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Tiered Fountain Assembly Instructions

Getting Started

Electrical Requirements: Most fountain pumps require a minimal electrical supply of less than 1 amp/120 volt. However, because of its use underwater, a (GFC) ground fault circuit is recommended and required by law in most areas. At the very least, a grounded outlet should be used for power to the pump within two to three feet of the fountain base pedestal.

Foundation Requirements: The larger your fountain the sturdier the foundation needs to be. If you are able to install the fountain on a level concrete slab, blacktop, or concrete pavers, you should have no problems with your foundation. If your location is on soil or grass, Continental Studios, Inc. recommends one round or four square concrete stepping stones to pave an area 50% larger than the base of the bottom pedestal. This will insure no shifting of your fountain when the ground gets wet or soft.

Tools & Supplies Needed

Carpenter's Level or Water

Plastic Wedges (wobble wedges)

Window Caulking (Similar to clay or silly putty - soft and will not harden)

Clear silicone

Knife or scissors

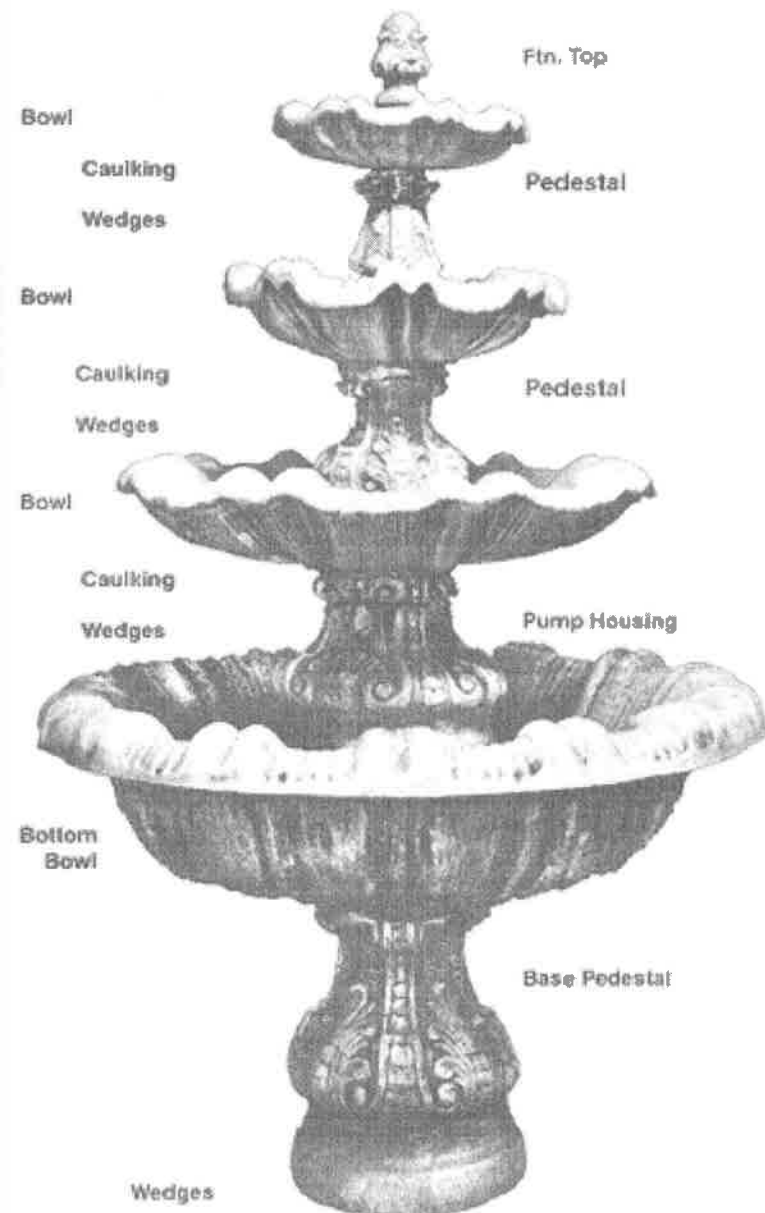
Clear plastic poly tubing - ½" I.D

Precautions

Concrete Is Heavy: Most fountains require more than two hands to assemble. Because of this, we recommend inviting a friend or two for assembling your new fountain.

Concrete Is Fragile: As hard as a rock, concrete will withstand thousands of pounds of pressure, but one blow with a hammer or lawn mower will do permanent damage. When stacking pieces or setting them down on concrete patios or driveways, do it very carefully; even pad them if you can.

Concrete Will Freeze: Special bio-friendly chemicals were used to make your fountain as impervious to water freezing as possible. Painted, or sealed, never assume your fountain is waterproof. Before freezing temperatures arrive, fountains should be electrically disconnected and drained. Sometimes covering the fountain or disassembling and storing the bowls upside down is highly recommended. Remember frozen water expands, and a frozen fountain and pump are not any more fun than the pothole in the road.



Assembly Hints

1. Different types of levels can be used when leveling fountain bowls. If your carpenter's level is too short, set it across the spills on a straight rod. A line leveler can be used by stretching a string across the bowl spills. If you don't own a level, don't go out and buy one; a garden hose and a bucket of water will do even better.
2. Tubing can very easily kink during assembly. After assembling each fountain level, blow through the tubing to the pump. If the air won't go down, the water can't come up. This check could save you backing up one or more steps.
3. Caulk around tubing going through bowls and under bowls on contact surfaces.

Assembly Instructions

Step #1

- A. Carefully place your base pedestal on your foundation.
- B. Apply window caulking centered on the top surface of the pedestal where it will make contact with the bottom bowl.
- C. Carefully place the largest bowl centered on the pedestal with the electrical/drain hole towards the electrical supply.
- D. Place the pump in the center of the bowl and run the electrical cord through the slit in the 1 - 7/16" rubber stopper.
- E. Seal the rubber stopper around the electrical line with silicone. Seal the stopper into the drain hole of the bowl with silicone. Wait 20 to 30 minutes for the silicone to set.
- F. At this time, you can check your bowl level with levels, or by filling with water until it overflows equally on all sides.
- G. To adjust your level, insert wobble wedges between the pedestal and bowl or under the pedestal at its base.

Step #2

- A. Attach the poly ½" tubing to the pump, leaving a little extra length.
- B. Run the tubing through the pump housing, carefully placing the pump housing centered over the pump with access window in the least visible position.
- C. Apply window caulking to the top of the pump housing where it will come in contact with the next bowl.
- D. Carefully lace the tubing through the next bowl and set it on the top of the pump housing.
- E. Blow through the tubing to check for kinks. If tubing is clear, wrap window caulking tightly around the tubing at the center of the bowl where it passes through.
- F. Use levels or fill the bowl with water. Adjust the level with wobble wedges between the pump housing and the bottom bowl until water flows evenly over all sides of the bowl.

Step #3 (for 4 and 5 Tier Fountains)

Repeat steps B thru F in "Step #2", as necessary.

Fountain Top Assembly

1. At this point you have 2 to 4 of the tiers (bowls and pedestals) caulked, sealing the tubing through each bowl, especially around the top bowl.
2. Place the fountain top over the tubing and trim the excess tubing.
3. Add water if needed to submerge the pump and connect to electrical supply. Note – If there is too much water flowing at the top of the fountain:

- a. Turn off the power
- b. Remove the fountain top
- c. Cut the tubing off about 2" above the top bowl
- d. Add a little caulking around the tubing.
- e. Press the fountain top onto the caulking to seal it on the top bowl. (This will increase the size of the fountain top hole, which will reduce pressure, but not reduce waterfall.

Trouble Shooting

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| No Water Pressure: | Kinked Hose | Reassemble Fountain |
| | Dirty Pump Filter | Clean pump |
| | Faulty Pump | Requires new pump |
| Bubbles or Foam: | Low Water Level | Add water |
| | Organic Contaminant | Drain and refill |
| Water Disappears: | Spillage/Splatter | Slow down water flow |
| | Wind | Turn off fountain (timer) |
| | Evaporation | Refill fountain |
| | Leaks at Power Cord | Seal w/waterproof sealer |
| | Capillary action | Tilt fountain top bowl forward |