

# HOT TUB – SALT WATER SYSTEM

## INITIAL START-UP INSTRUCTIONS

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT FOR THE SAFE FIRST-TIME INSTALLATION OF YOUR SALT WATER CELL SYSTEM.

### **DRAINING AND CLEANING THE SPA**

It's important to completely drain and clean the spa to remove any solid residue accumulated on the surface and inside or around the jets area.

After draining the spa, use spa cleaning products only. Household cleaners contain additives such as phosphates which may affect the bromine production. When the spa is clean, rinse it off thoroughly with a garden hose.

It's extremely important to clean your filter cartridge with a filter soaking solution or replace your filter cartridges before refilling the spa. Recommended cartridge cleaning is every two weeks.

### **CELL CLEANING:**

It is also extremely important to clean your salt cell every three months. Although cells include a self-cleaning feature to prevent scale deposits on the graphite electrodes, deposits may still form due to unbalanced water conditions. If that happens the cell should be cleaned in an acidic solution. Refer to "Cleaning your Salt Water Cell".

### **REFILLING THE SPA**

After the salt water unit has been installed, check the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) required in the water that you'll use to refill the spa.

The TDS range should be within 50 and 400 PPM. This can be done by your local spa dealer. When you're certain the water is within the proper TDS range, refill your spa.

If your TDS is higher than 500 PPM, ask your spa dealer for additional information to help reduce initial TDS.

DO NOT use water from a "Salt Water Softener" system. Plain, non-treated tap water is essential.

Make sure there is adequate flow and that no airlocks are trapped in the unit's piping. If airlocks are formed, start up the pump and slowly loosen one of the union nuts to release the air trapped in the plumbing. Tighten the nut again after you are done.

## **ADJUSTING WATER CHEMISTRY IN THE SPA**

Proper chemical maintenance of a spa is essential for the health of bathers. Maintaining the quality of the spa water within these specified values will enhance your enjoyment of the spa and prolong the life of the system. Test and adjust these parameters in the water prior to each use of the spa.

- Total hardness (TH): between 150 and 200 PPM
- Alkalinity: between 100 and 120 PPM
- pH: between 7.2 and 7.8

Water chemistry should be balanced before adding the salt product into the water. It's essential that the water chemistry parameters are within the proposed range to obtain optimal system performance. High Calcium Hardness may lead in faster calcification on the electrolytic plates.

## **ADDING SALT**

Water temperature between 32 and 38 Celsius (90 and 100 Fahrenheit) helps dissolve salt and facilitates maintenance level adjustment. Reference your owner's manual for desired amount of salt, as every tub is different.

It's important to note that salt is only one of many contributors of the TDS count in the spa water. The TDS concentration will increase with time due to residues, chemicals, minerals and other materials that cannot be screened by the spa filter.

Start the pump to allow water to circulate and slowly add salt uniformly in the spa by simply pouring it from the container.

### **UNIT CONVERSIONS:**

1 gallon (US, liquid) = 3.785 liters.

## **ACTIVATING THE SYSTEM:**

Power up your spa and activate the system by pressing the Boost key.

## **VERIFYING THE WATER FLOW:**

When activating the salt system, verify that water is circulating through the cell and that the system is correctly detecting water flow in your spa.