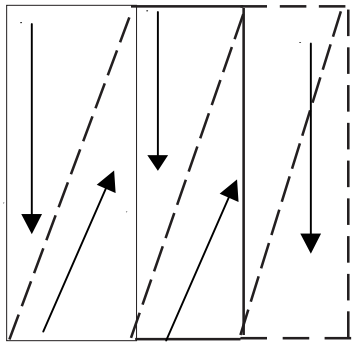
Area 1 See figure 8

Superficie 1. Vea la Figura 8

Zone 1 Voir figure 8



Vacuum only, after cleaning each area for maximum water removal	Para eliminar la mayor cantidad de agua posible sólo realice la aspiración después de limpiar cada superficie	Aspiration seulement, après nettoyage de chaque zone pour une élimination maximum de l'eau

Figure 8A

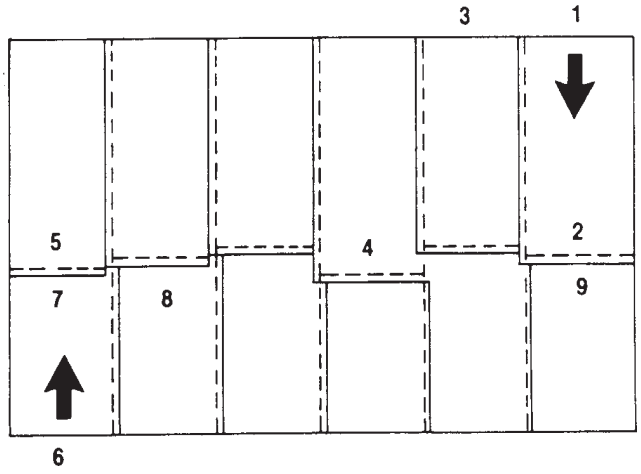


Figure 8B

<u>How to Clean an Area of Carpet</u> See Figure 8A

WARNING: Do not use water that is hotter than 120°F (48°C).

To clean an area of carpet, follow this procedure:

1. Start the pump for the solution and the motor for the vacuum on the extractor.
2. Begin at the right-hand corner of the carpet.
3. Hold the floor tool at the angle that gives the best vacuum seal between the tool and the carpet.
4. Apply pressure to the lever for solution release. Pull the tool toward you at a slow, steady speed. To remove as much solution as possible, release the lever before you stop moving backward. Push tool away over the same area while moving tool to next position. (Repeat process)
5. To clean the edge of a room, move the tool along the baseboard until the edge of all the carpet is cleaned.
6. To clean a small area of carpet, clean the carpet in sections three feet square. As you make more passes, repeat one inch of the area already cleaned.
7. To remove more liquid from the carpet, make passes over the area already cleaned, but do not apply pressure to the lever for the solution.

<u>How To Clean A Larger Area Of Carpet</u> See Fig. 8B

To clean a larger area of carpet, follow this procedure:

1. Begin at the right-hand corner of the carpet.
2. Make a pass halfway along the edge of the carpet. Pull the tool backward at a steady speed.
3. Move to the edge of the carpet. Make another pass next to your first pass.
4. As you make more passes, repeat one inch of the area already cleaned. If you use a power brush tool, repeat one inch of the area already cleaned by the brush. Make each pass four inches different in length to prevent making a line in the center of the carpet.
5. Make more passes until half of the carpet is cleaned. To remove more liquid from the carpet, make passes over the area already cleaned, but do not apply pressure to the lever for the solution.
6. Move to the right-hand corner of the part of the carpet not yet cleaned.
7. Make a pass halfway along the edge of the carpet.
8. As you make passes, repeat one inch of the area already cleaned.
9. Make more passes until all of the room is cleaned.

CAUTION: Clarke will not be held liable for damage to the carpet, or poor results because of the operator's lack of ability.

WARNING: Maintenance and repairs must be done by authorized personnel only. Keep all fasteners tight. Use only genuine Clarke parts.

WARNING: Do not operate this machine unless it is completely assembled.

NOTE: For maintenance of the floor tools read the manual given with the tools.

After Each Use of the Machine

1. Remove unused cleaning solution from the solution tank, by placing the end of the vacuum hose in the solution tank. Start the vacuum motor. Stop the motor when the tank is empty.
2. To prevent damage to the valves and jets, flush one gallon of clean water through the solution system and the tools.
3. Disconnect the power cord from the outlet.
4. For optimum performance, flush the machine with clear water at the end of each working day. Once a month, minimum, run a flushing compound through the machine to cut any alkaline build-up that may have formed.
5. Lubricate wheels, casters, and hinges as needed. The pump and vacuum motor do not require any maintenance.
6. The body can be cleaned with a general all-purpose detergent and protected with a silicone type product. The quick-disconnects should be lubricated with silicone, also.
7. Prior to each job, inspect the holding tank filter and the recovery tank float filter for hair and dirt. The drain valve should also be inspected regularly and kept free of any debris or build-up.
8. Drain the recovery tank and dispose of properly.
9. Rinse the recovery tank with clean water.
10. Use a dry cloth to wipe the tools and both tanks, inside and out.
11. Apply a small amount of silicone lubricant to the quick-disconnect fittings. To prevent damage to the O-rings, do not use an oil lubricant.

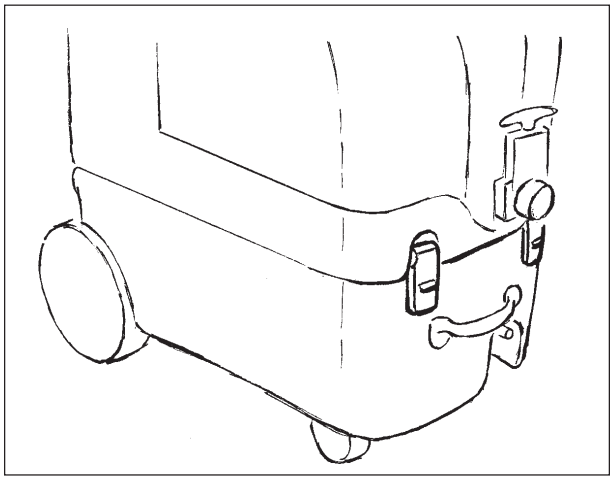


Figure 9a

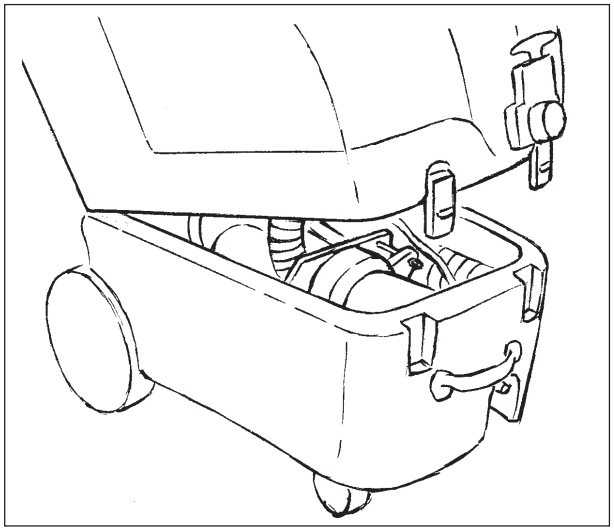


Figure 9b

How To Prevent Damage From Freezing Temperatures

To prevent damage from freezing temperatures follow this procedure:

1. Use the vacuum hose to remove all the solution from the clean solution tank.
2. Connect the solution hose to the extractor and a floor tool.
3. Put approximately 1 quart of antifreeze solution in the solution tank.
4. Put the switch for the pump in the "ON" position.
5. Put the end of the floor tool in the recovery pail.
6. Press the lever on the floor tool to activate the pump.
7. Make sure the solution runs through the system.
8. Release the lever on the floor tool to stop the pump.
9. Flush the antifreeze solution from the system before using the extractor.

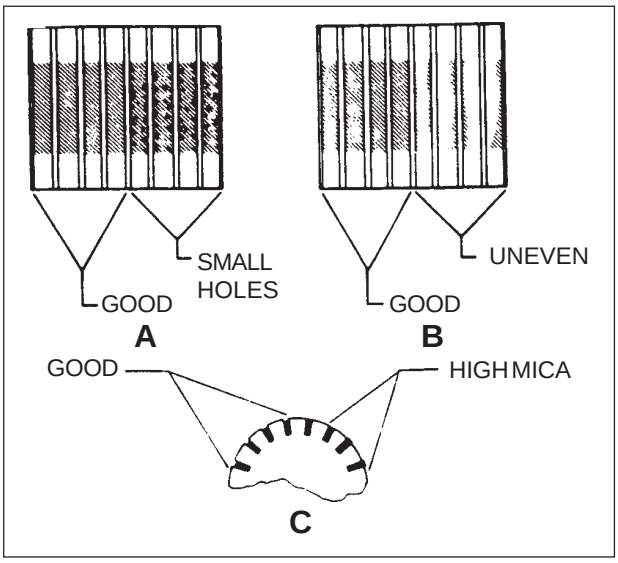
WARNING: Electrical repairs must be done by authorized personnel only.

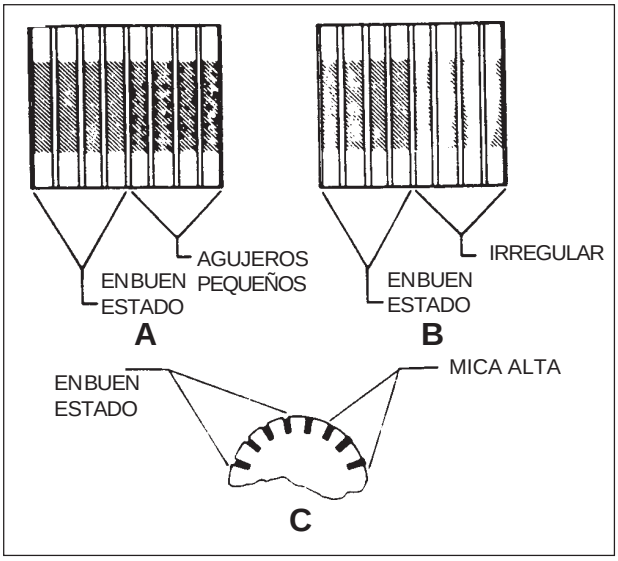
WARNING: After electrical repairs are done to the machine, the machine must be tested for electrical safety.

How To Get Access To The Pump and Vacuum Motor

To get access to the pump and the vacuum motor, follow this procedure (see figures 9a & 9b):

1. Empty both tanks.
2. Unlatch tanks from base.
3. Tilt tanks back.
4. Disconnect hoses from tanks.
5. Open up for service.





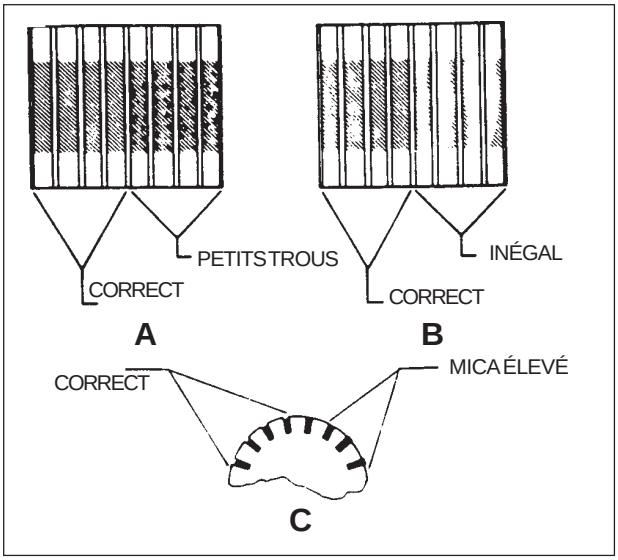


Figure 10

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Of The Motor

This machine has a vacuum motor that uses carbon brushes. The carbon brushes in the motor must be checked every three months, or every 500 hours of operation, whichever comes first. If either of the brushes is shorter than 3/8 inch, replace both of the carbon brushes.

How To Check The Commutator And The Carbon Brushes

WARNING: Electrical inspections must be made by a person authorized to make electrical repairs.

To check the commutator and the carbon brushes follow this procedure:

1. Disconnect the power cord from the electrical outlet.
2. Empty both tanks.
3. Unlatch tanks from lower housing.
4. Lift the upper housing from the lower housing.
5. Disconnect the ground wire.
6. Remove the plastic motor cover.
7. Inspect the commutator. See figure 10. Take the machine to a Clarke authorized repair location if you see any of the following conditions:
   a. Small holes in the surface of the commutator. See "A" in figure 11.
   b. Uneven color. Look for an even dark brown color. Clean areas or very dark areas indicate a problem. See "B" in figure 11.
   c. High mica. The mica insulation must be lower than the commutator bars. See "C" in figure 11.
8. To check the carbon brush assemblies, remove the two screws from the holding bracket.
9. Remove the brackets.
10. Remove the carbon brush assemblies.
11. Check the carbon brush assembly. Replace both carbon brush assemblies if either carbon brush is shorter than 3/8 inch. If either brush is shorter than ½ inch, order replacement brushes. Be ready to replace both carbon brushes earlier than the normal inspection time.
12. Put the motor brushes in position.
13. Using the two screws, install the bracket that holds the carbon brushes.
14. Install the plastic motor cover.
15. Connect the ground wire.
16. Install the motor holding bracket.
17. Install the lower housing to the upper housing.