Industrial Cleaning Machine

Used Industrial Cleaning Machine Escondido - Modern commercial floor scrubbers save time and are a cost efficient method of cleaning and maintaining large floor surfaces. Did you know that according to surveys, roughly ninety percent of the maintenance for flooring expenses is related to labor? It is possible to save time, money and labor when you switch to commercial floor scrubbers. Commercial floor scrubbers are available in several automated types. More recently, advancements in technology have brought about robotic versions of commercial floor scrubbers. These machines offer an automated system for evenly dispersing the cleaning compound at regular intervals. Some automatic floor scrubbing models within a vacuum system may be fitted at the rear of the machine with a squeegee attachment behind the suction nozzle. 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. Having separation between dirty water and clean water creates a more sanitary cleaning option. The automatic scrubber operates by first dispensing the cleaning compound from the dispensing tank, then using the scrubbing system, to push the cleaning compound into the floor surface and loosen dirt, stains and marks which are then quickly suctioned into the machine's collection tank as the unit makes its pass over an area. Automatic Floor Scrubber Head Types Automatic floor scrubbers are available in three common types of floor scrubber heads: 1. Rotary, sometimes referred to as disk; 2. Cylindrical; and 3. Square oscillating. Rotary or Disk Floor Scrubber Head The disk or rotary model of floor scrubber head is the most popular kind. They use a circular motion with one or two round pads or brushes to push a cleaning compound into the floor. Cylindrical Floor Scrubber Head A cylindrical floor scrubber model relies on counter-rotating tube brushes which rotate at a ninety-degree to the floor. This type of design allows for better cleaning of irregular or uneven locations. Scrubbers relying on a cylindrical head typically have a collection unit found behind the scrubber head that allows for bigger items including stones and nails to be collected to eliminate having to sweep the floor before cleaning. The multiple brush types available make cleaning various types of flooring possible. Different brush styles make cleaning easier. Rubber, synthetic floors and textured tile surfaces respond well to soft bristles and concrete or grouted tile surfaces rely on harder brushes. Square Oscillating Floor Scrubber Head There is a flat pad on square oscillating floor scrubbing models that vibrate at high speed to clean the floor. Corners and walls can be cleaned more efficiently thanks to the square head design. 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. These square pads are useful for cleaning grouted tile. Floor Scrubber Categories There are four categories of floor scrubbers: Robotic, Rider, Stand-on and Walk-behind. Walk-Behind Floor Scrubbers Walk behind floor scrubbers are equipped with a forward assist mechanism that gently propels the machine forward when the feature is enabled by the operator. 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 Rider floor scrubber models enable the operator to sit down while operating the equipment. They work in much the same way as the stand-on floor scrubbers but require even less effort because of the ability to sit comfortably, reducing fatigue. These models are more efficient compared to the walk-behind units, offering 65% more efficiency, enabling larger areas of the floor to be cleaned with ease. Robotic Floor Scrubbers

Advancements in the field of autonomous robotics have created a new group of floor-scrubbing machines. Robotic floor scrubbing models were created by combining robotic self-control options with automatic floor scrubbing technology. Commercial floor scrubbers are commonly found in manufacturing facilities, healthcare, retail and education centers. Some models of commercial floor scrubbers can efficiently clean up to 10,000 square-feet in sixty minutes. With continuous development in robotic technology, the advancement of robotic floor scrubbers will intensify over the years. Improved computing technology and better sensors are some of the noted areas expected to become even more efficient. Mobile robotic sensors enable today's floor scrubbers to complete a wider detection range around objects and walls. This will enable the unit to be precise when determining its particular location in large locations including airports, convention centers and shopping malls. Early models of residential cleaning robots followed a random pattern when cleaning. Updated models of commercial floor scrubbing units can complete their jobs much more accurately. These machines travel in a consistent and predictable manner every time they are in operation. 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 Many floor scrubbers are unable to reach edges, corners or under or around fixtures such as water fountains. This would normally necessitate mopping in these areas too small to fit an automatic floor scrubber. There are oscillating brush decks available for certain floor scrubbing models to help them deal with hard-to-reach areas. Pre-Sweeping and Vacuum System Maintenance Newer floor scrubbers usually include an option that allows for a pre-sweep prior to the wet scrub. This allows the machine to remove debris prior to scrubbing without having to employ a traditional dry mop or broom. 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. This design helps to avoid any blockages occurring in the motor or vacuum hose. Previously, the cleaning crew was required to dry mop or sweep the location before employing the floor scrubber to collect any dust and debris that might harm the machine. In the event a blockage occurs, the vacuum hose may need to be removed and cleaned. In some cases, the vacuum motor might need to be blown out using compressed air. Environmental Options Some models of floor scrubbers have been designed with environmentally friendly options in mind. Safe soaps and water-saving systems work to save on both the number of chemicals used as well as the amount of greywater produced. There are some floor scrubbers on the market with the capacity to clean with zero chemicals or water. Solution Dispensing System Maintenance and Considerations Stripping solutions are not compatible with most floor scrubbers as they can cause damage to 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.