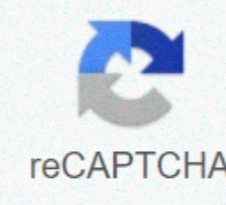




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Intex sand filter pump manual sf80110

Change the sand in hayward sand filter by washing the old sand through a drainage plug using a garden hose and then replace it with 130kg of 20 mesh swimming pool and sand filter. Replace the sand every three to five years. Cut off power The spread of sand requires work around water and electricity. Disconnect the pump from the power supply for safety. Open the filter Open the filter according to its style and manufacturer specifications. Remove the winter valve This drainage tomb is located at the bottom of the filter. Release the plug to allow the water to drain from the pump. Rinse the sand from the filterUse a garden hose to wash the sand from the filter house. Keep spraying inside the housing until all the sand is gone. Check the filter Check the plumbing inside the filter. Replace all broken exterior squirts. Replace the drain plug, and fill the tank halfway with water. Replace the sandRead the label to determine the amount of sand to add. Pour the sand into the filter. Replace the valve, and attach the plumbing. Turn on the filter After replacing the filter, run the pump in backwash mode. This removes dust from the filter and allows the sand to settle properly. Pool Sand Filter is a popular choice for home and commercial swimming pool owners. These filters are generally cheaper than cartridge-based alternatives and have lower total maintenance costs. While there are plenty of good reasons to install a pool sand filter, it's worth looking at the other options and their relative pros and cons, too. If you decide to purchase a pool sand filter, there are a number of technical aspects to consider. Everyone is important to ensure you get the right level of top value performance for your money. Helping you get the information you need is exactly why BestReviews was created. We've been looking at the specifications of all the latest pool sand filters so that we can give you a simple but comprehensive buying guide. If you're ready to buy, one of our recommended models may be what you're looking for. There's something there for all kinds of pool and sizes. If you still have questions, you need to find all the answers below. Key considerations in theFilter type you have three main options when it comes to buffer filters: earth diatomaceous (DE), stack, and sand.DE filters offer the highest level of filtering, but this is an expensive option and requires more time for maintenance. There are also health concerns around the type of diatomaceous earth used in pool filters. It's a severe stimulating if you inhale it or if the dust gets in your eyes. Some sources indicate it's carcinogenic. While others disagree, it's not something we'd recommend. Cartridge repository filters have a large surface area thanks to their fold material. In general, they can filter out smaller particles (10 to 15 microns) than sand filters, thus making your pool water cleaner. However, the differences are rarely felt. On the other side, if the water Not carefully controlled, particles can be forced through the filter material. Slow flow rate is recommended for best performance, so these filters don't work well in a large pool. And while cartridges can be easily cleaned, often simply by washing with a hose, they should be replaced more often than sand filters. Cartridge filters cost a lot more as well. Sand reservoir filters are usually cheaper to buy than an equivalent stack model. Many of them are also more compact. They're mechanically simple, so most of them are very durable. Regular cleaning is simply a question of backwashing, and it's easy and only takes a few minutes. On the lower side, they don't filter small particles like cartridge filters (20 to 40 microns), and some of the water is wasted when you rinse back, so you may need to top up the pool and occasionally refill the chemicals. In summary, cartridge filters cost more to buy and maintain, but surely if they work properly, they take more waste out of the water. The question is whether the difference in filtering is enough to bother you. Micron is tiny, about 0.00004 inches. To give the difference some context, most of the powder is between 20 and 35 microns. Anything smaller than 35 microns can't be seen with the human eye. Both types of filters capture something this size, though neither filter is good enough for drinking water. It's a personal decision, but you can see why many people are happy with the cleanliness that pool sand filters provide. Features Your choice will depend to some extent on whether you are doing a full installation of a pool, pump and filters or simply replacing an existing filter. If you start from scratch, you can buy a filter/pump combination, which simplifies the process to some extent. If you already have a pump, you'll need to make sure the pool sand filter can handle the flow. The flow rate is given in gallets per hour (gph) or in galts per minute (gpm). To get from one to the other you either multiply or divide by 60. For example, 40 gallons per minute is worth 2,400 gallons per hour. Most installations are designed to suck the entire contents of the pool through the filter once every 8 hours. You need to know the flow rate of your pump (it's usually marked on the body), so you can make sure your pool sand filter matches. While it's not a bad idea to have a filter that's a little too big, it certainly shouldn't be too small. Too low a flow rate means the pump works harder than it needs to push the water, and it will shorten its life. Tank size and size structures: This is another important factor. You'll usually see that a sand filter in the pool has an inch rating that tells you the diameter, which is an indication of how much sand it contains. This rating can be anywhere from 12 inches on very small models, up to 16 to 24 inches in the medium term, to 30 inches or higher for large versions. Pool experts warn against trying to save money by installing It's too small, because the filtering will be reduced. Below are general guidelines: 12-20 inch Tank: Under 10,000 gallons21- to 24-inch Tank: 10,000 to 20,000 gallons24- to 30-inch tank: 20,000 000 to 30,000 gallons30-36 inch Container: 30,000 to 50,000 gallons build: this or two parts (with stitch on the sides) or designed as a single unit. While two-piece tanks are not necessarily a problem, there is a potential weakness in construction, so many prefer to pay a little more for a model of one part. Motor sizeSwee check it out, although with power rarely below 1 horsepower, the filters are usually well indicated. These multi-port valves are common and offer a variety of functions when activating a switch. The exact function varies, so it's worth comparing. It's common to have six or seven poses, including backwashing, winterizing, bypass (so if you drain the pool the water won't really pass the filter at all). Schedule these seas sometimes understandable but more often an option. They certainly offer added convenience (when running the filter overnight, for example), although in many cases they are an additional cost. Above ground and in the soil you will usually find a pool sand filter described as above or above ground and in the soil. The difference in pool type is simple: one requires an outer shell of some kind to support the water tank, and the other is submerged beneath the surface of the ground. As far as the pool filter is concerned, there is no technical difference, simply that above ground pools need a smaller combination of filter/pump. Thus, you find above-ground pool sand filters as small as 12 inches, with flow rates of less than 2,000 gallons per hour. These devices work just as efficiently as larger models; They're only for smaller pools. Check the filter water pressure once a week. It just needs a quick look. If it starts to come up, it's a good indicator that it's starting to shut up and needs a backwash (cleaning). STAFFBestReviewsZol: The pool's cheapest sand filters are the ones for above-ground pools, and can be under \$100. Those that can also be used as in-ground pool filters start at around \$150.Mid-range: You have a huge choice between \$200 and \$500, with a variety of reliable models from all leading brands. It's likely that most pool owners can find what they need in this price bracket. Expensive: High-capacity filters and filter/pump combinations can push prices up to \$1,500. Treatment is required at this level because some larger filtration bodies do not include valves, which must be specified and purchased separately. However, some installations of this capacity will have DIY tasks. Faq. Is it difficult to install a pool sand filter?A. If you are a talented DIYer who is comfortable with some plumbing and sorting electrical connections, there is nothing very complex, especially if you are replacing an existing filter. It's a little bit. But technically it's not challenging. There is a lot of helpful information available online, a lot of it from filter manufacturers. However, if you think about it, it's always best to call a qualified installer. Q. Does a pool sand filter need a lot of maintenance?A. No. Backwashing (simple work that briefly changes the direction of flow) washes away most of the waste collected and carried out every few weeks (depending on the build-up of the pressure). Changing the sand should only be required once every few years, depending on the type of pool. It's just a general guide. It's important to check the user manual and stick to the manufacturer's recommendations to ensure your filter runs efficiently for a long time. Q. Is the type and quantity of sand important?A. Yes, although there is understandable confusion between silica sand (which is widely recommended) and Zaulite products (which are often offered as an alternative). The problem arises because zeolites typically cost twice the volume (so you only need half the amount). For example, if a pool filter typically uses 70kg of silica sand, you'll only need 35kg of zeolites. However, although there are larger grains, zeolites are claimed to offer better filtration of fine particles and dust, so they are popular. It's important to follow the advice of the manufacturer or pool installer (if you're using one piece of advice). Given how rarely you change the sand, any savings won't be huge, and using the product or incorrect amount will reduce the effectiveness of the filter and possibly even cause harm. Damage.