

AMP COMMAND FLOW 3000

ELECTRIC PRESSURE WASHER TROUBLESHOOTING

• Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter Protection

Connecting the pressure washer through some type of ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protector is required to comply with the National Electric Code (NFPA 70) and to provide additional protection from the risk of electric shock. Note: Before use, your GFCI should be tested at either built-in or receptacle base.

- This Product is provided with a ground fault circuit interrupter built into the power cord or plug.
 If replacement of the ground fault circuit interrupter or cord is needed, use only identical replacement parts.
- Extension Cords

This appliance cord is equipped with a GFCI, do not use extension cords. If the appliance cord is not equipped with a GFCI, the appliance and any extension cord used should be connected only to a GFCI-protected power source.

- 1. Use only extension cords that have grounding-type plugs and female cord connectors that accept the plug from the product.
- 2. Use only extension cords that are intended for outdoor use. These extension cords are identified on the packaging or on the cord by a marking "Acceptable for use with outdoor appliances; store indoors while not in use." <u>Any indoor or indoor/outdoor cords will result in thermal breaker on unit or GFCI plug to trip.</u>
- 3. Use only extension cords having an electrical rating of 20 amps.
- 4. Do not use a damaged extension cord. Examine extension cord before using and replace if damaged.
- 5. Do not abuse the extension cord and do not yank on the cord to disconnect.
- 6. Keep the cord away from heat and sharp edges. Always disconnect the extension cord from the receptacle before disconnecting the product from the extension cord.

Pressure washers are powerful tools designed to remove stubborn dirt, grime, and debris from a variety of surfaces. But, because electric pressure washers can draw a lot of power, and they are typically used around water, it is common for them to trip breakers or GFCI switches.

But why is my pressure washer tripping the breaker?

If your pressure washer is tripping the breaker, it is likely because of an extension cord issue, an overloaded circuit, a ground fault, a short circuit, or a defective motor or pump that is pulling too much power.

This issue can be both frustrating and inconvenient, as it interrupts the cleaning process and may even pose a potential safety hazard. Understanding the reasons behind pressure washer circuit breaker trips can help users prevent this problem and ensure the safe and efficient operation of their equipment.







PRODUCT FACTS:

- 1. Your electric pressure washer is rated for 15 amps. At startup the pressure washer will draw 2 to 3 times (30 to 45 amps) for 1 to 2 seconds. If this causes any breakers on the house panel, on machine or GFI plug to trip you must find a new outlet to operate machine that has more available power.
- 2. The unit is equipped with a 16-amp breaker located on the left side of the electrical box on top of the motor.
 - 2a. This breaker will trip when the machine is turned on and no water supply is coming to the pump.
 - 2b. This breaker will also trip if the extension cord is used to power the machine.
 - 2c. This breaker will also trip if insufficient power is provided from the wall outlet to protect the motor.

If your house breaker, GFI Plug or thermal breaker on machine is tripping you must follow these steps:

- 1. Turn the water supply off
- 2. Turn the power switch on pressure washer to off
- 3. Unplug GFI plug
- 4. Reset the thermal breaker on unit(if equipped.)
- 5. Plug the unit back into the outlet
- 6. Hit test on the plug
- 7. Hit reset on plug
- 8. Turn water supply back on
- 9. Turn pressure washer switch to on.
- 10. Power wash away.

Motor doesn't start. (Trips wall breakers) (Trips reset on motor) (Motor only hums)	Too much pressure in the brass head.	Relieve pressure by pressing the trigger on the gun. Keep trigger held down while starting the machine.
	Extension cord being used.	Plug directly into wall or use heavier gauge of cord.
	Unloader adjusted too tight.	Back off unloader.
	Breaker rating doesn't match the pressure washer.	For example, if pressure washer is 15amp draw, it needs at least a 20amp breakers.







	Weak circuit breaker.	Try machine on several different outlets.
	Wall plug in too far from main electric panel.	Try machine on an outlet closer to the panel.
Motor doesn't start. (Trips wall breakers) (Trips reset on motor) (Motor only hums)	Nozzle size too small.	Try running machine without colored nozzle, if it works then get a larger nozzle.
	Power source not compatible.	Confirm voltage and amp requirements of the machine, make sure power source matches up.
	Extreme cold air temperature.	Operate in area where temperature is above 10°C.

For more information, please call amp at 877-601-2823.