

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

STEP 1

Plan out the installation, considering, pump, filter, MPV, pH, APF injection, and heater locations. Consider friction loss, via proper plumbing and control box location to power source.

STEP 2

Water must flow through UV chamber first, then the titanium stack and then the copper bars. Note arrow on chamber. The system is plumbed after the filter, and the heater, (if used).

STEP 3

The UV chamber, if used, should be mounted vertically. There is a top and bottom for proper drainage. Take note of markings and drain hole. The ionizing/oxygen chamber can be mounted horizontally. Take into consideration the ease of future servicing, such as lamp replacement and chamber removal for cleaning.

STEP 4

If using AFMng as your filter media, add media according to the filter size. Making sure each grade is leveled before adding the next. Refer to chart, or call tech support for proper mix.

STEP 5

Complete plumbing from pump to MPV on filter and heater, (if used) then to UV cannister and chamber. Flow meter should be installed between the pump and filter when using AFM ng.

STEP 7

Wire control box to 240 VAC power source. A pump timer, pump automation relay, or other relay that the pump relay supplies power to. Blue and brown are power, (reversible) yellow/green is ground. System draws 3.0 amps and must be wired so that the system is off when the pump is not running. Jandy DV2 variable speed pumps preferred.

STEP 8

The white electrode cable connects the control box to the two black titanium stack electrode posts. The black electrode cable connects the control box to the copper ionization plates electrode posts. Undo cable ties and plug the UV cable(s) into the bottom of the control box.

STEP 9

After plumbing and electrical connections are complete, prime and run pump. Establish proper GPM for one micron filtration. Allow AFMng to "wet" before backwashing. (Minimum 48 hrs) Apply power to the plates when the calcium level is between 300-400 ppm and the pH is in the 7.0-7.2 range. Check pH daily.

STEP 10

When the proper water chemistry is established, turn the system on. Adjust dosing dials. Blue power indicator should be adjusted to 1.50 - 2.00. Red power indicator, .200 -.300. (Do not ionize gunite or shotcrete pools until surface material is completely cured, (60 days) Follow all surface manufactures guidelines for curing before turning the ZeroChlor System on.

STEP 11

Once powered on, it will take 7-10 days for the copper residual to rise to the required level of .5. We recommend that you run the pool system 24/7 with the ionic percentage dial at 100%, until this level is met. During this time, you may add a non-metal algaecide or a non-chlorine shock. Test water daily.

STEP 12

Once your copper level reaches .5, reduce percentage significantly, maintain .3 -.5 copper residual. Run the system at the proper GPM to achieve a minimum of two turnovers per 24 hours. Three turnovers during higher temps and bather loads. Maintain blue readout 1.50 - 2.00, red readout .200 - .300.

WARNINGS

DO NOT ADD CHLORINE OR METAL REMOVERS TO THE POOL WHILE THE SYSTEM IS POWERED THIS WILL DAMAGE THE TITANIUM COATING. WHENEVER ADDING CHEMICALS TO THE WATER, POWER OFF THE ZEROCHLOR SYSTEM! NEVER ADD CHEMICALS INTO THE SKIMMER. HIGH PH WILL DAMAGE YOUR ELECTRODES AND CAUSE A BUILD UP ON YOUR ELECTRODES RENDERING THE SANITATION PROCESS IMPOSSIBLE. LOW PH WILL DAMAGE THE TITANIUM COATING, RESULTING IN LOW OXYGEN OUTPUT.

NEW POOL VINYL LINERS

WHEN ZEROCHLOR IS INSTALLED IN TANDEM WITH A NEW LINER, 3 - 5 GALLONS OF LIQUID CHLORINE MUST BE ADDED TO SEAL THE LINER AT STARTUP & DURING WATER BALANCING.

INSTALLATION DIAGRAM

