Thank You... for selecting our products. Our personnel have proudly made every effort to ensure that your new Pressure Washer is of the quality that you expect. But things do occasionally go wrong. This is why every pressure washer is covered by a limited warranty. Among other things this warranty provides for the replacement of parts found to be defective during the operation of your new pressure washer. Please note that the owner/operator has certain obligations under the terms of the warranty. Be sure to read this manual for directions on proper installation, start-up, use and storage of your pressure washer.

Your new Pressure Washer was tested after production for proper pressure and flow. This process will leave a water residue in the pump sometimes. The dealer that you have purchased your new machine from should review with you the proper installation, start-up, use and storage. Most “Big” problems occur when shortcuts are taken in one of these processes. If a problem occurs you need some assistance with please feel free to contact us at the listing below:

Warranty Service Center
520 Brooks Road
Iowa Falls, IA 50126
1-800-648-6007

Be familiar with the model plate located on your machine. Have the model and code number with you when you call for service.

Statement of Warranty

The manufacturer of this pressure washer agrees to repair or replace designated parts that prove defective within 1 year from date of original purchase. Specific limitations and exclusions apply. To make claim under the terms of the warranty, all parts said to be defective must be returned to the Warranty Service Center listed above for warranty inspection. The judgements and decisions of the factory personnel concerning the validity of warranty claims are final. Items not covered by the warranty given us include:

Motors, Engines and Pumps: These components are covered by warranties given by their respective manufacturers. These warranties pass through to the end user. As a factory authorized and trained warranty service center the factory will honor the terms of all component warranties and satisfy claims of the appropriate warranty provisions.

Normal wear items are not covered by this warranty, hoses, nozzles, filters, valves and seals are considered normal wear items and are not covered by this warranty.

This warranty does not cover the following: machines used for rental purposes, damage resulting from shipping, accident, abuse, or acts of God, misuse or neglect. Neither is damage from repairs or alteration performed by non-factory authorized personnel or failure to install and operate equipment according to the guidelines put forth in the instruction manual.

The manufacturer will not be liable to any persons for consequential damage, for personal injury or for commercial loss.
**WARNING**

The following warnings must be followed. Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious personal injury or death!

Never allow children or untrained personnel to operate machinery.

Electrical equipment can cause shock and sparks.
Do not bypass or remove the grounding prong in any electrical plug.
Keep electrical plugs, connections and cords out of water and moisture.
Refer to instructions prior to equipment operation.
Disconnect from power source before servicing.
Inspect and repair damaged or exposed electrical components prior to use.
Never splice electrical cords on pressure washers.

High Temperature Water.
- Wear protective clothing and face shield.
- Do not direct water stream toward self or others.
- Do not spray electrical apparatus.

High pressure water can cause death or serious injury.

High pressure fluid can create a high pressure stream or ruptured vessel.
- Wear safety face shield.
- Relieve pressure before servicing.
- Do not modify/repair/rework vessel or change safety relief or pressure setting.
- Do not direct stream toward self or others.
- Pressurized fluid streams and ruptured pressure vessels can cause death or serious injury.

**Important Safety Instructions**

**WARNING** - when using this product basic precautions should always be followed, including the following:

1. Read all the instructions before using the product.
2. To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when a product is used near children.
3. Know how to stop the product and bleed pressure quickly. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls.
4. Stay alert - watch what you are doing.
5. Do not operate the product when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
6. Keep operating area clear of all persons.
7. Do not overreach or stand on unstable support. Keep good footing and balance at all times.
8. Follow the maintenance instructions specified in the manual.
9. “WARNING - Risk of Injection or Injury - Do Not Direct Discharge Stream At Persons.”

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

**GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS**

This product must be grounded. If it should malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This product is equipped with a cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an appropriate outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

**DANGER** - Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electrocution. Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the product - if it will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Do not use any type of adaptor with this product.
Initial setup and operation of your new pressure washer

Inspection for freight damage. When you receive your pressure washer be sure you check for concealed freight damage. Any damage should be noted with the delivering carrier. If you have any questions related to freight call the 800 number listed in the front of the manual.

Inspection of oil levels Check all oil levels in the pump or engine if applicable. Failure to check all levels will result in equipment damage. Most pump are shipped with oil from factory and the crankcase are sealed, you may have to remove a shipping plug and install a dipstick in the pump. Oil type is stated on the pump breadown and in the engine book.

Water Supply Your water supply must provide water to the equipment that exceeds the Gallon Per Minute (GPM) rate of your machine. You can check your GPM by using a 5 Gallon bucket and a timer. If your machine is 5 GPM or less and the bucket fills in less than a minute you have adequate supply. Some systems are effected by things like washing machines, livestock watering systems and flushing of toilets. Be sure the supply is still adequate when these operations are taking place. The water temperature cannot exceed 145 Degrees Fahrenheit on the standard models and 180 degrees Fahrenheit on the high temperature models and the pressure should not exceed 60 PSI. Failure to secure adequate water supply will result in pump damage. DO NOT RUN PUMP DRY.

Water Quality Your water should not contain particles larger than 80 microns. Although there are small filters installed on pressure washers that filter the water, they could only filter poor quality water for a short period of time before they clog. This would result in damage to the machine. Therefore you should insure no sand or scale particles are present in the water supply.

Supply hose Hook a garden hose from the hydrant to the machine, when doing this be sure to check the inlet water filter or screen. This hose should be at least 5/8” diameter and a length at least 15 feet. This 15’ length helps isolate the water supply from pulsations from the pump. Many states require a Vacuum Break or backflow preventor be installed at the hydrant, before the garden hose, to insure the water source cannot be contaminated. Be sure to check local and state regulations upon installation.

Purge Air Turn on the water supply and open the trigger gun, this will purge all the air from the system. Look for water leaks and stop any leak found. Leaks can cause erratic pump behavior.

Electrical Supply A circuit dedicated only to the pressure washer is recommended. This circuit should be installed by a licensed electrician and checked to supply adequate voltage Under Load. Sometimes the distance from the panel is to long, the wire size is to small or the voltage is initially to low, this will cause the GFCI or Thermal to trip. If the GFCI trips or the thermal overload on the motor trips consult factory. Plug your cord into the receptacle. DO NOT USE EXTENSION CORD!

Pump Prior to turning on the power switches or your engine check the oil level in the pump.

Turn on Power Turn on the power switch. Pull trigger gun and check for adequate pressure.
During Operation

The pressure was set at the factory during the testing procedure, no adjustments to the machine should be required for operation. During operation do not leave the machine running for more than 2 minutes without the trigger gun being pulled. Although your machine has a by-pass valve on it and may have a thermal relief system, this can cause extensive pump damage. If machine will not be discharging water for more than 2 minutes, shut the machine off.

Tip Styles

Interchangeable Tips

Your machine is supplied with interchangeable spray tips. The black tip lowers your pressure and draws chemical. The other tips are for high pressure rinse at different spray angles. Red is 0 degree, yellow is 15 degree, green is 25 degree and white is 40 degree. The yellow tip is used for most standard applications. Be sure the quick coupler is fully engaged before pulling the trigger gun. Failure to do may result in the tip becoming a projectile and may be lost or damage to property or persons may occur.

Chemical injector use with interchangeable tips

Your pressure washer is supplied with a downstream chemical injector. The 1/4” clear vinyl tube is to be inserted into the desired chemical to apply. Be sure to use the black, low pressure nozzle to inject chemical. The chemical injector will only open up and allow chemical into the line when this tip is used. This tip enables the pressure to drop to approximately 250 PSI to draw chemical. The injector can be shut on and off or the rate of injection can also be set by turning the knob that the clear vinyl tube attaches to. See calibration below.

Be sure to flush injection system with clear water after use.

Multi-Reg (Adjustable) Tip

If your machine is supplied with an adjustable tip, the spray pattern can be changed by rotating the outer shell of the nozzle. The nozzle also will move forward and backward. The nozzle must be pulled back toward the gun for high pressure rinse. When the nozzle is moved forward you will have low pressure and the soap injector will start to draw chemical.

Chemical injector use with multi-reg tip

Move the outer shell of your tip forward (away from the gun). This will lower your pressure and allow the injector to start to draw chemical. Chemical will only be drawn in the low pressure setting. Pull nozzle back for high pressure rinse.

Calibration

If an accurate injection rate is desired, use this formula:
\[
\frac{(\text{GPM} \times 128)}{(\text{ounces drawn in 1 minute})} = x:1.
\]

IE: If a 2.0 GPM machine draws 8 ounces of chemical in 1 minute: \[
\frac{2 \times 128}{8} = 32:1
\]

Hoses and couplers

Factory supplied hoses are sized in length and diameter for best operational performance and sized within the pressure capabilities. Additional hose added to the machine may change the performance of the machine. Consult factory if you have any questions. When replacing or disconnecting the quick couplers be sure the machine is shut off and relieve the pressure from all hoses.
**Shut down procedure**

**Storage**
1. Turn off the power switch on the pressure washer.
2. Relieve pressure on line by pulling trigger gun.
3. Shut off water supply and disconnect garden hose.
4. Be sure to check for water leaks or oil leaks that should be repaired before the next operation.
5. If you are going to store the machine for extended period of times in cold climates be sure to anti-freeze the equipment. A 50% anti-freeze solution may be drawn in through the inlet of the pump using a short remnant of garden hose. This fluid should be run through the pump when the fluid is discharged from the pump discharge your machine is winterized. **Do not allow machine to freeze.**

**Pump**
The pump oil should be changed after the first 50 hours of operation, then every year for average service or more frequently for extensive use or hostile environments (dusty or high moisture).

**Filters**
Water filters, hoses and fittings should be checked prior to every operation for cleanliness, leaks and repair needs. Repair or replace as needed.

**Troubleshooting - Common Problems and Solutions**

**Low Nozzle Pressure**
- Low nozzle pressure is a common complaint. In a majority of instances, low nozzle pressure is generally caused by one of the following:
  1. Plugged nozzle tip.
  2. Inlet screen plugged.
  3. Insufficient flow in gallons per minute (not pressure) to the pump.
  4. Unloader valve stuck open due to debris lodged under the check valve ball.
  5. Customer use of shutoff-type quick connectors.
  6. Plugged hose.

**Surging Operation**
Another complaint is that pressure **surges**. That is, when the trigger is pulled, pressure is satisfactory for a moment then falls off. When the trigger is released, pressure builds up to normal levels. This is generally a sign that the water supply cannot provide the flow rate (gallons per minute) required by the pump. Following are some possible solutions:
  1. Make sure the supply is not restricted; that there are no under-sized fittings and the inlet screen is unobstructed.
  2. Make sure the flow rate of the water supply is sufficient for the pump. First, find the capacity of your pump in gallons per minute (gpm) as shown in the *Water Supply section on page 5*. Then determine the flow rate of your supply by measuring the gallons that can be delivered in one minute. If your supply does not deliver the gpm your pump requires, do **not** use the pump. It will suck air, causing cavitation which can quickly damage pump components.
  3. Check for leaks in the supply fittings. Any leak will cause the pump to draw air and perform poorly.

**Soap Injector Not Working Properly**
When a soap injector is not working properly, the problem is generally fairly easy to isolate. Check the following:
  1. If you have interchangeable tips, make sure the Black, soap tip is installed. Soap injectors will **not** work when high pressure nozzles are installed.
  2. Be sure that the soap injector valve is turned on, and turn selector valve to desired setting.
  3. A piece of debris may be caught in the injector valve, injector ball valve, or orifice. Disassemble and clean the injector.
  4. If you have an adjustable nozzle, be sure it is in the low pressure position (away from the gun) to draw soap.

**Notice**
User maintenance procedures include replacing valves and seal. Unloader components are **not** user serviceable. Repairs involving unloaders and crankcase components should be referred to the factory or a factory authorized repair center.
Two Piece Gun/Wand used on smaller electric units (uses orifices)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orifice Size</th>
<th>Machine Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#3.5</td>
<td>1450 PSI @ 2.0-2.2 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2500 PSI @ 3.0-3.5 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>1000 PSI @ 2.0-2.2 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3000 PSI @ 4.0-4.5 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>1500 PSI @ 3.0-3.5 GPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td>2000 PSI @ 4.0-4.5 GPM</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gun/Wand used on large electric units (uses either Multi-Reg or Q Meg Tip)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q-Meg Size</th>
<th>Machine Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#3.5</td>
<td>1450 PSI @ 2.0-2.2 GPM</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q-Meg Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Soap Tip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red 0 Degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow 15 Degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green 25 Degree</td>
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<tr>
<td>White 40 Degree</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

How to determine your orifice or tip size:
1. Determine pressure and flow of your pressure washer.
2. Determine style of gun/wand your unit has.
3. Match the pressure and flow of your machine with the style of gun/wand you have.
4. Match the orifice size or Q Meg you need using the two boxes above.

Example: If your unit operates at 4.0 GPM at 3000 PSI, you will need a #4 in either an orifice or a Q-Meg in the color of your choice, depending on your gun style.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>542081</td>
<td>Gun Wand Half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>542082</td>
<td>Wand Tip Half (see orifice chart for correct orifice )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510065</td>
<td>1/4” Quick Coupler for All units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510100</td>
<td>O-Ring for 1/4” Quick Coupler and Twist Fast for All units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509372</td>
<td>Gun for large electric units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509370</td>
<td>Lance for large electric units</td>
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