

E I R A

ICE BATH & HOT TUB



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Contents

3-5 Care & Maintenance

Stainless-steel Bathtub Care & Maintenance

Water-Circuit Maintenance

Daily Maintenance

6 Maintenance Schedule

7-8 Filter Maintenance

External Large Filter Cartridge Care & Maintenance

Built-in Filter Care & Maintenance

9 Long-Term Storage Maintenance

10-13 Troubleshooting

Low-Water-Flow Warning

Water-Flow Fault

Ozone Generator Fault

Water-Circulation System Leakage

14 Circuit Diagram

Stainless-steel Bathtub Care & Maintenance

Regular Cleaning

Clean and wipe the bathtub surface periodically to remove mineral deposits, acidic/alkaline substances, and dust that may cause rust.

Dry Before Long-Term Storage

Before extended periods of non-use, completely drain all water from the unit, rinse the interior thoroughly, and wipe dry with a soft cloth to prevent staining and corrosion.

Avoid Chemical Residue

When cleaning, ensure all detergent residue is rinsed off completely and the surface is dried to avoid chemical-induced corrosion.

No Metal Contact

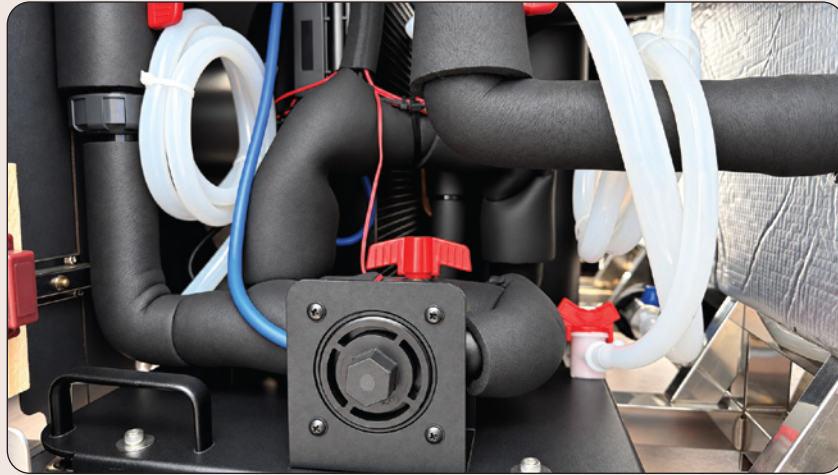
Do not place metal items (e.g., tools, containers) in the bathtub for extended periods to prevent rust or staining caused by prolonged metal contact.

Rust Spot Treatment

If surface rust or mildew appears, gently scrub the affected area with toothpaste, rinse immediately, and dry thoroughly to prevent recurrence.



Water-Circuit Maintenance



1. PVC pipe joints are permanently sealed with solvent cement. Do NOT cut or disassemble glued pipe connections. Joints cannot be resealed after disassembly, and permanent leakage will occur.
2. Visually inspect all glued PVC pipe joints for water seepage or water stains every time you perform water-change maintenance.
3. If leakage occurs at a bonded joint, do not simply apply extra PVC cement over the leaking gap. Surface-applied cement cannot permanently fix leaks. You must cut out the defective joint, polish pipe ends, reapply PVC cement and allow at least 24 hours of curing time before filling with water.
4. In cold winter conditions, drain all water inside pipes for long-term shutdown. Frozen water expands and may crack glued PVC joints.

Daily Maintenance

1. Replace the tub water completely on a regular basis. Do not continuously recirculate turbid water containing leaves, sediment or debris. When used outdoors, keep the insulated dust-proof cover closed during idle periods to prevent leaves, insects and dust from entering the water.
2. After refilling the tub, verify that the large filter cover is tightly secured and the O-ring seal is not displaced or damaged. Ensure proper O-ring installation before power-on to avoid air suction into the water circuit, which triggers water-flow alarms.
3. Use clean feed-in water whenever possible to reduce sediment and debris entering the circulation loop and lower the risk of filter clogging.

Cover the Ice Bath

Always place the insulated cover over the Ice Bath when not in use. Handle the cover with care, as it can be damaged if mishandled.

The cover helps maintain the water temperature, protects the water from direct sunlight, and prevents debris from entering the tub. It also acts as a safety barrier to help prevent children and animals from accidentally entering the water.



Maintenance Schedule

High-Use Maintenance with Chemicals

- Add chemicals three times a week to keep the water clean and pH levels balanced
- Every 10–14 days days rinse the 20-micron filter cartridge
- Every 10–14 days days rinse the built-in filter
- Every two months, change the water and clean the bath. Interior surfaces can be cleaned with a damp cloth or sponge
- Replace filter cartridge every two months.

Private Use – Without Chemicals

- Every 10–14 days days rinse the 20-micron filter cartridge
- Every 10–14 days days rinse the built-in filter
- Replace the water every 10–14 days
- Every month, empty and clean the tub. Interior surfaces can be cleaned with a damp cloth or sponge
- Replace filter cartridge every three months.

Private Use – With Chemicals

- Add chemicals once a week to keep the water clean and pH levels balanced
- Every 10–14 days days rinse the 20-micron filter cartridge
- Every 10–14 days days rinse the built-in filter
- Every three months, empty and clean the tub. Interior surfaces can be cleaned with a damp cloth or sponge
- Replace filter cartridge every six months.

External Large Filter Cartridge Care & Maintenance

The 'Eira' uses a replaceable main filter cartridge to help capture dirt and sediment from circulating water.



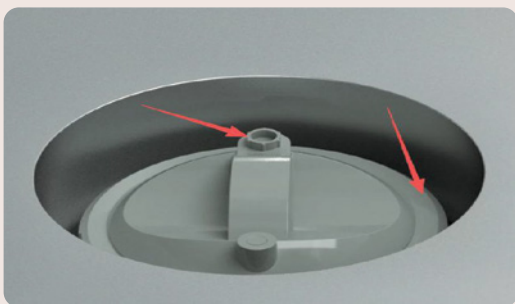
SDS Australia recommends replacing the main filter every 3 months under normal residential use, or more frequently with intensive use or when the cartridge becomes visibly dirty or restricted.

Inspection interval

Inspect every 1–2 weeks for indoor use;
inspect weekly for outdoor use.

Operating steps:

1. Power off the unit, unscrew the filter housing cover and take out the filter cartridge.
2. Do not use strong acidic or alkaline detergents. Chemical residues will contaminate tap water and corrode the filter cartridge.
3. Replace the cartridge, fit the O-ring properly and tighten the housing cover.



Important:

Before restarting the unit, ensure the filter housing cover is securely tightened and the O-ring is correctly positioned and undamaged to prevent air from entering the water circuit.

Paper filter cartridges are disposable consumables.
Replace the cartridge once it becomes clogged.

Built-in Filter Care & Maintenance

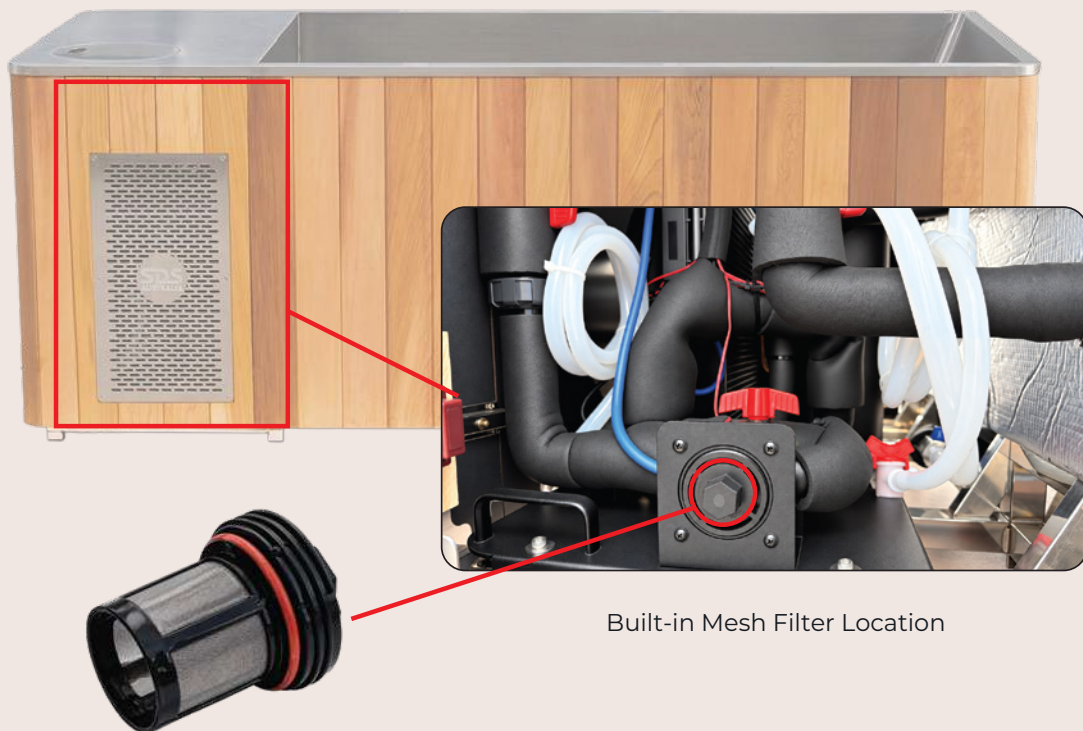
Stainless-steel screen inside chiller unit

Inspection interval

Inspect and clean every two weeks. Inspect weekly if the tub water contains heavy contaminants.

Operating steps:

1. Switch off the power and drain the water, unscrew the threaded joint of the built-in filter and remove the stainless-steel screen.
2. Rinse sediment and debris from the screen openings with clean water.
3. Refit the cleaned screen and O-ring. Tighten threads by hand only; do not over-tighten to avoid thread stripping.



Built-in Mesh Filter Location

- Keep both filters clean to support consistent water circulation.
- If the main filter cartridge becomes visibly dirty or restricted, or if water flow is reduced, replace it sooner.
- Before long-term storage, thoroughly clean both filters and reinstall them after they have dried.

Long-Term Storage Maintenance

1. Completely drain all standing water from the tub, circulation pipes and water pump.
2. Thoroughly clean both filters and reinstall them after they have dried.
3. Wipe moisture off the unit housing and store the equipment in a dry, well-ventilated location.
4. Before restarting the unit after long-term storage, clean the filters, fill the tub with fresh water, and run a test operation. Check all pipe joints for leakage and confirm normal water flow before putting the unit into service.



Troubleshooting

Low-Water-Flow Warning

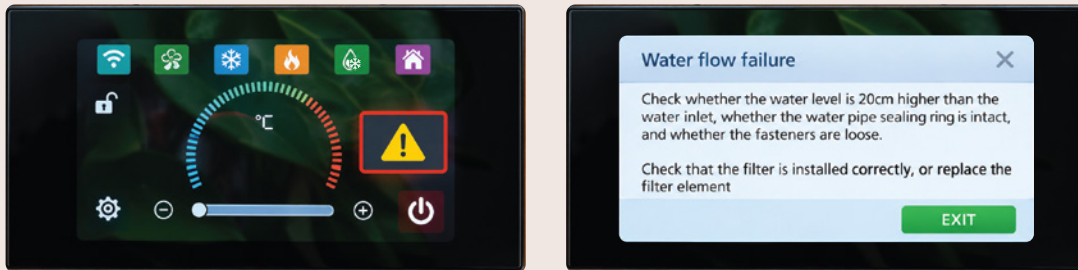
Fault Phenomenon: A low-water-flow prompt pops up at the bottom of the screen. This alert triggers when system-detected water flow drops below 14 L/min.

Troubleshooting & Solutions:

1. Inspect the large filter cartridge. Replace it with a new cartridge if it is clogged with dirt.
2. Check the cover of the large filter housing. Ensure the cover is fully tightened; fasten it securely if loose.
3. Disassemble the unit's built-in filter, remove the filter screen, rinse away contaminants with clean water, and reinstall it after cleaning.

Water-Flow Fault (Water Flow Failure Pop-up Alarm)

Fault Phenomenon: A fault alarm icon appears on the screen. Tap the icon to open the Water Flow Failure pop-up warning window.



An alarm appears on the screen. Tap the warning icon to view the alarm information.

Troubleshooting & Solutions:

1. Complete all troubleshooting steps listed in the “Low-Water-Flow Warning” section, If the fault persists, proceed to the following checks.
2. After power-on, the water pump shows no vibration or hum, no water circulates through the system, and the unit restarts repeatedly → Water pump driver failure. Replace the pump driver module.
3. The pump emits faint electrical noise and heats up, yet the impeller does not rotate and delivers zero water output; the pump makes abnormal noise, binds or seizes up → Physical water-pump damage. Replace the water-pump assembly.
4. Provided the water circuit is unobstructed and the pump runs normally, if the flowmeter consistently reads 0 L/min with no flow feedback signal → Flowmeter damage. Replace the flowmeter.



Ozone Generator Fault

Fault Phenomenon: The ozone icon illuminates on the display; the unit restarts repeatedly; abnormal loud operating noise occurs.

Troubleshooting & Solutions:

1. If the ozone icon lights up and the unit repeatedly restarts:
Replace the ozone generator assembly.
2. Inspect wiring for the ozone module. If terminal connections are loose:
Crimp terminals firmly and clean oxidized contact points.
3. When physical damage to the ozone generator is confirmed:
Replace it with an ozone generator module of identical specifications.



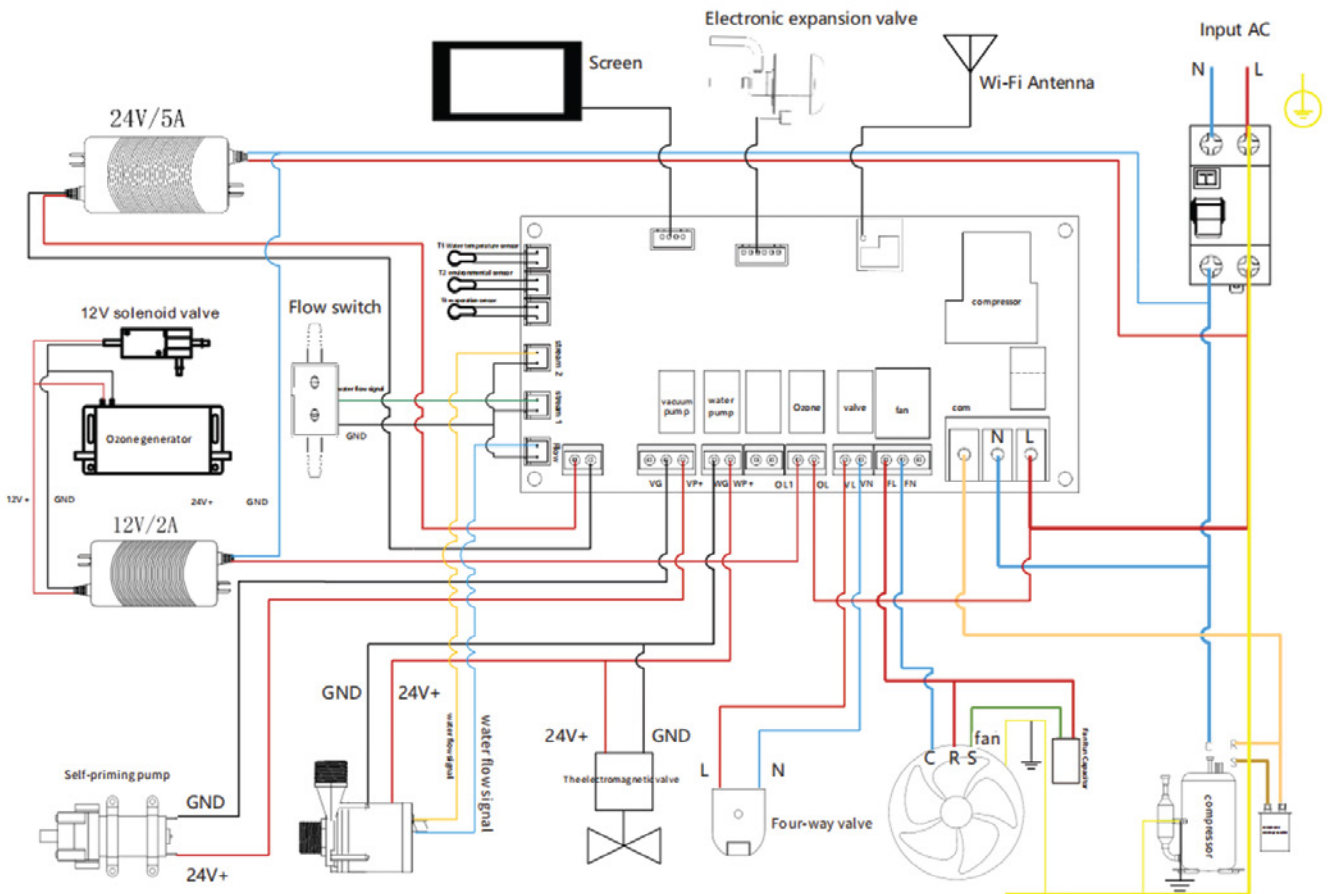
Water-Circulation System Leakage

Fault Phenomenon: Water seepage or leakage occurs at internal PVC pipe joints of the unit.

Troubleshooting & Solutions:

1. Switch off the main power supply, drain all water from circulation pipes and the tub.
2. Inspect every PVC pipe joint to locate leaking bonded connections.
3. PVC cement creates permanent bonds. Old glued joints cannot be resealed once taken apart. Cut out the faulty joint completely and smooth and clean the pipe ends.
4. Apply dedicated PVC cement evenly to both pipe and fitting surfaces. Insert and align components quickly, hold firmly, then leave the joint undisturbed for a minimum of 24 hours for full cement curing.
5. After full curing, fill with water and run a test. Confirm that there is no seepage at the joint before completing the repair.

Circuit Diagram



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OVER
20
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of Sauna Expertise

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