If you’ve ever used a fish emulsion indoors under grow lights, then you understand the occasional need for odor control in an indoor grow room. We have two different odor control methods available, and each one has its benefits and limitations.

**Charcoal/Carbon Filters**

Carbon Filters are canisters of activated charcoal through which "dirty" air passes. These filters are used frequently in airline hangers, bars, offices and other places to remove organic particles from the air, including odor particles. They work because carbon is porous and traps the odor particles while allowing clean air to pass through. These filters can be placed on the ground or hung in the air. An inline fan is placed directly on the open end of the filter or connected to the filter with aluminum ducting. When the fan is activated, the air is drawn through the sides of the canister and vented through the fan. This clean air can then be exhausted outside of the room through aluminum ducting or simply re-circulated in the room. Charcoal filters typically last a year, but new filters with machine produced carbon pellets may last up to three years.

**Ozone Generators**

These generators produce ozone, which is O2 linked to an extra molecule of oxygen. This third molecule clings to airborne molecules, including odor and dust, and drops to the floor of its own weight. Similar models, such as the Ionic Breeze, are used in households for odor and dust control. These generators can be run inline (in aluminum ducting), or less expensive “table-top” models can be placed inside or outside the grow room. They are very effective, and tend to last a lot longer than a charcoal filter. We recommend either inline units or table top models that are placed outside the room where “dirty” air is exhausted. We recommend these methods because fluorescent light from table-top models has been known to corrupt a plant's dark cycle. Furthermore, because ozone generators are so effective, they may remove the natural odors from aromatic crops like roses.

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