

Evo 70 / 100 / 120

Aqua One[®]



Instruction Manual

Important Safeguards

This appliance is not intended for use by children or infirm persons without supervision. Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

Warning: To guard against injury, basic safety precautions should be observed, including the following:

1. Read and follow all safety instructions before using this appliance.

2. Danger: To avoid possible electric shocks, special care should be taken since water is employed in the use of aquarium equipment. For each of the following situations do not attempt repairs yourself. Return the appliance to an authorised service facility for service or discard the appliance.

a) If the light falls into water, do not reach for it, unplug it and then retrieve it. If the electrical components of the appliance get wet, unplug the appliance immediately (non immersible equipment only).

b) If the aquarium shows any sign of abnormal water leakage, immediately unplug it from the power source.

c) Carefully examine the aquarium after installation. It should not be plugged in when there is water on parts which are not intended to be wet.

d) Do not operate any aquarium electrical appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, or if it is malfunctioning, or dropped or damaged in any manner.

A "drip loop" (See the diagram) should be arranged by the user for each cord connecting an aquarium component to a receptacle. The drip loop is the part of the cord below the level of the receptacle or the connector if an extension cord is used. It is used to prevent water traveling along the cord and coming in contact with the receptacle.

If the plug or receptacle does get wet, do not unplug the appliance. Disconnect the fuse or circuit breaker that supplies the power to the appliance, then unplug and examine for presence of water in the receptacle.

3. Close supervision is necessary when the appliance is used by or near children.

4. Always unplug the aquarium from the electrical outlet, when not in use, before putting on or taking off parts, before any type of maintenance, or cleaning. Never yank the cord to pull it from the outlet. Grasp the plug and unplug to disconnect.

5. Do not use the aquarium for reasons other than the intended use. The use of attachments that are not recommended or sold by the aquarium manufacturer may cause the product to be unsafe. This is not recommended.

6. Do not install or store the aquarium where it will be exposed to weather or temperatures below freezing.

7. Make sure any component mounted on a tank is securely installed before operating it.

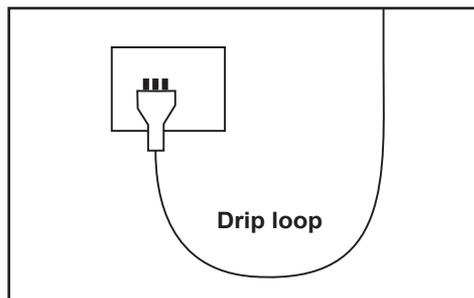
8. Read and observe all the important notices on the aquarium.

9. Ensure input voltage is the same voltage as your local power supply.

10. A G.F.C.I (Ground fault circuit interrupter) & surge protector is recommended for all electrical appliances. (Light unit only)

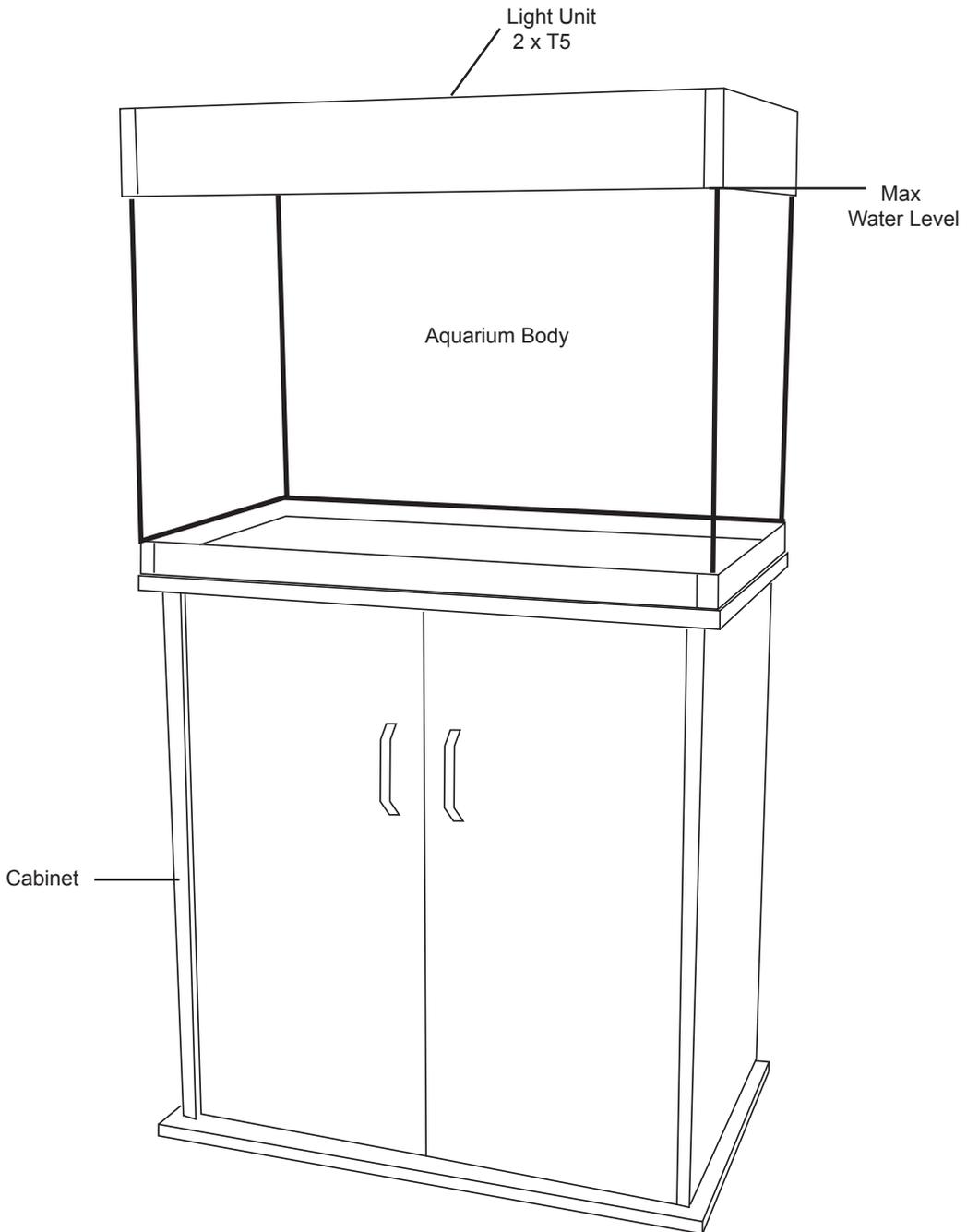
11. Ensure your hand is dry when turning the power switch on/off and when inserting/removing the power cord from the receptacle.

12. If you are in any doubt about the electrical installation or safety of this product you must consult a qualified electrician.

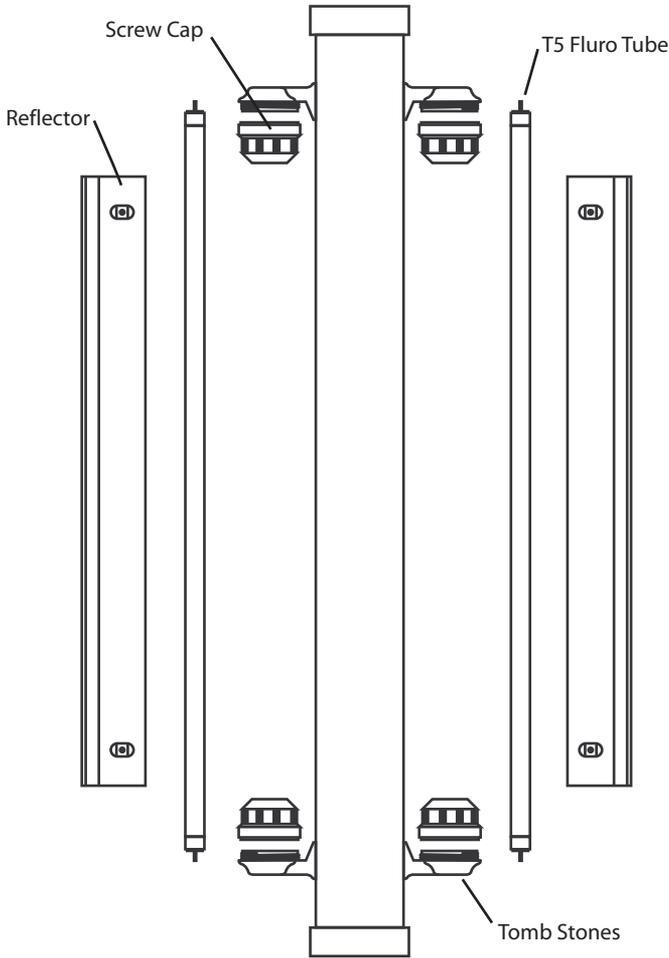


For Guarantee Conditions, please refer to the Guarantee form that is enclosed with this product.

Know Your Aquarium



Know Your Light Unit



Changing Light tubes

1. Turn power off and remove the light unit from the aquarium.
2. Remove the stainless steel reflectors from the light tubes. They clip onto the light tube.

CAUTION: the reflectors may have sharp edges.

3. Loosen off the screw caps from each end of the tube.

4. Gently twist the tube either clockwise or anti clockwise and slide it out from the tomb stone to remove.

5. Take screw caps off old tubes and place them onto the new ones.

6. Reassemble the light unit in reverse order.

CAUTION: be gentle when reattaching the reflectors to the light tubes.

7. Prior to reinstalling the light unit on the aquarium, plug it in and turn it on to ensure it is working correctly.

If you are not confident in performing this task, contact a qualified electrician or take the light unit to you Aqua One retailer for assistance.

Aquarium Set Up Instructions

Aquarium Set-up

1. Setup aquarium cabinet as per supplied instructions and place in desired location. Some important things to remember:

a. Keep the aquarium away from direct sunlight, areas that may have large temperature fluctuations or high traffic.

b. The floor underneath the aquarium must be able to support a minimum weight of 600kg.

c. Leave adequate room between the aquarium and the wall to allow room for the hoses from the filter, approximately 8 – 10cm.

2. Remove the access lids and light unit from the top of the aquarium.

3. Setup your filter as per instruction manual.

4. Once the filter unit is in place wash hands and arms. It is very important to remove any dirt, moisturizer and any other impurities. Do this whenever you work on the aquarium.

Please use the following instructions as a guide to set up your new Evo aquarium. Seek specialist advice from your supplying retailer as different aquarium inhabitants require specific conditions.

5. Install your heater, set it at 25°C. Remember to place it in an area which will receive good water flow and where it will not come into contact with anything else in the aquarium. Refer to the instruction which is supplied with your heater for correct setup. (See Tips)

6. Wash aquarium gravel. Place a portion of gravel into a bucket.

7. Run water through and churn it over with your hand until the water running out of the bucket is clear. It is important to wash the gravel thoroughly. Repeat this process several times until all the gravel has been washed.

8. Place washed gravel over the base of the aquarium.

9. At this stage place plastic plants, decorations into the tank.

10. Fill the aquarium with tap water to the level indicated on page 4.

11. Use a quality water conditioner to remove harmful chemicals from tap water. E.g. chlorine. (See Tips)

12. Place the light unit and access lids back into place.

13. Once the aquarium has been filled to the desired water level start the filter and turn the heater on. Refer to instructions for starting your filter.

14. Plug the light unit and heater in and turn on. Refer to "Important Safeguards" for set up of the Drip Loop.

15. Turn the light switch "on" to ensure the lights work.

16. Test and adjust pH levels.

17. Allow the aquarium to stand for 3 to 4 days before the introduction of any fish.

18. Seek advice from your retailer for correct fish numbers and compatible species.

TIPS -

A heater and Thermometer is required if you are setting up a tropical or saltwater aquarium. Refer to heater instructions for correct set up and positioning.

Chlorine and other heavy metals will harm your fish. Aqua One water conditioner (sold separately) will remove these impurities and create a safe environment for your fish.

These products are available separately from your local Aqua One Dealer.

Introduction of Fish

Note: This is only a guide! You should seek professional advice from your aquarium specialist at the time of purchase.

DO NOT ADD ALL FISH AT ONCE!

Build stock levels slowly over time. Allow at least one week between additions of fish. Add a filter supplement to help the biological system cope with the additional waste.

Do not over crowd. Remember all fish will grow, so allow them adequate space.

Tank Maintenance

DAILY feed your fish as per instructions on your fish food container.

Check fish ensure they are eating, breathing and swimming normally.

Check temperature.

Count fish numbers.

Ensure all filters, pumps, heaters and other aquarium accessories are functioning correctly.

WEEKLY Test and adjust pH levels if needed

Use Aqua One quality pH test kit, available from your local Aqua One Dealer. pH is a measure of how acidic or alkaline the water is. It is measured on a scale of 0-14 in which 7 is neutral, less than 7 is acidic and more than 7 is alkaline.

Some species require specific pH levels please seek advice from your aquarium specialist.

FORTNIGHTLY 25% Water Change

What you will need: A Bucket, Gravel Cleaner, Towel, Water Conditioner, Filter Supplement and clean hands. All items are available from your local Aqua One Dealer.

1. Turn off and unplug the light unit. Remove it and the access lids from the aquarium. Place them somewhere safe away from water & where they will not be broken / damaged.

2. Turn the filter and heater off.

3. The fish and plants do not need to be removed when doing any maintenance.

4. Place the towel on the floor in front of the aquarium to guard from water spillage.

5. Use an Aqua One 4 in 1 algae scraper (Sold separately) and gently scrape away any algae growing on the glass or filter pipes.

6. Using an Aqua One Gravel Cleaner* (Sold separately) empty approximately 25% of the aquarium water into the bucket. Take note of how much water is emptied.

7. Fill the bucket up with the same amount of water that was removed from the aquarium.

8. Treat the tap water with Aqua One Water Conditioner (Sold separately) as per the instructions on the bottle.

9. Let the bucket sit for 10 minutes

10. Fill the aquarium up slowly to the level indicated.

11. Turn the filter and heater back on, ensure that water is flowing out of the filter.

12. Test and adjust pH levels. Allow the aquarium to settle for a few hours before testing and adjusting pH.

13. Add a filter supplement.

14. Replace the light unit and access lids.

* Refer to the instructions on the back of your Gravel Cleaner to ensure correct use.

Notes

Hints & Tips For Best Results

LIVE PLANTS

Once the water conditions and pH levels have been corrected, live plants can be added to the aquarium. Remember to empty some water from the aquarium before adding anything to it.

REMEMBER LIVE PLANTS NEED TO BE FED! An aquarium safe plant fertiliser should be used.

LIGHTING

No more than 8 hours of light each day and definitely no natural light. Longer light times will accelerate algae growth in the aquarium and has no benefit to plants or fish.

- Specialist light tubes are available through retailers for saltwater and planted aquariums.

- We recommend replacing the light globe once every twelve months based on the light being on 8 hours a day as the spectrum of light changes over time and may cause excess algae growth. Refer to page 5.

FILTER MEDIA

Biological Filtration (Ceramic Noodles / Bio Balls)

Biological filtration is a process where toxic nitrogen compounds such as ammonia and nitrite (Fish waste) are removed from the system via a breakdown process carried out by nitrifying bacteria. (Nitrobacter and Nitrosomonas). These nitrifying bacteria need substrate with a high surface area to adhere to such as Ceramic Noodles & Bio Balls.

- When starting a new system it is important to remember that bacteria takes time to develop and grow.

- You can speed up the process by 'seeding' the system with commercially available bacterial cultures / filter supplements.

- Over time this media can block up or break down so it is important to monitor it. Seek advice from your Aquarium Specialist if either of these problems arise.

Chemical Filtration (Carbon)

This is the removal of dissolved organic and inorganic substances through adsorption on a porous substrate or by direct chemical removal. Dissolved organic compounds are what turns the water a yellow-brown colour or causes foaming at the surface of the aquarium and should be removed.

- Remove any carbon if treating fish with medication.

- Replace every 6 – 8 weeks as the carbons absorption capacity will have depleted.

- Rinse well before placing in the aquarium. (In tap water)

Mechanical/Biological Filtration (Filter Sponge / Wool)

This is the process whereby suspended solids or particulate matter are removed from the water.

It is important to remove suspended solids not only to improve clarity of the water but also to:

- Avoid smothering the gills with solids such that fish cannot breathe.

- Decrease risk of disease outbreaks - there are high numbers of bacteria associated with suspended organic solids.

- Protect the biological filter material from rapidly becoming clogged.

- Can also act as a biological filter medium by providing sufficient surface area to host beneficial bacteria. To maintain biological activity on your filter sponges do not rinse them in tap water. When maintenance is required rinse the sponges in a bucket of aquarium water.

Trouble Shooting

If you are in any doubt about the electrical installation or safety of this product you must consult a qualified electrician.

LIGHT UNIT DOES NOT WORK

1. Ensure switch is in the “on” position. It is located on the power cord.
2. Ensure the light is plugged into the wall socket correctly and that it is turned “on”.
3. Check the tubes are in good condition. Replace if needed. Refer to page 5

AQUARIUM POSSIBLY LEAKING

1. Make sure water level in the aquarium is not too high refer to page 4.
2. If an air stone is being used check it is not bubbling water over the rim of the aquarium if so turn the air pump down or move the air stone from the edge of the aquarium.
3. Make sure the aquarium is sitting on a level surface.
4. Remove any salt creep as it can drain water from the aquarium.

5a. Open the aquarium lid and turn the filter off. Mark the water level. Remove any excess water that may be sitting on the edge of the aquarium. Leave for an hour. If water level drops proceed to step 5b.

5b. Remove the fish, decorations and gravel. Empty the aquarium and clean the glass

DO NOT WASH IN SOAP OR DETERGENT.

Place a piece of newspaper on a flat level concrete surface. Carefully fill the aquarium ensuring not to spill any water on to the newspaper. Leave the aquarium for several hours and then inspect the newspaper for wet patches.

Refer to filter instruction manual if you are having trouble with the filter unit.

Aquarium Model: Evo 70
Dimensions: 70 x 55 x 41cm (6mm glass)
Aquarium Volume: 120L
Light Wattage: 2 x 24W T5
Recommended Heater: 150W
Recommended Filter: Aquis 700
Canister Filter
Power Requirements: 220 ~ 240V
Suitable: Coldwater, Tropical, Marine

Aquarium Model: Evo 100
Dimensions: 100 x 55 x 41cm (8mm glass)
Aquarium Volume: 171L
Light Wattage: 2 x 39W T5
Recommended Heater: 200W
Recommended Filter: Aquis 1000
Canister Filter
Power Requirements: 220 ~ 240V
Suitable: Coldwater, Tropical, Marine

Aquarium Model: Evo 120
Dimensions: 120 x 55 x 46cm (8mm glass)
Aquarium Volume: 232L
Light Wattage: 2 x 39W T5
Recommended Heater: 300W
Recommended Filter: Aquis 1200
Canister Filter
Power Requirements: 220 ~ 240V
Suitable: Coldwater, Tropical, Marine

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220 - 240V ~ 50HZ



Aquarium Log

Aquarium Specialist

Name:

Phone Number:

Address:

Contact:

Tank Information

Aquarium / Model / Size (cm)

Volume

Aquarium Location

Date the tank was set up

Date first fish was introduced

Gravel / Substrate

Filtration Information

Filter Type / Flow Rate /

Filter Media

Biological / Mechanical / Chemical

Date Nitrogen Cycle started

Date Nitrogen Cycle finished (NO²) 0ppm

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Lighting Information

Lighting / Type

Number of tubes / Wattage

Brand of tube and spectrum

Date purchased (tubes)

Heater Information

Brand / Model

Wattage

Other Tank Accessories

Power Heads / Brand / Flow rate

.....

Chiller / Brand / Size (hp)

.....

Protein Skimmer / Brand / Size

.....

Air Pumps / Brand / Output

.....

Ultraviolet Sterilizer / Brand / Size

.....

Ozonizer / Brand

