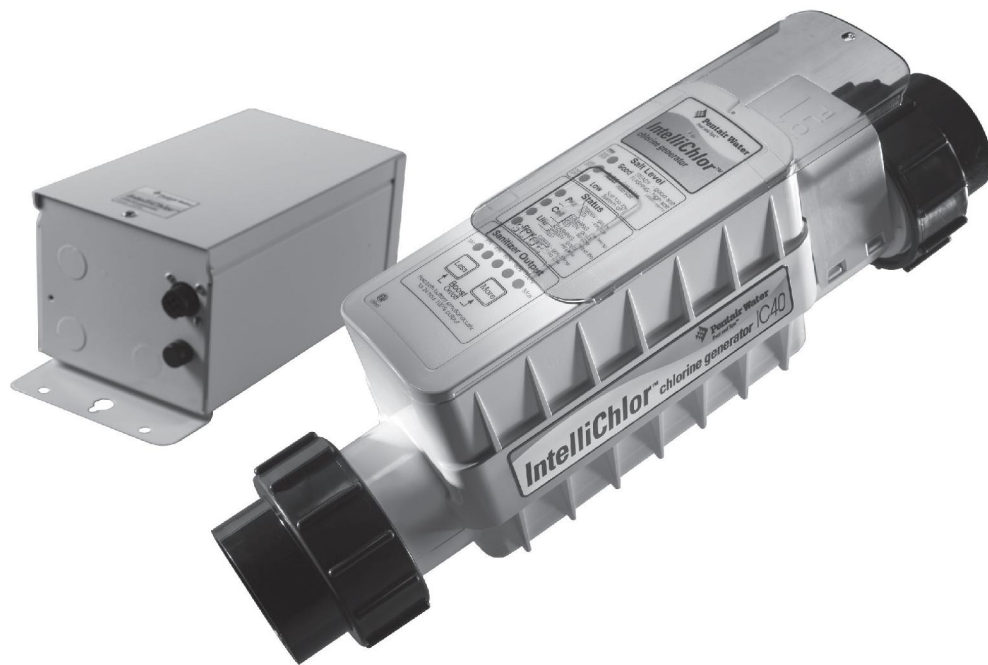




IntelliChlor Electronic Chlorine Generator (Model IC20, IC40)



User s Guide



ETL Listed
Conforms to
UL Standard 1081

3077230

US Patents Pending

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS
READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**



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IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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Important Notice: Attention Installer: This manual contains important information

about the installation, operation and safe use of this product. This information should be given to the owner and/or operator of this equipment.



WARNING: IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO A RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS READ. AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS.



Before installing this product, read and follow all warning notices and instructions which are included. Failure to follow safety warnings and instructions can result in severe injury, death, or property damage. Call (800) 831-7133 for additional free copies of these instructions.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, do not permit children to use this product unless they are closely supervised at all times.



WARNING: When mixing acid with water, **ALWAYS ADD ACID TO WATER. NEVER ADD WATER TO ACID.**



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, service should only be attempted by a qualified Pool Service Professional.



WARNING: Do not operate electrolytic cell without proper flow or water circulation. A build-up of flammable gases will result in hazardous conditions.




WARNING - In order to comply with UL1081 Section 53.5 and UL1795 (Hydro-massage Bathtubs) Sections 21.1, 59.5 and 63.1 and some local electrical codes: "Connect only to a circuit that is protected by a ground fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI). Such a GFCI should be provided by the installer and should be tested on a routine basis. To test the GFCI, push the test button. The GFCI should interrupt power. Push the reset button. Power should be restored. If the GFCI fails to operate in this manner, there is ground current flowing, indicating the possibility of an electric shock. Do not use this unit. Disconnect this unit and contact a qualified service representative before using. A green colored terminal (or a wire connector marked "G", "GR", "Ground" or "Grounding") is provided within the terminal compartment in the transformer enclosure. To reduce risk of electric shock, connect this terminal or connector to the grounding terminal of your electric service or supply panel with a conductor equivalent in size to the circuit conductors supplying this equipment. Power supply must be interconnected with Pool Pump motor power source. This insures the chlorinator and pool pump will turn on and off together. Use of chemicals other than those recommended may be hazardous. Follow the Chemical Manufacturer's Instructions.

CAUTION - Install the IntelliChlor unit a minimum of two (2) feet from the heater outlet.

CAUTION - It is recommended to install a Pentair **2 CHECK VALVE** (P/N 263042) between the input side of the IntelliChlor cell and the main heater output pipe.

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 **FCC Regulatory Safety Notice** - The wireless products devices have been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. These devices generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for FCC compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Installation Steps Summary

The recommended IntelliChlor installation steps are:

- 1 **Review Chemistry You Need to Know (page 12):** Review this important information.
- 2 **Review Optimum Pool Water Conditions (page 13):** Review NSPI standards information.
- 3 **Review Pool Water Preparation (page 17):** Review this important information.
- 4 **Installing the cell into the plumbing system - Connecting the cell to the Power Center (page 19 - 26):** Installing the cell into the pool plumbing system. Cabling the cell to the Power Center and connecting IntelliChlor to EasyTouch and IntelliTouch systems.
- 5 **Operating and Maintaining IntelliChlor (page 7 and 9):** Operating and maintenance information for IntelliChlor.

Technical Support

Contact Technical Support at:

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Phone: (800) 831-7133

Fax: (919) 566-8920

Moorpark, California (8 A.M. to 5 P.M.)

Phone: (800) 831-7133 (Ext. 6502)

Fax: (805) 530-0194

Web site

visit www.pentairpool.com and www.starite.com

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Introduction

System Description

The IntelliChlor salt chlorinator uses a process known as electrolysis to produce Sodium Hypochlorite (liquid chlorine) from a low concentration of salt added to the pool water. Hypochlorite kills bacteria, oxidizes organic material, and kills algae, then reverts back to salt. IntelliChlor then reuses the salt and the process starts over again. The IntelliChlor system is comprised of the Power Center and Electrolytic Cell.

Features

- Superior design combines cell and control panel as one assembly.
- Cell blades are made from a titanium metal base and coated with precious metal Ruthenium oxide.
- Cell blades are capable of lasting in excess of 10,000 hours.
- The cell assembly can be installed horizontally or vertically.
- Separate Power Center mounts to wall at equipment pad, for easy AC wiring.
- Easily serviced.
- Electronics run cool for long, reliable life.
- Cell hours meter reports current usage to determine how many hours remain.
- IC40 model produces up to 1.40 lbs of chlorine per day. The IC20 model produces .70 lbs per day.
- Salt level bar graph shows the amount of salt in pool.
- Red and green LED indicators show system status for power, water flow, and cell status.
- MORE and LESS buttons control how much chlorine is produced.
- BOOST cycle sets the unit to maximum chlorine output for 24 hours.
- Cell lifetime is tracked with at-a-glance green LED indicators.
- Meets all requirements for UL 1081 standards.

IntelliChlor models

The IntelliChlor salt chlorinator system models are:

PC 100 (P/N 520556): Power Center Kit.

IC 20 Cell (P/N 520534): Designed for pools up to 20,000 U.S. gallons (75 liters), this cell will produce approximately 0.70 pounds of chlorine per 24 hour period. This cell uses two terminal blades and five bi-polar blades making this system more cost competitive.

IC 40 Cell (P/N 520555): Designed for pools up to 40,000 U.S. gallons (151 liters), the cell will produce approximately 1.40 pounds of chlorine per 24 hour period. This cell uses three terminal blades and ten bi-polar blades, five on each side of the center terminal blade. This will supply more than enough chlorine for almost any residential and many smaller commercial pools.

IntelliChlor pass-through cell (P/N 520588): For new pool start-up.

Electrolytic Cell Controller

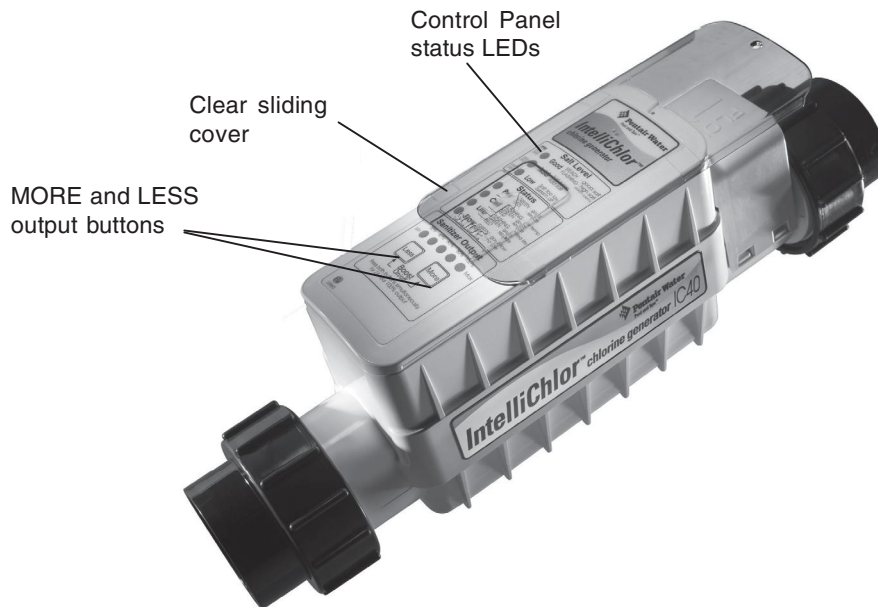
The electrolytic cell controller includes a control panel with buttons and LED indicators to fully control and produce chlorine. The cell controller measures the water temperature and salt level to optimally produce chlorine. If the salt level is too low (red on salt display), the cell is turned off until salt is added to the pool. The controller has a self-cleaning cycle which reverses the cell polarity, reducing calcium buildup. This feature turns the cell on and off at regular intervals to prevent calcium and scale buildup and further maximizes cell life.

The electrolytic cell contains the control electronics and bipolar electrodes that perform the electrolysis and produce chlorine when energized with DC current. Chlorine is generated as pool water containing salt passes through the cell. The chlorine production can be varied by either adjusting the sanitizer output level on the cell or by varying the number of hours IntelliChlor is on each day. ***IntelliChlor automatically cleans the Cell electrodes once every few hours. This does not interrupt the production of Chlorine.*** The cell also contains a mechanical flow sensor to ensure the proper amount of water is passing through the cell to allow chlorination to occur. The cell automatically measures the water salinity and temperature and displays on the top of the cell using lights. The cell includes a 15 ft UL approved four conductor 16 gauge cable for connection to the Power Center.

Flow Sensor: A cell flow sensor assures that there will always be adequate water flow through the cell no matter how it is plumbed.

Temperature Sensor: To protect the unit from operation and potential damage, when the temperature of the water falls below 59° F, the temperature sensor switches the unit off.

Salt Sensor: Two salt sensor probes extend into the cell chamber and are activated upon start up of the system and/or every 24 hours of running. Upon start-up, the salt sensor flashes for one minute to indicate it is in analysis mode, then determines the salt level and displays it.



IntelliChlor Cell Assembly

Power Center

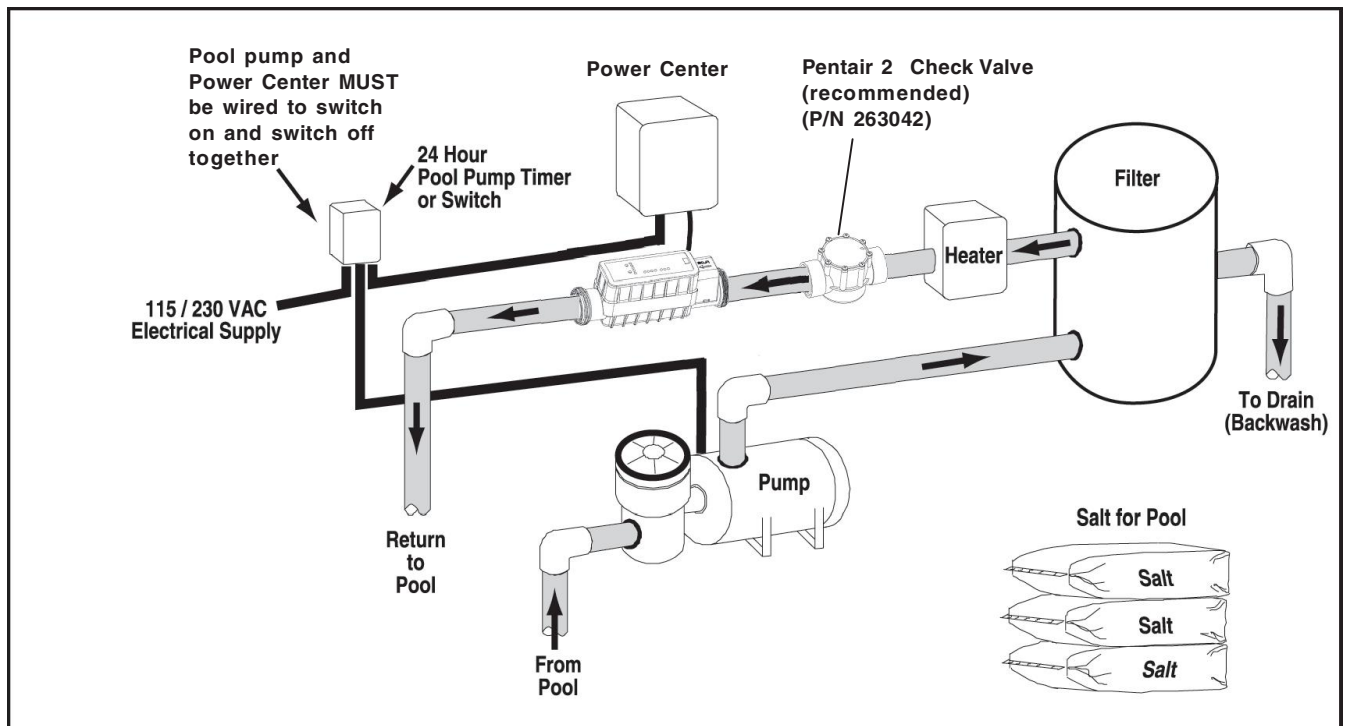
The Power Center converts AC electrical current to a low voltage DC current which is required by the cell to perform the electrolysis. The power supply is connected with the pool circulation pump electrical source so that the electrolytic cell only operates when the pool pump is on. The enclosure can be mounted vertically on the wall up to 15 feet away from the cell controller. The Power Center contains the transformer, fuse, connector to the cell and the 110 VAC and 220 VAC wiring configuration with the 36 VDC output cable to the cell controller. A fuse holder is mounted on the bottom of this enclosure for additional protection. There are no other controls or lights on the unit. For more information about the Power Center, see the “IntelliChlor Power Center Installation Guide, (P/N 520590).



Power Center (Model PC 100)

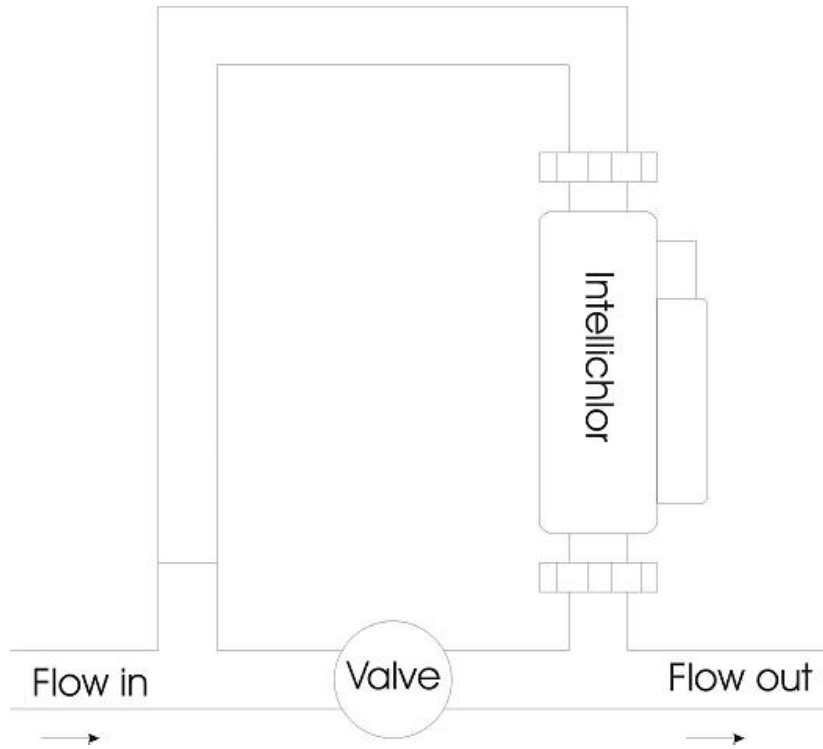
System Diagram

The following diagram shows the IntelliChlor system functionality. It is recommended to install a 2 check valve between the input side of the IntelliChlor cell and the main heater output pipe.



Loop Plumbing Diagram

The IntelliChlor will operate in water flow rates from 15 gallons per minute up to 110 gallons per minute (the limit of 2" plumbing). For flow rates over 80 gallons per minute, it is recommended that you use a bypass loop (shown below) for best chlorine production. Installations with flow rates over 80 gallons per minute are those that have in-floor cleaning systems or boost pumps. These systems should use a bypass loop with the IntelliChlor.



Section 1

IntelliChlor Control Panel

This section describes the IntelliChlor control panel status LEDs and the More, Less and Boost/On/Off control buttons.

Salt Level Status LEDs

The salt level is checked daily and is displayed on this section of the unit.

Green: Good salt. The water salt level is above 2900 ppm, the cell will produce chlorine. **Flash green:** Salt is above 4000 ppm. Chlorine is being produced but the pool water may be corrosive to other pool equipment. Water needs to be drained and refilled one foot at a time until the salt level is lowered.

Yellow: Low salt. The water salt level is between 2500 ppm and 2900 ppm, salt should be added to the pool. The cell will continue to produce chlorine, but will be at a reduced level.

Red: Very low salt. The water salt level has fallen below 2500 parts per million (ppm). The cell will not produce chlorine until additional salt is added.

Note: When connected to an IntelliTouch system the Less and More buttons are disabled and IntelliChlor Sanitizer Output is controlled from the IntelliTouch Indoor Control Panel.

Status LEDs

Pwr: Shows the condition of the system:

Red: An error is occurring in the system. Service is needed.

Green: The system is operational and ready.

Cell: This light is on if the cell is producing chlorine.

Red: Water temperature is below 59° F, cell is shut off.

Green (flashing): Cell is bad, may have calcium buildup, time to clean.

Green: Cell is good and producing chlorine

Blank: Cell is off and not producing chlorine. It may be in an off-period of the sanitizing cycle and will return on shortly.

Life: The cell is designed to operate for approximately 10,000 hours before replacement is needed or approximately five years of average use.

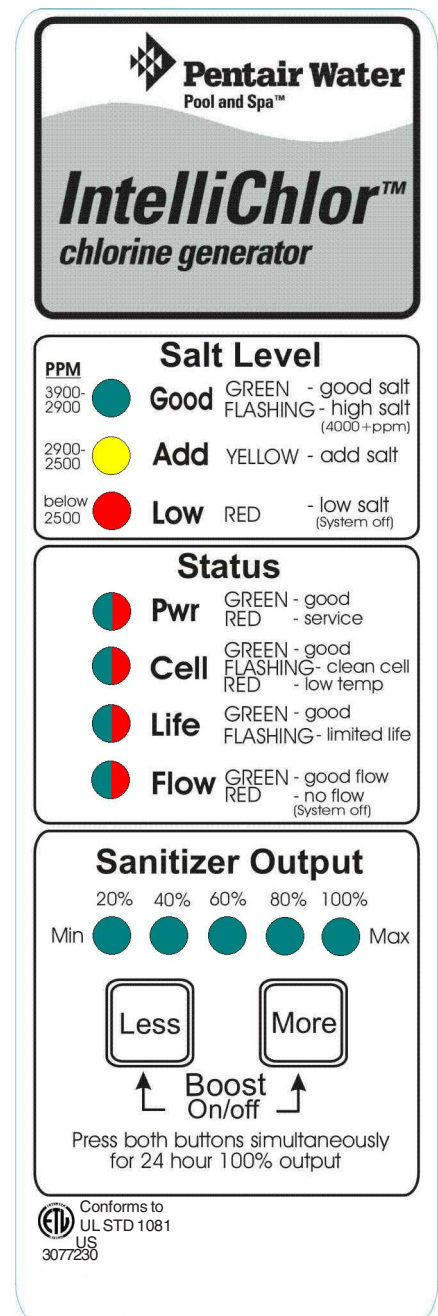
Green (flash): The cell is over 10,000 hours of life, replace soon.

Green: The cell is under 10,000 hours of life, good.

Flow: This light indicates water is flowing through the cell to produce chlorine.

Red: Insufficient water flow through the cell, no chlorine will be produced.

Green: Sufficient water to produce chlorine.



Operator Control Panel (continued)

Sanitizer Output LED Indicators

The five LED indicators display as a bar graph to show in 20% increments, the amount of time that chlorine is produced per hour. In BOOST mode, they scroll.

0%	Produces no chlorine - unit is off
20%	Produces chlorine 20% of the hour, 12 minutes on, 48 minutes off
40%	Produces chlorine 40% of the hour, 24 minutes on, 36 minutes off
60%	Produces chlorine 60% of the hour, 36 minutes on, 24 minutes off
80%	Produces chlorine 80% of the hour, 48 minutes on, 12 minutes off
100%	Produces chlorine 100% of the hour, 59 minutes on, 1 minute off

Control Buttons

The More and Less buttons control the sanitizing cycle as displayed by the sanitizer output display bar graph. Slide the panel cover up to access the More, Less and Boost On/Off buttons.

More Increases the time the cell produces chlorine, in 20% increments. Press and hold this button to access the “System Status” mode to display the current usage hours. For more information, refer to “Cell Usage Hours Meter, on page 10. Example: The Sanitizer Output display is showing 20%. Pressing the **More** button will turn off the 20% light and turn on the 40% light. The unit will now produce chlorine 40% of the hour.

Less Decreases the time the cell produces chlorine, in 20% increments. Example: The Sanitizer Output display is showing 40%. Pressing the **Less** button will turn off the 40% light and turn on the 20% light. The unit will now produce chlorine 20% of the hour.

Boost On/Off Press and hold both the **More** and **Less** buttons activates Boost mode. Boost mode sets the sanitizer output to run 100% for 24 hours straight. If the time clock switches off the pump cycle, then switches power back on the next day, Boost mode will continue until 24 hours has elapsed or Boost mode is canceled by the user. The Sanitizer Output display will show a pattern LED display to indicate Boost mode. To exit **Boost** mode, press and hold both the **More** and **Less** buttons.

Self Cleaning (reverse)

The unit has a self-cleaning feature that reduces scale build-up on the cell blades. The self-cleaning cycle tends to reduce cell life, so less often is better, however, it is important to minimize the scale build-up on the blades. The cycle can be every 2, 4, 6, 8, or 10 hours. It is factory set to two hours for the first 30 days of operation, and then four hours thereafter. To change the self-cleaning cycle, press and hold the **Less** button for three seconds. The sanitizer output display will now correspond to the self-clean cycle. Pressing **More** or **Less** button will change this setting.

Example: The self-clean cycle is set to four hours and needs to be two hours. Press and hold the **Less** button for three seconds. The sanitizer output will blank, then light up the 40% LED light only, indicating four hours. If no button is pressed for five seconds, the display will return to the sanitizer output display. Pressing the **Less** button within five seconds will now light the 20% LED light, indicating it is now at two hour self-clean cycle. Wait five seconds and this mode will end, returning to the sanitizer output display.

Section 2

Operating IntelliChlor

This section describes the start up procedure and operating instructions for IntelliChlor.

Initial Start up Period

For the first 30 days of cell operation, the self-cleaning cycle will be set to 2 hours. After 30 days has elapsed, the unit will automatically set itself to four hour self-cleaning cycle. This feature will clean the cell more often on a new pool installation, then go to a more standard self-cleaning cycle for longer cell life.

Operation

Use of an external Pool Pump Timer is not required. IntelliChlor is designed to supply a sufficient amount of chlorine to sanitize pool water on a daily basis. If IntelliChlor is operated 24 hours a day at 100%, more chlorine would be generated than would be needed by most pools (1-3 PPM). IntelliChlor has its own internal timer which cycles the electrolytic cell on and off depending on what percent the Chlorine Production is set. For instance, at 100% the cell works all the time. When set at 80%, the cell is allowed to rest 20% of the time prolonging cell life. In order to fine tune IntelliChlor to any size pool just increase or decrease the Chlorine Production from 20% to 100%. Refer to “Control Buttons, on page 6.

Note: Check Chlorine Level on a regular basis and adjust IntelliChlor accordingly.

CAUTION: Before attempting to operate IntelliChlor refer to “Recommendations and General Cautions, on page 8, and “Pool Water Preparation, on page 17. Also, do not adjust Chlorine production above 20% until it is certain that salt has been dissolved in pool. Operating without salt will result in the unit turning off and lighting the ADD SALT light on the salt display. No chlorine will be produced until salt is added to the pool.

If you use a Pool Pump Timer The Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP) recommends that all water in a residential pool pass through the filtration system at least once every 12 hours (referred to as pool water turnover). However, many factors have an effect on actual pump and filter system run times. Pool size, source of water, direct sun light, indoor/outdoor, screened/unscreened, filtration system, cold or hot weather, swimmer load, rain, organic debris, algae, etc., are all factors which contribute to either more or less pool pump and filter system run times. Because of these differences, it is extremely difficult to set an initial run time (starting point) for the pool pump and chlorinating system.

Try initially setting the pool pump timer to 12 hours. It will take a few days to achieve the correct amount of pool pump operating time. When IntelliChlor is wired with a pool pump timer **results will vary greatly from one pool installation to the next, so this should be discussed with either the pool builder or your pool professional. The key points are:**

- Operate the pool pump at least the minimum time needed for good filtration.
- The pool pump timer can reduce energy consumption.

Note: Exception - For Cold Weather Operation: The unit turns off in water temperatures of 59° F and below, and will not produce chlorine. This feature extends the life of the cell.

Startup Procedure (Super Chlorination)

Shocking (Super Chlorination) is recommended before pool startup. Start out with clean pool water from the beginning. IntelliChlor will build up a sufficient level of chlorine for sanitation in several hours. However, if pool water has a high demand from the start-up IntelliChlor will not be able to produce enough chlorine to reach break-point chlorination. So, it is best to super chlorinate from an outside source at the time of pool startup. Then, wait until the chlorine level has returned to 1 to 3 PPM before turning on IntelliChlor.

Apply power

Switch on the pool pump switch or pool pump timer. The IntelliChlor control panel green PWR power LED light should be on. The salt display will scroll all three LEDs for 2 minutes, indicating that it has not checked the salt level yet. After 2 minutes, the salt will be checked and its level will be displayed with a solid LED. If the salinity is below 2400 ppm, the salt display will light the red ADD SALT indicator, and the CELL light will go blank, indicating there is not enough salt in the pool for chlorine to be produced.

Set the Sanitizer Output to 60% by pressing the **MORE** or **LESS** button (see page 6).

After 24 hours, use a reliable test kit to test the pool water for free active chlorine. The ideal range to maintain is 1-3 PPM. **If the chlorine content of the pool water is too low, increase chlorine production by pressing the MORE button. If the chlorine content of the water is too high, decrease chlorine production by pressing the LESS button.**

Due to a varying chlorine demand of pool water, it may take a few days to determine the correct pool operating time and chlorine production percentage setting for your pool. Continue adjusting as necessary, allowing 24 hours between adjustments until the chlorine content of the pool is stabilized at 1-3 PPM.

Operating in winter

The unit turns off in water temperatures of 59° F and below, and will not produce chlorine. This feature extends the life of the cell. See “Winterizing, page 11.

Recommendations

After new pool construction has been completed, before installing the IntelliChlor cell, install the IntelliChlor pass-through cell (P/N 520588) to remove debris from the pipes.

Read and keep the manual in a safe place.

Increase Chlorine Production before party time and return to normal afterwards.

Increase Chlorine Production when temperature goes up.

Increase Chlorine Production when number of guests goes up.

Use Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid) to Stabilize Chlorine in Pool.

Mount the Power Center in shade or out of the direct sunlight whenever possible.

Take Pool water sample to Pool Professional once per month.

General Cautions

Do not get fertilizer in your pool. Fertilizers contain nitrates, which cause a high chlorine demand on pool water.

Never use dry acid to adjust pH in arid geographic areas with excessive evaporation and minimal dilution of pool water with fresh water. A build-up of byproducts can damage the electrolytic cell.

Do not add any pool water balancing chemicals (including salt) unless IntelliChlor is switched off.

Do not let Chlorine Stabilizer drop below 50 PPM.

Section 3

User Maintenance

This section describes how to maintain the IntelliChlor chlorination system.

Daily service.

None is needed.

Weekly service.

1. **Chlorine Test:** Test pool water chlorine level with a reliable test kit. Maintain ideal range by adjusting IntelliChlor chlorine production rate. See “Buttons, on page 6.

Chlorine is 1-3 PPM.

Note: Above 3.0 PPM of chlorine may cause corrosion of pool metals and possibly cause damage to associated pool equipment.

Note: It is recommended that chlorine test samples be taken from two places, one at the pool return line, the other well away from the pool return line. Compare the samples. A higher level should be found at the pool return line. The higher level at the pool return line indicates IntelliChlor is producing chlorine.

2. **pH Level Test:** Test the pH level of your pool with a test kit. If necessary, adjust according to your pool professional's recommendations. APSP standard of 7.2 - 7.8 is recommended.

Note: Never use dry acid to adjust pH in arid geographic areas with excessive evaporation and minimal dilution of pool water with fresh water. A build-up of byproducts can damage the electrolytic cell.

Monthly Service

To ensure that the correct chemical balance is maintained in your pool, it is important to perform the following recommended salt and pool water tests every month.

1. **Salt Level Test:** Check salt display lights on the unit and check that the green “GOOD” light is on.
 - If the yellow ADD Salt light is on (see page 5), add salt by following the procedures and charts described on page 14 and 15.
 - If salt level does not rise after 24 hours, see “Troubleshooting,” page 25.
 - If the red LOW salt light is on, no chlorine will be produced until salt is added to the pool (see charts beginning on page 15).
2. **Pool Water Sample:** Take water sample to local pool store for testing.
3. **Total Alkalinity Test:** Test pool water for total alkalinity with a test kit. Adjust according to your pool professional’s recommendations. 80-120 PPM APSP Standard.
4. **Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid):** Test pool water stabilizer (*cyanuric acid*) level using a test kit or by having a water sample tested by a pool professional. Maintain ideal range of 50-75 PPM. Follow your pool professional’s recommendations.
5. **Calcium Hardness:** Test pool water for calcium hardness level using test kit or by having a water sample tested by a pool professional. If necessary, adjust according to your pool professional’s recommendations. APSP standard of 200-400 PPM is recommended.
6. **Metals Test:** It is recommended that the pool water be tested periodically for the presence of metals such as copper, iron, and manganese. These metals should not be present in the pool water. If those metals are present, contact the your pool professional.

Cell Usage Hours Meter

IntelliChlor provides a built-in cell “usage hours” meter that reports how many hours IntelliChlor has been operating. The cell is designed to operate for approximately 10,000 hours before replacement is needed or roughly five years of average use.

To access the system status mode:

1. Press and hold the **MORE** button.
2. One of the five Output LED indicators (20%, 40%, 60%, 80% and 100%) will be lit, indicating the hours of usage. The Output LEDs are as follows:
 - 2000 hours (20% LED on)
 - 4000 hours (40% LED on)
 - 6000 hours (60% LED on)
 - 8000 hours (80% LED on)
 - 10,000 hours (100% LED on)

Electrolytic Cell Cleaning

1. **Automatic Cleaning.** This unit has an automatic cell-cleaning feature (Cell Reversing) that removes scale deposits from the electrolytic cell. **Note** Automatic Cleaning does not interrupt Chlorine Production. “Scale is a white crusty deposit that forms in excessively hard water or from pool water that is out of balance and in a scaling condition. If the cell shows excessive scaling, you need to perform an acid wash cleaning. Proceed to “Acid Wash Cleaning, Step 2.
2. **Acid Wash Cleaning.** If the electrolytic cell has a tendency to scale, it is recommended that every two months the cell be removed and inspected for scale formation and/or debris. Some filters allow debris to pass through to the cell, possibly lodging between the plates in the cell. A small amount of scale formation is normal. If by looking through the cell it is observed that there is excessive scale formation between the plates or debris is present, the cell must be cleaned as follows:
 - a. Use a high-pressure jet of water from a garden hose. If the cell cannot be reasonably cleaned in this manner, acid cleaning is necessary.
 - b. **To acid clean the cell:** Mix one quart of muriatic acid with one gallon of tap water in a plastic bucket. **Always add acid to the water, never add water to the acid. Always wear eye protection and use rubber gloves. Always work in a well-ventilated area.**
 - c. Place the cell vertically in a five gallon bucket. Pour the acid solution (as described above) into the cell until the blades are just covered. Allow the acid solution to bubble, and to clean the blades. The acid should only be contained in the cell and not around it. A foaming action will begin, which is caused by scale (calcium carbonate) being dissolved from the plates. If rigorous foaming action does not begin, the cell does not need to be cleaned (**STOP THE CLEANING PROCESS - go on to step “d). Otherwise, allow the cell to remain in the solution until the foaming has stopped. However, do not leave in acid for more than 1/2 hour. Excessive Acid Washing will damage electrolytic cell.**
 - d. Remove the cell from the bucket and place in an empty five gallon bucket. Rinse the cell thoroughly with clean tap water and inspect. If deposits are still visible, immerse the cell again in the solution for further cleaning. Additional acid may need to be added to the solution.
 - e. Rinse the cell again with clean tap water and inspect. If clean, replace the cell and resume normal operation.
 - f. If the acid wash procedure is necessary, it is recommended that a sample of pool water be analyzed by an authorized IntelliChlor service representative for excessive hardness and/or improper water balance.
 - g. If no scale or debris deposits are observed in the cell after two bimonthly inspections, it is not necessary to continue bimonthly inspections. However, due to possible changes in pool water chemistry and filtering effectiveness, it is recommended that the cell be removed for inspection at least twice a year.

Winterizing

Very little chlorine is needed in cold water. Below 59° Fahrenheit, chlorine production is stopped; the unit will not produce chlorine. This low-temperature cut-off extends the life of the cell. If preventative measures are not taken, freezing water may cause severe damage to the cell. Prevent freeze damage to the cell by running the pool pump continuously or winterize the pool by draining water from pump, filter, and all intake and return lines. Remove the cell, clean and store it.

Chemistry You Need to Know

1. **Chlorine Stabilizer** (cyanuric acid) is needed in outdoor pools to maintain proper levels of chlorine. Most unstable chlorine is destroyed by the UV radiation from the sun within 2 hours. Chlorine stabilizer should be maintained between 50 - 75 PPM. See Table 3, page 16.
2. **Nitrates** can cause extremely high chlorine demands and will deplete chlorine from your swimming pool. In some cases Nitrates may even lower your chlorine levels to zero. The local pool professional can test for Nitrates. Make sure Nitrates are not present in your pool.
3. **Metals** (some metals) can cause loss of chlorine. Also, metals can stain your pool. Have the local pool professional check for metals and recommend methods of removal.
4. **Chloramines** should not be present in pool water. When organic materials combine with Free Chlorine, Chloramines are formed. This ties up the Free Chlorine in your pool and does not allow the chlorine in your pool to disinfect. Chloramines also cloud pool water and burn the eyes. (Super Chlorinate (shock) to remove Chloramines at the initial startup of the pool).
5. **Super Chlorination** (Shocking) burns out the organic material that has combined with chlorine. This frees the chlorine for sanitizing. This is accomplished by raising the chlorine level quickly and dramatically. When the chlorine level is raised to 5 to 15 PPM the pool water is said to have been Super Chlorinated (shocked). As pool water is continuously passed through the electrolytic cell, all pool water inside the cell is being Super Chlorinated. When IntelliChlor is used on pools the pool water sparkles and does not burn the eyes because of the absence of Chloramines.

Note: On initial start-up of a pool, it is best to Super Chlorinate from an outside source, i.e., use a shock treatment available at your local pool supplier.

6. **pH** produced by IntelliChlor is close to Neutral pH. However, other factors usually cause the pH of the pool water to rise. Therefore, the pH in a pool chlorinated by IntelliChlor tends to stabilize at approximately 7.8. This is within APSP standards. If the pool pH rises above 7.8, have a pool professional test to see if other factors such as high Calcium Hardness or Total Alkalinity are the cause and then balance accordingly.
7. **Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):** Adding salt to pool water will raise the TDS level. While this does not adversely affect the pool water chemistry or clarity, the pool water professional testing for TDS must be made aware salt has been added for the IntelliChlor system. The individual performing the TDS test will then subtract the salinity level to arrive at the correct TDS level. See Table 3, page 16.
8. **New Pool Water:** A recently filled or newly-refinished pool may contain undesirable matter. This undesirable matter could interfere with IntelliChlor's ability to chlorinate properly. Make sure the water is tested by a pool professional and properly balanced before turning on IntelliChlor.

Optimum Pool Water Conditions

In accordance with the Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP) standards, it is recommended that the following water balance conditions be maintained on an on going basis to protect the pool finish and equipment and ensure the pleasing appearance of the water. IntelliChlor is warranted to operate properly only if these conditions are met.

Free Chlorine: 2.0 - 3.0 PPM. Above 3.0 PPM may cause corrosion of pool metals

Combined Chlorine (Chloramines): None (Super Chlorinate to remove all Chloramines)

PH: 7.2 - 7.8 (USE MURIATIC ACID to lower pH and Soda Ash to raise pH.)

Chlorine Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid): 50 - 75 PPM

Total Alkalinity: 80 - 120 PPM

Calcium Hardness: 150 - 400 PPM

Metals (Copper, Iron, Manganese): None

Nitrates: None

Chlorine Testing

It is recommended that chlorine test samples be taken from two places. Compare the samples. A higher level should be found at the pool return line. The higher level at the pool return line indicates IntelliChlor is producing chlorine.

1. At the pool return line.
2. 18 inches (457 mm) below the surface and well away from the pool return line.

What Type of Salt to Use

The purer the salt the better the life and performance of the electrolytic cell. Use a salt that is at least 99.8% pure NaCl, sodium chloride. The preferred salt is an evaporated, granulated, food quality, non-iodized salt. Consult your salt supplier.

Avoid using salt with anti-caking agents (sodium ferrocyanide, also known as YPS or yellow prussiate of soda) that could cause some discoloration of fittings and surface finishes in pool.

Water conditioning salt pellets are compressed forms of evaporated salt and may be used, but will take longer to dissolve.

Do not use calcium chloride as a source of salt. (Use sodium chloride only).

Do not use Rock salt (insoluble impurities mixed with the rock salt can shorten the life of the unit).

How Much Salt to Use?

Use the Table 1 chart (page 15) to determine how much salt will be needed. Most pools contain some salt, depending on the water source and chemicals used for sanitizing. If IntelliChlor has not been wired and turned on yet, a hand held meter calibrated for NaCl (salt) can be used to determine the existing salt concentration of the water. If IntelliChlor is wired in (connected), use it to determine the salinity. Turn on the filter pump to allow IntelliChlor to switch on. The salt display will flash the last known salt status light for one minute while it analyzes the water, then will turn solid. This solid light indicates the salt status of the pool.

3000 to 35000 ppm of salt is recommended for optimum water conditions.

Low salt concentration below 2400 ppm will cause the unit to turn off

High salt concentration above 4000 ppm may damage the unit

High salt concentration above 6000 ppm may cause corrosion damage to pool fixtures.

Note: For more troubleshooting information about high salt levels, see “Troubleshooting, on page 25.

How to Add Salt to the Pool

CAUTION: Do not operate IntelliChlor with newly poured pool plaster; salt damage can occur. Wait at least **1 MONTH** to allow new pool plaster to cure before operating IntelliChlor.

1. Switch on the pump to circulate the pool water.
2. Determine the amount of salt from the following charts.
3. Slowly pour in the salt around the outer perimeter of the pool for quick and even distribution. *To avoid clogging the filter or damaging power supply and pump, do not add salt through the skimmer or surge tank.*
4. Brush the pool bottom and allow water to circulate for 24 hours to dissolve completely.
5. After 24 hours, verify correct salt reading.
6. Switch on IntelliChlor and set to desired sanitizer output level (for example, 60%).

Table 1. Approximate Pounds (kg) of Salt Needed to Obtain 3,000 PPM in Pool

Pool Size (gallons)											
Salt Conc. Before Addition	38 m3 (10,000)	45 m3 (12,000)	53 m3 (14,000)	60 m3 (16,000)	68 m3 (18,000)	76 m3 (20,000)	8 m3 (22,000)	91 m3 (24,000)	98 m3 (26,000)	106 m3 (28,000)	113 m3 (30,000)
0 ppm	113 kg (250 lbs)	136 kg (300 lbs)	159 kg (350 lbs)	181 kg (400 lbs)	204 kg (450 lbs)	227 kg (500 lbs)	249 kg (550 lbs)	272 kg (600 lbs)	295 kg (650 lbs)	318 kg (700 lbs)	340 kg (750 lbs)
250 ppm	104 kg (230 lbs)	127 kg (280 lb)	145 kg (320 lbs)	168 kg (370 lbs)	188 kg (415 lbs)	209 kg (460 lbs)	231 kg (510 lbs)	249 kg (550 lbs)	272 kg (600 lbs)	293 kg (645 lbs)	313 kg (690 lbs)
500 ppm	95 kg (210 lbs)	113 kg (250 lbs)	134 kg (295 lbs)	154 kg (340 lbs)	172 kg (380 lbs)	191 kg (420 lbs)	209 kg (460 lbs)	229 kg (505 lbs)	247 kg (545 lbs)	268 kg (590 lbs)	286 kg (630 lbs)
750 ppm	86 kg (190 lbs)	104 kg (230 lbs)	122 kg (270 lbs)	136 kg (300 lbs)	154 kg (340 lbs)	172 kg(380 lbs)	191 kg (420 lbs)	209 kg (460 lbs)	225 kg (495 lbs)	240 kg (530 lbs)	259 kg (570 lbs)
1000 ppm	75 kg (165 lbs)	91 kg (200 lbs)	104 kg (230 lbs)	120 kg(265 lbs)	136 kg (300 lbs)	150 kg (330 lbs)	163 kg (360 lbs)	181 kg (400 lbs)	195 kg (430 lbs)	209 kg (460 lbs)	225 kg (495 lbs)
1250 ppm	66 kg (145 lbs)	79 kg (175 lbs)	91 kg (200 lbs)	104 kg (230 lbs)	118 kg (260 lbs)	132 kg (290 lbs)	145 kg (320 lbs)	159 kg (350 lbs)	172 kg (380 lbs)	186 kg (410 lbs)	197 kg (435 lbs)
1500 ppm	57 kg (125 lbs)	68 kg (150 lbs)	79 kg (175 lbs)	91 kg (200 lbs)	102 kg(225 lbs)	113 kg (250 lbs)	125 kg (275 lbs)	136 kg (300 lbs)	147 kg (325 lbs)	159 kg (350 lbs)	170 (375 lbs)
1750 ppm	48 kg (105 lbs)	59 kg (130 lbs)	68 kg (150 lbs)	77 kg (170 lbs)	86 kg (190 lbs)	95 kg (210 lbs)	104 kg (230 lbs)	113 kg (250 lbs)	125 kg (275 lbs)	134 kg (295lbs)	143 kg (315 lbs)
2000 ppm	39 kg (85 lbs)	45 kg (100 lbs)	54 kg (120 lbs)	63 kg (140 lbs)	68 kg (150 lbs)	77 kg (170 lbs)	86 kg (190 lbs)	93 kg (205 lbs)	100 kg (220 lbs)	109 kg (240 lbs)	116 kg (255 lbs)
2250 ppm	27 kg (60 lbs)	32 kg (70 lbs)	39 kg (85 lbs)	45 kg (100 lbs)	50 kg (110 lbs)	54 kg (120 lbs)	59 kg (130 lbs)	66 kg (145 lbs)	73 kg (160 lbs)	76 kg (168 lbs)	82 kg (180 lbs)
2500 ppm	18 kg (40 lbs)	23 kg (50 lbs)	27 kg (60 lbs)	29 kg (65 lbs)	32 (70 lbs)	36 kg (80 lbs)	41 kg (90 lbs)	45 kg (100 lbs)	48 kg (105 lbs)	50 kg (110 lbs)	54 kg (120 lbs)
2700 ppm	9 kg (20 lbs)	11 kg (25 lbs)	14 kg (30 lbs)	14 kg (30 lbs)	18 kg (40 lbs)	18 kg (40 lbs)	20 kg (45 lbs)	23 kg (50 lbs)	23 kg (50 lbs)	27 kg (60 lbs)	27 kg (60 lbs)

NOTE: Add salt as required to maintain 3000 ppm concentration

IMPORTANT: Add 1.25 lb (0.57 kg) of Stabilizer per 50 lb (22.7 kg) of Salt.

Table 2. Approximate Pounds (kg) of Salt Needed to Maintain 3.0 gpl (3,000 PPM)

Salt Concentration Before Addition	Salt Addition Required per 1000 gallon pool capacity	Salt Concentration Before Addition	Salt Addition Required per 1000 gallon pool capacity
0 ppm	25.6 lbs (11.6 kg)	1500 ppm	12.8 lbs (5.8 kg)
300 ppm	23.5 lbs (10.7 kg)	1800 ppm	10.7 lbs (4.8 kg)
500 ppm	21.4 lbs (9.7 kg)	2000 ppm	8.5 lbs (3.9 kg)
800 ppm	19.2 lbs (8.7 kg)	2300 ppm	6.4 lbs (2.9 kg)
1000 ppm	17.1 lbs (7.8 kg)	2500 ppm	4.2 lbs (1.9 kg)
1300 ppm	15 lbs (6.8 kg)	2800 ppm	2.2 lbs (1 kg)

Table 3. Approximate Amount of Chlorine Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid) Needed to Obtain 75 PPM

Stabilizer Level Before Addition	Pool Size (gallons)										
	38 m3 (10,000)	45 m3 (12,000)	53 m3 (14,000)	60 m3 (16,000)	68 m3 (18,000)	76 m3 (20,000)	83 m3 (22,000)	91 m3 (24,000)	98 m3 (26,000)	106 m3 (28,000)	13 m3 (30,000)
0.00 PPM	2.8 kg (6.25 lbs)	3.4 kg (7.50 lbs)	4 kg (8.75 lbs)	4.5 kg (10.0 lbs)	5 kg (11.25 lbs)	5.7 kg (12.5 lbs)	6.2 kg (13.75 lbs)	6.8 kg (15.0 lbs)	7.4 kg (16.3 lbs)	7.9 kg (17.5 lbs)	8.5 kg (18.75 lbs)
10 PPM	2.5 kg (5.40 lbs)	2.9 kg (6.50 lbs)	3.5 kg (7.60 lbs)	3.9 kg (8.60 lbs)	4.4 kg (9.75 lbs)	5 kg (10.8 lbs)	5.4 kg (11.90 lbs)	5.8 kg (12.9 lbs)	6.3 kg (14.0 lbs)	6.9 kg (15.2 lbs)	7.4 kg (16.25 lbs)
20 PPM	2 kg (4.60 lbs)	2.5 kg (5.50 lbs)	2.9 kg (6.40 lbs)	3.3 kg (7.30 lbs)	3.7 kg (8.25 lbs)	4.1 kg (9.20 lbs)	4.5 kg (10.0 lbs)	4.9 kg (10.9 lbs)	5.4 kg (11.9 lbs)	5.8 kg (12.8 lbs)	6.2 kg (13.75 lbs)
30 PPM	1.7 kg (3.75 lbs)	2 kg (4.50 lbs)	2.4 kg (5.25 lbs)	2.7 kg (6.00 lbs)	3 kg (6.75 lbs)	3.4 kg (7.50 lbs)	3.7 kg (8.25 lbs)	4 kg (9.00 lbs)	4.4 kg (9.75 lbs)	4.8 kg (10.5 lbs)	5.3 kg (11.75 lbs)
40 PPM	1.3 kg (2.90 lbs)	1.6 kg (3.50 lbs)	1.8 kg (4.00 lbs)	2 kg (4.60 lbs)	2.4 kg (5.25 lbs)	2.6 kg (5.80 lbs)	2.9 kg (6.40 lbs)	3.1 kg (6.90 lbs)	3.4 kg (7.58 lbs)	3.7 kg (8.20 lbs)	4 kg (8.75 lbs)
50 PPM	1 kg (2.00 lbs)	1.1 kg (2.50 lbs)	1.3 kg (2.90 lbs)	1.5 kg (3.30 lbs)	1.7 kg (3.75 lbs)	1.9 kg (4.10 lbs)	2 kg (4.60 lbs)	2.2 kg (4.90 lbs)	2.4 kg (5.40 lbs)	2.6 kg (5.80 lbs)	2.8 kg (6.25 lbs)
60 PPM	0.5 kg (1.25 lbs)	0.7 kg (1.50 lbs)	0.8 kg (1.75 lbs)	1 kg (2.00 lbs)	1 kg (2.25 lbs)	1.1 kg (2.50 lbs)	1.2 kg (2.75 lbs)	1.4 kg (3.00 lbs)	1.5 kg (3.25 lbs)	1.6 kg (3.50 lbs)	1.7 kg (3.75 lbs)
70 PPM	0.2 kg (0.40 lbs)	0.2 kg (0.50 lbs)	0.3 kg (0.60 lbs)	0.3 kg (0.66 lbs)	0.3 kg (0.75 lbs)	0.4 kg (0.80 lbs)	0.4 kg (0.90 lbs)	0.4 kg (1.00 lbs)	0.5 kg (1.10 lbs)	0.5 kg (1.20 lbs)	0.6 kg (1.25 lbs)
75 PPM	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)	0 kg (0.0 lbs)

NOTE: Add 1.25 lb (0.57 kg) Chlorine Stabilizer to the pool every time 50 lb (22.7 kg) of Salt is added to the pool. The Stabilizer reading should be maintained at 75 PPM.

Pool Water Preparation

Determining Pool Size (m³ of Water in Your Pool)

Rectangular Pools: Length x width (meters) x average depth x 1000

Circular Pools: Diameter x diameter x average depth x 785

Oval Pools: Length x width (meters) x average depth x 893

Sloping Sides: Multiply total m³ by 0.85 = m³ capacity.

Determining Pool Size (Gallons of Water in Your Pool)

Rectangular Pools: Length x width x average depth x 7.5

Circular Pools: Diameter x diameter x average depth x 5.9

Oval Pools: Length x width x average depth x 6.7

Sloping Sides: Multiply total gallons by 0.85 = gallon capacity



CAUTION: Never use dry acid to adjust pH in arid geographic areas with excessive evaporation and minimal dilution of pool water with fresh water. A build-up of byproducts can damage the electrolytic cell.

IntelliChlor Pass-Through Cell

After new pool construction has been completed, in order to prevent debris from entering the IntelliChlor cell assembly, it is recommended that the IntelliChlor pass-through cell (P/N 520588) be installed before installing the IntelliChlor cell. After the pool system has flushed the debris from the pipes, remove the pass-through cell and install the IntelliChlor cell.

Selecting Model Size

IntelliChlor Model IC20

Chlorine Production

0.70 lb (317 gm) per 24-hour period.

Residential Pools

One unit per 57 m³ (up to 20,000 gallons) pool (year round use)

One unit per 66 m³ (up to 17,500 gallons) pool (winterized).

IntelliChlor Model IC40

Chlorine Production

1.40 lb (635 gm) per 24-hour period.

Residential Pools

One unit per 114 m³ (up to 40,000 gallons) pool (year round use)

One unit per 132 m³ (up to 35,000 gallons) pool (winterized).

Section 4

Installation

This section describes how to install the IntelliChlor electrolytic cell assembly into the pool plumbing system. Also, included are connection instructions for an IntelliTouch system. Before installing, review the IntelliChlor kit contents and required tools.

Note: For Power Center installation instructions, see the “IntelliChlor Power Center Installation Guide P/N 520590.

Note: Salt is not provided. For details about the type of salt to use, see “What type of salt to use, on page 14.

Kit Contents

- 1 Electrolytic Cell
- 2 Cell Union with 2 O-rings
- 1 Installation and User s Guide (This manual)
- 1 Installation Template

Required Tools

- Tape Measure
- Phillips & Flathead Screwdrivers
- Pliers
- Hacksaw
- An NSF® approved all purpose PVC/CPVC/ABS Cleaner Primer
- An NSF® approved all purpose PVC/CPVC/ABS Cement

WARNING!



When using electrical products, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following:

DANGER: RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, WHICH CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Before attempting installation of service, ensure that all power to the circuit supplying power to the system is disconnected/turned off at the circuit breaker. Connect only to a circuit protected by a ground fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI).

Grounding (earth bonding) is required. The unit should be installed by a qualified service person and grounded.

Install to allow access to cell buttons and power center.

Read Safety Precautions and Important Instructions on page 3. Before attempting any electrical wiring, be sure to read and follow Safety Instructions. Wiring should only be performed by a qualified professional.

Install the IntelliChlor unit a minimum of two (2) feet from the heater outlet.

Pipe couplings: Schedule 80, maximum pressure 150 psi at 70° F.

Note: Operate unit with minimum flow of 20 gpm. For high flow applications, use a bypass loop.

Installing the Cell Assembly

Install the IntelliChlor cell assembly no closer than three (3) feet from the heater outlet, if used.

Note: After new pool construction has been completed, in order to prevent debris from entering the IntelliChlor cell assembly, it is recommended that the IntelliChlor pass-through cell (P/N 520588) be installed before installing the IntelliChlor cell. After the pool system has flushed the debris from the pipes, remove the pass-through cell and install the IntelliChlor cell.

Note: Pipe couplings: Schedule 80, maximum pressure 150 psi at 70° F



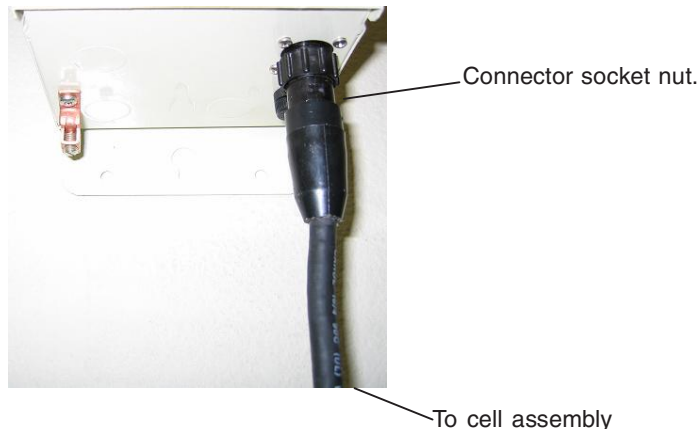
To install the cell:

1. Using PCV glue, mount the PVC couplings to the plumbing pipe. Allow the glue to dry.
2. Mount the cell to allow access to the control panel. Install the cell onto the couplings. Ensure the O-rings are seated properly.
3. Switch on the pump and visually inspect for leaks around the couplings.

Connecting the Cell Power Cable to the Power Center

After the cell installation is completed, connect the power cable to the Power Center:

Align the four pins of the cell power cord connector with the socket on the bottom of the Power Center and insert the connector. Turn the round socket nut until it locks the connector in place.



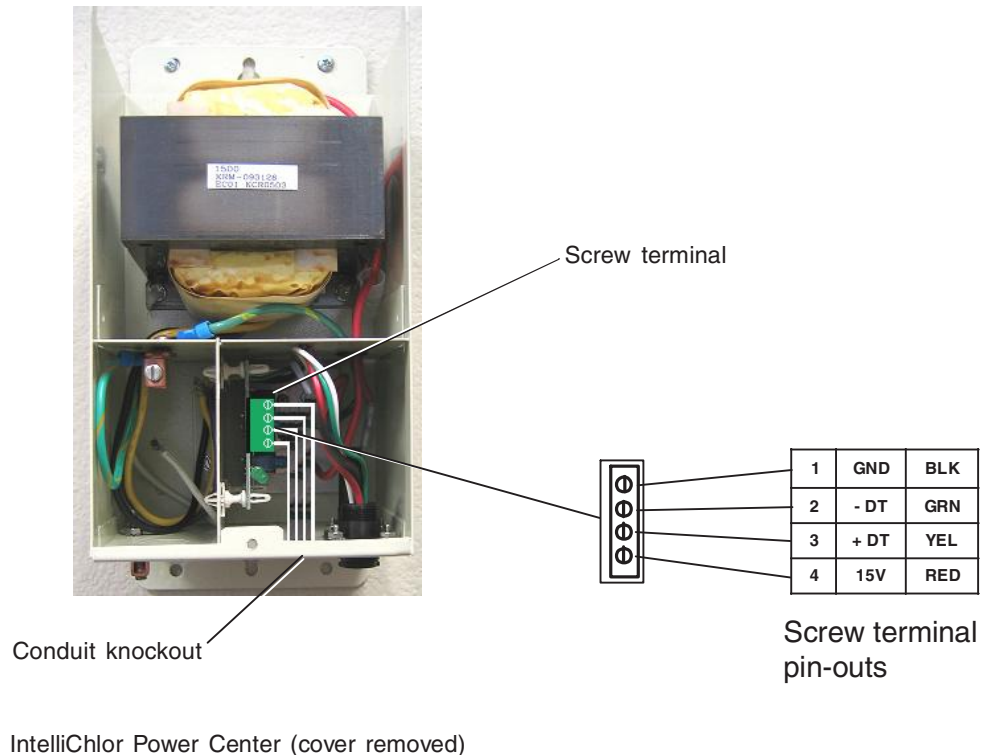
Connecting the Cell Assembly to the IntelliTouch System

To operate IntelliChlor via the IntelliTouch Indoor Control Panel, connect a 4-wire cable from the IntelliChlor Power Center to the Personality board located in the IntelliTouch Load Center. An alternate connection can be made by splicing the Indoor Control Panel connection wire connected to the Personality board.

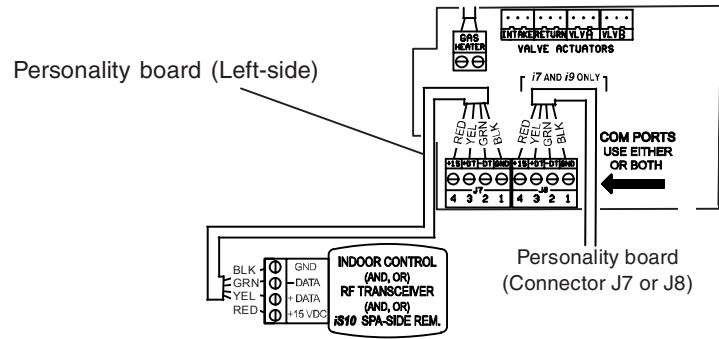
Note: For IntelliChlor operating instructions using the IntelliTouch system, see the “IntelliTouch User s Guide (P/N 520102).

To connect IntelliChlor to the IntelliTouch Load Center:

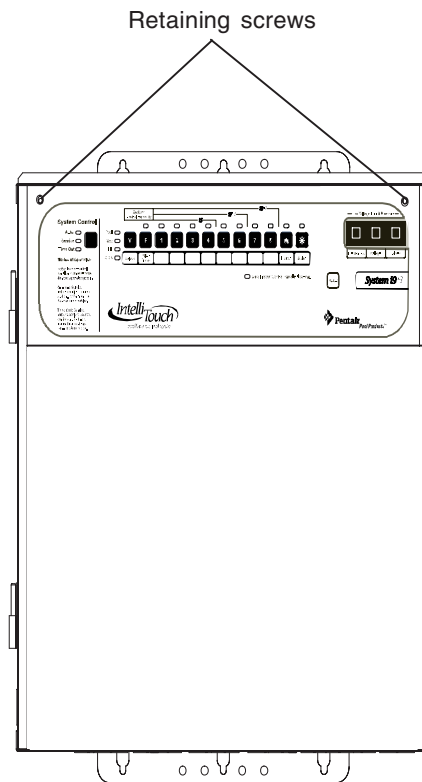
1. Remove the cover screw securing the Power Center cover. Remove the cover.
2. Run a UL approved four conductor cable (22 AWG) from the IntelliChlor Power Center to the Load Center. The preferred wire color scheme is red, yellow, green, and black.
3. Remove the cover screw securing the Power Center cover. Remove the cover.
4. Remove one of the knockouts from the underside of the Power Center.
5. Route the four conductor cable up through the lower hole.
6. Strip back the cable conductors ¼ in. Insert the wires into the screw terminals (provided in the kit). Secure the wires with the screws. Make sure to match the color coding of the wires; Red = +15, Yellow = +DT, Green = -DT, and GND = Black.
7. Plug the screw terminal onto the four pins located on the Power Center board.
8. Reinstall the cover and secure with the cover screw.
9. Proceed to “Connecting to the IntelliTouch Load Center, on page 22.



4. Route the four conductor cable up through the low voltage raceway in the Load Center to the Personality board.
5. Strip back the cable conductors ¼ in. Insert the wires into the screw terminals (provided in the kit). Secure the wires with the screws. Make sure to match the color coding of the wires; Red = +15, Yellow = +DT, Green = -DT, and GND = Black.
6. Insert the cable plug onto either of the **COM PORTS (J7 or J8)** connectors located on the left side of the Personality board.
7. When the connection has been completed, close the control panel into its original position and secure it with the two retaining screws.



8. Close the Load Center front door. Fasten the two spring latches.



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Section 5

Troubleshooting

Use the following troubleshooting information to resolve possible problems with the IntelliChlor system.

Note: Switch power off to unit before attempting service or repair.

Table 1: Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Low or no chlorine	Low stabilizer (cyanuric acid) level in pool water	Add stabilizer to maintain 50 - 75 PPM per pool professional's recommendations. See Stabilizer Chart, Table 3, page 16.
	Insufficient operating hours of the Chlorinator unit	Increase the Chlorinator operating time per day. See "Buttons," page 6.
	CHLORINE PRODUCTION percentage set too low or off at 0%	Increase chlorine production by pressing the MORE button. See "Buttons," page 6.
	Recent increases in weather temperature without increasing the chlorine production of your unit	Increase chlorine production by pressing the MORE button. See "Buttons," page 6.
	Temporary loss of chlorine due to heavy organic load-rain, leaves, fertilizer or heavy bather load, recent party, or pets using pool.	Set "Boost" mode and allow to run for 24 hours. Recheck, If still too low, super-chlorinate with outside source. (Take pool water sample to pool professional)
	Low (less than 2500 ppm) salt level in pool water.	Observe Salt Display lights. See "Salt Level Status LEDs," page 5.
	High nitrate level.	Contact Pool Professional.
	Metals present in pool water.	Contact Pool Professional.
	New pool water, or not shocked properly upon startup.	Super Chlorinate Pool. See "Start-up Installation," page 8.
	Clogged or dirty cell	Remove cell for inspection. Clean if necessary. See "Electrolytic Cell Cleaning," page 11.

Table 1: Troubleshooting (Continued)

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Red ADD salt light is on.	Pool water needs salt. No chlorine is being produced.	Add salt as described on pages 14, 15, and 16.
Yellow LOW salt light is on.	Not enough salt in pool. Heavy Rainfall. Leak in pool.	Add salt to pool, 3.0 gpl to 3.5 gpl. See page 14, 15, and 16.
Green GOOD salt light is flashing	Too much salt in pool. May cause corrosion on other pool equipment.	Dilute pool water by draining some water, then filling with fresh water.
PWR light is red	Call for service.	Unit requires attention.
Cell light is red	Cell requires cleaning or water is below 59°F.	Refer to Maintenance Procedure for acid wash/cleaning. See "User Maintenance," page 9.
Cell light does not come on.	Chlorine Production set to 00%.	Adjust CHLORINE PRODUCTION to desired percentage.
	Insufficient water flow. Cell is plugged with debris, pump has lost prime.	Remove obstruction and/or clean cell. See Page 18. Prime pump if necessary.
	Salt level below 2.0 gal.	Add salt as described on pages 14, 15, and 16.
CELL light is flashing green.	Cell has calcium build-up and requires cleaning.	Refer to Maintenance Procedure for acid wash/cleaning. See "User Maintenance," page 9.
LIFE light is flashing green.	Cell life has achieved 10,000 hours, life is limited.	Prolong cell life by keeping salt at GREEN level, and minimize BOOST modes.
Replace unit.	End of cell life. Unit will not produce any more chlorine.	Contact Technical Support for replacement information.
Flow light is red	Pump fails to provide sufficient water flow.	Check for correct operation of the pump, i.e., loss of pump prime or clogged strainer baskets.
	Closed valves.	Check and correct all valve alignments.
	Dirty filter.	Follow filter cleaning procedures.
	Obstruction in the Chlorinator cell.	Remove cell for inspection. Follow cleaning procedures. See "Electrolytic Cell Cleaning," page 11.

Table 2: Troubleshooting the Power Center

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
IntelliChlor unit does not have green power light.	Fuse in Power Center is open.	Replace AC fuse, located at bottom of Power Center.
	No AC power to Power Center.	Verify time clock is providing 110 VAC or 220 VAC to Power Center when active.
	Transformer leads not wired correctly in Power Center.	Verify transformer leads wired to AC source by referring to wiring diagram decal on inside of Power Center cover.

Electrical Specifications and 110 VAC and 220 VAC Wiring

Circuit Protection: Two-pole 20 AMP device at the electrical panel.

IntelliChlor Model IC20

Input: 115 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 220 Watts or 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 100 Watts.

Output: 22-39 VDC @ 6 AMPS maximum from the Power Center.

Chlorine: 0.70 lb. / 24 hour. (317 gm / 24 Hour).

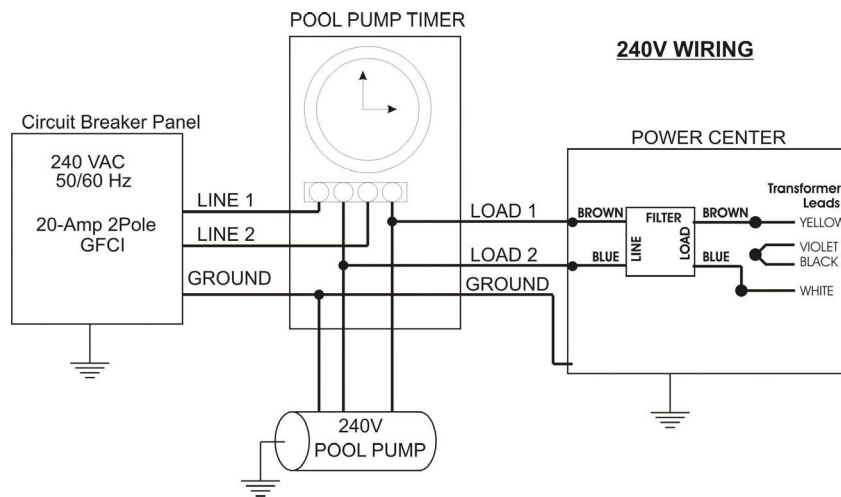
IntelliChlor Model IC40

Input: 115 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 220 Watts or 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 100 Watts.

Output: 22-39 VDC @ 6 AMPS maximum from the Power Center.

Chlorine: 1.40 lb. / 24 Hour (635 gm / 24 Hour).

220 VAC Basic System Wiring



110 VAC Basic System Wiring

