ADVANTAGES OF THE *BestAir ULTRA*

- Removal of pollutants from the air
- Clean air through multi-stage filter technology

- Function-optimized and elegant design

Ease of use through:
- Automatic mode und Timerfunction
- Sleep-/Nightmode
- Remote control

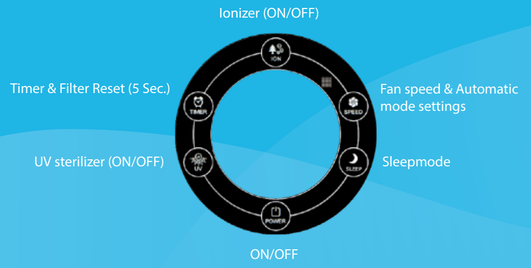
- Fan level control
- Qualitative fine dust exposure

- UV light and photocatalytic filter element
- Formaldehyde filtration
- Antibacterial nanosilver
- Ionizer

Specifications

Rated voltage	220-240V ~ 50/60Hz
Rated power	50 W
Air flow rate	280 m3/ h
Timer (hours)	1-8
Noise level	55dB (A)
Dimensions (W*H*D)	350 x 640 x 190 mm
Weight	6,8 kg

Control panel



SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE *BestAir ULTRA*

1. Multi-stage filter technology

2. Automatic mode and air monitoring

This device measures the PM2.5 fine dust load currently present in the room air. This measured value is visible at a glance on the display together with the temperature. In addition, the fine dust load is visualized qualitatively. The smart sensor automatically adjusts the air flow rate to the air quality. In addition, different functions can be
switched on or off as required. These include the UV light, the ionizer and the timer function. When the filters of the air purifier need to be checked, cleaned or changed, your device will inform you about it through a display indicator.

The BestAir ULTRA can be used against almost all air contaminants.

- Particles: e.g. pollen, spores, hair, house dust, fine dust.
- Odors
- Bacteria and viruses
- Cigarette smoke
- Formaldehyde
- various volatile compounds

Can be adjusted to various application scenarios by means of many setting options.

The setting options include:

- UV light
- Ionizer
- Fan levels
- Night/sleep function
- Automatic function
- Timer
- Remote control

BestAir

www.bwishop.de
BWI BestWater GmbH

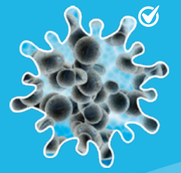
BestAir ULTRA

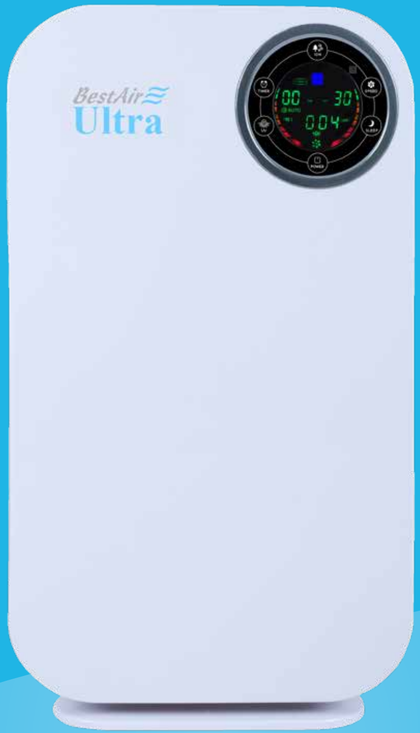
Clean Air for a better life

FILTERS EFFEKTIVELY :


VIRUSES


BACTERIA


CORONA - VIRUSES



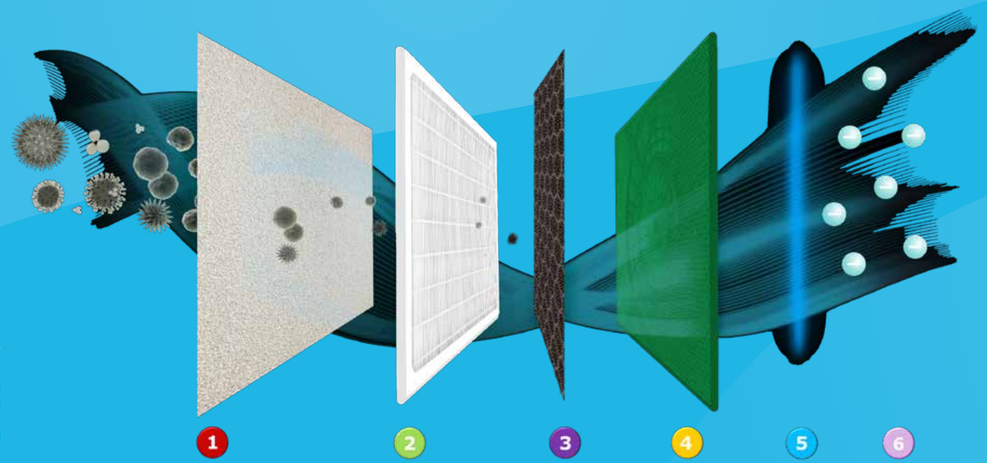
THE FILTERSYSTEM

Pre-filter (Nylon)
Used to filter very coarse dirt, such as dust particles and hair. Can be washed. Protects the following filter elements from coarse dirt.

1 Nano-Silver Pre-filter
Sponge-like pre-filter, which is coated with nano silver.
Sponge-like structure: Can absorb further coarse dirt, which was not absorbed by the pre-filter (nylon).
Nano silver: Antibacterial effect as well as catalytic function against odors.

2 HEPA
The HEPA element of the filter is capable of removing even the smallest particles from the air flowing through the room. These include spores, house dust and pollen. The effectiveness of this filter element results from the interaction of two filtration principles. On the one hand,„larger" particles are bound by mechanical filtration in the HEPA element. On the other hand, adhesive forces ensure that even the smallest particles adhere to the fibers of the HEPA element.

3 Active Carbon+Formaldehyde Filter
Active carbon (granulated): Active carbon, especially in the granulated form used here, has a highly porous structure. This in turn ensures a very large surface area. Active carbon is able to remove odors and various organic and chemical compounds from the indoor air.
Formaldehyde: Active carbon filter is endowed with an additional filter granulate, which is very suitable for filtering formaldehyde.
In addition, the filter material is very suitable for filtering gaseous impurities in the room air. The filter is capable of reducing a wide range of pollutants such as formaldehyde, benzene and various volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the air.
The filter material is based on a ceramic granulate, which has been optimized by various processes.



4 Photokatalysis
This filter can be used to effectively combat odors and bacteria. By means of the photocatalytic effect, which is generated by irradiation with UV light, organic compounds are broken down. In this process, oxygen atoms are attached to organic compounds and gradually broken down into H2O and CO2.

5 UV-Light
In addition to activating the photocatalytic filter, ultraviolet radiation has a disinfecting effect. Thus, irradiation with UV light kills bacteria and viruses..

6 Ionizer
In the last step, a small amount of negatively charged ions is added to the air that then flows out of the unit. These ions attach themselves to the smallest particles in the room air and charge them statically. The particles charged in this way then tend to cluster with other particles and form larger clusters, which can then be more easily absorbed by the filter medium.

The *BestAir ULTRA* air purifier is not only effective against virtually all air pollutants but also offers a variety of settings to be adapted to a wide range of applications.

POSSIBLE USES OF THE *BestAir ULTRA*

Due to the very good air filtering, the BestAir ULTRA can be used in any interior for better air quality.

On average, people today spend 90% of their time indoors. 65 % of the time alone only at home. More than 70% of the population works indoors in offices, so protecting health from PM2.5 particulate matter is becoming increasingly important. The problem is that people in indoor environments are more susceptible to PM2.5 particulate matter. The main sources of outdoor particulate matter are known to be: Smoking and exhaust fumes.
Another source of indoor air pollution is that when windows are opened, particulate matter can come in from outside and settle indoors.

Tobacco Smoke
The negative effects of tobacco smoke on smokers and their environment have been demonstrated in a large number of studies. The composition of tobacco smoke is highly complex and includes both solid and gaseous components. This also results in the complexity of filtering tobacco smoke.

The BestAir Ultra is equipped with a multi-leveled filter system to cope with these tasks of purifying indoor air. Solid components can be combated by the HEPA element and the active carbon filter. These two filter elements are supported by the ionizer, which supports cluster formation and thus positively influences the particle filtering/solid matter filtering of the indoor air.
Gaseous substances and compounds are combated by the active carbon filter, formaldehyde filter and the photocatalytic filter.

Fine Dust
Particularly since the „diesel scandal" in the automotive industry and the increasing environmental awareness in the population, fine dust is a major issue.

The Ultra air purifier is very well suited to reduce fine dust pollution in living spaces. The HEPA element, granulated active carbon and ionizer are mainly used here.

Formaldehyde
Formaldehyde can enter indoor spaces via a wide variety of ways. This is due to the versatile use of this substance.
Formaldehyde found its way into our homes primarily through its use in adhesives for the furniture industry. In addition, it is also contained in cigarette smoke and various insulating materials in relevant quantities.
If formaldehyde is present in larger quantities in indoor air, it can have a negative effect on our well-being. These effects are particularly apparent in the area of the mucous membranes.*
* https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/themen/gesundheit/umwelteinfluesse-auf-den-menschen/chemische-stoffe/formaldehyd#was-wird-getan-um-meine-gesundheit-zu-schutzen

Particle-based Allergens in Indoor Air
There are a large number of allergies whose allergens, or their allergen carriers, are found in the form of particles in indoor air.
These include hay fever (pollen), house dust allergy (dust mite excrement), mold allergy (mold spores) or animal hair allergy (animal proteins)

These allergens or their carriers can be filtered primarily by the HEPA element, and their concentration in the indoor air can thus be noticeably reduced.