

Floors and Floor Care Equipment

Course 452: Floors and Floor Care Equipment

Covers many different kinds of floors and flooring materials in use in many locations. Covers a variety of powered floor care equipment, explaining how to operate each device safely and efficiently. Explains how and why to use floor machines and vacuum cleaners and their various attachments. Also covers the use and maintenance of autoscrubbers, powered sweepers, pressure washers, and sanders.

TPC Training is accredited by IACET to offer **0.5 CEU** for this program.



Lesson 1: Kinds of Flooring

Topics

Flooring; Resilient Flooring; Natural Hard Flooring; Synthetic Hard Flooring; Wood Flooring; Special Floorings

Objectives

- Tell how to identify the common resilient floorings, and explain the characteristics of each.
- Name the common natural hard floorings, and explain the characteristics of each.
- Explain how synthetic hard flooring is formed and installed.
- Explain why wood floors must be cleaned with care.
- List the main features of cork flooring.
- Explain where and why iron and steel, conductive, and pedestal floors are used.

Lesson 2: Floor Machines

Topics

Floor Machines; Machine Size and Speed; Distribution of Machine Weight; Machine Parts; Floor Machine Attachments; Operation of Floor Machines; Care of Floor Machines

Objectives

- Identify which size floor machine to use for various floor areas.
- Tell which speed range is best for scrubbing, stripping, buffing, and shampooing.
- Explain the relationship between electric motor horsepower ratings and machine size.
- Describe the function and operation of the transmission in a floor machine.
- Explain how to install pads, pad holders, and brushes on a floor machine.
- List the step-by-step operation and maintenance procedures for floor machines.

Lesson 3: Vacuum Cleaners

Topics

Types of Vacuum Cleaners; Dry-Tank Vacuum Cleaners; Attachments for Dry-Tank Vacuums; Operating a Dry-Tank Vacuum; Care of Dry-Tank Vacuums; Wet/Dry Vacuum Cleaners; Attachments for Wet/Dry Vacuums; Operating a Wet/Dry Vacuum; Care of Wet/Dry Vacuums; Upright Vacuum Cleaners; Operating an Upright Vacuum; Care of Upright Vacuums; Back-Pack Vacuum Cleaners

Objectives

- Explain the basic operating principle of a vacuum cleaner.
- Describe the four most widely used types of vacuum cleaners and their main parts.
- Identify which machine to use for a particular vacuuming task on a particular surface.
- List common vacuum attachments, and tell when each is used.
- Explain the step-by-step operation and maintenance procedures for the four types of vacuum cleaners.

Lesson 4: Automatic Scrubbers

Topics

Types of Automatic Scrubbers; Autoscrubber Drives; Autoscrubber Power Sources; Autoscrubber Controls; Preparing an Autoscrubber for Use; Where to Use an Autoscrubber; Operating an Autoscrubber; Cleaning an Autoscrubber; Maintaining an Autoscrubber

Objectives

- Name the three pieces of equipment contained in a single autoscrubber unit.
- Name the different types of drives, power sources, and controls that a typical autoscrubber has, and explain how each functions.
- Explain when and where not to use an autoscrubber.
- List the step-by-step procedures for preparing an autoscrubber to dry vacuum, dry buff, dry buff and dry vacuum, wet vacuum, wet scrub, wet scrub and wet vacuum, and strip.
- Tell how to clean and maintain an autoscrubber.

Lesson 5: Other Powered Equipment

Topics

Powered Sweepers; Vacuum Sweepers; Broom-and-Vacuum Sweepers; Compressed-Air-and-Vacuum Sweepers; Pressure Washers; Floor Sanders

Objectives

- Describe the three different types of powered sweepers and tell where to use each one.
- Name the three sources of power for powered sweepers, and describe the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- Identify which powered sweeper is best to use in a particular size area, surface, and type of soil.
- Explain the uses and advantages of pressure washers, and explain how they work.
- Describe the different kinds of floor sanders, and explain how to operate a floor sander.
- Tell why you need an edger when sanding wood floors.