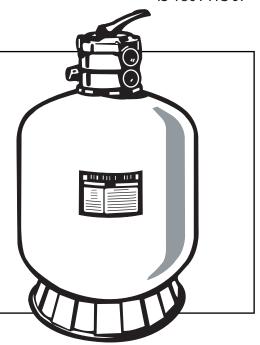
HAYWARD® S-1805 HIGH RATE SAND FILTER



Your Hayward S-180T high rate sand filter is a high performance totally corrosion-proof filter that blends superior flow characteristics and features with ease of operation. It represents the very latest in high rate sand filter technology. It is virtually foolproof in design and operation and when installed, operated and maintained according to instructions, your filter with produce clear, sparkling water with only the least attention and care.

HOW IT WORKS

The S-180T uses a special filter sand to remove dirt particles from pool water. Filter sand is loaded into the filter tank and functions as the permanent dirt removing media. The pool water which contains suspended dirt particles is pumped through your piping system and is automatically directed by the patented filter control valve to the top of the filter tank. As the pool water is pumped though the filter sand, dirt particles are trapped by the sand bed, and filtered out. The cleaned pool water is returned from the bottom of the filter tank, through the control valve and back to the pool through the piping system. This entire sequence is continuous and automatic and provides for total recirculation of pool water through your filter and piping system.

After a period of time the accumulated dirt in the filter causes a resistance to flow, and the flow diminishes. This means it is time to clean (backwash) your filter. With the control valve in the Backwash position, the water flow is automatically reversed though the filter so that it is directed to the bottom of the tank, up through the sand, flushing the previously trapped dirt and debris out of the waste line. Once the filter is backwashed (cleaned) of dirt, the control valve is manually re-sequenced to Rinse, and then Filter, to resume normal filtering.

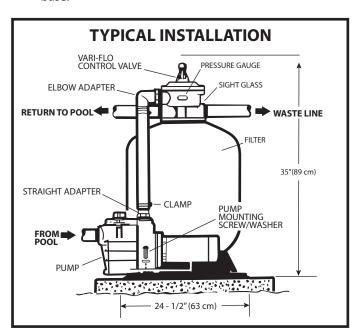
INSTALLATION

If you own an above ground pool please see note: NSP1-4

Article V, for safe proper installation of the equipment package.

Only simple tools (screwdriver and wrenches), plus pipe sealant for plastic adapters, are required to install and/or service the filter.

- The filter should be placed on a level concrete slab, very firm ground, or equivalent, as recommended by your pool dealer. Position the filter so that the piping connections, control valve and winter drain are convenient and accessible for operation, servicing and winterizing.
- Assemble pump and pump mounting base, (if supplied) to the filter according to instructions packed with the base.



SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL NO.	EFFECTIVE FILTRATION AREA		DESIGN FLOW RATE M		MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE		SIDE CLEARANCE		ABOVE CLEARANCE		MEDIA REQUIRED		
	FT ²	M²	GPM	LPM	PSI	BAR	INCH	CM	INCH	CM	TYPE	LBS	KG
S-180T	1.75	0.16	40	151	50	3.45	18	45	18	45	.45 mm55 mm Filter Sand*	150	68

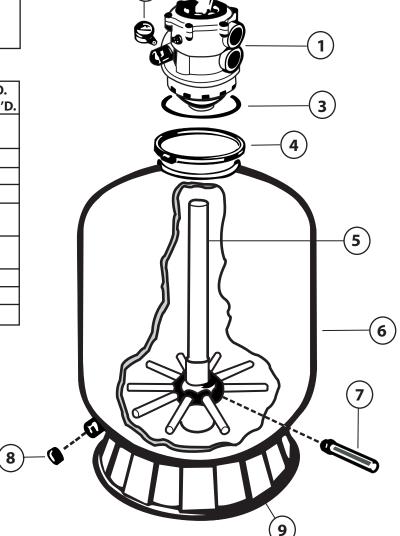
^{*} Also known as No. 20 or No. 1/2 Silica Sand

Note: NSPI-4 Article V, standard for above ground and on ground pools, advises that components such as the filtration system, pumps and heater be positioned so as to prevent their being used as a means of access to the pool by young children.

PARTS

Model S-180T

REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQ'D.
1	SP-0714-TC	Vari-flo Control Valve Ass'y Assembly - 6 position	1
2	EC-2708-61	Pressure Gauge	1
3	GM-600-F	Valve / Tank O-Ring	1
4	GM-600NM	Flange Clamp (Valve Tank)	1
5	S-180-DA	Lateral Assembly with Center Pipe	1
6	S-180-AA-2	Filter Tank with Skirt, Complete Lateral Assembly	1
7	S-200-Q	Lateral	10
8	S-180-LM	Gasket and Drain Cap	1
9	S-200-J	Filter Support Stand (Skirt)	1



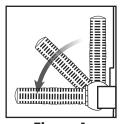


Figure A

- 3. Loading sand media. Filter sand media is loaded through the top opening of the filter.
 - Loosen flange clamp and remove Filter Control Valve (if previously installed).
 - b. Cover internal pipe with shield to prevent sand from entering it.
 - C. We recommend filling tank approximately 1/2 way with water to provide a cushioning effect when the filter sand is poured in. This helps protect the underdrain laterals from excessive shock. (Be sure the winter drain cap is securely in place on drain pipe.)

NOTE: Please check to confirm all laterals are in the down position before loading with sand. See Figure A.

- d. Slowly pour in correct amount [150 lbs. (68 kg) approx.] and grade of filter sand, as specified. (Be sure center pipe remains centered in opening.) Sand surface should be leveled and should come to about the middle of the filter tank. Remove plastic cap from internal pipe.
- 4. Assemble Filter control Valve to filter tank.
 - a. Place valve flange clamp around neck of tank. Do not tighten. Wipe filter flange clean.
 - b. Insert filter Control Valve (with valve/flange O-ring in place) into the tank neck, taking care that the center pipe slips into the hole in the bottom of the valve. Place clamp around valve flange and tank flange and tighten just enough so that the valve may be rotated on tank for final positioning.
 - Carefully screw pressure gauge, with pipe tape, into 1/4" tapped hole in valve body. Do not over-tighten.
 - d. Connect pump to control valve opening marked PUMP according to instructions. After connections are made, tighten valve flange clamp with screwdriver, tapping around clamp with screwdriver handle to help seat valve flange clamp.
- 5. Make return to pool pipe connection to control valve opening marked RETURN and complete other necessary plumbing connections, suction lines to pump, waste, etc.
- 6. Make electrical connections to pump per pump instructions.
- 7. To prevent water leakage, be sure winter drain cap is securely in place and all pipe connections are tight.

INITIAL START-UP OF FILTER

- 1. Be sure correct amount of filter sand media is in tank and that all connections have been made and are secure.
- *2. Depress Vari-Flo control valve handle and rotate to BACKWASH position. (To prevent damage to control valve seal, always depress handle before turning.)
- 3. Prime and start pump according to pump instructions (be sure all suction and return lines are open), allowing the filter tank to fill with water. Once water flow is steady out the waste line, run the pump for at least 2 minutes. The initial backwashing of the filter is recommended to remove any impurities of fine sand particles in the sand media.

- 4. Turn pump off and set valve to RINSE position. Start pump and operate until water in sight glass is clear about 1/2 to 1 minute. Turn pump off and set valve to FILTER position and restart pump. Your filter is now operating in the normal filter mode, filtering particles from the pool water.
- 5. Adjust pool suction and return valve to achieve desired flow. Check system and filter for water leaks and tighten connections, bolts, and nuts, as required.
- 6. Note the initial pressure gauge reading when the filter is clean. (It will vary from pool to pool depending upon the pump and general piping system.) As the filter removes dirt and impurities from the pool water, the accumulation in the filter will cause the pressure to rise and flow up to diminish. When the pressure gauge reading is 6-8 PSI. (0.40 0.55 BAR) higher than the initial "clean" pressure you noted, it is time to backwash (clean) the filter. (see BACKWASH) under Filter and Control Valve Functions).

NOTE: During initial clean-up of the pool water it may be necessary to backwash frequently due to the unusually heavy initial dirt load in the water.

CAUTION: To prevent unnecessary strain on piping system and valving, always shut off pump before switching Filter Control Valve Functions positions.

To prevent damage to the pump and filter and for proper operation of the system, clean pump strainer and skimmer baskets regularly.

FILTER AND CONTROL VALVE FUNCTIONS

- FILTER Set valve to FILER for normal filtering. Also use regular vacuuming.
- BACKWASH For cleaning filter. When filter pressure gauge rises 6-8 PSI. (0.40 0.55 BAR) above start-up (clean pressure):

Stop the pump, set valve to BACKWASH. Start pump and backwash until waste is clear. Approximately 2 minutes or less depending on dirt accumulation. Proceed to RINSE.

- RINSE After backwashing, with pump off, set valve to RINSE. Start pump and operate for about 1/2 to 1 minute. This assures that all dirty water from backwashing is rinsed out of the filter to waste, preventing possible return to the pool. Stop pump, set valve to FILTER, and start pump for normal filtering.
- WASTE To bypass filter for draining or lowering water level and for vacuuming heavy debris directly to waste.
- RECIRCULATE Water is re-circulated through the pool system bypassing the filter.
- CLOSED Shuts off flow from pump to filter.
- VACUUMING Vacuuming can be performed directly into the filter. When vacuuming heavy debris loads, set valve to WASTE position to bypass the filter and vacuum directly out to waste.

*NOTE: For new concrete or gunite pools, or where there is a large amount of plaster dust or debris - start filter in FILTER position (not BACKWASH) to prevent clogging or underdrain laterals.

WINTERIZING

- 1. Completely drain tank by unscrewing drain cap at base of filter tank. Leave cap off during winter.
- Depress Vari-Flo control valve handle and rotate so as to set pointer on valve top between any position. This will allow water to drain from the valve. Leave valve in this "inactive" position.

3. Drain and winterize pump according to pump instructions.

SERVICE & REPAIRS

Consult your local authorized Hayward dealer or service center. No returns may be made directly to the factory without the express written authorization of Hayward Pool Products, Canada, Inc.

PLEASE REALIZE...

Pure, clear swimming pool water is a combination of two factors -- adequate filtration and proper water chemistry balance. One without the other will not give the clean water you desire.

Your filter system is designed for continuous operation. However, this is not necessary for most swimming pools. You can determine your filter operation schedule based on your pool size and usage. Be sure to operate your filtration system

long enough each to obtain at least one complete turnover of your pool water.

to properly sanitize your pool, maintain a free chlorine level of 1 to 2 PPM and a pH range of 7.2 to 7.6. Insufficient chlorine or an out of balance pH level will permit algae and bacteria to grow in your pool and make it difficult for your filter to properly clean the pool water.

PROBLEM SOLVING LIST

	LOW WATER FLOW	FILTER SHORT CYCLES	POOL WATER WON'T CLEAR UP
	Check skimmer and pump strainer baskets for debris.	Check for algae in pool and superchlorinate as required.	Check chlorine, pH and total alkalinity levels and adjust as required.
REMEDY	Check for restrictions in intake and discharge lines.	Be sure chlorine and pH levels are in proper range (adjust if required).	Be sure flow rate through filter is sufficient.
	 Check for air leak in intake line (indicated by bubbles returning to pool). 	Check surface of filter and sand for crusting or caking (remove 1" (2.5 cm) of sand if	Operate filter for longer periods.
	4. Backwash filter.	necessary).	4. Be sure Vari-Flo valve is set on "Filter" position.

POOL CHEMISTRY GUIDELINES

SUGGESTED POOL CHEM	ICTDV I EVELC	ACTION REQUIRED TO CORRECTED POOL CHEMISTRY			
SUGGESTED POOL CHEIM	ISIKI LEVELS	TO RAISE	TO LOWER		
рН	7.2 to 7.6	Add Soda Ash	Add Muriatic Acid or Sodium Bisulphate		
TOTAL ALKALINITY	80 to 100 ppm	Add Sodium Bicarbonate	Add Muriatic Acid		
CHLORINE (UNSTABILIZED)	0.3 to 1.0 ppm	Add Chlorine Chemical	No action - chlorine will naturally dissipate		
CHLORINE (STABILIZED)	1.0 to 3.0 ppm	Add Chlorine Chemical	No action - chlorine will naturally dissipate		
CHLORINE STABILIZER (Cyanuric Acid) 30 to 60 ppm		Add Stabilizer	Dilution - partially drain & refill pool with water that has not been treated with Cyranuric Acid.		



HAYWARD POOL PRODUCTS CANADA, INC.

2880 PLYMOUTH DRIVE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO L6H 5R4 1-888-238-POOL