

TROUBLESHOOTING POWER PACK LIGHTS

POWER ON	CELL ACTIVE	CHECK SALT	CELL PROTECT	PROBLEM	SOLUTION
		—	—	No Problem – all OK	No action required
		FLASH	—	Salt level below 0.35% Cell Active	Lift salt content to minimum 0.5%
	—			Salt too low Below 0.3% Cell inactive	Lift salt content to minimum 0.5%
		—		Gas/air in cell Low water flow Cell inactive	Check water flow Check/clear basket Check/ clear blockage
	—	—	FLASH	Temperature too low Cell inactive	Heat pool Wait for warmer weather
	—	FLASH		Probe/cable disconnected or damaged Cell inactive	Re-connect probe Check probe cable
	FLASH	—		Cell lead/s disconnected or damaged	Re-connect cell leads Check cell leads

At Start-up:

All lights will blink twice
Green light will then blink for 20 seconds while air is taken out of the cell, then blue light will blink once and stay on with green

Fault Reset:

The chlorinator will check every 2 hours to reset fault signal

Immediate Reset:

Turn output dial forward or back, in excess of 20% for chlorinator to check fault status

VERY IMPORTANT:

When first installing make sure the salt content is above 0.5% (pool length x width x average depth = ___ x 0.5% = ___ kg salt)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO REMEMBER ABOUT YOUR SALINE BLUE SALTWATER CHLORINATOR

- The output current is fixed, so turning the dial to 100% does not increase output, but it increases the amount of time that the chlorinator produces chlorine.
- Having a fixed output current prolongs the life of the titanium anodes in the cell.
- The dial is actually a 4-minute timer, so if the dial is set on 50% the blue light will be on for 2 minutes while the chlorinator is producing and then it will be off for 2 minutes.

So: 25% = 1 minute on, 3 minutes off
 50% = 2 minutes on, 2 minutes off
 75% = 3 minutes on, 1 minute off
 100% = 4 minutes on, blue light will then flash for a few seconds while the electronics checks the water environment, and then come back on. This allows even a small 5000 or 10000 litre pool to be accurately chlorinated without being over-chlorinated by a SBR 50 model.

ALSO:

If your pool water chemistry is not in balance, then the chlorine generated cannot effectively sanitise the pool! If chemistry is completely out of balance, NO amount of chlorine will sanitise the pool!

Always keep your pool water balanced by checking:

1. Total alkalinity (90 – 120 ppm). Check this first, before testing pH.
2. pH 7.2 – 7.6
3. Free chlorine ± 2 ppm

You can also keep a stabiliser level of 40 – 60 to prevent the sun burning off the chlorine, and run the chlorinator early morning and late afternoon, so all chlorine generated is effectively used in the pool.

When first installing the chlorinator, also check for total hardness, which should be below 400 ppm. Recheck this every 3 months.

Following these tips and always keeping your water balanced will ensure that the chlorinator delivers optimum output and will ensure soft, silky, crystal clear water in your pool.