# Salt electrolysis **NEOSAL**



# INSTALLATION AND USER GUIDE





VERZE 09 09. 2022 / REVIZE: 20. 04. 2023

# **Description**

Water treatment system and a controller for swimming pools.

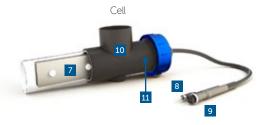
Water treatment: The salt water electrolysis produces chlorine from a base of salt water of low salinity. The electrolysis cell attains a production of sodium hypochlorite (liquid chlorine) from 3g salt per liter. The chlorine combats and eliminates bacteria, virus, pathogenic agents and oxidizes organic matter present in the water. The used sodium hypochlorite reconverts into salt after a few hours. The system controls centrally all the components of your pool, ensuring an efficient interaction.



### Electronic box







Item	Product description
1.	Electrolysis
2.	RCA flow detector
3.	Main connection 230 V
4.	ON/OFF switch
5.	Fuse for device and cell 4 A
6.	Fuse relays 4 A

Item	Product description	
7.	Electrolysis cell	
8.	RCA flow detector	
9. Cell connector		
10.	Cell housing	
11.	Flow/gas detector (internal)	

# **System installation**



Item	Product description
1.	Filtration pump timer *
2.	Silex / glass / diatom filter
3.	Recirculation pump
4.	Electronic box
5.	Electrolysis cell (always in vertical position)
6.	Acid dosing pump (optional - for models with pH control)
7.	Acid injector (optional - for models with pH control)
8.	Hydrochloric acid container (optional, for models with pH control, not supplied with unit)
9.	Other pool equipment
10.	Module RF or RF/WIFI or WIFI
11.	Free chlorine control

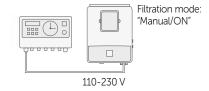
### Electrical consumption

It's recommended to use a time delay circuit breaker of 25 A for domestic devices and a time delay circuit breaker of 40 A for industrial devices. In case of sharing the power supply with other devices please consult a technician in order to dimension a correct installation.

Product		g Cl <sub>2</sub> /h
_ SAL 16	130 W	16

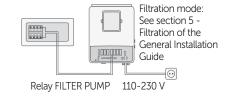


\* Filtration control by external timer





\* Filtration control by internal timer



# Initial water adjustments

### Water adjustments

- Adjust the alkalinity between 80-150 ppm's.
- Adjust the pH between 6,8-7,2
- Adjust the chlorine between 0,3-1,5 mg/l.
- In case the water is supplied from a well: Shock chlorination with trichloroisocyanuric acid (2 kg / 50 m<sup>3</sup> of water).

### Adding salt to the water / conductivity

- 1 We recommend to add 3–5 g of salt (without iodine) for each liter of water in your swimming pool (3–5 kg NaCl per m³ water).
- Open the bottom valve of your swimming pool and add the salt directly to your swimming pool water. Let the circulation pump run during the first 24 hours.
- The system may operate while the salt is dissolving and will operate without problems with salt concentrations from 2,5 g/l to 50 g/l.
- In pools with strong insolation, it's necessary to add 40 gr/m<sup>3</sup> of stabiliser (isocyanuric acid).

# **Maintenance**

### First days of maintenance

During the first 10-15 days your pool system will require more attention and the following care:

- Make sure the pH remains on the ideal level (6,8-7,2). If the pH is unusually unstable and uses a lot of acid check the alkalinity (recommended levels between 80-150 ppm).
- The pool must be vacuumed and the skimmers cleaned whenever necessary to ensure perfect water conditions.

REMEMBER that the system requires a certain amount of time to adapt to your swimming pool and will require additional chemicals during the first 3-5 days.

### Cleaning the titanium cell

If necessary, carry out a monthly visual inspection. To clean the cell:

- Remove the cell from its support (after turning off the filtration system and closing off the necessary valves).
- Place the cell for no more than 10 minutes in 15% hydrochloric acid (1,5 l of acid for each 8,5 l of water).
- Once the incrustations have softened remove with a hose to complete cleaning the cell.

DO NOT USE METALIC OR SHARP OBJECTS TO REMOVE INCRUSTATIONS. Scratching the edges or surface of the cell will make it vulnerable to chemicals, deteriorate the cell and cancel the guarantee.

### Fortnightly checks

### Monthly checks

Free chlorine: 0,3-1,5 ppm Total alkalinity (tac) pH: 80-150 ppm Cyanuric acid: 4-20 ppm

Visual inspection to 68 - 72Salt concentration: 3000-5000 ppm Titanium cell: detect incrustations.

### General maintenance

- 1 The pool must be vacuumed as usual and the skimmers emptied whenever necessary.
- 2 FILTER BACKWASHING: The system requires only occasional filter cleaning; once every 20 days should be sufficient (providing the filter pressure does not exceed 1 bar, in which case a filter cleaning may be necessary). VERY IMPORTANT: Make sure the cell is off while cleaning the filter. If the system controls the filtration pump, use the option "filter cleaning" of the programmed filtration mode. See section 5- Filtration / Filter Cleaning of the General Installation Guide.
- 3 ADDING NEW WATER: Always through the skimmers so that the new water passes through the system before entering the pool. Remember to add the necessary salt (3-5 gr) per added liter of water.
- During the season, it is recommended to set up the system to filter the pool volume 3 times per day. In most cases, this corresponds to filtration for 8-12 hours. In the off-season, we recommend winterising the pool.
- 5 DOSING PUMPS: Check regularly to ensure that the container contains liquid to prevent the dosing pump of running dry. The dosing pump requires maintenance (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BOX).
- pH PROBES / redoX / CONDUCTIVITY: Probes must be cleaned whenever necessary (check every 5-6 months). To clean the probe insert in distilled water (clear liquid). After each cleaning the probes must be calibrated. Also: the probes should never dry out and must be kept wet if stored (when emptying the pool for winterizing, make sure to store the measuring head in water).

# **Troubleshooting**

### Blank display

- Check if ON/OFF switch is illuminated.
- Check the connection wire between display and motherboard.
- Check fuse of the device 3.15 A it could have tripped due to overload.
- Check the power supply 110V/60Hz 230V/50Hz.
- If problem persists contact TECHNICAL SERVICE

### Electrolysis does not reach maximum intensity

- Low water temperature
- Check sodium bromide or common salt concentration in water.
- Check cell status (may be incrusted or calcified).
- Clean the cell according to the instructions in section 4.
- Clean the flow detector situated in the cell housing.
- Check titanium cell is not worn out (remember that the cell is guaranteed for 5.000 hours, approx. 2-3 years of summer usage).

### Free chlorine levels don't reach 0,3 ppm

- Increase filtration interval.
- Increase electrolysis level
- Check levels of sodium bromide or common salt in the pool (3-5g/l).
- Check level of isocyanuric acid in pool (30-50 ppm), only if using common salt
- Check if reactive agents in test kit are expired.
- Check if the temperature or amount of users has risen.
- If the water pH is above 7,2 it must be adjusted.

### Electrolysis display shows LOW

- Water lacks conductivity (see section 3 Initial water adjustments).
- Check for incrustations on cell.
- See section 5 Electrolysis does not reach maximum intensity.

### Electrolysis display shows FLOW

- Check flow detector cable.
- Clean incrustations of flow detector at the top of cell housing.
- Check if system is free of air (probe must be always submerged).

### Excess of chlorine in the water

- Lower electrolysis cell intensity
- If your system includes automatic redoX control, check redoX setpoint
- Check redoX probe and calibrate it if necessary.

### Titanium cell incrusted in less than 1 month

- Very hard waters with a high pH and total alkalinity: balance water adjusting pH and total alkalinity
- Check to ensure the system automatically changes polarity every 300 minutes
- Consult with our technical service to consider accelerating the polarity change (auto-cleaning). WARNING: Accelerating the polarity change decreases the cell life (5.000 hours) proportionally

### Alarm AL3 and pH dosing pump stopped

- The maximum dosing time (standard 200 min.) is accomplished and the acid dosing pump stops in order to avoid the acidification of the water
- To delete the message and to restart the metering press ESC ( (3)). Do the following verifications in order to preclude errors on the device: Verify if the pH probe reading is correct (if not, calibrate the probe or substitute it with a new one); Verify if the acid/base deposit is full and if the dosing pump is working correctly; Verify the variable speed of the dosina pump.

### White flakes in the water

- The water is excessively hard and it is unbalanced.
- Balance the water and check the cell, proceeding to clean it if necessary.
- Put 1 small bag of flocculant in the skimmer and recirculate 24 hours.

### Rust on metallic components in the pool

- Metallic elements lack standardized earth connection. Contact an electrician to solve the problem.
- Rusted components are not stainless steel (minimum 304 recommended 316)

### Polarity 1 reaches maximum intensity, but polarity 2 (auto clean) does not reach maximum intensity

- If salt level is correct (3-5 kg/m³): Cell is reaching its end of life. As of this moment check intensity every 15-30 days.
- When polarity 2 does not reach medium intensity, we recommend substituting the cell for a new one if it happens during the summer period. If it happens during winter, change the cell before the next summer period.



### WARNING

Keep chemical levels in pool as instructed in this manual.

### CLEANING FILTER

Very Important: Make sure the cell is off while cleaning the filter. If the system controls the filtration pump, use the option "filter cleaning" of the programmed filtration mode. See section 5 – Filtration / Filter Cleaning of the General Installation Guide.

### **VERY IMPORTANT**

Remember that the system needs some time to adapt to your pool and that you will have to increase chemical levels for the first 5 days.

All metallic components in the pool such as lamps, ladders, heat exchangers, drains or similar elements within 3 m from the pool (10 feet) must be connected to an earth below 37 Ohms. If using heat exchangers, we recommend them to be made of titanium.

### **SECURITY**

To avoid accidents, children should not handle this product unless supervised by an adult. Children should be supervised at all times when in or near a spa, pool or

### HANDLING AND DOSING DANGEROUS CHEMICALS

Chemicals should be handled with extreme precaution. When preparing acid, always add acid to water, never add water to acid, because very dangerous gasses may be produced.

**6. Electronic box** 

Description	NEO 16
Max. production Cl <sub>2</sub> /h	16 g
Salt concentration	3–5g NaCl
m³ Pool (up to 28°C)	65 m³
m³ Pool (+28°C)	40 m³
Display	1,44" TFT mobile (20 m) color display
Power supply	220 V 50/60 Hz
Outlet	8-15 A
Maximum consumption	120 W
Dimensions	270 x 220 x 115 mm
Electronic box	Fireproof plastic ABS black
Front cover	Plastic ABS blue
Electronic	Microprocessor 32 bit
Intensity control	Ampere + Volt
Ventilation	Heat sink
Automatic cleaning	Programmable from 1 to 24 hours
Flow switch	Gas sensor
Hour counter	Yes - accessible by client
Control production of disinfection	g/L
Alarms	Insufficient salt / no flow / memory error
Display salt concentration	NO
Production control by pool cover	Programmable 0-100% production of disinfection depending on pool cover open or closed
Production control by ext. signal	NO
Communication	NO
Control main outputs	NO
Control additional outputs	NO

# **Electrolysis cell**















pool sizes

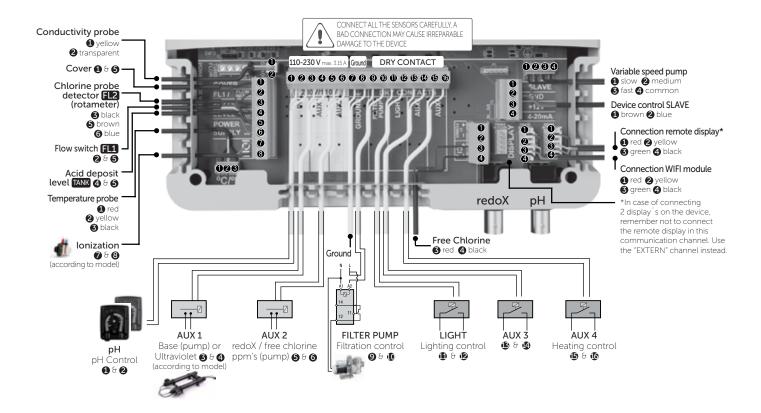
**7.** 

Description	NEO 16
Electrolysis cell	4 Titanium cell plates MONOPOLAR
Minimum flow	5 m³/h
Dimension cell plates	200 x 45 mm
Material cell housing	PVC plastic transparent
Cell fastener	Thread for an easy installation
Diameter tube connection	63 mm
Dimension cell	355 x 305 x 305 mm
Cell cable size	(3 x 4) x 1,5 m
Gas sensor	Incorporated in the cell
Maximum pressure	4 Kg/cm²
Maximum temperature	45°C

# **Dimensions**

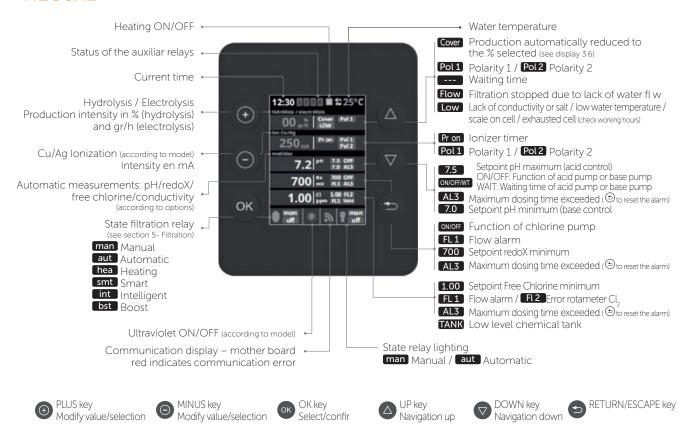


# Control unit wiring diagram



### Main screen

### **NEOSAL**



### HIDROLIFE, OXILIFE, UV SCENIC, STATION



# Hydrolysis / electrolysis (according to model)



3.1 Hydrolysis/Electrolysis: Programming of hydrolysis or electrolysis functions (according to model).



3.2 Level: Electrolysis -Desired production of chlorine (gr/h). Hydrolysis - Desired disinfection production (%).



3.3 Salinity: Measuring gr/l of salt in water. See section 9-Salinity.



3.4 Boost: Filtration during 24h at max intensity. Automatic return to programmed filtration mode. During the boost period the redoX control can be deactivated.



3.5 Mode: If the device has Free Chlorine and redoX probes, choose the parameter that controls the cell's chlorine generation.



3.6 Cover: connection of automatic cover. See section 10-Cover.

# Measures

**13**.

### **Setpoints**











4.1 Measures: Adjustment of setpoints and measuring probes.

4.2 Setpoints for each measurement.

**4.3** Setpoints settings: Ideal setpoints for each of the parameters. The default values are:

pH: 6,8-7,2; redoX: 600-800; Free Chlorine: 0,3-1,5 mg/l; Conductivity: 1500-2500 for Hydrolysis and 7000-10000 for

### pH Calibration

Optional pH control Metering and control of the pH of the water















- 4.4 Calibration of pH probe: Recommended every month during usage season
- 4.5 Calibration with buffers (buffer solutions pH7 / pH10 / neutral): Follow the instructions in 7 steps that appear in the display (screen 4.6 corresponds to step 1).

The option Reset Cal clears the calibrations made previously.

- 4.7 Manual calibration: Allows to adjust the probes at 1 point (without buffers) - only recommended to adjust small deviation in the
- 4.8 Without removing the probe from the water, use the plus/minus keys to adjust the reading so it matches with your reference value (photometer or other measurement)

### redoX Calibration

The redoX value advises us of the oxidation/reduction potential and is used to determine the level of water sterilization. The parameters or setpoints are the minimum/maximum accepted redoX levels before the titanium cell is connected/disconnected. Adjusting the ideal redoX level (setpoint) is the last step in the system start up sequence. To find the optimum redoX levels for your pool foll w these steps:

- Connect the pool filtration system (the salt in the pool must be adequately dissolved).
- Add chlorine to the pool till a level of 0,3-1,5 ppm is achieved (0,3-1,5 g/m<sup>3</sup> of water). pH levels should be between 6,8-7,2.
- After 30 min. test the free chlorine levels in the pool (manual test kit DPD1) if the free chlorine level is between 0,3-1,5 mg/l. Look at the redoX screen and memorize this level as the setpoint to CONNECT/DISCONNECT the electrolysis/hydrolysis cell.
- The next day check free chlorine levels (manual test kit DPD1) and redoX. Raise/lower setpoint if necessary.
- 5. Remember to check the redoX set-point every 2-3 month and/or if the water parameters change (pH/temperature/conductivity).

### Optional redoX control

Metering and control of the redoX as check value of the free chlorine









- 4.9 Calibration of the redoX probe: Recommended every 2 months during usage season.
- 4.10 Calibration with buffer (buffer solution 465 mV): Follow the instructions in 4 steps that appear in the display (screen 4.11 corresponds to step 1).

The option Reset Cal clears the calibrations made previously.



4.13 Without removing the probe from the water, use the plus/minus keys to adjust the reading so it matches with your reference value (photometer or other measurement)







### Free Chlorine calibration

Optional Free Chlorine control Metering and control in ppm of the free chlorine of the water.

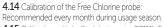




1.00





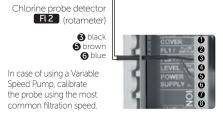


4.15 Calibration with buffer (photometer DPD1): Follow the instructions in 6 steps that appear in the display.

4.16 Step 1 of 6 - Calibrate Cl at 0 ppm (offset): Close the water flow through the probe and wait until the reading is less than 0,10 ppm. Wait between 5 to 60 min. Press OK when the reading is close to 0.

The option Reset Cal clears the calibrations made previously.

- 4.17 Step 3 of 6 Calibrate Cl: Open the water flow until achieving 80-100 liters/hour. Wait until obtaining a stable reading of ppm. Wait between 5 to 20 min. Press OK when the reading is stable.
- 4.18 Step 5 of 6 Establish the real ppm values with the plus/minus keys according to your analysis result of DPD1 (free chlorine).
- **4.19** Step 6 of 6 If this screen is not shown repeat the calibration process.





1.00



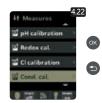
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4.20 and 4.21 Manual calibration: Open de water fl w and set the fl wmeter (rotameter) at the right level of fl w (80-100l/h). Wait some minutes until the current level is stable. With the plus/minus keys, insert manually the water chlorine level (use a manual DPD1 test kit). Press OK when the DPD1 value is correct on display (target measurement).

### Conductivity calibration

Optional Conductivity probe Metering and control of the conductivity of the water in Msiemens.





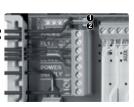






The option Reset Cal clears the calibrations made previously.





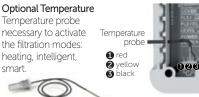




- 4.25 Manual calibration: Allows to adjust the probes at 1 point (without buffers) – only recommended to adjust small deviation in the readings.
- **4.26** Without removing the probe from the water, use the plus/minus keys to adjust the reading so it matches with your reference value (photometer or other measurement).

### Temperature calibration

Temperature probe necessary to activate the filtration modes: heating, intelligent, smart









4.28 4.27 and 4.28 Temperature calibration: To set difference between the measured value of the probe and the actual temperature, use the plus/minus and up/ down keys. Set to the actual temperature of the probe and press OK

> The option Reset Cal clears the calibrations made previously.

**Filtration** 

### Manual mode



FILTER PUMP Filtration control 2 & 10

Setup and connection of a Variable Speed Pump, see section 13 - Variable Speed Pump



### 5.1 Filtration:

Configuration control of the filter pump To set, select Filtration and confirm by pressing OK The mode selection is done in Mode line with the plus/minus keys.

Manually turns ON/OFF the filtration process. No timing or additional functions. The State line indicates whether the filtration pump is ON. See section Filter Cleaning below

### Automatic mode



### 5.3 Automátic (or with timer):

In this mode the filtration is switched in accordance with a timer that allow to adjust the start and end of the filtration. Timers always operate daily, in cycles of 24 hours

To set the ON/OFF times (up to 3 possible time programmable), select with the up/down keys in the timer line you want to change (1-3).

The plus/minus keys opens the selected start time field Set the time with plus/minus keys. Scroll with the up key to the minute field and set it up with plus/minus keys. To confirm press OK and to cancel press return/sc pe. To set the OFF timer, proceed accordingly. See section Filter Cleaning below.

### Smart mode



5.4 Smart\*: This mode uses, as a basis, the automatic or timer mode, with its 3 intervals of filtration, but adjusting the filtration time in function of the water temperature. For that reason 2 parameters of temperature are provided: The maximum temperature, from which on the filtration times will be the ones from the timer setting. The minimum temperature: below this value the filtration time will be reduced to 5 minutes, which is the minimum working time. Between these 2 temperatures the filtration times will climb linearly.

Use the plus/minus keys to set the desired minimum and maximum temperatures.

There is an option to activate the antifreeze mode in which the filtration will start if the water temperature is below 2° C. To set the ON/OFF times (up to 3 possible time programmable), follow the instructions of the Automatic Mode. See section Filter Cleaning below.

\* Note: Mode only visible if the option to use temperature probe and/or heating is activated in the "Installer Menu".

### Heating mode



5.5 Timed heating with option of climatization\*: This mode acts equally to the automatic mode, but besides it includes the option to work on a relay to control the temperature. The desired temperature is set in this menu, and the system works with a hysteresis of 1 degree (example: the setting temperature is 23° C, the system will activate itself when the temperature goes below 22° C and will not stop before it passes 23° C). Use the plus/minus keys to set the desired temperatures and ON/OFF of the Heating.

Clima OFF: The heating only works within the set filtration periods.

Clima ON: Keeps the filtration working when the filtration period is finished if the w ter temperature is below the setting temperature. When the setting temperature is reached the filtration and the heating will stop and will not switch on till the next programmed filtration period.

To set the ON/OFF times (up to 3 possible time programmable), follow the instructions of the Automatic Mode. See section Filter Cleaning below

\* Note: Mode only visible if the option to use temperature probe and/or heating is activated in the "Installer Menu".

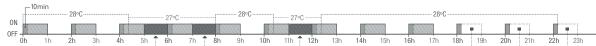
### Intelligent mode



5.6 Intelligent\*: In this mode the user has 2 working parameters to guaranty the desired water temperature with a minimum of filtration hours: You select the desired water temperature and the minimum filtration time (minimum of 2 hours and maximum of 24 hours). The device divides the selected "minimum filtration time" in 12 fragments which start up every 2 hours. If one of these fragments finishes without the temperature reaching the desired level, the filtration/heating continues until the desired temperature is accomplished. In order to keep the filtration-electricity-cost to a minimum, this additional filtration time is subtracted from the following fragments of the "minimum filtration time". The first 10 minutes of each fragment will not be subtracted.

Example (see diagram): Minimum temperature = 28°C and minimum filtration time = 12 hours.

The desired water temperature and the minimum filtration time is set with the plus/minus keys See section Filter Cleaning below.



<sup>\*</sup> Note: Mode only visible if the option to use temperature probe and/or heating is activated in the "Installer Menu"

### Filter cleaning

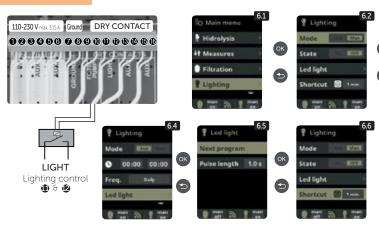


5.7 Filter cleaning mode (and pool cleanig by sucction): From this menu (accessible from any Filtration mode) It can be easily performed a backwashing cleaning of the sand filter. Activating this menu from any filtration mode (Manual, Automatic, Heating, Smart, Intelligent), will disconnect electrolysis/hydrolysis cell. Then proceed

- Put the filter pump OFF with plus/minus keys.
- Place the filtration pump valve in backwashing cleaning position.
- Put back ON in the filtration pump. Control the time that lasted the backwash cleaning on the clock display. Make sure it has made adequate and complete
- When finished the backwashing leaning, again turn OFF the filtration pump and put back the valve in the filtering position If you wish, now you can perform a
- When leaving the Filter Cleaning menu, the system will be back to the previous programmed mode.

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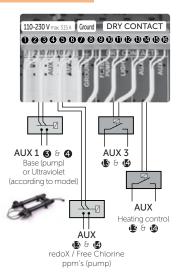
# Lighting



- 6.1 Lighting
- 6.2 Manual Mode (ON/OFF).
- 6.3 Automatic Mode: Shuts lights ON/OFF according to a timer. The timers can be configured with a frequen y: Daily; Every 2 days; Every 3 days; Every 4 days; Every 5 days; Weekly; Every 2 weeks; Every 3 weeks; Every 4 weeks.
- **6.4** LED spotlight: In case of having installed led lights in your pool, use this menu to set the lighting.
- **6.5** From this menu you can change the color of the lights in your pool. Select the length of the sign in seconds in Pulse length and press Next Program option to apply the pulse. Refer to your LED spotlight manual to set its different colors
- 6.6 Shortcut: From main screen press "minus" to activate lighting during selected time.

**16**.

# **Auxiliary relays**



The auxiliary relays are configured by default. If you want to reassign the relays for other accessories, you must access the "Service Menu". Contact your authorized installer.



- 7.4 Automatic mode: ON/OFF according to a timer that adjust the start and end of the program. The timers can be configured with a frequen y: Daily; Every 2 days; Every 3 days; Every 4 days; Every 5 days; Weekly; Every 2 weeks; Every 3 weeks; Every 4 weeks.

7.1 Auxiliary relays

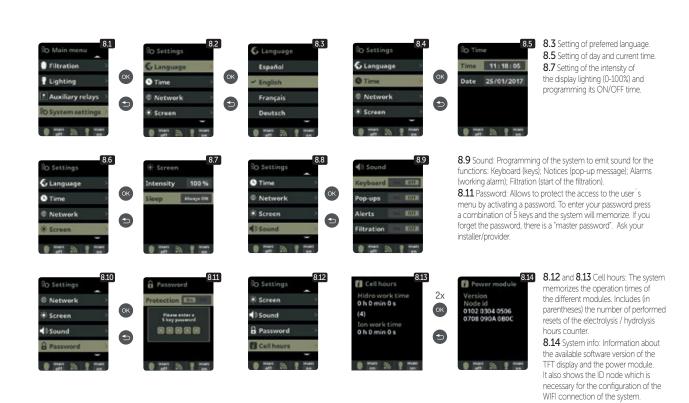
and allow configuration. 7.3 Manual mode (ON/OFF).

7.2 It is possible to control up to 4 extra auxiliary relays (water features, fountains, automatic irrigation systems, built-in

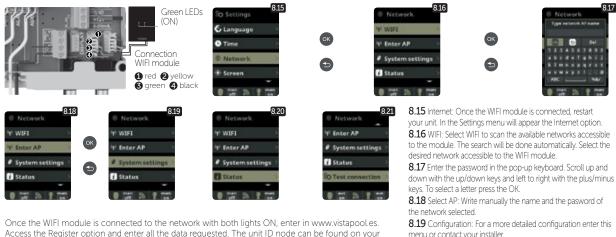
cleaning systems, air pumps for spas, garden lighting, etc.). This menu displays the relays which are still available on your device

- 7.5 Timer mode: Working time is programmed in minutes. Each time the key on the front panel in relation to the relay is pressed, it will start up for the time programmed. This function is recommended for the timing of air pumps for spas.
- 7.6 Rename relays: It is posible to rename each auxiliary relay to suit the use you want to assign. By pressing the plus/minus keys, a pop-up keyboard will appear. Scroll up and down with the up/down keys and left to right with the plus/minus keys. To select a letter press the OK.

# **System settings**



### Wifi settings



Access the Register option and enter all the data requested. The unit ID node can be found on your device (see section 8. System Settings - screens 8.13 & 8.14). Upon completion of the process, you will have total control of your pool, will be able change parameters such as setpoints, filtration hours and turn ON/OFF any auxiliary relays.

- menu or contact your installer.
- 8.20 Status: Check the status of your connection.
- 8.21 Test connection: Check that your connection has been successfully established.

# 18.

# Salinity\*











- **9.1** Salinity: The device shows a measurement of salt in water in g/l, as well as the date and water temperature of the last reading.
- 9.2 To acknowledge this measure, press OK in Salinity in the Electrolysis/ Hydrolysis menu (the process takes between 2 and 5 minutes - display 9.4). You can adjust the system measure using a external salt measurer (display 9.5).
- 9.3 If you do not have a temperature probe, enter the value manually for greater accuracy. The lecture is influenced by ma y factors, like the water temperature or the pH. Remenber to do the adjustment every 2-3 months.
- \* Atenttion: Option only available for some models.

19.

### Cover







- 10.1 Cover: Connection of automatic cover.
- 10.2 Reduction of chlorine production in percent, when the pool cover is closed. With the cover closed is not necessary for the system to run at 100%. With this parameter the system regulates the optimum amount of chlorine generation.

20.

# Flow switch

### Optional flow switch

Mechanic security flow switch. Stops the hydrolysis/electrolysis and the dosing pumps if there is no water flow.



Flow switch **EL1 2 6** 

It is possible to add an external flow switch to the system. Connect as shown in the image and contact your installer for activation. The titanium cell includes a gas flow sensor, you can combine both for better control.

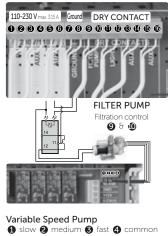
Acid deposit level TANK 4 & 5

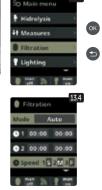


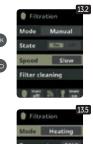
Connect a level sensor to your device so you can control at all times the volume available in the tanks of chemicals that your system commonly uses. Contact your installer/provider to activate the sensor. This way you can ensure that the dosing pumps never run out of product and doses in vacuo, avoiding possible damages.

# Variable speed pump

22.













13.1 Variable Speed Pump: To install a Variable Speed Pump contact your installer.

13.2 to 13.6 After connecting the pump, you can individually assign each filtration period a different speed

F: fast, M: medium and S: slow.



# Thank you for using ALBIXON products



# **Distributor ALBIXON**

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