

Scrubber Drier Information Sheet – understanding the terminology

Scrubber driers are probably the most visible of floor cleaning machines and can be seen working in a variety of commercial and public buildings, from shopping malls to warehouses. The number of different machines available is quite extensive and making the right choice can be difficult. The type of floor covering, the evenness of the floor, the area of the floor and even the size of the access door are just a few of the factors which will influence the selection of the ideal scrubber drier.

Below are explanations of some of the technical terminology used by manufacturers.

Terminology	What does it mean	Why does it matter
Dimensions	The physical dimensions of the drier	The cleaning width denotes the cleaning area, however the physical size of the machine also needs to be taken into account as it may have to fit through doorways or other smaller spaces. There may also be limited storage space.
Cleaning / Working Width	The effective width of floor cleaned	The cleaning width is determined by the size and placement of the cleaning brush, pad or roller and is different from the machine width. This is relevant for estimating how long it would take to clean a floor (along with the machine speed for ride-on machines). The dimensions of the area being cleaned are also relevant here, particularly if there are any small gaps or passageways which the machine needs to pass through.
Squeegee Width	When a floor is cleaned the residue is collected by squeegees at the back the machine and vacuumed into the recovery tank	The squeegees collect the dirty water at the rear of the machine which is then vacuumed into the waste tank. The squeegee is wider than the machine body and is a vital part of the effective operation of the machine. An ineffective squeegee will leave dirty water behind.
Vacuum Power	Suction power of the machine	The vacuum power is important, as the water needs to be removed. A weaker vacuum may mean not being able to clean in a single pass.
Brush/Pad	The tools that do the cleaning	Scrubber driers will use either a cylindrical or roller brush or a disc pad. Selection depends on the type of floor surface, how level the surface is and the nature of the soiling to decide which method gives the best results. Scrubber driers with a disc type cleaning method usually have a lower initial cost, are simpler to maintain and replacement disc brushes are less expensive to replace than cylindrical brushes. Cylindrical type scrubber driers keep less bristle surface contact with the floor than disc brushes and also rotate up to 3-times faster. Many cylindrical models also have the benefit of a debris tray mounted behind the brushes to collect small debris from the surface and eliminate the need for a pre-sweep prior to cleaning and reduce the potential of blockages in the squeegee area, giving better productivity.

Brush Pressure	The pressure the cleaning brush exerts on the floor	Brush pressure is an indicator of cleaning efficiency, particularly on uneven floors.
Brush Speed	The speed at which the brush rotates	The brush agitates the detergent into the floor surface. A faster speed means more effective scouring
Tank Capacity	Capacity of solution tank and recovery (waste) tank	The capacity of the tanks is a factor determining how long the scrubber can work before refilling/emptying. Tank capacities can range from 4 litres to over 150 litres.
Traction	Machine with motive power	Pedestrian or walk-behind machines may be supplied with a traction drive to aid moving the drier. For smaller machines this might not be practical as it does add to the cost. Larger machines with bigger solution and waste tank need some additional motive power to reduce operator fatigue and increase the machine's manoeuvrability in tight areas.
Max Area Performance	The area that can be cleaned, normally expressed as square metres per hour	Enables a scrubber to be selected that can clean an area in the shortest time.
Machine Weight	The total weight of the machine normally in Kg	The weight is a consideration for the operator. It is also important to consider the design of the machine making sure that the machine is designed to make the weight manageable. If a machine is too light it may tip over or turn too easily
Power Source	Battery or mains powered	Mains powered machines have an advantage over battery operated driers in that they can be used at any time and used for as long as needed. The downside is that, in larger areas the cable can get in the way of the cleaning process, slowing it down, as well as causing a potential trip hazard. A battery-operated machine can be used anywhere and is much quieter in use, although the maximum cleaning time is dependent on the battery. A battery powered scrubber drier will need to be charged before use. Battery technology is improving all the time though, and batter floor scrubbers with longer running times and shorter charging cycles, are becoming very popular.
Sound Level	The noise the drier makes in operation	This is particularly important if the machine is to be used when other operatives or the public are present, normally the acceptable level is 63dBA.

Choosing a scrubber drier is a big decision, as efficient floor cleaning is an important part of any cleaning regime in industrial or commercial premises.

It's usually worthwhile to seek advice from industry experts like B&G. We have the floor cleaning equipment experience and there is always the option to hire a machine for a trial period to see if it fits the bill.

See scrubber driers on our website

<https://www.bgclean.co.uk/product-category/scrubber-driers/>

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