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1 hour buff cleaning every month will **keep carpets perfect.**

How to Buff clean carpets for excellent results every time.

I want you to get the maximum benefit from cleaning your customer's carpets. If you carpet clean occasionally (every few years) your efforts are practically wasted. Cleaning carpets is ongoing; it's not something best done just now and then. An occasional clean will help carpets look better, for sure. But without regular cleaning, your customer would be paying without gaining.

Imagine buying a new piece of clothing. You wear the item again and again. Only once every now and then you clean your lovely item of clothing. The item will look tatty, old and worn quite quickly. You wouldn't wear it looking in a poor condition and dowdy would you? If you keep your item of clothing clean, you'll happily wear it! It's the same with cleaning carpets. If you carpet clean once every blue moon, your customer won't get the full benefit.

With regular carpet cleaning, automatically carpets last TEN TIMES LONGER. Carpets look will be enhanced all the time. Colours and carpet texture will remain bright, soft with a rich textured feel.

Do you see the difference?

However, carpet cleaning regularly can be *an expensive luxury*. Your customer has to pay for your time, efforts and also help keep your business running. All these expenses are passed straight onto your customer.

Many people cleaning carpets for a living find time is often short. Being on one job, getting it done, then onto the next job is slow. Very little time to spend on each job is the norm. Service providers have to keep their businesses going somehow.

Your carpet cleaning service, has to compete. All the expenses involved can be costly. If I had three jobs booked for carpet cleaning in one day, I would rush. I'd charge for the cleaning that I do. If I have to be on my next job, I'll try to get there on time. Cleaning may have to be rushed, it's natural and is only competition.

Here's another point; if your customer hire's a carpet cleaning machine, cleaning carpets costs about £45. Usually, hire customers, they rub and scrub carpets until they look clean. They'll probably over wet their carpets using too much effort cleaning. I've seen the results of over wetting many times before.

Next morning after they cleaned, they look at their carpets. They look better than yesterday. But their carpet is still wet. On the third day carpets are just about dry. It's likely that their carpet doesn't look much cleaner just three days from cleaning. Dull looking and lifeless in fact, even after all the efforts to clean. Soil is starting to show again already.

With repeated passes of the extraction cleaning machine, water seeps into the carpet base. The soils they worked so hard to remove are quickly back on the surface. Carpets don't look any better just two or three days from cleaning. I know from my own experience when I got started cleaning carpets. I made these mistakes too. Lucky for your customer, they probably only cleaned their own carpets. I was cleaning other people's carpets using the same unprofessional techniques.

Lots of people clean their own carpets. The people that do get the right carpet cleaning results are service providers just like you. Customers pay for the cleaning person's time and skills and they also help keep your business afloat.

Over wetting a carpet using improper techniques for cleaning is damaging. What happens with over wetting is that the soils in the carpet get drenched. The soils will seep down into carpet fibres. The sludgy soils will rest in the pile base. As the carpet starts to dry, soils begin to rise up the pile (wicking). After about two or three days the carpet dries. But what happens is, the sludgy soils in the carpet base will have risen. The soils will have reappeared on the carpet surface. It is hard work cleaning carpets unprofessionally, but re-soiling is usually inevitable just days after cleaning.

Your customer will probably make a decision to never clean their own carpets again. A short space of time after DIY cleaning, your customer might replace their carpeting. After buying new carpet the same soiling prompts them to clean again. They won't entertain cleaning though; it's hard work for poor results. Hence, new carpets get soiled like before. It is true, what I am saying.

The alternative is to use a service provider like you to clean their carpets. Remember, you only get maximum benefit from carpet cleaning regularly. Customers have to pay for regular cleaning and that can be expensive.

Why not teach yourself how to maintain carpets. You can learn the techniques for maintenance cleaning; it's very easy. You can maintain carpets regularly for a fraction of normal costs. You simply take your time, buff clean easily and you'll most probably enjoy doing it.

But please, always test the cleaning solutions you'll be using. There's just two main cleaning solutions we test for buff cleaning. Other occasional solutions used while buff cleaning such as stain removers, test these too.

To test the buff cleaning solution, spray a small test area with a 10-1 mixed solution. 10 parts water to 1 part bonnet buff cleaning solution. Spray a small test area behind a door or settee (somewhere out of the way) spray your solution to cover every colour on the carpet. Trigger in 4-5 quick sprays of solution into the carpet for testing.

Take a white tissue from your supplies; fold the tissue to a cigarette box size. Put the tissue to one side for a moment. You need to examine the carpet which you are about to clean. Is the carpet lightly soiled? Or is the soiling level in the carpet light to middle? Remember we only buff clean carpet that's lightly soiled. You can just about clean soiling that is light to middle soiling. The idea with buff cleaning is to remove surface soils before they build up. You clean light soiling regularly. That way, carpet will not re- soil, you'll be removing soils before they appear.

You have to make a solution mix of 10-1 or 20-1.

10 parts hot water to one part Bonnet buff cleaning solution. (Light to middle soiling)

20 parts of hot water to 1 part Bonnet buff cleaning solution. (Light soiling)

Have the mixed solution at the ready in your sprayer. Simply mix your solution for cleaning in a measuring jug. Then pour the solution into your pressure sprayer and its ready for using.

Pump up the pressure in your pressure sprayer. Find a suitable test spray place. You can test behind a door or settee. Spray on enough solution mix to do your test. Be slightly generous with your test spray. Cover every colour of the carpet with your test spray.

Place the folded tissue onto your test spray. Hold the tissue down onto your mixed solution. Press the tissue with your knuckles for 30 seconds. Examine your tissue; see if colours have migrated from the carpet into your tissue. If the test results show no colour migration, colours are stable, then continue. If carpet colours have migrated into your tissue, pause for thought.

If the carpet colours are unstable as you buff clean, colours will migrate. The pad

used for buff cleaning will absorb colours from the carpet. As the pad absorbs colour from the carpet, colours will spread. It's not a good idea to buff clean if the carpet colours have migrated.

Red carpets are often susceptible to colour bleed and migration. Otherwise very few carpets bleed colour while buff cleaning. If you decide to carpet clean regardless of unstable colours, your carpet colours will migrate. My advice is not to buff clean if colours migrated on your test.

If colour migrated on your test, revert to extraction cleaning. But do test cleaning solutions as suggested.

You'd be better extraction cleaning this carpet if it is showing colour migration. Unstable colours in carpet can be neutralized using fibre fabric rinse solution. You'll do less damage to this carpet by avoiding buff cleaning it. Cleaning carpet with unstable colours, fibre fabric rinse solution will work best. But extraction cleaning is best.

If you continue to carpet clean with the buffer system proceed as follows.

Vacuum clean the carpet before cleaning with the buffer. Remember always vacuum clean against the flow of your carpet pile.

Increase your vacuum cleaning performance by 50% or more.

Let me explain; -- until now, you've vacuumed carpets-in-the-usual-way. But let me say, there is a better way and a less-effective way. You may only be vacuum cleaning as much as half the machines potential.

Your vacuum cleaner is designed to pull maximum soils from carpets. However that's the job of your vacuum cleaner. It will do its work as it's supposed too. But what about the operator! It doesn't say that you will pull maximum soils from carpets. So the machine will do its part no problem. But will you do your part?

So how do you use your vacuum cleaner? How do you pull out maximum soils every-time you vacuum-clean?

Here's how,

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First of all understand how your vacuum cleaner works. Let's take a look at an upright vacuum cleaner.

How does it work?

If you look on the underside, your machine will have a brush. What it does is obvious. The brush will spin and collect the soil. Your vacuum cleaner will lift soils from the turning brush. So you use your vacuum cleaner happily picking up soils.

But let's take a closer-look at how your vacuum cleaner works. You'll see as the brush turns the vacuum follows and lifts soil. But now take a look at a carpet. You'll discover something important. Brush your hand across the carpet pile. You'll feel like the grain in wood the pile flows. There's a rough way and a smooth way. Against the flow of the Carpet pile.- (The rough way) With the flow of the carpet pile - (The smooth way.) So now you have a clue.

On your vacuum cleaner your rotating brush will turn forward. Now 10-1 the carpet pile is set to point to a window. A room with the main light coming in from that window. The pile in the carpet will point to that main window. Just rub your hand across the carpet pile, you'll feel it. Without going into too much detail there is a reason why.

It's this: - If carpet fibres do not point into sunlight, they'll reflect light. Over time reflected light will fade the carpet. So what carpet fitters will do is compensate. They will lay carpet so the fibre will point into light. That way the light is absorbed by the fibre and not reflected. Hence, carpets will not fade as a result of direct sunlight.

So let's get back to how to vacuum clean. If you think of your vacuum cleaner brushes turning forward. If you know that the carpet pile is pointing a certain way (into light or a main window) if you vacuum clean with your brush turning forward. The idea is to lift the carpet pile with your turning brush. How you do that is easy, you vacuum clean towards yourself. You check the direction of your carpet pile. Then you vacuum clean towards yourself. Simply bring your machine slowly towards yourself so the brush lifts the pile.

The vacuum will pull soil out if the pile is first lifted. The other way would flatten the carpet pile, soils would get buried. The vacuum has to work harder to remove soils.

Slowly just bring your vacuum cleaner toward yourself. Work against the carpet pile. Overlap half your machine width with each pass. To pick up more soil just pull your machine slower. That's how your vacuum cleaner will pick up more soil every time. It's up to you though to use the technique. It does work!

The principle for a cylindrical vacuum cleaner is the same. The floor tool you push and pull across the carpet vacuum cleans. All you do is push the cleaning head into the carpet pile. The vacuum head will lift the carpet pile then vacuum soils out. Just remember to push the vacuum cleaning head into your carpet pile. (Against the flow) Bring the head back toward yourself then push again into the pile. Overlap half your vacuum cleaning head each time you push.

One more quick tip; It is a good idea to have a crevice tool attachment. This is just a nozzle, which fits onto your vacuum hose. Use it for cleaning into the edges of carpet. The reason is that draft marks will form on carpet edges. What happens is the draft through a Doorway will sweep around edges. You may have noticed on some carpets. Normally a black mark is seen were the carpet meets the wall. Vacuum cleaning edges with a crevice tool will help prevent draft marks.

All so a small attachment for cleaning stairs is useful.

Big items of furniture like wall units can usually stay in place. Any small things you can move do. Chairs and settee can be kept in position, so can beds and sideboards. You may want to keep wardrobes in place. Just use your initiative when moving furniture. What can stay in place and what you want to move.

Remember; when vacuum cleaning, do edges and corners with your crevice tool. Work slowly to pick up more soils.

That concludes your vacuum clean for now. Next we move on to stain removal.

So, let's move straight on.

Prior from removing stains from your carpet, test solutions.

Remove spots and stains before buff cleaning carpets. Use Multi pro for removing general household spots and stains.

Fill your 1 litre hand sprayer to 800 millimetres with hot water. Add 200 millilitres of Multi pro and use for removing general staining and spots ext.

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Spray the solution onto stains or spots treating one at a time. Use a nylon hand brush to agitate the Multi pro solution. Rock your hand brush. Working from the outside edges of the stain to centre. Rock your brush gently on the stain. One spray and brush agitation is enough to remove most stains. A second spray and brush agitation will remove more stubborn stains. Remove stains and spots before buff cleaning carpets.

Every stain which you treat with cleaning solution must be neutralized after would. The reason why is because stain remover solutions are usually quite strong. They need to be neutralized so that they won't affect carpet colours. To do this, you must rinse the stain through. You can actually do it by using a white towel rinsed through in fibre fabric rinse solution mixed at 100-1. The most effective way of neutralizing the stain if you are without extraction equipment is this;

You simply half fill a hand sprayer with your already mixed fibre fabric rinse solution. You can use the solution mix which you have already prepared to use with your buffing pad, (see below). Spray fibre fabric rinse solution into your treated stained area after you've cleaned it. Once you're satisfied that the stain has been removed then simply neutralize the area. Just spray into the area a few times with your fibre fabric rinse solution. Next take your clean white towel, rinse it through in the fibre fabric rinse solution mix.

Blot and dab with you're ringed out damp towel. You do this in order to neutralize the stained area. By doing this you will prevent the solutions you've used for stain removal from extracting colour from the carpet.

Other types of staining may need to be rinse extracted after treating

Coffee stains or tea stains can only be removed with rinse extraction cleaning equipment. Spray coffee stain remover onto the stain by fanning the solution into centre. Fan your solution from the outside edges of your stain into centre. A clean white towel will blot out the stain. Blot from the outside edges of your stain into centre gently. Spray and blot until the stain is barely visible.

Coffee stains or tea stains need to be rinsed extracted out. Fresh warm water is used for rinsing out coffee and tea stains. Most other stains remove them using Multi pro. Stains, which need rinsing out, be sure the extraction equipment is available to use.

Other stains that need to be extraction rinsed, treat them. You are better cleaning the whole of the carpet all at once. Rather than stop and start to remove stains. So be sure that you have a clear carpet clean start to finish. Have all the stains out before you buff clean.

If there is one or two stains which are not responding to multi pro.(unlikely) if you don't have the rinse extraction equipment available don't worry. It is best to get every stain out while maintenance cleaning. If there is stubborn stains and you are without the extraction equipment. Next time you clean, be sure you have the equipment available to extraction rinse.

The best-three ways to remove any stain or spot from your carpet

1/ You can brush agitate the stain to remove it.

2/ You can blot the stain out with a towel.

3/ You can use a hot iron and damp towel.

The three above methods are simple and effective. But more so when the right solutions are used for removing stains.

There are literally hundreds of stain remover products on the market. But if you follow my suggestions you will not go far wrong. The most effective products so far used by me are Prochem. All most every stain treated has been removed. There are rare examples of stains being permanent. But few in my experience.

Now for you to have a full range of Prochem stain removers. You would only need such products if you are super professional. So what I will do for you is list the major ones. There are just about 5. Take a look at the list below. These are used for stains, which you may encounter often.

1/ Multi Pro

2/ Stain Pro

3/ Coffee Stain Remover

4/ Red Rx

5/ Bazooka Chewing Gum removers

Now the list above is just in case you ever need it. Over time you may find your own personal range of products increasing. But to put your mind at ease you won't need all the stain removal products. You just want the few most common ones, I've listed them above.

Now let's get back to how we treat stains and remove them.

**Pre-spray and brush agitation gives
extraordinary carpet cleaning results.**

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For common-stains and most other daily soiling we use multi pro. All you do is spray the solution onto the stain from the outside edges in to centre. You take your nylon hand brush and from the outside-edges rock your brush on the stain and work in to centre. Just place your brush firmly on the stain and rock your brush. Keep on doing this until you've removed the stain.

There may well be some soil visible after you attempt to remove it. But once you've treated the stain with pre-spray and brush agitation, buff cleaning or extraction cleaning will then remove remaining soil. Don't make an attempt at removing stains without rinsing or buff cleaning. Some solutions for stain removal are strong. What happens is they could take out colour. So please do remember to rinse or buff while working on stains.

Spots are treated in the same way. You just spray on your Multi Pro then rock your brush. You can scrub, but rocking your brush will prevent damage to fibres. You don't have to go mad. Just rock your brush gently on the stain. You'll see the stain being removed.

Now, all the area that you've vacuum-cleaned, remove the stains. It's always best to do your stain removing before you carpet-clean.

The reason why we clear stains away first is to prevent spreading. You don't have to stop-and-start either once your carpet cleaning. The idea is to have a straight carpet cleaning start to finish. No stopping and starting to remove stains.

Pre-spray and blot out with towel.

Water based stains removed easily with a simple spray, blot and dab

This method is used for more unusual staining. Such stains as Tea, Coffee, fruit juice. In fact any sort of water-based stain blotting is most effective. For this sort of stain removal you need a white hand towel. You need your cleaning-solution and hand-sprayer. To complete the stain removal you need your extraction machine for rinsing. Plus you'll need your hand tool for rinse-extraction.

If you have the equipment listed, this stain removal technique will work. It's not hard to do. There should be no reason why any water based stain isn't removable. However there will be just the odd one maybe that is permanent. Let's begin.

For this type of stain removing there are many solutions. But each one available is for a certain sort of stain. But there are just a fair number of typical domestic stains. So we'll cover these, rather than get into all the details. I'm going to include just three-solutions for removing

stains. Any solutions you use for cleaning have to be tested first. Follow my suggestions on testing described earlier.

- 1/ Will be coffee stain remover.
- 2/ Will be Stain Pro.
- 3/ Will be Red RX.

So let's go through the procedures of stain removal by blotting-and-dabbing.

If we take one example from our list, number 1, coffee stain remover. The procedure is almost exactly the same for all the other water based stains. There are just a few variations in solution mix and rinsing. But the technique is exactly the same for removing water based stains. If you can follow these suggestions you will know how it's done.

So, let's look at how to remove a coffee or tea stain. First we need our solution mix, in this case it's neat. We do not mix the cleaning solution with water. We use it just as it comes. So if you take your hand sprayer, fill to half way with coffee stain remover. Use your funnel and place a towel down for mixing and pouring solutions.

Your extraction machine rinsing solution is just warm water. No other solution is needed with coffee and tea stain removal. We just use clean fresh water for rinsing. So fill your machine with 5 litres of warm water. Use your funnel and bucket. Attach your hand tool to the machine hose for rinse extraction.

Now your clean white towel needs to be damp. Rinse it through in warm water and squeeze out until damp. Then fold your towel first in half. Fold again, and again and again. Finish up with a folded towel the size of your hand.

Next we need to spray your coffee or tea stain as if fanning. What that means is you spray like a fan. Spray from the outside edges of the stain, fanning-in to centre. Give your stain a good spray, use your coffee stain remover solution generously. But don't overdo it. Just fan your solution onto the stain until it's completely covered. Working from the outside edges in to the centre of your stain.

Once you feel comfortable that the stain is completely sprayed, move on. Get your folded white-towel and start to dab and blot. Work from the outside edges of the stain. Just gently press your towel onto the stain moving round the edges. Keep turning your towel occasionally to a clean part.

You will start to notice the stain being absorbed into your towel. This is as it should be. Just continue to blot and dab applying a little pressure. Just go easy and take your time, there is no rush. Gradually you will come closer to the centre of the stain. Just work in until you're at the centre. The stain should be barely visible after blotting the centre of it.

If you need to spray more coffee-stain-remover then do. Just spray from the outside edges in. You can repeat spraying and blotting, as you need too. But two or three times is usually enough. Just remember your rinse-extract will remove any stain barely visible. Probably you'll need only one extraction-rinse to do this. Simply pass your hand tool slowly-to-extract.

At this point you rinse the stain through. Turn your machine on and rinse from the outside edges into centre. Just trigger in your water and make a second pass to extract. Once you've rinsed the whole stain out, extract with just vacuum. Go over the area to vacuum excess water out. Vacuum from the outside edges to the centre.

You can use any machine to clean a stain like this. All your machine has to have is a trigger spray and vacuum. A Vax machine would do or any similar small machine.

Hot iron stain removal method

The best way to tackle troublesome stains, you use an effective method for cleaning. To clean stains that are quite stubborn you use the hot iron method. You can apply Red RX to the stain evenly. Then use a damp white clean towel. Spread the towel over the stain. Have a hot iron to hand.

You simply place the hot iron onto the towel to absorb the stain. Keep on turning the towel to a clean part.

Apply more Red RX solution if required. This method for removing stains will work given patience. You simply use the method until the stain shows no improvement. You'll know when you've removed as much of the stain as possible.

Persist with this cleaning method, it will work.

All other water based stains removed easily and simply.

Everything you do to remove a water based stain has been covered already. The only difference is the rinsing and solution mix. Normally you would have to mix a stain removal pre-spray. The fibre fabric rinsing solution you use will also need to be mixed, (100-1). It's very simple, just mix your rinse solution and pre-spray as suggested. There is nothing complicated about it whatsoever. Information about how to use Prochem products is always on the label.

If you haven't got the extraction equipment for rinsing out stains, here's what to do;

Each time you treat and remove a stain use a clean white towel rinsed through in fibre fabric rinse solution. The solution you have at the ready for rinsing out your buffing pads will be fine to rinse through your towel. You'll need to spray a little fibre fabric rinse solution into the area where you've treated the stain. A small hand sprayer is ideal for this. Blot and dab each stain that you've treated.

This will remove excess solution that you've used to remove the stain. Dabbing and blotting the stain with your towel will neutralize it. The stain remover solution won't take colour out from the carpet now. Simply just rinse your towel through in your fibre fabric rinse solution and wring it out. Then spray the area with fibre fabric rinse. Then dab and blot the area where you've treated the stain in order to neutralize it.

ALWAYS REST THE MACHINE WITHOUT CAUSING RINGS.

Set the buffing machine up for cleaning. A Velcro disk fits onto the machine base on the underside of the machine. The Velcro fits into position then you turn it until it catches and locks onto the holding position. You'll know when the disk is in place. Rest the machine lengthways across the floor.

Please note; when resting the machine in the upright position always make sure that the Velcro disk is fitted. If the machine is allowed to rest upright on a carpet without a disk then it will cut a groove in the carpet pile. Avoid damaging carpets by making sure that you have a disk fitted before resting the machine upright on carpet.

Put the machine back into the upright position. The machine is now ready for cleaning.

Lower and raise the handle to suit your height. The lever on the right side of the handle does this. Simply raise the lever and position the machine for your comfort.

Don't start the machine without a pad on the base.

An on -- off button is on the right side of the handle grip. The machine turns by lifting the hand lever on the handle opposite the on off button. Lift the handle and press the button at the same time. The switch will lock into the on position. The machine will turn while the switch is locked on. To turn off the machine raise the handle on the left hand side of the machine. (all machines are different but they are easy to use)

A lever on the left side of the machine releases solution from the tank. Don't be concerned about the lever. You're using the machine only as a buffer. The lever is used for scrubbing

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carpets. When the lever is lifted, cleaning solution runs through from the solution tank to the floor. You will not be using the scrubbing facility on the machine. Buff cleaning carpet is very simple. Here's the procedure explained first. Then I'll take you through a step at a time.

The machine disc at the base of the machine turns slowly. On the disk you have a Micro fibre pad. The pad turns and absorbs soil from the carpet. First you need to spray the carpet with cleaning solution. The solution is buffed, absorbing soils into the micro fibre pad as it spins.

How to get started.

Mix your buffing solution in a 1 litre-measuring jug. Measure 1 litre of hot water in the measuring jug. Before opening the sprayer, pull out the little black nozzle at the top of the sprayer. Pull the nozzle out to allow the air to escape from the sprayer. Open the sprayer. Empty the sprayer by tipping it upside down over a bucket. Give the sprayer a shake to empty unwanted solution.

Use a funnel and pour 1 litre of hot water into the sprayer.

Measure 50 millilitres or 100 millilitres of buff cleaning solution. To decide which of the measures to use, look at the carpet. If the carpet is fairly soiled measure 100 millilitres. If the carpet is fairly clean measure 50 millilitres of cleaning solution. 100 millilitres or 50 millilitres per litre of hot water is all you need.

1 litre of cleaning solution will clean 1 average size room.

Fill your bucket to 5 litres with warm water. 5 litres is 1/3rd of a bucket full. I always like to fit a hose onto the tap and fill the bucket through the hose.

Measure 50 millilitres of fibre fabric rinse into your jug, just 1/20th of a litre. Tip your 5 litre container of fibre fabric rinse to the side to pour. It's easier to pour in sideways from your container.

Tip the fibre fabric rinse solution into the bucket of 5 litres of warm water. Give the solution a swirl with your tap hose to mix it.

Rinse your clean microfiber pad in the 5 litres of solution mix. Swirl the pad round in the solution. Squeeze the pad out, have a slightly damp Microfiber Pad.

You know how the buffer machine works. You've got your Velcro disk fitted onto the base of the machine. You know the button on the right side of the handle plus the lever on the left starts the machine. You've got your solution mix of buffing spray ready.

Tighten up the handle on the sprayer by turning it clockwise. Press the handle grip up and down to increase the spray pressure. The pressure needs to be fairly high for spraying. Lock your pressure spray by turning it onto the holding fixings. Be sure the handle is tight so the pressure stays up without air escaping.

Shake the pressure sprayer slightly to mix the solution. The sprayer is then ready to use through the lance.

The best place for you to start cleaning any carpet is the furthest corner of the room. Try not to rest the machine on the carpet without a pad fitted. If you sit the machine onto the carpet without a pad on it a ring will appear. The machine weight digs a groove in the carpet pile. Do keep a Velcro disk or pad on the machine base while it's resting on the carpet.

Pressure spray in even lines across the carpet about 3-4 feet in width. When you are spraying keep your lance about 1 foot above the carpet. Each time you finish a spray across the carpet release the trigger and stop. Then press your trigger again and come back across the carpet overlapping by half. Spray your solution onto the carpet evenly so that the spray is covering the carpet without missing any part. Just a nice even spray of solution is all you want.

Continue to spray until you have a 5 feet area of the carpet covered. If you hold the lance too close to the carpet too much solution is sprayed, if you hold the lance too high there won't be enough solution sprayed. Try to keep your lance about 1 foot high over the carpet while you are spraying.

Place the micro fibre pad on your carpet. Spray a light even coating of buff cleaning solution onto the pad. Turn the pad back over and place the buffer machine onto the pad.

To get used to the machine working, here's a suggestion; before you begin to clean, place the buffer machine in the centre of the room. When you switch the machine on first time you'll be better in control. Start your machine while it's positioned in the centre of the room. Don't have obstacles in the way of the machine turning. After a very short time you'll feel confident using the machine. It's a matter of getting to know how the machine works.

If you start off in a clear area, gradually you feel easier using the machine. It's like walking; you have to take the first couple of steps. Once you've got a bit of confidence you'll be able to run never mind walk. Be patient to begin with though; get the feel of the machine. Gradually, confidence while cleaning with the buffer machine will increase.

Plug in the buffer machine power lead into a wall socket nearby. Place the machine over the pad. The Velcro disk will cling itself to the pad. Have the pad-sitting centre on the disk. If the pad is off centre it won't spin properly as the machine turns. The pad should turn nicely in the centre of the Velcro disk.

Here's how the machine works. When you start up the machine the pad turns slowly. To move the machine from left to right you lower and lift the handle. If you lower the handle while the machine is turning it moves to the right. Higher the machine handle and the machine will move across to the left. It is very easy to gain control once you've got the feel of it. But first I suggest that you practice for a short while. Just start up the machine to turn, then lower and hire the handle for practice.

Within a few minutes you'll be able to feel how to control the machine. Once you've gained a bit of confidence with it then start your carpet cleaning. By the time you have one room cleaned you'll be a master at using the buffer machine. It really is easy to get confidence in using it.

Before you pull up the handle and press the start button, position your machine. Have the machine at an angle that feels comfortable for you. Just above waist height is a good position. Hold the machine steady at your chosen position then push the button to start the machine, lift the lever on the left simultaneously. Once the machine starts to spin, move the machine from left to right by lowering and hiring the handle. Remember, press the handle down to move the machine to the left. Raise the handle to move the machine to the right.

To buff your solution into the carpet, bring the machine across 3-4 feet. Then pass the machine back across overlapping were you cleaned before. Overlap each time you bring the machine across by half. Pass the machine from left to right, then right to left overlapping each time.

Clean your sprayed area with repeated passes of the machine. Continue slowly until the 5 feet area is clean. Spray again another 5 feet, same width as before about 3-4 feet wide.

Don't keep your trigger pressed while you move from one spray width to the next. Remember; release your trigger each time you move on to the next width of spray. This will prevent over wetting.

You should have your second 3-4 feet wide by 5 feet long area sprayed with solution. Just nice steady passes will be all you need to do.

Buff in the sprayed solution overlapping half the machine width each time. Clean the area that you sprayed, then stop. Repeat the process until you've cleaned all of the carpet. It's very simple to do. Buffing is the easiest way to clean carpet. Just take your time to do it right. You'll get best results if you do it slowly. There's no need for you to rush this carpet cleaning.

One buffing pad will carpet clean 1 average size room. You clean half of the room with one side of the pad. Turn the pad over, spray onto the pad an even coating of buff cleaning solution. Flip the pad over again, then restart your cleaning with the reverse side of the cleaning pad. You can put the pad into the washing machine to clean it. You re-use the pads as often as you like. 4 Pads are easily enough to carpet clean every room in a home.

1 Litre of mixed buff cleaning solution will carpet clean an average size room. If there's lots of solution left in the sprayer after you've cleaned an average size room, stop. You are not using enough solution. An average size room is 4 yards by 5 yards. Or approximately 20 square meters of carpet.

If you've carpet cleaned only half a 20 square metre room with a litre of buff cleaning solution you've used too much solution. Your carpet will dry much better using the right amount of solution for cleaning.

Before you finish your carpet clean, set the carpet to dry. Use a carpet pile brush to set the carpet. Feel which way the carpet pile flows. Normally carpet pile will point to light or a main window. Rub your hand across the carpet pile to feel the flow. There is a rough way and a smooth way. Set your carpet pile to run the opposite way of how the pile flows. Brush your carpet pile to raise it.

Your carpet will dry faster after you've set the pile. Open a couple of windows for ventilation. Your exit from the room should be the last part of setting you do.

Buffing equipment can be used regularly to maintain carpets. Clean carpets before they re-soil, regular cleaning is less intense. Carpets will respond to buff cleaning much better if you clean regularly.

Time limits are variable according to how carpets re-soil. Some carpets, buff cleaning every 2 months is sufficient. For others buff cleaning every month is better. Do your buff cleaning as a trial and error to start with. Get to know how customer's carpet responds to buff cleaning.

Experiment until you've got the timing right. Avoid longer carpet cleaning intervals than 2 months without buff cleaning.

Remember clean before carpets re-soil.

Most furniture can stay in place each time you buff clean. Any furniture you think you want to move then move it. The idea is to clean the main areas of carpet regularly without inconvenience. The buffing system is an exceptional way for keeping carpets ship shape clean.

I suggest once a year or thereabouts you extraction clean customers carpets. After extraction cleaning. Continue to use the buffing equipment regularly. The suggestions I've made for you are guidelines. The decision about when to carpet clean and how to clean are yours. No-one knows your customers home or workplace carpets any better than you do.

Stair Cleaning with the Carpet-Maintenance System

To briefly put you in the picture, you need only a damp towel and bonnet buff spray solution. And of course you need a sprayer. You can use a simple hand sprayer for stair cleaning. Or use the 5-litre pressure sprayer you have with your carpet maintenance cleaning tools and solutions.

To start with, you work from the top down. You'll need to thoroughly vacuum clean the stairway. A small attachment that fits onto your vacuum cleaner hose is best used for stair vacuum cleaning.

Just a quick note;

When you reach the last three steps on the stairway, concentrate your efforts more vigorously. It's the first three steps that are responsible for tracking soils up the staircase. So, do clean these first three steps with slightly more vigor than the rest.

Clean and vacuum clean both sides of each step for example; clean the front and top. Do every step.

Starting now from the top, first have your damp, clean white towel to hand. This towel needs to be rinsed through before you actually do any stair cleaning with it. Just dowse the towel in the fibre fabric rinse solution, which is a 100 – 1 mix. Use the same solution that you've used to dampen your buffing pads.

From the top, use your sprayer and spray on a nice even coat of Buff cleaning solution. Spray onto the step and the front of the stair. Just clean one step at a time only. With your clean white damp towel, folded to fit into hand, gently just wipe the buff cleaning solution off your step. Work from either side into centre, or from left to right or right to left, whichever way suits you best.

The idea is to absorb soils from the step into your towel. The action is to spray and wipe. Once you've cleaned your first step, turn your towel to a clean part. You need to set your carpet pile (raised) so that your carpet dries fast. Use your towel and gently wipe your stair to raise the pile.

Move on now to your next step and repeat the same procedure. Simply spray on your 10-1 or 20-1 buff cleaning solution. Turn your towel to a clean part and wipe the buff cleaning solution off the step. You can wipe as vigorously as you like, but usually just a gentle wipe will clean the step.

Repeat the procedure, not forgetting to set the carpet pile on each step you clean. Work on one step at a time. Clean down to the last three steps then pause. It's these last three steps that you need to concentrate more effort on cleaning. Repeat the cleaning process like you have done before. Once your first three steps are clean, do a second spray and towel wipe. This is to give the first three steps a thorough clean. Remember to set each step (raise the pile) after you've sprayed and wiped it for the second time.

After you're done cleaning the stairway, VENTILATE the area so that carpets will dry faster.

A quick tip:

Each time you vacuum clean a stairway, concentrate on the first three steps more than the rest. It is these three steps, which will help keep stairways clean if you prevent soil from building up.

Thank you so very much for reading this guide. I know with buff cleaning, carpet colours come back to life. It's something you can do and add some sparkle to your customers home. If you buff clean every couple of months you'll see what I'm saying.
Last brief note.

The solutions used for buff cleaning have optical brighteners included. They are solvent-based cleaning ingredients. Therefore the moment the solution hits the atmosphere it evaporates. Cleaning is quick to say the least. But drying is almost magical. Carpet will dry so fast that the whole carpet will look bright and colourful with a bouncy soft textured feel. Carpet comes to life again!

A quick example:

Years ago, when I got started cleaning carpets, I didn't have a clue! In fact my guess is that the few customers I did have, they didn't have a clue either. To be honest, I completely over wet carpets while cleaning. I did this to try and get the carpet clean. Obviously the carpets got drenched.

Here's the result of over wetting:

After about 2 to 3 days the carpet dries. Then, soils begin to show around about the same time. After about 4 days the appearance of the carpet looks dull. I've seen it many times. The end result is flat, worn out, lifeless looking carpet. The reason for it, is because of over wetting. Repeated passes of the extraction machine to clean the carpet, it doesn't work.

So as you can see from what I've told you in this release. The buffing system dries carpets in about one hour, rather than 2-4 days. So you can imagine I'm sure how effective the system is. Colours really do come to life. And if you buff clean regularly it's a bit like getting new carpets every couple of months.

I wish you well with your carpet cleaning endeavors. I look forward to helping you with your carpet cleaning needs, - now and in the future.

Best from

Shane Daley.
Haulway Carpet Cleaning