

oxilife

INSTALLATION GUIDE



**NEW
MODEL
2015
FAN
LESS**

from
**1,5g
SALT/L**

**PORTABLE
COLOR
DISPLAY
(TFT)**

**WORLDWIDE
REMOTE
CONTROL**

**WIFI and
MODBUS**

**UPGRADE
POSSIBLE**

**SELF
CLEAN**

**SEA
WATER**

1 DESCRIPTION

Oxilife is a water treatment system and a controller for swimming pools. This water treatment combines electrolysis of low salinity with hydrolysis.

With the electrolysis of low salinity we produce liquid chlorine from water which is very slightly salted (from 1,5 to 2,5 g salt per liter). The hydrolysis produces disinfectants such as oxygen, peroxide, hydroxyls and ozone. All these oxidants combat and eliminate organic matter and pathogenic agents present in the water. The used chlorine reconverts into salt, and the oxidants of the hydrolysis reconvert into water on its way back to the pool. Oxilife controls centrally all the components of your pool, ensuring an efficient interaction.



Electronic box

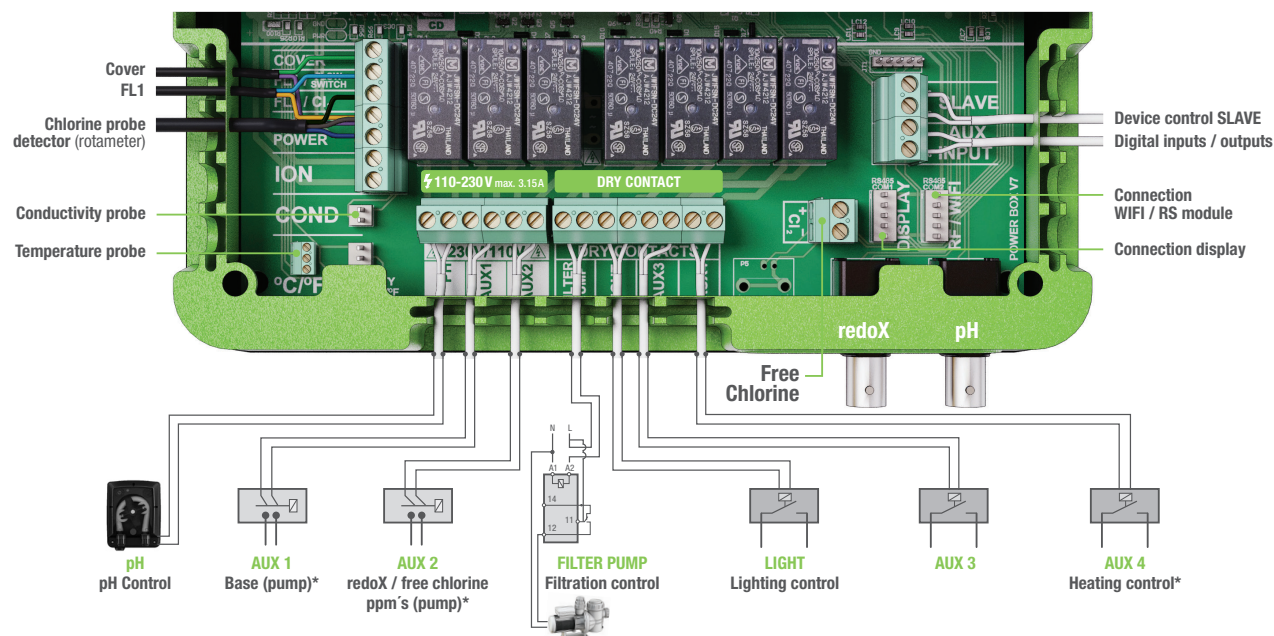


- 1 Low salinity electrolysis
- 2 RCA flow detector
- 3 Main connection 230 V
- 4 ON/OFF switch



- 5 Fuse for device and cell 3.15 A
- 6 Fuse relays 3.15 A

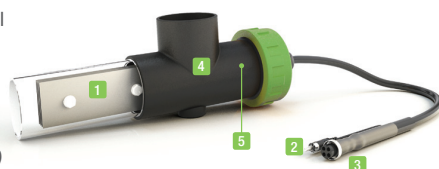
Electrical connections of the electronic box



* An "Installer Menu" does exist for advanced functions. If you are an authorized installer, please ask your provider for the installers/service manual.

Cell

- 1 Low salinity electrolysis cell
- 2 RCA flow detector
- 3 Cell connector
- 4 Cell housing
- 5 Flow/gas detector (internal)



Optional automatic controls



pH control

Metering and control of the pH of the water.



redoX control

Metering and control of the redoX as check value of the free chlorine.



Free chlorine control

Metering and control in ppm of the free chlorine of the water.



Conductivity

Metering and control of the conductivity of the water in Msiemens.



Temperature

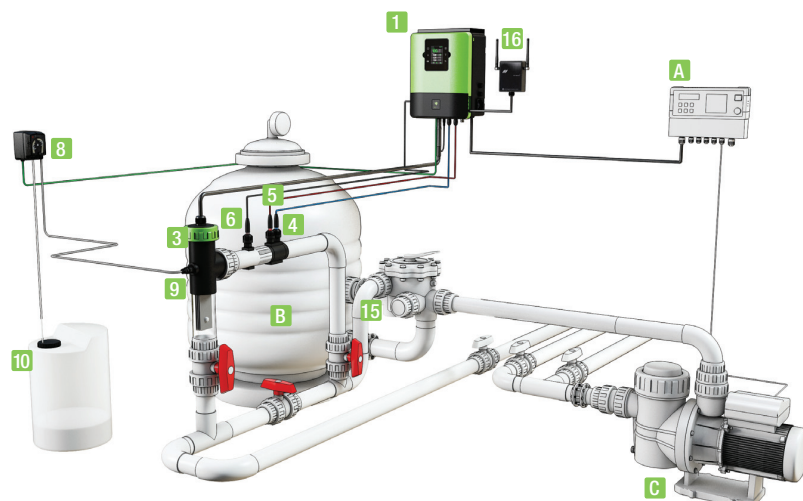
Temperature probe 0 - 100° C necessary to activate the filtration modes: heating / intelligent / smart.



Flow detector

Mechanic security flow switch. Stops the low salinity electrolysis if there is no water flow.

2 SYSTEM INSTALLATION



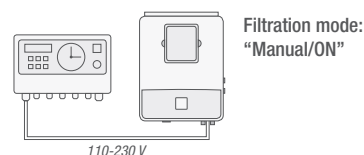
- A** Filtration pump timer *
- B** Silex / glass / diatom filter
- C** Recirculation pump
- 1** Electronic box
- 3** Low salinity electrolysis cell (always in vertical position)
- 4** pH probe (optional - for models with pH control)
- 5** redoX probe (optional - for models with redoX control)
- 6** Conductivity probe (optional - for models with conductivity control)
- 8** Acid dosing pump (optional - for models with pH control)
- 9** Acid injector (optional - for models with pH control)
- 10** Hydrochloric acid container (optional, for models with pH control, not supplied with unit)
- 15** Other pool equipment
- 16** Module RF or RF/WIFI or WIFI

Electrical consumption

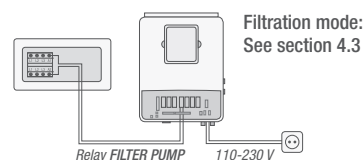
Product	Maximum consumption	Recommended protection
OX 1	120 W	10 A
OX 2	200 W	10 A
OX 3	400 W	16 A
OX 4	680 W	16 A
OX 5	1000 W	25 A
OX 6	1020 W	25 A
OX 7	1500 W	25 A



* Filtration control by external timer



* Filtration control by internal timer



3 INITIAL WATER ADJUSTMENTS

Water adjustments

- Adjust the alkalinity between 90 and 110 ppm's.
- Adjust the pH between 7,2 y 7,5.
- Adjust the chlorine between 1 y 1,5 ppm's.

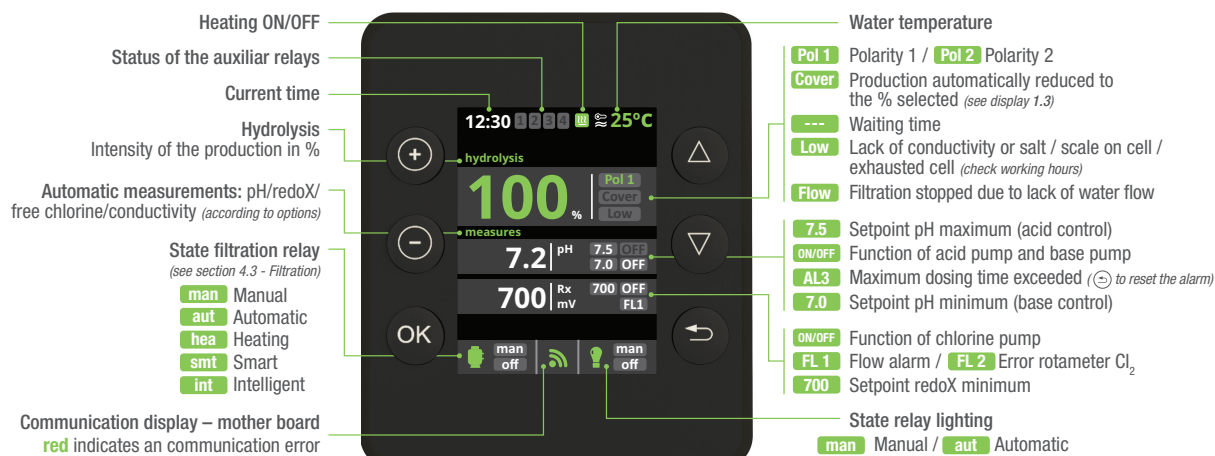
- In case the water is supplied from a well:
Shock chlorination with trichloroisocyanuric acid (2 kg / 50 m³ of water).

Adding salt to the water

- We recommend to add 1,5 to 2,5 grams of salt (without iodine) for each liter of water in your swimming pool (1,5 to 2,5 kg NaCl per m³ water).
 - Open the bottom valve of your swimming pool and add the salt directly to your swimming pool water. Let the circulation pump run during the first 24 hours.
- Oxilfe system may operate while the salt is dissolving and will operate without problems with salt concentrations from 2,5 g/l to 50 g/l.
 - In pools with strong insolation, it's necessary to add 40 gr/m³ of stabiliser (isocyanuric acid).

4 FUNCTIONING OF THE SYSTEM

Main screen



PLUS key
Modify value/selection



MINUS key
Modify value/selection



OK key
Select/confirm



UP key
Navigation up

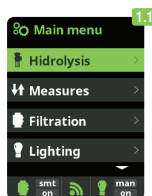


DOWN key
Navigation down

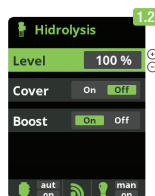


RETURN/ESCAPE key

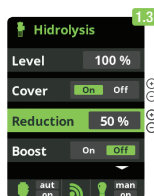
4.1 Hydrolysis



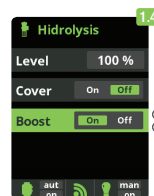
1.1 Hydrolysis: Programming of low salinity electrolysis functions.



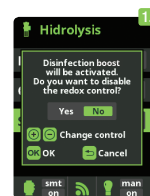
1.2 Level: Desired production of chlorine (%).



1.3 Cover: Connection of automatic cover.
Reduction of chlorine production in percent, when the pool cover is closed.

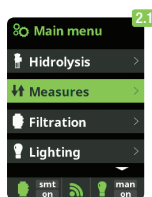


1.4 Boost: Continuous filtration during 24 hours at maximum intensity. Automatic return to programmed filtration mode.



1.5 During the boost period the redoX control can be deactivated.

4.2 Measures



2.1 Measures: Adjustment of setpoints and measuring probes.

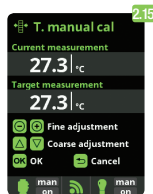
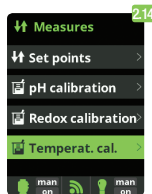
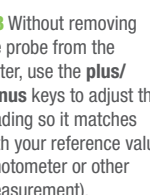
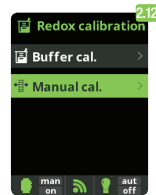
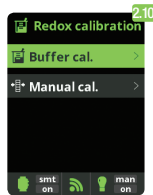
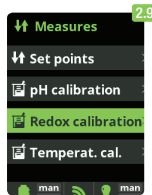
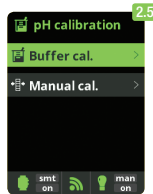
2.2 Setpoints for each measurement.

2.3 Setting of setpoints.

2.4 Calibration of pH probe: Recommended every month during usage season.

2.5 Calibration with buffers (buffer solutions pH7 / pH10 / neutral): Follow the instructions which appear on the displays (fig. 2.6).

2.7 Manual calibration: Allows to adjust the probes at 1 point (without buffers) – only recommended to adjust small deviation in the readings.



2.9 Calibration of the redoX probe: Recommended every 2 months during usage season.

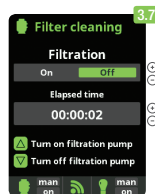
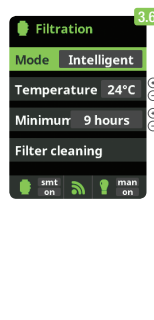
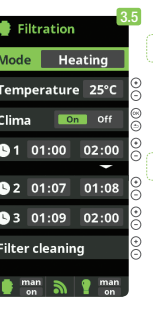
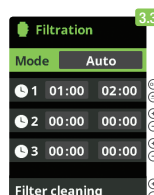
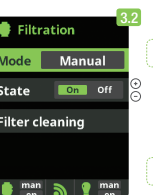
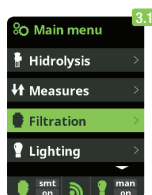
2.10 Calibration with buffer (buffer liquid 465 mV): Follow the instructions which appear on the displays (fig. 2.11).

2.12 Manual calibration: Allows to adjust the probes at 1 point (without buffers) – only recommended to adjust small deviation in the readings.

2.13 Without removing the probe from the water, use the **plus/minus** keys to adjust the reading so it matches with your reference value (photometer or other measurement).

2.15 Temperature calibration: To set the difference between the measured value of the probe and the actual temperature, use the **plus/minus** and **up/down** keys. Set to the actual temperature of the probe and press OK.

4.3 Filtration



You can access the display "Filter cleaning" from any filtration mode. Once selected this function, press the OK key.

3.1 Filtration modes

3.2 Manual: Filtration can be switched ON and OFF manually.

3.3 Automatic (or with timer): In this mode the filtration switches ON/OFF according to 3 timers. The timers always work on daily bases.

3.4 Smart*: This mode uses, as a basis, the automatic or timer mode, with its 3 intervals of filtration, but adjusting the filtration time in function of the water temperature. For that reason 2 parameters of temperature are provided: The maximum temperature, from which on the filtration times will be the ones from the timer setting. The minimum temperature: below this value the filtration time will be reduced to 5 minutes, which is the minimum working time. Between these 2 temperatures the filtration times will climb linearly. There is an option to activate the antifreeze mode in which the filtration will start if the water temperature is below 2° C.

3.5 Timed heating with option of climatization*: This mode acts equally to the automatic mode, but besides it includes the option to work on a relay to control the temperature. The desired temperature is set in this menu, and the system works with a hysteresis of 1 degree (example: the setting temperature is 23° C, the system will activate itself when the temperature goes below 22° C and will not stop before it passes 23° C).

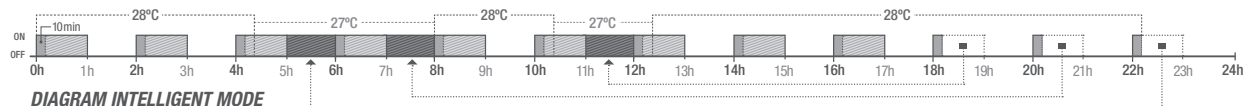
4.3 Filtration (continuation)

Clima OFF: The heating only works within the set filtration periods.

Clima ON: Keeps the filtration working when the filtration period is finished if the water temperature is below the setting temperature. When the setting temperature is reached the filtration and the heating will stop and will not switch on till the next programmed filtration period.

3.6 Intelligent*: In this mode the user has 2 working parameters to guaranty the desired water temperature with a minimum of filtration hours: You select the desired water temperature and the minimum filtration time (minimum of 2 hours and

maximum of 24 hours). The device divides the selected “minimum filtration time” in 12 fragments which start up every 2 hours. If one of these fragments finishes, without the temperature reaching the desired level, the filtration/heating continues until the desired temperature is accomplished. In order to keep the filtration-electricity-cost to a minimum, this additional filtration time is subtracted from the following fragments of the “minimum filtration time”. The first 10 minutes of each fragment will not be subtracted. Example (see diagram): Minimum temperature = 28°C and minimum filtration time = 12 hours.



3.7 Filter cleaning mode (and pool cleaning by suction): Use the **up/down** keys to activate or deactivate the filtration pump. The device will inform about the elapsed time from the moment of activation or deactivation. Follow the instructions of the filter manufacturer to execute an adequate filter cleaning.

*** Note:** Modes only visible if the option to use temperature and/or heating probe is activated in the “Installer Menu”.

4.4 Lighting



4.1 Lighting

4.2 Manual mode (ON/OFF).

4.3 Automatic mode: Shuts lights ON/OFF according to a timer. The timers can be configured with a frequency: Daily; Every 2 days; Every 3 days; Every 4 days; Every 5 days; Weekly; Every 2 weeks; Every 3 weeks; Every 4 weeks.

4.5 Auxiliary relays



5.1 Auxiliary relays

5.2 It is possible to control up to 4 extra auxiliary relays (water features, fountains, automatic irrigation systems, built-in cleaning systems, air pumps for spas, garden lighting, etc.). This menu displays the relays which are still available on your device and allow configuration.

5.3 Manual mode (ON/OFF).

5.4 Automatic mode: ON/OFF according to a timer. The timers can be configured with a frequency: Daily; Every 2 days; Every 3 days; Every 4 days; Every 5 days; Weekly; Every 2 weeks; Every 3 weeks; Every 4 weeks.

5.5 Timer mode: Working time is programmed in minutes. Each time the key on the front panel in relation to the relay is pressed, it will start up for the time programmed. This function is recommended for the timing of air pumps for spas.

4.6 Settings



6.3 Setting of preferred language.

6.5 Setting of day and current time.

6.7 Setting of the intensity of the display lighting (0-100%) and programming its ON and OFF time.

6.9 Sound: Programming of the system to emit sound for the functions: Keyboard (keys); Notices (pop-up message); Alarms (working alarm); Filtration (start of the filtration).

6.11 Password: Allows to protect the access to the user's menu by activating a password. To enter your password press a combination of 5 keys and the system will memorize. If you forget the password, there is a “master password”. Ask you installer/provider

6.12 Time info: The system memorizes the operation times of the different modules and they are displayed on the screen.

6.13 System info: Information about the available software version of the TFT display and the power module. It also shows the ID node which is necessary for the configuration of the WIFI connection of the system.

5 SYSTEMS WITH redoX CONTROL

The redoX value advises us of the oxidation/reduction potential and is used to determine the level of water sterilization. The parameters or setpoints are the minimum/maximum accepted redoX levels before the titanium cell is connected/disconnected. Adjusting the ideal redoX level (setpoint) is the last step in the Oxilife start up sequence. To find the optimum redoX levels for your pool follow these steps:

- 1 Connect the pool filtration system (the salt in the pool must be adequately dissolved).
- 2 Add chlorine to the pool till a level of 1-1,5 ppm is achieved (approx. 1-1,5 gr/ m³ of water). pH levels should be between 7,2 - 7,5.
- 3 After 30 min. test the free chlorine levels in the pool (manual test kit DPD1) if the free chlorine level is between 0,8 - 1,0 ppm. Look at the redoX screen and memorize this level as the setpoint to CONNECT / DISCONNECT the low salinity electrolysis cell.
- 4 The next day check free chlorine levels (manual test kit DPD1) and redoX. Raise / lower setpoint if necessary.
- 5 Remember to check the redoX set-point every 2-3 month and/or if the water parameters change (pH / temperature / conductivity).

6 MAINTENANCE

First days of maintenance

During the first 10-15 days your pool system will require more attention and the following care:

- 1 Make sure the pH remains on the ideal level (7,2 - 7,5). If the pH is unusually unstable and uses a lot of acid check the alkalinity (recommended levels between 80 y 120 ppm).
- 2 The pool must be vacuumed and the skimmers cleaned whenever necessary to ensure perfect water conditions.

REMEMBER that the system requires a certain amount of time to adapt to your swimming pool and will require additional chemicals during the first 3-5 days.

Cleaning the titanium cell

If necessary, carry out a monthly visual inspection. To clean the cell:

- 1 Remove the cell from its support (after turning off the filtration system and closing off the necessary valves).
- 2 Place the cell for no more than 10 minutes in 15% hydrochloric acid (1,5 l of acid for each 8,5 l of water).
- 3 Once the incrustations have softened remove with a hose to complete cleaning the cell.

DO NOT USE METALIC OR SHARP OBJECTS TO REMOVE INCRUSTATIONS. Scratching the edges or surface of the cell will make it vulnerable to chemicals, deteriorate the cell and cancel the guarantee.

Fortnightly checks

FREE CHLORINE: 1,0 - 2,0 ppm
pH: 7,2 - 7,5

Monthly checks

TOTAL ALKALINITY (TAC) pH: 80 - 120 ppm
SALT CONCENTRATION: 1.500 - 2.500 ppm

CYANURIC ACID: 30 - 50 ppm
TITANIUM CELL: Visual inspection to detect incrustations.

General maintenance

- 1 The pool must be vacuumed as usual and the skimmers emptied whenever necessary.
- 2 **FILTER BACKWASHING:** The system requires only occasional filter cleaning; once every 20 days should be sufficient (providing the filter pressure does not exceed 1 bar, in which case a filter cleaning may be necessary).
VERY IMPORTANT: Make sure the cell is off while cleaning the filter. If the system controls the filtration pump, use the option "filter cleaning" of the programmed filtration mode. See section 4.3 – Filtration (Filter Cleaning).
- 3 **ADDING NEW WATER:** Always through the skimmers so that the new water passes through the Oxilife before entering the pool. Remember to add the necessary salt (1,5-2,5 gr) per added liter of water.
- 4 In winter changing the pool water is not recommendable. We recommend that the system runs 2-3 times per week (2-3 hours per day).
- 5 **DOSING PUMPS:** Check regularly to ensure that the container contains liquid to prevent the dosing pump of running dry. The dosing pump requires maintenance (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BOX).
- 6 **pH PROBES / redoX / CONDUCTIVITY:** Probes must be cleaned whenever necessary (check every 5-6 months). To clean the probe insert in distilled water (clear liquid). After each cleaning the probes must be calibrated. Also: the probes should never dry out and must be kept wet if stored (when emptying the pool for winterizing, make sure to store the measuring head in water).

7

TROUBLESHOOTING

Blank display

- Check if ON/OFF switch is illuminated.
- Check the connection wire between display and motherboard.
- Check fuse of the device 3.15 A – it could have tripped due to overload.
- Check the power supply 110V/60Hz – 230V/50Hz.
- If problem persists contact TECHNICAL SERVICE

Electrolysis does not reach maximum intensity

- Check sodium bromide or common salt concentration in water.
- Check cell status (may be incrustated or calcified).
- Clean the cell according to the instructions in section 6.
- Clean the flow detector situated in the cell housing.
- Check titanium cell is not worn out (remember that the cell is guaranteed for 5.000 hours, approx. 2-3 years of summer usage).

Free chlorine levels don't reach 0,8 ppm

- Increase filtration interval.
- Increase low salinity electrolysis level.
- Check levels of asodium bromide or common salt in the pool (1,5-2,5 gr NaCl/l).
- Check level of isocyanuric acid in pool (30-50 ppm), only if using common salt.
- Check if reactive agents in test kit are expired.
- Check if the temperature or amount of users has risen.
- If the water pH is above 7,8 it must be adjusted.

Electrolysis display shows LOW

- Water lacks conductivity (see section 3 - Initial water adjustments).
- Check for incrustations on cell.
- See section 7 - Electrolysis does not reach maximum intensity.

Electrolysis display shows FLOW

- Check flow detector cable.
- Clean incrustations of flow detector at the top of cell housing.
- Check if system is free of air (probe must be always submerged).

Polarity 1 reaches maximum intensity, but polarity 2 (auto clean) does not reach maximum intensity

- If salt level is correct (1,5-2,5 kg/m³): Cell is reaching its end of life. As of this moment check intensity every 15-30 days.
- When polarity 2 does not reach medium intensity, we recommend substituting the cell for a new one if it happens during the summer period. If it happens during winter, change the cell before the next summer period.

Excess of chlorine in the water

- Lower low salinity electrolysis cell intensity.
- If your system includes automatic redoX control, check redoX setpoint.
- Check redoX probe and calibrate it if necessary.

Titanium cell incrustated in less than 1 month

- Very hard waters with a high pH and total alkalinity: balance water adjusting pH and total alkalinity.
- Check to ensure the system automatically changes polarity every 300 minutes approximately.
- Consult with our technical service to consider accelerating the polarity change (auto-cleaning). **WARNING:** Accelerating the polarity change decreases the cell life (5.000 hours) proportionally.

Alarm AL3 and pH dosing pump stopped

- The maximum dosing time (standard 200 min.) is accomplished and the acid dosing pump stops in order to avoid the acidification of the water.
- To delete the message and to restart the metering press ESC (⊖). Do the following verifications in order to preclude errors on the device: Verify if the pH probe reading is correct (if not, calibrate the probe or substitute it with a new one); Verify if the acid/base deposit is full and if the dosing pump is working correctly; Verify the variable speed of the dosing pump.

White flakes in the water

- The water is excessively hard and it is unbalanced.
- Balance the water and check the cell, proceeding to clean it if necessary.
- Put 1 small bag of flocculant in the skimmer and recirculate 24 hours.

Rust on metallic components in the pool

- Metallic elements lack standardized earth connection. Contact an electrician to solve the problem.
- Rusted components are not stainless steel (minimum 304 – recommended 316).

WARNING

Keep chemical levels in pool as instructed in this manual.

CLEANING FILTER

Very Important: Make sure the cell is off while cleaning the filter. If the system controls the filtration pump, use the option "filter cleaning" of the programmed filtration mode. See section 4.3 – Filtration (Filter Cleaning).

VERY IMPORTANT

Remember that the system needs some time to adapt to your pool and that you will have to increase chemical levels for the first 5 days.

EARTHING

All metallic components in the pool such as lamps, ladders, heat exchangers, drains or similar elements within 3 m from the pool (10 feet) must be connected to an earth below 37 Ohms. If using heat exchangers, we recommend them to be made of titanium.

SECURITY

To avoid accidents, children should not handle this product unless supervised by an adult. Children should be supervised at all times when in or near a spa, pool or jacuzzi.

HANDLING AND DOSING DANGEROUS CHEMICALS

Chemicals should be handled with extreme precaution. When preparing acid, always add acid to water, never add water to acid, because very dangerous gasses may be produced.

