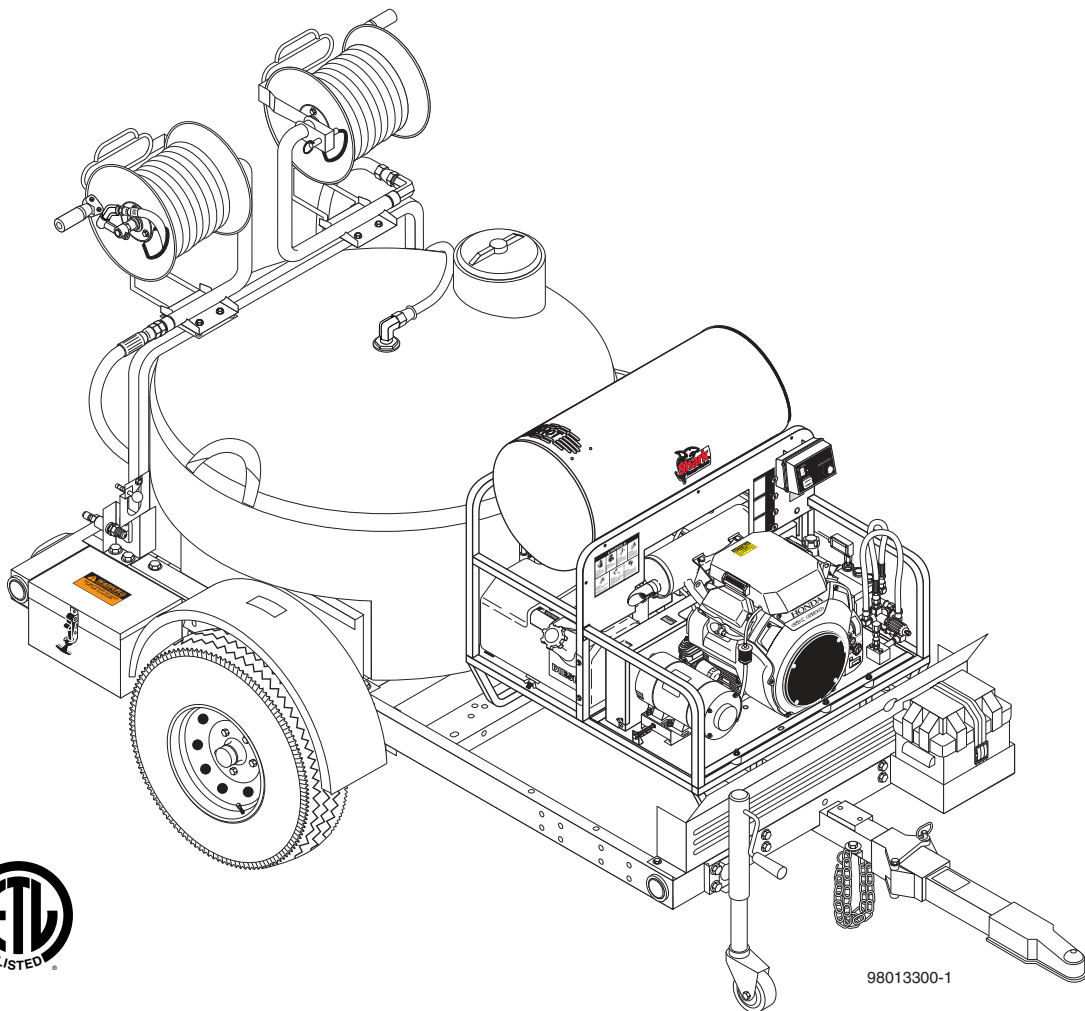




# TRS-SSG-503537 E/G OPERATOR'S MANUAL

ORDER # 1.103-828.0 #1.103-840.0



To locate your local Shark Commercial Pressure Washer Dealer nearest you,  
visit [www.sharkpw.com](http://www.sharkpw.com)

9.801-330.0

# CONTENTS

Introduction & Important Safety Information	3-5
Pressure Washer Component Identification	6
Pressure Washer Assembly Instructions	7
Pressure Washer Operating Instructions	8-9
Pressure Washer Detergents & Clean Up Tips	10
Pressure Washer Shut Down & Clean-Up	11
Pressure Washer Storage	11
Pressure Washer Maintenance	12-14
Important Trailer Information	15-17
Trailer preventative Maintenance	18
Pressure Washer Troubleshooting	19-22
Pressure Washer Preventative Maintenance	23
Warranty	

Model Number \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Purchase \_\_\_\_\_

The model and serial numbers will be found on a decal attached to the machine. You should record both serial number and date of purchase and keep in a safe place for future reference.

## INTRODUCTION & IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Thank you for purchasing a Shark Pressure Washer. Trailer. We reserve the right to make changes at any time without incurring any obligation.

### Owner/User Responsibility:

The owner and/or user must have an understanding of the manufacturer's operating instructions and warnings before using this pressure washer. Warning information should be emphasized and understood. If the operator is not fluent in English, the manufacturer's instructions and warnings shall be read to and discussed with the operator in the operator's native language by the purchaser/owner, making sure that the operator comprehends its contents.

Owner and/or user must study and maintain for future reference the manufacturers' instructions.

The operator must know how to stop the machine quickly and understand the operation of all controls. Never permit anyone to operate the engine without proper instructions.

### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the machine and should remain with it if machine is resold.

When ordering parts, please specify model and serial number. Use only identical replacement parts.

This machine is to be used only by trained operators.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, read operating instructions carefully before using.

1. Read the owner's manual thoroughly. Failure to follow instructions could cause malfunction of the machine and result in death, serious bodily injury and/or property damage.
2. Know how to stop the machine and bleed pressure quickly. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls.
3. Stay alert — watch what you are doing.



**WARNING:** Keep wand, hose, and water spray away from electric wiring or fatal electric shock may result.

4. All installations must comply with local codes. Contact your

electrician, plumber, utility company or the selling distributor for specific details.



**WARNING:** This machine exceeds 85 db appropriate ear protection must be worn.



**WARNING:** High pressure spray can cause paint chips or other particles to become airborne and fly at high speeds. To avoid personal injury, eye, hand and foot safety devices must be worn.

5. Eye, hand, and foot protection must be worn when using this equipment.

6. Keep operating area clear of all persons.



**WARNING:** Flammable liquids can create fumes which can ignite, causing property damage or severe injury.

**WARNING:** Risk of explosion — Operate only where open flame or torch is permitted.



**WARNING:** Risk of fire — Do not add fuel when the product is operating or still hot.

**WARNING:** Do not use gasoline crankcase draining or oil containing gasoline, solvents or alcohol. Doing so will result in fire and/or explosion.

**WARNING:** Risk of fire — Do not spray flammable liquids.

7. Allow engine to cool for 1-2 minutes before refueling. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before testing the spark plug or starting the engine. (Fire and/or explosion may occur if this is not done.)

Gasoline engines on mobile or portable equipment shall be refueled:

- a. outdoors;
- b. with the engine on the equipment stopped;
- c. with no source of ignition within 10 feet of the dispensing point; and

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- d. with an allowance made for expansion of the fuel should the equipment be exposed to a higher ambient temperature.

In an overfilling situation, additional precautions are necessary to ensure that the situation is handled in a safe manner.

**WARNING: Risk of injury. Disconnect battery ground terminal before servicing.**

8. When in use, do not place machine near flammable objects as the engine is hot.
9. Oil burning appliances shall be installed only in locations where combustible dusts and flammable gases or vapors are not present. Do not store or use gasoline near this machine.
10. Use No. 1 or No. 2 heating oil (ASTM D306) only. NEVER use gasoline in your fuel oil tank. Gasoline is more combustible than fuel oil and could result in a serious explosion. NEVER use crankcase or waste oil in your burner. Fuel unit malfunction could result from contamination.
11. Do not confuse gasoline and fuel oil tanks. Keep proper fuel in proper tank.



**WARNING: Risk of injury. Hot surfaces can cause burns. Use only designated gripping areas of spray gun and wand. Do not place hands or feet on non-insulated areas of the pressure washer.**

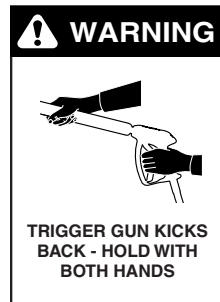
12. Transport/Repair with fuel tank EMPTY or with fuel shut-off valve OFF.



**CAUTION: Hot discharge fluid. Do not touch or direct discharge stream at persons.**

**WARNING: This machine produces hot water and must have insulated components attached to protect the operator.**

13. To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when a machine is used near children. Do not allow children to operate the pressure washer. This machine must be attended during operation.



**WARNING: Grip cleaning wand securely with both hands before starting. Failure to do this could result in injury from a whipping wand.**

14. Never make adjustments on machine while in operation.

fittings are secured before using pressure washer.



**WARNING: High pressure developed by these machines will cause personal injury or equipment damage. Keep clear of nozzle. Use caution when operating. Do not direct discharge stream at people, or severe injury or death will result.**



**WARNING: Protect machine from freezing.**

16. To keep machine in best operating conditions, it is important you protect machine from freezing. Failure to protect machine from freezing could cause malfunction of the machine and result in death,

serious bodily injury, and/or property damage. Follow storage instructions specified in this manual.

17. Inlet water must be clean fresh water and no hotter than 90°F.



**WARNING: Risk of asphyxiation. Use this product only in a well ventilated area.**

18. Avoid installing machines in small areas or near exhaust fans. Adequate oxygen is needed for combustion or dangerous carbon monoxide will result.

19. Manufacturer will not be liable for any changes made to our standard machines or any components not purchased from us.

20. The best insurance against an accident is precaution and knowledge of the machine.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



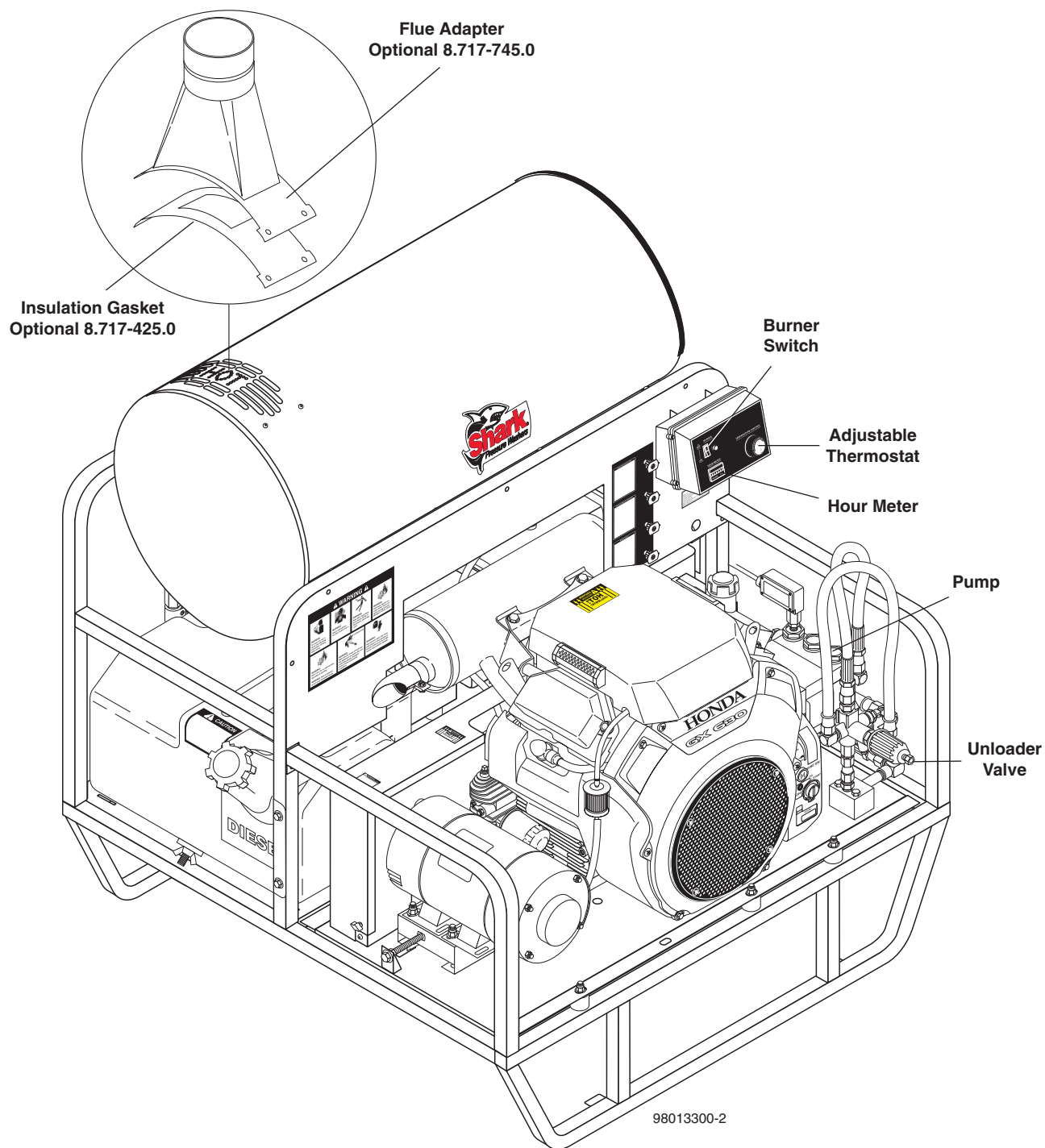
**WARNING:** *Be extremely careful when using a ladder, scaffolding or any other relatively unstable location. The cleaning area should have adequate slopes and drainage to reduce the possibility of a fall due to slippery surfaces.*

21. Do not allow acids, caustic or abrasive fluids to pass through the pump.
22. Never run pump dry or leave spray gun closed longer than 1-2 minutes.
23. Machines with shut-off spray gun should not be operated with the spray gun in the off position for extensive periods of time as this may cause damage to the pump.
24. Protect discharge hose from vehicle traffic and sharp objects. Inspect condition of high pressure hose before using or bodily injury may result.
25. Before disconnecting discharge hose from water outlet, turn burner off and open spray gun to allow water to cool below 100° before stopping the machine. Then open the spray gun to relieve pressure. Failure to properly cool down or maintain the heating coil may result in a steam explosion.
26. Do not overreach or stand on unstable support. Keep good footing and balance at all times.
27. Do not operate this machine when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol, prescription medications, or drugs.
28. In oil burning models, use only kerosene, No. 1 home heating fuel, or diesel. If diesel is used, add a soot remover to every tankful.



**Follow the maintenance instructions specified in the manual.**

# PRESSURE WASHER COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



**Pump** — Delivers a specific gpm to the high pressure nozzle which develops pressure.

**Spray Gun** — Controls the application of water and detergent onto cleaning surface with trigger device. Includes safety latch.

**Unloader Valve**— Safety device which allows pressure to be released when spray gun is closed.

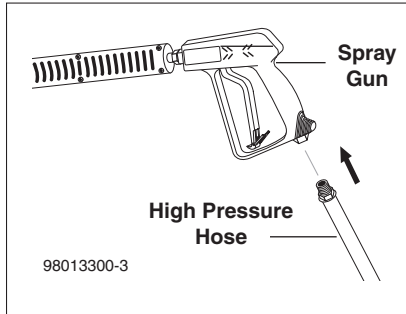
**High Pressure Hose** — Connect one end to water pump discharge nipple and the other end to spray gun.

**Adjustable Thermostat** — Safety control which prevents temperatures from going above adjustable setting.

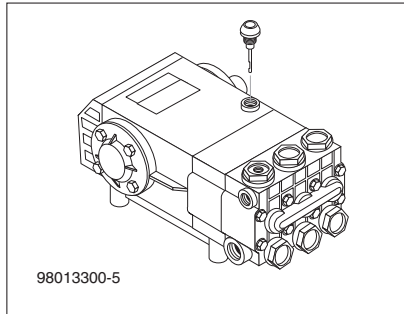
**NOTE:** If flue adapter is installed, the burner assembly air adjustment must be adjusted.



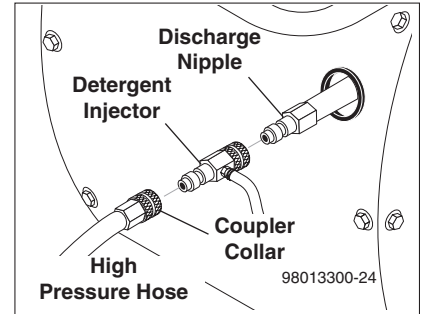
# PRESSURE WASHER ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



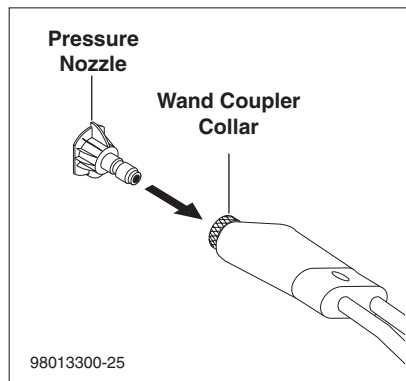
**STEP 1:** Attach the high pressure hose to the spray gun by threading onto spray gun inlet.



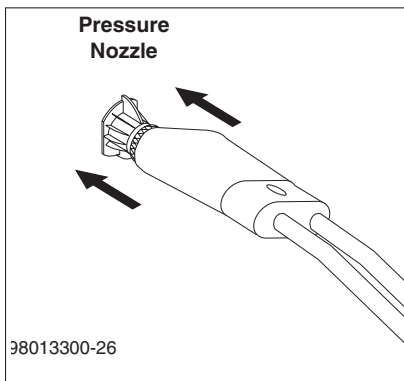
**STEP 2:** Remove shipping cap and install oil dipstick (Depending on type of shipping, dipstick may already be installed). Check pump oil level by using dipstick or observe oil level in oil window (if equipped). Use 30 wt. non detergent oil.



**STEP 3:** Connect high pressure hose to discharge nipple by sliding quick coupler collar back. (If detergent is to be applied, insert a detergent injector.) Insert quick coupler onto discharge nipple and secure by pushing quick coupler collar forward.



**STEP 4:** Pull the spring-loaded collar of the wand coupler collar back to insert your choice of pressure nozzle. **CAUTION: Never replace nozzles without engaging the safety latch on the spray gun trigger.**

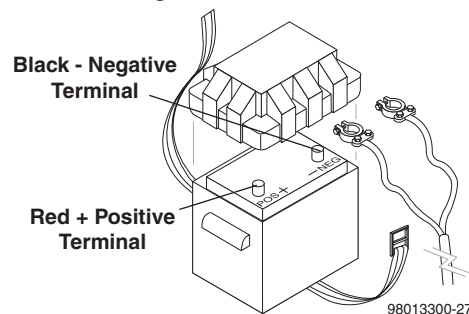


**STEP 5:** Release the coupler collar and push the nozzle until the collar clicks. Pull the nozzle to make sure it is seated properly.

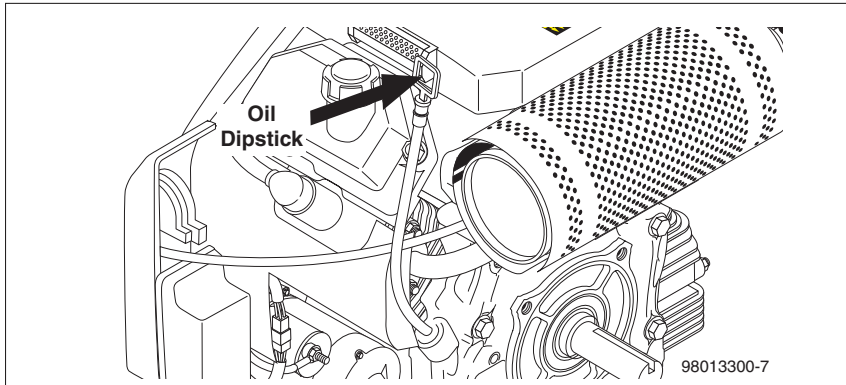
## BATTERY INSTALLATION

Due to Federal Regulations concerning shipment of corrosive chemicals, batteries are gel filled.

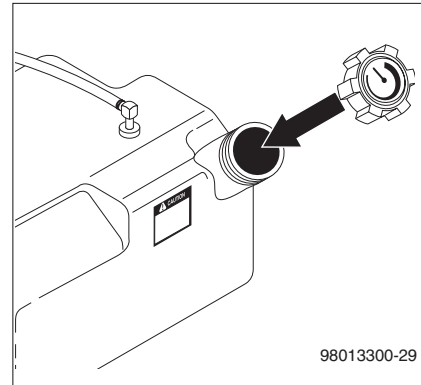
Red Cable is attached to battery (+) positive terminal, black cable is connected to battery (-) negative terminal.



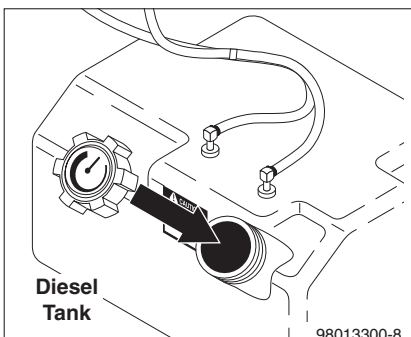
# PRESSURE WASHER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



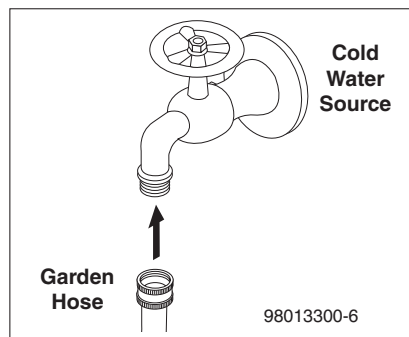
**STEP 1:** Check engine oil level. Oil level should be level to the fill markings on the dipstick. Be sure the machine is level when checking the oil level. (Refer to the engine's operating manual included with machine.) We recommend that the oil be changed after the first 5 hours of use, then once every 100 hours. **NOTE:** Improper oil levels will cause low oil sensor to shut off engine. **IMPORTANT! Do not run engine with high or low oil levels as this will cause engine damage.**



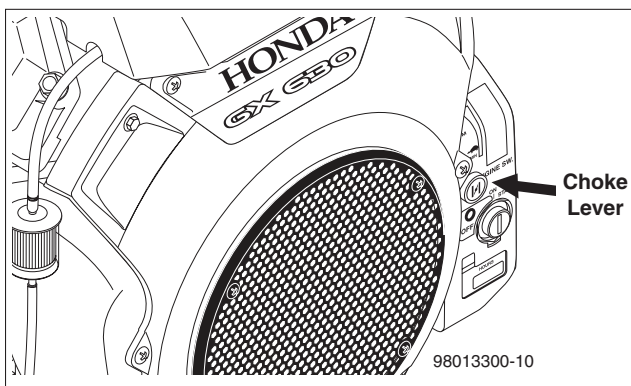
**STEP 2:** Fill gas tank with unleaded gasoline. Do not use leaded gasoline.



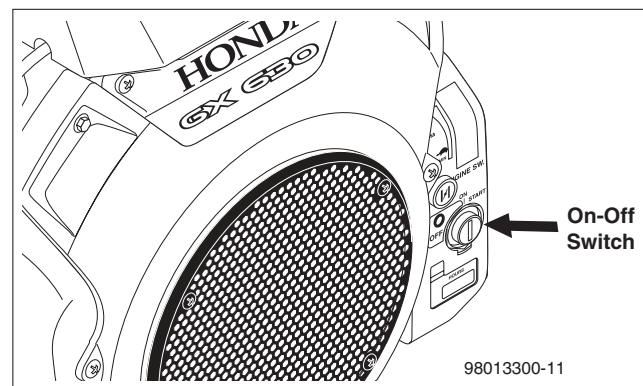
**STEP 3:** Fill diesel tank with stove oil, kerosene or diesel fuel.



**STEP 4:** Connect garden hose to the cold water source and turn water on completely. Never use hot water. Allow water tank to fill before starting.



**STEP 5:** Pull the choke lever out to the "Choke" position (on a warm engine, leave the choke lever in the run position). Push the choke lever to the "Closed" position. To restart a warm engine, leave the choke lever in the "Open" position.



**STEP 6:** Turn the engine key switch to "Start" position.



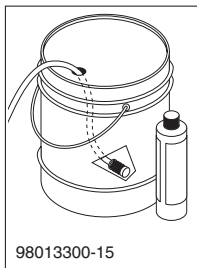


## DETERGENTS & GENERAL CLEANING TECHNIQUES

### WARNING

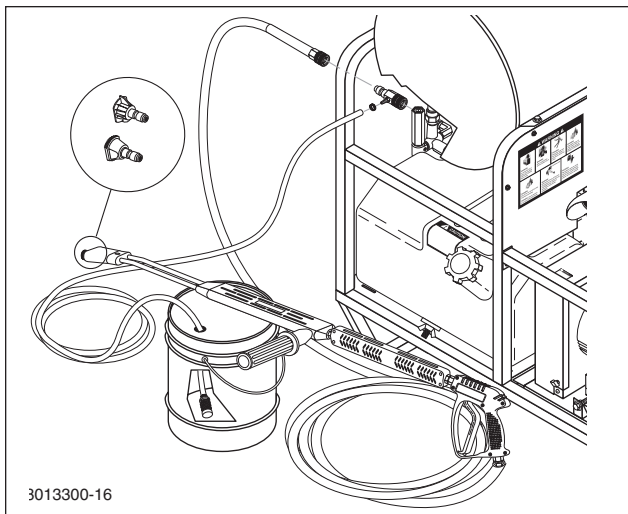


**WARNING:** Some detergents may be harmful if inhaled or ingested, causing severe nausea, fainting or poisoning. The harmful elements may cause property damage or severe injury.

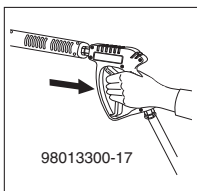


98013300-15

**STEP 1:** Use detergent designed specifically for pressure washers. Household detergents could damage the pump. Prepare detergent solution as required by the manufacturer. Fill a container with pressure washer detergent. Place the filter end of detergent suction tube into the detergent container.



3013300-16



98013300-17

**STEP 2:** Apply safety switch to spray gun trigger. Secure black nozzle into quick coupler. **NOTE:** Detergent cannot be applied using yellow nozzle.

**STEP 3:** With the engine running, pull trigger to operate machine. Liquid detergent is drawn into the machine and mixed with water. Apply detergent to work area. Do not allow detergent to dry on surface.

**IMPORTANT:** You must flush the detergent from your machine after each use by placing the suction tube into a bucket of clean water and then running the pressure washer for 1-2 minutes.

## THERMAL PUMP PROTECTION

If you run the engine on your pressure washer for 3-5 minutes without pressing the trigger on the spray gun,

circulating water in the pump can reach high temperatures. When the water reaches this temperature, the pump protector engages and cools the pump by discharging the warm water onto the ground. This thermal device prevents internal damage to the pump.

## CLEANING TIPS

Pre-rinse cleaning surface with fresh water. Place detergent suction tube directly into cleaning solution and apply to surface at low pressure (for best results, limit your work area to sections approximately 6 feet square and always apply detergent from bottom to top). Allow detergent to remain on surface 1-3 minutes. Do not allow detergent to dry on surface. If surface appears to be drying, simply wet down surface with fresh water. If needed, use brush to remove stubborn dirt. Rinse at high pressure from top to bottom in an even sweeping motion keeping the spray nozzle approximately 1 foot from cleaning surface. Use overlapping strokes as you clean and rinse any surface. For best surface cleaning action spray at a slight angle.

### Recommendations:

- Before cleaning any surface, an inconspicuous area should be cleaned to test spray pattern and distance for maximum cleaning results.
- If painted surfaces are peeling or chipping, use extreme caution as pressure washer may remove the loose paint from the surface.
- Keep the spray nozzle a safe distance from the surface you plan to clean. High pressure wash a small area, then check the surface for damage. If no damage is found, continue to pressure washing.



### CAUTION - Never use:

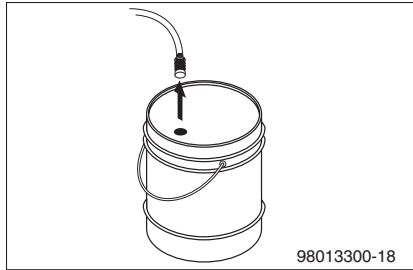
- Bleach, chlorine products and other corrosive chemicals
- Liquids containing solvents (i.e., paint thinner, gasoline, oils)
- Tri-sodium phosphate products
- Ammonia products
- Acid-based products

These chemicals will harm the machine and will damage the surface being cleaned.

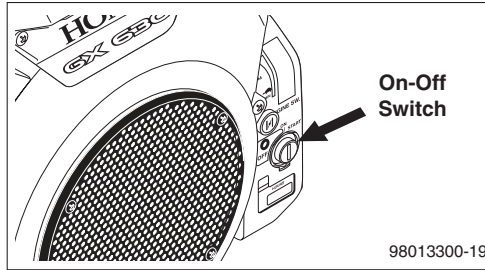
## RINSING

It will take a few seconds for the detergent to clear. Apply safety latch to spray gun. Remove black soap nozzle from the quick coupler. Select and install the desired high pressure nozzle. **NOTE:** You can also stop detergent from flowing by simply removing detergent siphon tube from bottle.

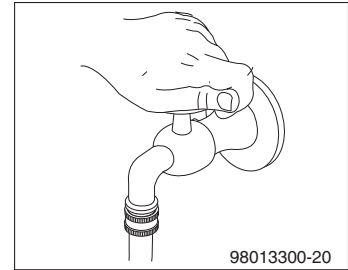
## PRESSURE WASHER SHUT DOWN AND CLEAN-UP



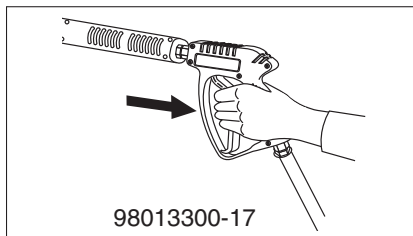
**STEP 1:** Remove detergent suction tube from container and insert into one gallon of fresh water. Open detergent metering valve. Pull trigger on spray gun and siphon water for one minute.



**STEP 2:** Turn off the engine.



**STEP 3:** Turn off water supply.



**STEP 4:** Press trigger to release water pressure.



**STEP 5:** Engage the spray gun safety lock.

## STORAGE

**CAUTION:** Always store your pressure washer in a location where the temperature will not fall below 32°F (0°C). The pump in this machine is susceptible to permanent damage if frozen. **FREEZE DAMAGE IS NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY.**

1. Stop the pressure washer, squeeze spray gun trigger to release pressure.
2. Detach water supply hose and high pressure hose.
3. Turn on the machine for a few seconds, until remaining water exits. Turn engine off immediately.
4. Drain the gas and oil from the engine.
5. Do not allow high pressure hose to become kinked.
6. Store the machine and accessories in a room which does not reach freezing temperatures.

**CAUTION:** Failure to follow the above directions will result in damage to your pressure washer.

When the pressure washer is not being operated or is being stored for more than one month, follow these instructions:

1. Replenish engine oil to upper level.
2. Drain gasoline from fuel tank, fuel line, fuel valve and carburetor.
3. Pour about one teaspoon of engine oil through the spark plug hole, pull the starter grip several

times and replace the plug. Then pull the starter grip slowly until you feel increased pressure which indicates the piston is on its compression stroke and leave it in that position. This closes both the intake and exhaust valves to prevent rusting of cylinder.

4. Cover pressure washer and store in a clean, dry place that is well ventilated away from open flame or sparks. **NOTE:** Use of a fuel additive, such as STA-BIL®, or an equivalent, will minimize the formulation of fuel deposits during storage. Such additives may be added to the gasoline in the fuel tank of the engine, or to the gasoline in a storage container.

### After Extended Storage



**CAUTION:** Prior to restarting, thaw out any possible ice from pressure washer hoses, spray gun or wand.

### Engine Maintenance

During the winter months, rare atmospheric conditions may develop which will cause an icing condition in the carburetor. If this develops, the engine may run rough, lose power and may stall. This temporary condition can be overcome by deflecting some of the hot air from the engine over the carburetor area. **NOTE:** Refer to the engine manufacturer's manual for service and maintenance of the engine.

## PRESSURE WASHER MAINTENANCE

### PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

1. Check to see that water pump is properly lubricated.
2. Follow winterizing instructions to prevent freeze damage to pump and coils.
3. Always neutralize and flush detergent from system after use.
4. If water is known to have high mineral content, use a water softener in your water system, or de-scale as needed.
5. Do not allow acidic, caustic or abrasive fluids to be pumped through system.
6. Always use high grade quality cleaning products.
7. Never run pump dry for extended periods of time.
8. Use clean fuel: kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil, or diesel. Clean or replace fuel filter every 100 hours of operation. Avoid water contaminated fuel as it will damage the fuel pump.
9. If machine is operated with smoky or eye burning exhaust, coils will soot up, not letting water reach maximum operating temperature.
10. Never allow water to be sprayed on or near engine or burner assembly or any electrical component.
11. Periodically delime coils as per instructions.
12. Check to see that engine is properly lubricated.

It is advisable, periodically, to visually inspect the burner. Check air inlet to make sure it is not clogged or blocked. Wipe off any oil spills and keep equipment clean and dry.

The flow of combustion and ventilating air to the burner must not be blocked or obstructed in any manner.

The area around the pressure washer should be kept clean and free of combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.

### MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

#### Unloader Valves:

Unloader valves are preset and tested at the factory before shipping. Occasional adjustment of the unloader may be necessary to maintain correct pressure.

#### Adjusting Unloader Valves:

Tampering with the factory setting may cause personal injury and/or property damage and will void the manufacturer's warranty.

#### Winterizing Procedure:

Damage due to freezing is not covered by warranty. Adhere to the following cold weather procedures whenever the washer must be stored or operated outdoors under freezing conditions.

During winter months, when temperatures drop below 32°F, protecting your machine against freezing is necessary. Store the machine in a heated room. If this is not possible then mix a 50/50 solution of anti-freeze and water in the float tank. Turn the engine on to siphon the anti-freeze mixture through the machine. If compressed air is available, an air fitting can be screwed into the float tank by removing the float tank strainer and fitting. Then inject the compressed air. Water will be blown out of the machine when the trigger on the spray gun is opened.

#### High Limit Hot Water Thermostat:

For safety, each machine is equipped with a temperature sensitive high limit control switch. In the event that the water should exceed its operating temperature, the high limit control will turn the burner off until the water cools then it will automatically reset itself. The thermostat sensor is located on the discharge side of the heating coil. The thermostat control dial is located on the control panel.

#### Pumps:

Before running the pump check the pump crankcase for a proper oil level. A proper oil level is indicated by the red dot in the sightglass or between the high and low marks on the dipstick. Use only SAE 30 non-detergent oil. Change the initial oil after the first 50 hours and then change the oil every 500 hours or every three months.

When draining oil, clean inside of crankcase to remove all impurities. **CAUTION:** When operating in damp places or with high temperature fluctuations oil must be changed immediately.

#### Cleaning of Coils:

In alkaline water areas, lime deposits can accumulate rapidly inside the heating coil. This growth is increased by the extreme heat build up in the coil. The best preventative for liming conditions is to use high quality cleaning detergents. In areas where alkaline water is an extreme problem, periodic use of Coil Conditioner will remove lime and other deposits before coil becomes plugged. (See Deliming instructions for use of Coil Conditioner.)



## PRESSURE WASHER MAINTENANCE

### Deliming Coils:

Periodic flushing of coils or optional float tank is recommended.

- Step 1** Fill a container with 4 gallons of water, then add 1 lb. of deliming powder. Mix thoroughly. Pour mixture into float tank.
- Step 2** Remove wand assembly from spray gun and put spray gun into float tank. Secure the trigger on the spray gun into the open position.
- Step 3** Turn engine on, allowing solution to be pumped through coils back into the float tank. The solution should be allowed to circulate 2-4 hours or until the color changes.
- Step 4** After circulating solution, flush the entire system with fresh water. Clean out float tank and then reinstall wand assembly to spray gun.

### Removal of Soot from Heating Coil:

In the heating process, fuel residue in the form of soot deposits may develop between the heating coil pipe, and block air flow which will affect burner combustion. When soot has been detected on visual observation, the soot on the coil must be washed off after following the coil removal steps (See Coil Removal section).

### Relief Valve

If pressure from pump or thermal expansion should exceed safe limits, the relief valve will burst allowing high pressure to be discharged through hose to ground.

### Fuel:

Use clean fuel oil that is not contaminated with water and debris. Replace fuel filter and drain tank every 100 hours of operation.

Use No.1 or No 2 Heating Oil (ASTM D306) only. NEVER use gasoline in your burner fuel tank. Gasoline is more combustible than fuel oil and could result in a serious explosion. NEVER use crankcase or waste oil in your burner. Fuel unit malfunction could result from contamination.

### Fuel Control System:

This machine utilizes a fuel solenoid valve located on the fuel pump to control the flow of fuel to the combustion chamber. The solenoid, which is normally closed, is activated by a flow switch when water flows through it. When the operator releases the trigger on the spray gun, the flow of water through the flow switch stops, turning off the electrical current to the fuel solenoid.

The solenoid then closes, shutting off the supply of fuel to the combustion chamber. Controlling the flow of fuel in this way gives an instantaneous burn-or-no-burn situation, thereby eliminating high and low water temperatures and the combustion smoke normally

associated with machines incorporating a spray gun. Periodic inspection, to insure that the fuel solenoid valve functions properly, is recommended. This can be done by operating the machine and checking to see that the burner is not firing when the spray gun is in the OFF position.

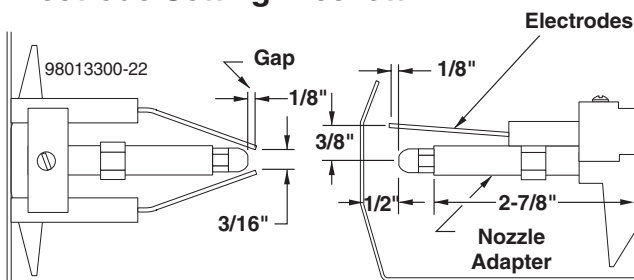
### Fuel Pressure Adjustment:

To control water temperature, adjust fuel pressure by turning the regulating pressure adjusting screw clockwise to increase, counterclockwise to decrease. Do not exceed 200 psi. NOTE: When changing fuel pump, a bypass plug must be installed in return port or fuel pump will not prime.

### Burner Nozzle:

Keep the tip free of surface deposits by wiping it with a clean, solvent saturated cloth, being careful not to plug or enlarge the nozzle. For maximum efficiency, replace the nozzle each season.

### Electrode Setting: Beckett



Top View

Side View

Periodically Check Wiring Connections. If Necessary To Adjust Electrodes, Use Diagram.

### Air Adjustment:

The oil burner on this machine is preset for operation at altitudes below 1000 ft. If operated at higher altitudes, it may be necessary to adjust the air band setting. Adjust air band for a #1 or #2 smoke spot on the Bacharach scale. A one-time initial correction for your location will pay off in economy, performance, and extended service life. If a smoky or eye-burning exhaust is being emitted from the stack, two things should be checked. First, check the fuel to be certain that kerosene or No. 1 home heating fuel is being used. Next, check the air adjustment on the burner.

To adjust, start machine and turn burner ON. Loosen two locking screws found in the air shutter openings (refer to illustration) and close air shutter until black smoke appears from burner exhaust vent. Note air band position. Next, slowly open the air shutter until white smoke just starts to appear. Turn air shutter halfway back to the black smoke position previously noted. Tighten locking screws.

---

## PRESSURE WASHER MAINTENANCE

---

If the desired position cannot be obtained using only the air shutter, lock the air shutter in as close a position as can be obtained, then repeat the above procedure on the air band setting.

### Coil Removal:

Removal of coil because of freeze breakage, or to clean soot from it can be done quickly and easily.

1. Disconnect hose from pump to inlet side of the coil.
2. Carefully disconnect the thermostat sensor making sure you do not crimp the capillary tube.
3. Remove burner assembly from combustion chamber.
4. Remove the 3-3/8" bolts from each side of coil and tank assembly (these bolts are used to fasten tank to chassis).
5. Remove fittings connected to the 1/2" pipe nipples from inlet and discharge sides of coil.
6. Remove top tank wrap, bend back insulation tabs and fold back blanket.
7. Remove bolts that hold down coil to bottom wrap.
8. Remove coil.
9. Replace or repair any insulation found to be torn or broken.
10. Remove insulation retainer plates.

### Coil Reinstallation:

Reinstall new or cleaned coil by reversing Steps 9 through 1.



## IMPORTANT TRAILER INFORMATION

### Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying the trailer manufacturer.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your local dealer.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in Washington, DC area) or write to NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

### Checklist

#### Before Your First Trip

- ☐ Tire Pressure and Tire Condition
- ☐ Wheel Lugs\*
- ☐ Bearing Lube and Tightness
- ☐ Burnish Brakes (See page 6)
- ☐ Brakes/Brake Controllers
- ☐ Breakaway Battery Charge
- ☐ Hitch
- ☐ Safety Chains
- ☐ 12V Running Lights
- ☐ Distribution and Security
- ☐ All Jacks "Up" in Travel Position

\* Check lug nuts for tightness before initial trip, at 10 miles, 25 miles and 50 miles. Recheck every 3 months or 3000 miles.

Your local Dealer, in all probability, checked each of these points before you took delivery. However, these are key things you should recheck before taking your trailer on the road for the first time.

### What To Check And How To Check

#### Tire Pressure

Proper air pressure for your tires is printed on the sidewall. Check pressure while tires are cold. Do not raise or lower pressure to meet load. Pressure other than recommended pressure will lead to excessive tire wear or tire failure. Balancing recommended. Preferred balancing method is to center off of stud holes, since 13" through 16.5" wheels are not hub piloted.

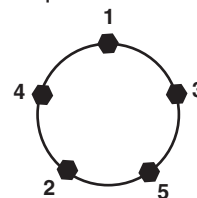
#### Wheels

Check wheels for hole elongation or "out of round". This condition can be caused by lug nuts not being tight or being too tight. Trailer wheels can be damaged by chuck holes or curb jumping. You may not be aware of the road shock to the wheels without periodic checks. Replace any wheel that is bent. Replace any wheel if you see elongation of the bolt holes.

#### Wheel Lugs

Wheel lug nuts must be tightened with a torque wrench. Refer to the chart below for proper torque

1. Start all bolts or nuts by hand to prevent cross threading.
2. Tighten bolts or nuts following sequence at right.
3. The tightening of the fasteners should be done in stages. Following the recommended sequence, tighten fasteners per wheel torque chart below.
4. Wheel nuts/bolts should be torqued before first road use and after each wheel removal. Check and re-torque after the first 10 miles, 25 miles and again at 50 miles. Check periodically thereafter.



#### Wheel Torque Requirements

TORQUE SEQUENCE			
WHEEL SIZE	1st Stage	2nd Stage	3rd Stage
14"	20 - 25	50 - 60	90 - 120

#### Ball Coupler Hitches

Coupler assembly includes a latch lever and latch lever safety pin or hitch pin. Be sure the latch lever is locked and the pin properly secured before moving your trailer. The pin can be engaged fully only if ball is properly seated in the coupler.

#### Hitch Balls

These come in a variety of diameters and capacities. The GVWR (General Vehicle Weight Rating) capacity is always stamped on the ball. Use a 2" ball. Always be sure the hitch ball at least matches the GVWR of your trailer. Always be sure the diameter of the hitch ball matches the coupler diameter. Never attempt to tow your trailer with improper size ball. Always keep ball greased to avoid excessive wear. Replace worn hitch ball or locking dogs promptly.

## IMPORTANT TRAILER INFORMATION

### Tires

Before mounting tires onto wheels make certain that the rim size and contour is approved for the tire as shown in the Tire and Rim Association Yearbook or the tire manufacturer's catalog. Also make sure the tire will carry the rated load. If the load is not equal on all tires due to trailer weight distribution, use the tire rated for the heaviest wheel position.







**NOTE:** The capacity rating molded into the sidewall of the tire is not always the proper rating for the tire if used in a trailer application. Use the following guideline:

1. LT and ST tires: use the capacity rating molded into the tire.
2. Passenger Car Tires: Use the capacity rating molded into the tire sidewall divided by 1.10.

Use tire mounting procedures as outlined by the Rubber Manufacturer's Association or the tire manufacturers.

Tire inflation pressure is the most important factor in tire life. Inflation pressure should be as recommended by the manufacturer for the load. Pressure should be checked cold before operation. Do not bleed air from tires when they are hot. Check inflation pressure weekly during use to insure the maximum tire life and tread wear. The following tire wear diagnostic chart will help you pinpoint the causes and solutions of tire wear problems.

**NOTE:** Tire wear should be checked frequently because once a wear pattern becomes firmly established in a tire it is difficult to stop, even if the underlying cause is corrected.

WEAR PATTERN		CAUSE	ACTION
	<b>Center Wear</b>	Over Inflation	Adjust pressure to particular load per tire catalog.
	<b>Edge Wear</b>	Under Inflation	Adjust pressure to particular load per tire catalog.
	<b>Side Wear</b>	Loss of camber or overloading	Make sure load doesn't exceed axle rating. Align at alignment shop.
	<b>Toe Wear</b>	Incorrect toe-in	Align at alignment shop.
	<b>Cupping</b>	Out of balance	Check bearing adjustment and balance tires.
	<b>Flat Spots</b>	Wheel lockup & tire skidding	Avoid sudden stops when possible and adjust brakes.

### Safety Chains

Your trailer is equipped with safety chains that meet the requirements of *D.O.T. Regulations 393.70*.

Always attach the chains by crossing them, forming a "cradle". If your coupler disengages for any reason, the "cradle" will keep the hitch from dragging on the ground. You'll be able to make an easier and safer stop.

### Safety Chain Hook-Up

Abrasion (possibly from dragging on the ground) or unusual stress (like the situation described above) can weaken the links, making them unsafe for trailering. If you detect any of these conditions, *replace the safety chains!* If chains are too long, twist to shorten, and prevent dragging.

---

## IMPORTANT TRAILER INFORMATION

---

### TRAILER STORAGE

#### Preparation

If your trailer is to be stored for an extended period of time or over the winter, it is important that the trailer be prepared properly.

1. Jack up the trailer and place jack stands under trailer frame so that the weight will be off the tires. Never jack up or place jack stands on the axle tube.
2. Lubricate mechanical moving parts that are exposed to weather, such as the hitch and suspension parts.

**NOTE:** On oil lubricated hubs the upper part of the roller bearings are not immersed in oil and are subject to potential corrosion. For maximum bearing life it is recommended that you revolve your wheels periodically (every 2-3 weeks) during periods of prolonged storage.

#### After Prolonged Storage — Inspection Procedures

Before removing trailer from jack stands:

1. Remove all wheels and hubs or brake drums. Note which spindle and brake that the drum was removed from so that it can be reinstalled in the same location.
2. Inspect suspension for wear.
3. Check tightness of hanger bolt, shackle bolt and U-bolt nuts per recommended torque values.
4. Inspect oil or grease seals for wear or nicks. Replace if necessary.
5. Lubricate hub bearings. Refer to procedure in manual.
6. Reinstall hubs and adjust bearing per instructions in manual.

## TRAILER PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

This trailer was produced with the best available materials and quality craftsmanship. However, you as the owner, have certain responsibilities for the correct care of the equipment. Attention to regular preventative maintenance procedures will assist in preserving the performance of your equipment.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE		
<b>Tire Air Pressure</b>	Inflate to proper pressure indicated on sidewall	Every Trip
<b>Wheel Lugs, Bolts &amp; Nuts</b>	Tighten to proper torque specifications	Every 3000 mi or 3 mos.*
<b>Wheel</b>	Check for damage and or out-of-round	Every 6000 mi or 6 mos.
<b>Coupler Ball</b>	Check for sufficient lube. Check lock mechanism. Check for unusual wear.	Every trip
<b>Safety Chains at Hitch Ball</b>	Check for abrasion, distortion and general integrity of links.	Every trip
<b>Coupler</b>	Check for proper fastening & hitch pin in position and secure.	Every trip
<b>Load Distribution</b>	Check load distribution & security	Every trip
<b>Leveling Jacks</b>	Check fastenings. Lube.	Every trip
<b>Welds</b>	Check all weld beads for cracks or separations	Every 6000 mi. or 6 mos.
<b>Hinges</b>	Grease zerks with a Lithium complex grease	Every 3000 mi. or 3 mos.
<b>Tie Down Devices</b>	Check for fracturing, distortion and improper anchoring.	Every 3000 mi., or 3 mos.
<b>Electrical: Lights &amp; Signals</b>	Check to make sure all are working properly. Replace burned out bulbs.	Every trip
* Check lug nuts for tightness before initial trip, at 10 miles, 25 miles and 50 miles. Recheck at least every 3 months or 3000 miles		

### Axles, and Hubs

Maintenance for axles and hubs is extremely important for protecting the longevity of your trailer. It is extremely important for your personal safety and the protection of others. Follow the maintenance schedule exactly as described.

***Please, never shortcut axle and hub service and maintenance.***

## PRESSURE WASHER TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
<b>LOW OPERATING PRESSURE</b>	Faulty pressure gauge	Install new gauge.
	Insufficient water supply	Use larger supply hose; clean filter at water inlet.
	Old, worn or incorrect spray nozzle	Match nozzle number to machine and/or replace with new nozzle.
	Belt slippage	Tighten or replace; use correct belt.
	Plumbing or hose leak	Check plumbing system for leaks. Retape leaks with teflon tape.
	Faulty or misadjusted unloader valve	Adjust unloader for proper pressure. Install repair kit when needed.
	Worn packing in pump	Install new packing kit.
	Fouled or dirty inlet or discharge valves in pump	Clean inlet and discharge valves.
	Worn inlet or discharge valves	Replace with valve kit.
	Obstruction in spray nozzle	Remove obstruction.
	Leaking pressure control valve	Rebuild or replace as needed.
	Slow engine RPM	Set engine speed at proper specifications.
	Pump sucking air	Check water supply and possibility of air seepage.
	Valves sticking	Check and clean or replace if necessary.
	Unloader valve seat faulty	Check and replace if necessary.
<b>BURNER WILL NOT LIGHT</b>	Little or no fuel	Fill tank with fuel.
	Improper fuel or water in fuel	Drain fuel tank and fill with proper fuel.
	Clogged fuel line	Clean or replace.
	Plugged fuel filter	Replace as needed.
	Misadjusted burner air bands	Readjust air bands for clean burn.
	Little or no fuel pressure from fuel pump	Increase fuel pressure to specification and/or replace fuel pump. Test with pressure gauge.
	Faulty burner transformer	Test transformer for proper arc between contacts. Replace as needed.
	Disconnected or short in electrical wiring	All wire contacts should be clean and tight. No breaks in wire
(continued on next page)		

## PRESSURE WASHER TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
<b>BURNER WILL NOT LIGHT</b> (continued from previous page)	Flex coupling slipping on fuel pump shaft or burner motor shaft	Replace if needed.
	On-Off switch defective	Check for electrical current reaching burner assembly with burner switch on.
	Heavy sooting on coil and burner can cause interruption of air flow and shorting of electrodes	Clean as required.
	Improper electrode setting	Check and reset according to diagram in Operator's Manual.
	Fuel not reaching combustion chamber	Check fuel pump for proper flow. Check solenoid flow switch on machines with spray gun control, for proper on-off fuel flow control.
	Clogged burner nozzle	Clean as required.
	Thermostat faulty or slow engine speed	Increase engine RPM to increase voltage.
	Flow switch malfunction	Remove, test for continuity and replace as needed.
	Flow solenoid malfunction	Replace if needed.
<b>FLUCTUATING PRESSURE</b>	Valves worn	Check and replace if necessary.
	Blockage in valve	Check and replace if necessary.
	Pump sucking air	Check water supply and air seepage at joints in suction line.
	Worn piston packing	Check and replace if necessary.
	Gasoline engine altitude	The gasoline engine is preset for operation at altitudes below 1000 ft above sea level. If operated at higher altitudes, it may be necessary to install a high altitude main jet in the carburetor. Contact your local authorized engine sales and service center for details.
<b>MACHINE SMOKES</b>	Improper fuel or water in fuel	Drain tank and replace contaminated fuel.
	Improper air adjustment	Readjust air bands on burner assembly.
	Low fuel pressure	Adjust fuel pump pressure to specifications.
	Plugged or dirty burner nozzle	Replace nozzle.
	Faulty burner nozzle spray pattern	Replace nozzle.
	Heavy accumulation of soot on coils and burner assembly	Remove coils and burner assembly, clean thoroughly.
	Misaligned electrode setting	Realign electrodes to specifications.
	Obstruction in smoke stack	Check for insulation blockage or other foreign objects.
	Low engine RPM	Increase RPM



## PRESSURE WASHER TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
<b>LOW WATER TEMPERATURE</b>	Improper fuel or water in fuel	Replace with clean and proper fuel.
	Low fuel pressure	Increase fuel pressure.
	Weak fuel pump	Check fuel pump pressure. Replace pump if needed.
	Fuel filter partially clogged	Replace as needed.
	Soot build-up on coils not allowing heat transfer	Clean coils.
	Improper burner nozzle	See specifications. (Page 31)
<b>WATER TEMPERATURE TOO HOT</b>	Incoming water to machine warm or hot	Lower incoming water temperature.
	Fuel pump pressure too high	See specifications for proper fuel pressure.
	Fuel pump defective	Replace fuel pump.
	Detergent line sucking air	Tighten all clamps. Check detergent lines for holes.
	Defective temperature switch	Replace.
	Incorrect fuel nozzle size	See specifications for proper fuel nozzle. (Page 31)
	Insufficient water supplied	Check water G.P.M. to machine.
	Restricted water flow	Check nozzle for obstruction, proper size.
<b>PUMP NOISY</b>	Air in suction line	Check water supply and connections on suction line.
	Broken or weak inlet or discharge valve springs	Check and replace if necessary.
	Excessive matter in valves	Check and clean if necessary.
	Worn bearings	Check and replace if necessary.
<b>PRESENCE OF WATER IN OIL</b>	Oil seal worn	Check and replace if necessary.
	High humidity in air	Check and change oil twice as often.
<b>WATER DRIPPING FROM UNDER PUMP</b>	Piston packing worn	Check and replace if necessary.
	O-Ring plunger retainer worn	Check and replace if necessary.
	Cracked piston	Check and replace if necessary.
	Pump protector	Lower water supply pressure. Do not run with spray gun closed longer than 2 minutes

## PRESSURE WASHER TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
<b>OIL DRIPPING</b>	Oil seal worn	Check and replace if necessary.
<b>EXCESSIVE VIBRATION IN DELIVERY LINE</b>	Irregular functioning of the valves	Check and replace if necessary.
<b>DETERGENT NOT DRAWING</b>	Air leak	Tighten all clamps. Check detergent lines for holes.
	Incorrect nozzle	Use chemical nozzle.
	Filter screen on detergent suction hose plugged	Clean or replace.
	Dried up detergent plugging metering valve	Disassemble and clean thoroughly.
	High viscosity of detergent	Dilute detergent to specifications.
	Hole in detergent line(s)	Repair hole.
	Low detergent level	Add detergent, if needed.
<b>PUMP RUNNING NORMALLY BUT PRESSURE LOW ON INSTALLATION</b>	Pump sucking air	Check water supply and possibility of air seepage.
	Valves sticking	Check and clean or replace if necessary.
	Nozzle incorrectly sized	Check and replace if necessary (See serial plate for proper size).
	Unloader valve seat faulty	Check and replace if necessary.
	Worn piston packing	Check and replace if necessary.
<b>BURNER MOTOR WILL NOT RUN</b>	Fuel pump seized	Replace fuel pump.
	Burner fan loose or misaligned	Position correctly, tighten set screw.
	Defective control switch	Replace switch.
	Loose wire	Check and replace or tighten wiring.
	Defective burner motor	Replace motor.
<b>RELIEF VALVE LEAKS WATER</b>	Relief valve defective	Replace or repair

## PRESSURE WASHER PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

This pressure washer was produced with the best available materials and quality craftsmanship. However, you as the owner have certain responsibilities for the correct care of the equipment. Attention to regular preventative maintenance procedures will assist in preserving the performance of your equipment. Contact your dealer for maintenance. Regular preventative maintenance will add many hours to the life of your pressure washer. Perform maintenance more often under severe conditions.

**Check** pump oil level before first use of your new pressure washer. **Change** pump oil after first 50 hours and every 3 months or 500 hours thereafter. Use SAE 30 weight oil, non-detergent.

Date Oil Changed Month/Day/Year	No. of Operating Hours Since Last Oil Change	Brand Name and Type of Oil (See above)

## MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Operation		Every 8 Hrs or Daily	25 Hrs or Weekly	50 Hrs or Monthly	100 Hrs or Yearly	Yearly
Check Oil	Pump		X			
	Engine	X				
Change Oil	Pump					X
	Engine			X		
Air Cleaner		Check		Clean		
Spark Plug					X	
Check Valve Clearance						X
Fuel Tank Filter					X	
Water Filter/Clean		Check				X



**LIMITED NEW PRODUCT  
WARRANTY—COMMERCIAL  
PRESSURE WASHERS**



Phone: 800-771-1881  
Fax: 877-526-3246  
www.sharkpw.com

**WHAT THIS WARRANTY COVERS**

All Shark pressure washers are warranted by Shark to the original purchaser to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use, for the periods specified below. This Limited Warranty, subject to the exclusions shown below, is calculated from the date of the original purchase, and applies to the original components only. Any parts replaced under this warranty will assume the remainder of the pressure washer's warranty period.

**FIVE YEAR PARTS AND ONE YEAR LABOR WARRANTY**

Components manufactured by Shark, such as frames, handles, float tanks, fuel tanks, belt guards, and heating coils. Pro-Duty rated units (DD Series) have a three-year limited warranty against defects and workmanship. Internal components on the oil-end of Kärcher axial pumps have a 5 year warranty. Kärcher crankshaft pumps have a 7 year warranty on non-wear parts. Heating coils are pro-rated at 25% after 2 years. Kärcher and non-Kärcher swash and wobble plate pumps have a one year warranty; other pumps carry their manufacturer's warranty.

**ONE YEAR PARTS AND ONE YEAR LABOR WARRANTY**

All other components, excluding normal wear items as described below, will be warranted for one year on parts and labor. Parts and labor warranty on these parts will be for one year regardless of the duration of the original component manufacturer's part warranty.

**WARRANTY PROVIDED BY OTHER MANUFACTURERS**

Motors, generators, and engines, which are warranted by their respective manufacturers, are serviced through these manufacturers' local authorized service centers. Shark is not authorized and has no responsibility to provide warranty service for such components. Motors manufactured outside of the United States will be warranted by Shark.

**WHAT THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER**

This warranty does not cover the following items:

1. Normal wear items, such as nozzles, spray guns, discharge hoses, wands, quick couplers, seals, filters, gaskets, O-rings, packings, pistons, pump valve assemblies, strainers, belts, brushes, rupture disks, fuses, pump protectors.
2. Any components or other devices incorporated into a Shark product that are not manufactured by Shark, including, but not limited to gasoline engines, pumps, etc.
3. Defects caused by improper or negligent operation or installation, accident, abuse, misuse, neglect, unauthorized modifications, repair or maintenance of the product by persons other than authorized representatives of Shark, including, but not limited to, the failure of the Customer to comply with recommended product maintenance schedules.
4. Shark products that have been returned by the original Customer and are ultimately re-sold by an Authorized Servicing Dealer or other sales or service outlet to another purchaser.
5. Shark products that are sold by any distributor or retailer that is not an official authorized dealer or retailer of Shark products.
6. Defects caused by acts of nature and disaster including, but not limited to, floods, fires, wind, freezing, earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes and lightning strikes.
7. Defects caused by water sediments, rust corrosion, thermal expansion, scale deposits or a contaminated water supply (such as water in the unit with chloride content higher than that of 80 mg/liter or use of chemicals not approved or recommended by Shark).
8. Defects caused by improper voltage, voltage spikes or power transients in the electrical supply.
9. Devices or accessories not distributed or approved by Shark.
10. Any cost of labor arising from the removal and reinstallation of the alleged defective part by Customer.
11. Transportation of the product to an Authorized Servicing Dealer, field labor, replacement rental and any freight charges.

Any components, accessories or other devices provided with the product but not manufactured by Shark (such as engines, pumps, etc.) are subject to warranties and service through their respective manufacturers authorized service centers and according to the applicable terms and conditions of such manufacturers warranties. Such components or other devices not manufactured by Shark should be referred by the Customer to an authorized service center or their respective manufacturers for repair or replacement.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, WHETHER ARISING BY LAW, CUSTOM OR CONDUCT. SHARK MAKES NO ADDITIONAL WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS OF EQUIPMENT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ANY SUCH WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. SHARK FURTHER DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY THAT THE PRODUCT PURCHASED BY CUSTOMER WILL MEET ANY PARTICULAR REQUIREMENT OF CUSTOMER EVEN IF SHARK HAS BEEN ADVISED OF SUCH REQUIREMENT.

THE RIGHTS AND REMEDIES PROVIDED UNDER THIS WARRANTY ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER RIGHTS OR REMEDIES OF CUSTOMER. SHARK SHALL NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON OR ENTITY INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE CUSTOMER OR ANY END USER OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ECONOMIC LOSS, LOSS OF PROFITS OR LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT, ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE, DELIVERY, INSTALLATION, TRAINING OR USE OF PRODUCT.

SHARK'S LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR IN TORT, ARISING OUT OF ANY WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, INSTRUCTIONS OR DEFECTS FROM ANY CAUSE, SHALL BE LIMITED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE COST OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT PARTS UNDER AFORESAID CONDITIONS.

The purpose of the foregoing limitations on liability and Customer remedies is to protect Shark from unknown or undeterminable risks. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to the Customer.

Shark sales and service representatives are not authorized to waive or alter the terms of this warranty, or to increase the obligations of Shark under the warranty.

Shark reserves the right to make design changes in any of its products without prior notification to the Customer.



[www.sharkpw.com](http://www.sharkpw.com)

Form # 9.801-330.0 • Revised 12/13 • Printed in U.S.A. or Mexico