

C45S™ • C45™ • C30S™ • C30™

Owner's Manual



WELCOME

Watkins

The Home Relaxation Specialists

Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation congratulates you on your decision to enjoy the finest spa available...

Owner's Manual

This Owner's Manual will acquaint you with the operation and general maintenance of your new spa. We suggest that you take some time to carefully review all sections. Please keep this manual available for reference.

If you have any questions about any aspect of your spa's set-up, operation or maintenance, contact your authorized Watkins dealership. They are trained professionals who are familiar with the product as well as new spa ownership concerns. Their expertise will facilitate the enjoyment of your new spa.

The serial number/identification label is located within the equipment compartment of your spa. The serial number should also be documented on the delivery receipt from your dealer.

IMPORTANT: Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation reserves the right to change specifications, or design, without notification and without incurring any obligation.

DATE PURCHASED: _____

DATE INSTALLED: _____

DEALER: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

SPA MODEL/SERIAL NUMBER: _____

COVER SERIAL NUMBER: _____



MODEL: C45S
SERIAL: C45S1H1001
RATINGS: 240V, 60Hz, 40A



LISTED SELF CONTAINED SPA
1280 Park Center Dr., Vista, CA 92081
Watkins Manufacturing Corp.



In most cities and counties, permits will be required for the installation of electrical circuits or the construction of exterior surfaces (decks and gazebos). In addition, some communities have adopted residential barrier codes which may require fencing and/or self-closing gates on the property to prevent unsupervised access to a pool (or spa) by children under 5 years of age. Your spa is equipped with a locking cover that meets the ASTM F1346-91 Standard for Safety Covers, and as a result, is usually exempt from most barrier requirements. As a general practice, your local Building Department will inform you of any applicable barrier requirements at the time a permit is obtained for the installation of an electrical circuit. Your authorized dealer can provide information on which permits may be required.

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SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS

AVOIDING THE RISK TO CHILDREN

DANGER:

- **RISK OF CHILD DROWNING.** Extreme caution must be exercised to prevent unauthorized access by children. To avoid accidents, ensure that children cannot use a spa unless they are supervised at all times.

WARNING:

- To reduce the risk of injury, do not permit children to use this product unless they are closely supervised at all times.
- To reduce the risk of injury, lower water temperatures are recommended for young children. Children are especially sensitive to hot water.

DO:

- Make sure you always lock the child resistant locks after using the spa for your children's safety. Every spa is equipped with a locking cover that meets the ASTM F1346-91 Standard for Safety Covers.
- Test the water temperature with your hand before allowing your child to enter the spa to be sure that it's comfortable. Children are especially sensitive to hot water.
- Remind children that wet surfaces can be very slippery. Make sure that the children are careful when entering or exiting the spa.

DON'T:

- Allow children to climb onto the spa cover.
- Allow children to have unsupervised access to the spa.

AVOIDING THE RISK OF ELECTROCUTION

Risk of electrocution

- Connect only to a grounded source.
- Do not bury the power cord. A buried power cord may result in death or serious personal injury due to electrocution if direct burial-type cable is not used, or if improper digging occurs.
- A ground terminal (pressure wire connector) is provided on the control box inside the unit to permit connection of a minimum No. 10 AWG solid copper bonding conductor between this point and any metal equipment, metal water pipe, metal enclosures of electrical equipment, or conduit within five feet (1.5 m) of the unit as needed to comply with local requirements.

WARNING:

- To reduce the risk of electrical shock, replace a damaged cord immediately. Failure to do so may result in death or serious personal injury due to electrocution.
- Your spa is provided with a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter for user and equipment protection. To ensure proper operation of this important safety device, test according to the following instructions per electrical configuration.

230 volt, permanently installed models:

- A ground terminal is provided on the terminal block located inside the control box. To reduce the risk of electric shock, connect this terminal to the grounding terminal of your electrical service or supply panel with a continuous green, insulated copper wire. The wire must be equivalent in size to the circuit conductors supplying the equipment. In addition, a bonding terminal (pressure wire connector) is provided on the outside of the control box for bonding to local ground points. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this connector should be bonded with a No. 10 AWG solid copper wire to any metal ladders, water pipes, or other metal within 5 feet (1.5 m) of the spa to comply with local requirements. The means of disconnection must be readily accessible, but must be installed at least 5 feet (1.5 m) from the spa.
- Your spa is provided with a suitably rated circuit breaker to open all ungrounded supply conductors.
- Your spa uses ground fault circuit interrupters in the electrical subpanel. Before each use of the spa and with the unit operating, push the Test button on each breaker. The switch should click over to the "Trip" position. Wait 30 seconds and reset each GFCI breaker by switching it completely off and then completely on. The switch should then stay on. If either of the interrupters does not perform in this manner, it is an indication of an electrical malfunction and the possibility of an electric shock. Disconnect the power until the fault has been identified and corrected.

SAFETY INFORMATION

DANGER: RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK

- Install spa at least 5 feet (1.5 m) from all metal surfaces. A spa may be installed within 5 feet of a metal surface if each metal surface is permanently connected by a minimum No. 10 AWG solid copper conductor attached to the wire ground connector on the terminal box that is provided for this purpose if in accordance with National Electrical Code ANSI/NMFA70-1993.
- Do not permit any electrical appliances, such as a light, telephone, radio, or television within 5 feet (1.5 m) of a spa. Failure to maintain a safe distance may result in death or serious personal injury due to electrocution if the appliance should fall into the spa.
- Install your spa in such a way that drainage is away from the electrical compartment and from all electrical components.

DO:

- Be sure your spa is connected to the power supply correctly - use a licensed electrical contractor.
- Disconnect the spa from the power supply before draining the spa or servicing the electrical components.
- Test the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter(s) before each use.

DON'T:

- Use the spa with the equipment compartment door removed.
- Place electrical appliances within 5 feet (1.5m) of the spa.
- Use an extension cord to connect the spa to its power source. The cord may not be properly grounded and the connection is a shock hazard. An extension cord may cause a voltage drop, which will cause overheating of the jet pump motor and motor damage.
- Attempt to open the electrical control box. There are no user serviceable parts inside.

RISKS TO AVOID

DANGER: RISK OF INJURY

- To reduce the risk of injury to persons, DO NOT remove floating weir, basket, and filter located in the filter compartment while the spa is running.
- The suction fittings in the spa are sized to match the specific water flow created by the pump. Never replace a suction fitting with one rated less than the flow rate marked on the original suction fitting.
- There is a danger of slipping and falling. Remember that wet surfaces can be very slippery. Take care when entering or exiting the spa.
- Never operate spa if the suction fittings are broken or missing.
- People with infectious diseases should not use the spa.
- Keep any loose articles of clothing or hanging jewelry away from rotating jets or other moving components.

Increased side effects of medication

- The use of drugs, alcohol or medication before or during spa use may lead to unconsciousness with the possibility of drowning.
- Persons using medications should consult a physician before using a spa; some medication may cause a user to become drowsy, while other medication may affect heart rate, blood pressure, and circulation.
- Persons taking medications which induce drowsiness, such as tranquilizers, antihistamine or anticoagulant should not use the spa.

Health problems affected by spa use

- Pregnant women should consult a physician before using spa.
- Persons suffering from obesity or with a medical history of heart disease, low or high blood pressure, circulatory system problems, or diabetes should consult a physician before using spa.

Unclean water

- Keep the water clean and sanitized with correct chemical care. The recommended levels for your spa are:

Free Available Chlorine (FAC):	3.0-5.0 ppm	Total Alkalinity:	125-150 ppm
Water pH:	7.4-7.6	Calcium Hardness:	150-200 ppm

(Refer to Water Quality and Maintenance section for complete instructions.)

IMPORTANT: Turn jet pump on for at least ten minutes after adding ANY spa water chemicals into the filter compartment.

- Clean the filter cartridge monthly to remove debris and mineral buildup which may affect the performance of the hydromassage jets, limit the flow, or trip the high-limit thermostat which will turn off the entire spa.

AVOIDING THE RISK OF HYPERTHERMIA

Prolonged immersion in hot water can result in HYPERTHERMIA, a dangerous condition which occurs when the internal temperature of the body reaches a level above normal (98.6°F). The symptoms of hyperthermia include unawareness of impending hazard, failure to perceive heat, failure to recognize the need to exit the spa, physical inability to exit the spa, fetal damage in pregnant women, and unconsciousness resulting in a danger of drowning.

WARNING:

The use of alcohol, drugs, or medication can greatly increase the risk of fatal hyperthermia in hot tubs and spas.

SAFETY INFORMATION

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY:

- The water in the spa should never exceed 104°F (40°C). Water temperatures between 100°F (38°C) and 104°F (40°C) are considered safe for a healthy adult. Lower water temperatures are recommended for extended use (exceeding 10 minutes) and for young children. Extended use can cause hyperthermia.
- Pregnant or possibly pregnant women should limit spa water temperatures to 100°F (38°C). Failure to do so may result in permanent injury to your baby.
- Do not use spa immediately following strenuous exercise.

AVOIDING THE RISK OF SKIN BURNS:

- To reduce the risk of injury, before entering a spa the user should measure the water temperature with an accurate thermometer, since the tolerance of temperature-regulating devices may vary by as much as ±5°F (2°C).
- Test the water with your hand before entering the spa to be sure it's comfortable.

SAFETY SIGN

Each spa is shipped with a SAFETY SIGN in the owner's package. The sign, which is required as a condition of Product Listing, should be permanently installed where it is visible to the users of the spa. To obtain additional SAFETY SIGNS, contact your dealer and request Part #33869.

IMPORTANT SPA INSTRUCTIONS

The following contains important spa information, and we strongly encourage you to read and apply them.

DO:

- Use and lock the vinyl cover when the spa is not in use, whether it is empty or full.
- Follow the Spa Care and Maintenance recommendations stated in this manual.
- Use only approved accessories and recommended spa chemicals and cleaners.

DON'T:

- Leave the spa exposed to the sun without water or the vinyl cover in place. Exposure to direct sunlight can cause solar distress of the shell material.
- Roll or slide the spa on its side. This will damage the siding.
- Lift or drag the cover by using the cover lock straps; always lift or carry the cover by using the handles.
- Attempt to open the electrical control box. There are no user serviceable parts inside. Opening of the control box by the spa owner will void the warranty. If you have an operational problem, carefully go through the steps outlined in the Troubleshooting section. If you are not able to resolve the problem, contact your authorized dealer. Many problems can easily be diagnosed over the telephone by an Authorized Service Technician.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALLATION

SITE SELECTION AND PREPARATION

You probably have a spot picked out for your new spa, whether it's indoors or outdoors, on a patio or on a deck. Just make sure you check the following:

- Always put your spa on a structurally sound, level surface. A filled spa can weigh a great deal. Make certain that the location you choose can support the weight of your filled spa.
- Don't forget to level your spa before filling it (see the spa leveling preparation on the next page).
- Locate your equipment compartment, which houses all of the electrical components, in a place where water will drain away from it. Allowing water into the equipment compartment can damage the electronics, or may result in tripping your house's circuit breaker.
- Leave yourself easy access to the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) for testing.
- Never let water get into the subpanel.
- Leave access to the equipment compartment for periodic spa care and maintenance.

⚠ WARNING: Damage to the spa's equipment compartment components or internal plumbing as a result of rodent infestation is NOT covered under your warranty!

OUTDOOR AND PATIO INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION

No matter where you install your new spa, it's important that you have a solid foundation to support it. Structural damage to the spa, resulting from incorrect installation or placement on an inadequate foundation, is not covered under the spa's limited warranty.

If you install the spa outdoors, we recommend a reinforced concrete pad at least four inches thick. The reinforcing rod or mesh in the pad should be attached to a bond wire.

DECK INSTALLATION

To be certain your deck can support your spa, you must know the deck's maximum load capacity. Consult a qualified building contractor or structural engineer. To find the weight of your spa, its contents and occupants, refer to the Spa Specifications chart on the back cover. This weight per square foot must not exceed the structure's rated capacity, or serious structural damage could result.

INDOOR/BASEMENT INSTALLATION

Be aware of some special requirements if you place your spa indoors. Water will accumulate around the spa, so flooring materials must provide a good grip when wet. Proper drainage is essential to prevent a build-up of water around the spa. When building a new room for the spa it is recommended that a floor drain be installed. The humidity will naturally increase with the spa installed indoors. Water may get into woodwork and produce dry rot, mildew, or other problems. Check for airborne moisture's effects on exposed wood, paper, etc. in the room. To minimize these effects, it is best to provide plenty of ventilation to the spa area. An architect can help to determine if more ventilation must be installed.

Your spa dealer can help you with local information such as zoning regulations and building codes.

⚠ WARNING: Please keep the area around your spa well ventilated when it is installed indoors or in a confined area. Inadequate ventilation around the spa could cause a build-up of a higher-than-normal concentration of spa chemicals and/or bacterial fragments. These dispersed spa chemicals and/or bacterial fragments can be inhaled, and may result in breathing difficulties or lung damage in certain people suffering from a compromised immune system or respiratory infection. If you or other bathers are affected by this condition, please seek medical attention as soon as possible.

In addition to the above, properly clean and maintain your spa as follows:

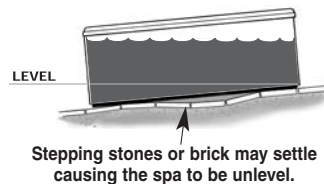
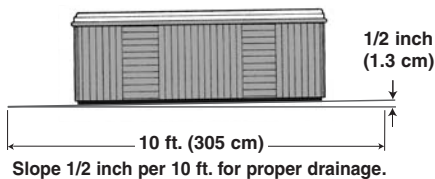
- Follow all procedures in this owner's manual and printed instructions on all water care (chemical) products packaging.
- Test the water regularly to ensure proper levels of sanitizers, pH, and other water care requirements.
- Drain, clean, and refill your spa with fresh water on a regular schedule, and in accordance with this owner's manual.
- Clean the filter(s) at least once per month.
- Check to make sure you have proper circulation throughout your spa water system.
- Have spa users bathe before entering the spa water.

SPA LEVELING PREPARATION

Concrete sloped at 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) per 10 feet (305 cm) is preferred so that rain water and water spillover will run off and not puddle underneath the spa (water under the spa for long periods of time may cause the wood to deteriorate). Other options are brick, stepping stone, or blocks.

It is important to note that soft surfaces, even when stepping stones are used to evenly distribute the weight of the spa, will have a tendency to settle, thus resulting in an unlevelled spa.

NOTE: Placing the spa on grass or dirt may increase the amount of debris which is inadvertently brought into the spa water and may cause harm to your equipment as well as the spa surface, which is not covered under warranty.

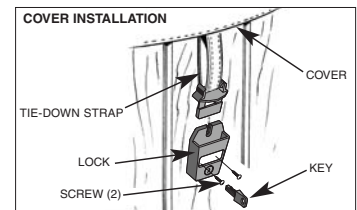


SPA COVER

INSTALLATION

- Place the cover squarely on the spa.
- Position the tie-down locks included with your cover on the side of the spa so that they are easily reached by the cover tie-down straps. Allow for about 1/2" to 3/4" slack in the straps to make it easy to insert straps into locks and to compensate for vinyl shrinkage in cold weather.
- Attach the locks with the screws provided and insert the cover tie-down straps into the locks.

NOTE: Keeping the cover in place any time the spa is not in use will reduce the amount of time the heater operates, thereby minimizing operating costs.



DANGER. RISK OF INJURY.

- Never leave a spa uncovered or unattended.
- Never leave a spa cover unlocked.
- Do not stand, sit, or lie on the cover.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

SELECTING THE VOLTAGE FOR YOUR SPA

These spas are designed to operate at 230 volts, 60 Hz. When these spas are connected to 230 volts, the heater will provide approximately 4000 watts of heat when the pump is operating in LOW or HIGH speed and the thermostat is calling for heat. All electrical connections must be made in accordance with the wiring information contained in the electrical control box or on the back of the field wiring access panel of the equipment module.

230 VOLT PERMANENTLY CONNECTED

When using 230 volt power supply, installation of a 50 amp dedicated circuit is required. Your spa must be hardwired direct to a GFCI-protected subpanel by a licensed electrician. A wiring diagram is provided inside the equipment module showing where the connections are to be made.

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS AND PRECAUTIONS

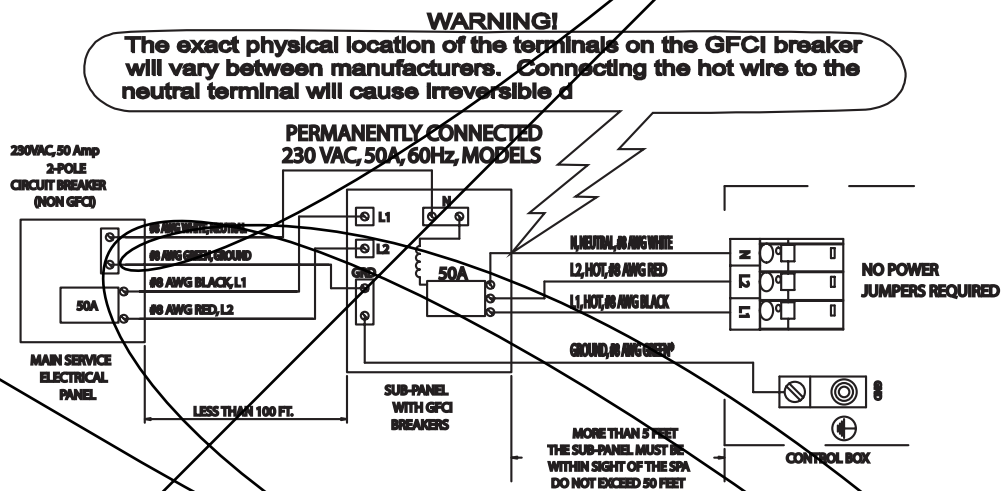
Your spa has been carefully designed to give you maximum safety against electrical shock. Connecting the spa to an improperly wired circuit will negate many of the spa's safety features. Improper wiring may also cause electrocution, risk of fire, and other risks of injuries. Please read and follow the electrical installation requirements and instructions for your spa completely!

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The subpanel must be placed within 100 feet of the main electrical service panel, and between 5 and 50 feet away from the spa. All electrical connections must be made in accordance with the wiring information contained in this manual and on the back of the field wiring access panel of the control box.

Refer to the wiring diagram below.

1. Connect the #8 AWG, WHITE [NEUTRAL] wire from the Neutral/Ground Bar on the main electrical service to the WHITE [NEUTRAL, Panel Neutral, Pigtail] of the subpanel.
2. Connect the #8 AWG, BLACK [L1] wire from the main electrical service to the subpanel [terminal L1].
3. Connect the #8 AWG, RED [L2] wire from the main electrical service to the subpanel [terminal L2].
4. Connect the #8 AWG, GREEN wire from the Neutral/Ground Bar on the main electrical service to the subpanel GRD.
5. Connect the #8 AWG, WHITE [NEUTRAL] wire from the subpanel to the Neutral terminal on the spa's control box.
6. Connect the #8 AWG, BLACK [L1] wire from the subpanel breaker to terminal [L1] on the spa's control box.
7. Connect the #8 AWG, RED [L2] wire from the subpanel breaker to terminal [L2] on the spa's control box.
8. Connect the #8 AWG, GREEN wire from the subpanel GRD to the GROUND terminal of the spa's control box.
9. Bond the spa to all exposed metal equipment or fixtures, handrails, and concrete pad pre N.E.C. and all local codes.



CONTROL BOX

START-UP AND REFILL PROCEDURES

Your spa has been thoroughly tested during the manufacturing process to ensure reliability and long-term customer satisfaction. A small amount of water may have remained in the plumbing after testing and, as a result, may have spotted the spa shell or the spa siding prior to delivery. Before filling the spa, wipe the spa shell clean with a soft rag.

The following instructions must be read and followed exactly to ensure a successful start-up or refill.

CAUTIONS

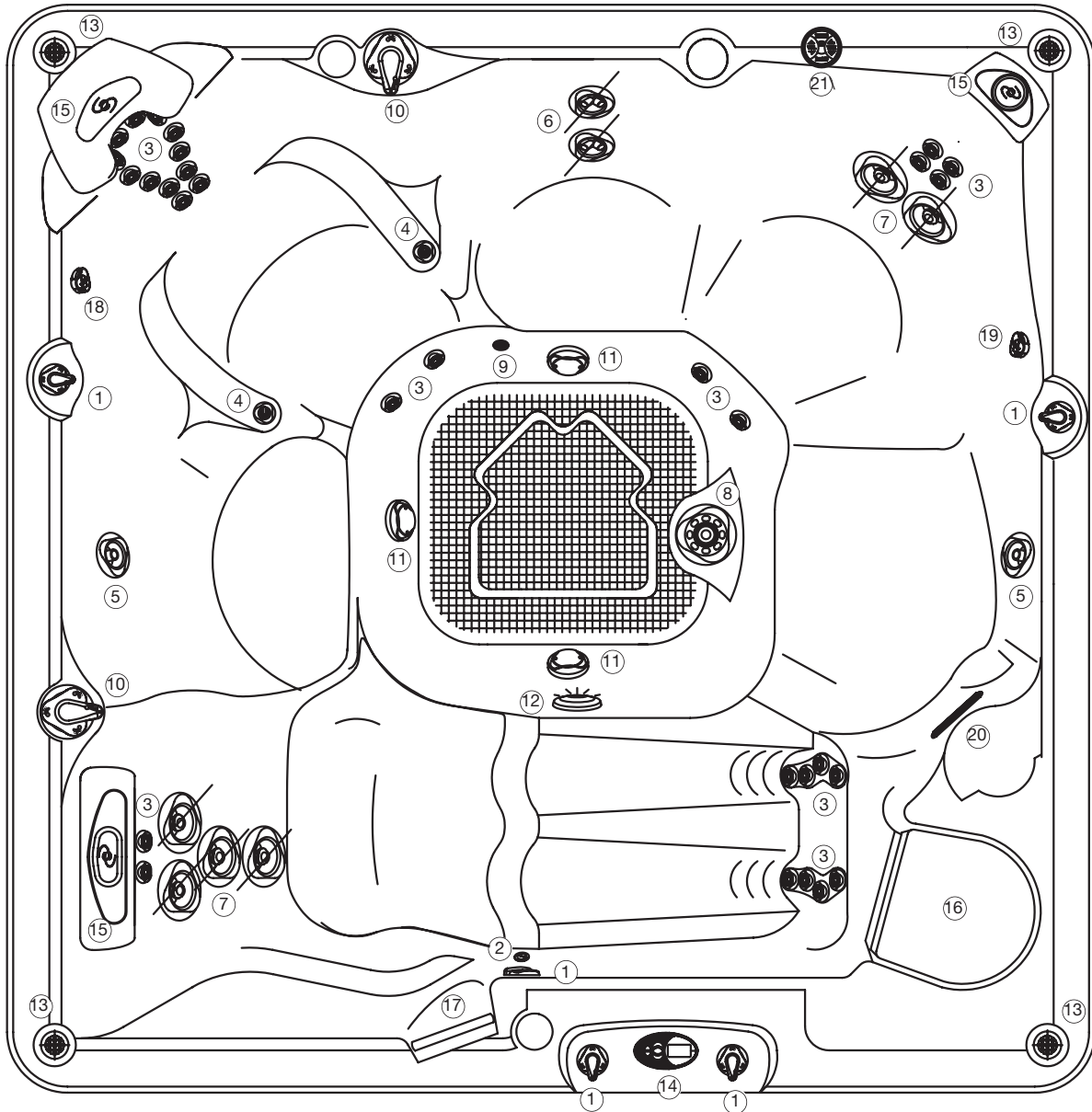
- Do not fill the spa with hot water, as tripping of the high-limit thermostat may result.
 - **DO NOT CONNECT POWER TO AN EMPTY SPA.** Power to the spa automatically activates critical components within the spa, such as controls, heater, and other systems. If power is supplied to these components prior to the spa being filled, the components will be damaged, and this may result in a non-warranty component failure.
 - Do not use your spa after filling until all of the steps listed below are completed.
 - Do not add chlorine if treating your spa with polyhexamethylene biguanide (Biguanide, PHMB, eg. BaquaSpa®) sanitizer.
 - Before filling your spa for the first time, remove the equipment compartment door and check to ensure that the unions on either side of the pump(s) and heater are hand-tight.
1. Ensure that the drain is closed and remove the filter compartment cover, skimmer basket, weir, and filter. Then insert the end of a garden hose into the filter canister and begin filling the spa. The water level of your spa should be maintained at a level one inch above the highest jet in the spa excluding the four above-the-water-line neck jets in the EsctaSeat®. Reinstall the filter and then the skimmer basket, and weir once the spa is filled.
IMPORTANT: Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation does not recommend that the spa be filled with “softened” water, as this may damage the spa’s equipment.
 2. **AFTER** the spa has been filled with water and the equipment compartment door is secured, power must be applied to the spa.
 3. The jet pump(s), heating system and all internal plumbing will achieve a partial prime as the spa is filled. To check the operation of the jet system and to purge any remaining air from the heating system, push the “JETS” button icon on the control pad three times to make the jet pump(s) run on high speed for one minute. Once the jet system is fully operational (as indicated by strong, non-surgingly jets), priming of the spa is complete. If you do not feel a steady stream of water from your jets, refer to the instructions for priming the pump in the SPA TROUBLESHOOTING section in the back of this manual.
 4. Adjust Total Alkalinity (TA) to 125 ppm, Calcium Hardness (CH) to 150 ppm, then spa water pH to between 7.4 and 7.6. These procedures are listed in the “Water Quality and Maintenance” section.
IMPORTANT: Add spa water chemicals directly into the filter compartment after activating Clean cycle (press “SET”, then “JETS” buttons).
OPERATION NOTE: Adjusting the Total Alkalinity as the first step is important, as out-of-balance TA will affect your ability to adjust the pH correctly and will prevent the sanitizer from operating effectively.
 5. Activate the Clean Cycle then superchlorinate the spa water by adding 1-1/2 teaspoons of chlorine (sodium dichlor) per 250 gallons (950 liters) of spa water.
 6. Set the temperature control to the desired temperature between 100°F (38°C) and 104°F (40°C), then place the spa cover on the spa and allow the water temperature to stabilize (approximately 24 hours). Make sure you secure the cover in place using the cover locks. Periodically check the spa water temperature. When the water temperature climbs above 90°F (32°C), proceed to the next step.
 7. Press the “SET” button, then “JETS” button to activate Clean cycle and circulate the water. After the Clean cycle is complete, test the spa water for Free Available Chlorine (FAC) residual. If the residual is between 3 and 5 ppm on the test strips go on to the next step. If the residual is less than 3 ppm, superchlorinate the spa water by adding 1-1/2 teaspoons of chlorine (sodium dichlor) per 250 gallons (950 liters) of spa water, after the Clean cycle once again.
 8. Recheck the Total Alkalinity (TA) at 125 ppm, Calcium Hardness (CH) at 150 ppm, then spa water pH at between 7.4 and 7.6.
OPERATION NOTE: Make sure you adjust your Total Alkalinity first, as an out-of-balance condition will affect your ability to adjust the pH correctly, and will affect the sanitizers effectiveness. **The spa is ready for use when the spa water has circulated and the chlorine level remains between 3 ppm and 5 ppm.**
 9. The spa temperature is pre-programmed to reach 102F (39°C), and will normally do so within 18 to 24 hours. You may raise the water temperature by pressing the **Temp Plus (+)** button on the control panel, or lower it by pressing **Temp Minus (-)** button. After a few hours, the water temperature will remain within 3°F (1.5°C) of your selected temperature.

OPERATION NOTES:

1. Your spa is equipped with a ten-minute timer delay on the heating/tranquil mode. Whenever the jet pump has been turned off (and a three-degree temperature drop has occurred) or the temperature control has been turned up, it will take ten minutes before the low speed of the jet pump and heater become activated. Always push the “JETS” button to turn off the jet pump when exiting the spa. The 230 volt system, the heating system does operate simultaneously with the high speed pump.
2. The spa controller has an automatic one-hour “time-out” feature should the high speed jet mode be left on inadvertently. **After one hour of continuous operation, the controller will automatically return to the maintenance/heating mode.**
3. The spa controller also has a six-hour “time-out” feature should the light be left on inadvertently. **After six hours of continuous operation, the controller will automatically turn the light off.**

SPA FEATURES

C45S™ MODEL

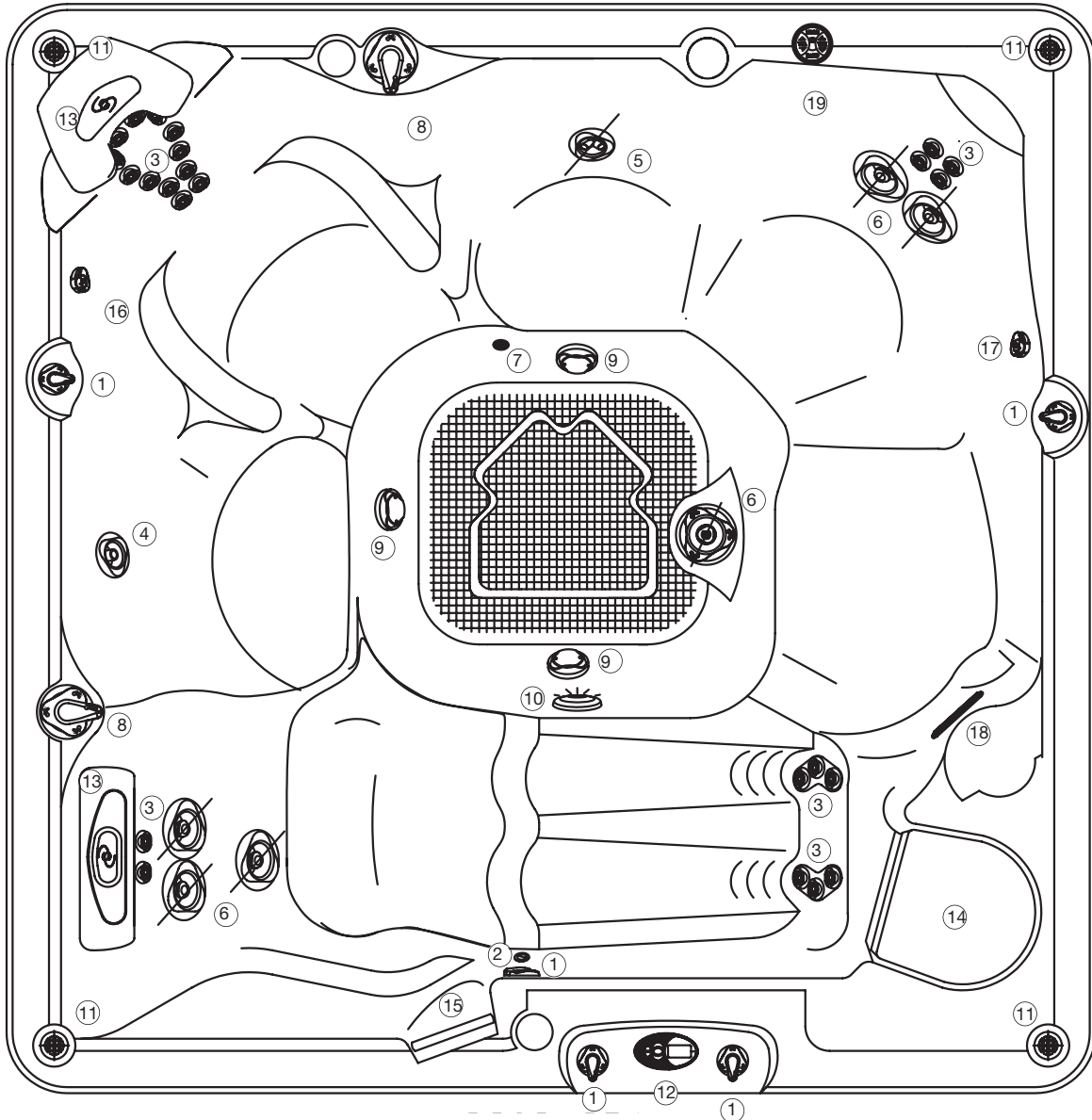


OVERHEAD VIEW

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Air Control | 5. Magna™ Jet | 10. Diverter Valve | 15. Pillow | 19. Waterfall Valve |
| 2. Temperature Sensor | 6. MagnaSage™ Jet | 11. Suction Screen | 16. Filter Compartment | 20. Waterfall |
| 3. Euro Directional Jet | 7. VersaSage® Jet | 12. Light | 17. Grab Rail | 21. Stereo Control Panel |
| 4. Euro-Pulse® Jet | 8. Euphoria® Jet | 13. Speakers | 18. Atlas Neck Massage Valve | |
| | 9. Ozone Jet | 14. Spa Control Panel | | |

SPA FEATURES

C30S™ MODEL

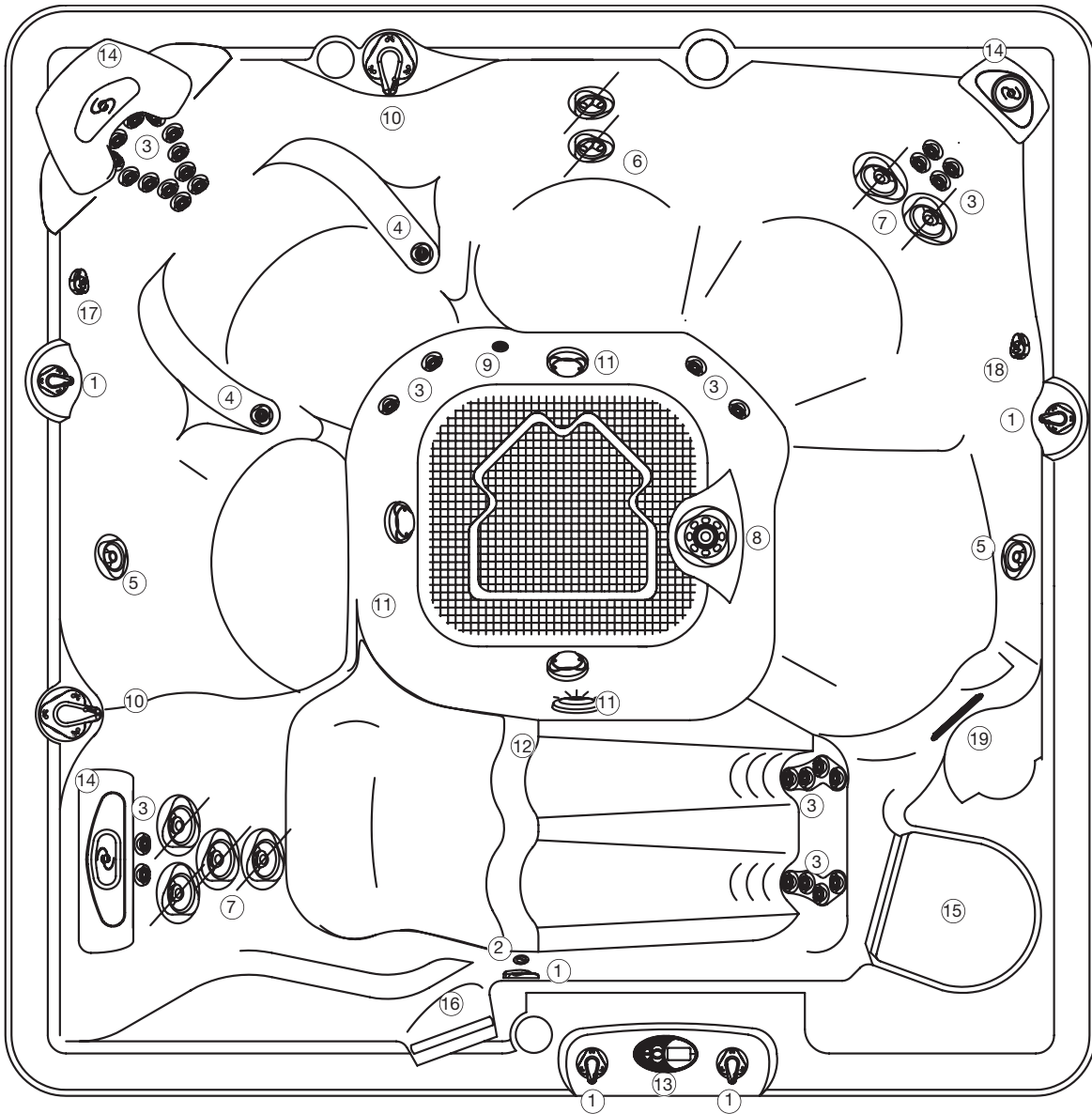


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| 4. Magna™ Jet | 8. Diverter Valve | 12. Spa Control Panel | | |
| | 13. Pillow | | | |

SPA FEATURES

C45™ MODEL

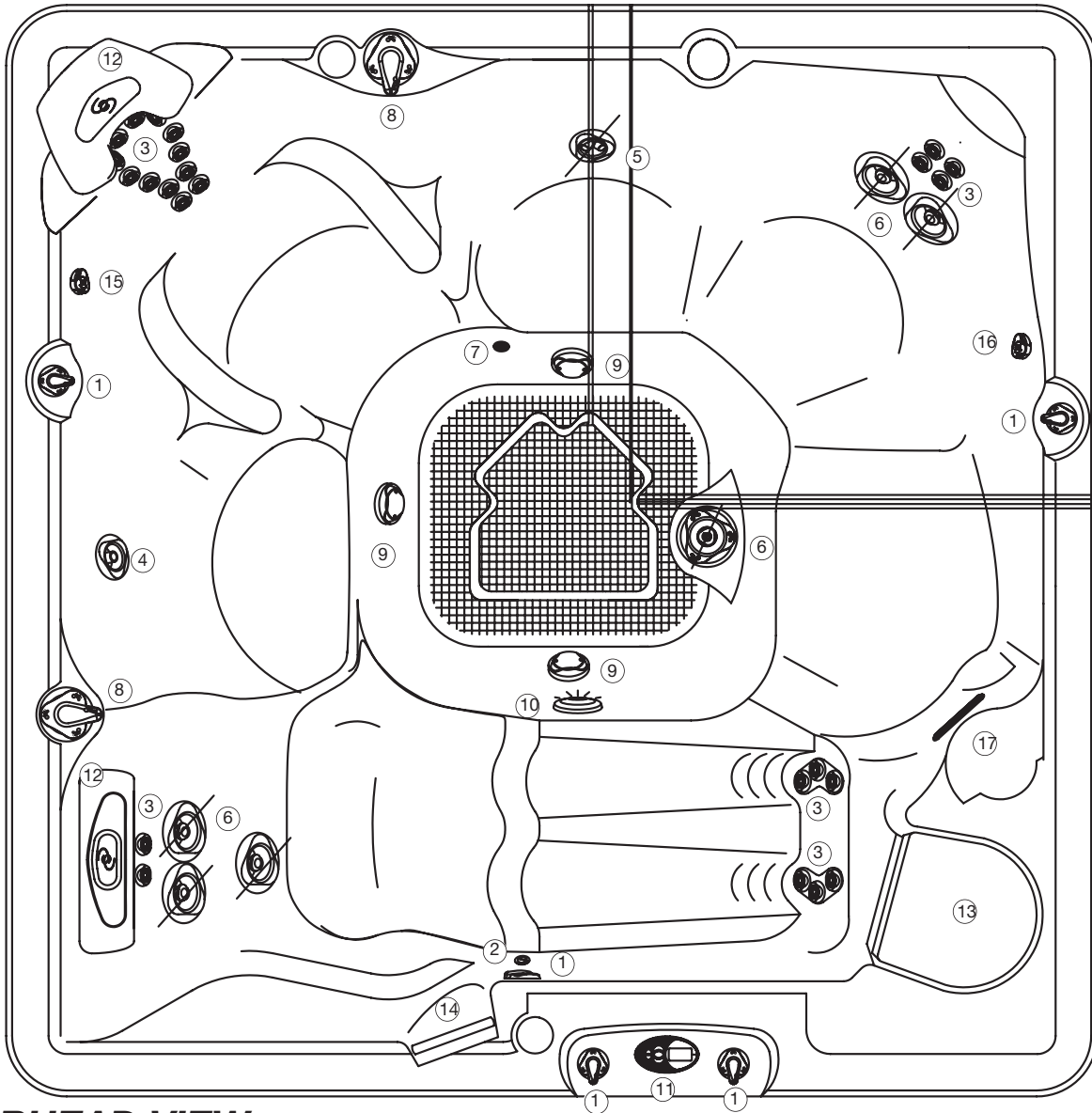


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SPA FEATURE

C30™ MODEL



OVERHEAD VIEW

- | | | | |
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| 3. Euro Directional Jet | 7. Ozone Jet | 12. Pillow | 17. Waterfall |
| 4. Magna™ Jet | 8. Diverter Valve | 13. Filter Compartment | |
| | 9. Suction Screen | 14. Grab Rail | |

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



FILTER CYCLES

Your spa will automatically turn the filter cycle on twice each day. When the spa is first powered up the automatic filter cycle will wait 10 minutes before starting. A 1.5 hour filter cycle using the low speed of the jet pump is the programmed filter cycle time. The display will show F1 and the filter icon. The filter cycle occurs twice a day (every 12 hours).

NOTE: The standard Monarch® ozone system only works during the filter cycles.

To modify the length of either filter cycle:

- Press and hold the "SET" button for approximately three seconds (The filtration icon will flash during programming)
- Press the "LIGHT" button to select the Filter Cycle 1 or 2 (a F1 or F2 will flash in the display). **NOTE:** Each filter cycle needs to be set independently.
- Using the TEMP ▲ or the TEMP ▼ button, adjust the length of filtering time desired (0 to 6 hours).
- Programming will then be saved 10 seconds after the last button is pushed.

The filter cycle will activate the low speed of the jet pump for the entire cycle. When activated, the filter cycle icon on the display is turned on. If the temperature exceeds the set point by three degrees F for more than three hours, the system will cancel the FILTER cycle and the filter cycle icon will blink for the remaining filter cycle time. Should the temperature cool down to 1.5 degrees F within the set point before the end of the cycle, the cycle will resume for the rest of the time. Should you use the spa during the filter cycle by placing the jet pump on high speed, the filter cycle icon will blink. Once the jet pump has been shut off, a ten minute tranquil mode begins (filter cycle icon will be blinking during tranquil mode) before the filter cycle will resume. The blinking filter cycle icon indicates that the filter cycle timer is still counting, but the cycle has been temporarily interrupted.

NOTE: When power is lost to the spa, both the temperature setting and filter cycle, revert to the previous setting.

OPERATION NOTE: For proper water-circulation during filtration cycles, rotate the air control valves counterclockwise to the off position.

MANUAL CLEAN CYCLE

The Manual Clean cycle operates in the following manner: Jet pump runs for ten minutes on high speed.

This system is initiated by pressing the "SET" button, then "JETS" button. The Filter and Jets icon will flash.



SLEEP MODE

The Sleep Mode operation is a feature that overrides the normal filter cycle and minimizes pump operation during evening hours. For example, if Filter Cycle 1(F1) is set to activate at 8:00am, by default, Filter Cycle 2 (F2) will be set to activate at 8:00pm (12 hrs. later). During 8:00pm to 8:00am, if the spa should call for heat, the pump and heater will activate to heat the spa under normal filter cycle operation. However, when in Sleep Mode, should the spa call for heat, the pump and heater will be suspended until the activation of Filter Cycle 1 at 8:00am, to minimize pump activation during evening hours. **NOTE:** If water temperature drops below 80 degrees, pump and heater will automatically activate to prevent temperature from dropping further.

To activate the Sleep Mode feature, press and hold "TEMP ▲" and "TEMP ▼" buttons together for 3 seconds. This will activate the feature and override the normal filter cycle operation. When these buttons have been engaged, the Sleep Mode icon will illuminate on the control panel display, indicating the feature is active. To deactivate this feature, simply press and hold the specific buttons in the same manner once again.

MUSIC SOUND SYSTEM (C45S AND C30S)

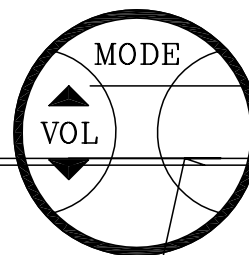
The C45S and C30S spas comes equipped with the music system and includes the following:

- JBL stereo
- Four Bartop Speakers
- Bartop Wire Remote

The operating instructions for the CD AM/FM Stereo have been included in the spa's Owner's Packet.

STEREO CONTROL PANEL MODE BUTTON

- Press " " to turn the stereo on and off.
- Press "BAND" button – to switch between FM1, 2, 3 and AM.
- Press "MODE" button – to source between CD/AM/FM/CD Changer.
- Press "VOL ▲" button – to increase volume.
- Press "VOL ▼" button – to decrease volume.
- Press "TRACK ▲ or ▼" button – to advance to the next track (in CD mode)
- Press "TRACK ▲ or ▼" button – to advance to the next available station (in radio mode).



AIR CONTROL

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The Air Control(s) located next to your spa-side control panel allows you to change the power of the jets by regulating the amount of air that is mixed with the water coming out of the jets.

HYDRO JETS

Magna™ Jets – The larger jets in your spa allow you to re-direct the jet stream by changing the position of the nozzle.

You can also regulate the force of the massage by rotating the jet face clockwise to reduce the force or counter-clockwise to increase the force. Notice that turning off the flow to some jets increases the flow to the other jets. To avoid damage to your spa's plumbing and components, **do not turn off more than half of these jets at the same time.**

MagnaSage™ rotating nozzles are available from your dealer, to replace the directional adjustable nozzles in the Magna Jets.

Euro Directional Jets – The small euro jets deliver a direct, precision massage. You may also purchase Euro-Pulse® assemblies from your dealer that would replace the Euro directional jets to provide a pulsating, rotary massage. This can be accomplished by simply twisting off the Euro jet face, adding the nozzle and nozzle retainer, then reinstalling the Euro jet face.

DIVERTER VALVE

The diverter valve allows you to direct the flow of water from the pump to several combinations of jets. The functions of this diverter valve can best be learned by experimentation as follows:

1. Set all air controls to the "ON" position by rotating counterclockwise.
2. Turn on the pump.
3. Turn the handle on the diverter valve and see which groups of jets are affected. (Note that you can adjust the diverter valve to any position between the two possible extremes to achieve the jet pressure that feels best to you.)

IMPORTANT: Your spa is not designed to provide full power to all jets when the diverter valve is in the "mid" position

It's important to have clean water. Water maintenance is one of the least understood, yet most important areas of spa ownership. Your dealer can guide you through the process of achieving and maintaining perfect water in your spa, given your local conditions. Your program will depend on your water's mineral content, how often you use your spa, and how many people use it.

WATER FEATURE VALVE

Your spa is equipped with a cascading waterfall feature. It is activated by pressing JETS and opening the valve, located on the left back interior wall, counterclockwise. The flow is regulated by turning the waterfall valve in the desired position.

ATLAS® NECKJET VALVE

Your spa is equipped with 4 directional neck jets located in the EcstaSeat®. The flow of the neck jets is regulated by turning the Atlas NeckJet valve on the inside wall of the spa.

It's important to have clean water. Water maintenance is one of the least understood, yet most important areas of spa ownership. Your dealer can guide you through the process of achieving and maintaining perfect water in your spa, given your local conditions. Your program will depend on your water's mineral content,

WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

how often you use your spa, and how many people use it.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE THREE FUNDAMENTAL AREAS OF WATER MAINTENANCE:

- **Water Filtration**
- **Chemical Balance/pH Control**
- **Water Sanitation**

Water Sanitation is the responsibility of the spa owner, achieved through the regular and periodic (daily, if necessary) addition of an approved sanitizer. The sanitizer will chemically control the bacteria and viruses present in the fill water or introduced during use of the spa. Bacteria and viruses can grow quickly in under sanitized spa water.

The water's chemical balance and pH control are also the responsibility of the spa owner. You'll have to add chemicals to maintain proper levels of Total Alkalinity (TA), Calcium Hardness (CH) and pH. Proper water balance and pH control will minimize scale buildup, extend the life of the spa, and allow the sanitizer to work at an optimum level.

METHODS FOR TESTING THE SPA WATER

WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

Accurate water testing and analysis is an important part of effectively managing your spa water. You must have the ability to test for:

- Total Alkalinity (TA)
- Calcium Hardness (CH)
- pH
- Sanitizer

Two types of testing methods are recognized and recommended by Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation:

The Reagent Test Kit is a method which provides a high level of accuracy. The reagents come in either liquid or tablet form.

Test Strips are a convenient testing method used by many spa owners. Keep in mind that test strips are susceptible to heat and moisture contamination, which will result in inaccurate readings.

IMPORTANT: Always read and carefully follow the directions included with the Test Kit or Test Strips to ensure the accuracy of the test results.

BASIC CHEMICAL SAFETY

When using chemicals, read the labels carefully and follow directions precisely. Though chemicals protect you and your spa when used correctly, they can be hazardous in concentrated form. Always observe the following guidelines:

- Allow only a responsible person to handle spa chemicals. **KEEP THEM OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**
- Accurately measure the exact quantities specified, never more. Do not overdose your spa.
- Handle all containers with care. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.
- Always keep chemical containers closed when not in use. Replace caps on their proper containers.
- Don't inhale fumes or allow chemicals to come in contact with your eyes, nose, or mouth. Wash your hands immediately after use.
- Follow the emergency advice on the product label in case of accidental contact, or if the chemical is swallowed. Call a doctor or the local Poison Control Center. If a doctor is needed, take the product container along with you so that the substance can be identified.
- Don't let chemicals get on surrounding surfaces or landscaping.
- Don't use a vacuum cleaner to clean up chemical spills.
- Never smoke around chemicals. Some fumes can be highly flammable.
- Don't store any chemicals in the spa equipment compartment.

HOW TO ADD CHEMICALS TO THE WATER

IMPORTANT: All spa water chemicals, including granulated dichlor, MPS (monopersulphate) granulated pH increaser or decreaser, granulated total alkalinity increaser, calcium hardness increaser, liquid stain and scale inhibitor, and liquid de-foamer must always be added directly into the filter compartment while the jet pump is running, and it must run for a minimum of ten minutes.

To Administer Spa Water Chemicals:

1. Fold back the cover. Carefully remove and set aside the filter compartment cover (if applicable).
2. Press the "JETS" button twice to turn the jet pump on high.
3. Carefully measure the recommended amount of chemical and slowly pour it into the filter compartment. Use care not to splash chemicals on your hands, in your eyes, on the spa shell surface or on the siding.
4. Replace the filter compartment cover (if applicable). After ten minutes, shut off the jet pump(s) and close and lock the cover to complete the procedure. **Risk of Drowning:** Never leave an open spa unattended!

⚠ **WARNING:** High sanitizer levels can cause discomfort to the user's eyes, lungs and skin. Always allow the sanitizer level to fall to the recommended range before using the spa.

IMPORTANT "SUPER CHLORINATION/NON-CHLORINE SHOCK TREATMENT" NOTE: After administering a super chlorination treatment or non-chlorine shock to your spa, leave the cover open for a minimum of 20 minutes to allow the oxidizer gas to vent. A high concentration of trapped oxidizer gas which may exist as a result of the shock treatment (not daily sanitation) may eventually cause discoloration or vinyl degradation to the bottom of the cover. This type of damage is considered chemical abuse and is not covered under the terms of the limited warranty.

THE WATKINS® SPA WATER MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Each step in your water maintenance program is dependent on the completion of the previous steps. Omitting a step or failing to reach the recommended range may cause an imbalance in your water's chemistry. Unbalanced water chemistry can damage the spa and its components, as well as cause discomfort for the user.

BALANCING THE TOTAL ALKALINITY (TA)

- A. The recommended Total Alkalinity (TA) for your spa water is 125-150 ppm.
- B. Total Alkalinity is a measure of the total levels of carbonates, bicarbonate, hydroxides, and other alkaline substances in the water. TA is referred to as the water's "pH buffer". In other words, it's a measure of the ability of the water to resist changes in pH level.
- C. If the TA is too low, the pH level will fluctuate widely from high to low. Fluctuations in pH can cause corrosion or scaling of the spa components. **Low TA can be corrected by adding sodium hydrogen carbonate (pH/Alkalinity Up).**
- D. If the Total Alkalinity is too high, the pH level will tend to be high and may be difficult to bring down. **It can be lowered by using sodium bisulfate (pH/Alkalinity Down).**
- E. Once the TA is balanced, it normally remains stable, although the addition of more water with a high or low alkalinity will raise or lower the TA reading of the water.
- F. When the Total Alkalinity is within the recommended range, proceed to the next step.

WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

BALANCING THE CALCIUM HARDNESS (CH)

- The recommended Calcium Hardness (CH) level for your spa is 150-200 ppm.
- Calcium Hardness is a measure of the total amount of dissolved calcium in the water. Calcium helps control the corrosive nature of the spa's water. That's why calcium-low water (commonly known as "soft" water) is not recommended. It is very corrosive to the equipment, and can cause staining of the spa shell.
- If the CH is too high (commonly known as "hard water"), formation of scale on the spa's shell surface and equipment can result. **CH can be decreased by dilution—a mixture of 75% hard and 25% soft water will usually yield a reading within the correct range.** If soft water is not available or practical for you, a stain and scale inhibitor should be added to the spa water, according to label instructions.
- If the CH is too low add CH Increaser.
- Once the CH is balanced, it normally remains stable, although the addition of more water with a high or low calcium content will raise or lower the CH reading of the water.
- When the Calcium Hardness is within the recommended range, proceed to the next step.

BALANCING THE pH

- The ideal pH level for your spa water is 7.4-7.6.
- The pH level is the measure of acidity and alkalinity. Values above 7 are alkaline; those below 7 are acidic. Maintaining the proper pH level is extremely important for:
 - Optimizing the effectiveness of the sanitizer.
 - Maintaining water that is comfortable for the user.
 - Preventing equipment deterioration.
- If the spa water's pH level is too low, the following may result:
 - The sanitizer will dissipate rapidly.
 - The water may become irritating to spa users.
 - The spa's equipment may corrode.

If the pH is too low, it can be increased by adding sodium hydrogen (pH/Alkalinity Up) carbonate to the spa water.

- If the pH level is too high, the following may result:
 - The sanitizer is less effective.
 - Scale will form on the spa shell surface and the equipment.
 - The water may become cloudy.
 - The filter cartridge pores may become obstructed.

If the pH is too high, it can be decreased by adding sodium bisulfate (pH/Alkalinity Down) to the spa water.

NOTE: After adding sodium hydrogen carbonate, or sodium bisulfate, **wait two hours** before testing the water for pH. Measurements taken too soon may not be accurate.

- It is important to check the pH on a regular (weekly) basis. The pH will be affected by the bather load, the addition of new water, the addition of various chemicals, and the type of sanitizer used.
- When the pH is within the recommended range, proceed to the final step.

ALKALINE SPA WATER (SCALING ZONE)	8.2	ADD pH DECREASER TO LOWER pH
	7.8	
	7.6	
COMFORT ZONE	7.4	IDEAL
ACIDIC SPA WATER (CORROSIVE ZONE)	7.2	ADD pH INCREASER TO RAISE pH
	6.8	
	pH	

MAINTAINING THE SANITIZER LEVEL

- Sanitizer is extremely important for killing algae, bacteria and viruses, and preventing unwanted organisms from growing in the spa. At the same time, you don't want too high a sanitizer level, or it can irritate your skin, lungs, and eyes.
- Always maintain the sanitizer level in your spa at the recommended level for each type of sanitizer.
- Watkins® recommends only the following sanitizers:
 - Sodium Dichloro-s-Triazinetrione (sodium dichlor or chlorine)
 - Baqua Spa® (please consult your Baqua Spa manual for instructions on the use of this product).
 - Brominating Concentrate™ (one step granular bromine)

⚠ **WARNING:** DO NOT use tri-chloro chlorine, bromo-chloro-dimethyl-hydantoin (BCDMH), or any type of compressed bromine or chlorine, acid or any type of sanitizer which is not recommended by Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation.

MONARCH® WATER CARE SYSTEM

The Monarch Water Care system is comprised of the following products:

- Monarch silver** ion purifier introduces silver ions into the spa water, inhibiting bacteria growth. When combined with MPS or chlorine, oxidizes particulates in the

WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

THE WATKINS WATER MAINTENANCE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE				
Steps	Ideal Range (ppm)		What Chemicals to Use	
	Minimum	Maximum	To Raise	To Lower
1 Total Alkalinity	125	150	Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate, or Sodium Bicarbonate	Sodium Bisulfate
2 Calcium Hardness	150	200	Calcium Hardness Increaser	Use a mixture of 75% hard water and 25% soft water or use a Stain and Scale Inhibitor
3 pH	7.4	7.6	Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate	Sodium Bisulfate
4 Sanitizer	See section on Maintaining the Sanitizer Level			

spa water.

- **Monarch CD Ozone Generator** - The Monarch high output ozone system is the only ozone purification system approved for installation in your Caldera® Spa. The Monarch ozone system utilizes Corona Discharge (CD) technology to produce a higher concentration of ozone than is produced by competing chip style CD or ultraviolet light ozone systems.
- **Monarch Non-Chlorine Oxidizer Monopersulfate (MPS)** is an oxidizing chemical used to prevent the buildup of contaminants, maximize sanitizer efficiency, minimize combined chlorine, and improve water clarity.
- **Sodium Dichlor (chlorine)** is the only recommended sanitizer that will work in conjunction with all of the other products in this system.

It is important to follow the recommended application and maintenance programs outlined for each product's use.

If the spa is being used over an extended period or time, such as a whole afternoon or evening, additional sanitizer will be needed.

A weekly "shock treatment" is required.

The shock treatment quickly destroys any remaining contaminants while revitalizing the silver cartridge, allowing the silver ions to continue to be released into the water. Without this weekly shock treatment, the silver cartridge may stop releasing silver ions into the water.

To weekly "shock treat" your spa you may use either MPS or sodium dichlor. It will require much less sodium dichlor to administer the shock treatment than MPS (1 teaspoon of sodium dichlor has oxidizing capabilities comparable to 2 tablespoons of MPS). Sodium dichlor may be a more appropriate weekly shock for those users that experience heavy bather load conditions.

IMPORTANT NOTE: MPS is an oxidizer, not a sanitizer.

MONARCH SILVER CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

When replacing the silver cartridge (every four months), it is highly recommended that the spa be drained and refilled at the same time. After refilling the spa with water, balance the Total Alkalinity (TA), Calcium Hardness (CH) and pH to the recommended levels. Shock the spa by adding sodium dichlor.

1. Release the cover locks and fold back the cover.
2. Remove the filter lid.
3. Make sure the filter compartment is clear of any floating objects.
4. Drain the spa using the recommended procedures found in this Owner's Manual (pg 24).

PLEASE NOTE: The Monarch® silver cartridge **CANNOT** be used with bromine, sodium bromide or biguanides. If you have previously used any of these products in the spa, it is recommended that the shell and filter compartment be cleaned. It is also recommended that the filters be cleaned with a filter cleaner before the Monarch cartridge is installed. (Review the shell and filter cleaning procedures.)

5. Push down slightly and turn filter basket counter-clockwise to unlock, then pull out the basket and weir.
6. Grab handle and lift filter straight up and out.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: If you have used the spa prior to this installation, clean the filter to ensure the Monarch silver cartridge performs optimally. It is recommended to clean the filter each time you replace the Monarch cartridge.

7. Insert the stem of the Monarch silver cartridge, into the top of the filter standpipe at the bottom of the filter canister. (See pg. 22)
8. Carefully replace the filter, the filter basket and weir.

WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

9. Fill the spa as recommended (see Start-Up and Refill Procedures).
10. Replace the filter lid.
11. Fold the cover back into place.

WARNING: Never use the spa with the filter cartridge, basket, or weir removed.

SILVER ION QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions: How are the silver ions added to the water?

Answers: The silver cartridge contains ceramic beads that are infused with silver. By placing the cartridge inside the filter, it is subject to the flow of water created by the operation of the jet pump. The flowing water, through a chemical erosion process, carries with it the silver ions necessary to add a sanitizing residual to the spa water.

Questions: What happens if I do not add the weekly shock treatment?

Answers: The contaminants in the water may coat the silver cartridge's ceramic beads, blocking the silver ions' release into the water. When this occurs, there will be no residual of silver ions present in the water, eliminating them from the sanitizing process.

Questions: How often should the Monarch silver cartridge be replaced?

Answers: The cartridge must be replaced every four months. Please refer to the instructions provided with each Monarch silver cartridge.

Questions: Why can't I use bromine or biguanides instead of MPS or chlorine?

Answers: Bromine or biguanides will chemically react with the sanitizing action of the silver ions. This will eliminate their beneficial sanitizing effect.

DOS AND DON'TS

- DO check your MPS or dichlor chemical level prior to each use.
- DO change the Monarch silver cartridge every 4 months
- DO test Total Alkalinity and pH weekly.
- DO check your sanitizer prior to each use.
- DO use Monopersulfate (MPS) chlorine-free oxidizer for spas only.
- DO store all chemicals in a tightly sealed container in a cool, dry place.
- DON'T use bromine, sodium bromide or biguanides. These are an active sanitizer and will combine with the silver ions to inactivate them.
- DON'T use a water clarifier; Clarifier will cause the spa water to become cloudy.

CHLORINE (SODIUM DICHLOR)

- A. Sanitizing chemicals, such as chlorine, are oxidant that kill bacteria and viruses in the water. The Free Available Chlorine (FAC) is a measure of the amount of unused chlorine available to sanitize the spa. The recommended FAC for your spa water is 3.0-5.0 ppm.
- B. Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation recommends the use of sodium dichlor type granulated chlorine for sanitizing the water. Sodium dichlor is preferred because it is totally soluble, dissolves quickly and is nearly pH neutral.
- C. Maintaining the proper level of chlorine during use is extremely important.
- D. If the FAC is too low, bacteria and viruses can grow rapidly in the warm water. **Increase the FAC by adding granulated sodium dichlor.**
- E. If the FAC is too high, the water can cause discomfort to the user's eyes, lungs and skin. **Simply allow some time to pass. The FAC level will drop naturally over time.**
- F. When the Free Available Chlorine is within the recommended range, the spa is ready to be enjoyed.

⚠ **WARNING:** There are several forms of stabilized chlorine available for use in spas and swimming pools and each form has specific chemical characteristics. It is extremely important that the one you choose is specifically designed for use in spas. Use of an incorrect product such as tri-chloro, which has a very low pH (2.6), dissolves too quickly in hot water resulting in extremely high levels of chlorine, and is designed for concrete or plaster swimming pools, **WILL** cause damage to your spa. Use of a liquid, or any type of compressed bromine or chlorine, acid or any type or sanitizer which is not recommended by Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation **WILL** damage your spa and is specifically not covered under the terms of the limited warranty.

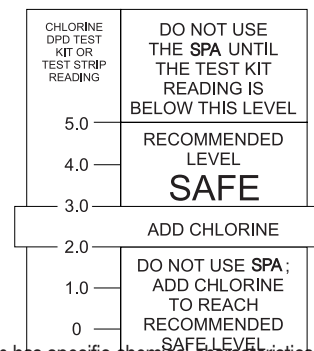
IMPORTANT: Granulated chlorine (sodium dichlor) will degrade if stored improperly. We recommend purchasing chlorine in one, two, or five pound containers and storing it in a cool, dry place to maintain its potency.

SUPER CHLORINATION

Super Chlorination is designed to "burn-off" the build-up of chloramines (used chlorine), to eliminate the chlorine smell and to allow the proper level of free chlorine to be maintained.

When giving your water a super chlorination treatment, open the cover at least half way for twenty minutes to allow the chlorine gas to vent off. The high concentration of chlorine gas which may exist as a result of super chlorination (not daily sanitation) may eventually cause discoloration or degradation to the bottom of the cover, which would not be covered under the terms of your warranty.

IMPORTANT: Always allow the Free Available Chlorine to fall below 5 ppm before using the spa.



WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

⚠ **WARNING:** Never leave an open spa unattended, especially if there are children present!

BUILDING A SANITIZER ROUTINE

During the first month of ownership, measure the sanitizer residual daily in order to establish standards for User Load and Usage Time versus Sanitizer Needed.

- The User Load of the spa is the number of times anyone enters the spa.
- The Usage Time is simply the amount of time a user spends in the spa.
- Sanitizer Needed is the amount of Free Available Chlorine (FAC) needed to accommodate the number of users and their combined usage time.

For example, two spa users who regularly use the spa once an evening for twenty minutes create a specific and somewhat consistent demand on the sanitizer. During the first month of ownership, these two users can determine exactly how much sanitizer to use in order to maintain the proper residual. If, at any time, the user load and/or usage pattern changes dramatically (invited guests), the amount and frequency of sanitizer required increases dramatically. The greater the usage time, or the bather load, the faster the residual value is diminished.

WATKINS® WATER TREATMENT GUIDE	
At spa startup or refill	Follow spa Start-Up and Refill Procedures.
Prior to each use (Test before adding any chemicals; do not add any chemicals if proper or higher levels are found.)	Add one-half (1/2) teaspoon of sodium dichlor per 250 gallons, OR Add one (1) tablespoon monopersulfate (MPS)* per 250 gallons
Once a week	Add one and one half (1-1/2) teaspoons of sodium dichlor per 250 gallons, OR Add three (3) tablespoon monopersulfate (MPS)* per 250 gallons
Every four months	Drain and refill your spa. Replace Monarch® silver cartridge Follow spa Start-Up and Refill Procedures.
As needed (If water is hazy, cloudy or has an odor)	Add one and one half (1-1/2) teaspoons of sodium dichlor per 250 gallons.

* MPS is an oxidizer, not a sanitizer

WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

SUPPLEMENTAL WATER MAINTENANCE

Proper water sanitation and mineral balance (pH control) are absolutely essential for a complete spa water maintenance program. Here are three other popular water additives that are optional:

Mineral Deposit Inhibitors

As water evaporates from your spa and new water is added, the amount of dissolved minerals will increase. (Minimize evaporation by keeping the cover on the spa whenever possible.) The spa water may eventually become "hard" (Calcium Hardness too high) enough to damage the heater by calcifying its surface. Proper pH control

can minimize this.

Normal soap build-up will require water replacement regularly enough that mineral deposits normally are not a problem.

Occasionally, high iron or copper content in the water may produce green or brown stains on the spa. A stain and scale inhibitor may help to reduce these metals.

NOTE: Well water may contain high concentrations of minerals. The use of a low water volume, extra-fine pore water filter will help to remove many of the larger particles during the filling of the spa.

Foam Inhibitors

Spa water requires changing due to the buildup of soap in the water. Typically, soap will cause the spa water to foam when the jets are used. Soap is introduced into the spa water from two sources: users' bodies, which retain a soap residue after showering, and swimming apparel, which retains soap after washing.

Foam inhibitors can suppress foam, but cannot remove soap from the water. Soap is very difficult to remove from the water because soap is not oxidized by any chemical added to the spa. Only ozone can oxidize soap.

Eventually the soap build-up in the water will be concentrated, resulting in an unclean feeling on the bather's skin, which is impossible to remedy. When this occurs, it's time to drain and refill the spa. Depending on the soap input, the water should last about 4 months before needing to be drained.

MONARCH[®] CD OZONE SYSTEM

The Monarch high output ozone system is the one ozone purification system approved for installation in your spa. The Monarch ozone system utilizes Corona Discharge (CD) technology to produce a higher concentration of ozone than is produced by competing ultraviolet light (UV) ozone systems.

The Monarch high output ozone system unit is less susceptible to the effects of freezing temperatures because it is installed in the equipment compartment. To access it for inspection, remove the equipment compartment door to check the unit operation (this is usually done prior to disconnecting the power to the spa before draining). Simply listen for the buzz of the transformer to verify operation of the Monarch high output ozone system.

The Monarch high output ozone system greatly enhances the quality of the spa water when used to supplement the spa owner's regular water maintenance program. Contrary to some information circulated throughout the pool and spa industry regarding ozone systems, ozone **CANNOT** be used as a single-source sanitizer, water clarifier, anti-foamer, and mineral chelating agent. Watkins[®] Manufacturing Corporation recommends that a chemical maintenance program based on recognized and documented industry standards still be followed when using an ozone purification system to assure water sanitation and the highest quality purified water.

Cleaning the Ozone Injector

On occasion, a mineral build up may clog the ozone injector, causing a lack of flow or low flow, of ozone bubbles. To prevent this, refer to the following instructions to clean the injector:

1. Disconnect power to the spa.
2. Access the equipment compartment.
3. Locate the ozonator in the equipment compartment and unplug the ozonator from the control box.
4. Place 16 ounces of white vinegar into a container such as a cup or bucket. Place the container on the equipment compartment floor. **NOTE:** White vinegar will not damage any of the spa components.



Nitric acid accumulates in the air lines of the ozonator and injector. Nitric acid will cause severe chemical burns if direct skin contact is made, so always wear protective gloves, glasses and clothing when working on the ozonator or injector lines. To prevent inhalation or ingestion of the nitric acid, DO NOT blow or inhale with your mouth to any of the adapters, fittings or tubing of the ozonator or injector air lines.



WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

5. Carefully loosen the long Kynar® tubing to the bottom of the ozonator. **A liquid substance may be found inside the tubing. If a liquid substance is present, BE CERTAIN NOT TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE LIQUID (SEE WARNING ON PREVIOUS PAGE).**
6. Place the end of the tubing into the vinegar, making certain that the end of the tubing sits at the bottom of the container.
7. Reconnect power to the spa.
8. Run the spa until all 16 ounces of the vinegar are gone. This should allow an ample flow of vinegar to be run through the injector and clear the blockage.
9. Disconnect power to the spa.
10. Remove the empty cup or bucket.
11. Reinstall the tubing to the bottom of the ozonator.
12. Plug the ozonator into the control box.
13. Close the equipment compartment door.
14. Reconnect power to the spa.

DOS AND DON'TS

- DON'T use swimming pool (muriatic) acid to lower pH.
- DON'T splash pH increaser additives on the siding.
- DON'T misuse Compressed Sanitizers.

The use of bromine sticks or tablets in floaters, which may become entrapped in a lounge or cooling seat (or sink to the spa floor), have been known to cause discoloration of or surface distress to a spa's shell.

- DON'T use a floater type sanitization system as a low or no maintenance solution to your spa maintenance program.

The spa shell can easily withstand the effects of a properly administered sanitizer. Floating dispensers can become trapped in one area and cause an over-sanitization (or chemical burn) of that particular area.

If the dispenser setting is too high, the high concentration can discolor the spa shell and damage the underside of the cover.

Automatic floating dispensers have a tendency to either over-brominate or under-brominate as the rate of erosion varies greatly. Damage to the spa and cover can occur very quickly.

⚠ **WARNING:** Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation does not recommend the use of any floating chemical dispenser. Damage to the spa shell or components caused by a floating chemical dispenser is specifically not covered under the terms of the limited warranty.

- DON'T use a sanitizer which is not designed for spas.
- DON'T use household bleach (liquid sodium hypochlorite).
- DON'T broadcast or sprinkle the chemicals onto the water surface. This method may cause chemically-induced spa surface blistering (chemical abuse).
- DO add all chemicals slowly into the filter compartment with the jet pump operating for ten minutes.
- DO use special care if using baking soda to clean either the interior or exterior plastic surfaces.
- DO use only a granular form of sanitizer (chlorine).

COMMON WATER CHEMISTRY QUESTIONS

Question: Why is the use a floater not recommended to sanitize my spa water?

Answer: Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation does not recommend the use of a floater for three reasons:

1. The floater is unable to control the rate at which the sanitizer is dissolved into the water. When a floater is first placed in a spa, the sanitizer level can be extremely high. High sanitizer levels can chemically burn or discolor the spa's shell or the underside of the cover. Then, after a period of time, the sanitizer level dispensed by the floater will fall to near zero. A low sanitizer level will allow viruses, bacteria or algae to grow.
2. Floaters tend to stay in one area of the spa most of the time (usually over the cool down seat), causing this area to be exposed to extreme sanitizer levels.
3. The floater may allow pieces of the highly concentrated sanitizer to fall out and settle on the floor or seat of the spa shell. These pieces of sanitizer will chemically burn (blister) the spa shell. Although your spa shell is specifically designed to resist the effects of spa chemicals, no spa surface can withstand this type of highly concentrated chemical. Remember, chemical abuse is specifically not covered under the terms of the warranty.

Question: When I open my spa, I smell chlorine. How do I get rid of this smell?

Answer: There are two types of chlorine in your spa. The first is the Free Available Chlorine, which is the chlorine available to sanitize your spa. This free Available Chlorine does not have an odor. The second is Chloramine, which is residue from chlorine already expended. Chloramines have a strong chlorine odor. The smell from Chloramines can be eliminated by "shocking" the water. If you smell chlorine in the water, your spa is reminding you to add a shock treatment.

Question: Why can't I fill my spa with soft water?

Answer: Soft water is essentially the same as regular water except that most or all of the calcium has been replaced by sodium. Soft water may be corrosive to the heater and other components. Replacement of spa components damaged by soft water is extremely expensive.

Question: I am trying to reduce the number of chemicals to which my family is exposed. Do I really need to use so many chemicals and in such large amounts?

Answer: While over-exposure to any chemical can be unhealthful, many low levels of chemicals are effective and beneficial. In the case of spa water, the chemicals recommended in the Spa Water Maintenance program are needed to protect the user from water-borne pathogens (disease-causing microbes) and to prevent corrosion of spa components.

WATER QUALITY AND MAINTENANCE

Question: Why isn't water chemistry damage covered by the warranty?

Answer: The chemical levels and water quality of the water in the spa are under your direct control. With proper basic care, the spa will provide many years of hot water relaxation. If you are unsure about any chemical or its usage in the spa, contact your Authorized dealer or Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation.

WATER TERMINOLOGY

The following chemical terms are used in this Water Quality and Maintenance section. Understanding their meaning will help you to better understand the water maintenance process.

Bromamines: Compounds formed when bromine combines with nitrogen from body oils, urine, perspiration, etc. Unlike chloramines, bromamines have no pungent odor and are effective sanitizers.

Bromine: A halogen sanitizer (in the same chemical family as chlorine). Bromine is commonly used in stick, tablet, or granular form. See the DO's and DON'Ts of Spa Water Maintenance for additional information.

Calcium Hardness: The amount of dissolved calcium in the spa water. This should be approximately 150-200 ppm. High levels of calcium can cause cloudy water and scaling. Low levels can cause harm to the spa equipment.

Chloramines: Compounds formed when chlorine combines with nitrogen from body oils, urine, perspiration, etc. Chloramines can cause eye irritation as well as having a strong odor. Unlike bromamines, chloramines are weaker, slower sanitizers.

Chlorine: An efficient sanitizing chemical for spas. Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation recommends the use of sodium dichlor-type granulated chlorine. This type is preferred because it is totally soluble and nearly pH neutral.

Chlorine (or Bromine) Residual: The amount of chlorine or bromine remaining after chlorine or bromine demand has been satisfied. The residual is, therefore, the amount of sanitizer which is chemically available to kill bacteria, viruses and algae.

Corrosion: The gradual wearing away of metal spa parts, usually caused by chemical action. Generally, corrosion is caused by low pH or by water with levels of TA, CH, pH or sanitizer which are outside the recommended ranges.

DPD: The preferred reagent used in test kits to measure the Free Available Chlorine.

Halogen: Any one of these five elements: fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and astatine.

MPS: Monopersulfate is a non-chlorine oxidizer.

Oxidizer: The use of an oxidizing chemical is to prevent the buildup of contaminants, maximize sanitizer efficiency, minimize combined chlorine and improve water clarity.

Pathogen: A microorganism such as bacterium that cause disease.

pH: The measure of the spa water's acidity and alkalinity. The recommended pH for the spa water is 7.4 to 7.6. Below 7.0 (considered neutral), the spa water is too acidic and can damage the heating system. Above 7.8, the water is too alkaline and can result in cloudy water, and scale formation on the shell and heater.

ppm: The abbreviation of "parts per million", the standard measurement of chemical concentration in water. Identical to mg/l (milligrams per liter).

Reagent: A chemical material in liquid, powder, or tablet form for use in chemical testing.

Sanitizer: Sanitizers are added and maintained at recommended residuals to protect bathers against pathogenic organisms which can cause disease and infection in spa water.

Scale: Rough calcium-bearing deposits that can coat spa surfaces, heaters, plumbing lines and clog filters. Generally, scaling is caused by mineral content combined with high pH. Additionally, scale forms more readily at higher water temperatures.

Shock Treatment: Also known as "super-chlorination" when chlorine is used. Shock treatment is a process of adding significant doses of a quick dissolving sanitizer (sodium dichlor is recommended) to oxidize non-filterable organic waste and to remove chloramines and bromamines.

Total Alkalinity: The amount of bicarbonate, carbonates, and hydroxides present in spa water. Proper total alkalinity is important for pH control. If the TA is too high, the pH is difficult to adjust. If the TA is too low, the pH will be difficult to hold at the proper level. The desired range of TA in spa water is 125 to 150 ppm.

MAINTENANCE

SPA WATER MAINTENANCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable causes	Solutions
Cloudy Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirty filters • Excessive oils / organic matter • Improper sanitization • Suspended particles / organic matter • Overused or old water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean filters • Shock spa with sanitizer • Add sanitizer • Adjust pH and/or alkalinity to recommended range • Run jet pump(s) and clean filters • Drain and refill the spa
Water Odor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive organic in water • Improper sanitization • Low pH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shock spa with sanitizer • Add sanitizer • Adjust pH to recommended range
Chlorine Odor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chloramine level too high • Low pH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shock spa with sanitizer • Adjust pH to recommended range
Musty Odor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacteria or algae growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shock spa with sanitizer – if problem is visible or persistent, drain, clean and refill the spa
Organic buildup / scum ring around spa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildup of oils and dirt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wipe off scum with clean rag – if severe, drain the spa, use a spa surface and tile cleaner to remove the scum and refill the spa
Algae Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High pH • Low sanitizer level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shock spa with sanitizer and adjust pH • Shock spa with sanitizer and maintain sanitizer level
Eye Irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low pH • Low sanitizer level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust pH • Shock spa with sanitizer and maintain sanitizer level
Skin Irritation / Rash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsanitary water • Free chlorine level above 5 ppm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shock spa with sanitizer and maintain sanitizer level • Allow free chlorine level to drop below 5 ppm before spa use
Stains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total alkalinity and/or pH too low • High iron or copper in source water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust total alkalinity and/or pH • Use a metal deposit inhibitor
Scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High calcium content in water – total alkalinity and pH too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust total alkalinity and pH – if scale requires removal, drain the spa, scrub off the scale, refill the spa and balance the water

MAINTENANCE

FILTER MAINTENANCE

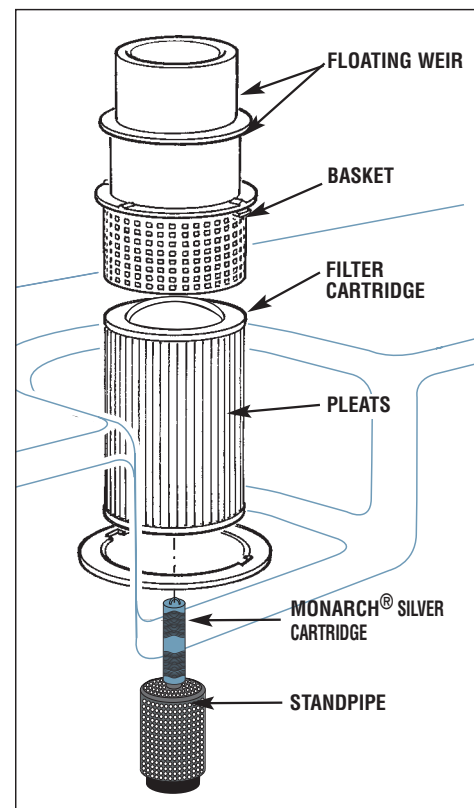
At least once a week, check and clean the skimmer basket and weir to ensure proper filter flow. Remove leaves, foreign matter, and debris. It is very important to keep your spa filter cartridge clean and free of particles to ensure proper water flow. A clean filter permits the hydrotherapy system to function properly and also allows more efficient filter cycles. Depending on how frequently your spa is used, we recommend cleaning the spa filter cartridge every four weeks. If this is not done, the filter may clog and restrict water flow, which causes improper filtration and poor jet performance.

⚠ **WARNING:** The frequency and duration of use, and the number of occupants all contribute to determining the appropriate time between filter cleanings. More use means that more frequent filter cleanings will be required.

FILTER CARTRIDGE REMOVAL AND CLEANING

Turn the power to the spa OFF, then proceed as follows:

1. Push down slightly and turn filter basket counterclockwise to unlock, then pull the basket and weir out.
2. Carefully pull up the filter cartridge and bring it out of the spa.
3. Rinse cartridge using a garden hose. Rotate and separate filter pleats while spraying water to remove all debris possible. Let the filter dry and then look for calcium deposits (scaling) or an oil film. If you find these, you will need to deep clean your filter cartridge with a "spa filter cleaning" solution to break down and remove mineral deposits and oils.
4. Install filter then replace basket and weir by inserting and rotating clockwise to lock into position.



MAINTENANCE

CARE OF THE SPA PILLOWS

Spa pillows will provide years of comfort if treated with care. They have been positioned above the water level to minimize the bleaching effects of chlorinated water and other spa water chemicals. To extend their life, whenever the spa shell is being cleaned, the spa pillows should be removed and cleaned. Body oils can be removed with a mild soap and water solution. ALWAYS rinse off the spa pillows thoroughly to remove any soap residue. If the spa is not going to be used for a long period of time (that is during a vacation or if the spa is winterized), or when the spa water is being super-chlorinated, the spa pillows should be removed until the next use of the spa.

To remove and replace the spa pillows:

1. Carefully lift one end of the pillow away from the spa shell.
2. Continue lifting one end until all pillow retainers are released from the pillow.

IMPORTANT: Just pulling the pillow straight up and out of the shell recess will eventually damage the pillow. This abuse is not covered under warranty.

3. To reinstall the spa pillow, carefully bend the pillow slightly to allow one of the pillow retainers to slip into the recess in the back of the pillow.
4. Keeping the pillow slightly bent, slide the other pillow retainer into the recess in the back of the pillow.
5. After all the pillow retainers are in place, press the pillow down into the recess in the spa shell.

DIVERTER VALVE MAINTENANCE

If your spa's diverter valves become difficult to turn, it is likely that sand or grit has become lodged inside the valve body. It is very important that this debris is removed as soon as possible to avoid damage to the valve. To accomplish this, follow this procedure:

1. Turn off power to the spa.
2. Remove the diverter valve's handle by pulling upward while rocking it back and forth.
3. Unscrew the cap ring.
4. Remove the valve body by pulling it upward.
5. Wipe the valve body and the interior walls of the valve clean.
6. Lubricate the o-rings with a waterproof lubricant available from your dealer.
7. Reassemble the valve and turn on power to the spa.

CARE OF THE EXTERIOR

SPA SHELL

Your spa has a granite-like or smooth acrylic shell. Stains and dirt generally will not adhere to your spa's surface. A soft rag or a nylon scrubber should easily remove most dirt. Most household chemicals are harmful to your spa's shell. Watkins® Manufacturing Corp. recommends Soft Scrub® and Windex®. These are the only products which have passed the manufacturer's tests. Sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) can also be used for minor surface cleaning. Always thoroughly rinse off any spa shell cleaning agent with fresh water.

SERVICE NOTES:

1. Iron and copper in the water can stain the spa shell if allowed to go unchecked. Ask your dealer for a stain and scale inhibitor to use if your spa water has a high concentration of dissolved minerals.
2. The use of alcohol or any household cleaners other than those listed to clean the spa shell surface is NOT recommended. DO NOT use any cleaning products containing abrasives or solvents since they may damage the shell surface. **NEVER USE HARSH CHEMICALS!** Damage to the shell by the use of harsh chemicals is not covered under the warranty.

IMPORTANT: Some surface cleaners contain eye and skin irritants. Keep all cleaners out of the reach of children and use care when applying.

CARE OF THE SPA COVER

⚠ **WARNING:** The cover is a manual safety cover that meets or exceeds all prevailing requirements of ASTM Standards for spa safety covers when installed and used correctly as of the date of manufacture. Non-secured or improperly secured covers are a hazard. Open the cover to its fully open position before use.

VINYL COVER

The vinyl spa cover is an attractive, durable foam insulation product. Monthly cleaning and conditioning are recommended to maintain its beauty.

To clean and condition the vinyl cover:

1. Remove the cover from the spa and gently lean it against a wall or fence.
2. With a garden hose, spray the cover to loosen and rinse away dirt or debris.
3. Using a large sponge and/or a soft bristle brush, and using a very mild soap solution (1 teaspoon dishwashing liquid with 2 gallons of water) or baking soda (sodium bicarbonate), scrub the vinyl top in a circular motion. Do not let the vinyl dry with a soap film on it before it can be rinsed clean.
4. Scrub the cover's perimeter and side flaps. Rinse clean with water.
5. Rinse off the underside of the cover with water only (use no soap), and wipe it clean with a dry rag.

SERVICE NOTE: To remove tree sap, use cigarette lighter fluid (not charcoal lighter fluid). Use sparingly, and rinse with a saddle soap solution immediately afterwards, then wipe dry.

MAINTENANCE

WINTERIZING YOUR SPA

If the spa is located where freezing temperatures occur, and you do not intend to use your spa for an extended period, follow steps 1 through 7 outlined in "DRAINING YOUR SPA" then complete the steps below:

IMPORTANT: The following steps should protect your spa from freezing damage provided these instructions are followed exactly. For maximum protection against freeze damage to your spa, Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation recommends contacting your local dealer to schedule an in-home Propylene glycol (anti-freeze) Winterizing Service plan.

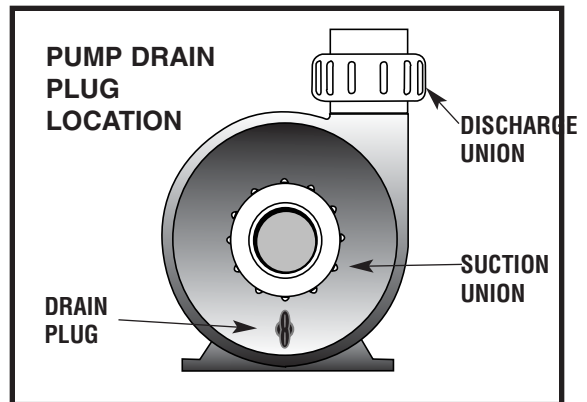
NOTE: MAKE CERTAIN ALL POWER TO THE SPA IS OFF and all water has been drained from the spa before you continue.

1. It will be necessary to remove all water from the interior plumbing.
2. Remove the floating weir, basket, and filter cartridge. Clean the filter cartridge and store in a dry place. Attach the vacuum hose to the *vacuum side* of the shop vac and thoroughly dry the filter compartment.
3. Using the shop vac, remove the water starting with the jets at the top and moving to the ones at the bottom of the spa.
NOTE: When removing the water from jet openings, you may notice suction coming from another jet. With the help of a second person, block off any suction from the other jet using a large rag or cloth. This will help pull out the water that is trapped deep inside the main line.
4. Thoroughly dry the spa shell with a clean towel.
5. Pour Propylene glycol anti-freeze into the filter suction fittings and jet outlets. Add enough anti-freeze until the liquid starts to come out of the drain.
⚠ CAUTION: Use only Propylene glycol as your anti-freeze. This is non-toxic. NEVER use automobile anti-freeze since it is toxic.
6. Close the spa cover and fasten the cover tie downs. If your area receives a lot of snow or ice, it is recommended to cover the spa cover with two pieces of plywood forming a pitched roof top to prevent snow and ice build-up. Secure a plastic sheet or tarp over the spa cover and one over the plywood.
- ⚠ WARNING:** When not in use, the spa must be covered with an insulating spa cover. Damage caused by either sun exposure or freezing is not covered under warranty.
7. Remove the pump and equipment compartment doors by removing the door screws.
8. On the pump side of the equipment control bay, remove the pump drain plug located on the front of the pump housings. Allow all water to drain out. Place the drain plug in a reclosable plastic bag and store near the pump. Replace the drain plugs on start-up. (Refer to the Figure above)
9. Unscrew the suction pump and heater union(s) and allow the water to drain. Leave union loose. **NOTE:** Tighten union(s) before filling spa.
10. Replace the equipment and pump doors and secure with screws.

NOTE: DO NOT LEAVE ANY WATER IN YOUR SPA.

Opening Instructions:

11. Remove plastic, plywood, and spa cover. Remove pump doors by removing the door screws. Once doors are open, reinstall drain plugs and hand tighten pump union(s). Follow the "START-UP AND REFILL PROCEDURES" to refill your spa.



SERVICE

ACTS INVALIDATING WARRANTY

The limited warranty is void if the spa has been improperly installed, subjected to alteration, misuse, or abuse, or if any repairs on the spa are attempted by anyone other than an authorized representative of Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation. Alteration shall include any component or plumbing change, electrical conversion, or the addition of any non-approved sanitation or water purification device or heating system which contributes to component or unit failure or unsafe operating system. Misuse and abuse shall include any operation of the spa other than in accordance with Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation printed instructions, or use of the spa in an application for which it is not designed; specifically: use of the spa in a non-residential application; damage caused by operation* of the spa at water temperatures outside the range of 35°F and 120 °F; damage caused by a dirty, clogged or calcified filter cartridge; damage to the spa surface caused by the use of tri-chloro chlorine, BCDMH, misuse of chemical tablets in a floater, acid, or any other spa chemicals or spa surface cleaners which are not recommended by Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation; damage caused by allowing undissolved spa sanitizing chemicals to lie on the spa surface (no spa surface material can withstand this kind of abuse); damage to components or spa surface caused by improper water chemistry maintenance; and damage to the spa surface caused by leaving the spa uncovered while empty of water and in direct exposure to sunlight (this may cause solar heating distress in warm weather regions). These are considered abuses and may invalidate this warranty.

*Operation of the spa does not mean "use" of the spa! Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation does not recommend using the spa if the water temperature is above or below the spa's control panel temperature range.

DISCLAIMERS

Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation shall not be liable for loss of use of the spa or other incidental or consequential costs, expenses or damages, which may include but are not limited to, the removal of a permanent deck or other custom fixture. Any implied warranty shall have a duration equal to the duration of the applicable warranty stated above. Under no circumstances shall Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation or any of its representatives be held liable for injury to any person or damage to any property, however arising.

WATKINS® CUSTOMER SERVICE

If you have any questions about any aspect of your spa set-up, operation or maintenance that have not been answered by this manual, consult your Authorized dealer.

Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation can be reached at: 800-669-1881 (Extension 8432), Monday through Friday, 8 am to 5 pm Pacific Standard Time (PST), or e-mail at custserv@watkinsmfg.com.

SPA TROUBLESHOOTING

If your spa doesn't seem to be working the way you believe it should, please review the "START-UP" and "OPERATION" instructions in this manual. If this doesn't help you correct the problem, follow the appropriate instructions below. If the problem still is not resolved, call your Authorized dealer.

GENERAL OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE		
Problem	Probable causes	Solutions
Entire spa is inoperative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power failure / not plugged in GFCI tripped 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check power source Reset GFCI; call for service if it will not reset.
Spa does not heat; jets and light operate (Display shows " _ _ _ _" _ _ _ _")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure switch is open and should be closed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for clogged filter. The pressure switch will reset when the flow of water through the heater has been restored. Call for service if the pressure switch trips frequently.
Spa does not heat; jets and light operate (Display shows " - - - -" - - - -")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure switch senses flow through heater even though the jet pump is off 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact an Authorized Service Technician
Jets weak or surging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spa water level too low Filters clogged / suction screens clogged Jet nozzles closed / Air valve closed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add water Clean filters / Clean suction screens Open jet nozzles / Open air valve
Light inoperative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bad connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact an Authorized Service Technician
Display shows " - - - - " (Entire spa inoperative)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heater high limit thermostat tripped 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect power to the spa for at least thirty seconds to reset the heater high-limit. If tripping continues, clean the filter, then if tripping still occurs, call for service.
Water temperature significantly different from display temperature. Display shows flashing "READY" icon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System Controls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact an Authorized Service Technician

Priming the pump(s): Upon filling or refilling the spa, if a pump is operating and water is not flowing from any of its jets, the pump may not be properly primed. To correct, perform the following procedures:

- Turn off power to the spa at the breaker and remove the equipment compartment door (see page 24).
- Loosen the union on the top of the pump(s) to allow the air to escape(see page 25). When water is present, hand-tighten the union.
- Turn power back on, activate the pump and check to make sure union is tight enough to keep it from leaking. Re-install equipment door.

NOTES

SPA SPECIFICATIONS

	Footprint dimensions	Height	Effective filter area	Heater (Watts)	Water capacity	Dry weight	Filled weight*	Dead weight*	Electrical Requirements
C45S™ Model	7'5" x 7'5"	38"	75 square feet	4,300	475 gallons	920 lbs.	5,915 lbs.	115 lbs. per square foot	230 volt, 50 amp Single phase GFCI circuit
C45™ Model	7'5" x 7'5"	38"	75 square feet	4,300	475 gallons	920 lbs.	5,915 lbs.	115 lbs. per square foot	230 volt, 50 amp Single phase GFCI circuit
C30S™ Model	7'5" x 7'5"	38"	75 square feet	4,300	475 gallons	920 lbs.	5,915 lbs.	115 lbs. per square foot	230 volt, 50 amp Single phase GFCI circuit
C30™ Model	7'5" x 7'5"	38"	75 square feet	4,300	475 gallons	920 lbs.	5,915 lbs.	115 lbs. per square foot	230 volt, 50 amp Single phase GFCI circuit

CAUTION: Watkins® Manufacturing Corporation suggests a structural engineer or contractor be consulted before the spa is placed on an elevated deck.

* **NOTE:** The "Filled weight" and "Dead weight" of the spa includes the weight of the occupants (assuming an average occupant weight of 175 lbs).

This manual contains installation, operating, maintenance and service information for the following Watkins spa models:

MODELS	EFFECTIVE DATE
C45S	09/06
C45	09/06
C30S	09/06
C30S	09/06

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Vista, California
USA

PART #301279, REV. A (09/06)

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