

Cleaning your Prefilter

1. The quickest and easiest way to clean your prefilter is to use the brush attachment of your vacuum cleaner to vacuum the lint off the dirty side of the prefilter. Greasy dirt may require soaking the prefilter in a tub or rinsing with the garden hose. Do not wash the prefilter in the dishwasher or car wash.
2. The prefilter should be cleaned every 6 months or more frequently with heavy use. This will keep the prefilter clean of air choking lint that can make your system work harder.

Vacuum the prefilter with a brush attachment, rinse it with a hose, or soak it in a tub. Do *not* wash the prefilter(s) in the dishwasher or car wash.

Cleaning your Cells

1. A quick cleaning of the cells can be done by simply wiping down the ionizer wires with a damp cloth. This will help boost the efficiency of the air cleaner between full cleaning cycles. This quick clean can be done every time the prefilters are cleaned.
2. A full cleaning of the cells will return the air cleaner to its peak efficiency. An easy way to wash the cells is in a tub of hot, soapy water. Just soak the cells until the water cools, agitate and rinse. For details on cleaning cells, see below for Washing the cell(s) in a tub or Washing the cell(s) in your automatic dishwasher.
3. Because the efficiency of the air cleaner remains high even as it loads up with dirt, a full cleaning of the cells can be put off for yearly maintenance and a quick cleaning can be done more often. Those wishing to renew to peak efficiency or with heavier use may want to wash more frequently.

Replacing your Postfilter

1. The postfilter is an optional filter that boosts the efficiency of the air cleaner. Do not wash the postfilter because that will neutralize the factory applied charge.
2. The postfilter should be replaced every six months to ensure peak performance.



CAUTION

Burn Hazard.

Can cause personal injury.

Allow cell(s) to cool completely in dishwasher and at end of wash cycle or wear protective gloves.

Washing the cell(s) in your automatic dishwasher

Hot water can accumulate in the tubes supporting the collector plates. Tip the cell(s) so these tubes can drain.

IMPORTANT

- Check your dishwasher Owner's manual. Some manufacturers do not recommend washing electronic cell(s) in their dishwashers.
- If the dishwasher has upper and lower arms, position the cell(s) carefully to allow good water circulation.
- Be careful to avoid damaging the cell(s) when placing them in the dishwasher. Broken ionizer wires or bent collector plates are not covered under the Warranty.
- Very dirty cell(s), especially from tobacco or cooking smoke, can discolor the plastic parts and the lining of some dishwashers. This discoloration is not harmful. To minimize it, wash the cell(s) more frequently or try a different brand of detergent.
- **Do NOT allow the dishwasher to run through the dry cycle.** This bakes on any contaminants not removed during the wash cycle and reduces air cleaner efficiency.

1. Put the cell(s) on the lower rack of the dishwasher with the airflow arrow pointing up. It may be necessary to remove the upper rack. Do not block water flow to the upper arm.

HINT: Lay a few large water glasses between the spikes on the lower rack, and rest the cell(s) on them so the spikes do not damage the aluminum collector blades.

2. Using your regular dishwashing detergent, allow the dishwasher to run through the complete wash and rinse cycle. **Do not use the dry cycle.** To avoid burns, let the cell(s) cool completely before removing, or wear protective gloves when removing the cell(s). Remember that water may be trapped inside the cell(s) plates. Tip the cell(s) so these tubes can drain.
3. Wipe the ionizer wires and contact board on the end of the cell using your thumb and forefinger with a small, damp cloth.
4. Inspect the dishwasher. You may want to rerun the wash and/or rinse cycle with the dishwasher empty if you see dirt or residue from washing the cell(s). If dirt or residue seems excessive, wash the cell(s) more often or try a different detergent.



CAUTION

Hazardous Chemical.

Can cause personal injury.

Do not splash detergent solution in eyes.

Washing the cell(s) in a tub

- Wear rubber gloves to avoid prolonged detergent contact with your skin.
- Keep detergent and solution out of reach of children.

NOTE: Always wash the cell(s) first, then the prefilter(s), to keep heavy prefilter lint from getting caught in the cell(s).

1. Use a large enough container, such as a laundry tub or trash container, to hold one or both cell(s).

NOTE: Sharp corners on the cell(s) can scratch the surface of a bathtub.

2. Dissolve about three-fourth cup of automatic dishwasher detergent per cell in enough **hot water** to cover the cell(s). If the detergent does not dissolve readily, or forms a scum on the water, try another brand, or use softened water.
3. After the detergent has completely dissolved, place the cell(s) in the container and allow to soak for 15 to 20 minutes or until water cools. Agitate them up and down a few times and remove. Repeat steps 2 and 3, if necessary, for very dirty cells.
4. Next, wash the prefilter(s) the same way. Empty and rinse the wash container.
5. Rinse the cell(s) with a hard spray of very hot water; rinse the tub clean, then fill the tub with clean hot water and soak for 5 to 15 minutes. Rinse until the water draining from the cell(s) and prefilter(s) no longer feels slippery.
6. Soak cell(s) in a final clear water rinse for ten minutes.
7. Wipe the ionizer wires and contact board on the end of the cell using your thumb and forefinger with a small, damp cloth.