

# Water from air.

## Engineered for scale.

Atmospheric water generation performance across a modular portfolio, from individual systems to distributed water infrastructure.

**EXTRACT / FILTER / REGENERATE**

**20 to 5,000 L/day**

Nominal model classes at 30 C and 80% relative humidity

Output depends on local temperature, relative humidity, operating configuration and maintenance.  
Published capacities are reference-condition values, not guaranteed production in every environment.

### Output follows climate conditions

Reference daily water production (L/day). At 30 C, relative humidity has a substantial effect on yield.

| Model      | 50% RH  | 60% RH  | 70% RH  | 80% RH  | 90% RH  |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PURE 20    | 9.2     | 12.6    | 17.7    | 20.0    | 25.2    |
| PURE 70    | 45.0    | -       | -       | 70.0    | -       |
| PURE 250   | 115.3   | 158.0   | 221.2   | 250.0   | 315.0   |
| PURE 500   | 230.7   | 316.1   | 442.5   | 500.0   | 630.0   |
| PURE 1,000 | 461.4   | 632.1   | 885.0   | 1,000.0 | 1,260.0 |
| PURE 2,000 | 922.8   | 1,264.2 | 1,769.9 | 2,000.0 | 2,520.0 |
| PURE 5,000 | 2,307.0 | 3,160.6 | 4,424.8 | 5,000.0 | 6,300.0 |

Values transcribed from Pure by Air product performance reference supplied for this publication. A dash means no reference value was supplied.

### Same platform. Modular deployment.

Commercial model classes follow a common environmental response pattern. This allows capacity to be planned through multiple units and phased infrastructure expansion.

### Temperature changes water yield

At a fixed 60% relative humidity, warmer air supports higher water production in the supplied reference data.

| Model      | 15 C  | 20 C  | 25 C  | 30 C    |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| PURE 20    | 1.85  | 3.04  | 3.85  | 4.92    |
| PURE 250   | 23.1  | 38.0  | 48.1  | 61.5    |
| PURE 500   | 46.3  | 76.0  | 96.3  | 123.0   |
| PURE 1,000 | 92.5  | 152.0 | 192.5 | 246.0   |
| PURE 2,000 | 185.0 | 304.0 | 385.0 | 492.0   |
| PURE 5,000 | 462.5 | 760.0 | 962.5 | 1,230.0 |

Reference values are litres per day. The PURE 70 temperature series was not provided in the source and is intentionally omitted.

### Planning for real-world conditions

Site assessment should consider seasonal climate data, airflow, water demand, power availability, and storage. Published reference tables help size systems but do not replace site-specific engineering.

### Efficiency is an operating advantage

The energy required to produce a litre of atmospheric water varies with air temperature, humidity, equipment load and system configuration. kWh/L is therefore meaningful only when paired with operating conditions and a measurement method.

### What to compare

Specific energy consumption (kWh/L), average electrical load (kW), measured water output (L), ambient temperature, relative humidity and test duration.

### Renewable-energy ready

Pure by Air systems can be incorporated into broader site architectures with solar generation, battery storage, controls and water storage, subject to project-specific design.

### Transparent performance disclosure

The supplied source page includes production-by-climate tables, but no machine-by-machine kW or kWh/L measurements. Accordingly, this edition does not publish unverified electrical-consumption figures or an unsubstantiated percentage efficiency advantage.

# One technology. Multiple applications.

## Hospitality & managed sites

On-site atmospheric drinking water systems for hotels and other properties.

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## Distributed production hubs

Central production, storage and circular distribution of drinking water.

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## Modern Wells

Community-scale water access solutions configured to local demand and utilities.

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## Remote & maritime

Site-specific AWG deployments where conventional water supply is challenging.

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## Cleaner water. Stronger communities.

Pure by Air | Air-to-Table. For technical sizing and project-specific performance, contact the Pure by Air team.