

ATMOSPHERE
SKY™





空气素质即
生活素质

清洁的空气对我们所居住的环境至为重要，因为它会对我们的生活带来重大影响，这也是为何我们所呼吸的空气素质对我们的整体安康影响深远。悬浮在空气中的污染原和污染物，如霉菌和过敏原，若置之不理的话会造成各种健康问题，进而妨碍我们去真正享受生活中的任何美好时刻。

您家中的空气可能比户外空气更加污染达 5 倍*。

* 美国环保署 (EPA) 发现室内空气可能比户外空气更加污染达 5 倍，2016 年 5 月。

您家里空气中的潜在污染物：

				
细菌	病毒	真菌	霉菌	皮肤
				
纤维和宠物毛发	尘螨和蟑螂过敏原	抽烟味	烹煮的气味	宠物的气味

ATMOSPHERE SKY™

Atmosphere™ 是世界销量第一的家居空气净化器**，精心创制为您提供更美好的体验。

Atmosphere SKY™ 空气净化器的推介及我们采用的独特内部空气循环系统 Inteliflow™ 为空气素质设定了新标准。



从通过机体的空气
减少超过 300 种
污染原。



超过 300 cfm 的
清洁空气输出率
(CADR)，过滤
面积达 465 平方
尺的房间。



99.99% 的滤除率，
过滤小至 0.0024 微
米的微粒。



获得以下第三方
认证：



获得英国过敏协会颁发 **Seal of Approval** 认证标准，被认定能减少对特定过敏原的接触。



美国环保署 (EPA) 的 **ENERGY STAR**® 能源效率认证。它在低风速的耗电量低于 5 瓦特，同时维持有效功能。高风速操作下的耗电量低于 50 瓦特，同时维持有效功能。



获得来自美国国家电制造商协会 (AHAM) 的 **CADR** 认证，每分钟输出的气流量为 300 立方尺。



欧洲过敏研究基金会中心 (ECARF) 的认证，这显示 Atmosphere SKY™ 空气净化器已通过第三方试验室的科学测试，能减少或滤除过敏原，因此适合面对过敏的人士使用。

5
年保用期
ATMOSPHERE  SKY™

** 根据 verify market 2015 年全球销售量调查，产品被定义为某个品牌或产品线的单一型号。

INTELIFLOW™ – 为室内空气素质设定新标准

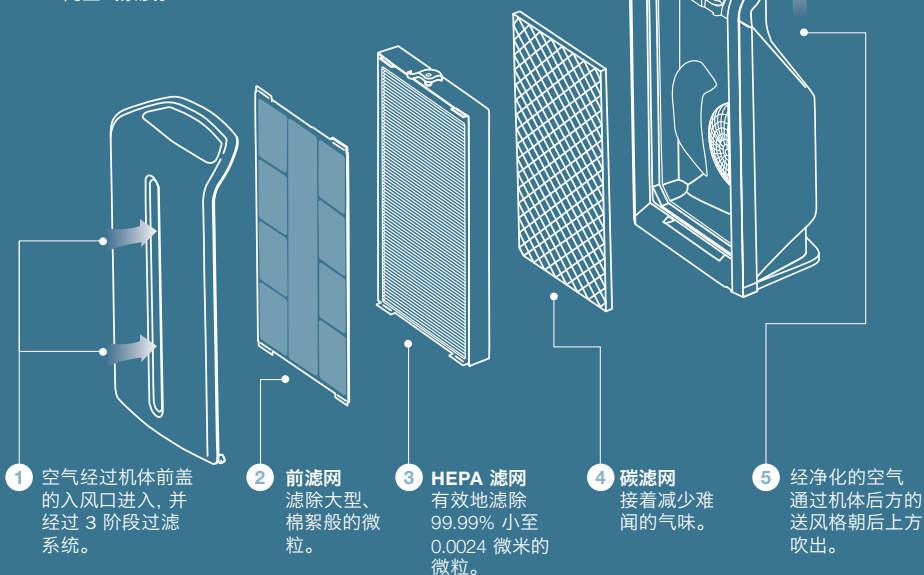
3 阶段空气过滤程序:



微粒感应器
在空气清净机启动的状态下能持续监督室内空气素质。



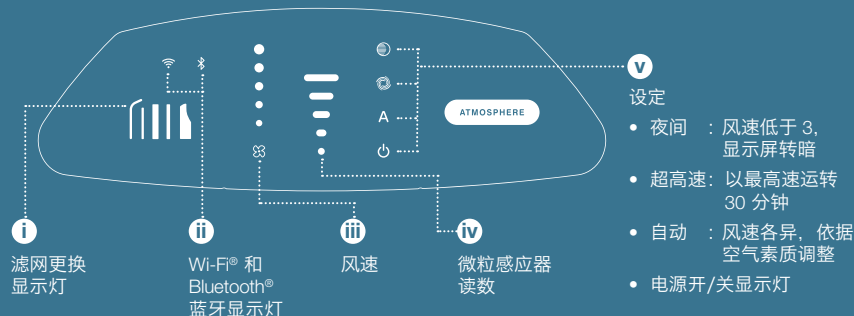
优化空气传输途径
独特的马达机壳，优化气流传输。



本机采用具有双阶 Inteliflow™ 组件的独特内部空气循环系统。此系统让空气在最低噪音下通过机体并提供最大化的气流量。

电容式触控 LED 显示面板

各项实用功能让您通过指尖轻松便捷展现:



濾除的污染原名單

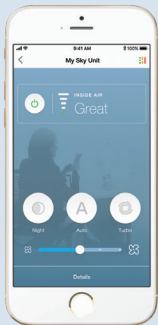
- Parvovirus B19
- Canine Parvovirus 2
- Feline Distemper (Feline Parvovirus, FPV)
- Rhinovirus
- Avian Encephalomyelitis Virus
- Echovirus
- Tobacco smoke
- Coxsackievirus
- Norwalk virus
- Hepatitis A
- Canine Calicivirus (CaCV)
- Canine Norovirus
- Feline Calicivirus (FeCV)
- Feline Panleukopenia (Ficovirus) (FPV)
- Marburg virus
- Polyomavirus
- Omsk hemorrhagic fever
- Dengue fever virus
- Japanese encephalitis
- Kyasanur Forest virus
- Arterivirus
- Louping Ill (LIV)
- Papilloma virus
- Psittacine Beak and Feather Disease (PBFD)
- Chikungunya virus
- HPV
- Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis (VEE)
- Rubella virus
- Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)
- Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE)
- Rabies virus
- Rotavirus
- Reovirus
- Adenovirus
- Guinea pig adenovirus
- Avian Adenovirus (FAV)
- Lymphocytic choriomeningitis (LCMV)
- Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever
- Ebola
- Rift Valley fever
- Canine Adenovirus Type 1 (CAV-1)
- Canine Adenovirus Type 2 (CAV-2)
- Hantavirus (Hantaan Virus)
- Influenza A virus
- Influenza B
- Influenza C
- Avian Influenza A
- Avian Sarcoma virus
- Canine Influenza H3N2
- Canine Influenza H3N8
- Feline Influenza A (H7N2)
- Avian metapneumovirus
- Equine Influenza
- Leptospira spp.
- Swine Influenza
- Avian Leukosis virus (RSA)
- Coronavirus (SARS)
- Feline Infectious Peritonitis virus (FIP)
- Coronavirus
- Bovine Coronavirus (BCV)
- Canine Coronavirus
- Infectious Bronchitis Virus (IBV)
- Machupo
- Junin virus
- Lassa virus
- Porcine Respiratory Coronavirus (PRCV)
- Canine Distemper Virus (CDV)
- Measles virus
- Mumps virus
- Varicella-zoster virus (VZV)
- Cowpox
- Hendra Virus
- Nipah virus (Henipah virus)
- Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- Mycoplasma gallisepticum
- Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae
- Mycoplasma synoviae
- Feline Herpesvirus T1 (Rhinotracheitis, FVR)
- Infectious Laryngotracheitis (Psittacid herpes)
- Marek's Disease Virus (Herpesvirus)
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
- Parainfluenza virus
- Pseudorabies (PRV)
- Francisella tularensis
- Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV)
- Vaccinia virus
- Variola (Smallpox)
- Canary Pox Virus
- Fowlpox virus (Avian poxvirus)
- Bordetella pertussis
- Coxiella burnetii
- Chlamydia abortus
- Chlamydia caviae (formerly C. psittaci)
- Chlamydia felis
- Chlamydia muridarum
- Chlamydia pneumoniae
- Haemophilus influenzae
- Cat dander
- Dog dander
- Burkholderia pseudomallei
- Pseudomonas mirabilis
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Pseudomonas dermatitidis
- Escherichia coli O157:H7
- Nocardia rhizophila
- Actinomyces bovis
- Brachyspira pilosicoli
- Legionella pneumophila
- Thermomonospora viridis
- Chlamydia pneumoniae
- Mycobacterium ulcerans
- Brucella canis
- Brucella maris
- Brucella melitensis
- Brucella neotomae
- Brucella ovis
- Brucella abortus
- Brucella suis
- Rickettsia prowazeki
- Rickettsia rickettsii
- Campylobacter
- Yersinia pseudotuberculosis
- Serratia marcescens
- Mycobacterium fortuitum
- Mycobacterium kansasii
- Mycobacterium marinum
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Mycobacterium bovis
- Mycobacterium chelonae
- Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale (ORT)
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Burkholderia mallei
- Mycobacterium abscessus
- Corynebacterium diphtheriae
- Bordetella avium
- Burkholderia cenocepacia
- Enterococcus faecalis
- Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Yersinia pestis
- Bordetella bronchiseptica
- Listeria monocytogenes
- Streptobacillus moniliformis
- Dust (i.e. flour, cement)
- Alcaligenes
- Naisseria meningitidis
- Shigella dysenteriae
- Shigella paradysenteriae
- Shigella sonnei
- Salmonella typhi
- Salmonella enteritidis
- Thermoactinomyces sacchari
- Micromonospora faeni
- Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
- Staphylococcus epidermidis
- Thermoactinomyces vulgaris
- Streptococcus pyogenes
- Actinomyces israelii
- AC Fine Road Test Dust
- Aerococcus viridans
- Dermatophilus congolensis
- Erysipelothrix spp.
- Spirillum minus
- Dust Mite (Dermatophagoides) Antigen Der II
- Dust Mite (Dermatophagoides) Antigen Der pI
- Spider Mite allergens
- Storage Mite allergens
- Bacillus anthracis
- Bacillus cereus
- Mycobacterium avium
- Nocardia asteroides
- Bacillus subtilis
- Clostridium difficile spores
- Acinetobacter
- Moraxella
- Saccharopolyspora rectivirgula
- Enterobacter cloacae
- Enterococcus
- Enterococcus faecalis
- Nocardia brasiliensis
- Phialophora
- Mycobacterium chimaera
- Haemophilus parainfluenzae
- Clostridium botulinum
- Pneumocystis carinii
- Helicobacter pylori
- Fusigomyces cyaneus
- Vibrio cholerae
- Campylobacter coli
- Campylobacter jejuni
- Exophiala
- Histoplasma capsulatum
- Histoplasma farcinosum
- Acremonium
- Latex
- Paecilomyces variotii
- Walleimia sebi
- Microsporium spp.
- Asbestos
- Cockroach allergens
- Cryptosporidium parvum
- Bacteroides fragilis
- Phoma
- Pseudallescheria boydii
- Scedosporium spores
- Emmericella nidulans
- Penicillium citrinum
- Penicillium crustosum
- Penicillium cyclopium
- Penicillium purpurogenum
- Penicillium roquefortii
- Penicillium viridicatum
- Aspergillus chevaleri
- Aspergillus clavatus
- Aspergillus flavus
- Aspergillus fumigatus
- Aspergillus niger
- Aspergillus ochraceus
- Aspergillus parasiticus
- Aspergillus ustus
- Aspergillus versicolor
- Coccidioides immitis
- Absidia
- Cryptostroma corticale
- Trichoderma viridae
- Rhizomorpha pusillus
- Paracoccidioides brasiliensis
- Verticillium
- Aureobasidium pullulans
- Candida albicans
- Cryptococcus neoformans
- Trichophyton
- Cryptococcus farcinosus
- Arthrinium phaeospermum
- Clostridium perfringens
- Pollen fragments
- Clostridium tetani
- Chaetomium globosum
- Eurotium chevaleri
- Stachybotrys chartarum
- Scopulariopsis
- Ustilago
- Ustilago maydis (Corn smut)
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- Liquidambar (sweet gum, gum tree)
- Sporothrix schenckii
- Botrytis cinerea
- Rhizopus
- Mucor plumbeus
- Cladosporium sphaerospermum
- Fusicarium moniliforme
- Fusicarium nivale
- Fusicarium solani
- Fusicarium sporotrichoides
- Helminthosporium
- Curvularia lunata
- Blastomyces dermatitidis
- Nettles
- Urticaceae (nettle family, pellitory)
- Rhodoturula
- Parietaria (pellitory)
- Ulocladium
- Morus (mulberry)
- Mulberry
- Paper mulberry
- Epicoccum purpurascens
- Platanus (sycamore, plane tree)
- Cannabaceae (wax myrtle)
- Ambrosia artemisiifolia (Short ragweed)
- Slender ragweed
- Mugwort
- Artemisia (sage, wormwood, mugwort)
- Fraxinus (ash, black ash, green ash)
- Olea (olive)
- Corylus (hazel)
- Typha (cattail)
- Goldenrod
- Asteraceae (goldenrod, aster, cocklebur, etc.)
- Chenopodiaceae (goosefoot, saltbush, Russian pigweed)
- Cupressus sempervirens (Italian cypress)
- Hazelnut
- Alnus (alder)
- Betulaceae (birch, hazelnut, hop hornbeam)
- Salix (willow)
- Hickory
- Carya (hickory, pecan)
- Juglans (walnut, butternut)
- Ambrosia (ragweed)
- Cupressaceae (juniper family, cedar, conifers)
- Ambrosia artemisiifolia (Ragweed, common ragweed)
- Ambrosia trifida (Giant ragweed, False ragweed)
- Cupressus arizonica (Arizona cypress)
- Desert ragweed
- Giant ragweed
- Taxodium (Cypress)
- Taxodium distichum (Bald cypress)
- Quercus (oak)
- Elm
- Ulmus (elm)
- Plantago (English plantain)
- Cryptomeria (evergreen, Japanese cedar)
- Japanese cedar
- Amaranthaceae (pigweed, amaranth, cottonweed)
- Tilia (baswood, linden)
- Populus (poplar, cottonwood, aspen)
- Polygonaceae (buckwheat, rumex, sorrel)
- Acer (maple, box elder)
- Chrysanthemum (ox-eye)
- Taraxacum (dandelion)
- Carpinus (hornbeam)
- Fagaceae (sedge family)
- Fagus (beech)
- Poaceae (grass family, Gramineae)
- Grass
- Orchard grass
- Drechslera
- Pinus radiata D (New Zealand pine)
- Acacia (wattle, mimosa)
- Calliandra (calliandra)
- Pinaceae (pine family)

ATMOSPHERE CONNECT™ 應用程式



使用 ATMOSPHERE CONNECT™ 應用程式通过 Bluetooth® 蓝牙和 Wi-Fi® 无线科技连接至您的移动装置，就可从任何地点操控您的 Atmosphere SKY，只要机体与您的 Wi-Fi® 网络连接即可。

ATMOSPHERE CONNECT™ 让您的手机蜕变并可进行以下功能：



遥控

让您能：

- 启动/关闭空气清净机
- 更改风速和模式
- 检查室内空气素质



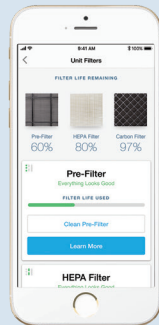
空气素质历史

监督和查看 6 个小时以内的室内空气素质历史。



装置的状态

让您可监督及操控您家里的多个装置。



追踪滤网寿命

让您可监督滤网的用量和使用寿命。



当 ATMOSPHERE CONNECT™ 应用程序显示滤网寿命已到期或 LED 显示面板上的滤网显示灯转红时，请即更换滤网。

增值惠益：通过应用程序进行产品保用注册



下载免费应用程序至您的智能手机或移动装置，不必再担忧您家里的空气素质。不管在家里或是出门在外，您都可使用 ATMOSPHERE CONNECT™ 应用程序轻松监督及操作您的 Atmosphere SKY。

* 可在 Google Play 和 Apple App Store 下载。兼容于 Android 5.0, iOS 9 及以上。



扫描 QR 码以更深入了解 Atmosphere SKY。

ATMOSPHERE ™

ATMOSPHERE 和 ATMOSPHERE SKY 对比图表



Atmosphere



Atmosphere
SKY

型号	Atmosphere	Atmosphere SKY
CADR	250 cfm	300 cfm
平方尺涵盖范围	390 平方尺 / 36 平方米	465 平方尺 / 43.2 平方米
微粒体积	0.009 微米	0.0024 微米
减少的污染原数量	97	超过 300
夜间模式	无	有
重量	10.7 公斤	12.6 公斤
体积 (高x宽x厚)	29" x 15" x 11"	29.4" x 16.2" x 12.1"
内置连接功能	无	有
遥控器	有	无 (使用 ATMOSPHERE CONNECT™ 應用程式进行遥控)
移动功能	无	具有滚轮
显示面板	按键	电容式触控 LED 显示面板
噪音水平	25 dBa – 54 dBa	26 dBa – 52 dBa





ATMOSPHERE
SKY™



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