

Owner's Manual

Thank you for purchasing your Fish Tower! (Patent Pending)

- New Path Designs

Features:

- A novel and unique addition to your aquarium setup.
- Expands your fish and other animals' free-swimming space without needing a larger aquarium.
- A simple user experience with an easy to use air vacuum pump and check valve.
- Robust acrylic construction that is fish safe and shatterproof. Furthermore, our acrylic has even better clarity than glass.
- Includes a safety restraint to give you a sturdy and worry-free setup.
- An easy to clean and maintain design.

Fish Tower Description:

The Fish Tower is a vertical aquarium column that provides fish and other aquatic animals with an expanded living and viewing space.

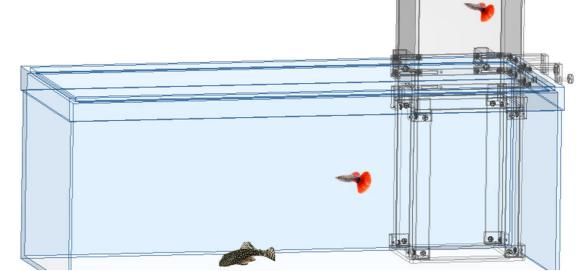


Table of Contents

	•				
, n	isc	2	IM	\cap	rc
) (·	а		\leftarrow	
_		<u> </u>		О.	

Table of Contents and Disclaimers	1
What's in The Package	2
How It Works?	3
Safety Information	4
Animal Compatibility Charts	5-7
Fish Tower Installation Series	
Aquarium Cover Modification and Notes	8
Tower Legs and Base	9
Safety Restraint	10-11
Check Valve Assembly	12
Installing in Aquarium	13
Filling Tower with Water	14-15
Maintenance Series	16-17
How to Encourage Fish to Enter the Tower	18
Troubleshooting	19
FAQ and Additional Information	20
Connect with New Path Design	21

The use of the New Path Designs Fish Tower is at your own risk. To the largest extent permitted by applicable law, the product, all the related information, and anything included or related to the Fish Tower are provided "as is" and without warranties of any kind (express or implied), which New Path Designs expressly disclaims. New Path Designs makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the suitability of its Fish Tower for any particular purpose, nor does New Path Designs assume any liability whatsoever arising out of the installation or use of its Fish Tower. New Path Designs shall not be held liable for the injuries or any incidental damages of any kind to people or property, including water damage or injuries or death to fish or other animals that might occur during the installation, operation, use or display of the Fish Tower. The Fish Tower sold hereunder by New Path Designs has been subject to limited testing and should be used in compliance with the given instructions and be used properly by complying with the safety warnings. Any performance specifications are believed to be reliable but are not verified, and Buyer must comply with the given instructions and procedures while installing and using the Fish Tower. It is the Buyer's responsibility to independently determine suitability of the Fish Tower and to use and install per the given instructions and guidelines. The information provided by New Path Designs with the Fish Tower purchase is provided "as is, where is" and with all faults, and the entire risk associated with such information is entirely with the Buyer.

You may contact us if you have any concerns regarding animal safety prior to using this product. See Animal Compatibility Charts herein for suggested species compatibility information that must be read prior to operation.

What's in The Package?



(1) Base Top

(1) Melamine Cleaning Sponge



(34) M4x8mm Screws (Clear Plastic)

(1) Base Bottom



(1) Check Valve Cap



1 x Check Valve Cover Plate



(2) Check Valve (1 Spare)



(1) Check Valve Outer Gasket



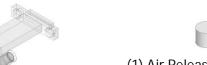
(1) Check Valve Inner Gasket



(4) 12 Inch Leg

(4) 9 Inch Leg

(4) Tower Safety Restraint Clamp (Includes Hand Screw and Screw Cap)



(4) 15 Inch Leg

(1) Air Release Port Cap

(4) 18 Inch Leg



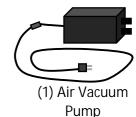
(1) Air Vacuum Pump Tubing



(4) Tower Safety Restraint Rim Catch



(1) Tower Safety Restraint





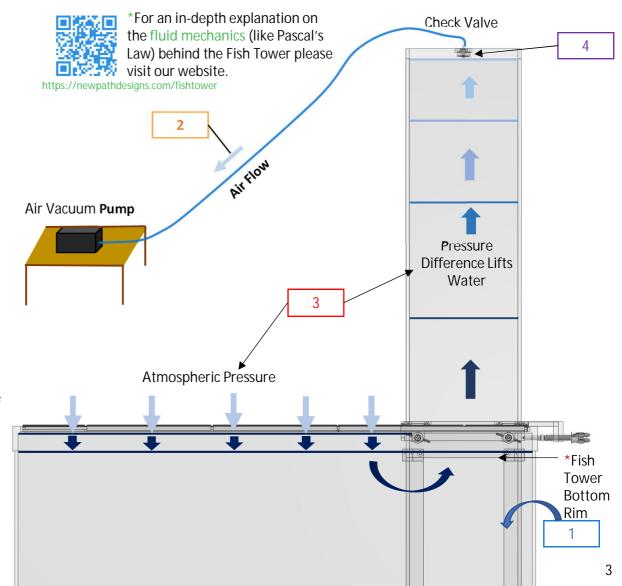
How It Works

The Fish Tower works thanks to the vacuum pump and check valve (and fluid mechanics*). With the pump reducing the pressure inside the tower, water will be forced to flood the Tower and the check valve holds it in place.

The process works as follows:

- 1. The empty Fish Tower is placed in the aquarium. The air in the Fish Tower and the aquarium water surface have the same initial air pressure.
- 2. Next, the Air Vacuum Pump is connected and draws air out creating a lower "negative" air pressure in the Tower.
- 3. The pressure difference causes the atmospheric pressure at the aquarium surface to push the aquarium water into the Fish Tower.
- 4. Once the Fish Tower is filled, the one-way check valve doesn't allow air to come back in so the lower air pressure at the top of the Fish Tower is stable*. The Release Port is used to remove water when needed.

The Fish Tower holds water so long as the aquarium water surface does not drop BELOW the Fish Tower bottom rim. If it does, air will bubble up the tower and water will flow out as air displaces the water.



Safety Information

General Info

- Do not allow children to operate the air vacuum pump or install/fill the Fish Tower alone.
- Use drip loops on all your cords: Water can travel down cords via gravity and a dip loop helps to stop the flow to the outlet and instead goes to the floor for an easy and safe clean up. If one of your outlets gets wet, you should immediately turn off the breaker to the outlet or home's main circuit breaker. Be sure to use GFI outlets with your aquarium setup. Also, any power strip should be mounted on the wall with a drip loop for the same reasons, and for safety in a spilled water situation.

Fish Tower Operation

- Do not use this product in outdoor ponds or aquariums that may contain animals that could suffocate in the Fish Tower. For example, frogs, toads, snakes and others that may enter the Fish Tower and are very likely to get trapped and drown.
- Do not lean on the Fish Tower.
- Once installed, do not allow pets, such as cats, dogs or monkeys, to jump on the Fish Tower or Aquarium.
- Do not install in an area that can be damaged by any possible spilled water. An
 improperly setup or damaged Fish Tower holds 3 gallons of water that could
 overflow your aquarium.

Air Vacuum Pump

• Do not submerge or get the air vacuum pump wet, it is intended to stay away from the aquarium with only the tubing connecting to the Fish Tower top. Water should not enter the air vacuum pump tubing either. If it does, connect the tubing to the pump's outlet port to blow out as much water as possible.





Setup Drip Loops In All Cords







Mount Power Strips To Walls

Animal Compatibility Charts – Restricted Animals

Some animals are not able to live in an aquarium with a Fish Tower. In the table on the right are the animals we identified as being incompatible or, at the very least, require careful monitoring. Please remember that this list does not contain all ornamental species, and thoughtful consideration should be given to animals that may have an incompatibility, such as one of the problems noted below.

Common Compatibility Issues To Note:

- Species that require access to air to breathe. Which includes animals such as turtles, Firebelly Toads or even occasional airbreathers like Mudskippers. These animals get trapped inside the tower and drown. They try to reach the "surface" in the Fish Tower but instead get stuck underwater. Even if an air gap is included at the top of the Fish Tower because this air gap will quickly run out of oxygen.
- 2. Fish that inhabit the surface of the water. For example, Hatchetfish will enter the Fish Tower and get stuck, dying from stress and starvation; not understanding that they can swim down.
- 3. Fish over 6 inches. Fish over this size are not recommended as they can get stuck or injured in the tower.

Restricted Animals			
Animal Category	Animal Type/Species (Subspecies)	Notes	
Amphibian	Amphibious Fish (Mud-skippers, Woolly Sculpin, etc)	(1) Monitor closely. Combine with Fish Tower At Your Own Risk.	
	Aquatic Frogs (African Dwarf Frogs, African Clawed Frogs, etc.)	(1)	
	Aquatic Salamanders (Olms, Sirens, Axolotls)	(1) Monitor closely. Combine with Fish Tower At Your Own Risk.	
	Frogs/Toads	(1)	
	Non Fully Aquatic Salamanders/Newts	(1)	
	Large fish over 6 inches	(3) Monitor closely. Combine with Fish Tower At Your Own Risk.	
	African Butterflyfish	(2)	
Fish	Archer Fish	(2)	
	Hatchetfish (Common, Marble)	(2)	
	Eques Brown Pencilfish	(2) Monitor closely. Combine with Fish Tower At Your Own Risk.	
Mammals	Mammals (Rodents, Manatees, etc.)	(1)	
Dontilos	Lizards (Water Dragons, Skinks, Iguana, etc.)	(1)	
Reptiles	Snakes (Water snakes, etc.)	(1)	
	Turtles (Aquatic or Land Based)	(1)	

Animal Compatibility Charts - Suitable Species 1 of 2

Animal Compatibility
<u>Legend</u>

enter the Fish Tower over 3 times per day.

Excellent - Tend to

Good – Tend to enter the Fish Tower 1-3 times per day.

Neutral – Occasionally enter the Fish Tower. Poor – Rarely, if ever,

*Only some species

*Only some species listed are <u>brackish</u> compatible.

These compatibility tables are strong recommendations to be used as a starting point. Keep in mind that the behavior of individual animals may differ from the tendencies of their species. We highly recommend exercising patience and close monitoring as well as the suggestions on page 18 How to Encourage Fish to Enter the Tower.

The following are some key aspects to consider about whether an animal species will

have a high, low, or unlikely probability of utilizing your Fish Tower:

- 1. Preferred Swimming Region The position in the water column that the species inhabits. For example, bottom level dwelling Catfish will rarely ever swim up the Fish Tower but a Guppy, with a low to upper level swim region, will frequently visit the Fish Tower.
 - 2. Sheltering & Open Water Behavior If you don't add plants or decorations within the Tower you likely won't see a "shy" fish swimming up the Fish Tower as often. Also, some fish prefer entering at nighttime. Also, active fish are great.
 - 3. Add more fish Especially, for schooling or shoaling fish, having a group makes the fish more outgoing leading to more Fish Tower usage.

Crustaceans

Types /
Species
(Subspecies)

Excellent With
Climbable
Structures; Neutral
Without

Crabs &
Crayfish

Freshwater or *Brackish Fish **Excellent Compatibility** Type / Species (Subspecies) Siamese Fighting Fish Killifish (Golden (Betta) Wonder, Clown) Danios (Giant, Pearl, Zebra) Molly Guppy & Endler's Mosquito Fish Halfbeak (Monitor Closely) Platy Koi Fish (< 6") Rainbowfish (Furcata, Forktail) Swordtail

Neutral Compatibility Type / Species (Subspecies) Algae Eater Paradise Fish Angelfish (<6") Pencilfish Cardinal Tetra Ram (Bolivian, Butterfly) Discus (<6") Rasboras (Mid Level) Red-Tailed Shark Farlowella lFestivum Silver Dollar Glassfish Tetra (Mid-Level) Barb (Tiger, Cherry) Goldfish (<6") Gourami(Chocolate, Upside Down Snakeskin) Catfish Otocinclus Freshwater Fish or *Brackish Fish Type / Species (Subspecies) Agassiz's Dwarf Cichlid Flying Fox Catfish (Bottom Dwellina) l oach Cockatoo Dwarf Cichlid Headstander Columbian shark (<6") Kribensis Loach (Kuhli, Cory Catfish - Various Weather) Pleco - Various Corydoras Eels - Various

Freshwater or

*Brackish Fish

Good Compatibility

Type / Species

(Subspecies)

Barb (Rosy, Two Spot)

Gourami (Blue, Dwarf,

Rasboras (Scissortail)

Honey, Moonlight)

Killifish (Ricefish)

Tetra (Top Level)

White Cloud

Pencilfish

Bala Shark(<6")

Dwarf Pufferfish

Freshwater or *Brackish Fish

Animal Compatibility Charts – Suitable Species 2 of 2

Animal Compatibility <u>Legend</u>

Excellent* – Tend to enter the Fish Tower over 3 times per day.

Good – Tend to enter the Fish Tower 1-3 times per day.

Neutral – Occasionally enter the Fish Tower.

Poor – Rarely, if ever, enter the Fish Tower.

*Only some species listed are <u>brackish</u> compatible.

Mollusca	
Types / Species (Subspecies)	Tower Compatibility
Clams/Mussels	Poor
Octopus	Neutral (untested)
Snails	Excellent
Squid	Poor

* Please note: <u>Saltwater fish</u> in general are less compatible than freshwater fish. It will require more patience and more hiding places such as décor, rocks and plants to encourage them to enter the Fish Tower.

It is recommended to have at least one excellent or good compatibility species in your aquarium.

Saltwater or *Brackish Fish
Good Compatibility
Type / Species (Subspecies)
Banggai Cardinal fish
Green Chromis
Anthias (Lyretail, Dispars)
Midas Blenny
Mono argentus
Orange chromide
Royal Gramma

Saltwater or *Brackish Fish	
Neutral Compatibility	
Type / Species (Subspecies)	
Butterfly Fish (Pyramid, Raccoon)	
Cardinalfish	
Chalk Bass	
Clownfish (Percula, Ocellaris,	
Maroon, Tomato)	
Coral Beauty	
Damselfish (Blue Devil, Domino,	
Three Stripe, Yellowtail, Four Stripe,	
Azure)	
Dartfish	
Flame Angelfish	
Potter's Angelfish	
Pufferfish (<6")	
Triggerfish (<6")	
Wrasse (Six-line, Bluestreak Cleaner)	

Saltwater or	*Brackish Fish	
Poor Con	npatibility	
Type / Species (Subspecies)		
Assorted Angler	Leaf Lionfish	
Blue Tang (<6")	Longnose	
	Hawkfish	
Dottyback	Mandarinfish	
Foxface	Royal Gramma	
	Basslet	
Garden Eel	Sandhopper	
	Blenny	
Goby	Spotted Blenny	
Jawfish, Blue Dot	Pleco	
Green Mandarin	Catfish (<6")	

Installation Series: Aquarium Cover Modification and Notes

1

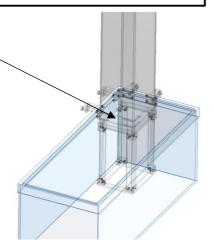
If your aquarium does not have a cover please skip to step 2.

Adapting a Cover/Lid/Hood

- A. Prior to installing the Fish Tower, your aquarium cover (lid) will need to be modified, removed, or replaced. The Fish Tower requires an opening of at least 5.5" by 6.75" (Without Safety Restraint).
- B. Identify what type of cover your aquarium has. That way, you'll be able to decide if it needs to be modified or removed. See more on cover types in the chart on the right.
- It is highly recommended that you obtain the help of a professional to modify any aquarium covers.
 Perform cover modifications at your own risk.

5.75" x 7.25" Opening With Safety Restraint.

5.5" x 6.75" Opening Without.



Common Types of Covers

Polycarbonate/Clear Vinyl Cover – These covers can generally be cut with standard tools (scissors, utility knife, plastic cutting tool) to make the appropriate opening.

Acrylic Glass Cover – These covers can generally be cut with standard tools (Plastic cutting tool, power saw) to make the appropriate opening. It's recommended to consult an expert or hire a professional for these cuts as it is more difficult to cut than polycarbonate and vinyl.

Non-Tempered Glass Cover – A glass store or possibly a hardware store can typically provide glass cutting services at reasonable prices. Another option is replacing a cover section with a clear plastic piece of similar thickness.

Tempered Glass Cover – A tempered glass cover requires a specialist and high costs to modify. To reduce costs and minimize the risk of shattering tempered glass, consider replacing your cover or a lid section with a clear plastic piece of similar thickness.

Plastic Hood Cover – Some hood covers can be modified by removing a portion of the lid. These modifications are generally difficult. Proceed with modifying at your own risk. It's recommended to replace a hood with a cover that can be modified.



Hire Professional

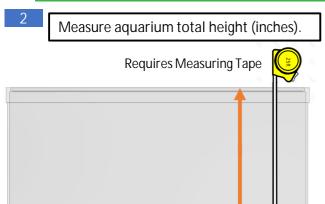


Plastic Cutting Tool





Installation Series: Tower Legs and Base

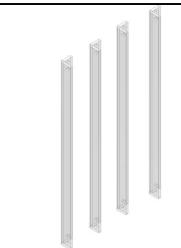


A. Select the appropriate leg length from table below. Min. 2" clearance above Fish Tower bottom rim to the aquarium top is recommended (see next page).

Recommended Tower Leg(s) Selection

	ı	T
By Aquarium Total	Recommended Leg	By Nominal
Height	Segment or	Aquarium
Measurement	Combination	Height
<10"	N/A - Too Short	N/A
10" -14.5"	9" Leg	12"
14.5"-17.5"	12" Leg	16"
17.5" - 20.5"	15" Leg	18"
20.5" - 32"	18" Leg	21",24", 28"
>32"	N/A - Too Tall	N/A

B. Collect the selected (4) Legs and ensure all four legs are the same length.

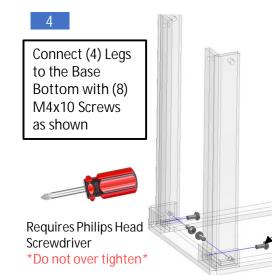


Base Top

M4x10 Screw

Leg (9, 12,

15, or 18")



Leg (9", 12", Connect (4) Legs to the Base Top with (8) M4x10 Screws as shown Requires Philips Head

15", or 18")

M4x10

Screw

Base Bottom

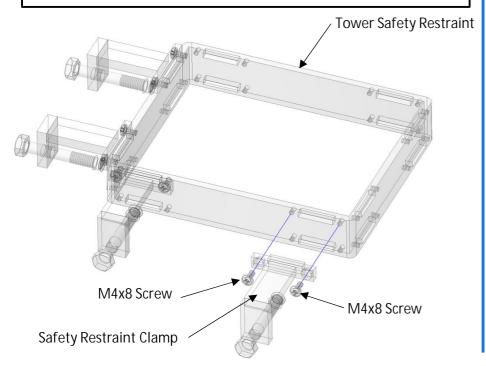
Screwdriver *Do not over tighten*

Installation Series: Safety Restraint 1 of 2

5

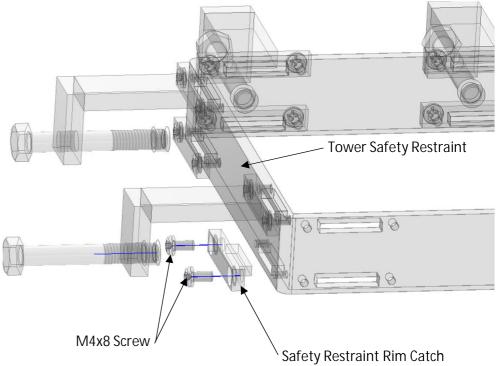
Consider where your Fish Tower will be located, install Safety Restraint Clamps where the Tower sides are against an aquarium wall. Then attach the (4) Safety Restraint Clamps to Tower Safety Restraint with (2) M4x8 Screws (8 Total).

Optionally, only attach two Safety Restraint Clamp if your Fish Tower will not be located in a corner. However, using only two Clamps will be less safe and secure.



If your aquarium is rimless and does not have an Aquarium Lip Edge please skip to step 7.

Attach (4) Safety Restraint Rim Catches to Tower Safety Restraint with (2) M4x8 Screws (4 Total).

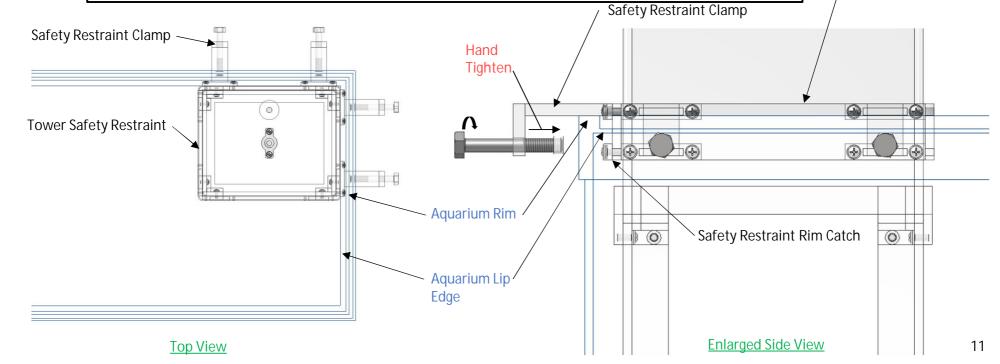


Aguarium Lip Edge ———

7

- A. Locate Tower Safety Restraint in your desired Fish Tower location. Using a corner provides the most stable setup.
- B. Next, install the Tower Safety Restraint with the Safety Restraint Rim Catch below the aquarium lip edge (if you have a rim) and with the Safety Restraint Clamp resting on top of the rim, as shown. Without an aquarium rim it is best to rest the safety restraint clamp <u>flush against the aquarium wall</u>.

C. Then while holding the Tower Safety Restraint in place, hand tighten the Safety Restraint Clamp screws and clamp the Tower Safety Restraint to your aquarium. lmportant note: Be sure to hand tighten the Clamp screw only, rotate a maximum of 3 full turns after the screw makes contact with the aquarium wall.

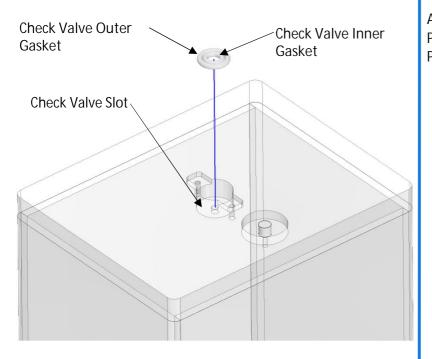


Tower Safety Restraint

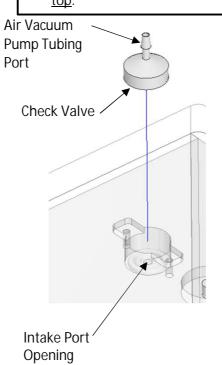
Installation Series: Check Valve Assembly

8

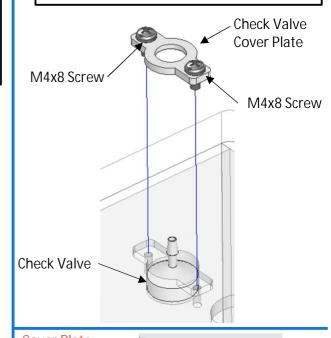
A. Fully insert Check Valve Outer Gasket and Check Valve Inner Gasket centered in the check valve slot. *The Fish Tower will not hold water without gaskets. Two Gaskets provides redundancy*



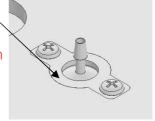
B. Insert Check Valve at the top of the Main Fish Tower Body into the intake port opening. Be sure to install with the <u>Air Vacuum Pump Tubing port on top</u>.



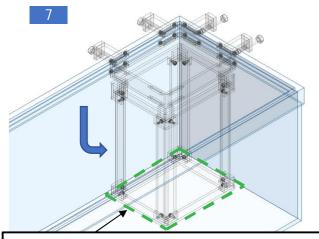
C. Place Check Valve Cover Plate over the check valve and secure with (2) M4 x 8mm Screws. Firmly tighten screws, be sure to not strip screws (Cover Plate will bend slightly).



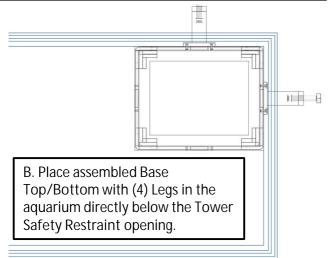
Cover Plate
should be slightly
bent up in the
middle to conform
to the top of the
Check Valve



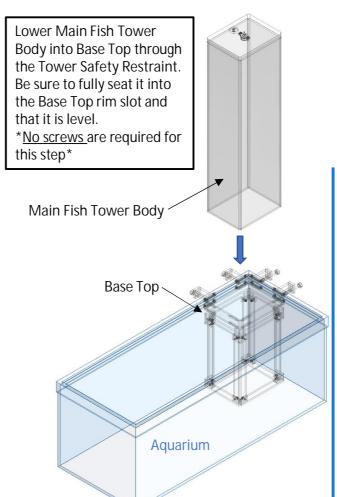
Installation Series: Installing in Aquarium

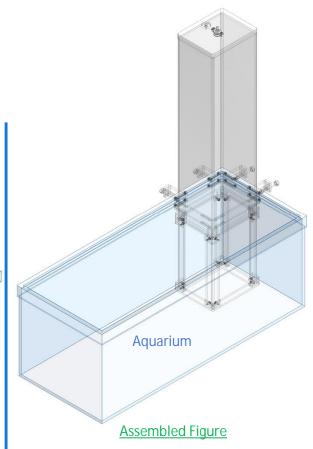


A. Clear a rectangular 5.5" by 6.75" footprint for locating Base Bottom.

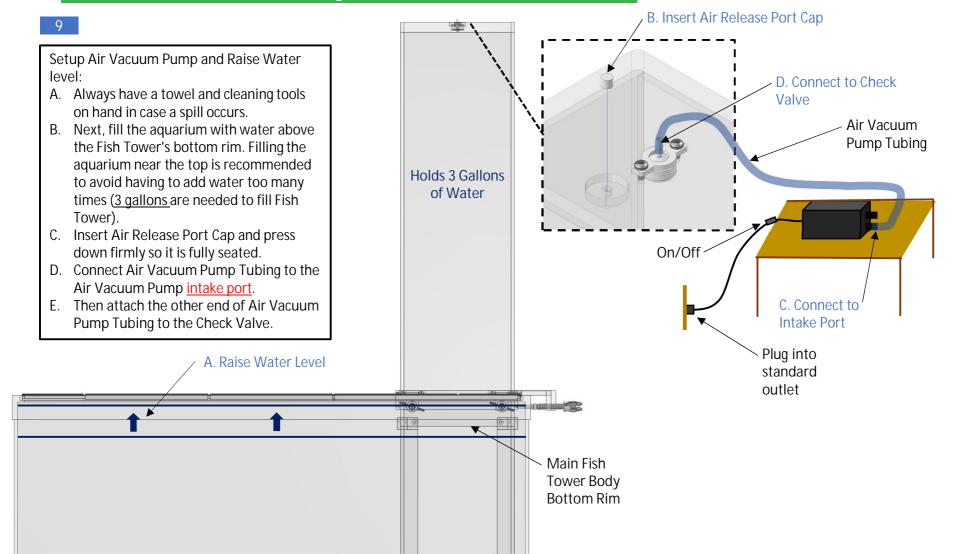


8





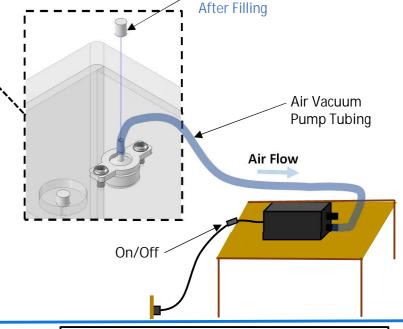
Installation Series: Filling Tower With Water 1 of 2



Installation Series: Filling Tower With Water 2 of 2

Filling Fish Tower (read all steps first):

- A. Turn on Air Vacuum Pump and closely monitor filling progress.
- B. Monitor the aquarium water level and if it approaches the lower edge of the main Fish Tower body (see callout), add more water to the aquarium (note: if it drops below, causing bubbling, it will not cause damage).
- C. When the water level in the Fish Tower reaches the top (<u>-2</u> min. to fill), or your desired level, turn off the Vacuum Pump). Avoid getting water in the Tubing and Pump. A quarter-inch or more air space is strongly recommended at the top, especially if you have floating plants or fish that like to surface.
- D. Remove Tubing and insert Check Valve Cap
- E. <u>If some water got into the Tubing</u>, switch the tube to the pump exhaust port and expel water to the aquarium.
- F. <u>If some water gets into the Pump,</u> run the pump for a few minutes to remove as much water as possible.
- G. Store the Tubing and Pump, after drying, in a non-airtight container to prevent mold development.



D. Insert Check Valve Cap

Raising aquarium back to normal water level:

- First raise aquarium water level <u>at least an inch</u> <u>above</u> the Main Fish Tower Body Bottom Rim.
- I. <u>Wait a few hours</u> before raising the aquarium level back to its original height to ensure there are no leaks, avoiding overtopping issues.
- J. Then fill to desired level or within an inch of the aquarium top at most to minimize overtopping potential from an unlikely slow leak.
- K. Be sure to add water conditioner if you used tap water.

Water Level is Periodically / Topped Off During Filling To keep the water level above the Tower Bottom Rim.

B/H. Main Fish Tower Body Bottom Rim

A. Monitor

Filling Progress

Maintenance: General

Recommended Monthly Maintenance:

- Remove and clean the Fish Tower Main Body (see next page for details). Leave the
 Bottom and Leg parts to be cleaned in the aquarium as needed. Be sure to clean All Fish
 Tower Parts showing algae and other unwanted dirt. Maintain constant up keep. For
 example, it is much easier to clean thin layers of algae then long term growth. If you
 don't need to remove the Fish Tower Main Body for cleaning, at a minimum, replace
 some or all of the water in the fish tower. This ensures the check valve remains
 operational.
 - Clean Tower parts only using acrylic safe tools! See FAQ on Melamine Sponge Suggestions.
- Check the Safety Restraint Clamps and test to make sure they have not loosened over time.

Recommended Every 6 months Maintenance:

- 1. Thoroughly clean All Fish Tower Parts including base and safety strap. Also, clean the aquarium inner walls adjacent to the Tower. See the next page on Removing The Fish Tower For Cleaning.
 - Clean Tower parts only using acrylic safe tools!
- 2. Check the Safety Restraint Clamps and test to make sure they have not loosened over time.

Melamine Cleaning Sponge



Maintenance: Removing The Fish Tower For Cleaning

Removing water from Fish Tower (read all steps first):

- A. Always have a towel and cleaning tools on hand in case a spill occurs.
- B. Remove some water from the aquarium to make room for the Fish Tower water. Note that it may be necessary to remove the water several times during this process. We recommend using a manual siphon or sink connection system.
- C. Once you have free space for the water contained in the Fish Tower, remove Air Release Port Cap. Keep track of this Cap to prevent spills, and closely monitor the water level in the aquarium as the Fish Tower empties. Reinsert the Cap whenever the water level is within half an inch of the aquarium top. Remove the water from the aquarium to make more space, then remove the Cap to continue lowering the Tower water level.
- D. While holding down the Legs, lift the empty Main Fish Tower Body out of the aquarium.

A. Filling
Progress

F. Remove Check

F. Remove Check | Valve Assembly for periodic cleaning

Port Cap After Making
Space for Water

B. Remove Water

Cleaning Acrylic Fish Tower:

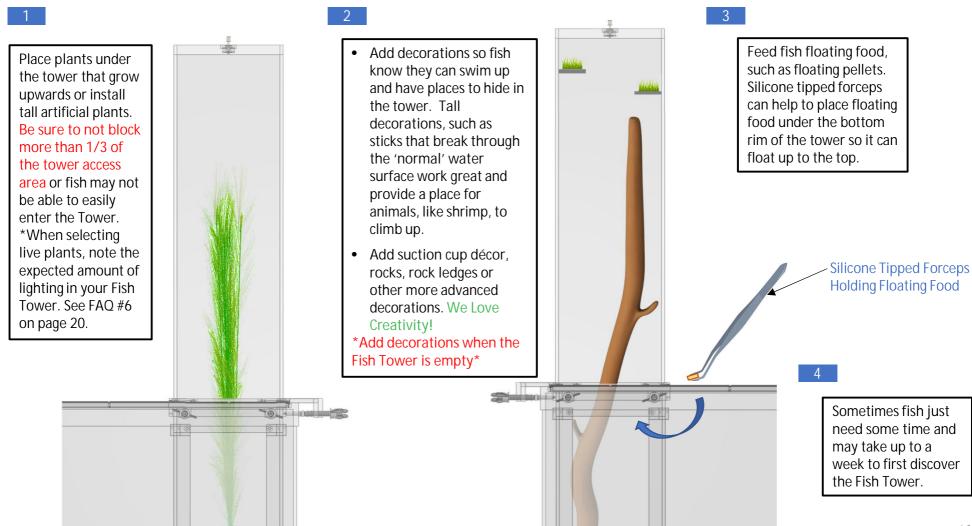
C. Remove Air Release

- E. Use the Melamine Cleaning Sponge or other acrylic safe material to remove algae from All Fish Tower parts.
- F. Unscrew the Check Valve Cover Plate and clean check valve, gaskets, and housing with clean water and the provided sponge.

Water is Periodically Removed -During Filling To keep from overtopping

Melamine Cleaning Sponge is Included.

How to Encourage Fish to Enter the Tower?



Troubleshooting

Why is my Fish Tower water level dropping or getting air bubbles?

- 1. First check the aquarium water level and make sure it is at least an inch above the Fish Tower Main Body Bottom Rim. This ensures air isn't leaking in at the bottom.
- 2. Confirm the Check Valve Gasket Outer and Inner are installed and the Check Valve Cover Plate is firmly seated with a slight bend. And that <u>both</u> Caps are installed snugly.
- 3. Some fish release air bubbles from their swim bladder which get trapped in the Fish Tower over time.
- 4. Plants slowly release oxygen into the water which can form tiny air bubbles that rise to the top of the Fish Tower and overtime can slowly lower the Fish Tower water level.

Why are Fish are not entering the Tower?

Please review the Animal Compatibility Charts section of the manual and the Encouraging
Fish/Animals to enter the Tower sections in this manual. Contact us via the link to the right with
further questions.

Why is the Air Vacuum Pump not drawing out air?

Confirm that the Check Valve is installed correctly. If it is, check to see if you can <u>blow air</u> through it. Next check to make sure the Air Vacuum Pump is connected properly and that it is setup to <u>draw air out of the Tower</u>, not blow into it. Lastly, confirm that the water level is above the Fish Tower Bottom Rim and the Air Release Cap is firmly installed.

Why is the Check Valve no longer holding back air and the water level drops quickly before I can put the cap back on.

• First try thoroughly cleaning the Check Valve with soapy water or hydrogen peroxide, and then rinse thoroughly. Next trying blowing air through the other end to remove dirt particles. If this fails please use the backup Check Valve provided.

Please contact us via
Amazon if you have any
questions:
https://www.amazon.com/ha

https://www.amazon.com/hz/contact-us/foresight/hubgateway



Scan QR Code For Support

FAQ / Additional Information

- 1. How is it that the water level doesn't lower after the pump is shut off?

 The check valve only allows air and water to travel in one direction. Also, the water cannot "fall back down" because that would lower the pressure in the tower and "lift" water back up again. Also, note that there is no air available to take up the space left behind if it did drop.
- 2. My fish suddenly started staying near the top of the Fish Tower for a very long period. Is that okay?

 Fish staying near the top water surface may be suffering from poor water conditions. Please check all your water parameters. Although some fish may spend a lot of time in Fish Tower, and it may be perfectly safe, monitor their behavior and eating habits. They are likely stressed or sick if they stop eating or are swimming strangely.
- 3. Is it okay to have the Fish Tower base bottom on top of substrate/gravel in the aquarium? Yes, so long as the substrate surface is level and the base can sit on it without losing stability. Flat against the aquarium bottom is preferred, however.
- 4. Does water become stagnant, old, or dirty inside the Fish Tower?

 No, the Fish Tower water will have the same parameters as the aquarium water due to natural convection and dispersion in water. For example, the oxygen and pH levels are the same in the Tower and the aquarium.
- 5. Any tips on cleaning with the Melamine Sponge? The melamine sponge should be rinsed and squeezed out (trying to rub the algae off the <u>sponge</u> will cause tearing) multiple times during a cleaning session. It may take a few passes and some hard pressure but it should remove algae growth. <u>When replacing</u> the Melamine Cleaning Sponge buy sponges made of 100% melamine that are free of chemical agents.
- 6. Any suggestions or concern related to lighting systems and plants?

 Typical aquarium lighting systems are downward facing lights at the top of the tank. It's important to note that the Fish Tower will experience lower light penetration because it won't get as much direct light. Adding light fixtures or light pucks to the top or below facing up the Fish Tower would help improve the lighting for growing plants and observing your pets in the Fish Tower (Although, this could accelerate algae growth). Alternatively, low-light plants can work great in the Fish Tower.

Share Your Experience!

 We want to do everything we can to ensure you are happy with our products. We worked hard to develop a fun and easy to use Fish Tower.

Scan To Review:



https://www.amazon.com/review/create-review/listing

We hope you've having a fun experience!

Please see our troubleshooting section if you have any issues.



Share Photos & Videos!

We'd love to see your new aquarium setups!





Connect With Us



Join the Members Club & Visit Our Website:

Join our club to hear about exciting new product releases and member's only deals!



We'll only send one email every few month, at most. Get exciting updates, not clutter!