BILL'S HOME TECH
Home & Small Business Tech Solutions

BILL'S COMPLETE MANUALS

Air Purifiers & Air Quality Monitors

Purifiers, filters, apps, radon and air-quality readings — explained in plain English, one step at a time

A plain-English guide to the air in your home

Take your time — you can't break it

Written for you by Bill — Bill's Home Tech

(330) 200-8042 · BillsHomeTech.com

For Levoit, Coway, Dyson & Airthings · facts current November 2026

What's Inside

This is your guide to cleaner air at home: the air purifiers that hum in the corner, the little monitors that show colored numbers, and radon, the invisible gas that is worth testing for here in Ohio. Read it in any order and at your own pace — there is no test, and you can't fall behind. Every button comes with what it actually does *for you*, and every job comes with slow, numbered steps. Models change every year, so where yours differs, its own manual has the final word.

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PART 1

Getting Started

What is actually in the air at home, the difference between a purifier and a monitor, and how to choose a purifier that is the right size for your room.

CHAPTER 1

A Note from Bill

Hello, and welcome. Maybe your doctor suggested an air purifier for allergies. Maybe a family member gave you a little monitor that glows yellow and you'd like to know why. Or maybe you've heard that radon is a problem in Ohio basements and you're wondering whether you should test. Whichever it is, this guide is for **you**.

I'm Bill. I've spent more than 30 years working with technology, and these days I help folks here in Portage County feel at home with theirs. Air purifiers and air-quality monitors have become technology too: they have sensors, colored lights, filter alarms and phone apps. I wrote this guide the way I'd explain it sitting at your kitchen table: patiently, in plain English, and without trying to sell you anything.

What this guide will do for you

- Explain what a purifier can and can't clean out of the air, so you spend money on the right thing.
- Decode the jargon on the box — HEPA, CADR, room size — in plain words.
- Walk you through the buttons, the filter light, and the Levoit, Coway and Dyson apps.
- Explain what the numbers on an air-quality monitor mean, and when a reading is worth acting on.
- Cover radon testing step by step, and when it's time to call a licensed radon mitigation contractor.
- Help you get through wildfire-smoke days, and steer you clear of ozone generators and scare-tactic sales pitches.

The big promise: you can't break it

A purifier is a fan pushing air through a filter. A monitor is a sensor with a screen. If you press the wrong button, you press it again or unplug the machine for a minute. The few things that truly matter — radon levels, ozone-making machines, and smoke — I'll mark clearly.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

Why this matters

Most of us spend most of our time indoors. A purifier that's the right size and a monitor you understand can mean easier breathing on pollen and smoke days, and a radon test can tell you about a risk you would never notice on your own.

And I'm only a phone call away

If anything in this guide leaves you unsure, call me at **(330) 200-8042**. There's no such thing as a silly question, especially about a light that won't stop blinking red.

Let's start with what's actually floating around in the air at home.

— Bill

CHAPTER 2

What's in the Air at Home?

Indoor air carries a mix of things you can't see. They behave very differently, which is why no single gadget handles all of them. Here are the main ones, in plain words.

What it is	In plain words
Particles (PM2.5)	Tiny bits of dust, smoke, pollen, pet dander and cooking fumes. "PM2.5" means particles 2.5 microns across or smaller — far thinner than a hair. A good filter catches these.
Bigger particles (PM10)	Coarser dust and pollen. Most settle out quickly; a purifier's pre-filter and main filter catch them too.
VOCs	Volatile organic compounds: gases given off by paint, cleaners, air fresheners, new furniture and cooking. A carbon filter can soak up some; fresh air does more.
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	The gas we breathe out. It builds up in a closed room full of people. A purifier does nothing for it; opening a window does.
Humidity	Moisture in the air. Too damp invites mold and dust mites; too dry irritates noses and skin.
Radon	A radioactive gas that seeps up from the ground into basements and lower floors. You can't see, smell or filter it away. Part 5 covers it in full.
Carbon monoxide (CO)	A poison gas from burning fuel. That's a job for a CO alarm, not a purifier or air-quality monitor.

STAY SAFE

A monitor is not a smoke or CO alarm

Air-quality monitors and purifiers are comfort and health gadgets. They are not listed as smoke alarms or carbon monoxide alarms and won't wake you or call for help. Keep real smoke and CO alarms on every level of your home.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Once you know which problem you're solving — dust and pollen, smoke, stuffy air, or radon — you know whether you need a purifier, a window, a monitor, or a radon test. That saves money and worry.

CHAPTER 3

Purifier or Monitor? What Each One Does

People often buy one expecting it to do the other's job. Here's the honest difference.

An air purifier cleans

An **air purifier** (also called an air cleaner) pulls room air through a filter and blows it out cleaner. Good ones catch particles very well: dust, pollen, pet dander and smoke. Many add a **carbon** layer that soaks up some odors and gases. Some have a built-in particle sensor so they can speed up on their own — that's **Auto** mode (Chapter 6).

An air-quality monitor measures

An **air-quality monitor** cleans nothing. It measures, and shows you numbers or colors: particles, VOCs, CO2, humidity, temperature, and — on some models such as several Airthings monitors — radon. It tells you *when* to open a window, run the purifier, or test further.

	Air purifier	Air-quality monitor
What it does	Cleans particles from the air	Measures and shows readings
Helps with	Dust, pollen, pet dander, smoke, some odors	Knowing when air is bad, and why
Doesn't help with	Radon, CO2, carbon monoxide, humidity	Anything, by itself — it only informs
Ongoing cost	Replacement filters	Usually none (batteries on some)

GOOD TO KNOW

Purifiers don't remove radon

Radon is a gas, and the way to lower it is to vent it from under the house (Chapter 21). An air purifier is not a radon fix, whatever a sales page suggests.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Many households do well with one good purifier in the bedroom and, if you like numbers, one monitor in the main living area. In Ohio, a radon test of the lowest lived-in floor belongs on the list too.

CHAPTER 4

Shopping: HEPA, CADR & Room Size

The box will be covered in numbers and claims. Only a few of them matter. Here they are.

HEPA: the filter that matters

HEPA stands for high-efficiency particulate air. A true HEPA filter catches at least 99.97 percent of particles 0.3 microns in size, which is the size that's hardest to catch. Words like "HEPA-type" or "HEPA-like" are marketing, not a standard. Look for a purifier that says **True HEPA** or **HEPA** and backs it up with a test rating.

CADR: how much clean air it delivers

CADR means **clean air delivery rate**. It's tested under a standard from AHAM, the appliance makers' association, and given as three numbers: one each for **smoke**, **dust** and **pollen**. Bigger numbers mean more clean air per minute. Purifiers that carry the **AHAM Verifide** seal have had their CADR and room-size claims checked by an independent lab.

The two-thirds rule for room size

AHAM's rule of thumb: the purifier's **smoke CADR** should be at least **two-thirds of the room's floor area** in square feet. That assumes an ordinary 8-foot ceiling.

1. Measure the room: length times width, in feet. A 12-by-15-foot bedroom is 180 square feet.
2. Multiply by two-thirds (or divide by 3 and multiply by 2): 180 becomes 120.
3. Look for a smoke CADR of at least that number — here, 120 or more.
4. For wildfire smoke, AHAM suggests going bigger: a smoke CADR about equal to the room's square footage — 180 in this example.
5. Higher ceilings or an open floor plan? Choose the next size up.

Other things worth checking

- **Noise** on the low and sleep settings, if it will be in a bedroom.
- **Filter cost and availability** — the yearly filter is the real running cost (Chapter 7).
- **No ozone.** Skip anything sold as an "ozone generator" or that advertises ozone as a feature (Chapter 23).

- **Controls you can read and reach** — big buttons on top beat tiny touch icons on the back.
- **Smart or not?** A Wi-Fi model adds an app, schedules and voice control. The filter inside is the same.

What they cost

As of November 2026, small-room purifiers from Levoit and similar brands often sell for roughly $80–$200, larger Coway and Levoit models for $200–$400 or so, and Dyson purifiers from several hundred dollars up. Replacement filters commonly run from about $20 to over $100 a year depending on the model. Prices change constantly with sales, so treat these as rough ranges, not quotes.

TIP

Two smaller purifiers can beat one big one

Air doesn't travel well through doorways. If you mostly care about the bedroom and the living room, a right-sized purifier in each usually works better than one large unit in the hall.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

With the two-thirds rule and a smoke CADR number, you can compare any two purifiers in the store in ten seconds and know which one will actually keep up with your room.

PART 2

Living with an Air Purifier

Setting it up in the right spot, what the buttons and colored lights mean, changing the filter, telling a genuine filter from a knockoff, and keeping it clean and quiet.

CHAPTER 5

Setting Up a New Purifier

Ten careful minutes on day one make the purifier work properly for years. This routine fits Levoit, Coway, Dyson and most other brands.

Unpack it — including the filter

1. Lift the purifier out and set it on the floor or a sturdy table.
2. Open the filter cover. On many Levoit models the bottom twists off; on Coway models a front or side panel lifts away; on Dyson models release buttons free the filter.
3. Take the filter out and **remove its plastic wrapping**. New filters ship sealed in plastic, and a purifier with the bag left on cleans almost nothing.
4. Put the filter back the way it came out, with any pull tab facing you, and close the cover until it clicks. Many purifiers won't start if the cover isn't seated.
5. Write the **model number** and the filter's part number on the Cheat-Sheet in Chapter 26. You'll need them when you order a new filter.

> **TIP**
>
> **Not running? Check the cover first**
>
> If a brand-new purifier won't turn on, the filter cover is usually not fully closed. Open it, seat the filter evenly, and close it firmly. Also check that the plastic is off the filter.

Where to put it

- In the room where you spend the most time — for many people, the bedroom.
- With a little open space around it, as your manual describes, so air can get in and out. Don't tuck it behind a couch or curtains.
- Where it won't be bumped or tripped over, with the cord out of walkways.
- Away from the shower steam and right next to the stove, where moisture and grease clog the filter faster.

First run

Plug it into a wall outlet, press the power button, and let it run on **Auto** if it has it, or a medium speed if not. Doors and windows closed lets it catch up with the room. If you have a smart model, you can set up the app now or later — the buttons work without it.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

A purifier with its filter unwrapped, in the right spot, running steadily does more good than an expensive one switched on now and then in the wrong corner.

CHAPTER 6

The Buttons: Auto, Sleep, Fan Speed & the Color Light

Most purifiers share the same handful of controls, even if the symbols differ. Here's what each one does.

Button	What it does
Power	On and off. Most purifiers remember their last setting.
Fan speed	Low, medium, high (or 1, 2, 3). Higher cleans faster but is louder.
Auto	On models with an air-quality sensor, the purifier watches the air and raises or lowers the fan by itself.
Sleep	The quietest speed, usually with the display dimmed or turned off.
Timer	Runs for a set number of hours and then turns off.
Display / light	Turns the screen and lights on or off, handy in a bedroom.
Filter light	Comes on when the filter is due to be checked or changed (Chapter 7).
Lock	Child lock. Holds the buttons so a grandchild or a cat can't change them.

Auto mode and the color ring

On many smart models, a colored light shows how clean the air is right now. On the Levoit Core 300S-P, for example, the ring shows **blue, green, orange or red**, from cleanest to dirtiest, and a laser dust sensor inside adjusts the fan speed automatically in **Auto** mode. Levoit's **Sleep** mode runs below fan speed 1 and turns the display off.

Dyson recommends leaving its purifiers on in **Auto** mode: the machine keeps watching the air and only speeds up when it needs to. When Auto is on, **AUTO** shows on the display.

TIP

Red light? It may be the air, not the filter

A red ring usually means the sensor sees a lot of particles right now — cooking, dusting, candles or smoke. Give it 15 to 30 minutes on Auto. A separate filter light is what tells you about the filter.

GOOD TO KNOW

Why Auto sometimes seems "stuck" on high or low

The sensor sits inside the purifier and judges only the air near it. Dust on the sensor window can fool it (Chapter 9 shows how to clean it). If Auto doesn't suit you, choose a fixed speed.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Set it to Auto and you rarely have to touch it: quiet most of the day, faster when you're cooking or the pollen is high, and silent at night on Sleep.

CHAPTER 7

Changing the Filter & Resetting the Light

The filter does all the work. When it's full, the purifier just moves dirty air around. Here's how to know when to change it, and how to make the reminder light go off afterward.

How often?

It depends on the model and how hard it works. As examples from the makers' own guides:

- **Levoit Core 300S-P:** the filter light should come on within about 6–8 months, depending on use. Levoit notes you may not need a new filter yet — check it when the light comes on.
- **Dyson HEPA + Carbon filters:** roughly every 12 months, depending on use. The display and the MyDyson app show how much life is left.
- **Coway:** the pre-filter needs a wash or vacuum every few weeks, and the main filter is replaced on the schedule in your manual. The IoCare+ app shows the percentage left.

Changing it, step by step

1. Turn the purifier off and **unplug it**.
2. Open the filter cover the same way you did on day one.
3. Lift the old filter out. Do it outdoors or over a trash bag if it's very dusty.
4. Unwrap the new filter — remember the plastic — and set it in the same way the old one came out.
5. Close the cover until it clicks, plug in, and turn it on.
6. Reset the filter reminder (below).
7. Write today's date on the Cheat-Sheet in Chapter 26.

Resetting the filter light

The purifier doesn't actually look at the filter; it counts hours of use. After a new filter goes in, you tell it to start counting again.

- **Levoit Core 300S-P:** with the new filter in and the purifier on, press and hold the **Sleep** button for 3 seconds. Other Levoit models use a different button — check the manual.
- **Dyson (many models):** press and hold the Night mode button on the remote; the display counts down from five and the filter life resets.

- **Smart models:** the app may also show the filter life. If the light still shows after the button reset, look in the app's device settings for a filter reset.

HEADS UP

Use the filter made for your exact model

Similar-looking models often take different filters — a Core 300 filter and a Core 300S filter are not always interchangeable, for example. Match the part number from your manual or the old filter.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

A fresh filter and a reset reminder mean the purifier is really cleaning the air again — and that next year's reminder comes at the right time.

CHAPTER 8

Genuine vs. Knockoff Filters

Search for a replacement filter online and you'll find the maker's own filter next to "compatible" ones at half the price. Some are fine. Some don't fit well, leak air around the edges, or don't filter the way the box claims. Here's how to decide.

Why the genuine filter is the safe choice

- It's made to the exact size, so air goes *through* the filter instead of around it.
- The purifier's CADR and room-size ratings were tested with the maker's own filter, not a copy.
- Some purifiers recognize their own filters, and a copy may confuse the filter reminder.
- Dyson's own instructions say to replace with a genuine Dyson filter.

If you do buy a compatible filter

- Words like "HEPA-type," "HEPA-style" or "HEPA-grade" are not a standard. A genuine HEPA claim says HEPA and names a test.
- Read the exact model list on the package and check yours is on it.
- Look closely when it arrives: the frame should fit snugly with no gaps, and the filter material should be even, without tears or crushed pleats.
- If it rattles, leaves gaps, or the purifier complains, go back to the genuine one.

Where to buy genuine filters

1. Start from the maker's own website or app — Levoit, Coway (the IoCare+ app can order filters) and Dyson all sell their own.
2. Or buy from a store you trust where the seller is the brand or the store itself.
3. On marketplace sites, check who the seller actually is. A price far below everyone else's is a warning sign.

SCAM ALERT

"Filter subscription" calls and texts

Be wary of an unexpected call, text or email saying your purifier "needs a filter now" and asking for your card number or a gift card. Order filters only from the maker's real website or app, or a store you already use — never from a link in an unexpected message.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Spending a little more on the right filter means your purifier delivers the clean air you paid for, and you skip the hassle of returns and odd fits.

CHAPTER 9

Keeping It Clean, Quiet & Cheap to Run

A purifier needs very little care. These few habits keep it working well and quietly.

The pre-filter

Many purifiers, including many Coway and Levoit models, have a **pre-filter**: a mesh layer that catches hair, lint and big dust before it reaches the main filter. Coway's own maintenance advice is to clean it every couple of weeks or so. Your manual says whether to vacuum it or rinse it.

1. Unplug the purifier and open the cover.
2. Lift out the pre-filter (on some Levoit models it's part of the main filter and can only be vacuumed lightly).
3. Vacuum it with a brush attachment, or rinse it under the tap if your manual says it's washable.
4. Let a washed pre-filter dry completely before you put it back.

The sensor window

If Auto mode acts oddly, the sensor may be dusty. Many models have a small sensor opening on the side or back. With the purifier unplugged, wipe the opening gently with a dry cotton swab, as your manual describes. Don't spray cleaner into it.

The outside

Wipe the case with a soft, dry or slightly damp cloth. Never put water on the motor area or into the grilles, and never wash a HEPA filter unless the maker specifically says it's washable — water ruins most of them.

Quiet and running cost

- Sleep mode or the lowest speed is usually nearly silent; high speed is loud on most models.
- A good trick: run it on high while you're out of the room, then let Auto or Sleep take over.
- Most purifiers use modest electricity on their lower speeds. The bigger running cost is the filter.
- Running it steadily on a low speed often cleans better than blasting it now and then.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Five minutes on the pre-filter now and then keeps air flowing, the main filter lasting longer, and the purifier quieter — which saves money on filters.

PART 3

Smart Purifiers & Their Apps

Whether you need the app at all, how to connect Levoit, Coway and Dyson purifiers, using your voice with Alexa or Google, and what to do when the purifier won't join the Wi-Fi.

CHAPTER 10

Do You Need the App?

A "smart" purifier is a regular purifier with Wi-Fi inside, so it can talk to an app on your phone. The filter and fan are exactly the same. The buttons on the machine keep working whether you ever set up the app or not.

What the app adds

- **Turn it on, off or up from your chair** — or from the store, so the house is fresh when you get home.
- **Schedules**, such as Sleep mode at 10 p.m. and Auto at 7 a.m.
- **Filter life** shown as a percentage, often with a link to order the right filter.
- **Air-quality history**: a chart of how clean the air has been through the day.
- **Voice control** through Alexa or Google (Chapter 14).

What it costs you

- The apps themselves are free. You'll make an account with an email address and a password.
- The purifier needs your home Wi-Fi, and nearly all of them need the **2.4 GHz** part of it (Chapter 15 explains).
- Some apps ask for your location or Bluetooth during setup. That's how they find the purifier; you can say yes.

GOOD TO KNOW

Skipping the app is perfectly fine

If you're happy pressing Auto and leaving it alone, you lose nothing important by skipping the app. The filter light on the machine still tells you when to change the filter.

TIP

Write the account down

Put the app's name, the email you used and a password hint on the Cheat-Sheet in Chapter 26. A forgotten app login is the most common reason a smart purifier ends up back on its buttons.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

If reaching the purifier's buttons is awkward, or you'd like it running before you walk in the door, the app puts those controls in your pocket. If not, you can happily leave it out.

CHAPTER 11

Levoit & the VeSync App

Levoit's smart purifiers — the models with an "S" in the name, such as the Core 300S or Core 400S, plus the Vital and EverestAir lines — use an app called **VeSync**. It's the same app Cosori air fryers use, so you may already have it.

Connecting it, step by step

1. On your phone, install **VeSync** from the App Store or Google Play.
2. Open it and create your own account with your email address. Use a real account, not a guest login: Levoit says you need your own VeSync account to use voice assistants.
3. Make sure your phone is on your home Wi-Fi, and that it's the **2.4 GHz** network. Levoit's manuals say setup must happen on a secure 2.4 GHz network.
4. Plug in the purifier and turn it on, close to your router if you can.
5. In VeSync, tap the **+** to add a device and follow the steps on screen. Some models ask you to press and hold a button on the purifier until a Wi-Fi light blinks; the app shows which one.
6. Type your Wi-Fi password carefully when asked, then wait while it connects.
7. Give the purifier a name you'll remember, such as "Bedroom."

Getting around the app

Tap the purifier's name to open its controls. You'll typically find the power button, fan speeds, Auto and Sleep, the display light, schedules or timers, and filter life. Exact screens differ by model and change with app updates, so take a moment to look around — you can't harm anything.

If it went offline

If VeSync shows the purifier as offline after a power cut or a new router, Levoit's manuals suggest deleting the offline purifier from the app and setting it up again. Many models also have a Wi-Fi reset using a long press on one of the buttons; your manual says which.

TIP

Same name as before

If you rename the purifier when you set it up again, Alexa or Google may treat it as a new device. Re-use the old name to keep your voice commands working.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

One app for your Levoit purifier (and Cosori fryer, if you have one), with filter life, schedules and the fan speed all on your phone.

CHAPTER 12

Coway & the IoCare+ App

Coway's connected purifiers use the **IoCare+** app (in the App Store it may appear as "Coway IoCare"). Not every Coway is connected: Coway lists the Airmega 400S, 250S and the AP-1512HHS (Mighty S) among its Wi-Fi models, while the regular Mighty and the Airmega 100 have no Wi-Fi. A model name ending in "S" is a good clue.

Connecting it, step by step

1. Install the Coway IoCare+ app on your phone.
2. Sign in, or create an IoCare+ account with your email address.
3. Plug in and turn on the purifier, and stay close to it while you set it up.
4. In the app, choose to add a product and follow the steps for your model.
5. When the app tells you to wait for the purifier's tune, wait for it. Coway warns that pressing **Next** before the melody plays can make pairing fail.
6. Choose your home Wi-Fi and type the password. A 2.4 GHz network needs to be available.
7. Name the purifier when asked.

What you'll find in the app

- Power, fan speed, Auto, Sleep and the light.
- Filter life as a percentage for each filter, and a way to order replacements.
- Indoor air-quality readings from the purifier's sensor.

GOOD TO KNOW

Two apps with similar names

Coway has used both "IoCare" and "IoCare+" names over the years. If one doesn't find your purifier, check the quick-start card in the box: it names the app your model uses.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

The filter percentages mean no more guessing about the pre-filter or main filter. When one gets low, you'll see it on your phone before the air gets stale.

CHAPTER 13

Dyson & the MyDyson App

Dyson's connected purifiers — and its purifier-fans and purifier-heaters — use the **MyDyson** app. Some Dyson purifiers have no Wi-Fi at all; Dyson's Autoreact purifiers, for example, don't connect. Look for a Wi-Fi sticker on the machine or a mention of the app in the manual.

Connecting it, step by step

1. Install **MyDyson** on your phone and sign in or create a Dyson account.
2. Turn on your phone's Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, and make sure the purifier is plugged in.
3. Stand near the purifier. Dyson lists "too far from the phone" as one of the most common reasons setup fails.
4. In the app, add a machine. When it asks, press the purifier's **Standby** button to start pairing, then follow the steps on screen.
5. Choose your home Wi-Fi. Dyson purifiers join **2.4 GHz** networks; they can't use 5 GHz.
6. On some older models the app asks you to join a temporary network whose name starts with **DYSON**. Its password is printed on the Wi-Fi sticker on the machine and in the manual.

What the app shows

- Air-quality readings and history.
- Remaining filter life (Chapter 7).
- Power, airflow, Auto and Night mode, oscillation, schedules and the sleep timer.

TIP

Keep the Wi-Fi sticker

Take a photo of the Wi-Fi sticker on your Dyson, or copy its details onto the Cheat-Sheet. If you ever reset your router, you'll need it again.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Dyson machines rely on the remote and the app more than most. Setting up the app gives you the filter-life countdown and the schedule without hunting for a small remote.

CHAPTER 14

Talking to It: Alexa & Google

Once a smart purifier works in its own app, you can link it to Amazon Alexa or Google Assistant and control it by voice. It's free, but it needs an Echo or Google speaker, or the assistant's app on your phone.

Linking to Alexa

1. Finish setting up the purifier in its own app first (Chapters 11–13).
2. Open the **Amazon Alexa** app and find **Skills** (search for it in the app if you don't see it).
3. Search for your purifier's skill: **VeSync** for Levoit, **Coway Smart Home** for Coway, or **Dyson** for Dyson.
4. Tap **Enable** and sign in with the same email and password you used in the purifier's app.
5. Let Alexa discover devices. Your purifier appears under the name you gave it.

Linking to Google

1. Open the **Google Home** app and tap to add a device.
2. Choose the option for a device that "Works with Google Home" (already set up in another app).
3. Search for the brand — VeSync, Coway or Dyson — and sign in with that app's account.
4. Assign the purifier to a room. You can rename it to something easy to say.

Things to try saying

- "Alexa, turn on the bedroom purifier."
- "Hey Google, turn off the living room air purifier."
- "Alexa, set the bedroom purifier to sleep mode" — not every model or skill supports every mode.

TIP

Short, different names work best

"Bedroom purifier" and "Den purifier" are easier for an assistant than two machines called "Core 300S." If you also have smart fans or heaters, keep their names different too.

GOOD TO KNOW

Alexa+ is the same idea

If your Echo has been upgraded to Alexa+, linking works the same way and you can speak more naturally. The Alexa+ guide in this series covers it in full.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

If bending down to the purifier's buttons is hard, or the remote keeps disappearing, your voice becomes the remote.

CHAPTER 15

When It Won't Connect to Wi-Fi

This is the most common smart-purifier headache, and it's almost always fixable. Work through these in order. The purifier still cleans the air from its buttons the whole time.

The 2.4 GHz puzzle

Most home routers send out two kinds of Wi-Fi: **2.4 GHz**, which reaches farther, and **5 GHz**, which is faster. Purifiers from Levoit, Coway and Dyson use 2.4 GHz. If your router uses one name for both, your phone may be on 5 GHz while you're trying to set up the purifier. Some routers let you split them into two names, at least for a few minutes during setup.

Fixes, in order

1. Check the Wi-Fi password, letter by letter. Capitals matter.
2. Move the purifier, your phone and yourself closer to the router for setup. You can move the purifier back afterward.
3. Turn on Bluetooth and allow location on your phone if the app asks.
4. Update the app from the App Store or Google Play.
5. Turn the purifier off, unplug it for a minute, and try again.
6. If the app shows the purifier as offline, delete it from the app and set it up again from the start (use the same name).
7. Restart your router: unplug it for 30 seconds and give it a few minutes to come back.
8. Don't use a guest network or a phone hotspot for setup; use your main home Wi-Fi.

HEADS UP

New router? Reconnect everything

If your internet company swaps your router, every smart gadget, purifier included, needs to be set up again unless the new router uses the exact same network name and password. That's a good reason to keep the old name and password.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Nine times out of ten, the 2.4 GHz band, the password or the distance is the answer. Knowing that turns a frustrating hour into a five-minute fix.

PART 4

Air-Quality Monitors

What PM2.5, VOCs, CO2 and humidity readings really mean, how Airthings monitors and their app work, and what to do when a number turns yellow or red.

CHAPTER 16

Reading the Numbers: PM2.5, VOCs, CO2 & Humidity

A monitor can show half a dozen numbers at once. You don't have to memorize any of them: most monitors and their apps color each reading green, yellow or red. Here's what each one is telling you, and the usual fix.

PM2.5 — fine particles

Measured in **micrograms per cubic meter** (µg/m³). It jumps when you cook (especially frying or searing), burn candles or a fireplace, vacuum, or when wildfire smoke drifts in. A short spike while cooking is normal. Readings that stay high are the time to run the purifier on a higher speed or Auto.

VOCs — fumes and gases

Often shown in **parts per billion** (ppb), or as a simple index. It rises with cleaning sprays, air fresheners, paint, nail polish, new carpet or furniture, and cooking. Many home monitors can't tell you *which* chemical it is, only that there's more in the air than usual. The fix is fresh air: open a window or run a kitchen or bathroom fan, and use fewer sprays.

CO2 — stuffy air

Measured in **parts per million** (ppm). Outdoor air is a little over 400 ppm. Indoors it climbs as people breathe in a closed room — bedrooms overnight, or a small room full of family. Many monitors start to flag it as stuffy somewhere around 1,000 ppm. A purifier does nothing for CO2; opening a door or window does.

Humidity

Shown as a **percentage**. Many people aim for somewhere in the middle, roughly 30 to 50 percent. Higher, especially in a basement, invites mold and dust mites; lower, often in an Ohio winter with the furnace running, can mean dry skin, nosebleeds and static shocks.

Radon

Monitors that measure radon show it in **picocuries per liter** (pCi/L) in the U.S., or Bq/m³. Radon is different from everything above: you judge it by a long average, not by today's number. Part 5 covers it.

Reading	The usual fix
PM2.5 high	Run the purifier on Auto or high; use the range hood while cooking; close windows on smoke days.
VOCs high	Open a window or run an exhaust fan; skip the air freshener; store paints and solvents in the garage.
CO2 high	Crack a window or open the bedroom door; run a bathroom or kitchen fan.
Humidity high	Dehumidifier in the basement; bathroom fan during and after showers.
Humidity low	A clean humidifier, kept on a low setting and cleaned as its manual says.

GOOD TO KNOW

Cheap sensors are good at "more" or "less"

Home monitors are great at showing when something changed — you started cooking, the window opened. They're less exact than lab equipment. Watch the trend and the color, not the last digit.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Instead of a worrying screen full of numbers, you get a simple rule for each: particles, run the purifier; fumes or stuffiness, let fresh air in; damp, dry it out.

CHAPTER 17

Airthings Monitors & the App

Airthings, a company from Norway, is one of the best-known makers of home radon monitors. Its devices work with the free **Airthings** app. Here are the main home models you're likely to see as of November 2026.

Model	What it measures	Good to know
Corentium Home 2	Radon, temperature, humidity	Simple radon monitor with its own screen; uses Bluetooth to the app
Wave Radon	Radon, temperature, humidity	Smart radon monitor for a basement or lower floor
Wave Plus	Radon, CO2, VOCs, temperature, humidity, air pressure	An all-in-one for the main floor
View Plus	Radon, PM2.5, CO2, VOCs, temperature, humidity, pressure	The most complete; has a screen and adds particle readings

As of November 2026, listed prices ranged from roughly $130 for a Wave Radon on sale to about $180 for a Corentium Home 2 and around $300 or more for a View Plus. Prices change often, so check Airthings or a store you trust for today's figure.

Setting one up

1. Install the **Airthings** app and create an account.
2. Pull out the battery tab, if there is one, or insert the batteries the box came with.
3. In the app, add a device and follow the steps; most models pair by Bluetooth with your phone close by.
4. Place it where you want to measure: radon monitors go on the lowest lived-in floor, about chest height, away from vents, windows, sunlight and the kitchen.
5. Leave it alone. Radon monitors need time to settle before their numbers mean much. The first readings can take a day or more, and the long average is what counts.

Reading radon on an Airthings

The app shows a **short-term** and a **long-term** radon average. Day-to-day readings bounce around with the weather and the season. Airthings advises that if your **long-term** average is at or above **4.0 pCi/L** (148 Bq/m³), you should contact a certified radon mitigation professional — which in Ohio means one licensed by the Ohio Department of Health (Chapter 21).

HEADS UP

Don't panic over one high day

A single spike after a rainy, still night is normal for radon. Look at the long-term average, and follow the testing steps in Chapter 20 before deciding anything.

GOOD TO KNOW

A monitor is not an official test for selling a house

Home radon monitors are excellent for keeping an eye on your own home. If you're buying or selling, the contract usually calls for a test by a licensed radon tester.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Instead of a one-time test, a radon monitor keeps watching all year — so you'll see if levels creep up in winter, and you'll know your mitigation system is still doing its job.

CHAPTER 18

When the Monitor Turns Yellow or Red

The color changed. Here's a calm, step-by-step way to work out why, and what to do.

1. **Look at which reading changed.** Tap the color in the app; it tells you whether it's PM2.5, VOCs, CO2, humidity or radon.
2. **Think about the last hour.** Cooking, cleaning sprays, a candle, a shower or a room full of visitors explain most yellow and red readings.
3. **Do the usual fix** from the table in Chapter 16 — usually the purifier for particles, or fresh air for fumes and stuffiness.
4. **Give it an hour.** Most readings drift back to green once the cause stops.
5. **Still high the next day?** Look for a steady source: a musty basement, stored paint, a malfunctioning appliance.

Setting alerts you'll actually want

- Let the app send you notifications for red readings only, at first. Too many alerts and you'll start ignoring them.
- Turn on the radon alert if your monitor has one.
- If someone in the family helps look after the home, ask whether the app lets you share the device with them.

STAY SAFE

Headache, dizziness or nausea? Get out first

If people in the home feel sick, dizzy or confused, especially with a furnace, stove, water heater or generator running, think carbon monoxide. Get everyone outside to fresh air and call 911. An air-quality monitor doesn't measure CO; a CO alarm does.

TIP

Write down what you learn

If the PM2.5 jumps every time you sear meat, that's normal and now you know. Jot your home's usual "green" numbers on the Cheat-Sheet in Chapter 26 so a real change stands out.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

A color change becomes a quick puzzle you can solve, not a worry. You'll know when to open a window, when to run the purifier, and when a reading truly needs a closer look.

PART 5

Radon in Ohio Homes

What radon is and why it matters here, how to test with a short-term or long-term kit, and what to do — and whom to hire — if your number comes back high.

CHAPTER 19

Radon Basics for Ohio Homes

Radon is a natural radioactive gas that comes from uranium breaking down in soil and rock. It seeps up through cracks and gaps in a foundation and can build up indoors, most of all in basements and lower floors. You can't see it, smell it or taste it. The only way to know your level is to test.

Why it matters

Breathing radon over many years raises the risk of lung cancer. Health agencies describe radon as the second leading cause of lung cancer after smoking, and the leading cause among people who have never smoked. For smokers and former smokers, radon and smoking together raise the risk even more.

The EPA's **action level** is **4 picocuries per liter** (4 pCi/L): when a confirmed result is at or above that, EPA recommends fixing the home. EPA also says any radon exposure carries some risk — no level is truly safe — so a result just under 4 is still worth keeping an eye on.

Radon in Ohio

The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) runs a **Radon Education and Licensing Program**. According to ODH, elevated radon has been found in homes in **all 88 Ohio counties**, and ODH estimates that about **half of Ohio homes** have radon above EPA's 4 pCi/L action level. Your neighbor's result doesn't tell you yours: two houses side by side can test very differently.

- **Homeowners may test their own homes** in Ohio. Anyone testing for someone else must be licensed by ODH.
- ODH has offered **free test kits** to eligible households through **ohio.radon.com**, funded by an EPA grant. Eligibility has been tied to household income, and the free kits have run out at times, so check the site for what's offered now.
- Licensed radon testers and mitigation contractors can be found on ODH's **Hire a Professional** page (Chapter 21).

GOOD TO KNOW

Old house or new, it can have radon

Radon isn't about age or upkeep. New homes, old farmhouses, homes with basements and homes on a slab can all have high radon. Testing is the only way to know.

HEADS UP

A purifier won't fix radon

Radon is a gas that keeps seeping in from the ground. Air purifiers, ozone machines and "radon sprays" don't lower it. The fix is a mitigation system that vents it from under the house (Chapter 21).

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

A test costs little and takes a few days. It turns an invisible worry into a number — and most of the time, a good night's sleep.

CHAPTER 20

Testing for Radon: Short-Term vs. Long-Term

There are two kinds of radon test, and EPA's guide uses both. Hardware stores sell inexpensive kits, ODH has offered free ones, and the monitors in Chapter 17 can do the job continuously.

Kind	What it is
Short-term test	Stays in the home from 2 to 90 days, depending on the kit — many are 2 to 4 days. Fast, cheap, and a good first look. Results swing with weather and season.
Long-term test	Stays in the home **more than 90 days**. Gives a better picture of your year-round average, which is what really matters for your health.
Continuous monitor	An electronic monitor such as an Airthings, which keeps reading and shows short- and long-term averages.

EPA's steps, in plain words

1. Take a **short-term test** first.
2. If the result is **4 pCi/L or higher**, take a follow-up test to be sure. If the first result was more than twice that (8 or higher), take a second short-term test right away.
3. For the follow-up, choose a **long-term test** for the best picture of your year-round level, or a **second short-term test** if you need an answer quickly.
4. After a long-term test: fix the home if the result is **4 pCi/L or more**.
5. After two short-term tests: consider fixing the home if the **average of the two** is 4 pCi/L or more.

Doing a short-term kit right

1. Read the kit's instructions first; each lab's kit is a little different. Note the lab's mailing address and any fee for the lab analysis.
2. Keep windows and outside doors closed, except for normal coming and going, for about 12 hours before and during the test, as the kit directs. Don't run fans that bring in outdoor air.
3. Place the kit in the **lowest lived-in level** of the home — a finished basement you use, or the first floor if you don't use the basement.
4. Set it about chest height, away from drafts, outside walls, the furnace, the kitchen, the bathroom and the laundry, where it won't be moved.

5. Write the start date and time on the form. At the end, write the stop date and time, seal it as directed, and mail it to the lab **right away** — most labs need it within a few days.
6. Results usually come back by email, mail or a website. Write yours on the Cheat-Sheet in Chapter 26.

TIP

Winter is a good time to test

Homes are closed up in the cold months, which matches the "closed house" conditions a short-term test needs. Many health departments promote testing in January for that reason.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Follow these steps and your result is one you can trust — no wondering whether an open window or a late mailing spoiled it.

CHAPTER 21

High Result? Mitigation & Licensed Contractors

If your follow-up test confirms 4 pCi/L or more, the good news is that radon is very fixable. Most homes can be brought well below the action level by a properly installed system.

What a mitigation system is

The most common fix is called **sub-slab depressurization**. A contractor drills a hole through the basement floor or slab, runs a pipe up through the house or along the outside, and adds a quiet fan that pulls radon from under the house and vents it above the roof line. Cracks and openings in the floor are sealed. A gauge on the pipe (often a little U-shaped tube of colored liquid) shows the fan is working.

Hiring the right person in Ohio

1. Go to the Ohio Department of Health's **Hire a Professional** page in its Radon Education and Licensing Program (search for "ODH radon hire a professional").
2. Use ODH's radon licensure map to find licensed **radon mitigation contractors** near you. In Ohio, the mitigation contractor must be licensed by ODH.
3. Call at least two. Ask each for a written estimate, where the pipe and fan would go, and what warranty they offer on the fan and the result.
4. Check that the name on the estimate matches a current ODH license.
5. After installation, a **post-mitigation radon test** is required to confirm the level came down. Ask when it will be done and get the result in writing.

After the system is in

- Glance at the gauge on the pipe now and then. If the liquid levels are even, the fan may have stopped — call the contractor.
- The fan runs all the time; don't switch it off.
- Retesting every couple of years, and after any major renovation, is a sensible habit. A continuous monitor (Chapter 17) watches it for you.

SCAM ALERT

"Your radon is deadly — sign today"

Be wary of anyone who tests your home and then pressures you to sign on the spot, or who isn't on ODH's license list. Radon is a long-term risk measured over years, so there's always time to get a second estimate from a licensed contractor.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

With a licensed contractor and a post-mitigation test, you get a proven fix and the paperwork to show it — which also helps if you ever sell the house.

PART 6

Smoke Days, Ozone & Scams

Getting through wildfire-smoke days, why ozone generators don't belong in your home, and the scare-tactic pitches and fake messages that use clean air as bait.

CHAPTER 22

Wildfire Smoke Days

Smoke from fires hundreds or even thousands of miles away can drift over northeast Ohio and turn the sky hazy. Smoke is mostly fine particles — exactly what a HEPA purifier is good at catching. Here's a plan for those days.

Know when it's coming

- Check the **Air Quality Index** (AQI) at **AirNow.gov** or in the free AirNow app; many weather apps show it too. The AQI uses colors: green and yellow are fine for most people, orange is unhealthy for sensitive groups, and red, purple and maroon are unhealthy for everyone.
- "Sensitive groups" include older adults, people with heart or lung disease such as asthma or COPD, children and pregnant women.
- Your own indoor monitor's PM2.5 number tells you how much smoke got inside.

Make one clean room

1. Pick one room where you can spend most of the day and sleep — often a bedroom.
2. Close its windows and door. Close the other windows in the house too.
3. Run your purifier in that room on high or Auto. For smoke, size matters more than usual: AHAM suggests a smoke CADR about equal to the room's square footage (Chapter 4).
4. If you have central air, set the system fan to recirculate, and use the best furnace filter your system allows.
5. Avoid adding smoke indoors: no candles, fireplace or frying, and go easy on the vacuum.
6. Keep medicines handy and follow your doctor's plan for asthma or COPD.

A do-it-yourself box-fan filter

If you can't buy a purifier in time, the EPA describes a simple temporary air cleaner you can make from a **20-by-20-inch box fan** and a **20-by-20-inch furnace filter rated MERV 13**, attached to the back of the fan with clamps, duct tape or bungee cords.

- Use a **newer box fan** — EPA says a 2012 model or newer, with a UL or ETL safety mark.
- Make sure the airflow arrow on the filter points toward the fan.
- A cardboard shroud over the corners of the fan, where air leaks around, is a no-cost improvement.

- Replace the filter when it looks dirty.

STAY SAFE

Treat a DIY fan like any appliance

Don't leave a homemade box-fan filter running while you're away from home or asleep in another room, keep it away from curtains and water, and plug it straight into a wall outlet. It's a stopgap, not a replacement for a real purifier.

STAY SAFE

Trouble breathing is an emergency

Chest pain, severe shortness of breath or confusion on a smoke day is a reason to call 911, not to wait it out.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

One clean room with a purifier running turns a smoke day from a worry into an inconvenience — somewhere comfortable to breathe, read and sleep until the sky clears.

CHAPTER 23

Ozone Generators & "Ionizers": Skip Them

Some machines sold as "air purifiers" don't filter the air at all. They make **ozone** on purpose. Ozone is the same gas that forms smog outdoors, and breathing it is bad for your lungs.

What the EPA says

- Ozone generators sold as air cleaners **intentionally produce ozone**.
- Breathing ozone can cause chest pain, coughing, shortness of breath and throat irritation, can worsen asthma and can reduce lung function.
- Ozone does **not remove particles** such as dust and pollen — the very things behind most allergies.
- Sellers often describe ozone with friendly words such as "energized oxygen" or "pure air." They are still selling ozone.
- The EPA does not approve or certify air-cleaning devices, so "EPA-approved" claims on these machines are a red flag.

What about ionizers and "plasma"?

Some purifiers add an **ionizer** or similar feature on top of a HEPA filter. Some of these can give off small amounts of ozone. If yours has an ionizer button, you can simply leave it off — the HEPA filter does the real work. California has its own rules limiting ozone from indoor air cleaners and certifies models that meet them; that certification is one helpful thing to look for when shopping.

How to tell what you have

1. Read the box and manual for the words "ozone," "activated oxygen" or "shock treatment."
2. Look for a real filter inside — HEPA, carbon or both. A machine with no filter to replace is a warning sign.
3. A sharp, "after a thunderstorm" or chlorine-like smell while it runs is often ozone.
4. If in doubt, unplug it and call me — I'm happy to take a look.

HEADS UP

"Odor removal" services

Ozone "shock" machines are sometimes used by cleaning companies in empty buildings to remove smoke smells. If anyone does this in your home, no one — people or pets — should be inside while it runs, and the home must be aired out afterward. Never run one in a room where people are.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Skipping ozone machines protects your lungs and your wallet. A plain HEPA purifier, the right size for the room, is the proven choice.

CHAPTER 24

Clean-Air Scams & Scare Tactics

Worry about health is easy to sell to. These are the pitches to watch for, and how to answer each one calmly.

The pitch	What to do
The free "air test" that ends with a sales pitch	Someone tests your air or water for free, finds a scary problem, and offers a costly machine or system — today only. Thank them, take their paperwork, and decide later.
"Your filter subscription has expired"	A text or email with a link, asking for your card. Order filters only from the maker's app or website you type in yourself (Chapter 8).
Fake support numbers	A search for "Levoit support" or "Dyson help" can turn up fake numbers that ask for remote access or gift cards. Get the number from the manual, the box or the app.
Radon pressure	Unlicensed "testers" or contractors who insist you must sign on the spot. In Ohio, check the ODH license list first (Chapter 21).
Miracle machines	Devices that claim to kill every virus, remove radon, or come "EPA-approved." EPA does not certify air cleaners, and nothing in a box removes radon.

SCAM ALERT

Gift cards and remote access

No real purifier company or radon contractor will ask you to pay with gift cards, cryptocurrency or a wire transfer, or to let them control your computer to "fix" a filter order. If someone does, hang up.

SCAM ALERT

"Recall" or "refund" messages

Texts saying your purifier was recalled and offering a refund if you tap a link and enter your card are a common trick. Real recalls are listed at cpsc.gov — look it up there yourself.

If you already paid or clicked

1. Call your bank or card company using the number on the back of your card. Tell them what happened.
2. If you gave a password, change it — starting with your email.

3. If anyone had remote access to your computer, turn it off and call me before using it for banking.
4. Report it at **ReportFraud.ftc.gov**.

WHAT THIS DOES FOR YOU

What this does for you

Knowing the usual tricks lets you say "no thank you" with confidence — and keep your money for the filter you actually need.

PART 7

When to Call Bill & Your Cheat-Sheet

An honest word about when a hand is worth it, and a one-page summary of the whole guide.

CHAPTER 25

When to Call Bill

Most of what's in this guide you can do yourself, at your own pace. But part of being helpful is being honest about when a hand saves you time and worry. Here's my straight advice, with no pressure.

Times it's well worth a call

- **Getting a smart purifier or monitor on the Wi-Fi** — especially with a mesh router or one Wi-Fi name for both bands.
- **Setting up the apps**, accounts and voice control with Alexa or Google, and writing down the logins so they don't get lost.
- **Choosing a purifier** that's the right size for your rooms, with filters that are easy to find and afford.
- **Setting up an Airthings or other monitor** and showing you what the numbers and colors mean.
- **Understanding a radon result** and what to ask a licensed mitigation contractor.
- **A message or sales pitch you're not sure about** — a filter text, a "free air test," or a support number you found online.
- **Helping a parent**: setting up a purifier simply and turning on alerts for a family member.

What I don't do

I'm a technology helper, not a radon contractor, an HVAC company or a doctor. I don't test for radon or install mitigation systems — that's a job for a contractor licensed by the Ohio Department of Health. For breathing and health questions, your doctor comes first.

What working with me is like

I work at your pace, explain what I'm doing in plain words, and never talk down to anyone. I'll tell you honestly when something isn't worth your money. I've been doing this kind of work for more than 30 years, and I serve Portage County, Ohio, in person, and folks farther away by remote help.

FROM BILL

How to reach me

Call **(330) 200-8042** or book a time at **billshometech.com/book**. My help is **$49 remote · $99 in your home**. This guide is yours to keep for free; if you'd like a hand, I'm only a phone call away.

GOOD TO KNOW

You may meet Sophie first

When you call or visit billshometech.com, you might be greeted by **Sophie**, my AI receptionist. She can answer quick questions and help you book a time. A real person — me — does the actual help.

Thank you for taking the time to learn about the air in your home. Start with a test and a right-sized purifier, and breathe easy.

— Bill

CHAPTER 26

Your Clean-Air Cheat-Sheet

Keep just this page handy. The whole guide, boiled down.

The essentials

Topic	Remember
Room size	Smoke CADR at least two-thirds of the room's square feet; for wildfire smoke, about equal to it.
Filter	True HEPA. Take the plastic off. Genuine filter for your exact model.
Filter light	Change or check, then reset (Levoit Core 300S-P: hold Sleep 3 seconds).
Pre-filter	Vacuum or rinse every few weeks, as the manual says. Dry before refitting.
Best setting	Auto by day, Sleep at night.
Wi-Fi setup	2.4 GHz network, right password, phone close, app updated.
Monitor colors	Particles: run the purifier. Fumes or stuffy: fresh air. Damp: dehumidify.
Radon	Test the lowest lived-in floor. 4 pCi/L or more on follow-up: fix it.
Radon help in Ohio	ODH "Hire a Professional" page; licensed contractors only.
Smoke days	AirNow.gov; one clean room; purifier on high.
Ozone generators	Don't use them. Leave ionizer buttons off.
Unexpected filter or recall text	Don't tap. Go to the maker's app or cpsc.gov yourself.

Write it down once

Keep handy	
Purifier brand & model (and room)	_____
Filter part number	_____
Filter last changed (date)	_____
App name & account email	_____
Wi-Fi name the purifier uses (2.4 GHz)	_____
Monitor model & usual "green" readings	_____
Radon test result, date & kind of test	_____
Mitigation contractor & ODH license	_____

When something's wrong, in order

1. Purifier won't start? Check that the filter cover is closed and the plastic is off the filter.
2. Red light? Give it 30 minutes on Auto; then check the filter and the sensor (Chapters 6–9).
3. App says offline? Unplug the purifier for a minute, then work through Chapter 15.
4. Monitor turned red? Find which reading, think about the last hour, do the usual fix (Chapter 18).
5. High radon result? Follow up with a second test before deciding (Chapter 20).
6. Feeling sick, dizzy or confused? Get outside and call 911 — think carbon monoxide.
7. Still stuck? Call Bill at (330) 200-8042.