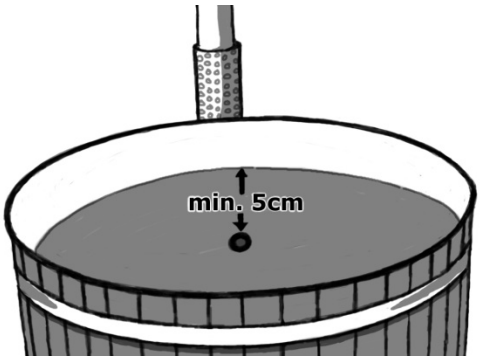
Minimum fill:

The tub needs to be filled at least 5 cm above the upper connection pipes of the stove before lighting the fire in the stove (picture on right).



Do not let a full tub freeze in the winter. Empty the tub or ensure appropriate heating.

Do not connect the stove to the circulation pump; it cannot ensure the pressure because it is planned only for gravitational circulation.

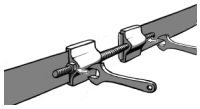
Note about the minimum fill and heating the stove!

The tub stove must never be lighted when the tub is empty or not full! Heating a half-empty tub will lead to melting the stove! You must not start emptying the tub before the fire and embers have burnt out completely. Heating a half-empty tub will lead to melting the stove!

The water is layered when it heats up and, therefore, it needs to be mixed so that the actual temperature can be found. The optional cover should be in place when heating the water.

Do not leave the water unattended, in case there is a risk of subzero temperatures. The bottom plugs and exhaust valves need to be left open, so that any water collected in the tub can be discharged and it will not freeze at subzero temperatures.

You can use 19 mm spanners for the outer edge of the hoop tighteners. These tighteners are used for adjusting the hoops. You do not usually need to adjust these in a plastic tub. If the side planks dry and shrink you can adjust the hoops accordingly. Check that the planks are situated nicely before tightening so that they will not bend out or in between the hoops and actual tub.



LIGHTING AND HEATING THE STOVE

The use of **CULT** stoves is as easy as using any other normal stove. The plate in the upper part of the stove must not be pushed too far so that it prevents the exhaust of the smoke.

Use smaller and dry kindling wood for igniting the fire and then add bigger pieces as needed every 10 to 15 minutes. Maintain the fire in the stove during heating, so that the wood will burn properly and the tub will heat with maximum power. If the fire is too small, the heating time becomes remarkably longer.

Empty ashes from the stove after each use, so that grates or air slides will not remain covered by the ashes, as it remarkably shortens their life. These grates, air slides and other inner parts of the chamber are consumables and not included in the guarantee.

Use only small, dry firewood in the stove. The use of larger and damp firewood may double the heating time and it will also generate a lot of smoke. We do not recommend black alder because it is sootier than other wood. It is advisable to adjust the air intake of the stove according to the type and size of the wood, so as to reduce the amount of smoke.

Use any lighter fluid according to the instructions. Do not use any other fuels for lighting. We recommend lighting pieces, e.g. Burner paraffin bags.

Cold water and warm air (temperature difference/air humidity) often cause condensed water in the ash collector. Therefore, the stove is not leaking although there is some water in the furnace. You can suspect a leakage only if the water level is going down.

During heating, the tub should be covered in order to limit heat evaporation as much as possible. The water temperature should be measured every 20 minutes during heating. Because water stratifies into layers when it warms up, it should be mixed with a Kirami paddle, for example. When the temperature reaches approx. 32°C, it is advisable to reduce the amount of firewood added so as to avoid overheating the tub. When the desired temperature has been reached, you may keep a small fire under the tub where necessary to sustain the temperature. Practice makes perfect in this as in anything else.

It is advisable to open the cover about 5 minutes before getting in the bath to allow the water to settle. For reasons of safety and heat evaporation, the cover should be closed as soon as possible after taking a bath, especially if you intend to use the tub the next day.

MAINTENANCE AND SAFETY OF THE TUB

Surface treatment

Stained spruce

Stained spruce panels will maintain their colour quite well, but they can be re-treated if necessary. Water-based wood oil Teknoshield 4015 was used at the factory. Two tones are available, the common brown (Dark Wallnut, TM-1704), and one that is not used so commonly (Ebenholz, TVT-5719). The surface can be treated with similar oil when necessary. Woodex Aqua suits for treatment in Finland. On top of Teknoshield 4015 you can use different kinds of wood oils and transparent paints (solvent and water based).

Thermowood

A tub lined with thermally modified wood is beautifully brown. If you want to keep the brown tone, the tub shall be oiled from the outside at least once a year with an UV-protected impregnant. Water-based wood oil Teknoshield 4015 has been used at the factory. The re-treatment should be made with similar oil and with selected brown tones. Teknos Woodex Aqua suits for treatment in Finland. On top of Teknoshield 4015 you can use different kinds of wood oils and transparent paints (solvent and water based).

ProfiLine composite and EcoPlank

Composite paneling and recycled plastic endure wear and humidity well and repel stains. Splinters do not come from the surface as easily, either. The materials endure UV-radiation well and will not "grey" easily. Both materials are easy to maintain and do not require any re-treatment, they only need to be washed when necessary. Due to the recycled material used in these panels they may have some colour variations and unevenness in the surfaces.

Red Cedar

Red Cedar endures will hard weather conditions and it has a good rot resistance, but its surface greys very quickly. The panel should be tulisi treated with paraffin oil when necessary.

Other remarks

Note that the discharge tap should always be left open in an empty tub. If water gets inside the tank from somewhere when the discharge tap is closed, water can freeze in the pipes and break parts.

The external stove is emptied at the same time when you empty the water from the tub. Do not leave water unsupervised/unheated at subzero temperatures. The plastic drain pipes and taps freeze really easily. In case the exhaust hose/tap has frozen, the tub can be emptied by removing the stove to lead the water away from the lower hose. In case the stove is frozen, do not light a fire but rather thaw the stove slowly.

Note! When emptying the tub you shall leave the cover slightly open, so that no vacuum forms in the tub.

Hygiene

In order to use the same water for a long time, use both chemicals and a filter and other cleaning solutions if necessary. Only chemicals and the filter can keep the water clean and hygienic for a long time. Ask more about filters and chemicals from your dealer.

When using swimmable water (not potable water) without any chemicals, the bathing time should not exceed one hour together with that the heating time of the tub should not exceed 2 h, to avoid growth of unwanted bacteria. To achieve this, a cover should be used during the heating period.

Chemicals killing bacteria, i.e. chlorine, are for public use. There are oxygen-based chemicals to replace chlorine for home use and they are suitable for disinfecting small tubs. The dosage instructions for chemicals can be found in the packages and they should be followed. Excessively large dosages may cause the corrosion of the tub parts.

NOTE! When using chemicals, the pH of the water should always be monitored and kept in the given limits, i.e. 7.0-7.6. When using chemicals, the pH usually decreases, which may corrode the tub parts. The use of trichlorine or other combination tablets in the tub is forbidden, excluding 20 g tablets whose concentrations are not too high. Use only chemicals recommended by the manufacturer. Substances in tablet formats shall always be dissolved in the tub using a dispenser, never directly to the tub.

Do not use swimming pool chemicals in these small tubs. The dosages will be too high and they will corrode the materials. Remember also that even automatic chemical devices should be supervised and the water pH and other values should be measured regularly.

In case the tub is filled with water for exhibition purposes, the water shall always be chemically treated.

Clean-up

Take care of the cleanliness and hygiene of the tub by washing and drying it carefully and often. We recommend rinsing the pipes of the stove and the tub after each use. Washing can be made, for example, with pine soap and cloth or Kirami Bio solution. After emptying and cleaning the tub, leave the drain tap open to allow water to drain off the pipes.

Child safety

Take care of safety of children in the hot tub and in the surroundings. Continuous, active, and vigilant supervision of weak swimmers and non-swimmers by a competent adult is required at all times. (Remembering that children under five are at the highest risk of drowning). Designate a competent adult to supervise the hot tub each time it is being used. Weak swimmers or non-swimmers should wear personal protection equipment.

When the hot tub is not in use, or unsupervised, remove all toys from the hot tub and its surrounding area to avoid attracting children to the hot tub. A safety cover (lockable cover) or other safety protection device shall be used, to prevent unauthorized access to the hot tub. There is a locking kit and lockable covers available for Kirami hot tubs.

Barriers, covers, alarms, or similar safety devices are helpful aids, but they are not substitute for continuous and competent adult supervision. It is recommended to keep rescue equipment (e.g. a ring buoy) by the hot tub. Keep a working phone and a list of emergency phone numbers near the hot tub.

Safe us of the hot tub

Encourage all users especially children to learn how to swim.

Learn Basic Life Support (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation – CPR) and refresh this knowledge regularly. This can make a life-saving difference in the event of an emergency.

Instruct all hot tub users, including children, what to do in case of an emergency.

Never jump/dive into any shallow body of water. This can lead to serious injury or death.

Do not use the hot tub when using alcohol or medication that may impair the bather's ability to safely use the hot tub.

When covers are used, remove them completely from the water surface before entering the hot tub.

Protect hot tub occupants from water related illnesses by advising them to keep water treated and practicing good hygiene. Consult the water treatment guidelines in the user's manual.

Store chemicals out of the reach of children.

Use the signage provided on the hot tub or within 2 m of the hot tub in a prominent visible position.

Removable ladders, when removed, shall be stored safely where children cannot climb on it

Take care of the stairs – leading to the tub especially at subzero temperatures when the water turns into slippery ice.

Do not heat the water too much. The recommended water temperature is 37°C.

People with contagious skin infections should not use the tub. The bath water temperature should be below 37°C for patients with heart problems.

When bathing in cold weather, use a bathing cap to avoid catching a cold.

Avoid using the tub if you are tired or feeling unwell.

Prolonged bathing may cause dehydration, and bathing in excessively hot water may even cause heat stroke.

The cover of the hot tub should always be placed off the ground when it is not in use, to avoid any impurities getting to the tub.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Recommended person capacity	4-6
Outside wall height of the tub	110 cm
Outside diameter of the tub	170 cm
Minimum water depth of the tub	50 cm
Maximum water depth of the tub	91 cm
Maximum water volume	1540 l

GUARANTEE

We provide a 24-month material and manufacturing guarantee for our hot tubs and tubs. The guarantee is valid when the user has read the instructions and follows them.

NOTE! The commercial products have a 6-month guarantee.

- The guarantee does not cover any errors that are typical for wood. E.g. discolouration, changes in humidity, cracking and similar. Leakage caused by normal humidity is not covered.
- The guarantee does not concern wear due to normal use, such as the wear, burning and twisting of grates and other inner parts of the chamber.
- The guarantee does not cover damage caused by misuse.
- The guarantee does not cover damage caused by freezing, because they can be avoided with correct use.
- The guarantee does not cover corrosion due to the faulty use of chemicals. Especially the pH value should be appropriate and the dosages of chemicals cannot be too high. Do not use automatic chemical dispensers in the tub.
- The warranty does not cover any indirect costs incurred, e.g. costs of building or disassembling the terrace.
- Contact the dealer about guarantee matters. If you try to repair the product yourself, it will cancel the guarantee.