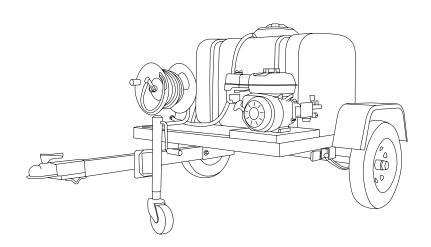
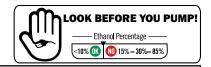


PRESSURE WASHER

USE AND CARE MANUAL

For Cold Water Pressure Washing Trailers







READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATION

Failure to follow the instructions and safety precautions in this manual can result in property damage, serious injury and/or death.

If your pressure washer is not working or if there are parts missing or broken, please DO NOT RETURN IT TO THE PLACE OF PURCHASE. Contact our Customer Service Department by calling 1-877-362-4271 or emailing cservice@fna-group.com

SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

NOTE: Photographs and line drawings used in this manual are for reference only and may not represent your specific model.

NOTES



Be sure to read and completely understand the SIMPSON[®] 'Trailer Operations Manual', P/N **7114734**, before towing the trailer. If you misplaced your copy of the manual, contact our Customer Service Department by calling **1-877-362-4271** or emailing **cservice@fna-group.com**

SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE USE

Keep this manual for future reference. This manual should be considered a permanent part of the product and stay with it. This manual should be available to anyone operating the product(s) it covers. This manual should remain with the product(s) it covers if sold to a new owner. If the manual becomes damaged, lost, or otherwise unusable, you may download a new copy from the product pages at www.simpsoncleaning.com or contact customer support by calling 1-877-362-4271.

Write down the model number, serial number, and purchase date of this product in the spaces provided below then keep this manual with the purchase receipt(s) for future reference.

Model Number:	
-	
Serial Number:	
Purchase Date:	

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING

This manual contains important safety information and instructions. **Do not** operate this product until you have read, and completely understand all safety, operation, and maintenance instructions listed in this manual. Failure to follow the information contained in this manual will result in property damage, injury, and/or death.

NOTE: The warnings and precautions discussed in this manual cannot cover all conditions and situations that may occur. The operator must understand awareness and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product and so must be exercised by the operator.



ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

Along with this manual, be sure to read any additional instructions provided both on and with the product, attached equipment, accessories, and the engine powering the product. Pay careful attention to all additional safety rules and instructions on proper startup, operation, and shutdown procedures. Always use any recommended protective apparel that may be needed to operate the equipment safely.



HAZARD ALERT SYMBOLS

Be sure to understand the safety symbols and definitions listed below. Each symbol contains one of four words: **DANGER**, **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, **NOTICE**, indicating different levels of hazard severity. These symbols are used throughout this manual and are followed by information about a specific hazard, the consequences of the hazard, and instructions on how to avoid the hazard. Failure to heed these symbols and follow the instructions provided with them will result in property damage, injury, and/or death.



Indicates an imminently dangerous situation, which if not avoided, will result in property damage, serious injury, and/ or death.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided, could result in property damage, serious injury, and/ or death.



Indicates a hazardous situation, which if not avoided, could result in property damage and/or minor to moderate injury.



Indicates information considered important, but not directly hazard related.





SLIP / TRIP HAZARDS

When pressure washing in public areas, signs should be posted that indicate to stay clear of the area as high-pressure washing is being performed. Also, signs should be posted that the surface may be slippery and trip hazards may be present.

Special consideration needs to be made to the safety of not just the operator of the pressure washer, but also people who may be adjacent to the area being cleaned. The best way to warn unsuspecting individuals is with signage and barriers.

Barriers can be as simple as plastic traffic cones or barricades to using barrier belts around the area being cleaned. Remember, pressure washing can dislodge weak or broken pavement turning it into projectiles that may injure others. Keeping people clear of the area is the best way to avoid injury.

Wet pavement can be slippery to unsuspecting individuals causing injury from slips and falls. High-pressure and low-pressure hoses can be trip hazards. Segregating the area and placing appropriate signage can reduce injury.

Sign examples







Barrier examples









This appliance is not intended to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.



CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

This product and the engine exhaust can expose you to chemicals which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. For more information on California Proposition 65, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBON WARNING

The air filter element and air box assembly may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Some PAHs may cause cancer. To avoid exposure to PAHs, wear gloves when performing air filter maintenance.

DISCLAIMERS

- All information in this publication was based on the latest product information available
 at the time of printing. The FNA Group reserves the right to update, change, and/or
 improve the product and this document at any time, without notice, and without incurring
 any obligation.
- This manual may cover more than one machine. The pictures and figures in the manual should be used for reference only. There may be differences between your product and the pictures, drawings, and diagrams in this manual.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

It is important to understand what personal protective equipment (PPE) should be utilized when using your pressure washer. Below is a list of PPE items that should be utilized at all times when using the pressure washer.

Hearing - Ear plugs or muffs to protect your hearing.

Vision - Safety glasses or goggles to protect your eyes.

Clothing - Long pants to protect your legs from flying debris.

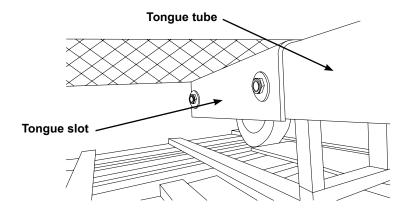
Shoes - Shoes that fully cover your feet to protect against debris and over spray.

UNPACKING / TONGUE INSTALLATION

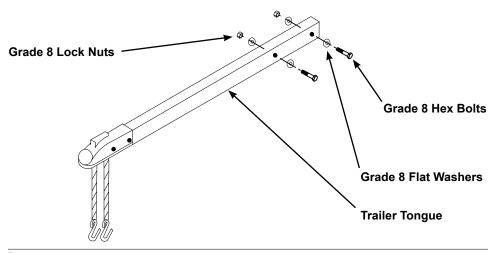
Follow the steps outlined in this section to uncrate and assemble your pressure washering trailer. If you have any questions regarding the unpacking or assembly of your pressure washering trailer, please have your model number and serial number ready, then contact customer support at 1-877-362-4271 or email cservice@fna-group.com.

Installing the Trailer Tongue (if equipped)

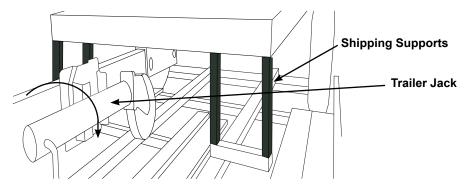
- 1. Unfasten and unwrap tongue assembly from the trailer crate.
- 2. Slide tongue assembly into the slot located under the front section of the trailer.



- 3. Slide lighting cable through tongue tube to the front of the tube.
- 4. Review the routing of the lighting cable through tongue to make sure it is not pinched, stretched, tangled or hung up.
- 5. The hardware is located on the front wire mesh tray. Mount tongue hardware through the tongue support angles and tongue tube; tighten.



6. Swivel down the jack. Crank the jack down further to take weight off of the front wooden shipping supports. With the weight removed, the supports can be removed.



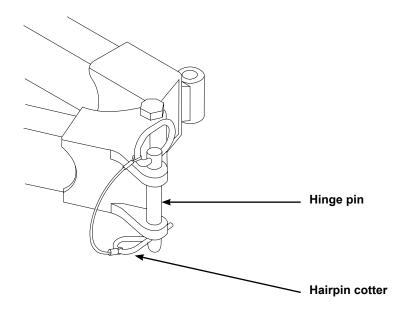
7. Remove ratchet tie down strap from rear of the trailer.

Breakaway Hinge Trailer Tongue (if equipped)

The breakaway hinge trailer tongue has been installed for you at the factory.

The purpose of the hinge is to allow you to fold the tongue back when not in use, allowing the trailer length to be shortened for storage.

When you are ready to tow the trailer, swing the tongue forward then lock the hinge with the hinge pin; secure it with the hairpin cotter. Once the trailer tongue is connected to the tow vehicle hitch ball, connect the safety chains to the tow vehicle.



ASSEMBLY

Assemble the spray gun

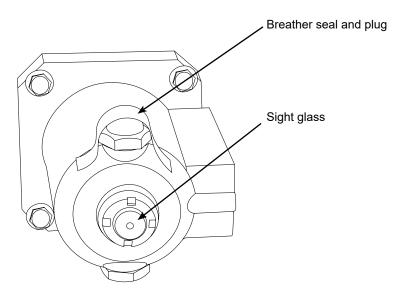


1. Secure the lance to the gun by carefully turning the coupler on the spray gun until the coupler stops rotating. Do not over tighten. Most of the threads on the lance will not be visible if the lance and gun are properly assembled. Be careful not to cross-thread the gun and lance.

WARNING! The threads on the lance and gun coupler can be easily cross threaded resulting in an improper assembly. An improper assembly of the gun and lance can result in personal injury. Do not use if the threads on the gun coupler and or lance are cross threaded.

Remove pump breather seal (if applicable)

A seal is placed over the breather of the high-pressure pump. It is important to remove the tape and rubber plug before using the pressure washer for the first time. Simply remove the tape by pulling it free from the pump body then remove the plug. Discard.



Nozzle placement

Remove the colored quick-connect nozzles from the plastic bag and insert them into the rubber grommets next to their corresponding color on the label.



BATTERY CONNECTIONS (If equipped)

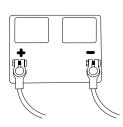




RISK OF ACID BURNS

The pressure washer does not come with a battery. You must install a U1 sized battery before using the pressure washer (if applicable).

- 1. Remove the cover from the battery box.
- 2. Carefully place the battery into the battery box.
- 3. Place the red, positive (+) battery cable onto the positive (+) battery post. Tighten.
- 4. Place the black, negative (-) battery cable onto the negative (-) battery post. Tighten.
- 5. Place the cover back onto the battery box.



WARNING! Always remove the black, negative (-) battery cable first and always connect the black, negative (-) battery cable last.

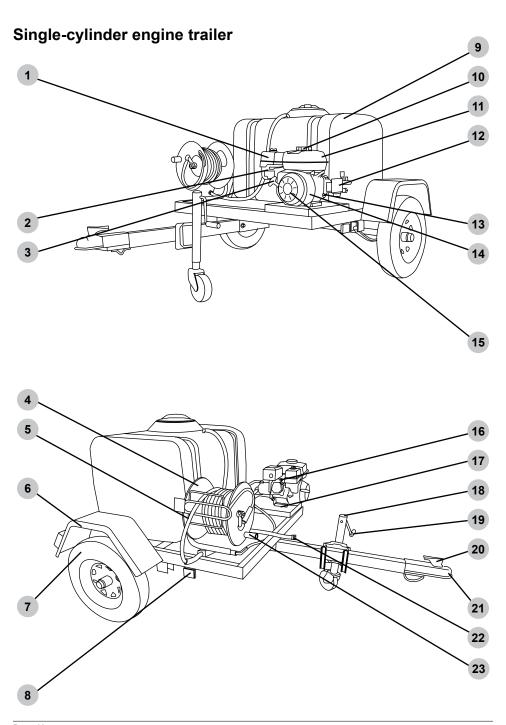




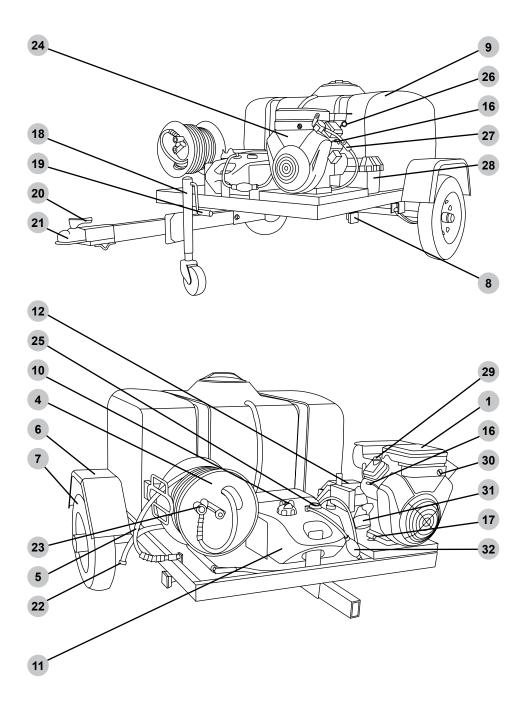
OPERATING CHECKLIST

Attempting to start the engine incorrectly or using the pressure washer incorrectly can result in engine and/or pressure washer damage, and may cause serious injury or death. To avoid these hazards, be sure to read, understand, and follow the steps outlined in the OPERATING CHECKLIST section of the owner's manual before starting the engine, and follow all the guidelines for proper use of the pressure washer.

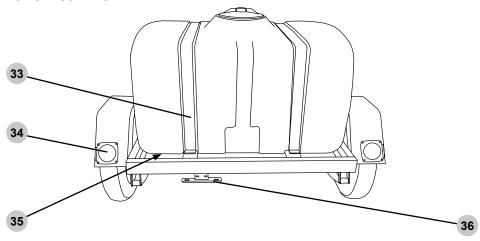
COMPONENT LOCATION



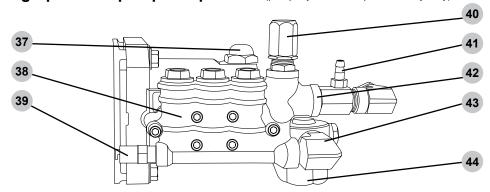
Dual-cylinder engine trailer



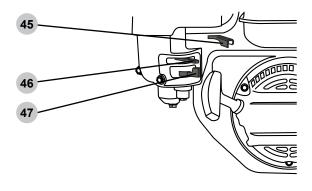
Trailer rear-view



High-pressure pump components (pump style and components may vary)



Single-cylinder engine controls



- 1. Engine air filter housing
- 2. Engine controls, see page 12
- 3. Engine starting recoil handle
- 4. High-pressure hose reel
- 5. High-pressure hose
- 6. Wheel fender
- 7. Tire
- 8. Side marker light (amber)
- 9. Water tank
- 10. Fuel filler cap
- 11. Fuel tank
- 12. High-pressure pump
- 13. Oil filler cap / dipstick
- 14. Engine ON/OFF switch
- 15. Single-cylinder engine
- 16. Spark plug
- 17. Engine oil drain plug
- 18. Trailer jack
- 19. Jack handle
- 20. Hitch locking lever
- 21. Ball hitch
- 22. Garden hose coupler for filling water tank
- 23. Hose reel handle
- 24. Dual-cylinder engine
- 25. Fuel gauge
- 26. Engine oil dipstick
- 27. Fuel filter
- 28. Battery box
- 29. Engine oil filler cap
- 30. Engine Key ON/OFF switch
- 31. Engine oil filter
- 32. Fuel primer bulb
- 33. Tank straps
- 34. Brake lights (red)
- 35. Water tank valve (not shown)
- 36. License plate holder
- 37. Pump oil filler / breather cap
- 38. Pump manifold
- 39. Thermal relief valve
- 40. Unloader
- 41. Detergent (soap) injection barb

- 42. Pump outlet
- 43. Pump inlet
- 44. Water filter housing
- 45. Engine throttle (if equipped)
- 46. Engine choke
- 47. Engine fuel valve

WATER TANK VALVE

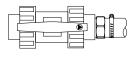
Located beneath the water tank, is a three-way valve. This valve allows you to control the flow of water from the tank, including draining the tank during freezing weather.

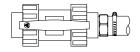
When the valve handle is perpendicular to the valve body, the valve is in the closed position (no water will flow from the tank).

Placing the valve handle parallel to the valve body, the valve is open allowing water to flow in the direction of the arrow on the valve handle. When the arrow is pointing toward the hose leading to the high-pressure pump, the tank is ready to supply water to the pump.

Placing the handle with the arrow pointing toward the open connection, the tank will now drain allowing the tank to be cleaned or in preparation for freezing weather.







OPEN, PRESSURE WASHING

OPEN, TANK DRAINING

FILLING THE WATER TANK

The water used in the tank should be clean, potable water. Do not use recycled, gray or pond water. These types of water will quickly clog the water filter and may lead to pump damage. Never use any types of water cleaners / conditioners in the tank. These may lead to costly pump repairs that are not covered under warranty.

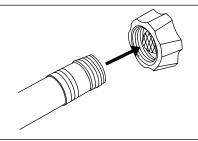




BACKFLOW PREVENTION

To reduce the possibility of contamination always protect against backflow when connected to the potable water system. A backflow preventer may be required in some municipalities. The backflow preventer should be connected between the source system hose bib and the water supply hose.

- 1. Rotate the tank valve to the CLOSED position.
- Turn on the water supply and run for 5 seconds to purge any debris from the supply hose. Then, turn off the water supply and thread the water supply hose into the tank filler hose.



3. Turn on the water supply. Allow the tank to fill to the FULL level.

4. Once the tank is filled, turn the water supply off then disconnect the water supply hose. DO NOT move the trailer unless the water supply hose is disconnected! Damage to the tank filler hose, the water supply hose and the water system hose bib will occur.

CONNECTING THE SPRAY GUN





PUMP PURGING

Running a pressure washer pump without water will severely damage the pump seals and other internal components. To avoid this hazard, make sure the water tank is filled with enough water for the application. Never allow the tank to be pumped dry, severe pump damage will occur.

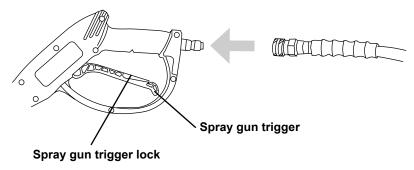




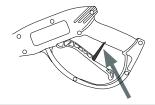
The high pressures created by a pressure washer can cause fluid injection injuries, severe lacerations, amputations, and / or death. To avoid these hazards, always aim the spray gun and lance in a safe direction when using the pressure washer and never attempt to touch a leak in a high-pressure hose or fitting.

A pressure washer pump is designed to operate with water flowing through it. Water lubricates and cools the internal components of the pump. Running a pressure washer pump without water will severely damage the pump seals and other internal components. Damage caused by running a pressure washer pump without water is not covered under warranty.

While pulling back on the high-pressure hose outlet collar, insert the spray gun connector then release the collar. Gently tug on the hose to make sure it is locked.



2. Engage the trigger lock.



NOZZLES

Nozzle Selection

The nozzles supplied with the pressure washer have specific spray patterns designed to clean different surfaces. Using the incorrect nozzle can damage surfaces. Refer to the table below to select the correct nozzle before using the pressure washer. NOTE: The selection of nozzles included may vary with pressure washer models.

Color	Spray Pattern	Uses	Surfaces
Red	O° HIGH PRESSURE	Spot cleaning hard, unpainted surfaces and high-reach areas	Unpainted metal and concrete DO NOT use on wood.
Yellow	15° HIGH PRESSURE	Intense cleaning of unpainted surfaces	Grills, driveways, concrete and brick walkways, unpainted brick and stucco
Green	25° HIGH PRESSURE	Standard cleaning nozzle for most applications	Yard tools, sidewalks, lawn furniture, unpainted siding, stucco, gutters, eaves, concrete, and brick surfaces
White	40° HIGH PRESSURE	Cleaning painted or delicate surfaces	Auto, truck, RV, marine, wood, painted brick, painted stucco, vinyl, and painted siding
Black	SOAP LOW PRESSURE	Applies cleaning solutions	Safe on all surfaces. Always verify compatibility of cleaning solution(s) prior to use.



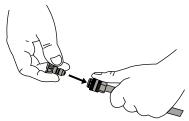
NOTICE SPRAY DAMAGE

High-pressure spray can damage plants and other surfaces. To avoid causing damage, cover plants before spraying near them, refer to the Nozzle Selection table in this manual for correct nozzle selection, and test surfaces before spraying to make sure they are strong enough to withstand high-pressure spray.

Nozzle Installation

If the engine is running, make sure the trigger lock is in the locked position before removing and installing nozzles.

To place a nozzle into the spray wand, pull the quickconnect coupler back, insert the nozzle, then release the coupler allowing it to snap back in place. Once installed, pull on the nozzle to make sure it secure.



USING CHEMICALS (If equipped)



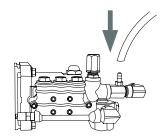




VOLATILE LIQUIDS

Pressure washing with volatile, flammable, or corrosive liquids could cause pressure washer damage, fire, or explosion resulting in severe injury and/or death. To avoid these hazards, use only approved soaps and chemicals, do not attempt to pressure wash with volatile, flammable, or corrosive liquids, and NEVER use bleach.

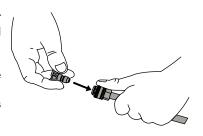
1. Attach the open end of the soap hose to the barbed fitting on the pump.



2. Place the filtered end of the soap hose into a container of soap.



- 3. If the engine is running, make sure the trigger lock is in the locked position before removing and installing nozzles.
- Insert the black nozzle into the spray wand per the Nozzle Installation section of this manual. NOTE: Soaps will not siphon if the black soap nozzle is not installed on the spray wand.



5. After using soap, place the filtered end of the soap hose into a container of clean water and run pressure washer drawing clean water through the hose and pump until the system is thoroughly rinsed. If soap or other chemicals remain in the pump, the pump could be damaged. Pump damage from soap or chemical residue is not covered under warranty.

OPERATING CHECKLIST

Location

Place the pressure washer on a level surface outside in a well-ventilated area before operating. Keep all flammable materials at least five feet away from all sides of the product.

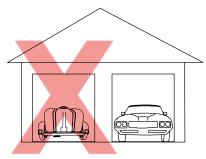
- Never use pressure washer inside a house, garage, or any other kind of enclosure even
 if doors and windows are open. Run engine outside at least 20 feet (6 meters) away
 from windows, doors, and vents. Carefully consider wind direction and air currents when
 using pressure washer outside to avoid breathing in engine exhaust.
- Following the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, install battery operated carbon monoxide alarms in any occupied buildings near the running engine.
- If you experience headache, nausea, dizziness, sleepiness, or weakness while pressure
 washer is running, move to fresh air and seek medical attention immediately.





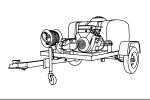
TOXIC FUMES

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, poisonous gas. Running an engine indoors will kill you in minutes. Never use this product inside a house, garage, or any other kind of enclosure even if doors and windows are open. Run engine outside at least 20 feet (6 meters) away from windows, doors, and vents. Carefully consider wind direction and air currents when using this product outside to avoid breathing in engine exhaust. Always use a carbon monoxide detector in any occupied buildings near the running engine.









High Altitude Operation

This engine will have proper engine performance and emission control when it is operated at or below an altitude of 5000 feet (1524 meters). This engine requires a high-altitude carburetor kit to ensure proper engine performance and emission control when operated at altitudes above 5000 feet (1524 meters). Operating the machine with the wrong engine configuration above 5000 feet (1524 meters) may increase its emissions, decrease fuel efficiency, and hurt performance. To obtain a high altitude carburetor kit, contact your nearest authorized service center.





ALTITUDE

Operating the engine with a high-altitude carburetor jet kit at an altitude below 5000 feet (1524 meters) will cause the engine to run too hot. Overheating the engine could result in serious engine damage. To avoid this hazard, make sure the correct carburetor kit is installed and the air/fuel mixture is set correctly for your altitude.

Operating Conditions

Before each use, check for loose or damaged parts, leaks, and/or any other condition that may affect proper operation. Repair or replace all damaged and/or defective parts immediately. Always keep all safety guards in place and in proper working order. For safety reasons, the manufacturer recommends all maintenance and repairs be performed by an authorized service center.

Before starting engine, remove any excessive dirt and debris from cooling vents, exhaust, and starter recoil areas. Always operate the pressure washer on a level surface and never move or tip the pressure washer while operating. Use pressure washer only for its intended purpose. If you have questions about the proper use of your pressure washer, please contact customer support at 1-877-362-4271 or cservice@fna-group.com.





UNTRAINED OPERATION

Untrained adults and children can be seriously injured or killed if allowed to incorrectly operate or play with running pressure washer. To avoid these hazards, be sure anyone operating the pressure washer receives proper instructions, understands safe operation, and has read the owner's manual before operating this product. Do not let children operate the pressure washer without parental supervision. Keep children and pets away from the pressure washer while it is running. Always turn off the pressure washer before leaving the area.





INSPECT BEFORE OPERATING

Failure to inspect this product before use could create a hazardous situation resulting in product damage, serious injury, and/or death. To avoid these hazards, inspect the pressure washer before each use. Check for loose or damaged parts, signs of oil or fuel leaks, missing guards, plugged cooling vents, or any other condition that may affect proper operation. Repair or replace all damaged or defective parts and keep all safety guards in place and in proper working order before using the pressure washer.





INJECTION INJURY

The high pressures created by a pressure washer can cause fluid injection injuries, severe lacerations, amputations, and / or death. To avoid these hazards, always aim the spray gun and lance in a safe direction when using the pressure washer and never attempt to touch a leak in a high-pressure hose or fitting.





HOT SURFACES

A running engine produces heat. The surfaces of the engine, other related components, and engine exhaust gas get hot enough to cause mild moderate burns or ignite materials on contact. To avoid burns, do not touch engine surfaces or exhaust gases while operating and allow engine to cool completely before moving, touching, or performing any maintenance. To avoid a fire, keep all flammable materials at least five feet away from all sides of the product.







MOVING PARTS

This product has many parts that move at high speeds. Moving parts can cause crushing injuries, broken bones, severe lacerations, and/or traumatic amputations. To prevent injury, never place fingers, hands, feet, or other body parts near running engine. Never operate product with covers, shrouds, or other guards removed. Do not wear loose-fitting clothing, dangling drawstrings, or any other hanging items that could become entangled in moving parts while operating. Tie up long hair and remove jewelry before operating.

Checking the Engine Oil





HOT OIL

Hot oil can cause serious burns. To prevent getting burned when changing or checking the engine oil, wear appropriate gloves and change the oil when the engine is warm but not hot.



NOTICE

LOW OIL SENSOR

The low oil sensor (if equipped) will automatically stop the engine when the oil level falls below the safe limit. To avoid an unexpected shutdown, check the oil level before each use, fill to the upper limit, and always operate engine on a level surface.



NOTICE

FILL ENGINE OIL BEFORE USE

The engine is shipped from the factory without oil. Running the engine without oil will result in severe engine damage and void the warranty. To avoid causing engine damage and voiding the warranty, fill the engine with the recommended oil type before starting.

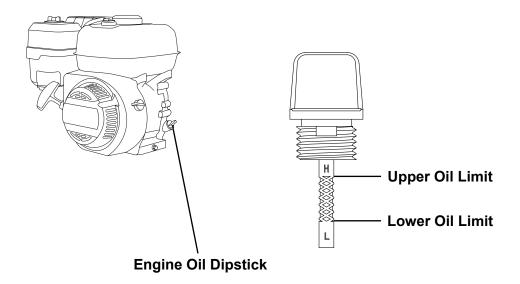




USE CORRECT ENGINE OIL

Oil is a major factor in the performance and service life of any engine. Using the incorrect oil may damage the engine and void the warranty. To avoid causing engine damage and voiding the warranty, check and change oil as required using the correct engine oil.

- 1. Check oil with the trailer level and the engine off.
- 2. Unscrew the engine oil dipstick and pull it out, then wipe dipstick clean.
- 3. Place clean dipstick into filler neck but do not thread it in, leave it rest it on the filler neck.
- 4. Remove the dipstick from filler neck and check oil level. Oil level should be at the upper oil limit on the dipstick.
- 5. If level is low, add the recommended oil to the crankcase until the level reaches the upper limit on the dipstick. See the engine manual for recommended oil.
- 6. Install the dipstick and tighten cap by threading it into the filler neck.





NOTICE

FILL ENGINE OIL BEFORE USE

The engine is shipped from the factory without oil. Running the engine without oil will result in severe engine damage and void the warranty. To avoid causing engine damage and voiding the warranty, fill the engine with the recommended oil type before starting.

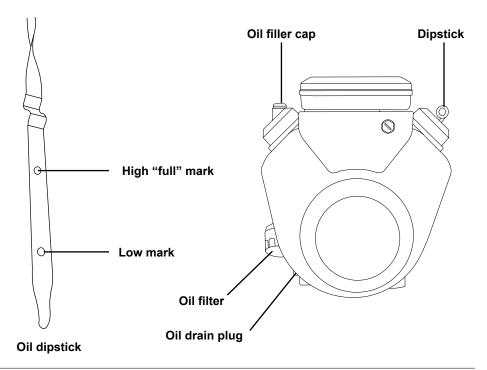


NOTICE

USE CORRECT ENGINE OIL

Oil is a major factor in the performance and service life of any engine. Using the incorrect oil may damage the engine and void the warranty. To avoid causing engine damage and voiding the warranty, check and change oil as required using the correct engine oil.

- 1. Check oil with the trailer level and the engine off.
- 2. Remove the oil dipstick; wipe it clean with paper towel.
- 3. Insert the clean dipstick into the spout fully.
- 4. Remove the dipstick. The oil level should be at, but not above, the full or high mark.
- 5. If the oil level is low, add the recommended oil to the crankcase until the level reaches the full or high mark on the dipstick. See the engine manual for the recommended oil.
- 6. Place the dipstick back into the spout fully.



Checking Fuel









REFUELING

Gasoline is highly flammable and gasoline vapors are extremely explosive. Fire and explosions can cause severe burns and/or death. Keep gasoline away from flames, sparks, and other ignition sources. Refuel outdoors in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped and cool. Wipe up any spilled gasoline and allow engine to dry before starting. Keep a fire extinguisher handy while refueling. Do not operate engine with leaks in the fuel system. Do not store gasoline near other flammable materials.



NOTICE

OLD GASOLINE

Old gasoline can create deposits that clog fuel systems causing hard starting and poor performance. Damage caused by old fuel is not covered by warranty. To minimize deposits, avoid old fuel related performance issues, and prevent costly repair work, do not use gasoline that is older than 30 days.



NOTICE

ALCOHOL BLENDS

Using gasoline with an alcohol blend greater than 10% (E10) will damage the engine. Damage caused by using an alcohol blend of 15% (E15), 85% (E85), or any other alcohol blend higher than 10% (E10) is not covered under warranty. To avoid engine damage caused by an alcohol blend that is too high, use gasoline with 10% (E10) alcohol or lower.





GASOLINE ADDITIVES

The use of fuel system cleaning additives can damage the engine and fuel systems. Damage caused by the use of fuel system cleaning additives is not covered by warranty. To avoid engine and fuel system damage, do not use any fuel system cleaning additives.



NOTICE

GASOLINE STORAGE

It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in essential fuel system parts, such as the carburetor, fuel filter, fuel hose or tank during storage. Alcohol-blended fuels (also called gasohol, ethanol, or methanol) attract moisture, which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic fuel and gum deposits can damage the engine's fuel system while in storage. Damage caused by the use of old, stale, or contaminated fuel are not covered under warranty.



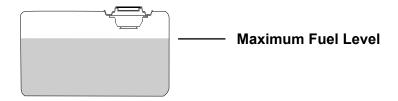
NOTICE

DO NOT OVERFILL FUEL TANK

Overfilling the fuel tank can result in carbon canister damage (if equipped), poor engine performance, and void the warranty. To avoid these hazards, do not fill the fuel tank above the maximum level.

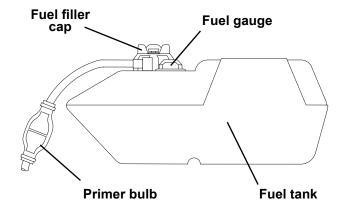
Single-cylinder engine

- 1. Check fuel with the engine off and the trailer level.
- Remove fuel tank cap, check fuel level, then fill fuel tank if needed. For fuel cap location see the COMPONENT LOCATIONS section of this manual.
- 3. Do not fill the fuel tank above the maximum fuel level to allow room for fuel expansion. For fuel capacity see the specifications section of the engine manual.
- 4. Do not use gasoline that is older than 30 days. Use only clean and fresh regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 87. Do not mix oil with gasoline. Do not use gasoline that contains more than 10% ethyl alcohol. E15, E20, and E85 are not approved fuels and should not be used.
- 5. Replace fuel tank cap. Never run engine without fuel cap installed.



Dual-cylinder engine

- Remove the fuel filler cap then proceed to fill the tank until the gauge reaches the FULL
 mark. Do not use gasoline that is older than 30 days. Use only clean and fresh regular
 unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 87. Do not mix oil with gasoline. Do
 not use gasoline that contains more than 10% ethyl alcohol. E15, E20, and E85 are not
 approved fuels and should not be used.
- 2. Place the filler cap back onto the spout, hand thread the cap until snug.
- Use the primer bulb to pump gasoline into the engine. Starting the engine without priming the fuel line will cause the engine not to start quickly leading to possible starter damage from excessive cranking.



NOTE: Using a fuel stabilizer (sold separately) when storing gasoline can help prevent problems related to storing ethanol alcohol blended gasoline. Always follow the instructions provided by the fuel stabilizer manufacturer to mix and use correctly.

STARTING THE ENGINE



WARNING:

OPERATING CHECKLIST

Attempting to start the engine incorrectly or using the pressure washer incorrectly can result in engine and/or pressure washer damage, and may cause serious injury or death. To avoid these hazards, be sure to read, understand, and follow the steps outlined in the OPERATING CHECKLIST section of the owner's manual before starting the engine, and follow all the guidelines for proper use of the pressure washer.



NOTICE

PUMP DAMAGE

Running the pressure washer for more than two minutes without the spray gun trigger pulled will overheat the pump and possibly cause damage. The thermal relief valve will open and spray water to help cool the pump as it overheats. To avoid overheating the pump, shut off the engine if not being used for longer than two minutes.

Starting the Engine (Single-cylinder engine)

1. Complete the steps in the OPERATING CHECKLIST section of this manual before starting the engine. Failure to do so could cause damage to the pump or engine. If needed, refer to your Engine Owner's Manual for specific starting instructions.

The water tank should be filled with water and the spray gun/lance assembly attached to the high-pressure hose. Place the tank valve in the **OPEN** position.

2. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.



3. Slide the fuel valve to the ON position.



4. Slide the throttle to the RUN position (if equipped).



CHOKE RUN▶

5. Slide the choke to CHOKE for starting a COLD engine. Slide to RUN for a warm engine

NOTE: The starting position of the choke will vary depending on the engine temperature. If starting a cold engine, move the choke lever towards the CHOKE position. If starting a warm engine, move the choke lever towards the RUN position.

6A. (**Manual start**) Pull the recoil slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly to start the engine.



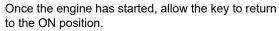




RAPID RETRACTION

Rapid retraction (also known as kickback) of the engine recoil starter cord will pull your hand and arm towards the engine faster than you can let go of the handle resulting in sprains, broken bones, lacerations, and/or traumatic amputations. Kickback is often caused by internal engine failure, and/or improper starting techniques. To avoid kickback follow the appropriate maintenance schedule, starting instructions and have repair work done by an authorized service center.

6B. (**Electric start**) Turn the key past the ON position to the START position. Allow the engine to start. If the engine does not start after 5 seconds. Release the key and allow the starter to cool for one minute.







STARTER DAMAGE

Do not try to continuously crank the engine for more than five seconds at one time. If the engine fails to start, allow the starter to cool for one minute before trying to restart the engine. Continuously trying to start the engine will damage the starter.

7. Once the engine starts, slowly move the choke lever to RUN as the engine runs. If the engine falters, move the choke toward CHOKE until the engine has warmed up.



8. Allow engine to warm for 1-2 minutes before using the product.

Starting the Engine (Dual-cylinder engine)

 Complete the steps in the OPERATING CHECKLIST section of this manual before starting the engine. Failure to do so could cause damage to the pump or engine. If needed, refer to your Engine Owner's Manual for specific starting instructions.

The water tank should be filled with water and the spray gun/lance assembly attached to the high-pressure hose. Place the tank valve in the **OPEN** position.

- Prime the fuel line as described under the CHECKING FUEL section of this manual.
- 3. Slide the throttle to the RUN position (if equipped).



4. Pull the choke out for starting a COLD engine. Push in for a warm engine.



NOTE: The starting position of the choke will vary depending on the engine temperature. If starting a cold engine, move the choke lever towards the CHOKE position. If starting a warm engine, move the choke lever towards the RUN position.

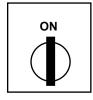
5. Turn the key past the ON position to the START position. Allow the engine to start. If the engine does not start after 5 seconds. Release the key and allow the starter to cool for one minute.





Do not try to continuously crank the engine for more than five seconds at one time. If the engine fails to start, allow the starter to cool for one minute before trying to restart the engine. Continuously trying to start the engine will damage the starter.

6. Once the engine has started, allow the key to return to the ON position.



7. Slowly push the choke lever in as the engine warms. If the engine falters, pull the choke out until the engine has warmed up.



8. Allow engine to warm for 1-2 minutes before using the product.

SHUTTING OFF THE ENGINE



NOTICE

PUMP DAMAGE

Allowing the tank to empty with the engine running will damage the pump. Damage caused by running the pump without water is not covered under warranty. To avoid this hazard always turn off the engine before the tank is exhausted of water.

- 1. Set the trigger lock on the spray gun.
- 2. Slide the throttle to the SLOW position (if equipped).
- 3. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.
- 4. Slide the fuel valve to the OFF position (if equipped).
- 5. Release the trigger lock then squeeze the spray gun trigger to relieve the pressure in the hose and pump. Disconnect the gun from the high-pressure hose; store it properly before moving the trailer.
- 6. Rotate the tank valve to CLOSED.
- 7. Respool the high-pressure hose onto the hose reel.
- 8. Allow the engine to cool completely before maintenance or refueling.

OPERATION TIPS

Terms

- PSI Pounds per square inch (PSI) is the unit to measure the pressure of water. In relation to a pressure washer, the higher the PSI number, the greater the pressure and stripping power produced.
- GPM Gallons per minute (GPM) is the flow rate of water. In relation to a pressure washer, the greater the GPM, the greater the flow or rinsing power produced.
- CU Cleaning units express the efficiency of the pressure washer. Cleaning units are calculated by multiply the PSI by the GPM. The higher the CU, the more efficient the pressure washer.

Preparation

- Read all warning and instructions in this and all manuals that came with the pressure washer.
- Remove all toys, bikes, lawn furniture, etc. from the work area if they are not to be cleaned.
- Sweep any loose dirt and debris from the surface you will be pressure washing.
- Cover nearby plants to avoid damaging them with the pressure washer spray.
- Use caution when spraying windows. Always use the white, 40° nozzle and stay at least 4 feet away.
- Lay tarps down to collect paint chips and other debris blown off by the spray. Exterior paints used before 1977 may contain lead and will produce chips that will need to be collected and disposed of at a hazardous waste facility.

Pressure Washing

- A wider spray equals faster cleaning, while a tighter spray equals deeper cleaning.
- Keep the nozzle about 4 feet away from siding to avoid damage.
- Start washing siding at the bottom and work your way up, then rinse from the top down.
- Avoid driving water up behind siding.
- · Use overlapping strokes for even cleaning.
- Work in small areas to keep the soap from drying.
- Do not aim the nozzle straight at the surface. Hold the wand at a 45° angle to the surface at a distance that cleans well without causing damage.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

ISSUE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
	The fuel tank is empty.	Add fresh fuel.
	Water pressure in the pump is preventing the engine from rotating.	Aim the spray gun in a safe direction then pull the trigger to release water pressure in the pump.
Engine will not start. Refer to the Engine	Engine choke is in the wrong position.	Refer to the STARTING ENGINE section of this manual for the correct choke position.
Owner's Manual for more engine troubleshooting	The spark plug lead is not attached to the plug.	Connect spark plug lead.
information.	Engine switch is in the OFF position.	Turn the engine switch to the ON position.
	Engine fuel valve is turned OFF.	Turn fuel valve ON.
	Engine oil is low. If the engine is equipped with a Low Oil Sensor, the engine will not start.	Check engine oil level. Fill per engine manual.
	There is air trapped in the pump and/or hoses.	Refer to the PURGING THE PUMP section of this manual to remove air from the pump and hoses.
	Water source is insufficient.	Make sure the water source can supply at least 5 GPM at 20 PSI.
The pressure washer creates low or no water pressure.	The nozzle is clogged.	Clean nozzle per the MAINTENANCE section of this manual.
procedure.	The water inlet screen is clogged.	Clean the water inlet screen per the MAINTENANCE section of this manual.
	The high-pressure hose is too long.	The high-pressure hose should be less than 100 feet in length.
	Engine choke is in the CHOKE position.	Move engine choke to the NO CHOKE position.

ISSUE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Spray wand not in low pressure.	Insert black "soap" nozzle.
	Detergent filter clogged.	Clean the filter.
	Detergent filter is not submerged in the detergent.	Make sure the filter end of the detergent siphon hose is fully submerged in the detergent.
Will not draw in detergent.	Detergent is too thick.	Dilute detergent. The detergent should be the same consistency as water.
	High-pressure hose is too long.	Lengthen the water supply hose and shorten the high-pressure hose.
	Detergent is dried inside of the detergent injector.	Contact customer service at 1-877-362-4271 or at cservice@fna-group.com
	Loose connections.	Tighten the connections.
	Worn or torn O-ring.	Check and replace.
Water leaking at pump.	Piston packing worn.	Contact customer service at 1-877-362-4271 or at cservice@fna-group.com
	Pump head or tubes damaged from freezing.	Contact customer service at 1-877-362-4271 or at cservice@fna-group.com
Pump or nozzle pulsates.	Nozzle obstructed.	Clean nozzle per the MAINTENANCE section of this manual.
	Loose drain plug.	Tighten.
	Worn drain plug O-ring.	Check and replace.
	Worn fill plug O-ring.	Check and replace.
	Pump oil overfilled.	Check for correct amount.
Oil looking from pump	Incorrect oil used.	Drain and fill with correct type and amount of oil.
Oil leaking from pump.	Vent plug is clogged.	Clean vent plug; blow air through vent to remove blockage. If problem persists, replace the plug.
	Oil seals worn.	Contact customer service at 1-877-362-4271 or at cservice@fna-group.com

MAINTENANCE

For safety reasons, the manufacturer recommends all pressure washer service and repairs be performed by an authorized service center. All warranty replacements or repairs must be performed by an authorized distribution or service center. To find an authorized service center near you, make a warranty claim, or get authorized warranty repair, call 1-877-362-4271 or email cservice@fna-group.com.

It is the responsibility of the owner and/or operator to have all scheduled maintenance completed before operating the pressure washer. Be sure to follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations as listed in all the manuals that came with this unit.

Maintenance

Before each use, check pressure washer for leaks, loose or damaged parts, and any other condition that may affect proper operation. Be sure all safety guards are in place and in proper working order. Inspect all air vents and cooling slots to ensure they are clean and unobstructed. Repair or replace all damaged or defective parts immediately. For safety reasons, the manufacturer recommends all pressure washer service and repairs be performed by an authorized service center. Never attempt to repair a high-pressure hose.

Cleaning the Pressure Washer

Always clean the pressure washer with the engine off and cool. To clean the pressure washer, first use an air compressor set at no more than 25 PSI to clear dirt and debris from the pressure washer surfaces, vents, and cooling slots. Then, wipe the exterior clean with a damp cloth.



NOTICE

CLEANING

Water can damage the pressure washer engine components if allowed to enter through cooling slots or other holes. Damage caused by water intrusion is not covered under warranty. To avoid engine water damage, do not use a pressure washer, garden hose, or any other sources of running water to clean the pressure washer engine, and never submerge the pressure washer engine in any liquids.





CHEMICAL CLEANERS

Using chemical cleaners and/or corrosive liquids can damage the pressure washer seals and internal components. Damage caused by chemical cleaners and corrosive liquids is not covered under warranty. To avoid these hazard, only used approved cleaning chemicals, never use bleach, and always run clean water through the pressure washer after using cleaning chemicals.

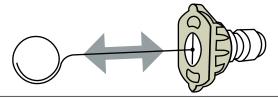
Connections

Hose, spray gun, and pump connections should be cleaned and lubricated with a thin film of lithium grease regularly to prevent o-ring damage and leaks.

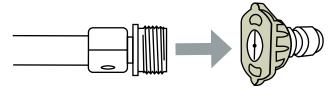
Nozzle Cleaning

If a nozzle becomes clogged, the pump may pulsate and spray patterns could change. If the nozzle is not cleaned, excessive pressure may develop possibly damaging the pump, or other accessories. Inspect nozzles before using them and follow the instructions in this section for the proper nozzle cleaning procedure.

- Shut off the pressure washer.
- Turn off the water supply.
- 3. Point the spray gun in a safe direction and squeeze the trigger to relieve water pressure.
- Set the trigger lock.
- 5. Remove the nozzle from the lance guick connector.
- 6. Clear any obstructions from the nozzle by inserting the nozzle cleaning tool provided.

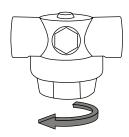


7. Rinse any loose debris from the nozzle by directing a running garden hose into the output of the nozzle for at least 30 seconds.

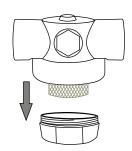


High-Pressure Pump Water Inlet Filter

Before each use, check the inlet filter and clean by following the steps below. Never operate the pressure washer without the inlet filter properly installed.



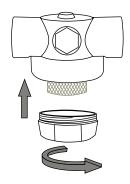
1. With the tank valve closed, unscrew the housing cover on the bottom of the water filter.



2. Remove any debris from around the mesh screen, inside the housing and the cover.



3. Turn the tank valve on for a few seconds to flush any debris out of the hose line from the tank.

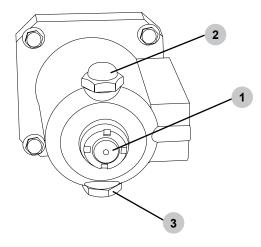


4. Thread the housing cover into the bottom of the water filter housing; hand tighten.

Pump Maintenance

Note: The pump was filled with oil at the factory. The preferred oil is CAT or SIMPSON® Premium Pump Crankcase Oil. If this oil is not available, an SAE 15W-40 oil may be used. Change the oil after the first 50 hours of operation and every 100 hours thereafter or every 3 months.

- 1. Oil sight glass
- 2. Oil fill plug / vent cap
- 3. Oil drain plug



How to change the pump oil

- 1. Loosen the pump oil fill plug / vent cap.
- 2. Place a container under the oil drain plug.
- 3. Remove the oil drain plug.
- 4. After the oil has drained, insert the oil drain plug; tighten securely.
- 5. Refill with CAT or SIMPSON® Premium Pump Crankcase Oil. If these oils are not available, an SAE 15W-40 oil may be used.
- 6. Make sure the oil level meets but does not exceed the dot in the center of the sightglass.
- 7. Insert the oil fill plug; tighten securely.

Engine Maintenance

Before each use, check engine for loose or damaged parts, signs of oil or fuel leaks, and/or any other condition that may affect proper operation. Always keep all safety guards in place and in proper working order. Repair or replace all damaged or defective parts immediately.

For safety reasons, the manufacturer recommends all engine service and repairs (including emission control devices and systems) be performed by an authorized service center. All warranty replacements or repairs must be performed by an authorized distribution or service center. To find an authorized service center near you, obtain information about how to make a warranty claim, or to make arrangements for authorized warranty repairs, please call 1-877-362-4271 or email cservice@fna-group.com.

For all other information on engine maintenance, refer to the engine manual.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

Storing for Two Months or Less (or when freezing temperatures are expected).

- 1. Fill fuel tank per the OPERATING CHECKLIST section of this manual then add a fuel stabilizer per the manufacturer's recommendations. **NOTE:** Using a fuel stabilizer (sold separately) when storing gasoline may help prevent problems related to alcohol blended fuels in outdoor power equipment engines. Always follow the instructions provided by the fuel stabilizer manufacturer to mix and use correctly.
- 2. Make sure the tank has enough water to run the pump for about ten minutes.
- 3. Complete the steps in the OPERATING CHECKLIST and CONNECTING SPRAY GUN sections of this manual
- 4. Start the engine per the STARTING section of this manual and run it for ten (10) minutes to allow the stabilized fuel to circulate through the entire fuel system. Be sure to squeeze the trigger to keep water flowing through the pump and spray gun to avoid overheating.
- Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.
- 6. Squeeze the spray gun trigger to relieve the pressure in the hose and pump then drain the high pressure hose. Disconnect the spray gun from the high-pressure hose.
- 7. Using the three-way valve under the water tank, drain the tank.
- 8. Allow the engine to cool completely.
- 9. Store the trailer in a clean, dry area out of direct sunlight.

Storing for More Than Two Months

- 1. Make sure the engine is completely cool.
- 2. Remove all the fuel from fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor by loosening the drain screw at the bottom of the carburetor and draining fuel into an appropriate container.
- 3. With the spark plug(s) disconnected, change the engine oil.
- 4. Remove any dirt and debris from the area around the spark plug(s), then use a spark plug socket or wrench to remove the spark plug(s).
- 5. Pour .5 ounces (15 ml) of new oil into the engine combustion chamber, then slowly crank the engine by pulling the recoil two (2) times -or- use the electric starter for one second, to distribute oil and lubricate the cylinder.
- Install the spark plug(s).
- 7. Unreel the high-pressure hose to drain it; respool onto the reel.
- 8. Using the three-way valve under the water tank, drain the tank.
- 9. Store the trailer in a clean, dry area out of direct sunlight.

Transportation

Be sure to read and completely understand the SIMPSON® 'Trailer Operations Manual', P/N 7114734, before towing the trailer.

COMMERCIAL LIMITED WARRANTY

WARRANTY COVERAGE TERMS:

The manufacturer of this product agrees to repair or replace designated parts that prove defective within the warranty period listed below at the manufacturer's sole discretion. Specific limitations / extensions and exclusions apply.

This warranty covers defects in material and workmanship and not parts failure due to normal wear, depreciation, abuse, accidental damage, negligence, improper use, maintenance, water quality or storage. To make a claim under the terms of the warranty, all parts said to be defective must be retained and available for return upon request to a designated Warranty Service Center for warranty inspection. The judgments and decisions of the manufacturer concerning the validity of warranty claims are final.

These warranties pass through to the end user and are non-transferable. 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.

This warranty replaces all other warranties, express or implied, including without limitation and warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose and all such warranties are hereby disclaimed and excluded by the manufacturer. The manufactureris warranty obligation is limited to repair and replacement of defective products and provided herein and the manufacturer shall not be liable for any further loss, damages, or expenses - including damages from shipping, accident, abuse, acts of God, misuse, or neglect. Neither is damage from repairs using parts not purchases from the manufacturer or alterations performed by non-factory authorized personnel. Failure to install and operate equipment according to the guidelines put forth in the instruction manual shall void warranty.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

Damage resulting from shipping (claims must be filed with freighter), accident, abuse, act of God, misuse, or neglect. This warranty also does not cover damage from repairs or alterations 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.

RESPONSIBILITY OF ORIGINAL PURCHASER (INITIAL USER):

To process a warranty claim on your SIMPSON® pressure washer, report the concern to 1-877-362-4271 or cservice@FNA-GROUP.COM for authorization and direction to the nearest authorized service center in your area. Retain original cash register sales receipt as proof of purchase for warranty work. Use reasonable care in the operation and maintenance of the product as described in the Operator's Manual(s).

WHAT THE WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

- · Freight damage
- · Damage due to chemical deterioration, salt water, rust or corrosion
- Damage caused by parts or accessories not obtained from an authorized dealer or not approved by the manufacturer
- · Normal wear of moving parts or components affected by moving parts
- · Consumable parts such as: Fuel filter, air filter, spark plug(s), recoil starter rope, oil and lubricant(s)
- Normal periodic maintenance work such as carburetor cleaning and engine oil draining
- Freeze damage

ENGINE AND EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM:

Covered by the engine manufacturer warranty. See engine manual for further details.

HIGH-PRESSURE PUMP (DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP):

FIVE (5) year from the date of purchase.

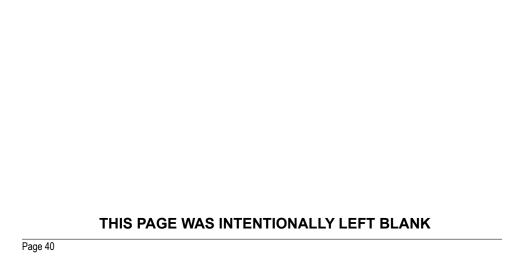
FRAME (DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP):

ONE (1) year from the date of purchase.

ACCESSORIES (DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP):

Including nozzles, hoses, spray guns, wands, tires, feet Ninety (90) days from the date of purchase.

NOTES







READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATION

Failure to follow the instructions and safety precautions in this manual can result in property damage, serious injury and/or death.

SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE