

CONGRATULATIONS !!!

You have selected one of the most sophisticated Electronic Salt Water Chlorinators available today.

The EAQUIP Electronic Series had been designed with the user in mind and is guaranteed to give years of trouble free operation.

The following information and Operating Instructions, if adhered to, will ensure that your chlorinator will give optimum performance throughout the year.

Please remember that possibly the two most critical factors in maintaining correct chlorine levels are the chemical balance of the water and correct operating times.

Marble, Pebble or Tiled Finish	PH 7.0 - 7.4 TA 80 - 120 PPM CYANURIC 30 - 60
Paint, Fiberglass or Vinyl Finish	PH 7.2 - 7.6 TA 150 - 200 PPM CYANURIC 30 - 60

The salt content of your pool should be between 0.5 and 0.6 salt to water.

To achieve this range initially the capacity of the pool will have to be determined using the following method. Multiply the average length by the average width by the average depth. This will determine the pool capacity in cubic metres.

Multiply the capacity by 4.5 and this will give you the amount of salt required, in kilograms.

For Example: Pool Size 10.00 × 5.00 × 1.2 metres deep
 $10 \times 5 \times 1.2 = 60$
 $60 \times 4.5 = 270$ KG Salt Required

Use only refined pool salt, available from your local pool shop, for this purpose.

Salt may be added to the pool by the following methods: **ENSURE CELL SWITCH IS TURNED OFF BEFORE THE ADDITION OF SALT AND UNTIL THE SALT IS DISSOLVED.**

1. With the pump running, add salt slowly through the skimmer box, a little at a time, or :
2. With the pump running, add salt directly to the pool in the vicinity of the return to pool outlets, brushing until all of the salt is completely dissolved. Once salt is dissolved, turn cell switch ON.

THE CELL SWITCH MUST ALSO BE TURNED OFF WHEN BACK WASHING THE FILTER.

THIS PRODUCT IS DESIGNED AND TESTED TO CONFORM TO AS 3136 - 1996. TO COMPLY WITH THE THIS STANDARD THE CHLORINATOR MUST NOT BE INSTALLED IN POOL ZONE.

PROBLEMS	POSSIBLE CAUSE
LOW CHLORINE RESIDUAL	INSUFFICIENT OPERATING TIME DIRTY ELECTRODE POOR CIRCULATION LOW STABILISER LEVEL LOW SALT LEVEL CHEMICAL IMBALANCE HOT WEATHER HEAVY SWIMMER LOAD
CLOUDY WATER	INSUFFICIENT FILTRATION CHEMICAL IMBALANCE HEAVY SWIMMER LOAD HIGH TEMPERATURE
LOW SALT FLASHING	CHECK SALT LEVEL ADJUST TO 0.5 - 0.6
HIGH SALT FLASHING	CHECK SALT LEVEL ADD FRESH WATER ADJUST PRODUCTION CONTROL ANTI-CLOCKWISE
PROBE LIGHT (Pb) FLASHING	CALCIUM BUILD UP ON CELL INSUFFICIENT WATER FLOW AIR LEAK IN SYSTEM
OVERLOAD (OL) FLASHING CHLORINATOR WILL IMMEDIATELY SHUT DOWN TO PROTECT FROM DAMAGE	SALT LEVEL TO HIGH (ADJUST TO 0.5 - 0.6) SHORT ACROSS CELL

OVERLOAD - ONCE THE SOURCE OF THE PROBLEM IS LOCATED AND RECTIFIED, PRODUCTION CAN BE RESTARTED BY TURNING THE CELL SWITCH OFF & BACK ON. PRODUCTION WILL START ALMOST IMMEDIATELY.

POOL SAFETY

- * DON'T SWIM ALONE *
- * DON'T SWIM AFTER A LARGE MEAL *
- * DON'T MIX SWIMMING AND ALCOHOL *
- * ALWAYS SUPERVISE YOUNG SWIMMERS *
- * DON'T USE GLASS ARTICLES AROUND POOL *
- * DON'T ALLOW ROUGH PLAY OR RUNNING IN POOL AREA *
- * KEEP EXTENSION LEADS AND ITEMS REQUIRING POWER AWAY FROM POOL AREA *
- * DON'T LEAVE FLOATING OBJECTS IN THE POOL THEY ATTRACT YOUNG CHILDREN *
- * DON'T LEAVE ARTICLES AROUND THAT COULD ASSIST YOUNG CHILDREN TO CLIMB POOL FENCE *
- * POOL CHEMICALS CAN BE DANGEROUS. KEEP THEM AWAY FROM CHILDREN & OBEY SUPPLIER'S INSTRUCTIONS *

AUTOMATIC OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EQUIP YOUR POOL WITH EAQUIP POOL PRODUCTS



EAQUIP POOL PRODUCTS PTY LTD

ABN: 82 352 122 632

37 PRODUCTION AVE
MOLENDINAR QLD 4214

P.O. BOX 167
NERANG QLD 4211

PHONE: (07) 5594 9728

FAX: (07) 5594 7372

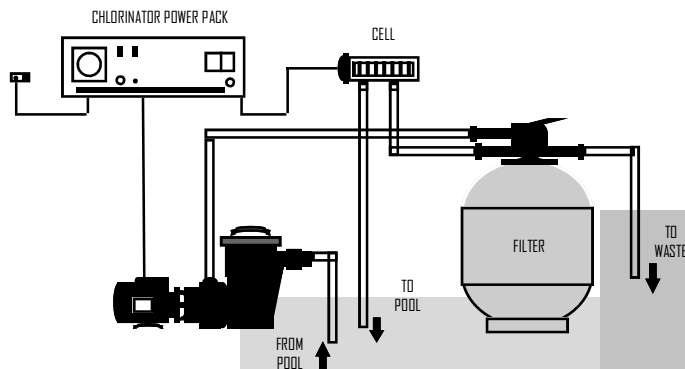
AVOIDING UNNECESSARY SERVICE CALLS

Before you pick up the telephone to report a problem with your chlorinator always check the following:

- The power to the unit is on
- The salt level is correct
- The cell electrode is clean
- The water is chemically balanced and stabilised
- The system is being run long enough
- A production test has been carried out

INSTALLATION

Install the power pack a minimum of 900 mm above ground level in an area protected from the elements to eliminate possible damage from severe weather conditions. Fit cell to return to pool line, as indicated in the diagram, after the filter and heater if fitted, but before any diversion lines to spas, etc. The cell must be fitted as shown to ensure a gas trap is provided to prevent any potential build up of hydrogen gas. Use only PVC solvent and allow a minimum of 24 hours drying time.



Connect the cell cable to the three junction terminal box located on the underside of the power pack, ensuring that the colour coded wires are matched to label.

- Red to Brown (1)
- White to White (2)
- Black to Black (3)

Failure to connect correctly will result in damage to the chlorinator electrode which will void the warranty.

The chlorinator power pack is to be plugged into the household power point and the pump into the socket on the underside of the power pack.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Once all the salt has been added and dissolved, turn the cell switch ON. The Pb indicator will flash momentarily before the amperage is indicated. Adjust the chlorine production control to the required position depending on the season and the size of the pool. A maximum of 18 or 28 AMPS (Depending on the model) is recommended during the summer months for maximum chlorine production. This may be reduced during winter when higher levels of chlorine are not critical.

Set the time clock to turn the filtration ON and OFF as required. To set, turn the face in a clockwise direction until the correct time of day is indicated. The outer edge is comprised of a series of rockers, each one representing 15 minutes. To set the running time, push the rocker in adjacent to the desired starting time, remembering each increment equals 15 minutes, push in a block of rockers representing the required duration of filtration. With the clock set, turn the pump switch to the auto position, this will set the unit to work automatically.

For maximum performance, two operating cycles per day are recommended, one early morning and the other late afternoon or early evening. This will allow sufficient production of chlorine to effectively sanitize the water without direct sunlight breaking down the chlorine as rapidly as it is produced. It is desirable to run the system 10 to 12 hours per day during the summer period, gradually reducing this as the season changes. A minimum running period of 4 to 5 hours during the winter period is recommended.

Direct sunlight breaks down chlorine, it is essential, therefore, that the pool water be stabilised with isocyanuric acid and maintained at a level of 30 - 60 PPM. A sample of pool water should be taken to a pool shop, on a regular basis, for analysis.

IMPORTANT: During extremely hot weather or heavy pool usage the ability of the chlorinator to produce and maintain the desired chlorine level may be tested. In these instances, a supplementary quantity of liquid chlorine should be added to the pool to help maintain a residual chlorine level. Avoid the use of calcium based chlorine for this purpose as this will leave a calcium build up on the chlorinator electrode, reducing the efficiency of the chlorinator.

CHECKING THE CHLORINATION OUTPUT

To ensure your chlorinator is working correctly, follow the easy steps below:
With the system in operation and using your test kit.

1. Take a sample of water from the skimmer box and do a standard chlorine test, and note the result.
2. Take a sample of the water from directly in front of the return to pool outlet, test for chlorine and note the result.

If the latter test is a least 1 PPM higher than the first, your chlorinator is efficiently producing chlorine.

CLEANING THE CELL ELECTRODE

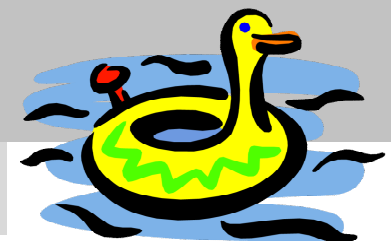
Occasionally the electrode will require cleaning. The frequency will depend on certain variables, i.e. local water supply, calcium hardness, chemical imbalance or the use of a calcium base chlorine. Any build up on the cell will result in substantial reductions in chlorine production. This build up is clearly visible through the clear cell case. Some local water supplies have a high metals content which adhere rapidly to the electrode, are not visible and are hard to remove. If this occurs, the electrode may have to be cleaned a number of times to remove the mineral deposits.

CLEAN THE ELECTRODE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Turn the pump and cell switches OFF and close isolating valves if the equipment is below pool water level.
2. Unscrew the black cell housing cap and remove the cell electrode from the clear cell housing.
3. Fill a container, (large enough to accommodate the complete electrode) with a cell wash solution, available from your local pool shop.
4. Immerse the electrode in the cell wash and leave until all deposits have been removed.
5. Rinse off the electrode with a garden hose and reinstall in the cell housing ensuring 'O' ring is seated correctly. The 'O' ring will require occasional lubrication. Use only silicon based lubricants for this purpose as petroleum based lubricants will damage the cell components. Tighten the retaining cap, ensuring the locating lugs on the cell head are aligned with the keyway in the cell case. The cap needs to be hand tightened only.

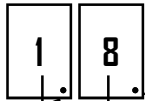
NOTE: If cell wash is not available, it may be substituted with a solution of 1 part hydrochloric acid and to 10 parts water. Ensure this solution is accurate as heavy concentrations of acid will damage the electrode and void the warranty.

PLEASE NOTE: If damage occurs to the supply lead, the unit must be returned to the manufacturer or his agent for repair.



DIGITAL DISPLAY DEFINITION

- OF CHLORINATOR SET TO OFF POSITION BY COUNTER ROTATION OF PRODUCTION CONTROL KNOB
- dG AUTOMATIC CLEANING CYCLE BEGINNING - NO OUTPUT DURING THIS STAGE. (AUTO CLEAN SERIES ONLY)
- Pb (FLASHING) WATER FLOW SENSING. THIS WILL BE DEACTIVATED WHEN SUFFICIENT WATER FLOW PASSES THROUGH CELL HOUSING. IF Pb FLASHING PERSISTS REFER TO PROBLEM SOLVING.
- OL (FLASHING) OVERLOAD CONDITION. OVERLOAD OCCURS WHEN THERE IS A SHORT CIRCUIT ON THE CHLORINATOR CELL (E.G. A HAIR PIN BEING PICKED UP WHEN VACUUMING & LODGING BETWEEN THE PLATES OF THE CELL). ALSO EXTREME LEVELS OF HIGH SALT WILL TRIGGER THE OVERLOAD.



HI SALT INDICATOR FLASHING INDICATES SALT CONTENT OF THE POOL IS TO HIGH.

INDICATES AMPERAGE CURRENT AT CELL (ADJUSTABLE FROM 5 AMPS TO 20 OR 30 AMPS DEPENDING ON THE MODEL).

LOW SALT INDICATOR FLASHING INDICATES SALT CONTENT OF THE POOL IS TO LOW