

General

- The stove must be well under water (fig.3).
- Place the 4-piece insulation mats on the water to maintain the temperature before and after using the Lounge Bath.

CAUTION: Only use the stove when it is completely submerged in water up to the underside of the table!

Use of stove

- remove any ash from under the grid from the ashtray
- use dry, clean and soft wrist-width cut wood to limit smoke
- light the wood with firelighters and kindling
- make sure the ashtray is opened approx. 3 - 5 cm
- build up the fire slowly by adding a wood block now and then; the water temperature will rise slowly.
- stir the water with the paddle regularly in order to mix the cool lower layer with the warm upper layer.
- at around 36°C, you should not add much more wood to reach a high of approx. 38°C

After use

- ensure that the chlorine floater is in the water (Fig. 3) and that the fire is extinguished.
- place the cover on the Lounge Bath to maintain the temperature of the water as much as possible and to avoid dirt/leaf debris in the water, this way it will also stay clean longer .

Clean up after use

- make sure the fire is extinguished
- empty the ashtray regularly by removing the grid and wiping out the leftover ash with a brush in order to keep the stove cool and the oxygen supply for fires in perfect condition.

Water maintenance

- Do not throw chlorine (tablets) into the bath; always use the chlorine floater in a completely filled tub! Always be careful with chlorine (discolouration)!
- Over time, the coating may fade due to sunlight and chlorine use .
- When lighting a fire for the first time, condensation may run from the chimney into the stove; this is not a leakage and will disappear.

~ Safety ~

Be aware of your safety when coming into contact with water, fire and heat. Use of the Lounge Bath is at your own risk. Do not leave young children alone in the bathtub, near the stove or chimney!

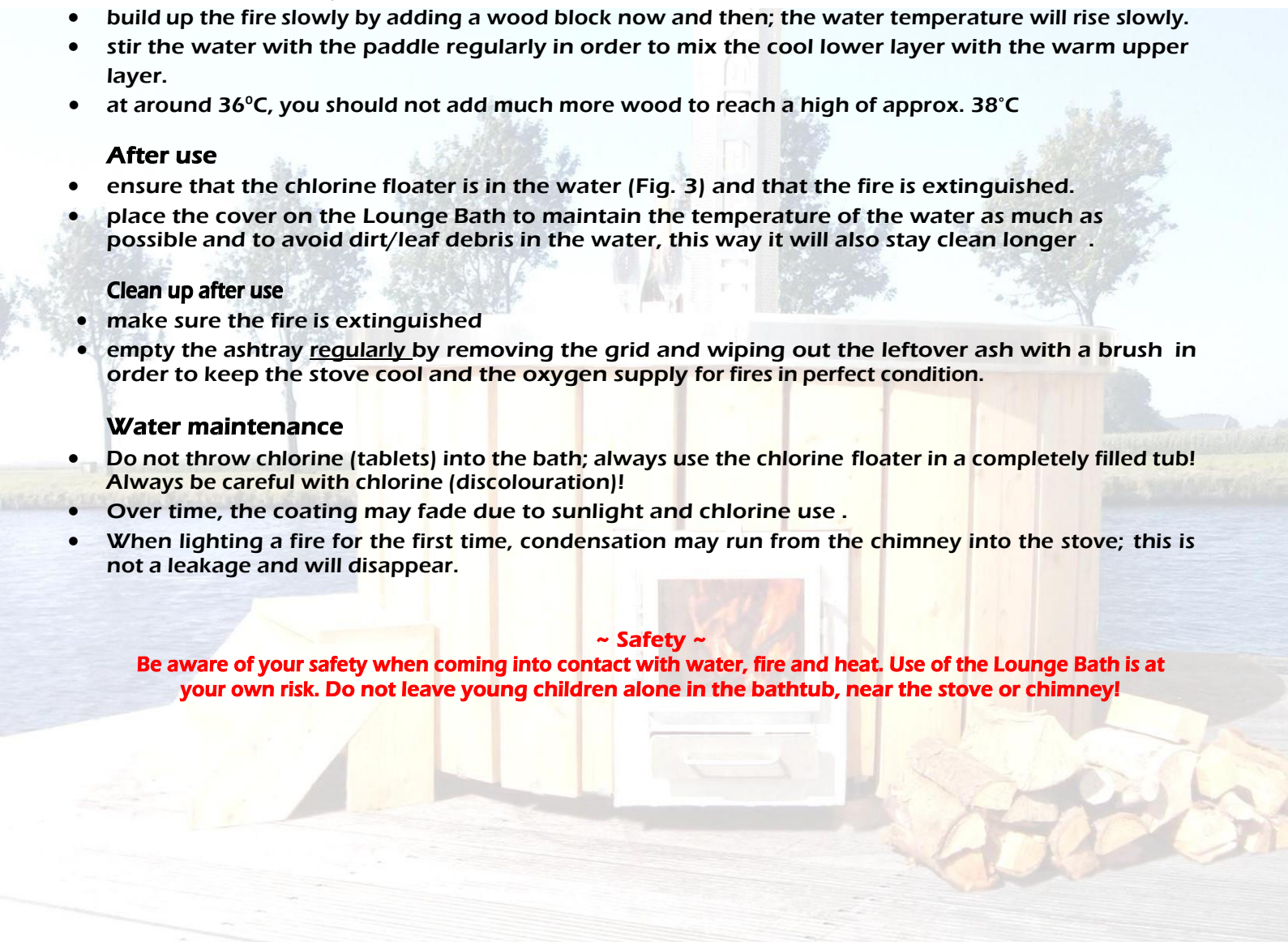




Fig. 1
Check whether the water drain plug is in the drain and close the lever.

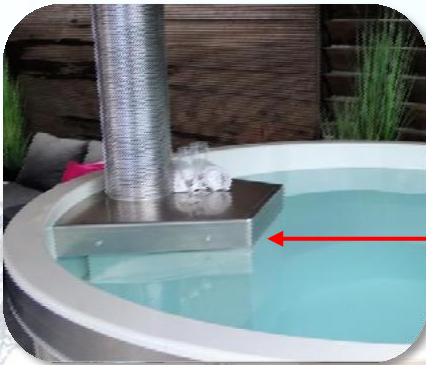


Fig. 2
The stove must be well submerged to ensure cooling of the stove and heat release



Fig. 3
Always put the chlorine tablet in the appropriate chlorine floater and let it float in the water to disinfect the water.

- ☞ Use soft wood, for example: Alderwood, Birchwood or Whitewood
- ☞ Do not use only hard wood in the stove, for example: Oak or Ash, as these get much too hot and can damage the coating of the stove (blisters on the stove)
- ☞ a mix of soft and hard wood is possible
- ☞ Tip: use the Swiss heating procedure, see below
- ☞ At the bottom of the stack, use the soft wood blocks and at the top of the stack, use the small wood blocks
- ☞ The firelighter is placed at the very top of the stack.

