

Impact of OurAir SQ 2500 operation on ambient air particle concentration in a closed indoor environment – seminar room

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Devices used in the study



Aerosol generator Palas® AKG 2000



Aerosol measurement technology Fidas® Frog



Technical data Fidas® Frog Height x width x 100 mm x 240 mm x 150 mm depth Detectable size 0.18 – 18 µm range 32/decade, 256 raw data Size channels channels Optical light scattering at the Measuring principle single particle Concentration 0-20,000,000 particles/l range (number CN) Volume flow rate 1.4 l/min

Indoor air purifier MANN+HUMMEL OurAir SQ 2500



Technical data indoor air purifier OurAir SQ 2500		
Length x width x height	1.004 m x 0.523 m x 1.051 m	
Weight	170 kg	
Power demand	500 W at V = 2500 m³/h	
Flow rate	Up to 2500 m ³ /h	
Filter classification	HEPA H14 + F7 pre-filter	

Technical data AGK 2000	
Particle material	Sodium chloride
Concentration of generated aerosol (at 0.8 bar at nozzle and 4 bar at dilution)	560,000 particles/cm ³
x _{50.0}	0.361 µm
Concentration of saline solution	16.6 % by weight
Total volume flow at outlet	24.9 l/min





Exhamined seminar room



Schematic overview



V_{room} = 14.77 x 6.09 x 2.98 = 268.05 m³



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Picture

Concentration decrease





- Reduction of aerosol concentration:
 50% = 4 min.
 - 90% = 15 min.
- Asymptotic course after 20 min.
- The particle concentration at F2 decreases slightly faster than at F1

Particle measurement F1 Particle measurement F2

$C_0 = 911-940 \ \text{#/cm}^3$

*Relative Particle Concentration



Summary



Investigation of the reduction of the aerosol level by using the OurAir SQ 2500

- Significant equal reduction of the aerosol levels at both measuring points F1 and F2 after switching on the indoor air purifier (The particle concentration at F2 decreases slightly faster than at F1) 50% after 4 min. / 90% after 15 min.
- Operation below the designed filter rate (~ 5 h⁻¹) results in a slower reduction

