



AMP COMMAND FLOW 3000

ELECTRIC PRESSURE WASHER TROUBLESHOOTING

Pressure Washer Power Issues

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.

1. Extension Cords

An The AMP Command Flow comes with a long 35-foot cord. Using an extension cord may cause voltage drops and increased current flow, leading to the breaker's tripping. The use of extension cords is not recommended due to power needs of machine. If you must use an extension cord you need to make sure the cord is a 10 gauge and able to hold 20 amps.



2. GFCI OUTLET

The unit comes with a GFI plug on power cord. The use on a GFCI outlet will in most cases cause the GFI to trip. We do not recommend using the pressure washer plugged into GFCI outlet.













An overloaded circuit occurs when the electrical system cannot handle the power required by the pressure washer.

An electric pressure washer requires a specific voltage and amperage to operate efficiently. If the circuit that your pressure washer is plugged into has limited capacity, it may cause the breaker to trip. Your 20A box breaker will only hold 80% capacity sustained. That means at 16 amps it will trip the breaker. The AEPW3000 Command PRO in almost all cases requires a 30 amp breaker to work properly.



To avoid overloading the circuit, make sure not to use other heavy-duty appliances on the same circuit simultaneously. Avoid using long extension cords, as they may increase the risk of voltage drops and overheating. If the problem persists, consider installing a dedicated circuit or upgrading your home's electrical system to accommodate the pressure washer without any issues.

If necessary, you can relocate the pressure washer to another circuit or disconnect other highconsuming devices while in operation.

4. Start Switch

Additionally, a defective start winding switch can contribute to a pressure washer tripping the breaker. This switch is responsible for transitioning the motor from starting mode to running mode.

If the switch fails, the motor will remain in starting mode, resulting in increased current draw and, ultimately, tripping the breaker. To address this issue, test the start winding switch using a multimeter and replace it with a new one from your pressure washer accessories if it's found to be faulty.

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





