

AQUAMASTER FOUNTAIN AERATOR ANCHORING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: IF UNIT IS NOT PROPERLY ANCHORED WITH ADEQUATE TENSION, THE FLOAT COULD ROTATE WHEN RUNNING, RESULTING IN DAMAGED AND TWISTED ELECTRICAL CABLE(S).

FIGURE 1 is most applicable for a smaller pond, or one that is easily accessible from two sides.



1. You will need two (2) anchor lines (1/4 inch nylon or equivalent) and two (2) stakes (wood stake or metal rod that can be driven securely into pond's edge).
2. With your Aerator fully assembled and still on shore attach anchor lines to the float. Only use the anchor holes which are opposite from one another. Next, carefully lower the Aerator into the pond. Be sure not to tangle anchor lines and electrical cable(s).
3. Once Aerator is floating freely hold or secure one anchor line. With second line, walk slowly away from the first stake to opposite side of pond, pulling Aerator with you. Continue until Aerator is in desired location.
4. Secure both lines, keeping tension on both. Make sure electrical cable(s) is untangled and has some slack from Aerator to shore.

In a larger body of water or where vandalism is a concern, FIGURE 2 is the preferred method.



1. You will need two (2) anchor lines (1/4 inch nylon or equivalent) and two (2) anchors (use of eight inch concrete blocks, approximate weight of 30 pounds each side is sufficient).
2. Anchor line length should equal twice the depth of the pond at point of installation. (Example, if pond depth is eight feet, each anchor line should be at least sixteen feet.) If depth of pond varies more than three feet use FIGURE 1.
3. With your Aerator fully assembled and still on shore, attach anchor lines to the float. Only use the anchor holes which are opposite from one another. Next, carefully lower Aerator into the pond. Be sure not to tangle anchor lines and electrical cable(s).
4. Position Aerator at desired location in pond, playing out electrical cable(s) from shore. Attach anchor lines to anchors and anchor unit making sure you cannot rotate Aerator more than 45 degrees. Some movement is necessary to allow float to move up and down with changes in water depth. However, if you can rotate float more than 45 degrees, adjust anchor lines or relocate anchors. CAUTION: IF ANCHORS ARE NOT PROPERLY LOCATED WITH ADEQUATE TENSION, THE FLOAT COULD ROTATE WHEN RUNNING, RESULTING IN TWISTED AND DAMAGED ELECTRICAL CABLE(S).