

Solar Pool Ionizer Instruction Manual

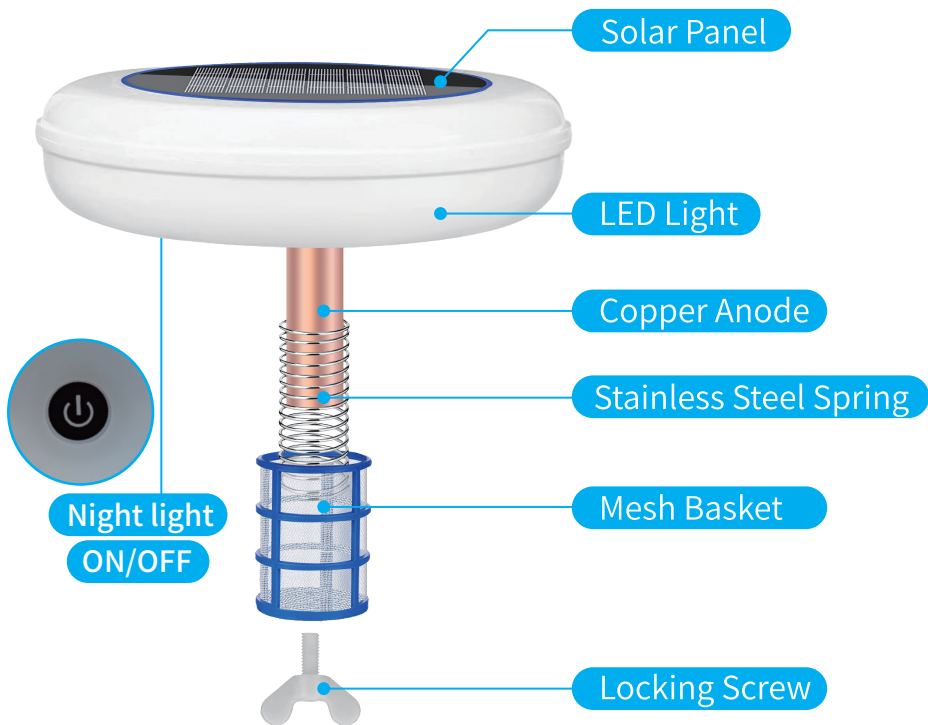


We strongly recommend that you read this manual before attempting to use this product. If the product is not working or if you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Quick Start:

1. It requires no installation, after assembly, leave it in the pool.
2. It needs to be in the sun for at least 4-5 hours. (So please tether it in a sunny end, if it is at the shady end of the pool it will not work properly.)
3. The solar ionizer will work and the water in your pool will stay clear.
4. When this product works, the copper stick (anode) gradually corrodes. Then copper ions and silver ions gradually enter your swimming pool.
5. Cleaning tips. Simply scrub the wet anode lightly with a wire brush or steel wool.
Every other week on hot days and less often on less hot days.
6. It is recommended not to use any other chemicals in your swimming pool. It does work, but other chemicals in the water may affect performance. Be patient and give them some time to filter out.
7. Replacement parts can be purchased at dealers or other stores.

Assembly Methods of Solar Pool Ionizer:



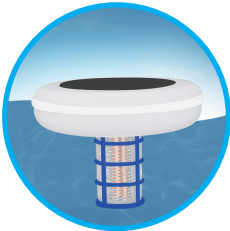
How Does It Work?



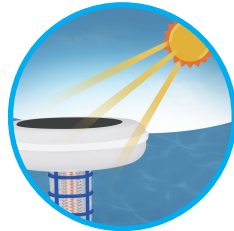
1. Place the ionizer into the pool;



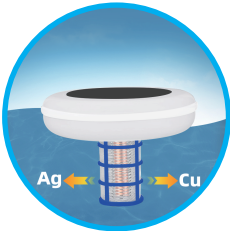
2. Keep afloat in sunny areas;



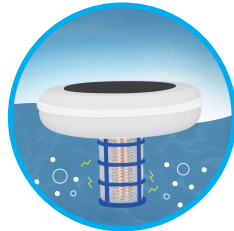
3. Copper anode submerged;



4. Sun activating solar panel;



5. Anode releases minerals;



6. Minerals combat algae growth.

Questions and Answers about Solar Pool Ionizer

How does the ionizer work?

This solar pool ionizer protects against microorganisms by transforming your water into biologically healthy and algae-resistant mineral water. Using a safe and effective low-power output, our solar pool ionizer acts as a trickle charger to generate ions from the sunlight. Works great in non-salt water pool systems! The sacrificial anode is designed to slowly erode, and in the process will form buildup which will require occasional cleaning. (Don't let it scare you when you see the buildup on the anode.)

How many units will I need for my swimming pool?

One solar pool ionizer per 35,000 gallons or less. It will keep your pool free from algae. You will need 2 or more if your pool is above 35,000 gallons.

How much Chlorine will I need to use?

Recommend to use a small (2 to 3 parts per million) of sanitizer to keep your pool microbe-free. You may still use small quantities of chlorine, bromine, or a non-chlorine sanitizer. It's the large expensive quantities of chlorine that you no longer need to keep your pool crystal clear.

How often do I clean copper anode?

You will need to clean the copper anode every week or 2 in hot weather; otherwise, buildup may occur in the basket preventing the minerals from being released into the water properly. Also, this may cause a tear in the basket.

How do I clean the anode and basket?

Remove the unit from the pool, and inspect for any damages on the panel and around the unit.

Flip the unit over onto a soft surface such as grass (you may want to have a trash bag underneath the unit) and gently remove the nylon screw and basket from the anode. Remove the anode from the unit and give it a little scrub with the wire brush provided. HINT: Easier to clean when wet. When dry, dusty residue can be irritating.

Can I use a metal screw if I misplace or break the nylon screw that came with the unit?

No. A metal screw will interfere with the ionization process and will "fuse" into the copper. It must be non-metallic.

What do I do if my pool is cloudy?

Run your filter a little longer than normal for your pool and add a little extra chlorine if necessary.

PLEASE NOTE: Algaecides, conditioners, clarifications, etc., are unnecessary. Higher chlorine levels may be required with an increase in water temperature, increased swimmer load, rainfall, or new water added. If using liquid chlorine, add at or after sundown because the sun's rays quickly neutralize chlorine. The recommended levels are not absolute and may vary with changing water conditions. What works best for your pool is determined by experience. Allow your water to seek its balance. Do not arbitrarily alter the pH, apply large doses of chlorine, add algaecide, add conditioner, or try to change clear water.

How long does the unit need to be in the sun?

The solar pool ionizer needs at least 4-5 hours of sunlight. (Please note that you will need to have the unit in the water when it is in the sun or this may damage the unit). If your solar pool ionizer is NOT in the sun, it will not work. Therefore, you may need to tether it with a piece of string (just wrapped around the loop in the housing) in a sunny place in your pool.

Will the unit work if my pool is covered?

If the panel on the unit does not get direct sunlight it will not work properly. You can gently tether the unit to an area in the pool where the cover is lifted or cut a small hole in the cover for the unit to be placed in the pool.

What do I do if my pool has turned green?

If you have had a large amount of heavy rain or several overcast days, this may have caused the water to become imbalanced because the unit had no sunlight to be able to ionize properly. Simply shock your pool, run your filter a little longer than you normally would, and let the water balance itself. If you add too many chemicals this may make the situation worse.

If you have had plenty of sun and the anode is not scaling, please contact customer support.

PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU HAVE THE CORRECT NUMBER OF UNITS FOR YOUR SIZE POOL. ONE UNIT IS GOOD FOR UP TO 35,000 GALLONS OF WATER, YOU WILL NEED TWO OR MORE DEPENDING ON YOUR SIZE POOL.

What do I do if my pH level is high?

The pH range may now be expanded from 7.2 to 7.8. The solar pool ionizer works well at higher pH values, so do not arbitrarily attempt to adjust the pH if it is within this recommended range. Keep in mind that the general idea

is to use your solar pool ionizer just enough to maintain an adequate ion level, and to determine how little chlorine is necessary to keep the water clear. Allow the water to settle down and seek its balanced condition.

Troubleshooting

I don't think it's working.

First, check to see if it's working. Remove the basket, but leave the anode screwed into the solar pool ionizer. Put the anode/coil into a clear glass of water. Make sure it's sunny outside. Look carefully at the coil/anode through the glass of water. After a few seconds, you should see bubbles form. The bubbles will look almost like "mist" or "cloudy" coming off of the coils. These are tiny bubbles of gas that are released with the copper ions that are going into the water. If you do not see these tiny bubbles, contact the dealers you have been buying from.

If you DO see the "mist of bubbles", then your solar pool ionizer is working fine. However, if your pool is turning green, then it probably means that your solar pool ionizer is in the shade most of the day instead of the sun. You'll need to tie a string around the coil and tether it to a sunny place in your pool.

If your pool turns green while using a solar pool ionizer.

See the steps above. If you know it's working, but your pool turns green, then try moving to a sunny spot. You will need to treat your pool with chlorine (shock) to bring it back to clear, but you can keep your solar pool ionizer in the pool. If you know that it's ionizing, then if it's sunny, your pool should not turn green.

If it does, then recalculate the volume of water in your pool. If it's above 35,000 gallons, then you need two or more solar pool ionizers.

The best way to clean.

We have found the best way to clean your solar pool ionizer is outside, when the copper anode is wet. Carefully unscrew the vinyl thumbscrew and remove the basket. Brush the coils and anode with the wire brush included. (It doesn't have to be perfectly clean) Replace the screw and toss it back in your pool.