



CR 500 Wet/Dry filter

The importance of the biological filter with marine aquaria has been acknowledged for years, particularly with fish-only systems that don't rely on heavy amounts of live rock and live sand to provide biological filtration. The CPR CR series wet/dry filters replace inefficient undergravel systems and provide the most effective means of oxidizing toxic ammonia and nitrite by providing optimal growing conditions for large colonies of Nitrifying bacteria. Increased gas exchange and dissolved oxygen levels result as water flows in a thin layer over the filter media, our revolutionary Bio-Bale™, which has the highest surface area of any filtration medium on the market today.

To place your Wet/Dry filter into operation:

1. Open the packaging carefully and inspect the unit for damaged or missing parts. You should have:
 - (1) Wet/Dry body
 - (1) Egg crate
 - (1) Drip plate with inlet bulkhead assembly
 - (1) Filter pad
 - (1) Bio-Bale™ filter media

If any items are damaged or missing, please contact your dealer immediately.

Your wet/dry filter should be set up before installing an overflow unit, such as the CPR Continuous Siphon overflows. A submersible pump with a flow rate up to 8 times the size of your tank per hour should be used. This will also determine the capacity required of the overflow unit.

2. Remove the drip plate assembly and turn it over so the inlet bulkhead assembly is facing up. Insert the filter pad so that all the holes in the drip plate are covered.
3. Place the white plastic egg crate on the lower support bars and cover with the Bio-Bale™ filter media. This may have been done already, but due to settling during shipping it may be necessary to re-pack the Bio-Bale™ so that it is distributed evenly throughout the biological chamber.
4. Place the drip plate assembly on the upper support bars over the Bio-Bale™. Ensure that the filter pad is correctly positioned over the holes on the drip plate and that the bulkhead fitting is on top.
5. Connect the hose coming from your overflow to the PVC adapter that inserts into the bulkhead on the drip plate.
6. Place your submersible return pump into the sump area of the wet/dry filter. Connect the pump's outlet to the line returning water to the aquarium or to any other equipment you choose to add after the biological filtration phase of your system.

7. Once your overflow has been primed it may be necessary to add water to the sump of the wet/dry filter to ensure that the return pump is completely submerged. Check all the fittings for leaks. It may be necessary to use PVC cement and clamps to secure the fittings. This, however, will make some of the connections permanent.
8. Plug in your return pump and continue to monitor the system for leaks and to ensure that the return pump is completely submerged. The water level in the wet/dry filter should cover no more than 1/3 of the Bio-Bale™ but should be high enough above the return pump to allow for evaporation. Continue to monitor the system for a few minutes and adjust the water level as needed.

Your Wet/Dry filter is now operational

The outside of your wet/dry filter can be cleaned with a non-abrasive cloth. Do not use detergents of any kind that can come into contact with the aquarium water.

