

Plasmacluster Ion (PCI)





Plasmacluster Ion (PCI) Sales Training



Why Plasmacluster Ion (PCI)?

Airborne Contaminants

The air we breathe is full of various airborne particles. This includes everything from dust and pet dander, to viruses, bacteria, mold and fungi. Reducing the overall volume of airborne particles can dramatically reduce exposure to airborne triggers for allergy and asthma sufferers.

The Morning Allergy Attack

Even in apparently clean homes, people often experience allergy symptoms shortly after waking up. This is called a morning attack. During the course of the night, airborne particles settle on surfaces, including your bed and the floor. They lay undisturbed until you wake up, throw the covers off and walk across the floor. This instantly throws a heavy concentration of dust and other particles into the air causing many people to start sniffling and sneezing.

Plasmacluster Ion Technology Works to Keep Air Clean and Pure

The Plasmacluster lons form into groups of positive and negative ions. They knock out airborne contaminants and decompose sources of annoying odors. Experiments conducted by a testing organization recognized by Japan's Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare demonstrated that this technology has the power to reduce mold fungus by 90% in one hour. Air purification technology based on Plasmacluster lons represents a revolutionary new system for cleaning the air totally unlike any existing techniques.

A Completely Natural Process



Over 90% Effectiveness in less than 1 hour

Inactivation Performance on Airborne Mold Spores (Test performed using an air purifier, FU-L40X, Japanese domestic model)



■ Mode of operation: Plasmacluster Ion generator single operation in an experimental room approximately 5.0 square meters. ■ Temperature inside the room: 25°C, Humidity: 42% RH. ■ Method of measurement: Air samples measuring the quantity of mold spores were taken from inside the room at a point approx. 1.3 m above the floor and 2.0m from the outlet. ■ Inactivation method: Without filter, generate Plasmacluster Ions in the air. ■ Test performed by the Ishikawa Prefecture Preventive Medicine Association in Japan.









Why Plasmacluster Ion (PCI)? (contd.)

The World's 1st and only technology that actively **seeks out** and **inactivates** airborne bacteria, viruses, mold, fungi, smoke, pollen, dust mites and odour causing particles.

Positive and Negative Ions - The Fuel for Hydroxyl

Countless studies have been conducted around the world with a focus on understanding the role of Hydroxyl in the cleaning of our atmosphere. Organizations such as NASA, The Canadian Space Agency, Oxford University, University of Toronto, Queen's University, University of Guelph and Environment Canada are all conducting ongoing studies. Hydroxyl is considered one of the most important atmospheric oxidants and has been nicknamed "Nature's Detergent".



Multi-layer Filter System

Plasmacluster Ion Technology generates a balanced positive and negative Ion shower to purify the air. By coupling a multi-layer filter system with a HEPA filter, a dual action air purification system is created.

> Plasmacluster Ion _____ HEPA _____ Anti-bacteria Filter _____ Stamina Power Carbon _____

> > Pre-filter _







What is Plasmacluster Ion (PCI) Technology?

Plasmacluster Ion (PCI) technology is Sharp Electronics world-first technological breakthrough in air purification. By creating a positive and negative ion shower (PCI) we are able to recreate the natural chemical process that purifies the air in the Earth's troposphere. In this way, we are able to inactivate most airborne particles, including viruses, bacteria, mold spores, germs, fungi, and other odour causing and allergy triggering substances. It is even effective against many of the noxious components contained in cigarette smoke.

Science 101

So let's get into the real science of it all. Plasmacluster Ion Technology is based on real science, and as a result works the way Mother Nature intended it to.

Alternating plasma discharge

The lon generator uses an alternating plasma discharge to split water molecules into oppositely charged hydrogen and oxygen ions.







The Ion Cluster's seek out, surround and inactivate airborne particles

Cluster lons are drawn to airborne particles by their electrical charge. The cluster then surround's the particle. After this process the positive and negative lons react to form Hydroxyl (Natureís form of a Detergent), which robs the particles of the hydrogen necessary for them to survive.

Hydroxyl eliminates hydrogen from the particle

After the Hydroxyl eliminates hydrogen from the particle, the PCI cleansing process is then complete making the airborne particle inactive.









What is Plasmacluster Ion (PCI) Effective Against?







Various Applications for Plasmacluster Ion (PCI) Air Purifiers

Hospitals Home Offices **Daycare Centres** Schools Portables **Medical Clinics Doctor/Dentist Offices Nursing Homes** Kennels Animal Hospital **Fitness Clubs RV/Campers** Spas Hair Salons













The Product Line

The FP-N60CX air purifier can effectively purify rooms up to 330 square feet. It is equipped with two air quality sensors that constantly monitor the environment of the room, allowing the unit to react to any changes (when in Auto mode). Unit comes with full-function remote control.

		Air Purifying System:	Plasmacluster Ion Type/ Fan Type
		Air Flow Fan Speed:	High 212m ³ /hr - Low 28m ³ /hr
		CADR (Dust/Smoke/Pollen):	(209/213/205)
		Filter:	Odour - HEPA Filter
			Dust - Activated Carbon Filter
			Anti-Bacteria - Apatite
		Special Program Mode:	Pollen / Smoke
		Sensor:	Odour Sensor & Dust Sensor
		Off Timer:	1 / 4 / 8 hours
		Recommended Area:	330 square feet
		Remote Control:	Yes
Better		Colour:	White
1.		Outside Dimensions (mm):	415(W) x 572(H) x 238(D)
	-	Weight:	9.0 kg

The FP-N40CX air purifier can effectively purify rooms up to 252 square feet. It is equipped with an air quality sensor that constantly monitors the environment of the room, allowing the unit to react to any changes (when in Auto mode). Unit comes with full-function remote control.

	Air Purifying System:	Plasmacluster Ion Type/ Fan Type	
	Air Flow Fan Speed:	High 141m ³ /hr - Low 18m ³ /hr	
	CADR (Dust/Smoke/Pollen):	(157/163/156)	
Resolution Second	Filter:	Odour - HEPA Filter	
		Dust - Activated Carbon Filter	
		Anti-Bacteria - Apatite	
	Special Program Mode:	Pollen / Smoke	
	Sensor:	Odour Sensor	
	Off Timer:	1 / 4 / 8 hours	
	Recommended Area:	253 square feet	
	Remote Control:	Yes	
	Colour:	White	
	Outside Dimensions (mm):	415(W) x 572(H) x 197(D)	
	Weight:	7.0 kg	
			7
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The Product Line (contd.)

The FP-N25CX air purifier can effectively purify rooms up to 132 square feet. It is equipped with an air quality sensor that constantly monitors the environment of the room, allowing the unit to react to any changes (when in Auto mode). Unit comes with full-function remote control.

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Air Purifying System:
Air Flow Fan Speed:
CADR (Dust/Smoke/Pollen):
Filter:
Special Program Mode:
Sensor:
Off Timer:
Recommended Area:
Remote Control:
Colour:
Outside Dimensions (mm):
Weight:

Plasmacluster Ion Type/ Fan Type
High 88m ³ /hr
(86/85/88)
Odour - HEPA Filter
Dust - Activated Carbon Filter
Anti-Bacteria - Apatite
Pollen-Quick Auto
Odour Sensor
1 / 4 / 8 hours
132 square feet
Yes
White
420(W) x 420(H) x 150(D)
4.4 kg

Library Quiet[™]







Report on the Findings of Experiments Worldwide on the Suppression of Germ Propagation and on Germ Elimination by Plasmacluster lons

Accreditied Facilities Involved in Report Studies

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University (Germany)

The Medical University Lübeck (MUL) is characterized by top research and teaching at the interface of medicine, sciences and technology. MUL has a medical as well as a technical-scientific college and offers full-length courses in human medicine, informatics and molecular biotechnology. Concerning research the MUL places particular emphasis on the special research fields of the DFG (a German research association), the Molecular Mechanism of Inflammable and Degenerative Processes and Glycostructures in Biosystems - Description and Effect. In addition there is a clinical research group for neuroendocrinology which deals with current issues in hormone research. Also, the university participates in the planning of a science and technology centre for an intensive transfer between the university and young entrepreneurs.

Shanghai Preventive Municipal Center for Disease Prevention & Control (China)

The Shanghai Municipal Center for Disease Prevention & Control is a city scientific research institution which aims to improve techniques for health and the development of applied research for preventive medicine. The Center mainly carries out applied research for the prevention of sickness along with identifying and assessing factors that hamper health such as the environment, work, or mainutrition. Additionally, the Center performs health examination measurements, sanitary assessments and inspections to measure microorganisms.





Accreditied Facilities Involved in Report Studies (contd.)

Ishikawa Prefecture Preventive Medicine Association (Japan).

Established in October of 1952, the Association has actively developed preventive medicine activities through the entire Prefecture of Ishikawa with various physicals, examinations, and assessment. In 1999, the Association completed their Health Management Cener, Cancer Check Center, and Preventive Medicine Clinic. Also, as a product test facility, the association performs tests on food and related items.

Other Accreditied Facilities Involved



Department of Molecular Biotechnology of The Graduate School of Advanced Sciences of Matter at Hiroshima University in Japan

Kitasato Research Centre for Environmental Sciences in Japan

The British Allergy Foundation







Report: Fungi - airborne fungi

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University (Germany)

Table 1

Testing the action of the plasmacluster on the germinating capacity of **Penicillium expansum** spores according to the modified ASTM C 665 test.

Cluster ion generator 1:	Plasmacluster unit (from Sharp)
Initial concentration of the test germ:	7.8 x 10 ⁹ CFU's/ml Penicillium expansum spores in physiological
	common salt solution +0.01% (w/w) Tween 80
Test carrier material:	Beechwood spatula (roughened, 20% (w/w) material moisture
	content); 2x15 cm spatulas for the medical requirement
Application volume:	500 µl
Test chamber:	Plastic box (22 x 20 x 15 cm)
Water reservoir:	350 ml distilled water in plastic box (13 x 11 x 4 cm) with perforated
	screen cover
Method of demonstration:	Surface contact sampling with Tesafilm, coloration with lactophenol blue, microscopic determination

Serial no.	Date	Micro	With plasmacluster action MIcroscopic determination of the growth phases					Micro	Withou oscopic de	it plasm eterminati	acluster on of the	r action growth pl	nases
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th spatula	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th spatula
1	25.03.02	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	27.03.02	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	29.03.02	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	31.03.02*)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	02.04.02	+	+	+	+	+	+	++++	+++	++	++++	++	++
6	06.04.02	+	+	+	+	++++	++++	++++	++++	++	++++	+++	++++
7	08.04.02	+	+	+	+	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++

Evaluation: +

++ Germination (isolated hyphae)

+++ Hypha formation

Spores only

++++ Formation of fructifying organs (new spore chains)

*) Plastic boxes each filled with 350ml of distilled water ASTM=American Society for Testing and Materials

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University Ratzenburger Allee 160, 23538 Lübeck





Report: Fungi - airborne fungi (Contd.)

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University (Germany)

Table 2

Testing the action of the plasmacluster on the germinating capacity of **Aspergitlus fumigatus** spores according to the modified ASTM C 665 test.

Cluster ion generator 1:	Plasmacluster unit (from Sharp)
Initial concentration of the test germ:	1.7 x 10 ⁶ CFU's/ml Aspergitlus fumigatus spores in physiological
	common salt solution +0.01% (w/w) Tween 80
Test carrier material:	Beechwood spatula (roughened, 20% (w/w) material moisture
	content); 2x15 cm spatulas for the medical requirement
Application volume:	500 μl
Test chamber:	Plastic box (22 x 20 x 15 cm)
Water reservoir:	350 ml distilled water in plastic box (13 x 11 x 4 cm) with per-
	forated screen cover
Method of demonstration:	Surface contact sampling with Tesafilm, coloration with lac-
	tophenol blue, microscopic determination

Serial no.	Date	With MIcroscopic de	plasmacluster a	action growth phases	Withou Microscopic de	It plasmacluster	r action growth phases
1	10.04.02	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	12.04.02	+	+	+	++	++	++
3	15.04.02	+	+	+	+++	++++	+++
4	17.04.02	+	+	+	++++	++++	++++
5	19.04.02	+	++	++	++++	++++	++++

Evaluation: + Spores only

- ++ Germination (isolated hyphae)
- +++ Hypha formation
- ++++ Formation of fructifying organs (new spore chains)

*) Plastic boxes each filled with 350ml of distilled water ASTM=American Society for Testing and Materials

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University Ratzenburger Allee 160, 23538 Lübeck





Report: Fungi - airborne fungi (Contd.)

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University (Germany)

Table 3

Testing the action of the plasmacluster on the germinating capacity of **Cladosporium herbarum** spores according to the modified ASTM C 665 test.

Cluster ion generator 1:	Plasmacluster unit (from Sharp)
Initial concentration of the test germ:	4.4 x 10 ⁶ CFU's/ml Aspergitlus fumigatus spores in physiological
	common salt solution +0.01% (w/w) Tween 80
Test carrier material:	Beechwood spatula (roughened, 20% (w/w) material moisture
	content); 2x15 cm spatulas for the medical requirement
Application volume:	500 μl
Test chamber:	Plastic box (22 x 20 x 15 cm)
Water reservoir:	350 ml distilled water in plastic box (13 x 11 x 4 cm) with perforated
	screen cover
Method of demonstration:	Surface contact sampling with Tesafilm, coloration with lactophenol
	blue, microscopic determination

Serial no.	Date	With plasmacluster action MIcroscopic determination of the growth phases			Withou Microscopic de	It plasmacluster	r action growth phases
1	10.04.02	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	12.04.02	+	+	+	++	++	++
3	15.04.02	+	+	+	+++	++++	++++
4	17.04.02	+++	++	++++	++++	++++	++++
5	19.04.02	+++	++	++++	++++	++++	++++

Evaluation: + Spores only

++ Germination (isolated hyphae)

+++ Hypha formation

++++ Formation of fructifying organs (new spore chains)

*) Plastic boxes each filled with 350ml of distilled water ASTM=American Society for Testing and Materials

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University Ratzenburger Allee 160, 23538 Lübeck





Report: Fungi - airborne fungi (Contd.)

Ishikawa Prefecture Preventive Medicine Association (Japan)



Test method Control test

Test room air space: Roughly equivalent to a 3 tatami-mat room Test equipment air capacity: Forced air flow Filtre: None Cluster: Stopped

Operating test

Test room air space: Roughly equivalent to a 3 tatami-mat room Test equipment air capacity: Forced air flow Filtre: None Cluster: Operating

Experiment method

E.coli bacteria were dispersed into the control test room; the test equipement was turned on and the suspended bacteria count was measured for each duration of elapsed time using an air sampler. The air samplers of Biotest, Hyton and RCS were used, and samples were collected for 4 minutes at 40 litres per minute followed by culturing colonies and counting their number.

Report: Airborne Influenza

Kitasato Research Center of Environmental Sciences in Japan

Inactivation Performance on Airborne Influenza

Results of one pass test. Actual inactivation rate may differ according to room conditions and the model in use



■ Test method: One pass test, where a Plasmacluster lon generator is placed in a cylindrical chamber (diameter: 5.5 cm, length: 20 cm) through which airborne influenza (approx. 2,000 pts per 300 L of air) are passed at the speed of approx. 4 m/sec and the inactivation rate is measured. This is then compared with the residual rate of influenza detected in the chamber without a Plasmacluster lon generator in place. ■ Tested viruses: Natural airborne influenza. ■Inactivation method: Generate Plasmacluster lons (200,000/cm3) in the chamber. ■ Test performed by the Kitasato Research Center of Environmental Sciences in Japan.







Report: Fungi - moldy fungi

SHARP Corporation

Sharp Experiment Results

Plasmacluster Ions: ON

1 day



13 days



Plasmacluster lons: OFF



10 days





Sharp's verification test using a sealed acrylic box







Report: Bacteria - airborne colon bacilli

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University (Germany)

Table 4

Testing the action of the bacteriostatic and bactericidal action of the plasmacuster on the reproduction of selected bacteria.

Cluster ion generator 1:	Plasmacluster unit (from Sharp)
Initial concentration of the test germ:	9.68 x 10 ⁹ CFU's/ml Pseudomonas aeruginosa in physiological
(24-hr cultures in both)	common salt solution.
	9.97 x 10 ⁹ CFU's/ml Enterococcus faecium in physiological
	common salt solution.
	3.87 x 10 ⁹ CFU's/ml Staphylocccus epidermidirs in physiological
	common salt solution.
Solid nutrient:	CASO agar
Application volume:	100 μl of the 1:10 ⁶ dilutions
Test chamber:	Plastic box (22 x 20 x 15 cm)
Water reservoir:	350 ml distilled water in plastic box (13 x 11 x 4 cm) with
	perforated screen cover

Method of demonstration: Quantitative culture methods

Serial no.	Method of treatment	Treatment time	Microorganisms	Incubation time	Incubation temperature	Germ count in CFU'S/plate
1	With plasmacluster	12 hrs	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	5 hrs	37°C	794
	Without plasmacluster	0 hrs	ATCC 15442	5 hrs	37°C	968
2	With plasmacluster	12 hrs	Enterococcus faecium	12 hrs	37°C	1
	Without plasmacluster	0 hrs	ATCC 6057	12 hrs	37°C	997
3	With plasmacluster	12 hrs	Staphylococcus epidermidis	12 hrs	37°C	1
	Without plasmacluster	0 hrs	ATCC 12228	12 hrs	37°C	387

Evaluation: +

- + Spores only++ Germination (isolated hyphae)
- +++ Hypha formation
- ++++ Formation of fructifying organs (new spore chains)

*) Plastic boxes each filled with 350ml of distilled water ASTM=American Society for Testing and Materials

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University Ratzenburger Allee 160, 23538 Lübeck





Report: Bacteria - airborne colon bacilli (contd.)

Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene of Lübeck University (Germany)



Fig. 1

Macroscopic photographs of the bacteriostatic action of the plasmacluster (from Sharp) on the reproducibility of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442).

I:With plasmacluster action (12hrs): 794 CFU's/plate

r: Without plasmacluster action: 968 CFU's/plate

Incubation tie/temperature: 5hr/37° C



Fig. 2

Macroscopic photographs of the bacteriostatic action of the plasmacluster (from Sharp) on the reproducibility of Enterococcus faecium (ATCC 5057).

I:With plasmacluster action (12hrs): 1 CFU's/plate

r: Without plasmacluster action: 997 CFU's/plate

Incubation tie/temperature: 12hr/37° C



Fig. 3

Macroscopic photographs of the bacteriostatic action of the plasmacluster (from Sharp) on the reproducibility of Staphyiococcus epidermides (ATCC 12228).

I:With plasmacluster action (12hrs): 1 CFU's/plate

r: Without plasmacluster action: 387 CFU's/plate

Incubation tie/temperature: 12hr/37º C







Report: Colon basillus - airborne colon bacilli (contd.)

Shanghai Preventive Municipal Center for Disease Prevention & Control (China)



1. Test compliance: Department of Sanitation, "Sterilization Technique Standards", 3rd edition, volume one: Experiment technique standards. Air sterilization effect test technique.

2. Test temerature: 22°C; Relative humidity:60%

3. Bacteria atomizing pressure: 0.2 Mpa; Atomizing time: 5 minutes

4. Test method: The tests were performed in two $15m^3$ vaporization rooms, separated into one for the test group, and the other for the contrast group. During the test, compressed air at a pressure of 0.2Mpa was used to vaporize the rooms for 5 minutes. The concentration of bacteria in the room air was from 5 x 104 to 5

x105 cfu/m³. After vaporizing, the air in each room was first circulated and then 5 minutes after stopping, an air sampler was used to separately sample the test group and contrast group for initial values. Sampling was performed at a height of 1m for 1 minute with a flow rate of 28.3 litres/minute. Then the Plasmacluster generating devices were turned on and operated at intervals of 15, 30, 45 and 60 minutes. The vaporization room for the test group and the room for the contrast group were sampled according to method described above. The samples were cultivated at 87°C for 48 hours, the number of bacteria cultures measured, and the natural rate of decrease as well as the death rate were calculated.

Shanghai Preventive Municipal Center for Disease Prevention & Control (China)



Test method Control test

Test room air space: Roughly equivalent to a 3 tatami-mat room Test equipment air capacity: Forced air flow Filtre: None Cluster: Stopped

Operating test

Test room air space: Roughly equivalent to a 3 tatami-mat room Test equipment air capacity: Forced air flow Filtre: None Cluster: Operating

Experiment method

E.coli bacteria were dispersed into the control test room; the test equipement was turned on and the suspended bacteria count was measured for each duration of elapsed time using an air sampler. The air samplers of Biotest, Hyton and RCS were used, and samples were collected for 4 minutes at 40 litres per minute followed by culturing colonies and counting their number.





Report: Colon basillus - moldy colon bacilli

Shanghai Preventive Municipal Center for Disease Prevention & Control (China)

Plasmacuster results in the sterilization of bacteria from physical surfaces. Plasmacluster generating devices (each with a plasma ion production rate 50,000 ions/cm³) were placed in a test box with the dimensions 300mm x 150mm x 150mm. The average rate of the E.coli having died was 92.20% on a glass surface which had E. coli artifically added.

Report: House Dust Mite Allergen

Graduate School of Advanced Sciences of Matter at Hiroshima University (Japan)

A recent study conducted by the Graduate School of Advanced Sciences of Matter at Hiroshima University revealed that Plasmacluster lons deactivate airborne dust mite allergens, a main cause of asthma and atopic disorders.



<u>With Plasmaclusterr lons</u>™ No allergic reaction, no release of irritant substance



<u>Without Plasmacluster Ions</u>[™] Allergic reaction present, irritant substance that causes coughs, sneezes and snivels is released





