

TYPE OF SALT TO USE IN ELECTROLYTIC CHLORINE GENERATORS

The Electrolytic Chlorine Generator (ECG) is an electrical device that generates free chlorine from salt added into in the pool water. This is also known as a salt chlorinator. Hayward offers Saline C 6.0, AquaRite, Salt&Swim models of electrolytic chlorine generators.

Water containing dissolved salt (sodium chloride) is circulated through an ECG reaction cell containing cathode and anode plates. As electric current passes through the cell, it generates chlorine gas which provides a free available chlorine residual to the water. An electrical charge in the cell takes a chloride ion from the salt and combines it with part of a water molecule to form free chlorine.

In all Hayward salt chlorination systems it is important to use sodium chloride (NaCl) salt that is greater than 99% pure. The ideal salt is an evaporated, granulated, food quality, non-iodized salt. Water softener salt can be used but the larger pellets will take time to dissolve. The salt is available in 40-80 lb. bags labeled "Coarse Solar Salt" or "Pool Salt".

Maintaining the appropriate salt concentration is also important. Too much salt can increase the potential for corrosion and also make the water taste and feel more like seawater. On the other hand, too little salt can result in decreased cell efficiency (lower chlorine production) and shorter electrode life.

The salt used in the pool must meet the manufacturer's specifications.

WARNING

Do not use rock salt, salt with yellow prussiate of soda, salt with anti-caking additives, or iodized salt. POOL grade salt cannot contain ferrocyanide-- otherwise you can stain the pool with the iron.

In general the best salt to use is the one with greater than 99% NaCl (Sodium Chloride). Use of salt with a lower percentage of Sodium Chloride can adversely impact the electrical components of the system and void the warranty.



SALINE 6.0



Aqua Rite



Salt & Swim