

MineralPURE®

INSTALLATION & POOL CARE MANUAL

MODEL R-50



Residential Pools



Licensed technology

A.) FIRST, BALANCE THE POOL'S WATER

Before installing the **R-50 ionizer**, the pool's water must be clear and balanced properly. It is extremely important that the following guidelines are implemented - so please read thoroughly.

pH Reading Must be Between 7.2 and 7.6

The most important factor in the pool's water chemistry is the pH reading. It should be kept between 7.2 and 7.6 at all times. If the pH gets too high, **MineralPURE's** ions lose their effectiveness and can fall out of solution. **Always get the pH on the lower side – 7.2 to 7.4 for best results.**

If the pH is above 7.6 - Using an acid demand test with your regular test kit, determine the amount of muriatic acid needed to lower the pH down to 7.2. Add the acid and check a few hours later to make sure it is in the correct range.

If the pH is under 7.2 - Using a base demand test with your regular test kit, determine the amount of soda ash needed to raise the pH to at least 7.2. If the pH tends to go down all the time, add enough soda ash to raise the pH to 7.6

Tips on balancing the pH - Test the pH at least once a week or after a heavy rainstorm. When adjusting the pH, don't wait for the pH to reach 8.0 before adding acid. Proceed to add a minimum amount of acid if the pH is over 7.6. If you use the non-chlorine shock as an oxidizer, this will lower the pH and may eliminate acid use completely.

Total Alkalinity

Maintain the total alkalinity between 80-120. This should be tested at least once a month.

If the total alkalinity is under 80ppm - Raise the total alkalinity by adding sodium bicarbonate (baking soda). Consult chart with your test kit for the amount needed (based on pool size).

If the total alkalinity is over 120ppm - Lower the total alkalinity by adding muriatic acid. Consult chart with your test kit for the amount to add.

Calcium Hardness

The calcium hardness level should be between 150-350ppm. If the reading is well over that, the pool should be partially drained and refilled with fresh water. If the reading is under that, chances are the pool was filled with softened water. Calcium chloride should be added to the pool. 1 1/4 lbs will raise the calcium hardness by 10ppm per 10,000 gallons.

Cyanuric Acid

Cyanuric acid is not required with the **MineralPURE** unit. If the reading is over 150ppm, the pool should be partially drained and refilled with fresh water.

Total Dissolved Solids

The **MineralPURE** unit requires some conductivity in the water for ionization to take place. A high TDS level can cause cloudiness and the unit not to work efficiently. **The TDS level should be between 300 and 2000 ppm.** The TDS reading can be obtained at any pool store.

If the reading is below 300ppm - To raise the TDS level, you would need to add one pound of regular salt to raise the TDS by 12ppm per 10,000 gallons. You should only do this if you are unable to obtain the desired ion level in the pool because of a low TDS (see chapter O on Page 12). Always consult your dealer or Clearwater with help in this matter.

If the reading is over 2000ppm - To lower the TDS level, you should partially drain and refill with fresh water. This is standard pool water chemistry. If the unit is being installed on a saltwater pool, the unit will work without any adjustments and there is no need to lower the TDS level.

Copper Level

Before installing the **MineralPURE** unit, the copper level should be tested. There may be readings of copper sulfate in the water from leached copper piping or from a copper based algaecide. Correct the problem by either locating the copper pipe (usually next to a water heater) and balancing the pH, or eliminating any algaecides completely. Shock the pool with an extra heavy dose of chlorine to get rid of the algaecides.

B.) IDENTIFYING THE R-50 COMPONENTS

What comes in the R-50 MineralPURE box, all the components listed below.



Control Unit (1)



4 Piece Molly Set with #10 Screws



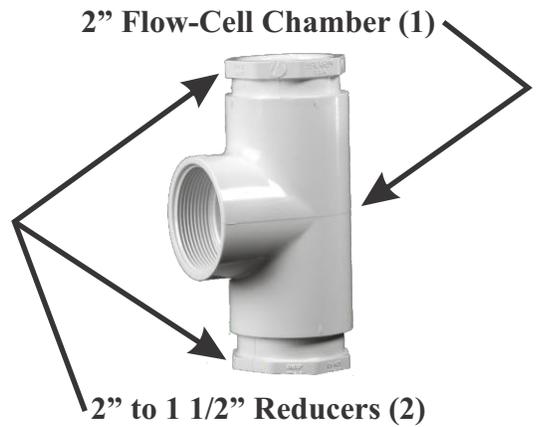
Electrode (1) CLE-02



Test Kit (1) CLA-41

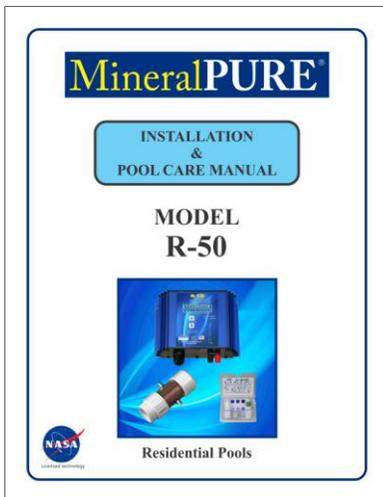


Electrode Wire Assembly (1)

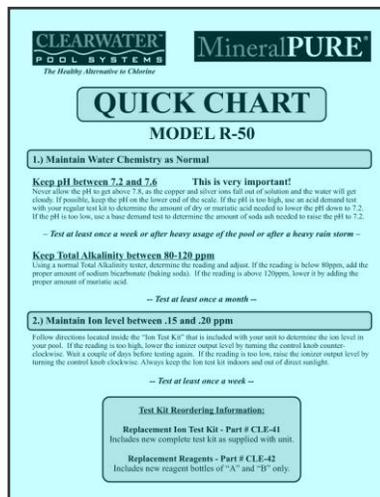


2" Flow-Cell Chamber (1)

2" to 1 1/2" Reducers (2)



R-50 User Manual (1)



R-50 Quick Chart (1)



R-50 Warranty Card (1)

C). TOOLS AND MATERIAL REQUIRED



- Channel lock pliers
- Utility knife
- Crescent wrench
- Screwdriver
- PVC cement

- Hacksaw or backsaw
- Hammer
- Teflon tape
- PVC cleaner/primer
- Wire stripper

- Screws & anchors
- Drill & drill bit
- Flexible conduit
- Voltage meter

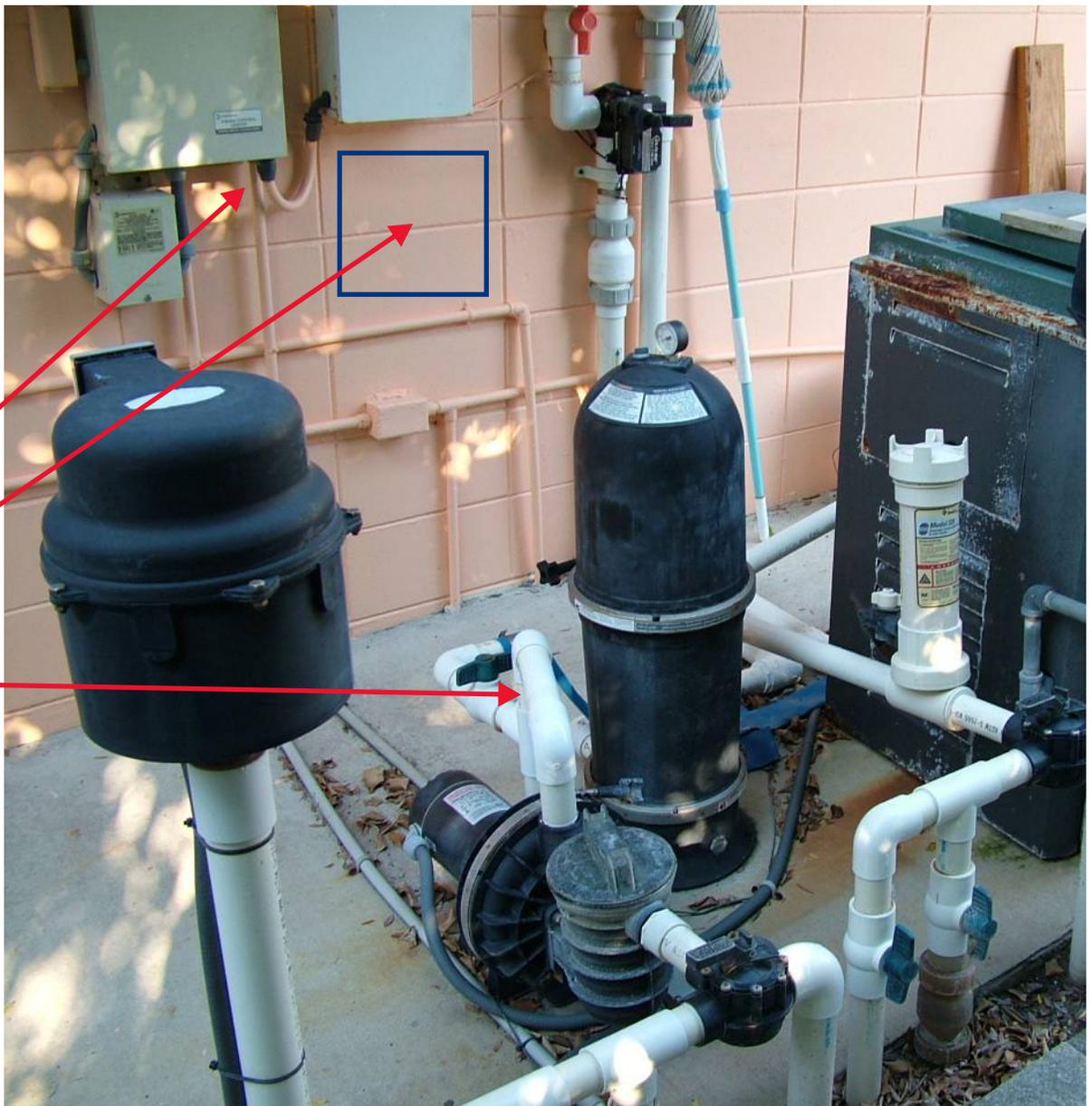
D). SITE SURVEY

The R-50 MineralPURE unit should be installed at the pool's pump and filter area. You will need to locate a place to mount the R-50 control box on a wall and within 10 feet or so of where you will install the electrode chamber, within 6 feet of an electrical source.

Power source
within 6 feet

Control box
location

Electrode
chamber
within 10 feet



E). INSTALLING THE ELECTRODE FLOW CELL TEE

1.) Locate a space for the electrode flow cell tee (the 2" slip/slip/threaded tee). The tee should be installed after the pump and either before or after the filter. After the filter is preferred, but it will work fine if installed before the filter. **NEVER INSTALL THE TEE NEXT TO THE POOL'S HEATER.**



2.) Turn off the pump and close all valves. Disconnect all sources of power going to the timer or pump.

3.) Using a hacksaw or backsaw, cut a 4-inch gap in the section of pipe if 1 1/2" pipe exists, or cut out a 3" gap if a 2-inch pipe exists.

4.) Sand the burrs off the pipe. Dry the pipe and clean the ends with PVC primer/cleaner.

5.) If 1 1/2" pipe exists, cement the 2" to 1 1/2" reducer bushings into the tee (included with the unit).

6.) The tee should be mounted on the return line after the pump and **mounted slightly downward so that no air-pocket can form in the electrode chamber (below a horizontal position).** **THIS IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT.** If there is not enough "give" to allow insertion of the tee, install unions.

F). INSTALLING THE ELECTRODE

Generously wrap Teflon tape around the threaded part of the electrode assembly several times. Screw electrode into the tee. Do not over tighten.



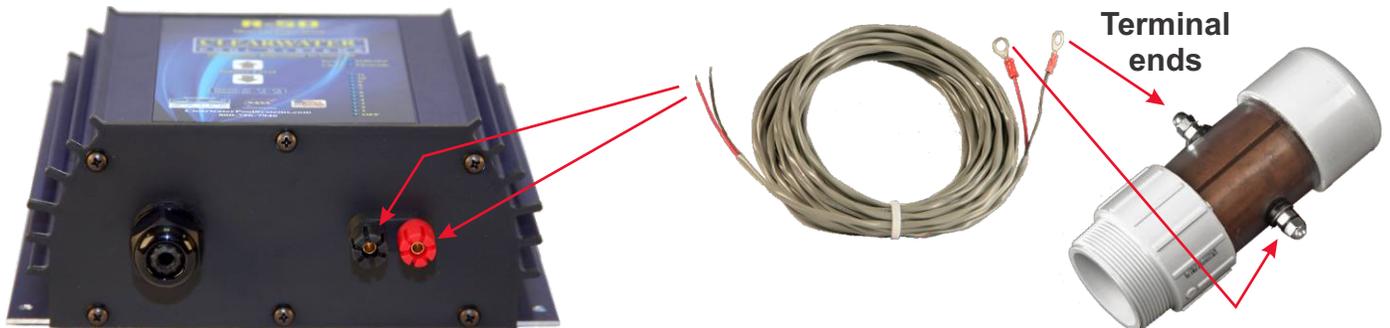
G). MOUNTING THE CONTROL BOX

Mount the control box on the wall within six feet of the electrical source and ten feet of the electrode flow cell tee.



H). CONNECTING THE ELECTRODE CABLE

Using the Electrode Wire Assembly, connect the two terminal ends to the connectors on each side of the electrode's connectors by first unscrewing the nuts and then tightening them back on. IT DOES NOT MATTER WHICH END GETS CONNECTED. Then connect the bare ends to the terminal posts coming out of the power box. IT DOES NOT MATTER IF YOU ARE CONNECTING TO THE RED OR BLACK POST.



I). CHOOSING THE POWER SOURCE

When locating the power source, the unit should turn on and off when the pump and motor does. The best location is the pool's timer box. If no timer box exists, you can use the pump motor as its power source by removing the back plate.

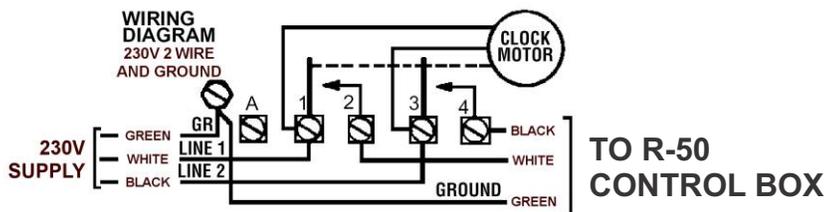
The unit will automatically work on 115VAC or 230VAC

Connecting the control box to the timer box

Below is an example of connecting the control box to a timer box. In this example an Intermatic timer box is used. Although most timer boxes are similar they are not exactly the same, please take care when using the provided information.

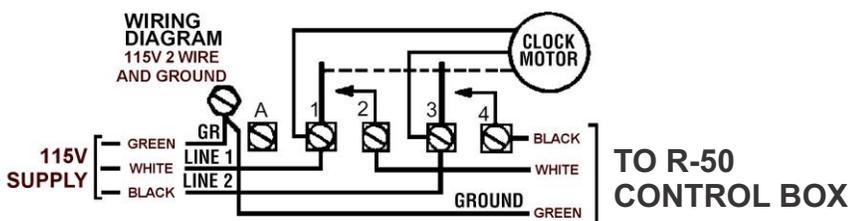
230 VAC Operation:

Connect the black (3 stranded) wire cable to the 230 VAC timer box by splicing the 3 wires and connecting the black and white wires to the LOAD side on the timer box. It makes no difference which colored wire goes to the two load screws. Connect the green wire to GROUND. When installed properly, the unit should come on and off when the pool pump goes on and off.



115 VAC Operation:

Connect either the white wire or the black wire to the LOAD side on the timer box. It makes no difference which colored wire goes to the two load screws. Connect the green wire to ground. When installed properly, the unit should come on and off when the pool pump goes on and off.



I). CHOOSING THE POWER SOURCE (Continued)

Connecting the control box to the pump motor

Disconnect the back plate to the motor where the electrical connections are. You will notice two connections where the power source comes in and is connected. Connect the **MineralPURE's** power cable (black, white and green) to the same as the motor's connections. If connected properly, the unit should come on and off with the motor.



J). STARTING UP THE SYSTEM

When all of the above steps have been completed, it is time to start up the system. Open all valves and turn the power on. Check for water leaks and all electrical connections for proper and firm connections.



K). SETTING THE UNIT TO THE DESIRED LEVELS

The first step is getting the pool to the desired level of copper-ions as quickly as possible.

We recommend a copper-ion level of .15 to .20 ppm.

Make sure the pH is between 7.2 and 7.6 and never goes over 7.8

Push the button located on the front panel of the control box that has a arrow pointing ↑ up. Push it several times until the LED lights on the control box reaches the top light, or “11”. This will be the maximum output of approximately 400mA of power going to the electrodes.

LED setting	Output mA
OFF	0
1	5
2	10
3	25
4	40
5	60
6	80
7	100
8	150
9	200
10	300
11	400



There are a lot of factors that can affect the rate the **MineralPURE** will produce the ions (see section O Troubleshooting on page 12). In order to get the desired reading of 0.15 to 0.20 quickly, you will need to set the unit to its maximum current output #11.

Other factors that affect the level ions are produced are keeping the pH under 7.8; the number of hours the filter runs, and the setting of the unit. Other factors include water temperature and the amount of algae/bacteria already in the water.

As a rule of thumb, it will take about 24 hours to get a pool of 10,000 gallons fully "ionized" and to the desired level of 0.15-0.20. So if your pool is 20,000 gallons, it may take two full days of running "around the clock" to reach this level. If you run the pool 8 hours a day (the normal time) it would take six days to reach the desired level.

Test Copper-ion levels daily at this stage until the desired levels are maintained.



Once the setting is established, it will only need to be adjusted as the seasons change.

K). SETTING THE UNIT TO THE DESIRED LEVELS (continued)

Using the Clearwater Pool Systems Ion Test Kit

Included with every unit is an Ion Test Kit. The easy-to-use instructions are located on the inside cover of the lid. Please follow those instructions carefully, as the reading you get is most important in how you set the **MineralPURE** control knob. When using this test kit, make sure you wait 3 minutes for the test to develop and look **down** into the tube, not from the **side**. There is a reading or color match for 0.15 and one for 0.20 on the enclosed chart. Ideally, we would like the readings to be anywhere in that area.



Once the Desired Level is Obtained

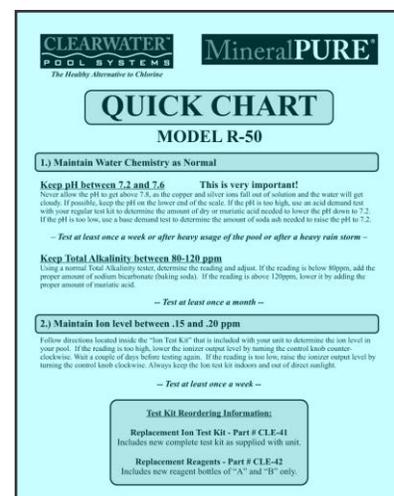
Once the desired level is obtained, you will need to find a setting point on the control box where the ion readings will remain in that range of 0.15 and 0.20. The biggest factor is water temperature. As a rule of thumb, if the pool is 10,000 gallons, the reading on the control box should be around 2 or 3. It may be lower in cooler climates, or higher in warmer climates. Someone in Maine may keep the level at 1, while in Florida it may be 3. A 20,000-gallon pool may need a reading of 4 or 5. A 50,000-gallon pool may need a reading of 7 or 8. This is also based on running the system 8 hours a day. It is all proportionate. So if the pool ran 24 hours a day, the settings would be 1/3 that.

When you lower your setting, it is best to test on a daily basis. If the readings continue to go up, lower the setting and retest the following day at about the same time. If the reading goes down, increase the setting, and test again the next day. Eventually you will find the proper setting. Once you do, the setting will stay near that the entire season. If your pool is open year round, like in Florida, you will have a lower setting in the winter and a higher setting in the summer.

L). PROPER PROCEDURES OF MAINTAINING A HEALTHY POOL

Included with this package is a "QUICK CHART" that gives you the basics of maintaining a proper pool. Please refer to that sheet whenever possible. If you ever have any questions, contact your dealer or Clearwater Enviro for any assistance.

- Keep the pH between 7.2 and 7.6
- Keep total alkalinity between 80-120ppm
- Maintain Ion level between 0.15 and 0.20 ppm
- Maintain normal pool maintenance – keep filter cleaned, empty baskets, etc.
- Add an occasional oxidizer



L). PROPER PROCEDURES OF MAINTAINING A HEALTHY POOL

Adding an Occasional Oxidizer

An occasional oxidizer is necessary to burn off body oils, suntan lotions, and particles that get into the water and can cause cloudiness. Always add an oxidizer whenever the water loses its "sparkle." Don't wait for the water to get cloudy, or an extra dose will be required.

There are several oxidizer options:

Non-chlorine shock - Add one (1) pound of potassium monopersulfate (non-chlorine shock) per 10,000 gallons once a week during the warm weather season, less frequently during the cooler weather, or when the water loses its "sparkle." You may also want to add some non-chlorine shock after a rainstorm if the pool was left uncovered. These are available in most pool stores, or at *Leslie's Swimming Pool Supplies* (1-800-537-5437) ask for "*Fresh 'N Clear*".

Household bleach - Add two (2) quarts of regular household bleach per 10,000 gallons once a week. You may also use liquid chlorine – but only ½ the amount. This small amount will dissolve rapidly and you will have chlorine-free water in a few minutes.

Tablet in skimmer - Add a 3" Trichlor tablet in the skimmer for continuous oxidizing. The reading will be so low that it won't be detectable. This is ideal for pools with heavy swimmer use or if the homeowner is away often.

Add OzoneMAX - We strongly recommend the purchase of our **OzoneMAX** to work in conjunction with **MineralPURE**. This will do the majority of oxidizing you need, further reducing chlorine use. Contact your dealer for more details.



WARNING: Excessive amounts of Copper may cause staining of pool and spa surfaces. Always keep pH under 7.8 at all times.

Add a Sequestering Agent for Marcite/ Gunite Pool



If your pool is made of a white marcite or gunite finish, we strongly recommend you add a sequestering agent to prevent any type of staining in the pool. There are two types we recommend:

- **Pool Stain Treat** by **United Chemical** (800) 524-5550
- **Jacks Magic** (800) 348-1656

These products or ones similar are available in all pool stores worldwide.

M). CLEANING AND/OR REPLACING ELECTRODE

The only part of the **MineralPURE** Ionizer that will need maintenance or replacement is the electrodes. They should last about 1-5 years depending on your pool size, length of swimming season, water temperature and how well the water was balanced (ion level, pH, etc.). If the LED light "**Check Electrode**" comes on, it may be time to clean or replace the electrode. To inspect the electrodes, simply unscrew the electrode chamber with your hands and visually inspect the electrode bars. A blue greenish coating is normal, however, if there is a heavy buildup, you may need to clean the electrode. Using an old toothbrush and lemon juice or a muriatic acid/water solution, scrub the buildup off the electrode. If the electrodes are thin and worn out, they will need to be replaced.



Power Indicator
Check Electrode

Electrode Reordering Information:

Replacement Electrode - Part # CLE-02 - residential copper electrode for the R-50 Model.

Always add more teflon tape when screwing the electrode back into the flow-cell tee.

N). ION-TEST KIT REPLACEMENT

You should replace the reagents at least once a year. You can either replace the entire test kit (exactly as supplied in the box when you received the **MineralPURE** unit) or replace the reagents.



CLA-41



CLA-42

Order # CLA-41 MineralPURE complete test kit
Order # CLA-42 Replacement reagents "A" and "B"

Contact your dealer or Clearwater Enviro Technologies, Inc. for more ordering information or visit www.ElectrodeWarehouse.com



The Healthy Alternative to Chlorine

O). TROUBLESHOOTING

Cloudy Water or Algae Present

If algae is present, you must take steps to solve the reason it formed. First, brush the algae then add chlorine to the pool to oxidize. Check filtering system and backwash or clean filter. Check water chemistry – especially pH. Make sure ion level is in range. You may need to oxidize more frequently if problems persist.

If cloudy water is a problem, add chlorine to clear it up. Again, make sure all readings are in the proper range and filter is clean. Usually cloudy water is from a poor filtering system. Make sure you oxidize on a timely basis. Never add granular chlorine without dissolving it first or pouring it directly into the skimmer.

Can't Obtain the Proper Copper-Ion Level

If you are unable to obtain the proper ion level, check all of the following factors to solve the problem:

1.) High algae growth and cloudy water / Ion level too low. A high algae growth or cloudy water will use up all available copper and silver ions in the water that the unit can produce. This would result in a low ion level. Make sure the pool water is balanced (see the rest of this section) and increase the power level to a higher reading. Oxidize the water with chlorine.

2.) Correct sizing of the pool. If the pool is larger than 50,000 gallons, you may need a stronger system.

3.) Scaled, dirty or worn electrodes / check electrode light comes on. A blue-greenish coating around the electrodes is normal. However, a build up of scale, dirt or debris around the electrodes can prevent the unit from producing ions. Simply unscrew the electrodes and clean the buildup using an old toothbrush and use a lemon juice or muriatic acid/water solution. See details in section M, page 11.

4.) Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is too low. If your pool has brand new water in it, and you are unable to obtain a desirable reading on the control unit, chances are the TDS level is too low. Usually, the total dissolved solids should be **between 300-2000 ppm.**, and tested once a year. For the system to perform on maximum capabilities (a pool with very warm water or a pool that is close to the maximum number of gallons rated for the system), the TDS needs to be at least 500 ppm. If installing the unit on a brand new pool, you may need to have to raise the total dissolved solids level. **THIS IS ONLY NECESSARY IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE DESIRED COPPER-ION LEVEL.** First, determine the TDS level. To raise the TDS level, you need to add 1 pound of regular table salt to increase the TDS by 12 ppm per 10,000 gallons. Once the TDS level has reached 300 ppm you will be all set, because the TDS level always raises.

If the TDS is over 2,000, you should partially drain and refill with fresh water. This is standard pool water chemistry. If the unit is being installed on a salt-water pool, the unit will work fine without any adjustments.

5.) Improper test kit readings. Make sure you follow the proper Ion-Test kit procedures. Many people look at the side of the test tubes instead of looking down from the top. Also, be sure to wait three minutes for the reagents to develop. These reagents should be replaced yearly and kept out of direct sunlight and stored at normal room temperature. Failure to do so will cause faulty readings. Never let the reagents freeze or be exposed to extreme heat.

6.) Improper pH readings This is usually the main reason for a low copper-ion level. Make sure the pH is maintained between 7.2- 7.6 , with the lower end preferred. When the pH goes over 7.8, the ions fall out of solution. Make sure your test kit is updated with fresh reagents and kept out of direct sunlight and in normal room temperatures. Never mix different manufacturer's reagents with the test kit.

7.) Too much chlorine in the pool If the pool was just shocked with a lot of chlorine, this can give you an improper test kit reading on the Ion Test Kit. The high chlorine level will "bleach" out the reading and appear to read zero.

O). TROUBLESHOOTING (continued)

Can't Obtain the Proper Copper-Ion Level (continued)

8.) Sequestering Agents or Metal Out Removers in the water Sometimes pool owners will add a flocking or sequestering agent to the water to remove stains or scaling in a pool or remove undesired minerals that are in the source water. Some of these will interfere with the **MineralPURE's** ions such as Sequasol, Cop-Out, Metal Magnet, Aluminum Sulfate or Alum. Products that won't cause problems and that are actually recommended to use with **MineralPURE** include Pool Stain Treat by *United Chemical* or *Jack's Magic*. All polymer based products like Super Blue and Sea-Klear do not cause problems either. If you are unsure if a sequestering agent is causing a low ion level, send Clearwater Enviro Technologies a water sample to test. If it is a problem (these agents can stay in the water for up to a year) add a lot of chlorine to shock it out of the pool water.

9.) Steel plumbing Never install the electrodes on steel piping. Cut out a section of this and replace with PVC pipe.

10.) Improper installation Sometimes installers will mount the electrodes on a bypass line and not on the actual return line that goes back to the pool's water. Make sure unit is installed properly with correct connections.

11.) High Phosphate level A high phosphate level will be a breeding ground for algae. If you have a lot of algae growing and can't keep the Ion-level up, you may have a high phosphate level. Any reading over 125 ppb can cause problems. Have your pool store test for phosphates or contact your dealer or *Clearwater* for more information. There are products available that will remove phosphates from the water quickly and will eliminate algae and low Ion readings.

Questions?

Contact you dealer or contact us at:

1-800-756-7946 (SWIM)

ClearwaterPoolSystems.com

Lifetime support



The Healthy Alternative to Chlorine

P). UNIT NOT WORKING PROPERLY

If for any reason you do not get any LED lights to come on, or feel the unit is not working properly, contact your dealer of Clearwater Enviro Technologies for support.



1-800-756-7946 (SWIM)

ClearwaterPoolSystems.com



To Return the Unit

First you must obtain an **RMA (Return Merchandise Authorization) number** from **Clearwater Enviro Technologies, Inc.**

Contact customer service. (see contact info above)
Remove Control box from wall and return to:

Clearwater Enviro Technologies
8767 115th Ave
Largo, FL 33773

The **RMA number** must be clearly marked on the outside of the package

Include a note inside the package with the **RMA number** again and a brief description of your problem.

Include your address and contact information.



3 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

This R-50 MineralPURE[®] ionizer carries a full **three (3) year warranty** to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use from the date of purchase. In the event of malfunction or failure of this product, the purchaser should contact their dealer for service. If dealer is unavailable, contact Clearwater direct at 800-756-7946 or 727-562-5186 or by fax 727-562-5187 or going to their website at clearwaterenviro.com to obtain an **RMA (return merchandise number)**. Properly package the entire unit and ship it prepaid with a note containing the RMA number, your name, address, phone number (or best way to contact you) along with a brief description of the difficulty you are experiencing with the unit to:

Clearwater Enviro Technologies, Inc. • 8767 115th Avenue North • Largo, FL 33773

Please be sure to also write the **RMA number** on the outside of the shipping box.

If the malfunction or failure is a result of defects covered by this warranty, Clearwater will repair the product or replace it and return it to the purchaser. After a period of **three (3) years**, a small labor and parts charge will occur.

This warranty is limited to the original retail purchaser and is not transferable. This warranty does not cover damage due to accidents, abuse, tampering, misuse, fire, lightning damage, power surge, flooding or any catastrophic acts of God.

This warranty does not include pool staining as this is beyond our control and can occur due to improper pool maintenance. This warranty does not include the electrodes, which are subject to normal wear and must be replaced periodically.

In no event shall the manufacturer be liable for damages from improper user installation, nor shall they be liable for already damaged pipe and any consequential damages incurred, whether direct or indirect.

This warranty is limited to repair or replacement and does not include consequential damage or installation expenses and is in lieu of all other warranties express or implied. This warranty gives you specific rights and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

To register this warranty on-line go to:
www.ClearwaterPoolSystems.com/warranty/

CUSTOMER COPY, PLEASE DETACH AND KEEP WITH YOUR RECORDS

CUT HERE

Purchase Date: _____ Price Paid: \$ _____

Dealer: _____



Purchaser: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: (____) _____ E-mail: _____

I have read and agree to abide by the conditions in the warranty.

If registering on-line you do NOT need to mail this in.

Signature of Owner _____

R-50 IONIZER SPECIFICATION SHEET

Water Specifications

POOL SIZE: up to 50,000 U.S. gallons

IONIZATION METHOD: electrolysis of copper or copper/silver alloy electrodes

ELECTRODE CHAMBER: 2" schedule 40 tee with reducer bushings for 1 ½" PVC pipe

ELECTRODE: one set 3" long, comprised of copper (CLE-02)
or optionally available 90/10 copper/silver alloy (CLE-51)

HEAD LOSS:	<u>Flow Rate</u>	<u>Total Head Loss (psi)</u>
	25 gpm	0.06 psi
	50 gpm	0.21 psi

Hydrostatic Pressure: Maximum Recommended Pressure: 50PSI

Ion Production: With the output set to: 250mA this ionizer produces 179mg of copper ions per hour
400mA this ionizer produces 287mg of copper ions per hour

These measurements were made with the following conditions:

Electrode Used: CLE-02

Water Temperature: 72.7 °F

Total Chlorine: 0

pH: 7.45

TDS: 347 mg/L

Hardness: 215 mg/L

Total Alkalinity: 85 mg/L

Electrical Specifications

INPUT VOLTAGE: 115 VAC or 230 VAC, automatic switching

INPUT CURRENT: .5A @ 100VAC
.25A @ 240VAC

INPUT POWER: 13 Watts

OUTPUT VOLTAGE: 24V DC

OUTPUT CURRENT: Adjustable in 12 increments from 0 to 400mA DC

CIRCUIT PROTECTION: internal fuse and input MOV line surge protection

FUSES: 1 ea 2Amp Fast Acting, Cartridge Style, 250VAC, 5x20mm
Radio Shack Part Number 2701052

Mechanical Specifications

ENCLOSURE MATERIAL: Extruded Aluminum - 6063-T% Electro-Chemical etched exterior that converts the metal surface into a decorative, durable, corrosion-resistant, anodic oxide finish.
End caps – NEMA 4 ABS 94VO material with silicone sealing.

ENCLOSURE DIMENSIONS: 9" wide x 3.625" deep x 6.5" tall

SHIPPING WEIGHT: 9 lbs

PACKAGING BOX DIMENSIONS: 15" x 10.5" x 6.25"

SHIPPING BOX DIMENSIONS: 16" x 12" x 8"

Other Specifications

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE: 32 to 110 degrees Fahrenheit

WARRANTY: 3 years, parts and labor - excluding electrodes

MineralPURE®

The Healthy Alternative to Chlorine



The Healthy Alternative to Chlorine

Manufactured by



Sustainable Solutions for Our Future



Licensed technology

ClearwaterPoolSystems.com

Phone: 727-562-5186 • Toll Free: 800-756-7946 (SWIM)

05/16