

Initial



Inspire**Air 72**

Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently asked questions about InspireAir 72

What does the air purifier do?

The air purifier circulates indoor air, removing particles up to 0.3 microns in size. The true HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter helps remove 95% of airborne dust, pollen, pet dander, mould spores, cigarette smoke and even particles as small as bacteria and viruses. The air purifier also removes chemicals such as volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and formaldehyde.

Does it get rid of smells?

Active carbon filters are one of the most effective ways for removing not only toxic gases, but offensive smells such as cigarette smoke and food odour.

Does it remove bacteria and viruses?

HEPA and active carbon filters can help remove airborne bacteria and viruses. According to WHO, avian flu, influenza and *Legionella* bacteria are greater than 20 nanometres in diameter. The HEPA filter can help in removing these organisms from the air.

Will I notice anything different?

Contaminants in the air can exacerbate symptoms of asthma and allergies in sufferers.

Removing these particulates can help improve respiratory health and symptoms. This air purifier will help remove particulates, chemicals and allergens from the air.

Is the unit noisy?

Noise from the unit ranges from 19.5 dB to 56.1 dB, depending on the fan speed. That's as loud as a whisper to a normal conversation.

Can I leave the air purifier on all the time?

Yes, it's best you leave your air purifier running continuously. Your indoor air can't remain clean if you run it for only a couple of hours. As soon as you switch off the unit, your indoor air will start to become polluted again. The device doesn't need very much energy if the fan speed is on low. It uses about the same amount of energy as a home computer.

Is it energy-efficient?

The unit runs at 90W of power when it's on. During testing, the unit ran at 6.12W in Sleep mode. When the unit is in Auto mode and the level of light in the environment falls to less than 5–10 lumens, the unit automatically defaults to Sleep mode. (A 100-watt bulb left on 24 hours a day for a year will use 876 units of electricity, which, at (say) 15p per unit, would work out at £131.40.)

Can I move it?

The unit has discrete castors fitted to the bottom so it can be wheeled around easily, if required, when it's switched off. Do not move the unit when it's switched on.

Can I put more than one unit in a room?

Yes. The unit has a capacity to treat an area that's 42–72m². Additional units can be used to give you the coverage you need.

Can I turn it off?

The unit has a lock on the panel. To unlock the controls, hold the button down for 5 seconds. When the display is unlocked, you can then switch off the unit by pressing the Power button.

Will it fall over?

The unit is stable, but, for additional stability, you can secure it to the wall with the InspireAir 72. The unit also has an in-built safety mechanism – it switches off if it's knocked over.

Will anything get trapped in the inlet?

The unit has been designed with a fine mesh on the top to prevent items being inserted.

Will it get cold/hot in the room?

The device itself will not get hot or cold when it's switched on and it won't affect the temperature of the room.

Can I pull the plug out?

To disconnect the air purifier, first press the Power button to turn the unit off. Then hold the plug and pull it from the wall outlet. The device complies with safety standards: REACH, RoHS, RCM and CE.

How long will the unit take to clean a room?

The unit is rated with a Clean Air Delivery Rate of 600m³ per hour, which means it will clean a 36m² room in approximately 10 minutes.

Should you leave the air purifier operating 24/7?

Yes. Leave your air purifier on all the time for a constant supply of clean air. If you're concerned about its energy usage, turn the fan speed to low. (Air purifiers don't require very much energy – about as much as a home computer.)

Does a HEPA filter remove Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)?

Yes, this device contains an active carbon filter that efficiently removes smoke, odours, formaldehyde, benzene and other VOCs.

Can the air purifier reduce levels of radon in the air around you?

Yes. Air purifiers can remove toxic chemicals and gases, such as radon.

Servicing

How long will the filters last?

The HEPA filter should be changed every eight weeks – more often if your indoor air is highly polluted. Our Service Technicians will replace and carefully dispose of the contaminated filter at each service cycle. The Technician will clean the sensor in the unit and the pre-filter, which can be re-used.

Do I need to change the filters myself?

A qualified Service Technician will be scheduled to regularly service the unit, replace the filter and clean the sensor.

Do you do the Portable Appliance Testing every year?

No. A qualified electrician will need to carry out an annual PAT for all your electrical devices.

Usage

Where is it best to position the unit?

The ideal location is in the centre of the room where no furniture or other objects can obstruct the air to the purifier. However, if there are people in the room and to avoid them tripping over the cable, we recommend you place it against a wall and away from direct sunlight.

Can I use it in an environment where there's food?

Yes. HEPA filtration devices are recommended (by the US Food & Drug Administration) to be used in environments where food is being prepared. However, air purifiers can't sterilise an area. (Please note: this unit is not designed to be used in commercial kitchens.)

Can I use it in a healthcare environment?

Yes. Air purifiers are widely used in healthcare as they are an effective way to remove airborne bacteria and viruses that can cause the spread of infections. Air purifiers are, however, not classed as clinical devices or sterilisation units.

Can it be used where people sit all day?

Yes. The air purifier doesn't emit any chemicals. Air purifiers are recommended for spaces where there are static occupants for long periods, such as workplaces, as they help remove food smells and chemical smells and provide clean air to the working environment.

Is an air purifier beneficial to children, the sick or the elderly?

Yes. It's been found that these groups of people are particularly vulnerable to air pollution. Air purifiers are good for these groups of the population because the devices remove allergens, chemicals, bacteria and viruses from the air.

Can I put the unit in the kitchen?

Yes, as long as the unit isn't being used in a commercial environment are required.

Can I put the unit in the bathroom?

This unit isn't designed to be used in environments with a high level of humidity. It can be used to remove odours in washrooms where there isn't much humidity.

Health

Will it help my hay fever or allergy symptoms?

Yes. The HEPA filter captures airborne allergens as small as 0.3 microns. Hay fever is an allergic response to indoor or outdoor allergens, such as pollen, dust mites or tiny flecks of skin shed by cats, dogs and other animals with fur or feathers (pet dander).

Will it help control the symptoms of Sick Building Syndrome (SBS)?

SBS is a non-specific condition with symptoms that include headaches, fatigue, irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, skin redness and itchiness, and nausea. Symptoms disappear after leaving the building. SBS is caused by the build-up of pollutants from insufficient ventilation.

Will I feel better?

There is strong evidence that links indoor air quality to health and wellbeing. Removal of harmful airborne particles and chemicals helps provide clean air to the lungs.

Is there a risk to people's health from the unit?

No. Chemicals are not emitted from the unit.

Key to Abbreviations

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ – microgram per metres cubed. Microgram is a unit of mass equal to one-millionth (1×10^{-6}) of a gram.

NO_2 – nitrogen dioxide is a noxious gas. It's a primary, local traffic pollutant and a biologically relevant indicator of exposure to traffic-related air pollution with known negative health effects.

$\text{PM}_{2.5}$ – fine particulate matter. PM consists of finely divided solids or liquids, such as dust, fly ash, soot, smoke, aerosols, fumes, mists, and condensing vapours that can be suspended in the air.

ACH – Air Changes per Hour

m^2 and m^3 – standard room height is 2.2m; a room that's 70m^2 has a volume of 154m^3 (70×2.2)

HEPA – High Efficiency Particulate Air

CADR – Clean Air Delivery Rate

Initial