

Bringing you the "Physical Shine"

Information given in this presentation has been gathered from....

Scholl Concepts

Olívier Demul-Scholl Concepts

Scott Brown-Beau Technique

And

Russell Briggs-Reflectology

Within this document you will find information regarding the most commonly used polishes and pads that Scholl Concepts have manufactured for not only the OEM market but the Detailing Market....

There will also be the diagrams that are currently on the Scholl Concepts Website, hints and tips for polish and pad combinations as well as techniques gathered by myself and Scott of Beau Technique with additional input from Olivier Demul....

Scholl Concepts have been busy for 40 years manufacturing and perfecting holistic paint finishing systems whereby a realisation of different paint structures have been taken into account, every paint and every clear-coat has its own unique features. Therefore there is no standardized finishing solution available. Every paint facility has its own technical characteristics and requires an individual approach for problem solving. The introduction of IPT (Intelligent Powder Technology) has enabled a system that can be intertwined, effectively giving a total polishing system....

One 250 ml compound contains millions of powder grains. Each grain in turn contains thousands of tiny diamond-hard polishing granules, similar to a bunch of grapes. Through polishing and the pressure exerted on the grain, the tiny hard micro-grains wear away and grind, as it were, the polishing granules. So the large grains clean the paint's surface and subsequently during the polishing process the powder becomes less of a cleaner and more of a polishing agent as the grains become smaller. Thanks to innovative IPT technology scratches in the top layer of paint are polished out in a process which not only lasts but is also free of micro-scratches. At the same time a long-lasting physical mirror finish is produced.

Therefore the best results will be achievable by using a polish and pad combinations that are compatible....

Whilst there are a lot of combinations I will stick to information regarding the most commonly used polishes and pads....

The Polishes

S3 Gold Edition

For heavier defects S3 Gold Edition is a must, stubborn RDS (Random Deep Scratches) are soon removed with little effort, this can also be used as a one polish one pad system with the Spider Sandwich Pad.

S17+

This polish really does need no introduction as to why it's a necessity in any detailers kit, with varying pads it can be used for almost any duty that is needed, S17+ 1 Step Nano Compound/Paint Cleaner can be used for many different types of paint surface such is its versatility.



•Please note that Speeds for Rotary and Dual Action Polishers are given in this diagram.

S30+ is a Nano Compound that can remove light swirls and scratches but for me its main purpose in the system is to provide a "crisp" finish to the paintwork during the finishing stage, recommended use of the Orange Pad will give greater results.

S40

Again one of the more popular polishes from Scholl and although very similar in its finishing statue to S30+ the different couldn't be further apart, whilst S30+ creates a superior crisp finish S40 provides a deep wet look with exceptional gloss and superb reflectivity giving sharp yet deep reflections beneath the gloss that is just jaw dropping, pad choice for this would be the Scholl Orange Pad.

A15+

Without doubt my second in command to S17+, although not as efficient as S17+ in the defect removal department this is not by much, the correct choice of pad again will bring out staggering results, as an All In One product this is ideal for those more speedy jobs that maybe time does not allow to get too involved with defect removal. Its modified Silicone and high quality synthetic waxes do not only serve a purpose to fill minor swirls but provide long lasting protection, A15+ truly is a 1 Step Product must have.

A15+ is the only polish in the system to incorporate a filling ability, maybe giving it a slight edge when performing "enhancement details" although the filling is extremely slight and defect removal is always its first priority, it is not merely a glaze but possibly one of the best AIO's you will use.

Quick Summary of polishes

S3 Gold Edition for the removal of heavier defects using the Scholl Spider Pad....S17+ with varying pads you can tailor the finish to the defects at hand....S30+ creates a crisp finish when used with the orange pad....S40 again with the orange pad creates the wet look of the system....A15+ an all in one that removes defects prior to leaving an outstanding final finish the pad choice will determine the level of defect removal...

The Pads

Spider Pads

Available in various levels of cut highlighted by the different colours White (coarse), Purple (Medium), Orange (fine) the construction has been blended to produce the cut of a wool pad but with the ability to finish like a foam with the added benefits of heat dispersion and low dust creation.



Spider Sandwich Pad

With an additional interface layer the SSP can withstand greater pressure and higher correction speeds, its 3 dimensional properties allow for greater control over heat generated on the panel thus creating a higher cutting rate and a significant reduction in work time.



Soft Touch Top Wool Pads

This pad is again 3 dimensional with the sandwich layer being a firm layer of orange foam to give greater stability which gives a more controllable pad which doesn't rely on a backing plate that is exactly the same size of the pad itself, an overhang still allows pressure to be applied with the secure orange foam layer providing added protection making uneven work surfaces more comfortable to work with without compromising ability.



Foam Pads

In a variety of colours and varying cut levels Purple, Blue, Orange and the Black Waffle each pad has its own place which only goes to emphasise these are an important part in the Scholl Concepts System









Polish And Pad Combinations

Whilst each individual is different the process of choosing a combination of polish and pad for paint types is essentially the same, starting with the least aggressive and so on and so on...the advantage Scholl has is that even a finishing polish like S30+ can be used with a Sandwich Pad although my preference with this particular polish is the Orange foam pad...The combinations are that versatile....

S3 Gold Edition....Softouch Top Wool-Spider Sandwich Pad
S17+....Softouch Top Wool-Spider Sandwich Pad-All Colour Foam Pads-Black Waffle Pad
S30+....Sandwich Pad-Orange Foam
S40....Orange Foam
A15+....Spider Sandwich Pad-Wool and Foam pads

So with this array of combinations a couple of scenarios that you may come across are the 3 stage correction and a 2 stage correction....for a three stage correction with a competitor polish and pad mix work time could be as long as 15minutes per section, maybe longer but with the following the whole set would be reduced to around 7 or 8 minutes....

Heavy correction.

- 1. S3gold + Spider Black/White
 - 2. S17+Blue foam pad
- 3. S30+ (brings out the "crisp") or S40 (wetter look) + orange foam pad

Moderate correction.

- 1. S17+
- 2. S30+
- 3. S40

Single Stage Client Detail (enhancement)

S17+ with the orange foam or equivalent Spider should be sufficient for a generic day to day detail of the expected finish for an enhancement but for a more serious effect finish, which is my preference a spider sandwich is by far the most effective and client satisfying combination, although a harsh pad this can be made to finish down to a near flawless finish with a little tweak here and there regarding pad priming....

Single Stage Dealership Detail

For this scenario the product to be used without question is A15+, and as it's a a dealership, less paid high turnover type of detail then the better "safe than sorry" approach is necessary, using a suitable foam pad for the level of finish required is your choice, mine would be the orange foam, and as A15+ stays wet for longer it can be worked a little longer where you can further improve the quality of the finish

Imagine you want to follow the maximum polishing steps to get the pinnacle of the finish. There are of course shortcuts with 1-step products and product/pad combinations.

In Oliviers example the full process would be:

- SO / Felt Pad
- S3Gold / Sandwich Pad
- S17+ / Sandwich pad or blue foam pad
- S30+ / (Personal preference is with orange foam pad or Sandwich)
- S40 / Orange foam pad with moderate pressure and wipe off when compound is still wet. Obviously the choice of LSP is open but in this instance....
- W6+ / orbital polisher with dedicated clean orange foam pad or with a lightly moistened black applicator pad (puck). (apply 2-3 thin coats, thin coats dry very fast; buff and reapply immediately) Appearance will improve in the next hours, so don't forget to admire the finish the day after...

On weathered and scratched paints.

- S3Gold will be used for paint correction [also after (wet) sanding]
- S17 is an all-rounder, used for 1-step medium paint correction [wool, blue and waffle foam pads / also after (wet) sanding]
- S30+ is a product both myself and Olivier really like, its the way it brings out the "crisp" and reveals the flakes in the paint.
- S40 will bring the desired wet-look

Polish and Pad Circle

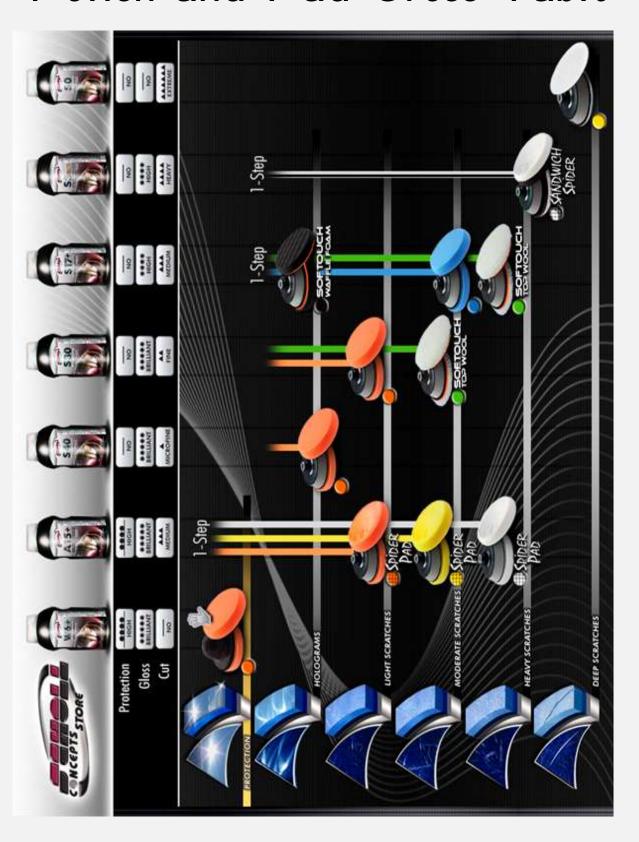


Polish Comparison Chart

	S0	S02+	S03 Gold	S17+	S30+	S40
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Polish and Pad Cross Table



Worn Paint Chart



General Recommendations

Use little product

Speed: 1000–1500rpm (higher speed can be used when mastering polishing process) Working time: 30–40 seconds with moderate pressure and the next 30–40 seconds with very light pressure for finishing

A15+ is an AIO and you can play with it longer until you get the desired results.

Always apply pressure during the first 40 seconds of correction then release pressure.

- After polishing a panel the pad is well primed, you don't need those 10+ little drops of products across the pad once the pad is fully primed.
- 1 or 2 drops more often (keep working areas small) so the pad is always "wet/damp/humid".
 - Press the pad on the surface to release some of the product absorbed by the foam.
- If too dry add a few drops of fresh product on driest zones of the pad (try to keep the pad homogenously humid)
- Brush the pad between panels or when needed (when pad is dry dust appears; reason why keeping it just humid).

Always remember use very very little product once the pad is well primed

Beau Technique

Scholl S17+ most biggest advantage being the array of polishing tasks it can tackle without anything more than a change of pad to pre-determine its level of cut or ability to refine / burnish / jewel. there are 2 key methods of using Scholl to its peak advantage that I personally have found at present.

- 1. See attached picture for method of application to pad prior to any forms of polishing. This ensures an even displacement of product across the pad and gives a uniform level of polishing from the start. Speed at 700rpm 900rpm, spread polish for all but 2 passes. Crank up speed to 1200rpm 1500rpm & increase downward pressure (10 15 pounds) for 2 passes then back down to lowest speed setting slowly releasing pressure for a number of passes to ensure best possible burnishing of the finish achieved. It is imperative that when excess product is removed it is still slightly wet rather than dry and dusty. Should the left over be dusty you have overworked the product and have high chances of pad / polish marring inflicted in the paint. Repeat process if needed or move down to finishing process with \$40.
- 2. Same rules apply but with slight less product. working on smaller concentrated areas, spread product at 700rpm 900rpm for 2 passes then apply extra downward pressure of around 5 pounds to gain cutting ability. 4 6 passes then slowly release pressure and use the weight of the machine to burnish to a high gloss for a number of passes. You may sprits the pad with water to rekindle and continue working the product to get the best from its ability through this slow cut process. This slow cut method can achieve excellent results at achieving high levels of gloss and extremely deep and clear reflections

S17+ has an ability to cut hard and stands tall against some of the most highly rated polishes on the market to date yet is a pleasure to work with with minimum dusting, nice scent and very cost effective both in time and less product than usual being used.

S40 is a very effective finishing polish that can achieve low levels of correction on its own as a stand alone polish with the correct pad choice. I feel that the orange sandwich is far to stern and pours to open to achieve a faultless finish. This polish needs using in conjunction with a close pour structure foam that is very soft and forgiving. I have found that this is best worked at speed 700rpm – 900rpm then cranked up to 1200rpm no more. This can be worked for prolonged periods of time but cannot be aided by water as it can clump and the only way to remove from the paint is reapplying product and going over the area again (this issue I found with S30 also)

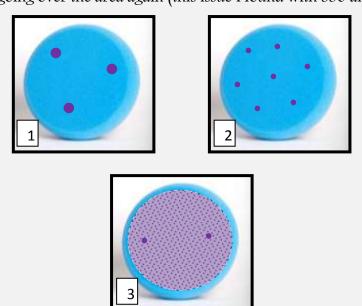


Image 1 shows a traditional 3 pea size application, inevitably this could cause compound splatter starting at the required speed for Scholl polishes, Image 2 is around the same amount of polish as image 1 but spaced a little further apart but smaller in size helps eliminate the compound splatter, Image 3 once the pad is primed only a couple of droplets of polish are required as the a compression of the pad will allow for the release of already loaded product....

Reflectology

The way everyone works is different, the way Scholl works is different but much the same, its not so much the polish and pad system that causes issues after little use but maybe technique, I used to almost always rely on the Zenith Point Method until using Scholl where I carried on with the method but found I was over working not so much the polish but myself, I felt after a while that correction was so rapid but true there was no further use for the ZPM...My maximum work time would have to be around the 90 second mark and in truth that is while priming the pad as in Scotts diagram above, the time then reduces by a further few seconds with just a few added drops when needed, pressing against the panel releases the polish that is already present in the foam reducing the need to over exert the amount of polish needed, the pad should be changed once a depth of around 5mm of saturation has incurred....

At this point I am going to add my significant "tip" for the Spider Sandwich Pad, as this is a coarse and firm pad and is my go to pad for 99% of the work I do I feel it necessary to confirm the that the way to change the characteristics of this pad is to soak the interface layer in water trying not to allow too much liquid onto the foam area, once the layer is saturated this should be spun on the polisher (in a safe and controlled manner) to release all but all the water, once this has been done pat dry the whole pad, prime and start your process, what this achieves is a Spider Sandwich "Steam" Pad, essentially a second pad of the same type, as the heat is generated through the foam it creates a non visible steam vapour for the polish to interact with making it glide and smooth out to a finish that is not uncommon with a softer pad, this really is a must try....

My take on the Scholl system is one where it could become bias, as I dare say is Scott's and Olivier's but the distinct capabilities cannot be denied a place on the mantle as speed, efficiency and a what you see is what you get situation is always something that can, with the right techniques and experience be achieved, no not everyone will like it and not everyone will have the results that they have with other polishing systems but maybe its not the system that is the issue, maybe it's the technique and an uncompromising change to the way you work.

Trouble Shooting

Holograms

We all know that holograms are the bane of the detailers name, your work is visually determined on whether there are any present or not, its make or break....if for some reason holograms are being created there are a few things that spring to mind and that being a loaded pad with far too much product application, too much product, too large a work area and speeds that just are not suited to all of the afore mentioned...situation resolved below....

Dusting

There should be very little dusting but as with holograms above this does happen, might I add very rarely but maybe a drying pad with an excessive amount of polish that has been left un-worked with more product being applied over the top, not only is this causing a dusting issue but is also a waste of product....situation resolved below....

Polishes contain abrasive powders...

Dusting is also the result of the foam absorbing the product that is dried by the generated heat when polishing.

This dust is made of not properly broken down abrasive particles...

- Maybe: you don't apply too much product...but... that you reapply fresh material too often! Polishers are not all equal under some pressure, real speed and generated heat on the surface can vary a lot from one to the other and in different hands.
- I believe to solve your problem you have to think differently on <u>how much</u> product you use and when to reapply fresh material (or to stop) AND speed of your polisher.
- Regularly take a careful look at your pad and see how it is reacting with your "polishing style" and product quantity.
 - "Play" a little more with the speed of your polisher (higher and lower) to adjust the quantity of product needed to "your style of polishing" or should it be vice-versa...
- The foam pad should never be saturated with product, not more than 5-8mm of the pad surface should show presence of product after complete polishing of the car.

Thin Paint

The inevitability of extremely thin paint may cause some issues regarding the removal of paint with such low levels, following the guidelines outlined in this document you will achieve finishes similar to the images below with less than a micron of paint removed, these were carried out with Scholl S17+ and Orange foam pad and around 60–80 seconds of machining with heavy pressure for the first 30–40 seconds and gradually reducing to machine weight for the remaining 30–40....this is achievable and only with practice and experience with the product will this be a possibility, remember if you follow the guidelines in this document you will find Scholl Concepts a very useful companion....













We hope this guide will prove to be useful and that you find Scholl Concepts amongst the best products you have used to date...the product legend is at the foot of this document....

Olivier Demul...Scott Brown....Russell Briggs

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