

CHLORINE PRODUCTION & CONTROL

Free Chlorine Level

A free chlorine residual of 1.0ppm to 3.0ppm must be maintained in the pool / spa water at all times.

The ability of the chlorinator to maintain this level will alter with respect to the chlorine demand imposed by bather load and environmental factors.

Testing for chlorine levels is very important and should be performed on a daily basis. The sample of water to be tested should be taken at arms depth away from the pool returns. This avoids highly chlorinated water, which has traveled directly from the chlorinator cell and ensures the reading will be a true representation of the pool's residual level.

The requirement to super-chlorinate or shock dose the pool manually during periods of high chlorine demand is highly recommended, and in some cases absolutely necessary.

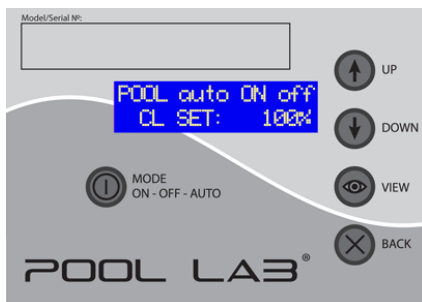
When a test reveals low chlorine (or zero) chlorine, always treat manually with liquid chlorine and investigate if the chlorine generator is operating to its maximum capacity and for sufficient hours to meet the demand.

Contrary to popular belief, a chlorinator cannot shock dose the pool water. It is however beneficial especially where high bather loads exist to perform this task. Shock dosing the water manually with chlorine breaks down irritating chloramines and provides for safer water with reduced chlorine demand.

Note: When shock dosing, avoid the use of persulfate-based products as this can adversely affect water test results. Pool Lab recommends to shock dose with liquid chlorine.

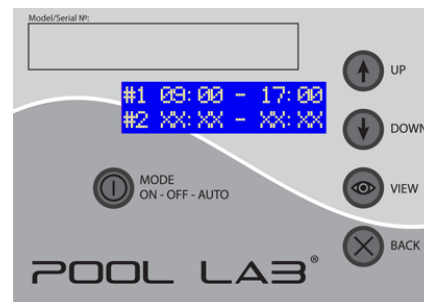
ALTERING CHLORINE OUTPUT

Increase or decrease the output percentage:



Use UP or DOWN button when HOME SCREEN is on display. Once desired output is set, press VIEW to lock in.

Increase or decrease the operating time:



See [Setting Timers](#)