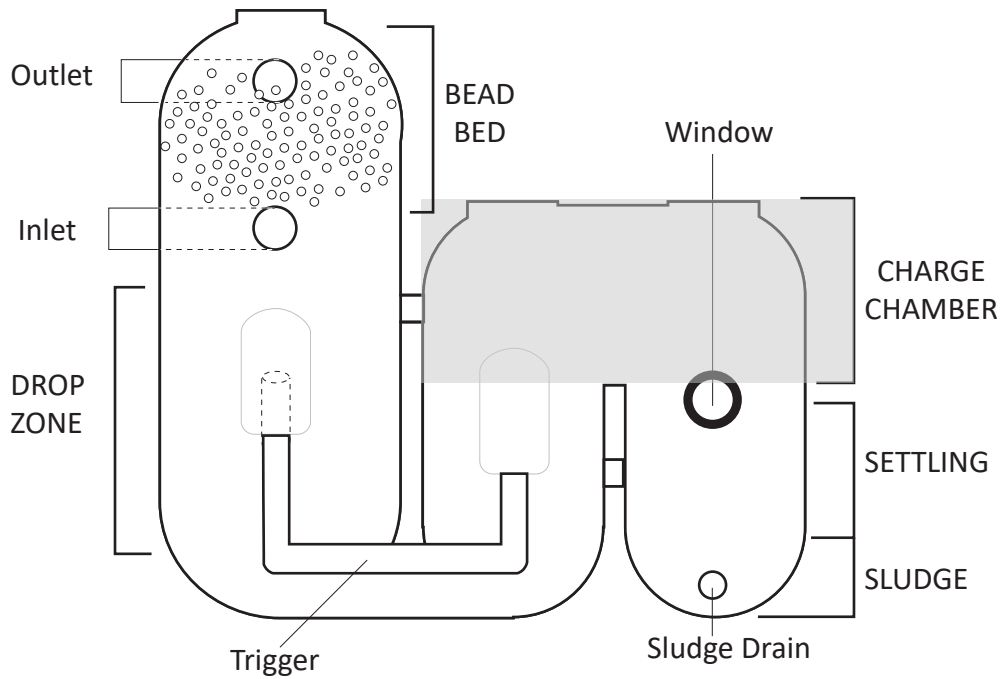
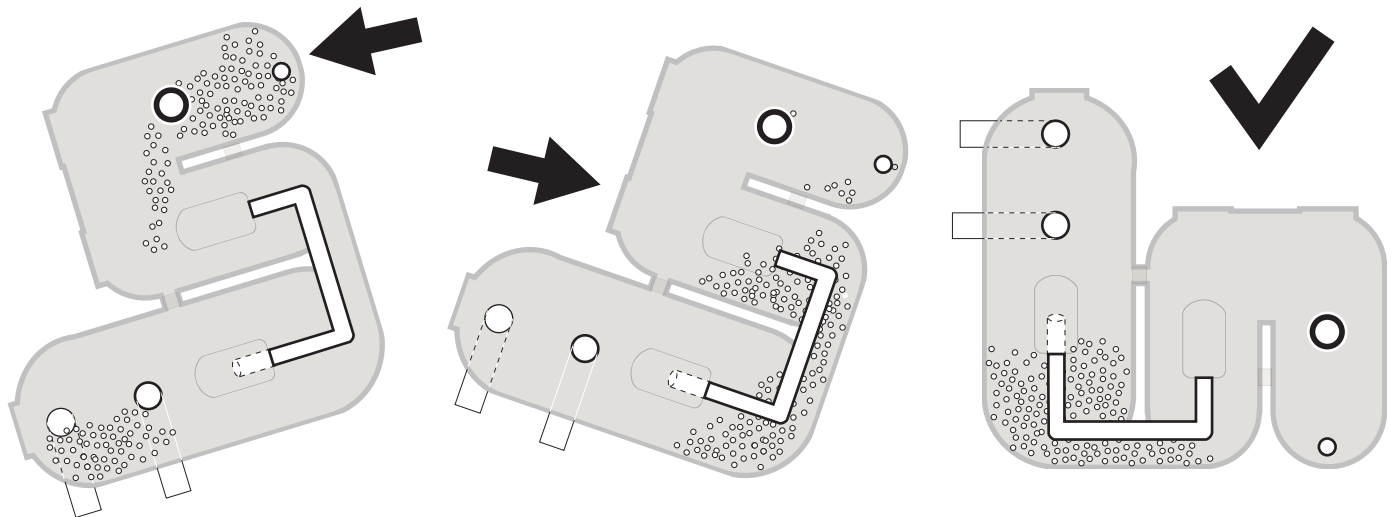


Basic Parts



Before plumbing your filter, shift the beads from the smaller chamber into the large filtration chamber.



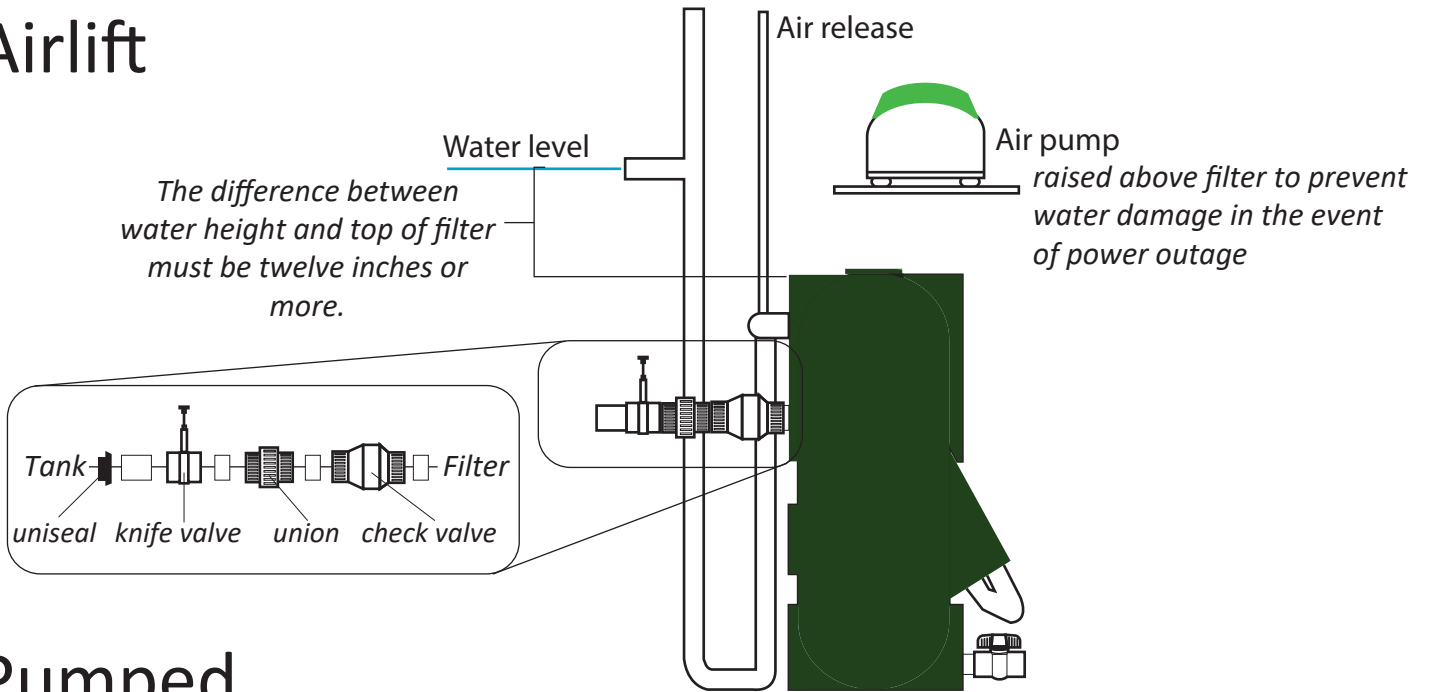
The goal is to move as many of the beads from the small chambers to the larger filtration chamber.



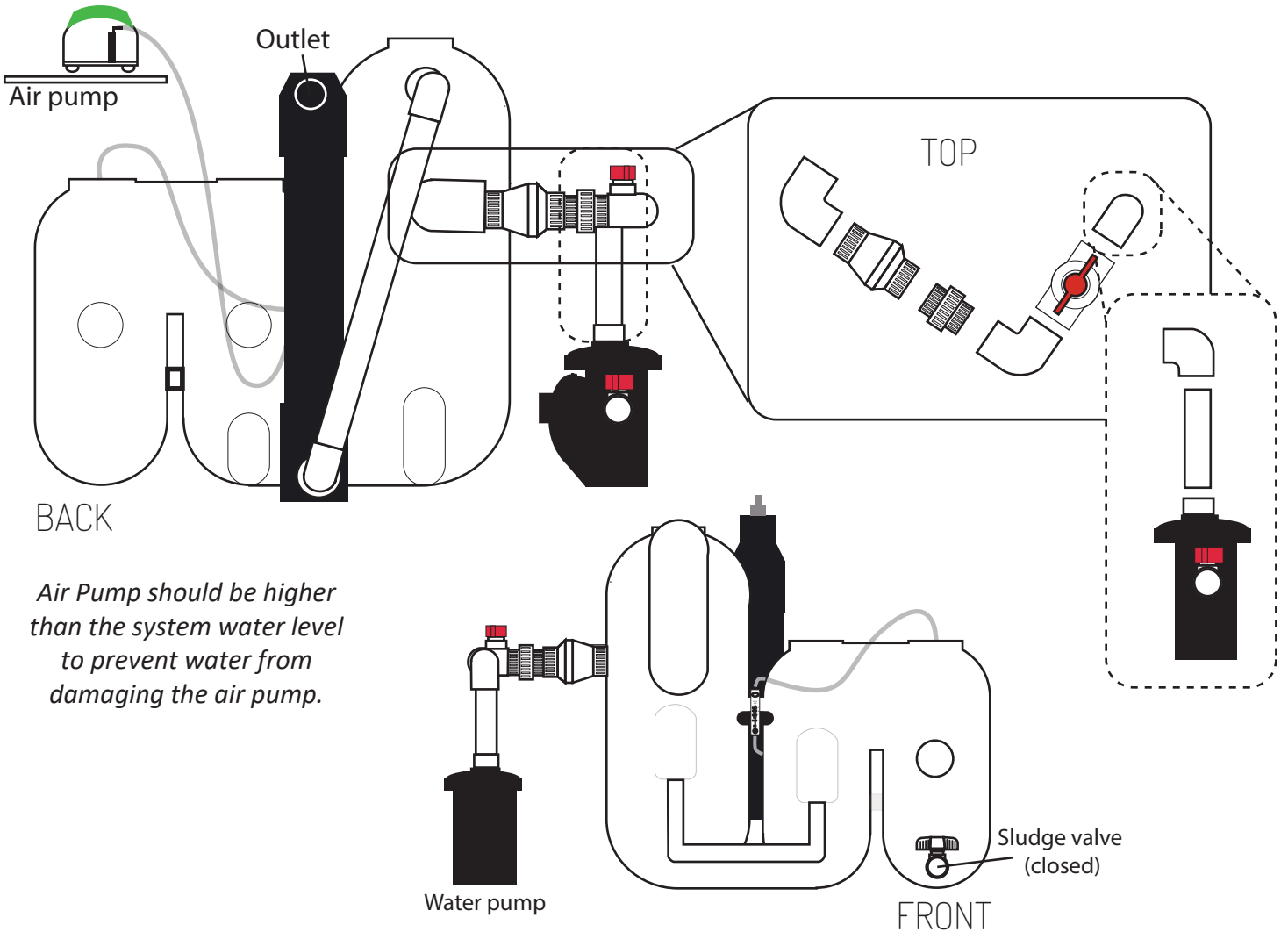
Do not open sludge drain until the startup procedure has been completed.

CHOOSE A CONFIGURATION

Airlift



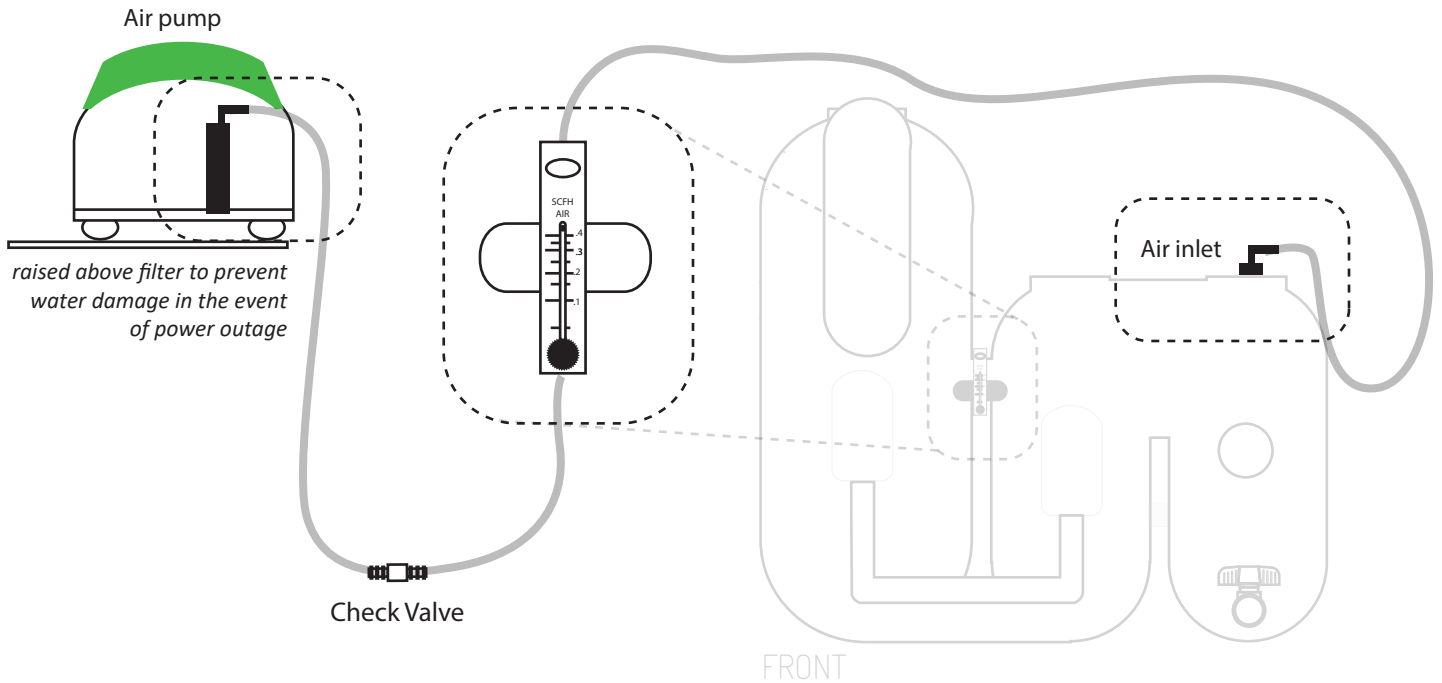
Pumped



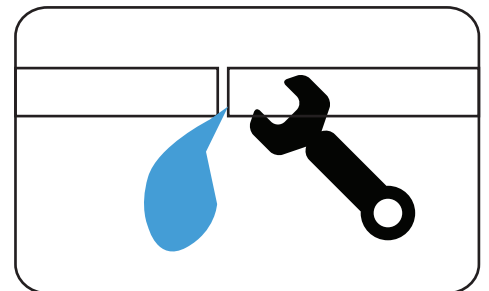
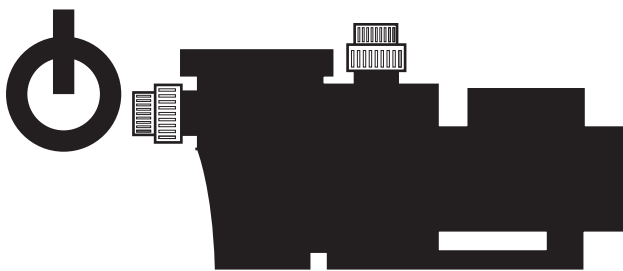
ENDURANCE SETUP DIRECTIONS

After you have plumbed your inlet and outlet lines, these are the procedures you should follow:

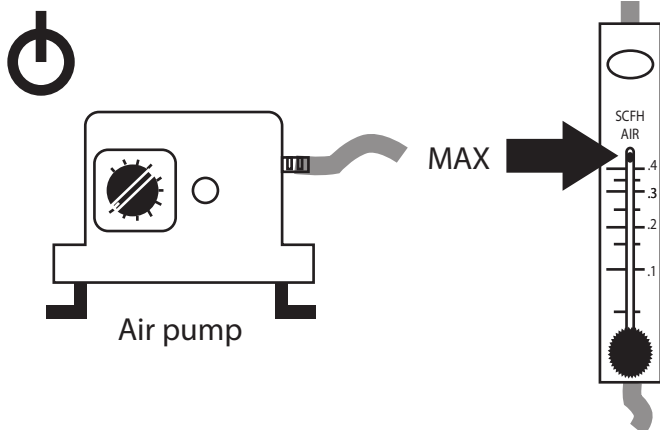
1. Setup your suflow kit.



2. Turn on your water pump. Correct any leaks. If you are running an airlifted setup, disregard this step.



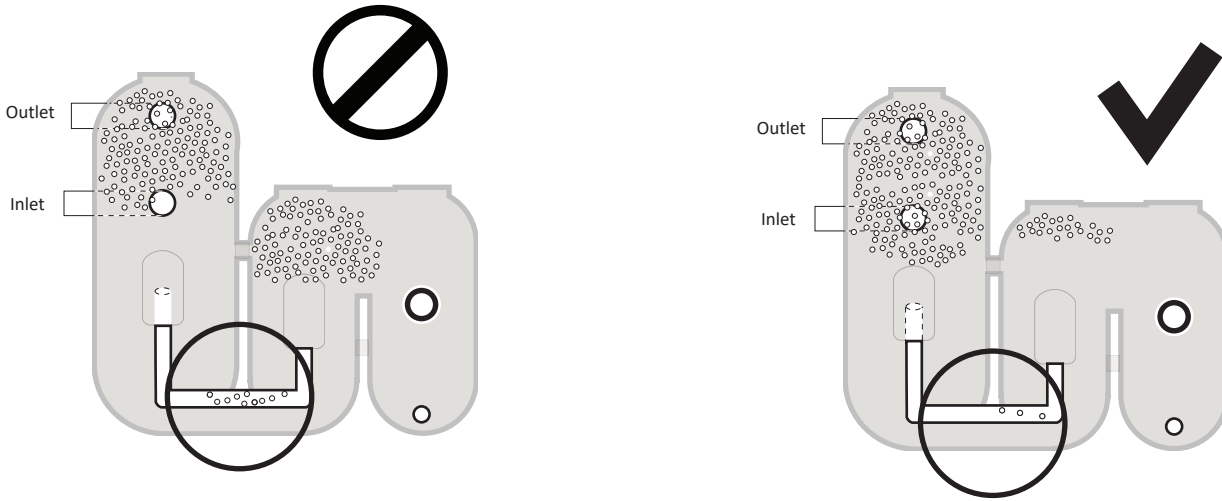
3. Turn on your air pump. Adjust your rotometer and air pump for full airflow.



ENDURANCE SETUP DIRECTIONS

4. If there are few beads in the clear trigger, proceed to the next step. If there are high number of visible beads within the trigger, continue operating full airflow.

Do not open the sludge valve for 3 days to avoid bead loss.



5. Adjust the airflow to the recommended settings for optimal operation. For optimum biological filtration, consult the table below.

Filter Model	Air Flow Rate (SCHF)	Backwash Frequency (Times per day)	Loading (Fish Density)
Endurance 2000	0.2	2	Ultra-Light
	0.4	3	Light
	0.6	4	Medium
	0.8	5	Medium-Heavy
	1	9	Heavy

Filter Model	Air Flow Rate (SCHF)	Backwash Frequency (Times per day)	Loading (Fish Density)
Endurance 4000	0.2	2	Ultra-Light
	0.4	3	Light
	0.6	4	Medium
	0.8	5	Medium-Heavy
	1	9	Heavy