

Limited Warranty

Aquaripure warrants that the Aquaripure filters are free from defects for a period of one year from the original date of purchase shown on the packing slip or store receipt. Within that time, if any defect is detected, the defective part or filter can be returned at your expense for repair or replacement. The warranty is void if the failure of the Aquaripure filter is due to the intentional misuse or abuse of the filter or the failure to follow the instructions provided.

Revision 16.2

Return Policy

The Aquaripure can be returned in good and new condition in its original packaging for a period of 30 days from the original sale. Any shipping and handling paid will not be refunded and a 5% restocking fee will apply. Any and all returns must be accompanied by a Return Authorization Number which may be obtained by contacting Aquaripure at the e-mail below.

www.Aquaripure.com

Aquaripure
123 Lynnhurst Dr, Ormond Beach, FL 32176

e-mail: aquaripure@yahoo.com



Disclaimer: Due to the nature of fish tanks and aquarium filters, Aquaripure cannot be held liable for any consequential or incidental damages including but not limited to personal injury, property damage, lost wages or savings, lost aquarium life, etc. due to the improper use or malfunction of the Aquaripure filter.

Read instruction manual before operation!

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Patents Pending

The effluent of the filter smells: It is normal for a filter to have a slight odor but it should only be noticeable if you put your nose within a few feet of the outflow tube. If you find that it is noticeable in the room then there is an easy solution. Moving the outflow tubes location can help some. Running the effluent through a small bag of carbon will also help remove odor. Normally the odor will have be a mild gassy odor. If the odor is a strong rotten egg smell then you can increase the flow rate by 25% (not decrease) and reduce the amount of nutrient injected by 25%. Usually any noticeable smell is temporary and will go away on its own or is easily remedied. As the filter cleans the tank the odor will diminish over time.

Can I medicate my tank when using the Aquaripure?

Unfortunately most products designed to kill algae or fish disease can interfere with the Aquaripure in a number of ways, even if they say they are safe for bacteria.

They will decimate the microfauna population of a tank as well as kill off a lot of the bacteria in the Aquaripure. A small hospital tank is recommended as an alternative. If you really feel you need to medicate the tank then Aquaripure recommends turning off the Aquaripure and medicating the tank for 2 days. Then run a lot of carbon in the tank for a day to absorb the medication and THEN turn the Aquaripure back on. UV use is preferable to medicating the tank. Both methods will decimate the microfauna in the tank so you should also add a little live phytoplankton, rotifer, copepod mix to the tank to re-seed it with microfauna after this.

If the filter has ever been completely off for any more than 4 days then you need to follow the directions found in the next FAQ answer directly below.

How do I store the Aquaripure for later use? The Aquaripure can remain dormant (no water flow through it) for up to 4 days without any problems. If it has been longer than 4 days and you wish to restart the Aquaripure then it is recommended you let aquarium water flow *slowly* through the filter while you *discard* about 5 gallons or so of the effluent. Again, you do not want the water that is in an inactive Aquaripure filter going back into the tank. If you wish to not use the Aquaripure for longer than two weeks then it is recommended you drain and prepare it for permanent storage.

The vast majority of the water in the filter can be drained from the unit by removing the tubing and tilting at an angle it so that the inflow of the unit is at the very bottom. The filter may need to be rotated and flipped several times to get as much water as possible out of the unit. Then you need to obtain a cheap air pump and connect it to the inflow tubing and let air circulate throughout the unit until it is completely dry internally. This may take a week or so. When finished, the Aquaripure will be functionally as good as new and ready for storage as long as needed. When you re-connect the Aquaripure you can purchase additional bacterial culture for faster cycling. Without adding bacterial cultures the Aquaripure will cycle naturally but will take much longer, about 12 weeks.

For all other questions just contact aquaripure@yahoo.com

Thank you and congratulations on the purchase of your Aquaripure filter. Once your Aquaripure has cycled you will find yourself doing far fewer water changes, the water will be cleaner and free of algae, and you will have much more time to enjoy and relax watching your fish.

Understanding the [Aquaripure Nitrate Filter](#)

In order to use the Aquaripure successfully it will help to understand how the Aquaripure works and removes nitrates. The Aquaripure is a biological filter and will contain trillions of bacteria when cycled. These bacteria are what cleanse the water and process all organic matter, even breaking down nitrates into nitrogen gas. These bacteria will tirelessly do their job without fail providing you help to create the conditions for them to thrive.

The Aquaripure contains inert fibrous media of varying densities for the bacteria to grow on. Bacteria have already been introduced into the Aquaripure, however they will still need to multiply and reproduce before the Aquaripure begins to work. Both the bacteria which convert uneaten fish waste into nitrates and the bacteria which convert nitrates into gas will be present but if too much extra biological filtration is present then the bacteria might not grow in sufficient quantities. This is why the Aquaripure needs to be the primary biological filter. In lightly stocked systems other biological filtration should be eliminated and in other systems, it should be reduced. This should be done gradually as a precaution and should be started a few days before or after the Aquaripure is connected. In heavily stocked tanks, some extra biofiltration should be kept but it should still be reduced if a lot is present initially. Carbon or phosphate media should be changed and all sponge filters rinsed out at least monthly. More details on this subject are found later in the manual.

You will want to continue to use physical filtration with the Aquaripure and you will want very strong water circulation in the tank. Sponge filters and other filter media such as filter pads simply need to be cleaned or changed regularly. Skimmers (saltwater only) are fine but the Aquaripure will make the skimmer produce excess foam for a few weeks and the skimming action should be reduced at least until the Aquaripure filter cycles. Before connecting the Aquaripure look at the water flow *on the entire surface* of your aquarium water. The *surface* water of your aquarium **should have very strong flow and movement at all times** while the Aquaripure is running. Additional pumps, powerheads, or possibly an airstone should be added before installing the Aquaripure if necessary.

A person will want stronger water circulation and aeration in an aquarium using the Aquaripure than they might have had without it. If you look at the surface of your aquarium and you have ripples and strong water flow across the entire surface then you will be fine.

Be sure to watch the video titled "Exactly How and Why the Aquaripure Works" to learn more. Videos are found on the [Aquaripure website](#) and the [Aquaripure YouTube video page](#).

Saltwater aquariums Check pH weekly and if it drops to 8.0 then add a little baking soda to bring it back up to 8.2-8.4. For example, you would add about a teaspoon every 2 weeks to a 55g reef tank. Check salinity every couple of weeks. Since you won't be doing water changes as much you will have to monitor it and regulate or adjust as needed it when you do your top offs. Add just a little trace element supplement weekly. Check calcium levels occasionally and assume the other trace elements will be good enough if the calcium is good as long as you use a comprehensive trace element supplement.

A protein skimmer can also be used but reduce the skimming action so it acts more to aerate the water at first as it is normal for the skimmer to produce excess foam for the first few weeks. UV use should be reduced and other excessive filtration should be eliminated. These tips will ensure the bacteria in the filter remain established. In reef tanks it is especially a very good idea to try and establish a healthy microfauna population.

High pH FW and heavily stocked aquariums - High pH freshwater tank customers should also check pH weekly and if it drops then add a little baking soda to bring it back up to the desired level. If the system is very heavily stocked then nitrates may level out at a specific level and stay at that level. If that happens then contact Aquaripure for help in optimizing the performance of the filter.

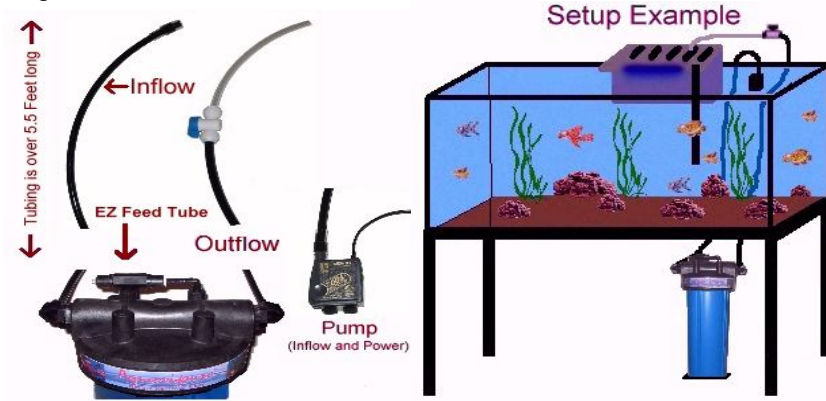
Important Warning: ALWAYS completely open the outflow valve *briefly* (up to 15-30 seconds) when adjusting. DO NOT completely open the outflow valve for *more* than a minute. Again, do not drain the contents of the nitrate filter into the aquarium at any time except at the recommended flow rate. DO NOT exceed the recommended flow rate. Adjust the flow rate as soon as water fills the Aquaripure completely. The *surface* water of your aquarium must have very strong flow and movement at all times. Failure to heed warning can result in anoxic conditions in the aquarium.

Do not clean or make any other major changes to the tank for several days before and after initially installing the Aquaripure. Doing so can stir up excess organic matter in the water column and increase the chance of cloudiness when you install the filter.

When first installing the Aquaripure look for excessive cloudiness. This is indicative of a bacterial bloom and in some extreme cases it can create low O₂ levels in the tank. A little cloudiness initially is pretty normal but if the fish look like they are having difficulty breathing then a water change and increasing the aeration and circulation in the tank is recommended.

The Aquaripure can remain dormant (no water flow through it) for up to 4 days without any problems. If it has been longer than 4 days and you wish to restart the Aquaripure then it is recommended you let aquarium water flow *slowly* through the filter while you *discard* about 5 gallons or so of the effluent. Again, you do not want the water that is in an inactive Aquaripure filter going back into the tank.

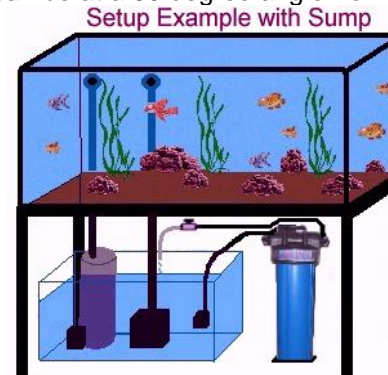
The outflow of the nitrate filter is not intended for human consumption. Do not ingest the effluent and keep away from children.



After water is flowing through the filter press the red pressure release valve on the top of the filter to get rid of excess air in the filter. It can also be pressed to equalize the pressure if the pump is briefly turned off. These are the only situations you will want to use that valve.

You can place the outflow tube where the effluent will be mixed with water that has strong circulation. You can simply let the outflow drip onto the surface of the aquarium. There **must** be strong water flow on the surface of the water. It is *very* important to maintain adequate water flow in the aquarium because the water coming out of the nitrate filter will not have any oxygen in it and it will need to be aerated. The tube with the flow rate adjuster is the outflow tube.

Included in the bag with the manual are ties to secure the tubing, small cups to be used in timing the outflow, a syringe to inject nutrient, suction cups for the powerhead, and extra tubing. An elbow fitting is included so the tubing can be at a 90 degree angle from the normal pump outflow.



Your Aquaripure filter is pre-populated with beneficial bacteria. It can take anywhere between 4 to 10 weeks before the bacterial colony is fully established.

For more details, watch the video ["How to Set Up and Use the Aquaripure Nitrate Filter"](#)

After your Aquaripure has cycled you will want to continue to monitor pH levels, phosphate levels, and any other parameters that you normally would and adjust as needed. Meters and test strips are for sale at www.aquaripure.com - [Products](#)

A partial water change every two to four months is recommended to keep trace elements at optimal levels. For saltwater tanks, Aquaripure recommends a good two part supplement such as ESV B-Ionic or a similar comprehensive supplement.

Aquaripure discourages the use of medication or compounds that might be anti bacterial. It will likely disrupt the bacteria of the Aquaripure. A hospital tank is preferred. If you feel you must medicate the entire tank then Aquaripure recommends you disconnect the Aquaripure and treat the tank for two days. On the third day use carbon and on the fourth day reconnect the Aquaripure. The Aquaripure can only be left disconnected for 4 days before the bacteria start to die and if it is disconnected for longer than this the filter should be rinsed out before reusing and it will need to be re-cycled.

All tanks **must** be well buffered at all times with baking soda or a similar buffer such as Aquaripure Carbonate Buffer. Monitor pH levels regularly and when pH levels are low use baking soda or a product designed to increase pH to increase it.

Since you will need to do fewer water changes, it is even more important to consider the quality water used replace water due to evaporation. When you add water to your tank lost due to evaporation use high quality or filtered water. Tap Water Filters can be found on the product page at www.aquaripure.com - [Products](#)

If the fish in the Aquarium swim strangely or look distressed after connecting the Aquaripure then a water change is recommended as a precaution. This can also indicate low water flow and aeration and you should consider increasing the water flow and aeration in the tank.

Occasionally users report excessive slowing of the flow rate or slime build up. The bacteria naturally produce a mucosal slimy substance. This is very similar to the mucous in a runny nose and is not harmful to fish but can sometimes cause a slow flow rate. Regularly adjusting the flow as directed and shaking the outflow tube gently can prevent mucous build up. If you feel the slow flow rate is a problem then you can unscrew the outflow tubing (be careful not to lose any of the little pieces, refer to illustration on page 7) and rinse the tube and flow control valve thoroughly out with hot water. You can also take a pipe cleaner or similar utensil and push it in the outflow elbow connected to the filter itself for just an inch or two. A small sports ball hand pump can also be used to pressurize and clear out the Aquaripure. If you regularly adjust the flow properly then you will rarely if ever need to do this.

[Watch the video, "How to Clean the Outflow Line of the Aquaripure" for more information.](#)

Adjusting the Flow Rate

Now that you have determined the best flow rate for your tank there are still several things for you to know in order to adjust the water flow properly and keeping it flowing smoothly. When used properly and cycled the Large Aquaripure will be the equivalent of up to a 90 gallon weekly water change.

Each time you adjust the flow rate open the valve *completely* for about 15-30 seconds *and then decrease the flow to the correct rate.* If the flow rate is slow shake the outflow line gently to help clear the line. Do NOT leave the flow control valve all the way open for more than just this brief period. It is important that a stream is present and that you let the water completely fill the outflow tube so that it is full before adjusting the drip rate downwards. This will let you accurately gauge the flow and prevent the outflow line from becoming too restricted with mucous. The bacteria will produce a harmless mucous and this is normal. Keep in mind that when the end of tube is empty it may look like the flow rate is slower than it actually is. Adjust the flow rate as soon as water completely fills the Aquaripure when initially setting up the Aquaripure. Adjust the flow rate on the flow control valve as closely as possible although it will not be exact.

If you smell a slight odor when you adjust the flow rate this indicates the nitrate filter is working properly. It will likely take 4-6 weeks for the odor to become present. The odor if present should have a fairly faint and mild gas like odor to it. This is the pollution from the tank escaping as gas into the atmosphere. If the effluent ever smells too strongly of "rotten eggs" or sulfur then that indicates the flow rate is too slow and you should refer to the Troubleshooting FAQ for more information. Using a little carbon in the tank can help alleviate any odors.

Some fluctuation in the flow rate of your Aquaripure is normal and even preferable. When you inject the nutrient into the Aquaripure it will stimulate bacterial reproduction and the trillions of bacteria in the filter will create increased resistance. This is why it is important to adjust the flow rate at least every time you inject nutrient if not a little more often. You can adjust the flow rate of the Aquaripure every 1 to 3 days. *You should never adjust the flow more than once a day.* It is normal for it to sometimes slow or stop regularly. As long as you can obtain a fairly strong flow rate when the flow valve is all the way open and then you can adjust it to the correct rate then no other action is needed. If you feel the flow rate has slowed excessively the please refer to the Troubleshooting FAQ for more information.

Adjusting the flow rate and injecting nutrients into the Aquaripure literally only takes seconds. Once you see how it is positively impacting your aquarium you'll wonder what you ever did without your Aquaripure. If have to go out of town or you forget to adjust the flow rate or inject nutrients then don't worry, just resume when you are able. It will still be working, but it might not be operating quite at full capacity temporarily.

Feeding Your Aquaripure Nutrients

Your Aquaripure is also equipped with a nutrient injection port (patent pending) to inject nutrients into the filter. It is designed to maximize the efficiency of the nitrate filter with a minimum of maintenance and time investment. The nutrient injection port is the black valve which sits on top of the Aquaripure filter. **It is NOT designed to be a handle and is purposefully loosely attached to the Aquaripure canister for easy replacement.**

The best nutrient to use is Aquaripure Carbon Energy Nutrient. Aquaripure Carbon Energy Nutrient has been specially formulated for the Aquaripure Nitrate Filters and contains several different types of carbon energy sources that the bacteria inside the filter can use. In tests it more effective than any other carbon energy source alone and is reasonably priced. You can order it at: www.aquaripure.com - Products

Alternately, the second best option is ethanol (alcohol) C₂H₆O. The best form of ethanol to use is inexpensive vodka (80-100 proof, 40-50% ethanol) without any flavorings added. Lastly, you can also use a sugar as an energy source. You can make about a 33% sugar and water solution (that's 1 part sugar to 2 parts water). You can also use Grenadine which is a syrup solution found in the liquor isle but which contains corn syrup colored red. Do not use methanol or any form of denatured or rubbing alcohol.

For the Large Aquaripure inject 15 ml of the nutrient solution directly into the denitrator every 3-7 days using the syringe provided. Simply inject the solution directly into the feeding tube using the syringe provided. **Wait 3-4 days before injecting the nutrient for the very first time.** This small amount will be utilized by bacteria in the nitrate filter and will not harm any aquarium fish or corals. To inject the nutrient place the tip of the syringe *firmly* into the little clear piece of tubing on the nutrient injection port and depress the syringe.

When you inject nutrients into the Aquaripure it will create a bacterial bloom inside the nitrate filter. These bacteria are what break down all of the nitrates and organic matter in your aquarium. The bacterial bloom typically lasts about 3-7 days. This is why you should ideally inject nutrients into the filter about twice a week. Sundays and Thursdays or whatever two days best fits into your schedule is fine.

The bacteria can also create some resistance in the filter, slowing down the flow rate slightly. This is why for optimal performance you should adjust the flow control about every 1-3 days, or a little more often than you inject nutrient. You should never adjust the flow rate more than once a day however. Again, if you are unable to inject the nutrient as often as recommended, the nitrate filter will still work but possibly not at 100% capacity.

While the Aquaripure is cycling it is advisable to try and inject nutrient every 3-4 days (twice a week) and adjust the flow rate every 1-2 days. After it has cycled and nitrates are low or have dropped to zero then many users will still obtain satisfactory results and zero nitrates if nutrient is injected less often (every 7 days or once a week) and if the flow rate is adjusted less often. Other users might need to continue the more frequent maintenance routine to continue to obtain satisfactory results. In some challenging

tanks users have reported great success injecting slightly less nutrient every two days along with adjusting the flow rate every two days.

To better visualize how injecting nutrient impacts the filter watch the video, "Nitrate Tests on an Aquarium using an Aquaripure Filter"

Other Important Notes

Do not make any major changes to the tank or clean the tank too much for a few days before installing the Aquaripure or for a week afterwards. Simply adding the Aquaripure is a significant change in the system and users should make changes to their system more gradually. To remove excess biological filtration Aquaripure recommends removing 25-33% at a time every few days until it is gone or reduced significantly but do not remove any around the day you add the Aquaripure.

Occasionally when a tank is doing well users tend to reduce the frequency of the nutrient injection. It can actually eventually lead to the Aquaripure becoming slowly "un-cycled." If you begin injecting nutrient more often (every 3-4 days or twice a week) for a few more weeks then it will bounce right back and cycle again.

It is important to understand that any changes you make, such as increasing or slowing the flow rate, **MUST** be made consistently for at least 4 weeks before you try and determine whether or not it has been effective. You can not just wait 1 or 2 weeks ... you need to wait at least 4-5 weeks. **DO NOT** make changes every week as you will not be giving the bacteria time to adjust.

Aquaripure discourages continuously using a UV sterilizer. In an aquarium they will indiscriminately kill the microfauna of a tank which are 99.99% beneficial and are a natural part of your aquarium. They are useful in some situations such as excessive cloudy water and are preferable to chemicals to combat disease. The Aquaripure will work a lot better with microfauna in the tank and they act as a buffer to absorb nitrates and nutrients.

If you have been using a UV sterilizer continuously or have recently medicated your tank then you likely have little natural microfauna in your tank we recommend obtaining some live phytoplankton, rotifers, and copepods to reseed your tank with natural and healthy microfauna. You can get either freshwater or saltwater microfauna here: www.aquaculturestore.com

If your tank has extremely high nitrate levels (above 40 ppm) then do a water change first. Continue to do water changes as needed to keep nitrates as low as possible for the first month or two. The nitrate filter can sometimes take up to 4-10 weeks to make a noticeable difference. If your Aquaripure ever develops a leak then do NOT use any type of silicone! GOOP brand glue is normally recommended for minor leaks. Contact Aquaripure for further instructions.

Flow Rate Charts and Calculating the Flow Rate

To determine the best flow rate for the Large Aquaripure in your aquarium please use this chart.

	Lightly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Heavily Stocked
120-190 gal	4 dps*	6 dps	6-8 dps
190-260+gal	6 dps	6-8 dps	8 dps

*Dps refers to Drops per Second.

If your tank is under 120g then please contact Aquaripure for more specific advice.

If you still want to keep extra biofiltration *or* a UV sterilizer then **reduce** the drip rate used by one drop per second. Excess biofiltration *or* the use of a UV sterilizer will both reduce the efficiency of the Aquaripure and the flow rate will need to be slowed down to accommodate this. If both excess biofiltration *and* a UV sterilizer are used then the Aquaripure might not cycle or work properly until some of the excess filtration is eliminated. Some extra biological filtration can be used in heavily stocked systems but it should still be reduced to a fairly minimal amount.

You can measure 4 drops per second by taking the included 15 ml cup and filling it to the 10 ml mark in about 25 seconds. You can measure 6 drops per second by taking the included 15 ml cup and filling it to the 10 ml mark in about 17 seconds. To measure 8 drops take the included cup and fill it to the 10 ml mark in about 13 seconds.

Once you adjust it a few times most users find they can adjust it pretty quickly by sight.

The calculations used are included here for your benefit but you can just use the information already given and skip to the next section if you choose. The calculations required to fill up a given volume in seconds for a given drip rate are as follows:

Volume to be filled in milliliters multiplied by 10 and then divided by Drops per Second

Or (Volume to be filled in ml x 10) / dps

Example: You want to fill up a 5 ml vial and the recommended flow rate is 2 dps. To determine the number of seconds it will take to fill 5 ml at 2 dps you will multiply 5 and 10 and then divide that number by 2. So $5 \times 10 = 50$ and $50 / 2 = 25$. So two drops per second will fill up 5 ml in 25 seconds.

Elbow, O Ring, Spacer, Metal Ring, Screw Cap



If you ever remove the inflow or outflow lines, take care not to lose any pieces!

Other Setup Tips and Precautions

Aquaripure recommends that physical filtration be present in all aquariums in addition to the Aquaripure and changed or cleaned regularly. This will remove a lot of organic matter before it even has a chance to become nitrates. You will also want to get rid of excess biological filtration when you install the Aquaripure. For example, soon after the Aquaripure is connected, begin to get gradually (over 2 weeks) rid of the bio-balls in any wet/dry type filter and eliminate any similar filter media. The Aquaripure must be the primary means of biological filtration. This will insure that the anaerobic zone in the Aquaripure remains established. In most tanks with light to moderate bioload the rocks and gravel in the aquarium will contain sufficient bacteria and nothing is needed other than the Aquaripure filter.

Brand new aquariums- The Aquaripure can be cycled along with a brand new, uncycled aquarium. The Aquaripure will shorten the length of time it takes a new tank to cycle. However, please be aware that dangerous ammonia and nitrite spikes can and will likely occur. Ammonia and nitrites should be monitored until they are both zero and fish should gradually be added to the tank over the first two months until the final stocking load is reached. Aquaripure Bacteria can greatly shorten the process. [Please watch the video, "How to Safely and Quickly Cycle a New Tank" for more information.](#)

Freshwater planted aquarium- The Aquaripure filter will eliminate nitrates in the planted aquarium but the plants will still obtain the nitrogen they need. Plants that grow well in relatively clean water will still thrive with the Aquaripure. Species of plants that grow in more polluted water may not grow as well but most species of FW plants will grow well in an Aquaripure tank. It is very important that the effluent of the filter be aerated. In a freshwater planted aquarium this can be accomplished by ensuring adequate surface water flow. The effluent of the Aquaripure is very high in CO₂ and so additional CO₂ injection is really not necessary. It is advisable to top off freshwater tanks with high quality RO or distilled water. Lastly, Japonica *Amano Shrimp* or *Otocinclus catfish* are highly recommended with any freshwater planted tank as they will keep the individual leaves of the plants very clean.

In order for the Aquaripure to work properly you must also learn to properly cultivate the bacteria. This is done by injecting nutrient which the bacteria will use as energy to reproduce and by ensuring the flow rate is set at the proper slow rate. The instructions for both injecting the nutrient and setting the flow rate come later in the manual but should be read and followed closely.

Once your Aquaripure is cycled and you begin to understand how it is working and interacting with your aquarium then you can try modifying the maintenance routine to either increase its effectiveness or to reduce the maintenance of the Aquaripure filter.

The Aquaripure can begin to work and bring nitrates to zero almost immediately in some cases. More often it takes an average of 4-6 weeks to begin to work. Occasionally it might take a bit longer to work, sometimes as long as 8-12 weeks. The Aquaripure is designed to bring nitrates to zero in even moderately well stocked tanks but it will vary in how long it takes the Aquaripure to bring nitrates to zero. That will depend upon how high nitrates are initially, how many water changes are done after the Aquaripure is connected but before it is cycled, and how long it takes the Aquaripure to cycle. If you feel the Aquaripure is not working adequately after 3 months be sure to contact Aquaripure with all the details of your system so we can offer tips to improve its performance in your aquarium.

How long it takes the Aquaripure to work can be variable. Depending on all the other factors in the tank it can actually seem to happen almost overnight or it can gradually occur over a few months. When a tank is already primed for use with the Aquaripure and nitrates are not too high then this is when it can happen overnight. A tank is primed for the Aquaripure when it already has a moderate fish load, a good variety of microorganisms already in the tank, fair water quality to begin with, decent physical filtration, and not too much other biofiltration.

How to Set Up Your [Aquaripure Nitrate Filter](#)

Setting up your nitrate filter is simple. These instructions are for Aquariums between 120 and 260+ gallons. If your Aquarium is under this range than then contact Aquaripure for additional instructions. You will likely need to use instructions which differ from this manual for the safety of your aquarium and for the maximum benefit of your tank.

First, remove all of the packaging from the filter. Make sure you do not discard the pump or any other necessary items. Remove the stopper from the end of the inflow line, keeping the clear pieces, and open the flow control valve on the outflow line. Place the water pump anywhere in the tank or sump. Connect the pump to the inflow tube and plug in the pump. Wait until water is flowing through the flow control valve, this can take anywhere from just a few minutes all the way up to an hour or so. *As soon as the water is flowing through the filter you should reduce the flow rate to the recommended rate immediately.*

Troubleshooting FAQ

The following situations only occur some of the time as the Aquaripure filter normally cycles without any problem.

It has been over eight weeks and my filter has still not cycled: The Aquaripure might have difficulty cycling if it is not the primary biological filter. The solution in that situation is to get rid of the excess biological filtration. For example, get rid of all of the bio-balls in a wet/dry. Don't worry; the nitrate filter will be there to pick up the slack. If you have followed all the instructions and the filter still doesn't seem to have cycled the filter can be fed nutrients up to every four days and the flow rate adjusted every day or two. In some challenging tanks users have reported great success injecting half the recommended nutrient every two days along with adjusting the flow rate every two days. It is also recommended that UV lights be turned off or put on a timer. You should reduce the flow rate by 25-50% if injecting nutrient and adjusting more often does not work.

The flow rate of my filter fluctuates excessively: This is actually a good sign as it means that the nitrate filter is beginning to work. *Some fluctuation is inevitable and normal.* When the nitrate filter is fed it creates a bacterial bloom within the filter that creates resistance to the water flow but this is also what cleans the water and removes nitrates. Just make sure you are opening the flow control valve completely and then adjust downward to the correct flow rate. If you still feel the flow rate slows excessively you can increase the flow rate when you set it up to 25-50% to compensate.

The pump is noisy, stopped, or making bubbles: Bubbles sometimes may be present for the first few weeks. If the power to the pump is shut off for a brief period of time then there will be a pressure differential between the pump and the Aquaripure, water will quit flowing through the filter, and the pump will have to be "reset". To reset the pump take the following steps: 1) Unplug the pump 2) Disconnect the inflow line from the pump 3) Plug the pump back in and wait 15 seconds 4) Reconnect the inflow line back to the pump. Occasionally a pump is bad and needs to be replaced.

After I feed the filter there is a slight cloudiness in my tank or my fish do not look well: Occasionally there might be a slight cloudiness and this is not a concern. It normally disappears on its own in a day or two but if the cloudiness is severe then water changes are recommended. Reduce the amount of nutrient injected by about 25% or until this problem is eliminated. If the fish in the Aquarium swim strangely or look distressed after connecting the Aquaripure then a water change is recommended as a precaution and you should make sure you have adequate surface water flow and aeration in the tank. An aquarium using the Aquaripure needs more aeration than normal. Adding Microfauna such as rotifers and copepods will clear up a cloudy tank and in extreme cases the use of UV and then adding rotifers and copepods afterwards will permanently solve the problem.

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Other Products

It is Aquaripure's goal to offer only the highest quality products which will assist our customers in maintaining the highest possible water quality in their aquariums at all times while at the same time reducing the cost and effort of maintaining such high water quality.

Tap Water Filters

Aquaripure offers several models of tap water filters that are very easy to install. Since you will be doing fewer water changes it is important that high quality water be used for those water changes and top offs. Aquaripure offers easy to use countertop water filters and a Reverse Osmosis filter. These tap water filters will dramatically improve the quality of your water for both your fish and for you and your family.

Bacterial Cultures

Aquaripure offers both freshwater and saltwater bacterial cultures. The Aquaripure filters are all seeded with both bacteria cultures when shipped but additional culture can be purchased for brand new tank start ups or if the Aquaripure is being re-started after a period of non-use.

Testing Meters and Strips

Aquaripure offers high quality pH meters, ORP (Oxidation Reduction Potential) meters, TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) meters as well as easy, cheap, and convenient test strips. For more info on which water filter or testing meter might be right for you visit www.aquaripure.com - Products

Water Polishing Media and Supplies

Although not necessary in most tanks, Aquaripure offers Seachem Matrixcarbon, Seachem Phosguard, Seachem Purigen, and Aquarium Pharmaceuticals Water Softener Pillow. Nylon bags are available to put the media in. This will help customers to easily maintain only the highest water quality in their tanks.

