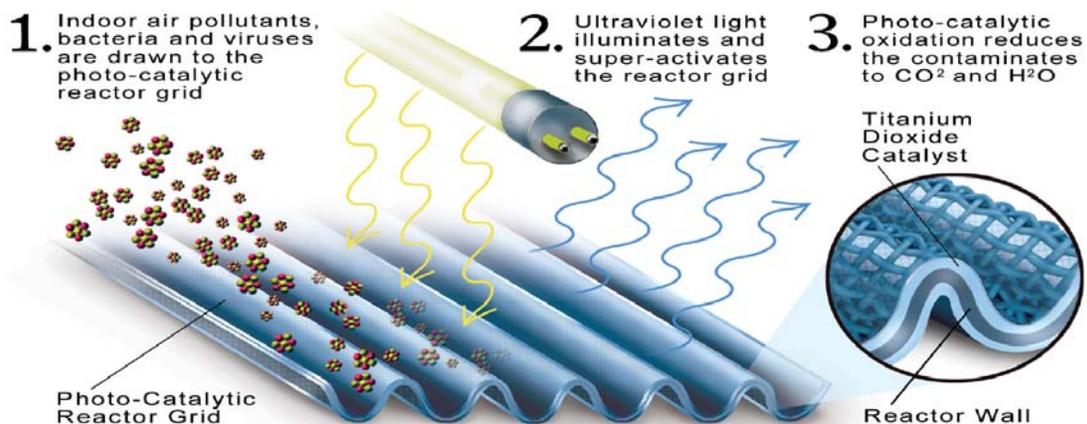


The All-n-One Ultimate Air Cleaner



- Stage One** - 5 Micron Prefilter
- Stage Two** - First Gas Absorption Layer
- Stage Three** - Hospital Grade HEPA Filter
- Stage Four** - Second Gas Absorption Layer
- Stage Five** - Ultra violet Germicidal Irradiation (UVGI)
- Stage Six** - Photo-Catalytic Converter (PCO)



STAGE ONE: Pre-filter designed to remove larger particulates from the airstream.

A treated 5 micron pre-filter can remove larger particulates from the airstream, extending the effective lifetime of expensive HEPA filters and protects the gas adsorbing media from dust coating and fouling.

STAGE TWO: Dual Gas Absorption Layers Adsorb Toxic Chemicals and Gases.

A specially formulated gas absorption media adsorbs automobile exhaust fumes, organic hydrocarbons, formaldehyde from particle board used in home construction, paint solvents, chlorine, cleaning chemicals and other fumes.

STAGE THREE: Hospital Grade HEPA Filters are 99.9997 efficient at .3 microns.

High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters with an extended area design removes particulates so small they can only be seen with a microscope. This is the same filter media that hospitals use to remove airborne bacteria from operating rooms.

STAGE FOUR: Second Gas Absorption Layer Accelerates Acidic Gas Removal

A second gas absorption layer with a surface coating of zeolite and potassium permanganate oxidizes acidic gases found indoors from sources like pets, cleaning chemicals and cooking odors.

STAGE FIVE: Ultraviolet Germicidal Light (UVGI) is Lethal to Microorganisms.

UVGI technology is designed to eliminate pollutants that are too small for HEPA filters to remove from the airstream. Viruses and almost all bacteria (excluding spores) are vulnerable to UVGI. (Airborne viruses are toxic and can be as small as 0.005 microns).

The All-n-One Ultimate Air Cleaner does not produce or employ ozone.

STAGE SIX: Photo-Catalytic Oxidation Can Remove Pollutants as Small as Molecules

Only Photo-Catalytic Oxidation provides absolute detoxification of the air stream.

Ultraviolet light shining on a titanium dioxide catalyst surface produces hydroxyl radicals. Hydroxyl radicals and super-oxide ions are highly reactive species that will oxidize volatile organic compounds (VOCs) adsorbed on the catalyst surface. They will also kill and decompose adsorbed bioaerosols/airborne pathogens. The process is referred to as heterogeneous photo catalysis.

Ultraviolet technology combined with Photo-Catalytic Oxidation is the most important feature in air purification since germs are easily spread from one person to another by central heating and air-conditioning systems



Self Adjusting Controls:

Electronic Toxic Chemical Sensor:

Monitors air quality and automatically increases performance to compensate for periods of high chemical activity and/or periods of increased particulate counts.

Infrared Motion Detector:

Detects movement in room and increases or decreases performance.

Media Indicators:

Monitors the life of filters and ultraviolet lamp and notifies when lamp or filters need changing.

Air quality and air volume indicator lights:

Shows relative toxicity of the air and volume of air passing through the unit.

Air Volume Controls:

Volume of air can be adjusted to accommodate areas to up to 2,000 square feet.

Specifications:

- **Application:** 2,000 square feet max.
- **Service:** U.V. lamps - 1 year, filters - 2 years
- **Warranty:** 2 year warranty on all components
- **Dimensions:** 21.5"W x 18" H x 8"D
- **Weight:** 23 lbs.
- **Max Air Flow:** .400 cfm free flow, 265 cfm loaded
- **Max Watts:** 110 watts
- **Voltage:** 115v - 60hz (International voltages available)

State-Of-The-Art Engineering Optimizes Air Circulation

The All-n-One was developed by aerospace engineers having extensive knowledge in air flow design. Where other devices "short cycle" and only filter the air immediately around the unit, the All-n-One has been created to efficiently and effectively circulate and purify indoor air throughout the designated area – up to 2,000 square feet.

Photo-Catalytic Oxidation Cleans Air Down To the Smallest Molecule

Many conventional indoor air cleaners rely on passing air through filters that work like sponges to capture contaminants. However, like a sponge, filters become saturated and release concentrated contaminants back into the indoor environment. Other air cleaning systems, such as ionizers and electrostatic units, produce and release dangerous ozone back into the air you breathe. Finally, there is an answer to keeping your indoor air clean, so you and your family can breathe quality air down to the last molecule.