

## *Air Cleaner Effectiveness*

<b>Living Air Purifiers</b>	<b>HEPA air filters</b>
<p><b>1.</b> <i>Living Air purifiers</i>, using negative ions and ozone, remove pollutants <b>as small as .01 microns</b> from the air. The majority of airborne pollutants are larger than .01 microns. Living air purifiers emit negative ions and activated oxygen.</p>	<p><b>1.</b> The <i>HEPA air filter</i> utilizes <b>air filters</b>, and can only effectively remove pollutants <b>as small as .3 microns</b> from the air. However, 80% of all particulate is smaller than 0.1 microns. <b>This prevents the HEPA filter from removing</b> fumes, viruses, most dust mites, most bacteria, most tobacco smoke, most mold spores, and a variety of other indoor air particles and pollutants.</p>
<p><b>2.</b> <i>Living air purifiers</i> can purify a <b>much larger area more thoroughly</b> than comparably rated and priced HEPA units. This is due to the fact that they electronically emit natural air-cleansing agents (negative ions and activated oxygen) throughout your home or workplace.</p>	<p><b>2.</b> <b>Even the larger HEPA air filters</b> cover only a <b>single room</b>, or at the most, a small apartment. (See # 3 below to find out why.)</p>
<p><b>3.</b> The negative ions and activated oxygen produced by the <i>Living air purifiers</i> are able to be <b>distributed throughout an entire house or area</b>. Negative ions and activated oxygen require very little air movement to be dispersed throughout an area. Plus, they are also able to move throughout a room based solely on their electrical reactivity with other elements in the air. And with the patented radiowave ionizer the negative ions and activated oxygen are able to travel up to a 60ft. radius from the air purifier. As a result, they are able to <b>remove airborne particles and pollutants</b> even on the <b>other side of a house or area</b> from where the unit is placed.</p>	<p><b>3.</b> <b>Air must pass through an air filter</b> to be cleaned by a HEPA air filter. It is impossible for most of the air in a room to do so, though. As a result, they can only clean the <b>air that is nearby (about 10%)</b>.</p>

## *Air Purifier Cost Efficiency*

<b>Living Air Purifiers</b>	<b>HEPA air filters</b>
<p><b>4.</b> The <i>Living air purifiers</i> <b>do not require any replacement parts</b>, except the ozone glass plate if it were to break during a monthly cleaning (\$17.60).</p>	<p><b>4.</b> HEPA air filters utilize anywhere from <b>1 to 3 air filters</b> that must be <b>replaced about every 3 months</b>. As you can see from the <a href="#">Air Cleaner Competitive Comparison Table</a>, a set of these air filters can easily run you a <b>couple hundred dollars each</b>.</p>
<p><b>5.</b> The electricity cost to operate a <i>Living Air Purifier</i>, 24 hours a day is about <b>\$29 per year</b> to run.</p>	<p><b>5.</b> In the <a href="#">Air Cleaner Competitive Comparison Table</a>, you'll also notice that most HEPA air filters are fairly costly to operate. They usually <b>cost over \$100</b> per year in electricity, and some cost <b>over \$200 or \$300</b> annually.</p>
<p><b>6.</b> <i>Living Air Purifiers</i> may cost a little more upfront than some HEPA air filters, but they <b>cover much more square footage per dollar</b>, and much more thoroughly, than just about any other air cleaner on the market, as you'll see in the <a href="#">Air Cleaner Competitive Comparison Table</a>.</p>	<p><b>6.</b> Some HEPA air filters cost somewhat less than Living Air purifiers upfront, but most will cover an area that is <b>much less than 1,000 square feet</b>.</p>

## *Other Factors*

<b>Living Air Purifiers</b>	<b>HEPA air filters</b>
<p><b>7.</b> <i>Living Air Purifiers</i> have small fans. As a result, they <b>make little noise</b>. Powerful fans are not necessary since they rely on emitting negative ions and activated oxygen throughout the room with the radiowave ionizer, as opposed to relying on the air passing through them. It is far <b>easier for trillions of ions and activated oxygen to travel throughout a room</b>, even with just subtle air currents, than it is for the airborne particles in a room to find their way through a stationary filter, even with a powerful fan.</p>	<p><b>7.</b> HEPA filters can only clean the air that passes through their filters. In which case, they require <b>powerful fans run by large motors</b> to draw as much air through as possible. However, this results in an intolerable amount of noise, often almost as <b>loud as a lawnmower</b>.</p>
<p><b>8.</b> Negative ions, activated oxygen, and UV light are all capable of <b>biologically destroying microbes</b> (such as molds, bacteria and viruses), so they are unable to regeminate. As a result, their numbers will be reduced.</p>	<p><b>8.</b> Filters collect and condense microbes into a small, dark area, where they can <b>breed with one another</b>. As a result, the overall <b>microbial population multiplies</b>. They can then be <b>put back into the air</b>, and can <b>spread illness when filters are handled</b> for maintenance and replacement.</p>