OBJECT CARPET

Prevention/clean-off zones

A carpet should be protected from the ingress of dirt right from the very start. This is best achieved by equipping entrance and transition areas with sufficiently large clean-off zones. Consider also the transitions from hard covering to textile covering, as this can lead to care products being carried over to the carpet. We recommend cleaning the clean-off zones daily so that they themselves do not become a source of dirt.

Installation phase

During and after the laying of the textile covering, please make sure to protect it from dirt from other work being done. If staining has arisen due to construction work, this must be removed as part of the final cleaning that is carried out upon construction completion.

Stain treatment

Stain treatment concerns the localised removal of dirt. This should be done immediately after the stain has formed, thereby increasing the likelihood of complete and problem-free removal. Most stains can be removed using warm water and an absorbent, non-staining cotton or microfibre cloth. In doing so, the stain should not be rubbed but rather removed by pressing from the outside inwards. It is possible that not every stain substance can be removed without leaving any residue, such as substances with a bleaching or colouring effect like sanitary cleaners, mustard, toner, coffee, red wine, etc. Should the use of cleaning and stain removers be necessary, please remember to test the product to be used on an inconspicuous area before using it, so as to rule out discolouration or damage. When using cleaning agents, it is important to completely remove them from the goods, as they continue to bind dirt and lead to rapid re-staining. In the case of spilled liquids, e.g. lemonades, juices, etc., absorb the spilled liquid as quickly as possible with an absorbent cloth and treat the area with water so that all substances are removed from the carpet. For coffee, tea, red wine, etc., please absorb the liquid completely with absorbent cloths. Subsequently treat with water and absorb the moisture again using cloths, repeating the process until no more colouring substances are visible in the cloth. Alternatively, a wet vacuum cleaner can also be used. It may be necessary to use a cleaning agent here. (Please note the manufacturer's information). Grease and oil stains are removed using a solvent-based cleaning agent (e.g. isopropanol). Never apply solvent or cleaning agent directly to the stain, please always use a cloth. Please remove chewing gum and candle wax carefully using a blunt object (spoon) and the residual substances with an appropriate stain remover. Old, dried-in and unknown stains should first be treated like water-soluble stains, only if this is unsuccessful please use cleaning agents as described.

Furniture glides

We recommend only using textile glides here. The use of plastic or metal gliders or the like can lead to undesired wear.

Pad cleaning

A special cleaning agent that dries out crystalline is applied using a pressure sprayer. The carpet is treated immediately and evenly by means of a monodisc appliance with a yarn pad underneath, removing the dirt from the surface and holding it in the pad. In order not to damage the covering surface, the number of revolutions on the monodisc appliance should not exceed 200 rpm. The yarn pad should be changed in good time depending on the degree of dirtying. After complete drying of approx. 1-2 hours, the carpet is vacuumed with a brush vacuum.

Cleaning with prefabricated foam/shampooing

In this process, a foam that is prefabricated in the machine is applied to the textile floor covering by rollers or monodisc appliances and worked into it, then the surface is vacuumed with a wet vacuum cleaner. After drying, the floor covering must be thoroughly vacuumed once more using a brush vacuum cleaner in order to remove the remaining crystalline residues of the foam.

Castors for swivel chairs

Hard chair castors for textile flooring, soft chair castors for non-textile floor coverings. The use of inappropriate castors may result in destruction of the floor covering. Please note that the supplier has no influence on this fact.

Vacuuming

For daily care and cleaning we recommend using vacuum cleaners with a powered brush. Regular, thorough vacuuming removes superficially accumulated dust and dirt particles before they can settle in the spaces between the fibres. Areas that are used frequently, such as entrance halls, reception areas, restaurants, lifts, corridors and walkways, etc. should be cleaned daily. Areas with medium use, such as conference rooms, offices, secondary rooms, etc. are demand-oriented but should be cleaned at least every other day.

Interim or surface cleaning

Surface cleaning comprises cleaning in the upper nap area. It is used when intensive cleaning is not yet necessary or only parts of the area are dirtied. Before any cleaning process, the surfaces need to be treated thoroughly with a brush vacuum cleaner. A test cleaning must generally be carried out, irrespective of the cleaning method.

Powder cleaning

A damp cleaning powder is sprinkled evenly on the velour carpet and rubbed in with a roller brush machine. The dirt is bound by the cleaning powder. Once the powder has dried off, the carpet must be vacuumed with a powerful brush vacuum cleaner. This largely removes dirt and powder residues. This process requires hardly any drying time and the areas can be used again promptly. Only suitable for velour carpets, as the powder cannot be completely removed from the fabric in the case of loop pile, shag and needle felt coverings.

Basic or intensive cleaning

Intensive cleaning incorporates the full-surface cleaning of the textile floor covering in the entire depth of the wear layer. It should be carried out in relation to the affected area, but at least once a year from the time of installation and only by a qualified specialist company. Irrespective of the cleaning method, a test cleaning should generally be carried out. The selection of the cleaning method must take into account the floor covering construction, the type of installation, the underfloor construction and the available drying time. The processes can be combined with one another depending on the degree of dirtying of the textile floor covering.

Cleaning products

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Thermoelectric cleaning process TEP - TOP - Clean®

TEP-TOP-Clean® is a system specially and exclusively developed for intensive carpet cleaning. The loose or slightly adhering dirt is vacuumed with a brush vacuum. Following the pre-spotting, an environmentally friendly enzyme solution is evenly applied to the textile floor covering. During the actual cleaning process, the dirt is loosened and picked up by a special cleaning pad. The internal design of the cleaning machine ensures a constant heat build-up (thermoelectrics) of approx. 30 °C by means of a unique number of revolutions. Finally, the textile floor covering is vacuumed with a brush vacuum in order to raise the wear layer. The advantages of this process: no chemical residues owing to the use of the enzyme cleaner |no quick re-dirtying immediately walkable | resource-saving thanks to approx. 96% saving of drinking water predestined for use with water-sensitive floor coverings and double floor constructions, especially with tiles, boards that can be taken up, etc. with a high proportion of joints | cost effectiveness by reducing consumption costs

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