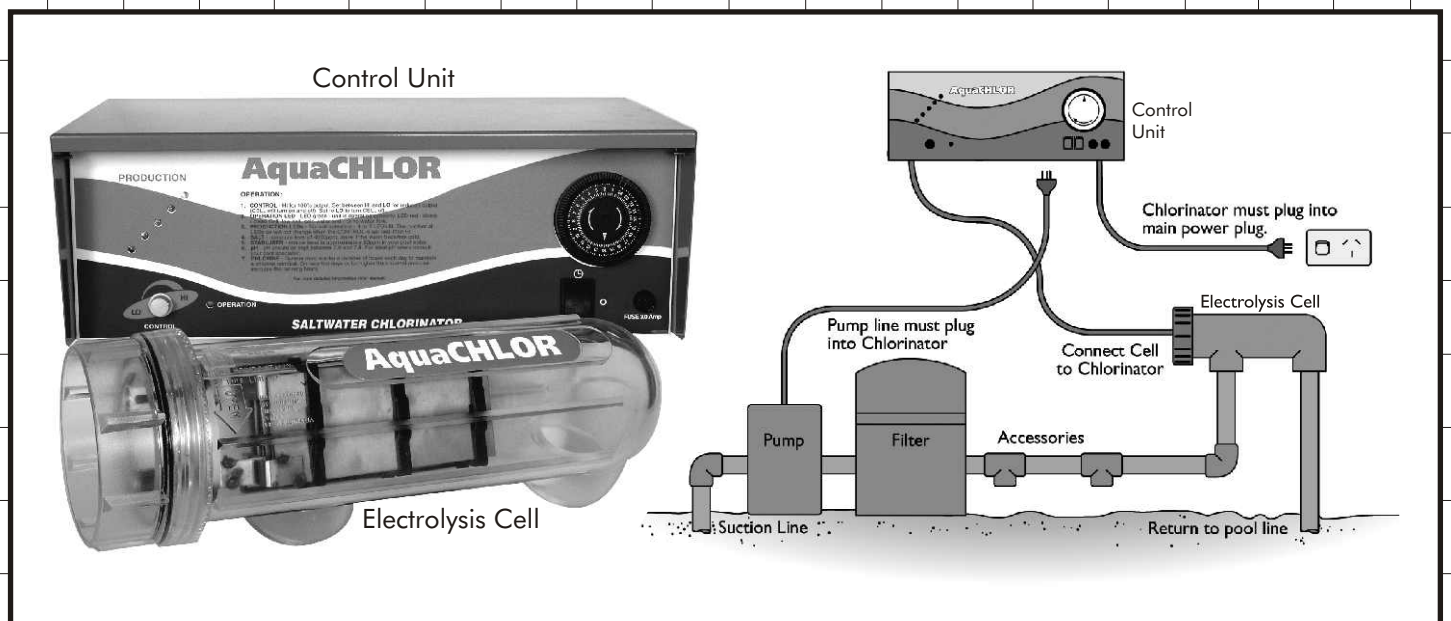


AquaCHLOR

MADE IN AUSTRALIA

DATA SHEET

SALT WATER CHLORINATOR



AquaCHLOR Saltwater Chlorinators are the natural choice for a clean sparkling swimming pool. They combine high flow, long life electrodes with a robust heavy duty power supply to provide many years of trouble free operation as well as the following practical benefits:-

- Improved water quality! Due to the consistent chlorine dosage and lack of residue water quality is much better than by using conventional dry chlorine compounds!
- Simple Operation! Once installed there is nothing to do; simply switch on and forget about pool chlorination!
- Free chlorine! No more chlorine bills; the unit will pay for itself in about a year!
- Improved swimming pleasure! Saltwater chlorinated water puts an end to sore, red eyes and smelly, itchy skin!

All AquaCHLOR Chlorinators include LED cell output indicators with a warning light to show insufficient output as well as a cell production controller. Some models also offer additional features including a system timer, which also controls pump operation and a self-cleaning arrangement, which prevents electrode calcification.

Combining the benefits of the saltwater chlorination process with outstanding design, ease of operation and exceptional reliability an AquaCHLOR Chlorinator is simply the best chlorinator available. Once installed no pool owner will ever be without it again!

POOL CHLORINATION

All swimming pools accumulate algae and bacteria during use and for reasons of both hygiene and water clarity regular sanitisation is necessary. There are various methods available, though the most widely used is the addition of chlorine, which is available in different forms including gas, liquid and various dry compounds. Gas is the most effective as it is of 100% concentration, but in bulk quantities is difficult to handle and potentially hazardous. There are a number of dry compounds available, all of which are combined with an inert carrier, the different chemical formulations providing different chlorine concentration levels. They are all effective, but have the disadvantage of depositing residue and, like gas, are also potentially hazardous.

SALT WATER CHLORINATION

The most common source of chlorine is common salt or sodium chloride. When dissolved in water the sodium and chlorine ions separate to form free sodium and chlorine. If an electric charge is passed through the solution in a process called electrolysis chlorine gas forms at the anode and hydrogen gas at the cathode, free chlorine gas being recovered in the process.

Salt water chlorination uses this simple process, the pool water being passed through an electrolysis cell where chlorine gas is produced. Due to the very low quantities it is totally safe and very effective as the gas being produced is of 100% concentration. The electrolysis process also has the benefit of producing small quantities of ozone as a by-product which enhances the sanitising effect. In order for the process to occur salt is dissolved in the pool water and thereafter there is constant production of chlorine whenever the pool pump is working. It really couldn't be simpler!

CHLORINATOR OPERATION

AquaCHLOR Chlorinators include two components, the control unit and the electrolysis cell. The control unit is wall mounted close to the filter and provides DC power to the electrolysis cell. When a timer is fitted, the pump is connected through the control unit so chlorine production only occurs when the pump is operating, the standard sizing basis being dosage levels of 1.5gms/m³ of pool volume every 24 hours.

The electrolysis cell is mounted in-line with the pool circulation piping after the pool filter. It has no moving parts, but does periodically need cleaning unless the self cleaning model is specified.

Salt is added to the pool at a concentration of about 4,000ppm, a typical 100m³ pool requiring about 400kgs. After the initial dose concentration levels need to be periodically topped up, though top up levels are small, usually 50kgs.

When operating a Chlorinator it is very important that pH is regularly monitored and controlled and also if the water becomes exceptionally cloudy additional manual chlorination may be necessary to temporarily boost chlorine levels.

AquaCHLOR SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Power	Chlorine Production	Pool Volume (8hr Operation)	Features
C260	200W	20gm/hr	100m ³	Standard Unit
C330SC	240W	24gm/hr	130m ³	Includes Timer & Self Cleaning facility
C520AUTO	400W	40gm/hr	200m ³	Includes Timer

NOTE: Recommended pool volumes are based upon 1.5ppm chlorine dosage in eight hours of pump operation. Dosage should be increased by +50% for pools with heavy bathing loads or in hot climates.

NB. Contents herein are not warranted. The right is reserved to amend specifications without notice.

AVAILABLE FROM

DP91C-07/07



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