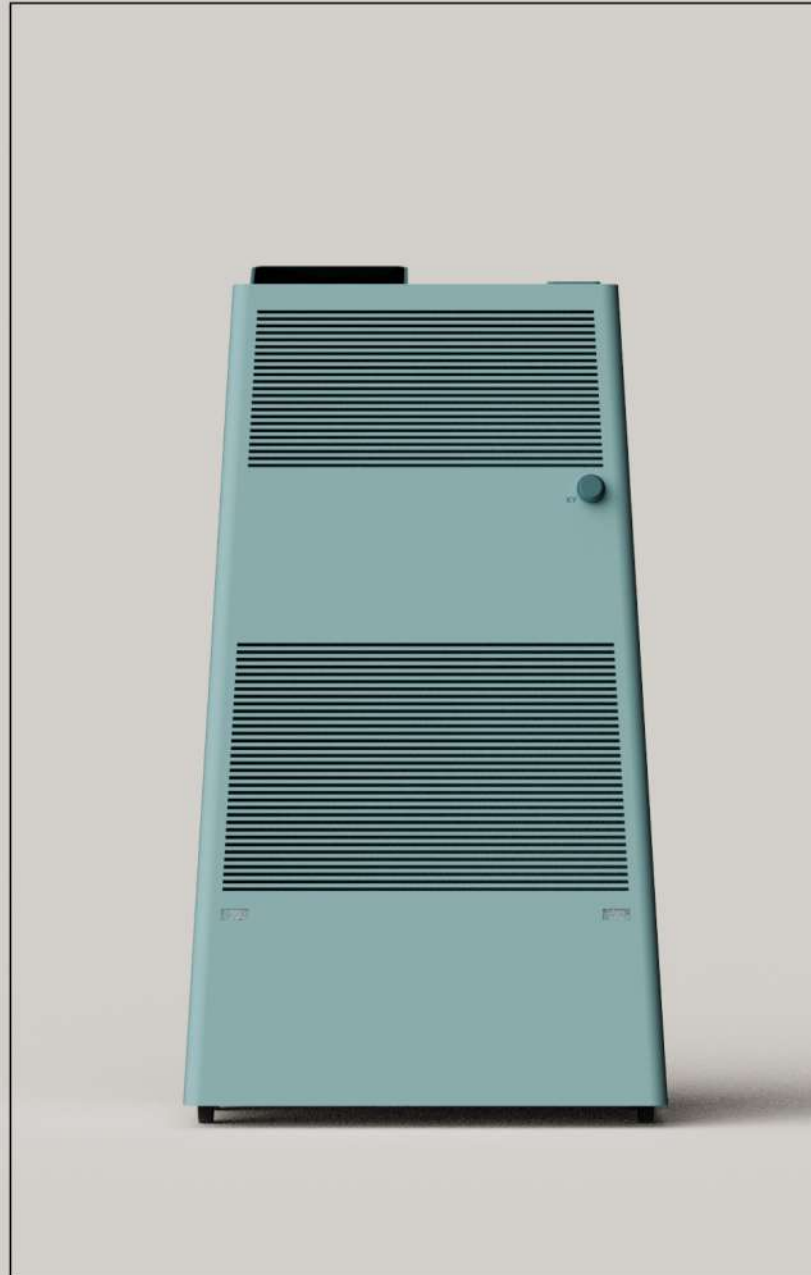


KYO



Subtle Automation,
Clear Spaces

Air We Depend On

The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) address global challenges by 2030.

What's SDG 11?

Focuses on making cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable. Urban air quality is critical under this goal.

Impact of Cities

While occupying 3% of Earth's total land, cities account for 60-80% of global energy consumption and 75% of greenhouse gas emissions.



Key Insights

Indoor Air Pollution is a Hidden Threat: Indoor air pollution can be 2-5 times more hazardous than outdoor air.

[Prolonged exposure to indoor pollutants leads to respiratory diseases, cardiovascular issues, and asthma]

Vulnerable Groups at Higher Risk: Housewives, children, and the elderly are most exposed to indoor pollutants, spending most of their time in affected environments.

[Housewives, who spend 90% of their time indoors, are at high risk from cooking fumes, dust, and chemicals]

Reasons for Air Pollution in Delhi

Delhi's air pollution stems from various sources, specifically six major categories including industries, waste disposal, transport dust, domestic cooking, waste burning, and diesel generator sets. Among these, waste burning and transport are the primary contributors to the city's air pollution. Recent news and reports from 2021 highlight the staggering number of registered vehicles in Delhi, totalling 1.50 crores. This influx of vehicles necessitates proper maintenance and regular Pollution Under Control (PUC) checks for individuals.

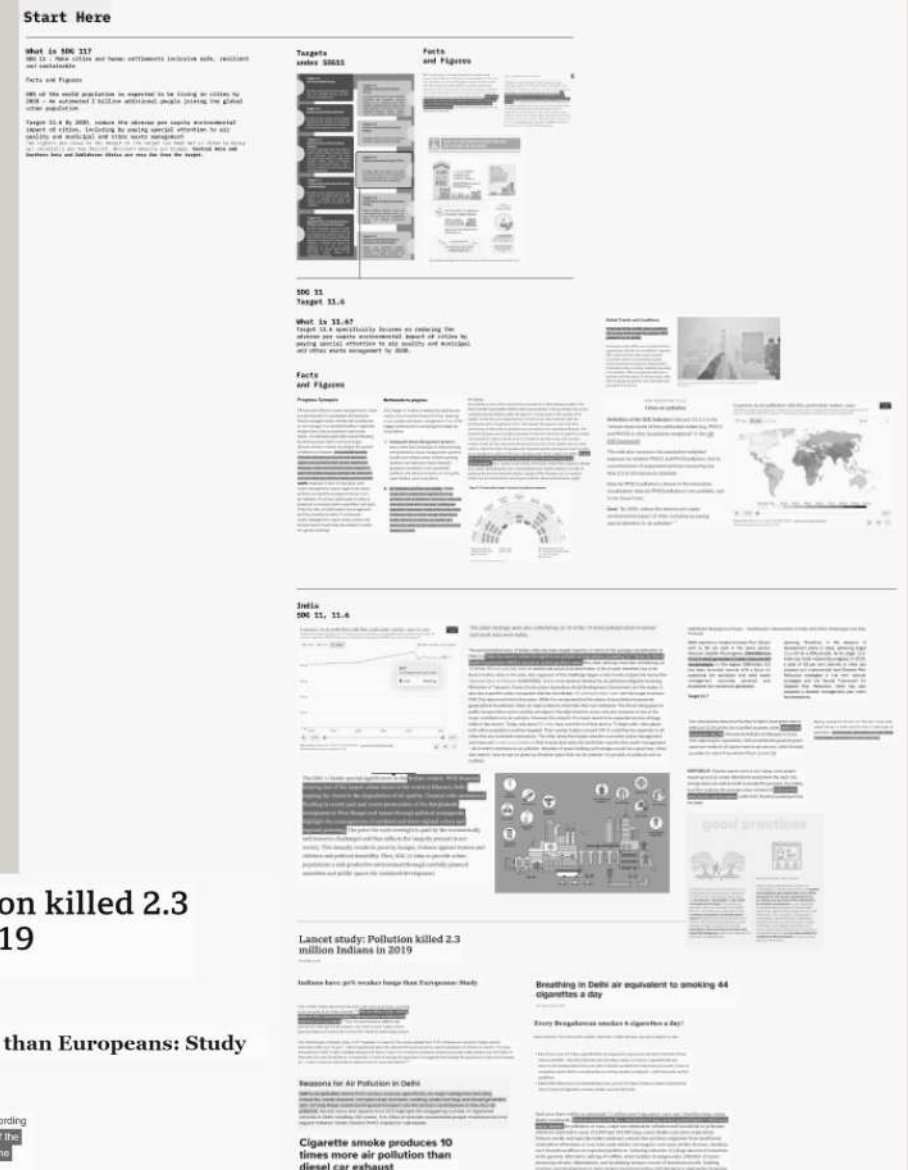
Cigarette smoke produces 10 times more air pollution than diesel car exhaust

Lancet study: Pollution killed 2.3 million Indians in 2019

© 18 May 2022

Indians have 30% weaker lungs than Europeans: Study

Over a million Indians die prematurely every year due to air pollution, according to the non-profit Health Effects Institute.^[1] Over two million children—half the children in Delhi—have abnormalities in their lung function, according to the Delhi Heart and Lung Institute.^[2] Over the past decade air pollution has increased in India significantly. Asthma is the most common health problem faced by Indians and it accounts for more than half of the health issues caused



HMW

Technical Aspects

Intelligent Home Systems

Environment sensing technology

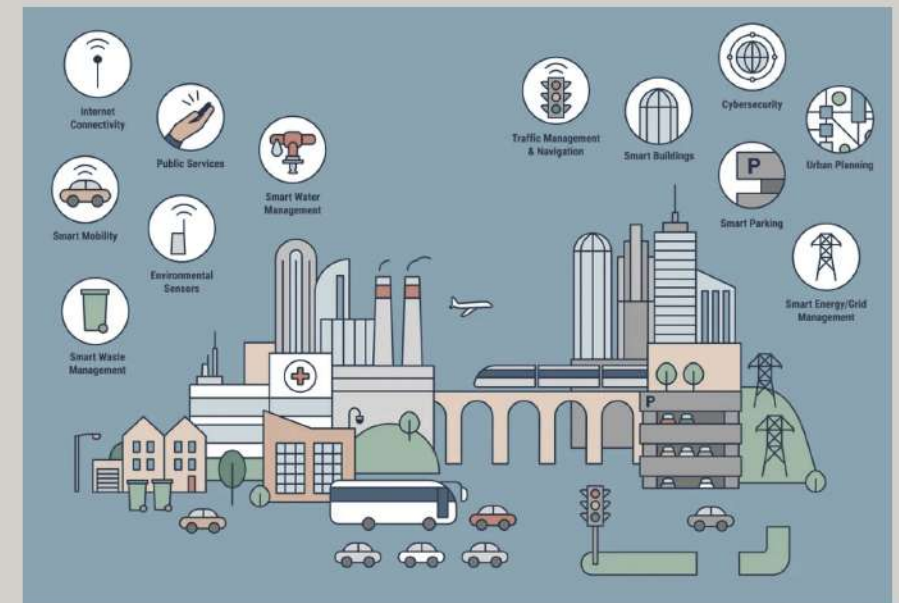
IoT

Traditional Methods

Proper Ventilation

Use HEPA Filters

Air Purifier



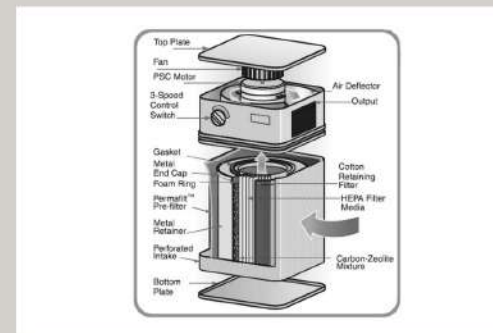
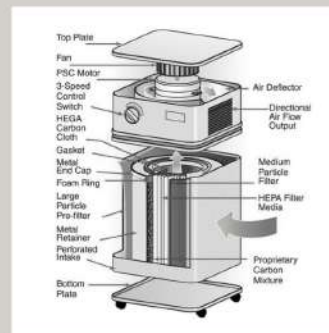
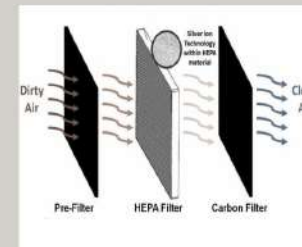
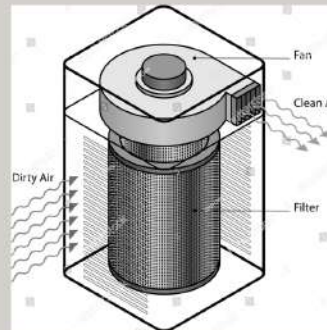
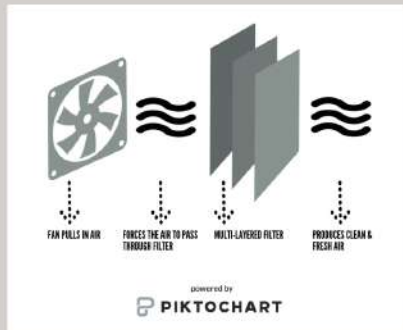
source (research and mapping)**

User Frustrations with Air Purifiers

1. **Placement Problem:** Users find it challenging to position air purifiers in a way that maximizes airflow and effectiveness.
2. **Filter Maintenance:** Forgetting to replace filters regularly reduces the purifier's efficiency, leading to lower indoor air quality.
3. **External Airflow Disruption:** Open windows and doors allow polluted outdoor air to quickly re-enter, nullifying the purifier's effect.
4. **Noise Disturbance:** The sound level of purifiers on higher settings often disrupts the peace, especially in quiet spaces.



Assembly Reference



3-Layer Filtration System

H13 HEPA Filter

Removes 99.97% of Airborne Particles as Small as 0.01 Microns

Pre-Filter
Efficient for Pet Hair, Fibers, and Lint

H13 HEPA Filter
Efficient for Dust, Pollen, Dander, Allergens

Activated Carbon Filter
Efficient For Mold, Smoke, Pet Odor, VOCs



Kyo



Smart air purifier that autonomously monitors and purifies indoor air, ensuring clean air without requiring constant user attention.

Modules

Air Nodes

Room-installed sensors that continuously monitor AQI, sharing real-time data with Kyo via IoT.



Kyo

The central air purifier that moves autonomously, responding to Air Node data and user schedules to purify each room as needed.



