

AIR PURIFIER FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS Type "RAP"



Product data sheet Characteristics



What is an air purifier?

Air purifiers are portable devices that combine an internal filter and fan to pull in unwanted particles from the air in a specific room. Purified air is then circulated back into the room. The filtration process repeats several times an hour, continually boosting indoor air quality.

How does an air purifier work?

Air purifiers essentially work by sanitizing the air, which may include pollutants, allergens, and toxins. They're the exact opposite of essential oil diffusers and humidifiers, which add particles to indoor air.

Air purifiers also act differently than filters. While filters only remove particles, purifiers can sanitize them, too.

The exact particles removed via an air purifier ultimately depends on the type you choose. Certain versions are made with filters to trap particles as air runs through them, while others may neutralize other particles in the air without filtering them first.

Another option is a negative ion emitting air purifier, which helps to attract positive ion particles in the air so that they're neutralized. The downside to this option is the possibility of ozone emissions.

What is indoor air quality?

Indoor air quality (IAQ) is the air quality within and around buildings and structures. IAQ is known to affect the health, comfort, and well-being of building occupants. Poor indoor air quality has been linked to sick building syndrome, reduced productivity, and impaired learning in schools.

IAQ can be affected by gases (including carbon monoxide, radon, volatile organic compounds), particulates, microbial contaminants (mold, bacteria), or any mass or energy stressor that can induce adverse health conditions. Source control, filtration, and the use of ventilation to dilute contaminants are the primary methods for improving indoor air quality in most buildings. Residential units can further improve indoor air quality by routine cleaning of carpets and area rugs.



Removing common pollutants indoors can help reduce your risk of indoor health concerns. Particles that can impact Indoor Air Quality include common smoke, bacteria, tobacco smoke, pollen, pet dander, and dust.

What is a HEPA filter?

HEPA, which stands for High Efficiency Particulate Air, is a designation used to describe filters that are able to trap 99.97 percent of particles that are 0.3 microns. Though the HEPA standard and certification process wasn't established until 1983, development of HEPA filters dates back to World War II, when American scientists with the Manhattan Project created the first HEPA filter to capture radioactive particles released during the creation of the atomic bomb.

HEPA is a type of pleated mechanical air filter.

It is an acronym for (High Efficiency Particulate Air filter).

(as officially defined by the U.S. Dept. of Energy).

This type of air filter can theoretically remove at least 99.97% of dust,

pollen, mold, bacteria, and any airborne particles with a size of 0.3 microns (μm).

*Source: epa.gov, what is a HEPA filter?



Are they effective?

The short answer is yes — however, an air purifier likely won't remove or neutralize all aggravating particles in your home. This is due to the fact that many particles can sit on soft surfaces, such as furniture, bedding, and carpeting, as well as hard surfaces, such as your walls.

An air purifier may act as a complement to a filter and other strategies to help get rid of the following particles.



Allergens

Allergens are substances that can create adverse immune responses in the form of allergies or asthma. Pollen, pet dander, and dust mites are among the most common airborne allergens.

An air purifier may work in conjunction with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter, the latter of which is best known to trap airborne allergens.



Pollen

Climate change will potentially lead to both higher pollen concentrations and longer pollen seasons, causing more people to suffer more health effects from pollen and other allergens.

Pollen is an airborne allergen that can affect our health. Pollen grains are tiny (seeds) dispersed from flowering plants, trees, grass, and weeds. The amount and type of pollen in the air depends on the season and geographic region. Though pollen counts are typically higher during the warmer seasons, some plants pollinate year-round.



Dust

Dust is made of fine particles of solid matter. On Earth, it generally consists of particles in the atmosphere that come from various sources such as soil lifted by wind (an aeolian process), volcanic eruptions, and pollution. Dust in homes is composed of about 20–50% dead skin cells. The rest, and in offices, and other human environments is composed of small amounts of plant pollen, human hairs, animal fur, textile fibers, paper fibers, minerals from outdoor soil, burnt meteorite particles, and many other materials which may be found in the local environment.



Smoke

Filter-equipped air purifiers may also remove smoke in the air, including smoke from landscape fires Trusted Source and tobacco smoke. Still, air purifiers can't get rid of the smell of smoke entirely, and there may still be instances of smoke stains on walls and ceilings despite their use.

Smoking cessation is preferable over trying to filter out smoke-filled air. One study Trusted Source on air purifiers found that these devices did little to remove nicotine from indoor air.



Indoor toxins

Not only may your home be a source of airborne allergens and mold, but it may also be a source of indoor toxins from cleaning products, personal care products, and more.

When these particles live in the air, they can become harmful to your body. Air purifiers may also trap indoor toxins, but the best way to get rid of toxins in your home is to reduce their usage in the first place.

Pet dander and dust

People who are allergic to dogs or other animals are not technically allergic to pet hair, but to the proteins in saliva and skin flakes (dander) from pets, so keep this in mind when you are searching for an air purifier for dust and pet hair. Dust can contain pet dander and may trigger allergic reactions for some people. Often, this is one of the main concerns for households with pets. And this concern exists not only when pets are present-tiny particles of pet dander remain in carpets and floors even when pets are not in the home. Dander is material shed from the body of humans and other animals that have fur, hair, or feathers. The term is similar to dandruff, when an excess of flakes becomes visible. Skin flakes that come off the main body of an animal are dander, while the flakes of skin called dandruff come from the scalp and are composed of epithelial skin cells. The surface layer of mammalian skin is called the stratum corneum, which is shed as part of normal skin replacement.





What are activated carbon air filters?

Formaldehyde removal

Fiber filters, even the best grade of HEPA filter, will not remove formaldehyde from the air it is too small. The only available filter that will reduce formaldehyde levels is a carbon air filter. These use small carbon pellets that have molecule-sized holes, cracks, and crannies in them. Chemicals like formaldehyde (and other organic gases) are absorbed on the surfaces of these pellets. Because the activated carbon air filter is pitted and extremely porous, it presents a huge surface area that chemicals can absorb onto. Carbon air filters are the filters most commonly used to remove gases. They are designed to filter gases through a bed of activated carbon

(also called activated charcoal) and are usually used to combat volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released from common household products. They are also often used to remove odors from the air, such as the smell of tobacco smoke. They cannot remove fine particles like mold, dust, or pollen from the air.



12µg/m3



What is Particulate Matter?

Fine particulate matter PM2.5 is an air pollutant that is a concern for people's health when levels in air are high. PM2.5 are tiny particles in the air that reduce visibility and cause the air to appear hazy when levels are elevated. The term fine particles, or particulate matter PM2.5 ,refers to tiny particles or droplets in the air that are two and one half microns or less in width. Like inches, meters and miles, a micron is a unit of measurement for distance. There are about 25,000 microns in an inch. The widths of the larger particles in the PM2.5 size range would be about thirty times smaller than that of a human hair. The smaller particles are so small that several thousand of them could fit on the period at the end of this sentence. Most studies indicate PM2.5 at or below 12 μ g/m3 is considered healthy with little to no risk from exposure. If the level goes to or above 35 μ g/m3 during a day period, the air is considered unhealthy and can cause issues for people with existing breathing issues such as asthma.



Size comparisons for PM particles

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What is formaldehyde? and what causes formaldehyde in your home?

Formaldehyde is a colorless chemical with a strong odor (some describe it as pickle-like) that is often used in manufacturing a variety of products including pressed-wood, adhesives, fabrics, and insulation materials. It is also used as an industrial disinfectant, fungicide, and germicide. While it is man-made, it can also occur naturally, it is produced by the metabolic processes of most living organisms, albeit in small amounts. At room temperature, formaldehyde becomes a gas, making it part of a larger group of chemicals called volatile organic compounds (VOCs). It is found in gas stoves and open fireplaces, as well as outdoors in automobile emissions.

Since formaldehyde is used in the manufacturing of many household items-from furniture to cosmetics-it is present in every home. Higher concentrations of formaldehyde are found in homes with new products or new construction, as well as in homes with people who smoke tobacco products.





What is Photocatalytic filter? the Principle and its working

In a photocatalytic filter, ultraviolet light acts as the prime ingredient to clean the air of impurities with the help of a catalyst, in this case titanium dioxide. Photocatalytic filter does not trap the pollutants in their original form. They convert the harmful organic contaminants into carbon dioxide and water thereby completely transforming the toxic chemicals. In fact, they eradicate the pollutants. The ultraviolet radiation has more energy than the standard light, and it is not visible to the human eye. It can produce the right amount of energy required to excite the titanium dioxide molecules to enable the release of electrons to start the oxidation process. Photocatalysis only tackles certain, chemical forms of air pollution and does not solve the problem of particulates (soot and dirt). That is why REPS Air purifier has photocatalytic filters, (UVC) lamp combined with HEPA filter, carbon activated filter, titanium-based catalyzers as its multiple filtering technologies to form a comprehensive purification route.





Air purification process

- * Primary Washable Filter: Removes large airborne particles such as dust and hair
- * True HEPA Filter: Eliminates 99.97% of smokes, household dust, pet dander, mold spores, pollen, bacteria and airborne viruses up to 0.3 microns in size.
- * Activated Carbon Filter: Removes formaldehyde, toxic substances and foul odour.
- * TiO2 Photocatalyst Filter: Helps in Oxidising pathogens and harmful gases such as exhaust fumes, volatile organic compounds, and so on. UV-LED UV-C bulbs help kill bacteria and viruses captured on HEPA even those that escape through HEPA
- * Negative Ioniser: Helps recharge the air with fresh negative charge to to maintain a feeling of early morning freshness.





Why choose a RAP Air Purifier and Filter?

Our True HEPA filter helps capture 99.97% of airborne particles, including allergens, dust, lint, mold spores, bacteria, viruses and pet dander. Plus, every filter is electrostatically engineered to pull in and trap particles 1,000x smaller than you can see.

Can I use an air purifier in an apartment?

Yes, cleaner air can be yours in any living situation—no HVAC required. Because no two living spaces or families are alike, we designed air purifier devices and filters for different room sizes—from small to extra-large.

What is the best air purifier size for my family?

The best device will depend mostly on room size, plus your lifestyle and purification needs. For instance, do you want a filter with extra carbon layers to combat odors? A room air purifier for allergens? True HEPA filter for maximum filtration? As filtration experts, we know the filter is the true hero to help improve indoor air quality. If you want to monitor and clean your indoor air all day, every day, a RAP Smart Air Purifier can help. Wi-Fi connectivity allows you to connect your air purifier to your smartphone, where you can use the Smart App to keep tabs on your air quality and filter life.







Applications

RAP types purification products are designed to solve challenging indoor air quality problems and can be customized for different environmental needs. RAP-410 have been installed in a diverse number of environments including casinos, bars, cigar shops, nursing homes, office buildings and restaurants, residential homes.

Smart Air Purifier

Model: RAP- 410 7 level purification system

Product description:

Capacity: 242 CFM Haze CADR: 410 m3/hr Formaldehyde CADR: 170 m3/hr Voltage: 240 V Frequency: 50 HZ Power: 80 W Filter Type: Pre filter + Composite filter Germicidal lamp: UVC UV Wavelength: 253.7 nm PM2.5 (Particulate Matter) Control: Remote + Touch screen button + WIFI Timer set: 8 Hours Wind speed: Sleep mode + 3 speed adjustment Noise level: 35 ~ 55 dB Anion concentrations: 8 millions /cm³ Applicable area: 4/ACH~1/ACH=40m2~160m2 Single package size: 470x255x675 mm Certification: FCC, CE, RoHS



Product parameters:

Twelve perfect function: Intelligent purification Four color indicator PM 2.5 display Temperature and humidity display Energy saving 8 millions anion Safe child lock Reminder 8 Hours timer Multiple mode Silent sleep Three level wind speed

Filtration:

Formaldehyde Haze Fine dust Floc Pollen Toluene Smoke Bacterial Odor TVOC Pet dander Microbes Allergies PM2.5

Accessories:

Remote control User Manual

Packaging:

Color carton: 1 pcs Single package size: 470x255x675 mm Single net/gross weight: 7.50 / 8.50 Kg Yellow carton: 2 pcs Double package size: 470x510x675 mm Double net/gross weight: 15.0 / 17.0 Kg



Intelligent operation multifunction panel





Applicable scene



Home



Office



Hospital



School



Kitchen



Bathroom



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Quick purification, easy to get 40m²

Fresh air overflows the entire room



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There may be a large number of bacteria and viruses that cannot be seen by the naked eye in the living space for a long time, and it is harmful to human health if inhaled



2 skin allergy Bacteria and viruses are easy to cause skin discomfort



Old people and children have poor resistance and are easy to get sick



Indoor humidity or new painting, new furniture























Lightly start the sleep mode, quietly guarding your breathing health

























Pure copper motor, high-speed operation

Safe and reliable, large starting rotation distance, stable operation, low noise, temperature Raises low and has a long service life.















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