



Viron e-Quilibrium Salt Chlorinator

Quick tips for Chlorine level and Viron Pump integration

This guide is intended for eQ systems installed with Chlorine and pH sensors and connected to a Viron P320 or P600 pump by 6 wire communications cable.

1. The Viron eQ is designed to prioritise the health and safety of your pool water first then maximise the energy savings of your system by reducing pump speed and operating hours.
2. The Chlorine sensor measure ORP or potential of chlorine in the water. The potential of chlorine (or activity) is affected by many factors, the significant one being pH. Before adjusting chlorine settings, ensure your pH is correct (between 7.2 and 7.8) and that the pH set point on the eQ is being achieved.
3. If you use Cyanuric Acid, (known as stabiliser or sunscreen) you will need to turn your ORP (chlorine setting) down to between 400 to 600 ORP, depending on the level of Cyanuric Acid. Refer to detailed Viron eQ instruction manual.
4. In the heat of summer your pool can require 4 grams of chlorine per cubic meter (1000 litres) of water every day. For every person who uses the pool each day, you will require a further 10 grams of chlorine. Eg: A 50,000 litre pool will require up to 200 grams of chlorine and if 5 people use the pool a further 50 grams of chlorine is required. That is a total of 250 grams per day.
5. Therefore an eQ 25 Chlorinator, with a maximum output of 25 grams per hour will need to operate for 10 hours a day before it even keeps a minimum residual level of chlorine in the pool. The same 50,000 litre pool with 10 bathers will need 300 grams of chlorine per day, in other words the eQ 25 will need to operate for at least 12 hours per day.
6. When the Chlorine reading falls significantly below the set point, the eQ will turn the Viron pump (optional and must be connected) onto high speed to ensure the chlorinated water is being circulated to all parts of the pool. This is priority number one of the software, to ensure the pool is health and safe to swim in. Once the actual chlorine reading approached the set point, the pump will revert to medium speed and once the chlorine level is correct and the water has been turned over sufficiently the pump will go to sample speed. Should the chlorine level drop, the pump speed will increase and chlorine production will start again.
7. Strong sunlight (or UV radiation) will dissipate chlorine very quickly, in fact faster than the chlorinator can produce it.
8. It is not uncommon for the Viron Pump to stay on high speed all day, if the chlorine level cannot get close to the set point.

Some tips for better chlorine production and maintenance of chlorine levels:

- Ensure your chlorinator electrode is full of water during operation, if not increase the medium speed of your Viron Pump.
- When Operating in Ai mode, set the time for 14 hours per day.
- Allow the chlorinator to operate before sunrise or after sunset to give the chlorine a chance to build a residual level in the water before sunlight can dissipate it.
- If the Viron Pump still runs on high speed all day, you can turn the high speed down to a suggested 2000 to 2200 RPM, enough to achieve vigorous circulation but not operate at full speed and full operating costs
- Have your pool water tested by a professional pool shop and add the recommended level of Cyanuric Acid which will slow down the reaction of chlorine and make it last longer in the pool. Remember to adjust the chlorine set point once you add Cyanuric Acid as per the eQ installation and operating instructions.