Photocatalyst Module 光触媒模组

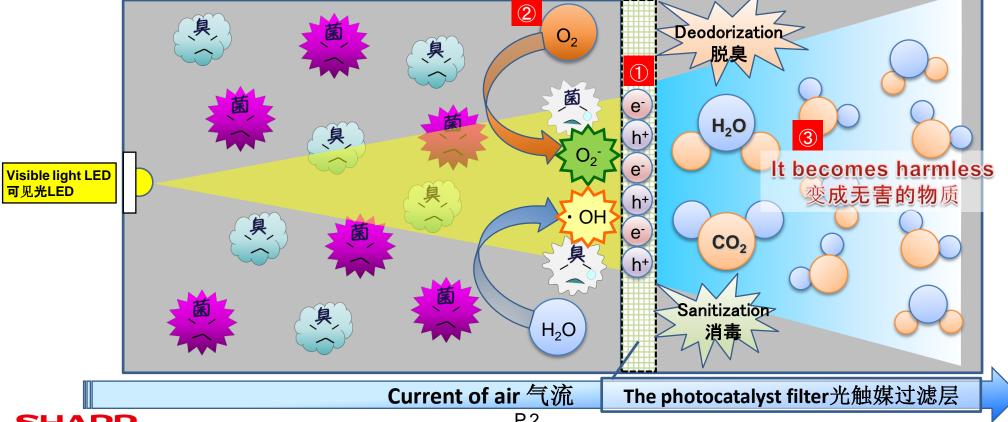
Electronic Components
and Devices Division
B to B Business Promotion Center



Photocatalyst Reaction 什么是光触媒的反应

When, as for the photo-catalyst reaction, light consults an oxidation titanium layer catalytically; such as smell or bacteria or virus It is action to break down a toxic substance into. 光触媒是将氧化钛作为触媒,光线照射后将有机物体物或细菌等有害物质分解的作用。

- ①When light is titanium oxide(TiO2), free electron(e-) and positive hole (h+) are made. 光照二氧化钛(TiO2)时,释放出e-及H+。
- ②Generate superoxide anionic (O2-) and OH radical(·OH) from atmospheric oxygen and water. 与氧及水中和形成超级负离子氧化物(O2-)和羟基自由基(OH)。
- ③O2-and ·OH with a strong oxidation power break down organic matter or various germs into carbon dioxide and water, and they become harmless.有机物和细菌接触到氧化物O2-和OH后分解成无害物质二氧化碳和水.



Features of SHARP Photocatalyst Module 夏普光触媒模组的特征

The harmful organic removal, the resolution are possible by visible light 使用可见光源将有害有机物去除、分解

- SHARP cope with the visible light that is harmless to a body and resin.
- 夏普使用对身体和树脂均无伤害的可见光光源。

The small size that unified LED sources of light, longer life design.

将LED光源集成在一个小型模组,长寿命设计。

- Adopted the visible light LED source of light of the high efficiency.
- 採用高效率的可见光LED光源。
- Life is about 40,000H.
- ·寿命约为40,000小时。

The correspondence to a custom shape is easy by a mesh type filter.

便于定制的网状滤层设计。

- Processing is easy by a filter with less than 1mm of thickness.
- · 便于加工成1mm厚度以下的过滤层。



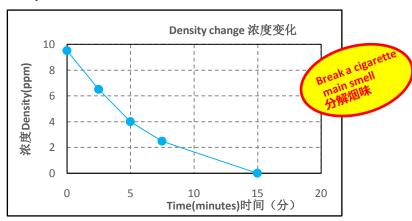
Lineup产品阵容

Proposal type类型	Product name 品名	Proposal product 建议产品
Module 模组	Photocatalyst Module 光触媒模组 Photocatalyst filter	Ventilation system、Indoor circulation duct 通风系统、室内循环管 Photocatalyst filter 光触媒过滤层 Fan风扇 LED bar Pre-filter LED 光源棒 预备过滤层
Finished product 成品	Photocatalyst BOX 光触媒盒子 Fan 风扇 Photocatalyst filter 光触媒过滤层 LED bar LED 光源棒	Deodorizer 除臭器 The property of the property



Resolution data of the toxic substance有害物质的分解数据

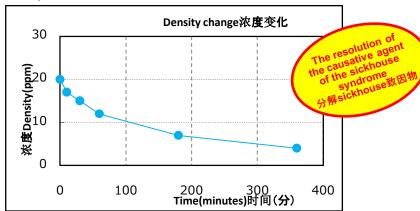
【acetaldehyde 乙醛】 <Internal evaluation内部评价>



*Space of 30 liter, Mesh filter: 100×100×0.4mm [Evaluation machine] 30升空间,网格过滤层::100×100×0.4mm 【测试机】

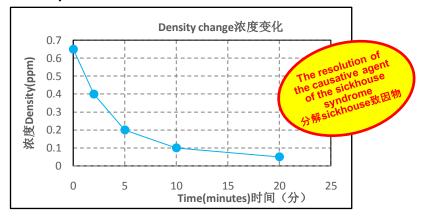
【Toluene甲苯】

<Japan Food Research Laboratories' test data日本食品分析中心>



*Space of 109 liter, Porous filter: 100×100×10mm [Evaluation machine] 109升空间,多空过滤层: 100×100×10mm【测试机】

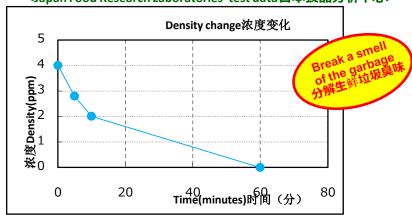
【Formaldehyde 甲醛】 < Internal evaluation 内部评价>



*Space of 1000 liter, Mesh filter: 290×240×0.4mm (One side of LED light) 1000升空间,网格过滤层: 290×240×0.4mm (单侧LED光源)

【 Methyl mercaptan甲硫醇】

<Japan Food Research Laboratories' test data 日本食品分析中心>

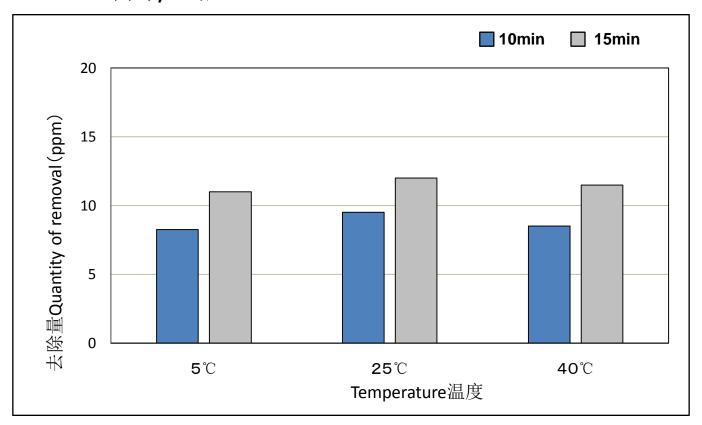


* Space of 109 liter, Porous filter: 100×100×10mm [Evaluation machine] 109升空间,多空过滤层: 100×100×10mm【测试机】



Evaluation results of temperature dependency温度属性的测试结果

Quantity of acetaldehyde removal does not have the difference between 5℃ and 40℃. 温度在5℃和 40℃之间时,乙醛去除量无差异。



*Space of 30 liter, Mesh filter: 100×100×0.4mm [Evaluation machine]

30升空间, 网格过滤层::100×100×0.4mm 【测试机】

※ It is a reference level, and the data mentioned above are not things guaranteeing this performance with all products. 上述数据为参考值,并不能保证所有的制品的 为此特性。



The decomposition effect over a virus 病毒的分解效果

Testing institution检测机构: Kitasato Research Center for Environmental Science北里环境科学中心 "Virus病毒: Influenza A type A型流感 "

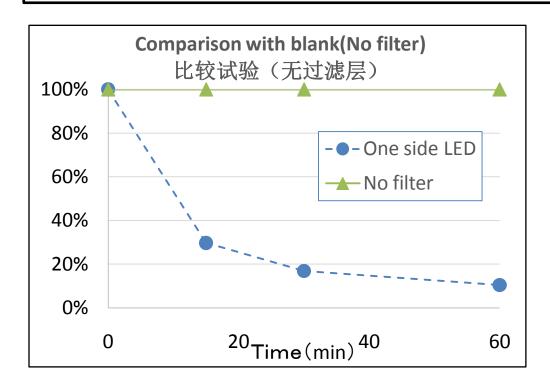
Evaluation conditions测试条件

•Filter size过滤层尺寸:95×95×0.4mm

•Light 光源: The visible light LED to one side 单侧可视光LED

•Wind velocity 风速: 0.3m/sec on the filter 在过滤层

•Space volume空间体积: 200 liter升



Test method试验方法

- 1)An examination product is installed in an examination chamber. 将试验产品安装在试验室内。
- 2) Virus liquid is sprayed in an examination chamber.

将病毒液体喷洒在试验室内。

- 3)An examination product is moved regulation time.
 在规定的时间内,让试验产品工作。
- 4) Air is collected and infectivity titer is measured.

收集空气并测量传染性滴度。

<u>It decreases to 1/10. 降低到</u> 1/10.

(Time时间: 60min, 无过滤层的比较 Comparison with No filter)

※ It is a reference level, and the data mentioned above are not things guaranteeing this performance with all products. 上述数据为参考值,并不能保证所有的制品的 为此特性。



SHARP