POOL TIGER Installation Instructions
& Pump Operating Recommendations

Items needed:

- **Saw**
- **Measuring tape**
- **Marking pen**
- **Deburring tool**
- **PVC primer**
- **PVC cement**
- **Towel**

Optional – PVC elbows and 2" pipe

* OUTFLOW is marked on label

Pool Tiger Installation Instructions

On new pools, the Pool Tiger should be installed last on the return line. On existing pools with a heater, it should be installed before the heater on the return line. If the return line is too short to install the Pool Tiger in line, use 8 elbow fittings and extra PVC to create a loop. Pool Tiger can be installed horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

Instructions:

1. Glue male ends of unions (external threading) to Pool Tiger extensions using approved PVC glue.
2. When glue dries, fully screw the nut and female end assembly to the male ends on each side.
3. A. Measure the total length of the Pool Tiger including the attached unions.
   B. Measure the length from the outer edge of each female end to the pipe stop inside the female ends.
   C. Subtract measurement B from measurement A to determine the length of pipe that must be cut away to allow the installation.
4. Cut pipe and deburr.
5. With the nut in place on each female union end, glue female union ends to the pipe.
6. When the glue dries, connect the nut and female end assemblies to the male ends, making sure the blue arrow on the label is pointing the device's outflow toward the pool's inflow.

IMPORTANT: Pool Tiger will not work if not installed in the correct direction.

Contact info@pooltiger.com with any questions.

Pump Operating Recommendations

Pool Tiger operates on the flow of water as driven by the pool pump. Once it is installed, we recommend running the pump long enough to turn over the water in the pool at least 3 times per day for the first 10-14 days. After that, Pool Tiger will operate effectively when the water turns over at least 1.5 to 2 times per day, subject to the following conditions.

Pool Tiger activates at a minimum flow rate of 8 GPM. Variable speed pumps should be set to ensure that the low speed setting is high enough to activate the device.

For best results, a variable speed pump should be set to permit a flow rate of 40-80 GPM for 2-4 hours a day, and at least 8 GPM for the remaining run time.

Generally, the more the pump runs the more Pool Tiger is doing to help sanitize, clarify and enhance water quality as well as protecting pool surfaces from buildup and staining. Should heavy usage, inclement weather, algae infestation or other conditions detrimentally impact water quality, we recommend that pump run times and flow rates are temporarily increased until water quality improves.

Unclogging Pool Tiger

Although fairly rare under normal circumstances, Pool Tiger's nozzles can be clogged by the release of scale from heater plates, from the accidental release of captured material during a filter cleaning or by the failure of a DE or sand filter. When its nozzles are clogged, pool owners and service techs should notice a pronounced change in water clarity from crystal clear to cloudy.

To solve this problem

1. Shut off the pump and drain the equipment set.
2. Unscrew the device from its unions, then reinstall it backwards so the blue arrow on the label (OUTFLOW TO POOL) is pointing back toward the equipment set instead of the pool.
3. Close the drain valve and run the pump for 10-15 minutes on the highest setting. This should unclog the device.
4. Shut off the pump and drain the equipment set.
5. Reverse the Pool Tiger and reinstall it in the correct direction.

If necessary to bring water quality back to previous levels, increase the pump run time for the next 7-10 days.

If the problem persists and the device is still under warranty, contact your dealer so arrangements can be made with the company to send a complimentary replacement unit.

Resistance to Flow Rate

A residential Pool Tiger does slow the rate at which water flows through it to a very minor degree. At lower speeds this resistance, which we measure as a percentage of flow rate, registers in the low single digits. At 84 GPM resistance would still be less than 10%. Only when GPM reaches the 90-100 range would resistance top 10%.

In pools that include water features such as fountains, bubblers or pencil jets and thus require higher GPM to achieve the desired effect, a residential Pool Tiger can be used. For these situations we recommend creating a loop with a valve that would reduce or shut off the flow to the Pool Tiger when such features are engaged. So long as Pool Tiger is activated long enough to affect a full turnover of the pool's capacity, it will provide the benefits it was designed to provide.

Another option for a pool with a high GPM requirement would be the commercial Pool Tiger. Due its larger size and capacity, when a commercial unit is installed on a standard 2" line it does not cause resistance to any measurable degree even at relatively high GPM. For this reason we recommend the commercial unit for pools with a variety of water features.