

Technical Guide- Service Manual

How to Use Cooling Pads...

Exercise Every Day

Our Technical Engineers recommends that at each and every cooling day run the fan minimum 30 minutes or even longer after the pump is shut down. This will help cooling pad to dry, which adds in preventing the growth of bacteria, fungus that can foul filters and distribution holes.

The Below Tips will extend the life of cooling pad.

Flushing pads with plenty of water into and thru the flute.

Pads should be shaded from direct sunlight.

Not using chemicals that soften the pads

Utilizing algae control techniques

Bleeding off return water

Flushing the sump

Control algae: Algae require light, moisture, and nutrients to survive.

Shade the pads and the sump

Dry the pads overnight

Avoid nutrient contamination of the pad system, and drain and disinfect the sump regularly

Prevention is always better...

Algae will grow on any surface that is wet and exposed to sunlight. So To help prevent algae build up

Never draw make-up water from an open pond.

Highly Recommended to Use well water or chlorinated water from city systems.

Maximum possible Cover the sump to avoid contact to sunlight and airborne particles,

Keep the fans running after the pump is shut off as this is to dry the pads.

The water make-up system to be kept separate from any other system

Calcium Carbonate deposits from hard water on the pad is not harmful, but should be kept within limits.

Sodium Chloride salt water concentrate roughly above 50,000 ppm will deposit salt on the pad and reduce airflow. Kindly Keep salt concentrates below 50,000 ppm in recirculating water and below 40,000 ppm in make-up water.

If airborne dust and bugs tend to block the airflow passages ,the proper operation of the system by itself will normally wash away the clogging. But If necessary pads could be cleaned by spraying with low-pressure water stream along with some light scrubbing.

Never use any harsh chemicals or Cleaning solution such as chlorine etc.

The system should not be overfilled with water. If the water level is too high, the bottom of the media may sit in water at all times and create waterlogged. This can risk the media's self-supporting status and shorten its life.

As the water is continuously evaporating and being replaced by fresh water, salts and minerals are left behind in the re-circulation, To reduce the deposits and scale, a bleed off for the recirculating water is provided. The bleed off rate should be 5%-100% of the evaporation rate depending upon water hardness and air-born contamination level.

If you notice Non even water spreading on pad distribution follow the below carefully:

- Adjust the valve and control the water supply.
- Clean the pool
- Pump entrance, filter and pipe
- Eliminate the dirt inside the water recycling system.

Taking a Holiday...

At the end of each season which can be on an yearly basis make sure to drain all the pumps, water collection troughs, holding tanks. Water allowed to remain in the system can accumulate sediments, algae or bacteria, and will plug pump screens and distribution holes when the system is reactivated.

Its highly recommended that Water should be screened before it is returned to the sump. Check the screen regularly to ensure that it is reasonably free of remains and waste particles.

This will enhance the results and will explore ways for Better performance of our cooling pads; which will make you say Effective Performance.