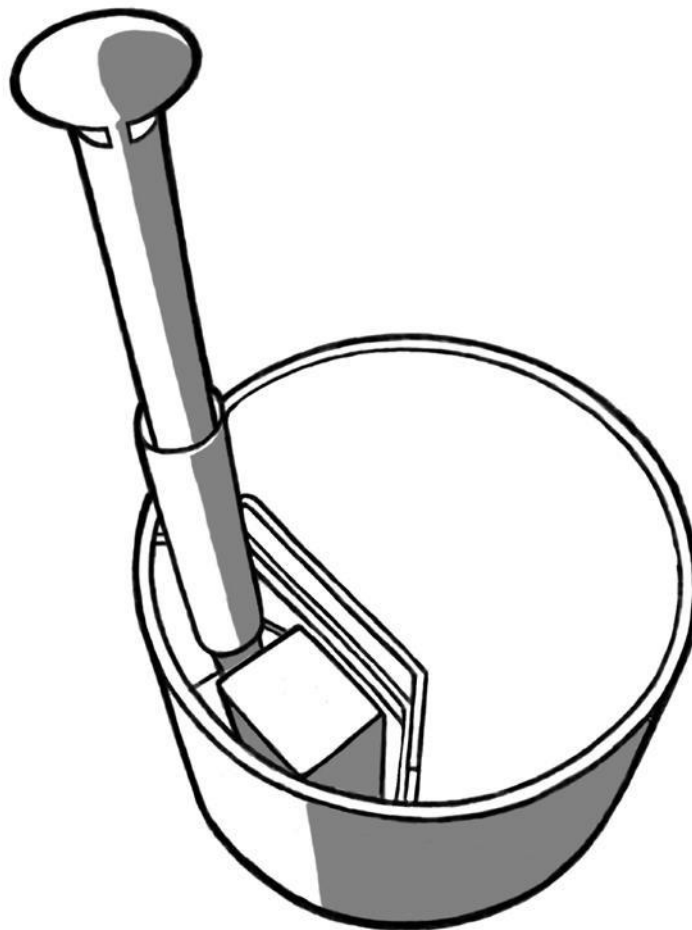


## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

# Vivatubs® The Original Slovenian Hot Tub Company



Devendo d.o.o. Stari trg 35 3320 Velenje Slovenia EU  
tel: +386 (0) 41 201 248  
web: [www.vivatubs.si](http://www.vivatubs.si) [www.vivatubs.eu](http://www.vivatubs.eu)  
mail: [info@vivatubs.si](mailto:info@vivatubs.si)



**Read and save the instructions for further use. Note the minimum fill: p. 5**

## General

The product is designed for private outdoor use only. Certain items need to be taken into consideration in the implementation and use of the Wood tub. Wood is a living material, and it behaves differently in different cases. The biggest factor is humidity. If the humidity percentage of the air is high, the wood swells and, correspondingly, the wood shrinks. Swelling and shrinking of Siberian Larch (*Larix sibirica*) Wood compared to untreated wood is only 10%. Therefore, it is suitable for bath tubs.

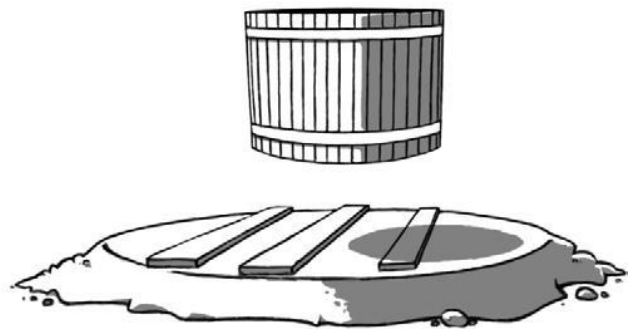
The tubs have a frame and transport pallet for transport. It needs to be removed before the final placement of the tub. In case the tub has been supplied sideways, it needs to be turned to the correct position as soon as possible so that the tub does not become oval and the bottom will not come off from the sides.

## INSTALLATION

### Making the foundation

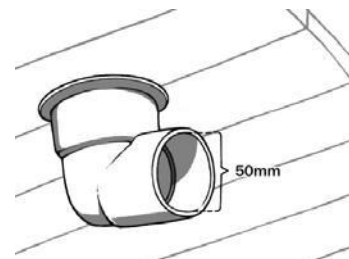
Place the tub on an even surface that can carry the tub weight. The foundation can be levelled with chips (picture below) or if you want a more solid foundation, it can be cast of concrete. We recommend placing some boards or planks on top of the base. It should be installed crosswise in relation to the direction of the bottom. When the bottom of the tub is clearly in the air, it airs well and dries.

Ensure that the tub is not covered by grass or hay, as it will prevent the wood from breathing and will cause rotting. The bottom of the tub should always get some air. In case it remains wet outside, the tub may leak and it may rot faster than normally.



### Water discharge

The water discharge can be found in the bottom of the tub. Plan the location of your tub in such a manner that the water discharge does not cause any problems. The exhaust pipe of the outlet has an inner diameter of 50 mm; it can be extended with a hose. Emptying valve and pipe connection package are optional for hoses with 32/38 inner diameters, or alternatively a suitable discharge sleeve and a suitable screw hose.



### Fastening the stove

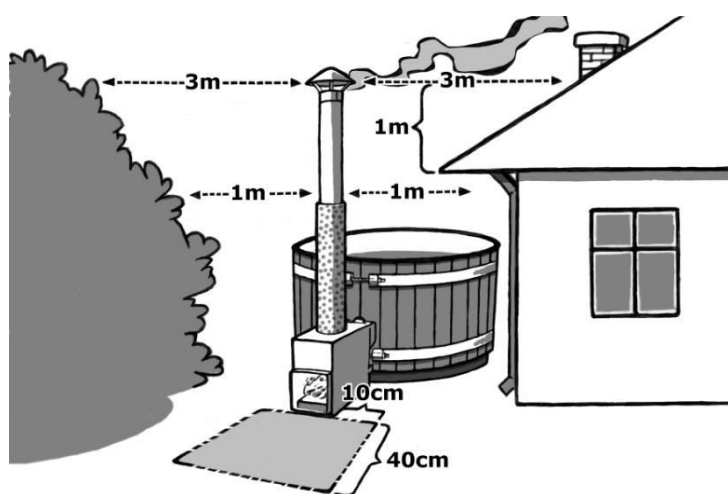
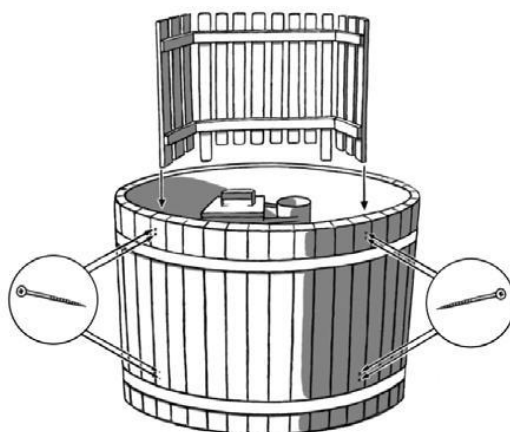
Depending on the model of the product, the stove is supplied separately or fastened. Inner stoves are usually fastened at the factory (sometimes separately due to transportation). In case the product has been supplied on its side (usually only abroad), the protective fence of these stoves is separate and it shall be fastened with the supplied screws. The drink holder is attached to the protective fence.

## FIRE SAFETY

In case the tub is placed near buildings, e.g. the edge of a terrace, ensure that the chimney is located away from flammable materials.

Remember to check the distance both sideways and vertically to avoid the risk of fire. The distance should be three metres sideways away from any flammable material.

A smaller dimension is sufficient for the chimney. In case the chimney is closer, use a separately insulated chimney.



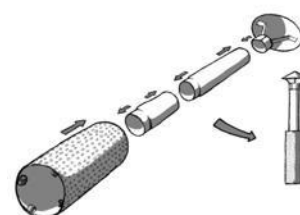
When near a roof or when running the chimney through the roof, the end of the insulated chimney needs to be one metre above the roof.

Pay attention to the fire safety of the hearth in stoves of normal furnaces, there cannot be inflammable material. In practice, the area needs to be as indicated in the picture, and the material needs to be concrete, sand, or a metal plate. Ask more from a local fire authority.

(Eksternal stove is not official offer of Vivatubs®)

### Flue

Be careful, the edges of the chimney are very sharp. Use protective gloves! The chimney is delivered in a separate box and it consists of four parts (picture on right) and it needs to be assembled. Remove the protective film from the thermal protection and place the assembled chimney to the chimney outlet of the stove.



### Grates

The sunken stove does not have a grate. It has a spoiler hanging inside the stove. The replacement air can get to the combustion chamber from the controlled hatch. The plate should always be in place when using the stove.

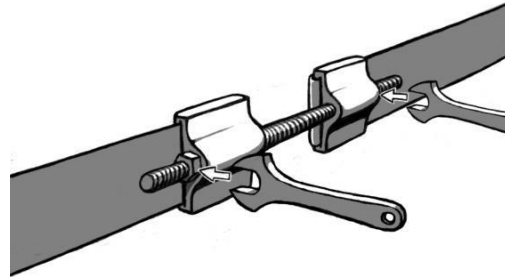


## TIGHTNESS OF THE TUB

The first time you fill the tub, note that the wooden tub will leak some water. The water leaks from knots and possibly from a few points in the joints of wall boards. This is completely normal and the leakage decreases/ends when the tub is used regularly. Therefore, the knots and bottom joints have some sealing mass.

However, it is possible that some point in the tub may still leak some water. It is easy to patch with silicone or glue mass, either by drilling a small hole at the leakage point (not through the wood) and filling the hole with the mass or just placing some mass to the surface of the wood. The patching is made to the inner surface of the tub when it is dry and empty.

The hoops of the Siberian Larch Wood tub do not normally need any tightening, if the tub is not used for a long time. After a long break, check the looseness of the wall boards. Tap the loose wall boards to their places, especially near the bottom. Tighten the loose hoops only after this. The outside edge of the tub has two tighteners (picture on right) that fit 19 mm spanners. These tighteners are used for adjusting the hoops. Do not to tighten too much, especially as the upper hoops are easily tightened excessively.



When you use a dried tub, get water on it all over so that the water is absorbed faster, with this kind of filling you may need twice the amount of water to make the tub tight. Heating the water makes the sealing of the tub occur faster. Remember the minimum level of water.

## USE

When filling the tub, note the number of people because people entering the tub will displace the water when they enter the tub. If there will be many people in the tub, leave the water surface to the minimum.

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.

Note that there needs to be space around the chimney in order to avoid melting the cover. This concerns the inner stove where the chimney leaves below the tub through the cover.

In case you are using your own pump for filling the tub, remove the pumping hose after you have filled the tub. Many pumps do not have a return valve to prevent the water discharge from the tub when the pumps are switched off.

Before filling the tub, check that the bottom plug of the tub is closed, and ensure that the plug is in place after you have some 10 cm of water in the tub. Do not leave the water unattended, in case there is a risk of subzero temperatures. The bottom plugs need to be left open so that any water collected to the tub can be discharged and it will not freeze at subzero temperatures.

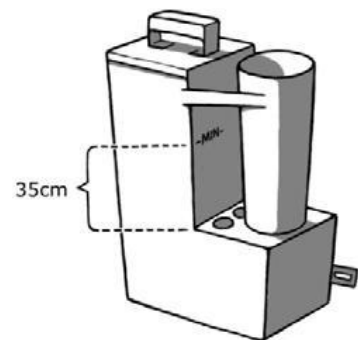
### **Note about the minimum fill and heating the stove!**

**The tub stove must never be lit 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 minimum filling information can be found below regarding the stove model:

### **Vivatubs inner stoves**

The tub needs to be filled at least 35 cm above the upper connection pipes of the stove before lighting the fire in the stove (picture on right). The stove has the marking `_MIN_` indicating the height. Do not let a full tub freeze in the winter. Empty the tub or ensure appropriate heating.



## LIGHTING AND USING THE STOVE

Use small firewood for lighting the fire. Keep the fire in the stove so that the firewood will burn and the tub will heat with maximum power. The heating will take longer if the fire is not sufficient.

Empty the ashes from the stove after every use, so that the air slides will not be covered by ashes, because it will make their life shorter.

Use only small, dry firewood in the stove. The use of larger firewood may double the heating time. We do not recommend black alder because it is sootier than other wood.

Use 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 and, 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.

When lighting the **built-in stove**, good firelighters and wood chopped small are essential. Ensure also that the exhaust goes in the right direction and the smoke and flames do not hit out of the hatch. The direction of the



draught can be helped by blowing air to the opening of the air slide or by burning a small firelighter in the upper part of the chimney. The mouth of the stove and the hatch will bend if you let the draught continue in the wrong direction. **This will not be covered by the guarantee.**

## MAINTENANCE AND SAFETY OF THE TUB

Cover the tub when it is not being used to keep it clean. An excessively tight cover is not good, because the wood needs to breathe also from inside of the tub. Optional model-specific covers suit for covering the tub. During the heating, the tub should be covered in order to keep the heat evaporation as low as possible. The built-in stoves need to have space around the chimney when heating.

## Surface treatment

The bath tub made of Siberian Larch is beautifully yellow brown. If you want to keep the brown tone, the tub needs to be oiled from inside about every 6 months with wood oil including UV protection. The post-treatment should be made with a suitable brown colour, because the lighter wood needs more colour. Do not use any protective substances inside the tub because they will solve in water. In case some kind of coating is used on the inner surface of the tub, in violation of these instructions, the guarantee expires.

## Other remarks ?

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 stove, drain pipes, and taps freeze really easily. In case the stove is frozen, do not light a fire but rather thaw the stove slowly.

## Hygiene

Take care of the cleanliness and hygiene of the tub by washing and drying it carefully and often. Washing can be done, for example, with pine soap and a cloth. Chemicals killing bacteria, i.e. chlorine, are for public use. There are **oxygen**-based chemicals to replace chlorine for home use. They are suitable for disinfecting small tubs. The dosage instructions for chemicals can be found in the packages and they should be followed. Too 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.

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.

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

## Other safety

Take care of children's safety in the tub and nearby it. Do not dive. 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.

## 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.

- x 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.
- x The guarantee does not cover normal wear.
- x The guarantee does not cover damage caused by misuse.
- x The guarantee does not cover damage caused by freezing, because they can be avoided with correct use.
- x 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.
- x The warranty does not cover any indirect costs incurred, e.g. costs of building or disassembling the terrace.
- x Contact the dealer about guarantee matters. If you try to repair the product yourself, it will cancel the guarantee.

## DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT

Any metal parts of the product shall be recycled and wooden parts can be disposed of by burning. The stained wood is toxic waste. The composite wood can be disposed of by burning with other wood in small doses. Other parts are household waste.

**VIVATUBS WISHES YOU ENJOYABLE BATHING MOMENTS!**

We reserve all rights to the product without any prior notification.



Like us on Facebook! Tips on using the product, competitions, experiences, images, etc.  
At <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Vivatubs/538098336305140?fref=ts>

