

# HAYWARD® **SWIM** **pure** <sup>plus</sup> ELECTRONIC CHLORINE GENERATOR



## Operation and Installation Manual

**HAYWARD®** Pool Products  
*One source. Every pool.*

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

When using this electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

- **READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS**
- Disconnect all AC power during installation.
- Warning - To reduce the risk of injury, do not permit children to use this product unless they are closely supervised at all times.
- A green colored terminal marked "Earth Ground" is located inside the wiring compartment. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this terminal must be connected to the grounding means provided in the electric supply service panel with a continuous copper wire equivalent in size to the circuit conductors supplying the equipment.
- One bonding lug for US models (two for Canadian models) is provided on the external surface. To reduce the risk of electric shock, connect the local common bonding grid in the area of the swimming pool, spa, or hot tub to these terminals with an insulated or bare copper conductor not smaller than 8 AWG US / 6 AWG Canada.
- All field installed metal components such as rails, ladders, drains, or other similar hardware within 3 meters of the pool, spa or hot tub shall be bonded to the equipment grounding bus with copper conductors not smaller than 8 AWG US / 6 AWG Canada.
- **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

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# OPERATION

The Swimpure RJ is an automatic chlorine generation system with a built-in filter pump timer designed specifically for above ground pools. The operation requires a low concentration of salt (sodium chloride) in the pool water at levels low enough that it normally will not be tasted. The Swimpure RJ automatically sanitizes your pool by converting the salt into free chlorine which kills bacteria and algae in the pool through a process called electrolysis. Because chlorine will revert back to sodium chloride after killing the bacteria, these reactions will continuously recycle virtually eliminating the need to add sanitizing chemicals to your pool. The only time you may need to add more salt to the pool is when water is replenished due to backwashing, draining, or splashing (not evaporation).

The Swimpure RJ incorporates a built in timer to control the pool filter. This timer insures that the proper daily filtration and sanitization occurs. The Swimpure RJ is designed to handle the purification needs of the average residential above ground swimming pool of up to 18,000 gallons (67,500 liters). The actual amount of chlorination required to properly sanitize a pool varies depending upon bather load, rainfall, temperature, and the pool's cleanliness.

**SWIMPURE-RJ-CUL** "Straight blade" 120V/15A linecord/receptacle; adapters for return jet mounting

Before installing this product as part of a saline water purification system in an above-ground pool with an immediately adjacent natural stone patio/decking, a qualified stone installation specialist should be consulted regarding the appropriate type, installation, sealant (if any) and maintenance of stone used around a saline pool with electronic chlorine generator in your particular location and circumstances.



## Salt Level

Use the chart on page 4 to determine how much salt in pounds (or Kgs) needs to be added to reach the recommended levels. Use the equations below (measurements are in feet/gallons and meters/liters) if pool size is unknown.

	<b>Gallons</b> (pool size in feet)	<b>Liters</b> (pool size in meters)
<b>Rectangular</b>	Length x Width x Average Depth x 7.5	Length x Width x Average Depth x 1000
<b>Round</b>	Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth x 5.9	Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth x 785
<b>Oval</b>	Length x Width x Average Depth x 6.7	Length x Width x Average Depth x 893

The ideal salt level is between 2700-3400 ppm (parts per million) with 3200 ppm being optimal. If the level is low, determine the number of gallons in the pool and add salt according to the chart on page 4. A low salt level will reduce the efficiency of the Swimpure RJ and result in low chlorine production. A high salt level can cause the Swimpure RJ to shutdown and may begin to give a salty taste to your pool (generally, the salt will begin to be tasted at a level of about 3500-4000 ppm). 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 water because of splashing, backwashing or draining (because of rain). Salt is not lost due to evaporation.

## Type of Salt to Use

It is important to use only sodium chloride (NaCl) that is 99% pure. This is common food quality or water softener salt available in 40-80 lb. bags at your local Goldline dealer. It is also acceptable to use water conditioning salt pellets, however, it will take longer for them to dissolve. Do not use rock salt, salt with more than 1% yellow prussiate of soda, salt with more than 1% of anti-caking additives, or iodized salt.

## How to Add or Remove Salt

Turn the filter pump on and add the salt directly into the pool. Brush the salt to speed up the dissolving process--to not allow the salt to sit in a pile on the bottom of the pool. Run the filter pump for 24 hours with the suction coming from the main drain (use the pool vacuum if there is not main drain) to allow the salt to evenly disperse throughout the pool. The salt display may take 24 hours to respond to the change in salt concentration.

The only way to lower the salt concentration is to partially drain the pool and refill with fresh water.

**POUNDS and (Kg) OF SALT NEEDED FOR 3200 PPM  
Gallons and (Liters) of Pool/Spa water**

Current salt level ppm	6,000 8,000 10,000 12,000 14,000 16,000 18,000 (22,500)(30,000)(37,500) (45000) (52,500) (60,000) (67,500)						
	<b>0</b>	160 (73)	213 (97)	267 (121)	320 (145)	373 (170)	427 (194)
<b>200</b>	150 (69)	200 (91)	250 (114)	300 (136)	350 (159)	400 (182)	450 (205)
<b>400</b>	140 (64)	187 (85)	233 (106)	280 (127)	327 (148)	373 (170)	420 (191)
<b>600</b>	130 (59)	173 (79)	217 (98)	260 (118)	303 (138)	347 (158)	390 (177)
<b>800</b>	120 (55)	160 (73)	200 (91)	240 (109)	280 (127)	320 (145)	360 (164)
<b>1000</b>	110 (51)	147 (67)	183 (83)	220 (100)	257 (117)	293 (133)	330 (150)
<b>1200</b>	100 (46)	133 (61)	167 (76)	200 (91)	233 (106)	267 (121)	300 (136)
<b>1400</b>	90 (41)	120 (55)	150 (68)	180 (82)	210 (95)	240 (109)	270 (123)
<b>1600</b>	80 (36)	107 (48)	133 (61)	160 (73)	187 (85)	213 (97)	240 (109)
<b>1800</b>	70 (32)	93 (42)	117 (53)	140 (64)	163 (74)	187 (85)	210 (95)
<b>2000</b>	60 (27)	80 (36)	100 (45)	120 (55)	140 (64)	160 (73)	180 (82)
<b>2200</b>	50 (23)	67 (30)	83 (38)	100 (45)	117 (53)	133 (61)	150 (68)
<b>2400</b>	40 (18)	53 (24)	67 (30)	80 (36)	93 (42)	107 (48)	120 (55)
<b>2600</b>	30 (14)	40 (18)	50 (23)	60 (27)	70 (32)	80 (36)	90 (41)
<b>2800</b>	20 (9)	27 (12)	33 (15)	40 (18)	47 (21)	53 (24)	60 (27)
<b>3000</b>	10 (4)	13 (6)	17 (8)	20 (9)	23 (11)	27 (12)	30 (14)
<b>3200</b>	Ideal	Ideal	Ideal	Ideal	Ideal	Ideal	Ideal
<b>3400</b>	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
<b>3600+</b>	Dilute	Dilute	Dilute	Dilute	Dilute	Dilute	Dilute

# Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid)

Always check stabilizer (cyanuric acid), when checking salt. These levels will most likely decline together. Use the chart below to determine how much stabilizer must be added to raise the level to 80 ppm.

## POUNDS and (Kg) OF STABILIZER (CYANURIC ACID) NEEDED FOR 80 PPM

Gallons and (Liters) of Pool/Spa water

Current Stabilizer Level (ppm)	6,000 (22500)	8,000 (30000)	10,000 (37500)	12,000 (45000)	14,000 (52500)	16,000 (60000)	18,000 (67500)
0 ppm	4.0 (1.8)	5.3 (2.4)	6.7 (3.0)	8.0 (3.6)	9.4 (4.3)	10.7 (4.9)	12.0 (5.4)
10 ppm	3.5 (1.6)	4.7 (2.1)	5.8 (2.6)	7.0 (3.2)	8.2 (3.7)	9.4 (4.3)	10.5 (4.8)
20 ppm	3.0 (1.4)	4.0 (1.8)	5.0 (2.3)	6.0 (2.7)	7.0 (3.2)	8.0 (3.6)	9.0 (2.2)
30 ppm	2.5 (1.1)	3.3 (1.5)	4.2 (1.9)	5.0 (2.3)	5.9 (2.7)	6.7 (3.0)	7.5 (3.4)
40 ppm	2.0 (.9)	2.7 (1.2)	3.3 (1.5)	4.0 (1.8)	4.7 (2.1)	5.4 (2.4)	6.0 (2.7)
50 ppm	1.5 (.7)	2.0 (.9)	2.5 (1.1)	3.0 (1.4)	3.5 (1.6)	4.0 (1.8)	4.5 (2.0)
60 ppm	1.0 (.5)	1.3 (.6)	1.7 (.8)	2.0 (.91)	2.4 (1.1)	2.7 (1.2)	3.0 (1.4)
70 ppm	0.5 (.2)	0.7 (.3)	0.8 (.4)	1.0 (.45)	1.2 (.54)	1.4 (.64)	1.5 (.68)
80 ppm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# Controls

## Timer

The pool filter pump should run long enough to circulate the entire volume of pool water each day. This will vary depending on pump size, pool plumbing and pool size. Consult a local pool store to help determine the appropriate run time for your pool.

Set the Swimpure RJ's timer by rotating the clock hands in a clockwise direction. The arrow (positioned approximately 2 o'clock on dial) points to the current time. The internal "hands" show time at a glance. On the outside of the timer, there are a series of small slide trippers. Each tripper controls a 15 minute interval. Set the trippers for the desired run time.

**OFF** - Push trippers IN (toward center)  
**ON** - Pull trippers OUT (away from center)

## *Manual Control*

There is a switch on the timer (located at approximately the 4 o'clock position) that allows the pump to be manually turned on or off.

**"1" (up)** - pump ON  
**" " (center)** - timer controls pump  
**"0" (down)** - pump OFF

## Main Switch

**AUTO:** For normal operation, the Main Switch should be left in the AUTO position. In this position the Swimpure RJ will produce chlorine according to the "Desired Level %" adjustment setting for the entire filtering/pumping cycle.

**SUPER CHLORINATE:** When you have an abnormally high bather load, a large amount of rain, a cloudy water condition, or any other condition which needs a large amount of purification to be introduced, put the Main Switch in the SUPER CHLORINATE position. This electronically "super chlorinates" (shocks) the water for 24 hours (filter pump must be on during this time) or until the power has been turned off, whichever comes first. At the end of the super chlorinate time, be sure to put the switch back into the AUTO position.

**OFF:** The OFF position prevents the Swimpure RJ from energizing the electrolytic cell. In this position there is no chlorine generation. **NOTE:** To service any of the pool equipment or the Swimpure RJ, turn the power off at the circuit breaker.

## "Desired Level %" adjustment knob

This setting is used to control the amount of chlorine the Swimpure RJ generates. Raise this setting to increase chlorine level and lower it to decrease chlorine level.

## Indicator LED's

**POWER** When illuminated, the Swimpure RJ has input power.

**GENERATING** This LED is on steady during normal operation. When flashing, the pool water is too hot or cold to operate.

**SUPER CHLORINATE** Illuminates during Super Chlorination. See description above.

**TEST SALT LEVEL** When flashing, the salt level is low (below 2700ppm) and Swimpure RJ is generating at low efficiency. When illuminated steady, the salt level is too low and Swimpure RJ has shut down. Before adding large quantities of salt, it is advisable to have your salt level professionally checked.

**HIGH SALT** When illuminated, the salt level is too high and Swimpure RJ has shut down.

**INSPECT CELL** A flashing indicator signifies that either the cell efficiency is reduced or that it is time for regularly scheduled cell inspection. In either case, inspect the cell and clean if necessary. Pressing the "diagnostic" button next to the display for 3 seconds will stop the flashing LED. When illuminated steady, cell efficiency is greatly reduced and the Swimpure RJ has stopped producing chlorine. Inspect, clean or replace if necessary.

## Salt Display

The Salt Display shows the current salt concentration of the pool water. Readings are in ppm (parts per million). Refer to the Water Chemistry section for recommended salt levels as well as how to add/remove salt.

The factory default display is in English (ppm). If Metric units (grams per liter) are preferred, push the "diagnostic" button next to the display once. The display will now show the pool water temperature in degrees Fahrenheit. With the temperature displayed, move the main switch from AUTO to SUPER CHLORINATE to AUTO. The temperature display will instantly change to degrees Celsius and the salt display will switch to grams/liter. Repeat this process to switch back to English units (ppm and Fahrenheit).

## Operation

By understanding how the Swimpure RJ operates, you'll be sure to use it more effectively for maximum convenience and performance. Assuming that the water chemical levels are in the recommended range, there are three factors that you can control which directly contribute to the amount of chlorine the Swimpure RJ will generate:

1. filter time each day (hours)
2. the amount of salt in the pool
3. the "Desired Level %" setting

To find the optimum "Desired Level %" 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/spa. Once determined, it should only take minor adjustments, if at all, to compensate for differing salt levels due to splashing, backwashing, rain, etc. Because the production of chlorine is affected by water temperature, it is important to check chlorine levels during periods of unusually high or low pool water temperatures. The Swimpure RJ control will not produce chlorine at temperatures below 50° F. If your pool will be below this temperature for any length of time, you must chlorinate manually.

## Maintaining the Swimpure RJ System

To maintain maximum performance, it is recommended that you open and visually inspect the cell every 3 months or after cleaning your filter. The Swimpure RJ will remind you to do this by flashing the "Inspect Cell" LED after approximately 500 hours of operation. After you inspect the cell (and clean, if necessary) press the small "diagnostic" button next to the display for 3 seconds to stop the flashing "Inspect Cell" LED and start the timer for the next 500 hour inspection period.

The Swimpure RJ electrolytic cell has a self cleaning feature incorporated into the electronic control's logic. In most cases this self cleaning action will keep the cell working at optimum efficiency. In areas where water is hard (high mineral content) and in pools where the water chemistry has been allowed to get "out of balance", the cell may require periodic cleaning. The "Inspect Cell" LED will indicate if cell efficiency is decreased and servicing is necessary. If the "Inspect Cell" LED remains on after a thorough cleaning, the cell may be worn and require replacement.

### Servicing and Cleaning the Swimpure RJ cell

Turn off power to the Swimpure RJ before removing the electrolytic cell. Once removed, look inside the cell and inspect for scale formation (light colored crusty or flaky deposits) on the plates and for any debris which has passed through the filter and caught on the plates. If no deposits are visible, reinstall. If deposits are seen, use a high pressure garden hose and try to flush the scale off. If this is not successful, use a plastic or wood tool (do not use metal as this will scratch the coating off the plates) and scrape deposits off of the plates. Note that a buildup on the cell indicates that there is an unusually high calcium level in the pool (old pool water is usually the cause). If this is not corrected, you can expect to have to periodically clean the cell. The simplest way to avoid this is to bring the pool chemistry to the recommended levels as specified.

**Mild Acid Washing:** Use only in severe cases where flushing and scraping will not remove the majority of deposits. To acid wash, turn off power to Swimpure RJ. Remove cell from piping. In a clean plastic container, mix a 4:1 solution of water to muriatic acid (one gallon of water to one quart of muriatic acid). ALWAYS POUR ACID INTO WATER - NEVER POUR WATER INTO ACID. Be sure to wear rubber gloves and appropriate eye protection. The level of the solution in the container should just reach the top of the cell so that the wire harness compartment is NOT submerged. It may be helpful to coil the wiring before immersing the cell. The cell should soak for a few minutes and then rinse with a high pressure garden hose. If any deposits are still visible, repeat soaking and rinsing. Replace cell and inspect again periodically.

### Winterizing

The Swimpure RJ electrolytic cell will be damaged by freezing water just as your pool plumbing would. In areas of the country which experience severe or extended periods of freezing temperatures, be sure to drain all water from the pump, filter, and supply and return lines before any freezing conditions occur. The electronic control is capable of withstanding any winter weather and should not be removed.

### Spring Start-up

DO NOT turn the Swimpure RJ on, until the pool water chemistry has been brought to the proper levels. This information can be found on page 2.

# INSTALLATION

Installation must be performed in accordance with Local and NEC codes.

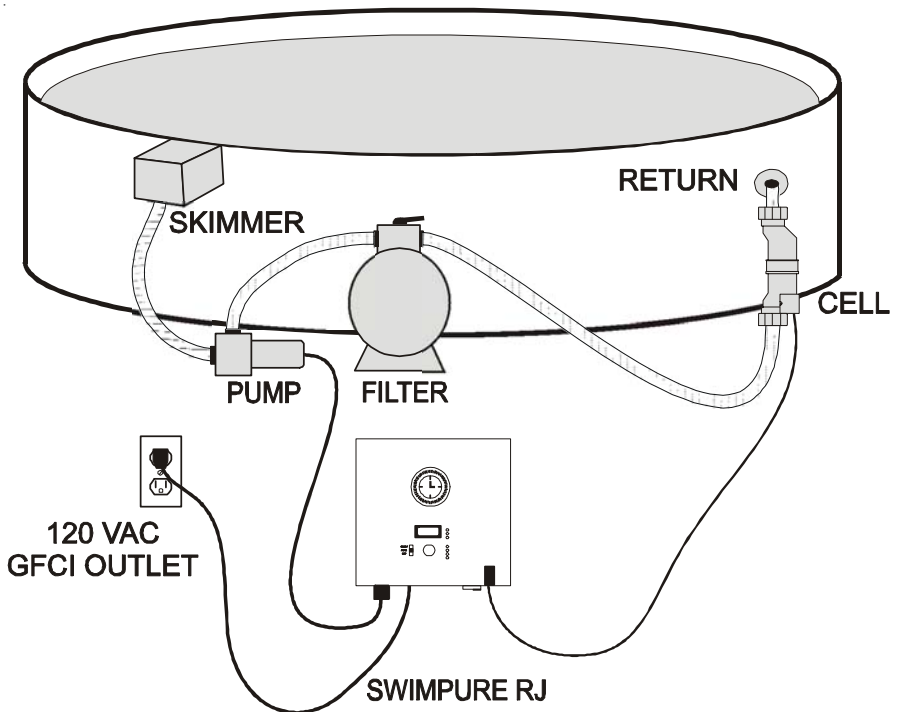
## Preparing Pool Water

Refer to page 2 for recommended chemical levels. The pool's chemistry must be balanced **BEFORE** activating the Swimpure RJ. **NOTE:** If the pool does not have new water, add 1 quart (1 liter) of metal remover and 1 quart (1 liter) of non-copper based algaecide to the pool, per manufacturers instructions. This ensures a quick, troublefree transfer to the Swimpure RJ system.

## Mounting the Swimpure RJ Control

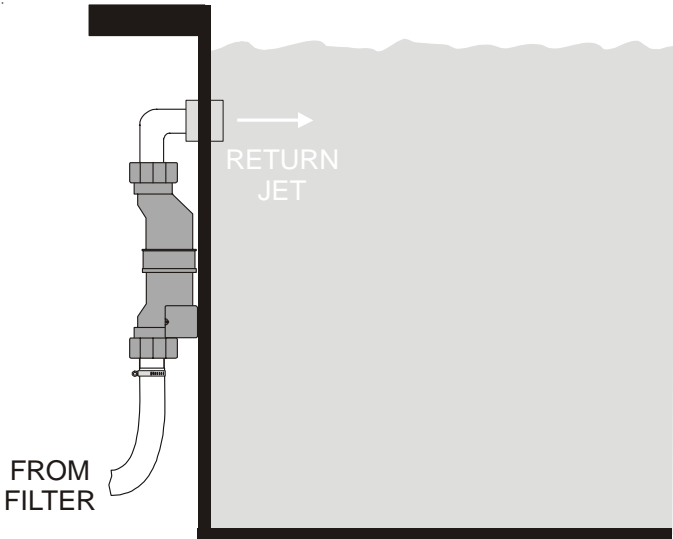
The Swimpure RJ is contained in a raintight enclosure that is suitable for outdoor mounting. The control must be mounted a minimum of 5 ft. (2 meters) horizontal distance (or more if local codes require) from the pool.

The control is designed to mount vertically on a flat surface. Because the enclosure also acts as a heat sink (disperses heat from inside the box), it is important not to block the four sides of the control. Do not mount the Swimpure RJ in a panel or tight enclosed area.



# Plumbing

**Return Jet installation (-RJ option):** Unscrew the the hose adaptor from the pool return jet fitting and, in its place, screw in the right-angle cell mounting adaptor. Note that this installation does NOT require a flow switch--however it is very important that the cell be mounted vertically directly below the return jet in order to allow the gases produced in the cell to naturally dissipate in the pool. Attach the cell to the fittings supplied to attach the lower end of the cell to either the hose or rigid PVC pipe coming from the pools filtration system. Tighten all union nuts **BY HAND** for a watertight seal.

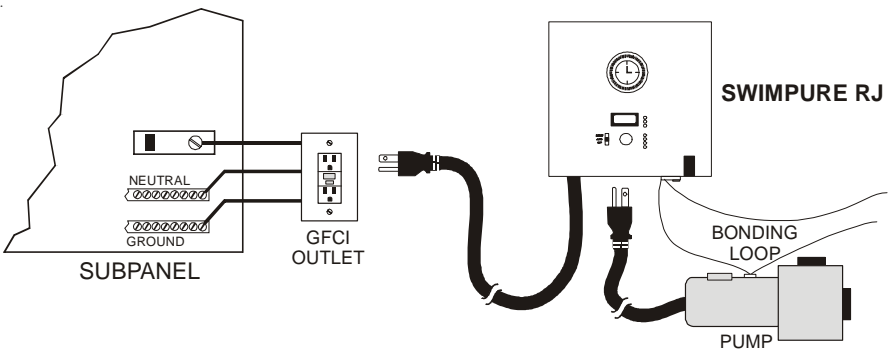


## Wiring

Power must be shut off at the circuit breaker before performing any wiring. Be sure to follow Local and NEC/CEC electrical codes. The Swimpure RJ has been designed to easily wire into typical above ground pool systems. To provide safe operation, the Swimpure RJ must be properly grounded and bonded.

### Input Power

Models with the standard 120 VAC line cord should be plugged into a GFCI receptacle. Twist lock models should be plugged into a twist lock receptacle wired to a GFCI circuit breaker. For Canadian installations: Connect to a circuit protected by a Class-A ground fault interruptor. See diagram below.



## Bonding

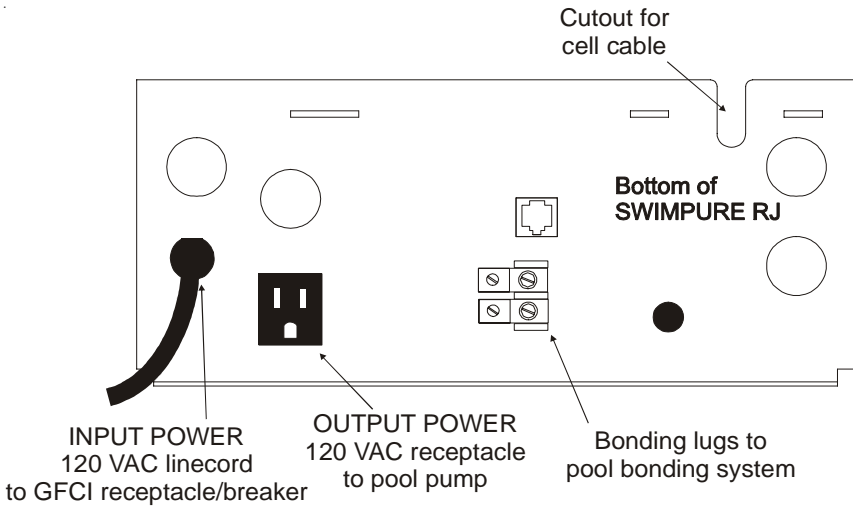
Lugs used for bonding are attached to the bottom of the Swimpure RJ enclosure. Connect to the pool bonding system using minimum 8AWG copper wire if required by code.

## Pump Output

The Swimpure RJ's filter pump output is rated at 120 VAC, 15 A max. Check the electrical rating marked on the pump motor. Connecting a pump with a higher amperage rating may result in permanent damage to the Swimpure RJ. The 120 VAC standard or twist lock pump receptacle is located outside, on the bottom of the enclosure.

## Electrolytic Cell

The cell plugs into the connector on the Swimpure RJ electronics unit. Note that return jet units (-RJ option) will NOT have a flow switch. See diagram below.



# Troubleshooting

Visit [www.haywardnet.com](http://www.haywardnet.com) for helpful information on operation, maintenance and troubleshooting your Swimpure RJ Electronic Chlorine Generator. You may also call for technical assistance at 908-351-5400. Be sure to have the following information when you call:

1. Model and Serial # of control and cell
2. Date of installation
3. Installing Company or Dealer
4. Salt level

## Diagnostic Displays

Sequential pushes of the small "diagnostic" button next to the LCD display will cause the Swimpure<sup>RJ</sup> to display the following information:

1. Pool temperature (xx degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius)
2. Cell voltage (typically 22.0 to 26.0 volts when chlorine is being generated, otherwise 30-35V)
3. Cell current (typically 2.50 to 4.00 amps when chlorine is being generated, otherwise 0 amps)
4. Desired Output % ("0P" -- "100P" depending on knob position )
5. Instant salinity ( -xxxx ppm or -x.xx grams/Liter)
6. Product name sent to the display ("AL-6" signifies "Swimpure" (STD), ("AL-7" signifies "Swimpure RJ Return-Jet")
7. Software revision level (r1.xx)

On the 8th push of the button the display will revert back to the default salt display. Also, if the button is not pushed for 30 seconds, the display will revert back to the standard salt display.

## Common Problems and Solutions

### 1. "Power" LED not on

Check to make sure 120VAC input power is connected to the Swimpure RJ control. Verify input voltage with a voltmeter. If there is input power, the fuse may have blown. The Swimpure RJ is protected by a 20 amp mini ATO fuse located on the circuit board above the cell connector.

### 2. Filter pump not running

Check that the time clock manual switch is in the "auto" (center) position or in the "on" (top) position. If in "auto", then check that the time is correct (check am/pm by using the 24 hour indicator located near the 2 o'clock position) and that the trippers are in the "out" position.

### 3. "Generating" LED not on

The Swimpure RJ only generates chlorine when the filter pump is running, the main switch is in the "AUTO" or "SUPER CHLORINATE" position, and none of the red fault LEDs are illuminated.

### 4. "Generating" LED flashing

The temperature of the pool water is too high or low to operate. You can override this by switching the main switch to SUPER CHLORINATE. The Swimpure RJ will run at

maximum output for the remainder of the current pump cycle or 24 hours, whichever comes first.

**5. "Test Salt Level" LED illuminated or flashing**

Take a sample of your pool water to your local Authorized Aqua Rite Dealer and have the salt level tested. No salt test is completely accurate and the test results may vary from the salt level on the Swimpure RJ display. If salt level is low, add salt according to chart on page 4.

**6. "High Salt" LED illuminated**

Check salt level in pool/spa. If salt level is too high, lower salt level by draining some of the pool water out of the pool and replace with fresh water. Continue until the salt concentration is at recommended levels.

**7. "Inspect Cell" LED flashing**

Inspect and clean cell according to directions on page 8. When done, press the "diagnostic" button for 3 seconds to stop the "Inspect Cell" LED flashing.

**8. "Inspect Cell" LED illuminated**

Remove and inspect the cell for scale. If the cell is scaled, follow the directions on page 8 for cell cleaning. If the pool has the proper amount of salt and the "Inspect Cell" LED is still illuminated, the cell may be worn and need replacement.

**9. Possible causes of little or no free chlorine residual**

- Swimpure RJ switch in OFF position.
- Desired Level % adjustment setting is too low.
- Low stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid).
- Filter pump switched off or filter pump time too short (8 hours for average size pools, more for large pools)
- Salt level too low (below 2500 ppm, Low Salt LED on).
- Salt level too high (High Salt LED on).
- Very warm pools increase chlorine demand--increase Desired Level % or filter run time.
- Cold water (below 50F) causes Swimpure RJ to stop generating (Generating LED flashing).
- Excessive scaling on cell.
- High level of Nitrogen in pool water.
- "Yellow Out" or similar treatment recently used. Some yellow algae treatments will use chlorine at a very high rate and deplete the residual free chlorine. Manually shock the pool if indicated in the directions on the algae treatment. It still may be a matter of days before the pool returns to "normal" and chlorine tests will show the desired 1-3ppm free chlorine reading.

**10. "-Pcb-" displayed and all 4 red/yellow LEDs are illuminated.**

A possible Printed Circuit Board fault has been detected. Call for service.



## ELECTROLYTIC CHLORINE GENERATOR BASIC POOL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

	TEST	IDEAL RANGE	ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED
WEEKLY	Free Chlorine	1.0 - 3.0 ppm	Turn output dial up to increase, down to decrease -OR- increase or decrease pump filtration time.
	pH	7.2 - 7.6	Too high - add muriatic acid Too low - add soda ash.
MONTHLY	Alkalinity	80 - 120 ppm	Add baking soda to increase. Add acid as required to decrease.
	Salt	2700 - 3400 ppm	Add salt as required to increase.
QUARTERLY	Stabilizer	60 - 80 ppm	Add cyanuric acid to increase.
	Calcium	200 - 400 ppm	Add calcium to increase. Drain and add water to decrease.
	Electrolytic Cell	inspect & clean	Refer to section in manual.

### Questions?

Refer to **[www.haywardnet.com](http://www.haywardnet.com)** for latest manual revisions, additional information and helpful service.

**HAYWARD**<sup>®</sup>

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