

“SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTION MANUAL”

TYLO COMBI 7 & 8 BUILT IN STEAMER

Built in electronic control panel

This simplified instruction manual is targeted for Tylo installations in the US and Canada. This instruction is unit specific – It deals only with the model you have selected. It also provides some alternative views to those of Tylo. You may also consult the full instruction manual packed with your Tylo heater.

NOTE: Boxed Comments offer alternate information based on our own experience.

TYLO HEATER SPECIFICATIONS

| MODEL | VOLTS/ / PHASE | KW Output | AMPS/ /BREAKER | WIRE | MININIMUM / MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| SuperSport 2/4 | 110/1 | 2.2 | 19 / 25 | 10 | 70 | 110 |
| SuperSport 2/4 | 240/1 | 2.2 | 9.2 / 15 | 14 | 70 | 110 |
| SuperSport 2/4 | 240/1 | 4.4 | 18.3 / 25 | 10 | 70 | 210 |
| SuperSport 7 Deluxe 7 Combi 7 | 208/1 | 5.3 | 25.5 / 40 | 8 | 140 | 320 |
| | 240/1 | 7 | 29.2 / 40 | 8 | 140 | 320 |
| SuperSport 8 Deluxe 8 Combi 8 | 208/1 | 6.3 | 30.0 / 40 | 10 | 175 | 440 |
| | 240/1 | 8.3 | 34.6 / 50 | 8 | 175 | 440 |

240 volt, 1 phase is standard for houses in North America.

(There are a few exceptions; i.e. New York City)

Heaters can be wired 208 volt, single phase. This decreases the output. (208/1 is found in some industrial & condo applications. We do not carry Tylo in 208 volt 3 phase (commercial))

Minimum ceiling height = 74"

Fig. 4: Tylo Combi sauna heater with integral electronic control.

Installing the sauna heater.

Connect using wire rated at 75° C. When the heater has been installed, a set screw (L, fig 10) locks it in place on the supporting brackets. This prevents the heater from being removed from the wall.

Check the heater's type identification plate to ensure that the heater is connected to the right voltage.

There is no neutral wire required for 240 volt single-phase wiring. Just two "hots" and a ground.

Use a 2-pole breaker rated for the specified amperage.

Do NOT use a GFCI breaker.

All work should be done by a licensed electrician.

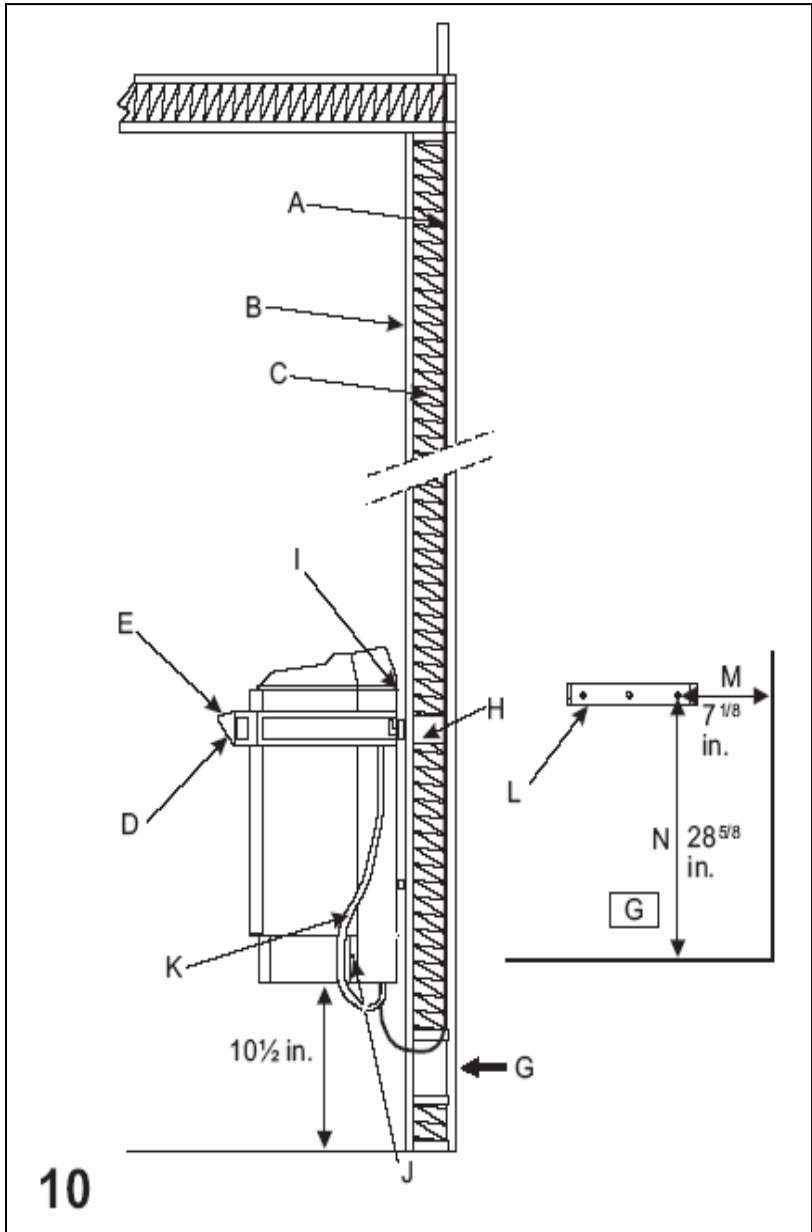
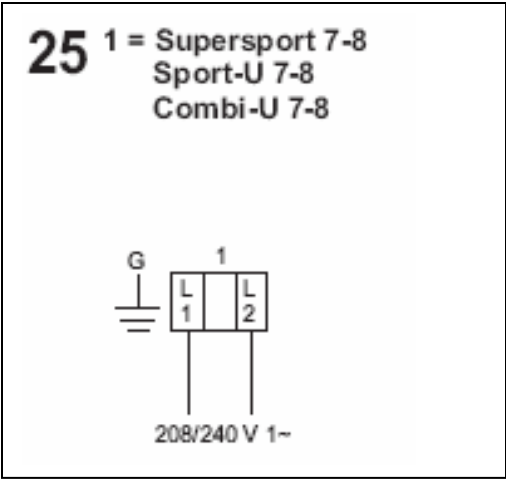
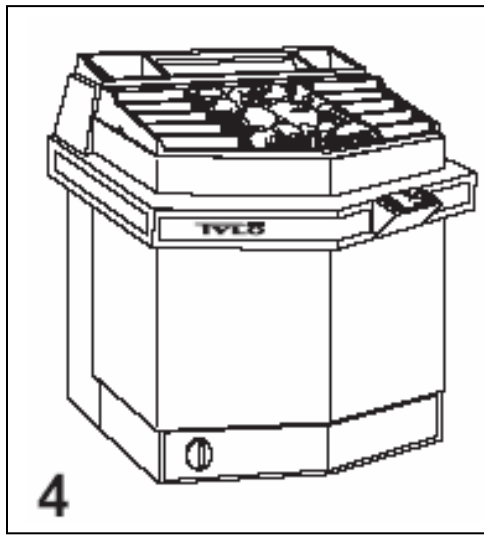
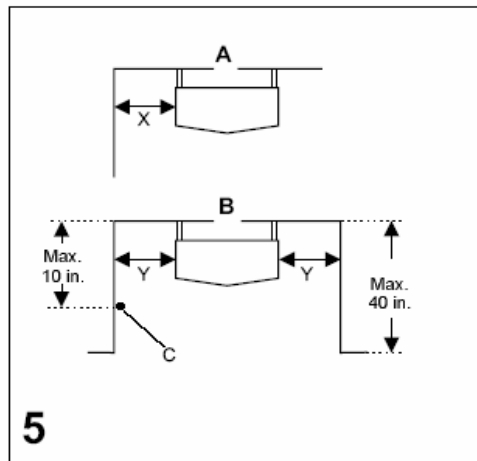


Fig. 10 – Combi
A = electric conduit. **B** = cedar panel.
C = insulation. **D** = built-in sensor.
E = built-in control panel. **G** = vent.
H = wood blocking. **I** = set screw.
J = temperature limit control (in the reservoir).
K = drainage pipe.
L = **Mounting Bracket**.
N = **Affix the Mounting Bracket 26-1/2"**
(675 mm) above floor.

Note:
Mounting bracket distance to wall
based on 4" heater clearance. If you
are mounting you heater 2" from wall,
then (M) will be 5" from side wall.

Sauna Volume and Minimum Installation Distances

| Output kW | Sauna Volume Min./max. cubic ft. | Min. Distance from side wall (in.) | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | ** Normal installation "X" | Normal installation "Y" |
| 2.2 - 4.6 | 70 - 210 | 4 | 8 |
| 5.3 - 7 | 140 - 320 | 4 | 8 |
| 6.3 - 8.3 | 175 - 440 | 5 | 8 |



**** NOTE:**

While Tylo recommends 4" from the heater to the wall, this can be intrusive in certain sauna layouts and with smaller saunas. In our experience a 2" gap is sufficient and does not affect the heater operation.

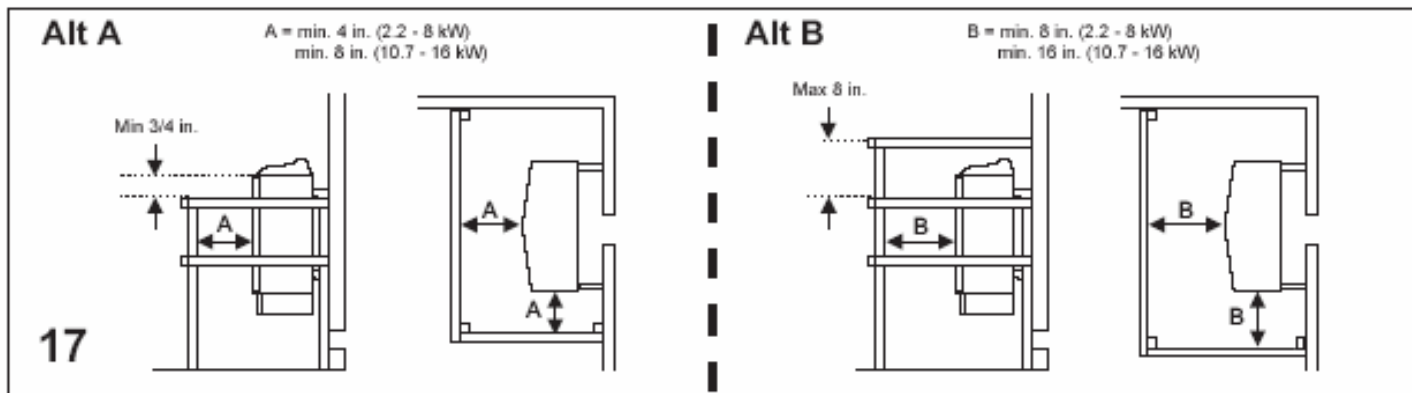
Heater guard (Fig. 17)

The stones and the top of the sauna heater get very hot! In order to reduce the risk of accidental contact, Tylo always recommend that a heater guard be fixed as shown in the sketches.

NOTE: Because of the thermal-safe cool touch outer shell, Tylo heaters do not "require" guard fences like other heaters do. However, because the rock tray and rocks are hot, Tylo does still recommend a guard fence

A = min. 4" (2.2 – 8.3 kW)
min. 8" (10.7 – 16)

B = min. 8" (2.2 – 8.3 kW)
min. 16" (10.7 – 16)



First Time Use:

Before you enjoy your first sauna bath, heat the sauna room to maximum and leave the heater to run for about 1 hour. The elements may smoke for the first 20 minutes as they "burn off" residue from the manufacturing process.

Filling the rock compartment (Fig. 18 & 19)

To properly install the sauna rocks in the heater, first wash them to remove any dust or dirt.

Tylo sauna heaters are designed with a vertical rock chamber that allows the sauna rocks to be in direct contact with the heating elements (SEE FIGURE 20). Remove the center grille (not needed) and place the stones down in the center chamber only. Do not press rocks into place. Allow them to stack naturally and to settle around the heating elements. Never block the left or right side chambers. Continue stacking the sauna rocks in the center section until they form a small pile above the location of the removable grille.

Packing the rocks around the elements too tightly can restrict airflow and causes the heater's high limits to trip and shut off.

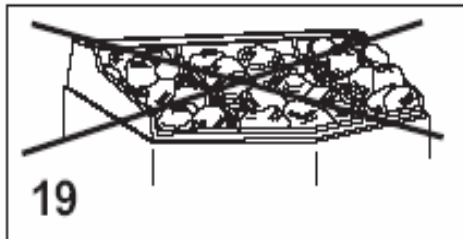
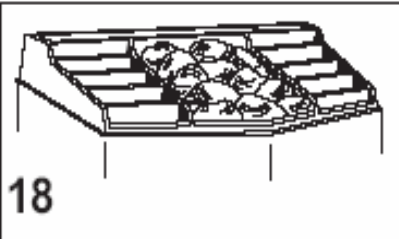
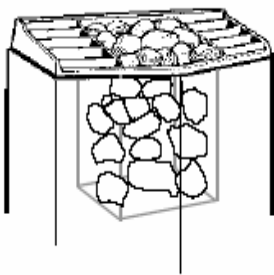
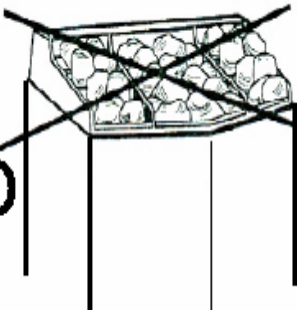


FIGURE 20

YES



NO



The grill top with handle is not needed once the rocks are in place. You may discard this.

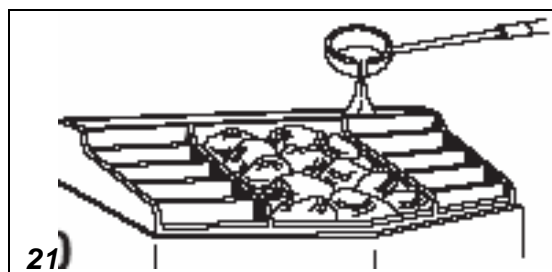
Built-in humidifier (Fig. 21)

The humidifier is the “trough” in the back part of the rock tray of all Tylo heaters (up to 8.3 kw).

You may fill the built-in humidifier with water before turning on the sauna, and you will have a pleasantly humid sauna right from the start, which accelerates and stimulates perspiration. You can also add a few drops of sauna fragrance to the water in the humidifier. Or you may add fragrance to the water bucket and ladle it over the rocks.

Sprinkling water on the stones

Should always be done with the ladle, never with a hose or bucket. **Note:** The stones must be hot.



Check the stone compartment at least once a year.

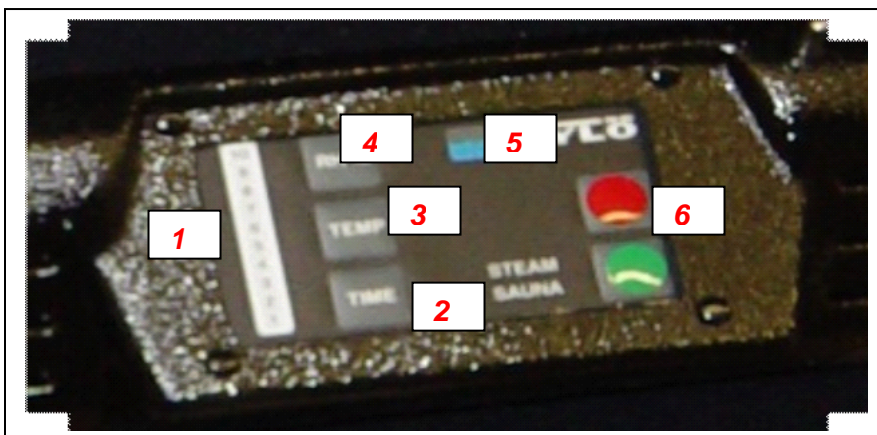
This is especially important for public saunas and saunas in frequent use. Remove all stones from the compartment. Clean any small stones, grit, gravel and chalky deposits from the bottom of the stone compartment. Use only stones which are whole and intact, replacing them when necessary with new ones.

Temperature limit control.

Tylö sauna heaters have a temperature limit control built into the terminal box on the heater. This is activated automatically if there is any risk of overheating. More often than not, the cut-off is triggered because of incorrect sauna ventilation or incorrectly placed rocks. If the temperature limit control trips repeatedly, call for assistance.

COMBI CONTROL FUNCTIONS

1 = setting scale. 2 = delay start settings. 3 = temperature settings. 4 = humidity settings. 5 = water level LED. 6 = Green (on). 7 = Red (off).



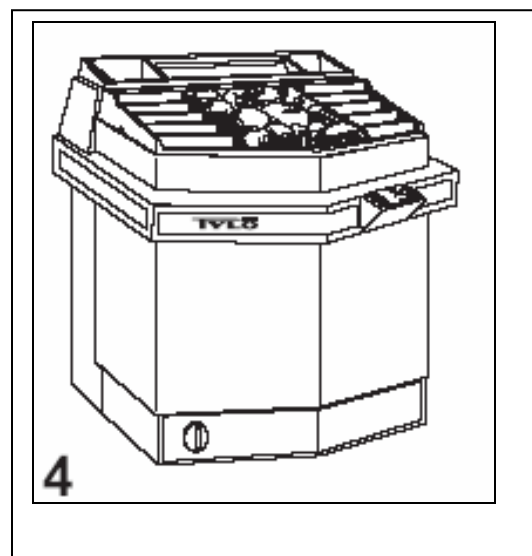
MAIN POWER SWITCH

A main switch (Fig. 4) on the base of the sauna heater can be used to interrupt the electricity supply to the heater. This switch should be used if the sauna will not be used for a longer period, such as several weeks. Note: The memory off previous settings is cleared each time the power has been interrupted.

TEMPERATURE SETTING

(Unit in ON position)

Press TEMP – the previous temperature setting is displayed. The numbers indicate a rising temperature scale. Experiment to find the temperature that suits you best. Begin for example by setting the temperature at position 4. If you find that you would prefer a higher or lower temperature, adjust the setting until you find the ideal bathing temperature for you (usually 158-194°F for traditional dry and wet sauna baths, 113-167°F for steam saunas and herbal saunas).



HUMIDITY SETTINGS

(Unit in ON position)

Press RH% – the previous humidity setting is displayed. The numbers indicate a rising scale. Experiment to find the humidity that suits you best. Begin for example by setting the humidity at position 4. If you find that you would prefer a higher or lower humidity, adjust the dial until you find the ideal humidity for you.

Note: The electronic control limits the maximum humidity at given temperatures.

TIMER SETTINGS

(Unit in OFF position)

The numbers in this case represent the pre-set time setting (= the number of hours before the sauna heater automatically switches on). To set the timer:

Press TIME – to select the desired time, 1–10 hours.

Press Green (ON) – the timer is activated and the *time* LED flashes during the preset time period. The unit will start with the sauna settings that were last used. Once the sauna heater has been activated, it remains on for 1 hour, after which it automatically switches off. If you want to switch it off earlier, just press Red (OFF).

TRADITIONAL SAUNA BATHING

Dry and wet saunas (158-194°F, 5-30 RH%)

Press Green (ON) – ONLY THE SAUNA LED SHOULD BE LIT. The memory function automatically sets the previous temperature and humidity (if any).

Press TEMP – if you want to change the pre-set temperature.

The built-in timer automatically switches the sauna heater off after 1 hour. If you want to switch it off earlier, just press Red (OFF). To extend the bathing time, press Green (ON) – only the *sauna* LED should be lit.

NOTE: TO REACH MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES, THE RH% MUST BE SET TO THE MINIMUM (LEVEL 1)

If you want steam production at traditional sauna bathing:

Press RH% - if you want to change the humidity setting. Setting 1 on the humidity scale = no steam production.

Adding water – fill until the water level LED shines steadily (a buzzer will sound – approx. 8 quarts). Use regular drinking water. Steam production will cease when the water level becomes too low and the level LED starts flashing (a pulsating buzz sounds). 1 quart of water is enough for approximately 20 minutes of steam production.

The electronic control will not begin the steam production until the selected bathing temperature is reached. The electronic control logic's automatically adjusts the humidity to given temperatures.

STEAM SAUNA (TYLARIUM)

(113-167 °F, 20-65 RH%)

Press Green (ON) – until the both the *steam* and *sauna* LED's glow steadily. The memory function automatically uses the previous settings for temperature and humidity.

Press TEMP – if you want to change the temperature setting. (Setting 1 produces steam only).

Press RH% – if you want to change the humidity setting.

Adding water – fill until the water level LED shines steadily (a buzzer will sound – approx. 8 quarts). Use regular drinking water. Steam production will cease when the water level becomes too low and the level LED starts flashing (a pulsating buzz sounds).

The built-in timer automatically switches the heater off after 1 hour, and the automatic drying process is activated. The *steam* and *sauna* LED's flash, even if you manually pressed Red (OFF).

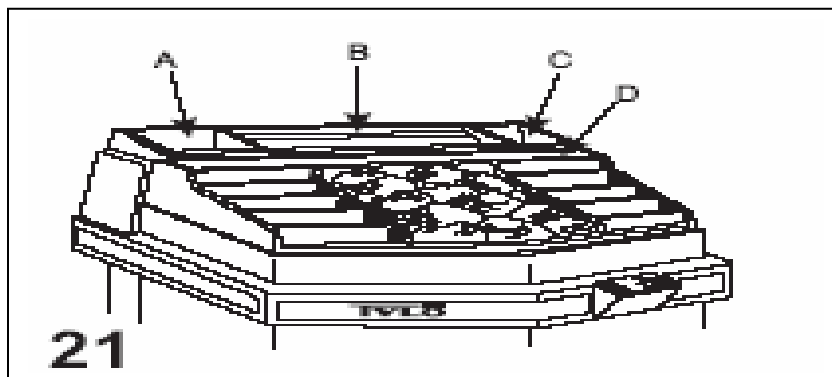
The drying cycle lasts for about 20 minutes, after which the unit switches off completely.

If you do not want to activate the drying process, press OFF again. But if you prefer to switch the heater on immediately after bathing time before the drying process commences, press ON – the *steam* and *sauna* LED's will glow steadily.

To extend the bathing time after the heater has switched to the drying process (in other words, when both LED's are flashing), first press Red (OFF) and then Green (ON). Both LED's should then shine with a steady light.

STEAM PRODUCTION ONLY

Choose settings according to above, and then push TEMP – and select setting 1 on the temperature scale.



IMPORTANT!

- **Never add sauna fragrance to the water in the steam reservoir (A, Fig. 21) or in the herb bowl (B, Fig. 21). This will cause a heavy foam build-up and may trigger the temperature limit control or even cause damage to the heater. If oil has been added to the reservoir, empty the reservoir and rinse it clean of the fragrance, and then reset the temperature limit control.**
- **Fill the water inlet with drinking water (A, Fig. 21), until the water level LED shines steadily (a buzzer will sound – if you keep filling, the water will overflow). Steam production will cease when the water level becomes too low and the lever LED starts flashing (a pulsating buzz sounds). If you want more steam, add more water, preferably hot. 1 quart of water is enough for approximately 20 minutes of steam production.**
- **To prevent a build-up of calcium deposits, empty the reservoir after each sauna bath. WARNING: The water is HOT! Disconnect the hose (K, Fig. 10, see above), hold it up high and remove the plug. Lower the hose over a suitable receptacle and empty the remaining water.**
- **De-scale the reservoir regularly with Tylö Solvent de-scaling agent. Switch on the heater (max humidity, min temperature) and let it run until the water in the tank begins to boil. Switch off the heater and wait for approximately 5 minutes. Mix one bag (2.8 oz) with 4 quarts of water, pour it into the water inlet (A, Fig. 21). Leave the de-scaling agent to work for approximately 1 hour, then empty and flush the reservoir generously.**
- **Clean the herb bowl and fragrance cup regularly. Remove the entire top section and rinse it under running water. Clean the bottom of the reservoir as needed.**

You can enjoy traditional dry and wet saunas with all Tylö heaters.

Dry and wet saunas are bathing forms whose history is shrouded in the mists of time.

These hot baths are best enjoyed at temperatures between 160-190°F.

In **dry saunas**, where the stones are not sprinkled with water, the relative humidity (RH) is as low as 5–10%. In **wet saunas**, when water is ladled on the hot stones from time to time, the relative humidity rises steeply to 10–25%, and you can feel how the quivering waves of heat massage their way into your skin. A few drops of scented essence added to the water poured over the stones give a pleasantly invigorating sensation, clearing nasal cavities and helping you breathe more easily. A great way to round off any sauna is to experience the pleasant tingling sensation when you pour a little extra water over the stones. Wet saunas are considered by most people to be the traditional way to enjoy a sauna, and they are the most popular too.

Important! Use ordinary drinking water. Salt-water, swimming pool or spa water will damage the heating elements. Never hose down the heater. Devices that provide continuous water sprinkling are not permissible.

Steam and herbal saunas (Combi)

A steam sauna is a milder version, at only 113°F-158°F, and with a continual steam production that maintains a high relative humidity of 20–65%.

The sauna heater constantly adapts humidity levels to the chosen setting. You can change the humidity at any time using the RH button on the control panel. To briefly increase the humidity, you can pour a ladleful of water over the hot stones.

For a fragrant, refreshing herbal sauna, put some fresh or dried herbs and spices in the herb bowl (B, Fig. 21), then relax and enjoy the revitalizing scents in a steaming tropical climate. Test your own compositions: birch leaves, lavender, mint, spices, tea bags (!) and other exciting scents. You can also sprinkle a few drops of scented essence in the scent cup (C, Fig. 21) – never in the herb bowl (B, Fig. 21) or the water reservoir (A, Fig. 21).

Sauna Fragrances can also be added to the water you splash over the stones. Caution: Sauna fragrances, etc. may ignite if poured undiluted into the rock compartment.

NOTE ON UNIQUE TYLO FEATURE:

Tylo saunas have staged elements. Initially all heating element are on to heat up sauna. Then, the elements go off in stages and re-engage as necessary. This is designed to maintain an overall higher and more even temperature and avoid the temperature swings of other heaters that only cycle between fully on and off.

HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR SAUNA

- Take a towel in with you to sit on. Stay inside the sauna only as long as it feels pleasant. Go out now and then to cool off and freshen up with a quick cool shower.
- Show consideration for other bathers. Don't set the temperature higher than is pleasant for all those using the sauna.
- Young children love saunas. Let them splash about in a tub of water on the floor or the lower benches where it is somewhat cooler. But remember to keep an eye on them at all times.
- Round off your sauna with a long, cool shower.
- Never get dressed right after your sauna. This will only cause you to perspire.
- Relax, treat yourself to a cold drink and enjoy a sensation of true well-being. Don't get dressed until your body has cooled down and your pores have closed once again.

The full instruction manual provided by Tylo and packed with your Tylö heater contains additional information about your sauna. You may also consult that manual before installing and using your sauna.

TYLÖ SOLVENT DE-SCALING AGENT

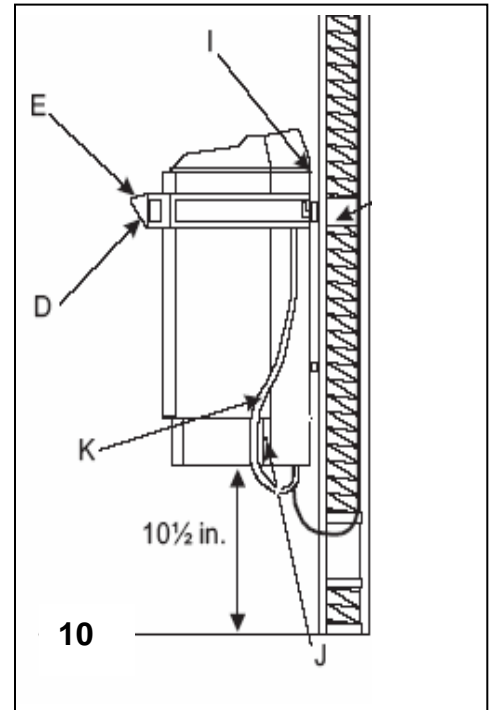
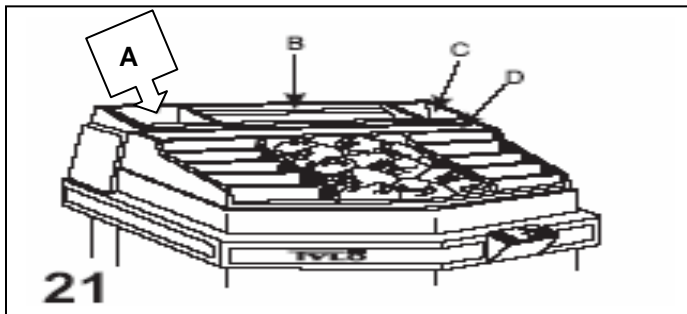
To prevent a build-up of calcium deposits, empty the reservoir after each sauna bath.

WARNING: The water is HOT! Take hose (K, Fig. 10), hold it up high and remove the plug.

Direct the hose to the sauna drain or lower the hose over a bucket.

The Tylo descale powder for the water tank in Tylo Combi sauna heaters is odorless and harmless.

De-scale the reservoir regularly with Tylo Solvent de-scaling agent. Switch on the heater (max humidity, min temperature) and let it run until the water in the tank begins to boil. Switch of the heater and wait for approximately 5 minutes Mix one bag (2.8 oz) with 4 quarts of water, pour it into the water inlet (A, Fig. 21). Leave the de-scaling agent to work for approximately 1 hour, then empty and flush the reservoir generously.



Recommended Descale Schedule:

For saunas used 1 or 2 times weekly, and drained between uses, descale once every 6 months. For more heavily used saunas or those not drained after each use, we recommend descaling quarterly.

We are pleased to offer you one complimentary package of Tylo De-scaling Agent. You may order additional packages when need.

The pricing is as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| <u>Pick up only:</u> | 1 for | \$5.00 |
| <u>Shipped:</u> | 2 for | \$15.00 (includes shipping cost) |
| | 5 for | \$25.00 (includes shipping cost) |

To order, call 800-387-7029