PREFACE

Thank you for purchasing a pressure washer by our company.

Based on the latest technology at home and abroad, our Co. has individually developed LFQ2555 PRESSURE WASHER. The machine is characterized by advanced design, compact structure, reliable performance as well as safety and economy. It is used as an ideal tool for washing vehicles, building well, road surfaces, etc. The pressure washer is comprised of 168F general gasoline engine, high-pressure pump, frame, high-pressure hose, spray gun, nozzles, etc.

This manual covers the operation and maintenance of your machine. Be sure to read it carefully before operating. All the materials and diagrams of this manual are in accordance with the newest product information available at the publishing time. Due to revision and other change, the information laid down in this manual may be a little different from the accrual status. The copyright of this manual belongs to our Co., any group or individual is forbidden to reprint or copy any it. The manual is subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Read this Owner’s Manual carefully before you operate the machine.
Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words.

WARNING: Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

CAUTION: Indicates a possibility of equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

NOTE: Gives helpful information.

This manual should be considered as a permanent part of the machine and should remain with the machine when resold.

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1  EMERGENCY MEASURES AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
1.1 Emergency Measures
In an emergency with the engine running abnormally, push the engine switch to “OFF” to stall the engine, and cut off the water source, then consult your dealer
for help. User does not repair it to prevent accidents.

1.2 Safety Precautions

Before operating the unit, be sure to read and familiar with the manual carefully. Fail to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

1.2.1 Use specified fuel and oil. Before refueling, make sure to filter fuel first. Always keep the filling tool in a clean condition. Change of oil should be done periodically. Check oil in the engine and water pump for proper level before operation. If the level is low, fill to meet the standard with the recommended oil. Otherwise, damage to equipment may occur.

1.2.2 Periodically check fasteners, such as nuts, bolts and screws for tightness, and secure them if necessary.

1.2.3 Periodically clean the air cleaner element, replace it if necessary.

1.2.4 Since the engine is of air-cooled type, clean radiator fins, fan and shroud are necessary for good heat transfer. Cleaning should be done when an accumulation of debris has occurred on them.

1.2.5 Know how to stop the engine quickly, and understand the operation of all controls. Never permit anyone to operate the engine without proper instructions. Do not operate the machine with troubles. Maintenance work should be performed periodically. If any trouble is found, remedy it at once.

1.2.6 To prevent fire hazards and to provide adequate ventilation, keep the engine at least 1 meter away from buildings and other equipment during operation. Do not place flammable objects such gasoline, matches, etc. close to the engine while it is running.

1.2.7 Refuel in a well-ventilated area with engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks where the engine is refueled or where gasoline is stored.

1.2.8 Do not overfill the fuel tank. There should be no fuel in the filler neck. If any fuel is spilled, clean it up completely and allow gasoline vapours to dissipate before starting the engine.

1.2.9 Never run the unit in an enclosed area.

1.2.10 The exhaust muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. To avoid severe burns or fire hazards, let the engine cool down before transporting it or storing it indoors.

1.2.11 For prolonging the useful life, do not spray the engine with water.

1.2.12 Arbitrarily refitting the product or removing the original parts may make operating unsafe. If not so, the user will take the consequences.

1.2.13 The washer operates at fluid pressures and velocities high enough to penetrate human and pets, which could result in amputation or other serious injury. Never point spray wand at people and pets.

1.2.14 Before handing the product over for long-term storage, dry the inlet hose and high-pressure hose, act with due care to prevent clogging of the nozzle with foreign material.

1.2.15 Make sure that a source of water is clear. Prevent the nozzle from clogging with foreign material. Otherwise, the unit fails to function.

1.2.16 Shut up the engine when it is not in service to prolong its useful life.

1.2.17 Special attention should be paid to timely shouting of the engine when it is not kept in use during operation. The temperature inside the pump will rise as the engine runs, as a result, unexpected damage to equipment may occur.

2 PARTS DESCRIPTION

2.1 Pressure Water Terminology

**PSI:** Pounds per square inch. The unit of measure for water pressure also used for air pressure, hydraulic pressure, etc.
GPM: Gallons per minute, the unit of measure for the flow of water.
CU: gpm multiplied by psi, cleaning unit.
**Chemical Injection System:** Mixes cleaners or cleaning solvents with pressurized water to improve cleaning effectiveness.
**Water Supply:** All pressure washers must have a source of water. The minimum requirements of a water supply are 20 PSI and 5 gallon per minute.
**CAUTION:** If a water supply fails to meet the requirements, the pressure washer will not function, and damage to the high pressure pump will result.

### 2.2 Parts of Pressure Washer
**High Pressure Pump:** Increases the pressure of the water.
**Engine:** Drives the high pressure pump.
**High Pressure Hose:** Carries the pressurized water from the pump to the gun and spray wand.
**Inlet Hose:** Carries water from the water source to the high pressure pump.
**Spray Gun:** Connects with spray wand to control water flow rate, direction, and pressure.

- **0° nozzle-red:** This nozzle delivers a pinpoint stream and is extremely powerful. It covers a very small area of cleaning. This nozzle should only be used on surface that can withstand this high pressure such as metal or concrete.
- **15° nozzle-yellow:** This nozzle delivers a powerful 15 degree spray pattern for intense cleaning of small areas. This nozzle should only be used on areas that can withstand the high pressure from this nozzle.
- **25° nozzle-green:** This nozzle delivers a powerful 25 degree spray pattern for intense cleaning of larger areas. This nozzle should only be used on areas that can withstand the pressure from this nozzle.
- **40° nozzle-white:** This nozzle delivers a powerful 40 degree spray pattern and a less powerful stream of water. It covers a wide area of cleaning, this nozzle should be used for most general cleaning jobs.
- **Chemical nozzle-black:** This nozzle is used to apply chemicals or cleaning solutions. It has the least power stream.

### 3 PRE-OPERATION CHECK

#### 3.1 Engine Oil

- **3.1.1** Engine oil is a key factor in deciding the engine’s performance. Do not apply engine oil with additives or 2-stroke gasoline oil, as they haven’t enough lubrication, which may shorten the engine’s useful life.
- **3.1.2** Be sure to check engine on a level surface with the engine stopped.

Engine oil recommended: SAE10W-30
As viscosity varies with regions and temperatures, so the lubricant has to be selected in accordance with our recommendation.

Check steps
1) Remove the dipstick and clean it.

2) Reinsert the dipstick into the oil filler without screwing in, and check oil level.
3) If the oil level is too low, add recommended engine oil to the oil filler neck.
4) Reinstall the dipstick.

CAUTION
Run with insufficient engine oil may damage the engine severely.

3.2 Pump Oil
3.2.1 The machine has undergone strict testing before ASSEMBLY.
Your AR brand pressure washer pump is delivered with the proper amount of oil installed. To ensure efficient operation and longer life of the pressure washer, a routine
maintenance schedule should be performed.

3.2.2 Check steps
1) Remove the dipstick/oil plug from the pump (for dipstick, see Check of engine oil above-mentioned).
2) If the oil level is lower than the oil hole, add recommended engine oil to meet standard.
Use only AR brand synthetic pump oil. Call Lifan Power USA @ 866-471-7464 to order.

3.3 Air Cleaner

CAUTION
Any damage to pump due to the lack of oil will not be covered under warranty.

3.3.1 Double-core type
3.3.1.1 Dismantle the air cleaner housing, check its filter core, make sure it clean and intact.
3.3.1.2 Replace it if necessary.

3.3.2 Dust-collecting type
3.3.2.1 Dismantle the dust-collecting housing, check it filter core, make sure it clean and intact.
3.3.2.2 Check if dust exists inside the dust-collecting cup, if any, clear away.

3.3.3 Semi-dry type
Check the element for dirt, and remove it if any.

3.3.4 Oil-bath type
3.3.4.1 Dismantle the air cleaner housing and check element, make sure it is clean and intact. Replace it if necessary.
3.3.4.2 Check the oil level and oil quality. If the oil level is too low, add
recommended engine oil to oil level mark.

3.4 Fuel Recommendation
3.4.1 Remove the fuel filler cap.
3.4.2 Fill the tank if the fuel level is low. Do not fill above the shoulder of the fuel strainer.
The engine must use unleaded gasoline with an octane number of 86 or higher.
Using unleaded gasoline will decrease the possibility of producing carbon deposit and prolong the engine’s service life.
Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or a mixture of gasoline and engine oil. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

WARNING
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Refueling in a well-ventilation area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke and allow flames or sparks in the area where gasoline is stored or where the fuel is refuel.
- Do not overfill the tank (there should be no fuel in the filler neck). After refueling, make sure the fuel tank cap is set back securely.
- Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry enough before starting the engine.
- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of fuel vapor.
- Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION
- Handle fuel with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces.
- It is normal when you hear occasionally light spark knock or pinking with the engine running under heavy load.
- Should spark knock or pinking be heard at a steady speed under normal load, change brand of gasoline. If such phenomenon still happens, consult your dealer for help.
- Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging can cause engine damage.
- Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging is misuse, and the Warranty does not cover parts damaged by misuse.
**Oxygenated Fuels**

Some gasolines are being blended with alcohol or an ether compound to increase the octane. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. If you decide to use an oxygenated fuel, be sure its octane rating is at least as high as that recommended by the company. There are three oxygenated fuels recommended as follows:

- **Ethanol (ethyl or grain alcohol)**—Gasoline containing 10% ethanol by volume.
- **MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether)**—Gasoline containing up to 15% MTBE by volume.
- **Methanol (methyl or wood alcohol)**—Gasoline containing to 5% methanol by volume.

Before using an oxygenated fuel, try to confirm the fuel’s contents. If methanol content in the fuel bend exceeds 5%, it may bring bad effect on the engine performance, besides, it may damage metals, rubber and plastic parts in the fuel system.

Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel are not covered under the warranty.

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### 4 INSTALLATION

4.1 Installation and Inspection

4.1.1 Tightly thread the spray gun onto the gun wand threaded portion, then attach the black high pressure hose to gun, tighten securely.
4.1.2 Connect the high pressure hose to the water outlet fitting of pump, tighten securely.
4.1.3 Connect the inlet hose to the pump and tighten securely, connect the other end onto a tap that delivers at least 20psi, under no circumstances must this pressure washer be used to self prime from a water vessel.

**NOTE**

No chemical hose is necessary if cleaning agents are not applied during washing.

4.1.4 Select a proper nozzle to install onto the gun wand.

**WARNING**

To avoid an accident, do not attempt to change nozzles while pressure washer is running. Turn the engine off before changing nozzles.

**WARNING**

Ensure all of parts are fastened securely before operating the machine.

**CAUTION**

Make sure that a source of water is clear. Prevent the nozzle from clogging with foreign material. Otherwise, the unit fails to function.

4.1.5 Before operating the machine, open the gun and start up the engine until water flows out, which means that the equipment is in normal condition. Then check to see if there is water in the water pump. If not so, shut up the engine to avoid wearing parts inside the pump, even damaging them, and check water supply system for proper functioning.

4.1.6 Special attention should be paid to timely shouting of the engine when it is not kept in use during operation. The temperature inside the pump will rise as the engine runs, as a result, unexpected damage to equipment may occur.

4.1.7 After performing the installation and check procedures above-mentioned, user can operate the pressure washer with safety. The washer operates at fluid pressures and velocities high enough to penetrate human and pets, which could result in amputation or other serious injury. Never point spray wand at people and pets.
4.1.8 Pump oil SAE-30 should be changed after the pump running for first 100 hours. Thereafter, change of oil should be done at 50 hours’ service or yearly intervals.

4.1.8.1 Remove the oil drain plug.

4.1.8.2 After used oil is drained, replace the plug and tighten it up. Remove the dipstick, add 383cc of SAE-30 pump oil.

4.1.8.3 Check the oil level, which should cover 1/2 of oil gauge. Add oil, if necessary.

4.2 How to Apply Chemicals and Cleaning Solvents

To apply chemicals:

4.2.1 Install all of parts as above-mentioned.

4.2.2 Press chemical hose onto the barbed fitting located near high pressure hose connection pump.

4.2.3 Place other end of chemical hose with filter into the container holding chemical/cleaning solution.

WARNING

Applying chemical or cleaning solvents is a low pressure operation. The low pressure (black) nozzle is only used.

NOTES

- Use only soaps and chemicals designed for pressure washer use. Do not use bleach.
- The chemical/water ratio is 7:1.
4.2.4 After use of chemicals, place chemical hose into container of clean water and draw clean water through injection system to rinse system thoroughly for 1~3 minutes. If chemicals remain in the pump it could be damaged. Pumps damaged due to chemicals will not be covered under the warranty.

**NOTE**

Chemicals and soaps will not siphon when spray wand is in the high pressure setting.

4.3 Pressure Adjustments

The pressure setting is preset at the factory to achieve optimum pressure and cleaning. If you need to lower the pressure, it can be accomplished by these methods.

4.3.1 Back away from the surface to be cleaned. The further away you are, the less the pressure will be on the surface to be cleaned.

4.3.2 Reduce the speed of the gasoline engine. Slow the engine down and the water pressure will go down with it.

4.3.3 Change to the 40° nozzle (white). This nozzle delivers a less powerful stream of water and a wider spray pattern.

4.3.4 Adjust the pressure regulator on the pump. Turn the pressure regulator knob counterclockwise to lower pressure. Once you have finished using your pressure washer, return the pressure regulator to its original position by turning it clockwise.

**WARNING**

Do not try to turn the pressure regulator knob past the guilt-in stop or damage to pump will result.
5 STARTING OF THE ENGINE
5.1 Place the pressure washer in a well ventilated area.
5.2 Prepare a source of water.
5.3 Push the fuel cock to OPEN position.

5.4 Set the choke lever to CLOSE position.

NOTE
If the engine is hot, closing the choke is unnecessary.

5.5 Move left the throttle lever a little.

5.6 Start the engine:
For recoil starter
Push the engine switch to ON. Pull the starter grip lightly until resistance is felt, then pull briskly.

CAUTION
Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.

NOTES
- Before starter the engine, depress the trigger on gun to decrease resistance to start.
- A high pressure remains in the water pump, inlet hose and gun after operating the machine. It is recommended to depress the trigger on gun to relieve the pressure before restarting the engine.

6 OPERATION
6.1 Preheat the engine and push back the choke lever to OPEN position.

6.2 Set the throttle lever in proper position for the desired engine speed.
6.3 Depress the trigger on gun to start water flow.

**CAUTION**

It is forbidden to close the water source during operation of the machine, or damage to the water pump will result.

- **Oil Alert System**
  
The oil alert system is designed to prevent engine damage caused by an insufficient amount of oil in the crankcase. Before the oil level in the crankcase falls below a safe limit, the oil alert system will automatically shut down the engine.

![Image of Dipstick and Upper Level]

**CAUTION**

If the engine fails to work after stopping it, check the engine oil level first before go to other check item.

- **High Altitude Operation**
  
  At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be excessively rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase.
  
  High altitude performance can be improved by installing a smaller diameter main fuel jet in the carburetor, and readjusting the idle screw. If you always operate the engine at altitude higher than 1830 m above sea level, ask your dealer for doing the job.
  
  Even with suitable carburetor jetting, engine power will decrease approximately 3.5% for each 305 m increase in altitude. The affect of altitude on power will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

**CAUTION**

Operation of the engine at an altitude lower than the carburetor is jetted for may result in reduced performance, overheating, and serious engine damage caused by an excessively lean air/fuel mixture.

7 STOP
In an emergency, push the engine switch to OFF position to stall the engine, and close the water source. In normal case, stop it in the following sequence:

7.1 Release the trigger on gun.
7.2 Push right the throttle lever to the bottom.

7.3 Push the engine switch to OFF position.

7.4 Set the fuel cock to OFF position.
7.5 Close the water source.

CAUTION
It is forbidden to stop the engine suddenly when it runs under heavy load at a high speed, or damage to part will occur. In this case, first release the trigger on gun, then shut up the engine and close the water source.

8 EXHAUSTCONTROL SYSTEM
With the engine running, carbon monoxide, oxide of nitrogen and hydrocarbon will produce, and in certain conditions, oxide of nitrogen and hydrocarbon will react chemically each other to make smoke while carbon monoxide is toxic, so exhaust control of them is very important. The company decreases the exhaust emissions by introducing poor-fuel carburetors and other devices in the engine to solve the problem.

To keep the exhaust of your engine within the standard exhaust emission values, pay attention to the following:

8.1 Maintenance
Maintain the machine periodically in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule in the manual. The Maintenance Schedule is made out on the base of normal use. Service more frequently when operating in unusual conditions such as heavy load, dusty or wet circumstances, high temperature.

8.2 Replacement of Parts
We recommend that you should choose such parts which are manufactured by our factory or equivalent to these in quality as replacement ones. Replacement without so high quality may impair the exhaust control system in effectiveness.

8.3 Tampering
Tampering with exhaust control system may make actual exhaust emissions exceeding statutory limit values. Illegal tampering is as follow:

8.3.1 Dismantle or modify any part in air inlet or outlet system.
8.3.2 Modify or take off the speed regulator to result in the engine’s running outside the set parameters
8.4 Problems Affecting Exhaust Emissions

8.4.1 Difficult starting or difficult stopping.
8.4.2 Unstable idling.
8.4.3 Give off black smoke or consume too much fuel.
8.4.4 Poor ignition sparks or sparks returned.
8.4.5 Ignition is too advanced.

Once you find any of above problems, contact your dealer for help.

9 MAINTENANCE

9.1 Maintenance Schedule

To keep the machine in a sound condition, user should maintain it according to the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Each time</th>
<th>Each season or 25 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 6-month or 50 hrs.</th>
<th>Each year or 100 hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Pump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check/clean - water inlet hose</td>
<td>√ 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check - high pressure hose</td>
<td>√</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check/clean - chemical hose</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Check - spray gun &amp; fittings</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clean - water pump</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change - oil in water pump</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check – engine oil level</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change – engine oil</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean – air cleaner element</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean – spark plug</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check – Ignition controller</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make preparations for storage</td>
<td>If the machine is not kept in use for 30 days or more</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAUTION**
Use only parts manufactured by our factory or equivalents in quality, otherwise damage to the machine may result.

**NOTES**
1. Clear the part of foreign material thoroughly. If crack is detected on the part, replace it.
2. More often than that in the schedule if used in dusty area.

**WARNING**
Shut off the engine before performing any maintenance. If service is required with the engine running, make sure the area is well ventilated. The exhaust emissions from the engine contain toxic carbon monoxide, inbreathing of it may cause loss of consciousness and lead to death.

9.2 **Methods**
9.2.1 Replacement of engine oil
A still hot engine is helpful to drain out the engine oil rapidly and entirely.
9.2.1.1 Turn off the oil filler cap and drain plug to drain oil thoroughly. Reinstall the plug and screw in securely.
9.2.1.2 Fill the recommended oil to meet standard.
9.2.1.3 Reinstall the oil filler cap.
Engine oil capacity: Q2555—0.3 liters;
NOTE
Please dispose of used oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground.

9.2.2 Service of air cleaner
A dirty air cleaner will restrict air flow to the carburetor. To prevent carburetor malfunction, service the air cleaner regularly. Service more frequently when operating the engine in extremely dusty areas.

WARNING
Never use gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning the air cleaner, or fire or explosion could result.

CAUTION
Never run the engine without the air cleaner, or air with dirt and dust may enter the engine so speed the engine’s wear.

9.2.2.1 Double-core type

1) Unscrew the wing nut, dismantle the air cleaner housing. Check two cores for damage. If any, replace with new ones.

2) For foam filter core, clean with home detergents and warm water (or non-flammable or high flash-point cleaning solvents) and dry up, then soak in clean engine oil until saturated. Squeeze out excess oil, otherwise, the engine will discharge smoke in starting stage.

3) For paper filter core, lightly knock the core against a solid plane to get rid of accumulated dust or blow out dust from inside to outside with high-pressure air flow (not more than 30 psi). Never clean with a brush, as brushing may force the dust into the core fiber. If the core is extremely filthy, replace it with a new one.
9.2.2.2 Dust-collecting type
1) Unscrew the wing nut, dismantle the air cleaner housing. Check two cores for damage. If any, replace with new ones.
2) For foam filter core, clean with home detergents and warm water (or non-flammable or high flash-point cleaning solvents) and dry up, then soak in clean engine oil until saturated. Squeeze out excess oil, otherwise, the engine will discharge smoke in starting stage.
3) For paper filter core, lightly knock the core against a solid plane to get rid of accumulated dust or blow out dust from inside to outside with high-pressure air flow (not more than 30 psi). Never clean with a brush, as brushing may force the dust into the core fiber. If the core is extremely filthy, replace it with a new one.
4) Cleaning of the dust-collecting cup: turn off 3 special screws, remove the cup, wash the parts with water and dry up. Install the parts to original positions.

**CAUTION**
- The dust-collecting core should be so installed to make sure that the projection of inlet just fits into the groove in the pre-air cleaner cover.
- Install the air guide parts in correct order.

9.2.2.3 Semi-dry type
1) Unscrew the wing nut, remove the air cleaner housing, then take out the filter core.
2) Clean the filter core with non-flammable or high flash-point cleansing solvents, and dry it up.
3) Soak the core in clean engine oil until saturated.
4) Install the parts to original position.

9.2.2.4 Oil bath type
1) Remove the wing nut and air cleaner housing, take out the filter core, and split it into two. Check if both cores are damaged. If any, replace them with new ones.
2) Clean the bores with home detergents (or high-point cleansing solvents) and warm water, then dry them up.
3) Soak them in clean engine oil until saturated. Squeeze excess oil, or the engine will discharge smoke in starting stage.
4) Empty the air cleaner housing of oil, clear the dust of it with non-flammable or high flash-point cleansing solvents, and dry it up.
5) Fill the housing with the specified engine oil to the level mark.
6) Install the parts to original positions.

9.2.3  Washing of deposit cup
Set the fuel cock to OFF position, remove the deposit cup and O-ring. Wash them in non-flammable or high flash-point cleansing solvents, then dry them up. Install the parts to original positions. Set the fuel cock to ON position, and check for leaks.

**WARNING**
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive in certain conditions. Keep cigarette, sparks and open flames away.
- After reinstalling the deposit cup, check it for leakage and make sure the area around the engine is dry enough.

9.2.4  Spark plug service
Spark plug type: BP6ES, BPR6ES(NGK) or NHSP LD F6RTC

**CAUTION**
Never use a spark plug of incorrect heat range.
Too ensure proper engine operation, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits.

9.2.4.1 Remove the spark plug by means of spark plug wrench.

**WARNING**
If the engine has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Be careful not to touch it.

9.2.4.2 Visually inspect the spark plug. Discard the spark plug if there is apparent wear, or if the insulator is cracked or chipped. Clean the spark plug with a wire brush if it is to be reused.

9.2.4.3 Measure the spark plug gap with a feeler gauge. The gap should be 0.70～0.80 mm. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.

9.2.4.4 Check that the spark plug washer is in good condition. Thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.

9.2.4.5 After the spark plug is seated, tighten with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer. If a new spark plug is used, twist 1/2 more turns after compressing the washer; if reinstall the original one, just twist 1/8～1/4 more turns.
CAUTION
- The spark plug must be tightened securely. An improperly tightened spark plug can become very hot, and may damage the engine.
- Only use recommended spark plug or the equivalent. Incorrect heat range of spark plug may damage the engine.

9.2.5 Spark arrester service
The spark arrester is available as an optional accessory.

WARNING
The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Let the engine cool before proceeding.

The spark arrester should be serviced every 100 hours’ operation to keep it functioning as designed.

9.2.5.1 Unscrew 2 screws M4, and remove the exhaust elbow from the muffler hood.
9.2.5.2 Unscrew 4 screws M5, and remove the muffler hood.
9.2.5.3 Turn off a screw M4 from the spark arrester, take the spark arrester out of the muffler.
9.2.5.4 Use a brush to move carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen.

NOTE
Be careful to avoid damaging the screen. The spark arrester must be free of breaks and holes. If it is damaged, replace with new one.

9.2.5.5 Reinstall the spark arrester in reverse order of removal.

9.2.6 Adjustment of carburetor idling
9.2.6.1 Start and warm up the engine until it runs smoothly.
9.2.6.2 Turn the throttle stop screw to run at standard idle speed.
Standard idling: 1600(± 150) rpm

10 TRANSPORT AND STORAGE
Transport with the fuel cock turned off. Transport or store the machine when the engine is cool so as to avoid getting burns or fire. For the convenience of transport and storage, disassemble the handle from the frame so as to reduce the area.

CAUTION
Keep the machine level to prevent fuel spillage. Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite to cause fire.
If the pressure washer is not kept in use for 30-day or more, be sure to take preparations for storage. To prevent deposits from producing during the storage, clean the carburetor, filter, fuel tank, etc. before storing the machine. In addition, wash the water inlet hose and outlet hose, and dry them up. Therefore, prevent the nozzle from being clogged with foreign material to shorten the useful life.

CAUTION
Do store the pressure washer at a low temperature, or the water pump is damaged to make irremediable defect. Warranty does not cover parts damaged by this case.
11. **TROUBLESHOOTING**

Typical troubles likely to be met during operation are as following, the user can remedy them before consulting your dealer for help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trouble</th>
<th>Correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water leaking</td>
<td>1. Loose high pressure hose connection—Tighten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Loose inlet hose nut—Tighten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Broken pump housing—Connect the dealer for repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal noise from pump housing</td>
<td>1. No water in the pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Engine with trouble—If not troubleshooting, consult the dealer for help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Pump housing with trouble—Shut off the engine and close the water source at once. If not troubleshooting, consult the dealer for help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal noise from the engine</td>
<td>1. Low fuel—Refuel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Engine with trouble—Shut off the engine and close the water source at once. If not remedy, consult the dealer for help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overheated water housing</td>
<td>1. Place the machine in well-ventilated area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. No water in the pump—Check the water inlet hose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Insufficient oil inside the pump—Add required amount of oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Pump with trouble—Shut off the engine and close the water source at once. If not troubleshooting, consult the dealer for help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No water</td>
<td>Check to see that the suction of water inlet hose is under the water level, or the suction is clogged. If not troubleshooting, consult the dealer for help</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>