Industrial Cleaning Machine

Used Industrial Cleaning Machine Utah - Modern commercial floor scrubbers save time and are a cost efficient method of cleaning and maintaining large floor surfaces. Surveys reveal that labor expenses account for approximately 90% of the overall expense to maintain large floors surfaces. Large areas can be cleaned thoroughly and with less staff when commercial floor scrubbers are utilized. Commercial floor scrubbers are available in several automated types. Technology has advanced and commercial floor scrubbers have robotic upgrades to simplify their design. These machines offer an automated system for evenly dispersing the cleaning compound at regular intervals. Behind the suction nozzle on the vacuum, a squeegee attachment can be located on automatic floor scrubbers to add to their cleaning capacity. These units also have separate dispensing and collection or recovery tanks. The dispensing tank holds the cleaning mixture and the collection tank holds the liquids and material gathered by the vacuum system. This design keeps dirty and clean water away from each other to create a more hygienic option compared to traditional mop and bucket methods. The automatic scrubber initially dispenses the cleaning compound via the dispensing tank. Next, the scrubbing system pushes this solution into the floor to loosen marks, stains and dirt which become suctioned back into the collection tank as the machine makes a pass. Automatic Floor Scrubber Head Types There are three main types of floor scrubber heads including cylindrical, rotary (also known as disk), and square oscillating. Rotary or Disk Floor Scrubber Head The rotary or disk style floor scrubber head is the most common type of scrubber head. These models operate in a circular movement and some of their brushes or pads spin a cleaning compound into the floor prior to suction. Cylindrical Floor Scrubber Head Rotating at a 90-degree angle to the floor, the cylindrical floor scrubber model features counter-rotating tube designed brushes to facilitate cleaning. This style of brushes facilitates better cleaning for irregular or uneven surfaces. The cylindrical floor scrubbing machines often have a collection tray found behind the scrubber head to enable easier pickup of small items such as pebbles or nails. It is possible to clean numerous types of flooring thanks to the variety of brush types available. A softer brush can be used to clean rubber, textured tile and synthetic floors while a stiffer brush can be used for rough surfaces such as concrete and grouted tile. Square Oscillating Floor Scrubber Head Square oscillating floor scrubbers have a flat pad which vibrates at high speed to scrub the floor. This square design enables faster and easier cleaning for corners and walls. Square scrubbing heads can be used with a specific stripping pad to take the floor finish away. They also work well for cleaning vinyl tile floors. Because the square pad oscillates at very high speed, they apply more agitation to the floor resulting in more cleaning power. They do very well when cleaning grouted tile. Floor Scrubber Categories There are four categories of floor scrubbers: Robotic, Rider, Stand-on and Walk-behind. Walk-Behind Floor Scrubbers There is a forward assist feature on walk-behind floor scrubbing models that helps to propel the unit forward when the operator enables this mechanism. This forward assist feature helps the operator continue working for extended periods of time, helping to prevent fatigue by increasing efficiency compared to manual models. Stand-On Floor Scrubbers Stand-on floor scrubbing models showcase more efficiency for cleaning larger locations in comparison to walk-behind units. These machines are more affordable than rider floor scrubber models. Stand-on floor scrubbers have greater maneuverability are usually more compact than a rider machine, enabling it to fit into locations that a rider unit would have a difficult time accessing. Since the operator is standing, these units provide better line-of-sight compared to walk-behind and rider models. Rider Floor Scrubbers The rider units allow the operator to be seated while the machine is in operation. These machines clean in a similar manner and reduce operator fatigue due to their comfortable seating. This design facilitates up to sixty-five percent more efficiency in comparison to the walk-behind models and allows large areas of the floor to be covered more efficiently. Robotic Floor Scrubbers Technological design advancements within the field of autonomous robotics have helped to create a new army of floor-scrubbing machines. Robotic floor scrubbing models were created by combining robotic

self-control options with automatic floor scrubbing technology. Commercial models are suitable for education, retail, healthcare and manufacturing facilities. Some commercial robotic floor scrubbing machines are able to clean up to a 10,000-square-foot area in one hour. As exciting new developments in robotic continue to develop, it is expected that the capability of robotic floor scrubbers will increase over time. Increased development projections include advanced sensors and computing mechanisms. The latest advancements in mobile robotic sensors enable these floor scrubbing units to detect a wider range around walls and objects. This will allow the machine to determine its exact location in larger environments, such as shopping malls, convention centers and airports. A random cleaning pattern was first established with the initial floor scrubbing models. However, commercial robotic floor scrubbers are now able to create an accurate plan for cleaning. This allows these robots to cover the entire floor in a predictable and consistent pattern each time they operate. Very few locations (if any) on the floor are missed due to this advanced technology that communicates exactly where the machine has already cleaned and which areas are still outstanding. Robotic floor scrubbers are also designed to navigate around people and obstacles that they encounter during autonomous operation. Additional Floor Scrubber Options and Considerations Hard to Reach Areas It is difficult for floor scrubbing machines to reach certain corners, edges or around water fountains or similar fixtures. Typically, these locations would need to be cleaned with a mop and bucket if they could not accommodate the machine. Some floor scrubbing manufacturers have created oscillating brushes that enable the machine to access tricky locations. Pre-Sweeping and Vacuum System Maintenance Newer floor scrubbers usually include an option that allows for a pre-sweep prior to the wet scrub. These upgrades increase efficiency and cleanliness by allowing the operator to do everything with the machine. The pre-sweep brush head and collection chamber is placed in front of the vacuum system to collect dust and loose debris before it is able to reach the the vacuum system. Blockages to the vacuum hose or motor are avoided with this pre-sweep brush head and collection design. It used to be commonplace to have the entire area first cleaned with a dry mop or broom to collect any debris or dust that might damage the unit or become lodged in the vacuum hose. Similar to residential vacuum systems, if a blockage happens, the vacuum hose may need to be removed to clear the area. Occasionally, the vacuum motor may need to be blown out with compressed air to clear away any debris. Environmental Options Environmentally friendly options are also available on some floor scrubbers. There are more environmental features incorporated into certain designs including safer soaps and water-saving systems to reduce the greywater and the chemicals. Certain floor scrubbers are available to clean without any water or chemicals. Solution Dispensing System Maintenance and Considerations Stripping solutions cannot be used with most floor scrubbing models as they can damage the solution dispensing system. However, they can still be vacuumed up by the machine without damage. The solution system should be periodically flushed with a water and vinegar mixture to clean the system of any soap and calcium deposits that can accumulate in the solution system.