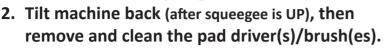
JAN-TEX SCRUBBER MAINTENANCE TIPS

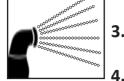
Important: Before doing any maintenance on the scrubber, be sure the power is turned OFF or the batteries are disconnected.

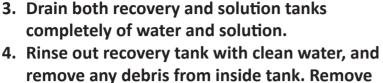
Daily

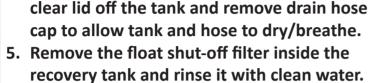


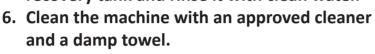
 Raise the squeegee assembly off the floor and wipe the blades down with a damp towel.
 Be sure to store squeegee in the UP position.





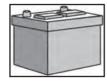






7. Recharge the batteries.

Weekly

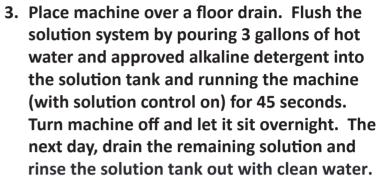


- 1. Check fluid level in batteries.
- 2. Check batteries for loose or corroded cables.
- 3. Keep battery tops clean from corrosion.

Monthly



- 1. Check the scrubber for leaks and tighten any loose fasteners.
- 2. Lubricate all grease points and pivot points with silicon spray or approved grease.





Storage

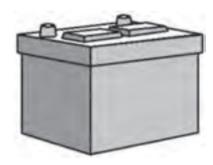
ALWAYS... DRAIN both tanks, store machine INDOORS, in a DRY area, in the UPRIGHT position, with the SQUEEGEE UP off the floor, and the PAD DRIVER/BRUSH UP off the floor. If storing machine in an area with freezing temperatures, drain ALL of the fluids out of the machine to prevent damage.

Battery Maintenance

TIP: For best battery performance, keep batteries charged at all times.

Do not let them sit in a discharged condition.

WARNING! Batteries are dangerous! Batteries emit hydrogen gas and an explosion or fire can result. Keep sparks and fire away from batteries at ALL times.



ATTENTION: To prolong the life of the bat-

teries and to provide optimum machine performance, ONLY recharge the batteries after a total of 30 minutes of use or more. Do not

leave batteries discharged for lengthy periods.

- 1. Whenever servicing batteries, be sure to wear protective gloves. Avoid contact with battery acid at all times.
- 2. Always follow the battery charging directions
- 3. Keep battery tops and terminals free from corrosion. A strong solution of baking soda and water is the best way to keep the batteries corrosion free. **IMPORTANT:** Do not allow the baking soda/water solution to enter the battery cells!
- 4. Use a wire brush with the baking soda solution to properly clean the battery posts and connections.
- 5. Check battery connections for wear and loose terminals. Replace if necessary.

Battery Charging

TIP: For best battery performance, keep batteries charged at all times. Do not let them sit in a discharged condition.

Warning!! Use only approved chargers with the following specifications:

1) Automatic shut-off circuit 2) Deep cycle charging 3) Output current of 9-20 amps 4) Output voltage of 24 volts

Batteries emit hydrogen gas and an explosion or fire can result. Keep sparks and fire away from batteries at ALL times.

- 1. When charging the machine, make sure the battery compartment is left open.
- 2. Place the charger and the scrubber in a well-ventilated area.
- 3. Turn the machine OFF.
- 4. Open the hinged recovery tank to expose the battery compartment. Unplug battery pack from the machine.
- 5. Check the fluid level in each battery cell. Do not charge batteries unless the fluid is slightly covering the battery plates. Do not overfill the batteries. Overfilling may cause the batteries to overflow during charging due to expansion. Replace the caps prior to charging.
- **6. FIRST, plug the red connector on the approved charger into the red connector of the battery pack.**SECOND, plug the approved charger into a grounded wall outlet. (Do NOT plug the charger into the wall outlet first.)
- 7. Flip up the recovery tank "kick stand" and gently lay the recovery tank down until it rests on the stand.
- 8. The charger will automatically begin to charge the batteries. It will automatically shut down once the batteries are fully charged.
- 9. Upon completion of charging, first unplug the charger from the wall outlet, and then disconnect the charger from the machine.
- 10. Check the battery level after charging is complete. If fluid level is low, add distilled water to bring the fluid level up to the bottom of the sight tubes. Replace the caps and wipe the batteries down with a towel.

