

*A Canadian Hot
Tub Factory Tour*

You begin with a Quality Lucite Acrylic sheet.



The shape is created by loading the sheet into a forming machine, heating the sheet to a consistent and precise temperature, and then molding it into the form of the desired model.

You then flip the shell upside down and begin spraying vinyl-ester resin on the shell.

This lightweight structural bonding system ensures a watertight shell.



Moulds are weighed and measured electronically to maintain consistency in production quality.

The vinyl-ester resin is then hand rolled to compact the resin and remove any air pockets.



Once the vinyl ester has completely cured, fiberglass is added to increase the shell strength.



The shell is weighed and its thickness calibrated to ensure compliance with quality controls.

The fiberglass is again hand rolled to remove the air pockets.



This gives the shell the highest shell strength / weight ratio.

Once the shell has cured, the lip of the spa is trimmed and the edge is ground smooth.



Once the shell has been trimmed, it progresses to drilling. The jet, valve and filter housing locations are then drilled.



Once the shell has been drilled, it progresses to grinding.
The openings are ground to create a smooth flush surface area.



This will ensure tight fitting plumbing.

The plumbing bodies are then mounted to the spa.

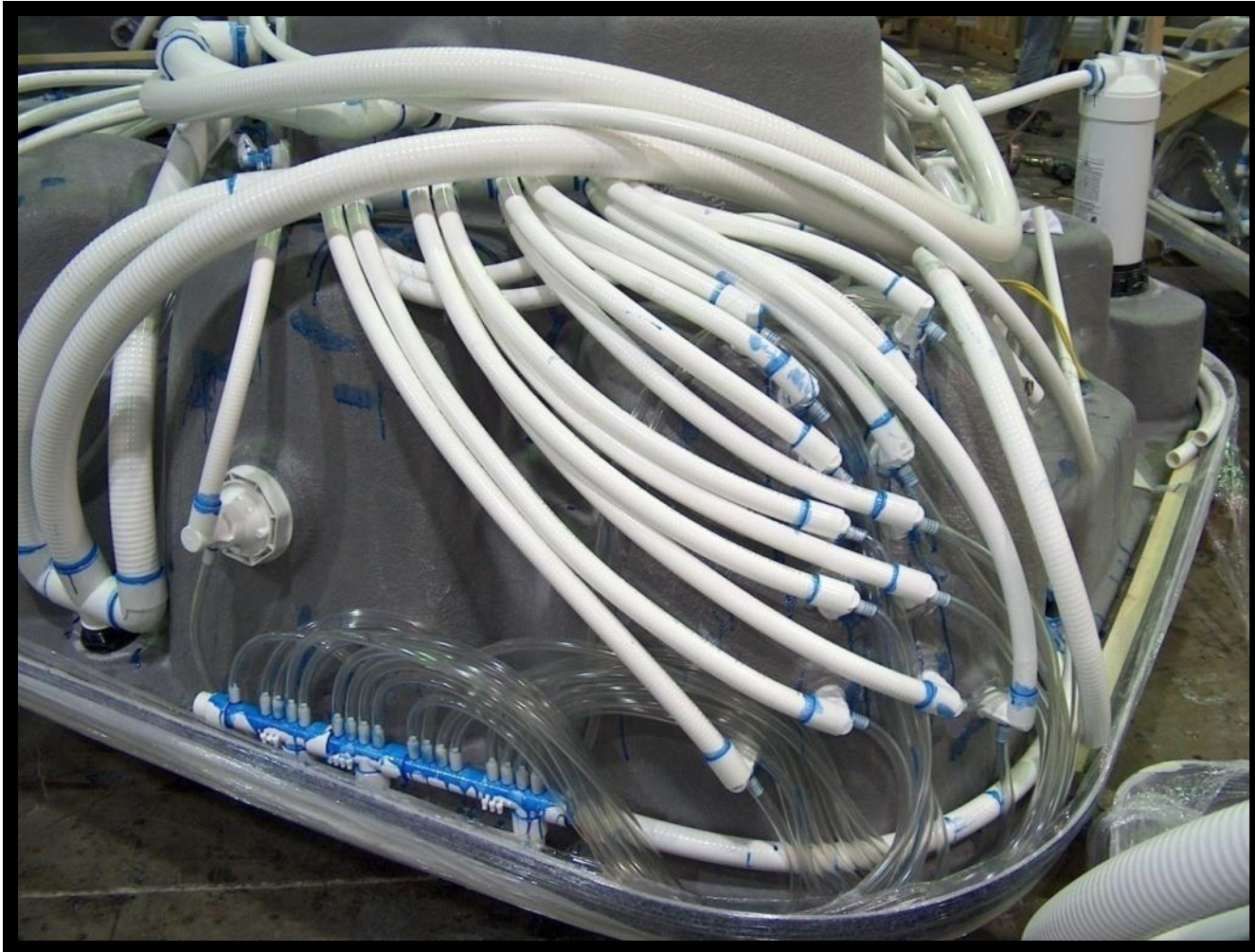
Gaskets and silicone are used for all jet ports and filter canisters and are allowed to seal and harden before continuing the construction process.



After curing, air and water lines are added.



A maximum number of direct lines are used to minimize flow restrictions and maximize massage force.



Once jetted and the plumbing has been installed, pressure treated 2"x4" structural supports are attached.



It ensures equal weight distribution, and the long-term structural integrity of the spa.

The framework of beams are secured to the shell using
2 lbs closed cell structural foam.

All joints in the structure are permanently secured in this manner.



Next the equipment is installed.



The knife valves allow you to change a pump motor without having to drain the tub.



- Foam vibration absorbers for pump mounts.
- Rubber mounts for easy access
- Quiet operation and minimal maintenance due to minimal vibration.



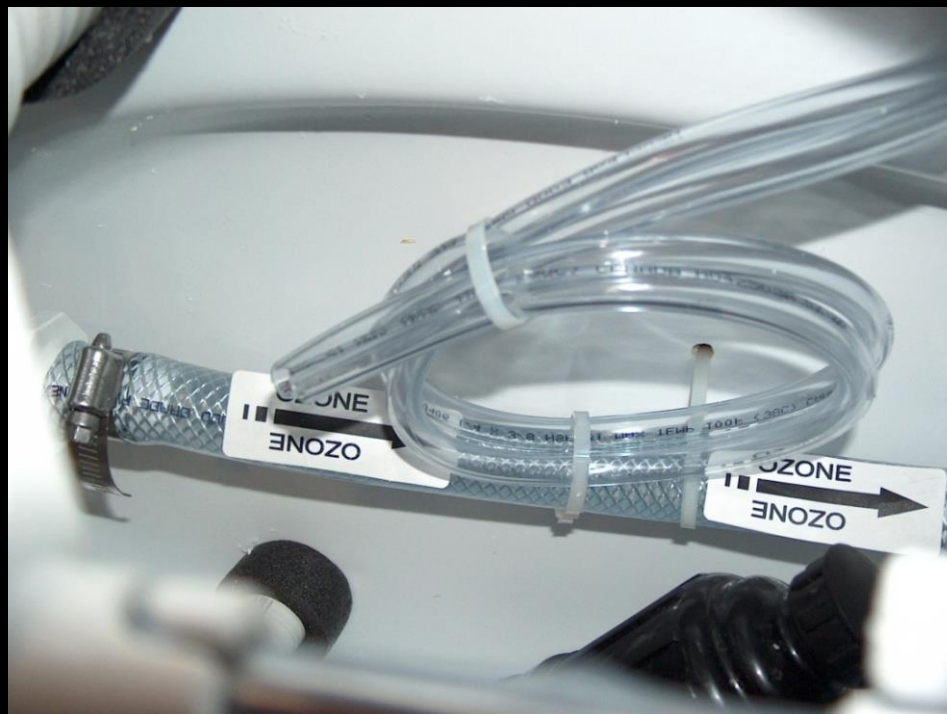
Slide the pump to the right to free it from the rubber mount

The air control uses warm air from the equipment area to inject air into the spa thereby keeping the spa warmer.

Hose Bibb included for easy draining



Spas can be Ozone prepared



Or Ozone ready

The ozonator is mounted at the highest possible point in the cabinet.

The clear 3/8" tubing is connected from the ozonator to the mazzei injector.

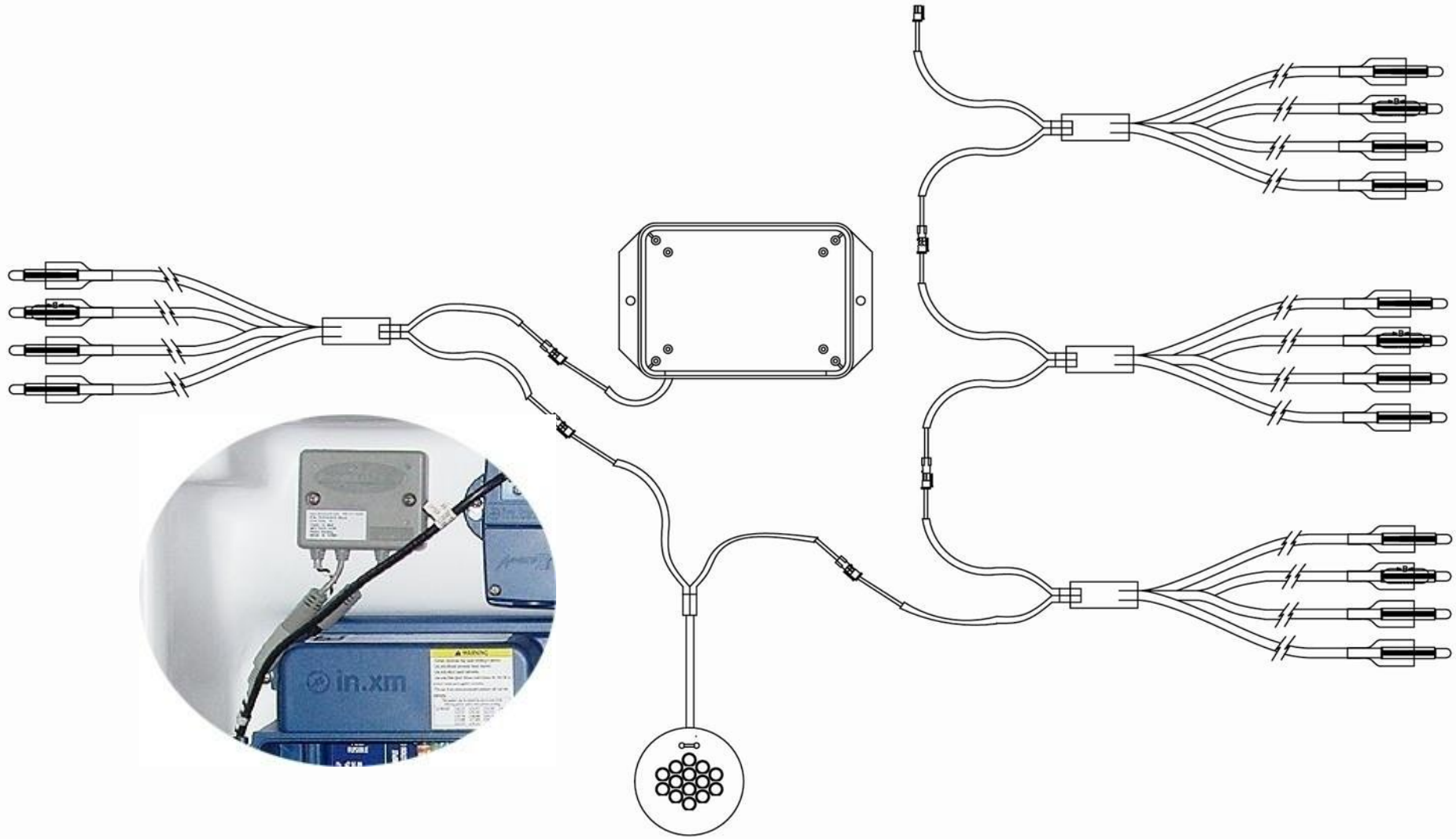


The Brominator System Controller is installed in the equipment area for easy access to the output adjustment knob.



The chamber, containing the electrode cell is installed into the circulation system after the heater in the spa.

Easy to get to LED lighting assemblies.



Every spa is taken to a water test station. At this point, the electronic equipment is installed in the tub and the spa is tested for all functions and for leaks.

This control ensures no tub can bypass the rigorous testing procedure. With the equipment in place, manufacturers observe every inch of the spa to ensure there are no drips.



Jets are individually checked by a viewing tube to guarantee they work properly.

Once the spa has been fully tested at the water test station, spa skirts are attached by concealed screws to the tub frame and can be detached and re-attached easily without damage to the skirt.



A plastic liner is placed around the spa before foam is added as an insulator to the spa.



This eliminates adhesion of the foam to the outer skirt which help to make maintenance clean and easy.

Every spa is uses one form of insulation or another but all are energy efficient.



Quality control and final preparation.

