



Model Number: 12RCPS

Innovative Surface Solutions 12RCPS Cheetah Pads -Marbles Travertine Limestone Terrazzo and Polished Concrete-Set of 4 12in x 18in Rectangle Steps 1-4 Freight Included

Manufacturer: Innovative Surface Solutions

Cheetah Pads Set Of 4 - 12in x 18in Rectangle - Steps 1, 2, 3, & 4.

The Fastest Stone Restoration

System On The

Planet!!!

Polish like a pro!!!

Better than factory finish in less time, every time!!!

This set includes 5 Pads.

- * Very easy To Use
- * Up to 70% reduction in labor
- * As much as 75% lower cost
- * Work well on any floor buffer, orbital or planetary machine
- * No heavy duty equipment required
- * Extremely fast cutting
- * No chemicals used, only water
- * No acidic components
- * Extreme concentration of micro abrasives
- * Works incredibly well on ALL Marbles, Travertine, Limestone, Terrazzo and

Polished Concrete

* Also Available in 5" - 8" - 17" - 20"

Use the same procedures as Monkey Pads

These pads are meant to be used to remove wear and achieve a wide variety of finishes from dull hone (no shine) to a high polish on Marble, Travertine or Limestone floors, walls or counter tops with little to no lippage (uneven tiles).

Follow these simple steps to achieve great results with less mess in less time without the use of harsh chemicals.

1. Sweep or vacuum to remove all abrasive soils.
2. Clean surface with "Stone Cleaner".
3. Rinse surface thoroughly.
4. Center "Monkey Pad" on drive plate on floor machine.
5. 175 rpm machines work best with 30 lb drive plate. 300-350 rpm machines do not require extra weight.
6. Apply enough water to "X" area to lightly wet the surface. No need for huge puddles.
7. Move the floor machine in an oval pattern, counter clockwise to keep the water inside the work area.
8. Check surface after 15-30 seconds to see if desired results are achieved.
9. If YES, repeat steps 6-8 on the rest of the room one section at a time.
10. Overlap sections by 4" - 6" to keep an even finish.
11. If NO, repeat steps 7 & 8 until desired result with that grit is achieved (usually 15-45 seconds per "X" area).
12. Rinse whole area between grits.
13. Rinse pad thoroughly after each use and allow to dry.
14. Repeat steps 6-10 with grits as you go to higher number until desired finish is achieved.

FOR USE WITH OSCILLATING MACHINES

1. Sweep or vacuum to remove all abrasive soils.
2. Clean surface with "Stone Cleaner".
3. Rinse surface thoroughly.
4. Center "Monkey Pad" on drive plate on hand polisher.
5. Apply enough water to "X" area to lightly wet the surface. No need for huge puddles.
6. At lowest speed setting, move the tool in an oval pattern, counter clockwise to keep the water inside the work area.
7. Check surface after 15-30 seconds to see if desired results are achieved.
8. If YES, repeat steps 6-8 on the rest of the room one section at a time.
9. Overlap sections by 4" - 6" to keep an even finish.
10. If NO, repeat steps 7 & 8 until desired result with that grit is achieved (usually

15-45 seconds per 'X' area).

11. Rinse whole area between grits.

12. Rinse pad thoroughly after each use and allow to dry.

13. Repeat steps 6-10 with grits as you go to higher number until desired finish is achieved.

TIPS

1. Use more water with lower grits and less water with higher grits.

2. To verify if you are finished with any grit level, follow these steps: Use pad in one spot for 20-30 seconds and squeegee water back, if it looks better than the rest of the area, keep working it.

3. Use more weight or pressure and less water on grits 3,000 and above.

4. Overuse of the lower grit pads (200, 400, & 800) can cause orange peel effect. To avoid this use more water, faster movement of the machine, and spend less time.

5. Softer stones like Limestone and Travertine may not need to have the full range of grits used. In most cases you can use the 3000 grit pad, then rinse, use the 11000 grit pads and be done.

6. Too much weight on the machine can also cause orange peel effect. A lighter weight, higher speed machine is recommended over a heavy weight, slower machine. High RPMs, Low weight.

7. Pad maintenance is very important. The pads may become contaminated if left diamond side down on a soiled surface. It is vital to clean/rinse, dry, and store the pads properly after each use. Make sure you store the pads face-to-back. The colored side of the pads should always face the same direction.

8. When using the pads, NEVER use any chemicals, rinsing agents, or polishing agents. This will contaminate the pads and cause them to function incorrectly. Use water only!

FYI: Using the Cheetah Pad system can reduce your job time and labor costs by up to 70%. No chemicals are ever required, all polishing and restoration is done with 100% mechanical abrasion, all you need is water! The Cheetah Pads are able to deliver very consistent results that match and in many cases exceed the quality of standard factory finished stones. Cheetah Pad training can be done in one day; it's easy, fast, and leaves you with enough knowledge to tackle simple and complex restorations.

FYI: The Cheetah Pad system does not have specific grit sizes; they go by steps 1 through 4. Using step 1 is equivalent to using grit sizes 50-200, step 2 equivalent to 100-800, step 3 equivalent to 400-3,000, and step 4 equivalent to 8,000. Step 1 should be used in a full restoration, and step 4 would be light restoration to general maintenance.

FYI: The Cheetah pad system is completely hand-made so there may be a slight variation with the color of the abrasives.

FYI: A 4-jet squeegee wand tool is recommended for clean-up with the Cheetah Pad system because of the high abrasive content. Cheetah Pads have up to 20x the abrasive content compared to traditional resin diamonds; more abrasives mean that a really thorough clean-up is required. Also, using a fresh microfiber flat mop in between steps ensures the best removal of any and all abrasives from the previous step.

FYI: New Cheetah Pads may take up to 50 square feet of use to "break-in". Use a neutral cleaner or alkaline stone cleaner diluted with water while using the pads for the first time to speed the "break-in" time.

FYI: Using your machine in small circular overlapping motions at a 45 degree angle to the grout joints is strongly recommended for best results.

FYI: If the step 2, 3, or 4 pads and or final polishing pad wear very quickly this means a more thorough clean-up between steps is required.

FYI: Before advancing through to the next step, doing a simple 30 second test on a small work area will help determine if you are ready to advance. To do the test, simply use your machine with your current step pad concentrated on one area for 30 seconds. If the area you run the test on looks dramatically better than the rest of the surface then continue using that same pad on the entire surface to get the best results.

FYI: If all the steps were done correctly with proper clean-up, by step 4 the surface should look factory polished. Following step 4 by polishing with an 11,000 grit Monkey Pad increases gloss and color even more. Some stones respond well to an additional dry buffing with the final 11,000 grit Monkey Pad to make the colors even more vibrant.

FYI: For limestone and lighter colored marbles it is highly recommended if you are using a weighted drive plate or a machine with any weights, to remove those before the final 11,000 grit Monkey Pad dry pass.

FYI: For green serpentine marble it is recommended to use at least 120-150 total weight on your machine and several more slow passes on the surface with each step.

FYI: The Cheetah Pad system wears much quicker on softer stones like limestone, travertine, and lighter marbles.

[Download Your Training Manual Here](#)

Options:

Equipment: Carpet Cleaning Machines > Vacuum Cleaners > HEPA Concrete Dust Slurry Hazmat Vacuums >

46-2751-9

Koblenz: Weight 46 lbs to add to any 1.5 hp machine

SBM36Squeege



Equipment: Carpet Cleaning Machines > Vacuum Cleaners > HEPA Concrete Dust Slurry Hazmat Vacuums >

Floor Squeegee 36" Curved with Handle

Question: What is the difference between a Cheetah Pad and a Monkey Pad?

Answer: Cheetah Pads are more aggressive. Designed to cut through deeper scratches and is a more restorative procedure. Monkey pads are designed to help maintain lightly damaged natural stone floors. The procedures are the same. The Cheetah pads are faster and cut deeper quicker.

Availability: This product was added to our catalog on Friday 24 October, 2014