Welcome to ThermoSpas

Our Credentials
ThermoSpas has been manufacturing spas since 1983. We strive to stay on the cutting edge of spa design and maintenance technology. We are constantly looking for ways to bring our customers the latest features and products designed to enhance the enjoyment and therapeutic value of our spas. We are a member of the prestigious Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP). One of the APSP’s primary goals is, “To contribute to the health, safety, and well-being of the public in the installation, maintenance, and operation of swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs.” Our best credentials come from thousands of satisfied ThermoSpas owners who write and call us every day to tell us how happy they are with their spas and what a positive difference it has made in their lives.

Our Quality
ThermoSpas’ emphasis on quality will become crystal clear with each passing day you own your spa. We make our spas from only the highest quality materials, inside and out. ThermoSpas is the only manufacturer that provides you with a written report signed by two inspection teams. Your spa was tested not once, but twice in hot water to meet our quality assurance standards.

Our Customer Service
Our Customer Care Department is staffed by trained representatives who really care about helping you. They are knowledgeable in every facet of spa maintenance. And they are available to answer your call Monday - Friday 7:00 am - 7:00 pm and Saturday 8:00 am - 1:00 pm, Eastern Time. The Technical Service Department is open Monday - Friday 7:00 am - 7:00 pm and Saturday 8:00 am - 1:00 pm, Eastern Time to answer any of your technical questions or needs.

Your Responsibility To Your Hot Tub
Now that we’ve told you about our priorities in providing you with an exceptional product and on-going support, we urge you to read through this manual completely. This manual, along with the information previously supplied in the Welcome Kit will familiarize you with the simple operation and maintenance of your spa (which will become second nature to you in no time). Most importantly, it will help you keep your spa running smoothly and in tip-top condition for many years to come.

Have Fun and Enjoy!

Welcome To ThermoSpas
Congratulations! You are now the official owner of the finest spa built. All of us at ThermoSpas are looking forward to enjoying a relationship with you that will last for many years to come.

As you get to know your spa, you will quickly discover why ThermoSpas is the fastest growing spa manufacturer in the country. You have made the right decision in choosing ThermoSpas. We're betting our reputation on it. A reputation built on the foundation of our many strengths:

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How To Contact Us
Office .................................................. 800.876.0158
Fax .................................................. 203.265.7133
Customer Care Department .................. 800.876.0158, opcion 2,2
Technical Service Department ................. 800.876.0158, opcion 2,3
Address ........................................ ThermoSpas • 155 East Street
Wallingford, CT • 06492
Website ........................................ www.thermospas.com
Read & Follow These Important Instructions

When using the electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed. A green colored terminal marked G, GR, Ground, or the Symbol is located inside the supply terminal box or compartment. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this terminal must be connected to the ground means provided in the electrical service panel with a continuous copper wire equivalent in size to the circuit conductor supplying this equipment.

At least two lugs marked “BONDING LUGS” are provided on the external service or on the inside of the supply terminal box or compartment. To reduce the risk of electric shock, connect the local common bonding grid in the area of the hot tub or spa to these terminals with an insulated or bare copper conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

All field-installed metal components such as rails, ladders, drains, or other similar hardware within three meters of the spa or hot tub shall be bonded to the equipment grounding bus with copper conductors not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

Save These Instructions

Proper Use & Installation

ThermoSpas has made every effort to provide you with a safe and reliable product. The detailed instructions provided previous to, and with the receipt of, your spa will explain how to safely install, operate and maintain your ThermoSpa. Safety in using a spa ultimately lays with you the customer. There is no substitute for the use of good judgment and common sense when it comes to safety in and around your spa.

**Supervision** is the key Factor in the safe use of your spa. Children must never be allowed to use the spa unless adult supervision is present at all times.

Your spa must be secured against unauthorized use. Always completely cover your spa and lock the cover in place when not in use to reduce the risk of a child entering without adult supervision.

Thermospas recommends you *do not drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs of any kind (including prescription & over-the-counter) before using your spa.* These substances may affect a person's ability to withstand elevated water temperatures and may produce dangerous effects in heart rate, blood pressure, and circulation. They may also lead to unconsciousness and the possibility of drowning. The wet surface of a spa is slippery. Use care when entering or exiting. Never allow running, jumping, pushing, or roughhousing inside or around the spa.

Keep body parts and clothing a minimum of 12” away from the filter skimmer at all times. Hair longer than No. 6 AWG.

There are suction fittings located along the sides of the foot well of your spa. Do not remove the covers over the suction fittings because they are a safety device. The covers minimize the possibility of hair or body parts getting caught in them.

Water temperatures between 100°F and 104°F are considered safe for healthy adults. Temperatures higher than 104°F for an extended period of time may raise the body temperature beyond safe limits and impair the body’s ability to regulate its internal temperature.

It is best to limit initial use of your spa to 10-15 minutes because high body temperatures affect each person differently. We recommend consulting with your physician about your comfort & safety before using the spa.

Activating the spa without sufficient water can damage the circulation pump and heater; and may cause a Fire.

Do not locate lighting fixtures directly above, or within 5 ft. of the spa. If they are located within 10 ft. of the spa, they must be on a circuit protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI).

Before attempting electrical hook-up, please read and follow safety instructions on pages 14-15.

Children should not use spas or hot tubs without adult supervision.

Do not use spas or hot tubs unless all suction guards are installed to prevent body and hair entrapment.

People using medications and/or having an adverse medical history should consult a physician before using a spa or hot tub.

People with infectious diseases should not use a spa or hot tub.

To avoid injury exercise care when entering or exiting the spa or hot tub.

Water temperature in excess of 104°F (38°C) may be injurious to your health. Water temperature in excess of 104°F (38°C) may be injurious to your health.

Pregnant or possibly pregnant women should consult a physician before using a spa or hot tub.

People with infectious diseases should not use a spa or hot tub.

Prolonged immersion in a spa or hot tub may be injurious to your health.

**SAFETY IN AND AROUND YOUR HOT TUB**

**WARNING**

Children should not use spas or hot tubs without adult supervision.

Do not use spas or hot tubs unless all suction guards are installed to prevent body and hair entrapment.

To avoid injury exercise care when entering or exiting the spa or hot tub.

Do not use drugs or alcohol before or during the use of a spa or hot tub to avoid unconsciousness and possible drowning.

Pregnant or possibly pregnant women should consult a physician before using a spa or hot tub.

People with infectious diseases should not use a spa or hot tub.

Prolonged immersion in a spa or hot tub may be injurious to your health.

**AVERTISSEMENT**

Ne pas utiliser une cuve de relaxation sans surveillance.

Pour éviter l’évanouissement et la noyade éventuelle, ne prendre ni dorénavant ni alcool avant d’utiliser une cuve de relaxation ni quand on s’y trouve.

Les femmes enceintes, que leur grossesse soit confirmée ou non, devraient consulter un médecin avant d’utiliser une cuve de relaxation.

Pour éviter des blessures, user de prudence en entrant dans une cuve de relaxation et sortant.

Pregnant or possibly pregnant women should consult a physician before using a spa or hot tub.

People with infectious diseases should not use a spa or hot tub.

People with infectious diseases should not use a spa or hot tub.

Prolonged immersion in a spa or hot tub may be injurious to your health.
Safety Requirements

ThermoSpas, Inc. is not responsible for any damage to flooring, carpeting, ceiling, furniture, personal items or walls due to malfunctioning or leaking of hot tub.

- Fetal damage in pregnant women
- Failure to recognize the need to exit the spa
- Unconsciousness and danger of drowning
- Failure to perceive heat

The effects of hyperthermia include:

- Dizziness, fainting, drowsiness, lethargy, and an increase in the body's internal temperature.
- Breathing in of this vapor may cause lung infections.
- Ventilated, this vapor can fill the enclosed air space creating a health hazard. The water from becoming bacteria-ridden vapor in the hot tub room. If the room is poorly ventilated, this vapor can fill the enclosed air space creating a health hazard. The water from becoming bacteria-ridden vapor in the hot tub room.

It is critical to complete all of these above steps in order to prevent bacteria-ridden water from becoming bacteria-ridden vapor in the hot tub room. If the room is poorly ventilated, this vapor can fill the enclosed air space creating a health hazard. The breathing in of this vapor may cause lung infections.

*ThermoSpas, Inc. is not responsible for any damage to flooring, carpeting, ceiling, furniture, personal items or walls due to malfunctioning or leaking of hot tub.

预防触电
- 切勿连接任何辅件到系统。
- 仅用相同部件更换部件。
- 切勿开启箱体门。

化学安全要求

- 不应使用任何有助于扩散化学物质的化学品。
- 使用这些化学品时应采取适当防护。

不得使用化学品，因为它们可能会极大损害您的水疗设备。

任何化学品或化学溶液的使用都可能造成损害。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在混合化学品时，应在水内加入。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 充分混合。

- 确保所有化学品处于使用状态。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 保持化学物质处于使用状态。

- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 保持化学物质处于使用状态。

- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

堆放化学品
- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 保持化学物质处于使用状态。

- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 保持化学物质处于使用状态。

- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

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- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 保持化学物质处于使用状态。

- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

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- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

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- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

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- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 保持化学物质处于使用状态。

- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 保持化学物质处于使用状态。

- 使用前应充分混合。

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- 不应将化学品与水混合。

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- 不应将化学品与水混合。

- 在使用前切勿添加。

- 保持化学物质处于使用状态。

- 使用前应充分混合。

- 在不使用时，应将化学物质储存在通风良好、干燥的地方。

- 不应将化学品与水混合。
The two illustrations below show a typical 5 person hot tub with multiple jet styles, a bubbling system, an ozone system upgrade, and an independent circulation/filtration pump system. If your spa was not ordered with any of these features, the system components will not be found in your spa. Refer to special operating instructions specific to your spa for more details. These illustrations are designed to help you identify key components. Use the legend to locate a particular component’s page number to see more details.

### Components

**Spa Diagram**

**Topside Control Panels**

For the control panel specific to your spa refer to the Special Operating Instructions (SOI) that came with your spa or log onto www.thermospas.com click on “Customer Center”.

**Spa Pac & Heater**

*Electronic Center of Spa*

- **Blower Button:** Turns blower on or off.
- **Light Button:** Turns light on/off. Activates LEDs where applicable. Some models have Low, Medium, High settings.
- **Mode Button:** Choose between Standard or Economy modes. See the Special Operating Instructions that came with your spa for description of modes.
- **Jets/Pump Button:** Turns Jets/Pumps on or off. On some models the pump may be 2 speeds (low/high). See the Special Operating Instructions that came with your spa for more details.
- **Temperature Button:** Used to increase or decrease hot tub temperature settings. See the Special Operating Instructions that came with your spa for more details.
- **Lights indicate filter cycles**
- **Light on indicates homeowner locked panel**
- **Light on indicates homeowner locked temperature**
- **Time:** Displays time of day. Refer to Special Operating Instructions to pre-set.
- **Warm Button:** Used to increase hot tub temperature setting.
- **Cool Button:** Used to decrease hot tub temperature setting.
- **F1, F2**
- **PL**
- **TL**
Jets shown in illustrations below have standard escutcheons. Stainless steel jet escutcheons (not shown) are available for some models. Your model hot tub may not come equipped with all jets shown.

**Pulsating Jet & Laser Jet**

The Laser Jet and Pulsating Jet are interchangeable and allow you to customize the feel of your water therapy. To remove the Jet from the Jet Body, turn the Jet counter-clockwise until you feel resistance. Continue turning counter-clockwise and pull until the Jet pops out. When inserting the Jet into a Jet Body, you must align the On/Off Stop with the middle of the On/Off Stop Track to insure proper seating of the Jet. Simply push the Jet into the Jet Body until you hear it snap into place.

**Swirl Jet & Therapy Jet**

The Swirl Jet and Therapy Jet are interchangeable and allow you to customize the feel of your water therapy. To remove the Jet from the Jet Body, turn the Jet counter-clockwise until you feel resistance. Continue turning counter-clockwise and pull until the Jet pops out. When inserting the Jet into the Jet Body, you must align the On/Off Stop with the middle of the On/Off Stop Track to insure proper seating of the Jet. Simply push the Jet into the Jet Body until you hear it snap into place.

**NOTE:** On some water pumps, pipes heading to water jets may be located on the top of the pump. However, the configuration of the hose, "T" Valve, remains the same.
**Components**

**Components**

**Directional nozzle can be rotated 360° to any desired position**

**Diverting**
- Adjust the jet nozzle to direct water flow. Turn outer ring until it clicks and is fully seated to select any one of four positions. These positions will divert water flow to various sections of the hot tub. See Special Operating Instructions for further details specific to your spa model.

**Non-Diverting**
- Adjust the jet nozzle to direct water flow. Turn outer ring to control intensity.

**Shoulder Jet**
This unique jet is designed to be installed above the water line. The opening at the bottom of the jet is angled specifically to direct a powerful stream of water to your neck and shoulders. The smart design of this jet helps reduce splash-out by 75% over other directional shoulder jets. Jet may be turned off by pushing in or turned on by pulling out.

**Whirlpool Jets**
A large round jet that is particularly good for those with special therapy needs because they create a powerful current. **Diverting:** Adjust the jet nozzle to direct water flow. Turn outer ring until it clicks and is fully seated to select any one of four positions. These positions will divert water flow to various sections of the hot tub. See Special Operating Instructions for further details specific to your spa model. **Non-Diverting:** Adjust the jet nozzle to direct water flow. Turn outer ring to control intensity.

**Valves** (Optional on some spa models)

**Blower Control Valve**
Controls the intensity of the air blower on spas equipped with a bubbling system.

**Pillow Jet Control Valve**
Controls the water intensity flow to the pillow jets. Turn the valve clockwise to lessen the intensity; counterclockwise to increase the intensity.

**Therapy Control Valve**
Controls the water to air ratio to vary the intensity of the jet.

**Diverter Valve**
Rotate valve to divert flow to specific sections of the hot tub. See special operating instructions for more details.

**Throttle Control Valve**
The patented Throttle Control Valve controls the jet intensity of an entire seat without affecting other areas.
Preparing for Installation

Site preparation, alterations to homeowner’s property, and permits (if any) are the sole responsibility of the owner. ThermoSpas hot tubs are not intended for commercial applications.

Your Site

Wherever you place your spa leave a minimum of 18” clearance on all sides of the spa for service. In the event the spa requires servicing, failure to leave proper access may require the owner to drain the spa and move it prior to the service call. Providing service access is the responsibility of the owner. It’s recommended that extra space be provided in the spa front side (typically the side below the control panel). If you have a problem locating the panel for your spa pak, please refer to the Engineering Drawings at our Customer Center at www.thermospas.com.

Outdoor Location

Your spa must be located above ground on a level, well-supported, continuous surface. ThermoSpas, Inc. recommends a concrete pad, wood deck, or Thermopad. Do not locate on gravel, dirt, sand, or grass because these are unstable surfaces and may shift or compress over time. Shifting can cause the spa to warp, therefore voiding the warranty.

Indoor Location

If your spa is going indoors, do not place it directly on carpeting or a hardwood floor due to possible splash out from the tub. ThermoSpas recommends that spas installed indoors be placed on a non-porous surface with a drain. Some units contain 300 gallons or more of water. Water damage to the homeowner’s property from splashing or leaks are at the homeowner’s risk. Thermospas does not provide any service or warranty coverage for water damage. Please check your homeowner’s insurance policy to see how you are covered.

Level Your Spa

Whether outdoors or indoors, your spa must sit on a solid, level surface such as a ThermoPad, which is available as an option, check with your Customer Care Representative. IP the surface is not level. The uneven weight distribution may cause major problems. Cabinet panels can become difficult to open over time, and the constant pressure may eventually cause the spa shell to warp, crack and separate from the cabinet. This damage is not covered under your warranty.

To determine if the spa is level, place it in the desired location and check it with a level before you fill it to save time. If the spa is already filled and is not level, you will see an uneven water line around the spa’s inside perimeter. If this happens, we recommend you empty the spa immediately and have a licensed contractor level the surface it sits on.

Weight Considerations

We do not recommend using shims to level the spa because if the entire footwell area and perimeter of the cabinet are not properly supported, the spa will warp and the warranty will be void.

IP your spa is sitting on a deck or any elevated surface, it should meet current state and local building codes. It must be able to support the weight of a spa filled with water and people (which could be as much as 6,000 lbs.). Larger spas may require a floor load up to (110 lbs/sq ft). Check with your builder or town official to determine the loading capacity of spa site.
**The Safe Electrical Hook-up of Your Spa**

Before beginning the wiring process turn off the circuit breaker so that no power is connected to the controller. ThermoSpas recommends all spa wiring to be done by a licensed electrician. Improper wiring may void your warranty. Incorrect or incomplete wiring will very likely create a dangerous hazard. Performing a conversion or any other modification to the original hardware or installation configuration mandates that the owner assumes full responsibility. For assuring that the resulting system complies with all applicable national, state, and local wiring codes and ordinances. For the location of the unit. Be aware that there are major differences in wiring codes if this unit is to be installed at any location other than a private residence.

- The electrical installation of your spa must be done by a qualified electrician in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), and all local codes effective at the time of installation.
- Your spa must be installed on a dedicated electrical circuit. No other appliances or electrical equipment may be used on this circuit. 120 VAC Spas may be used on any dedicated circuit with the proper amperage rating using the Plug-In GFCI Cord Set. (Not available in Canada)

**Electrical Set Up**

Before beginning the wiring process turn off the circuit breaker so that no power is connected to the controller. ThermoSpas recommends all spa wiring to be done by a licensed electrician. Improper wiring may void your warranty.

**Electrical Service Requirements:**

Before wiring for a spa, one of the first considerations is whether or not your main service or subpanel feeding your spa has the capacity to provide sufficient power to your spa. A licensed electrician will be able to perform a load calculation to determine this.

The electrical requirements for your hot tub are found on the Electrical Guide Sheet contained in the Welcome Kit or at www.thermospas.com. The Electric Guide sheet contains information on the NEC and all local codes effective at the time of installation. It is very important to review your electrical requirements before starting installation.

**WARNING**

If your spa is not installed in accordance with the NEC, it may create a dangerous safety hazard. Improper electrical installation may also damage the inner workings of a spa and void your warranty.

If your electrician is not absolutely sure how to correctly connect your system, call the ThermoSpas Technical Service Department at 800.887.0158, option 2. Mistakes may be costly and will invalidate your equipment warranty.

**Suggested Wiring with GFCI Breaker to Subpanel**

**Main Panel (inside house)**

- Neutral/Ground Bar
- White Pigtail
- Ground Bar

**Sub Panel at Spa**

- Neutral Bar
- White Pigtail
- Ground Bar

**Plug-In GFCI Cord Set (optional)**

Only available for Genesis 100 spas wired for 120v AC only. - 60 Hz. (Not available in Canada)

**Notes:**

1. **NEUTRAL & GROUND MUST BE ISOLATED AT THE SUB PANEL.**
2. On Balboa TS Series PACs, ground wire must enter the PAC through strain relief and attach to ground bar on outside of PAC.
3. Positions of electrical connections may vary by breaker manufacturer.
4. For specific breaker and wire size refer to your Electrical Guide.

Before routing power to your spa, refer to the Engineer Drawings in your Welcome Kit or at www.thermospas.com for the recommended drilling locations.

**WARNING**

Do not rest your spa directly on top of a power line. Electrical shock or power failure may result. The power line to the spa should be routed to come up through the bottom of the spa cabinet or through the side wall by drilling a mouse hole.

**Engineer Drawings**

Before routing power to your spa, refer to the Engineer Drawings in your Welcome Kit or at www.thermospas.com for the recommended drilling locations.

**WARNING**

Do not rest your spa directly on top of a power line. Electrical shock or power failure may result. The power line to the spa should be routed to come up through the bottom of the spa cabinet or through the side wall by drilling a mouse hole.

**Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt (GFCI) Requirements:**

All spa electrical circuits must be GFCI protected on a dedicated circuit.

It is common practice for electrical service for a spa to be supplied by a regular two-pole breaker at the rated amperage at the main panel, and the disconnecting means (NEC Article 100) is usually a 125-amp subpanel with the required GFCI breaker(s) mounted inside. The GFCI breaker becomes the required disconnecting means. These subpanels sometimes will not have a ground bar included and must be purchased separately. The ground bar is a small metal bar with holes provided for ground wires and screws to secure the wires to the ground bar. This ground bar is NOT to be bonded or connected to the neutral bar and the neutral bar must be isolated from any grounding source. The GFCI pigtail in this instance is connected into the neutral bar—not the ground bar.
Spa Start Up

Please read through all steps before beginning. This section explains the necessary procedures required to start up your spa. Familiarize yourself with this procedure prior to beginning the process. Use this procedure as a guide:

- Make sure you have any Special Operating Instructions along with the Welcome Kit and Chemical Starter Kit prior to filling the spa.
- If your water is acidic, hard, or has a high mineral content it is recommended to contact one of our trained Customer Care Representatives prior to filling your spa.
- Failure to follow these start-up instructions for your spa and observe the recommended maintenance time periods may result in pump damage or require draining and refilling the spa.

Overview of Start Up - See instructions below for details on each step.

Total start-up process time will vary from 3-24 hours based on the following variables:

1. Incoming water temp & water pressure (Fill rate)
2. Size and type of hot tub
3. Water characteristics (hardness, mineral content)
4. Desired final water temperature
5. Ambient Conditions

Inspect & Filling

Once your spa is in its final location and has been electrically connected, it is time to inspect it to ensure it is ready to be filled. Before you inspect your spa, turn the circuit breaker off.

Step 1: Turn off the circuit breaker and gently remove all packing and crating materials from the spa.

Step 2: Remove the front panels/insulation of the spa so you can see the interior.

Step 3: Remove filters and the accessory bag located inside the cabinet interior, and the spa chemical starter kit.

Step 4: Wipe spa clean with a soft damp sponge. Be careful not to scratch the surface with any particles that may have fallen into the tub.

Step 5: Make sure the "T" valves on each water pump are open by pulling them up as far as they will go. (see pg 8)

Step 6: Check all drain plugs located on each water pump to make certain they are closed. (see pg 8)

Step 7: Make sure all water pump and heater unions are tight. (see pg 8)

Step 8: Make sure the hose spigot on the drain line is closed.

Step 9: Install the filter(s). (see SOI)

Heat Water

Step 1: Set desired temperature by pressing “warm” or “cool” buttons.

Step 2: Install insulated cover, close it over spa, and secure it with the lock down straps.

Step 3: Allow between 5 and 24 hours for the water to reach the desired temperature. A 120-volt electrical service will raise the water temperature approximately 2°F per hour. A 240-volt service will raise it approximately 4°-8°F per hour.

Initial Preparation

Step 1: Starting the spa with insufficient water can damage the pump and heater. Once your spa is sufficiently filled (half way up the filter), turn the circuit breaker on.

Step 2: After turning on the circuit breaker, your spa will cycle through a series of self-diagnostic codes as indicated on the topside control panel.

Step 3: Wait 10 minutes so the spa can complete self-priming and diagnostic self-checks.

Step 4: If your topside control panel display shows the temperature, the temperature flashing, “ICE”, or “--”, this is normal and you may proceed to Step 5. If any other codes are shown, refer to troubleshooting guide located in the appendix or visit www.thermospas.com and click on Customer Center for more information.

Prep Water

Step 10: Ensure your water source is safe for hot tub use. Water may contain minerals that may cause stains or deposits. Water with a high mineral count, such as iron or copper, may discolor the water once a sanitizer is added. If you have any doubts, visit www.thermospas.com or call our Customer Care department during our normal business hours.

Step 11: Let the water run out of your garden hose for several minutes before filling the spa. This will flush out stagnant water in the line that may cause bacteria.

Tip: We suggest putting a sock over the end of your hose to act as a strainer and protect the spa shell acrylic from the hose.

Step 12: Begin filling your spa. The actual water level may vary depending on the bather load. When there are no bathers in the spa, the water must be high enough to prevent pump surge and low enough that when the recommended number of bathers are in the tub that the water is not overflowing out of the spa. The recommended water level is half way up the filter area with no bathers. While spa is filling periodically check underneath to be sure unions are tight and not leaking.

Tip: Unions are located on both the spa’s water pump(s) and heater. It is imperative that they are checked and tightened before filling the spa. Although every spa is thoroughly tested twice in our factory during final inspection, some connections may loosen during transport from the factory to your home.
Improper use of spa chemicals may be dangerous and could damage your hot tub and its cover. Since this damage is not covered by your warranty, it is extremely important to take precautions when using these products. Only use chemicals and cleaning agents designed for spas. Damage resulting from the use of non-recommended chemi- cals and/or cleaning agents is not covered under the warranty. Following the procedures in this guide will make the maintenance and care of your spa simple and economical.

Avoid using any biguanide or copper-based algicides with your spa. Use of these products is not recommended by Thermospas and may void your warranty.

Proper Handling of Chemicals
1. Keep all chemicals out of reach of children.
2. Always keep lids on chemicals when not in use and store them in a cool, dry location away from direct sunlight.
3. Do not store chemicals within the interior of the spa's cabinet.
4. Do not mix smokes or measuring scoops for different types of chemicals.
5. Do not apply smoke around chemicals. Some can emit highly flammable fumes.
6. In case of contact or if a chemical is swallowed, call a doctor or local Poison Control Center. If a doctor is required, bring the chemical container with you so the doctor can determine the appropriate treatment.
7. Never use swimming pool chemicals in your spa. They may void your warranty.
8. Never mix chemicals or chemical solutions directly with each other.
9. Always add chemicals to water when mixing them. Never add water to chemicals.
10. When in doubt, call Customer Care.

Proper Procedure for Adding Chemicals
Proper water chemistry is essential to the safety of the user as well as to the life of the spa components. Improper water chemistry may cause skin irritation or facilitate the transmittal of disease. Proper water chemistry is the sole responsibility of the spa owner. The costs incurred from injury or damage resulting from improper water chemistry are not covered under the Thermospas, Inc. warranty.

1. Turn on all water pumps. This will insure the added chemical(s) will be rapidly dispersed throughout the tub.
2. Remove a gallon or more of water from the spa and pre-dissolve the chemical. Pour the bucket with the dissolved chemicals back into the spa. This procedure insures complete solubility.
3. Only add one chemical at a time. Unless otherwise specified, always wait at least 10 minutes after adding chemicals to your spa before adding more chemicals.

Note: Depending on the metals or mineral content of your tap water, one of the chemicals in the treatment may react to cause a dissemination or formation of a precipitate. In this event you should not have to drain your hot tub. There are treatments to solve this problem. If you have any questions contact Customer Care.

Chemical Start-Up
Your Thermospa has been delivered with a chemical starter kit. This kit allows you to choose between two different sanitizing systems, Thermoclear or Chlorine. The start-up procedure is the same for all spas including those with Ozonators or ThermOzone.

Wait until water is heated to 80°F minimum

Adjust Alkalinity & pH:
Setting up your water is just as important as sanitizing. Maintaining a proper pH level is essential for proper operation of a Hot Tub. Regardless of the sanitizing method used, improper pH can cause your sanitizer to dissipate rapidly, increasing the risk of contamination. Two specific problems with pH are low pH and high pH. The low pH condition can cause pipes, motors, and seals to corrode, heaters to Fail and skin discomfort. High pH can cause a condition called scaling, cloudy water and eye discomfort.

Step 1: Use Test Strips in Starter Kit

Step 2: Check Alkalinity (Alkalinity should be between 80ppm and 120ppm)

If alkalinity is too low, premix 1 oz. PhUp/Acid Down with spa water and add back to the spa. Never add more than 1 oz at a time. Wait 20 minutes and retest. If still too low, repeat until the proper range is achieved.

If alkalinity is too high, premix 1 oz. PhUp/Acid Down with spa water and add back to the spa. Never add more than 1 oz at a time. Wait 20 minutes and retest. If still too high, repeat until the proper range is achieved.

Step 3: Below 80 Add Alkaph Up Premix 1 oz to 1 gallon of Water From The Spa

Above 120 Add Alkaph Down Premix 1 oz to 1 gallon of Water From The Spa

Step 4: Check pH 72 - 78

If pH is too low, premix 1/4 oz. PhUp/Acid Down with spa water and add back to the spa. Never add more than 1 oz at a time. Wait 20 minutes and retest. If still too low, repeat until the proper range is achieved.

If pH is too high, premix 1/2 oz. PhUp/Acid Down with spa water and add back to the spa. Never add more than 1 oz at a time. Wait 20 minutes and retest. If still too low, repeat until the proper range is achieved.

Step 5: Below 72

Premix 1/2 oz to 1 gallon of Water From The Spa

Above 73

Premix 1/2 oz to 1 gallon of Water From The Spa

When adjusting pH and Alkalinity, do not exceed 4 oz per day.

ThermoClear Start-Up
ThermoClear is a mineral-bed technology, based on breakthrough advances that recreate nature's own process of purifying water. The ThermoClear Cartridge works in conjunction with the spa activator to create a great alternative system to Chlorine or Bromine.

Choose

Step 1: Add 3 oz. Stain & Scale to the spa.

Step 2: Add 1/4 oz. Natural & Clear to spa water

Step 3: Install Thermoclear Cartridge into center of filter media. For Filters whirlwinds, place in basket.

Step 4: Add 2 oz. of Spa Activator to the spa water

Chlorine Start-Up
Chlorine Sodium Dichlor is considered the most effective chemical sanitizer you can use in a spa. Features include, less chance of staining because it is such a good oxidizer pH neutral so it does not throw off your pH and it is highly soluble and Fast acting. Use the Thermoclear cartridge for extra sanitation and less chemical use.

Step 1: Add 3 oz. Stain & Scale to the spa.

Step 2: Add 1/4 oz. Natural & Clear to spa water

Step 3: Install Thermoclear Cartridge into center of filter media

Step 4: Add 2 teaspoons of Chlorinating Granules to the spa water

Step 5: Wait 15 minutes and test chlorine level. Level should be between 1-3ppm, IP not, add 1 teaspoon more.

Adjusting Hardness
Many areas of the country, especially those that have a municipal water source, tend to have soft water. Soft water may cause incrustation, foaming and staining. Staining occurs because water has a natural demand for minerals and it attempts to satisfy this demand through the most readily available sources: heating elements, plumbing, etc. This corrosion is not only damaging to your equipment, but it also can stain your water and shell surface. All hot tub water should be tested for hardness levels.

Adjusting the water's hardness if required. If you have any questions or concerns please contact Thermospas Customer Care prior to Filling your spa.

Step 1: Get Hardness Strips

Step 2: Check Hardness According to Directions on Strip (100 - 200 Best, 200 - 400 Acceptable)

Step 3: Add 4 Ounces/100 Gallons of Liquid Calcium. Wait 30 minutes. Continue to Adjust Hardness.

IP Above 400

Step 4: Drain 1/2 of the spa's water and replace with distilled water. Distilled water may be purchased at a pool water supplier. Continue to Adjust pH

Installing Your Spa
Hot Tubs With ThermOzone
ThermOzone accomplishes water sanitization by using a powerful oxidant, Ozone. This 100% organic compound reacts with and destroys baceteria, mold, fungus, etc. Through a proprietary process, ozone eFeectiveness and air quality are maximized to provide optimal sanitization of your spa.

Components
A Ozone Generator – Using Corona discharge technology, the Ozone generator delivers 250 mg of Ozone per-hour to the Mixing Vessel.
B Mixing Vessel – Using Venturi action, the Mixing Vessel pulls ozone from the Generator and mixes with Spa water fed from the circulation pump. This is where the sanitization occurs. An overflow tube feeds unused ozone to the Carbon Filter but an internal valve keeps water from entering the carbon filter. Treated water is sent back to the spa via the ozone jet.
C Carbon Filter – Any excess ozone is passed through the Carbon Filter and is neutralized of its oxidation eFeectiveness, releasing harmless oxygen underneath your cabinet.
D Ozone Jet – A special Laser jet provides a return back to the spa for the treated water.

Operation
In spas equipped with a circulation pump, the ThermOzone system is active any time the circulation pump is running. For non-circ spas, ThermOzone operates in tandem with main pump in low speed during filtration cycles.

Chemical Usage
A. Hot Tubs that have ThermOzone installed should maintain a 0.5 ppm Chlorine level or a 1.0 ppm Bromine Level.
B. Depending on your usage, and if your water is clean you can continue to reduce the amount of chemicals you are using by trying to add sanitizer on a once weekly schedule, and performing the rest of your weekly maintenance (Stain & Scale, Natural & Clear etc...) on a Bi-Weekly basis.
C. For ThermOzone to work more eFeectively, please remember to clean your filters bi-weekly. Make sure you go no longer than one month between Filter cleanings.

Note: If water becomes cloudy, please resume all chemical maintenance on a regular weekly basis. If your usage increases, you may have to add an additional sanitizer treatment in the middle of the week.

On-Going Spa Maintenance
Once you have initially set up your spa there will be on-going maintenance required to keep your spa and your hot tub experience in top shape. The following sections outline alternative sanitizer choices, on-going maintenance, guidelines and references to help you easily maintain your spa for years to come.

Sanitizer Comparisons
All spas require sanitizer. Unsanitized spa bacteria may double every 30 minutes. All ThermOzones include a ThermOzone/Chlorine Starter Kit unless specified by customer.

Wait at least 10 minutes after the addition of Stain & Scale during Filling before adding any sanitizer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanitizers</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Better</th>
<th>Best</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ThermOzone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromine Tablets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Part Bromine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spa Chemical Maintenance Program - Chlorine

What You Will Need
1 - WT1001 - Stain & Scale
1 - WT1003 - Natural & Clear
4 - SP1003 - Sodium Dichlor
1 - TS1003 - Chlorine Test Strips
1 - WB1001 - pH Alk Up
1 - WB1002 - pH Alk Down
1 - SP1008 - Activation (Weekly Shock)

Start Up (Always make sure all pump unions are tight)
1. Set up your water maintenance
   a. All water comes with certain minerals and impurities. These chemicals help get your water clean and ready for use.
   b. Fill Spa to half way mark of skimmer
      i. Add 3 oz of Stain and Scale.
      ii. Add 1/2 oz of Natural and Clear.
   c. Wait until water is above 80 degrees
2. Balance your water
   a. Alkalinity and pH measure the acidity of your water. Step 2 helps you balance your water to prevent skin irritation and corrosion of spa parts.
      i. Test Alkalinity and pH with the test strips provided in your starter kit
         1. Alkalinity should measure between 80 - 120
         2. pH should measure between 7.2 - 7.8
      ii. Adjust your Alkalinity to the proper range
         1. If adjustment is needed add 1 oz of Alkalinity/PH Up or Down to Spa water
      iii. Adjust your pH next to balance water fully
         1. If adjustment is needed add 1/2 oz of Alkalinity/PH Up or Down to Spa water
   3. Sanitize your water
      a. Sanitization keeps your water free of harmful bacteria, viruses and other organic matter that can cause your water to be cloudy.
         i. Shock Spa with 2 tsp of Chlorine

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On-Going Maintenance - Chlorine

1. Water maintenance ....
   a. Add 1 oz of Stain & Scale to sequester metals and impurities once a week
   b. Add 1/2 oz of Natural & Clean to remove oils once a week
2. Balance your water ....
   a. Check pH and Alkalinity and adjust as necessary
3. Sanitize your water ....
   a. Check chlorine level two to three times a week to insure 5 ppm** of Chlorine. Adjust if necessary.
   i. IP low add 1 1/2 tsp of Sodium Dichlor
   b. Shock Spa with 2 oz of Activator once a week

Monthly Maintenance

Do your normal weekly maintenance and add Step 4.

4. Clean your spa
   a. Wipe off your acrylic shell - clean off dust, water spots, chemical stains etc...
   b. Clean and condition your cover - Remove dust, pollen dirt or snow - condition it to protect it from the sun and cold
   c. Clean your Filters - Soak in cleaning solution, rinse and dry thoroughly before using. (You may have to do this every other week if you use your spa more than Four times a week)
   d. Check water in Spa Fill Spa to half way mark of skimmer

*Note: if you are using ThermOzone, you may try to reduce your sanitizer level to a once to twice a week application and maintain a .5 ppm Chlorine level.

Spa Chemical Maintenance Program - ThermoClear

What You Will Need

1 - WT1001 - Stain & Scale
1 - WT1002 - pH Alk Down
1 - SP1003 - Sodium Dichlor (Weekly Shock)
1 - SP100B - Activator
1 - TS1001 - ThermoClear Test Strips
1 - ThermoClear Cartridge

Start-Up (Please make sure all pump unions are tight)

1. Set up your water maintenance
   a. All water comes with certain minerals and impurities. These chemicals help get your water clean and ready for use.
   b. Fill Spa to half way mark of skimmer
   i. Add 3 oz of Stain & Scale
   ii. Add 1/2 oz of Natural & Clean
   c. Wait until water is above 80 degrees
2. Balance your water ....
   a. Alkalinity and pH measure the acidity of your water: Step 2 helps you balance your water to prevent skin irritation and corrosion of spa parts.
   i. Test Alkalinity/pH with the test strips provided in your starter kit
   1. Alkalinity should measure between 80 - 120
   2. pH should measure between 72 - 78
   ii. Adjust your Alkalinity First to the proper range
   1. IP adjustment is needed add 1 oz of Alkalinity/pH Up or Down to spa water
   2. Check Alkalinity After 15 minutes and adjust as necessary
   iii. Check your pH next to balance water fully
   1. IP adjustment is needed add 1/2 oz of Alkalinity/pH Up or Down to spa water
   2. Check pH After 15 minutes and adjust as necessary
3. Sanitize your water ....
   a. Sanitization keeps your water Free of Harmful bacteria, viruses and other organic matter that can cause your water to be cloudy.
   i. Insert new ThermoClear Cartridge
   ii. Shock Spa with 2 oz of Activator

On-Going Maintenance

   i. Add 2 oz of Activator every time you enter the spa
   ii. IP in tub For more than 30 minutes - add 2 oz of Activator upon exiting

Weekly Maintenance - ThermoClear

1. Water maintenance ....
   a. Add 1 oz of Stain & Scale to sequester metals and impurities
   b. Add 1/2 oz of Natural & Clean to remove oils
2. Balance your water ....
   a. Check pH and Alkalinity and adjust as necessary
3. Sanitize your water ....
   a. Shock Spa with 1 lbs of chlorine

Monthly Maintenance

Do your normal weekly maintenance and add Step 4.

4. Clean your spa
   a. Wipe off your acrylic shell - clean off dust, water spots, chemical stains etc...
   b. Clean and condition your cover - Remove dust, pollen dirt or snow - condition it to protect it from the sun and cold
   c. Clean your Filters - Soak in cleaning solution, rinse and dry thoroughly before using. (You may have to do this every other week if you use your spa more than Four times a week)
   d. Check water in Spa Fill Spa to half way mark of skimmer

Note: If you are using ThermOzone, you may try to reduce your use of Activator to every other use, if water remains clear continue to reduce Activator use to a once to twice a week application. Continue to shock tub with Chlorine once a week

Spa Chemical Maintenance Program - Bromine Tabs

What You Will Need

1 - WT1001 - Stain & Scale
4 - SP1004 - Bromine Tabs
1 - WB1001 - pH Alk Up
1 - WB1002 - pH Alk Down
1 - TS1002 - Bromine Test Strip
1 - SP1008 - Activator (Weekly Shock)

Start-Up (Please make sure all pump unions are tight)

1. Set up your water maintenance
   a. All water comes with certain minerals and impurities. These chemicals help get your water clear and ready for use.
   b. Fill Spa to half way mark of skimmer
   i. Add 3 oz of Stain & Scale
   ii. Add 1/2 oz of Natural & Clean
   c. Wait until water is above 80 degrees
2. Balance your water ....
   a. Alkalinity and pH measure the acidity of your water: Step 2 helps you balance your water to prevent skin irritation and corrosion of spa parts.
   i. Test Alkalinity/pH with the test strips provided in your starter kit
   1. Alkalinity should measure between 80 - 120
   2. pH should measure between 72 - 78
   ii. Adjust your Alkalinity First to the proper range
   1. IP adjustment is needed add 1 oz of Alkalinity/pH Up or Down to spa water
   2. Check Alkalinity After 15 minutes and adjust as necessary
   iii. Check your pH next to balance water fully
   1. IP adjustment is needed add 1/2 oz of Alkalinity/pH Up or Down to spa water
   2. Check pH After 15 minutes and adjust as necessary
3. Sanitize your water ....
   a. Sanitization keeps your water Free of Harmful bacteria, viruses and other organic matter that can cause your water to be cloudy.
   i. Place 2 tablets in dispenser and place in spa
   ii. Open Feeder to the half way mark (count total number of holes on the Feeder cover half)
   iii. Wait 15 minutes and shock spa with 2 oz of Activator to start Bromine reserve

continued on page 24
On-Going Maintenance

1. Water maintenance….
   a. Add 1 oz of Stain & Scale to sequester metals and impurities
   b. Add 1/2 oz of Natural & Clear to remove oils

2. Balance your water….
   a. Check pH and Alkalinity and adjust as necessary

3. Sanitize your water….
   a. Check Bromine Level twice a week to insure a 2 - 4 ppm Bromine level
      i. IF Bromine levels are low
         1. Open feeder to provide more Bromine to the spa
         2. Add 2 oz of Activator to Spa as a shock
      ii. IF Bromine levels are high, close feeder by 1 - 2 holes to reduce bromine level.
      iii. Add Tablets if necessary - Never add more than 2 tablets into dispenser at a time

Monthly Maintenance

Do your normal weekly maintenance and add Step 4.

4. Clean your spa
   a. Wipe off your acrylic shell - clean off dust, water spots, chemical stains etc...
   b. Clean and condition your cover - Remove dust, pollen dirt or snow - condition it to protect it from the sun and cold
   c. Clean your filters - Soak in cleaning solution, rinse thoroughly before using. (You may have to do this every other week if you use your spa more than four times a week.)
   d. Check water in Spa Fill Spa to half way mark of skimmer

Note: If you are using ThermOzone, you may try to reduce your sanitizer level to once weekly maintenance only.
You should maintain a 1 ppm Bromine level.

Spa Chemical Maintenance Program - Two-Part Bromide

What You Will Need

1 - WT1001 - Stain & Scale
4 - W1004 - Bromide Liquid Salts
1 - WS1001 - pH/Alk Up
1 - TS1002 - Bromine Test Strip
1 - WT1003 - Natural & Clear
1 - WB1002 - pH Alk Down
1 - SP1008 - Activator (Weekly Shock)

Start Up (Please make sure all pump unions are tight)

1. Set up your water maintenance
   a. All water comes with certain minerals and impurities. These chemicals help get your water clean and ready for use.
   b. Fill Spa to half way mark of skimmer
      i. Add 3 oz of Stain & Scale.
      ii. Wait 15 minutes after adding, add 1/2 oz of Natural & Clear.
   c. Wait until water is above 80 degrees

2. Balance your water….
   a. Alkalinity and pH measure the acidity of your water. Step 2 helps you balance your water to prevent skin irritation and corrosion of spa parts.
      i. Test Alkalinity/pH with the test strips provided in your starter kit
         1. Alkalinity should measure between 80 - 120
         2. pH should measure between 7.2 – 7.8
      ii. Adjust your Alkalinity First to the proper range
         1. pH adjustments is needed add 1 oz of Alkalinity/pH Up or Down to spa water
         2. Check Alkalinity after 15 minutes and adjust as necessary
      iii. Check your pH next to balance water fully
         1. pH adjustments is needed add 1/2 oz of Alkalinity/pH Up or Down to spa water
         2. Check pH after 15 minutes and adjust as necessary

3. Sanitize your water….
   a. Sanitization keeps your water free of harmful bacteria, viruses and other organic matter that can cause your water to be cloudy.
      i. Add 8 oz Bromide Liquid Salts to water
      ii. Wait 5 minutes and shock spa with 2 oz of Activator to start Bromine reserve.
**Water Chemistry Maintenance**

**Action** | **Frequency**
--- | ---
1. Test and Balance Alkalinity | Bi-Weekly
   - There are three products needed to test and balance alkalinity:
     - Test Strips: provides a reading on the alkalinity level.
     - pH/Alkalinity Up: raises the alkalinity level.
     - pH/Alkalinity Down: lowers the alkalinity level.
   - The acceptable alkalinity level must range between 80-120 ppm (parts per million). Follow the Adjust Alkalinity pH.
2. Test and Balance pH | Bi-Weekly
   - There are three products needed to test and balance pH:
     - Test Strips: tests the pH level.
     - pH/Alkalinity Up: raises the pH level.
     - pH/Alkalinity Down: lowers the pH level.
   - The acceptable pH level must range between 7.2 – 7.8. Do not enter your spa if the pH level is out of range, or you risk the possibility of skin and eye irritation.
3. Test Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | Monthly
   - Increases in Total Dissolved Solids will cause your sanitizer to become ineffective. Once Total dissolved solids have reached a level of 3000 your water should be changed.
4. Treatment of Minerals and Metals | Weekly
   - Control any staining or discoloring of the water caused by minerals. Using these chemicals help prevent scale from forming on the shell’s surface and/or any corrosion occurring to the heater element.
   - Have your water tested for mineral content; send a water sample to ThermoSpas’ Customer Care Department for a Free analysis. For weekly water maintenance add 1 oz. of Stain & Scale.
5. Treatment of Oils and Organics | Weekly
   - Bathers bring lotions, skin, hair and other organics into spas. Using a natural enzyme that breaks down and devours oils and other organics that sanitizers cannot destroy is essential to maintaining clear water. Natural & Clear immediately breaks down the organics by converting them into a gas before they can interfere with the sanitizers’ performance. Because it dissolves the organics as opposed to coagulating the organics like most other clarifiers used by competitors, Natural & Clear helps rid the acrylic shell of the unsightly “scum line” above the water’s surface.
   - For weekly water maintenance add 1/2 oz. of Natural & Clean.
6. Excessive Foaming | As Required
   - To correct: Foaming caused by soap or other residues, use ThermoSpas Foam Away. Make certain to shake container and disperse only ONE capful where Foaming is occurring while water is circulating. Wait 30 minutes and repeat treatment if Foam returns. It is recommended to clean your Filter within 24 hours of using Foam Away. Too much Foam Away will cloud your water taking as much as 24 hours to dissipate. Add only 1 capful at a time and please be patient.
7. Cleaning Biofilm in your spa plumbing lines | Drain and Refill
   - Over time biofilm can accumulate in your spas plumbing lines. Using a Jet Line cleaner at least twice a year is recommended to ensure excess growth of bacteria does not cause increased use of sanitizers.

### Basic Spa Maintenance

Keeping your Thermospa operating for maximum enjoyment requires a simple maintenance routine. Following the procedures below at the recommended intervals will insure that your spa provides years of service. If you have any questions concerning the maintenance of your spa please contact Thermospas’ Customer Care department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water level and Condition Of Spa</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cover</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spa Temperature</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Objects or Debris in Spa</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Shell Above Water Line</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Filter(s)</td>
<td>3 weeks Max. and at each drain &amp; refill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain and Refill Spa</td>
<td>4 months Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flush and Clean Lines</td>
<td>Each Drain &amp; Refill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean the Spa Cover</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean and Protects Cabinet</td>
<td>As recommended</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Daily Maintenance
   - Check For leaks by walking around the spa and looking at the base of the cabinet. For signs of water:
     - Be sure the spa cover is in place and tied down to the spa.
     - Check spa temperature.
     - Look for any signs of external damage to the spa and spa cover.
     - Remove any foreign objects or debris that may have fallen into the spa.

2. Check Sanitizer Level
   - Check sanitizer level and adjust as necessary, two to three times a week.

3. Weekly Maintenance
   - Add metal sequestering chemicals
   - Add Enzymes
   - Shock Spa

4. Scheduled Maintenance
   - Clean the shell above the water line with ThermoSpas All Purpose Cleaner once a week.
     - All Purpose Cleaner will not alter the water chemistry, or scratch the acrylic shell.
     - Thermospas does not recommend the use of household cleaners on the spa shell. Most will alter the water chemistry and some contain abrasives that will scratch and dull the spa shell.
     - The Scum Mitt: offered by ThermoSpa’s is ideal for use with the All Purpose Cleaner.
   - Clean the spa filter(s) at least every 1-3 weeks depending upon usage.
     - Follow the cleaning process outlined in this manual. Additional information relating to filter maintenance may be found in the Special Operation Instructions that came with your spa.
     - If the spa is used heavily the Filters should be cleaned at more frequent intervals.
     - Having a second set of Filters on hand is strongly recommended as they greatly reduce the down time the spa requires for Filter maintenance.
   - Drain and refill the spa every 3 to 4 months (Spas with ThermOzone 6 to 12 months depending on usage).
     - Follow the drain and refill procedures in this manual.
   - Each time the spa is drained and refilled the lines should be Flushed and cleaned. Follow the procedure outlined in this manual.
   - It is recommended the entire shell surface be cleaned and protected each time the spa is drained and refilled. Use All Purpose Cleaner and ThermoGloss as outlined in the procedure in this manual.
   - The Filter(s) should be cleaned with each drain and refill. See this manual and the Special Operating Instructions that came with your spa.
   - Spas that are used heavily will require more frequent drain and refill cycles.

   - **Conditioning the Cover Monthly:**
     - The cover should be thoroughly cleaned and conditioned once a month using ThermoSpas Cover Conditioner.

   - **Cleaning and Protecting the Cabinet:**
     - Cabinets constructed of Thermowood require hosing and wiping down once or twice a year.
     - Cabinets constructed of cedar require washing, sanding and restaining a minimum of Four times a year.
Changing/Cleaning Filters

We strongly recommend that you clean the filter every one to three weeks depending on how often your spa is used. Just because a filter is dirty does not mean it needs to be replaced. Filters that are cleaned regularly can last up to 12 months.

To determine whether your filter needs replacing look within the pleats of the filter inspecting for any build up of grime and dirt particles after cleaning. If dirt particles remain the filter should be replaced. Filters are not designed to last more than 12 months. We recommend using ThermoSpas Filter Clean to clean the filter(s) in your spa.

Note: Some ThermoSpas hot tubs use two or more filters. Refer to the “Special Operating Instructions” sheet for your spa model for specific information about the type of filter system it has and how to access the filter(s).

Step 1: Refer to your spa’s “Special Operating Instructions” sheet for information on how to remove the filter(s) for cleaning.

Step 2: Place the filter(s) in a bucket and fill with water.

Step 3: Add 8 oz of ThermoSpas Filter Clean to the bucket of water. If there are excessive mineral deposits on the filter(s), you may need to double the amount to 16 oz of Filter Clean.

Step 4: Mix the solution in the bucket by moving the filter(s) up and down several times.

Step 5: Allow the filter(s) to soak for 12-24 hours.

Step 6: After soaking, remove the filter(s) from the solution and rinse out any remaining debris using a garden hose or pressure sprayer. Allow filters to air dry naturally.

Tip: You may want to have extra filter cartridges on hand. This will help you prolong the life of your spa by allowing ample time for dirty cartridge(s) to soak. It will also enable you to enjoy your spa while the dirty cartridge(s) are going through the cleaning process. Filters should be completely air dried before returning to the hot tub. Damp filters carry bacteria on them that could contaminate your spa water.

Drain & Refill

Drain and refill the spa at least every 4 months (6 to 12 months w/ ThermOzone). It is recommended that the plumbing lines be flushed and cleaned each time the spa is drained.

Step 1: Set the temperature on the digital control panel to its lowest temperature setting.

Step 2: Turn the spa circuit breaker off.

Step 3: Drain your spa. The ideal way to drain a spa is with a submersible pump. If you don’t have a submersible pump, you can attach a garden hose to the hose spigot which is located coiled behind the spa pac. Once the hose is attached, open the hose spigot. This will enable the water in the spa to gravity drain.

Step 4: Use a Foam sponge, mop, or wet/dry vacuum to remove any remaining water left in the bottom of the spa footwell or in seating areas.

Step 5: Completely dry the shell surface with a soft, clean cloth.

Step 6: Clean the shell surface of any debris or mildew using ThermoGloss and Multi Purpose Cleaner

Tip: This is also an excellent time to change and clean the spa’s filter(s)

Step 7: You are now ready to refill the spa.
Cleaning the Cover

While your vinyl cover is made to withstand the elements, it is important to care for it by keeping it clean at all times. Many contaminants may stain the vinyl if left on over a period of time. Remove stains immediately!

Conditioning the Cover

Conditioning the cover monthly will prolong its life. We recommend using ThermoSpas Cover Conditioner. It helps keep vinyl from hardening and cracking, and is especially effective for covers exposed to harsh outdoor elements like the sun’s ultra-violet rays, snow, and sleet. Cover Conditioner should only be used on the topside of the cover. To clean the underside of the cover simply use a garden hose and a 2:1 mix of water and vinegar. Allow cover to dry.

Step 1: Apply ThermoSpas Cover Conditioner full strength with a damp sponge or soft brush.

Step 2: Leave the conditioner on the cover for three minutes. Areas with excessive dirt or residue buildup may need extra scrubbing.

Step 3: Wipe the cover clean with a damp sponge or cloth.

Step 4: Rinse the cover with water.

Do not use petroleum-based vinyl cleaning products because they may be harmful to the cover and will void its warranty.

Shell Surface Cleaning

Cleaning Above the Water Line

The perfect product for cleaning the shell surface above the water line (when the spa is filled) is ThermoSpas’s Multi Purpose Cleaner. This helps to prevent a scum line from forming. Because it is a natural enzyme, it will not affect the water’s chemistry, it’s safe to use, it won’t scratch the acrylic, and it helps to eliminate mold or mildew odors without bleaching the surface.

**WARNING** Beware of using products such as Windex, as they will alter the water’s chemistry, or other abrasive cleansers that can scratch the acrylic surface.

Step 1: Spray the exposed surface area of the shell above the waterline with Multi Purpose Cleaner. This will not affect the water chemistry.

Step 2: Wait a few minutes and then simply wipe away the grime with a soft cloth or damp sponge. For heavily soiled areas, spray generously, wait five minutes and scrub with a two-textured sponge. ThermoSpas offers an accessory called the Mytee Mitt, which is perfect for this use.

Deep Cleaning the Entire Shell Surface

Anytime the spa is drained and dry, we recommend two products when cleaning the entire shell surface: ThermoGloss and Multi Purpose Cleaner. ThermoGloss helps create a hard, durable, protective coating on the shell that seals the surface and hides scratches in the acrylic. Multi Purpose Cleaner is ideal for ridding the surface of any dry residue.

**WARNING** Do not use car wax of any kind.

Step 1: Remove any scum lines using Multi Purpose Cleaner.

Step 2: Shake ThermoGloss well before using and apply only on the shell surface. The surface should be completely dry upon application.

Step 3: Spread evenly using an overlapping circular motion.

Step 4: Allow the ThermoGloss to dry, spray Multi Purpose Cleaner on the dry residue left by the ThermoGloss, and wipe the shell surface clean with a dry, soft cloth.

Flushing Lines

There are many plumbing lines in a spa. No matter how clean you keep the water, chemicals clean only the water, not the plumbing lines. Bacteria and mildew-attracting scum can accumulate in the vast number of spa plumbing lines and fittings. You need to flush and clean them to prolong the life of your spa and keep it running smoothly.

Flushing and cleaning needs to be done every 6 months to one year, or if you notice a film developing around the spa fittings. You should perform this procedure just before you drain your spa. We recommend using ThermoSpas Jet Line Cleaner to dissolve the build up of body oils, dirt, hair, soap, scum, rust and mineral deposits which are the perfect breeding ground for bacteria and mold.

Step 1: Remove filter(s) and clean.

Step 2: Before spa is drained, empty contents (16 fl. oz.) of ThermoSpas Jet Line Cleaner in to warm spa water.

Step 3: Turn pump(s) “on” and run jets for 15 minutes. (Ensure filter is not in spa and cover is closed.)

Step 4: Turn pump(s) and jets “off” and let sit for 1 hour.

Step 5: Turn pump(s) “on” and run jets & blower for 15 minutes.

Step 6: Drain the spa, hosing off the inside walls while draining.

Step 7: Refill the spa.

Note: Some residual foaming may occur, if so, use ThermoSpas Foam Away to suppress foam.

Do not use petroleum-based vinyl cleaning products because they may be harmful to the cover and will void its warranty.
Closing Your Spa (Winterizing)

If you do not plan to use your spa during freezing weather, you will have to winterize it. Failure to winterize your spa will cause irreversible damage (in freezing temperatures) to the pump and plumbing lines.

Winterization of your hot tub is easy. Follow the steps in this checklist each time you drain the water from your spa in freezing temperatures to prevent serious damage from occurring to your hot tub:

Step 1:
Turn the spa circuit breaker off.

Step 2:
Open all therapy control valves and all jets.

Step 3:
Drain your spa. We recommend using a submersible pump. If you don’t have a submersible pump, you can attach a garden hose to the hose spigot. Be sure to run the drain line to an area that can handle the drainage.

Step 4:
Remove the cabinet panel in front of the spa’s equipment compartment.

Step 5:
Open the hose spigot to drain any remaining water and leave open afterwards.

Step 6:
Locate the heater and open the heater unions at both ends by turning counter-clockwise.

Step 7:
Clear water from the water pump(s) suction and return lines using a canister-type wet vacuum. You MUST use a canister type wet vacuum in order to ensure that the lines are cleared of all remaining water.

Step 8:
Remove the drain plug(s) from all water pump(s).

Step 9:
Replace the drain plug(s) after all the water has drained.

Step 10:
Reconnect the heater unions on the heater at both ends by turning clockwise until they are tight. Make sure O-ring gaskets are sealed properly so as not to pinch O-rings. Do not over-tighten.

Step 11:
Put the cabinet panel in front of the equipment compartment back on.

Step 12:
Turn the spa circuit breaker on.

Step 13:
Turn the blower on to expel water from the plumbing and air channels.

Step 14:
Turn the spa circuit breaker off.

Step 15:
Sponge out remaining water from spa shell.

Step 16:
Clean the shell and remove any debris.

Step 17:
Clean the filter; Store the filter basket and filter element indoors.

Step 18:
Install the insulated spa cover and check to ensure that rain water and/or snow is not entering the spa through the cover.

Customer Responsibilities

Any spa/hot tub is subject to freezing in cold weather. You must follow these procedures during a power failure or if the hot tub spa is not operating properly in order to prevent your hot tub from freezing.

Preventative Maintenance

During the cold weather season, you should inspect your outdoor hot tub every day to insure it is running properly. If you detect a problem and the temperature is dropping, contact the service department immediately during regular working hours. It is the customer’s responsibility to follow the procedures listed above in order to prevent a freeze up.

Note: Spa should be covered with a tarp after closing process.

Troubleshooting - Water Chemistry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
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<td>Cloudy Water</td>
<td>Dirty Filter</td>
<td>Clean filter with filter cleaner</td>
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<td></td>
<td>High TDS Levels</td>
<td>Drain and refill with fresh water</td>
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<td></td>
<td>High pH or alkalinity</td>
<td>Check and adjust using pH/Alkalinity Up</td>
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<td></td>
<td>High calcium count</td>
<td>Drain halfway and refill</td>
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<td>Dissolved solids</td>
<td>Add clarifier to your water</td>
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<td></td>
<td>High bacteria level</td>
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<td>Brown Water</td>
<td>High mineral count</td>
<td>Add Stain &amp; Scale</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low alkalinity level</td>
<td>Test and add pH/Alkalinity Up</td>
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<td>Low sanitizer level</td>
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<td>Green Water</td>
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<td>Shock with sanitizer</td>
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<td>Yellow Water</td>
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<td>Excessive Foaming</td>
<td>Soft water</td>
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<td>High TDS level</td>
<td>Drain &amp; refill the hot tub</td>
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<td></td>
<td>High contaminant level</td>
<td>Add one capful of Foam Away</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waterline Scum Ring</td>
<td>Inadequate Filtration</td>
<td>Check and clean filter(s)</td>
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<td>Add Natural &amp; Clean</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pitting of Metal Fixtures</td>
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<td>Erratic pH Test Results</td>
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<td>Sanitizer level too high</td>
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<tr>
<td>Musty Odor</td>
<td>Bacterial/algae growth</td>
<td>Shock the water with sanitizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irritation</td>
<td>Low pH level</td>
<td>Test and add pH/Alkalinity Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low sanitizer level</td>
<td>Test and add sanitizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After adding sanitizer always wait 20 minutes before entering hot tub</td>
<td>Reduce water temperature, Soak for shorter intervals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irritation</td>
<td>Low sanitizer level</td>
<td>Test and add sanitizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanitizer irritation</td>
<td>After adding sanitizer always wait 20 minutes before entering hot tub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water temperature too high</td>
<td>Reduce water temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soaking too long</td>
<td>Soak for shorter intervals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Control Panel Operation

For additional information, please see the Special Operating Instructions for your specific hot tub.

TST02 Main Control Panel

**Pump 1**
Pump 1 is a 2 speed pump. Pressing once puts the pump into low speed, indicated on the LCD by a slow moving pump icon. Pressing a second time activates Pump 1 to high speed (icon moves faster). To turn off, press a third time (icon disappears from the LCD). If left on, Pump 1 will automatically turn off after 30 minutes (2 hours on low speed). Refer to your Special Operating Instructions for a description of which jets Pump 1 activates.

**Pump 2**
Pump 2 is a 1 speed pump. Pressing once puts the pump into high speed, indicated on the LCD by a fast moving pump icon. To turn off, press again (icon disappears from the LCD). If left on, the pump will automatically turn off after 30 minutes.

**Blower**
The blower activates all blower jets. Pressing once activates the blower, indicated on the LCD by a blower icon. To turn off, press again (icon disappears from the LCD). If left on, the blower will automatically turn off after 30 minutes.

**Light**
The underwater light and grab bar lights (IP installed on your spa) are turned on or off by pressing the light button. When turned on, the light icon is displayed on the LCD. In some cases, the light is turned low, medium, or high. The light button also controls any optional LED lighting if installed on your spa. By turning the LED lights on and off, you can cycle through the various colors programmed into the LED controller (Blue/Green, Purple, Blue, Green/Red, Green, Red, cycling through the colors, strobe effect).

**Warm & Cool**
The warm & cool buttons are used to change the temperature set-point of the spa. When either button is pressed, the “Set Temperature” is displayed on the LCD and the temperature can be adjusted. The minimum set point is 80°, while the maximum is 104°.

**Mode/Prog**
Repeatedly pressing the mode/Prog button will cycle through the available Spa Modes (Standard, Economy, Sleep - see descriptions below).

**Time**
Once the time is set, pressing the time button displays the time of day. To set the time, press “Time” then “Mode/Prog”. Once the time is set, press “Mode/Prog” then “Cool” to select the hour. Once the hour is selected, press “Mode/Prog” to select the minutes and adjust using “Warm” and “Cool”.

**Indicator Lights**
F1, F2, PL, & TL
F1 & F2 lights indicate programmed filtration cycles (see descriptions below). PL indicates that the Control Panel is locked. Press “Time” then “Mode/Prog” then “Cool” to unlock the panel. To unlock, press “Time” then “Pump 1” then “Cool”. TL indicates that the temperature set-point is locked. Press “Warm” then “Pump 1” then “Cool” to unlock or change the temperature set-point.

**Heat Icons**
When the temperature bars are alternating between top and bottom, the spa is measuring the water temperature. When the bars progress from top to bottom, the spa water is being heating.

**Ozone Icon**
When displayed, the optional Ozonator (IP equipped) is activated. If any Control Panel button is pressed, the Ozone icon will turn off if the Ozonator is deactivated. For 30 minutes after any button press, however, if the optional ThermOzone system is installed it is always Functioning regardless of the icon status.

**Mode Icons**
Each of the Standard, Economy, Standard-in-Economy, or Sleep icon will be displayed depending on the mode selected. See the descriptions below.

**Spa Modes**
- **Standard Mode** constantly maintains the set temperature, assuming too many pumps aren’t running. See Electrical Service, below. Heating will occur until the water reaches the next highest degree about the temperature set-point. The Standard icon will be displayed unless the mode is changed.
- **Economy Mode** allows the spa to heat only during the preset Filtration cycles. In spas with continuous circulation, F1 & F2 Economy Cycle times must be set. Heating will occur until the water reaches the next highest degree about the temperature set-point. The Economy icon will be displayed unless the mode is changed. Pressing the ‘Pump 1’ button will change the mode to Standard and display the Economy-In-Standard icon.
- **Sleep Mode** heats the spa to within 20° of the temperature set-point, but only during Filtration cycles. The Sleep icon will be displayed unless the mode is changed.

**Additional Control Panels** - supplied on some spa models

- **Auxiliary Pump**
  
  IP equipped on your spa, Auxiliary Pump buttons control additional pumps in your spa. Refer to your Special Operating Instructions for details.

- **Wave Lounge Pump & Valve**
  
  If your spa is equipped with a Wave Lounge, these buttons control the Wave Lounge Pump and Wave Lounge Valve. The Wave Lounge Pump is a 1 speed pump. Pressing once puts the pump into high speed. To turn off, press again, IP left on, the Pump will automatically turn off after 30 minutes. Once the Wave Lounge Pump is activated, press the Wave Lounge Start/Stop button to begin the sequencing Wave Lounge action. Press again to stop the valve and isolate specific jets. Refer to your Special Operating Instructions for a description of which jets are controlled.

**Control Panel Features**

**Power-Up Sequence**
When power to the spa is turned on, the Main Control Panel will display a series of diagnostic numbers and/or letters. When it displays “11”, it has finished initialization and enters into Prime Mode. Prime Mode will last for 4-5 minutes before automatically entering Run Mode. Run Mode can be entered earlier by pressing either the ‘Warm’ or ‘Cool’ button.

**Circulation Pump Operation**
For spas equipped with a circulation pump, filtration and heating are controlled based on the mode selected and electrical service in conjunction with the circulation pump.

**Circulation Pump**
The Circulation Pump will run 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to efficiently and effectively filter your spa water. However, if the spa temperature exceeds the set-point by 3° the circulation pump will automatically turn off. It will only turn back on during the preset Filtration cycles and after the water temperature is within or below 3° of the set-point. Any time the circulation pump is running, your spa will be filtering water (unless your filters are too dirty to permit water to pass through them).

**Filtration Cycles**
Filtration Cycles are set at the Factory to occur from 8am-10am and 8pm-10pm. To change the Filtration cycle start and end times, press ‘Time’ then ‘Mode/Prog’. Then use the ‘Warm’ and ‘Cool’ buttons to adjust the start and end times. For both Filtration cycles. Press ‘Mode’ to select the chosen time and eventually return to normal operation.
Electrical Service
The Electrical Service determines how many pumps can run in conjunction with the heater. If the dedicated GFCI circuit was installed with a smaller breaker than the recommended size (typically 60 amps), your heater will automatically shut off to avoid tripping your circuit breaker if too many pumps are activated (including the blower). Heating will automatically turn back on after pumps have been shut off. The heater will also automatically shut off on larger spas when 3 or more pumps (including the blower) are turned on. All of this may occur even though the circulation pump continues to run — when the heater is on, progressing bars will be indicated from the bottom to the top of the heater icon.

Standby Mode
Use the Standby Mode if you need to temporarily shut off the circulation pump (to aid in removing filters). To enter Standby Mode press ‘Cool’. Pump 2. To resume normal operation, press any Control Panel button or wait approximately five minutes.

Clean-up Cycle
The Clean-up Cycle is a feature that automatically turns on a pump (or the blower) 30 minutes after it was last turned off or timed out. The pump will run for approximately 30 seconds to move water through the system to help maintain clear water.

Warm & Cool
The warm & cool buttons are used to change the temperature set-point of the spa. When either button is pressed, the new set-point is displayed for a few seconds before reverting back to the current water temperature. (including the blower) activate automatically and remain on until 4 minutes after the sensors detect that the spa temperature has risen to 45° or higher. During this time “ICE” will be displayed and no button presses will be recognized until the spa water has reached 45°.

TS500 Control Panel
Press all buttons firmly. In multi-button sequences, if buttons are pressed too quickly or too slowly they may not register and you will need to repeat the sequence.

Jets
All jets are powered by a 2 speed pump. Pressing the ‘Jets’ button once puts the pump into low speed. Pressing a second time activates high speed. To turn off, press a third time. IP left running on high speed, the pump will automatically turn off after 30 minutes (4 hours on low speed).

Light
The underwater light and grab bar lights (if installed on your spa) are turned on or off by pressing the light button. In some cases, the light is turned low, medium, high, or off. The light button also controls any optional LED lighting if installed on your spa. By turning the LED lights on and off, you can cycle through the various colors programmed into the LED controller (Blue/Green, Purple, Blue, Green/Red, Green, Red, cycling through the colors, strobe effect).

Warm & Cool
The warm & cool buttons are used to change the temperature set-point of the spa. When either button is pressed, the new set-point is displayed for a few seconds before reverting back to the current water temperature. The minimum set point is 80°, while the maximum is 104°.

Indicator Lights: Heat: The Heat Light is turned on whenever the heater is activated.

Control Panel Features

Power-up Sequence
When power to the spa is turned on, the Main Control Panel will display a series of diagnostic numbers and/or text. When it displays “FY”, it has finished initiation and enters into Prime Mode. Prime Mode will last for 4-5 minutes before automatically entering Run Mode. Run Mode can be entered earlier by pressing either the ‘Warm’ or ‘Cool’ button.

Heater Operation
The 2 speed main water pump controls all heating and filtration — neither occurs unless the pump is running. The pump may automatically turn off in low speed for approximately 2 minutes every half hour to detect water temperature. If heating is required, the pump will remain on in low speed. During this time, the pump cannot be shut off but can be activated to high speed.

Filtration Cycles
Designate times when the pump activates on low speed to filter the spa water. The first filter cycle begins 6 minutes after the spa is energized. The second filter cycle begins 12 hours later. Filter Cycle duration is programmable for 2, 4, 6, 8, or hours for continuous filtration (indicated by “F”). The default filter duration is 2 hours. To change the filter duration, press ‘Cool’, then ‘Jets’ and use the ‘Cool’ button to adjust (F2, F4, F6, F8). Press ‘Jet’ to exit programming.

110 Volt Plug-in Spas
110 Volt Plug-in Spas will only heat while the pump is in low speed. If the pump is run on high speed, the heater will automatically shut off. Depending on the spa mode, the heater will not turn back on until the pump is turned to low speed (or off), and the water requires heating.

Spa Modes
Spa Modes can be changed by pressing ‘Cool’ then ‘Light’. Continue pressing ‘Light’ until the desired mode is seen. The display will automatically revert to the temperature after several seconds. Standard Mode constantly maintains the set temperature. The temperature displayed is current only when the pump has been running for at least 2 minutes. The spa will run for at least 2 minutes every half hour to determine if the spa requires heating. “St” will be displayed momentarily when you switch into Standard Mode. Economy Mode heats the spa to the set temperature only during filtration cycles. “Ec” will be displayed when the temperature is not current (between filtration cycles), and will alternate with the water temperature when the water temperature is current. Sleep Mode heats the spa to within 20° of the temperature set-point, but only during filtration cycles. “SL” will be displayed when the temperature is not current (between filtration cycles), and will alternate with the water temperature when the water temperature is current.

Freeze Protection
This is activated if the temperature sensors in the heater detect a drop to 44°. All pumps (including the blower) activate automatically and remain on until 4 minutes after the sensors detect that the spa temperature has risen to 45° or higher. During this time “ICE” will be displayed and no button presses will be recognized until the spa water has reached 45°.

Ozone
Ozone will only run with the pump in low speed during filtration cycles. For hot tubs with filtration cycles, you will want to increase filtration cycles to two, four-hour cycles. Hot tubs with continuous circulation pumps do not need adjustments to their filtration cycles.

2000D Control Panel
Press all buttons firmly. In multi-button sequences, IP buttons are pressed too quickly or too slowly they may not register and you will need to repeat the sequence.

Pump 1
Pump 1 is a 2 speed pump. Pressing the ‘Pump 1’ button once puts the pump into low speed. Pressing a second time activates high speed. To turn off, press a third time. IP left running on high speed, the pump will automatically turn off after 30 minutes (2 hours on low speed).

Pump 2
Pump 1 is a 2 speed pump. Pressing the ‘Pump 1’ button once puts the pump into low speed. Pressing a second time activates high speed. To turn off, press a third time. IP left running on high speed, the pump will automatically turn off after 30 minutes (2 hours on low speed).
1900D Control Panel

Ozone will only run with Pump 1 in low speed during Filtration cycles. For hot tubs with Filtration cycles, you will want to increase Filtration cycles to two, Four-hour cycles. Hot tubs with continuous circulation pumps do not need adjustment to their filtration cycles.

Press all buttons firmly. In multi-button sequences, if buttons are pressed too quickly or too slowly they may not register and you will need to repeat the sequence.

Pump

The 2 speed pump controls all heating and filtration – neither occurs unless the pump is running. The pump may automatically turn on low speed for approximately 2 minutes every half hour to detect water temperature. If heating is required, the pump will remain on in low speed. During this time, the pump cannot be shut off but can be activated to high speed.

The pump may automatically turn on low speed for approximately 2 minutes every half hour to detect water temperature. If heating is required, the pump will remain on in low speed. During this time, the pump cannot be shut off but can be activated to high speed.

Blower

The blower is 1 speed blower that activates all blower jets. Pressing once activates the blower. To turn off, press again. If left on, the blower will automatically turn off after 30 minutes.

Model/Prog

Repeatedly pressing the model/Prog button will cycle through the available Spa Modes (Standard or Economy – see description below).

Light

The underwater light and grab bar lights (if installed on your spa) are turned on or off by pressing the light button. The light button also controls any optional LED lighting if installed on your spa. By turning the LED lights on and off, you can cycle through the various colors programmed into the LED controller (Blue/Green, Purple, Blue, Green/Red, Green, Red, cycling through the colors, strobe effect).

Warm & Cool

The warm & cool buttons are used to change the temperature set-point of the spa. When either button is pressed, the new set-point is displayed for a few seconds before reverting back to the current water temperature. The minimum set point is 80°, while the maximum is 104°.

Temperature Lock

To lock or unlock the temperature set-point, press 'Cool' then 'Mode'. When locked, the display will alternate "LOCF" with the spa temperature. To unlock, press 'Cool' then 'Mode'.

Heater Operation

The 2 speed main water pump controls all heating and filtration – neither occurs unless the pump is running. The pump may automatically turn on low speed for approximately 2 minutes every half hour to detect water temperature. If heating is required, the pump will remain on in low speed. During this time, the pump cannot be shut off but can be activated to high speed.

Filtration Cycles

Designate times when the pump activates on low speed to filter the spa water. The first filter cycle begins 6 minutes after the spa is energized. The second filter cycle begins 12 hours later. Filter Cycle duration is programmable for 2, 3, 4, or 5 hours. The default filter duration is 2 hours. To change the filter duration, press 'Pump' then 'Pump 1' and use the 'Cool' button to adjust. Press 'Pump 1' to exit programming. During the first filter cycle of the day, the pump will activate for 30 seconds.

Spa Modes

Spa Modes can be changed by pressing 'Mode'. The display will automatically revert to the temperature after several seconds.

Standard Mode

Standard Mode constantly maintains the set temperature. The temperature displayed is current only when the pump has been running for at least 2 minutes. The spa will run for at least 2 minutes every half hour to determine if the spa requires heating. "St" will be displayed momentarily when you switch into Standard Mode. Economy Mode heats the spa to the set-point when the spa is in a Filtration cycle. However, when it is not in a Filtration cycle it will heat the spa to within 15° of the temperature set-point. The display will alternately Flash "ECON", the current spa temperature, and "COOL" until the water is within 15° of the set temperature.

Freeze Protection

Freeze Protection is activated if the temperature sensors in the heater detect a drop to 44°. All pumps (including the blower) activate automatically and remain on until 4 minutes after the sensors detect that the spa temperature has risen to 45° or higher. During this time "ICE" will be displayed and no button presses will be recognized until the spa water has reached 45°.

Indicator Lights: Heat

The Heat Light is turned on whenever the heater is activated.

Indicator Lights: Light

The underwater light and grab bar lights (if installed on your spa) are turned on or off by pressing the light button. The light button also controls any optional LED lighting if installed on your spa. By turning the LED lights on and off, you can cycle through the various colors programmed into the LED controller (Blue/Green, Purple, Blue, Green/Red, Green, Red, cycling through the colors, strobe effect).

Control Panel Features

Panel Lock

To lock the control panel, press 'Cool' then 'Mode'. When locked, the display will alternate "LOCF" with the spa temperature. To unlock, press 'Cool' then 'Mode'.

Power-up Sequence

When power to the spa is turned on, the Main Control Panel will display a series of diagnostic numbers and letters. When the diagnostic mode is finished, Pump 1 will activate on low speed to detect the water temperature.

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting
**Filtration Cycles**
Designate times when the pump activates on low speed to filter the spa water. The first filter cycle begins 1 minute after the spa is energized. The second filter cycle begins 12 hours later. Filter Cycle duration is programmable for 2, 3, 4, or 5 hours. The default filter duration is 2 hours. To change the filter duration, press 'Cool' then 'Pump 1' and use the 'Cool' button to adjust. Press 'Pump 1' to exit programming.

**Spa Modes**
Spa Modes can be changed by pressing 'Set Temperature' then 'Pump.' Standard Mode constantly maintains the set temperature. The temperature displayed is current only when the pump has been running for at least 2 minutes. The spa will run for at least 2 minutes every half hour to determine if the spa requires heating. "Ice" will be displayed momentarily when you switch into Standard Mode. Economy Mode heats the spa to the set-point when the spa is in a filtration cycle. It will then heat the spa to within 10°F of the temperature set-point. The display will alternately flash "ECON" and the current spa temperature.

**Freeze Protection**
Freeze Protection is activated if the temperature sensors in the heater detect a drop to 44°. All pumps (including the blower) activate automatically and remain on until 4 minutes after the sensors detect that the spa temperature has risen to 48° or higher. During this time "ICE" will be displayed and no button presses will be recognized until the spa water has reached 49°.

**Ozone**
Ozone will only run with Pump 1 in low speed during filtration cycles. For hot tubs with filtration cycles, you will want to increase filtration cycles to two, four-hour cycles. Hot tubs with continuous circulation pumps do not need adjustment to their filtration cycles.

---

### Common Diagnostic Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Troubleshooting Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OHH</td>
<td>Overheat - The spa has shut down. One of the sensors has detected 118°F (approximately 47.8°C) at the heater</td>
<td>DO NOT ENTER THE WATER. Remove the spa cover and allow water to cool. Once the heater has cooled, reset by pushing any button. If spa does not reset, shut off the power to the spa and call service or your local dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHS</td>
<td>Overheat - The spa has shut down. One of the sensors has detected 110°F (approximately 43.3°C) at the heater</td>
<td>DO NOT ENTER THE WATER. Remove the spa cover and allow water to cool. Once the spa reaches 107°F (approximately 41.7°C) the spa should automatically reset. If spa does not reset call service or your local dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICE</td>
<td>Potential Freeze condition exists.</td>
<td>No Action required. The pumps and the blower will automatically activate regardless of spa status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SnA</td>
<td>Spa is shut down. The sensor that is plugged into sensor &quot;A&quot; Jack is not working.</td>
<td>IF the problem persists, contact service on your local dealer. (this may appear temporarily in an overheat situation and消失 when the heater cools.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SnB</td>
<td>Spa is shut down. The sensor that is plugged into sensor &quot;B&quot; Jack is not working.</td>
<td>IF the problem persists, contact service on your local dealer. (this may appear temporarily in an overheat situation and disappear when the heater cools.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SnS</td>
<td>Sensors are out of balance. IF this is alternating with the temperature, it may be a temporary condition. IF the display shows only this message (periodic blinking) the spa is shut down.</td>
<td>IF problem persists, contact service on local dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFL</td>
<td>A substantial difference between the temperature sensors was detected. This could indicate a flow problem.</td>
<td>Check the water level in spa. Add water if necessary. IF the water level is okay, make sure the pumps have been primed. IF the problem persists, contact your dealer or service organization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| LF                    | Persistent low flow problems. (Displays on the fifth occurrence of the "HFL" message within 24 hrs.) Heater is shut down, but other spa functions continue to run normally. | Follow actions required for HFL message. Heating capacity of the spa will not reset automatically; you may press any button to reset.
Troubleshooting - Mechanical Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pump(s) will not start</td>
<td>“T” valve(s) not open</td>
<td>Check both “T” valves on all pumps. Be sure valve is open by pulling up on handle until detent click is felt. Detent prevents valve from vibrating shut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump(s) not primed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Open suction side pump union until water begins to trickle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen pump impeller</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use hairdryer to warm pump volute in area of drain plug. Keep hairdryer 6 inches from volute and heat using a side to side motion. Do not allow volute to become hot to the touch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spa Pump(s) surging</td>
<td>Air being pulled through</td>
<td>If spa is equipped with a Skimmer basket, it should be all the way down. Door should move freely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water level low</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fill spa to recommended level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Water Pressure in Sections of the Spa</td>
<td>Water not being Diverted Correctly</td>
<td>Turn diverting whirlpool jet or valve to divert water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump not on</td>
<td></td>
<td>Turn on correct pump. Refer to “pump(s) will not start” (above) Water temperature is 3° or more above set temperature - wait to cool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jets not Open</td>
<td></td>
<td>Turn jets counter-clockwise to open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spa Not Heating (Heat Icon On)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Pump(s) not on 2. Closed T Valve 3. Spa maybe in Economy Mode (Icon/Bulb Not On) 4. Dirty Filters 5. Pump Malfunction 6. Inadequate Water Level 7. Heater Malfunction 1. Refer to “pump(s) will not start” (above) 2. Lift T Valve up so it is all the way open to allow water to go through it. 3. Put spa in STD mode. See special operating instructions. 4. Replace filters with clean or new filters. 5. Repair or replace pump. 6. Add water until it reaches proper level. 7. Replace heater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circulation Pump Not Working</td>
<td>1. Water Temperature is 3° or more above set temperature.</td>
<td>1. Open cover and wait. For spa to cool. If spa is equipped with a blower, turn it on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All spas come with special operating instructions. These may help with troubleshooting. Special Operating Instructions may be downloaded at www.thermospas.com/service.

Common Reminder Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Troubleshooting Code</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Action Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rPH</td>
<td>Every 7 days</td>
<td>Test and adjust pH levels per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rSA</td>
<td>Every 7 days</td>
<td>Test and adjust sanitizer levels per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rCL</td>
<td>Every 30 days</td>
<td>Remove, Clean and reinstall filter per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r9</td>
<td>Every 30 days</td>
<td>Test &amp; reset GFCI per manual instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdR</td>
<td>Every 90 days</td>
<td>Drain and refill spa or test TDS level to see if water needs to be replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rCD</td>
<td>Every 180 days</td>
<td>Clean and condition cover per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rtr</td>
<td>Every 180 days</td>
<td>Clean and condition wood per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rCH</td>
<td>Every 365 days</td>
<td>Install new filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rSA</td>
<td>Every 7 days</td>
<td>Test and adjust sanitizer levels per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rCH</td>
<td>Every 365 days</td>
<td>Install new filter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spa only heats on High Speed Pump</td>
<td>Dirty or clogged Filter(s)</td>
<td>Clean Filter(s) See instructions on Page 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat light illuminates Only on High Speed (D Series Only)</td>
<td>Water level low</td>
<td>Fill spa to correct level See page 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>“FLO”</strong> appears on Control Panel or <strong>“FLO”</strong> Flashes and alternates with Temperature</td>
<td>Pump(s) not running</td>
<td>See “Pump(s) will not Start” above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water level low</td>
<td>Fill spa to correct level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pump Surging</td>
<td>See “Pump Surging” Section above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry or Clogged</td>
<td>Dirty or Clogged Filter(s) See page 18</td>
<td>Check filter installation filters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHH (Overheat) The spa has shut down, One of the sensors has detected that the spa water is 110° F (Approximately 43.3° C)</td>
<td>1. Partially closed T-Valve</td>
<td>1. Open T-Valve by lifting handle all the way up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Outside temperature is at or around 110°F/43.3°C</td>
<td>2. Remove the cover and turn on the air bubbling system. Monitor the sanitizer level with test strips until the recommended level is achieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Dirty Filterskold Filters</td>
<td>3. Remove and clean filters, replace with new ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Closed T-Valves</td>
<td>1. Open T-Valve by lifting handle all the way up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Loss of prime</td>
<td>2. Prime pump while pump is on by lossing union.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Call service to order a new pump or to set up a service appointment.</td>
<td>3. Call service to order a new pump or to set up a service appointment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Dirty Filterskold Filters</td>
<td>4. Remove and clean filters or replace with new ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heat light illuminates</td>
<td>1. LPi T-Valve all the way up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Inside temperature is at or around 110°F/43.3°C</td>
<td>2. Remove some hot water and add cool water. Turn blower on, this will cool water down, then remove the cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Dirty Filterskold Filters</td>
<td>3. Remove and clean filters, replace with new ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaker keeps Tripping or Breaker will not Reset</td>
<td>Improperly wired ground</td>
<td>Contact your electrician or ThermoSpas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spa Controller needs repair</td>
<td>Customer Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spa Heater needs repair</td>
<td>See wiring chart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spa Leaks</td>
<td>Loose union, hose spigot open</td>
<td>Check and tighten all unions, close hose spigot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaking Barb Fitting</td>
<td>Check hose to barb Connection, clamp hose if required, Call Thermospas For service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaking Glue Fitting</td>
<td>Call Thermospas For service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FAQs

Q: What happens if I don’t change my ThermoClear cartridge in four months? A: The ThermoClear cartridge will start to become ineffective after four months. So, along with having water that could potentially have a high TDS reading, prohibiting chemicals from being effective, you will have no method of sanitizing your water leading to potential health risks. Q: Which is better to use on a weekly basis with ThermoClear; Spa Activator or Chlorine? A: If you are not in any way allergic to Chlorine, then we strongly recommend using it. Chlorine has a higher pHP rating (oxidation reduction potential) which is the measure of oxidizing power. The oxidizing power is the ability to burn away organic matter. However, you must continue to use the Spa Activator each time you use your hot tub. Please refer to the comparison chart on page 15 for a comparison of the various sanitization methods. Q: What should I do if my dog or cat jumps into the hot tub? A: Unfortunately animals in hot water produce over 50 times more bacteria than humans, because of this you have to drain and refill your spa. Q: What happens if I put too much sanitizer into the water? A: Too much Spa Activator can cause the skin to itch and potentially produce a skin rash. Over-shocking your water could potentially damage your hot tub cover and this would not be covered in the warranty. Also, an excess of sanitizer leaves your hot tub with no reading capabilities. This has led people to add more Spa Activator which can make matters worse. Q: How can I reduce my sanitizer level? A: There are two simple methods to reduce sanitizer levels: 1. Drain 1/2 of your water and refill the hot tub; or 2. Remove the cover and turn on the air bubbling system. Monitor the sanitizer level with test strips until the recommended level is achieved. Q: Why does ThermoSpas recommend against the use of Biguanide or copper based algicides in my spa? A: 1. Biguanide and copper-based algicide products may attack critical parts of the pumps and plumbing leading to premature Failure of the spa. 2. Chlorine may not be used with Biguanide based sanitizers. Over time certain bacteria will develop a tolerance to Biguanide. When this occurs chlorination of the spa is the most effective means of destroying these bacteria. At this time, it is common For most spas to switch to a chlorine and/or bromine sanitizer. Q: Can I change sanitizers? A: The use of ThermoClear and Chlorine can be interchanged in the same spa water. All other sanitizers require the draining of the hot tub. We recommend the use of ThermoSpas Jet Line Cleaner For cleaning out the lines. Q: Why can’t I use swimming pool chemicals? A: A hot tub is dramatically different from a swimming pool because you are working with water that is both heated and also aerated. The ratios of people are also quite different. For example, four people in a hot tub is equivalent to 300 people in an average size pool. The heated water and higher bather load ratio can cause organic contaminants not found in swimming pools. Because of this, the chemical make-up of swimming pool chemicals is usually quite different from that of hot tub chemicals. One example is the fact that swimming pool chemicals are not buffered so they can create havoc on the pH level of your hot tub water. Q: Why is my pillow/headrests discolored or bleached out? A: Headrests that are constantly submerged in spa water that is not properly treated with chemicals may discolor. However, even if you have been performing your water maintenance regularly and correctly, the pillows will still naturally discolor over time. Thermospas does not provide warranty coverage For bleaching or discoloration of spa pillows. Q: I have done everything I could and my water is still messed up. A: Thermospas provides free computerized testing of your water. If you reach the point of having no luck with keeping your water in balance, and have tried draining and refill your tub, you can send us a sample of your hot tub water. For analysis. Please contact our customer care department.
Q: Do hot tubs with Ozonators require less chemicals?
A: Yes. If your hot tub includes an Ozonator, you can reduce your use of both sanitizer and activator by approximately 50%. For example, hot tubs with Ozonators require a bromine reading of only 1 to 3 ppm. Each week, add only 1 oz of Bromide Salts (sanitizer) and 1 oz of Spa Activator (activator) after each use.

Q: What does O3 mean on the control panel?
A: O3 simply means if you have an ozonator in your spa it is on if you do not have one this is an option please call the service department if you wish to order one or to have one installed.

Q: How do I troubleshoot an instant tripping breaker?
A: The proper way to troubleshoot is first turn GFCI breaker off. Access spa pac and unplug all components except for light. All water pumps, blowers, and ozonator if spa has one. Then turn GFCI breaker back on. If breaker does not hold the only components that are still connected is the heater since heater wires are inside spa pac. If breaker does hold one at a time replug in components and which ever one is tripping is the one that is the problem.

Q: Why is my pump always running?
A: a. Try your whirlpool jet or top side diverter valve. b. Your jets may be in the closed position. Most of the jets in your spa have an outer ring that turns to the left and right. This is a part of your spa start up and is the responsibility of all of our customers to make sure that this is done.

Q: My pump isn’t working properly and it doesn’t seem to be pushing any water at all, what can I do?
A: a. Try your whirlpool jet or top side diverter valve. b. Your jets may be in the closed position. Most of the jets in your spa have an outer ring that turns to the left and right.

Q: How do I change my filters if my pump circulation pump runs for 24 hours?
A: With the new addition of the 24 hour circulation pump they are set to turn on for 3 minutes then shut off once the spa goes over the desired set temperature to eliminate heat gain from pump.

Q: What is O3?
A: Ozon is a powerful oxidizer and is considered to be 25 times more effective and works 100 times faster than traditional sanitizers like Chlorine or Bromine. However ozone only lasts about 20 minutes in a hot tub when the filtration pump shuts off. There are many contaminants (i.e. algae, ammonia, nitrogen laden compounds, and bather wastes) that are not controlled by ozone. Also, Ozonators have no effect on reducing the use of any other chemical but sanitizers.

Q: Why do need any chemicals if Ozonators work so well?
A: Ozonator is a powerful oxidizer and is considered to be 25 times more effective and works 100 times faster than traditional sanitizers like Chlorine or Bromine. However, ozone only lasts about 20 minutes in a hot tub when the filtration pump shuts off. There are many contaminants (i.e. algae, ammonia, nitrogen laden compounds, and bather wastes) that are not controlled by ozone. Also, Ozonators have no effect on reducing the use of any other chemical but sanitizers.
Algae -
Over 20,000 species known! Algae may form on your pool surfaces or it may bloom in suspension. We typically know algae to be green, but it may also be yellow (mustard algae), black, blue-green or any shade in between. It may form separate spots, or seem to grow in sheets. Pink algae, is not algae at all, but a Form of Bacteria. Algae are living, breathing organisms that need warmth, sunlight and CO2 to thrive.

Bather Load -
The number of individuals using a pool or spa in a 24 hour period. This is the primary source of bacterial and organic contamination.

Bromine Liquid Salts -
In 2-Part Bromine, a compound called sodium bromide (Liquid Salts) is first introduced into the water. Sodium bromide is NOT a sanitizer by itself. To work as a sanitizer the sodium bromide needs an oxidizer, such as mono-per-sulphate, to activate it. The addition of an oxidizer sets the bromide in motion, turning the bromide into the killing Form of bromine. After destroying bacteria, algae and other organisms, it can become bromide once again. The oxidizer shocks the water and off- gases the physical waste. Adding additional oxidizer can scar the pool water causing scum to form all over; converting bromide into a sanitizer. This cycle can occur repeatedly.

Bromine Liquid Salts Advantages
- Does not create an offensive odor
- Is pH neutral
- IP tub is not in use, no chemicals need to be added for up to 1 week
- Considered the most effective Bromine system on the market

Disadvantages
- Requires the use and knowledge of two separate chemicals
- Cannot be used with ThermoClear

Bromine Tablets -
Bromine Tablets are a combination of 70% bromide and 30% chlorine. Tablets are inserted into a dispenser that floats in the water providing continuous coverage. As the tablet dissolves, it releases the bromide and chlorine. The two work together immediately to produce bromine, the active chemical used in sanitization.

Advantages
- Easy to use
- Scents of chlorine is reduced

Disadvantages
- Bromine can potentially bleach out the shell’s surface
- Odor of 30% chlorine still exists
- Tables are not pH neutral
- Cannot be used with ThermoClear

Calcium -
One of the principal elements making up the earth’s crust; it’s compounds, when dissolved, make the water hard. The presence of calcium in water is a Factor contributing to the formation of scale.

Copper -
Copper in water is a common problem in many households. Copper is present due to the corrosion of plumbing materials from Acidic (low pH) or Aggressive water (low TDS). Common problems associated with copper due corrosion are leaks in the plumbing system or blue-green staining. High copper content can also cause some health concerns by re-fecting the stomach and intestines. The EPA has set a maximum contaminant level of 1.3 ppm.

Cyanuric Acid -
A granular chemical added to the pool water which provides a shield to chlorine. For protection from UV radiation, which disrupts the molecule, destroying its sanitizing ability.

Directions - What you should read on contact before using any chemicals.

Disinfect -
to kill living organisms on contact. The difference between a disinfectant and a sanitizer is the ‘kill time’: a disinfectant kills 99.9% of living organisms instantly. Chlorine and bromine are the only two sanitizers classified as disinfectants.

Enzymes -
Used in spa formulations designed to break down and digest oils similar to the way enzymes are used in oil spill clean-up efforts.

Fill Water -
Used in filling or adding to the water level. Whether from the hose or from a well, your fill water brings its own chemical make up and water balance (or lack thereof).

Filter -
A device used to remove particles suspended in the water by pumping water through a porous substance or material.

Filter Cleaner -
A deep cleaning filter sock that includes a releasing agent to relax the filter media and allow dirt and grime to be dissolved and cleaned.

Filter Media -
A pleated, porous synthetic fabric in filter cartridges, used to trap Foreign matter. Filter cartridges must be cleaned regularly with filter cleaning compounds.

Foam Away -
Excessive Foaming is typically caused by swimwear used when bathing in a spa or pool. Using a Capful of Foam Away instantly reduces Foam and will allow detergents to be filtered out of your water.

Foaming -
A term used to describe surface Foam on your water especially in spas/hot tubs. Foaming is caused by high TDS levels working in combination with soap/water and oils. Certain low grade algicides can Foam when added to pool or spa. Use enzymes For Foam control.

Hot Tub Folliculitis -
A skin condition often seen where spa sanitation is at fault. See Pseudomonas.

Iron -
An element often found in ground water (in the Form of Ferrous Iron) in concentrations usually ranging from zero to 10 ppm (mg/l). It is objectionable in water supplies because it can affect water taste and cause unsightly colors produced when iron reacts with tannins in beverages such as coffee, tea, and wine. Iron causes staining of porcelain oxidation and precipitation, as Ferri-c hydroxide (yellow, brown, and red on clothing, dishes, fixtures, and bathtub tile). Iron can also be found in a bacterial Form which will appear as black or brown slime and can effect the odor of your water. Iron is a common water problem throughout the United States. It can be found in well water and municipal water. The EPA has set a maximum level For Iron of 0.3 ppm in water. Iron concentrations at this level or higher can cause staining.

Jet Line Cleaner -
This anti-bacterial cleaner is added to spa water prior to draining and refill. Left in the spa For an extended period (3 – 24 hrs), this cleaner will break down accumulated biofilm in spa plumbing. This product can also be used in jetted bath tubs.

Manganese -
An element sometimes found in ground water; usually with dissolved iron but in lower concentrations. Manganese is a typical natural occurring mineral found in municipal and well water. Manganous affects the taste and the color or water. Manganese can also cause staining of clothes and dishware and black stains and other problems similar to iron. The EPA has determined that concentrations greater than 0.05 ppm can cause these aesthetic problems.

Media -
The selected materials in a filter that form the barrier to the passage of certain suspended solids or dissolved molecules.

Activator (Potassium Monopersulphate) -
Also known as non-chlorine shock, it is a strong oxidizer capable of eliminating contaminnants from your spa. It is a non-chlorine chemical compound often used For shock treatments in spas and pools. It is very popular For use in mineral purification systems.

Abrasive Chemical -
A device used to clean or polish the inside of the spa or pool. Abrasive chemicals are often used in mineral purification systems.

Aerosol -
A cloud of fine moisture or chemical particles. They penetrate walls and surfaces for cleaning without spattering or dripping.

Algae -
A skin condition often seen where spa sanitation is at fault. See Pseudomonas.
Mineral Punification System (ThermoClean Cartridge) - Mineral cartridges are placed in your filter core and release silver and copper ions into the spa water. These ions kill bacteria and viruses. Activator must be used to oxidize the organic matter the silver and copper ions have killed. Very low levels of chlorine (.5ppm) or Bromine (1ppm) are recommended as a safety precaution.

Mineral Sanitizer - A sanitization system that releases very low levels of silver ions into the water which assist in controlling bacteria 24 hours per day. ThermoClean cartridges trap bacteria that approach it’s SunFace. Activator then assists in cremating (oxidizing) the dead bacteria within the cartridge. The cartridge should be placed on the market meet this important rating.

Natural & Clear - A natural enzyme used to devour oils and organic material (skin/hair etc.) left in the spa by bathers that cannot be burned off by oxidizers, sanitizers or disinfectants used in spa sanitation.

Oxidize - To destroy and burn off all the dirt and inorganic or dead organic matter in the water. A sanitizer can oxidize materials such as ammonia, nitrogen-containing contaminants and swimmer waste.

Ozone - is “active oxygen”, nature’s special molecule (an ozone molecule consists of three oxygen atoms). It is created in nature by the combination of oxygen in the air and ultraviolet rays or by the electrical discharge during a lightning storm. Ozone is a natural purifier (meaning no harmful chemical by-products are created during purification), it has a clean, fresh scent noticed after a rainstorm. Ozone is the most powerful oxidizer that can be safely used in a swimming pool or spa and is the alternative water purifier to traditional pool/spa chemicals such as chlorine and bromine. Because ozone is a disinfectant, it will allow you to reduce your sanitizer usage. It is always recommended that a 1 – 3ppm sanitizer level be maintained with any ozone system.

pH - The scale of relative acidity. Measurements are expressed in numbers from 0 - 14, with 7.0 being neutral. Acceptable spa ranges are 7.2 – 7.8

pH Down - Used to decrease both the pH and Alkalinity levels of your spa water

pH Up - Used to increase both the pH and Alkalinity levels of your spa water

PPM - Abbreviation for ‘parts per million’, the unit of measurement used in chemical testing which indicates the parts by weight in relation to one million parts by weight of water

Protection Plus - A high powered metal sequestering agent used to keep mineral and metal deposits from forming on the shell. This product also adds a clarifier to screen the water of fine particulate unable to be caught by your filter.

Pseudomonas - Pseudomonas bacteria can cause Hot Tub Folliculitis, a condition often seen where spa sanitation is at fault.

R-Value - The measure of resistance to the flow of heat through a given thickness of a material (as insulation) with higher numbers indicating better insulating properties. In spa covers, a higher R-Value will save energy costs.

Ruthenium - A metal sequestering agent used to keep mineral and metal deposits from forming on spa equipment.

Safety Cover - A surface skimmer is a plumbing fitting set at water level, containing a weir mechanism and a debris basket. The skimmer is part of the suction side circulation system.

Sodium Bicarbonate - Another base, however its properties will increase alkalinity more than pH. Used to raise Total Alkalinity levels.

Sodium Bisulfate - A granular form of acid, used to counteract a scaling condition by lowering pH and/or alkalinity.

Sodium Chloride - Used to increase salt levels in the spa water up to the point of electrical conductivity. Chlorine is also added to maintain oxidizer levels. The only automatic ozonator with an EPA approved, built-in de-gasser tank that eliminates all offensive and potentially dangerous gases. This makes it safe to use while you’re in your hot tub, and it is the only one recommended for indoor hot tub installations. ThermOzone produces eight times more ozone per hour than other ozonators, and it minimizes the creation of excess “off-gas” by using a Mixing Degas Vessel (MDV) to safely mix ozone into the water. Ozone only disinfects water while it is in contact with it, and the MDV provides an area where the ozone contacts the water. For a longer period of time, making it more effective. IF any excess off-gas is produced, ThermOzone eliminates it with a charcoal/carbon canister so any converting the off-gas back into oxygen.

Shock - This word is used two ways in the Pool and Spa industry. As a noun it loosely describes the products used in shocking, such as hypochlorites, potassium permanganate or hydrogen peroxide. As a verb it describes the act of bringing the sanitizer level up so high that breakpoint chlorination is reached. When breakpoint is reached, a “shock” or perhaps a “lightning bolt” is a better analogy, is sent through the water, tearing apart molecules and slashing through cell walls. Ultimate purification, man.

Spa Fragrance - Special perfumes designed to enhance the hot tub experience and overcome chemical odors. These are designed for spas, and will not alter water balance or clog filters

Stain & Scale - A metal sequestering agent used to keep mineral and metal deposits from forming on spa equipment.

Superchlorination - Applying 7 - 10 times the normal amounts of chlorine to the pool as an added “boost” for contaminant removal. Some refer to superchlorinating as being less than shocking, in that breakpoint thresholds are not reached, or the terms may be used synonymously.

Test Strips - Easy-to-use dip strips for measuring the pH, total alkalinity and sanitizer levels of spa water. Strips are also available for testing water hardness and Total Dissolved Solid levels.

ThermoGold - This product is specially formulated for vinyl spa covers. It will not dry out vinyl as automobile cleaners might. Spa Cover Conditioner will keep your cover looking its best while providing a bright, durable shine that will inhibit harmful UV rays.

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Total Alkalinity -
The ability of the pool water to resist changes in pH. The "buffering" capacity of the water. Additions of Sodium Bicarbonate will increase the levels, expressed in ppm. Additions of Sodium Bisulfate decrease Alkalinity levels. Acceptable measurements range from 80 – 120.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) -
is a measurement of the total amount of minerals, residue, and other particles that cannot be oxidized from the water and remain. When water evaporates, dissolved salts, minerals, etc. are left behind. These levels of dissolved solids increase in the spa as water evaporates over time. Tubs that have a high TDS level means that the water is over saturated and cannot receive any more chemicals. TDS should never be higher than 3000ppm. The water needs to be drained at this point, and the tub cleaned and refilled.

Water Hardness -
A characteristic of natural water due to the presence of dissolved calcium and magnesium; water hardness is responsible for most scale formations. Hardness is usually expressed in parts per million. The ideal range for Water Hardness is 100-250ppm, though 250-400 is acceptable. Soft water in spa will cause instant foaming and staining of water and shell. Water with low Hardness is highly corrosive, causing significant damage to any metal. Water will dissolve other minerals rapidly until it gets to saturation point. Large, coarse soft-water scale will form as a result. Hardness levels can be brought up by using Liquid Calcium. Water that has hardness is too high, can cause excessive scale formation. Water may also become cloudy or slightly discolored. Hardness levels can only be reduced by using an in-home water treatment system or removing water from the tub, and adding distilled water.

Weir -
The device in a skimmer that controls the amount of water coming into the skimmer and keeps debris inside, otherwise known as a "flapper-gate".

Winterizing -
The procedure of preparing spas for freezing weather in cold climates when the spa will not be operated. May include draining and cleaning the shell, and opening connections to release water from plumbing and heaters. Most people continue to heat and operate their spas in winter; for them, winterizing is not necessary if appropriate measures are taken to prevent freeze-up.