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**INTRODUCTION**

*Congratulations* on your recent purchase of a CircuPool RJ Series Saltwater Chlorine Generator. CircuPool’s high performance systems offer escape from the routine of manual pool chlorination and sanitization. Please take a moment to read through the entire manual before installing your new unit. Your generator must be installed and operated as specified.

**GETTING STARTED**

**READ FIRST**

As with any electrical device, it is very important that the installation and service of this equipment be performed by a qualified person with the skills and experience required to do it safely and correctly. Improper installation or service can result in severe electrical shock to the installer or user of the equipment or pool. Please choose your installer with great care!
IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS. SAVE ALL INSTRUCTIONS.

- **WARNING**: To reduce the risk of injury, do not permit children to operate this device.
- **WARNING**: Heavy pool (and/or spa) usage, and higher temperatures may require higher chlorine output to maintain proper free available chlorine residuals.
- **WARNING**: Safe operation of the electrolytic cell requires a sufficient water flow to fill the cell. Never operate the unit when the flow of water is restricted. Always turn unit off when operating any plumbing control valves such as for backwashing, water exhaust, or during operation of spa or water features if operation restricts water flow to the cell.
- **WARNING**: Follow all aspects of the *local and National Electrical Code(s) when installing the CircuPool RJ Series.
- **WARNING**: We strongly recommend against the use of isolation valves. If full pump pressure is applied to isolated cell, it is prone to rupture.
- If additional chlorine is required due to heavy bather loads, use Sodium Hypochlorite to maintain an appropriate chlorine residual in the water. 
- Maintaining high chlorine and very high salt levels (above the recommended range) can contribute to corrosion of pool (and/or spa) equipment.
- The maximum life of the electrolytic cell is 15000 hours under normal use conditions.
- **DO NOT** add acid directly to the skimmer. This may damage the cell.
- Check the expiration date of any test kits as test results may be inaccurate ifused after that date.
- When replacing the cell, only use replacement cells having a label that clearly states that it is the replacement for this RJ Series model.
- For outdoor pools, chlorine residuals can be protected from destruction by sunlight by addition of stabilizer (cyanuric acid).
- For proper sanitation, spas must be completely drained periodically. Thenumber of days between COMPLETE SPA DRAINAGE is equal to the volume of the spa water in gallons, divided by 10 times the maximum number of daily spa users. Refill spa with water and repeat DIRECTIONS OF USE of this device.
- Note: Some local codes may require external grounding source. Check your local ordinances.

### INSTALLATION

#### Overview

The Control Module is to be mounted at least 3 feet above ground level, and if possible protected from direct weather. The Electrolytic Cell is to be plumbed in the return line to the pool, after the pump and filter (and heater, if applicable). Water flow through the Cell can be in either direction, and ideal Cell installation is horizontal. The Control Module is to be connected to the pump system’s power source, and the Cell Cable is to be connected from the Control Module to the Cell.
**Installing the Control Module**

TIP: Make sure the 6’ Cell Cable (DC power cord) can reach the section of pipe selected for the cell.

Mount the Control Module as close to the pump and filtration system as possible. For safety concerns, do not install the Power Unit within 10 feet of the pool edges, and follow all applicable codes.

Using screws, secure the Mounting Bracket at a comfortable level on a wall or support. Once holes are drilled into the wall and screws are tightly secured, lift the Control Module onto the bracket, and use additional screws to ensure that bracket and Control Module are securely held in place.

TIP: After final installation steps, initially set the output to 70% then adjust output (raise or lower) according to chlorine demand.

**Installing the Electrolytic Cell**

TIP: Make sure the 6’ Cell Cable (DC power cord) can reach the section of pipe selected for the cell, and that the pool pump is turned off before installation.

The Electrolytic Cell is to be fitted into the return line as the last piece of equipment the water passes through before returning to the pool: after the pump, filter, heater (if applicable), etc. If a heater is present, all equipment must be a minimum distance away, per manufacturer recommendations.

Measure and cut out a section of pipe (6 7/8”) at the desired location in the return pipe, and install two 90° elbows glued to either side with the openings facing up. Next, glue a minimum 6” pipe with a coupling to each of the 90° elbows. Ensure barrel unions are tightened to the cell prior to gluing to PVC (Note: for a watertight seal, do not over tighten the Collars, and only tighten them by hand). There is no need to remove barrel unions from the Cell body at the time of installation. The O-ring connection is very tight when new and dry, but will come apart easily when it is time for cleaning. The cell is to be mounted horizontally, with the inlet and outlet facing down. This image denotes a standard 2” plumbing install. If 1 ½” is required, simply glue the pipe to the inside of the inlet/outlet barrel unions, and utilize 1 ½” elbows.

Ensure that the RJ installation does not constitute a cross connection with the local potable water supply. Consult local plumbing codes.

**Wiring**

Power must be shut off at the circuit breaker before performing any wiring. Be sure to follow local and NEC/CEC electrical codes. The CircuPool RJ series has been designed to easily wire into typical in-ground pool systems. To provide safe operation, the unit must be properly grounded and bonded.
The Control Module comes with a terminated power cord which is typically connected to an external timer, which will turn the pump and Control Module on and off together. As all individual wiring set ups are unique, have the Control Module wired to the load side of the timer by a qualified person. The RJ Series is shipped from the factory with a 240 VAC configuration (unless otherwise requested). If a 120VAC is needed, call 888-206-9938. If unsure, immediately contact a professional. In Canada and in some parts of the United States, the Control Module must be connected to a circuit protected by a Class A ground fault interrupter (GFI). Check local codes before connecting. Always double-check the voltage of your power source. Connection to improper voltage can: a) cause severe damage/harm, b) cause lights and screen to power on without system function.

CHECKLIST FOR INSTALLATION

- Barrel Unions installed and glued into pipe work.
- Titanium Blade assembly is fitted tightly into the cell housing.
- All three Threaded collars on Cell are hand tight.
- Mounting Bracket is affixed to wall or support.
- Control Module is affixed to Mounting Bracket.
- Cell Cable from Control Module is connected to Cell.
- Control Module is connected to correct power source.
- You have checked and confirmed that Control Module switches ON and OFF concurrently with filter pump.
- You have checked all connections and joints for leaks.
- Pool has properly balanced water chemistry.
- Sufficient salt has been added and fully dissolved and circulated throughout pool water.

OPERATION

The Chemistry Involved

The RJ Series chlorine generator, by electrolysis, creates chlorine to sanitize your pool from the salt molecules (NaCl) in your water. A small electric charge is applied across a set of titanium plates inside the Electrolytic Cell. This produces Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl). In water, Sodium Hypochlorite dissociates into sodium (Na+) and hypochlorite (OCl-) ions.

It is the hypochlorite ions that form with the hydrogen (H+) ions (from the water) to form hypochlorous acid (HOCl), which is the active agent that destroys bacteria and algae, and oxidizes organic matter. This form of chlorine works quickly in the pipe, leaving only a mild residual in the pool.

In addition, the Electrolytic Cell continuously “shocks” the incoming water- burning off any oils, organic matter, or other particles that need to be oxidized.

Adding Salt

Use only evaporated, granulated, non-iodized salt (Sodium Chloride). The purer the salt (at least 99%), the better the life and performance of the Electrolytic Cell.

DO NOT add chemicals or salt directly to the skimmer. This may damage the cell. If the Electrolytic Cell has already been installed, it should be turned off before adding salt. For pools, it is best to empty the required salt into the shallow end of the pool and run the filter and pump simultaneously in order to circulate the water and dissolve the salt (while the RJ Series is off). Do not throw the salt bag into the water as chemicals and inks on the bag can interfere with water balance.
Salt may take 24 - 48 hours to dissolve in summer, and longer in winter. Finer granules of salt will dissolve faster than compressed pellets.

Water Softener salt (also known as Water Conditioning pellets) is an economical way to buy large quantities of salt. However, only salt that is at least 99% pure NaCl can be used. Pellets are compressed forms of evaporated salt that may take longer to dissolve. Avoid using salt with anti-caking agents (Sodium Ferrocyanide, also known as YPS or Yellow Prussiate of Soda) that could cause discoloration of fittings and surface finishes in pool. Do not use Calcium Chloride as a source of salt. Do not use Rock Salt; insoluble impurities mixed with the rock salt can shorten the life of the unit.

The CircuPoolRJ Series can work within a broad salinity range, from a minimum of 3000 ppm (parts per million), up to 4000 ppm. However, the ideal level for operation is about 3500 ppm. To achieve this level of salinity, add approximately 30 lbs of salt for every 1000 gallons of water (or 3.6 Kilograms of salt for every 1000 Litres). If you are unsure of the number of gallons in your pool, double-check with the equations below.

Before adding salt, check your water for any existing salt content and add according to the chart below. If too little salt is added, the result will be reduced efficiency and a low level of chlorine production. In addition, operation at low salt levels will reduce the longevity of the cell. The salt in your pool is constantly recycled, and the loss of salt throughout the swimming season should be small. This loss is due primarily to the addition of extra water to replace water lost from splashing, backwashing, and draining. Salt is not lost due to evaporation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salt Level before addition (PPM)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gallons (Measurements in Feet)

Rectangular - Length x Width x Average Depth x 7.5
Round - Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth x 5.9
Oval - Length x Width x Average Depth x 6.7

Volume of Water (Thousands of Gallons)
1) **On / Off**
For normal operation, the system should be left in the “On” position. In this position, the CircuPool RJ Series will produce chlorine according to the desired output %. When using an external timer to provide power, the system will return to the last settings entered each time power is restored.

2) **OK Button**
Holding this button in for 5 seconds will open a menu that accesses the internal timer settings and choice of language. Pressing once selects desired setting.
   a. **Language:** Use arrows to change the language setting.
   b. **Which Timer to Use:** External is the standard setting. For specific situations, the Internal timer can run the unit independently of your pump timer, follow the steps below:
      i. Use the arrow keys to change it from external to internal timer and press OK to accept the setting.
      ii. Enter both ON and OFF times (see procedure below for setting clock). Note: programmed times cannot overlap. Pump operation must be ensured during run times.
      iii. Ensure correct time on clock.
      iv. Press OK to accept the settings
   c. **Setting the Clock:** Use the arrows to change the digits and the plus/minus buttons to move the cursors from hours to minutes.

3) **SuperChlor**
   a. When you have an abnormally high bather load, a large amount of rain, or a cloudy water condition which needs an extra amount of purification to be introduced, simply press the SUPERCHLOR button. This electronically “super chlorinates” the water for 24 hours, or until the power has been turned off.

4) **Winter Mode (non-freezing climates only)**
   a. During periods of decreased chlorine demand due to lower temperatures, it is advisable to activate the WINTER MODE. Simply press once, and the Winter Mode will accordingly reduce the chlorine output of the shown percentage by approximately half. Reducing chlorine output during periods of low activity will help maximize the life of the cell.

5) **Manual Override**
   a. This button allows you to temporarily override the internal timer (if used), without having to change the unit’s settings. Press once to enter manual operation. When ready to return to normal automation, simply press the button again.

6) **Chlorine Output Levels**
   a. Pressing the + or – buttons with change the CHLORINE PRODUCTION in 10% increments.

7) **Salinity Test**
   a. Press this button to recall the last salinity test. Each time the unit is powered up, it performs several self-checks and a salinity test that takes about 4 minutes. The keypad is disabled during these tests. After the testing is complete, the salinity status will appear in the display. The reading on Polarity One may differ from Polarity two. This reading may also vary somewhat from independent tests done at the pool store or at poolside. Most electronic testers are subject to a variation of about fifteen percent. The CircuPool unit works well in a wide salinity range so a great deal of precision is not required. High salt conditions will not harm your CircuPool unit. With rain and backwashing, your pool’s salinity will gradually diminish. Simply add a 40 lb. bag of salt whenever your salinity level is low. **TIP:** When adding large quantities of salt, start with an independent test of the existing salinity level and add in portions, retesting at each stage.

8) **Left and Right Arrows**
   a. Pressing the arrows will enable navigation through the menu options.
• On/Off LED Indicator
When illuminated, the CircuPool RJ Series has input power activated.

• Polarity 1 & 2 LED Indicator
One Polarity LED at a time will be illuminated, indicating which operation cycle the unit is on. The system automatically switches polarities in order to inhibit the build-up of calcium and other minerals on the cell as part of its self-cleaning feature.

• Water Fault
When illuminated, the flow sensor has detected no water flowing. The system will have stopped producing chlorine as a safety measure. Severe low salt conditions will also activate the “Water Fault” warning light.

• Add Salt
The CircuPool RJ Series will automatically let you know if salinity has fallen below acceptable levels. When illuminated for more than two hours, add more salt as needed. The amount required varies with pool size (for pools under 30,000 gallons, start with one 40 lb. bag).

• Over Salt
When illuminated, the salt content is more than sufficient. Unless salinity levels are in a caustic range, no action is required. (Pool heaters, high Total Dissolved Solids, and certain contaminants can cause false salinity readings.)

By familiarizing yourself with the operation of the RJ generator, you can achieve the maximum performance for your pool. When chemical levels are in the recommended range, there are four factors that you can control which directly contribute to the amount of chlorine the RJ will generate:

• Pump run-time each day (hours)
• The amount of salt in the pool
• The chosen percentage of Chlorine Output
• Stabilizer level in the water.
To find the optimum % Output setting, start at a fairly high setting and work downward. It will take a few days of adjustments to find the ideal setting for your pool. Once determined, it should only take minor adjustments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Swimming Pools</th>
<th>Spas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free Available Chlorine</td>
<td>1.0 - 3.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.2 - 7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Alkalinity</td>
<td>100 - 200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Hardness</td>
<td>200 - 300 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid)</td>
<td>50 - 75 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation Index</td>
<td>-0.2 to +0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Chlorine Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid)
Stabilizer is needed to maintain proper levels of chlorine; the sun’s UV radiation can destroy unstabilized chlorine in 2 hours. Stabilizer should be maintained between 50-75 ppm.

• Nitrites and Phosphates
These chemicals can cause extremely high chlorine demands and will deplete chlorine from your pool. In some cases, they may even lower your chlorine levels to zero. Your local pool professional can test for Nitrites and Phosphates, levels should be at zero.

• Langelier Saturation Index
A calculated number used to predict the calcium carbonate stability of water. If the index is higher than +0.2, it can cause excessive calcium scaling on the salt cell. If the index is lower than -0.2, it can cause the water to be corrosive to the titanium on the salt cell.

• Metals
Metals can cause the loss of chlorine. Also, metals can stain your pool and tint your water. Have your local professional test and recommend methods of removal.

• Chloramines
Chloramines should not be present in pool water. When organic materials are not fully oxidized by 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.
• **pH Levels**

  pH produced by the Electrolytic Cell is close to neutral pH. However, other factors usually cause the pH of the pool water to rise. Therefore the pH in a saltwater pool tends to stabilize at approximately 7.8. This is within national 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.

• **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 professional testing for TDS must be made aware that salt has been added. The individual performing the TDS test will then subtract the salinity level to arrive at the correct TDS level.

---

**Maintaining the Electrolytic Cell**

As a natural result of the electrolytic process which creates chlorine from salt molecules, a white mineral build-up is attracted to the titanium plates in the cell. The self-cleaning feature helps to inhibit such build-up and scaling. However, the attraction of minerals is inevitable, and eventually it must be removed. The cell only needs cleaning to ensure that build-up (or any other foreign matter) does not cause individual plates to come in contact with each other. With correct water chemistry, the cell will only need cleaning once or twice a season (about every 6 months).

**When removing the cell for cleaning or replacement:**

1) Turn off all power, close return line valves if applicable.
2) Remove the cell plug connecting the cell to the Control Module.
3) Unscrew threaded rings around the PVC piping connecting the cell to the return line plumbing.
4) Pull entire cell away from the barrel unions.

**To clean the cell of any mineral buildup:**

1) Orient the removed cell so that the inlet and outlet point towards the sky. Place on the ground and stabilize so as to remain upright and prevent spilling.

2) In a separate bucket, mix one part muriatic acid into four parts water. Pour this weak acid solution directly into cell.
3) Allow solution to soak for NO MORE THAN TEN MINUTES.
4) Properly dispose of acid solution and use a hose to generously rinse the cell.
5) Reinstall cell into PVC return line.

Note: Cleaning the cell is only necessary to remove an excessive build-up of minerals on the plates. A light coating of minerals does not impede performance. Excessive cleaning will reduce lifespan of the cell.

**Winterizing the Cell**

The Electrolytic Cell will be damaged by freezing water just as your pool plumbing would. In areas which experience severe or extended periods of freezing temperatures, be sure to drain all water from the pump, filter, supply and return lines before any freezing conditions occur. The Control Module is capable of withstanding any winter weather and does not need to be removed.

**Replacing the Cell**

When the titanium blades inside the Electrolytic Cell have reached the end of their lifespan, replacements are available so that the whole system does not have to be removed. Replacements are easily switched out. To ensure quality and value, only genuine CircuPool replacement parts may be used.
Proper operation of the chlorine generator can be easily verified by inspecting the Electrolytic Cell. The chlorine being produced will appear as a fog at one end of the plates. However, if the pool remains cloudy, or the chlorine residual tests low, then the chlorine being produced is being lost due to high chlorine demand or improper water conditions.

To reduce the chlorine demand, check the pH and Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid) reading. Check for phosphates and nitrates, which commonly contribute to severe chlorine demand. If tests show correct, then a shock treatment with an oxidizer agent is advised. Generally, superchlorination is not necessary if the pool is maintained at correct levels.

**Recommendations and Helpful Hints**

**Recommended List**
- Read and keep your manual in a safe place.
- Increase Chlorine Production when temperature goes up.
- Increase Chlorine Production when number of guests goes up.
- Use Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid) to protect free chlorine in pool.
- Mount Control Module in shade or out of the direct sunlight whenever possible.
- Decrease Chlorine Production when temperature goes down.
- Take pool water sample to a Pool Professional once per month.

**Not Recommended List**
- Do not allow fertilizer anywhere near your pool. Fertilizers are one of many sources that contain Nitrates or Phosphates which cause severe chlorine demand in pool water.
- Never use dry acid to adjust pH. A build-up of by-products can damage the Electrolytic Cell.
- Do not add any pool water balancing chemicals (including salt) unless the Control Module is turned off.
- Do not add any chemicals (including salt) to the skimmers.
- Do not let salinity level drop below 3000 ppm.

**Definitions**

**Algae**
Plant-like organisms which grow in water. Especially active in summer conditions, where chlorine disinfectant level is too low to destroy them. Algae may be green, brown, or black (Black Spot) in color.

**Chlorine Demand**
The amount of chlorine that should be added to the water to provide proper bacteria and algae control.

**Chlorine Residual**
The amount of chlorine left over, after the “demand” has been met.

**Combined Chlorine**
Weak chlorine which is combined with the contaminants in the water.

**Free Chlorine**
Active chlorine in the water with the potency to destroy contaminants.

**Shock Treatment**
The removal by means of oxidation of those materials that have chlorine demand.

**Superchlorination**
An extra large amount of chlorine added to the water.
**TROUBLESHOOTING**

For more detailed information and extensive troubleshooting, visit www.circupool.com/help.

**Power LED and LCD Screen Not Turning On**
- Double verify whether connected to 120 or 240 VAC input power
- Verify connection internally to the proper screw terminals.
- Verify input voltage with a voltmeter.
- Check internal glass fuse or external fuse reset button (depending on model).

**Water Flow Through Cell is Low**
- Check for air in system
- Check operation of pump
- Check filter is clean
- Check water level of pool
- Check for blockage in system

**Low or No Chlorine Residual**
The possible cause may be one or more of the following:
- Insufficient chlorine output %
- Insufficient running times
- Phosphates or Nitrates in the water
- Insufficient or excessive stabilizer
- pH too high
- Salt content below 2500 ppm
- Check wire connections
- Check reset breaker / fuse on Control Module
- Check filter pump running
- Check water flow through Cell is sufficient
- Cell needs cleaning

**Water Fault LED Illuminated**
- The Control Module has stopped generating chlorine. Check that the Electrolytic Cell is completely filled with water.
- If there is adequate flow and the LED is still on, check that the individual connections are tight and free of corrosion between the female terminals on the Cell Cable and corresponding male brass terminal.


CircuPool Exclusive 7 Year Limited Warranty

CircuPool RJ Series Saltwater Chlorine Generators are warranted by the manufacturer, Compu Pool Products USA Inc., should defect occur due to faulty manufacture or materials:

For residential use, Compu Pool Products USA warrants to the original purchaser that the equipment shall be free of manufacturer’s defects at the time of sale, and upon examination, shall provide replacement parts in accordance with the following schedule:

First Year - Parts supplied at no cost.
Second Year - Parts supplied at 20% of normal price.
Third Year - Parts supplied at 40% of normal price.
Fourth Year - Parts supplied at 60% of normal price.
Fifth – Seventh Year - Parts supplied at 80% of normal price.

For Commercial use in any “regulated pool”, all parts are warranted against defect for a period of eighteen months.

The warranty may be void if the following occurs:
1. Damage beyond the control of CompuPool Products USA.
2. Damage due to improper pool chemistry.
3. Damage due to improper installation.
4. Damage due to failure to properly maintain unit.
5. Damage due to improper service.
6. Damage caused by insects or natural elements.

This warranty is applicable to parts only and CircuPool and Compu Pool Products USA Inc., its agents, employees, and affiliates expressly disclaim responsibility for loss, damage, or injuries to persons or property arising from the use, or installation of equipment. Shipping and labor costs are the sole responsibility of the purchaser. Warranty claims must be initiated in a timely manner by calling 1-888-206-9938 and defective parts shall be shipped for inspections, pre-paid, to CompuPool Products USA, 126 Semoran Commerce Place, Apopka, FL, 32703.