



## All About Nozzles

The nozzle of a pressure washer is the accessory responsible for creating the water pressure. The water flow from the pump is forced through the nozzle and the size of the orifice (hole) in the nozzle is what creates the pressure. It is very important that the orifice size match the specs of your pump in order to create the desired pressure and highest performance from your pressure washer. Too large of an orifice and you will lose pressure. Attempting to create more pressure will result in damaging your electric motor or gas engine.



### Color-coded nozzles

Typically, nozzles are color coded to indicate what degree of fan spray they produce. Not all nozzles are color-coded but when they are, this is what it means:

Red is a zero degree nozzle, also called the "cutting" nozzle and produces a straight, pencil-thin spray. The pressure emitted from the red nozzle is so concentrated that it can be extremely dangerous (hence the name 'cutting'). The pressure can easily penetrate an operator's skin or destroy surfaces. Using the concentrated nozzle is best to use on concrete, steel or heavy equipment.

The yellow tip which is the most common creates a 15 degree fan pattern 6" wide and is known as the "chiseling" nozzle. Held at a 45 degree angle, it can be used similar to a scraper. The yellow tip is best used for cleaning tasks that are more difficult than not.

The green tip produces a 25 degree fan pattern and is considered a "flushing" tip. Green-tipped nozzles have the widest variety of applications as the fan degree allows for good impact pressure and cleaning coverage. The green tip is best used for light-duty cleaning or sweeping of leaves or dirt.

White is a 40 degree nozzle that creates the widest fan of water and is called the "rinsing" tip. The wider dispersion creates less pressure over a bigger area. The white tip is best used for washing fragile or delicate substrates and rinsing or covering large areas.

### **Nozzles will wear out**

A constant flow of water can wear away anything, including nozzles. Eventually wear will increase the size of the nozzle's orifice, reducing its pressure and efficiency.

### **One nozzle does not fit all**

A Hosty nozzle selection chart that will determine the right size based on the equipment's gallons per minute (GPM) and pounds per square inch (PSI). The wrong size nozzle can create costly repairs by overheating and burning out the electric motor.