

# 1 hour buff cleaning every month will keep your carpets perfect.

## How to Buff clean your carpets for excellent results every time.

I want you to get the maximum benefit from cleaning your carpets. If you carpet clean occasionally (every few years) your efforts are wasted. Cleaning your carpets is ongoing; it's not something best done now and then. An occasional clean will help your carpets look better, sure. Without regularly cleaning your carpets, you'd 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 item of clothing. The item of clothing 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 wear it. It's the same with cleaning your carpets. If you carpet clean once every blue moon you won't benefit.

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

### **Do you see the difference?**

Carpet cleaning regularly can be an expensive luxury. You have to pay the cleaning person for his time, efforts and help keep his business running. All these expenses are passed onto you as a 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. People who clean carpets have to keep their businesses going.

People providing a carpet cleaning service, they have to compete. The expenses involved with someone else cleaning your carpets can be costly. If I had three jobs booked for carpet cleaning in one day, I'd 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 only competition.

Many service providers do carpet cleaning work to make money.

Here's another point; if you hire a carpet cleaning machine, cleaning your carpets costs about £15. You'll rub and scrub your carpets until they look clean. You'll probably over wet your carpets using too much effort cleaning. I've seen the results of over wetting many times before.

Next morning after you've cleaned you look at your carpets. Your carpets look better than yesterday. But your carpet is still wet. On the third day your carpets are just about dry. It's likely that your carpet doesn't look much cleaner now. Dull looking and lifeless in fact, even after all your efforts to clean. And soil is starting to show again already.

With repeated passes of the extraction cleaning machine, water seeps into your carpet base. The soils you worked so hard to remove are quickly back on the surface. Your 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 mistakes. Lucky for you you've probably only cleaned your own carpets. I was cleaning other people's carpets using the same unprofessional techniques.

Lot's of people clean their own carpets. The people that do get the right carpet cleaning results are service providers. You pay for the cleaning persons time, skills and you help keep their business afloat.

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

You'll probably make a decision to never again clean your carpets. A short space of time after you've carpet cleaned you might replace your carpeting. After buying new carpet you'll get the same soiling prompting you to clean. You won't entertain cleaning though; it's hard work for poor results. Your new carpets get soiled like before. It is true what I am saying.

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

expensive.

Why not teach yourself how to clean and maintain your carpets. No-one else will do better carpet cleaning than you. You'll have the time to clean your carpets more thoroughly. You can learn the techniques for cleaning; it's easy. You can clean your carpets, as you like. You can carpet clean regularly for a fraction of normal costs. You'll enjoy cleaning your carpets thoroughly, there'll be no need to rush. You simply take your time, carpet clean easily and you'll enjoy it.

**Test the cleaning solutions you'll be using. There's just one cleaning solution we test for buff cleaning. Other solutions used while buff cleaning such as stain removers test these too.**

To test the buff cleaning solution, spray a small test area with mixed solution. Spray a small test area behind a door or settee (somewhere out of the way) spray your solution to cover every colour in your carpet. Trigger in 4-5 quick sprays of solution into your 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 your carpet which you are about to clean. Is your carpet lightly soiled? Or is the soiling level in your carpet light to middle? Remember we only buff clean carpet that's lightly soiled. You can 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 your carpet will not re-soil, you remove 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 the measuring jug. Then pour the solution into your pressure sprayer 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 your 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 your carpet. 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 your carpet colours are unstable as you buff clean, colours will migrate. The pad used for buff cleaning will absorb colours from your carpet. As the pad absorbs colour from

your carpet, colours will spread. It's not a good idea to buff clean if your 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 your carpets if they're showing colour migration. Unstable colours in carpet can be neutralised using fibre fabric rinse solution. You'll do less damage to your carpet by avoiding buff cleaning it. The fibre fabric rinse solution will prevent colours from migrating while cleaning. Cleaning carpet with unstable colours, fibre fabric rinse solution works best.

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

Vacuum clean your 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 your carpet-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 your carpet. 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 your carpet. 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,

**First of all understand how your vacuum cleaner works.  
Lets 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 lets 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 your carpet. You'll discover something important. Brush your hand across your 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 your carpet pile is set to point to a window. A room with the main light coming in from that window. The pile in your carpet will point to that main window. Just rub your hand across your carpet pile, you'll feel it. Without going into too much detail there is a reason why.

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

So lets get back to how to vacuum clean. If you think of your vacuum cleaner brushes turning forward. If you know that your 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 your 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 your 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 your 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 your carpet. Normally a black mark is seen where your carpet meets your wall. Vacuum cleaning your edges with a crevice tool will prevent draft marks.

**All so a small attachment for cleaning stairs is useful.**

Now just briefly to explain about pre-vacuum cleaning before carpet cleaning. If you can, clear half your room. But bear in mind about how you'll be vacuum cleaning. (Toward yourself, against the carpet pile direction). So if you can clear your room so you have half cleared. Usually a good idea is to clean first from the furthest corner. Make it so the last part you carpet clean is your exit.

Big items of furniture like wall units can usually stay in place. Any small things you can move do. Your chairs and settee can be pushed to one side. 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. Remember just half your room is clear and vacuum cleaned now.

**So, lets move straight on.**

**Prior from removing stains from your carpet, test solutions.**

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

Fill your 1 litre hand sprayer to 400 millimeters with hot water. Add 100 millilitres of Multi pro and use for removing general staining and spots ext.

Spray the solution onto stains or spots treating one at a time. Use your 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 your carpets.

Every stain which you treat with cleaning solution must be neutralised after would. The reason why is because stain remover solutions are usually quite strong. They need to be neutralised 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. The most effective way of neutralising 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 neutralise 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 your ringed out damp towel. You do this in order to neutralise 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 rinsed 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 your 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 very few in my experience.

Now for you to have a full range of Prochem stain removers. You would only need such products if you cleaned carpets every day. 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 have or had in your home.

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. It is not there for you to order all the products. 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 lets get back to how we treat stains and remove them.**

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

For common-stains and most other daily soiling we use multi pro. All you do is spray the solution onto the stain. You work from the outside-edges of the stain in. You take your nylon hand brush and from the outside-edges rock your brush on the stain. 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 can 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 cleared area that you've vacuum-cleaned, remove your stains. It's always best to do your stain removing before you carpet-clean. Once you've removed all the stains, repeat on the other side. Just bring your furniture back across. Vacuum-clean your cleared carpet. Then remove you're stains with your Multi Pro and brush rocking.

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, Ink, blood, fruit juice. In fact any sort of water-based stain blotting is most effective. For this sort of stain removal you need a white towel. You need your cleaning-solution and hand-spray. 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. Lets 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 lets 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 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, lets 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. 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 over do it. Just fan your solution onto your stain until it's completely covered. Working from the outside edges in to the centre of your stain.

Once you feel comfortable that your stain is completely sprayed, move on. Get your folded white-towel and start to dab and blot. Work from the outside edges of your 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 your 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 your 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 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. All you do is 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 rinsing solution you use will also need to be mixed. It's very simple, just mix your rinse solution and pre-spray as suggested. There is nothing complicated about it whatsoever.

## **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 neutralise 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 neutralise 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. Place the disk into position. Turn the disk until it locks. The disk will be in place for cleaning when it locks into position.

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 your carpet without a disk then it will cut a groove in the carpet pile. Avoid damaging your carpet 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. Be sure to have a buffing pad fitted onto the disk before turning on the machine. To turn off the machine raise the handle on the left hand side of the machine.

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 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 your carpet is

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 your carpet. First you need to spray your 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 your carpet. If your carpet is fairly soiled measure 100 millilitres. If your 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. Fit a hose onto your tap. Fill your 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 hose to mix it.

Rinse your clean microfiber pad in the 5 litres of solution mix. Swirl the pad round in the solution. Squeeze or wring the pad out. You should have a slightly damp Microfibre 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. 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. Tighten the handle grip so the pressure stays up without air escaping.

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

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

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

of solution is all you want.

Spray on continuously but stop the spray each time at the end of each pass. Release your trigger on each pass. Come back across overlapping half your spray each time. Continue to spray until you have a 5 feet area of your carpet covered. If you hold the lance too close to your carpet too much solution is sprayed, if you hold the lance too high there won't be enough solution sprayed. Keep you lance about 1 foot high over your 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 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 your 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 your 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; get the feel of the machine. See how it works. Gradually you will increase your confidence while cleaning with the machine.

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 lift the handle.

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

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 lifting the handle. The hand grip where you are controlling the machine from, just lift and lower it. 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 your carpet bring the machine across 3-4 feet. Then pass the machine back across overlapping where 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. Spray on your solution overlapping each time by half. Spray an area of 3-4 feet wide by 5 feet long. Release the trigger spray each time you come to the end of each 3-4 feet wide spray.

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 your 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 your carpet cleaning.

One buffing pad will carpet clean 1 average size room. You clean half of your room with one side of the pad. Turn the pad over, spray on an even coating of buff cleaning solution. 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. 3 Pads are easily enough to carpet clean every room in your home.

1 Litre of 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 metres of carpet.

**If you've carpet cleaned only half a 20 square metre room 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 your carpet to dry. Use a carpet pile brush to set your carpet. Feel which way your carpet pile flows. Normally carpet pile will point to light or a main window. Rub your hand across your 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. Your carpet pile will probably point towards a main window. Brush your carpet pile to flow the opposite way. But do check the pile flow.

Your carpet will dry faster after you've set the pile. You raise the carpet pile rather than set it flat. Open a couple of windows for ventilation. Move any furniture back in place now. Set your carpet pile again where you've walked onto it to replace furniture. Your exit from your room should be the last part of setting you do.

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

Time limits are variable according to how your carpets re-soil. Some carpets buff cleaning every 3 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 your carpet responds to buff cleaning.

**Experiment until you've got the timing right. Avoid longer carpet cleaning intervals than 3 months without buff cleaning.**

**Remember clean before carpets re-soil.**

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

I suggest once a year you extraction clean your 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 home or workplace any better than you do.

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## **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 your stairway. A small attachment that fits onto your vacuum cleaner hose is best used for stair cleaning.

### **Just a quick note;**

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

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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, the solution you've cleaned your carpets with.

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 your 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 your 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 (raise) 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 your step. You can wipe as vigorously as you like, but usually just a gentle wipe will clean your step.

Repeat the procedure, not forgetting to set your 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 your stairway, VENTILATE the area so that your carpet will dry faster.**

**A quick tip:**

Each time you vacuum clean your stairway, concentrate on your first three steps more than the rest. It is these three steps, which will help keep your stairway clean if you prevent soil from building up. A little extra effort in cleaning these bottom three steps will help keep your stairway cleaner for longer.

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 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. Your carpet will dry so fast that your 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 carpet was 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 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 endeavours. I look forward to helping you with your carpet cleaning needs,- now and in the future.

Best from S Daley.