



## Instructions on How to Replace Your Sun Shock Anode

Your anode is an alloy made of minerals that are beneficial to your water and are designed to inhibit the growth of algae. The Remington Solar Sun Shock™ is designed to give you and your family clear, clean, chlorine-free sparkling water in which to swim. The anode is designed to erode slowly in your pool. It is that process which releases copper, silver, and other beneficial minerals into your pool. The length of time your Sun Shock will be “ionizing” the anode will depend on several factors such as average temperatures and sunlight, however, the average Sun Shock anode lasts typically one swim season and will need to be replaced annually. You will want to replace the anode once it is the size just bigger than a pencil. It is designed to erode. Below are pictures of that process.



Before cleaning with wire brush  
(Natural “scaling” occurs during ionization)



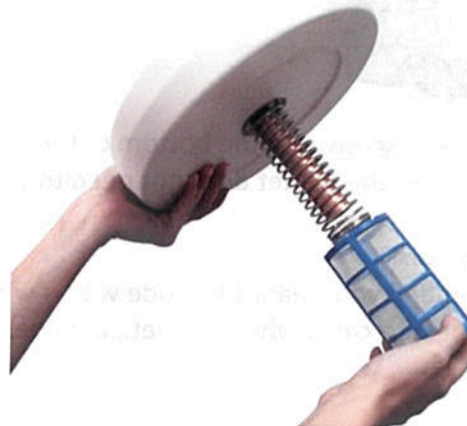
After cleaning with wire brush  
(You’ll see normal “pitting” after cleaning)

Once your anode becomes “slightly larger than a pencil”, then it is time to replace the anode.

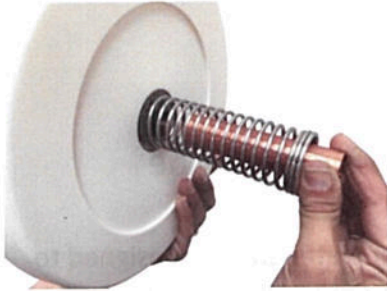
1. Unscrew the vinyl screw on bottom and remove the basket.



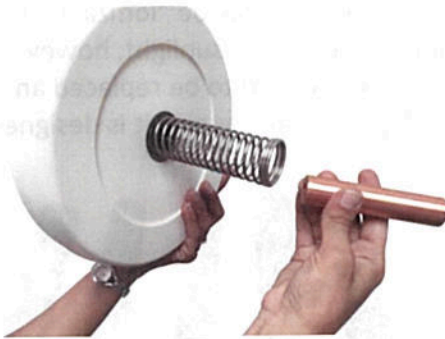
Vinyl Screw



2. Unscrew the anode (counter-clockwise) and remove the anode.



3. Screw in the new replacement anode. (It doesn't matter which end)



4. Make sure the coil is seated in the bottom of the basket groove (to prevent the coil from touching the anode during operation)



5. Screw the vinyl screw into the bottom of the anode through the basket. (The screw will hold the basket on, but the basket does not need to touch the white disk.)

6. Return to pool.

It is recommended you clean the anode with a wire brush every 10 days or so during the swim season. (It's best to clean when it's wet...outside, using a hose)

## Troubleshooting

Q. Pool turns green after a few days.

A. Make sure your Sun Shock is working. You can put the basket in a glass of water and hold the Sun Shock in the sun. You should see tiny bubbles, almost like a “mist”, coming from the anode. If you don't see this, contact [support@remingtonsolar.com](mailto:support@remingtonsolar.com).

### **Additional information:**

You need to start with an algae-free pool. If you have to use chlorine once to get it clean, then shock your pool with chemical chlorine. You shouldn't have to add any more chlorine for the swim season.

Make sure you are not using any other chemicals in your pool. Other chemicals can affect the performance of Sun Shock and its effect on algae.

Sun Shock should keep your pool water clean and clear. Most types of algae will not tolerate copper and silver in water. This is a good thing. If you see spots of algae (such as black algae spots), you can “spot treat” with a small amount of powdered chlorine (or rubbing with a chlorine puck). Once the algae spots disappear, the Sun Shock should inhibit algae growth.

Feel free to contact [support@remingtonsolar.com](mailto:support@remingtonsolar.com) with additional questions.

