

MANUAL

Hot tub Classic



Thank you for choosing us as the supplier of your Swedish hot tub.

We hope the hot tub will provide you with many wonderful bathing experiences and pleasant moments. To provide the best conditions for lifelong durability we recommend that you read through the instruction manual before you begin using your new Swedish hot tub.

This instruction manual applies to the Swedish hot tub Classic model and will describe what is important to think about before, during, and after bathing. More information is available under bathing school at svenskabadtunnor.se.

RECEIVING YOUR DELIVERY

Check to ensure that no damage has occurred during delivery. Take off the cover and then remove all the cartons and loose parts from the Swedish hot tub.

Wiggle down the Swedish hot tub so the bottom is standing on the ground. Remove the transport belt, the pallet, and the protective packaging.

Check that the following parts are included:

- Stove
- Stove protection
- Stove cover (located in the stove)
- 2-meter chimney
- Bottenplutt.

Then lift the Swedish hot tub into place, (we recommend having 2-3 persons lift the Swedish hot tub or using a crane or similar aid) and grab hold beneath the panel when lifting.

NOTE! The Swedish hot tub cannot withstand being rolled.

Ensure that those who are lifting the Swedish hot tub are in the good physical condition and that proper lifting techniques are used. If you have previously had back problems then you must avoid this heavy lifting operation. The Swedish hot tub and the stove must be placed on a level and stable surface. We recommend laying 8-10 paving stones beneath the beams on the Swedish hot tub if it is placed directly on the ground.

INSTALLING THE SWEDISH HOT TUB

- The stove lid must be placed on top of the stove
- The flues are mounted on the stove with the groove facing down
- Remove the protective plastic on the stove cover and the stainless bands around the wooden panel. The plastic on the stove cover is most easily removed by unscrewing the cover and bringing it to room temperature and then removing the plastic.

FITTING EXTRA EQUIPMENT

- Fit the four buckles for the lid with the enclosed screws. The code for the lid is 00. It cannot be changed.
- If you have ordered your Swedish hot tub with underwater lighting then this is fitted at the factory. Connect the transformer to the cord that sticks out just below the panel edge, then connect the plug to a power outlet. To turn on the underwater lighting, push the button that is fitted just below the edge of the Swedish hot tub beside the stove.
- If you have ordered an extra chimney, this is most easily fitted to the other chimney before they are fitted to the stove.
- If you have ordered a chimney protector then fit this to the chimney.
- If you have ordered a cleaning system, then see the instruction manual enclosed with it.
- If you have ordered stairs for your Swedish hot tub, it must be cared for in the same way as the wooden panels on the Swedish hot tub. In other words, it must be oiled as needed.

MAINTENANCE

HOT TUB

- The stove is best emptied of ash using an ash shovel or wet-dry vacuum cleaner.
- The plastic is to be wiped clean as needed, using a wet rag and a mild cleaning solution that is tenside-free.
- The panels on the Swedish hot tub are treated with an oil-based wood stain, treat the panel with a transparent oil-based wood stain as needed or once annually.
- The stainless steel band may need to be tightened over time.

SACRIFICIAL ANODE

The stove is equipped with a magnesium sacrificial anode, which is placed at the bottom left of your stove. The sacrificial anode is placed on the drainage plug. The sacrificial anode's function is for corrosion to take place on the anode instead of on your stove. Therefore, it must be cleaned in the event of corrosion. To see whether the anode has become corroded, simply unscrew it. No tools are required, just the strength of your hand. The rod on the anode will have a coating if corroded, if this is the case simply scrape away the coating with a knife/sandpaper. The surface must be clean metal. If it is highly corroded or if there is recurring corrosion, the anode will need to be replaced over time. The smaller the anode becomes, the poorer it will function. The anode must be a minimum of 10 mm in diameter and 90 mm in length. Contact us at info@svenskabadtunnor.se to order a new magnesium rod.

THE BATHING WATER

We recommend that our customers who do not have a hot tub with a cleaning system installed, change their bathing water each time they bathe. Should you be unable to do so and choose instead to use the bathing water multiple times, here are several tricks to keep good water hygiene. - Always shower before bathing to avoid the bath water being contaminated with sun lotion and skin particles, this should even be done when using a cleaning system.

- Add a bactericidal agent. It is important that you never add a chlorine-based agent (or other disinfection agent containing a corrosive agent to maintain good hygiene, e.g., active acid) as chlorine is not good for the skin, the environment, or the bathtub. Only use the chlorine-free disinfectant BioCool. Dose according to the instructions found on the bottle. Pool disinfectant should also be used if a cleaning system is used. The aforementioned advice increases the potential for using the bathing water more than once. Keep in mind that circumstances such as weather conditions, the number of times the hot tub is bathed in and the number of people who bathe in the hot tub are decisive to how long the bathing water can remain hygienic.

To ensure that your stove is not attacked by corrosion, you must measure the pH, alkalinity, and hardness of your water.

PH

The correct pH value is decisive to good water quality. Therefore, it is necessary to set a pH value so that it remains within the ideal range of 7.0 - 7.4. The pH value impacts all other water values. If the pH value in your water is too high or too low it can cause the stove to corrode.

HARDNESS

The ideal total hardness is 150 – 250 mg/l. Water with a very low degree of hardness can be very aggressive. Metal parts corrode and the surface can be attacked. If the water is too hard, there is a risk of lime deposits forming and the water in the Swedish hot tub becoming cloudy and discoloured.

Lime and metal ions commonly occur in a dissolved state in the water, but if the water is too hard then it can lead to deposits on the walls or the stove.

ALKALINITY

If the alkalinity is too low, then it can be difficult to set the correct pH. The optimal alkalinity value is between 80–120 mg/l.

SALTWATER

All the parts that are in direct contact with the bathing water are adapted to suit salt water. Saltwater is fine to be used as a bathing water. However, you must consider that salt in the water can leave deposits, which can cause discoloration, Dry exposed surfaces regularly to remove salt deposits.

WINTER USE

No warranties shall apply if the water remains in the Swedish hot tub and the water freezes. Ensure that the drainage hoses and the water from the stove are drained when it is below zero. If you keep a close watch and possibly maintain fires from time to time, you do not need to empty the water after every bath during the winter.

LIGHTING THE FIRE

This chapter deals with important elements that you must think about before, during, and after you have begun lighting a fire on your stove. Before lighting a fire in your Swedish hot tub it is important that you fill the hot up with water, a minimum of 10 cm above the edge of the Swedish hot tub. This is of the utmost importance, otherwise, you risk burning up the stove or the plastic as it will become overheated if there is no water in the Swedish hot tub. To achieve as effective heating as possible, we recommend heating one with the lid on the Swedish hot tub. Keep in mind that you should stop adding wood to the fire in good time, the stove will continue heating quite well and the water will easily become too warm. If this is still the case, you can lower the temperature somewhat by adding cold water.

LIGHTING THE STOVE

When you light the stove, the preferred heating source is very dry birch wood. Split up a handful of wood shavings to light the fire with and then split up a handful of wood logs into smaller pieces. Place the wood shavings in the stove with the smaller wood pieces on top. Then carefully ignite. Once the fire has been lit, it is important to actively keep the fire going to achieve the correct bathing temperature (the recommended temperature is 38 degrees Celsius). Place one or two logs at a time so that the fire does not become extinguished. You can

then add as much wood as you like once the fire is up and going on the stove. For more tips about lighting fires, please see the bathing school at svenskabadtunnor.se.

Once you have finished lighting a fire you have finished bathing it is important that you do not empty the water before the stove has completely extinguished. If there is a risk of the water freezing, then it is also important that the Swedish hot tub is emptied of water so that the stove and hoses do not freeze to pieces.

- The stove and the chimney become very hot when the fire is going, keep track of bathing children so that they do not burn themselves.

Keep in mind that when the fire is going sparks can fly out of the chimney so if the Swedish hot tub is placed near flammable materials some type of heat protection must be required. Do not light a fire on the stove if there is a risk of fire.

IMPORTANT!

- Never leave children unattended in the Swedish hot tub.

- Always check the water temperature before you or someone else enters the hot tub.

- Ensure that no unauthorized persons can enter the hot tub without your permission.

- Never leave a bath with a burning fire or one full of water unattended. If you must leave the bath unattended, ensure that the fire is completely extinguished and that the bath is covered by a strong lid. If you do not have a lid, ensure that the bath is completely empty of water.
- Always have an approved fire extinguisher near the hot tub.
- Always step in and out of the bath with care. The plastic inside of the bath can be slippery.
- Never jump into the bath or subject it to other unintended loads, as this may result in personal injury and/or damage to the hot tub.
- Always check the temperature of the water before you or someone else jumps into the bath. Prevent dehydration during bathing by drinking water regularly and keeping the bath water temperature below 39 degrees.
- Pregnant women, infants and people with a health condition requiring medical care should consult a doctor before bathing.
- The bath must not be used under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, drugs and/or medicine.