



# ELITE Series™ WATER PUMP

## Owner's Manual Manuel de l'utilisateur Manual del Propietario

Questions? Help is just a moment away!

Vous avez des questions? Vous n'avez pas besoin d'aller  
loin pour trouver de l'aide!

Preguntas? La ayuda es justa un momento lejos!

Call: **Helpline**

Appelez: **Ligne d'assistance**

Llame: **Línea Directa**

**1-800-743-4115** M-F 8-5 CT

web: [www.briggsandstratton.com](http://www.briggsandstratton.com)

**073001**

**073002**

**073003**



### CAUTION

Before using this product, read this  
manual and follow all Safety Rules and  
Operating Instructions.



**BRIGGS & STRATTON POWER PRODUCTS GROUP, LLC**  
**JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.**

Manual No. 197988GS  
Revision 1 (08/17/2005)



# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION



**Read this manual carefully and become familiar with your water pump. Know its applications, its limitations and any hazards involved.**

**CAUTION**  
 These water pumps are manufactured to pump **ONLY** clear water that is not intended for human consumption.

This water pump can be used in light construction or in an emergency to transfer water from a flooded or unwanted location such as a basement. It can also be used for draining swimming pools or for watering a lawn or garden.

Every effort has been made to ensure that information in this manual is accurate and current. However, we reserve the right to change, alter or otherwise improve the product and this document at any time without prior notice.

The Emissions Control System for this water pump is warranted for standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board.

## SAFETY RULES



**This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.**

The safety alert symbol (▲) is used with a signal word (DANGER, CAUTION, WARNING), a pictorial and/or a safety message to alert you to hazards. **DANGER** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. **WARNING** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. **CAUTION** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, might result in minor or moderate injury. **CAUTION**, when used **without** the alert symbol, indicates a situation that could result in equipment damage. Follow safety messages to avoid or reduce the risk of injury or death.

**WARNING**  
 The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

## Hazard Symbols and Meanings

Toxic Fumes	Kickback	Electrical Shock
Explosion	Fire	
Moving Parts	Hot Surface	

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## SAFETY RULES



### **WARNING**



Running water pump gives off carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, poison gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause nausea, fainting or death.

- Operate water pump **ONLY** outdoors.
- Keep exhaust gas from entering a confined area through windows, doors, ventilation intakes or other openings.
- **DO NOT** operate water pump inside any building, confined area or enclosure, such as basements, garages or a similar location, even if doors or windows are open.

### **WARNING**



Rapid retraction of starter cord (kickback) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go. Broken bones, fractures, bruises or sprains could result. Keep hands and body clear from discharge of pump.

- When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.
- Secure discharge hose to avoid whipping.

### **WARNING**



Unintentional sparking can result in fire or electric shock.

#### **WHEN ADJUSTING OR MAKING REPAIRS TO YOUR WATER PUMP**

- Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.

#### **WHEN TESTING FOR ENGINE SPARK**

- Use approved spark plug tester.
- **DO NOT** check for spark with spark plug removed.

### **WARNING**



Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.



Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

#### **WHEN ADDING OR DRAINING FUEL**

- Turn water pump **OFF** and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.
- Fill or drain fuel tank outdoors.
- **DO NOT** overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- **DO NOT** light a cigarette or smoke.

#### **WHEN STARTING EQUIPMENT**

- Ensure spark plug, muffler, fuel cap and air cleaner are in place.
- **DO NOT** crank engine with spark plug removed.
- If fuel spills, wait until it evaporates before starting engine.

#### **WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT**

- **DO NOT** pump flammable liquids, such as fuel or fuel oils.
- This water pump is not for use in mobile equipment or marine applications.
- **DO NOT** tip engine or equipment at angle which causes fuel to spill.
- Secure water pump. Loads from hoses may cause tipover.
- **DO NOT** stop engine by moving choke lever to “**Choke**” position.




#### **WHEN TRANSPORTING OR REPAIRING EQUIPMENT**


- Transport/repair with fuel tank **EMPTY** or with fuel shutoff valve **OFF**.
- Disconnect spark plug wire.


#### **WHEN STORING FUEL OR EQUIPMENT WITH FUEL IN TANK**

- Store away from furnaces, stoves, water heaters, clothes dryers or other appliances that have pilot light or other ignition source because they can ignite fuel vapors.



 <b>WARNING</b>	
	Running engines produce heat. Temperature of muffler and nearby areas can reach or exceed 150°F (65°C).
	Severe burns can occur on contact. Combustible debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, etc. can catch fire.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DO NOT touch hot surfaces and avoid hot exhaust gases.</li><li>• Allow equipment to cool before touching.</li><li>• The water pump must be at least 5 feet from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials.</li><li>• Keep at least 3 feet of clearance on all sides of water pump for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.</li><li>• Reflective exhaust heat may damage fuel tank causing fire.</li><li>• Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 36 Parks, Forests, and Public Property require equipment powered by an internal combustion engine to have a spark arrester, maintained in effective working order, complying to USDA Forest service standard 5100-1C or later revision. In the State of California a spark arrester is required under section 4442 of the California Public resources code. Other states may have similar laws.</li></ul>	

 <b>WARNING</b>	
	Starter and other rotating parts can entangle hands, hair, clothing, or accessories.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NEVER place hands or body parts inside of running pump or hoses.</li><li>• DO NOT wear loose clothing, jewelry or anything that may be caught in the starter or other rotating parts.</li><li>• Tie up long hair and remove jewelry.</li></ul>	

 <b>CAUTION</b>	
Excessively high operating speeds increase risk of injury and damage to water pump. Excessively low speeds impose a heavy load.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DO NOT tamper with governed speed.</li><li>• DO NOT modify water pump in any way.</li><li>• DO NOT allow unqualified persons or children to operate or service water pump.</li></ul>	

<b>CAUTION</b>	
Improper treatment of water pump can damage it and shorten its life.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be sure pump chamber is filled with water before starting the engine. NEVER run pump without priming.</li><li>• Use a non-collapsible hose on the suction side of pump.</li><li>• Use water pump only for intended uses.</li><li>• If you have questions about intended use, ask dealer or call 1-800-743-4115.</li><li>• Pumping sea water, beverages, acids, chemical solutions, or any other liquid that promotes corrosion can damage the pump.</li><li>• Ensure all connections are air tight.</li><li>• DO NOT obstruct the suction or discharge hose in any way.</li><li>• NEVER operate pump without strainer basket connected to end of suction hose.</li><li>• DO NOT exceed suction head maximum of 8m (25 ft.) and total head of 32m (106 ft.). Use shortest suction head possible (see page 11).</li><li>• NEVER allow vehicles to drive over hoses. If a hose must be positioned across a roadway, use planking on each side of hose to allow vehicles to pass over without obstructing or collapsing hose.</li><li>• Anchor pump to avoid “walking” or equipment movement, especially if located near a ditch or edge of open ravine. The equipment could fall in.</li><li>• Keep equipment away from edge of river or lake where it could cause the bank to collapse.</li><li>• DO NOT insert any objects through cooling slots.</li></ul>	

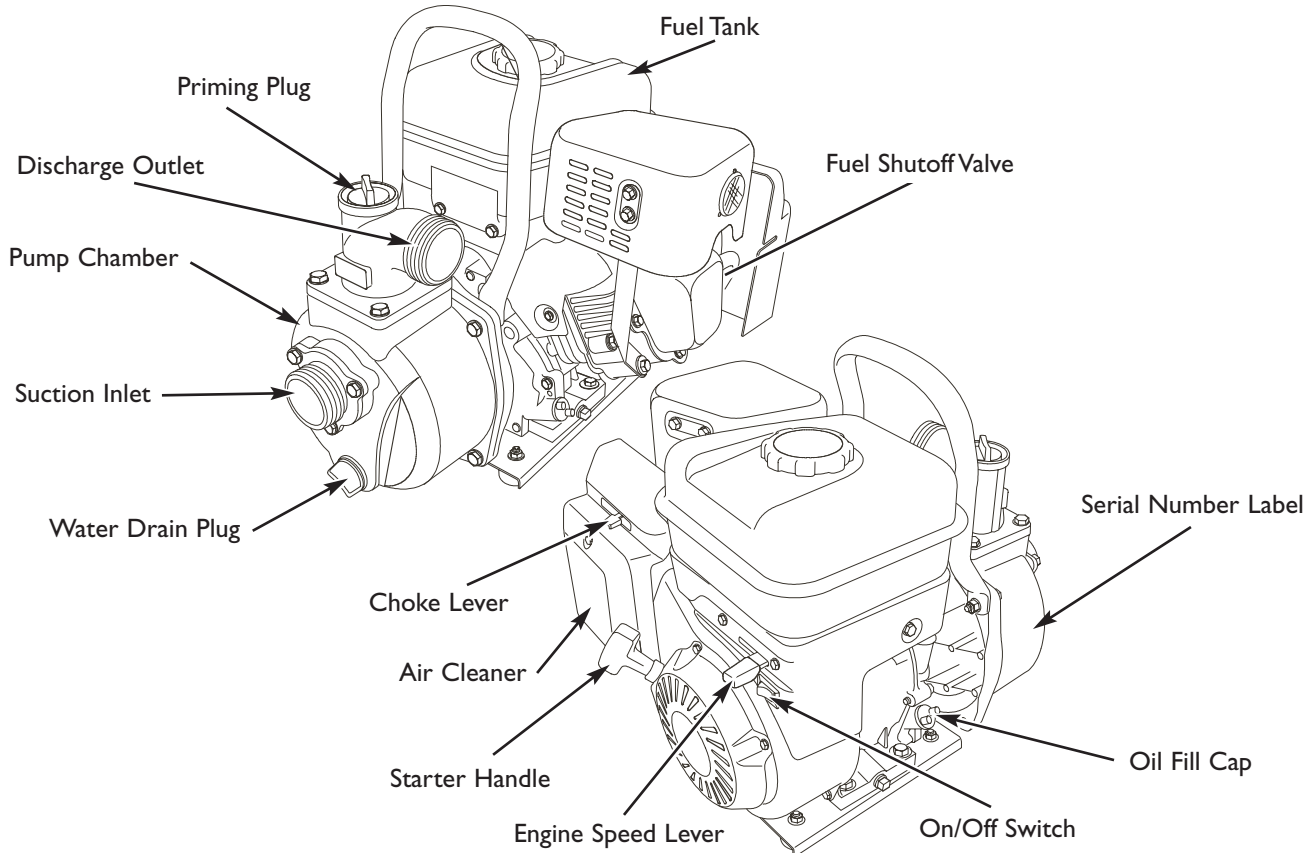


## KNOW YOUR WATER PUMP - MODEL 073001



**Read this owner's manual and safety rules before operating your water pump.**

Compare the illustrations with your water pump, to familiarize yourself with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



**Air Cleaner** — Protects engine by filtering dust and debris out of intake air.

**Choke Lever** — Used when starting a cold engine.

**Discharge Outlet** — Connect discharge hose here.

**Engine Information (not shown)** — Stamped on valve cover. Provides model, type and trim number of engine. Please have these readily available when calling for assistance.

**Fuel Shutoff Valve** — Used to turn fuel supply on and off to engine.

**Fuel Tank** — Capacity of one (1) U.S. gallons.

**Oil Fill Cap** — Check and fill engine with oil here.

**On/Off Switch** — Set this switch to "On" before using starter handle. Set switch to "Off" to switch off engine.

**Priming Plug** — Fill pump with water here to prime pump before starting.

**Pump Chamber** — Be sure to fill with water before starting.

**Serial Number Label** — Provides model, revision and serial number of water pump. Please have these readily available when calling for assistance.

**Starter Handle** — Used to start the engine.

**Strainer Basket (not shown)** — Used to limit passage of abrasive materials into the pump.

**Suction Inlet** — Connect reinforced suction hose here.

**Engine Speed Lever** — Used to adjust engine speed to control pump output.

**Water Drain Plug** — Remove to drain water from pump and flush internal components with clean water.

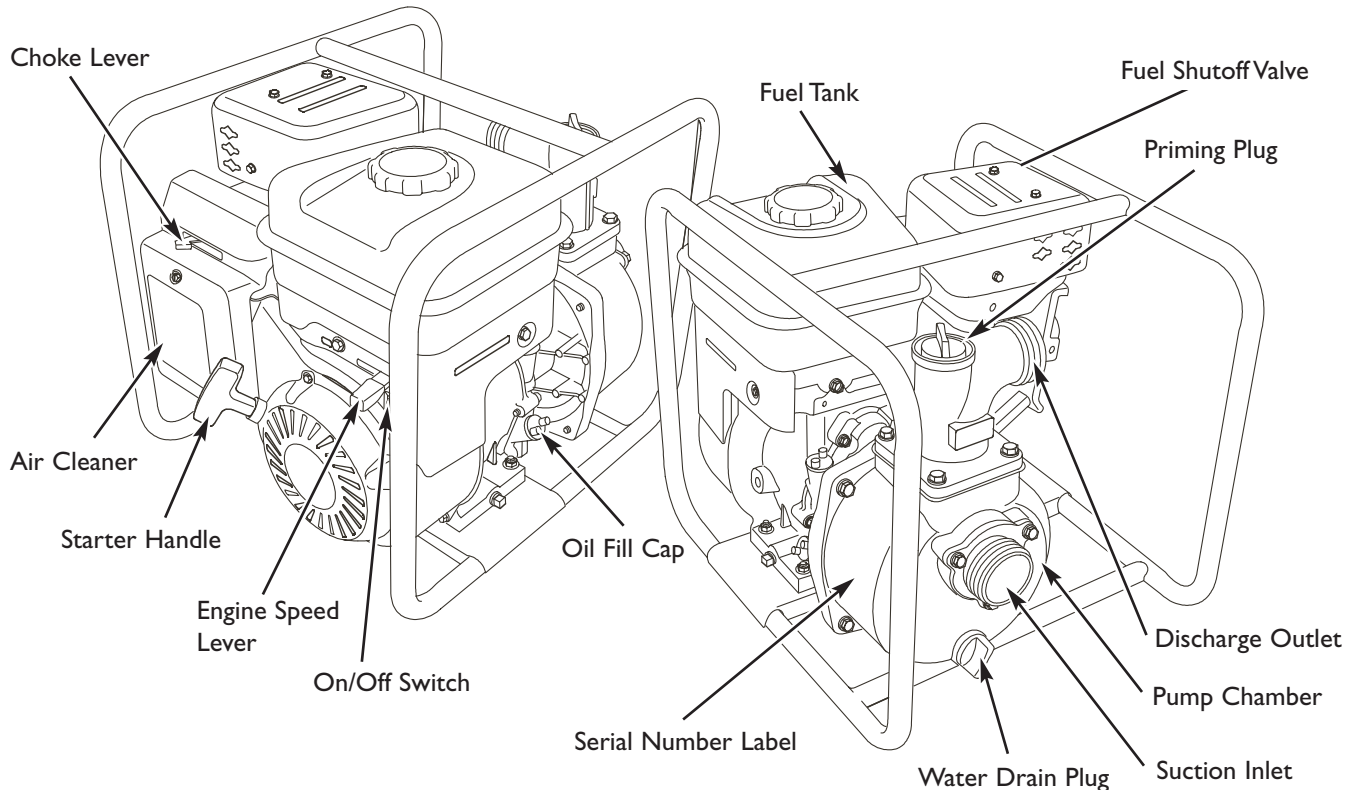


## KNOW YOUR WATER PUMP - MODEL 073002



Read this owner's manual and safety rules before operating your water pump.

Compare the illustrations with your water pump, to familiarize yourself with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



**Air Cleaner** — Protects engine by filtering dust and debris out of intake air.

**Choke Lever** — Used when starting a cold engine.

**Discharge Outlet** — Connect discharge hose here.

**Engine Information (not shown)** — Stamped on valve cover. Provides model, type and trim number of engine. Please have these readily available when calling for assistance.

**Fuel Shutoff Valve** — Used to turn fuel supply on and off to engine.

**Fuel Tank** — Capacity of one (1) U.S. gallons.

**Oil Fill Cap** — Check and fill engine with oil here.

**On/Off Switch** — Set this switch to "On" before using recoil starter. Set switch to "Off" to switch off engine.

**Priming Plug** — Fill pump with water here to prime pump before starting.

**Pump Chamber** — Be sure to fill with water before starting.

**Serial Number Label** — Provides model, revision and serial number of water pump. Please have these readily available when calling for assistance.

**Starter Handle** — Used to start the engine.

**Strainer Basket (not shown)** — Used to limit passage of abrasive materials into the pump.

**Suction Inlet** — Connect reinforced suction hose here.

**Engine Speed Lever** — Used to adjust engine speed to control pump output.

**Water Drain Plug** — Remove to drain water from pump and flush internal components with clean water.

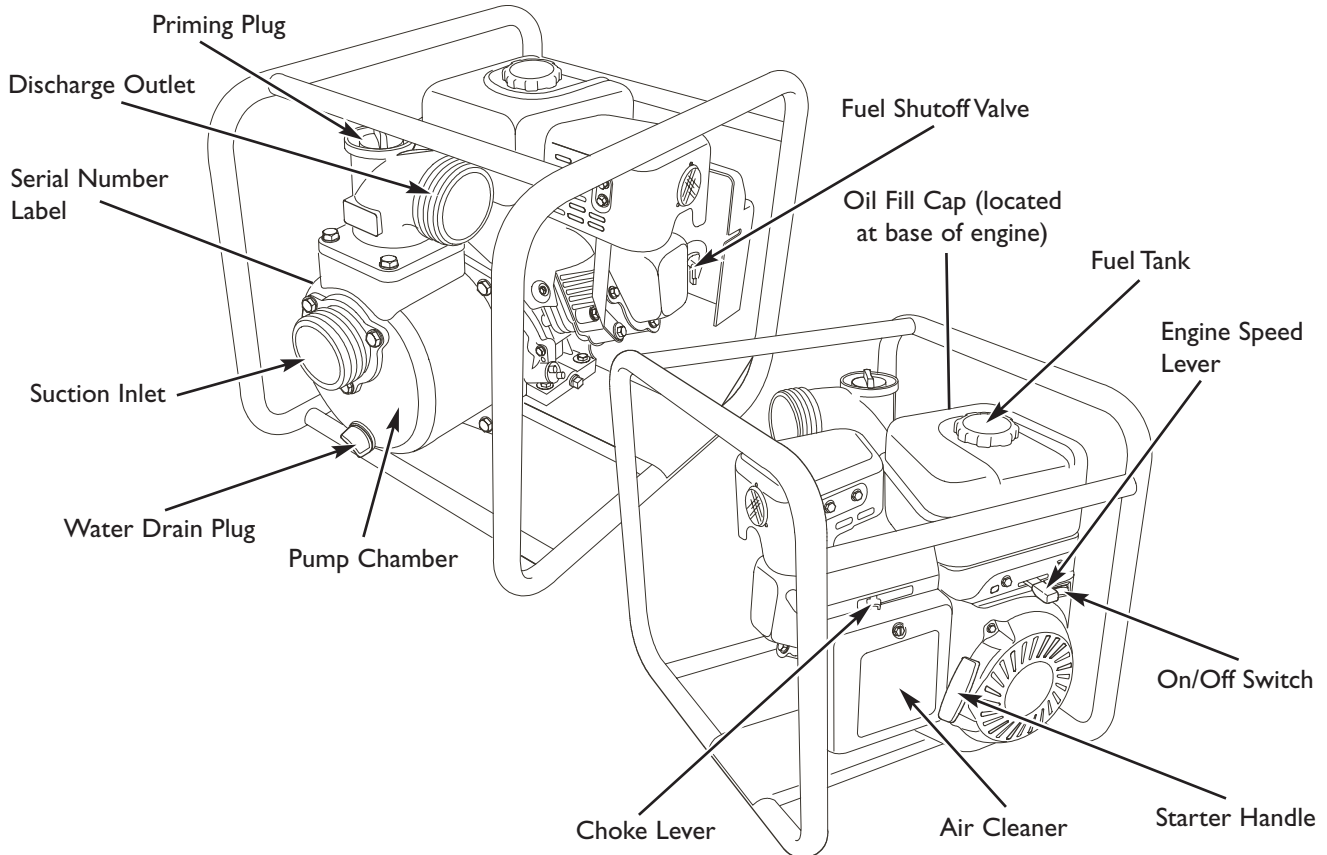


## KNOW YOUR WATER PUMP - MODEL 073003



**Read this owner's manual and safety rules before operating your water pump.**

Compare the illustrations with your water pump, to familiarize yourself with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



**Air Cleaner** — Protects engine by filtering dust and debris out of intake air.

**Choke Lever** — Used when starting a cold engine.

**Discharge Outlet** — Connect discharge hose here.

**Engine Information (not shown)** — Stamped on valve cover. Provides model, type and trim number of engine. Please have these readily available when calling for assistance.

**Fuel Shutoff Valve** — Used to turn fuel supply on and off to engine.

**Fuel Tank** — Capacity of one (1) U.S. gallons.

**Oil Fill Cap** — Check and fill engine with oil here.

**On/Off Switch** — Set this switch to "On" before using recoil starter. Set switch to "Off" to switch off engine.

**Priming Plug** — Fill pump with water here to prime pump before starting.

**Pump Chamber** — Be sure to fill with water before starting.

**Serial Number Label** — Provides model, revision and serial number of water pump. Please have these readily available when calling for assistance.

**Starter Handle** — Used to start the engine.

**Strainer Basket (not shown)** — Used to limit passage of abrasive materials into the pump.

**Suction Inlet** — Connect reinforced suction hose here.

**Engine Speed Lever** — Used to adjust engine speed to control pump output.

**Water Drain Plug** — Remove to drain water from pump and flush internal components with clean water.



## ASSEMBLY

Your water pump requires some assembly and is ready for use after it has been properly serviced with the recommended oil and fuel.

If you have any questions with the assembly of your water pump, please call the helpline at **1-800-743-4115**. If calling for assistance, please have the model, revision, and serial number from the serial number label available. See “Know Your Water Pump” section for serial number label location.

### Unpack Water Pump

1. Remove everything from carton except water pump.
2. Open carton completely by cutting each carton corner from top to bottom.

### Carton Contents

#### Items in the carton include:

- Water pump
- Oil bottle
- Parts bag (which includes the following):
  - This owner’s manual
  - Strainer basket and barb
  - Hose barb (2)
  - Barb cuff (2)
  - Rubber seal (2)
  - Hose clamp (3)
  - Anti-vibration kit (which includes 4 each) (Models 073002 & 073003 only):
    - Anti-vibration pad
    - Bolt
    - Washer
    - Lock nut
    - Instruction sheet

If any of the above parts are missing or damaged, call the helpline at **1-800-743-4115**.

### Attach Anti-Vibration Pads

For models 073002 and 073003, you will need the following tools to install the anti-vibration pads:

- 10mm wrench
- Socket wrench with a 10mm socket

Attach anti-vibration pads to water pump as shown on instruction sheet included with anti-vibration kit.

**IMPORTANT:** You must attach anti-vibration pads prior to adding engine oil and fuel.

### Add Engine Oil

**CAUTION!** Any attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly serviced with the recommended oil may result in an engine failure.

1. Place water pump on a flat, level surface.
2. Clean area around oil fill and remove yellow oil fill cap.
3. Using oil funnel (optional), slowly pour entire contents of provided oil bottle (18 oz.) into oil fill opening.
4. Replace oil fill cap and fully tighten.



**NOTE:** See the section “Oil” on page 18 to review oil recommendations.





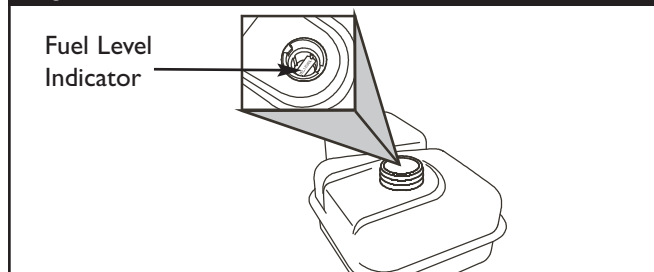
## Add Fuel

**NOTE:** This gasoline engine is certified to operate on gasoline. Exhaust Emission Control System: EM (Engine Modifications).

<b>WARNING</b>	
	Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.
	Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.
<b>WHEN ADDING FUEL</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn water pump OFF and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.</li> <li>• Fill fuel tank outdoors.</li> <li>• DO NOT overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.</li> <li>• Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.</li> <li>• DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke.</li> </ul>	

1. Use clean, fresh, regular UNLEADED fuel with a minimum of 85 octane. DO NOT use fuel which contains Methanol. DO NOT mix oil with fuel.
2. Clean area around fuel fill cap, remove fuel cap.
3. Slowly add regular unleaded fuel to fuel tank. Fill to red fuel level indicator (Figure 1). Be careful not to overfill.

Figure 1 - Add Fuel to Indicator



4. Replace fuel cap and wipe up any spilled fuel.

**CAUTION!** Some fuels, called oxygenated or reformulated fuel, are fuels blended with alcohols or ethers. Excessive amounts of these blends can damage the fuel system or cause performance problems. If any undesirable operating symptoms occur, use fuel with a lower percentage of alcohol or ether.

Fresh fuel prevents gum from forming in the fuel system or on essential carburetor parts. Purchase fuel in quantity that can be used in 30 days.

## Attach Suction Hose

You will need the following tool to install the hoses to the water pump:

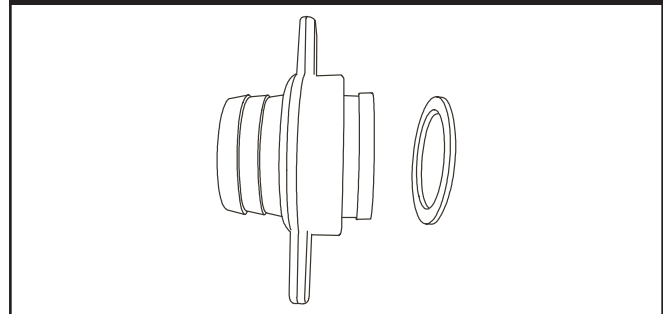
- 1/4" or 6mm standard screwdriver

### Connect Suction Hose to Pump

Use a commercially available hose. The suction hose must be reinforced with a non-collapsible wall or braided material. DO NOT use a hose with an inside diameter smaller than the pumps suction port size.

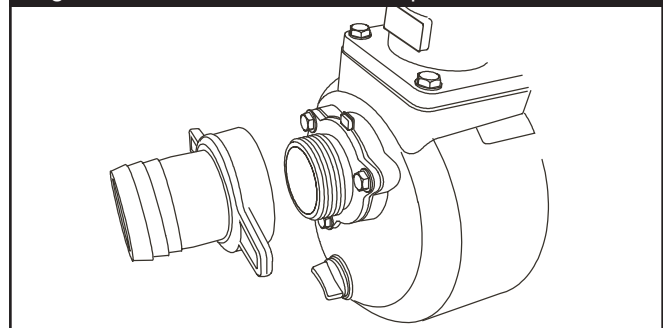
1. Slide barb cuff over hose barb. Insert rubber seal into end of barb cuff (Figure 2).

Figure 2 - Assemble Hose Barb



2. Screw hose barb assembly onto pump in clockwise rotation until hose barb assembly is tightened securely (Figure 3).

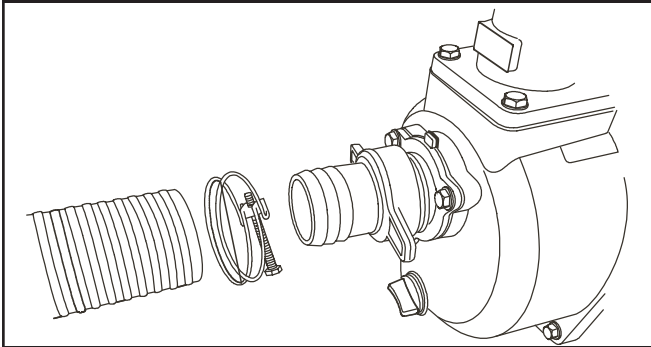
Figure 3 - Connect Hose Barb to Pump





3. Slide hose clamp over end of hose. Slide suction hose onto hose barb (Figure 4). Tighten hose clamp securely using a standard 1/4" (6mm) screwdriver.

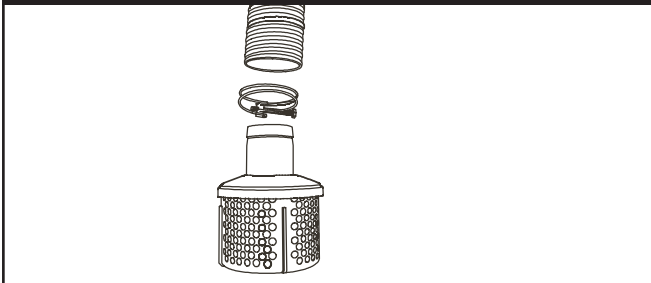
Figure 4 - Connect Suction Hose to Hose Barb



**Attach Suction Hose to Strainer Basket**

Slide hose clamp over hose. Attach open end of suction hose to strainer hose barb (Figure 5). Tighten hose clamp securely using a standard 1/4" (6mm) screwdriver.

Figure 5 - Attach Suction Hose to Strainer Hose Barb

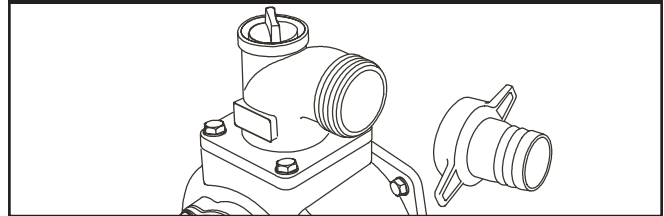


**Connect Discharge Hose (Optional)**

If desired, use a commercially available hose. DO NOT use a hose with an inside diameter smaller than the pump's discharge port size.

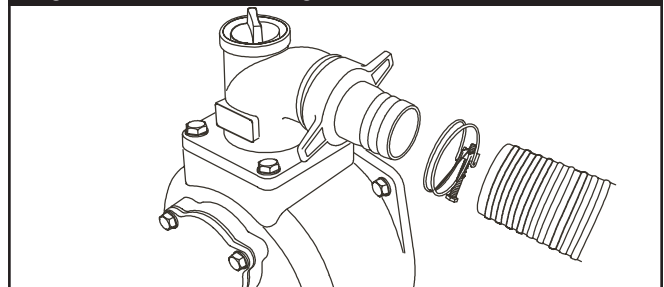
1. Slide barb cuff over hose barb. Insert rubber seal into end of barb cuff (see Figure 2, earlier).
2. Screw hose barb assembly onto pump in clockwise rotation until hose barb assembly is tightened securely (Figure 6).

Figure 6 - Connect Hose Barb to Pump



3. Slide hose clamp over end of discharge hose. Slide discharge hose onto hose barb (Figure 7). Tighten hose clamp securely using a standard 1/4" (6mm) screwdriver.

Figure 7 - Connect Discharge Hose to Hose Barb





## USING THE WATER PUMP

### **WARNING**



Running water pump gives off carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, poison gas. Breathing carbon monoxide may cause nausea, fainting or death.

- Operate water pump **ONLY** outdoors.
- Keep exhaust gas from entering a confined area through windows, doors, ventilation intakes or other openings.
- **DO NOT** operate water pump inside any building, confined area or enclosure, such as basements, garages or a similar location, even if doors or windows are open.

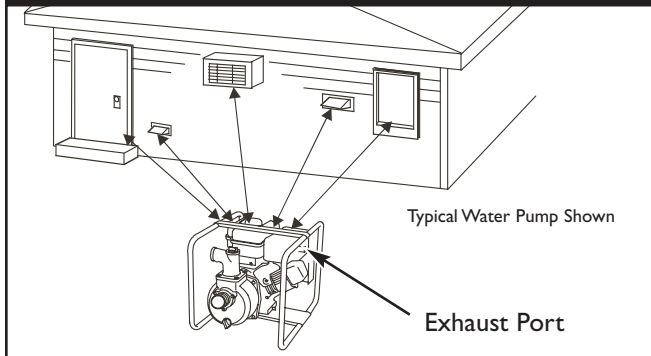
## Safe Operating Considerations

### Clearances and Air Movement

The water pump must be at least 5 ft. (152 cm) from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials. Leave at least 3 ft. (92 cm) all around water pump including overhead, for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.

**DO NOT** place water pump where exhaust gas could accumulate and enter inside or be drawn into a potentially occupied building. Ensure exhaust gas is kept away from any windows, doors, ventilation intakes or other openings that can allow exhaust gas to collect in a confined area (Figure 8). Prevailing winds and air currents should be taken into consideration when positioning water pump.

Figure 8 — Water Pump Clearance



### What is “Head”?

Head refers to the height of a column of water that can be delivered by the discharge of the pump.

Suction Head is the vertical distance between the center of the pump and the surface of the liquid on the suction side of the pump. May also be referred to as “suction lift”. The atmospheric pressure of 14.7 psi at sea level limits suction head lift to less than approximately 26 feet for any pump.

Discharge Head is the vertical distance between the pump’s discharge port and the point of discharge, which is the liquid surface if the hose is submerged or pumping into the bottom of a tank.

Total Head is the sum of the suction head value plus the discharge head value.

As water pumping height increases, pump output decreases. The length, type, and size of the suction and discharge hoses can also significantly affect pump output.

It is important for the suction operation to be the shorter part of the total pumping action. This will decrease the priming time and improve pump performance by increasing the discharge head.

Suction head is a maximum of 25 feet and discharge head should be a maximum of 81 feet. Total head can not be more than 106 feet (Figure 9, next page).

## Move Water Pump to Safe Operating Location

For best pump performance, locate the pump on a flat, level surface as close as possible to the water to be pumped. Secure water pump to avoid tipover. Use hoses that are no longer than necessary.

**IMPORTANT:** Direct open end of discharge hose away from home, electrical devices or anything not desired to get wet.

### **WARNING**



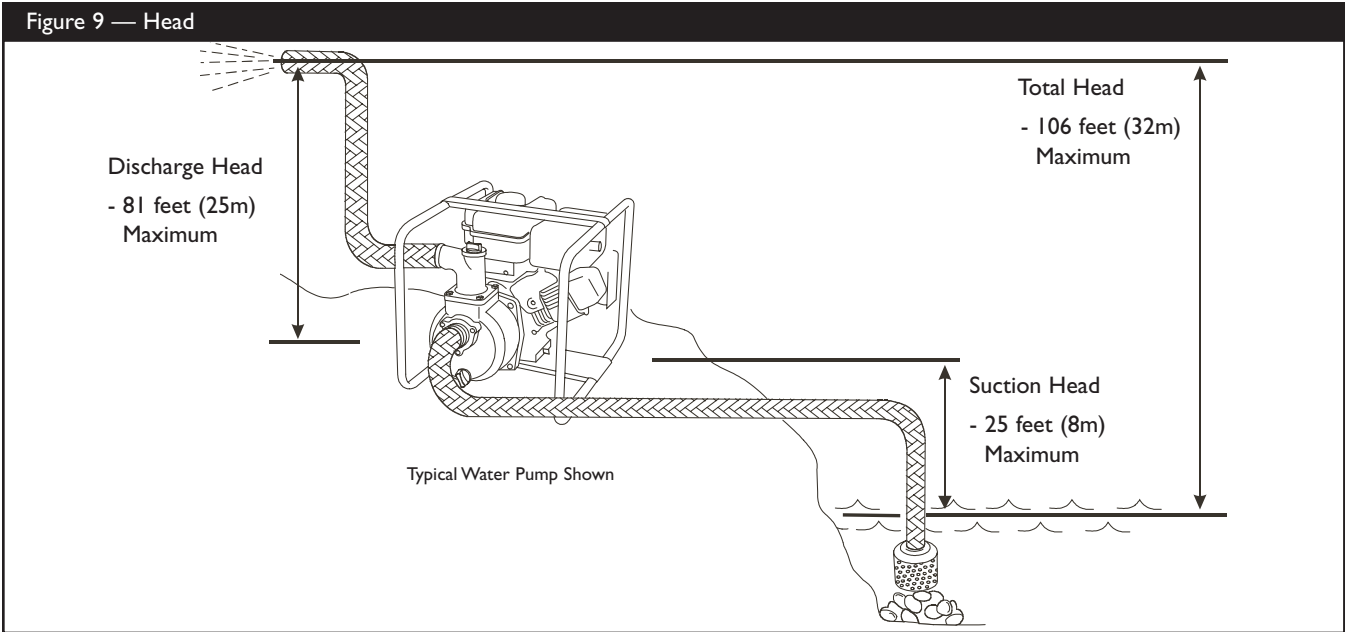
Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.



Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

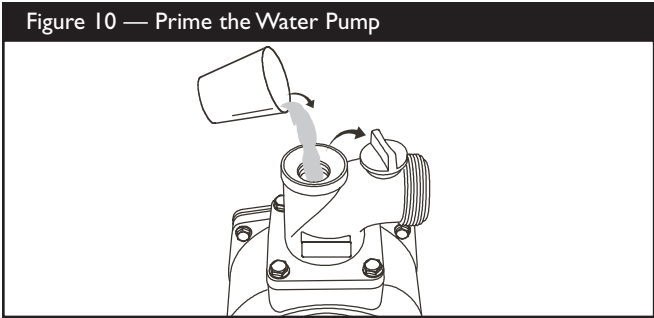
### **WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT**

- This water pump is not for use in mobile equipment or marine applications.
- **DO NOT** tip engine or equipment at angle which causes fuel to spill.
- Secure water pump. Loads from hoses may cause tipover.



### Prime the Water Pump

1. Remove plug from top of pump (Figure 10).



2. Fill pump with clean, clear water up to top of discharge outlet (Figure 10).
3. Replace pump plug.

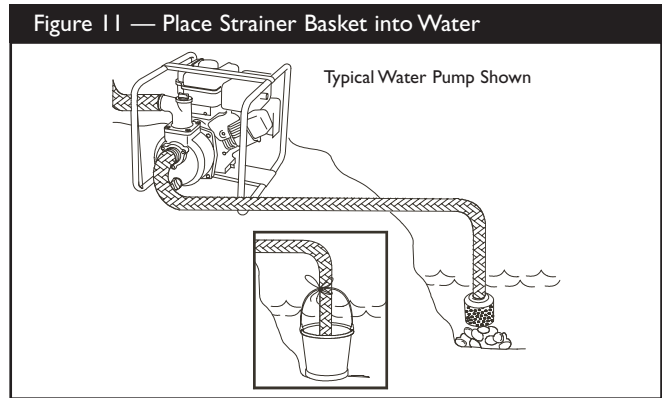
**CAUTION**

Improper treatment of water pump can damage it and shorten its life.

- Be sure pump chamber is filled with water before starting the engine. NEVER run pump without priming.

### Locate Strainer Basket Into Water Source

Place strainer basket into water to be pumped. Basket must be fully immersed in water (Figure 11).



**CAUTION**

Improper treatment of water pump can damage it and shorten its life.

- NEVER operate pump without strainer connected to end of suction hose.
- Keep strainer out of sand or silt, place in bucket or on stones.
- DO NOT let pump run dry or damage to seals may result.



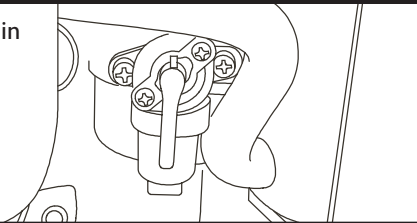
## Starting the Water Pump

Use the following start instructions:

1. Make sure unit is on a flat, level surface and pump chamber is primed.
2. Turn white fuel valve to “On” position (Figure 12). The fuel valve handle will be vertical (pointing toward the ground).

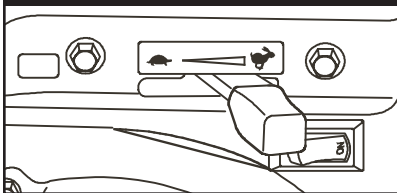
Figure 12 — Fuel Valve

Fuel Valve is shown in “On” position



3. Push on/off switch to “On” position (Figure 13).

Figure 13 — On/Off Switch and Engine Speed Lever

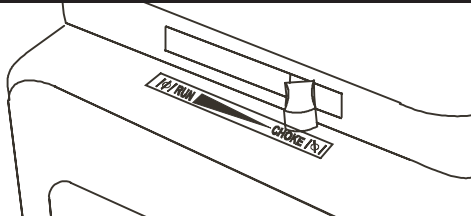


Switch is shown in “On” position  
Lever is shown in “Fast” position

4. Move engine speed lever to “Fast” (↗) position (Figure 13).
5. Move choke lever to “Choke” (↘) position (Figure 14).

Figure 14 — Choke Lever

Choke Lever shown in “Choke” position



6. Grasp recoil handle and pull slowly until slight resistance is felt. Then pull handle rapidly to overcome compression, prevent kickback and start engine.

### WARNING



Rapid retraction of starter cord (kickback) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go.

Broken bones, fractures, bruises or sprains could result.

- When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.

**IMPORTANT:** If excessive fuel is present in the air/fuel mixture causing a “flooded” condition, move choke lever to “Run” (|↑|) position and pull handle repeatedly until engine starts.

7. Move choke lever to “Run” (|↑|) position a short distance at a time over several seconds in warm weather or minutes in cold weather. Let engine run smoothly before each change. Operate with choke in “Run” position.

**IMPORTANT:** It may take a few minutes for water pump to begin pumping water.

### WARNING



Running engines produce heat. Temperature of muffler and nearby areas can reach or exceed 150°F (65°C).



Severe burns can occur on contact.

Combustible debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, etc. can catch fire.

- DO NOT touch hot surfaces and avoid hot exhaust gases.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- The water pump must be at least 5 feet from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials.
- Keep at least 3 feet of clearance on all sides of water pump for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.
- Reflective exhaust heat may damage fuel tank causing fire.
- Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 36 Parks, Forests, and Public Property require equipment powered by an internal combustion engine to have a spark arrester, maintained in effective working order, complying to USDA Forest service standard 5100-1C or later revision. In the State of California a spark arrester is required under section 4442 of the California Public resources code. Other states may have similar laws.

Pump output is controlled by adjusting engine speed.

Moving the engine speed lever in the “Fast” direction will increase pump output, and moving the engine speed lever in the “Slow” direction will decrease pump output.



### Stopping the Water Pump

1. Move engine speed lever to “Slow” (↶) position (Figure 13).
2. Push on/off switch to “Off” position (Figure 13).
3. Turn white fuel valve to “Off” position (Figure 12).

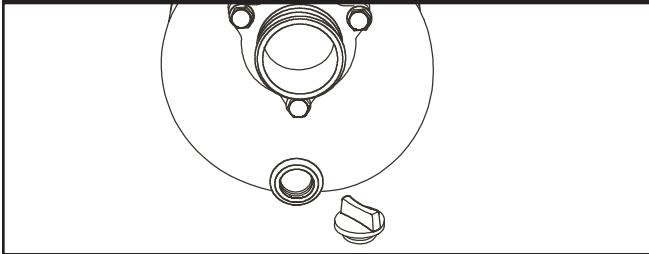
#### CAUTION

DO NOT stop engine by moving choke lever to “Choke” position. Backfire, fire or engine damage could occur.

### Drain and Flush Water Pump

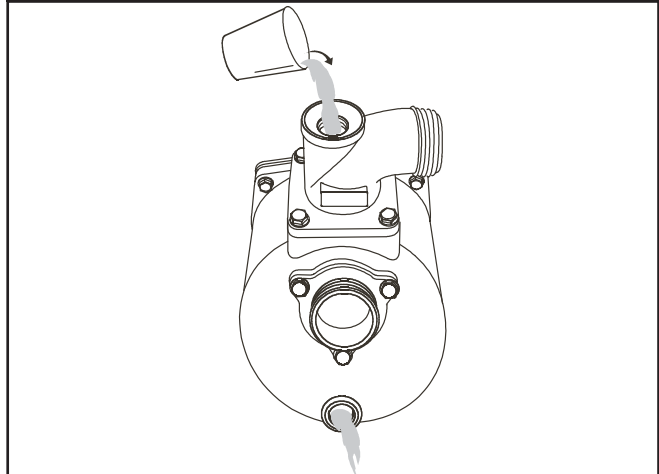
1. Disconnect and drain suction and discharge hoses.
2. Remove drain plug at bottom of pump (Figure 15).

Figure 15 — Remove Drain Plug



3. Remove plug from top of pump and flush internal components of pump with clean water (Figure 16).

Figure 16 — Remove Plug from Top of Pump and Flush



4. Replace both plugs and finger tighten.



## ENGINE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

These water pumps are powered by a single cylinder, overhead valve(OHV), air cooled, low emissions engine.

In the State of California, these water pump engines are certified by the California Air Resources Board to meet emissions standards for 250 hours. Such certification does not grant the purchaser, owner or operator of this engine any additional warranties with respect to the performance or operational life of this engine. The engine is warranted as stated elsewhere in this manual.

### Power Ratings

The power ratings for an individual engine model are initially developed by starting with SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) code J1940 (Small Engine Power & Torque Rating Procedure) (Revision 2002-05). Given both the wide array of products on which our engines are placed, and the variety of environmental issues applicable to operating the equipment, it may be that the engine you have purchased will not develop the rated horsepower when used in a piece of power equipment (actual "on-site" power). This difference is due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the following: differences in altitude, temperature, barometric pressure, humidity, fuel, engine lubrication, maximum governed engine speed, individual engine to engine variability, design of the particular piece of power equipment, the manner in which the engine is operated, engine run-in to reduce friction and clean out of combustion chambers, adjustments to the valves and carburetor, and other factors. The power ratings may also be adjusted based on comparisons to other similar engines utilized in similar applications, and will therefore not necessarily match the values derived using the foregoing codes.

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

### Model 073001

#### Water Pump Specifications

Suction Port Diameter	2 in (50 mm)
Discharge Port Diameter	2 in (50 mm)
Total Head	106 ft (32 m)
Maximum Head	
Suction Lift	25 ft (8 m)
Discharge Lift	81 ft (25 m)
Maximum Discharge Capacity	155 US gal (586 l) per minute
Shipping Weight	127 lbs.

#### Engine Specifications

Rated Horsepower	5.5 at 3600 rpm
Bore	2.69 in. (68mm)
Stroke	2.20 in. (56mm)
Displacement	12.48 in. (206 cc)
Spark Plug	
Type:	Champion RC12YC or Equivalent
Set Gap To:	0.030inch (0.76mm)
Armature Air Gap:	0.010-0.014 in. (0.25-0.36mm)
Valve clearance with valve springs installed and piston 1/4 in. (6 mm) past top dead center of compression stroke (check when engine is cold).	
Intake	0.004-0.006 in. (0.10-0.15 mm)
Exhaust	0.009-0.011 in. (0.23-0.28 mm)
Fuel Capacity	1 U.S. gallons
Oil Capacity	.20 Ounces (.6 Liters)
Oil Type:	
Above 40° F	SAE 30
Below 40° F	SAE 5W-30 or 10W-30

**NOTE:** For practical operation, the horsepower loading should not exceed 85% of rated horsepower. Engine power will decrease 3-1/2% for each 1,000 feet (300 meters) above sea level and 1% for each 10° F (5.6° C) above 77° F (25° C). It will operate satisfactorily at an angle up to 15°.







# MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Follow the hourly or calendar intervals, whichever occurs first.

More frequent service is required when operating in adverse conditions noted below.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FILL IN DATES AS YOU COMPLETE REGULAR SERVICE	SERVICE DATES				SERVICE DATES			
	MAINTENANCE TASK	Before Each Use	Every 25 Hours or Yearly	Every 50 Hours or Yearly	Every 100 Hours or Yearly			
Clean debris	X							
Check oil level	X							
Change engine oil				X <sup>1</sup>				
Service air cleaner		X <sup>2</sup>						
Service spark plug					X			
Service spark arrester				X				
Clean cooling system					X <sup>2</sup>			
Prepare for storage	If unit is to remain idle for longer than 30 days.							

- <sup>1</sup> Change oil after the first (5) operating hours and every 50 hours or every year, whichever occurs first, thereafter. Change oil sooner when operating under dirty or dusty conditions.
- <sup>2</sup> Replace more often under dirty or dusty conditions.

## General Recommendations

Regular maintenance will improve the performance and extend the life of the water pump. See any authorized Briggs & Stratton dealer for service.

The water pump's warranty does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. To receive full value from the warranty, the operator must maintain water pump as instructed in this manual.

Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain your water pump.

All service and adjustments should be made at least once each season. Follow the requirements in the "Maintenance Schedule" chart above.

**NOTE:** Once a year you should clean or replace the spark plug and replace the air filter. A new spark plug and clean air filter assure proper fuel-air mixture and help your engine run better and last longer.

## Emissions Control

Maintenance, replacement or repair of the emissions control devices and systems may be performed by any non-road engine repair establishment or individual. See emissions control system warranty, elsewhere in this manual.

## Maintenance

Maintenance consists of keeping the water pump clean. Store the unit in a clean dry environment where it will not be exposed to excessive dust, dirt, moisture or any corrosive vapors. Cooling air slots in the water pumps engine must not become clogged with dirt, leaves or any other foreign material.

**NOTE:** DO NOT use a garden hose to clean water pumps engine. Water can enter engine fuel system and cause problems.

## Cleaning

Daily or before use, look around and underneath water pump for signs of oil or fuel leaks. Clean accumulated debris from inside and outside water pump. Keep linkage, spring and other engine controls clean. Keep area around and behind muffler free from any combustible debris.

Engine parts should be kept clean to reduce the risk of overheating and ignition of accumulated debris.

- Use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces clean.
- Use a soft bristle brush to loosen caked on dirt or oil.
- Use a vacuum cleaner to pick up loose dirt and debris.



- Use low pressure air (not to exceed 25 psi) to blow away dirt. Inspect cooling air slots and opening on water pump. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed.

Remove silt and sludge buildup in pump body:

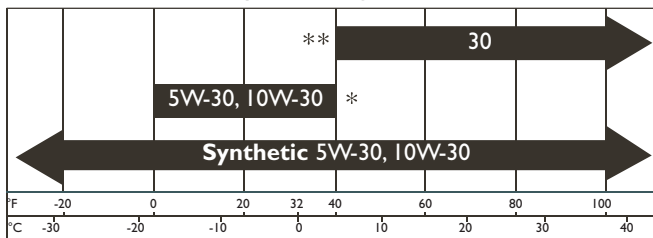
- Open priming plug and remove drain plug.
- Flush internal components of pump with clean water.

## Oil

### Oil Recommendations

**NOTE:** When adding oil to the engine crankcase, use only high quality detergent oil rated with API service classification SF, SG, SH, SJ or higher. DO NOT use special additives.

1. Choose a viscosity according to the table below:



STARTING TEMPERATURE RANGE ANTICIPATED BEFORE NEXT OIL CHANGE

\* The use of multi-viscosity oils (5W-30, 10W-30, etc.) in temperatures above 40°F (4°C) will result in higher than normal oil consumption. When using a multi-viscosity oil, check oil more frequently.

\*\* The use of SAE 30 oil in temperatures below 40°F (4°C) will result in hard starting and possible engine bore damage due to inadequate lubrication.

**NOTE:** Synthetic oil meeting ILSAC GF-2, API certification mark and API service symbol with “SJ/CF ENERGY CONSERVING” or higher, is an acceptable oil at all temperatures. Use of synthetic oil does not alter required oil change intervals.

### Checking Oil Level

Oil level should be checked prior to each use or at least every 8 hours of operation. Keep oil level maintained.

1. Make sure unit is on a level surface.
2. Remove oil fill cap and wipe clean with cloth.
3. Verify oil is at the point of overflowing at oil fill opening.

### Adding Engine Oil

1. Make sure unit is on a level surface.
2. Check oil level as described in “Checking Oil Level”.
3. If needed, slowly pour oil into oil fill opening to the point of overflowing at oil fill cap.

### Changing Engine Oil

Change the oil after the first 5 hours of operation. Change oil every 50 hours thereafter. If you are using your water pump under extremely dirty or dusty conditions, or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more often.

**CAUTION**

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with used motor oil.

- Used motor oil has been shown to cause skin cancer in certain laboratory animals.
- Thoroughly wash exposed areas with soap and water.



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DON'T POLLUTE. CONSERVE RESOURCES. RETURN USED OIL TO COLLECTION CENTERS.

Change the oil while the engine is still warm from running, as follows:

1. Make sure unit is on a level surface.
2. Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.

**WARNING**

Unintentional sparking can result in fire or electric shock.

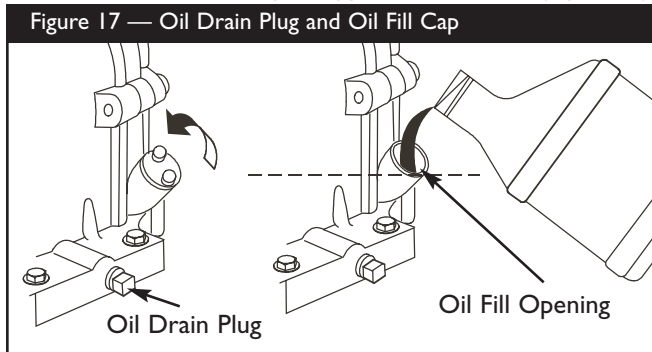
### WHEN ADJUSTING OR MAKING REPAIRS TO YOUR WATER PUMP

- Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.

### WHEN TESTING FOR ENGINE SPARK

- Use approved spark plug tester.
- DO NOT check for spark with spark plug removed.

3. Clean area around oil drain plug. The oil drain plug is located at base of engine, opposite carburetor (Figure 17).



4. Remove oil drain plug and drain oil completely into a suitable container.
5. Reinstall oil drain plug and tighten securely. Remove oil fill cap.
6. Slowly pour oil (about 20 oz.) into oil fill opening to the point of overflowing at oil fill cap (Figure 17). DO NOT overfill.
7. Reinstall oil fill cap. Finger tighten cap securely.
8. Wipe up any spilled oil.

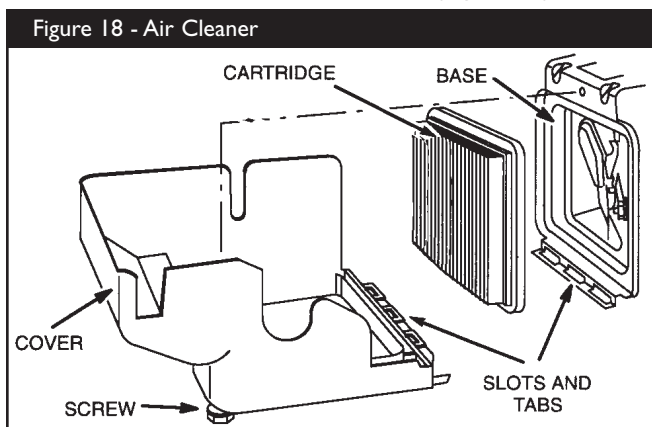
## Service Air Cleaner

Your engine will not run properly and may be damaged if you run it with a dirty air cleaner.

Replace the air cleaner every 25 hours of operation or once each year, whichever comes first. Replace more often if operating under dirty or dusty conditions.

**To service the air cleaner, follow these steps:**

1. Loosen screw and tilt cover down (Figure 18).

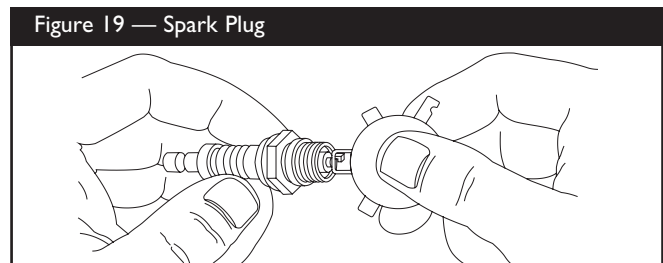


2. Carefully remove cartridge assembly.
3. To clean cartridge, gently tap pleated paper side on a flat surface.
4. Reinstall clean or new cartridge inside cover.
5. Insert cover's tabs into slots in bottom of base.
6. Tilt cover up and tighten screw securely to base.

## Service Spark Plug

Change the spark plug every 100 hours of operation or once each year, whichever comes first. This will help your engine to start easier and run better.

1. Clean area around spark plug.
2. Remove and inspect spark plug.
3. Check electrode gap with wire feeler gauge and set spark plug gap to 0.030 inch (0.76mm) if necessary (Figure 19).



4. Replace spark plug if electrodes are pitted, burned or porcelain is cracked. Use the recommended replacement plug.
5. Install spark plug and tighten firmly.

## Clean Spark Arrester Screen

The engine exhaust muffler may be equipped a spark arrester screen. If equipped, inspect and clean the screen every 50 hours of operation or once each year, whichever comes first.

If you use your water pump on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered unimproved land, it must have a spark arrester. The spark arrester must be maintained in good condition by the owner/operator.

### **WARNING**



Running engines produce heat. Temperature of muffler and nearby areas can reach or exceed 150°F (65°C).



Severe burns can occur on contact. Combustible debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, etc. can catch fire.

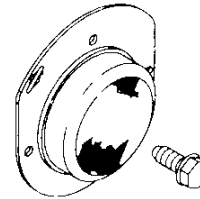
- DO NOT touch hot surfaces and avoid hot exhaust gases.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- The water pump must be at least 5 feet from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials.
- Keep at least 3 feet of clearance on all sides of water pump for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.
- Reflective exhaust heat may damage fuel tank causing fire.
- Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 36 Parks, Forests, and Public Property require equipment powered by an internal combustion engine to have a spark arrester, maintained in effective working order, complying to USDA Forest service standard 5100-1C or later revision. In the State of California a spark arrester is required under section 4442 of the California Public resources code. Other states may have similar laws.

If the engine has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Allow the muffler to cool before servicing the spark arrester.

- Remove spark arrester screen for cleaning and inspection (Figure 20).

Figure 20 - Spark Arrester

Typical Spark Arrester Shown



- Inspect screen and replace if torn, perforated or otherwise damaged. DO NOT use a defective screen. If screen is not damaged, clean it with commercial solvent.
- Reattach spark arrester screen to muffler.

**NOTE:** You can purchase a new spark arrester screen by calling 1-800-743-4115.

## Air Cooling System

Over time debris may accumulate in cylinder cooling fins and cannot be observed without partial engine disassembly. For this reason, we recommend you have an authorized Briggs & Stratton service dealer clean the cooling system per recommended intervals (see "Maintenance Schedule" on page 14). Equally important is to keep top of engine free from debris. See "Cleaning".



## STORAGE

The water pump should be started at least once every seven days and allowed to run at least 30 minutes. If this cannot be done and you must store the unit for more than 30 days, use the following information as a guide to prepare it for storage.

### Long Term Storage Instructions




It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in essential fuel system parts, such as the carburetor, fuel filter, fuel hose or tank during storage. Also, experience indicates that alcohol-blended fuels (called gasohol, ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture, which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic fuel can damage the fuel system of an engine while in storage.

#### Fuel Additive:

If adding a fuel additive, fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel. If only partially filled, air in the tank will promote fuel deterioration during storage. Engine and fuel can be stored up to 24 months with additive.

- Add fuel additive following manufacturer's instructions.
- Run the engine outdoors for 30 seconds to be sure that treated fuel has replaced the untreated fuel in the carburetor.

If fuel additive is not used, remove all fuel from tank and run engine until it stops from lack of fuel.




 <b>WARNING</b>	
	Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.
	Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.
<b>WHEN STORING FUEL OR EQUIPMENT WITH FUEL IN TANK</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Store away from furnaces, stoves, water heaters, clothes dryers or other appliances that have pilot light or other ignition source because they can ignite fuel vapors.</li> </ul>	
<b>WHEN DRAINING FUEL</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn water pump OFF and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.</li> <li>• Drain fuel tank outdoors.</li> <li>• Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.</li> <li>• DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke.</li> </ul>	

#### Change Oil

While engine is still warm, drain oil from crankcase. Refill with recommended grade.

#### Oil Cylinder Bore

- Remove spark plug and pour about 1 ounce (30ml) of clean engine oil into the cylinder.
- Install spark plug and pull starter handle slowly to distribute oil.



 <b>WARNING</b>	
	Unintentional sparking can result in fire or electric shock.
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NEVER pull starter handle with spark plug removed.</li> </ul>	

### Water Pump

1. Drain water pump as described in "Drain and Flush Water Pump".
2. Clean water pump as described in "Cleaning".
3. Check that openings on water pump are open and unobstructed.

### Other Storage Tips

1. DO NOT store fuel from one season to another.
2. Replace fuel can if it starts to rust. Contaminated fuel will cause engine problems.
3. If possible, store unit indoors and cover it to give protection from dust and dirt. **BE SURE TO EMPTY FUEL TANK.**
4. Cover unit with a suitable protective cover that does not retain moisture.

 <b>WARNING</b>	
	Storage covers can be flammable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DO NOT place a storage cover over a hot water pump.</li> <li>• Let equipment cool for a sufficient time before placing the cover on the equipment.</li> </ul>	

5. Store water pump in clean, dry area.



## TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Correction
<b>No pump output or low pump output when water pump is running.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pump not primed.</li> <li>2. Suction hose restricted, collapsed, damaged, too long, or diameter too small.</li> <li>3. Strainer not completely under water.</li> <li>4. Air leak at suction hose connector.</li> <li>5. Strainer clogged.</li> <li>6. Discharge hose restricted, damaged, too long, or diameter too small.</li> <li>7. Excessive or marginal head.</li> <li>8. Engine speed lever is in <b>"Slow"</b> position.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill pump chamber with water and prime pump.</li> <li>2. Replace suction hose.</li> <li>3. Sink the strainer and the end of suction hose completely under water.</li> <li>4. Replace sealing washer if missing or damaged. Tighten hose connector and clamp.</li> <li>5. Clean debris from strainer.</li> <li>6. Replace discharge hose.</li> <li>7. Relocate pump and/or hoses to reduce head.</li> <li>8. Move engine speed lever to <b>"Fast"</b> position.</li> </ol>
<b>Engine will not start; lacks power; starts and runs rough; or "hunts" or falters.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rocker switch set to <b>"Off"</b>.</li> <li>2. Fuel valve is in <b>"Off"</b> position.</li> <li>3. Dirty air cleaner.</li> <li>4. Out of fuel.</li> <li>5. Stale or contaminated fuel or water in fuel.</li> <li>6. Spark plug wire not connected to spark plug.</li> <li>7. Bad spark plug.</li> <li>8. Excessive fuel is present in the air/fuel mixture causing a "flooded" condition.</li> <li>9. Excessively rich fuel mixture.</li> <li>10. Intake valve stuck open or closed.</li> <li>11. Engine has lost compression.</li> <li>12. Carburetor is running too rich or too lean.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set switch to <b>"On"</b>.</li> <li>2. Turn fuel valve to <b>"On"</b> position.</li> <li>3. Clean or replace air cleaner.</li> <li>4. Wait two minutes and fill fuel tank.</li> <li>5. Drain fuel tank and carburetor; fill with fresh fuel.</li> <li>6. Connect wire to spark plug.</li> <li>7. Replace spark plug.</li> <li>8. Wait 5 minutes and re-crank engine.</li> <li>9. Contact Authorized service facility.</li> <li>10. Contact Authorized service facility.</li> <li>11. Contact Authorized service facility.</li> <li>12. Contact Authorized service facility.</li> </ol>
<b>Engine shuts down when running.</b>	Out of gasoline.	Wait two minutes and fill fuel tank.

# EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

**Briggs & Stratton Corporation (B&S), the California Air Resources Board (CARB)  
and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)**

## **Emissions Control System Warranty Statement (Owner's Defect Warranty Rights and Obligations)**

### **California, United States and Canada Emissions Control Defects Warranty Statement**

The California Air Resources Board (CARB), U.S. EPA and B&S are pleased to explain the Emissions Control System Warranty on your small off-road engine (SORE). In California, new small off-road engines model year 2006 and later must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. Elsewhere in the United States, new non-road, spark-ignition engines certified for model year 1997 and later must meet similar standards set forth by the U.S. EPA. B&S must warrant the emissions control system on your engine for the periods of time listed below, provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your small off-road engine.

Your emissions control system includes parts such as the carburetor, air cleaner, ignition system, fuel line, muffler and catalytic converter. Also included may be connectors and other emissions related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, B&S will repair your small off-road engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts and labor.

### **Briggs & Stratton Emissions Control Defects Warranty Coverage**

Small off-road engines are warranted relative to emissions control parts defects for a period of two years, subject to provisions set forth below. If any covered part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by B&S.

### **Owner's Warranty Responsibilities**

As the small off-road engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your Operating and Maintenance Instructions. B&S recommends that you retain all your receipts covering maintenance on your small off-road engine, but B&S cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the small off-road engine owner, you should however be aware that B&S may deny you warranty coverage if your small off-road engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for presenting your small off-road engine to an Authorized B&S Service Dealer as soon as a problem exists. The undisputed warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact a B&S Service Representative at 1-414-259-5262.

The emissions warranty is a defects warranty. Defects are judged on normal engine performance. The warranty is not related to an in-use emissions test.

### **Briggs & Stratton Emissions Control Defects Warranty Provisions**

The following are specific provisions relative to your Emissions Control Defects Warranty Coverage. It is in addition to the B&S engine warranty for non-regulated engines found in the Owner's Manual.

#### **I. Warranted Parts**

Coverage under this warranty extends only to the parts listed below (the emissions control systems parts) to the extent these parts were present on the engine purchased.

- a. Fuel Metering System
  - Cold start enrichment system (soft choke)
  - Carburetor and internal parts
  - Fuel Pump
  - Fuel line, fuel line fittings, clamps
- b. Air Induction System
  - Air cleaner
  - Intake manifold
- c. Ignition System
  - Spark plug(s)
  - Magneto ignition system
- d. Catalyst System
  - Catalytic converter
  - Exhaust manifold
  - Air injection system or pulse valve
- e. Miscellaneous Items Used in Above Systems
  - Vacuum, temperature, position, time sensitive valves and switches
  - Connectors and assemblies

#### **2. Length of Coverage**

B&S warrants to the initial owner and each subsequent purchaser that the Warranted Parts shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship which caused the failure of the Warranted Parts for a period of two years from the date the engine is delivered to a retail purchaser.

#### **3. No Charge**

Repair or replacement of any Warranted Part will be performed at no charge to the owner, including diagnostic labor which leads to the determination that a Warranted Part is defective, if the diagnostic work is performed at an Authorized B&S Service Dealer. For emissions warranty service contact your nearest Authorized B&S Service Dealer as listed in the "Yellow Pages" under "Engines, Gasoline," "Gasoline Engines," "Lawn Mowers," or similar category.

#### **4. Claims and Coverage Exclusions**

Warranty claims shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the B&S Engine Warranty Policy. Warranty coverage shall be excluded for failures of Warranted Parts which are not original B&S parts or because of abuse, neglect or improper maintenance as set forth in the B&S Engine Warranty Policy. B&S is not liable to cover failures of Warranted Parts caused by the use of add-on, non-original, or modified parts.

#### **5. Maintenance**

Any Warranted Part which is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance or which is scheduled only for regular inspection to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" shall be warranted as to defects for the warranty period. Any Warranted Part which is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance shall be warranted as to defects only for the period of time up to the first scheduled replacement for that part. Any replacement part that is equivalent in performance and durability may be used in the performance of any maintenance or repairs. The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance, as defined in the B&S Owner's Manual.

#### **6. Consequential Coverage**

Coverage hereunder shall extend to the failure of any engine components caused by the failure of any Warranted Part still under warranty.

## Emissions Durability Period and Air Index Information On Your Engine Emissions Label

Engines that are certified to meet the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 2 Emission Standards must display information regarding the Emissions Durability Period and Air Index. The engine manufacturer makes this information available to the consumer on emission labels.

The **Emissions Durability Period** describes the number of hours of actual running time for which the engine is certified to be emissions compliant, assuming proper maintenance in accordance with the Operating & Maintenance Instructions. The following categories are used:

**Moderate:** Engine is certified to be emission compliant for 125 hours of actual engine running time.

**Intermediate:** Engine is certified to be emission compliant for 250 hours of actual engine running time.

**Extended:** Engine is certified to be emission compliant for 500 hours of actual engine running time.

For example, a typical walk-behind lawn mower is used 20 to 25 hours per year. Therefore, the **Emissions Durability Period** of an engine with an **intermediate** rating would equate to 10 to 12 years.

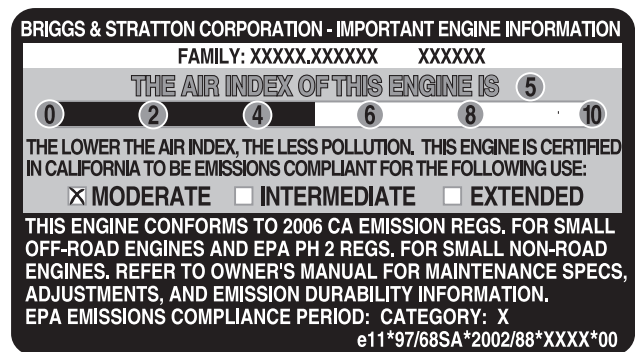
The **Air Index** is a calculated number describing the relative level of emissions for a specific engine family. The lower the **Air Index**, the cleaner the engine. This information is displayed in graphical form on the emissions label.

## Emissions Compliance Period On Engine Emissions Compliance Label

After July 1, 2000 certain Briggs & Stratton engines will be certified to meet the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Phase 2 emission standards. For phase 2 certified engines, the Emissions Compliance Period referred to on the Emissions Compliance label indicates the number of operating hours for which the engine has been shown to meet Federal emission requirements. For engines less than 225 cc displacement, Category C = 125 hours, B = 250 hours and A = 500 hours. For engines of 225 cc or more, Category C = 250 hours, B = 500 hours and A = 1000 hours.

This engine has an intermediate rating with an Air Index of 2. The EPA Emissions compliance period is Category B. The displacement of these engines is 206 cc.

Below is a generic representation of the emission label typically found on a certified engine.





## BRIGGS & STRATTON POWER PRODUCTS GROUP, LLC WATER PUMP OWNER WARRANTY POLICY

Effective July 1, 2005 replaces all undated Warranties and all Warranties dated before July 1, 2005

### LIMITED WARRANTY

Briggs & Stratton Power Products Group, LLC will repair or replace, free of charge, any part(s) of the water pump that is defective in material or workmanship or both. Transportation charges on parts submitted for repair or replacement under this warranty must be borne by purchaser. This warranty is effective for the time periods and subject to the conditions stated below. For warranty service, find the nearest Authorized Service Dealer in our dealer locator map at [www.briggspowerproducts.com](http://www.briggspowerproducts.com).

THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY. IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR FROM PURCHASE, OR TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUDED. LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARE EXCLUDED TO THE EXTENT EXCLUSION IS PERMITTED BY LAW. Some states or countries do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, and some states or countries do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation and exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state or country to country.

### WARRANTY PERIOD

Consumer Use	2 years
Commercial Use	1 year

The warranty period begins on the date of purchase by the first retail consumer or commercial end user, and continues for the period of time stated above. "Consumer use" means personal residential household use by a retail consumer. "Commercial use" means all other uses, including use for commercial, income producing or rental purposes. Once equipment has experienced commercial use, it shall thereafter be considered as commercial use for purposes of this warranty.

NO WARRANTY REGISTRATION IS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN WARRANTY ON BRIGGS & STRATTON PRODUCTS. SAVE YOUR PROOF OF PURCHASE RECEIPT. IF YOU DO NOT PROVIDE PROOF OF THE INITIAL PURCHASE DATE AT THE TIME WARRANTY SERVICE IS REQUESTED, THE MANUFACTURING DATE OF THE PRODUCT WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE THE WARRANTY PERIOD.

### ABOUT YOUR WARRANTY

We welcome warranty repair and apologize to you for being inconvenienced. Any Authorized Service Dealer may perform warranty repairs. Most warranty repairs are handled routinely, but sometimes requests for warranty service may not be appropriate. For example, warranty service would not apply if equipment damage occurred because of misuse, lack of routine maintenance, shipping, handling, warehousing or improper installation. Similarly, the warranty is void if the manufacturing date or the serial number on the water pump or engine has been removed or the equipment has been altered or modified. During the warranty period, the Authorized Service Dealer, at its option, will repair or replace any part that, upon examination, is found to be defective under normal use and service. This warranty will not cover the following repairs and equipment:

- **Normal Wear:** Outdoor Power Equipment, like all mechanical devices, needs periodic parts and service to perform well. This warranty does not cover repair when normal use has exhausted the life of a part or the equipment.
- **Installation and Maintenance:** This warranty does not apply to equipment or parts that have been subjected to improper or unauthorized installation or alteration and modification, misuse, negligence, accident, overloading, overspeeding, improper maintenance, repair or storage so as, in our judgment, to adversely affect its performance and reliability. This warranty also does not cover normal maintenance such as air filters, adjustments, fuel system cleaning and obstruction (due to chemical, dirt, etc.).
- **Other Exclusions:** This warranty excludes wear items such as seals, o-rings, etc. This warranty also excludes pumps that have been run without water or subjected to freezing or chemical deterioration. This water pump is warranted for use in clear water applications, as certain components will experience accelerated wear depending on the percentage and abrasive degree of sediment passing through the pump. Accessory parts, such as hoses or strainers, are excluded from the product warranty. This warranty excludes failures due to acts of God and other force majeure events beyond the manufacturers control.

**BRIGGS & STRATTON POWER PRODUCTS GROUP, LLC  
JEFFERSON, WI, USA**