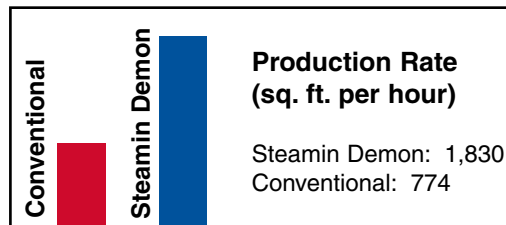
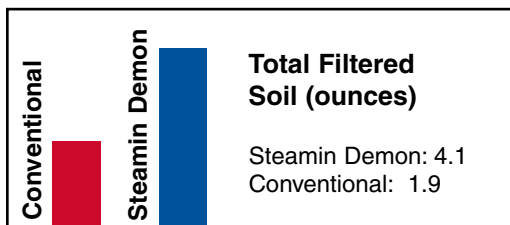
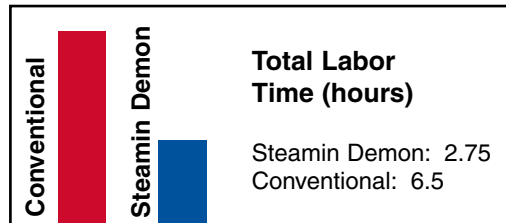
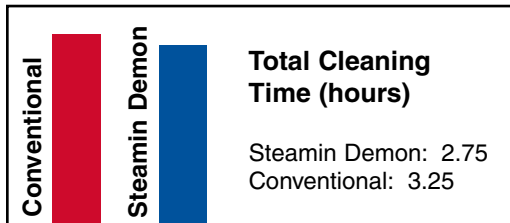


CONVENTIONAL VS HIGH-FLOW EXTRACTION

UNIVERSITY
CAFETERIA
East Lansing, MI
March 11, 1998

Comparative Testing of Soil Removal Capabilities and Production Rates of Self-Contained, Walk-Behind Extractors

TOTAL AREA CLEANED: 5,032 SQUARE FEET



Notes, Observations and Key Findings

In this test, a private-label, high-flow extractor was compared to the existing cleaning system, comprised of a two-person cleaning crew using a name-brand, self-contained, self-propelled, walk-behind extractor with a brush as the primary cleaning machine, and a small, box-and-wand style extractor to clean along the edges where the primary cleaning machine was unable to reach. It was demonstrated that one man with one high-flow extraction machine was able to remove 2.16 times the amount of soil in less time than two men with two conventional extraction machines. The anticipated results of these findings are substantially higher maintenance levels and a reduction in labor and materials cost for carpet maintenance of more more than 50 percent.

Testing Protocol

1. The area to be cleaned for the test was measured and divided into equal sections.
2. Half the carpet was cleaned by a trained, experienced operator using a conventional, walk-behind extractor. The other half of the carpet was cleaned using a high-flow extractor.
3. The time required to clean each section was recorded.
4. The waste water generated by each machine was collected in 32-gallon barrels and pumped through one-micron polyester felt filters. The filters were dried and weighed.

The time and soil-removal data obtained from the test was used to assess the relative production and soil-removal rates of each cleaning system.



1-888-413-6748

TEST THREE