

Floating Filters

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



It is the installer's responsibility to read, understand, and comply with these instructions.

A Guide to Your Floating Filter

The purpose of a floating filter is to ensure that the pump is always extracting the highest quality water from the tank. The floating ball suspends the extraction filter just a few inches below the surface of the water where the highest oxygen content exists and well above the fine sediment layer at the bottom of the tank.

OVERVIEW

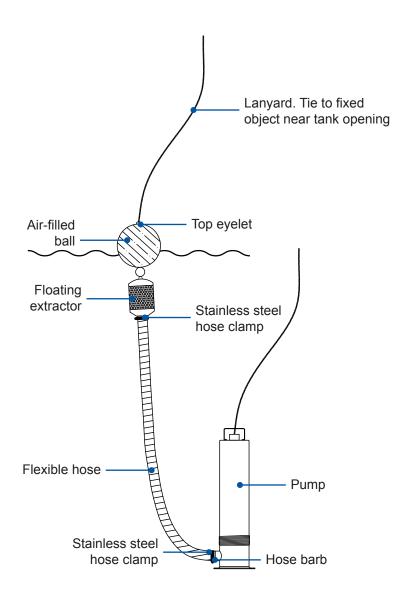
A floating filter is among the most important elements of a rainwater collection system. The screened extraction filter adds an additional layer of protection for the pump and demand-side systems by filtering out any particles larger than the openings in the screen mesh. The floating ball has an eyelet at the top which is used to secure the extractor above the sediment layer using the supplied 1/8" braided nylon rope.

The extraction filter is available in various mesh sizes but most commonly in "coarse" and "fine" sizes. Coarse typically ranges approximately 1200 microns while the fine mesh typically ranges about 300 microns. The most common floating filters are the coarse mesh because of their inherent ability to remain open to the flow of water. Fine mesh filters typically require more frequent maintenance and cleaning and the substrate can become clogged, adversely affecting the flow of the pump intake.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Determine the required length of flexible hose and trim if necessary to clear obstacles while allowing the floating ball to reach the highest water level.
- 2. Slide both hose clamps into place and loosely secure.
- Insert the floating extractor into one end of the flexible hose and tighten the hose clamp. If necessary, use vegetable oil, mild soap or warm water to assist.
- 4. Mount the other end of the hose onto a barbed fitting at the pump or extraction point and tighten the hose clamp.
- 5. Tie one end of the lanyard onto the top (unused) eyelet on the floating ball and then secure the opposite end to a fixed object near the tank opening. The length of the lanyard should be adjusted to prevent the extractor from reaching the bottom 6 to 12 inches of the tank, depending on the expected sediment.

NOTE: If the water level in the tank gets too low air may get into the suction hose and cause the pump to lose prime. If this happens, flood the hose with water before starting the pump.



MAINTENANCE

Quarterly:

Using the lanyard, raise and inspect the filter mesh openings and mounting hardware. Clean with non-toxic citrus cleaner and a brush if necessary.

Annually (spring re-commissioning):

Inspect the entire assembly for sediment buildup, corrosion, abrasion and verify that the hose clamps are secure. Clean or repair any deficiencies before re-commissioning your system.

