

Water Condition & Treatment

Softener
Drop checker
Ph Kit
Tests



SOFTENIZER SERIES

Softener 20

102-301 / 10mmØ
102-302 / 13mmØ
102-303 / 17mmØ

Softener 50

102-311 / 10mmØ
102-312 / 13mmØ
102-313 / 17mmØ

Softener 300

102-321 / 10mmØ
102-322 / 13mmØ
102-323 / 17mmØ

In order to grow water plants, keeping a low water hardness level in soft water is very important. Coral sand and lime stone used for substrate or petrified wood layout material contain Calcium and Magnesium and may lead to high hardness levels, however tap water or water from an underground well, is usually the prime cause of hard water in the aquarium. ADA Softener, utilizing ion exchange resin, creates soft water by exchanging hard water with Magnesium into sodium ion. By connecting to an external filter, it utilizes the outflow of the filter through the ion exchanger unit. This process looks like a bubbling spring. ADA Softener is the masterpiece created by craftsmanship at ADA, and does not disturb the beauty of the aquarium. ADA Softener is easy to use and aesthetically pleasing.

- In order to lower the hardness of 50 liter water by 1 degree dH, about 20ml of resin is required.
- As Softener intakes water from outflow tube of an external canister filter, you need to connect right size of adapter depending upon the diameter size of outflow tube. Be sure to check your tube size, when purchasing Softener with right tube adapter size.

ION EXCHANGER RESIN

102-331 / 250ml



Basically ion exchanger could be used repeatedly, unless dried up, or badly worn. If that is the case, replace with new Ion Exchange Resin.



DROP CHECKER
103-302

For monitoring proper dosage of CO₂.

Depending upon aquatic plants and their growth conditions, the amount of CO₂ required changes dramatically. Drop Checker is an original glassware unit, designed to indicate the CO₂ amount diluted within the water with color change of the pH reagent inside, in order to understand the proper amount of CO₂ supply. You can easily judge the proper CO₂ supply by comparing the color of reagent with pH color test card.

- pH reagent bottle included



too much CO₂



ideal value



not enough CO₂



PH KIT
103-303

For easy measurement of pH Value.

Of all water properties, the pH value is measured most frequently. In order to make testing easy and convenient, ADA created pH KIT. You can measure the pH value by adding a drop of pH Kit reagent to 3ml of aquarium water.

- PH KIT is also used as a replacement reagent for DROP CHECKER.
- NET: 5ml, pH color sample card & measuring cup included.



PACK CHECKER PH
103-201

For understanding proper amount of CO₂ supply. pH value changes depending upon the CO₂ supply and photosynthesis. Layout material like driftwood, and petrified wood also greatly affect the pH value within the aquarium.

- Five packs



PACK CHECKER TH
103-202

Keeping hardness low is the basic for plant growth.

TH (Total Hardness) is affected by petrified wood, and shells and corals within the substrate, that contain Calcium and Magnesium. A soil type substrate lowers the TH value of water.

- Five packs



PACK CHECKER CLO
103-205

Measuring Chlorine harmful for fish.

Tap water usually contains chlorine, harmful to the plant and the fish, and residual chlorine is usually subject to seasonal changes. It is advisable to check the water regularly to see if the water is neutralized properly.

- Five packs



PACK CHECKER NO₂
103-203

Monitoring the work of biological bacteria. NO₂ (Nitrous acid), produced from ammonia by nitrifying effect of bacteria is harmful for the fish and shrimps. NO₂ value tends to be high when the filtration is not working well.

- Five packs



PACK CHECKER COD
103-207

For avoiding algae appearance.

Harmful Ammonia and NO₂ (Nitrous acid) turns into NO₃ (Nitric acid) in the aquarium where filtration system is functioning well. However, an increase of NO₃ causes algae appearance.

- Five packs



PACK CHECKER COD
103-204

For the detection of water deterioration. As time passes, organic substances accumulates for a number of reasons, including a drop of filtration capability. COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) is the indicator that shows the amount of excess organic substances. High COD value indicates water deterioration.

- Five packs