

Setting up Your Neo Desktop Jellyfish Aquarium



Congratulations on receiving your new Neo Jellyfish Aquarium! Let's get it set up. Components and setup will be the same for both the Neo 4 and 15 models.

Unpack the tank and familiarize yourself with the components. You should have received:

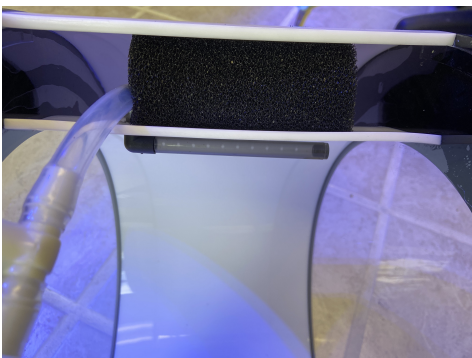
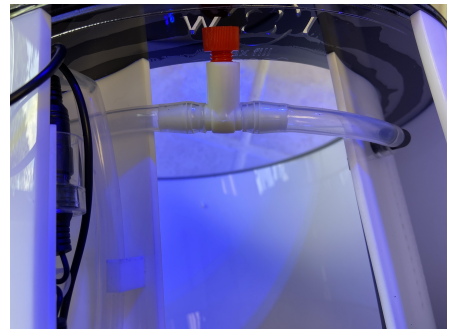
- Neo 4 or 15 acrylic tank
- Circulation pump (already installed inside the tank)
- Remote for the LED lights
- Power supply brick
- Black mechanical filtration sponge
- SuperStart biological media
- Water change siphoning tube
- Multi purpose pipette

Finding a location for your tank

You will first want to find a suitable location for your tank. Keep in mind several factors when deciding this. Water is heavy so they will need a strong and sturdy, level surface. The Neo 4 weighs approximately 40 pounds when full and the Neo 15 weighs approximately 150 pounds when full. You do not want to place your tank in direct sunlight. This can cause unsightly algae as well as potentially overheating your tank.

Setting up the tank

Once you have found a suitable home for your tank you can begin to set it up. We have already installed the pump inside the tank. Open the lid to verify that the pump and tubing are connected to the spray bar and have not come loose during transit. The pump should be connected to a tube with a red valve which is then connected to the spray bar as seen in the image on the right.



Open up the bag of SuperStart media and stuff it into the outer filtration ring on the spraybar side. This media simply provides a home for beneficial bacteria to live and does not need to be replaced at any point. Take the black filtration sponge and rinse it for a few seconds. Sink water is fine for this. Then take the sponge and wedge it into the outer filtration compartment like so.

Water proof electrical components

There is a electrical junction where the pumps and light power cords connect. Each of these connections has a water proof seal. Ensure that the connections are fully sealed and plugged in all the way. This is extremely important as these connections are close to water.

Filling your tank with water

Now it is time to fill up your tank and get it running! If this is your first saltwater aquarium, we highly recommend buying pre-mixed saltwater from your local aquarium store. This can often be purchased for around a dollar per gallon. Many big box pet stores also sell pre-mixed saltwater. Some species of jellyfish have different salinity requirements so verify that the salinity of your saltwater matches the salinity requirement of the species you'd like to keep. When filling your tank, you want the water level to rest right above the spraybar. Once your tank is full, you can plug in the power brick.

Cycling your jellyfish tank

Cycling an aquarium is a critical process that allows beneficial bacteria to colonize within your aquarium. Jellyfish release Ammonia as a waste product, which quickly builds up to toxic levels in aquariums. These beneficial bacteria break down Ammonia into much less harmful Nitrates. The included SuperStart media already contains live bacteria, but we recommend waiting at least a week before adding jellyfish to ensure the bacteria have time to multiply and start doing their job.

Once you receive your jellyfish you can check out our guide on acclimating your jellyfish to their new tank. Just head to our website and click on the “how to and guides” section.

Dialing in the flow for your jellyfish tank

Different jellyfish require different levels of flow so it is likely you will need to adjust the flow at some point. The red twist valve allows you to do this. The goal is to have your jellyfish gently spinning around the tank, while still allowing them freedom to move on their own. They just need a boost of flow to keep themselves suspended.

Pump making a loud grinding noise, especially after adjusting the valve? The pump is likely under too much back pressure and there is an easy fix for this. Pull the pump up and take a look at the front cover. There is a manual flow adjustment present here as well. You want the switch to be positioned roughly half way. This can be dialed in along with the red valve to achieve the correct flow for your jellies as well as a quiet tank.



Maintaining your jellyfish tank

Your jellyfish tank should only require an hour or two of maintenance per week. Here are some of the tasks you will want to perform and how often they should be done.

Feeding your jellyfish: You will ideally want to feed your jellyfish once a day. Some more active species, such as Blubber jellyfish and Flame jellyfish benefit from multiple feedings per day.

Topping off the tank: Over time, water will evaporate from our tank, lowering the water level. Freshwater evaporates, leaving salt behind so the salinity level will steadily increase as the water level drops. Every few days you will want to check the water level and add **freshwater** as needed to top the tank off. You do not want to top off with saltwater.

Water Changes: You will want to perform a 10-20% water change around once a week. This process

simply involves removing some of the water from your tank and replacing it with new, clean saltwater. Water changes remove waste products and replenish trace elements beneficial to your jellyfish. It's a good idea to wipe your jellyfish tank down with the included sponge pad so you can remove any debris and algae during the water change. We recommend changing out 1 gallon once a week for the Neo 4, and 3 gallons in the Neo 15. Jellyfish greatly benefit from a consistent water change schedule, we highly recommend not skipping these.