



**Particle concentration PM 2.5 in µg/m<sup>3</sup>**  
(e.g. aerosols or respirable fine particulates caused by both road traffic or laser printers which can often present a health hazard)

**CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in ppm**

**Particle concentration PM 10 in ppm**  
(e.g. airborne sand, dust, pollen...)

**Current room temperature in °C and relative humidity level in %RH**

**NOTE ON POSITIONING:**  
Position the device as far away as possible of windows and doors. It is best to set it up where the air is at its poorest quality.

**Alternating display**

**Particle concentration PM 2.5: e.g. aerosols, respirable fine particulates ...**

The particle size PM 2.5 is used to classify suspended particles with a diameter of ≥ 2.5 µm (micrometres).



**Particle concentration PM 10: e.g. airborne sand, house dust, pollen ...**

**Display alternating with CO<sub>2</sub> value**

The particle size PM 10 is used to classify suspended particles with a diameter of ≥ 10 µm (micrometres).



**CO<sub>2</sub> concentration: When to provide fresh air supply?**

**Display alternating with PM 10 value**

The more CO<sub>2</sub> there is in the room air, the more likely it is to cause fatigue, lack of concentration or even headaches.



**Humidity: For a pleasant room climate**

