

PRO CLEAR AQUATIC SYSTEMS
The Assembly and Installation Instructions
For the Wet/Dry Filters Models 125 Series

ASSEMBLY:

- Your pre-filter has been assembled for you. Connect the flex hose, Item 2- Fig. 2, to the bottom of the pre-filter box, Item B – Fig. 1.
- Hang the pre-filter box Item B – Fig. 1 on the back of the aquarium with the skimmer box, Item 1 – Fig. 1, inside the aquarium. Adjust the skimmer box inside the aquarium as required. Tighten wing nut, Item F – Fig.1, once adjusted.
- Place the siphon tube Item C – Fig. 1, in the pre-filter box, Item B- Fig.1. NOTE, the siphon tube goes to the side of the filter not inside the pre-filter sponge.
- Place the filter tank, Item 1 – Fig. 2, underneath the stand and connect the flex hose, Item 2 - Fig. 2, to the lid fitting.
- Connect the return hose, Item 10 – Fig. 2 to the internal or external pump.
- Place the return spout on the opposite end of the aquarium from the pre-filter box or along side the pre-filter box pointing toward the opposite end of the aquarium.
- The return hose has an anti siphon hole to prevent back siphoning. Position the return hose so that the hole is above water level.

OPERATION:

- Fill the aquarium with water until the water begins to fill the skimmer box, Item A – Fig. 1.
- Fill the pre-filter box, Item B – Fig. 1, with water using the siphon tube, Item C – Fig. 1, until half the box is full.
- Insert the length of vinyl siphoning tubing, Item G – Fig 1, supplied with the pre-filter unit, until it is approximately half way into the bend of the siphon tube, Item C – Fig. 1.
- Start siphoning by sucking on the vinyl siphoning tubing, Item G, to remove excessive air. By natural forces, the water should begin draining from the aquarium into the pre-filter box, Item B, - Fig. 1. To remove the vinyl siphoning tubing, item G, pinch the end of the tube to prevent air from being drawn back into the siphon tube. With one hand hold the siphon tube, item C, in the pre-filter box and pull the vinyl siphoning tube completely out with the other hand. Any remaining air bubbles can be removed by jiggling the siphon tube once the system is running. Should the siphon process fail repeat the above process.
- If the filter tank has not filled with enough water to cover the pump, add more water directly to the filter tank.
- Once the pump is totally submerged with water, you can start the pump. Continue adding water until the pump no longer drains the sump or filter dry, or blows air out of the return spout. Water level in the filter tank should be at the bottom of the egg crate shelf, Item 7 – Fig.2. Add or remove water as necessary. NOTE: The indicated

water level on your filter is the minimum water level necessary for the system to operate properly. The system is now operational.

- To check the system, turn off the pump and let the system stop. After a few minutes, check the siphon tube in the pre-filter box, it should have not lost its siphon. If the siphon is lost, make sure the siphon tube is completely down in skimmer box and pre-filter box and both ends of siphon tube submerged in water.

WITH SYSTEM IN OPERATION, CHECK THE FOLLOWING:

- Adjust the water level if required. You can adjust the water level by lowering the skimmer box.
- Add or remove water as required. NOTE: the leveling screw, Item D - Fig. 1, at the bottom of the pre-filter box is used to bring pre-filter box parallel with the water level. This allows even water flow through all slots in the pre-filter box. However, the pre-filter may initially fill with water, but once the pre-filter sponge, Item H Fig. 1, becomes saturated with water, the water level will fall some.

MAINTENANCE:

- This should be performed as required. Algae should not be allowed to build up on any of the pre-filter parts including the siphon tube. The foam block, Item 8 – Fig. 2, in the main filter should be removed and rinsed in discard water when performing a water change on the aquarium. Pre-filter sponge, Item H – Fig. 1, should be cleaned at least once a week (every three days is recommended). The pump should be removed and the impeller assembly cleaned at least monthly.
- Any evaporation-taking place in the aquarium will be transferred to the sump area causing the water level in the sump to drop. Fresh water must be added to the sump as needed to prevent it from running dry and to maintain constant salinity., in the case of a salt water aquarium.