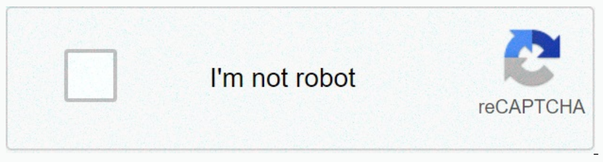

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Goldline controls aqua rite troubleshooting

Hayward Aqualite Salt Chlorine Generator is the most popular residential hydrochlorite generator in the pool industry. Like other salt chlorine generators, aqualights may need to be tuned up quickly from time to time. Using the information provided by Hayward Pool, we have created the following troubleshooting guide to help pool owners understand the diagnostic codes and quickly restore their Hayward Aqua ritual salt chlorination system. Solution: The check salt & inspection cell LED flashes simultaneously when the salt level is between 2500 and 2600 ppm. When the lights are flashing, chlorine is still in production. When these LEDs are on, the salinity is no more than 2300 ppm. This also means that chlorine production has stopped. When the 500 operating time timer expires, the cell LED flashes alone. To manually reset the inspection cell LED, press and hold the diagnostic button until the LED turns off (approximately 3-5 seconds). Make sure the salinity is between 2700 and 3400 ppm. 3200ppm is the ideal salinity level. If necessary, inspect and clean the salt cells. Check both polar cell voltages and amperages. To switch polarity, switch the main switch from Auto to Off. Back to automatic amplifier range per salt cell: T-15 amplifier range: 3.1 - 8.0T-9 amplifier range: 2.3 - 6.7T-5 Amplifier range: 1.9 - 1 5.7T-3 Amplifier Range: 1.3 - How to Set TurboCell Type to 4.5Back Top (T-15) Solution: Slide Main Switch From Auto to Auto SuperCroriate and return to automatic. Then press the Diagnose button until the cell type appears on the display (t-xx). Back to top solution: Replacing salt cells requires setting and resetting the average salinity at startup. The factory default is 2800 ppm. To reset the average salinity, turn off the unit, then return to Auto and wait for the relay to click (5-10 seconds). Press the diagnostic button 5 times to display the instant salt level on the LCD screen. You will have to wait for the number to be settled. Back to top solution: Required output % dial: 1 - 100 set the level of cell behavior as a percentage of operating time. For example, 75% operate and occur chlorine 75% of the total operation time of the pump. Note: If chlorine levels do not increase within 24 hours after increasing the output, test the water with a water test kit to determine the current levels of salts, stabilizers, phosphates and nitrates. Note: The output is scaled back to 20% of the desired output setting at 60°F and chlorine production stops at 50°F. Back to top solution: This LED is turned on when the cell-uncu purge exceeds the limit. If the control is set to the wrong turbocell type, the high-salt LED is also on. Hi appears on the LCD screen. Make sure the salinity is between 2700 and 3400.To ensure accuracy, it is recommended to check the level of salt in the water test kit. T-Cell 3: 4.15 T-Cell 5: 6.40 T-Cell 9: 9.50 T-Cell 15: 10.00 If the salinity is out of range, it is recommended to partially drain the pool or spa and refill it with fresh water to achieve salt level 3200ppm. Please note: Each inch of water discharged from your pool reduces the salinity by 100ppm. Back to top solution: If it blinks, wait about 60 seconds after starting the pool pump. Next, check for possible turbulence in the flow. Note: Piping installation requires 12 inches of straight pipe before the flow switch. There should be no elbow pipe after the flow switch. If the no-flow LED is on, check to see if the flow switch is rear-seated. The arrows at the top of the hedding nut must point in the same direction as the flow of water. Flow switches require a minimum flow rate of 11 GPM to remain consistently closed. Check the wire for damage. Back to top solution: Check if the breaker or time clock is on. Next, check the position of the input jumper. 220-240 VAC: Jumpers are in 2 and 3. This is the factory default. For 115-125 VAC: Jumpers must be 1&2 and 3&4. Resolution: If the water temperature is less than 50°F, the LCD screen displays Cold. If the water temperature exceeds 140°F, HOT is displayed on the screen. If the water reaches a temperature above 215°F, the salt battery temperature sensor will be shorter and the cells will need to be replaced. Find new replacement salt cells HERE. Note: Chlorine production scales back 20% of the desired output at 60°F and stops at 50°F. Important tips on chlorine output and salinity back to the top! For example, if the pump and filter are programmed to operate for a total of 8 hours and the desired output % is 50%, the salt battery will produce chlorine for about 4 hours. The factory output level is 50%. The level of salt displayed is calculated from several variables. The salinity level displayed may be significantly different from the actual salt level when measured with a water test kit. This difference can occur as a result of dirty salt cells or aging salt cells. It is recommended that you clean the cells and then actually measure the salinity in the pool. If the cells are clean and the measured salinity is correct, the cells are most likely to have begun to age. This results in a low calculated salt level. Hayward recommends that you never add additional salt in this situation. After following the steps above, after the occurrence of free chlorine levels that are not yet appropriate, try increasing the desired output % in 25% incremental. For example, if the output level is currently 50%, increase it to 75%.It allows salt batteries to operate for a long time to produce a sufficient amount of chlorine as salt cells begin to age. It takes 24 hours to retertry the free chlorine. If necessary, increase the output by 10%. The ultra-chlorination mode is an additional option to increase chlorine levels when adjusting to the desired output level. To enable it, all you have to do is move the main switch to super-chromate. Extend each chart back to TopCLICK [Technical Chart provided by Hayward Pool] Check Salt & Inspection Cell LED Flashing or On Troubleshooting Chart High Salt LED On Troubleshooting Chart On Troubleshooting Chart No Troubleshooting Chart LED/LCD Display Troubleshooting Chart Troubleshooting Guide To view these documents, you need to download the free Acrobat file. Please note: The majority of our literature and brochures are in English only. Pump Filter Heater Cleaner Sanitized Automation Lighting White Paper Accessories Solar Safety Salt Chlorine Generator is a great product. But do you know what's not great? If you are reading this blog, it means that you need to help troubleshoot the Hayward Aqualight salt system. Well, the good news is that you are in the right place and you are definitely not alone. This blog is a closer look at the Aqualight and Aqualight XL Diagnostic Manuals created by Hayward. The Salt & Inspection Cell LED Flashing or Inspection Cell LED (On) flashes or remains on, and the countdown timer for 500 operating hours expires. To resolve this issue, manually reset the inspection cell LED. How to reset the inspection cell LED Press and hold the diagnostic button for 3-5 seconds. The LED light should turn off. The flash of the check salt & inspection cell LED has a salt level between 2500 and 2600 pieces per million (ppm). Your chlorine generator is still producing chlorine at the moment, which is a good thing. The check salt & inspection cell LED remains on when the salinity is below 2300ppm and chlorine is not occurring. Possible remedy step 1: Check the system to make sure you have programmed the correct cell size. If you program the wrong cell size, the system is turned off because the salinity levels, amminesiation, and voltage are not correct. Also, make sure to insert the cell all the way in. You may be surprised at the number of people neglecting to check the area. Slide your main switch into the AUTO position how to set your turbocell size. Cycle the main switch from AUTO to SUPER Chlorinate, go back to AUTO, switch the cell type, and press the diagnostic button until you see T-XX on the screen. Step 2: Check the accuracy of the salt readings (2700-3400 ppm)By taking a separate test kit, or a sample of water to a local pool store for testing. 3200 ppm is the ideal level. If the salinity is below the range, add enough salt to achieve 3200 ppm of salt. If the salinity is in range, proceed to step 3. How to add salt to your pool Step 3: Are your cells clean? If you haven't tested your cells yet, now is the perfect time. (Yes, literally now.) Does your cell look like 4A or 4B? If the cell looks like 4B, follow these steps to clean the cell. How to wash aqua light turbocell step 4: Reset the average salt amount. Resets the average salinity level each time you start and replace a cell. (Factory default is 2800 ppm) To reset the average salt level that rebalances the average salinity, turn the unit off and return to AUTO. After clicking, press the diagnostic button 5 times to start the readjustment phase. When calibration is complete, cycle the main switch from AUTO to SUPER chlorinate and return to AUTO. If the amplifier on one of the readings indicates zero (0), the PC board must be replaced. If you want to see readings that the amplifier is not in range of, you must replace the cells. High salt LEDs on top of high salt LEDs remain on at times: cell ampage exceeds the upper limit. There is too much salt in the pool. The control is set to the wrong turbocell type. Possible remedy step 1: Check the system to make sure you have programmed the correct cell size. If you program the wrong cell size, the system is turned off because the salinity, unminescies, and voltages are not correct. Also, make sure to insert the cell all the way in. You may be surprised at the number of people neglecting to check the area. Slide your main switch into the AUTO position how to set your turbocell size. Cycle the main switch from AUTO to SUPER Chlorinato, switch the cell type back to AUTO, and press the diagnostic button until you see T-XX on the screen. Step 2: Check the accuracy of the salt readings (2700-3400 pm) by using an independent test kit or by taking a sample of water to your nearby pool store for testing. 3200 ppm is the ideal level. If the salinity is below the range, add enough salt to achieve 3200 ppm of salt. If the salinity is in range, proceed to step 3. How to lower your salt level Step 3: Are your cells clean? If you haven't tested your cells yet, now is the perfect time. (Yes, literally now.) Does your cell look like 4A or 4B? If the cell looks like 4B, follow these steps to clean the cell. How to Clean Aqualight TurboCell Step 4: ResetSalinity levels. Resets the average salinity level each time you start and replace a cell. (Factory default is 2800 ppm) To reset the average salt level that rebalances the average salinity, turn the unit off and return to AUTO. After clicking, press the diagnostic button 5 times to start the readjustment phase. When calibration is complete, switch the main switch from AUTO to SUPER Chlorinate, and then return to AUTO. If rebalancing the salt doesn't solve the problem, the cell or PCBoard is bad and needs to be replaced. If you want more detailed troubleshooting or need help determining how to replace it first, we recommend that you call Hayward directly. Flow LEDs do not blink or on-flow LEDs blink for up to 60 seconds during startup. If the no-flow LED is blinking, wait 60 seconds after starting the pump and filter. Check for turbulence or obstructions in the flow. There should be no elbow after the flow switch. Possible relief step 1: Wait 60 seconds after the pump starts. Normally, the LED light should turn off after 60 seconds. If you want to keep reading, keep reading. Step 2: Before installing the flow switch, make sure you have enough straight pipes. Before the switch, there should be at least 12 of the straight pipes. If the distance requirements are not met, re-pipe the flow switch. Will the LED light turn off after 60 seconds? Step 3: Make sure there is nothing to block and interfere with the flow. In most cases, if there is a blockage, the pressure of the pump increases. Remove blockages and wash the filter backwards. Step 4: If the steps above do not resolve the issue, replace the flow switch. If there is a problem with the flow switch, the NO FLOW LED remains on. Verify that the flow switch is installed correctly. The arrow at the top of the hedding nut points in the direction of the water flow. The flow switch requires a minimum flow rate of 11 gallons per minute to keep the possible remedy step 1 of the damaged or disconnected wire consistently closed: run your pump and double check the position of your valve. Step 2: Did you install the switch correctly? If not, recalibrate the flow switch. Step 3: Double check the flow switch wire for damage. If you see damage, replace the flow switch. If there is no obvious damage, keep reading. Step 4: Check the pressure of the pump. If you see an increase in pump pressure, make sure there are no interferes with the flow. Step 5: Replace the switch. Low-cell or high-cell temperature LCD display reads cold: water temperature is less than 50°F (cell output scales back to 20% when it reaches 60 degrees)The LCD display is displayed as hot: if the F.* water temperature above 140 degrees reads 215 degrees F, the cell temperature sensor will short-circuit and the cell will need to be replaced. * Other common issues and solutions Power LED on Make sure that the 120VAC or 240VAC input power supply is connected to the appropriate screw terminals in the aqua light control. Check the voltage by voltage If you have an input power supply, the fuse may have been blown off. The aqua light is protected by a 20 amp mini ATO fuse on the circuit board above the cell connector. Generating LED flashing Pool water temperature is too high or too low to operate. Move the main switch to the supercroriate and override it. Aqua light runs at the maximum of the rest of the current pump cycle or 24 hours, whichever is earlier. First.

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