

DIGITAL TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM CAUSE SOLUTION

1) Insufficient Purifier Production.

- A) The test kit reagents or test strips are old or expired. **A)** Retest with new Reagents or Strips.
B) The unit is set too low in relation to purifier demand. **B)** Increase the Purifier % output.
C) The circulation run time is insufficient. **C)** Increase your pump run time.
D) The bather load has increased. **D)** Same solution as **(B)** or add a Non-Chlorine Shock containing Potassium Monopersulfate to supplement.
E) The body of water being purified leaks. **E)** Repair the leak and rebalance as needed.
F) Low Salt. **F)** Check the residual salt level and adjust as needed.
G) “Cell Type” selection not matched to the cell installed. **G)** Follow the INSTALLER SETUP instructions, see page 9.
H) Purifier loss due to intense sunlight **H)** Check your stabilizer level and adjust if needed.

2) Scale Build-up within the Cell.

- A) The water being purified contains high pH, total alkalinity and calcium hardness levels. **A)** Calculate Langelier’s Index to assure balanced water. Adjust chemicals and clean the Cell. See pages 13 & 14. (Cell scales within 2 – 3 weeks)
B) Power Supply not reversing polarity. **B)** Contact the factory for Warranty Status/Procedures. (Cell constantly scales within 3 – 5 days)

3) DC Plug and Cell Terminals Burned.

- A) The Cell terminals are wet due to a leaking cell body. **A)** Contact the factory for Warranty Status/Procedures.
B) The Cell plug is not securely pushed onto the cell **B)** Ensure the Cell cord plug is pressed completely onto the terminals, allowing moisture to seep into the plug. Cell terminal. Check the terminals and clean with a dry cloth to remove all dirt and corrosion.

4) Premature Cell Failure (Requires Replacement Cell).

- A) Abnormally high Cell usage due to an insufficient Stabilizer (Cyanuric acid) level. **A)** Check the stabilizer level and adjust to recommended levels.
B) Excessive Scale/Debris in the Cell. **B)** See Section 2 above.
C) “Cell Type” selection not matched to the Cell installed. **C)** Follow the INSTALLER SETUP instructions, see page 9.

5) White Flakes in the Water.

- A) This occurs when excessive calcium hardness is present. Usually due to water chemistry imbalance. **A)** Adjust your water chemistry, visually inspect Cell for scale build-up and clean the cell as described on pages 12 & 14.

6) No Power to the Control Box.

- A) Internal Fuse blown. **A)** Check and replace fuse. See page 12.
B) Circuit Breaker tripped. **B)** Check the power going to the Control Box. Reset the Circuit Breaker.

7) SERVICE Light Flashing.

MESSAGE DISPLAYED “CHECK FLOW”

- A) Tri-Sensor Defective. **A)** Contact the factory for Warranty Status/Procedures.
B) Insufficient Flow (Min. 15 gpm) (3.4 m³/hr) **B)** Ensure your Filter and Cell are clean of debris. Check all valves that might divert flow away from the cell.

MESSAGE DISPLAYED “LOW AMPS – CELL”

- A) Extremely Low Cell Amperage. **A)** Cell heavily scaled. If cell is already clean, replace cell.
B) Extremely Low Salt Level. **B)** Salt level below 1500 ppm (1,5 gm/l).
C) The Cell Cord is Loose **C)** Ensure that the cord is firmly pressed into the cell and the wires properly connected into the banana plugs.
D) Power Supply has failed. **D)** Contact the factory for Warranty Status/Procedures.

MESSAGE DISPLAYED “CHECK/CLEAN CELL” (Purifier still producing)

- A) Cell Volts **A)** Check cell for calcium build-up or scale deposits.

Water Temperature too cold (below 60°F (15.6°C))

MESSAGE DISPLAYED “LOW SALT - ADD XXX lbs (or kg)”

- A) Salt level Low (below 2500 ppm (2,5 gm/l)). **A)** Add the amount of salt shown on the displays