Ultraviolet-C (UVC) light rays inactivate coronaviruses with adequate exposure time and intensity from the UVC source.

Inactivates viruses by damaging their DNA
Can disinfect air, surfaces and water

Robots and Automation for UVC Sterilisation

Disinfects Hospital Rooms
Installed in air ducts to provide clean air

Why Robots and Automation?
- Reduce the need for manual cleaning
- Limit workers’ exposure to virus hotspots
- Clean hard-to-reach areas

Safety Guidelines
- Not eye safe or skin safe
- Some models of UVC lamps may emit ozone, which is a safety hazard
- Those operating UVC devices should wear appropriate PPE and UV-resistant eye goggles
- Not advised to be used in homes

1Reed, Nicholas G. "The history of ultraviolet germicidal irradiation for air disinfection." (2010)
2Advisory on Surface Cleaning and Disinfection for COVID-19, taken from National Environment Agency (2020)
3It should be noted that the typical UV lamps (254 – 280nm) are not eye or skin safe, and additional precautions are needed to prevent direct exposure to people.