

The following troubleshooting guide intended to be used for pressure washers.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Low operating pressure or fluctuating pressure	Insufficient water supply	Ensure supply hose is turned on. Use larger supply hose (3/4”), or clean filter at water inlet
	None, or incorrect spray nozzle	Insert correct spray nozzle
	Obstruction in spray nozzle	Remove obstruction from nozzle
	Slow engine RPM	Increase engine throttle
	Pump sucking air	Check water supply for air seepage
Chemical injector not drawing	Incorrect spray nozzle	Install chemical injector nozzle (black Tip)
Engine will not start (electric start)	Battery is dead	Recharge or replace battery. Note: leaving key switch on while engine is off WILL drain the battery. Example- running out of gasoline, remember to turn off key switch
	Pressure built up in system	Squeeze trigger gun to release pressure
	Fuel tank low or out of fuel	Check fuel level replace and prime as needed
Engine will not start (pull start)	Engine power switch is off	Check power switch is ON
	Low oil shut down is activated	Add oil to engine, check frequently.
	Engine low or out of fuel	Add fuel
	Fuel supply valve turned OFF	Turn on fuel supply valve
	Engine Flooded (over choked)	Choke only as required. Note: If flooded unit will need to “sit” at least 30 minutes before attempting to start again.
Engine bogs down under load, whenever spray gun is triggered	Incorrect or obstructed spray nozzle	Replace with proper nozzle or clear obstruction.
	Insufficient water supply	Ensure supply hose is turned on. Use larger supply hose (3/4”), or clean filter at water inlet
Water spraying out of hose or gun connections	O-ring missing	Replace o-ring. Note: replacement o-rings are supplied with rental unit (zip tie on metal frame) Click here for installation video.
All other issues	Additional instruction may be needed.	Call: Brevard Rentals, Inc. (321) 723-6882

Additional Information:

Spray Nozzle/Tip	Applications:
0 Degree Fan Spray (red tip)	Blasting: Removing caked on mud from heavy construction, farm or lawn equipment. Cleaning tar, glue or stubborn stains from concrete. Cleaning overhead areas. Removing rust from steel and oxidation from aluminum.
15 Degree Fan Spray (yellow tip)	Stripping: Removing paint from wood, masonry or metal. Removing grease or dirt from equipment. Removing heavy mildew stains from block and concrete. Removing marine growth from boats and marine equipment. Removing rust from steel and oxidation from aluminum.
25 Degree Fan Spray (green tip)	Cleaning: General cleaning of dirt, mud and grime. Cleaning roofs, gutters and downspouts. Removing light mildew stains. Removing algae and bacteria build-up from concrete. Rinsing surfaces in preparation for painting.
40 Degree Fan Spray (white tip)	Washing/Rinsing: Light cleaning and washing. Washing and rinsing of automobiles and boats. Leaning roofs, windows, patios and driveways.

How do I clean clogged nozzles?

1. Always disconnect your spray wand from the gun before cleaning your nozzles!
2. Clear the nozzle with a small rigid piece of wire such as a paper clip.
3. Flush the nozzle backwards with water.
4. Reconnect the wand to the gun.
5. Restart the pressure washer and depress the trigger on the spray gun.

Chemical Injector Not Working Properly.

When a soap injector is not working properly, the problem is generally fairly easy to isolate. Check the following:

1. Make sure the Black tip is installed. Chemical injectors will not work when high pressure nozzles are installed.
2. Be sure that the chemical injector valve is turned on.
3. A piece of debris may be caught in the injector valve, injector ball valve, filter, or orifice.
to draw soap.

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 water supply systems are affected 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 supply water temperature cannot exceed 145 Degrees Fahrenheit and the pressure should not exceed 60 PSI. **Do Not Run Dry.**

Water Quality:

Your water should not contain particles larger than 80 microns. Although there are small filters installed on power 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 or supply hose.

Supply Hose:

Hook a garden hose from the faucet to the machine, when doing this be sure to check the inlet water filter or screen. This hose should be a least 5/8" diameter (we recommend 3/4" for all our pressure washers) and a length at least 15 feet. This 15' length helps isolate the water supply from pulsations from the pump. *NOTE: Before attaching supply hose, turn the water faucet on to flush any debris that may be already in the supply hose. Often times, especially in Florida, frogs, lizards and other small animals will seek shelter in garden hoses. Also sand and lawn clippings can blow into the end of the hose if this happens it WILL obstruct the spray tip and cause damage to the machine.*

Purge Air (before start up):

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.

During Operation:

The pressure has been preset during our testing procedure before rental, 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. If machine will not be discharging water for more than 2 minutes, shut the machine off. Failure to do so can cause extensive pump damage.

Hot Restarting:

Before starting the machine make sure supply hose is turned on, engine ignition switch is turned on, and fuel level is not less than half tank. The unit is "hot", engine choke (cold start) will not be necessary at this time. Using engine choke will only flood the engine and delay starting time further. If pull rope is hard to pull. Stop at once, squeeze gun trigger to release pressure from the system. This should make it easier to pull, failure to do so can and will result in broken pull rope, and or injury to the operator.