Micro Pressure Washer
Part No. 123.087

This tough, dependable and durable cleaning pressure washer is designed to handle the strongest of solvents. Metal handle reduces risk of breaking if dropped. Factory authorized replacement parts and repair service readily available. 110 Volt/60 Cycle A.C.

CAUTION: The pressure washer builds up considerable pressure. Never point the pressure washer at yourself or other persons, as this may cause injury. Remove the container, fill with fluid (about 2/3 full) and replace. Plug pressure washer into a 110V 60Hz outlet. Depress switch for 15-20 seconds to prime pump. Spray fluid to remove oil film from internal pump parts. Spray pressure washer is now ready for use.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. The adjusting roller on top of the washer controls the degree of atomization of fluid. Approximate setting for maximum pressure is at a point where 1/8" clearance is visible between rear of air intake and forward extremity of housing (#1). The set screw (#24) on the left hand side of the barrel must be removed before attempting to move the adjusting roller.

2. Volume control knob at rear of water pressure controls the volume of fluid dispensed. For cleaning, turn button as far left as possible; then, back to right 1/2 to 1 revolution.

TROUBLESHOOTING MINOR MECHANICAL PROBLEMS

Some of the micro pressure washers returned for repairs are found to be out of adjustment at the adjustable roller or volume control; or, have simply had minor mechanical difficulties which could have been easily taken care of by electricians. Some troubleshooting problems and causes are listed below:

1. FLUID LEAKAGE

It is necessary that all parts, particularly the nozzle head, be tight to prevent fluid working its way through the screws threads. Cleaning should also be done at an angle no greater than 45° to prevent leakage from the air hole at the top of the pressure washer. Leakage will also occur at the screw threads of the container cup if is lifted forward for an extended period.

2. LACK OF PRESSURE

The primary cause of lack of pressure occurs when the suction tube, set screw, and nozzle head are not tight and the unit is sucking air. Blockage in the pump unit or nozzle and weak/damaged springs in the pump assembly are also a cause of low pressure. A lack of pressure will also occur when the prime is lost due to excessive tilting of the pressure washer.

3. OPERATION WITHOUT FLUID

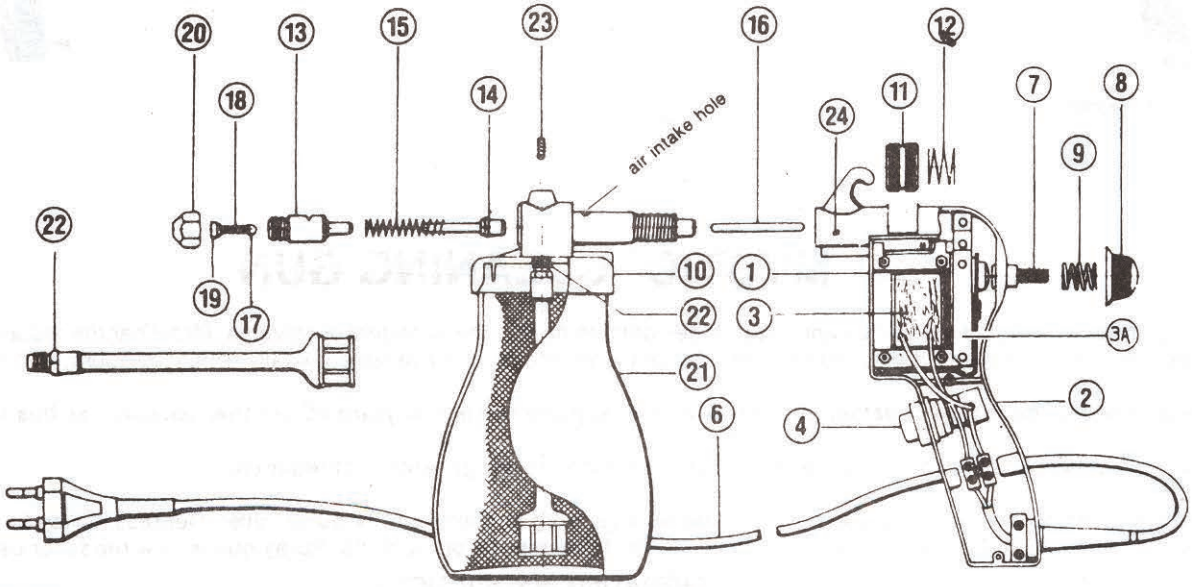
It is highly recommended that this unit not be operated empty since undue wear and strain is caused on all working parts. Continued use of an empty washer pressure will surely cause breakage of parts and needless repairs.

4. LUBRICATION

The washer pressure should not be over-lubricated. One or two drops of light machine oil used daily is sufficient to keep the pump unit in working condition. For storage or discontinued use, it is recommended that a light machine oil be pumped through the washer pressure in the same manner as cleaning fluids for a period of 2 to 3 seconds. For start-up cleaning fluid should be run through the unit prior to putting it into operation so that any oily films might be pumped through the unit and flushed out.

Cleaning Pressure Washer Parts List

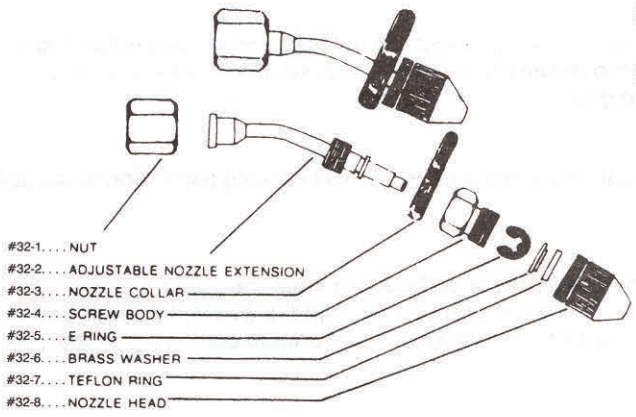
Replacement Parts For Micro Pressure Washer



1	Housing	7	Buffer part	13	Pump cylinder	19	Swirl head
2	Housing cover	8	Control knob	14	Piston	20	Nozzle head
3	Drive unit	9	Brake spring (for 8)	15	Piston spring	21	Container
3A	Vibrating Armature	10	Front body	16	Intermediate push rod	22	Suction tube with strainer
4	Switch	11	Adjusting roller	17	Delivery valve	23	Threaded stud
6	Cable with plug	12	Adjusting roller spring	18	Delivery valve spring	24	Set screw

Like all intricate mechanisms, the micro pressure washer cannot work efficiently unless properly cared for. However, minimum care is necessary. Should it be necessary to dismantle and reassemble the pump apparatus. Follow these steps in exact order. Be sure washer is disconnected from electrical power source before attempting any service.

#32 ADJUSTABLE NOZZLE



PUMP UNIT — DISMANTLING AND ASSEMBLY

1. Remove threaded stud (#23).
2. Grasp nozzle head (#20) with pliers and with a twisting motion pull pump unit from front body (#10).
3. To install a new pump, the pump must first be assembled:
   a) insert valve assembly (#17, #18, #19) into pump cylinder.
   b) screw nozzle head (#20) onto pump cylinder (#13) - finger tight.
   c) assemble piston (#14) and piston spring (#15) into pump cylinder (#13).
   d) loosen suction tube (#22) at lower side of front body (#10).
   e) insert assembled pump cylinder unit into front body (#10) with the small hole in the pump cylinder (#10) down (the notch for the stud (#23) will be up).
   f) when the notch for the threaded stud is visible through the threaded hole (and properly aligned) screw the threaded stud down and tighten with a screw driver. Verify the alignment of the small hole (on the lower side) with the suction tube (#22).
   g) tighten the nozzle head with a wrench.