



Salt Cell Cleaning Instructions

“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. Following the installation of the Jandy AquaPure Salt System, check the cell once a month for several months. If the cell is clean, replace and re-check at the end of each swimming season. If the cell shows excessive scaling, proceed with the acid washing instructions.

WARNING

Inhalation of muriatic acid vapor or contact with skin or eyes can cause serious injury or death. Wear goggles and rubber gloves, and perform cleaning in a well-ventilated area. Add acid to the water, do not add water to the acid as splashing could result.

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 which could lodge 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 if 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. Remove the cell from the plumbing. Replace the cell with the spool piece, if necessary. Remove the sensor from the port.
- c. To acid clean the cell, plug the two adjacent ports. Mix one pint of muriatic acid with two quarts of tap water in a plastic bucket. **Use the appropriate port plugs on the ports. Do not use the sensor, as damage can result.**
- d. Pour the acid/water mixture inside the cell. 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 next step “e”**). Otherwise, allow the cell to remain in the solution until the foaming has stopped. **However, do not leave in acid for more than ½ hour, as excessive acid washing will damage electrolytic cell.**
- e. Rinse the cell thoroughly with clean tap water and inspect. If deposits are still visible, repeat the cleaning procedure. Additional acid may need to be added to the solution.
- f. Rinse the cell again with clean tap water and inspect. If clean, replace the cell and resume normal operation.
- g. If the acid wash procedure is necessary, it is recommended that a sample of pool water be analyzed by an authorized AquaPure service representative for excessive hardness and/or improper water balance.
- h. 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.

Flow/Temp/Salinity Sensor Cleaning

One time per year, or as needed. It is rare, but scale formations on the Flow/Temp/Salinity Sensor sometimes occur and will affect the accuracy of the salinity test.

- a. Remove Flow/Temp/Salinity Sensor from the threaded PVC Tee or 3-Port Cell by turning counterclockwise or removing the union nut.
- b. Brush with a mildly-abrasive green fiber household cleaning pad. Contacts should be clean and bright.