# **E**IQAir®

# Certificate of Performance

IQAir Model:	Shell No.:	Testing carried out by:
HealthPro 250	1 B C E A 0 0	0 0 Signed:
Test Voltage/Frequency:	Serial No.:	
230V, 50Hz		Testing & QC Dept.
at the IQAir® production facil	ity in Switzerland. This nodel's published specific n has also passed the par	m has been tested prior to packaging particular system has been found to cations for air delivery and particle ticle leakage test.
The aforementioned system has been tested for its air	Speed 1: 50	m³/h Speed 1: m³/h
delivery at all fan speed set- tings. Due to component tolerances, a divergence of	Speed 2: 100	m³/h Speed 2: m³/h
10% + 10 m <sup>3</sup> /h is deemed acceptable.	Speed 3: 1 7 0	m³/h Speed 3: m³/h
Note:	Speed 4: $2  4 0$	m³/h Speed 4: m³/h
The air delivery rate refers to the system's initial air delivery, which will decrease	Speed 5: 3 1 0	m³/h Speed 5: m³/h
as filters load up with dust	Speed 6: 4 4 0	m³/h Speed 6: m³/h

particles.

m³/h = cubic meters per hour

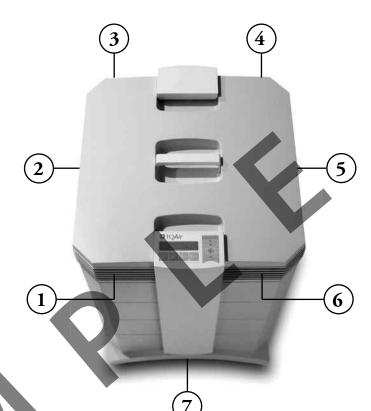
 $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 0.59 \text{ cfm}$ 

### II. Particle Filtration Efficiency & Leakage Test

#### 1. Measurement Procedure

The system has been tested for its filtration efficiency for atmospheric particles in the size range 0.3 micron (µm) and larger. The removal efficiency is determined by measuring the particle concentration at the air intake and at the outlet of the system. The outlet air is sampled at six points to identify possible areas of leakage. The measurements were carried out at the highest fan speed (speed 6). Since filters are more efficient at lower airflow rates, the system's particle filtration efficiency will be higher at lower fan speeds.

#### 2. Measurement Points



#### 3. Results

#### A. Outlet Concentration

Average outlet concentration ppl

## B. Intake Concentration

(7) ppl

ppl = particles per liter (1 liter = 0.001 m³)

#### C. Published Efficiency\*

99.97%

### D. Actual Efficiency\*



\*Efficiency relates to atmospheric particles in the size range 0.3 µm and larger.

How filter efficiency is calculated:

Efficiency (%) = 
$$\left(1 - \left(\frac{\text{Particle count at air outlet}}{\text{Particle count at air intake}}\right)\right) \times 100$$

Measuring instrument: Laser Particle Counter