Technical Polisher Pad Cleaning Instructions

To Whom it may Concern:

The following instructions are intended <u>only</u> for use by Trained, Certified Broadway Equipment Co. Service Technicians. To avoid costly damage to the polisher, surrounding equipment, vehicles or bodily injury, this procedure should only be performed by a Broadway Equipment Company authorized Service Technician.

Attached is the complete guide for cleaning the Polisher pads. This process will require approximately 3-5 hours of labor to complete and will remove the polisher from service for approximately 8-16 hours for complete drying.

We recommend that this cleaning be scheduled near or after the days end, preferably the day before a weekend/holiday or event where your business is normally closed. This way, the polisher will be out of service for the least amount of business hours. Always inform all involved personnel that the polisher will be undergoing scheduled maintenance and remind them not to schedule any polish or paint sealant jobs during this time. This process should be done by an Authorized Broadway Equipment Technician for a service fee. Required items for this procedure are listed below. Should you have any technical questions, contact Broadway Equipment Company 800-328-7434 for assistance.

Specific instructions are provided in the rare instance that your equipment has excessively dirty pads. If this applies to your situation, start with the "cleaning excessively dirty pads" section at the end of this guide.

Required Items

- 1. Rain Suit, Rubber Gloves, Rubber Boots & Full Face Shield (Best) or Safety Glasses
- 2. Hot water supply, Cold water will work, but takes more time
- 3. Pressure Washer
- 4. 2 gallons of Broadway Equipment's BYO Cleaner/Degreaser
- 5. Common weed sprayer 2 gallon capacity works best.
- 6. 1 gallon of Broadway Equipment's Super-Solve (Only for excessively dirty pads)
- 7. Clean Towels or Rags
- 8. Clean, Used, Light Colored Vehicle, preferably a full size sedan or SUV

In the event a Pressure Washer is unavailable, a regular garden hose with a spray nozzle will work, but be sure to allow additional time.

Service Interval

Broadway Equipment recommends that polisher pads undergo the following cleaning every 12 months or 6,000 cycles, whichever comes first.

In the event of unexpected pad contamination, STOP USING THE POLISHER IMMEDIATELY!! Our cleaners and procedures will remove dirt, common petroleum products, polish and paint sealant build-up as well as the usual detailing products.

Safety Tips

- 1. Secure any loose items on protective clothing/equipment that could get caught in rotating pads
- 2. Shield all electrical panels/outlets/etc within 15 feet of the polisher from the water that will fling off of the pads as they are being cleaned
- 3. Verify that all electrical boxes and connections on the polisher are not damaged or compromised.
- 4. Plan a "route" for wash hoses so they cannot get caught in the rotating pads
- 5. NEVER spray water or chemicals on electrical components

Polisher Preparation

- 1. Polisher Turned Off
- 2. Sweep out all debris in and around polisher and bay and discard
- 3. Wipe off all excess grease around lubrication points with a rag or paper towel
- 4. Remove panel and gently clean around motor and pump area with a dry rag. Replace panel
- 5. Start the Polisher
- 6. Allow polisher to travel down the track to a location that allows FULL ACCESS to the pads in the RETRACTED position, preferably where the water will flow to a drain.
- 7. Once the polisher is in the desired location, turn the **Travel Control Valve**** to the OFF position. This will keep the polisher stationary and still allow the pads to turn.
 - Allow safe distance (No less than 5 feet where possible) from each pad to prevent water "fling" from accidentally soaking objects (Electrical boxes, Computers, other vehicles, etc.). Protect objects that cannot be moved from "fling" and overspray.
- 8. Turn Off the Polisher
- 9. Visually inspect all pads for excess build up or areas that may require extra attention.

**This process requires the technician to occasionally reverse the machine by manually switching the directional valve located near the floor, typically on the control panel side. After switching the valve twice, the machine will automatically stop. This is normal; simply restart the machine by pressing the start button.

Routine Cleaning

- 1. Visually inspect pads for areas that may require extra attention. Note the amount of build up on the pads to gauge the effectiveness of your work
- 2. Retract the Front and Rear Pads, Lower the Top Pad
- 3. Start the polisher
- 4. Saturate ONLY the Top Pad with hot water, reverse polisher and repeat
- 5. Dilute BYO 50/50 with water and fill Weed Sprayer, Repeat steps 3 & 4 using the Weed Sprayer with 50/50 BYO Solution
- 6. Stop the polisher

Steps 7-12 use a vehicle to agitate the top pad. Use of a vehicle is optional, however it yields the best results

- 7. Raise the top pad
- 8. Park the light colored, used vehicle under the top pad so that the pad can agitate against the roof or hood.
- 9. Start the polisher and let the top pad agitate against the vehicle for 5-10 minutes, reverse the polisher and repeat

Rinsing is the most critical step to a quality cleaning

- 10. Begin rinsing the top pad as it agitates against the car, reversing the machine occasionally
- 11. Continue rinsing until the water appears reasonably free of residue and soap
- 12. Stop the polisher, remove the vehicle and have it washed
- 13. Raise the Top Pad
- 14. Close the front and rear pads
- 15. Start the machine
- 16. Saturate front and rear pads with water then chemical reversing the machine for each step
- 17. Allow pads to agitate against each other for 5-10 minutes, reverse and repeat
- 18. Rinse all pads in both directions until residue and soap no longer appears
- 19. Retract front and rear arms. Run polisher as long as possible, this will speed up pad drying
- 20. Turn off polisher before leaving; never leave running polisher unattended

The Next Day

- 1. Run machine up and down the tracks 2-4 times
- 2. Check that pads feel dry to the touch. *If still damp, continue running machine until the pads are dry
- 3. Inspect cleanliness of the pads
- 4. Grease the machine, wipe off all excess grease
- 5. Wipe down the entire machine
- 6. Polish a used car and inspect the job

Cleaning Excessively Dirty Pads

This procedure is most commonly used on the side pads that come into contact with contaminants such as *Tire Dressing, Undercoating,* or *Poorly Prepared Vehicles*.

In the case of extreme polish build up, it may be necessary to also treat the top pad. Common causes of an excessively dirty top pad are using too much product and not cleaning pads regularly.

- 1. Lower Top Pad ONLY IF IT IS TO BE CLEANED NOW, otherwise, keep it in the "Up" position
- 2. Follow the steps for Routine Cleaning with the following exceptions
 - Agitating top pad against a vehicle is optional for this step
 - Use Super-Solve (UNDILUTED) from a weed sprayer instead of BYO
 - Only clean excessively contaminated areas, not the whole machine
- 3. When finished, complete the **Routine Cleaning** procedure, using the BYO cleaner

For more information, call Broadway Equipment Company at 800-328-7434