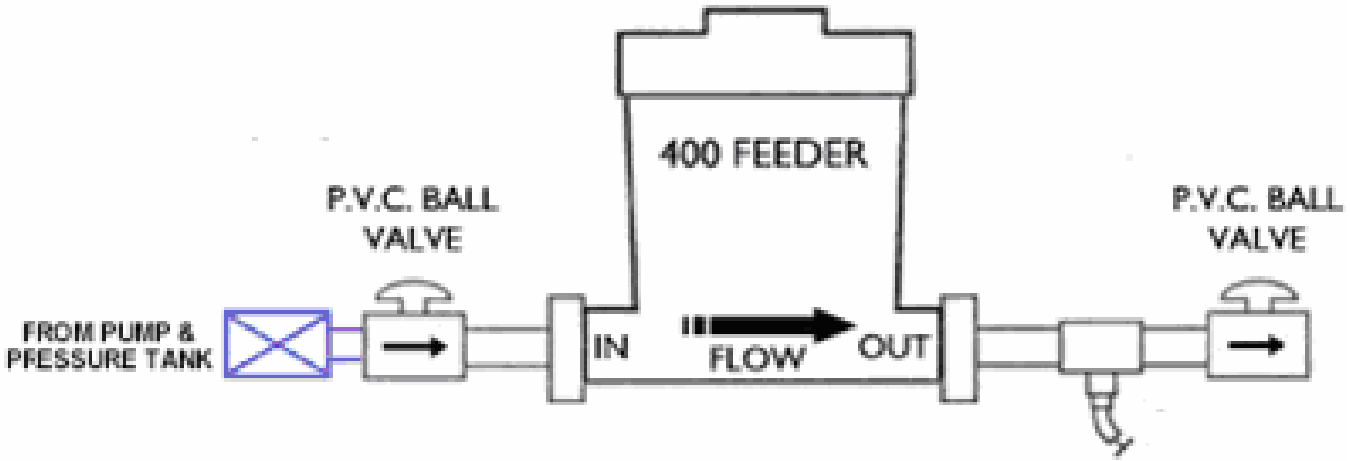
# READ ME FIRST!!!

This document is designed to stress the important installation techniques and/or recommendations that we have found to be most overlooked when reviewing the enclosed installation instructions. Reviewing and understanding this document will ensure a good overall installation.

**PLEASE READ FIRST PRIOR TO INSTALLING EQUIPMENT**

- Do not mix different types or brands of chlorine. Make sure no oil or petroleum products mix with the chlorine
- When servicing Chlorinator, dry basin and exchange center tube
- Never expose wet chlorine to air
- Do not remove cap during operation or until pellets are gone
- Disregard the outside rate of feed valve unless otherwise arranged with technician
- Set inside center tube/cap on setting #1 unless otherwise recommended
- Isolate chlorinator with shut off valves and drain port, (see NOTE)

NOTE: To isolate the Inline Feeder for maintenance, install a shut off valve before and after the inline feeder. Install a drain-port after the inline feeder and before the second shut off valve to allow the unit to drain properly before adding pellets. (See below)




**PLEASE DO NOT HESTITATE TO CALL TECHNICAL SUPPORT WITH ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS**
**VITASALUS 877-284-5042**

## CHEMICAL FEEDER – TROUBLE SHOOTER

| SYMPTOMS | REMEDIES |
|---|---|
| **White Paste/Glue Build Up** | **1. Chlorinator service requires dry basin for adding pellets and center tube replacement/cleaning**<br>**2. Never expose wet chlorine to air**<br>**3. Do not remove cap during operation or until pellets are gone**<br>**4. Air entering unit during operation**<br>**5. Isolate chlorinator with shut off valves and drain port**<br><br>NOTE: To isolate the Inline Feeder for maintenance, install a shut off valve before and after the inline feeder. Install a drain-port after the inline feeder and before the second shut off valve to allow the unit to drain properly before adding pellets. This is not necessary but strongly recommended. |
| Lid is hard or impossible to remove (No.4). | 1. Line pressure has not been relieved<br>2. Unit was not previously cleaned when re-filled and inside tube is plugged. (No.8). The unit is under pressure. Be extremely careful when removing a lid under pressure. It can blow off with extreme force |
| Low pressure or low water flow after carbon tank | 1. Carbon fouled and needs back washing or replaced |
| Tube (No.8) appears warped or melted. | 1. Do not mix different types or brands of chlorine. Make sure no oil or petroleum products mix with the chlorine |
| Chlorine smell after carbon and/or Unit appears to be using chemical fast. | 1. No carbon or carbon tank is internally bypassing or carbon fouled with oxidized iron<br>2. Pressure tank is water logged or pressure is low or high in the air bag.<br>3. Improper chemical feeder adjustment or adjustment holes are plugged and needs cleaning. (Tube No.*)<br>4. Improper pressure switch adjustments. There should be a minimum differential pressure of 20PSI<br>5. the chart for chlorine output is for a 42 gal. pressure tank. If using a smaller tank such as a 20 gal. tank, cut the chlorine output by one half. The chemical feeder will output the same amount of chemical for each pump cycle and a smaller tank is delivering less water on each pump cycle increasing the chemical concentration. |
| High Odor and/or Unit appears not to be dispensing the proper amount of chlorine. | 1. Unit needs chlorine or it is over filled. (Max. ¾ full<br>2. Wrong chlorine. **Only calcium hypochlorite** tablets will dispense high amounts of chlorine. Stabilized chlorine is not approved by the FDA for potable water.<br>3. Pump continues to run and not cycling on and off due to large volume of water flow or pump is too small for demand. No chemical will dispense when the pump is running.<br>4. Pressure was released from the unit and fluid was not removed from the unit before re-pressurizing the unit.<br>5. Carbon tank internally bypassing. |
| Low or occasional odor and/or Unit appears not to be dispensing the proper amount of chemical. | 1. All of the above for high odor<br>2. Extra high odor. Unit needs to be adjusted for a greater chlorine output.<br>3. The chart for chlorine output is for a 42 gal. pressure tank. If using an 82 gal. tank, double the chlorine amount from the chemical feeder. The chemical feeder will output the same amount of chemical for each pump cycle and a larger tank is delivering more water on each pump cycle and decreasing the concentration |
| Odor only in hot water | 1. Magnesium anode rod in hot water tank. Remove the rod. Clean, replace and/or remove |