



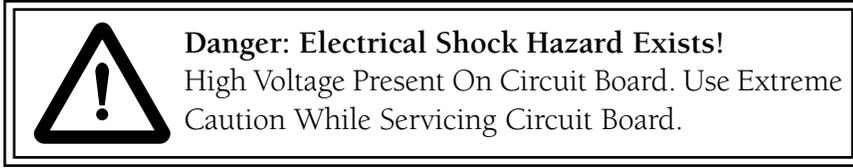
Hot Tubs



## Standard Troubleshooting Approach

*S.T.A. Manual*  
*2006+ Jacuzzi Hot Tubs Protech LED Models*  
*(J-315, J-325, J-335, J-345)*

The following symbol is placed throughout this manual for your protection. Always use extreme caution whenever performing repairs to electrical control system components of any kind!



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# 1.0 Standard Troubleshooting Approach (S.T.A.)

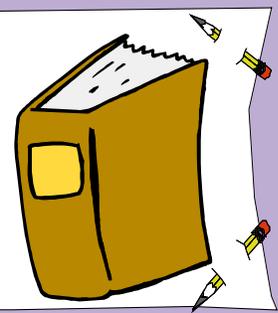
## 1.1 Why A Standard Troubleshooting Approach?

Service prices are basically set by local industry and geographic region. Stiff competition in the service industry has made it difficult to raise the price of a service contract; or charge more for time and materials than the competitive shop down the street. If your business is to be profitable, you must control the overall **cost of service**. The total cost of service is made up of many individual factors, but three in particular are more important than the rest combined:

1. Time of Repair - How long it takes to find and fix a problem.
2. Time Between Failures - How often are you called to repair any one particular hot tub? How many times are you called back to fix the same problem on the same hot tub?
3. Parts Usage - Except in rare circumstances, only one part fails. How many parts do you replace before you find the bad one. The Jacuzzi Hot Tubs S.T.A Manual has been designed to help you control the overall cost of service by focusing on the three important aspects of your job outlined above. The S.T.A will help you fix your customer's hot tub quickly, fix it well, and use fewer parts.

## 1.2 How To Use The S.T.A

The S.T.A was developed by the Jacuzzi Hot Tubs Technical Support Department and is designed to be the communications link between you and your customers. If you call for help on any symptom covered in this book, you will be told to do what the S.T.A recommends, therefore, you will save time by calling technical support after you have done what the S.T.A tells you to do.



## 1.3 Professional Customer Service

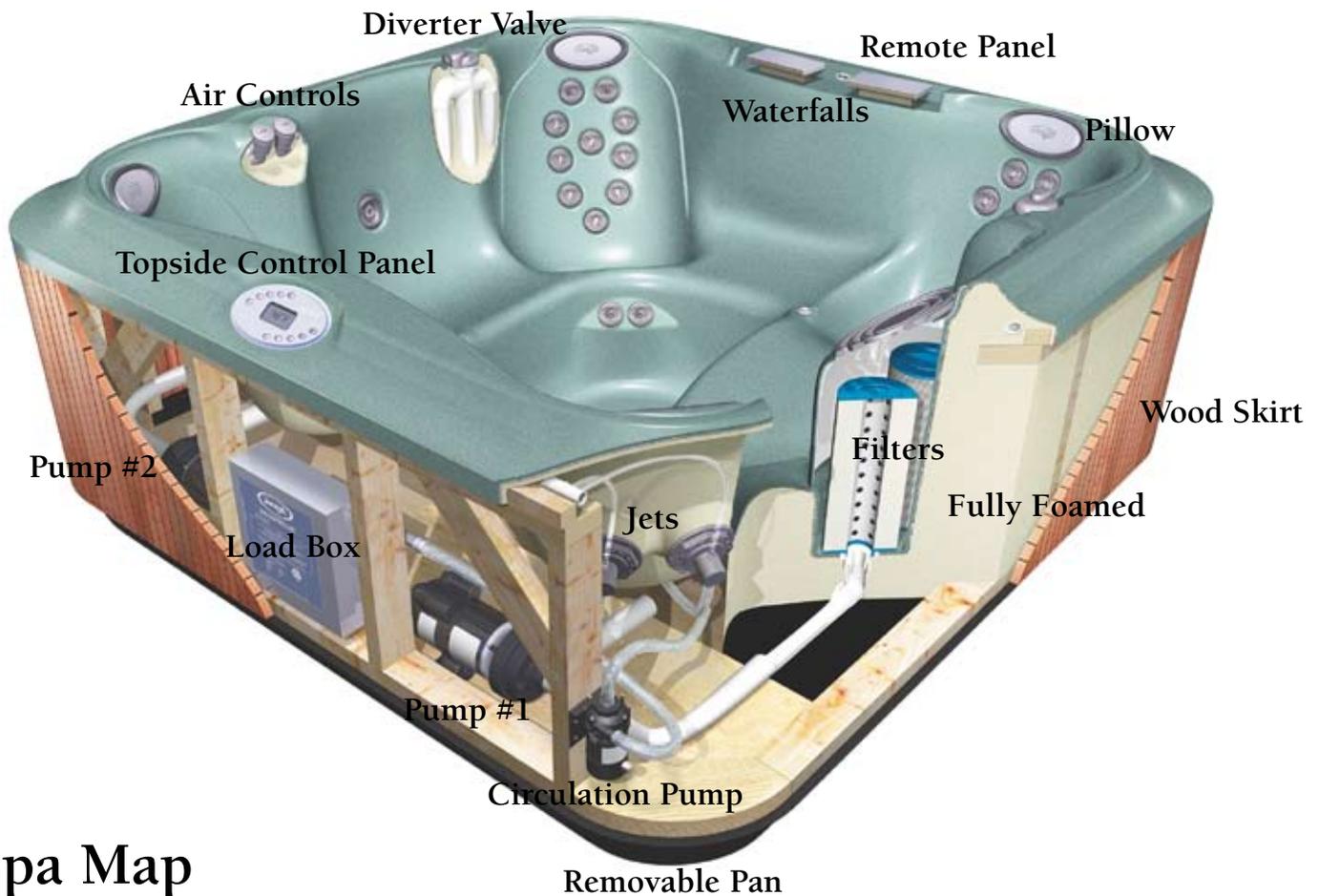
Doing your job in a way that keeps cost of service low and profit margin high also creates customer satisfaction. That's being a professional!

## 1.4 Responding To An Incoming Service Call

1. Phone personnel.
  - Which staff member(s) takes the initial call? This person is responsible for handling the call, writing up and making sure that the service technician receives all the information the same day.
2. Determine the customer complaint.
  - Determine whether this is a service call or a maintenance issue that can be handled over the phone.
  - Saving you (the technician) time and the company money should be a priority.
3. Verify the model number, serial number and confirm that this is the original owner of the spa.
  - The original owner is the only one covered under the terms of the warranty.
  - Know what components are covered under the terms of the warranty, the length of time of the warranty and then confirm that the owner understands what will and won't be covered in the event of a service visit.



4. Question the homeowner to determine, if possible, what specific component is not functioning.
  - Use the map of the spa (see below); become familiar with the components and their names. This will also help when speaking to technical service.
  - Keep the Owner's manuals in an accessible place.
  - Know the difference between the spa's components and how they perform when utilized in the spa. Example: An air control will induce air into the plumbing of the jet, increase the flow of water and make the jet more powerful.
  
5. Ask what is showing on the control panel.
  - Are there any error messages? Ask the customer to specifically describe the topside control panel readout, if any.
  
6. Determine if the error message is the result of a safety feature or if a service call needs to be set up.
  - "Cool" and/or "Ice" are generally the result of a spa that has just been filled or refilled and doesn't require any action on the part of the homeowner or the technician.
  - Know how the filtration system works, what its defaults are, when it comes on and if there are any automatic times that it will come on during each day. **Know the symptoms!**
  
7. Setting up the appointment.
  - Make sure you verify the name, address, phone number and where the customer can be reached if not at home.
  - Ask if there is access to the spa if the owner is not going to be present.
  - Ask about anything that may bar your access to the spa such as locked gates, locked electrical boxes, vicious dogs, etc.



Spa Map

8. Make Sure there is access to the main breaker and GFCI, and ask the homeowner to disconnect if possible before you arrive at their home.
9. Use the home service visit as an opportunity to sell aftermarket items such as chemicals, towels, etc.
10. Educate your staff regarding chemicals that are important for optimal use and longevity of the spa components.
  - Chemical misuse is not covered under the terms of the warranty.
11. Know what to recommend when the customer complains that they cannot get their chemicals properly balanced. This is not a service call covered by the warranty or a problem that involves the manufacturer.
  - All spas are used differently: heavy or light bather loads, adults only, the whole family, bromine or chlorine, etc.
12. Does the customer know how to properly clean the filter and that the spa needs to be disabled when doing so?
  - Suggest a second filter to the customer if the original filter needs to be soaked in a cleaning solution. **Have one in your truck!**
13. Find out what chemicals the customer is using. If they have saturated the spa with different kinds of chemicals, sometimes it is best to empty the spa and start all over.

### **BENEFITS YOU WILL RECOGNIZE**

- A satisfied customer is one who will continue to call upon you for business and does not contact your competitors.
- Educating your staff will increase their value and allow you to focus on **real** service issues.
- Being properly prepared will increase your productivity and permit you to enjoy a weekend once in a while.
- Bottom Line: If you change the way you approach your customer, you'll be putting more money in your pocket.

## 1.5 Preparing For A Service Call

1. Know what each call is asking of you; determine whether or not the extent of service can be handled with a simple phone call or if it requires a visit.
  - Determine whether the call is warranty or non warranty. Make sure the customer is aware that the manufacturer will not cover out-of-warranty service.
  - If you plan to charge the customer for travel expenses, make sure that they are aware of the costs before you show up.
2. Make sure all of your testing devices are functioning properly and extra batteries are on hand.
  - **Always bring a meter; when calling technical support, please ensure that you have all of the pertinent information, such as the spa's serial number, model number, the system you are working on, etc.**
3. Prepare your route so you may complete the maximum number of service calls each day.
  - A map book or a large map of your service area will greatly increase your efficiency.
4. Bring all the tools needed to properly perform service calls.
  - Always have your vehicle properly stocked with replacement parts.
  - Have a sump pump available for draining purposes; emptying a spa from the drain line takes a lot of your time, which we know is extremely valuable.
5. Properly prepare for the day's service calls.
  - When reviewing your calls, think of every possible component and tool that you may need. For example, if there is a heating problem or the heater doesn't come on, think of all the components that include anything to do with a heat call, such as the temperature sensor, circulation pump, main pump, flow or pressure switch, filter, circuit board, heater, etc.
  - Prepare for the worst possible scenario and plan to be able to satisfy the subsequent problems that may arise.
6. Dress appropriately. Although this is one job where shorts are acceptable, to maintain your credibility as a professional, leave the half shirts and shirts with derogatory or obscene comments at home.
  - Finish your cigarette before speaking with the spa owner and remember - **no drugs or alcohol!**
7. Be on time for your appointments. If you are going to be late or can't make the appointment, call the customer to inform them of what's happening.
  - Call your office and ask them to call the people on your schedule to tell them you are running late.
8. Always support the product that you service.
  - **Do not berate the product in front of the homeowner.** It is essential to maintain the integrity and reputation of the product, and berating the product may affect your credibility as an authorized service professional.
  - If you feel there is a problem that needs special attention, call us or complete a Quality Alert. Remember, this is a partnership between you and the manufacturer - we want to provide the best quality product possible, with your business providing the best service possible!

9. Make professional repairs.
  - Putting bondo, underwater epoxy, silicone or any other product to fix cracked or leaking plumbing will not adequately correct the problem and will most likely result in a return visit. Replace the component or come back and do it for free!
  - Make repairs look as good as or better than when you started.
10. Make sure you leave the customer's home as clean as you found it.
  - Most customers don't mind if you are having lunch in their backyard, as long as you remove the evidence! Make sure to pick up any trash that you may have generated through repairs as well as break times, lunch, etc.
11. Leave a work order with the customer explaining what you found to be the problem and how you corrected it.
  - **Make sure the customer understands the work order.**
12. Suggest to the customer any improvements they can make in maintaining their spa.
13. Recommend replacement filters or a new cover if there is a need for one. A spa vac is an easy sell once you demonstrate it to the customer.
14. Always carry a box of filters and a box of the basic chemicals; once you have finished the service, politely ask if they need any chemicals or a new filter. Drop off chemicals in a sealed box if they have ordered them when they made their service appointment.

### ***1.6 Before Calling Technical Support***

Make sure you have followed the S.T.A and filled out a "Troubleshooting Data Collection Form" (see example on page 61). Have the S.T.A manual and the Troubleshooting Data Worksheet near the telephone. Technical Support can help you best if these things become the communications tools for the phone call.



### ***1.7 Before Leaving The Customer***

Even if you don't have to fill out a Troubleshooting Data Collection Form, please do so. If this is a warranty repair, the information will be needed when your office fills out the "Returned Goods/Labor Tag". In any case, it will help you spot trouble before it happens. Pumps burn up if voltage at the hot tub is too low. Circuit breakers trip if heaters and motors draw too much current (Amps). Wires overheat and connections burn if wire size is too small or push-on connectors are loose. *Call backs cause cost of service to increase!*

## 1.8 Satisfying The Customer

Most customers do not care what work you have done or what parts you have replaced, but they always care whether or not their problem goes away. When you are done, show them that their problem is gone. If they ask how you did it, take a few minutes to explain. Show them the bad part(s) and explain or show why it is bad.

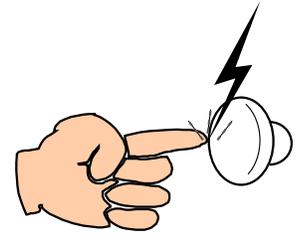


- **Develop** the habit of examining the hot tub's you service. Compliment customers on the things they are doing right. Tell them how their care and attention can stop trouble before it starts.
- **Mention** if you noticed any adverse conditions, especially if the hot tub is under warranty or contract, that could lead to failure. Can the customer correct the problem? Would they like you to correct it? Can you recommend someone? Would they like an estimate?
- **Think** of yourself and the customer as a "team" trying to keep the product up and running as cost-effective and time-efficient as possible. That's good for the customer, and it's good for your business.

## 2.0 Electro Static Discharge

### 2.1 ESD - What Is It? What Does It Do?

Static electricity is always being generated around us, even at those times when we no longer get zapped after walking across a rug and touching something.



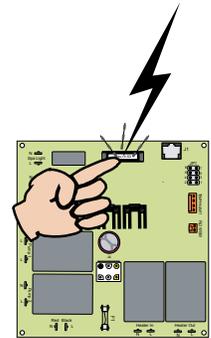
Like all state-of-the-art circuit boards, the hot tub's circuit board can be damaged by unnoticed static electricity. Damaged is the key word. Sometimes a board which has been subjected to ESD will fail immediately upon being put back into service. Usually a board will operate for a few days, or months, then fail.

- **If the hot tub runs only a few days**, the customer thinks you provided poor service.
- **If the hot tub runs only a few months**, the customer thinks the circuit board was a low quality product.
- **The customer loses** use of the hot tub. **You lose money** because you must go back to make it right. Jacuzzi Hot Tubs loses its reputation for quality.

### 2.2 Avoiding ESD Damage

We can't prevent static charges from building up within us as we go about our jobs, so we must do three things to protect circuit boards from getting zapped:

1. Never transport or ship circuit boards - **good boards or bad boards** - except in the static protective bags.
2. Never remove the board from the static protective bag unless you are ready to install it in the hot tub.
3. After removing the bad board from the hot tub, A) lay it on the ground, B) remove the replacement board from the static protective bag, C) lay the replacement board on the ground, D) place the bad board in the bag from which you removed the replacement board, E) return bad board(s) to Jacuzzi Hot Tubs in undamaged sealed static protective bags.



### 2.3 What About Wrist Straps And Special Mats?

The purpose of these devices is to keep the technician, the work surface and the circuit board at the same electrical potential, and drain into ground any static charges which might build up. Proper use of the wrist strap and special mat guarantees maximum protection against ESD damage.

### 2.4 Must Wrist Straps And Mats Be Used When Replacing A Circuit Board?

No, if you keep the spare board in the protective bag during transport and you observe a few simple techniques during replacement.

The possibility of ESD damage to the circuit board during replacement will be minimal because of the hot tub's design and the way you normally work on it. Touching the ground lug will drain all built-up static charges from your body much like a wrist strap would. Laying the bad board on the ground will tend to keep it neutral. Touching a finger to the grounding lug immediately before removing the good board from the bag will drain charges built up by the rustling of your clothes. Laying the good board on the ground after removing it from the bag will tend to keep it neutral. Another quick touch of the grounding lug before picking up the bad board will drain built up charges. Slipping the bad board into the protective bag will allow it to be transported safely. Another quick touch of the grounding lug before picking up the good board will again drain any charges built up. In the process of installing the replacement board, you and the board will be grounded to the load box or grounding lug, draining off charges you may build up during installation.

# Jacuzzi J-345

<b>Dimensions</b> .....	84" x 84" x 36" (213cm x 213cm x 91cm);	
<b>Dry Weight</b> .....	705 lbs (329 kg)	
<b>Filled Weight</b> .....	3,509 lbs (1,592 kg)	
<b>Water Capacity (Avg. Fill)</b> .....	336 US gallons (1,272 Liters)	
<b>Electronic Controls</b> .....	Solid State Electronic Controls with LED Readout, Programmable Temperature, Filtration, and Heat Cycles	
<b>Pump 1 (North American)</b> .....	2-Speed, 4.2 hp brake, 2.5 hp continuous	
(Export).....	2-Speed, 2.0 hp continuous	
<b>Pump 2 (North American)</b> .....	1-Speed, 4.2 hp brake, 2.5 hp continuous	
(Export).....	1-Speed, 2.0 hp continuous	
<b>Circulation Pump</b> .....	Yes, 24-hours	
<b>Total PowerPro Jets</b> .....	25	
<b>Maxx PowerPro (MX)</b> .....	5	
<b>PowerPro (FX2)</b> .....	2	
<b>PowerPro (LX)</b> .....	2	
<b>PowerPro (FX)</b> .....	16	
<b>Diverter Valves</b> .....	2	
<b>Air Controls</b> .....	4, On / Off Push button Type	
<b>Total Foot Jets Therapy</b> .....	2	
<b>Water Management System</b> .....	Two 60 ft <sup>2</sup> Filter Cartridges; Filter 1 on 24-Hour Circulation Pump; Filter 2 on Jets Pump 1; Optional CD Ozone Generator Ready (Factory Installed Ozone Injector)	
<b>LED Lighting</b> .....	One Underwater ProLite with 7 Color Modes, One Colored Waterfall Lights	
<b>Cabinet</b> .....	Synthetic Cabinet in Harvest Wheat, Autumn Red or Silverwood Color	
<b>Acrylic Colors</b> .....	Textured Bluegrass, Marine, Onyx, Sahara, Copper Sand, or Sand; Marbled Platinum, or Azure or Champagne	
<b>Headrests</b> .....	4	
<b>Waterfall</b> .....	One Independent Flow Rate / On-Off Adjustment; Powered by Pump 1	
<b>Electrical Requirements</b> .....	North American 60 Hz Models: 240 VAC @ 40A, 50A, or 60A Export 50 Hz Models: 230-240 VAC @ 20A, 30A or 40A, or suitably rated circuit breaker to comply with local electrical codes. Certain countries may require dual power inputs; two GFCI RCD Breakers are required for this configuration.	
<b>Warranty</b> .....	North American 60 Hz Models: 10 Years Shell, 7 Years Shell Surface, 5 Years for Plumbing Component Leaks, 5 Years Equipment & Controls; Export 50 Hz Models: 2 Years Plumbing Component Leaks, 2 Years Equipment & Controls	
<b>Seating Capacity</b> .....	4 - 5	
<b>Audio System (Optional)</b> .....	AM/FM/CD Stereo Receiver with Dual Pop-Up Speakers And Standard Wireless Remote	

# Jacuzzi J-345

## Diverter Valve / Air Control Diagram

Spa Operation Subject to  
Change without Notice

**Air Control 1:**  
Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group A.

**Air Control 2:**  
Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group C.

**Air Control 3:**  
Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group B.



**Diverter Valve 1:**  
Directs Jet Pump 1  
Output Between  
Jet Group A or B.

**Diverter Valve 2:**  
Directs Jet Pump 2  
Output Between  
Jet Group C or D.

**Air Control 4:**  
Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group D.

## Seat Depths

A = 25.50" (64.8cm)  
B = 24.00" (60.1cm)  
C = 28.50" (72.4cm)  
D = 23.00" (58.4cm)  
E = 27.50" (69.9cm)

F = 19.75" (50.2cm)  
G = 27.00" (58.6cm)  
H = 25.75" (65.4cm)  
I = 34.00" (86.4cm)

Listed Dimensions  
Represent Distance from  
Top of Acrylic to Lowest  
Point in Seat.



Dimensions/Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

# Jacuzzi J-335

<b>Dimensions</b> .....	84" x 84" x 36" (213cm x 213cm x 91cm);	
<b>Dry Weight</b> .....	725 lbs (329 kg)	
<b>Filled Weight</b> .....	3,713 lbs (1,684 kg)	
<b>Water Capacity (Avg. Fill)</b> .....	358 US gallons (1,355 Liters)	
<b>Electronic Controls</b> .....	Solid State Electronic Controls with LED Readout, Programmable Temperature, Filtration, and Heat Cycles	
<b>Pump 1 (North American)</b> .....	2-Speed, 4.2 hp brake, 2.5 hp continuous	
<b>(Export)</b> .....	2-Speed, 2.0 hp continuous	
<b>Pump 2 (North American)</b> .....	1-Speed, 4.2 hp brake, 2.5 hp continuous	
<b>(Export)</b> .....	1-Speed, 2.0 hp continuous	
<b>Circulation Pump</b> .....	Yes, 24-hours	
<b>Total PowerPro Jets</b> .....	24	
<b>PowerPro (FX2)</b> .....	1	
<b>PowerPro (LX)</b> .....	3	
<b>PowerPro (FX)</b> .....	18	
<b>PowerPro (SX)</b> .....	2	
<b>Diverter Valves</b> .....	1	
<b>Air Controls</b> .....	3, On / Off Push button Type	
<b>Water Management System</b> .....	Two 60 ft <sup>2</sup> Filter Cartridges; Filter 1 on 24-Hour Circulation Pump; Filter 2 on Jets Pump 1; Optional CD Ozone Generator Ready (Factory Installed Ozone Injector)	
<b>LED Lighting</b> .....	One Underwater ProLite with 7 Color Modes, One Colored Waterfall Lights	
<b>Cabinet</b> .....	Synthetic Cabinet in Harvest Wheat, Autumn Red or Silverwood Color	
<b>Acrylic Colors</b> .....	Textured Bluegrass, Marine, Onyx, Sahara, Copper Sand, or Sand; Marbled Platinum, or Azure or Champagne	
<b>Headrests</b> .....	4	
<b>Waterfall</b> .....	One Independent Flow Rate / On-Off Adjustment; Powered by Pump 1	
<b>Electrical Requirements</b> .....	North American 60 Hz Models: 240 VAC @ 40A, 50A, or 60A Export 50 Hz Models: 230-240 VAC @ 20A, 30A or 40A, or suitably rated circuit breaker to comply with local electrical codes. Certain countries may require dual power inputs; two GFCI RCD Breakers are required for this configuration.	
<b>Warranty</b> .....	North American 60 Hz Models: 10 Years Shell, 7 Years Shell Surface, 5 Years for Plumbing Component Leaks, 5 Years Equipment & Controls; Export 50 Hz Models: 2 Years Plumbing Component Leaks, 2 Years Equipment & Controls	
<b>Seating Capacity</b> .....	4	
<b>Audio System (Optional)</b> .....	AM/FM/CD Stereo Receiver with Dual Pop-Up Speakers And Standard Wireless Remote	

# Jacuzzi J-335

## Diverter Valve / Air Control Diagram

Spa Operation Subject to Change without Notice

**Air Control 2:**  
Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group C.

**Air Control 3:**  
Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group A & D.

**Diverter Valve 1:**  
Directs Jet Pump 1  
Output Between  
Jet Group A or B.

**Air Control 1:**  
Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group B.



**Pump 1** - Powers Jet Group D at All Times, When Running.

**Pump2** - Powers Jet Group C at All Times, When Running.

## Seat Depths

A = 26.50" (67.3cm)  
B = 24.00" (60.1cm)  
C = 28.75" (73.0cm)  
D = 23.00" (58.4cm)  
E = 27.50" (69.9cm)

F = 19.75" (50.2cm)  
G = 27.00" (68.6cm)  
H = 34.00" (86.4cm)

Listed Dimensions  
Represent Distance from  
Top of Acrylic to Lowest  
Point in Seat.



Dimensions/Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

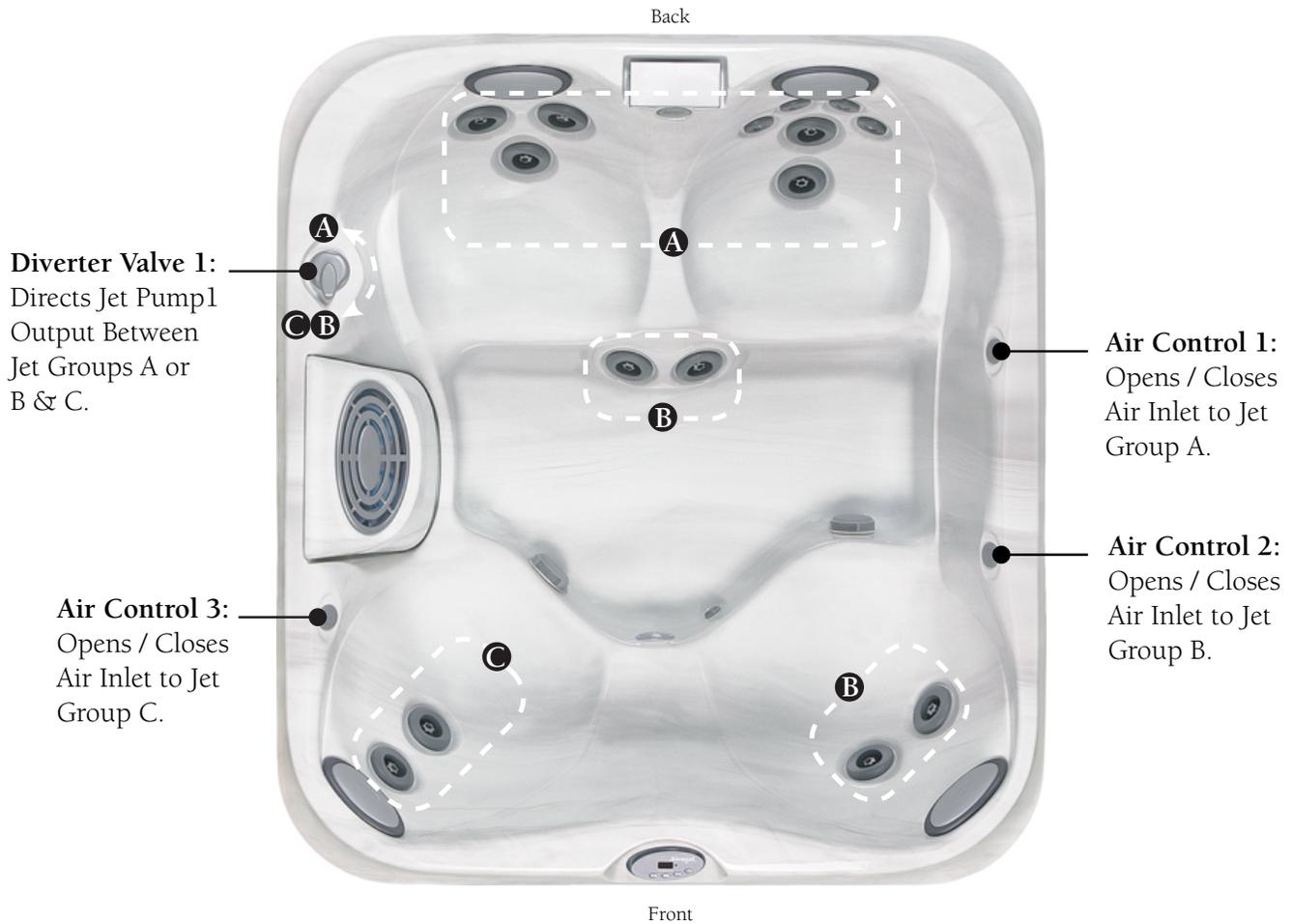
# Jacuzzi J-325

<b>Dimensions</b> .....	76" x 84" x 34" (193cm x 213cm x 86cm);	
<b>Dry Weight</b> .....	595 lbs (270 kg)	
<b>Filled Weight</b> .....	3,266 lbs (1,482 kg)	
<b>Water Capacity (Avg. Fill)</b> .....	320 US gallons (1,211 Liters)	
<b>Electronic Controls</b> .....	Solid State Electronic Controls with LED Readout, Programmable Temperature, Filtration, and Heat Cycles	
<b>Pump 1 (North American)</b> .....	2-Speed, 4.0 hp brake, 2.5 hp continuous	
<b>(Export)</b> .....	2-Speed, 2.0 hp continuous	
<b>Circulation Pump</b> .....	Yes, 24-hours	
<b>Total PowerPro Jets</b> .....	15	
<b>PowerPro (FX2)</b> .....	4	
<b>PowerPro (LX)</b> .....	7	
<b>PowerPro (FX)</b> .....	4	
<b>Diverter Valves</b> .....	1	
<b>Air Controls</b> .....	3, On / Off Push button Type	
<b>Total Foot Jets Therapy</b> .....	2	
<b>Water Management System</b> .....	Two 60 ft <sup>2</sup> Filter Cartridges; Filter 1 on 24-Hour Circulation Pump; Filter 2 on Jets Pump 1; Optional CD Ozone Generator Ready (Factory Installed Ozone Injector)	
<b>LED Lighting</b> .....	One Underwater ProLite with 7 Color Modes, One Colored Waterfall Lights	
<b>Cabinet</b> .....	Synthetic Cabinet in Harvest Wheat, Autumn Red or Silverwood Color	
<b>Acrylic Colors</b> .....	Textured Bluegrass, Marine, Onyx, Sahara, Copper Sand, or Sand; Marbled Platinum, or Azure or Champagne	
<b>Headrests</b> .....	4	
<b>Waterfall</b> .....	One Independent Flow Rate / On-Off Adjustment; Powered by Pump 1	
<b>Electrical Requirements</b> .....	North American 60 Hz Models: 240 VAC @ 40A, or 50A, Export 50 Hz Models: 230-240 VAC @ 20A, or 30A, or suitably rated circuit breaker to comply with local electrical codes. Certain countries may require dual power inputs; two GFCI RCD Breakers are required for this configuration.	
<b>Warranty</b> .....	North American 60 Hz Models: 10 Years Shell, 7 Years Shell Surface, 5 Years for Plumbing Component Leaks, 5 Years Equipment & Controls; Export 50 Hz Models: 2 Years Plumbing Component Leaks, 2 Years Equipment & Controls	
<b>Seating Capacity</b> .....	4	
<b>Audio System (Optional)</b> .....	N/A	

# Jacuzzi J-325

## Diverter Valve / Air Control Diagram

Spa Operation Subject to  
Change without Notice



## Seat Depths

- A = 27.00" (68.6cm)
- B = 27.25" (69.2cm)
- C = 25.75" (65.4cm)
- D = 21.50" (54.6cm)
- E = 28.00" (71.1cm)
- F = 31.25" (79.4cm)

Listed Dimensions  
Represent Distance from  
Top of Acrylic to Lowest  
Point in Seat.



Dimensions/Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

# Jacuzzi J-315

<p><b>Dimensions</b>..... 76" x 66" x 32" (193cm x 168cm x 81cm);</p> <p><b>Dry Weight</b>..... 500 lbs (227 kg)</p> <p><b>Filled Weight</b>..... 2,169 lbs (984 kg)</p> <p><b>Water Capacity (Avg. Fill)</b> ..... 200 US gallons (757 Liters)</p> <p><b>Electronic Controls</b>..... Solid State Electronic Controls with LED Readout, Programmable Temperature, Filtration, and Heat Cycles</p> <p><b>Pump 1 (North American)</b>..... 2-Speed, 2.0 hp brake, 1.5 hp continuous (Export)..... 2-Speed, 2.0 hp continuous</p> <p><b>Circulation Pump</b> ..... Yes, 24-hours</p> <p><b>Total PowerPro Jets</b> ..... 13</p> <p><b>PowerPro (FX2)</b>..... 3</p> <p><b>PowerPro (LX)</b>..... 4</p> <p><b>PowerPro (FX)</b>..... 6</p> <p><b>Diverter Valves</b>..... 1</p> <p><b>Air Controls</b>..... 2, On / Off Push button Type</p> <p><b>Total Foot Jets Therapy</b>..... 2</p> <p><b>Water Management System</b>..... Two 60 ft<sup>2</sup> Filter Cartridges; Filter 1 on 24-Hour Circulation Pump; Filter 2 on Jets Pump 1; Optional CD Ozone Generator Ready (Factory Installed Ozone Injector)</p> <p><b>LED Lighting</b>..... One Underwater ProLite with 7 Color Modes, One Colored Waterfall Lights</p> <p><b>Cabinet</b>..... Synthetic Cabinet in Harvest Wheat, Autumn Red or Silverwood Color</p> <p><b>Acrylic Colors</b>..... Textured Bluegrass, Marine, Onyx, Sahara, Copper Sand, or Sand; Marbled Platinum, or Azure or Champagne</p> <p><b>Headrests</b>..... 3</p> <p><b>Waterfall</b> ..... One Independent Flow Rate / On-Off Adjustment; Powered by Pump 1</p> <p><b>Electrical Requirements</b>..... North American 60 Hz Models: 120 VAC @ 15A or 240 VAC @ 30A, 40A Export 50 Hz Models: 230-240 VAC @ 20A, or 30A, or suitably rated circuit breaker to comply with local electrical codes. Certain countries may require dual power inputs; two GFCI RCD Breakers are required for this configuration.</p> <p><b>Warranty</b> ..... North American 60 Hz Models: 10 Years Shell, 7 Years Shell Surface, 5 Years for Plumbing Component Leaks, 5 Years Equipment &amp; Controls; Export 50 Hz Models: 2 Years Plumbing Component Leaks, 2 Years Equipment &amp; Controls</p> <p><b>Seating Capacity</b> ..... 3</p> <p><b>Audio System (Optional)</b> ..... N/A</p>	
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# Jacuzzi J-315

## Diverter Valve / Air Control Diagram

Spa Operation Subject to  
Change without Notice

### Jet Selector:

Directs Jet Pump  
Output Between  
Jet Groups A & B.

### Air Control 1:

Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group A.



### Air Control 2:

Opens / Closes  
Air Inlet to Jet  
Group B.

- A = 26.50" (67.3cm)
- B = 28.00" (71.1cm)
- C = 27.00" (68.6cm)
- D = 28.00" (71.1cm)
- E = 27.75" (70.5cm)

## Seat Depths

Listed Dimensions  
Represent Distance from  
Top of Acrylic to Lowest  
Point in Seat.

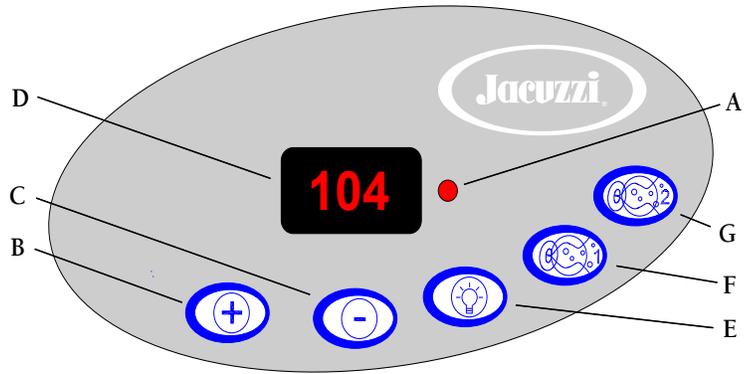


Dimensions/Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

## 4.0 Main Control Panel Functions

### Panel Functions:

- A. **Heat Indicator:** Lit when heater is on.
- B. **Warmer  Button:** Increases water temperature setpoint.
- C. **Cooler  Button:** Decreases water temperature setpoint.
- D. **LED Display:** Can display current water temperature (default display\*), water temperature setpoint, selected filtration mode, and error messages.
- E. **Light Button:** Turns underwater light in random mode; then repeatedly press the light button to turn the light off or to select on of 6 constant colors.
- F. **Jets 1 Button:** Turns pump 1 on and off as follows: Press once for low speed; a second time for high speed; a third time to turn off.
- G. **Jets 2 Button (J-345 and J-335 only):** turns pump 2 on and off as follows: Press once for high speed; a second time to turn off.



\*Display shown for example purposes only, actual water temperature display will vary.

### Operation Details:

- Temperature Adjustment: 65 to 104°F (18 to 40°C). Factory setting is 100°F (38°C).
- Underwater Light Operation: The light runs for 1 hour, then shuts off for increased bulb life.
- Jet Buttons Operations: The jets run for 20 minutes after activated then turn off automatically to conserve energy. Simply press a Jet Button to continue operation for an additional 20 minutes.

### 4.1 Setting Filter Cycle Start Time

Two methods for setting the filter cycle start time are possible:

- Turn power on to the hot tub two minutes prior to the desired filter cycle start time, or
- Press and hold both the Warmer  and Cooler  Buttons at the same time, then press and release the Jet 1 Button to reset the control panel and start the power up sequence. During the power up sequence, the previously set filter cycle setting and temperature setpoint will be maintained. To select another filter cycle at this time, see section 4.2 below.

*Example: If you desire your first filter cycle to begin at 10:00am, perform either of the above steps at 9:58am. Filter cycle start time may vary slightly from the setpoint.*

### 4.2 Programming Filter Cycles

Proper filtration is an important key to maintaining the clarity of your hot tubs water. The hot tubs filtration system is designed for unsurpassed effectiveness at removing debris and suspended particles from the water anytime the water is circulated by the pump.

To select a pre-programmed filter cycle or lockout mode, press and hold both the Warmer  and Cooler  Buttons at the same time, then release. Then press either the Warmer  or Cooler  Buttons to select either filter mode FØ through L2 as illustrated on the following page.

### Standard Filtration Modes FØ - F3 (EPROM Rev. 3.56)

Heating in either of these modes (FØ - F3) is automatically controlled by the water temperature. If the hot tub water drops 2°F (1.2°C) below the temperature setpoint, the heater will turn on with the 24-hour circulation pump. Both remain on until the water temperature rises to the temperature setpoint, then the heater will turn off. Refer to the options below:

- FØ** No filter cycles, 5 minute blowout cycle once a day, every 24 hours from the time of power up.
- F1** 1 hour of filtration a day (1/2 hour cycle every 12 hours)
- F2** 1 1/2 hours of filtration a day (1/2 hour cycle every 8 hours)
- F3** 2 hours of filtration a day (1/2 hour cycle every 6 hours)

### Economy Filtration Modes F4 - F6 (EPROM Rev. 3.56)

In any economy mode (F4 - F6), the control panel's digital timer circuit determines when each filter cycle takes place. The heater will only operate while a filter cycle is running. The heater will not operate when either Jets button is pressed to manually cancel an active filter cycle or to activate the main jet pump between filter cycles. Refer to the options below:

- F4** 1 hour of filtration a day (1/2 hour cycle every 12 hours)
- F5** 1 1/2 hours of filtration a day (1/2 hour cycle every 8 hours)
- F6** 2 hours of filtration a day (1/2 hour cycle every 6 hours)

### Lockout Modes L1 - L2 (EPROM Rev. 3.56)

Additional modes (L1 - L2) are special modes designed for servicing/cleaning. Refer to the options below:

- L1** Lock Out (disables all hot tub functions to permit filter cleaning or other maintenance) - If the hot tub is heating when the system is put into lockout mode, the heater will immediately shut off and the circulation pump will cycle water for 30 seconds to cool the heater element, then shut off.
- L2** Lock Mode (disables the jets and light buttons to prevent unauthorized use of the hot tub) - The filter cycles and heater will continue to operate as programmed in this mode. *Example: The "F3" filter cycle was enabled prior to choosing the lock mode. The hot tub continues to perform filter cycle "F3" until lock mode is cancelled, allowing another filter cycle to be selected.*

*The temperature display flashes when either Lock Out Mode is enabled.*

### 4.3 Aftermarket Ozone Facts

All 2006+ spas include a factory installed ozone injector, check valves, and flow restrictor.

#### Ozone System Specifications

- Circulation pump runs 24 hours
- Ozonator runs 24 hours
- The ozonator shuts off when a Jets Button is pressed. The ozonator will resume operation approximately 5 minutes after the jets are turned off intentionally or automatically. The ozonator also shuts off if the hot tub goes into “Summer Logic.” See section 5.6 (page 23).

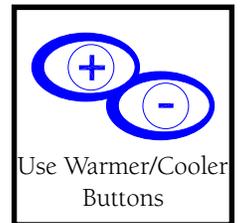
Refer to section 8.13 (page 44) for troubleshooting details.

## 5.0 Additional Control Panel Functions

### 5.1 Temperature Setting

To enable the set temperature display. While current water temperature is displayed;

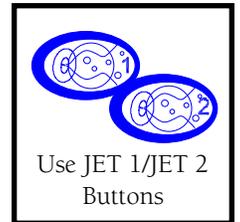
1. Press WARMER (+) or COOLER (-) button to display current temperature setpoint.
2. Press WARMER (+) or COOLER (-) button within 3 seconds to increase or decrease set temperature by 1° per button press.
3. After 3 seconds of keypad inactivity the display will return to the actual water temperature and the new temperature setting will be maintained.



### 5.2 Selecting Jets Speed

To select jet speeds:

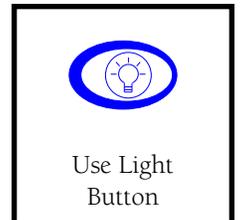
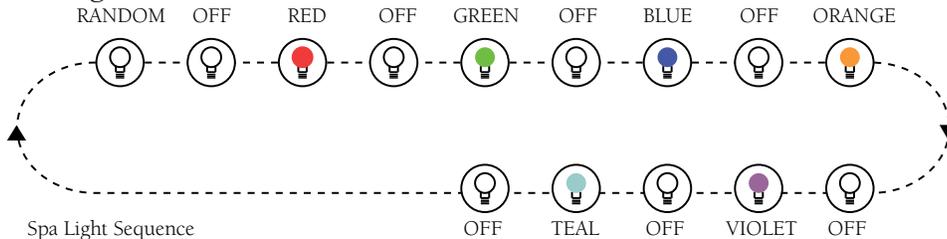
1. Press JET 1 button once for low speed; a second time for high speed; a third time to turn Jets Pump 1 off.
2. J-345 and J-335 only; Press JET 2 button once for high speed; a second time to turn Jet Pump 2 off.



*Note: Anytime a pump has been manually turned on by selecting either JET button, it will automatically turn off after approximately 20 minutes. If at this time you desire more jet operation, simply turn the jet pump back on.*

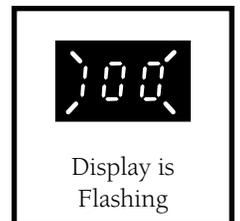
### 5.3 Underwater Light Operation

Press the LIGHT Button once to turn light on in random mode; within 5 seconds repeatedly press the light button to select 1 of 6 constant colors as illustrated below:



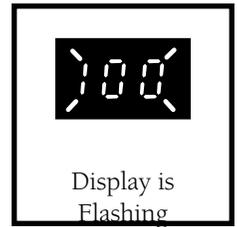
### 5.4 Lock/Unlock Control Panel

The control panel temperature display flashes when Lock Mode is active. Lock Mode disables the jets and underwater light to prevent unauthorized use of the hot tub. This mode is selected in the filter cycle selection menu. When selected, both filter cycles and heater will operate as programmed. See sections 4.2 (page 20).



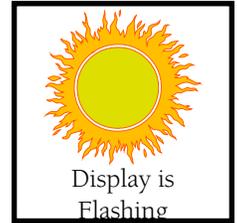
## 5.5 Lock Out Mode

The control panel temperature display flashes when the Lock Out Mode is active. Lock Out Mode disables all hot tub functions to permit filter cleaning. If the hot tub is heating when lockout mode is selected, the heater will immediately turn off and the circulation pump will cycle water for 30 seconds to cool the heater element, then turn off. *See section 4.2 (page 20).*



## 5.6 Summer Logic

When the water temperature in the hot tub rises 2°F (1°C) above the set temperature setpoint. The hot tub goes into “Summer Logic.” When this happens, the circulation pump automatically turns off to prevent additional heat build up from the pump that would eventually create an overheat condition. The circulation pump, main pump and aftermarket ozone (when installed) will remain off until the water temperature cools to the set temperature, then reactivate as programmed. **This setting is not user-programmable.**



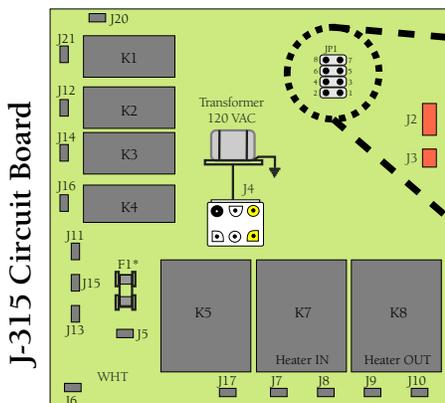
*Note: Summer Logic does not take effect until the hot tub's water reaches 95°F (35°C) or higher.*

# 6.0 Understanding Circuit Board Pin Assignments

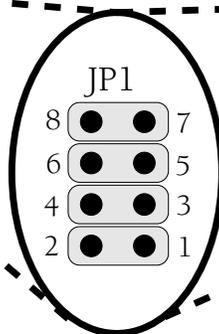
## 6.1 Circuit Board Jumpers

Refer to the jumper pin table and circuit board diagram below for specific details:

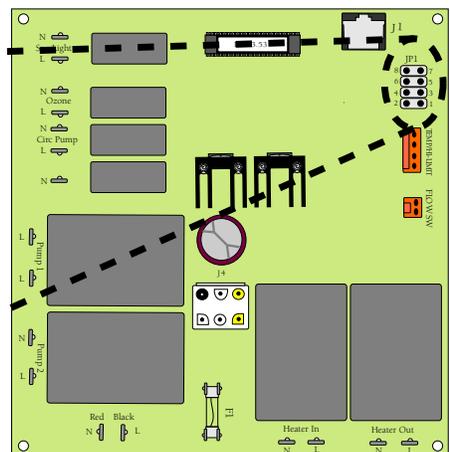
Circuit Board Jumpers			
Pins	Jumpers	J-315 Board Only	J-325, J-335 & J345 Board
1-2:	OFF	Enables 40A Logic. Heater will operate with high speed pump 1 on.	Enables 50A Logic; Allows heater to run with 1 pump in high speed. <b>Default Setting.</b>
1-2:	ON	Enables 15A Logic <b>Default Setting.</b> (120V Operation), or 30A Optional(240V Operation).	Enables 40A logic; Forces heater off when any jet pumps are on high speed. <b>Overrides 50A or 60A Logic.</b>
3-4:	OFF	Not used on J-315.	Enables 1 Pump Logic. (J-325 Only)
3-4:	ON	Not used on J-315.	Enables 2 Pump Logic.
5-6:	OFF	Not used on J-315.	Leave off for 40A or 50A Logic.
5-6:	ON	Not used on J-315.	Enables 60A Logic. (Not used on J-325)
7-8:	OFF	Enables Fahrenheit (°F) temperature display.	
7-8:	ON	Enables Celsius (°C) temperature display.	



6600-286



23



6600-289

## 7.0 Troubleshooting Using The Control Panel

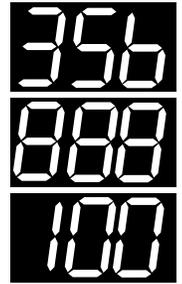
### 7.1 Control Panel Displays

Complete operating instructions for the control panel can be found in the owner's manual. The hot tub's self-diagnostic control system constantly monitors the hot tub for proper operation. When anything goes wrong, the control panel displays a message for the user which may result in a service call. Refer to section 7.3 below for a listing of error messages and probable causes.

### 7.2 Control Panel Default Display

The control Panel displays the following information during initial start up:

1. The control panel displays the current software eprom revision, then
2. The control panel displays "888" and all of the indicator LED's are lit, permitting visual inspection of all display segments and indicator lights for proper operation.
3. After the initial start up sequence ends, the actual water temperature is displayed. If the water temperature at this time is less than the factory preset temperature setting of 100°F (38°C):
4. The heater will turn on and run until the temperature rises to the factory preset temperature setting, then shut off. The circulation pump remains on for 24 hour operation.



**Approximately two minutes after initial start up, the first filter cycle begins to operate.** The filtration cycle can be modified any time after the start up sequence ends. You will be able to select a pre-programmed filter cycle and reset your temperature setpoint at this time (see page 22). Press either the COOLER  or WARMER  buttons once at this time to display the current temperature setpoint. You can change the setpoint by pressing either the COOLER  or WARMER  buttons within 3 seconds. Each button press increases or decreases the temperature setpoint by 1°. Three seconds after the setpoint is set, the display defaults back to the actual water temperature.

### 7.3 Control Panel Status And Error Messages

#### Sn1 Nonfunctional Hi-Limit Sensor

Open or shorted hi-limit sensor. Heater is deactivated. Refer to test steps 1-2 below:

1. Turn off the main breaker to the hot tub. Refer to appendix page 55 for expected hi-limit sensor resistance/water temperature values.
2. Remove the hi-limit sensor connector from the circuit board test point 10. Refer to pages 50-51 for your circuit board configuration. Set your ohmmeter to 100-200k range, then measure resistance across the hi-limit sensor wires (see page 55). If the sensor tests OK, check the sensor connections. If the connections are OK, replace the circuit board. If the sensor resistance is incorrect, replace the hi-limit sensor.



#### Sn2 Nonfunctional Temperature Sensor

Open or shorted temperature sensor. Heater is deactivated. Refer to test steps 1-2 below:

1. Turn off the main breaker to the hot tub. Refer to appendix page 55 for expected temperature sensor resistance/water temperature values.
2. Remove the temperature sensor connector from the circuit board test point 10. Refer to pages 50-51 for your circuit board configuration. Set your ohmmeter to 100-200k range, then measure resistance across the temperature sensor wires (see page 55). If the sensor tests OK, check the sensor connections. If the connections are OK, replace the circuit board. If the sensor resistance is incorrect, replace the temperature sensor.



### FL1 And FL2 Water Flow Problem

- **FL1:** The flow switch *is not* closed when the circulation pump *is* running. The heater is deactivated. Proper water flow is inhibited or the flow switch may be obstructed, misaligned or defective. Refer to troubleshooting steps 1-4 below:



1. Remove the filter and allow the air to bleed out of the cartridge. Check the filter for trapped air.
2. Check for the proper water level.
3. Check for a clogged filter cartridge.
4. If the problem persists, refer to section 7.4 (page 26) for flow switch testing instructions.

- **FL2:** The flow switch *is* closed when the circulation pump *is not* running. The heater is deactivated and the pump may or may not turn on. The flow switch is usually defective. Refer to section 7.4 (page 26) for flow switch testing instructions.



### COL Cool Condition

If the water temperature drops 20°F (11°C) below the set temperature, the heater will activate to raise the water temperature to within 15°F (8°C) of the set temperature, then turn off. No corrective action is necessary.



### ICE Freeze Condition

A potential water freeze condition of 55°F (13°C) has been detected. No action is required. The heater will activate and raise the water temperature to approximately 65°F (18°C), then turn off, cancelling the “ICE” error message.



### OH High Temperature Condition

The water temperature is above acceptable limits. DO NOT ENTER THE HOT TUB WATER.

The water temperature has reached 112°F (44°C) and the low speed pump has activated to circulate water through the hot tub to cool it down. Refer to test steps 1-4 below:

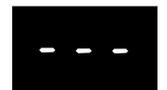


1. Verify the actual water temperature with an accurate thermometer. If the actual water temperature is less than 112°F (44°C), proceed to steps 2-4.
2. Turn off the main breaker to the hot tub. Refer to appendix page 55 for expected hi-limit/temperature sensor resistance/water temperature values.
3. Remove the hi-limit sensor connector from the circuit board points 10. Refer to pages 50-51 for your circuit board configuration. Set your ohmmeter to the 100-200k range, then measure resistance across the sensor wires (see page 57). If the resistance tests OK ( $\pm 200$  ohms), check the wiring harness connections. If the wiring harness connections test OK, replace the circuit board. If the sensor resistance is incorrect, replace the hi-limit sensor.
4. Measure resistance across the temperature sensor wires (see page 55). If the resistance tests OK ( $\pm 200$  ohms), replace the circuit board. If the temperature sensor resistance is incorrect, replace the temperature sensor.

### “- -” Watchdog

The water temperature has reached 118°F (48°C). DO NOT ENTER THE HOT TUB WATER.

The entire system is disabled. Refer to test steps 1-4 below:

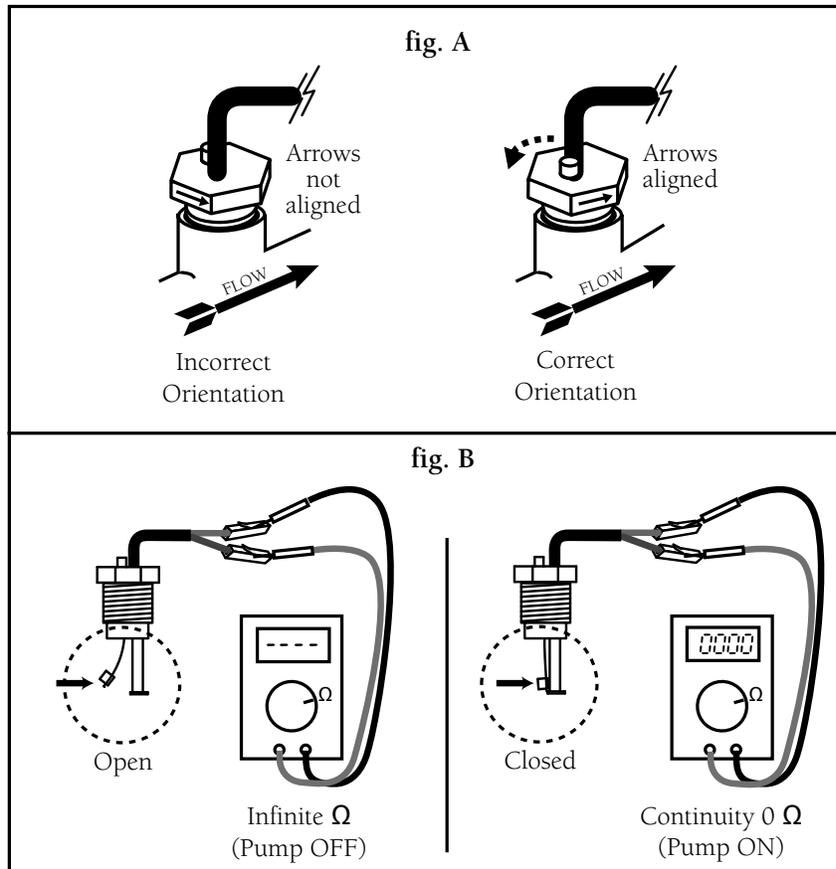


1. Check the hi-limit and temperature sensor resistance values. Both sensors should measure close in resistance to each other (e.g. one may be defective and way out of range). Refer to appendix page 55 for expected hi-limit/temperature sensor resistance/water temperature values ( $\pm 200$  ohms). If either sensor is faulty, replace it and recheck the system. If the problem persists, proceed to step 2.
2. Plug in a new control panel. If the problem is corrected, replace the control panel. If the problem persists, proceed to step 3.

3. Check the voltage at the transformer secondary. See section A15, page 57, for transformer testing instructions. If the voltage is bad, replace the transformer. If the voltage is good, proceed to step 4.
4. Check the circuit board transformer connections. If the connections are loose or oxidized, repair the connections and retest the system. If the problem persists, replace the circuit board.

#### 7.4 Testing Flow Switch

1. Verify the flow switch directional arrow is pointing in the direction of flow away from heater and towards the heater return fitting outlet. If the flow switch orientation is incorrect, loosen or tighten the switch no more than 1/2 turn, being careful not to bottom out the switch in the fitting. The switch's flow arrow must be parallel to the tee fitting as shown (fig. A). Test the system operation. If the condition persists, proceed to step 2.
2. Remove the switch from the fitting making note of the number of turns (revolutions) it takes to do so. Visually inspect the switch for debris interference or damage. If debris is present, remove the debris, then reinstall the switch with the same number of turns as originally installed. Test the system. If the switch is damaged, replace the switch and retest the system. If the condition persists, proceed to step 3.
3. Test the switch operation with an ohmmeter (set to 1000-2000k range) for continuity across the switch terminals. Measure resistance across the switch terminals for infinite resistance with the magnet arm *not* touching the switch body (fig. B), and for continuity ( $\emptyset$  ohms) with the magnet arm touching the switch body (fig. B). If the flow switch tests OK, check the wiring harness. If the wiring harness tests OK, replace the circuit board.



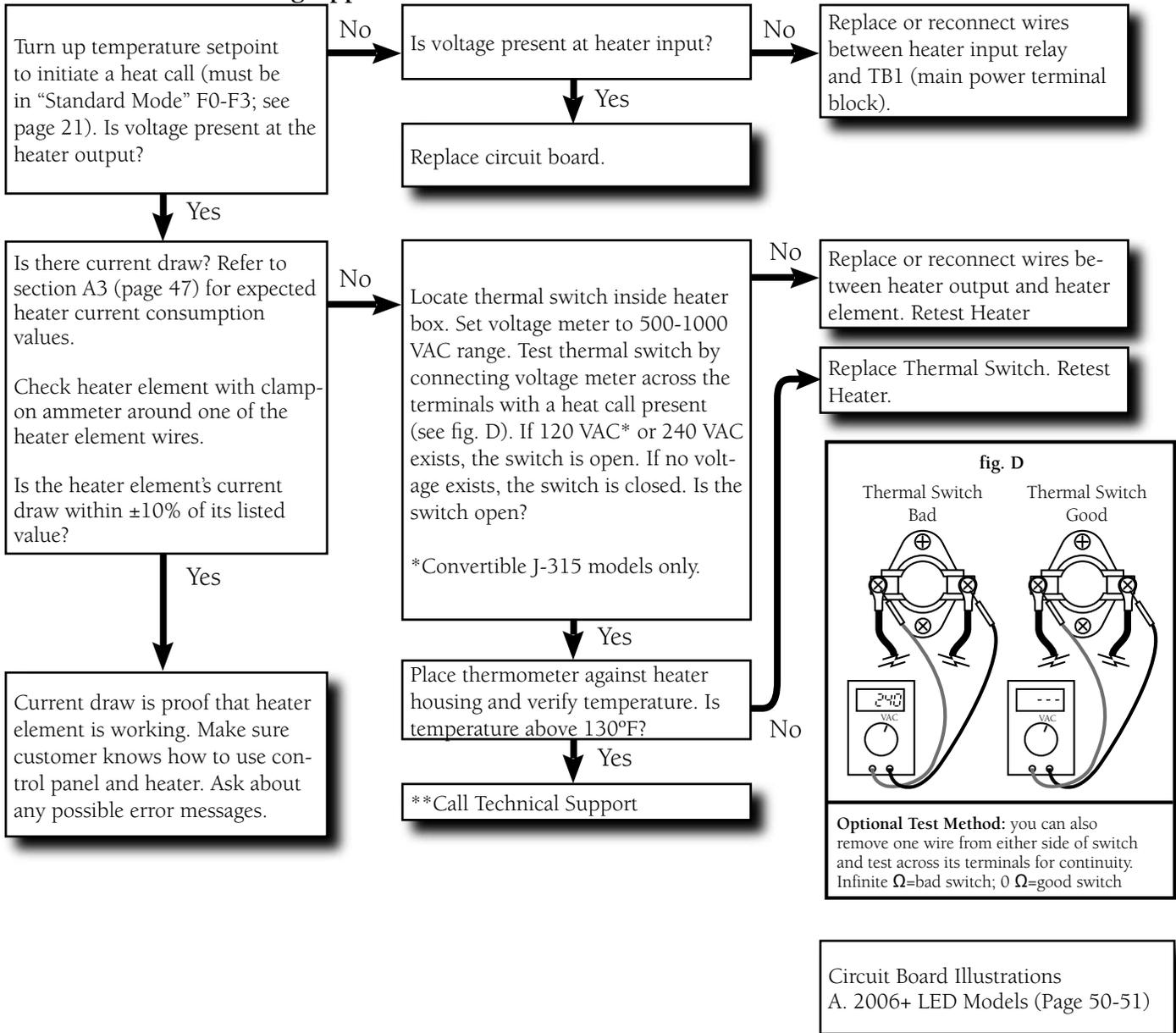
# 8.0 Troubleshooting Without The Control Panel

- **Diagnostic Tools for Sections 8.1A - 8.1E:** Clamp-on ammeter, voltmeter and ohmmeter.
- **Suggested Spare Parts for Sections 8.1A - 8.1E:** Circuit board, control panel, temperature sensor, flow switch, heater assembly, hi-limit, circulation pump. Refer to page 59 for additional information.

## 8.1A No Heat Or Not Enough Heat

- **Symptoms:** Circulation pump (heating pump) is moving water, panel heat indicator is lit. **Water is not getting hot.**
- **Configuration:** Protech LED system heaters will not operate with one or both jet pumps running in high speed if the circuit board is configured for 40 or 50 Amp operation. See section 6.1, page 23.

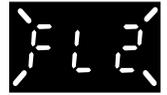
### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



**Danger: Electrical Shock Hazard Exists!**  
High Voltage Present On Circuit Board. Use Extreme Caution While Servicing Circuit Board.

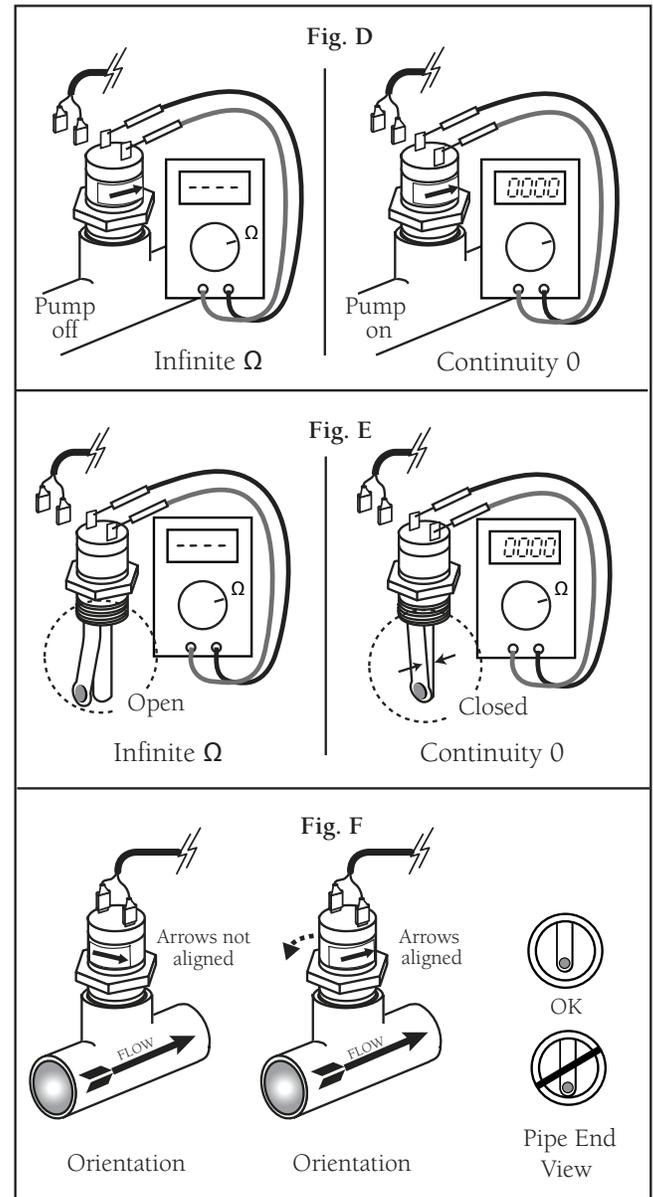
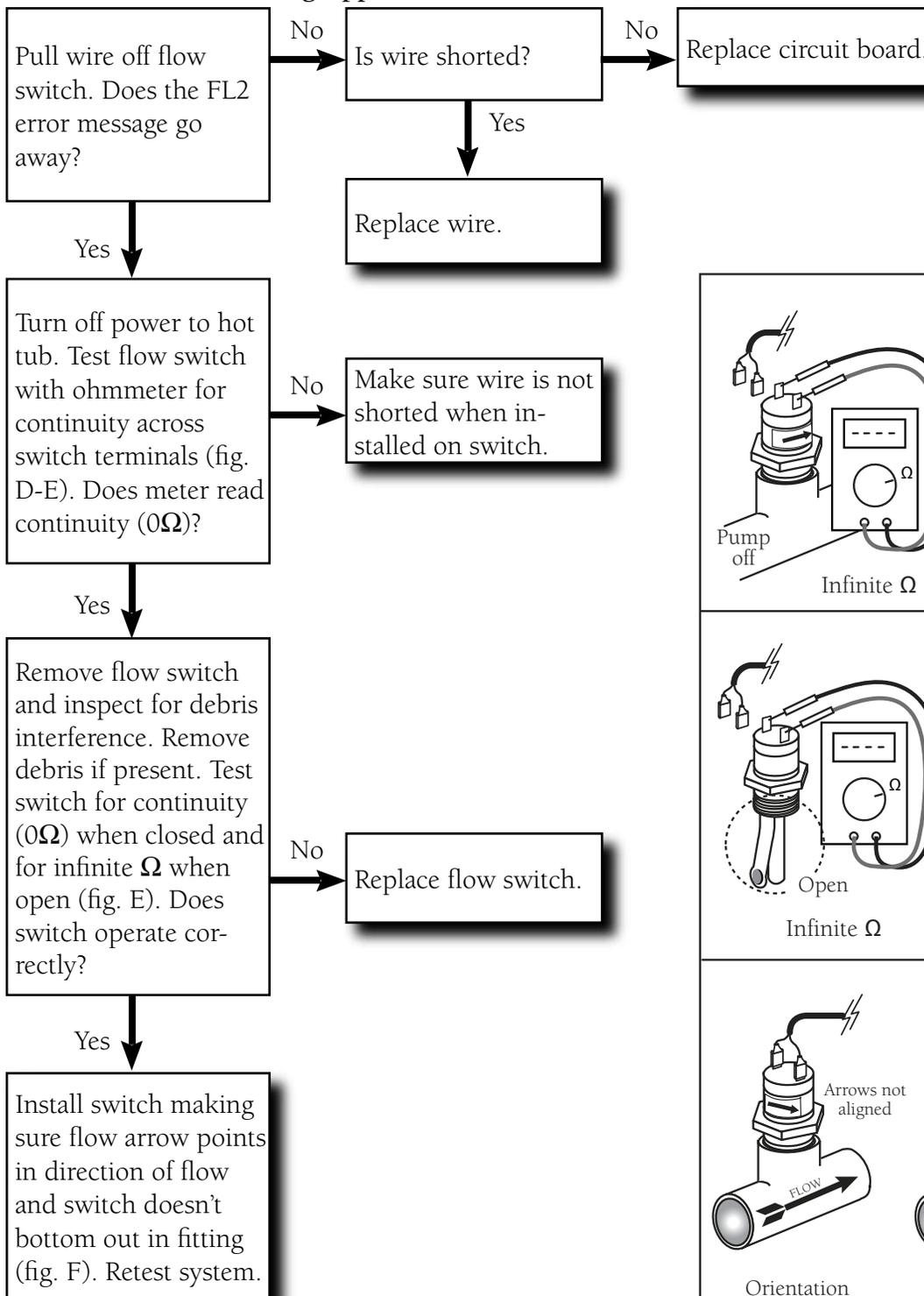
**\*\* Warning:** heater temperature may have exceeded 130°F (54°C). Inspect heater. Call technical support if visible damage is apparent.

## 8.1B No Heat Or Not Enough Heat



- Symptoms:** Circulation pump (heating pump) not turning, panel heat indicator not lit, **panel is flashing FL2.**

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach

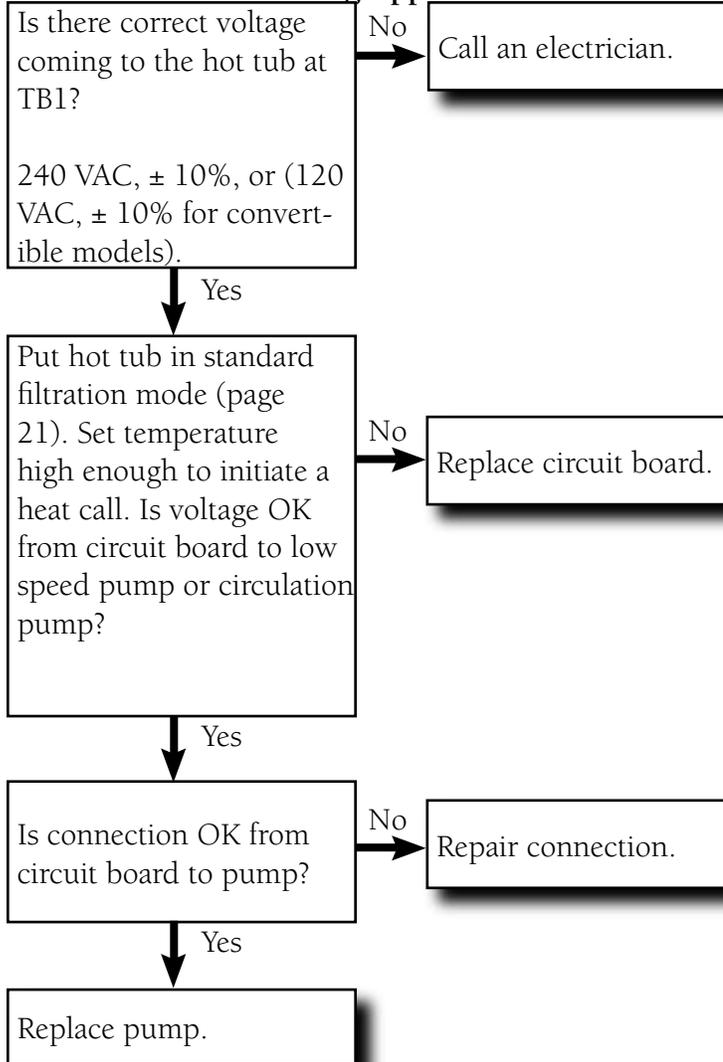


## 8.1C No Heat Or Not Enough Heat



- **Symptoms:** Circulation pump (heating pump) not turning, panel heat indicator not lit, **panel is flashing FL1.**

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



Circuit Board Illustrations  
A. 2006+ LED Models (Page 50-51)

*Note: Refer to the voltage and current charts on appendix page 47 for expected voltage/current readings.*



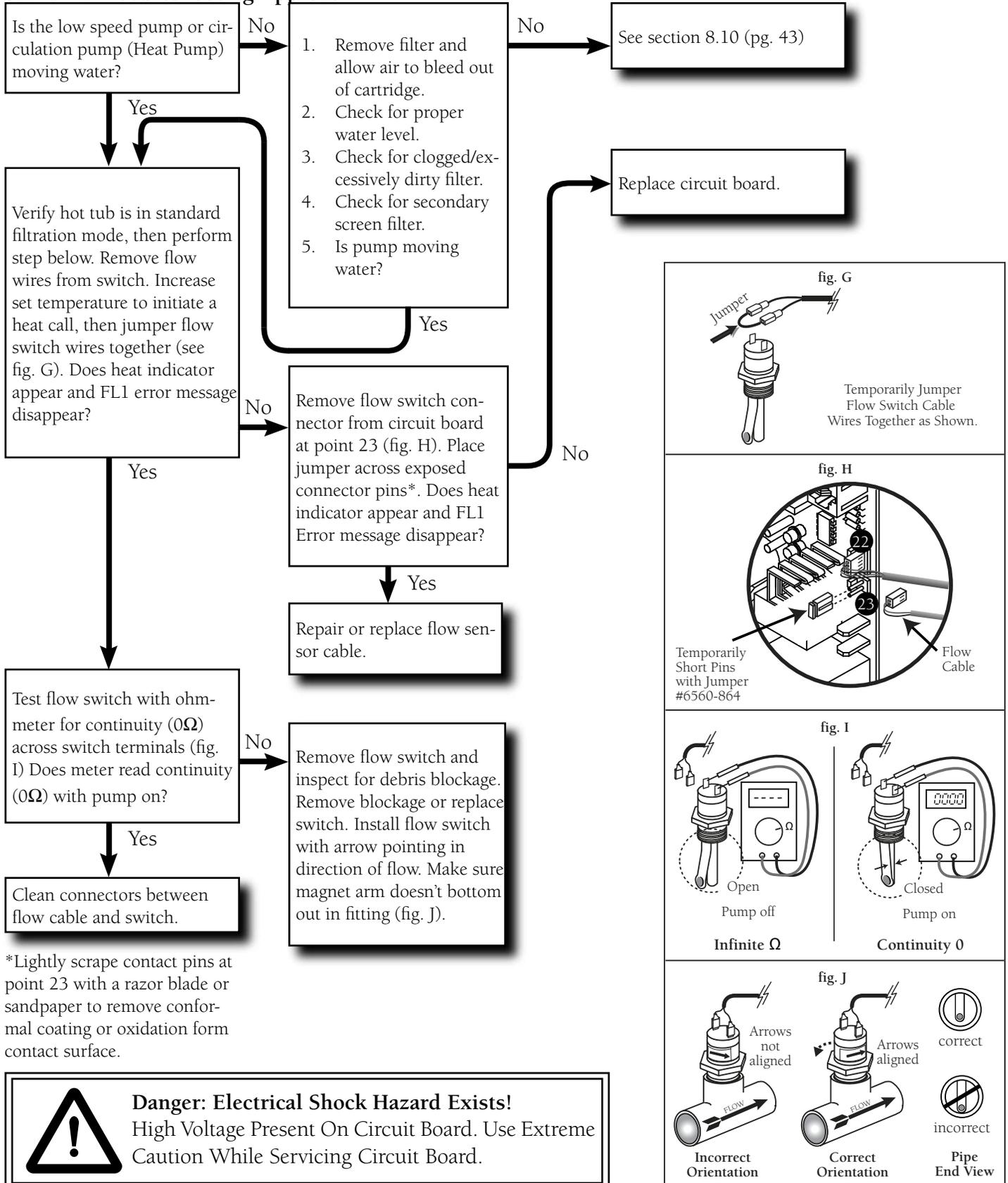
**Danger: Electrical Shock Hazard Exists!**  
High Voltage Present On Circuit Board. Use Extreme Caution While Servicing Circuit Board.

## 8.1D No Heat Or Not Enough Heat



- Symptoms:** Circulation pump (heating pump) is turning, panel heat indicator not lit, **panel is flashing FL1.**

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



\*Lightly scrape contact pins at point 23 with a razor blade or sandpaper to remove conformal coating or oxidation from contact surface.

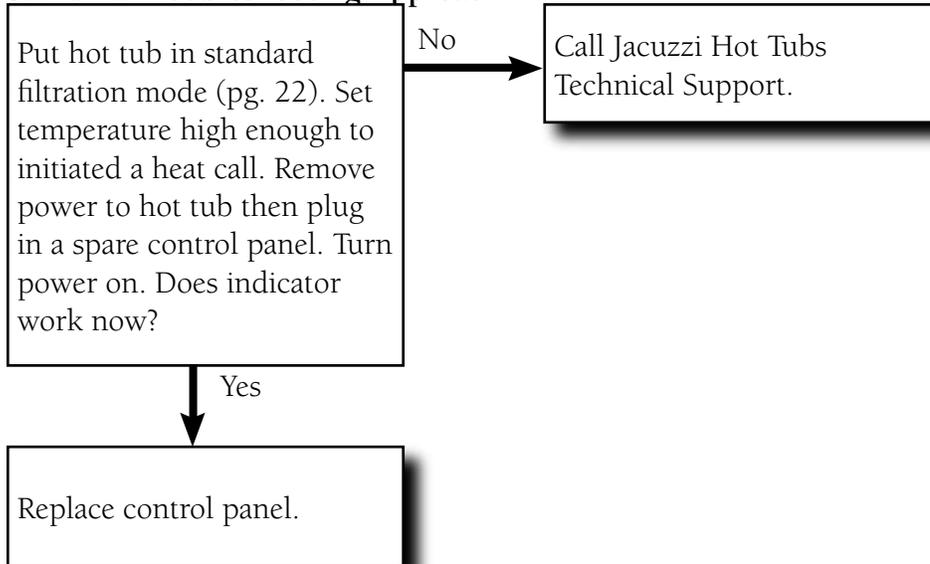
**Danger: Electrical Shock Hazard Exists!**  
High Voltage Present On Circuit Board. Use Extreme Caution While Servicing Circuit Board.

## 8.1E No Heat Or Not Enough Heat



- **Symptoms:** Circulation pump (heating pump) is turning, panel heat indicator not lit, panel is not flashing FLI.

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



## 8.2 Intermittent Heating

As with all intermittent problems, routine measurements and display panel error messages are not trustworthy. The following procedure will eliminate the most probable causes.

It is important to explain to the customer how difficult intermittent problems are to locate. You will be doing a series of things to eliminate the problem. Ask the customer to be patient and please cooperate by calling you back to inform you of the hot tub's status until the problem is corrected. It might be a good idea to review this S.T.A with the customer. It may help he or she understand why it might take several callbacks to effect a repair.

*Suspects: circuit board, temperature sensor, control panel, wiring connections, and partial water flow obstructions.*

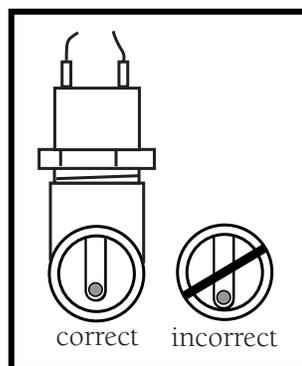
**Diagnostic Tools:** Voltmeter, ohmmeter and ammeter.

**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Heater, circuit board, temperature sensor, flow switch, control panel, circulation pump, hi-limit sensor.

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach

1. Check the crimped wire connections to the heater. If burned, replace the heater. Verify that the heater connections are good on the circuit board. Check the heater resistance, see the current chart on page 47 for expected heater resistance values.
2. Check the connections labeled "heater out" on the circuit board (test points 6 & 7). Refer to pages 50-51 for your circuit board configuration. If possible, clean and renew the connections. If a relay is physically burned at the connections, replace the circuit board.
3. Check the flow switch for proper and consistent mechanical operation. Observe the mechanical action of the switch. *Refer to page 26 for the flow switch testing procedure.*
4. Clean the connections where the panel plugs into the circuit board.
5. If all of the above items check out, ask the customer if the Sn2 error has ever displayed. If the Sn2 error message has displayed, replace the temperature sensor.
6. Tell the customer what you have done, that you are not sure that the problem has been fixed, and that you want to be called immediately if the problem returns. Explain what you will do if the problem returns. Check back with the customer in a few days if you haven't been contacted.
7. If the customer calls back, call Jacuzzi Hot Tubs Technical Support.

*Note: All models use a 'magnetic reed switch' type of flow switch that can remain closed or open from debris interference. Removal of the flow switch for cleaning and inspection will correct most problems. Record the number of turns it takes to remove the switch from the fitting. After cleaning, use the same number of turns to reinstall the switch. DO NOT thread the switch further than originally installed, or the paddle may stick on the bottom of the fitting.*



### 8.3 Nothing Works

Things to remember: when a system fails, there is probably one, and only one problem. Verify power to the hot tub by observing the control panel's LED display. The control panel will usually display something as long as there is proper power to the hot tub. Check for error messages. Displayed error messages usually indicate the problem.

**Diagnostic Tools:** Voltmeter.

**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Fuses (see appendix page 48), control panel, circuit board.

#### Nothing Works (Panel Indicator Lit):

1. Plug in a spare control panel. If it works, replace the control panel.
2. Remove power from the hot tub. Check the connections on the sensor harness and verify proper resistance of the temperature and hi-limit sensors (see appendix page 55). Replace the defective temperature or hi-limit sensor, then test the system.
3. Check the transformer. See section A15, page 57.
4. Still no operation? Replace the circuit board.

#### Nothing Works (Panel Dead):

1. Check for proper power to the hot tub (see appendix page 46). Check for 240 VAC (120 or 240 VAC for J-315) at TB1 on the main terminal block. See pages 50-51 for your circuit board configuration. If the voltage is not 240 VAC (120 or 240 VAC for J-315)  $\pm 10\%$ , consult an electrician.
2. Check for power at the transformer secondary. *Refer to appendix pages 57.* If power exists on the transformer secondary, plug in a spare control panel. Still nothing? Replace the circuit board.
3. If no power exists at the transformer secondary, check for voltage at the transformer primary. *Refer to appendix pages 57.* If voltage exists on the primary but is missing on the secondary, replace the transformer.
4. No power at the transformer primary indicates either an open 1.5 Amp fuse, 20/30 Amp fuse, or a loose or disconnected wire. If voltage exists on the primary but is missing from the secondary, replace the transformer. See section A5 (page 48) for specific fuse details.

### 8.4 Hot Tub Doesn't Come On For Filter Cycle

Turn power to the hot tub off and then on to restart the filter cycle program. Does the filter cycle start approximately two minutes after applying power?

- **If yes:** the hot tub is functioning properly. Refer to sections 4.1 - 4.2 (page 20) for filter cycle setup details. Take time to explain the filter cycle selection and operation to your customer. Make sure your customer understands the filter cycles are selectable, not programmable.
- **If no:** select an appropriate filter cycle mode within two minutes after applying power. Refer to sections 4.1 - 4.2 (page 20). If the filter cycle starts within two minutes after setting, no corrective action is required. If the filter cycle does not start two minutes after setting, replace the circuit board.

## 8.5 House Breaker Trips

The hot tub's current draw will vary depending on how it's circuit board is jumpered. Jumper options determine whether multiple functions can operate together.

If the house breaker trips, check the hot tub's current draw. If the jumpers are properly set and the current draw is within expected limits, the house breaker or wiring may be defective and need to be replaced or repaired. The hot tub's current draw at the breaker represents the sum of all enabled components. *Refer to appendix pages 47.*

If the hot tub's current draw is high, individual component current measurements must be made to determine which component is pulling excessive current. *Refer to appendix pages 47.* Repair or replace the component which is drawing excessive current.

### 8.5A GFCI Tripping

If the GFCI trips, try disconnecting the heater and the pumps from the circuit board one at a time to find which component may be causing the GFCI to trip.

When a customer complains of intermittent GFCI tripping, these questions need to be answered before we start replacing components on the hot tub. 90% of a GFCI's tripping problems are the direct result of improper wiring or installation.

1. Has the GFCI always tripped or has it just recently started tripping?
  - Has the hot tub just been installed?
  - Electricians are not as smart as they think they are and the owner's cousin's nephew who's a painter really isn't a licensed electrician.
  - New deliveries cause 90% of all GFCI tripping problems.
  - Know what to look for when you approach this problem. *Refer to section A9-A10 (pages 50-51).*
2. How was the hot tub delivered?
  - Check for visible damage to all hot tub components.
3. What Brand of GFCI was installed?
  - Some brands are known to be more sensitive than others which can cause nuisance tripping.
4. When does it trip? At the start of a filtration cycle, etc., be specific.
  - The customer needs to provide you with this information. Have them take notes on when the hot tub trips. How often does it trip? Be specific. Intermittent tripping of the GFCI is very hard to pinpoint if you can't get specific information.
5. What size is the GFCI? 40, 50 or 60 Amp?
6. What size is the wiring? 8-10 gauge for 40 Amp, 8-6 gauge for 50 Amp, 6 gauge for 60 Amp. All wiring must be done to Local and NEC code.
7. What kind of wire are they using, copper or aluminum?
  - Aluminum wire is not recommended.

8. Is the GFCI utilized at the main panel?
  - Verify how it is hooked up.
  - If you are not licensed to properly change the wiring, show the customer how it should be hooked up and have them call the electrician. (*Improper installation is not a warranty call which once corrected may involve you coming back to replace a component.*) **If there is a problem with the electrician understanding the correct hook up of the hot tub, have the electrician contact Jacuzzi Hot Tubs Technical Support.**
9. Is the GFCI and wiring dedicated only to the hot tub?
10. Are there any other devices hooked up to the hot tub; a light, extra outlet, etc.?
11. How long is the run from the main panel to the hot tub?
  - Longer runs require a wire size compatible to that length of the run.
12. Is there a disconnect or sub-panel in the run?
13. How is the disconnect hooked up? Be specific.
  - There needs to be FOUR wires (two hots, a neutral, and a ground) at the disconnect for the GFCI to properly function.
14. Is this a 3-wire or a 4-wire hook up from the breaker box to the spa?
  - The J-325, J-335, J-345 are all 240 VAC, 3-wire hook ups.
  - The J-315 is a 3-wire when hooked up to 120 VAC, and a 4-wire when hooked up to 240 VAC.
15. Is there 240 VAC (120 or 240 VAC on J-315) at the hot tub?
  - Refer to the model the customer has purchased and then confirm the hook up using the diagrams provided in sections A9-A10 on pages 50-51.
16. How are the wires connected at the GFCI?
  - 3-wire, 240 VAC hook ups **DO NOT USE A LOAD NEUTRAL OUT OF THE GFCI TO THE HOT TUB.**
17. Is the neutral wire hooked up on the GFCI output terminal?
  - In a 240 VAC only hook up, this will cause the GFCI to trip.
18. Where is the neutral wire hooked up at the GFCI?
  - The neutral "Pigtail" should go directly to the neutral bar.
19. Is the load neutral wire capped off or taped at the spa?
  - This will cause the breaker to nuisance trip; the wires can act like an antenna and pick up stray or inductive current or radio frequency interference.

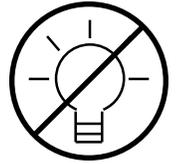
20. What is the model and serial number of the hot tub?
  - This will help determine how the hot tub should be hooked up.
21. Did a licensed electrician hook up the hot tub?
  - **See question number one!**
22. What is the voltage at the hot tub?
  - **Always have your meter with you!**
23. What is voltage between the neutral wire and the ground?
  - **There should not be a neutral wire! (Except on J-315 models.)**
24. What is the voltage between the two hot leads?
  - This should be 240 VAC (120 or 240 VAC on J-315),  $\pm 10\%$ . If there is no voltage, then you have lost a hot leg or the GFCI has tripped. Verify voltage at the GFCI, if the GFCI is not tripped and you don't have 240 VAC (120 or 240 VAC on J-315) at the hot tub, then the problem is between the GFCI and the hot tub. A licensed electrician should be called at this time.
25. What is the voltage between one hot lead to ground, and the other hot lead to ground?
  - This should be 120 VAC on a 240 VAC powered spa.
26. What is the voltage between one hot lead and the neutral?
  - **There should not be a neutral wire! (Except on J-315).**
27. Are the wires connected to the proper position inside the hot tub load box? Verify and be specific.
  - Wires incorrectly hooked up to the main terminal block will cause the GFCI to trip or the hot tub will not function properly.
28. What is the voltage at the hot tub when all of the components are energized?
  - Voltage to the hot tub should stay consistent with or without the components energized.
29. Are all of the connections tightened down properly?
  - Loose wires will cause them to get hot. Look for melted wire coverings or burnt connections.
30. Are there frayed or loose wires touching metal?
  - Any wires that are hot and are touching metal will trip the GFCI immediately.
31. Are there any sprinklers that will hit the equipment bay of the hot tub?

## Eliminate The Components

32. Does the hot tub have an ozone unit attached to it or any type of sanitizing device?
  - Unplug or disconnect the unit and see if the GFCI will hold.
33. Check the heater first before you check any of the pumps.
  - The heater will be energized if there is a heat call. Disconnect both legs first before you try the pumps.
34. Is the hot tub equipped with a circulation pump? *(All 2002+ models are equipped this way.)*
  - Unplug or disconnect the circulation pump and see if the GFCI will hold.
35. If the GFCI still trips, disconnect the main, two speed pump first, then the secondary, single speed pump if the hot tub has one.
36. Do you notice any water deposits near any of the motors or any other electrical devices?
  - Look at the area around the air controls. If water is backing up into the control, it will leak out, possibly onto an electrical component.
37. Is the control panel properly sealed as to not allow water to leak down onto the load box?
38. Are there any components, specifically the pumps, heater, ozone, etc., leaking?
39. Do you notice any corrosion around any of the components, specifically the heater, pumps, circulation pump, ozone, etc.?
40. What is the amperage draw of the hot tub with everything energized. Be specific.
  - Use a clamp on ammeter to determine the amperage draw.
41. What is the amperage draw of each individual component? Be specific.
  - Again, use a clamp on ammeter to determine each components amperage draw.
  - If a component has excessive amperage draw, replace that component.

If you should need to contact Jacuzzi Hot Tubs Technical Support, these are questions that will be asked of you. It is also a good idea to have the “Troubleshooting Data Collection Form” (see example on page 61) filled out.

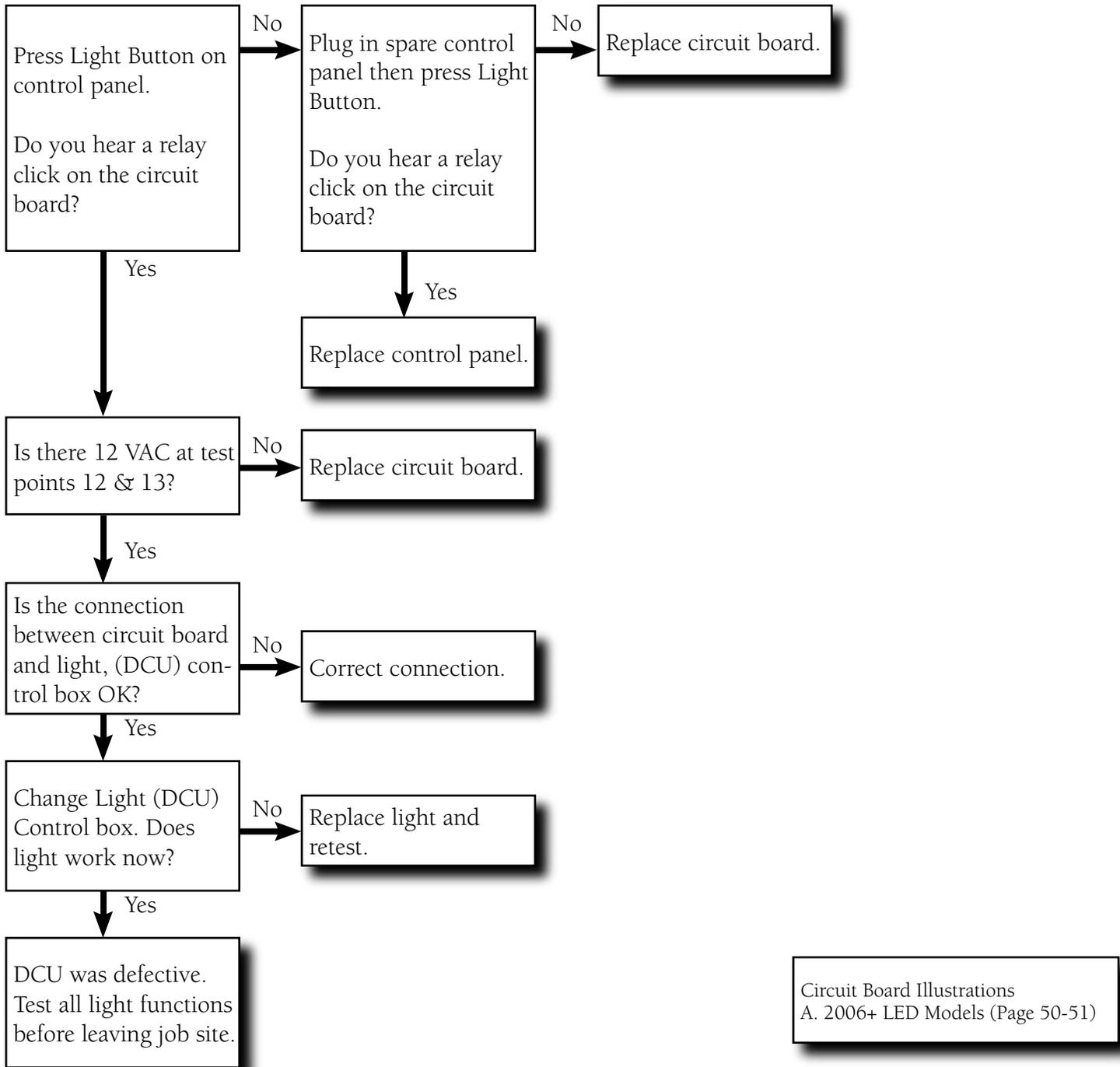
## 8.6 Hot Tub Light Will Not Come On



**Diagnostic Tools:** Voltmeter.

**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Control panel, circuit board, light bulb, light harness.

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach

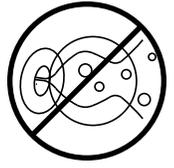


#### North American 60Hz Installations:

As of January 1, 1994, the National Electrical Code (NEC) requires a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) on all hot tub installations in the US. A GFCI must be wired correctly or it will trip. Make sure the electrician has wired the GFCI according to the diagrams on page 52.

## 8.7 No Jets

This is a condition of constant zero water pressure. The first step in diagnosing the problem is to determine if the pump is actually turning. Once this determination is made, follow the appropriate portion of this S.T.A.



**Diagnostic Tools:** Voltmeter, spare control panel.

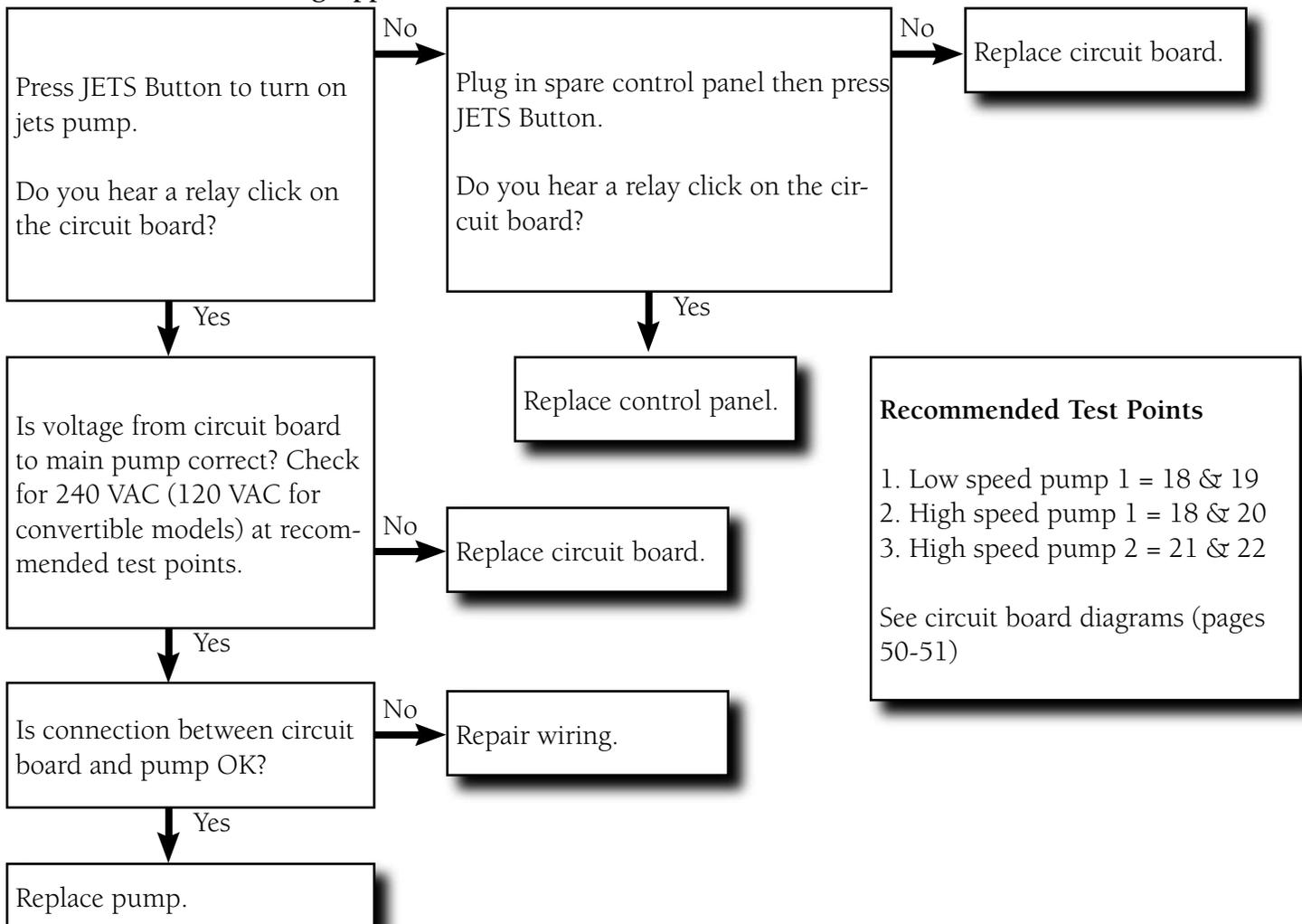
**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Control panel, circuit board, pump.

### Pump Is Turning - Checking For A Flow Problem

1. Is the filter clogged?
2. Is there an obstruction in the plumbing line?
3. Check for an air lock (clear the air lock by opening the pump union on the discharge side or loosening the diverter cap, with the pump off).

### Pump Not Turning;

#### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



#### Recommended Test Points

1. Low speed pump 1 = 18 & 19
2. High speed pump 1 = 18 & 20
3. High speed pump 2 = 21 & 22

See circuit board diagrams (pages 50-51)



**Danger: Electrical Shock Hazard Exists!**

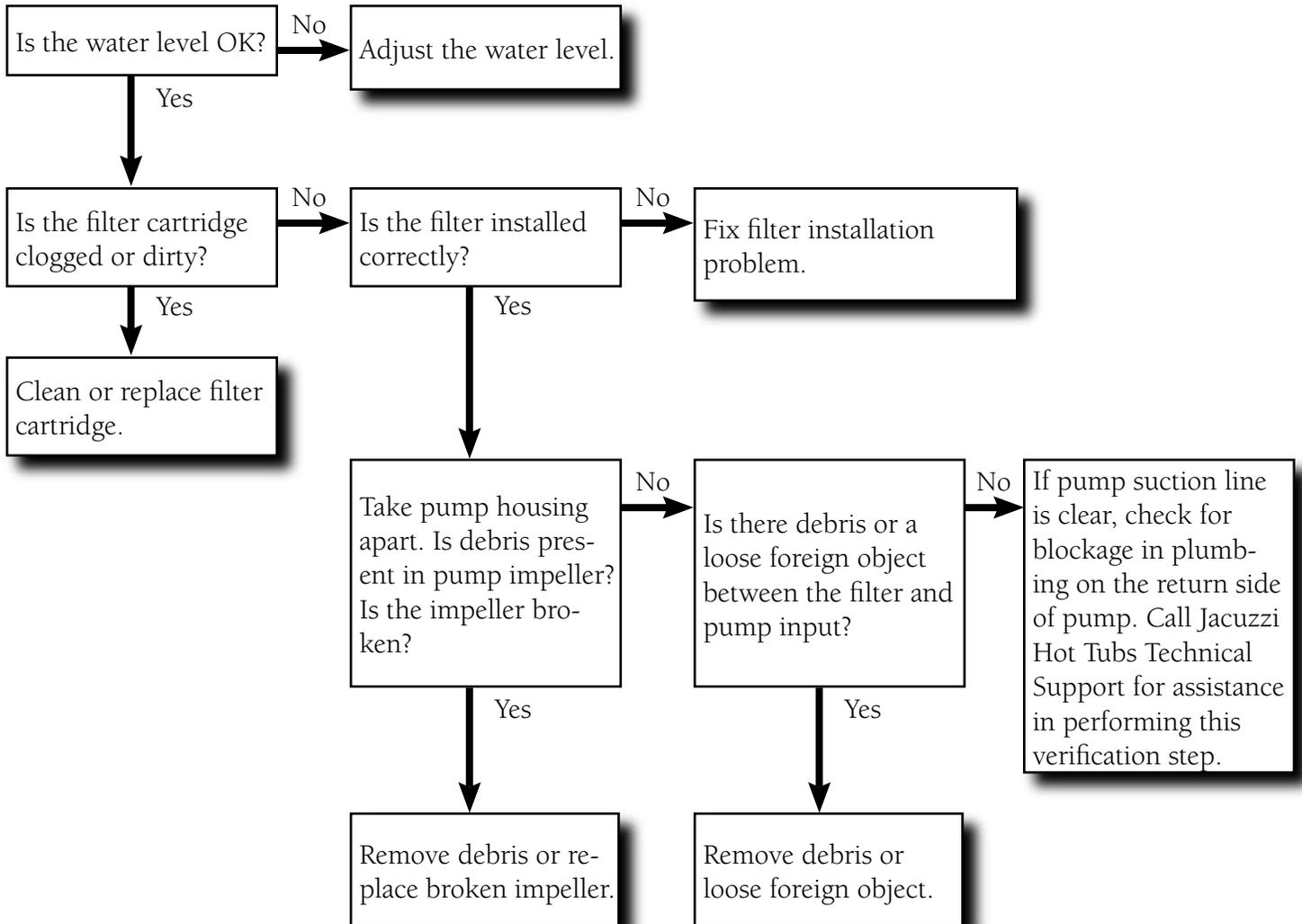
High Voltage Present On Circuit Board. Use Extreme Caution While Servicing Circuit Board.

## 8.8 Weak Or Surging Jets

Weak or surging jets are usually caused by an insufficient water supply to the pump or a clogged or broken impeller. The water level may simply be too low, or there may be an obstruction in the water flow path to the pump or in the pump's impeller. Before making a service call, ask the customer to verify that all jets are open and that there is sufficient water in the hot tub.

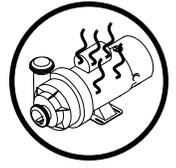
**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Filter, pump.

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



## 8.9 Pump Runs And Quits During Jet Mode

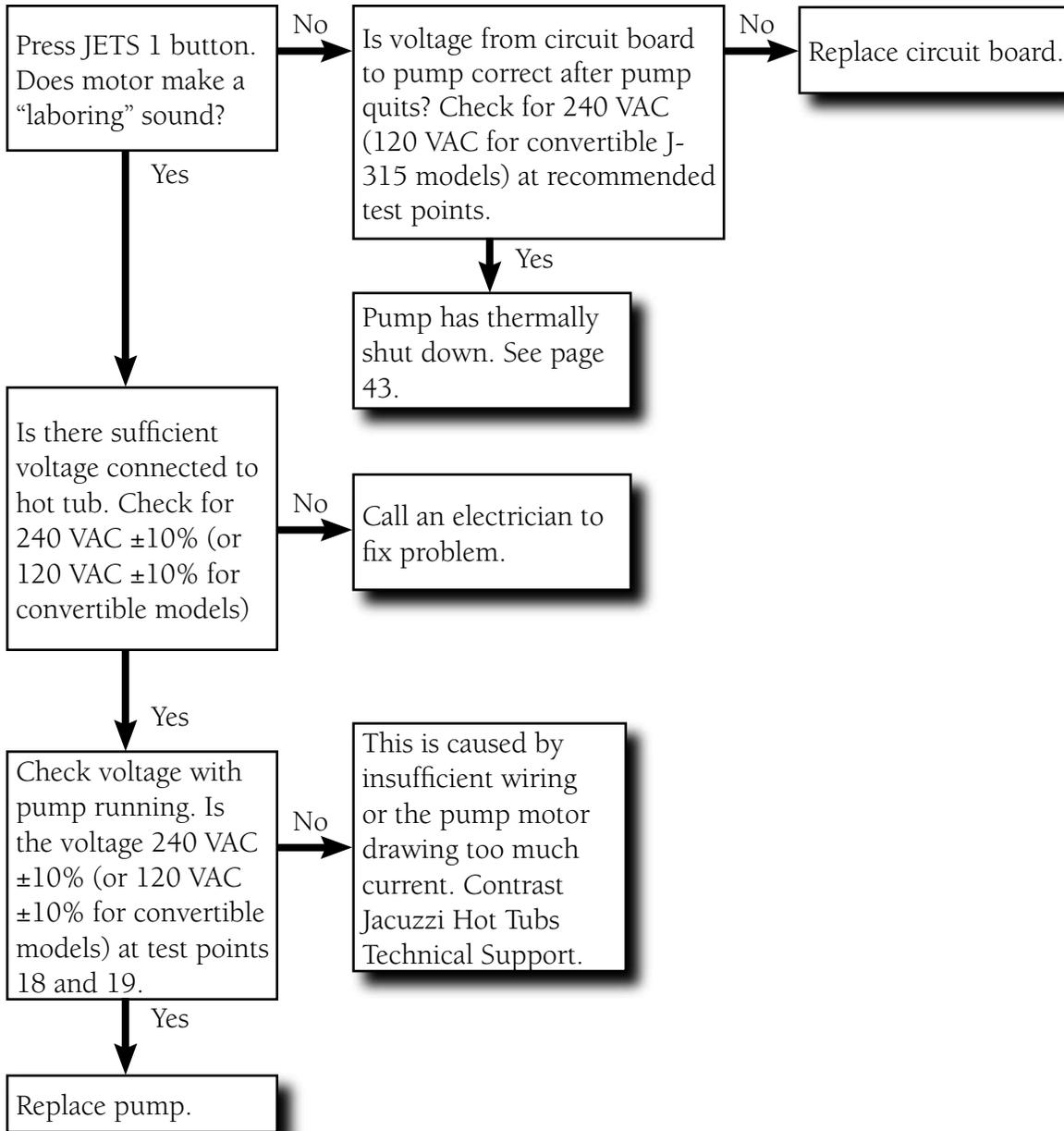
This is usually a problem of the pump overheating. The pump motor incorporates a thermal cutout that triggers when the motor gets too hot. There is no reset for this condition. When the motor cools, the thermal switch resets automatically. In some cases, a faulty circuit can also cause this problem.



**Diagnostic Tools:** Clamp-on ammeter, voltmeter.

**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Circuit board, pump.

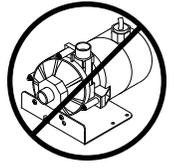
### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



**Danger: Electrical Shock Hazard Exists!**  
High Voltage Present On Circuit Board. Use Extreme Caution While Servicing Circuit Board.

## 8.10 Circulation Pump Not Working

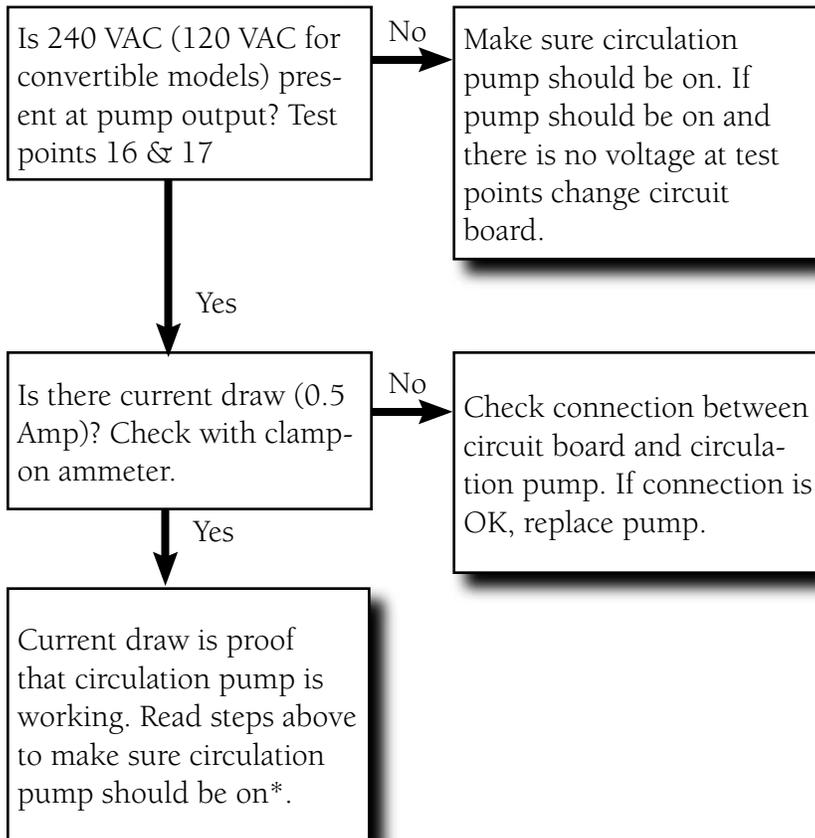
The circulation pump runs 24 hours a day unless “Summer Logic” is activated. Verify the pump should be on before troubleshooting. Refer to section 5.6 (page 23).



**Diagnostic Tools:** Clamp-on ammeter, voltmeter.

**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Circuit board, circulation pump.

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



Circuit Board Illustrations  
A. 2006+ LED Models (Page 50-51)

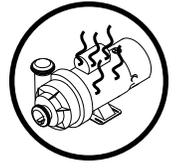
*\*Note: If the circulation pump is running, but there is no water flow, check for an air lock, a blockage in the plumbing, debris in the pump or a broken pump impeller.*



**Danger: Electrical Shock Hazard Exists!**  
High Voltage Present On Circuit Board. Use Extreme Caution While Servicing Circuit Board.

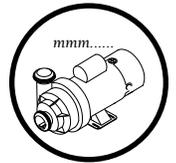
### 8.11 Troubleshooting A Thermal Pump Cutout

1. Verify that the voltage to the hot tub is 240 VAC (120 or 240 VAC for J-315)  $\pm 10\%$ . An insufficient voltage supply can cause the motor to pull too much current and to overheat. This situation must be corrected.
2. Check the voltage to the hot tub. Remember, the power company is required by law to provide the correct voltage to the customer. They will come out and check suspected problems (in most cases, free of charge).
3. If the voltage is OK, examine the environment in which the hot tub is installed. Hot sun, hot weather, and the lack of a breeze can cause heat buildup in the equipment bay in addition to the normal heat produced by the pump. This can raise the temperature high enough to cause the thermal cutout to trip. There are two possible solutions to thermal cutout problems which are not due to low line voltage. One is to change the filter cycle periods so that they do not coincide with the hottest time of the day and peak power consumption hours. Another is to ventilate the equipment bay. Call Jacuzzi Hot Tubs Technical Support for advice on this matter.
4. If there seems to be no overheating problem, yet the motor keeps cutting out, the pump's thermal switch may be bad. In this case the pump should be replaced.



### 8.12 Pump Hums And Will Not Start

If the pump impeller is not “frozen”, this condition almost always indicates a bad start capacitor. This component is inside the motor housing.



**Diagnostic Tools:** Voltmeter.

**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Pump and motor, circuit board.

#### Standard Troubleshooting Approach

1. Press the Jets 1 button.
2. Check voltage at pump 1 (low speed) test points 18 and 19 (page 50-51) for 240 VAC (120 VAC for J-315). If there is no voltage, replace the circuit board. If voltage is present, the pump needs to be repaired or replaced. If pump 1 runs in low speed but hums in high speed, make sure the circuit board is not sending voltage to both speeds at the same time. When voltage exists while in low speed at test points 18 and 19, there should be no voltage at test points 18 and 20. Conversely, when voltage exists while in high speed at test points 18 and 20, there should be no voltage at test points 18 and 19. If voltage is present across both sets of test points at the same time, replace the circuit board.

#### Recommended Test Points (Pages 50 and 51):

- Pump 1 - Low speed test points 18 and 19; high speed test points 18 and 20.
- Pump 2 - High speed test points 21 and 22.

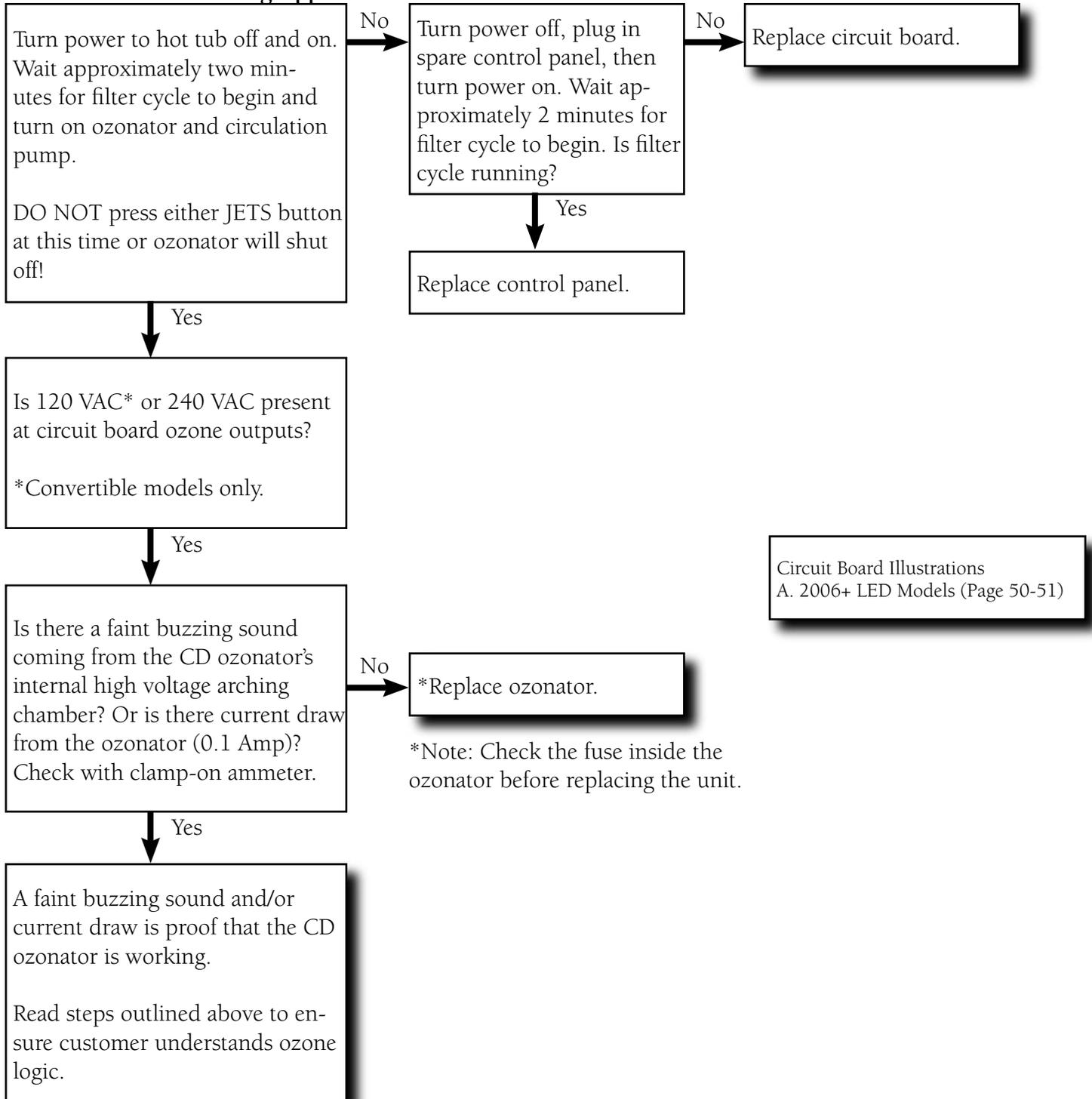
## 8.13 Ozone not working



**Diagnostic Tools:** Clamp-on ammeter and voltmeter.

**Suggested Spare Parts (Page 59):** Ozonator, circuit board, control panel.

### Standard Troubleshooting Approach



**Danger: Electrical Shock Hazard Exists!**

High Voltage Present On Circuit Board. Use Extreme Caution While Servicing Circuit Board.

# Appendix

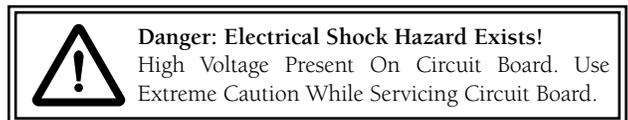
## A1 Checking Voltage To Hot Tub

Correct supply voltage wiring to the hot tub is essential for safe/proper operation. The first step in troubleshooting a new installation should be to take voltage readings at the terminal block TB1. **Do not trust wire colors. Electricians make mistakes and electrons are color blind.** A low line voltage or incorrectly wired hot tub will result in either of the following symptoms: A) Strange or intermittent symptoms, B) Displays with indications that simply cannot be correct.

Many of the most perplexing problems in the past have been errors and voltage drops. **Human safety depends on proper hot tub grounding. It is essential that the voltage readings described below are as indicated. The ground connection must be heavy duty wiring.**

- All models (except J-315 convertible models) are exclusively powered by 240 VAC. The J-315 models are convertible for either 120 VAC 3-wire or 120/240 VAC 4-wire operation. The 4-wire power configuration powers the heater only with 240 VAC for increased performance while powering all other components with 120 VAC.

### Verify Power Connections As Follows:



#### US/Canada J-315 Model (120 VAC/60Hz, fig. K)

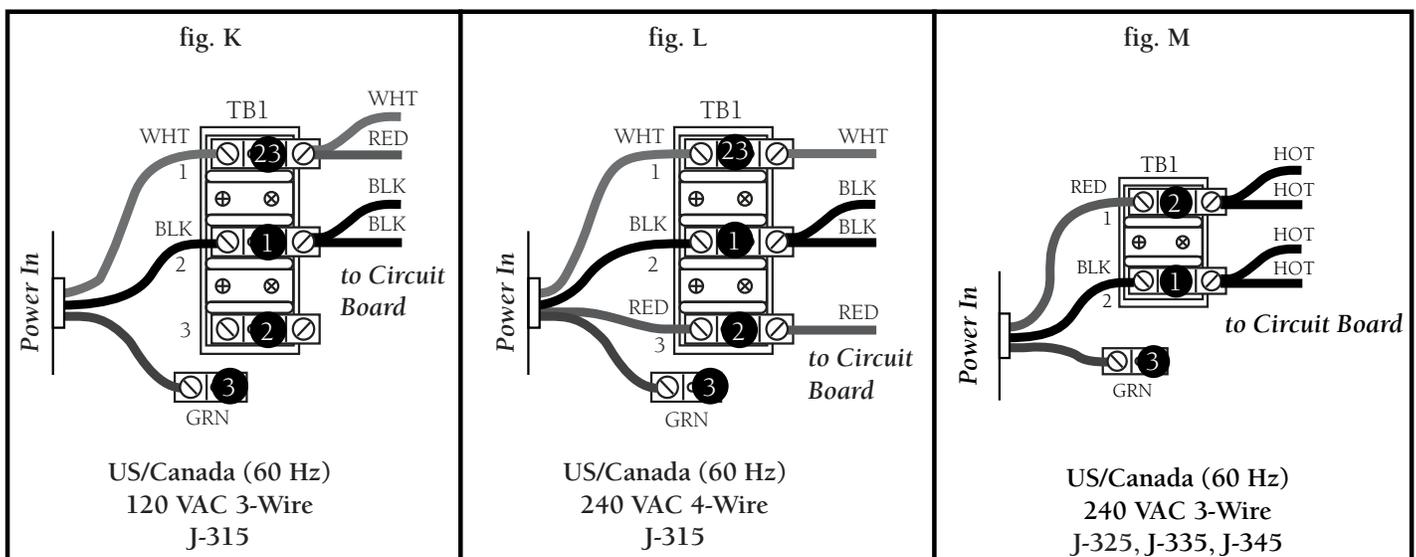
- Hot to Neutral: Measure across test points 1 and 23 with voltmeter for 120 VAC.
- Hot to Ground: Measure across test points 1 and 3 for 120 VAC.

#### US/Canada J-315 Model (240 VAC/60Hz, fig. L)

- Hot to Neutral: Measure across test points 1 and 23 for 120 VAC; then across test points 2 and 23 for 120 VAC.
- Hot to Ground: Measure across test points 1 and 3 for 120 VAC; then across test points 2 and 3 for 120 VAC.
- Hot to Hot: Measure across test points 1 and 2 for 240 VAC.

#### US/Canada J-325, J-335, J-345 Models (240 VAC/60Hz, fig. M)

- Hot to Hot: Measure across test points 1 and 2 for 240 VAC.
- Hot to Ground: Measure across test points 1 and 3 for 120 VAC; then across test points 2 and 3 for 120 VAC.



## A2 Checking Voltages To Devices

Device voltages are often measured at the circuit board to determine whether the board or the device is bad. If the circuit board delivers voltage when the device operation is called, the circuit board is probably good and the problem lies with the device or the wiring to the device. The following voltage chart shows operating voltages for all major hot tub components. Voltage is considered good if it is within  $\pm 10\%$  of the listed value. Refer to appendix pages 50-51 for your specific circuit boards test point locations.

<b>• 2004 ProTech LED J-315 Models (US/Canada 50/60Hz)</b>		
<b>Device</b>	<b>Test Points</b>	<b>Voltage <math>\pm 10\%</math></b>
Pump (Low Speed)	18 and 19	120 VAC
Pump (High Speed)	18 and 20	120 VAC
Circulation Pump	16 and 17	120 VAC
Heater	6 and 7	120 VAC or 240 VAC*
Ozone Generator	14 and 15	120 VAC
* Depends whether hot tub is Connected to 120 VAC (3-wire) or 240 VAC (4-wire) supply		
<b>• 2004 ProTech LED J-335, J-345 (US/Canada/Export 50/60Hz)</b>		
<b>Device</b>	<b>Test points</b>	<b>Voltage <math>\pm 10\%</math></b>
Pump 1 (Low Speed)	18 and 19	240 VAC
Pump 1 (High Speed)	18 and 20	240 VAC
Pump 2 (J-335 & J-345)	21 and 22	240 VAC
Circulation Pump	16 and 17	240 VAC
Heater	6 and 7	240 VAC
Ozone Generator	14 and 15	240 VAC

## A3 Checking Current Consumption Of Devices

This table lists the current draw for most major hot tub components.

<b>J-315 Model (US/ Canada 60Hz)</b>		
<b>Device</b>	<b>Current Consumption <math>\pm 10\%</math></b>	
Pump High/Low	10.6 - 13.6A / 2.6 - 3.9A	
Heater	16.6A (240 VAC) / 8.3A (120 VAC)	14.5 Ohms
Circulation Pump	0.5A	
Ozone Generator	0.1A	
<b>J-325, J-335, J-345 Models (US/Canada 60Hz)</b>		
<b>Device</b>	<b>Current Consumption <math>\pm 10\%</math></b>	
Pump 1 High/Low	7.0A - 9.5A / 2.5A - 3.2A	
Pump 2 High (J-335 & J-345)	6.8A - 9.3A	
Heater	22A - 25A	10.5 Ohms
Circulation Pump	0.5A	
Ozone Generator	0.1A	

## A4 Testing The Flow Switch

When the “FL1” or “FL2” message appears, it means the flow switch contacts have failed to close when the circulation pump was on, or failed to open when the circulation pump was off. This could be caused by an obstruction in the flow path or by a bad switch. The first thing to look for is an obvious obstruction, remembering (while not likely) that it is possible for a small object to work its way into the plumbing where it will not be obvious. After verifying no obvious blockage exists, the flow switch can be tested. Refer to page 26 for flow switch testing instructions.



## A5 About Fuses

When current passes through a conductor the conductor heats up. If the conductor is a heavy piece of wire or a strip of metal, it will pass large currents and generate very little heat. If a wire is fine, or a strip of metal is thin, it will heat up at lower current levels. Fuses rely on this principle to protect circuits from massive current flows by simply melting if their current rating is exceeded. By selecting different alloys for the fuse element, fuses can be made to have their current rating exceeded for a short period of time. Such slow-blow fuses are excellent for protecting motor circuits where start up currents (surge currents) are higher than running currents.

Fuse	Part Number	J-315	J-325, J-335, J-345
Main Power, 20A	6660-106	X	
Main Power, 30A	6660-105		X
Transformer Primary, 1.5A	6760-120	X	X

### Testing Fuses

A good fuse should read continuity ( $\emptyset$  ohms); a blown fuse will read no continuity (infinite ohms).

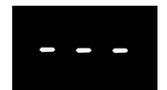


**Caution:**

**Make sure replacement fuses are exactly those listed above. Never test a fuse for continuity while it is installed in the fuse holder.**

## A6 The Watchdog “- - -”

Three horizontal dashes with no other control panel indicators illuminated is a result of the Watchdog circuitry detecting a potential destructive condition within the hot tub.



**Before making the service call, have the customer turn off power to the hot tub and wait 2 minutes, then turn it back on. If this corrects the problem, have the customer monitor the hot tub and call if it occurs again.**

There are many conditions that can cause a Watchdog error message. Except for a runaway heat condition, most are caused by a faulty circuit board, bad hi-limit or temperature sensor. On rare occasions a control panel or a bad transformer will cause Watchdog. Confirm this by using a test panel and testing the transformer connections on the circuit board, *refer to appendix page 57*

1. Turn the power to the hot tub off. Verify proper resistance of the hi-limit and temperature sensors (see appendix page 55). Replace the defective temperature or hi-limit sensor, then re-test the system. If the Watchdog error goes away, skip steps 2-4.
2. If the heater is not overly hot to the touch and the Watchdog displays an immediate dashed line error, the circuit board is probably bad. Check the transformer primary and secondary voltages (page 57) before changing the circuit board.
3. The temperature in the heater may have reached 118°F (48°C). If the heater got too hot, check for flow restrictions and correct the problem.

4. If you cannot reproduce the Watchdog error and the hi-limit and temperature sensors check out OK, tell the customer to call you if the Watchdog display reappears.

### ***A7 Understanding Ozone***

Oxygen is an element, and like other gaseous elements, normally exists as a pair of atoms bonded together to make a whole molecule. Chemists therefore use the symbol  $O_2$  to speak of “oxygen molecules” rather than oxygen atoms.

In the presence of an electric discharge like lightning or a strong source of ultraviolet light, three molecules of  $O_2$  can combine to form  $O_3$  known as Ozone. While oxygen has no smell, ozone has a very pronounced smell in large concentrations. In small quantities, it causes the pleasant “fresh air” smell that laundry has when dried on an outdoor clothesline. Some clothing dryer manufacturers have installed an ultraviolet light inside their machines to give clothes that “fresh-as-all-outdoors” smell. Jacuzzi Hot Tubs offers a type of ozone system, the corona discharge (CD). The corona discharge (CD) uses a highly efficient low current/high voltage arching chamber to generate ozone. The CD ozone introduces ozone into the hot tub water through a “Ozone” venturi injector fitting.

The technician must understand three things about ozone:

- Ozone ( $O_3$ ) breaks down quickly into plain oxygen ( $O_2$ ).
- Ozone kills germs.
- Ozone is a strong oxidizer.

Because ozone breaks down quickly into oxygen, the hot tub would have to run 24 hours a day with the ozone generator operating to insure constant disinfecting. Even then, a residual sanitizer must be used. There are two choices, chlorine or bromine. While chlorine is oxidized by ozone just as quickly as bromine, the resulting bromine compounds are a much better disinfectant than the resulting chlorine compounds. Therefore, ozone and bromine team up better to do the overall job than ozone and chlorine.

### ***A8 Understanding pH***

Keeping the hot tub water clean and clear involves a very complex set of chemical reactions. Most importantly, the hot tub must be sanitized. Bacteria, algae and other single-cell life forms that may find their way into the hot tub must be killed. Three chemical elements, chlorine, bromine and ozone are all good sanitizing agents. When any of these elements come into contact with bacteria or algae, these single-cell organisms die. Therefore, to keep the water germ free, we must simply keep a residual of the sanitizing agent in the water.

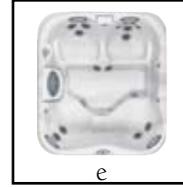
Making germs dead is only half the objective, however. The dead cells of the bacteria and algae we have killed, and the organic “stuff” (dandruff, perspiration, dead skin cells, etc.) That our bodies deposit in the hot tub, will make the water cloudy and uninviting as they decompose. These microscopic contaminants must be “burned out” or oxidized. These oxidation reactions occur simultaneously with reactions known as reduction reactions. The balance of these chemical reactions is quite critical and can occur properly only if pH levels are maintained from 7.2 to 7.8 pH. If the pH is out of range, the sanitizing agent itself will be oxidized or reduced and in effect be “used up” before it has a chance to do its job.

pH is critical for maximum disinfection, sanitizing and cleaning results with the least amount of chemical addition. Make sure your customer understands the importance of regular water test intervals and the proper use of chemicals. Both are necessary to ensure maximum water quality and to maintain a healthy and fun hot tub environment.

# A9 2006 LED Series J-315 / J-325 Board (USA/Canada 60 Hz)

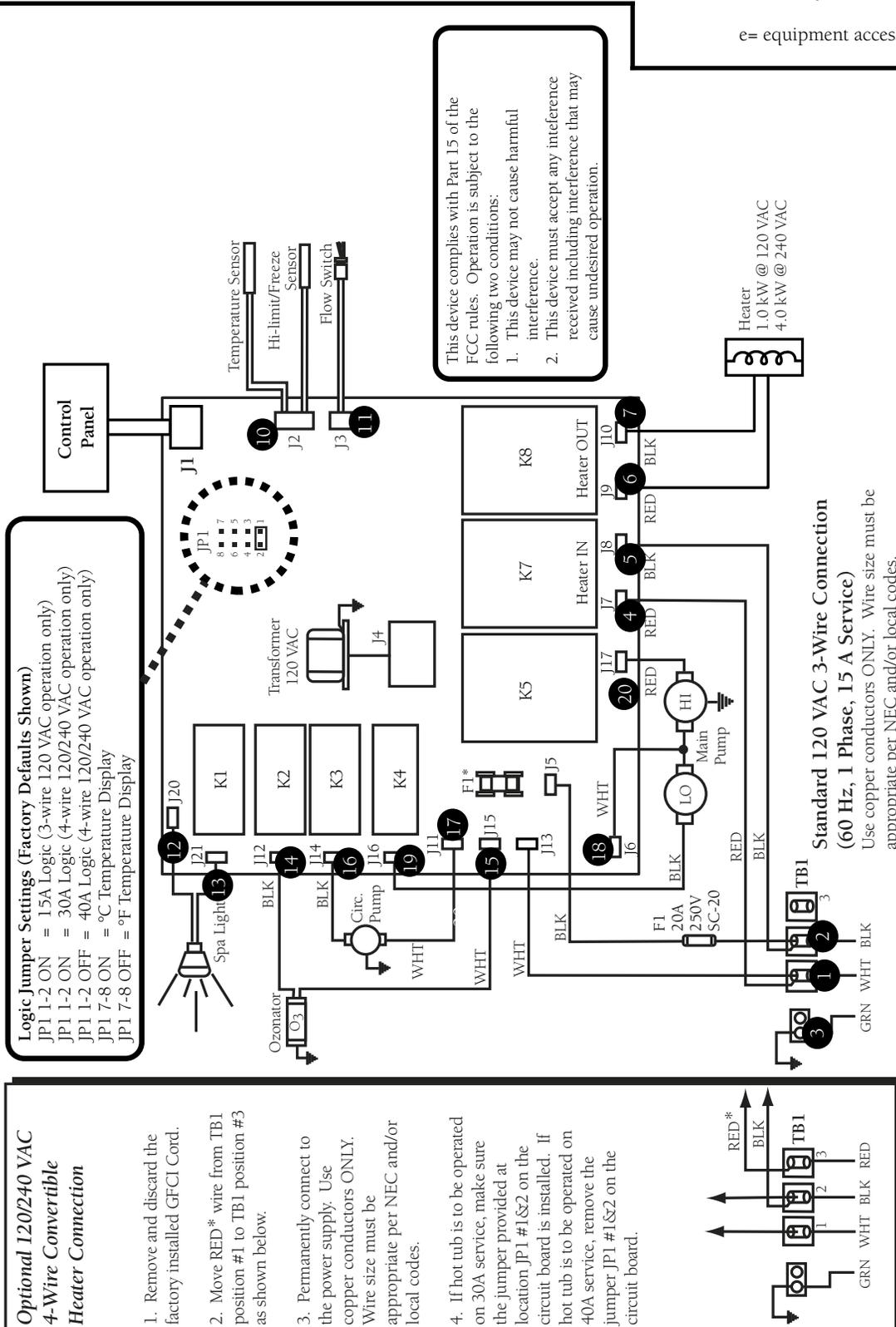
## USA/Canada 60 Hz Models

- Board Type: #6600-286
- Compatible Models: Original equipment board for all 2006+ domestic J-315 convertible models with 1-pump.



J-315

e= equipment access side



**Logic Jumper Settings (Factory Defaults Shown)**  
 JP1 1-2 ON = 15A Logic (3-wire 120 VAC operation only)  
 JP1 1-2 ON = 30A Logic (4-wire 120/240 VAC operation only)  
 JP1 1-2 OFF = 40A Logic (4-wire 120/240 VAC operation only)  
 JP1 7-8 ON = °C Temperature Display  
 JP1 7-8 OFF = °F Temperature Display

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:  
 1. This device may not cause harmful interference.  
 2. This device must accept any interference that may be received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

**Standard 120 VAC 3-Wire Connection (60 Hz, 1 Phase, 15 A Service)**  
 Use copper conductors ONLY. Wire size must be appropriate per NEC and/or local codes.

**Optional 120/240 VAC 4-Wire Convertible Heater Connection**

1. Remove and discard the factory installed GFCI Cord.
2. Move RED\* wire from TB1 position #1 to TB1 position #3 as shown below.
3. Permanently connect to the power supply. Use copper conductors ONLY. Wire size must be appropriate per NEC and/or local codes.
4. If hot tub is to be operated on 30A service, make sure the jumper provided at the location JP1 #1&2 on the circuit board is installed. If hot tub is to be operated on 40A service, remove the jumper JP1 #1&2 on the circuit board.

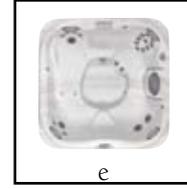
# A10 2006 LED Series J-325 / J-335 / J-345 Board (USA/Canada 60 Hz)

## USA/Canada 60 Hz Models

- Board Type: #6600-288
- Compatible Models: Original equipment board for all 2006+ domestic J-325, J-335 and J-345 models with 1 or 2-pumps.



J-325



J-335

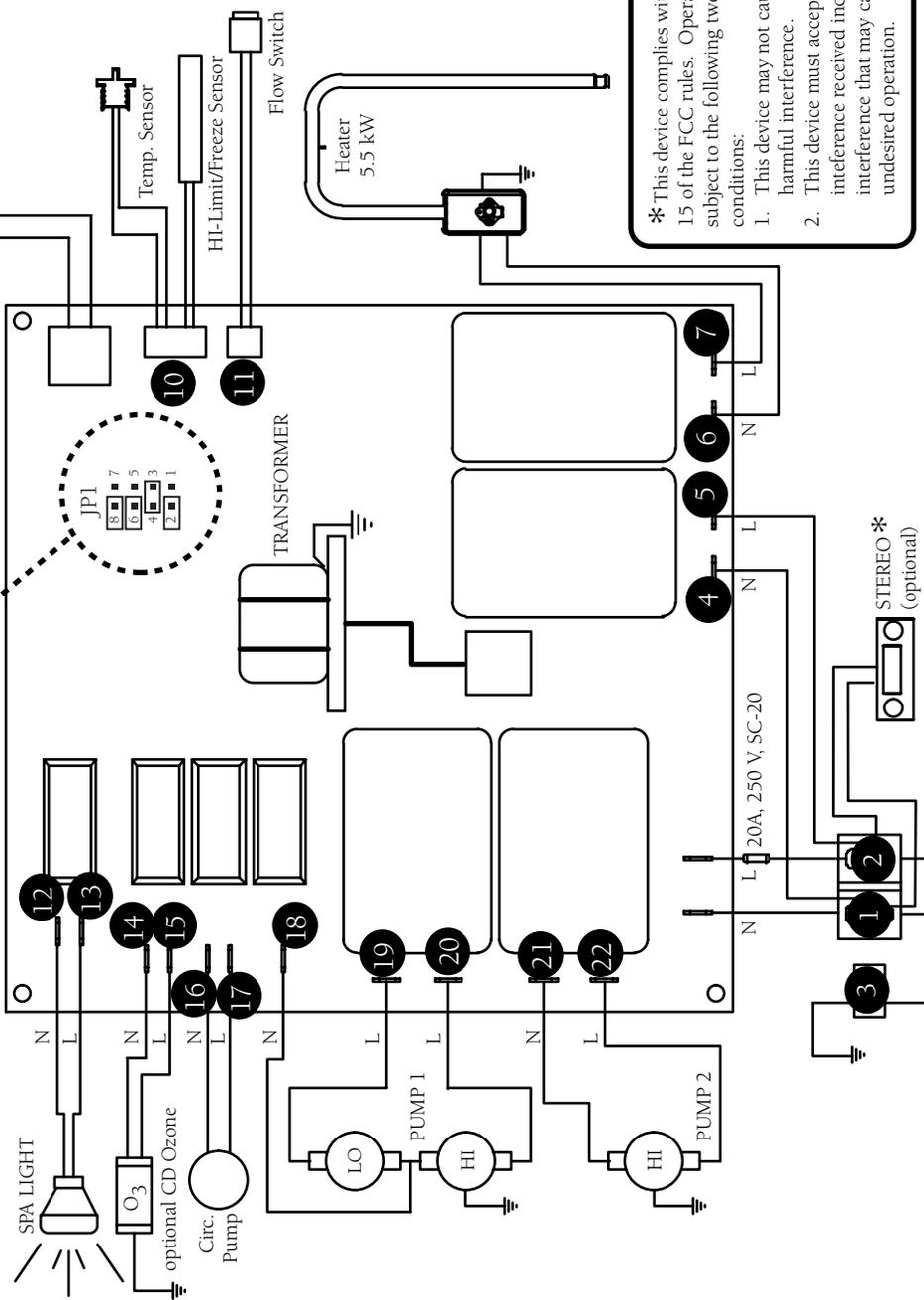


J-345

e= equipment access side



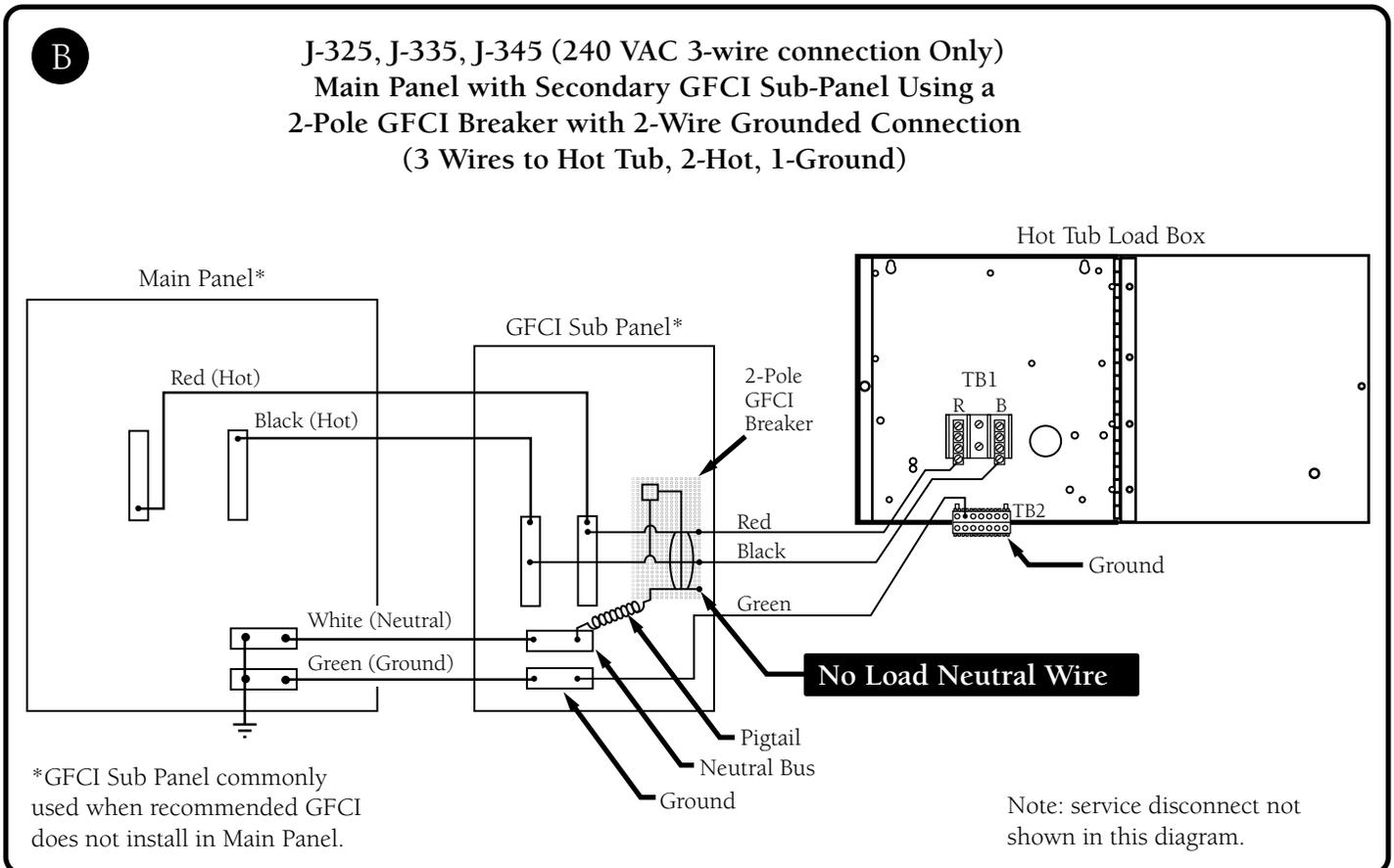
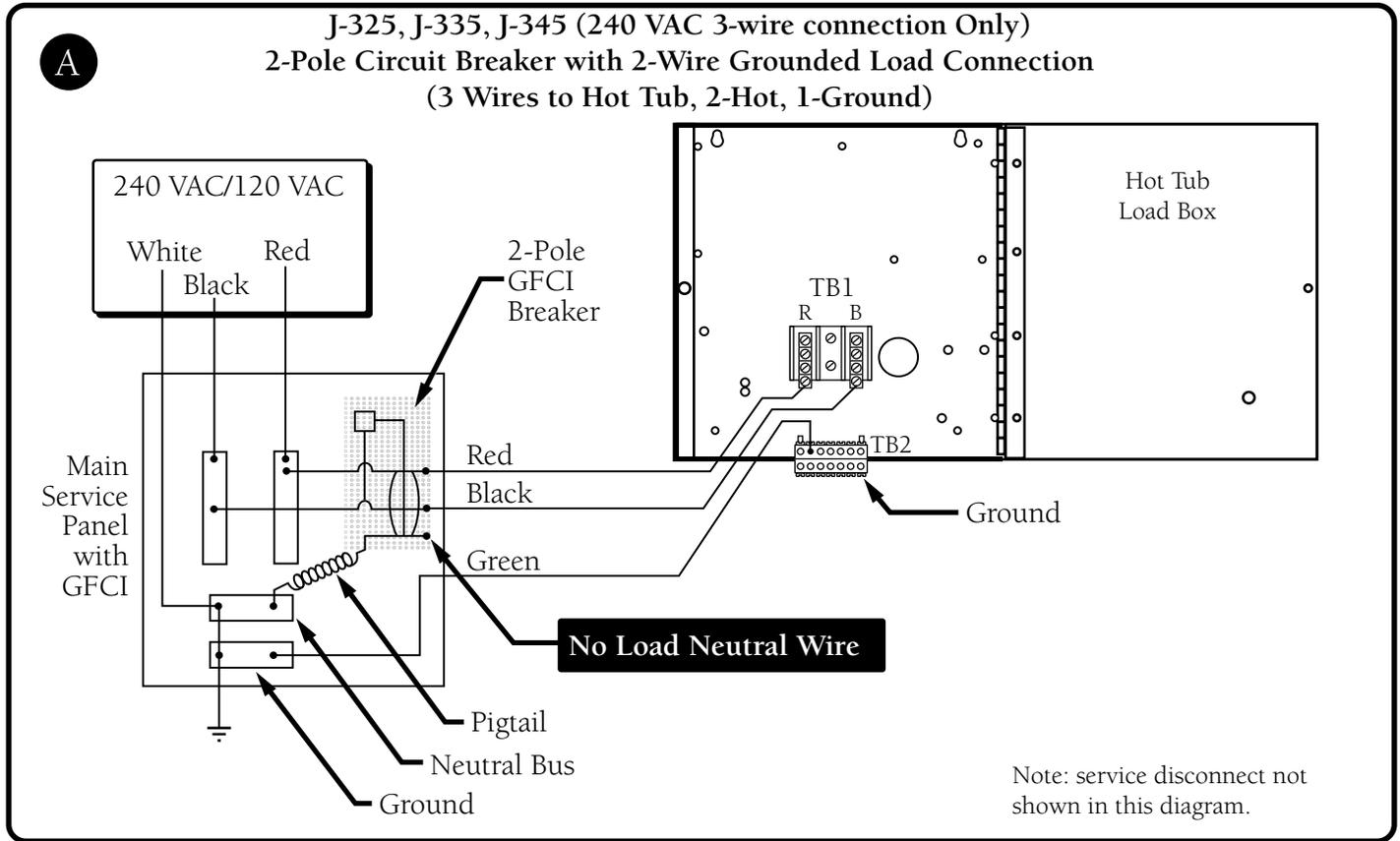
Logic Jumper Settings for all Domestic 60 Hz Models:  
 JP1 1-2 ON = 40 A Logic (Overrides 60A Logic)  
 JP1 1-2 OFF = 50 A Logic  
 JP1 5-6 ON = 60 A Logic (J-345 w/3.56 Chip Only)  
 JP1 5-6 OFF = 40 or 50A Logic (3.56 Chip Only)  
 JP1 7-8 ON = C Temperature Display  
 JP1 7-8 OFF = F Temperature Display



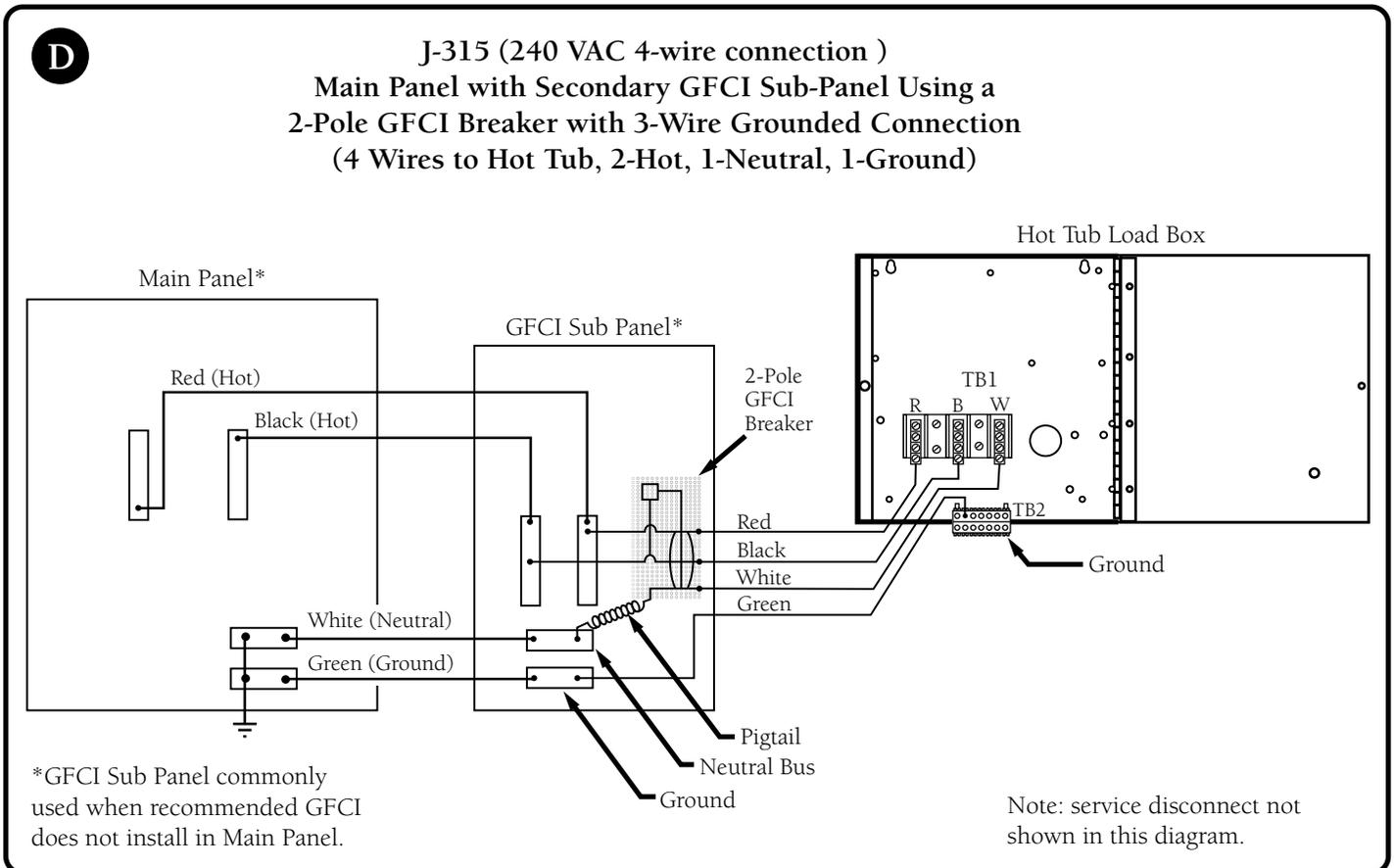
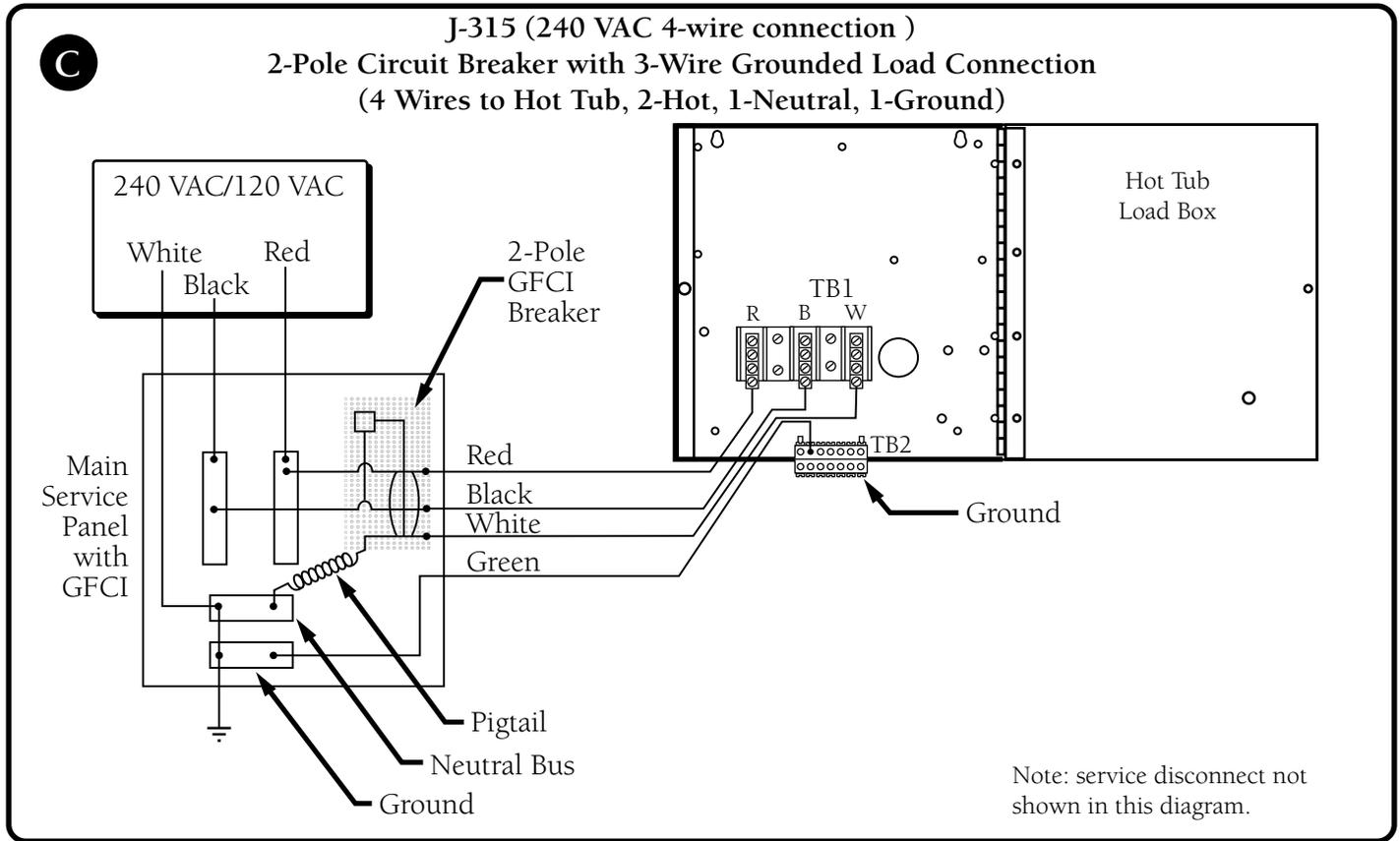
\* This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:  
 1. This device may not cause harmful interference.  
 2. This device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

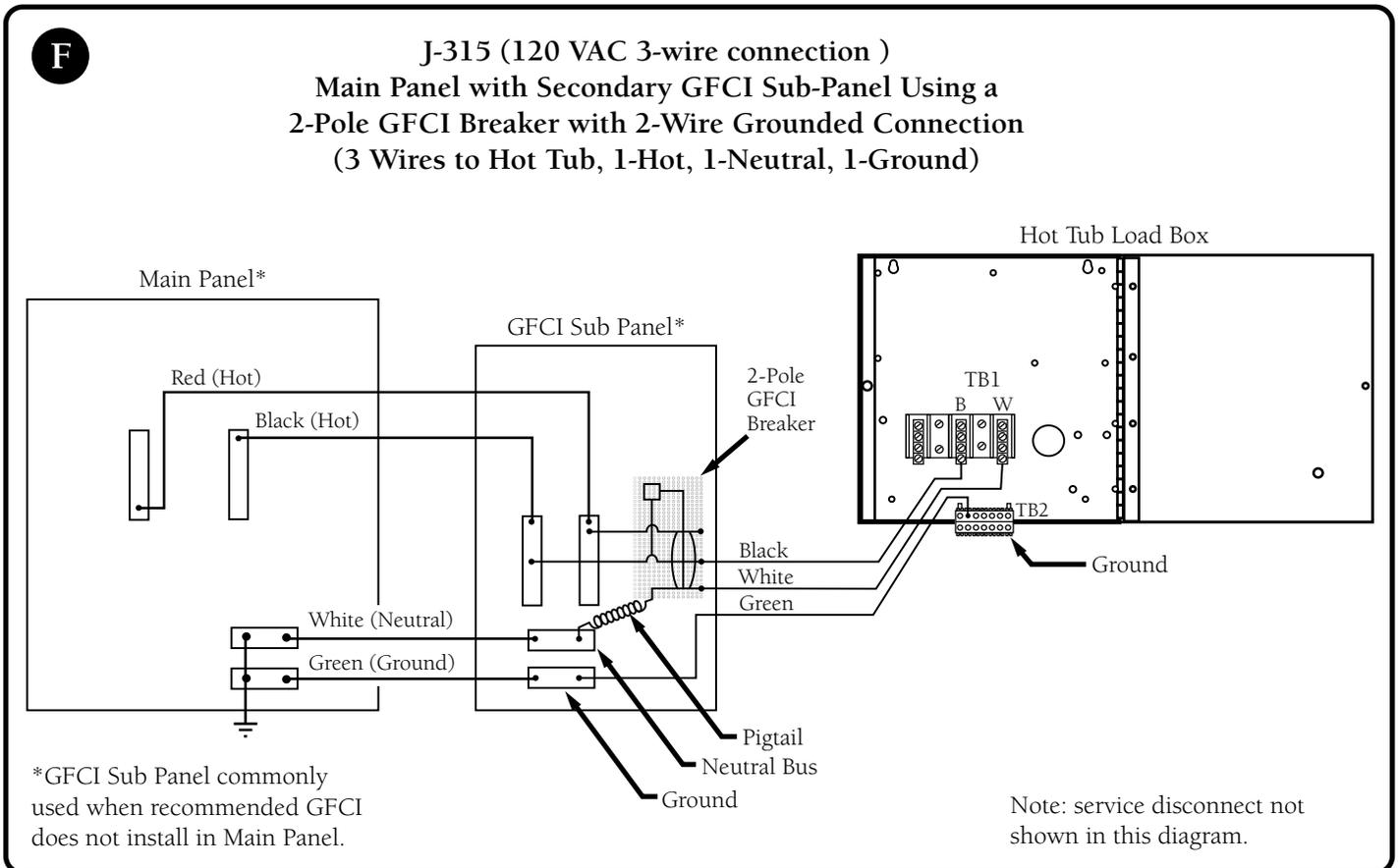
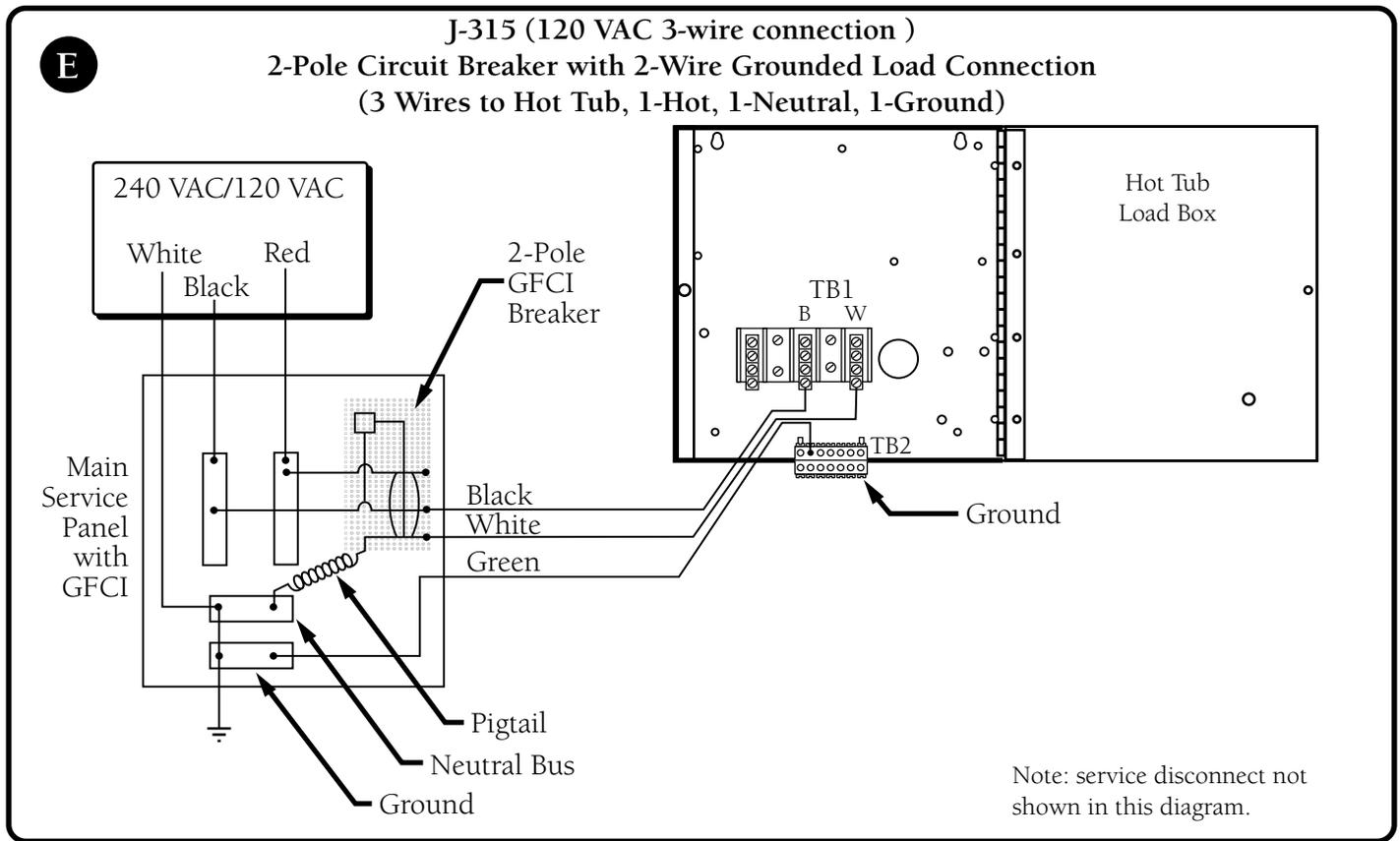
US / Canada 60 Hz Power Connections  
 240 VAC 60 Hz, 1-Phase; USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY, WIRE SIZE MUST BE APPROPRIATE PER NEC AND/OR LOCAL CODES

All Load Box Connection Diagram For J-325, J-335, J-345 (240 VAC only, 60Hz)



Load Box Connection Diagram For J-315 (120/240 VAC, 60Hz)





## A12 Temperature Sensor / Hi-Limit Sensor Resistance Chart

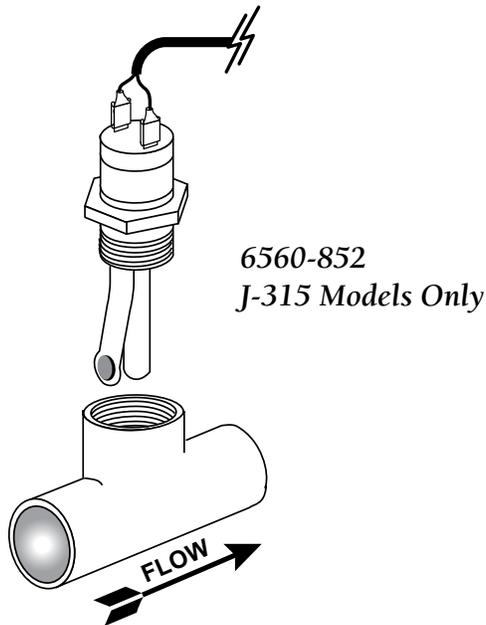
Fahrenheit (°F)	Celsius (°C)	Ohms ( $\Omega$ )
59.0.....	15.....	48840
60.8.....	16.....	46680
62.6.....	17.....	44610
64.4.....	18.....	42630
66.2.....	19.....	40770
68.0.....	20.....	39000
69.8.....	21.....	37290
71.6.....	22.....	35400
73.4.....	23.....	34170
75.2.....	24.....	32700
77.0.....	25.....	30000
78.8.....	26.....	28740
80.6.....	27.....	27540
82.4.....	28.....	26400
84.2.....	29.....	25311
86.0.....	30.....	24270
87.8.....	31.....	23280
89.0.....	32.....	22329
91.4.....	33.....	21429
93.2.....	34.....	20541
95.0.....	35.....	19740
96.8.....	36.....	18960
98.6.....	37.....	18210
100.4.....	38.....	17490
102.2.....	39.....	16800
104.0.....	40.....	16149
105.8.....	41.....	15519
107.6.....	42.....	14919
109.4.....	43.....	14349
111.2.....	44.....	13800
113.0.....	45.....	13281

## A13 Flow Switch Illustration (All LED Models)

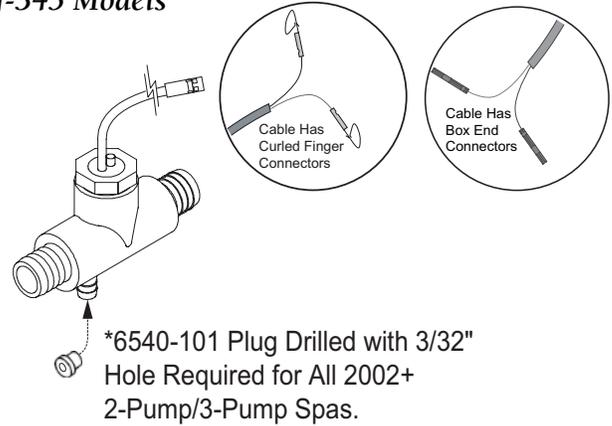
### Flow Switch #6560-852

Compatibility: All 2006+ LED Models

Connection: This flow switch style has spade connectors at top for easy cable removal for electronic troubleshooting.

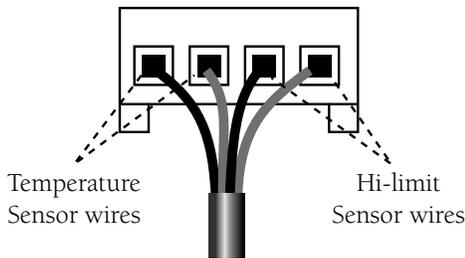


### 6560-860 J-325, J-335 & J-345 Models

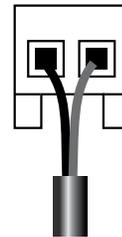


## A14 LED Sensor Harness Diagram

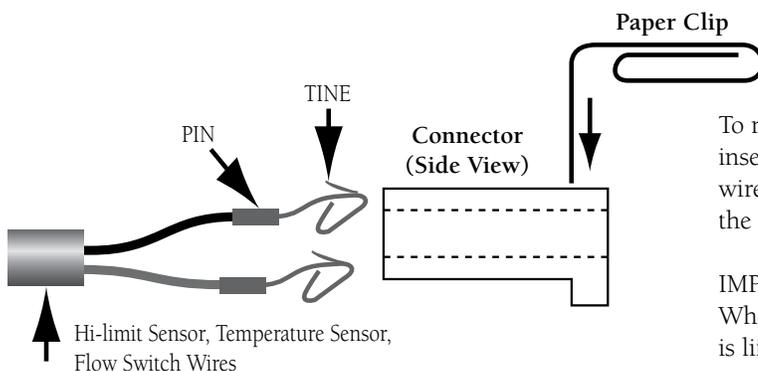
J2 Connector (Cable Side)  
Shown while Plugged into Circuit Board



J3 Connector (Cable Side)  
Shown while Plugged into Circuit Board



- Flow Switch (LED Models)



To remove a sensor/switch wire from the either J2 or J3 connectors, insert the end of a paper clip into the slot corresponding with the wire to be removed. This will depress the tine on the pin allowing the wire to be pulled from the harness.

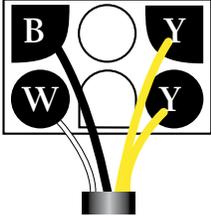
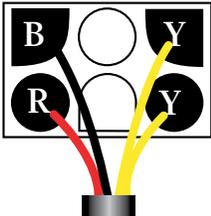
### IMPORTANT!

When reinstalling the sensor/switch, make sure the tine on the pin is lifted so the sensor wire will lock into the connector body.

## A15 Transformer Test

### To Test Transformer:

1. Leave transformer connector J4 plugged into the circuit board.
2. Set your Voltmeter to the 500 VAC range.
3. Place Voltmeter probes directly into backside (wire side) of J4 connector and test as follows:

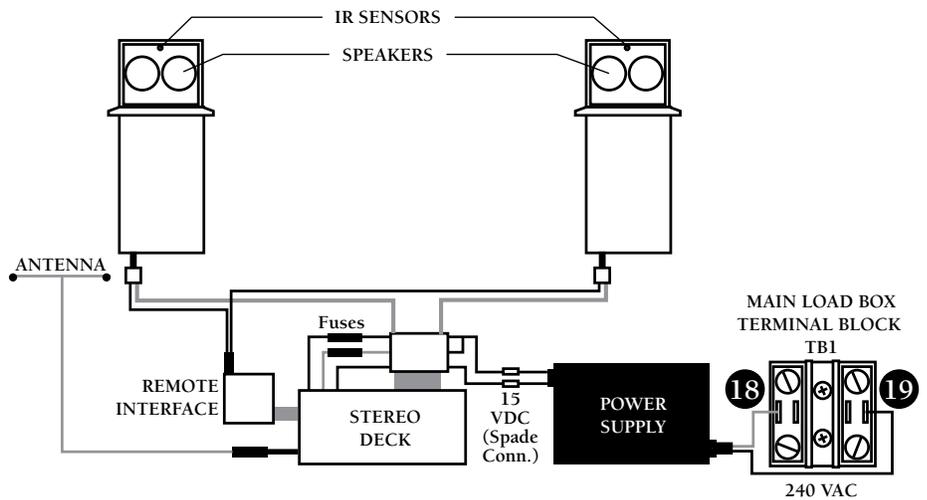
<p><b>USA/Canada 60 Hz</b>  <b>J-315 (120 VAC or 240 VAC Powered*)</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Connector J4</td> <td>Voltage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black to White</td> <td>120 VAC*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yellow to Yellow</td> <td>12-14 VAC*</td> </tr> </table>	Connector J4	Voltage	Black to White	120 VAC*	Yellow to Yellow	12-14 VAC*	<p>120 VAC/240 VAC          J-315 Model          (Wire Side View)</p> 
Connector J4	Voltage						
Black to White	120 VAC*						
Yellow to Yellow	12-14 VAC*						
<p><b>*Special instructions for all 120 VAC/240 VAC convertible power models.</b></p> <p>120 VAC Power Configuration: Convertible models include a factory installed 15 foot GFCI cord rated at 15A/120 VAC. To use cord the hot tub must be installed within 10 feet of a dedicated, grounded type electrical outlet. Do not use an extension cord of any type! If the hot tub is more than 10 feet from an outlet, it must be hard wired to a single pole 15 amp GFCI breaker. Refer to page 50- 51 for specific circuit board configurations.</p> <p>240 VAC Power Configuration: Convertible models can be hard wired for 4-wire 120 VAC/240 VAC power. This configuration powers the heater with 240 VAC while powering both pumps and ozone with 120 VAC. An external 30 or 40 amp dual pole GFCI breaker is required. Refer to page 50-51 for specific circuit board configurations.</p>							
<p><b>USA/Canada 60 Hz</b>  <b>J-325, J-335 and J-345 (240 VAC Powered)</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Connector J4</td> <td>Voltage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black to Red</td> <td>240 VAC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yellow to Yellow</td> <td>12-14 VAC</td> </tr> </table>	Connector J4	Voltage	Black to Red	240 VAC	Yellow to Yellow	12-14 VAC	<p>240 VAC          J-325, J-335, J-345          (Wire Side View)</p> 
Connector J4	Voltage						
Black to Red	240 VAC						
Yellow to Yellow	12-14 VAC						

## A16 Troubleshooting the Optional Stereo System (J-335 and J-345 only)

The optional stereo system provides a marine AM/FM/CD stereo receiver with two “pop-up” speaker towers for superior sound quality. If the stereo deck does not turn on, refer to the following test procedure.

### A. Testing the Power Supply

1. Check for 240 VAC from the TB1 terminal block to the stereo power supply by measuring across test points 18 and 19 as shown.
2. Check the inline fuses at the back of the stereo deck for continuity. The fuse in the red wire is an 8 amp fuse that supplies power to the deck. The fuse on the yellow wire is a 0.5 amp fuse that supplies power for the deck’s memory circuit.
3. Test the mating spade connectors (while connected) between the stereo power supply and the deck for 12-15 volts DC. If voltage is unstable (fluctuating) or inadequate, replace the power supply.
4. If the power supply and the fuses all test properly in steps 1-3, and the deck does not turn on, replace the deck. If the deck does turn on but is malfunctioning, replace the deck.



### B. Testing the Wireless Remote Control (Purchased Separately)

1. Power up the spa.
2. Point the wireless remote at the speakers and try to activate the stereo. Do the infra-red (IR) LED's (lights) on the speakers flicker? If so, proceed to step 3, if not, try another wireless remote. The first remote may be defective or have a dead battery.
3. Unplug the IR Remote Interface from the stereo deck and try to activate the stereo system. Does it work? If so, replace the module, if not, replace the stereo deck.

## **A17 Suggested Spare Parts**

### **Circuit Boards**

- 6600-288: J-325, J-335, J-345, 50/60Hz
- 6600-286: J-315, 50/60Hz

### **Control Panels**

- 2600-321: One Pump Control Panel, 60Hz
- 2600-323: Two Pump Control Panel, 60Hz
- **2600-325: Two Pump Control Panel, 50Hz**

### **Filter Cartridges**

- 6000-383: 60 ft<sup>2</sup> w/o cap
- 6541-383: 60 ft<sup>2</sup> with cap

### **Flow Switch**

- 2560-040: J-325, J-335, J-345 Models
- 6560-852: J-315 Models

### **Fuses**

- 6660-105: 30A, Main Power
- 6660-112: 1.5A, Transformer
- 6660-106: 20A, Main Pwr, J-315 Only
- 2000-081: 10A, Stereo (Opt. Stereo Only)
- **6660-106: 20A, Export, Main Power, All Models**

### **Heater Assembly**

- 6500-063: 1kW/4kW, J-315 Only
- **6500-062: 2.7kW, J-315 Export Only**
- 6500-402: 5.5kW Tube Heater
- **6500-401: Export, 2.7kW Tube Heater**

### **Hi-Limit Sensor**

- 6600-168: Curled finger Connectors, All

### **Light Bulb**

- 6560-420: Underwater LED Multi-color Light, All Models

### **Owner's Manual**

- 6530-377: All Domestic and Export Models

### **Ozone Generator**

- 6473-123: 240 VAC, 60Hz, J-325, J-335, J-345
- **6472-124: Export, 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, All Models**
- 6473-122: 120 VAC, 60Hz, J-315

### **Main Jet Pumps**

- 6500-754: Pump #1, J-335, J-345
- 6500-763: Pump #2, J-345, J-335
- 6500-758: Pump #1, J-315
- 6500-753: Pump #1, J-325
- **6500-899: Pump #1, Export J-315, J-335, J-345**
- **6500-239: Pump #2, Export, J-345, J-335**

### **Circulation Pump**

- 6500-035: 240 VAC J-325, J-335, J-345
- **6500-023: Export, 230 VAC All Models**
- 6500-038: 120 VAC, J-315

### **Temperature Sensor**

- 6600-166: Box End Connectors, All Models

### **Transformer**

- 6560-274: 240 VAC, All Models
- **6660-039: Export, 230 VAC, All Models**

*Note: You must reuse the old plugs when ever replacing any transformer. A new replacement transformer will not come in with any plugs.*

## *A18 Glossary of Terms*

<b>Circuit Board:</b>	Printed circuit board assembly that distributes voltage to selected components.
<b>Control Panel:</b>	Component that allows user to access functions provided by the circuit board.
<b>Ammeter:</b>	Device which measures electrical current conducted through a wire or electrical device.
<b>Eprom:</b>	Chip on circuit board that stores hot tub software.
<b>Flow Switch:</b>	Switch that informs circuit board there is sufficient water movement to activate heater. This switch identifies the presence or absence of water flow.
<b>Hi-limit Sensor/Disk:</b>	Sensor that monitors water temperature inside the heater.
<b>Jumper:</b>	Device on circuit board that electronically connects (bridges) two points together.
<b>Ohmmeter:</b>	Device that measures the resistance in ohms ( $\Omega$ ) of a component or temperature sensitive device (e.g. temperature sensor, heater element etc).
<b>Ozonator:</b>	A device that produces ozone gas by passing air through a Corona discharge (high voltage arc). All LED models introduce ozone 24 hours a day until a JETS button is pressed or summer logic is activated.
<b>Pin Assignments:</b>	Locations identified by numbers on circuit board.
<b>Sensor Connector:</b>	Plug in connector containing the temperature sensor and hi-limit sensor device connections.
<b>Summer Logic:</b>	Deactivates circulation pump and aftermarket ozone generator when hot tub water reaches 2 °F (1 °C) above the set temperature. Hot tub water must be 95 °F (35 °C) or higher for summer logic to activate.
<b>Temperature Sensor:</b>	Sensor that monitors hot tub water temperature.
<b>Transformer:</b>	Device that converts primary high voltage AC signal to a secondary low voltage AC signal.
<b>Voltage Meter:</b>	Device that measures AC or DC voltage potentials across components or from a specific test point to ground.

**Troubleshooting Data Collection Form  
LED Models**

Customer Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Before troubleshooting, collect the following:**

1. Model # of Hot Tub \_\_\_\_\_
2. Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_
3. Operating Voltage \_\_\_\_\_ Input Voltage \_\_\_\_\_

**Before calling Jacuzzi Hot Tubs, collect the following:**

4. Low Speed Pump Amps \_\_\_\_\_
5. Pump with Heater Amps \_\_\_\_\_
6. High Speed Pump Amps \_\_\_\_\_ Pump #2 Amps \_\_\_\_\_
7. High Speed Pump + Heater Amps \_\_\_\_\_
8. Circuit Board Rev. \_\_\_\_\_ Eprom Rev. \_\_\_\_\_

*Jacuzzi Hot Tubs Technical Support (866) 234-7727*

Notes:



### **Jacuzzi Hot Tubs**

14525 Monte Vista Avenue, Chino, CA, 91710, U.S.A.;  
Phone (909) 606-1416; Fax (909) 393-1583,  
Web site: <http://www.jacuzzipremium-dealers.com/>