CLAIMS

1. A brush core for engaging and rotating a generally cylindrical brush having a hollow bore, the brush core comprising:

a body section forming an outer surface for engaging the hollow bore of the cylindrical brush, wherein the outer surface of the body section includes three or more sides.

2. The brush core of claim 1, wherein the outer surface of the body section is interrupted by an engagement member.

3. The brush core of claim 2, wherein the engagement member is a band or a ridge.

4. The brush core of claim 1, wherein the body section forms a fluid channel for receiving fluid along an axis of the body section, and wherein the body section forms a pore from the outer surface of the body section to the fluid channel for flowing fluid from the fluid channel to the outer surface of the body section.

5. The brush core of claim 1, wherein the outer surface of the body section provides the body section with either a splined or a polygonal contour section.

6. The brush core of claim 1, wherein the outer surface of the body section includes four or more even number of sides.

7. The brush core of claim 1, wherein the hollow bore of the cylindrical brush has a circular cross section.

8. The brush core of claim 1 further comprising a rotational engagement member connected with the brush core for engaging a rotational device.

9. A cleaning system for cleaning substrates, the system comprising:

a brush having a hollow bore; and

a brush core having a body section forming an outer surface engaging the hollow bore of the brush, wherein the outer surface of the body section includes three or more sides.

10. The cleaning system of claim 9, wherein the outer surface of the body section is interrupted by an engagement member, and wherein the engagement member is a band or a ridge.

11. The cleaning system of claim 9, wherein the body section forms a fluid channel for receiving fluid along an axis of the body section, and wherein the body section forms a pore from the outer surface of the body section to the fluid channel for flowing fluid from the fluid channel to the outer surface of the body section.

12. The cleaning system of claim 9, wherein the outer surface of the body section provides the body section with either a splined or a polygonal contour section.

13. The cleaning system of claim 9, wherein the brush is a cast cylindrical polyvinyl alcohol brush.

14. A method for cleaning substrates comprising:

engaging a substrate with a cleaning system having a generally cylindrical brush with a hollow bore and a brush core, wherein the brush core has a body section forming an outer surface engaging the hollow bore of the cylindrical brush, and wherein the outer surface of the body section includes three or more sides.

15. The method of claim 14 further comprising rotating the cylindrical brush from the brush core onto the substrate.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein the substrate is silicon-based.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the outer surface of the body section is interrupted by an engagement member, and wherein the engagement member is a band or a ridge.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein the outer surface of the body section provides the body section with either a splined or a polygonal contour section.

19. The method of claim 14, wherein the cylindrical brush has a plurality of nodules on an outer surface of the cylindrical brush.

20. The method of claim 14 further comprising pumping polishing fluid through a fluid channel formed in the body section and into the cylindrical brush through pores formed through the outer surface of the body section and to the fluid channel.

CLAIMS

1. A method for cleaning substrates comprising:

engaging a substrate with a cleaning system having a generally cylindrical brush with a hollow bore and a brush core, wherein the brush core has a body section forming an outer surface engaging the hollow bore of the cylindrical brush, and wherein the outer surface of the body section includes three or more sides, and further comprising pumping polishing fluid through a fluid channel formed in the body section and into the cylindrical brush through pores formed through the outer surface of the body section and to the fluid channel.