



Pressure Washer Operator's Manual



This pressure washer is rated in accordance to the Pressure Washer Manufacturers Association (PWMA) standard PW101-2010 (Testing and Rating Performance of Pressure Washers).

Thank you for purchasing this quality-built Briggs & Stratton® pressure washer. We are pleased that you've placed your confidence in the Briggs & Stratton brand. When operated and maintained according to the instructions in this manual, your Briggs & Stratton pressure washer will provide many years of dependable service.

This manual contains safety information to make you aware of the hazards and risks associated with pressure washers and how to avoid them. Because Briggs & Stratton does not necessarily know all the applications this pressure washer could be used for, it is important that you read and understand these instructions thoroughly before attempting to start or operate this equipment. **Save these original instructions for future reference.**

This pressure washer requires final assembly before use. Refer to the *Assembly* section of this manual for instructions on final assembly procedures. Follow the instructions completely.

Where to Find Us

You never have to look far to find Briggs & Stratton support and service for your pressure washer. Consult your Yellow Pages. There are over 30,000 Briggs & Stratton authorized service dealers worldwide who provide quality service.

Pressure Washer

Model Number

Revision

Serial Number

Engine

Model Number

Type

Code Number

Operator Safety

Equipment Description



Read this manual carefully and become familiar with your pressure washer. Know its applications, its limitations, and any hazards involved.

This pressure washer operates at 4,000 PSI (275.8 BAR) and a flow rate of 4.0 gallons (15.14 liters) per minute. This high quality residential system features 12" (30.5 cm) wheels, triplex pump with stainless steel pistons, automatic cool down system, detergent siphoning system, quick connect spray tips, heavy duty 50' (15.24 m) hose, and more. Every effort has been made to ensure that information in this manual is accurate and current. However, we reserve the right to change, alter, or otherwise improve the product and this document at any time without prior notice.

The Emission Control System for this pressure washer is warranted for standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board.

Important Safety Information

Safety Symbols and Meanings



Operator's Manual



Toxic Fumes



Electrical Shock



Slippery Surface



Fall



Fluid Injection



Fire



Explosion



Kickback



Projectile



Moving Parts



Flying Objects



Chemical Burn



Hot Surface

⚠ The safety alert symbol indicates a potential personal injury hazard. A signal word (DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION) is used with the alert symbol to designate a degree or level of hazard seriousness. A safety symbol may be used to represent the type of hazard. The signal word *NOTICE* indicates information considered important but not hazard-related.

⚠ **DANGER** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, *will* result in death or serious injury.

⚠ **WARNING** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, *could* result in death or serious injury.

⚠ **CAUTION** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, *could* result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE indicates information considered important, but not hazard-related.

⚠ **WARNING** POISONOUS GAS HAZARD.



Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that could kill you in minutes. You CANNOT smell it, see it, or taste it. Even if you do not smell exhaust fumes, you could still be exposed to carbon monoxide gas. Some chemicals or detergents could be harmful if inhaled or ingested, resulting in death, serious injury, nausea, fainting or poisoning.

- Operate this product ONLY outside far away from windows, doors and vents to reduce the risk of carbon monoxide gas from accumulating and potentially being drawn towards occupied spaces.
- Install battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms or plug-in carbon monoxide alarms with battery back-up according to the manufacturer's instructions. Smoke alarms cannot detect carbon monoxide gas.
- DO NOT run this product inside homes, garages, basements, crawlspaces, sheds, or other partially-enclosed spaces even if using fans or opening doors and windows for ventilation. Carbon monoxide can quickly build up in these spaces and can linger for hours, even after this product has shut off.
- ALWAYS place this product downwind and point the engine exhaust away from occupied spaces.

If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using this product, get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.

- Use a respirator or mask whenever there is a chance that vapors may be inhaled when using chemicals.
- Read all instructions with mask so you are certain the mask will provide the necessary protection against inhaling harmful vapors when using chemicals.

⚠ **WARNING** Chemical Burn Hazard.



Chemicals could cause burns resulting in death or serious injury.

- DO NOT use caustic liquid with pressure washer.
- Use ONLY pressure washer safe detergents/soaps. Follow all manufacturers instructions.

⚠ WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including gasoline engine exhaust, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

⚠ WARNING This product contains lead and lead compounds, known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash your hands after handling this product.

⚠ WARNING Exhaust heat/gases could ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire, resulting in death or serious injury.

Contact with muffler area could cause burns resulting in serious injury.

- DO NOT touch hot parts and AVOID hot exhaust gases.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- Keep at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance on all sides of pressure washer including overhead.
- It is a violation of California Public Resource Code, Section 4442, to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order. Other states or federal jurisdictions may have similar laws.

Contact the original equipment manufacturer, retailer, or dealer to obtain a spark arrester designed for the exhaust system installed on this engine.

- Replacement parts must be the same and installed in the same position as the original parts.

⚠ WARNING Risk of electrocution. Contact with power source could cause electric shock or burn resulting in death or serious injury.

- NEVER spray near power source.

⚠ WARNING Use of pressure washer could create puddles and slippery surfaces causing you to fall resulting in death or serious injury.

Kickback from spray gun could cause you to fall resulting in death or serious injury.

- Operate pressure washer from a stable surface.
- The cleaning area should have adequate slopes and drainage to reduce the possibility of a fall due to slippery surfaces.
- Be extremely careful if you must use the pressure washer from a ladder, scaffolding, or any other similar location.
- Firmly grasp spray gun with both hands when using high pressure spray to avoid injury when spray gun kicks back.

⚠ WARNING Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive which could cause burns, fire or explosion resulting in death or serious injury.

WHEN ADDING OR DRAINING FUEL

- Turn pressure washer engine OFF and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.
- Fill or drain fuel tank outdoors.
- DO NOT overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.
- If fuel spills, wait until it evaporates before starting engine.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- Check fuel lines, tank, cap and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.
- DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke.

WHEN STARTING EQUIPMENT

- Ensure spark plug, muffler, fuel cap, and air cleaner are in place.
- DO NOT crank engine with spark plug removed.

WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT

- DO NOT operate this product inside any building, carport, porch, mobile equipment, marine applications, or enclosure.
- DO NOT tip engine or equipment at angle which causes fuel to spill.
- DO NOT spray flammable liquids.

WHEN TRANSPORTING, MOVING OR REPAIRING EQUIPMENT


- Transport/move/repair with fuel tank EMPTY or with fuel shutoff valve OFF (0).
- DO NOT tip engine or equipment at angle which causes fuel to spill.
- Disconnect spark plug wire.

WHEN STORING FUEL OR EQUIPMENT WITH FUEL IN TANK

- Store away from furnaces, stoves, water heaters, clothes dryers, or other appliances that have pilot light or other ignition source because they could ignite fuel vapors.



⚠ WARNING Starter cord kickback (rapid retraction) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go which could cause broken bones, fractures, bruises, or sprains resulting in serious injury.

- NEVER pull starter cord without first relieving spray gun pressure.
- When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.
- After each starting attempt, where engine fails to run, always point spray gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure.
- Firmly grasp spray gun with both hands when using high pressure spray to avoid injury when spray gun kicks back.

 **WARNING** The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.

Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when engine is stopped and water is disconnected, which could result in serious injury.

- If cut by fluid, call physician immediately. DO NOT treat as a simple cut.
- DO NOT allow CHILDREN to operate pressure washer.
- NEVER repair high pressure hose. Replace it.
- NEVER repair leaking connections with sealant of any kind. Replace o-ring or seal.
- NEVER connect high pressure hose to nozzle extension.
- Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
- ALWAYS point spray gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure, every time you stop engine.
- NEVER aim spray gun at people, animals, or plants.
- DO NOT secure spray gun in open position.
- DO NOT leave spray gun unattended while machine is running.
- NEVER use a spray gun which does not have a trigger lock or trigger guard in place and in working order.
- Always be certain spray gun, nozzles and accessories are correctly attached.


  **WARNING** Unintentional sparking could cause fire or electric shock resulting in death or serious injury.

WHEN ADJUSTING OR MAKING REPAIRS TO YOUR PRESSURE WASHER



- Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.

WHEN TESTING FOR ENGINE SPARK


- Use approved spark plug tester.
- DO NOT check for spark with spark plug removed.

 **WARNING** Starter and other rotating parts could entangle hands, hair, clothing, or accessories resulting in serious injury.

- NEVER operate pressure washer without protective housing or covers.
- DO NOT wear loose clothing, jewelry or anything that could be caught in the starter or other rotating parts.
- Tie up long hair and remove jewelry.

  **WARNING** Risk of eye or bodily injury. Spray could splash back or propel objects resulting in serious injury.

- Always wear indirect vented (chemical splash) safety goggles marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1 when using or in vicinity of this equipment.
- NEVER substitute safety glasses or dry-condition goggles for indirect vented safety goggles.
- Always wear protective clothing such as a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and close-toed shoes.
- NEVER operate pressure washer when barefoot or wearing sandals or shorts.

 **CAUTION** Excessively high operating speeds could result in minor injury.

Excessively low speeds impose a heavy load.

- DO NOT tamper with governor spring, links or other parts to increase engine speed. Pressure washer supplies correct rated pressure and flow when running at governed speed.
- DO NOT modify pressure washer in any way.

NOTICE High pressure spray could damage fragile items including glass.

- DO NOT point spray gun at glass when using red (0°) spray tip.
- NEVER aim spray gun at plants.

NOTICE Improper treatment of pressure washer could damage it and shorten its life.

- If you have questions about intended use, ask dealer or contact qualified service center.
- NEVER operate units with broken or missing parts, or without protective housing or covers.
- DO NOT by-pass any safety device on this machine.
- DO NOT tamper with governed speed.
- DO NOT operate pressure washer above rated pressure.
- DO NOT modify pressure washer in any way.
- Before starting pressure washer in cold weather, check all parts of the equipment to be sure ice has not formed there.
- NEVER move machine by pulling on hoses. Use handle provided on unit.
- This equipment is designed to be used with Briggs & Stratton authorized parts **ONLY**. If equipment is used with parts that DO NOT comply with minimum specifications, user assumes all risks and liabilities.

Assembly



Read entire operator's manual before you attempt to assemble or operate your new pressure washer.

Your pressure washer requires some assembly and is ready for use after it has been properly serviced with the recommended oil and fuel.

If you have any problems with the assembly of your pressure washer, please call the pressure washer helpline. If calling for assistance, please have the model, revision, and serial number from the identification label available.

Unpack Pressure Washer

1. Remove the parts bag, accessories, and inserts included with pressure washer.
2. Open carton completely by cutting each corner from top to bottom.
3. Ensure you have all included items prior to assembly.

Items in the carton include:

- Main Unit
- Handle
- High Pressure Hose
- Spray Gun
- Nozzle Extension with Quick Connect Fitting
- Oil Pouch (2)
- Parts Bag (which includes the following):
 - Operator's Manual
 - Bag containing 5 Multi-Colored Spray Tips
 - Handle Fastening Hardware Kit (which includes):
 - Carriage Bolts (2)
 - Plastic Knobs (2)

To prepare your pressure washer for operation, you will need to perform these tasks:

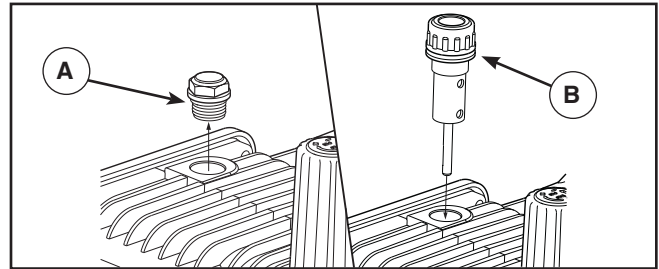
1. Attach handle to main unit.
2. Add oil to engine crankcase.
3. Add fuel to fuel tank.
4. Connect high pressure hose to spray gun and pump.
5. Connect water supply to pump.
6. Attach nozzle extension to spray gun.
7. Select/attach quick connect spray tip to nozzle extension.

Remove Pump Oil Shipping Cap

A shipping cap has been installed on the pump to prevent oil from leaking.

NOTICE Failure to install vented plug/dipstick will result in a pump failure and void the warranty.

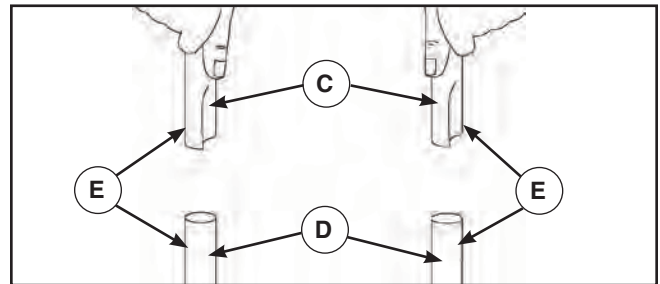
1. Remove the red shipping cap (A) from pump.



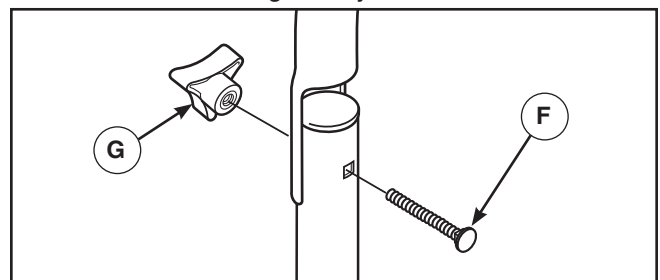
2. Install the vented plug/dipstick (B) in the pump.

Attach Handle

1. Place handle (C) onto handle supports (D) connected to main unit. Make sure holes (E) in handle align with holes (E) on handle supports.



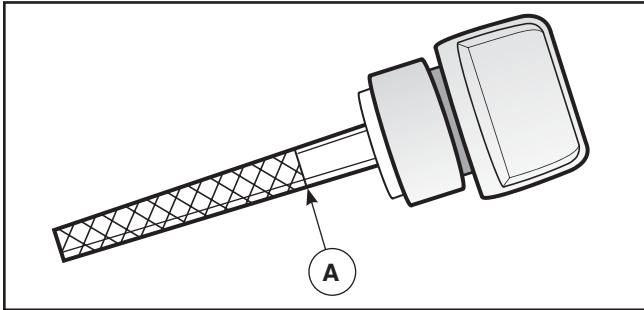
2. Insert handle carriage bolts (F) through holes from inside of unit and attach a plastic knob (G) from outside of unit. Tighten by hand.



3. Insert multi-colored spray tips in spaces provided in handle.

Add Engine Oil

1. Place pressure washer on a flat, level surface.
2. Clean area around oil fill and remove yellow oil fill cap/dipstick.
3. Hold neck of supplied oil pouch and remove cap.
4. Slowly pour contents of oil pouches into oil fill opening. Checking oil level frequently, fill to FULL mark (A) on dipstick.



NOTICE Pause to permit oil to settle. Wipe dipstick clean each time oil level is checked. DO NOT overfill.

NOTICE Improper treatment of pressure washer could damage it and shorten its life.

- DO NOT attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly serviced with the recommended oil. This could result in an engine failure.

5. Replace oil fill cap/dipstick and fully tighten.

Add Fuel

Fuel must meet these requirements:

- Clean, fresh, unleaded gasoline.
- A minimum of 87 octane/87 AKI (91 RON). For high altitude use, see *High Altitude*.
- Gasoline with up to 10% ethanol (gasohol) is acceptable.

NOTICE Use of unapproved fuels could damage generator and voids warranty.

- DO NOT use unapproved gasoline such as E15 and E85.
- DO NOT mix oil in gasoline or modify engine to run on alternate fuels.

To protect the fuel system from gum formation, mix in a fuel stabilizer when adding fuel. See *Storage*. All fuel is not the same. If you experience starting or performance problems after using fuel, switch to a different fuel provider or change brands. This engine is certified to operate on gasoline. The emission control system for this engine is EM (Engine Modifications).

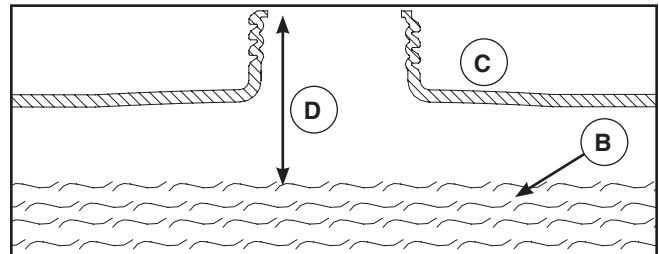
WARNING Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive which could cause burns, fire or explosion resulting in death or serious injury.



WHEN ADDING FUEL

- Turn pressure washer engine OFF and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.
- Fill fuel tank outdoors.
- DO NOT overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.
- If fuel spills, wait until it evaporates before starting engine.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- Check fuel lines, tank, cap and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.
- DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke.

1. Clean area around fuel fill cap, remove cap.
2. Slowly add regular unleaded fuel (B) to fuel tank (C). Be careful not to overfill. Allow about 1.5" (4 cm) (D) of tank space for fuel expansion.



3. Install fuel cap and let any spilled fuel evaporate before starting engine.

High Altitude

At altitudes over 5,000 ft. (1,524 m), a minimum 85 octane / 85 AKI (89 RON) gasoline is acceptable. To remain emissions compliant, high altitude adjustment is required. Operation without this adjustment will cause decreased performance, increased fuel consumption, and increased emissions. See an Authorized Briggs & Stratton dealer for high altitude adjustment information. Operation of the engine at altitudes below 2,500 ft. (762 m) with the high altitude kit is not recommended.

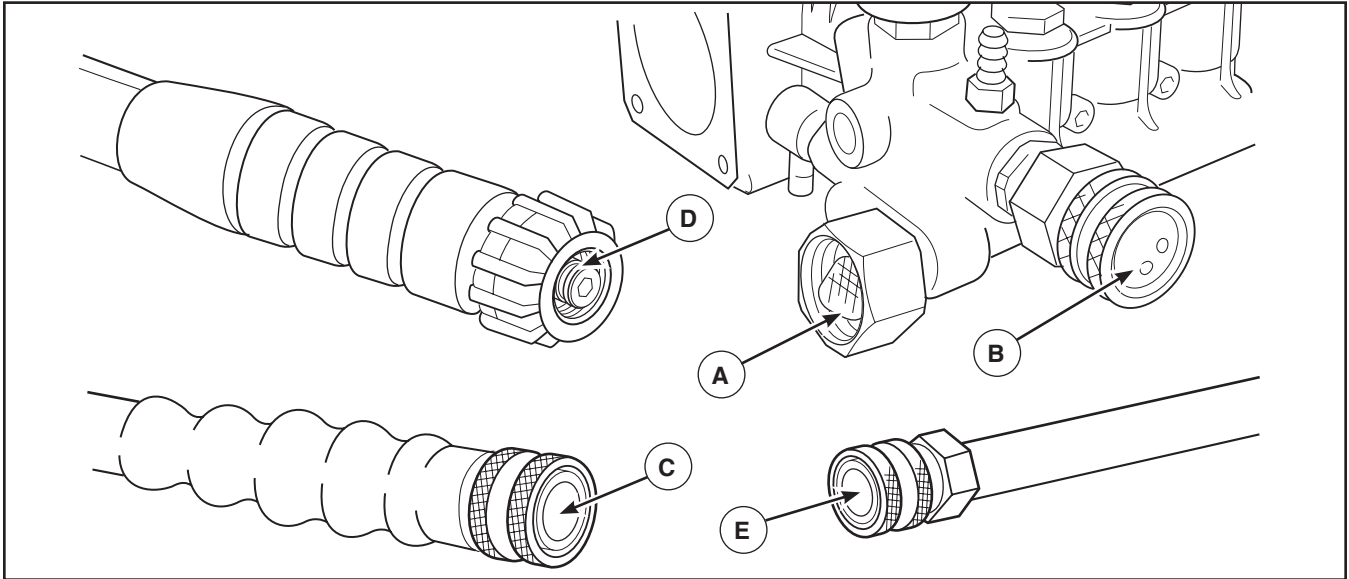
Lubricate O-Rings

Lubrication of o-rings is extremely important for installation and operation. The use of a lubricant (petroleum or synthetic grease) during assembly helps seat o-rings properly and provides an improved seal. It also helps protect the o-ring from damage by abrasion, pinching or cutting and extends the life of the o-ring.

NOTICE ALWAYS apply a small amount of lubricant on o-rings prior to assembling the garden hose to the pump inlet (A), high pressure hose to pump outlet (B), high pressure hose (C), spray gun (D), and nozzle extension (E).

Lubricate all connections shown below, following these instructions:

1. Inspect and clean connecting surfaces prior to lubrication and assembly.
2. Use lubricants sparingly during assembly; a light film is all that is required.
3. Use a small brush or cotton swab to apply grease directly to o-rings where they are not accessible (QC fitting, M22 fitting).



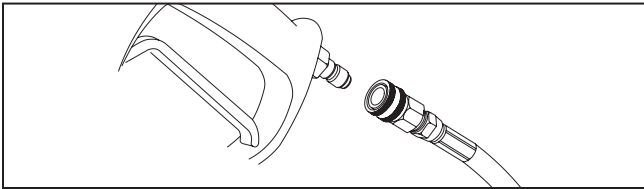
Connect Hose and Water Supply to Pump

NOTICE DO NOT run the pump without the water supply connected and turned on.

- Damage to equipment resulting from failure to follow this instruction will void warranty.

NOTICE Remove and discard the shipping caps from the pump's high pressure outlet and water inlet before attaching hoses.

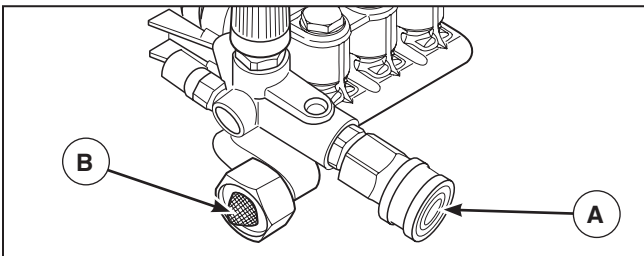
1. Uncoil high pressure hose and attach quick connect end of hose to base of spray gun. Pull down on collar of quick connect, slide onto spray gun and let go of collar. Tug on hose to be sure of tight connection.



WARNING The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.

- NEVER connect high pressure hose to nozzle extension.
- Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
- Always be certain spray gun, nozzles and accessories are correctly attached.

2. Similarly, attach other end of high pressure hose to high pressure outlet (A) on pump. Pull down on collar of quick connect, slide onto pump and let go of collar. Pull on hose to be sure of tight connection.



3. Before connecting garden hose to water inlet, inspect inlet screen (B). Clean screen if it contains debris or have it replaced if damaged. DO NOT run pressure washer if inlet screen is damaged.

4. Run water through your garden hose for 30 seconds to clean out any debris.

NOTICE DO NOT siphon standing water for the water supply. Use ONLY cold water (less than 100°F (38°C)).

NOTICE Using a One Way Valve (vacuum breaker or check valve) at pump inlet could cause pump or inlet connector damage.

- There MUST be at least 10 ft. (3 m) of unrestricted garden hose between the pressure washer inlet and any device, such as a vacuum breaker or check valve.
- Damage to equipment resulting from failure to follow this instruction will void warranty.

5. Connect the garden hose (not to exceed 50 ft. (15 m) in length) to the water inlet. Tighten by hand.

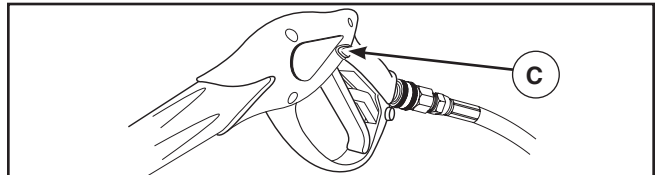
WARNING Risk of eye injury.



Spray could splash back or propel objects resulting in serious injury.

- Always wear indirect vented (chemical splash) safety goggles marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1 when using or in vicinity of this equipment.
- NEVER substitute safety glasses or dry-condition goggles for indirect vented safety goggles.

6. Turn ON the water, press red button (C) on the gun and squeeze the trigger to purge the pump system of air and impurities.



Checklist Before Starting Engine

Review the unit's assembly to ensure you have performed all of the following.

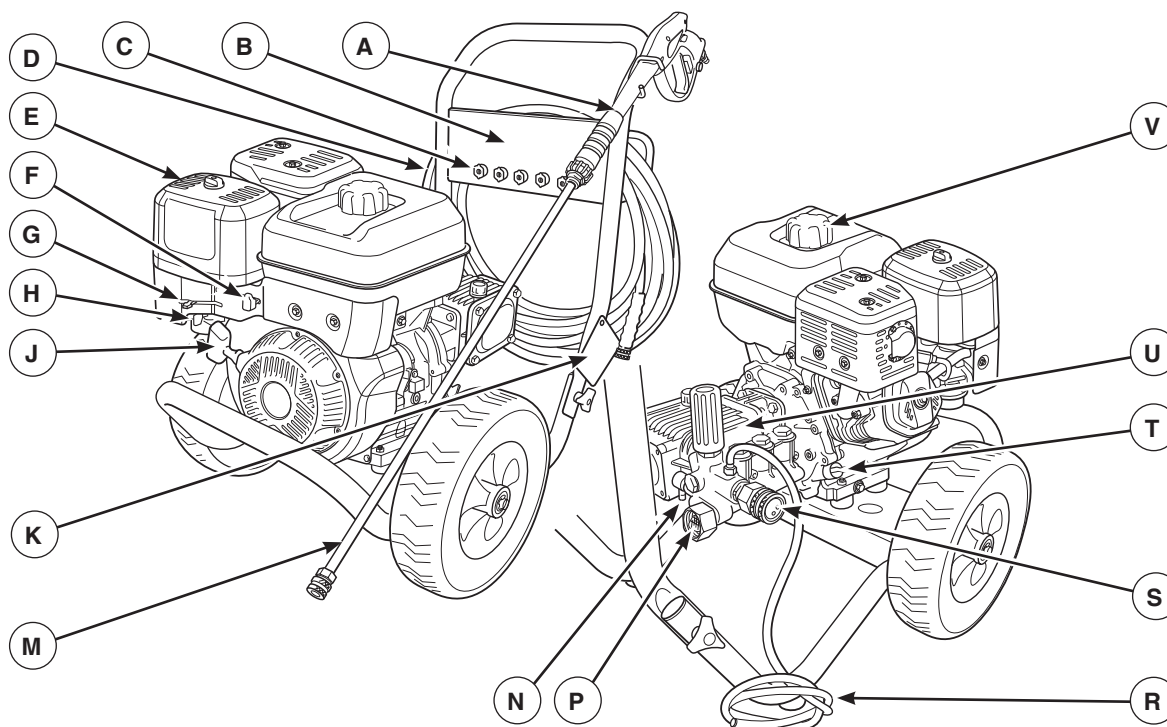
1. Make sure handle is in place and secure.
2. Verify oil dipstick has been installed into pump.
3. Check that oil has been added to proper level in the engine crankcase.
4. Add proper fuel to fuel tank.
5. Check for properly tightened hose connections.
6. Check to make sure there are no kinks, cuts, or damage to high pressure hose.
7. Provide a proper water supply at an adequate flow.
8. Be sure to read *Operator Safety and Operation* before using pressure washer.

Features and Controls



Read this Operator's Manual and safety rules before operating your pressure washer.

Compare the illustrations with your pressure washer, to familiarize yourself with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



- A - Spray Gun** — Controls the application of water onto cleaning surface with trigger device. Includes trigger lock.
- B - Accessory Tray** — Provides convenient storage for standard and optional accessories, such as brushes, turbo wands, etc.
- C - Spray Tips** — Detergent, 0°, 15°, 25° and 40°: for various high pressure cleaning applications.
- D - High Pressure Hose** — Connect one end to water pump and the other end to spray gun.
- E - Air Filter** — Protects engine by filtering dust and debris out of intake air.
- F - Throttle Lever** — Sets engine in starting mode for recoil starter and stops a running engine.
- G - Choke Lever** — Prepares a cold engine for starting.
- H - Fuel Valve** — Used to turn fuel supply on and off to engine.
- J - Recoil Starter** — Used for starting the engine manually.
- K - Warning/Operating Instructions Tag** — Identifies hazards and proper procedure to start/stop pressure washer.
- M - Nozzle Extension with Quick Connect** — Allows you to switch between five different spray tips.

- N - Automatic Cool Down System** — Cycles water through pump when water reaches 125°-155°F (51°-68°C). Warm water will discharge from pump onto ground. This system prevents internal pump damage.
- P - Water Inlet** — Connection for garden hose.
- R - Detergent Siphoning Tube/Filter** — Use to siphon pressure washer safe detergent into the low pressure stream.
- S - High Pressure Outlet** — Connection for high pressure hose.
- T - Oil Fill/Dipstick** — Check and add engine oil here.
- U - Pump** — Develops high pressure.
- V - Fuel Tank** — Fill tank with regular unleaded fuel. Always leave room for fuel expansion.

Items Not Shown:

Identification Label (near rear of base plate) — Provides model and serial number of pressure washer. Please have these readily available if calling for assistance.

Operation

If you have any problems operating your pressure washer, please call the pressure washer helpline.

Pressure Washer Location

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

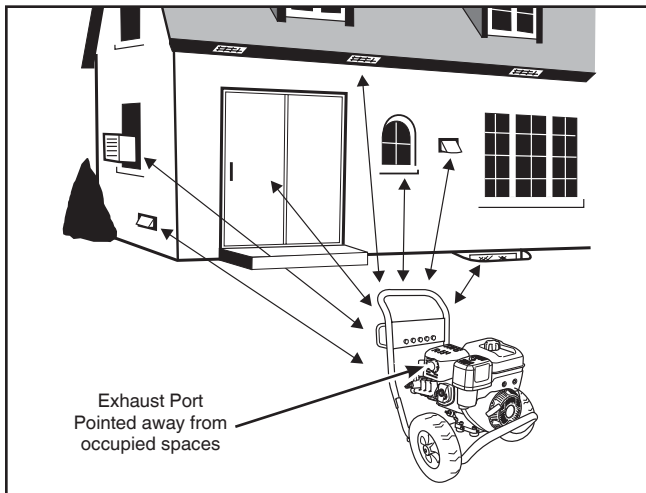
⚠ WARNING POISONOUS GAS HAZARD.



Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that could kill you in minutes. You CANNOT smell it, see it, or taste it. Even if you do not smell exhaust fumes, you could still be exposed to carbon monoxide gas.

- Operate this product ONLY outside far away from windows, doors and vents to reduce the risk of carbon monoxide gas from accumulating and potentially being drawn towards occupied spaces.
- Install battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms or plug-in carbon monoxide alarms with battery back-up according to the manufacturer's instructions. Smoke alarms cannot detect carbon monoxide gas.
- DO NOT run this product inside homes, garages, basements, crawlspaces, sheds, or other partially-enclosed spaces even if using fans or opening doors and windows for ventilation. Carbon monoxide can quickly build up in these spaces and can linger for hours, even after this product has shut off.
- ALWAYS place this product downwind and point the engine exhaust away from occupied spaces.

If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using this product, get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.



Risk of Fire Clearances

- ⚠ WARNING** Exhaust heat/gases could ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire, resulting in death or serious injury.

- Keep at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) clearance on all sides of pressure washer including overhead.

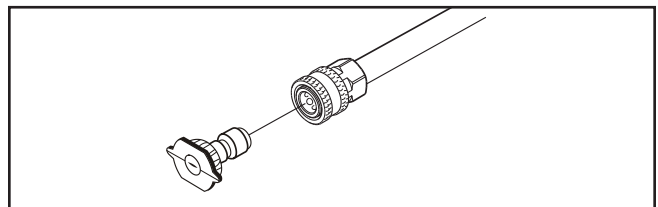
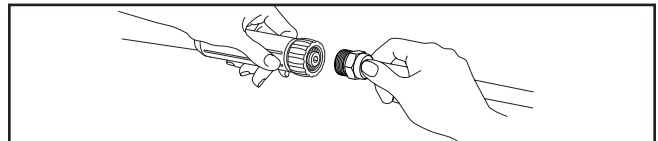
How to Start Your Pressure Washer

To start your pressure washer for the first time, follow these instructions step-by-step. This starting information also applies if you have let the pressure washer sit idle for at least a day.

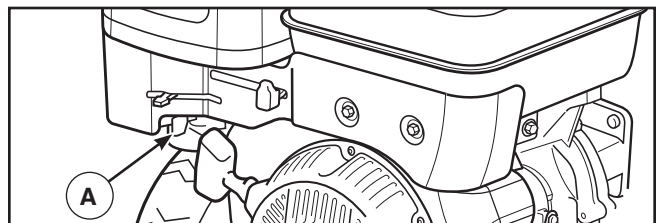
1. Place pressure washer near an outside water source capable of supplying water at a flow rate greater than 5.0 gallons (18.9 liters) per minute and no less than 20 PSI (1.4 BAR) at pressure washer end of garden hose. DO NOT siphon supply water.
2. Check that high pressure hose is tightly connected to spray gun and pump. See *Assembly* section.
3. Make sure unit is in a level position.
4. Connect garden hose to water inlet on pressure washer pump.

NOTICE DO NOT run the pump without the water supply connected and turned on.

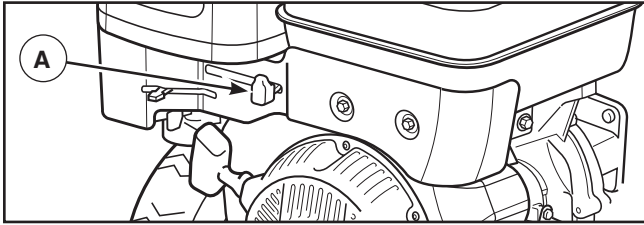
- Damage to equipment resulting from failure to follow this instruction will void warranty.
5. Turn ON the water, press red button on spray gun and squeeze the trigger to purge the pump system of air and impurities.
 6. Attach nozzle extension to spray gun. Tighten by hand.



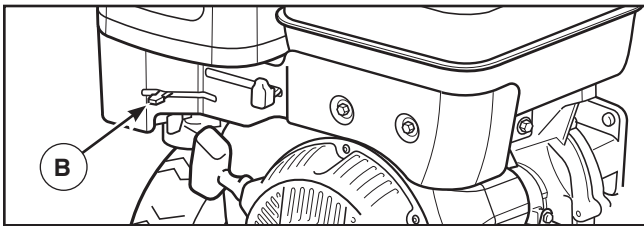
8. Move fuel shut-off valve (A) to ON (I) position.



9. Move throttle control lever (A) to FAST (🐰) position, shown on engine as a rabbit.



10. Move choke lever (B) to CHOKE (|↘|) position.



NOTICE For a warm engine, be sure the choke lever is in the RUN (|↑|) position.

WARNING Risk of eye injury. Spray could splash back or propel objects resulting in serious injury.

- Always wear indirect vented (chemical splash) safety goggles marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1 when using or in vicinity of this equipment.
- NEVER substitute safety glasses or dry-condition goggles for indirect vented safety goggles.

NOTICE Before starting the pressure washer, be sure you are wearing safety goggles as described below.

11. When starting engine, position yourself as recommended below, grasp starter grip handle and pull slowly until you feel some resistance. Then pull rapidly to start engine.



WARNING Starter cord kickback (rapid retraction) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go which could cause broken bones, fractures, bruises, or sprains resulting in serious injury.

- NEVER pull starter cord without first relieving spray gun pressure.
- When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.
- After each starting attempt, where engine fails to run, always point spray gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure.
- Firmly grasp spray gun with both hands when using high pressure spray to avoid injury when spray gun kicks back.

12. Return starter grip handle slowly. DO NOT let rope “snap back” against starter.
13. When engine starts, slowly move choke lever to RUN (|↑|) position, as engine warms. If engine falters, move choke lever to CHOKE (|↘|) position, then to RUN (|↑|) position.
14. After each starting attempt, where engine fails to run, always point gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure. Move choke lever to RUN (|↑|) position, and repeat steps 11 through 13.
15. If engine fails to start after six pulls, move choke lever to RUN (|↑|) position, and repeat steps 11 through 13.

NOTICE Always keep the throttle lever in the FAST (🐰) position when operating the pressure washer.

WARNING The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.

Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when engine is stopped and water is disconnected, which could result in serious injury.

- DO NOT allow CHILDREN to operate pressure washer.
- Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
- NEVER aim spray gun at people, animals, or plants.
- DO NOT secure spray gun in open position.
- DO NOT leave spray gun unattended while machine is running.
- NEVER use a spray gun which does not have a trigger lock or trigger guard in place and in working order.
- Always be certain spray gun, nozzles and accessories are correctly attached.

⚠ WARNING Exhaust heat/gases could ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire, resulting in death or serious injury.



Contact with muffler area could cause burns resulting in serious injury.

- DO NOT touch hot parts and AVOID hot exhaust gases.
 - Allow equipment to cool before touching.
 - Keep at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance on all sides of pressure washer including overhead.
 - It is a violation of California Public Resource Code, Section 4442, to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order. Other states or federal jurisdictions may have similar laws.
- Contact the original equipment manufacturer, retailer, or dealer to obtain a spark arrester designed for the exhaust system installed on this engine.
- Replacement parts must be the same and installed in the same position as the original parts.

How to Stop Your Pressure Washer

1. Release spray gun trigger and let engine idle for two minutes.
2. Move throttle control lever on engine to SLOW (☛) position, then STOP (⊞) position.
3. ALWAYS point spray gun in a safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release retained high water pressure.

⚠ WARNING The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.



Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when engine is stopped and water is disconnected, which could result in serious injury.

- Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
- ALWAYS point spray gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure, every time you stop engine.

How to Use Spray Tips

The quick-connect on the nozzle extension allows you to switch between five different quick connect spray tips. Spray tips can be changed while pressure washer is running once spray gun trigger is locked. The spray tips vary the spray pattern as shown.

Follow these instructions to change spray tips:

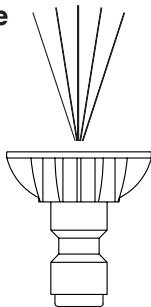
1. Pull back collar on quick-connect and pull current spray tip off. Store spray tips in holder provided on the handle.

⚠ WARNING The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.

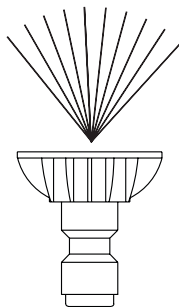


- NEVER exchange spray tips without the trigger lock being engaged on the spray gun.
 - DO NOT twist spray tips while spraying.
2. Select desired spray tip:
 - For delicate rinse (lower pressure and higher flow), for gentle cleaning of cars/trucks, boats, RV's, patio furniture, lawn equipment, etc., select white 40° or green 25° spray tip.
 - For general rinsing (medium pressure and medium flow), ideal for most all purpose cleaning such as home siding, brick patios, wood decks, driveways and sidewalks, garage floors, etc., select yellow 15° spray tip.
 - For maximum rinsing (higher pressure and lower flow), for stubborn or hard to reach surface such as second story surfaces, paint removal, oil stains, rust removal or other stubborn substances (tar, gum, grease, wax, etc.), select red 0° spray tip.
 - To apply detergent, applies project specific cleaners to help break down stubborn dirt and grime on a variety of surfaces, select black detergent spray tip.
 3. Pull back on collar, insert new spray tip and release collar. Tug on spray tip to make sure it is securely in place.

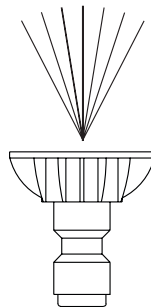
Low Pressure
Use to apply detergent



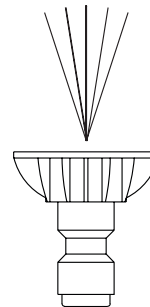
Black



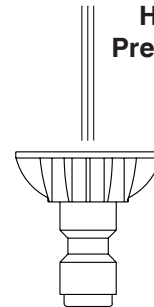
White 40°



Green 25°



Yellow 15°



Red 0°

High Pressure

Usage Tips

- For most effective cleaning, keep spray tip from 8 to 24 inches (20 to 61 cm) away from cleaning surface.
- If you get spray tip too close, especially using a high pressure spray tip, you may damage surface being cleaned.
- DO NOT get closer than 6 inches (15 cm) when cleaning tires.

Cleaning and Applying Detergent



WARNING Chemical Burn Hazard.



Chemicals could cause burns resulting in death or serious injury.

- DO NOT use caustic liquid with pressure washer.
- Use ONLY pressure washer safe detergents/soaps. Follow all manufacturers instructions.

To apply detergent, follow these steps:

1. Review use of spray tips.
2. Prepare detergent solution as required by job.
3. Place small filter end of detergent siphoning tube into detergent container.

NOTICE Make sure the filter is fully submerged in detergent while applying detergent.

NOTICE Contact with the hot muffler could damage detergent siphoning tube.

- When inserting the siphon into a detergent solution bottle, route the tube so as to keep it from inadvertently contacting the hot muffler.

4. Make sure black detergent spray tip is installed.

NOTICE Detergent cannot be applied with the high pressure spray tips (White, Green, Yellow or Red).

5. Make sure garden hose is connected to water inlet. Check that high pressure hose is connected to spray gun and pump. Turn on water.

NOTICE You must attach all hoses before you start the engine.

- Starting the engine without all the hoses connected and without the water turned ON could damage the pump.
- Damage to equipment resulting from failure to follow this instruction will void warranty.

6. Start engine following instructions *How to Start Your Pressure Washer*.

7. Apply detergent to a dry surface, starting at lower portion of area to be washed and work upward, using long, even, overlapping strokes.

8. Allow detergent to “soak in” for 3-5 minutes before washing and rinsing. Reapply as needed to prevent surface from drying. DO NOT allow detergent to dry on (prevents streaking).

NOTICE You must flush the detergent siphoning system after each use by placing the filter into a bucket of clean water, then run the pressure washer in low pressure for 1-2 minutes.

Pressure Washer Rinsing

For Rinsing:

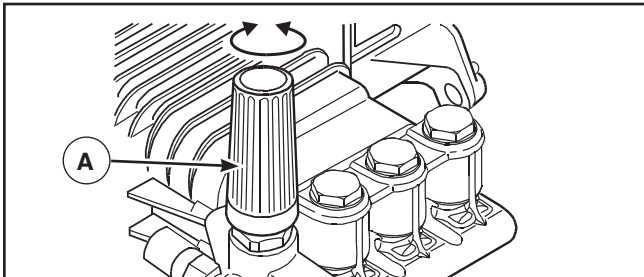
1. Remove black detergent spray tip from nozzle extension.
2. Select and install desired high pressure spray tip following instructions *How to Use Spray Tips*.
3. Keep spray gun a safe distance from area you plan to spray.

⚠ WARNING Kickback from spray gun could cause you to fall resulting in death or serious injury.



- Operate pressure washer from a stable surface.
- Be extremely careful if you must use the pressure washer from a ladder, scaffolding, or any other similar location.
- Firmly grasp spray gun with both hands when using high pressure spray to avoid injury when spray gun kicks back.

4. Increase (decrease) spray pressure by turning pressure control knob (A) clockwise (counterclockwise). Use lower pressure to wash items such as a car or boat. Use higher pressure to strip paint and degrease driveways.



5. Apply a high pressure spray to a small area and then check surface for damage. If no damage is found, you can assume it is okay to continue rinsing.
6. Start at top of area to be rinsed, working down with same overlapping strokes as you used for cleaning.

Cleaning Detergent Siphoning Tube

If you used the detergent siphoning tube, you must flush it with clean water before stopping the engine.

1. Place detergent siphoning tube/filter in a bucket full of clean water.
2. Remove high pressure spray tip from nozzle extension.
3. Select and install black detergent spray tip following instructions *How to Use Spray Tips*.
4. Flush for 1-2 minutes.
5. Shut off engine following instructions *How to Stop Pressure Washer* and turn off water supply.
6. ALWAYS point spray gun in a safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release retained high water pressure.

⚠ WARNING The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.

Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when engine is stopped and water is disconnected, which could result in serious injury.

- Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
- ALWAYS point spray gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure, every time you stop engine.

Automatic Cool Down System (Thermal Relief)

If you run the engine on your pressure washer for 3-5 minutes without pressing the trigger on the spray gun, circulating water in the pump can reach temperatures above 125°-155°F (51°-68°C). The system engages to cool the pump by **discharging the warm water onto the ground.**

Maintenance

Maintenance Schedule

Follow the hourly or calendar intervals, whichever occurs first. More frequent service is required when operating in adverse conditions noted below.

First 5 Hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change engine oil
Every 8 Hours or Daily
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check/clean water inlet screen¹
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check high pressure hose
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check detergent siphoning tube/filter
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check spray gun and assembly for leaks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean debris
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check engine oil level
Every 25 Hours or Yearly
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Service engine air cleaner²
Every 50 Hours or Yearly
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change engine oil²
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inspect muffler and spark arrester
Every 100 Hours or Yearly
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Service spark plug
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean cooling system²

¹ Clean if clogged. Replace if perforated or torn.

² Service more often under dirty or dusty conditions.

General Recommendations

Regular maintenance will improve the performance and extend the life of the pressure washer. See any qualified dealer for service.

The pressure washer's warranty does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. To receive full value from the warranty, the operator must maintain the pressure washer as instructed in this manual, including proper storage as detailed in *Winter Storage* and *Long Term Storage*.

NOTICE Should you have questions about replacing components on your pressure washer, please call for assistance.

Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain your pressure washer.

All service and adjustments should be made at least once each season. A new spark plug and clean air filter assure proper fuel-air mixture and help your engine run better and last longer. Follow the requirements in the *Maintenance Schedule* chart above.

Emissions Control

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emissions control devices and systems may be performed by any non-road engine repair establishment or individual. However, to obtain "no charge" emissions control service, the work must be performed by a factory authorized dealer. See the *Emissions Warranty*.

Before Each Use

1. Check engine oil level.
2. Clean debris.
3. Check water inlet screen for damage.
4. Check high pressure hose for leaks.
5. Check detergent siphoning tube and filter for damage.
6. Check spray gun and nozzle extension assembly for leaks.
7. Rinse out garden hose to flush out debris.

Pressure Washer Maintenance

Clean Debris

Daily or before use, clean accumulated debris from pressure washer. Keep linkage, spring and controls clean. Keep area around and behind muffler free from any combustible debris. Inspect cooling air slots and openings on the pressure washer. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed.

Pressure washer parts should be kept clean to reduce the risk of overheating and ignition of accumulated debris.

- Use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces clean.

NOTICE Improper treatment of pressure washer could damage it and shorten its life.

- DO NOT insert any objects through cooling slots.


- Use a soft bristle brush to loosen caked on dirt, oil, etc.
- Use a vacuum cleaner to pick up loose dirt and debris.

Check and Clean Inlet Screen

Examine the screen on the pump's water inlet. Clean it if the screen is clogged or replace it if screen is damaged.

Check High Pressure Hose

The high pressure hose can develop leaks from wear, kinking, or abuse. Inspect the hose each time before using it. Check for cuts, leaks, abrasions or bulging of cover, damage or movement of couplings. If any of these conditions exist, replace the hose immediately.

-  **WARNING** The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.
- NEVER repair high pressure hose. Replace it.
 - Replacement hose rating MUST equal or exceed maximum pressure rating of unit.


Check Detergent Siphoning Tube

Examine the filter on the detergent tube and clean if clogged. The tube should fit tightly on the barbed fitting. Examine the tube for leaks or tears. Replace the filter or tube if either is damaged.


Detergent Siphoning Check Ball

Occasionally check ball in detergent siphoning system may become stuck from storage, dried soap, or minerals in water. The check ball can be freed by performing the following:

NOTICE Before performing this procedure, be sure you are wearing safety goggles as described below.

-  **WARNING** Risk of eye injury. Spray could splash back or propel objects resulting in serious injury.
- Always wear indirect vented (chemical splash) safety goggles marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1 when using or in vicinity of this equipment.
 - NEVER substitute safety glasses or dry-condition goggles for indirect vented safety goggles.

1. Shut off engine and turn off water supply.
2. ALWAYS point spray gun in a safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release retained high water pressure.

-  **WARNING** The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.
- Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when engine is stopped and water is disconnected, which could result in serious injury.
- Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
 - ALWAYS point spray gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure, every time you stop engine.

3. Remove detergent siphoning hose from barbed fitting on pump.

4. Using a firm, blunt object 7/64" in diameter or smaller, by at least 1" long, such as an Allen wrench, slowly insert the object into the barbed fitting until you meet resistance. This resistance is the check ball.
5. Slowly push down until you feel the ball move slightly, push no more than 1/8". Slight pressure may be required to free the ball.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 if necessary.
7. Reinstall detergent siphoning hose onto barb fitting.
8. Treat with PumpSaver as described in *Protecting the Pump* during storage to prevent reoccurrence.


Check Spray Gun

Examine the hose connection to the spray gun and make sure it is secure. Test the trigger by pressing the red button and making sure the trigger "springs back" into place when you release it. You should not be able to press the trigger without pressing the red button. Replace spray gun immediately if it fails any of these tests.

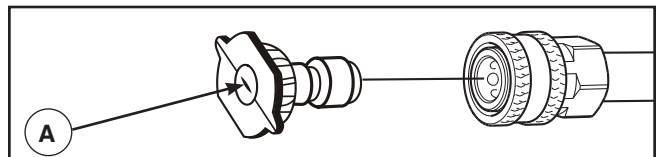
Nozzle Maintenance

A pulsing sensation felt while squeezing the spray gun trigger may be caused by excessive pump pressure. The principal cause of excessive pump pressure is a spray tip clogged or restricted with foreign materials, such as dirt, etc. To correct the problem, immediately clean the spray tip following these instructions:

1. Shut off engine and turn off water supply.
2. ALWAYS point spray gun in a safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release retained high water pressure.

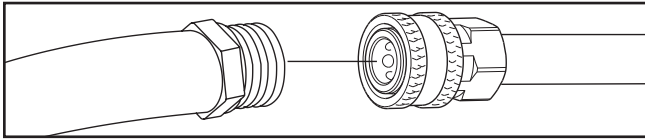
-  **WARNING** The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.
- Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when engine is stopped and water is disconnected, which could result in serious injury.
- Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
 - ALWAYS point spray gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure, every time you stop engine.

3. Remove spray tip from end of nozzle extension.
4. Use a small paper clip to free any foreign material clogging or restricting spray tip (A).



5. Remove nozzle extension from spray gun.

- Using a garden hose, remove additional debris by back flushing water through nozzle extension. Back flush between 30 to 60 seconds.



- Reinstall spray tip into nozzle extension.
- Reconnect nozzle extension to spray gun.
- Make sure garden hose is connected to water inlet. Check that high pressure hose is connected to spray gun and pump. Turn on water.
- Start engine following instructions *How to Start Your Pressure Washer*.
- Test pressure washer by operating with each quick connect spray tip.

O-Ring Maintenance

Purchase an O-Ring/Maintenance Kit, model 705001, by contacting the nearest authorized service center. It is not included with the pressure washer. This kit includes replacement o-rings, rubber washer and water inlet filter. Refer to the instruction sheet provided in the kit to service your unit's o-rings.

WARNING The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.

- NEVER repair leaking connections with sealant of any kind. Replace o-ring or seal.

Pump Oil Maintenance

Changing Pump Oil

NOTICE When changing pump oil, use only high quality SAE 30 weight oil. Use no special additives.

Change pump oil every 50 hours as follows:

- Clean area around brass oil drain plug at bottom of pump.
- Remove oil drain plug. Drain oil completely into an approved container.
- When oil has completely drained, install oil drain plug and tighten firmly.
- Clean area around pump oil dipstick. Remove dipstick and fill pump with recommended oil (approximately 10 oz. (0.3 liters)) to FULL mark on dipstick.
- Install pump oil dipstick.
- Wipe up any spilled oil.

Engine Maintenance

WARNING Unintentional sparking could cause fire or electric shock resulting in death or serious injury.



WHEN ADJUSTING OR MAKING REPAIRS TO YOUR PRESSURE WASHER

- Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.

WHEN TESTING FOR ENGINE SPARK

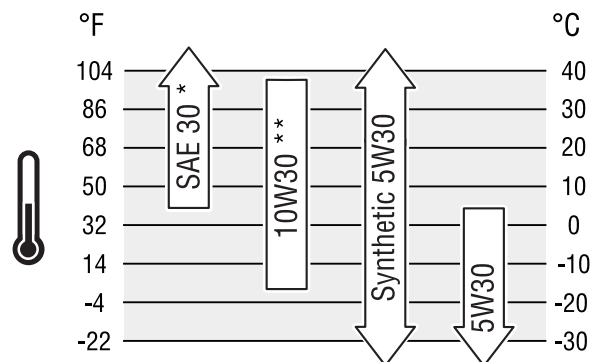
- Use approved spark plug tester.
- DO NOT check for spark with spark plug removed.

Oil

Oil Recommendations

We recommend the use of Briggs & Stratton Warranty Certified oils for best performance. Other high-quality detergent oils are acceptable if classified for service SF, SG, SH, SJ or higher. DO NOT use special additives.

Outdoor temperatures determine the proper oil viscosity for the engine. Use the chart to select the best viscosity for the outdoor temperature range expected.



* Below 40°F (4°C) the use of SAE 30 will result in hard starting.

** Above 80°F (27°C) the use of 10W30 may cause increased oil consumption. Check oil level more frequently.

Checking Oil Level

Oil level should be checked prior to each use or at least every 8 hours of operation. Keep oil level maintained.

- Make sure pressure washer is on a level surface.
- Clean area around oil fill, remove oil cap/dipstick and wipe dipstick with clean cloth. Insert dipstick, DO NOT screw in. Remove and check oil level.
- Verify oil is at FULL mark (**A**) on dipstick. See *Changing Engine Oil*.
- Replace and tighten oil cap/dipstick.

Adding Engine Oil

1. Make sure pressure washer is on a level surface.
2. Check oil level as described in *Checking Oil Level*.
3. If needed, slowly pour oil into oil fill opening to the FULL mark (A) on dipstick. See *Changing Engine Oil*. DO NOT overfill.
4. Replace and tighten oil cap/dipstick.

Changing Engine Oil

If you are using your pressure washer under extremely dirty or dusty conditions, or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more often.

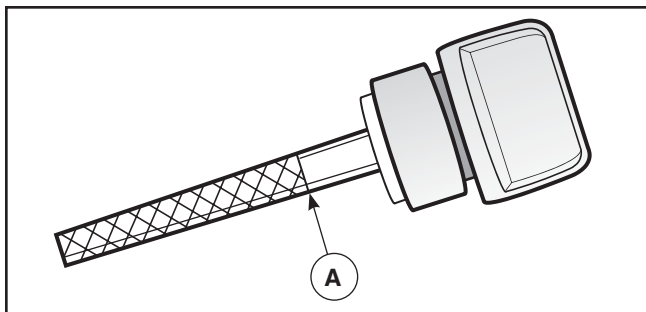
- CAUTION** Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with used motor oil.
- Used motor oil has been shown to cause skin cancer in certain laboratory animals.
 - Thoroughly wash exposed areas with soap and water.



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
DON'T POLLUTE. CONSERVE
RESOURCES. RETURN USED OIL TO
COLLECTION CENTERS.

Change oil while engine is still warm from running, as follows:

1. Make sure unit is on a level surface.
2. Disconnect spark plug wire and keep it away from spark plug.
3. Clean area around oil drain plug. The oil drain plug is located at base of engine.
4. Remove oil drain plug and drain oil completely into a suitable container.
5. Reinstall oil drain plug and tighten securely. Remove oil cap/dipstick.
6. Slowly pour recommended oil (about 36 oz. (1.0 liter)) into oil fill opening. Pause to permit oil to settle. Fill to FULL mark (A) on dipstick.



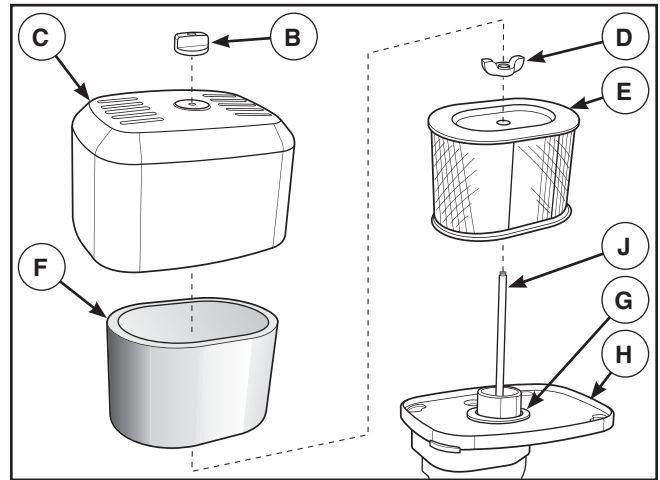
7. Wipe dipstick clean each time oil level is checked. DO NOT overfill.
8. Reinstall oil cap/dipstick. Tighten cap securely.
9. Wipe up any spilled oil.
9. Reconnect spark plug wire to spark plug.

Service Air Cleaner

Your engine will not run properly and may be damaged if you run it with a dirty air cleaner. Service more often if operating under dirty or dusty conditions.

To service the air cleaner, follow these steps:

1. Remove the fastener (B) and the cover (C).

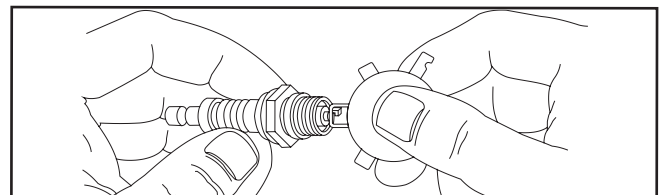


2. Remove the fastener (D) and the filter (E).
3. Remove the pre-cleaner (F), if equipped, from the filter. To loosen debris, gently tap the filter on a hard surface. If the filter is excessively dirty, replace with a new filter.
4. Wash the pre-cleaner in liquid detergent and water. Then allow it to thoroughly air dry. Do not oil the pre-cleaner.
5. Assemble the dry pre-cleaner to the filter.
6. Install the seal washer (G), the filter, and the pre-cleaner, if equipped, into the base (H) and onto stud (J). Make sure filter is properly assembled into base and secure with the fastener.
7. Install the cover and secure with the fastener (B). Make sure the fastener is tight.

Service Spark Plug

Changing the spark plug will help your engine to start easier and run better.


1. Clean area around spark plug.
2. Remove and inspect spark plug.
3. Replace spark plug if electrodes are pitted, burned or porcelain is cracked. Use the recommended replacement plug. See *Specifications*.
4. Check electrode gap with wire feeler gauge and reset spark plug gap to recommended gap if necessary (see *Specifications*).



5. Install spark plug and tighten firmly.

Inspect Muffler and Spark Arrester

Inspect the muffler for cracks, corrosion, or other damage. Remove the spark arrester, if equipped, and inspect for damage or carbon blockage. If replacement parts are required, make sure to use only original equipment replacement parts.

 **WARNING** Exhaust heat/gases could ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire, resulting in death or serious injury.

Contact with muffler area could cause burns resulting in serious injury.

- DO NOT touch hot parts and AVOID hot exhaust gases.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- Keep at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance on all sides of pressure washer including overhead.
- It is a violation of California Public Resource Code, Section 4442, to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order. Other states or federal jurisdictions may have similar laws.

Contact the original equipment manufacturer, retailer, or dealer to obtain a spark arrester designed for the exhaust system installed on this engine.


- Replacement parts must be the same and installed in the same position as the original parts.

Air Cooling System

Over time debris may accumulate in cylinder cooling fins and cannot be observed without partial engine disassembly. For this reason, we recommend you have a qualified service dealer clean the cooling system per recommended intervals (see *Maintenance Schedule* in beginning of *Maintenance* section). Equally important is to keep top of engine free from debris. See *Clean Debris*.

Carburetor Adjustment

The carburetor on this engine is low emission. It is equipped with a non-adjustable idle mixture valve. Top speed has been set at the factory. If adjustment is required, see an authorized service dealer.

 **CAUTION** Excessively high operating speeds could result in minor injury.


Excessively low speeds impose a heavy load.

- DO NOT tamper with governor spring, links or other parts to increase engine speed. Pressure washer supplies correct rated pressure and flow when running at governed speed.
- DO NOT modify pressure washer in any way.

After Each Use

Water should not remain in the unit for long periods of time. Sediments or minerals can deposit on pump parts and freeze pump action. Follow these procedures after every use:



1. Flush detergent siphoning tube by placing the filter into a pail of clean water while running pressure washer in low pressure mode. Flush for one to two minutes.
2. Shut off engine, turn off water supply, point gun in a safe direction, press red button and squeeze trigger to relieve trapped pressure, and let engine cool.

 **WARNING** The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation.

Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when engine is stopped and water is disconnected, which could result in serious injury.

- Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
- ALWAYS point spray gun in safe direction, press red button and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure, every time you stop engine.

3. Disconnect hose from spray gun and high pressure outlet on pump. Drain water from hose, gun, and nozzle extension. Use a rag to wipe off the hose.
4. Place the spray gun, nozzle extension, spray tips and high pressure hose on the handle.
5. Empty pump of all pumped liquids by pulling recoil handle about six times. This should remove most liquid in pump.
6. Store unit in a clean, dry area.
7. If storing for more than 30 days, see *Long Term Storage*.

  **WARNING** Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive which could cause burns, fire or explosion resulting in death or serious injury.

WHEN STORING FUEL OR EQUIPMENT WITH FUEL IN TANK

- Store away from furnaces, stoves, water heaters, clothes dryers, or other appliances that have pilot light or other ignition source because they could ignite fuel vapors.

Winter Storage

NOTICE You must protect your unit from freezing temperatures.

- Failure to do so will permanently damage your pump and render your unit inoperable.
- Freeze damage is not covered under warranty.

1. Follow steps 1-5 in the previous section *After Each Use*.

NOTICE Store spray gun indoors and keep from freezing.

2. Use pump saver, Model 6039, to treat pump. This minimizes freeze damage and lubricates pistons and seals.
3. If pump saver is not available, connect a 3 ft. (92 cm) section of garden hose to water inlet adapter. Pour RV-antifreeze (antifreeze without alcohol) into hose. Pull recoil handle twice. Disconnect 3 ft. (92 cm) hose.
4. Store unit in a clean, dry area.

Long Term Storage

If you do not plan to use the pressure washer for more than 30 days, you must prepare the engine and pump for long term storage.

Protect Fuel System

Fuel Additive:

Fuel can become stale when stored over 30 days. Stale fuel causes acid and gum deposits to form in the fuel system or on essential carburetor parts. To keep fuel fresh, use **Briggs & Stratton® Advanced Formula Fuel Treatment & Stabilizer**, available wherever Briggs & Stratton genuine service parts are sold.

There is no need to drain gasoline from the engine if a fuel stabilizer is added according to instructions. Run the engine for 2 minutes to circulate the stabilizer throughout the fuel system before storage.

If gasoline in the engine has not been treated with a fuel stabilizer, it must be drained into an approved container. Run the engine until it stops from lack of fuel. The use of a fuel stabilizer in the storage container is recommended to maintain freshness.

Storing the Engine

See the engine operator's manual for instructions on how to properly prepare the engine for storage.

Protecting the Pump

To protect the pump from damage caused by mineral deposits or freezing, use PumpSaver, Model 6039, to treat pump. This prevents freeze damage and lubricates pistons and seals.

NOTICE PumpSaver is available as an optional accessory. It is not included with the pressure washer. Contact the nearest authorized service center to purchase PumpSaver.

NOTICE You must protect your unit from freezing temperatures.

- Failure to do so will permanently damage your pump and render your unit inoperable.
- Freeze damage is not covered under warranty.

To use PumpSaver, make sure the pressure washer is turned off and disconnected from supply water. Read and follow all instructions and warnings given on the PumpSaver container.

Other Storage Tips

1. DO NOT store fuel from one season to another unless it has been treated as described in *Protect Fuel System*.
2. Replace fuel container if it starts to rust. Rust and/or dirt in fuel can cause problems if it's used with this unit.
3. Cover unit with a suitable protective cover that does not retain moisture.


WARNING Storage covers could cause a fire resulting in death or serious injury.



- DO NOT place a storage cover over a hot pressure washer.
- Let equipment cool for a sufficient time before placing the cover on the equipment.

4. Store unit in a clean and dry area.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Correction
<p>Pump has following problems: failure to produce pressure, erratic pressure, chattering, loss of pressure, low water volume.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low pressure spray tip installed. 2. Water inlet is blocked. 3. Inadequate water supply. 4. Inlet hose is kinked or leaking. 5. Clogged inlet hose screen. 6. Water supply is over 100°F (38°C). 7. High pressure hose is blocked or leaks. 8. Spray gun leaks. 9. Spray tip is obstructed. 10. Pump is faulty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace with high pressure spray tip. 2. Clear inlet. 3. Provide adequate water flow. 4. Straighten inlet hose, patch leak. 5. Check and clean inlet hose screen. 6. Provide cooler water supply. 7. Clear blocks in outlet hose. 8. Replace spray gun. 9. Clean spray tip. 10. Contact local service facility.
<p>Detergent fails to mix with spray.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detergent siphoning tube is not submerged. 2. Detergent siphoning tube is clogged or cracked. 3. High pressure spray tip installed. 4. Detergent siphoning check ball stuck. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insert detergent siphoning tube into detergent. 2. Clean or replace detergent siphoning tube. 3. Replace with low pressure spray tip. 4. Free detergent siphoning check ball.
<p>Engine runs good at no-load but “bogs” when load is added.</p>	<p>Engine speed is too slow.</p>	<p>Move throttle control to FAST () position. If engine still “bogs down,” contact local service facility.</p>
<p>Engine will not start; starts and runs rough, or shuts down during operation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low oil level. 2. Dirty air cleaner. 3. Out of fuel. 4. Stale fuel. 5. Spark plug wire not connected to spark plug. 6. Bad spark plug. 7. Water in fuel. 8. Excessively rich fuel mixture. 9. Flooded. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill crankcase to proper level. 2. Clean or replace air cleaner. 3. Fill fuel tank. 4. Drain fuel tank; fill with fresh fuel. 5. Connect wire to spark plug. 6. Replace spark plug. 7. Drain fuel tank; fill with fresh fuel. 8. Contact local service facility. 9. Wait 5 minutes and re-crank engine.



Pressure Washer

Product Specifications

Outlet Pressure	4,000 PSI (275.8 BAR)
Flow Rate	4.0 GPM (15.14 LPM)
Water Supply Temperature	41°F (5°C) - 100°F (38°C)
Displacement	25.63 cu. in. (420 cc)
Spark Plug Gap	0.030 in. (0.76 mm)
Fuel Capacity	6.97 Qt. (6.6 Liters)
Oil Capacity	36 Ounces (1.0 Liter)

Common Service Parts

PumpSaver	6039
O-Ring Maintenance Kit	705001
Water Inlet Screen	B2384GS
Air Cleaner	799818
Resistor Spark Plug	797235
Engine Oil Bottle	100005 or 100028
Fuel Stabilizer	100120 or 100117

Power Ratings: The gross power rating for individual gasoline engine models is labeled in accordance with SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) code J1940 Small Engine Power & Torque Rating Procedure, and is rated in accordance with SAE J1995. Torque values are derived at 2600 RPM for those engines with “rpm” called out on the label and 3060 RPM for all others; horsepower values are derived at 3600 RPM. The gross power curves can be viewed. Net power values are taken with exhaust and air cleaner installed whereas gross power values are collected without these attachments. Actual gross engine power will be higher than net engine power and is affected by, among other things, ambient operating conditions and engine-to-engine variability. Given the wide array of products on which engines are placed, the gasoline engine may not develop the rated gross power when used in a given piece of power equipment. This difference is due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the variety of engine components (air cleaner, exhaust, charging, cooling, carburetor, fuel pump, etc.), application limitations, ambient operating conditions (temperature, humidity, altitude), and engine to engine variability. Due to manufacturing and capacity limitations, Briggs & Stratton may substitute an engine of higher rated power for this engine.

* This pressure washer is rated in accordance to the Pressure Washer Manufacturers Association (PWMA) standard PW101-2010 (Testing and Rating Performance of Pressure Washers).