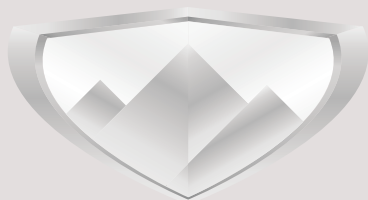


2017 OWNER'S MANUAL
TRAVEL TRAILERS



Highland

RIDGE RV

Own the Outdoors

0276623.2017

 PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WARRANTY & SERVICE

About This Manual	3
Warranty packet	3
Safety Alerts	3
Reporting Safety Defects	4
Manufacturing Process	5
Customer Responsibility	5
Change Of Address/Ownership	5
Dealer Responsibility	6
Suggestions For Obtaining Service	6
Customer Relations	7
Highland Ridge RV Travel Club	7
Highland Ridge RV Customer First Emergency Roadside Assistance	8
Obtaining Service For Separately Warranted Items	9
Obtaining Service at Highland Ridge RV	9
Replacement Parts	9

OCCUPANT SAFETY

Secondary Means of Escape (Exit Window)	15
<i>Exit window Label</i>	15
Fire Safety	16
Fire Extinguisher	16
Smoke Alarm	17
<i>Smoke detector warning label</i>	18
Combination Carbon Monoxide/ Propane Alarm	19
<i>LP/Carbon monoxide detector</i>	22
Formaldehyde	23
Extended Or Full Time Usage	23
Cold Weather Usage	23
Condensation	24

PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

Tow Vehicle	25
Vehicle Labels	25
Weight Terms	25
Weight and Capacity Labels	26
<i>Federal Certification Label</i>	26
<i>OCCC Label (yellow)</i>	26
<i>Tire & Loading Information</i>	26
Loading Your Recreation Vehicle	27
Rear Bumper	27
Travel Trailer Hitch (Customer Supplied)	28
Travel Trailer Safety Chains	29
Travel Trailer Weight Distributing System (Customer Supplied)	30
Travel Trailer Sway Control (Customer Supplied)	30
Travel Trailer Hitching Procedure	30
Wire Harness/Connector Plug	31
<i>7-way trailer plug - Car end, rear view</i>	31
Weighing Your Tow Vehicle & RV	32

VEHICLE OPERATION

Towing	35
Towing Behind Your RV	36
RV Brake System	37
Entrance Door Step(s)	38
Entrance Door	38
Keys	38

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Keyless Entry (if so equipped)	38
<i>RV Step</i>	38
Rear Vision Camera (If So Equipped)	41
Campsite Hook-Up	42
Leveling the RV	42
Lippert Auto Leveling System (If So Equipped)	43
Stabilizer Jacks	45
Emergency Stopping	46
Emergency Towing	46
Wheel Lugs	47
Tires	48
Changing A Tire	50
Travel Trailer Set Up	51
Patio Awning	52
SLIDEOUT SYSTEM	
Electric Slide Room System (If So Equipped)	53
Slideout Systems	54
<i>Slideout overlap-outside</i>	54
<i>Fig. 1 Through Frame Crank Extension w/pin</i>	60
<i>Fig. 3-Hex Head Crank Extension</i>	60
<i>Fig. 2- Crank Handle</i>	60
<i>Fig. 4-Ratchet</i>	60
ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS	
The Electrical System	65
In Case Of An Electrical Fire	65
GFCI Receptacle	66
120-volt (50 AMP) AC System (If So Equipped)	66
Testing the Campsite Power Connection	66
50-amp Power Cord (If So Equipped)	67
Connecting The Power Cord	68
Calculating 50 AMP Electrical Load (If So Equipped)	68
120-volt Circuit Breakers	69
12-volt DC System	71
12-volt Fuse Panel	71
12-Volt DC Outlet	71
Auxiliary Battery (Customer Supplied)	72
Battery Isolator For Your Tow Vehicle (Customer Supplied)	73
Approximate Electrical Load Ratings	73
Replacing Light Bulbs	76
FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM	
Exhaust Gas Fumes	77
Propane Gas System	77
Propane Leak Test	78
Propane Safety Procedure	78
Propane Gas Container	79
<i>Propane system label</i>	79
<i>"Use propane only" label (Canada only)</i>	80
<i>"Shut off for re-fueling" label</i>	81
Installing Propane Cylinder(s)	82
<i>"Do not fill to more than 80%" label</i>	82
<i>Single cylinder</i>	82
<i>Double cylinder</i>	83
Propane Regulator	84
Using The Propane System	85

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Calculating Propane Gas Usage	85
Cooking With Propane Gas	86
<i>Ensure a supply of fresh air (Canada units only)</i>	86
Traveling with Propane	87
<i>Re-fueling Warning Label</i>	87
<i>Cooking / comfort heating label</i>	87
PLUMBING SYSTEM	
Plumbing System Maintenance	89
Monitor panel	89
<i>Command center panel</i>	89
<i>Monitor panel</i>	89
Fresh Water System	90
Fresh Water Holding Tank	91
12-Volt Water Pump & Switch	91
Water Pressure Regulator (customer Supplied)	92
<i>Water pump</i>	92
Utility Center	93
Fresh Water Connections	94
<i>City Water Fill with City Water Connection label</i>	95
Water Heater	96
<i>Potable Water Label</i>	96
<i>Gravity Water Fill</i>	96
Water Valve Operation/Water Heater Bypass	99
<i>Fig. A - Water valves (configured for Normal Operation)</i>	99
<i>Fig. B - Water Heater Bypass (2 valves)</i>	99
Outside Shower (If So Equipped)	100
Faucets	101
Bathroom Tub / Shower	101
Hardware & Sink or Shower Fixtures	102
Draining the Fresh Water System	102
Sanitizing the Plumbing System (Travel Trailer)	103
<i>Water valves and Pump</i>	103
<i>Water Heater valves</i>	103
Winterizing The Plumbing System	106
<i>Water valves and Pump</i>	107
<i>Water Heater valves</i>	107
Black/Grey Water System	108
Black/Grey Water Holding Tanks	110
Black & Grey Tank Drains	110
<i>Black/Grey tank drain & valves</i>	110
Black Tank Flush	111
Toilet	112
HEATING & COOLING	
Air Conditioner	115
Power Roof Vent (If So Equipped)	115
<i>Attic Fan Control</i>	115
Ceiling Fan (If So Equipped)	116
Ducting & Return Air	116
Furnace	116
Fireplace (If So Equipped)	117
APPLIANCES	
Microwave	119
Kitchen Range & Oven (If So Equipped)	120
Cooking With Propane	121

In Case Of A Grease Fire	121
Refrigerator	121
Cleaning Your Refrigerator	122
Washer/Dryer Prep (If So Equipped)	123
ELECTRONICS	
HDTV Antenna (If So Equipped)	125
<i>HDTV antenna</i>	125
<i>Enclosure base & signal meter</i>	125
<i>Power injector</i>	125
Television Power Supply (If So Equipped)	126
<i>TV Power Supply</i>	126
INTERIOR	
Cleaning The Interior	127
Décor Items	127
Sofa	128
Free-Standing Table & Chairs (If So Equipped)	129
Booth Dinette (If So Equipped)	129
Cabinetry & Tables	130
Pantry or Hutch (If So Equipped)	130
Countertops	130
Interior Wall Panel	131
Flooring	131
ABS Plastics	132
EXTERIOR	
Cleaning The Exterior	133
Frame	135
E-Z Lube or Super-Lube Axle (If So Equipped)	135
Exterior Roof & Sidewall Vents	136
Windows	136
Exterior ladder (If So Equipped)	136
Sealants	136
Travel Trailers - Sealant Diagram	137
TRAVEL/CAMPING/STORAGE CHECKLISTS	
RV Start-Up	139
Ready To Leave & Maintenance Checklist	139
RV Storage	141
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Vehicle Maintenance Record	143



WARNING: Read all instructions in this manual and component manufacturer supplied information before using your recreation vehicle.

This manual has been provided by Highland Ridge RV for the sole purpose of providing instructions concerning the operation and maintenance of this vehicle and its components. Nothing in this manual creates any warranty, either expressed or implied. The only warranty offered by Highland Ridge RV is as set forth in the limited warranty applicable to this vehicle.

The owner's failure to provide required service and/or maintenance could result in the loss of warranty. The owner should review Highland Ridge's limited warranty and the limited warranties that apply to specific components that are offered with this vehicle.

Instructions are included in the manual for operating various components which are optional on some vehicles or may not be available on your particular model. **“If so equipped” does not indicate or imply that the component(s) or option(s) were at any time available, or can be retrofitted to your model.** In addition, the owner should refer to individual manufacturer's operating instructions contained in the owner's packet.

Congratulations! Thank you for selecting a Highland Ridge RV. We are excited to welcome you to our growing RV family. Enjoy the journey!

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual is a guide to operation of the features, equipment and controls in your recreation vehicle. Our recreation vehicles are available in several sizes and models, so accessories and components may differ. Some equipment described in this manual may not apply to your recreation vehicle. If you find components vary significantly from what is described, please contact your dealer to ensure you have the correct information. Nothing in this manual creates any warranty, either expressed or implied.

This Owner's Manual and Warranty Packet are to be considered permanent components of the vehicle. Keep them in your recreation vehicle at all times for personal reference. If the recreation vehicle is sold, they should remain with the vehicle for the next owner. Nothing in this manual creates any warranty, either expressed or implied, nor does it cover every possible detail of equipment, standard or option, installed on or in your recreation vehicle.

Information, illustrations and specifications in this manual reflect the most current available at the time of publication approval, are subject to change and not intended to indicate actual size.

WARRANTY PACKET

There are components that are excluded from the vehicle warranty, or are warranted separately by their own individual manufacturer's limited warranty. The Warranty Packet contains these component manufacturer supplied manuals or information sheets, warranty cards and/or registrations. Consult this information for questions regarding operating, maintenance, servicing instructions and warranty coverage. It is important you complete and mail warranty cards and registrations within the prescribed time limits to avoid loss of warranty coverage.

SAFETY ALERTS

Throughout this manual, certain items are labeled **NOTE**, **CAUTION**, **WARNING**, and **DANGER**. These terms will alert you to precautions that can involve risk to your vehicle or to your personal safety.

Read and follow them carefully. National Safety Associations and organizations require many of the instructions listed. Always use the appropriate safety gear when servicing or maintaining your recreation vehicle. Please call your dealer or our customer service representatives if you are unsure how to proceed.

These signal words indicate precautions and potential situations, which if not avoided, may result in personal injury, property damage, or damage to your recreation vehicle. These precautions are listed in the appropriate areas in this Owner's Manual, and in the information contained in the Warranty Packet, and on safety labels affixed to your recreation vehicle. Read and follow them carefully.



NOTE: Gives helpful information.

NOTICE

Indicates a potential situation that, if not avoided, may result in property damage or damage to your motor home.



CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.



WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.



DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This alert information is limited to the most extreme situations.

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS

In the United States

If you believe that your RV has an alleged defect that could cause a crash or cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and Jayco.

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 dealer or Jayco. For additional information, please refer to the NHTSA website at www.safercar.gov.

To contact NHTSA by phone:

Call the Department of Transportation (DOT) Vehicle Safety Hotline at 1-888- 327-4236 and a NHTSA representative will record your complaint information (TTY: 1-800-424-9153 or 1-202-484-5238).

To contact NHTSA by mail:

Office of Defects Investigations/CRD
NVS-216
1200 New Jersey Ave SE
Washington, DC 20590

In Canada

If you believe your RV has an alleged safety defect, you should contact Transport Canada

and Jayco. Transport Canada prefers to be called instead of posted mail or email as it enables their investigators to confirm that your information is correct, and to answer your questions accurately. For additional information, please refer to the Transport Canada website at www.tc.gc.ca.

To contact Transport Canada by phone:

Call 1-800-333-0510 (or 1-613-993-9851 if you are calling from the Ottawa region) and ask to speak to a defect investigator.

To contact Transport Canada by mail:

Road Safety and Motor Vehicle
Regulation Directorate
Transport Canada
Tower C, Place de Ville
330 Sparks Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5

MANUFACTURING PROCESS



Highland Ridge recreation vehicles are manufactured for use as temporary living quarters for recreation, camping and travel uses, all as defined by the bylaws of the Recreation Vehicle Industry Association (RVIA).

This recreation vehicle is not intended for use as a full-time residence or for commercial use. Commercial use means using the recreation vehicle as a business asset such as a mobile office or using the recreation vehicle for lease or rental purposes.

Highland Ridge reserves the right to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation whatsoever. Recreation vehicles built for sale in Canada may differ to conform to Canadian Codes.

CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY

It is important you read and understand all instructions and precautions before operating the recreation vehicle. Even if you are an experienced RV'er we encourage you to thoroughly read this Owner's Manual, as well as the information contained in your Warranty Packet.

As technology advances, new improvements enter the RV industry every day, and each RV manufacturer has its own unique manufacturing process.

Familiarize yourself with the applicable warranties. There are components that are excluded or warranted separately by their individual manufacturer's limited warranty (refer to the Warranty Packet).

As the owner of the recreation vehicle, you are responsible for regular and proper maintenance performed in accordance with this manual and the OEM manuals. Regular and proper maintenance will help prevent conditions arising from neglect that are not covered by warranty. It is your responsibility and obligation to return your recreation vehicle to your dealer for warranty service repair.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS/OWNERSHIP

Help keep your contact information current so that, in the event of a recall or customer notification letter, you are notified. Please copy and mail your completed "Change of Address or Ownership, Stolen, Totaled or Destroyed" form to Highland Ridge RV.

If you purchased your RV as "used," include proof of ownership (i.e., a copy of your bill of sale, insurance policy, etc.).

DEALER RESPONSIBILITY

At the time of sale of the new recreation vehicle, your Highland Ridge dealer is expected to:

- Deliver your recreation vehicle in the best condition possible. Your recreation vehicle must pass the dealer's pre-delivery inspection (PDI), including all systems tests.
- Provide orientation of the recreation vehicle, its systems, components and operation.
- Request that you read all warranty information and explain any provision not clearly understood.
- Ensure you receive the Warranty Packet. Your dealer can assist you in completing the OEM warranty cards or registrations, and locate any required component model or serial numbers.
- Complete and return the "Warranty Registration and Customer Delivery Form" to Highland Ridge within 10 days of delivery to activate the applicable warranty coverage.

The Limited Warranty is activated only after Highland Ridge receives a signed and dated "Warranty Registration and Customer Delivery Form" from your dealer.

SUGGESTIONS FOR OBTAINING SERVICE

To help ensure your dealer provides the level of service you expect, here are some suggestions we would like to make:

Contact your dealer at once... Do not wait until you are ready to use your RV. Your dealer may not be able to service it immediately and/or the repair may require parts be ordered. The dealer's service department is busiest on Mondays, Fridays and before the holidays.

Prepare for the appointment... If you are having warranty work performed, be sure to have the right papers with you. Take your warranty folder and have your vehicle information available. All work to be performed may not be covered by the warranty. Discuss additional charges with the service personnel.

Prepare a list... Provide your dealer with a written list of specific repairs needed. It is important that you provide any vehicle repair history to the dealer's service personnel.

Keep a maintenance log of your vehicle's service history. This can often provide a clue to the current issue.

Be reasonable with your requests... If you leave a list with several items and you need your vehicle returned back by a specific time, discuss the situation with the dealer's service personnel and list your items in order of priority. This may include making a second appointment for work not completed or parts that the dealer may need to order.

Don't expect to look over the technician's shoulder... Please don't be offended if you are told you cannot watch the work being done. Some insurance requirements forbid admission of customers to the service area.

Inspect the work performed... Finally, check out the service or repair job when you pick up your vehicle. Notify the dealer's service personnel immediately of any dissatisfaction. If you cannot return the vehicle immediately for repair, make an appointment as soon as possible.

Please be aware that all service shops require notification of any issues with their repairs within a specified time limit. Make sure you are familiar with their repair policies.

CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Highland Ridge has empowered its dealers to make warranty and repair decisions.

If a special circumstance occurs that requires information from Highland Ridge, we have asked your dealer's service management to make the contact on your behalf. This is why you should always talk to your dealer's service management first.



NOTE: Please provide the following information when contacting us for assistance:

- Customer name and current location.
- Phone number where you can be reached.
- Your RV 17-digit vehicle identification number (VIN).
- Your date of purchase.
- If applicable, the component description, serial number and model number.
- A detailed description of the concern.
 - The name of your selling dealer.
 - If different from above, the contact information for the RV repair facility you are contacting Highland Ridge to discuss.

Mailing address

Highland Ridge RV, Inc.
Customer Service
955 N. Tuscany Dr .
Shipshewana, IN 46565
Phone (local)
Fax
Brochure request
Service email
Website

Shipping address

Highland Ridge RV, Inc.
Customer Service
955 N. Tuscany Dr.
Shipshewana, IN 46565
(260) 768-7771
(260) 768-4890
sales@highlandridgerv.com
techsupport@highlandridgerv.com
www.highlandridgerv.com

An important note about alterations and warranties

Installations or alterations to the original equipment vehicle as distributed by Highland Ridge are not covered by the Highland Ridge Limited Warranty. The special body company, assembler, equipment installer or upfitter is solely responsible for warranties on the body or equipment and any alterations (or any effect of the alterations) to any of the parts, components, systems or assemblies installed by Highland Ridge. Highland Ridge is not responsible for the safety or quality of design features, materials or workmanship of any alterations by such suppliers.

HIGHLAND RIDGE RV TRAVEL CLUB

All owners of Highland Ridge recreation vehicles are eligible to participate in the Highland Ridge RV Owner's Club. The club promotes family camping and the active use of your RV with others who have similar interests in the RV lifestyle. By belonging to the Highland

WARRANTY & SERVICE

Ridge RV Travel Club, you will find new ways to enjoy your RV and make friends all across the country.

Additional information on the Highland Ridge RV Owner's Club can be found at www.openrangeowners.com.

HIGHLAND RIDGE RV CUSTOMER FIRST EMERGENCY ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

Highland Ridge RV has teamed up with Coach-Net to offer 24/7 motorist assistance. We are offering this free of charge for the first year of ownership (certain restrictions apply*). You may continue your emergency roadside assistance benefits in the following years by contacting Coach-Net to discuss terms and rates for this independently continued coverage.

For details on accessing your emergency roadside assistance benefits, please refer to your Member Benefit Guide that is sent out 6-8 weeks after your completed "Warranty Registration and Customer Delivery Form" is received by Highland Ridge RV, or contact Coach-Net (www.coach-net.com) at 1-877-801-0333.

**To qualify for coverage, your RV must be eligible as set forth under the terms of the Towable Limited Warranty.*

Obtaining Emergency Warranty Repair

A roadside emergency can happen at any time, whether your RV is new or old. If you are traveling, using the following guidelines can help get you back on the road faster.

1. Call 1-260-768-7771 or contact our Service Department at techsupport@highlandridgerv.com to find an authorized Highland Ridge RV dealer in your area. Contact them for an appointment; they will handle all warranty repair billing and returned parts for you.
2. If you cannot locate an authorized Highland Ridge RV dealer near you, ask the campground staff for referrals or check the local telephone yellow pages. Or contact Highland Ridge RV Customer Service or your selling dealer for assistance in locating a repair facility.
 - a. Contact the RV repair facility to discuss your situation and make an appointment. Ask how their billing will be handled. They may choose to bill Highland Ridge RV directly; otherwise, you are expected to pay them.
 - b. Have the RV repair facility inspect your RV. Either they or you must call Highland Ridge RV Customer Service to discuss applicable warranty coverage prior to any repair work being performed.
 - c. Highland Ridge RV Customer Service will issue an authorization number upon warranty repair approval and advise if any original parts need to be returned.
 - d. Once Highland Ridge RV Customer Service has issued an authorization number, the RV repair facility may begin actual repair to your RV.
 - e. Inspect the completed repair work thoroughly. If you are not satisfied, communicate that immediately to the RV repair facility management. Make sure you are satisfied with the repair before you pay or leave the premises.
 - f. For reimbursement, either you or the RV repair facility must send a copy of your itemized repair bill and all requested return parts by UPS (regular ground, freight pre-paid) within 60 days of the completed repair date.

To expedite processing your warranty claim, include your name, address, phone number, RV 17-digit VIN and authorization number. If returning parts, include a copy of your return freight bill.

Obtaining weekend or after business hours repair assistance

If an authorized Highland Ridge RV dealer is not located nearby, contact your selling dealer for assistance. If your dealer is closed, check with the campground staff or telephone yellow pages for an RV repair facility. Have the item repaired and contact Highland Ridge RV Customer Service immediately the following business day.

Failure to contact Highland Ridge RV Customer Service, unauthorized or improper warranty repairs, or failure to return requested original parts may result in loss of reimbursements and/or loss of warranty.

OBTAINING SERVICE FOR SEPARATELY WARRANTED ITEMS

Your selling dealer is responsible for servicing your recreation vehicle before delivery, and has an interest in your continued satisfaction. We recommend your dealer perform all inspection, warranty and maintenance services. Some dealers may be authorized service centers for those OEMs whose products are warranted separately and excluded from the Limited Warranty.

OBTAINING SERVICE AT HIGHLAND RIDGE RV

Should your RV be in need of service, and your dealer recommend that the repairs be made at the Highland Ridge RV Factory Service Center, your RV may be returned to us with the following guidelines*:

- You or your dealer must make a confirmed appointment a minimum of 60 days prior to dropping off your RV at the Highland Ridge RV Factory Service Center.
- The holding tanks must be emptied and rinsed. We have a dumping station available for customer use.
- The propane system and all electrical systems must be shut down and turned off. We are not responsible for discharged batteries or propane tanks.
- During the appropriate season, please ensure your RV is winterized.
- Unless prior approval has been obtained from the Highland Ridge RV Factory Service Center, all personal items must be removed from the area where you are requesting service repair and the refrigerator emptied. We are not responsible for loss of food items.
- You are responsible for all transportation costs. You may need to arrange for alternative accommodations for some types of repairs. Please be prepared accordingly.

*Highland Ridge RV Customer Service *occasionally utilizes local independent repair facilities. Your RV may be referred to or repaired by one of these local repair facilities.*

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Parts for Highland Ridge RVs are distributed exclusively by authorized Highland Ridge RV dealers. Highland Ridge does not sell parts retail direct or to non-authorized dealers. If an original part is no longer available, Highland Ridge will try to provide an appropriate substitute.

TOWABLE TRANSFERABLE LIMITED WARRANTY

WHAT AND WHO IS COVERED

The Highland Ridge RV, Inc. (“Highland”) warranty covers this recreational vehicle (“RV”), when used only for its intended purpose of recreational travel and camping, for two (2) years of use, whichever occurs first. It covers RV’s sold in, and remain in, the United States, U.S. Territories and Canada, only. The warranty periods begin on the date that the RV is delivered to the first retail purchaser by an independent, authorized dealer of Highland, or, if the dealer places the vehicle in service prior to retail sale, on the date the RV is first placed in such service. In the event that a substantial defect in material or workmanship, attributable to Highland, is found to exist during the warranty periods, it will be repaired or replaced, at Highland’s option, without charge to the RV owner, in accordance with the terms, conditions and limitations of this limited warranty.

This limited warranty applies to the first consumer purchaser, and the next subsequent owner, only. This limited warranty may be transferred once during the two (2) year warranty period. However, the subsequent owner must submit a warranty transfer form to Highland along with the applicable processing fee to make the warranty transfer effective. You may contact an independent, authorized dealer for details. All rights and limitations within this warranty are applicable to the original owner and the subsequent owner of the RV. The subsequent owner’s warranty coverage period is the remaining balance of the warranty coverage period that prior owner was entitled to under this limited warranty.

Highland’s obligation to repair or replace defective materials or workmanship is the sole obligation of Highland under this limited warranty. Highland reserves the right to use new or remanufactured parts of similar quality to complete any work, and to make parts and design changes from time to time without notice to anyone. Highland reserves the right to make changes in the design or material of its products without incurring any obligation to incorporate such changes in any product previously manufactured. Highland makes no warranty as to the future performance of this RV, and this limited warranty is not intended to extend to the future performance of this RV, or any of its materials, components or parts. In addition, the RV owner’s obligation to notify Highland, or an independent, authorized dealer, of a claimed defect does not modify any obligation placed on the RV owner to contact Highland directly when attempting to pursue remedies under state or federal law.

LIMITATIONS, EXCLUSIONS AND DISCLAIMER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY THAT IS FOUND TO ARISE BY WAY OF STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS, IS LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATIONS SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND IS LIMITED IN SCOPE OF COVERAGE TO THE SCOPE OF COVERAGE OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. Highland makes no warranty of any nature beyond that contained in this limited warranty. Highland does not authorize any person to create any other obligation or liability for it regarding this RV, and Highland is not responsible for any representation, promise or **warranty made by any dealer or other person beyond what is expressly stated in** this limited warranty, and no one has the authority to enlarge, amend or modify this limited warranty. Any selling or servicing dealer is not Highland’s agent, but an independent entity.

HIGHLAND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES THAT MAY RESULT FROM BREACH OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS EXCLUSION OF CONSEQUENTIAL AND INCIDENTAL DAMAGES SHALL BE INDEPENDENT OF ANY FAILURE OF THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF ANY WARRANTY, AND THIS EXCLUSION SHALL SURVIVE ANY DETERMINATION THAT THIS LIMITED WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY HAS FAILED OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

HOW TO GET SERVICE

To obtain warranty service the owner must do all of the following:

1. Notify an independent, authorized dealer of Highland, or Highland, of the substantial defect in material or workmanship attributable to Highland, within the applicable warranty coverage period designated above that you are making a warranty claim under;
2. Provide the notification mentioned in (1), above, within ten (10) days of when the owner discovered, or should have discovered, the substantial defect in material or workmanship attributable to Highland; and
3. Promptly schedule an appointment with and take the RV to an independent, authorized dealer of Highland, or Highland, for repairs; and
4. Pays any freight or transportation costs, import duties, fees and all incidental expenses associated with obtaining warranty service.

For warranty service, simply contact one of Highland's independent, authorized service centers for an appointment and then deliver your RV to the service center on the specified appointment date. If you need assistance you may contact Highland Ridge RV, Inc., at 3195 N. S.R. 5, Shipshewana, Indiana 46565, Attn: Customer Service, (260) 768-7771 or www.Highlandridgerv.com.

NOTE: Highland does not control the scheduling of service work at the independent, authorized dealerships. You may encounter some delay in scheduling or completion of work. Also, you must notify the selling dealer at time of delivery to have work performed on any defect that occurred at the factory during manufacture at no cost to you as provided by this limited warranty. (See below under **WHAT IS NOT COVERED**).

If two (2) or more service attempts have been made to correct any covered defect that you believe impairs the value, use or safety of the RV, or if it has taken longer than thirty (30) days for those types of repairs to be completed, you must, to the extent permitted by law, notify Highland directly, in writing, at the above address, of the unsuccessful repair(s) of the alleged defect(s) so that Highland can become directly involved in making sure that you are provided service pursuant to the terms of this limited warranty.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

By way of example only, this limited warranty does not cover any of the following: defects in materials, components or parts of the RV not attributable to Highland; items that are added or changed after the RV leaves the possession of Highland; additional equipment or accessories installed at any dealership, or other place of business, or by any other party,

WARRANTY & SERVICE

other than Highland; any RV used for rental or other commercial purposes (Note: It shall be concluded that the RV has been used for commercial and/or business purposes if the RV owner or user files a tax form claiming any business or commercial tax benefit related to the RV, or if the RV is purchased, registered or titled in a business name); any RV sold or used outside of the United States, U.S. Territories or Canada; any RV not used solely for recreational travel and camping; any RV purchased through auction or wholesale; any RV purchased from a dealer that is not an authorized dealer of Highland; normal wear, tear or usage, such as tears, punctures, soiling, mildew, fading, or discoloration of exterior plastic or fiberglass, or soft goods, such as upholstery, drapes, carpet, vinyl, screens, cushions, mattresses and fabrics; the effects of condensation or moisture from condensation inside the RV; mold or any damage caused by mold to the inside or outside of the RV; imperfections that do not affect the suitability of the RV for its intended purpose of recreational use or items that are working as designed but that you are unhappy with; problems, including water leaks, related to misuse, mishandling, neglect or abuse, including failure to maintain the RV in accordance with the owner's manual, or other routine maintenance such as inspections, lubricating, adjustments, tightening of screws and fittings, tightening of lug nuts, sealing, rotating tires; loss or damage to the plumbing system caused by freezing; damage due to accident, whether or not foreseeable, including any acts of weather or damage or corrosion due to the environment, theft, vandalism, fire, or other intervening acts not attributable to Highland; claims for personal injuries of any type; service items such as lubricants, fluids, filters, etc.; damage resulting from tire wear or tire failure; defacing, scratches, dents, chips on any surface or fabric of the RV; damage caused by off road use, overloading the RV or alteration of the RV, or any of its components or parts; wheel alignment or adjustments to axles when caused by improper maintenance, loading or damage from road hazards, including off road travel, wheel damage or balancing or damage from tire failures. Also, any costs associated with obtaining service, including by way of example, travel costs, are specifically excluded from the coverage of this limited warranty.

In addition, this limited warranty does not cover any material, component or part of the RV that is warranted by another entity, including, by way of example, handling, braking, wheel balance, muffler, tires, tubes, batteries, gauges, generator, hydraulic jacks, inverter, converter, microwave, television, DVD/CD player, radio, speakers, television, refrigerator, range, water heater, water pump, stove, carbon monoxide detector, smoke detector, propane detector, furnace or any air conditioner. (Note: The written warranty provided by the manufacturer of the component part is the direct responsibility of that manufacturer).

Defects and/or damage to interior and exterior surfaces, trim, upholstery and other appearance items may occur at the factory. These items are usually detected and corrected at the factory or by the selling dealer prior to delivery to the retail customer. You must inspect your RV for this type of damage when you take delivery. If you find any such defect or damage you must notify the selling dealer at time of delivery to have these items covered by this limited warranty and to have work performed on the items at no cost to you as provided by this limited warranty.

EVENTS DISCHARGING HIGHLAND FROM OBLIGATION UNDER WARRANTY

Certain things completely discharge Highland from any obligation under this warranty and void it. By way of example, the following shall discharge Highland from any express or implied warranty obligation to repair or replace any defect that results from: any rental or other commercial use or purchase of the RV (as defined in this warranty),

any RV sold outside of, or used outside of, the United States, U.S. Territories or Canada, through an auction or wholesale or by a non-authorized dealer, any defect in a separately manufactured component part, owner neglect or failure to provide routine maintenance (See owner's manual), unauthorized alteration, off road use, collision or accident, whether or not foreseeable, including any acts of weather or damage or corrosion due to the environment, theft, vandalism, fire, explosions, overloading in excess of weight ratings, and tampering with any portion of the RV.

LEGAL REMEDIES

Any action to enforce any portion of this limited warranty, or any implied warranty, shall be commenced within six (6) months after expiration of the warranty coverage period designated above that you are trying to enforce. Any performance of repairs shall not suspend any limitation period from expiring. Any performance of repairs after the warranty coverage periods have expired, or performance of repairs regarding anything excluded from coverage under this limited warranty shall be considered "good will" repairs, and they will not alter the express terms of this limited warranty, or extend the warranty coverage periods or this limitation period in this paragraph. In addition, this warranty is not intended to extend to future performance, and nothing in this warranty, or any action of Highland, or any agent of Highland, shall be interpreted as an extension of the warranty or this limitation period. Some states do not allow a reduction in the statute of limitations, so this reduction may not apply to you.

WARRANTY REGISTRATIONS

Your warranty registration records should be completed and delivered to the manufacturers of component parts. The selling dealership will assist you in completing and filling out the Highland product warranty registration form. That form must be returned to Highland within ten (10) days of your taking delivery of the RV. Your Highland warranty will not be registered unless this warranty registration is completed and received by Highland. Failure to file this warranty registration with Highland will not affect your rights under this limited warranty as long as you can present proof of purchase, but it can cause delays in obtaining the benefits of this limited warranty, and it may inhibit any servicing facility's ability to provide proper repairs and/or part replacement.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

It is the Owner's responsibility to perform proper care and maintenance of the RV, and to assure correct load distribution. For details regarding this, please see your Highland owner's manual and the owner's manuals of other component part manufacturers. These outline various care and maintenance that is required to maintain your RV.

Please review all manuals supplied with your RV, and contact your selling dealership or supplier of the component part if you have questions. Note: Failure to maintain the RV as noted in those manuals voids this limited warranty, and any damage to the RV as a result of your failure to perform such care, is not covered by this limited warranty.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

**HIGHLAND RIDGE RV, INC.
3195 N. S.R. 5 * Shipshewana, IN 46565
Telephone: (260) 768-7771**

WARRANTY & SERVICE

Notes:

SECONDARY MEANS OF ESCAPE (EXIT WINDOW)

Your recreation vehicle has been equipped with a window(s) that serves as a secondary means of escape. The window(s) will allow a quick exit from the vehicle during an emergency if access to the main entrance door is not available. It is easily identified by the red latches and label.

Do not remove the following label from your recreation vehicle: I am adding some text.



Exit window Label

When parking your recreation vehicle, make sure the egress window is not blocked by trees or other obstacles. Make sure the ground below the window is solid and can be used as an escape path.

Practice opening the window before an emergency occurs, and make sure all occupants know how to operate it:

The egress window(s) must be locked during transit.

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with one of the following exit window styles.



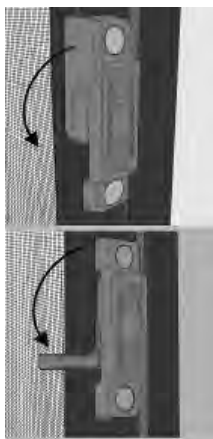
Flip latch style (2 per window)

Push up on the front lip of the latch and the latch unfolds.

Push up on the front lip of the latch again to unhook the latch from the window.

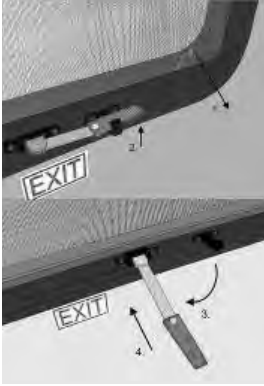
When both latches are released, push out on the window which is hinged at the top. Exit the vehicle.

The screen does not need to be removed from the window.



Slider window latch style

Pull the lever down to unlock the window. Slide the window to the right to open and exit the vehicle. The screen does not need to be removed from the window.



Lever style latch

Remove the screen by pulling the red tab (upper right arrow). Pull the lever out from the sash clamps. Swing the lever out so it is positioned straight out from the window. Push the lever (and window) out to open and exit the vehicle.

FIRE SAFETY

If a fire does start, follow these basic safety rules:

1. Have everyone evacuate the vehicle immediately.
2. After everyone is clear and accounted for, check the fire to see if you can attempt to put it out.
3. If it is large, or the fire is fuel-fed, get clear of the vehicle and have the Fire Department handle the emergency.
4. Do not attempt to use water to put out the fire. Water can spread some types of fire, and electrocution is possible with an electrical fire.

Refer to the following sections for additional fire safety information.

- Electrical Systems**, In case of an electrical fire.
- Appliances**, In case of a grease fire.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Fire extinguishers are classified and rated by fire type, A, B and C. These classifications identify the kinds of fires or burning materials they are designed to fight.

Class A - Solid materials such as wood, paper, cloth, rubber and some plastics.

Class B - Liquids such as grease, cooking oils, gasoline, kerosene or other flammable liquids.

Class C - Electrical such as electrical wires or other live electrical equipment.

A dry chemical fire extinguisher has been installed by the entrance door. It is suitable for extinguishing small fires of the Class B or C type only.

We suggest you become thoroughly familiar with the operating instructions displayed on the side of the fire extinguisher.





NOTE: For information on how to use your fire extinguisher, refer to the fire extinguisher user's manual provided by the fire extinguisher manufacturer.

Inspection and maintenance

Read and follow all instructions on the label and user's manual provided by the fire extinguisher manufacturer.

- Inspect the extinguisher at least once a week (more frequently if it is exposed to weather or possible tampering). This should also be done before beginning a vacation or during an extended trip.

 WARNING
Do not check the pressure, test or practice using the fire extinguisher by squeezing the trigger, even briefly. The fire extinguisher is not rechargeable or refillable. Once used, it will gradually lose pressure and will not be fully charged for use in an emergency.


 DANGER
Do not turn the electrical power back on or plug in any appliances after the use of a fire extinguisher. Please refer to the fire extinguisher's user manual for further instructions on maintenance and clean up.

SMOKE ALARM

Some of the most common fire safety issues are burning candles, smoking in bed, leaving children unattended and cleaning with flammable fluids. The smoke detector is intended to help reduce those risks.

Your vehicle is equipped with a smoke alarm that is listed for use in Recreation Vehicles. They are not fool proof. Smoke alarms only work if they are operational and maintained. **Be sure to read, understand and follow the user information provided from the manufacturer of the smoke alarm, including information regarding the limited life of smoke alarms.**

Please be aware the smoke alarm cannot detect fires if the smoke does not reach it. Anything preventing smoke from reaching the alarm may delay or prevent an alarm (i.e., a closed door may prevent smoke from reaching an alarm on the other side of the door, etc.).

 WARNING
This smoke alarm will not alert hearing impaired residents. Special alarms with flashing strobe lights are recommended for the hearing impaired

There are instances when the smoke detector alarm may not be heard. Though the alarm horn in this detector meets or exceeds current UL standards, it may not be heard for many reasons. These include (but not limited to): a closed or partially closed door, the alarm may be drowned out by other noise like the TV, stereo, traffic, weather, air conditioner or other appliances.

Operation

The smoke alarm is operational once the battery is correctly installed. The LED light will

OCCUPANT SAFETY

indicate the battery is functioning properly. When the production of combustion is sensed, the smoke detector sounds a loud alarm that continues until the air is cleared. The LED light will also give a visual indication of a sounding alarm.

How to test

Stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm when testing as the alarm horn may be harmful to your hearing. The alarm horn is loud to alert you to an emergency. The test button will accurately test all functions. Never use an open flame from a match or lighter to test this smoke alarm.

A warning label is located near the smoke alarm. Please do not remove the following label from your recreation vehicle:

▲ WARNING

Test smoke alarm operation after vehicle has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once per week during use. Failure to do so can result in death or serious injury.

▲ AVERTISSEMENT

VÉRIFIER LE DÉTECTEUR DE FUMÉE SI LE VÉHICULE A ÉTÉ ENTREPOSÉ, AVANT CHAQUE DÉPLACEMENT ET AU MOINS UNE FOIS PAR SEMAINE EN SERVICE.

Smoke detector warning label

▲ WARNING

Test the smoke alarm operation after the vehicle has been in storage, before each trip and at least once per week during use. Do not disconnect the battery or the alarm.

Maintenance

Gently vacuum off any dust on the cover of the smoke alarm with your vacuum's soft brush attachment. Test the smoke alarm once you have vacuumed. Never use water, cleaners or solvents to clean the smoke alarm as they may damage the smoke alarm. Do not paint the smoke detector. For information on how to maintain your smoke detector, refer to the smoke detector user's guide.

Battery

The smoke alarm will not function if the battery is missing, disconnected, dead, the wrong type of battery is used or the battery is not installed correctly. The smoke detector requires one standard 9V battery.

When the battery becomes weak, the smoke alarm will "beep" about once a minute (the low battery warning). This low battery warning should last for 30 days, but you should replace the battery immediately to continue your protection.

When the battery is removed from the alarm, the battery flag in the compartment will pop up; therefore, the alarm cannot be installed to the mounting bracket without a battery.

⚠ WARNING

Only use the replacement battery recommended by the smoke detector manufacturer. The smoke detector alarm may not operate properly with other batteries. Never use a rechargeable battery as it may not provide a constant charge. Never disconnect the battery to silence the alarm.

Regardless of the manufacturer’s suggested battery life, you **MUST** replace the battery once the smoke alarm starts “beeping” (the low battery warning). For information on the correct battery and battery installation for your smoke detector, refer to the smoke detector user’s guide.

Replacement

Smoke alarms have a limited life and are not foolproof. Smoke alarms will wear out over time like any appliance. Always replace the detector immediately if it is not working properly, it displays any type of problem, or within five years of use. Refer to the smoke detector manufacturer’s user guide for additional information.

COMBINATION CARBON MONOXIDE/ PROPANE ALARM

Your recreation vehicle is equipped with a combination carbon monoxide (CO)/propane alarm that is listed for use in recreation vehicles. The combination carbon monoxide/propane alarm will only work if it is operational and maintained.

⚠ WARNING

The carbon monoxide detector installed is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of recreation vehicles. It is not designed to comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards.

Do not disconnect the battery or the alarm.

Individuals with medical problems may consider using warning devices that provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 PPM.

This alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas.

The ultimate responsibility for protection against toxic carbon monoxide fumes rests solely on you. Installing a carbon monoxide/propane alarm is just the first step in protecting your family from toxic carbon monoxide poisoning

The alarm is wired directly to the 12-volt electrical system, with continuous power being supplied by the recreation vehicle battery. There is no 9-volt battery power supply in the carbon monoxide/propane alarm. **If the battery cable is disconnected at the battery terminals, the combination alarm will not work.**

Be sure to read, understand and follow the owner’s information from the manufacturer of the combination CO/propane alarm supplied in your Warranty Packet. This includes information regarding the limited life of the alarm.

OCCUPANT SAFETY

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an insidious poison. It is a colorless, odorless and tasteless gas. Many cases of reported carbon monoxide poisoning indicate while victims are aware they are not feeling well, they become so disoriented they are unable to save themselves by either exiting the vehicle or calling for assistance. Young children and household pets may be the first affected.

WARNING

The following symptoms are related to carbon monoxide poisoning and should be discussed with all members of the household:

Mild exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as “flu-like” symptoms).

Medium exposure: Severe throbbing headaches, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.

Extreme exposure: Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio-respiratory failure, death.

Your combination carbon monoxide/propane alarm is designed to detect the toxic carbon monoxide fumes that result from incomplete combustion, such as those emitted from appliances, furnaces, fireplaces and auto exhaust. A carbon monoxide/propane alarm is NOT A SUBSTITUTE for other combustible gas, fire or smoke alarms. This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from ANY source of combustion. It is not designed to detect smoke, fire or any other gas. Please note that there are hazards against which carbon monoxide detection may not be effective, such as natural gas leaks or explosions.

This alarm is designed to sense the presence of carbon monoxide/propane gas, however there are other combustible fumes or vapors that may be detected by the sensor including (but not limited to): acetone, alcohol, butane and gasoline.

These chemicals can be found in commonly used items such as deodorants, colognes, perfumes, adhesives, lacquer, kerosene, glues, wine, liquor, most cleaning agents and the propellants of aerosol cans.

High temperatures can activate glue and adhesive vapors. If you close up the recreation vehicle on a hot day, the chemicals used in its construction may be detected for months after the vehicle was constructed (for more information, refer to Section 2, Formaldehyde).

What you should do if the alarm sounds

WARNING


Actuation of this detector indicates the presence of carbon monoxide which can kill you.

1. Operate the RESET/SILENCE button.
2. Call your emergency services (fire department or 911).
3. Immediately move to fresh air (outdoors or by an open door or window)

4. Do not re-enter the premises or move away from the open door or window until the emergency service responders have arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your alarm remains in its normal condition.

If your alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-4 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of carbon monoxide from fuel burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicle(s) are not, and have not been, operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the recreation vehicle.

If problems are identified during this inspection, have the alarm serviced immediately. Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician and consult the manufacturer's instructions or contact the manufacturer directly for more information about carbon monoxide safety and this alarm.

 WARNING
Never turn the 12-volt battery disconnect control to the off position and disconnect the battery cable to silence an alarm. The alarm will automatically sense when the level of carbon monoxide in the air reaches below dangerous levels. You should stay outside the vehicle in fresh air until the alarm is silenced. When the alarm sounds, do not stand too close to the alarm. The sound produced by the alarm is loud because it is designed to wake a person in an emergency. Prolonged exposure to the alarm at a close distance may be harmful to your hearing.

Alarm Signals

- Normal Operation: The LED will maintain a steady green light, indicating that the alarm is powered.
- CO alarm condition: The red LED light will remain steady and the alarm will sound 4 “BEEPS” then silent for 5 seconds. These signals indicate immediate action is required.
- Propane gas alarm: The red LED light will flash and the alarm will sound a steady tone. These signals indicate immediate action is required.
- Alarm malfunction/low battery: The gas LED will remain off and the Operational/CO LED will alternate re/green and the alarm will sound once every 15 seconds.
- End of life alarm: The LED will flash red/red, green/green and the alarm will “BEEP” every 25-30 seconds. The alarm should be immediately replaced.

Maintenance

Vacuum the alarm cover at least once a year. Clean the cover by hand using a cloth dampened in clean water. Dry with a soft cloth. Do not spray the front panel of the alarm with cleaning agents or waxes. This action may damage the sensor causing an alarm or cause the alarm to malfunction. Do not paint the face of the alarm.

Testing the combination carbon monoxide/ propane alarm

⚠ WARNING

Test the alarm operation after the RV has been in storage, before each trip and at least once per week during use.

The TEST/RESET button tests all ELECTRICAL functions of the alarm. The TEST/Mute switch is located on the front of the alarm. Press and hold the test button for 1 second. The alarm is working properly if the GREEN indicator light changes color to RED and the horn beeps 4 times. The Gas LED should also blink red.

NOTE: Pressing the test button does not check the sensor operation. Refer to the carbon monoxide/propane alarm manufacturers user's manual provided in the Warranty Packet for additional information on testing the sensors.

Repair or replace the combination carbon monoxide/propane alarm when the alarm no longer functions. As with any electronic product, it has a limited life. Alarms that do not work cannot protect you.

NOTE: The carbon monoxide/propane alarm manufacturer strongly recommends replacement of the detector five years after the date of purchase.

Refer to the Warranty Packet for more information from the carbon monoxide/ propane alarm manufacturer.



LP/Carbon monoxide detector
(alarm may vary from model shown)

FORMALDEHYDE

Some components in the recreation vehicle contain formaldehyde-based adhesives that may release formaldehyde fumes into the air for an unknown period of time. Individuals who are allergic to formaldehyde gas fumes may experience irritation to eyes, ears, nose and throat. Indoor air quality may also be affected by leaving your vehicle closed for a period of time.

To aid in dissipation, ventilate the recreation vehicle by opening all windows and circulate the air with a fan.

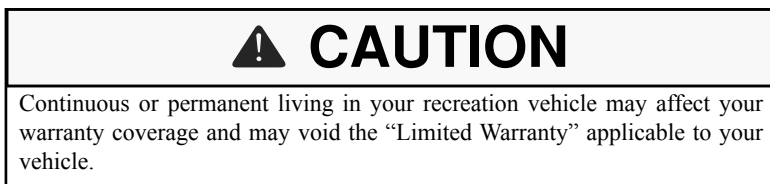
The following label is located inside the vehicle near the entry door. The label should be left permanently affixed to the recreation vehicle:



DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

EXTENDED OR FULL TIME USAGE

Your new recreation vehicle has been built for enjoyment in a recreational manner. It is not intended for use as full-time quarters or a permanent residence. Continuous living in your vehicle could cause accelerated wear and damage to the various components.



COLD WEATHER USAGE

When used in freezing or below freezing temperatures, the following precautions need to be taken:

- Proper care should be taken with the fresh water and drainage systems to avoid freeze-ups.
- Propane gas (if so equipped) and sufficient power is needed for protection from possible freeze-ups on the propane gas regulator. Keep in mind that more frequent furnace operation will substantially increase battery draw and propane gas use.
- During cool weather usage, ventilation or addition of a dehumidifier may be required to reduce condensation.
- Check outside extrusions on compartment doors, locks, slide outs, windows, vents, etc., for frozen moisture before operating to avoid damage to parts.

CONDENSATION

 WARNING

Condensation may cause dampness, mildew, mold, staining and, if allowed to continue, it may result in damage to the recreation vehicle (damage caused by condensation is not warrantable). It can also lead to mold or mildew issues, which could be a health hazard.

Condensation is a natural phenomenon. The amount of condensation will vary with climate conditions, particularly the relative humidity. Condensation occurs because there is water vapor present in the air, which each of us adds to by breathing, bathing or cooking. The water vapor usually collects on the coolest surfaces. When the temperature reaches the “dew point” the water vapor in the air condenses and changes to a liquid form.

Proper ventilation and, if needed, the use of a dehumidifier (customer supplied) will assist in controlling the condensation. Many RV and marine dealers carry small dehumidifiers sized for recreation vehicle use. Other suggestions are:

- Crack open windows and roof vents to allow warm moist air to escape.
- When taking a shower open the bath roof vent (if so equipped) approximately ½” allowing the moisture to escape.
- Use the range hood fan (if so equipped) when cooking or washing dishes.
- Avoid hanging wet towels (or clothes) inside the recreation vehicle to dry.
- If condensation is found in cabinets or closets, open those doors slightly to equalize the temperature and provide ventilation.

TOW VEHICLE

If you plan to tow your recreation vehicle with a tow vehicle you already own, contact your automotive dealer to find out your vehicle towing capacity. If you plan to purchase a new tow vehicle, be certain to tell your automotive dealer the GVWR, size and type of recreation vehicle that you will be towing (some tow vehicles can be purchased with an optional tow package). As a minimum requirement, the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of your recreation vehicle must not exceed your tow vehicle's towing rating.

Some automotive manufacturers publish brochures that discuss towing considerations. Ask your automotive dealer how to obtain a copy of this information. If applicable, verify if the brochure ratings are listed "with" or "without" an optional tow package.

VEHICLE LABELS

Decals and data plates used throughout the recreation vehicle aid in its safe and efficient operation; others give service instructions. Read all decals, data and instruction plates before operating your recreation vehicle. Any decal, data or instruction plate painted over, damaged or removed should be replaced.

Keep a record of the 17-digit vehicle identification number (VIN), the 8-digit serial number and your license number in the event theft or vandalism requires you to supply this information to the authorities.

WARNING

The factory-installed weight labels are specific to the recreation vehicle for which they are supplied and are not interchangeable. Do not remove these labels from your RV. If labels are missing contact your dealer or Jayco Customer Service for replacements.

WEIGHT TERMS

GAWR - GROSS AXLE WEIGHT RATING – The value specified by the vehicle manufacturer as the load-carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-to-ground interfaces. This is the total weight a given axle is capable of carrying.

GCWR - GROSS COMBINED WEIGHT RATING – The value specified by the trailer manufacturer as the maximum allowable loaded weight of the trailer including full propane cylinders, a full load of water, and full generator fuel if applicable.

GVWR - GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING – The value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum permissible weight of the fully loaded trailer.

OCCC - OCCUPANT AND CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY - Is equal to the GVWR of the trailer, minus the weight of the trailer (as completed at the factory) minus the weight of all personal cargo, and, if applicable, minus the weight of a full tank (or tanks) of propane and the full weight of potable water, including the water heater (if so equipped). Additions to or other changes made to the trailer after it left the factory will affect (reduce) the OCCC.

UVW - UNLOADED VEHICLE WEIGHT – The weight of the trailer as manufactured at the factory with the weight of a full tank (or tanks) of propane.

PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

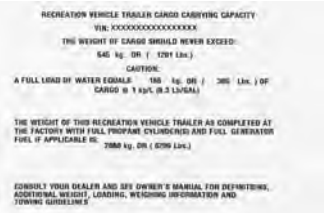
WEIGHT AND CAPACITY LABELS

There are 3 main types of labels that can be found on the exterior of the trailer, usually on the roadside front corner of the trailer. Labels at this location will be a Federal Certification label, an Occupant & Cargo Carrying Capacity label, and a Tire and Loading Information label. An additional Occupant & Cargo Carrying Capacity label is also located on the inward surface of the entry door.

OCCE Label (Occupant & Cargo Carrying Capacity)

This label is yellow in color and has two parts.

The upper portion of this label is the maximum Occupant & Cargo Carrying Capacity that may be placed in or on the trailer as it was manufactured and weighed before leaving the factory. This maximum capacity would not include the weight of a full fresh water tank. The full load of water weight would need to be subtracted from the maximum cargo weight. Additions or other changes made to the trailer after it leaves the factory will affect (reduce) the OCCE.



OCCE Label (yellow)

The lower portion of this label indicates the weight value of the trailer as it was manufactured and weighed at the factory. It includes full propane tanks and full generator fuel (if so equipped).

You may question the total weight capacity of the tires on your RV being less than the GVWR; this is correct. In order to calculate the actual weight on the RV tires, do not include the tongue weight. The tongue weight is actually being carried by your tow vehicle, not the RV tires.

For example: If the tires are rated at 2,000 lbs. each x 4 tires = 8,000 lbs. and the RV has a GVWR of 9,000 lbs. with a tongue weight of 1,200 lbs. The actual weight on the RV tires is (9,000 – 1,200) which equals 7,800 lbs. which is within the weight rating of the tires.

If you have further questions, please contact your dealer or our Customer Service department.

Federal Certification Label:

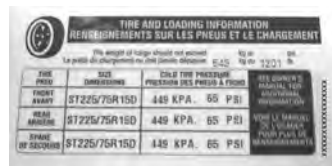
The Federal Certification Label is required by the government to verify the trailer complies with all motor vehicle standards for Canada and the United States. It includes the following information: Manufacturer name, VIN, GVWR, GAWR (front/rear), tire & rim sizes and cold tire inflation pressures.



Federal Certification Label

Tire and Loading Label:

The Tire and Loading Label provides information on the tire sizes, cold tire inflation pressures, the VIN and maximum cargo capacity. The maximum cargo capacity listed on the label does not include the weight of a full load of water.



Tire & Loading Information

LOADING YOUR RECREATION VEHICLE

WARNING

Never load the RV in excess of the GAWR for either axle. Overloading your RV may result in adverse handling characteristics and damage to the chassis.

WARNING

Your recreation vehicle's load capacity is designated by weight, not by volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space when loading the vehicle. Do not exceed your GVWR and ensure you are loading the vehicle as evenly as you can for the best possible handling. Ensure heavy items are secured so they do not shift during travel.

WARNING

DO NOT EXCEED YOUR GVWR! This means you should weigh your RV as loaded for your normal travel to determine the actual weight. If you exceed the GVWR, you **MUST** remove items from the RV, or drain liquids, then re-weigh the vehicle to ensure you have achieved a safe weight. Do not travel with full grey/black holding tanks. This not only wastes gas but, depending upon the location of the grey or black holding tanks, can affect handling characteristics.

WARNING

Store items in areas designated for storage. Do not store anything in the areas reserved for the converter, electrical panels or the furnace or water heater, etc..

Store and secure all loose items inside the RV before traveling. Overlooked items such as canned goods, or small appliances on the countertop, cooking pans on the range or free-standing furniture items can become dangerous projectiles during a sudden stop.

Distribute cargo side-to-side so the weight on each tire does not exceed one-half of the GAWR for either axle. For traveling safety, it is important to make sure any tie down straps (if so equipped) on appliances or furniture are secure.

REAR BUMPER

CAUTION

Do not add items to the recreation vehicle rear bumper. Add-on items will eventually damage your bumper. Damage caused by such aftermarket equipment installation or improper loading voids the **Towable Limited Warranty**.

PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

The rear bumper of your recreation vehicle is not designed to carry cargo. Items that extend beyond the bumper OR weigh over 100 lbs. (45kg) will place undo strain on the bumper. The 100 lb. bumper capacity includes the weight of the spare tire that may have been attached at the factory.



NOTE: Some items may fall within the given weight range, (like bike racks) however, they can still cause damage. Over time, weight added to the bumper will cause damage from the motion created while traveling. In addition, extra weight behind the axle may reduce the hitch weight (leading to adverse handling conditions from wind gusts and/or passing traffic).

TRAVEL TRAILER HITCH (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

Hitch selection is important because it affects the towing and handling characteristics of your recreation vehicle. There are many kinds of hitches available for various uses and assuring that you have the correct hitch installed is critical to a safe towing experience.

Ask your dealer about the proper class and type of hitch you need to purchase for your individual tow vehicle/RV combination. A travel trailer requires a frame mounted hitch.

The hitch manufacturer assigns a hitch class rating based on the capacity that hitch has for towing and a weight classification. The weight classification is determined from the hitch's weight carrying capacity (also known as the tongue weight on a travel trailer). Before selecting a hitch, you must know your GVWR and tongue weight.

The rating of the hitch package purchased should be equal to or greater than the RV's GVWR and the hitch weight.

CAUTION

Using an oversized or undersized hitch can cause damage to the RV frame. Highland Ridge cannot be responsible for the tow vehicle suspension system. The final ball height after the tow vehicle/travel trailer combination is completely hooked up is a factor that must be considered. To avoid overloading your trailer axles and minimize possible handling difficulties, your trailer should be level when hooked to your tow vehicle. Do not overload your tow vehicle.

Equipment that sometimes gives autos, trucks and sport utility vehicles a softer ride can accentuate swaying when pulling a RV; conversely, suspension that is too stiff will increase vibration, bounce and accelerate wear of your tow vehicle and RV combination.

Highland Ridge cannot be responsible for the suspension system of any tow vehicle. There are a variety of tow vehicle suspension systems available that will affect the ball height, stability and levelness of a hooked up RV.

Make sure your dealer is aware of the tow vehicle you are using so a compatible hookup is achieved.

Safety Chain Installation

Travel trailer hitch weight

Maintain the proper tongue weight of the trailer. Stay within the target range of 10%-15% of the overall gross weight (travel trailer weight plus contents).

Travel trailer hitch height & hitch ball

This unit hitch height is:

To determine the hitch height for your model, make sure that the trailer is level. When the loaded RV is hitched to the tow vehicle, check the hitch ball height. This can be determined by measuring the distance from the center of the hitch ball to the ground. Record this number in the box for future reference.

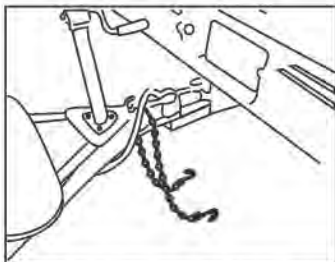
Adjust the equalizing bars of the hitch assembly so that the tow vehicle and the trailer are essentially level. A high hitch will transfer weight behind the axles and cause the vehicle to fishtail. A low hitch will transfer additional weight to the hitch. Refer to the hitch manufacturer instructions to adjust the weight-distributing hitch to the proper height.

If you have additional questions, consult with your dealer. Make certain your Dealer is aware of the tow vehicle you are using so a compatible hookup is achieved. Depending on the model, your required travel trailer hitch ball diameter is either 2" or 2-5/16" (consult your dealer for assistance).

TRAVEL TRAILER SAFETY CHAINS

Safety chain requirements vary from state to state. Your RV is equipped with chains to meet SAE standard requirements for maximum gross trailer weight.

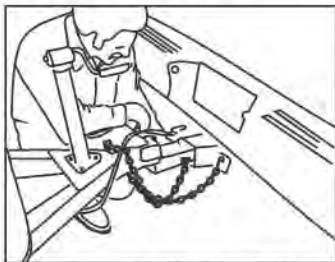
Always have the safety chains attached when towing. Install them as shown below so they do not restrict sharp turns, but tight enough so they do not drag on the ground.



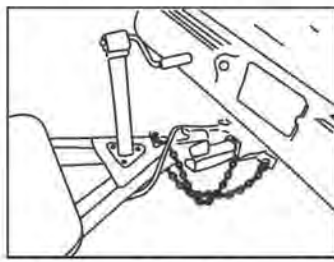
1. Inspect chains to determine if they are properly attached to trailer frame.



2. Criss-cross left chain and attach to right mounting slot in tow vehicle hitch.



3. Repeat Step 2 with right chain. Slack for each length should be the same but not more than necessary to permit the vehicle to turn at the minimum radius.



4. Properly mounted safety chains. Note that the jack is fully raised and dolly wheel removed.

PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

Crisscross the left safety chain under the coupler and attach to the right mounting slot in the trailer hitch; repeat with the right safety chain. Slack for each length should be the same but not more than necessary to permit the vehicle to turn at its minimum radius.

TRAVEL TRAILER WEIGHT DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

A weight distributing hitch system provides a more stable tow vehicle/RV combination. This system will spread the weight evenly to distribute it to the tow vehicle front and rear axles and the trailer axle. Consult with your dealer to familiarize yourself with the operation and requirements of the weight distributing hitch system. Be certain your tow vehicle can carry the hitch weight.

TRAVEL TRAILER SWAY CONTROL (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

WARNING

A sway control device (customer supplied) should be used with your tow vehicle/travel trailer combination. Consult with your Dealer to obtain the proper equipment for your needs.

Sway control devices are available to reduce the sway produced by crosswinds, air displacement caused by other vehicles passing you in transit, incorrect weight distribution, excessive speed, the RV tires dropping onto the shoulder of the road, etc. You will also want to discuss this purchase with your Dealer.

The use of a sway control device will help to control the side-to-side movement and keep sway in check.

Suggestions for sway situations:

- Slowly ease your foot off the accelerator.
- Turn the steering wheel as little as possible. Natural lag time reaction when counter-steering to correct sway could possibly make it worse.
- If the trailer is equipped with electric brakes, using the hand control will help to keep the vehicles aligned.
- As soon as possible, stop to determine the cause of the sway. Check all equipment and load distribution. If the problem cannot be solved immediately, contact your Dealer for a service appointment (travel at a much reduced speed on your way there).

TRAVEL TRAILER HITCHING PROCEDURE

The following procedure will help to assist you in securely hooking up your recreation vehicle to your tow vehicle.

1. Make sure the trailer wheels are blocked.
2. Turn the tongue jack crank to raise the travel trailer tongue above the hitch ball.
3. Open the coupler latch on the travel trailer hitch.
4. Back the tow vehicle into the proper position.
5. Turn the tongue jack crank to lower the coupler onto the hitch ball.
6. Close the coupler latch after it is completely seated.
7. Install the (customer supplied) weight distributing bars (equalizers) as directed by the OEM.

8. Remove the dolly wheel or platform and retract the tongue jack to its maximum height.
9. Attach the breakaway switch cable to the tow vehicle.
10. Attach the safety chains.
11. Plug in your wire harness/connector plug from the tow vehicle to the travel trailer.
12. Walk around the RV to verify exterior lights are working correctly.
13. Remove the trailer wheel blocks.



NOTE: If an Atwood brake actuator is used with an equalizing hitch, be sure the hanger chains hang between straight down and forward up to 34°. Do not use less than 6-1/2" hanger chain length. For optimum brake performance, hang chains forward 34°. Refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual for more information.

WIRE HARNESS/CONNECTOR PLUG

A 7-way wire harness/connector plug is wired into your trailer to connect electrical power from the tow vehicle for travel. This supplies power to the RV brakes, tail lights, clearance lights, turn signals, brake lights, etc. Wiring to operate your brakes must be the same size in both the tow vehicle and RV (the RV brake wiring is 12-gauge wire). When attaching wires to your tow vehicle, carefully and tightly tape all the connections for moisture protection.



The connector plug may build up corrosion with extended use and should be cleaned periodically to insure good electrical contact. Make sure the connector plug is kept clean and protected from road elements as you travel.

WEIGHING YOUR TOW VEHICLE & RV

WARNING

The actual weight of the vehicle, all options, liquids, the hitch weight, and your personal cargo is important for you to know so you do not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the recreation vehicle. The volume of space available for storage may exceed the amount of available cargo capacity. Large storage compartments have been designed to accommodate normal camping items, which are bulky, but not necessarily heavy.

WARNING

DO NOT EXCEED YOUR GVWR! This means you should weigh your RV as loaded for your normal travel to determine the actual weight.

WARNING

If you exceed the GVWR, you **MUST** remove items from the RV, or drain liquids, then re-weigh the vehicle to ensure you have achieved a safe weight. Weight labels are posted inside your recreation vehicle so you can make a decision before you buy about how much cargo capacity is important for you personally.

There are two important factors when loading your RV, total weight and balance. It is imperative that you verify compliance within all applicable weight ratings. Overloading your RV will void the **Towable Limited Warranty** and the warranties of many component part manufacturers.

Have your RV weighed periodically at a public scale to determine the proper load distribution. Keep in mind that individual scales will operate differently.

The surroundings of the scale need to be adequate to accommodate weighing each side of your RV.

To weigh your tow vehicle and RV

WARNING

Total weight of your tow vehicle and RV must not exceed the GCWR. Do not assume that you can tow a RV that happens to be within the capacity of the tow vehicle hitch. By doing so, you may exceed the total GCWR of your tow vehicle and RV towing combination.

WARNING

It is important to redistribute the load to avoid component failure as well as to improve the handling characteristics of the vehicle.

Read through all the weighing instructions before you begin. If you have further questions, consult with your dealer or the scale operator. Your RV must be weighed fully loaded (that is with food, clothing, fuel, water, propane, supplies, etc).

1. Weigh the RV including the tongue weight, while detached from the tow vehicle. This actual overall weight must be less than or equal to the GVWR for safe operation. If the overall weight is greater than the GVWR, some contents must be removed until the actual overall weight is less than or equal to GVWR.
2. Hitch the RV to your tow vehicle. Weigh the RV and the tow vehicle to determine the GCW. Make sure that this rating is less than or equal to the GCWR as specified by the manufacturer of your tow vehicle. If this overall weight is greater than the GCWR, some contents must be removed to bring the combination into compliance with the listed ratings.
3. Weigh the RV while attached to but excluding the tow vehicle. This will result in the actual weight that is exerted on all of the RV tires. This weight may be subtracted from the overall RV GVWR to determine the actual “tongue” weight.
4. With the RV still attached to the tow vehicle, weigh each wheel position separately to ensure each tire is not overloaded.

To determine the wheel position weight:

5. Pull the RV onto the scale so only one tire is on the scale. Record the weight. Your RV must remain as level as possible on the scale (even though an axle or side is not physically on the scale). Obviously, to obtain the side-to-side weights, there must be enough space on either side of the scale to accommodate the RV being partially off the scale.
6. To calculate the opposite side of the RV wheel position weight, subtract the first side’s weight from the weight determined in step #3.

If there is a difference in the weights on one side of the vehicle as compared to weights on the other side, components (tires, wheels, brakes, springs, etc.) on the heavier side could be overloaded, even though the total axle load is within the GAWR.

It is important to redistribute the load to avoid component failure, improve the handling characteristics of the tow vehicle and not void the **Towable Limited Warranty**.

With these actual weights, it is now possible to compare them against the Trailer Weight Information label weight ratings to ensure you are below the posted minimum ratings.

PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

Notes:

TOWING

WARNING

Your RV braking system is rated for operation at GVWR not GCWR.

WARNING

Whenever possible, do not travel with waste in the holding tanks. Liquid or debris in the holding tank(s) may affect the towing characteristics and may result in property damage or personal injury.

WARNING

The propane cylinder(s) should be turned off when traveling. Most refrigerators will keep food cold or frozen for eight hours without running while you travel.

You will find that your RV will travel safely and comfortably at most posted trailer highway speed limits. However, it will take longer than a passenger automobile to reach that speed. Keep this in mind when overtaking and passing another vehicle.

Allow more time to go around the vehicle you are passing.

You cannot cut back into the traffic lane as quickly due to the longer length of your tow vehicle/RV combination. Drive with caution to avoid situations that might require quick momentum changes.

Even though your RV is equipped with brakes designed for GVWR, we suggest practicing stopping away from traffic until you become accustomed to your RV's stopping distance. A good way to practice is at a large parking lot (where it is permissible). Easing to a stop and starting smoothly saves wear and tear on your tow vehicle/RV combination.

Be aware of road surface conditions. Slow down well in advance of dips and bumps to reduce the jolting to your tow vehicle/RV combination. Drive over them slowly and let the trailer tires pass over them before accelerating. Cross railroad tracks slowly (always release your brakes before crossing).

Adverse weather conditions and extremes in terrain may affect the performance and handling of your tow vehicle. Do not operate the tow vehicle cruise control on icy or extremely wet roads, winding roads, in heavy traffic or in any other traffic situation where a constant speed cannot be maintained.

When descending a long hill, drop down into a lower gear (or lower range if you have automatic transmission). Avoid conditions that require excessive and prolonged use of your brakes. Apply and release brakes at short intervals to give them a chance to cool. The tow vehicle transmission and engine will help in controlling downhill speed and can lengthen brake life. The distance required to stop the RV is greater than an automobile's. Use care when accelerating or decelerating on a slippery surface. Abrupt speed changes can cause skidding and loss of control.

Driving through water deep enough to wet the brakes may affect stopping distance or cause the vehicle to pull to one side. Check the RV's brake operation in a safe area to be sure they

VEHICLE OPERATION

have not been affected. **Never operate any vehicle if a difference in braking efficiency is noticeable.**

Vehicle Clearance

Remember some bridges, older ones in particular, may not support the weight of your tow vehicle/RV combination. Know the weight and size of your towing combination and observe any posted weight and clearance limits. The added height of roof air conditioners, TV antennas or floodlights may cause clearance problems around some tunnels, canopies and hanging signs.

Turning Corners

When turning, the tires do not follow the path of your tow vehicle tires. The RV will make a tighter turn than the tow vehicle.

You must compensate for this action by carefully pulling the tow vehicle out into the intersection further than you would normally so that the RV clears the curb (or any parked vehicles along the curb).

When making a turn, check the road clearance and be aware of others. Have someone help guide you out of a difficult parking space or traffic pattern. Swerves and sharp turns, especially at high speeds, could result in loss of control of the RV.

Backing up

If your camping destination does not have pull through sites, pick a level site and back in carefully. We suggest you stop near the site, get out of the RV and observe the surrounding area. Check to ensure there are no obstacles in your path and that you have plenty of vehicle clearance. Check for low-hanging tree limbs, posts, large rocks or other obstacles.

Try to choose a site that is on the driver's side, so you can see what the rear of the RV is doing. With the site on the passenger side, you would be backing into the site on your blind side, which is more difficult.

When you determine the site conditions are satisfactory, maneuver the RV into position for backing up into the site space. Back the RV up slowly using your tow vehicle mirrors as a guide. Have another person outside the RV assist you until the RV is parked in the desired position.

Parking

After the RV is in the desired location, set the tow vehicle parking brake and place the transmission in park. Turn OFF the ignition switch. Go outside the RV and block all wheels securely with wheel chocks. The wheel chocks can be wood blocks or purchased items as long as they prevent the RV from rolling.

TOWING BEHIND YOUR RV

WARNING

Towing items behind your travel trailer or fifth wheel, or overloading the rear, will void the warranty and may result in: damage to the RV or add-on items, towing difficulties, property damage and/or personal injury.

DO NOT tow anything behind your RV. The RV frame and bumper are not designed for towing.

RV BRAKE SYSTEM

WARNING

Failure to maintain the brakes in proper working condition as specified in the operator's manual supplied by the axle OEM will cause property damage, personal injury and possibly death. Consult with your dealer for assistance.

The electric brakes are designed to work with the tow vehicle brakes. To maintain proper braking performance, both the RV and tow vehicle brakes must be used together. Separate use of the braking systems will cause accelerated wear and damage.

When your RV is new, it is impossible to adjust the brake shoes precisely. It takes approximately 1,000 miles and/or 50 medium to heavy stops to “burnish” fit or “seat” the shoes to the brake drum. After the initial break-in period your brake shoes must be adjusted accurately for best performance and increased durability.

Braking system components include:

- Tow vehicle battery
- Brake controller
- Wire harness/connector plug
- Trailer battery
- Breakaway switch

Hydraulic brakes (if so equipped)

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with hydraulic surge brakes. These brakes operate automatically as the tow vehicle's brakes are applied. When the tow vehicle operator begins to decrease speed and apply the brakes, the weight of the moving trailer pushes forward and the coupler moved downward. This pressure moves the plunger, which in turn pushes the piston and rubber cup inside the master cylinder. Brake fluid presses inside of the wheel cylinder and activates the brake shoes against the drum.

As designed, the weight of a trailer pushing forward will activate the surge brake system. When backing a trailer up hill, the trailer weight may activate the surge brake system, making it difficult to continue to reverse.

1. Prior to backing up a slope or through soft ground, pull the recreation vehicle forward slightly to assure that the actuator socket is in the forward position.
2. Move the lever on the side of the actuator downward from the “towing position” along the curved slot in the actuator frame to the “backup position.” The slot has a notch at the bottom of its travel. Push the lever down to engage the locking notch.
3. The RV will now back up. This lever will slide into the correct position when pulling forward.

It is extremely important to keep the master cylinder full at all times. An empty cylinder invites moisture.

Tow vehicle battery

The tow vehicle battery is the primary source of power for your RV's electric brake operation. To ensure available power when needed, keep your tow vehicle battery and charging system working properly.

VEHICLE OPERATION

Brake controller (customer supplied)

The brake controller should be installed in the tow vehicle to work in conjunction with the RV electric brakes. Consult with your dealer or the brake controller OEM to decide what is right for your towing combination.

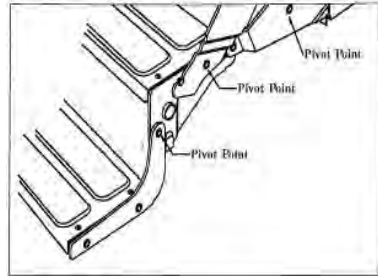
ENTRANCE DOOR STEP(S)

Make sure your entrance step is fully extended before exiting the vehicle, and retracted prior to towing.

Lubricating the step mechanism

Carefully clean the area around the pivot points (the rivets involved in the motion of the mechanism). Lubricate these pivot points with an automotive grade, non-staining lubricant every 30 to 60 days.

Wipe any excess lubricant off of the step and then clean the entire step after lubricating.



RV Step

ENTRANCE DOOR



CAUTION

Make sure the entrance door is completely closed and locked when traveling. Locking the door helps prevent it from opening unintentionally.

The entrance door is located on the curbside of the RV. Always hold onto the entrance door when opening or closing it as damage caused because you failed to do so is not covered by the **Towable Limited Warranty**.

KEYS

Several keys are provided when you purchase your vehicle. Most keys have an individual key number stamped on the plate. Record these key numbers and keep the information in a safe place. You can order a key blank from your dealer to have duplicate keys made. If you lose the keys, contact your dealer or a locksmith for assistance. **Make sure the keys are not inside the vehicle before you close and lock the entrance door.**



NOTE: Locks on entrance and baggage doors need biannual lubrication using a light coat of silicone spray. Conditions such as rain, salt, dust and pollution may increase the maintenance needs.

KEYLESS ENTRY (IF SO EQUIPPED)

If your RV is equipped with a keyless entry system, it is a battery operated system. Programming and changing batteries on the lock system are described in the following sections.

For detailed instructions, please refer to the manufacturer's operators manual included in your warranty packet.

Battery powered keyless entry system:

The battery powered entry system is a 4 button touch pad programmable deadbolt lock. The 4 buttons are labeled “1|2”, “3|4”, “5|6”, “7|8”. The button labeled “1|2” is the same button whether the number 1 or 2 is desired. Please note this handle uses touch technology. The buttons are activated by touch and do not require pressing the buttons. Touch the button and lift finger from button for proper code entry.

Operation

The entry system incorporates proximity sensing to determine when you want to activate the lock. To operate the lock you first must “wake up” the lock, by touching the “wake up area” to the right of the buttons. The buttons will illuminate once the Touch Pad is awakened. This indicates that the touch pad is ready for the code to be entered. (Refer to the diagram on next page)

Preset Factory Code

The entry system has a factory set code of 3,7,1,5 followed by the Enter button. The Enter button is the bottom button with the picture of the key. The Enter button is required to be touched after the code is entered. The factory code resets every time the batteries are removed for at least 10 seconds.

Programming New Code

To set a new code, wake up the lock by touching the “wake up area”. Then touch and hold both the “3|4” button and the Enter Button for 2 seconds. The system will provide three short beeps, indicating it is ready to accept a new code. Enter the new 4 digit code followed by the Enter button. The system will provide four short beeps to indicate new code acceptance. This new code will now activate the lock.

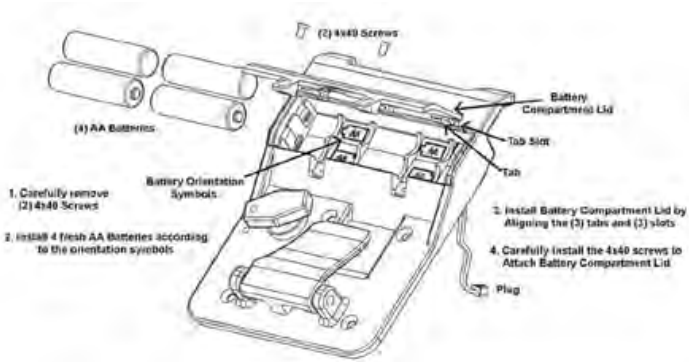
To reset the code, remove the batteries for at least 10 seconds. Re-install the batteries; and follow the steps to **Programming New Code**.

Please Enter Personal Code to prevent inadvertent programming.

System Fault Logic:

Action	Response
Ready to Accept New Code	Three short beeps
New Code Entered	Four short beeps
Wrong Code Entered	One long beep
Dead Bolt Locks	Two short beeps
Dead Bolt Unlocks	Two short beeps
Dead Bolt fails to Lock	One long beep
Dead Bolt fails to Unlock	One long beep
Low Battery	One Long beep after the Lock/Unlock beeps

The lock will cycle up to 10 more times once the low battery indication occurs. After this the final electric function in a low battery condition will be unlock and will not lock until the batteries have been replaced. Please note that if the deadbolt is in the locked position and the batteries die the deadbolt will remain locked. The key will always be able to activate the deadbolt lock.



Please enter your Personal Code to prevent inadvertent programming

General Maintenance and Operating Guidelines

- Install fresh batteries as necessary. The lock is designed to function for months of normal usage with fresh, high quality AA batteries. Battery life is highly dependent upon battery quality, usage, and environment (temperature).
- Make sure there are no obstructions in the door frame to prevent Dead Bolt extension.
- Do not wash with power washer or high pressure cleaner. The lock is designed to resist water intrusion to protect its electrical components from normal water encounter such as rain.
- The lock uses Touch Technology. The buttons are activated by touching not pressing.
- Remove batteries when storing or not using this lock for extended periods of time. (**Note:** the factory code will reset when the batteries are removed for longer than 10 seconds)

Rain Sensing Technology:

The lock system has Rain Sensing Technology to preserve battery life. Rain will wake up the touch pad and illuminate the buttons. After a few seconds of contact from rain (water) the lights turn off, but a code can be entered and the lock will function normally. The same effect occurs if the operator touches a button for a prolonged period of time. The buttons will illuminate, but then turn off. Again the lock will function normally.

Additional Security Feature:

The lock system recognizes the first 4 digits entered as the code. However if you feel someone is watching you enter the code you can continue to enter digits after the first 4 prior to touching the enter button. For example, if your code is 8,1,3,9 and you felt like you were being watched you would enter 8,1,3,9 then continue to touch additional digits before touching the enter button and the lock will still operate.

Trouble shooting

After installation the touch pad does not work

- Batteries are dead
- Batteries are not installed properly
- Plug not engaged properly
- Dead Bolt not engaging into Door Frame

- ❑ Obstruction in Door Frame
- ❑ Code not working
- ❑ Remove Batteries for 10 seconds then Program New Code
- ❑ Inside Paddle not Opening Latch
- ❑ Inside screws are not secured to the Housing.
- ❑ Buttons light but the Dead Bolt does not activate
- ❑ Replace the batteries

If the problem is not found on this list, please refer to the manufacturer's operators manual.

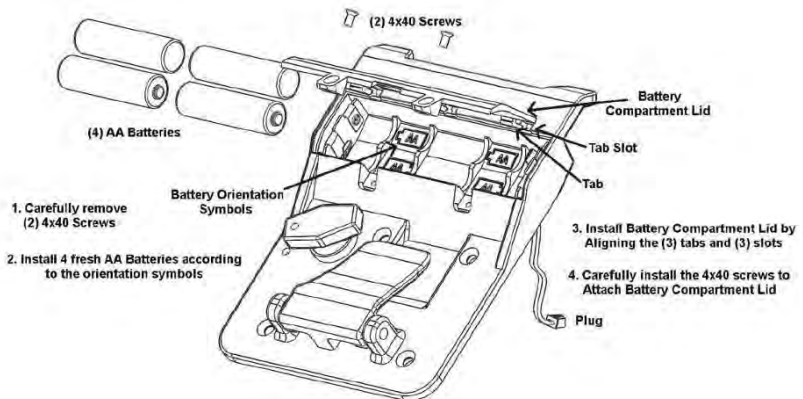
Battery Installation:

The entry system uses 4 AA batteries for operation. We do not recommend zinc carbon batteries for this application

Fresh batteries should be installed as necessary. Battery Life is highly dependent upon battery quality, usage, and environment (temperature). Remove batteries if the lock will not be used for extended periods of time.

The following steps are shown on the enclosed Battery Installation schematic.

1. Remove (2) 4x40 screws from Battery Compartment Lid. These screws are very small so please take care in removal and installation.
2. Install the AA batteries in accordance with the orientation symbols shown in the Battery Compartment. The batteries will fit tightly.
3. Install Battery Compartment Lid by aligning the (3) tabs on the lid with the (3) slots on the Inside Plate Assembly. These tabs act as a hinge for closing the Battery Compartment Lid.
4. Install the (2) 4x40 screws back to attach the Battery Compartment Lid to the Inside Plate Assembly.



REAR VISION CAMERA (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with a rear vision monitor that gives a limited televised view of what is behind you. The rear vision camera will aid you in backing up your recreational vehicle by allowing you to monitor objects that may be behind you.

VEHICLE OPERATION

Check the outside rear view mirrors when driving and backing up the recreation vehicle for a more complete field of vision.

Objects in the camera/monitor view can be closer than they appear. To become accustomed to using the rear view camera monitor, practice backing up in a safe place. If in doubt, ask another person outside the vehicle to assist.

For detailed operating and safety information, refer to the manufacturers user guide.

WARNING

The rear vision camera aids in the use of, but does not replace vehicle side/rear-view mirrors.

WARNING

Objects in the camera view are closer than they appear. When backing up, proceed cautiously and be prepared to stop.

CAMPSITE HOOK-UP

- Refer to *Electrical System* section before connecting the shore line power cord (when using full hook-up) OR before starting the generator (if so equipped) or operating the vehicle on 12-volt power when dry camping.
- Refer to *Fuel & LP System section before using the LP system*. Open the LP gas tank valve (if so equipped) slowly. There may be air in the lines and five to thirty seconds of time is needed to bleed air before LP vapor fills the lines.
- Refer to *Plumbing Systems* section before connecting the fresh water supply or turning ON the water pump or water heater.
- When using full hook-up, connect the sewer hose to the campsite sewer hook-up.
- If applicable, start the refrigerator and the cooling or heating system.



NOTE: For extended dry camping, management of all your resources is essential. Check your battery levels and conserve battery power, use it sparingly.

LEVELING THE RV

Now that you have parked your recreation vehicle, you need to ensure it is level. Leveling is very important. A level vehicle is more comfortable for sleeping and walking.

The refrigerator is designed to operate when level for best performance due to the absorption system. The water drainage systems are designed with proper slope and must be level for proper operation. The appliances perform best when level.

LIPPERT AUTO LEVELING SYSTEM (If So Equipped)

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with a 4 or 6 point automatic leveling system. The use of the electronic automatic leveling system to support the coach for any reason other than which it is intended is prohibited by Jayco and will violate terms of the limited warranty.

The following is an overview of the system to be used as a quick reference. **For detailed operating and safety instructions refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual and DVD.** Depending on your model, the system may vary slightly from the instructions listed below. Familiarize yourself with the operating and safety instructions prior to using the leveling system.

WARNING

FAILURE TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH!

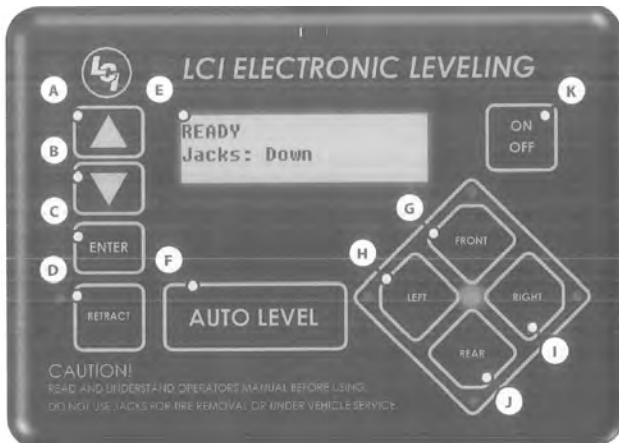
- NEVER LIFT THE RECREATION VEHICLE COMPLETELY OFF THE GROUND. LIFTING THE RV SO THE WHEELS ARE NOT TOUCHING THE GROUND WILL CREATE AN UNSTABLE AND UNSAFE CONDITION AND MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.
- THE LEVELING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED ONLY FOR LEVELING THE UNIT AND SHOULD NEVER BE USED TO PROVIDE SERVICE FOR ANY REASON UNDER THE RECREATION VEHICLE SUCH AS CHANGING TIRES OR SERVICING THE SYSTEM. IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CHANGE A TIRE YOURSELF.
- CLEAR ALL JACK LANDING LOCATIONS OF DEBRIS AND OBSTRUCTIONS. LOCATIONS SHOULD ALSO BE FREE OF DEPRESSIONS.
- WHEN PARKING THE RV ON EXTREMELY SOFT SURFACES, UTILIZE THE LOAD DISTRIBUTION PADS UNDER EACH JACK.
- PEOPLE AND PETS SHOULD BE CLEAR OF THE COACH WHILE OPERATING THE LEVELING SYSTEM.
- KEEP HANDS AND OTHER BODY PARTS CLEAR OF FLUID LEAKS. OIL LEAKS MAY BE UNDER HIGH PRESSURE AND CAN CAUSE SERIOUS SKIN PENETRATING INJURIES.

The control unit is typically located in the forward basement compartment on the off door (road) side.

Prior to operation, make sure the following conditions are met:

1. The recreation vehicle is parked on a reasonably level surface.
2. Front end of recreation vehicle needs to be supported. It should be attached to a tow vehicle, or supported with jack stands before leveling.
3. Be sure all persons, pets, and property are clear of the trailer while the system is in operation.

VEHICLE OPERATION



Leveling control panel callouts

A	Up arrow - scrolls up through the menu on LCD
B	Down arrow – scrolls down through the menu on LCD
C	Enter – Activates modes and procedures indicated on LCD
D	Retract – places leveling system into retract mode. Press and hold down for (1) second to initiate auto retract
E	LCD display – displays procedures and results
F	Auto level – places leveling system into auto level mode.
G	Front jack button – activates front jacks in manual mode
H	Left jack button – Activates left jacks in manual mode
I	Right jack button – activates right jacks in manual mode
J	Rear jack button – activates rear jacks in manual mode
K	Power button – turns leveling system on and off

Basic Jack Operation

Landing gear jacks can be operated any time the system is “ON”. By pushing the “FRONT” button, both front or landing gear jacks can be extended. By pushing either the “FRONT” and “LEFT” or “FRONT” and “RIGHT” buttons, the individual front jacks can be extended. If the touch pad is put in the retract mode, indicated by the orange illuminated LED next to the “RETRACT” button, the front jacks can be retracted together by pushing the “FRONT” button or individually by pressing “LEFT” or “RIGHT” buttons, while simultaneously pressing the “FRONT” button.

The rear jacks can only be extended when the touch pad is in the manual mode. Once system is in manual mode, pressing the “REAR” button will extend both rear jacks at the



NOTE: Middle jacks can only be operated in error mode. In order to engage middle jacks, press “LEFT” and “RIGHT” buttons simultaneously.

same time. To extend individual rear jacks, press the “LEFT” or “RIGHT” button while simultaneously pressing the “REAR” button, depending on which jack needs to be operated. If the touch pad is put in the retract mode, indicated by the orange illuminated LED next to the “RETRACT” button, the rear jacks can be retracted together by pushing the “REAR” button or individually by pressing wither the “LEFT” or “RIGHT” buttons while simultaneously pressing the “REAR button.



NOTE: If the rear jacks will not operate individually using the method described above, but the operate properly when Auto Level is performed, the Twist Prevention Protection system has locked out the operation to prevent damage to the frame of the unit.

STABILIZER JACKS

1. Each stabilizer jack can be individually adjusted to stabilize the trailer for use.
2. When setting your RV up on soft ground, you may wish to place a wood pad or the equivalent under each stabilizer jack foot. This will help keep the stabilizer jack from sinking into the ground.

Manual stabilizer jacks (if so equipped)

To lower each jack, insert the jack crank onto the applicable stabilizer jack shaft.

3. To lower each jack, insert the jack crank onto the applicable stabilizer jack shaft.
4. Turn the crank clockwise to lower each leg until it contacts the ground and stabilizes the trailer.

To raise each jack, insert the jack crank onto the applicable stabilizer jack shaft and turn the crank counter-clockwise.

Electric stabilizer jacks (if so equipped)

Control switches for the stabilizer jacks are located on the (door) side of the unit above the stabilizer jack(s).

To lower each jack, press the control switch until each leg contacts the ground and stabilizes the unit.

To raise the jack, press the control switch until the jack is returned to the retracted position.



NOTE: The stabilizer jacks must be fully retracted before moving or towing the RV to prevent stabilizer jack damage.

WARNING

Objects in the camera view are closer than they appear. When backing up, proceed cautiously and be prepared to stop.

EMERGENCY STOPPING

Always carry road flares or reflective warning signs to display if necessary. Pull off the roadway as far as possible for emergency stopping or tire changing. Turn ON your vehicle hazard warning flashers. If traveling at night, use three red warning indicators such as flares, reflectors or lanterns as required by the Uniform Vehicle Code and Model Traffic Ordinance as follows:

1. Place the first warning indicator on the traffic side of the recreation vehicle, directed at the nearest approaching traffic.
2. Place the second warning indicator 100 feet behind the recreation vehicle in the center of the lane and toward approaching traffic.
3. Place the third warning indicator 100 feet in front of the recreation vehicle in the center of the lane and away from the traffic approaching from behind.



NOTE: Curves and/or hills may affect the safe placement of warning indicators.

WARNING

For personal safety, always stand off the road and out of the way of traffic.

EMERGENCY TOWING

WARNING

Never allow anyone to go under the recreation vehicle while it is being lifted and/or being towed.

If your recreational vehicle needs to be towed, please contact an emergency road service provider or a qualified service facility for assistance.

WHEEL LUGS

After your first trip, check the wheel lug torque periodically for safety. Check the wheel lugs after winter storage, after a wheel removal, before starting a trip or following extensive braking. Use the correct star pattern sequence to attach the recreation vehicle wheels (see Wheel Lug Torque Chart.)

1. Start all nuts by hand to prevent cross threading.
2. Tighten the nuts in the sequence shown.

Tighten the lug nuts equally in stages as indicated for your recreational vehicle wheels (see **Wheel Lug Torque Chart**).



NOTE: The proper method of tightening wheel lug nuts is with a properly calibrated torque wrench and socket, not with an impact wrench or by hand. Do not use a 4-way lug wrench or any other type of wrench that does not measure the actual pressure applied to the lug nut.

Check and re-torque after the first 10, 25 and 50 miles (16, 40 and 80 kilometers). Thereafter, check and maintain the torque according to the listed torque values (see Wheel Lug Torque Chart.)

Because of the importance of having proper torque on the wheel lug nuts, you should always have the wheels mounted and properly torqued by a qualified technician using the proper tools.

WHEEL LUG NUT DIAGRAMS:

WHEEL TORQUE INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Start lug nuts with fingers on studs to avoid cross threading.
2. Stage 1, Torque: Impact lug nuts in 2 star pattern* until snug to rim. -- See *Wheel Lug Nut Diagram*
3. Stage 2, Torque: Use calibrated torque wrench to torque each lug nut, in a star pattern, to the values indicated. Wheels must remain stationary during torquing process for control purposes. --See *Wheel Lug Nut Torque Chart* and *Wheel Lug Nut Diagram*
4. Stage 3, Torque: Use calibrated torque wrench to torque each lug nut, in a star pattern, to the values indicated. Wheels must remain stationary during torquing process for control purposes. --See *Wheel Lug Nut Torque Chart* and *Wheel Lug Nut Diagram*

WHEEL LUG NUT TORQUE CHART:

Lug Nut	Stud Dia.	Rim	Type	Stage 1 Impact Gun	Stage 2 Clicker Setting (+.3ft/lbs)	Stage 3 Clicker Setting (+.3ft/lbs)	Acceptable Torque Range
4-Lug Nuts	1/2"	12"	Steel	40-50 ft/lbs	60 ft/lbs	70 ft/lbs	50-75 ft/lbs
5-Lug Nuts	1/2"	13"	Chrm/Steel	40-50 ft/lbs	60 ft/lbs	70 ft/lbs	50-75 ft/lbs
5-Lug Nuts	1/2"	14"	Chrm/Steel/Alum	40-50 ft/lbs	95 ft/lbs	115 ft/lbs	90-120 ft/lbs
5-Lug Nuts	1/2"	15"	Chrm/Steel/Alum	40-50 ft/lbs	95 ft/lbs	115 ft/lbs	90-120 ft/lbs
6-Lug Nuts	1/2"	15"	Chrm/Steel/Alum	40-50 ft/lbs	95 ft/lbs	115 ft/lbs	90-120 ft/lbs
6-Lug Nuts	1/2"	16"	Chrm/Steel	40-50 ft/lbs	95 ft/lbs	115 ft/lbs	90-120 ft/lbs
8-Lug Nuts	1/2"	16"	Steel/Aluminum	40-50 ft/lbs	95 ft/lbs	115 ft/lbs	90-120 ft/lbs
8-Lug Nuts	5/8"	17.5"	Aluminum	50-60 ft/lbs	125 ft/lbs	150 ft/lbs	140-160 ft/lbs

TRANSPORTATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Prior to travel and after excessive braking, all wheel lug nuts must be checked for torque.
 - *This also applies to any service involving wheel or lug removal, during the life of the recreational vehicle.
2. Torque readings must fall within the Acceptable Torque Range. --See *Wheel Lug Nut Torque Chart*
3. Torque specifications, must be checked by using a torque wrench.
 - *Digital or Dial Torque Wrenches are recommended.
4. If Torque falls below the Acceptable Torque Range, additional torque is required.
 - See *Wheel Torque Instructions* and *Wheel Lug Nut Diagram* for the correct pattern and recommended final torque value.
5. During travel, wheel lug nuts must be checked and re-torqued, as required, after the first 10 miles, 25 miles, 50 miles, then periodically during travel (16 kilometers, 40 kilometers, 80 kilometers, then periodically during travel).
 - See *Wheel Torque Instructions* and *Wheel Lug Nut Diagram* for the correct pattern and recommended final torque value.
6. Failure to follow these instructions may result in wheel loss, an accident, or loss of control, resulting in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Check and tighten wheel lug nuts regularly to make sure they did not loosen during travel. Wheel lug nuts must be applied and maintained at the proper torque levels to prevent loose wheels, broken studs and possible separation of the wheel(s) from your recreation vehicle. The lug nuts on the wheels of your recreation vehicle must be maintained according to listed torque values (see **Wheel Lug Torque Chart.**) Over-torqued and/or under-torqued wheels may result in component failure.

Failure to maintain proper torque of the wheel lug nuts could lead to separation of the tire and wheel while driving, possibly resulting in property damage or personal injury.

TIRES

Read and understand the following before taking your first trip in your recreation vehicle!

Proper care and maintenance of your tires is essential to ensure your safety, as well as the safety of others, as you travel.

Routine maintenance on your recreation vehicle is important, but it cannot be overstated just how critical proper tire maintenance is to the safety, operation and durability of your new vehicle.

You must follow the manufacturer's inflation guidelines for maximum load capacity; under-inflation is just as dangerous as over-inflation.

To insure your tires are operating safely, regular inspection of your tires and checking tire pressures is absolutely mandatory.

Examine your tires frequently for unusual wear. Alignment, balance and bearing wear will affect tire wear. Make sure to look for cracking, bulging, uneven tread wear, etc.

When you are using your vehicle, check inflation pressure weekly to insure maximum tire life and travel wear. Pressure should be checked when the tires are cold. During travel, tires heat up and pressure increases. **Do not bleed air from hot tires or your tires may then be under-inflated.**



NOTE: Cold tire inflation pressure is defined as a tire that has not been used for three or more hours, or has been driven less than one mile. Tire inflation pressure of a hot tire may show an increase of as much as 6 psi over a cold tire.

Tire pressure is the most important factor in the life and performance of your tires. Proper inflation should be monitored closely. Failure to do so could result in the overheating of a tire, which could result in a blowout. Inflation pressure should be as recommended by the tire manufacturer or as the federal label for the recreation vehicle indicates.

 **WARNING**

It is recommended that the tire pressure be checked at the beginning of each trip to obtain the maximum life of the tire. Follow the instructions listed on the Federal Certification label, affixed to the roadside front corner of your trailer, to determine the correct tire pressure. Under-inflation may cause tire failures and swaying; this may result in loss of control, injury, death or property damage.

 **DANGER**

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This alert information is limited to the most extreme situations.







 **WARNING**

This recreational vehicle is equipped with special trailer (ST) tires that have a maximum speed rating of 65 MPH (104 km/h). You should not exceed this speed rating. Exceeding the tire speed rating may result in tire failure, which could lead to a crash causing serious injury or death.

 **CAUTION**

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

Tire Wear Diagnostic Chart

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

CHANGING A TIRE

WARNING

Do not use the stabilizer jacks to support the recreational vehicle while under the vehicle or changing tires. The stabilizer jacks are designed as a stabilizing system only. Do not use the stabilizer jacks as a jack or in conjunction with a jack. Attempts to change tires while supporting the recreational vehicle with the stabilizer jacks could result in damage to the vehicle and risk causing serious injury or death.

⚠ WARNING

Never raise the recreational vehicle by placing the jack under the axle, springs or any attachment parts. Failure to comply could result in property damage, personal injury, or death.

1. Keep the recreational vehicle attached to the tow vehicle. Block the tire on the opposite side of the recreational vehicle from the tire you are changing.
2. Loosen the wheel lug on the tire you are changing before jacking up the vehicle. DO NOT remove the lug nuts; only loosen them for ease of removal when the tire is off the ground.
3. Locate the main frame rail of the trailer (it spans from front-to-back just inside the tires).
4. To raise the recreation vehicle, place the jack (hydraulic or screw) under the main frame rail. It must be just ahead of the front tire or just behind the rear tire.

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to use only tires that are rated for recreation vehicle use. The use of passenger tires should be avoided. The load rating/range embossed on the sidewall of passenger tires must be de-rated accordingly; they do not have the same load capability as tires that are specifically identified for recreation vehicle use. Failure to use tires that are properly matched to your recreation vehicle could lead to premature tire wear or less than optimum trailer handling.

Replacement

If you experience a flat tire on your recreation vehicle while driving, gradually decrease your vehicle speed (if possible). Hold the steering wheel firmly and move the recreation vehicle to a safe place on the side of the road.

Any service or warranty coverage on tires is to be handled by the tire store representing the brand installed on your RV. They are not to be returned to your dealer or Highland Ridge.

⚠ WARNING

When replacing a tire make sure to replace it with a tire of the same size and specifications (refer to the Federal Certification label.)

If you have questions regarding your tires, contact the tire manufacturer or Highland Ridge Customer Service.

TRAVEL TRAILER SET UP

1. Position the RV as desired.
2. Level the RV (side-to-side).
3. Block the wheels securely to prevent the RV from moving.
4. Unhook the wire harness/connector plug, safety chains and breakaway switch lanyard.

VEHICLE OPERATION

5. Install the dolly wheel or platform.
6. Release the weight distributing bars (customer supplied).
7. Open the tongue jack coupler latch.
8. Turn the tongue jack crank to raise the coupler above the hitch ball.
9. Level the RV (front-to-back) with the tongue jack crank.
10. If applicable, lower the stabilizer jacks.
11. Pull the tow vehicle away, as desired.

PATIO AWNING

WARNING

Awnings must be closed (and locked if applicable) while the RV is in transit

CAUTION

The effects of wind and rain on an awning are unpredictable and can cause severe damage to the awning and/or the recreation vehicle. If wind or extended periods of rain are expected, retract the awning.

CAUTION

It is recommended that if leaving the recreation vehicle unattended for a length of time, retract the awning to avoid unexpected climate conditions.

Refer to the manufacturer's user guide included in your Warranty Packet for operating and safety information.

Awning care

It is a good idea to keep the awnings in the closed position if you will be away from the recreation vehicle for an extended period of time. Keep your awnings clean and in good condition to prevent costly repairs.

- Periodically check that the fasteners are tight. Tighten if necessary.
- Keep the awning fabric clean. For detailed cleaning information, refer to the manufacturer's owner information included in the Warranty Packet.

The 12-volt power awning (if so equipped) may need to be adjusted (retracted) to operate the entry door (some models).

ELECTRIC SLIDE ROOM SYSTEM (IF SO EQUIPPED)

⚠ WARNING

Make sure the interior slideout room path and the slideout room itself is clear of people and objects before operating. Keep away from the slide rails and gear assembly when the room is in motion. They may pinch or catch on loose clothing causing personal injury. **Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.**

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the vehicle is level before operating the slideout room. Water leaks and other problems could result if the slideout is operated without leveling the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not place excessive weight in the slideout room. It can cause the slideout room to malfunction and cause damage to the slideout.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the slideout is in the closed position prior to hooking the unit to the tow vehicle.

The slideout room system is designed for additional floor space and comfort. The mechanical components are gear driven. Electric powered slideout room systems have a manual override to allow you to extend or retract the slideout room(s) in case of a power loss. Make sure you have sufficient power available before operating your slideout system.

⚠ CAUTION

Additional support jacks are not needed under the slideout. Damage can occur to your slideout room from improper use of aftermarket support jacks.

- The auxiliary battery (customer supplied) must be fully charged and connected. If possible, the RV should be hooked up to 120-volt AC power so the converter operates.
- The RV must be level and the stabilizer jacks in the extended position.
- Locate the slideout control switch. To move the room out, press the OUT section of the switch and hold it until the motor stops (travel time is approx. 25 seconds). Operating the switch after the room is fully extended will damage the switch and motor.

After the slideout is extended, verify that the corners of the black rubber seal are set up correctly. The corners of this seal are cut at a 45° angle. The top of the outside seal must

SLIDEOUT SYSTEM

overlap the side of the seal to avoid the possibility of water penetration. On the inside seal, the side seal should overlap the top.

Retracting slideout room

Press the IN section of the slideout control switch and hold it until the motor stops. Operating the switch after the room is fully retracted will damage the switch and motor.



Slideout overlap-outside

Maintenance

⚠ WARNING

Do not work on your system unless the 12-volt DC (auxiliary battery, customer supplied) and 120-volt AC electrical systems (shore line power cord) have been disconnected.

Your slideout system has been designed to require very little maintenance. To ensure a long life of your slideout system, read, understand and follow these simple instructions. This system contains a pre-lubed bearing that is lubricated when the room is moved in and out. Do not spray oil or grease on the rails while the room is extended.

Troubleshooting the Slideout

If the slideout does not move when the slideout switch is depressed, follow these steps.

- Check the auxiliary battery (customer supplied) for a full charge and good wire connections.
- Check the 12-volt fuse or circuit breaker.
- Check for loose connections at the slideout motor.

If the slideout still will not operate, follow these steps.

- If the slideout is extended, refer to the section on operating the specific slideout system installed on your RV.
- If the slideout is retracted, leave it in that position.
- Contact your dealer or customer service for repair assistance. Your recreation vehicle may include one or more of the following slideout systems.

SLIDEOUT SYSTEMS

Schwintek Inwall slideout system

The in-wall slideout system requires no maintenance it will never require any adjustments.

The in-wall system has two vertical columns. Each side has a drive motor located at the top of the column. The right hand and left hand motors remain synchronized by the dual motor synchronous velocity slide controller (a circuit board typically located in the basement area of the recreation vehicle).

⚠ CAUTION

Additional support jacks are not needed under the slideout. Damage can occur to your slideout room from improper use of aftermarket support jacks.

1. The auxiliary battery (customer supplied) must be fully charged and connected. If possible, the recreation vehicle should be hooked up to 120-volt AC power so the converter operates.
2. The recreation vehicle must be level and the stabilizer jacks in the extended position.
3. Slideout switches are typically located on the inside of the recreation vehicle, either in the command center panel or on the wall. To move the room out, press the OUT section of the switch and hold it until the motor stops (travel time is approx. 25 seconds). Operating the switch after the room is fully extended will damage the switch and motor.
4. Some models may be equipped with a wireless remote control to operate the slideout. To operate the slideout using the remote, press the on/off button to power on the remote. Select the slideout you want to operate by pressing the corresponding button. Next, press and hold the (extend/retract) arrow button to move the room in or out. When you are finished moving the slideout,, press the on/off button once more to power off the remote. DO NOT try and time the end of the stroke by releasing the button early. ALWAYS allow the controller to stop both motors before releasing the switch button.



NOTE: Do not operate the switch after the room is fully extended as damage can occur to the motor and/or switch.

Retracting slideout room

Press the IN section of the slideout control switch and hold it until the motor stops. Operating the switch after the room is fully retracted will damage the switch and motor.

Maintenance

WARNING

Do not work on your system unless the 12-volt DC (auxiliary battery, customer supplied) and 120-volt AC electrical systems (shore line power cord) have been disconnected.

Your slideout system has been designed to require very little maintenance. To ensure a long life of your slideout system, read, understand and follow these simple instructions. This system contains a pre-lubed bearing that is lubricated when the room is moved in and out. Do not spray oil or grease on the rails while the room is extended.

Trouble shooting the Inwall slideout system

Checking Fuses: The inwall slide requires a minimum 30 Amp fuse. Check the load center for blown fuses and replace any if necessary. If the fuse blows immediately upon replacement, there is a problem with the wiring to the inwall slide control box. A qualified service person should be called to check and repair.

Obstructions:

Check outside the recreation vehicle for possible obstructions such as a tree, post or car etc. Check inside the vehicle for any obstructions such as luggage, furniture or open cabinets etc. Also check for smaller objects that may be wedged under the floor or in the sides of the unit.

SLIDEOUT SYSTEM

Remove any obstructions before proceeding.

Error Codes:

Refer to error codes explained previously along with instructions on how to locate the inwall slide controller.

Low Voltage:

The inwall slide controller is capable of operating the room with as little as 8 volts. But at these lower voltages the amperage requirement is greater. Check the voltage at the controller. If voltage is lower than 11 volts, it is recommended that the battery be placed on a charger until it is fully charged. It may be possible to “jump” the RV battery temporarily to extend or retract the room. Consult Customer Service before attempting to “jump” the auxiliary battery.

Only 1 Side Moving:

The inwall room slide has a separate motor to operate each side of the room. Does only 1 side of the room move a short distance (2 to 4 inches) and stop? Will Non-moving side move with help? If only 1 side of the room is moving, then with another person’s assistance press the switch to extend or retract the room while pushing the non-moving side in the appropriate direction. On larger rooms it may be necessary to have 2 or more people pushing the room.

Non-moving side moved manually:

Try to push the non-moving side in and out. If a motor shaft has broken then it will be possible to move that side of the room several inches by hand. Larger rooms may require several people to push.

Debris in the rack:

Check all 4 gear racks on the side of the room for debris.

Do the status LEDs light?

Locate the slide controller for the slideout in question. When the room slideout direction switch is actuated, do the status LEDs light up. Check this in both the extend and retract modes.

Manual override for the inwall slideout

The slideout system comes with an “electronic” manual override. In event the slide out does not extend or retract follow these steps to override the system which should allow the slideout to be retracted.

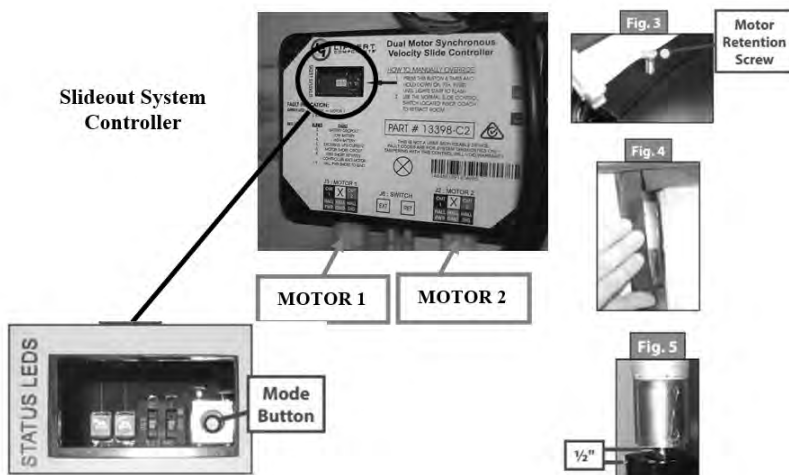


NOTE: Fuses for the slideouts can be found in the load center and may be designated as auxiliary or slideout motor.

1. Locate the slideout system controllers. There should be one for each slideout on the recreation vehicle. They are typically located in the basement compartment in the forward section of the recreation vehicle, either on the forward wall or on the ceiling. In some models they may be behind a cargo lined panel.
2. The controller that has malfunctioned should have a flashing red LED indicating a hall signal fault (will flash 8 or 9 times).
3. Press the “mode button” six times quickly, then press a seventh time and hold for

approximately 5 seconds.

4. The red and green LED's will begin to flash indicating you are in override mode. Release the mode button.
5. Use either a wall switch, or one of the slide room switches located on the command center panel (depending on the slideout). Press the switch toward the word IN or RETRACT (printed next to the switch) and hold it until the unit comes in completely.
6. This will allow you to get the recreation vehicle to a service center to have the slideout malfunction diagnosed.



⚠ CAUTION

During this override procedure the motors are not synchronized. Visually watch the room, and if one side is moving significantly slower than the other (or not at all), immediately stop and call your dealer or Customer Service.

⚠ CAUTION

If the system stalls out before reaching end of stroke OR if the room does not close and seal tightly, call your dealer Customer Service.

Manually pushing in the slideout

1. Locate the slideout system controller
2. Unplug motor 1 and motor 2 connectors at the bottom of the slideout controller. This releases the motor brakes for each motor.
3. The slideout room can now be manually pushed in. Larger rooms may require several people to push or pull them.
4. Keep both sides of the slideout relatively even while pushing/pulling.

SLIDEOUT SYSTEM

5. When the room is completely in, plug both motor connectors back into the control module. This will apply the motor brakes for road travel.

Disengage motors, manually retract the room and travel lock

1. Locate and remove the motor retention screw which can be found near the top of each vertical column (Fig. 3).
2. Bend back the wipe seal and visually locate the motor (Fig. 4).
3. Pull the motor up until it disengages (about 1/2 inch).
4. Repeat this process for both sides of the slide room.
5. Physically push or pull the room back into the opening, keep both sides relatively even.
6. The room must be travel locked to keep the room in place for road travel.

WARNING

DO NOT MOVE THE RV UNLESS THE MOTORS ARE PLUGGED IN TO THE CONTROLLER AND THERE IS BATTERY POWER TO THE RV. THIS SETS THE BRAKES ON THE SLIDEOUTS TO PREVENT THEM FROM MOVING DURING TRANSIT.

Error Codes

When an error code occurs during operation, the board will use the LEDs lights to indicate where the problem is. For motor specific faults the green LED will blink (1) time for motor #1 and (2) times for motor #2. The red LED will blink from 2 to 9 times depending on the error code. Error codes are as follows:

- 2 times **Battery drop out:** battery capacity low enough to drop below 6 volts while running.
- 3 times **Low battery:** voltage is below 8 volts at the start of a cycle.
- 4 times **High battery:** voltage is greater than 18 volts.
- 5 times **Excessive motor current:** high amperage, also indicated by (1) side of the slide continually stalling.
- 6 times **Motor short circuit:** motor or wiring to motor has shorted out.
- 8 times **Hall signal not present:** encoder is not providing a signal; usually a wiring problem.
- 9 times **Hall power short to ground:** power to encoder has been shorted to ground; usually a wiring problem.

When an error code is present, the board needs to be reset. Energizing the extend / retract switch will reset the board. Energize the extend / retract switch again to go back to normal operation.

Refer to the Schwintek Slide Room Operation Guide for further information. Call Lippert at (866) 524 – 7821 or visit the Lippert website at www.lci1.com for additional troubleshooting information.

Flush Floor Slideout

For optimum performance, the slide-out system requires full battery current and voltage.

Although the system is designed to be almost maintenance free, actuate the room once or twice a month to keep the seals and internal moving parts lubricated. Check for any visible signs of external damage after and before movement of the travel trailer.



NOTE: For long-term storage it is recommend the room be closed (retracted).

Trouble shooting the flush floor slideout

If the slideout does not move when the slideout switch is depressed, follow these steps.

- Check the auxiliary battery (customer supplied) for a full charge and good wire connections.
- Check the 12-volt fuse or circuit breaker.
- Check for loose connections at the slideout motor.
- If the slideout still will not operate, follow these steps.
- If the slideout is extended, refer to the following section on overriding the specific slideout system installed on your RV.
- If the slideout is retracted, leave it in that position.
- Contact your dealer or customer service for repair assistance.
- If the slideout extends crooked or only one side moves, follow these steps.
- Follow steps on overriding the specific slideout system installed on your RV.
- You may need to push the side that is not sliding to get it to retract all the way.
- Contact your dealer or customer service for repair assistance.

Manual Operation for the flush floor slideout

CAUTION

Always disconnect battery from system prior to manually operating system. Failure to disconnect battery can cause electricity to backfeed through the motor and cause serious damage to the system as well as void the warranty

The electric slide comes with a manual over ride system. Locate the crank extension under the inside of the frame (refer to Fig. 1 and 2).

This is where the crank handle (standard fifth wheel landing gear crank handle or 3/4" socket and ratchet fits on to allow the manual extension/retraction of the room (Fig. 3 and 4). Simply take the wrench, ratchet or drill with a nut driver and rotate it clockwise to retract and counterclockwise to extend slide-out.

It is important to note that you DO NOT need to attempt to disengage the motor as the actuator is "manual ready" Just hook up and crank.

Use EXTREME CAUTION when extending and/or retracting room using the manual override feature. It is possible to operate the slideout beyond the maximum extension and/or retraction and damage the slide components, slide room structure or trim components.

⚠ CAUTION

The gears can be stripped out if the room is manually retracted/extended to its fullest extent and the operator continues to rotate manual override. Any damage due to misuse of the Manual Override feature will disqualify any and all claims to the Limited Warranty.

MANUAL OPERATION - THROUGH FRAME



Fig. 1 Through Frame Crank Extension w/pin



Fig. 2- Crank Handle

MANUAL OPERATION - IN FRAME



Fig. 3-Hex Head Crank Extension



Fig. 4-Ratchet

Power Gear® Slideout

The Power Gear® electric slideout is a rack and pinion design operated by a 12 Volt DC electric motor. It consists of 4 major components:

- Inner rail assemblies to support the room weight.
- A 12 Volt DC gear motor to operate the room using power from the onboard battery.
- A manual override that allows you to extend or retract the room in the event of a loss of power.
- A control that gives the user full control of room movement, in or out. The control has a sensing capability that stops the motor when the room is fully extended or retracted.



NOTE: For long-term storage: It is recommended the room be closed (retracted).

Electric Operation

⚠ WARNING

- Always make sure the slideout room path is clear of people and objects before and during operation of the slideout room.
- Always keep away from the slide rails when the room is being operated. The gear assembly may pinch or catch on loose clothing causing personal injury.
- Install transit bars (if so equipped) on the slideout room during storage and transportation.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Extending the room

1. Level the unit.
2. Main Power switch at stepwell (locations may vary) must be ON.
3. Verify the battery is fully charged and hooked up to the electrical system.
4. Remove the transit bars (if so equipped).
5. Press and hold the IN/OUT switch in the OUT position until the room is fully extended and stops moving.
6. Release the switch, which will lock the room into position. If the slideout switch is held after the room is fully extended, the control will sense that the room has stopped and will shut the motor off after a few seconds.



Retracting the room

1. Verify the battery is fully charged and hooked up to the electrical system.
2. Press and hold the IN/OUT switch in the IN position until the room is fully retracted and stops moving.
3. Release the switch, which will lock the room into position. If the slideout switch is held after the room is fully extended, the control will sense that the room has stopped and will shut the motor off after a few seconds.
4. Install the transit bars (if so equipped).

Manual Operation for the Power Gear slideout system

Your slideout system is equipped with a manual override that allows you to extend or retract the room in the event of a loss of power.

⚠ WARNING

When the motor brake is disengaged the slideout room WILL NOT lock into place; therefore, the room will not be sealed. When the room has been manually retracted, be sure to install the transit bars (if so equipped) and return the motor brake lever to its normal engaged position in order to seal and lock the room into position.

⚠ CAUTION

Always disconnect battery from system prior to manually operating system. Failure to disconnect battery can cause electricity to backfeed through the motor and cause serious damage to the system as well as void the warranty.

⚠ CAUTION

The gears can be stripped out if the room is manually retracted/extended to its fullest extent and the operator continues to rotate manual override. Any damage due to misuse of the Manual Override feature will disqualify any and all claims to the Limited Warranty.



NOTE: If the room does not move when the switch is pressed, check the following:

- Make sure the slideout system is turned on.
- Battery is fully charged and connected.
- Transit bars have been removed (if so equipped).

When these items have been checked and the room still does not move when the switch is pressed, follow the steps below to manually override the slideout room.

1. Turn the Main Power OFF. The override will not work if it has power going to it. **Do not work on the system unless the battery is disconnected.**
2. Locate the slideout controller. There are two versions of the controller.
3. Version 1, unplug the 6 pin wiring harness from the controller.
4. Version 2, remove one of the motor leads, either the motor I or motor II lead from the controller.
5. Locate the slideout motor (Fig. 1). It will be mounted to one of the slideout rails. If the RV has an underbelly or cover over the motor, these parts will need to be removed to access the motor. In a bedroom slideout, it may be located under the bed.
6. Rotate the brake lever, on the backside of the motor, counter-clockwise (looking from

the rear of the motor) about 1/8 of a turn to the released position (Fig. 2). This will release the brake that holds the room in place.

7. Locate the manual override for the slideout system (Fig. 1).
8. The room is now free to move. Using either a 5/8" or 3/4" wrench or socket, crank the room either in or out completely. If the slideout system is supplied with a gearbox override (optional), use the crank handle to move the room.
9. When the room is fully in (or out) have one person apply pressure to the wrench/ratchet and return the brake lever to its engaged position. This ensures the room is locked into a sealed position.

Install the transit bars (if so equipped) to the slideout room and take the unit to an authorized dealer for service.

Fig. 1 - Motor & manual override general location

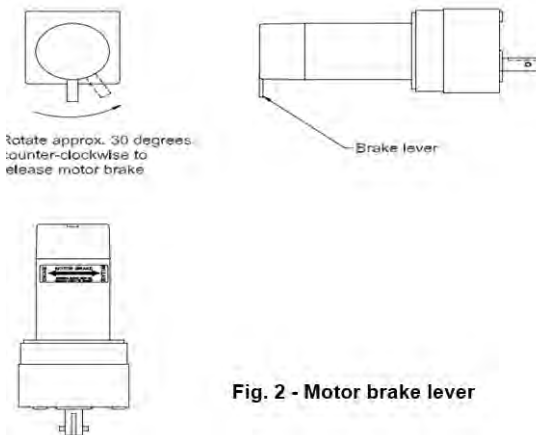
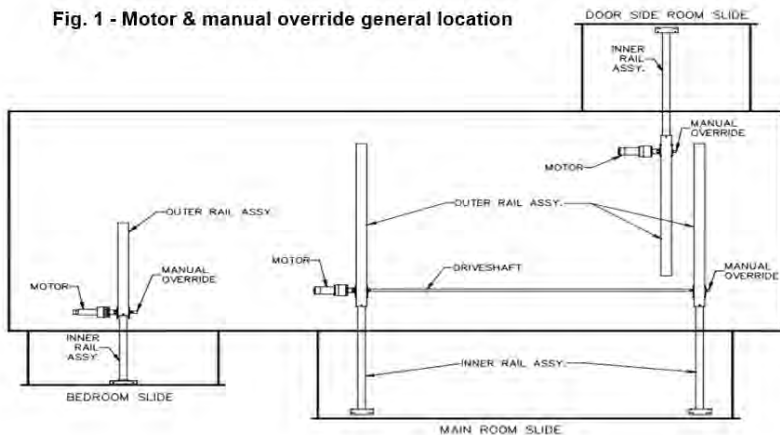


Fig. 2 - Motor brake lever

Refer to the Power Gear® Electric Slideout Operation Manual for detailed operation, safety and troubleshooting information.

SLIDEOUT SYSTEM

Notes:

THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The RV electrical system is comprised of two independent electrical systems. One operates off of 12-volt DC power and the other off of 120-volt 60hz AC power. All installations have been made in compliance with industry standards applicable on the date of manufacture. Because the electrical equipment and associated circuitry are engineered into a dedicated system specific to your RV, we recommend you do not make unauthorized changes or add fixed appliances to it. **Changes or additions made after delivery may result in a hazardous condition.**

Service and/or modification of the electrical system should only be performed by qualified electrical technicians using approved materials, components, and methods meeting current safety and code requirements. Please consult your dealer's service department for assistance.

To read more about the various components incorporated into the RV electrical system, please refer to the information contained in your Warranty Packet.

Electrical System Maintenance

Before working on the electrical system; always disconnect the shore power cord, turn off the Battery Disconnect switch (if so equipped) and turn off the 120V main circuit breaker (if so equipped). Then disconnect the negative 12VDC battery terminal from the battery. (Refer to the sections on **Battery Disconnect Switch & Load Center**)

⚠ WARNING

Use caution when using metal tools. If a tool contacts a battery terminal or metal connected to it, a short circuit could occur which could cause personal injury, explosion or fire.

IN CASE OF AN ELECTRICAL FIRE

⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt to use water to put out an electrical fire. Water can spread some types of fire, and electrocution is possible with an electrical fire.

1. Have everyone evacuate the recreation vehicle immediately.
2. Disconnect the power cord from the shore power receptacle.
3. Switch the 120-volt main circuit breaker (if so equipped) in the trailer to the "OFF" position.
4. Disconnect the negative battery cable(s) at the battery.
5. Always have faulty or damaged wiring and electrical components repaired immediately.



NOTE: It is important that everyone knows where to find the 120-volt main circuit breaker (if so equipped) and how it operates. (Refer to Load Center section)

GFCI RECEPTACLE

Grounding is your personal protection from electrical shock. Each recreation vehicle has a ground fault current interrupter (GFCI) engineered into the electrical system. This device has been designed to reduce the possible injury caused by electric shock. The GFCI will not protect against short circuits or circuit overloads.

Test all GFCI receptacles monthly

- Push in the GFCI “TEST” button. The GFCI “RESET” button should pop out indicating the GFCI receptacle has been “tripped” and interrupted 120-volt power.
- Push in the GFCI “RESET” button to restore 120-volt power. Contact your independent dealer for assistance if the GFCI “RESET” button does not restore 120-volt power and pops back out.

A “tripped” GFCI breaker indicates that abnormally high 120-volt current flow (a ground fault) was detected through the electrical system grounding circuit. A fault condition can be caused by faulty wire insulation, wet wiring inside an appliance, or faulty electrical equipment connected to the circuit, etc. All ground faults must be repaired before use of the motor home.

120-VOLT (50 AMP) AC SYSTEM (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The 50 amp 120-volt 60hz AC electrical system can be powered by an outside 120/240-volt 60hz utility service like those commonly found in campgrounds or by 120/240-volt 60hz generator power. The entire system is designed to operate on 2 legs of 120-volt power at a maximum current flow of 50 amperes per leg.

Exposure to voltages higher or lower than a nominal 120-volts, will damage or shorten the service life of the electrical system and appliances. The 50 amp 120-volt 60hz AC electrical system can be powered by an outside 120/240-volt 60hz utility service like those commonly found in campgrounds or by 120/240-volt 60hz generator power.

The following electrical components will only operate when connected to 120-volt power: air conditioner(s), refrigerator, microwave oven, television(s), home theater system(s), water heater, washer, dryer, fireplace, electric stove, and appliances plugged into convenience receptacles.

WARNING

Circuit breakers and fuses will not offer complete protection of the electrical system in the event of power surge or voltage spike..

WARNING

Make certain the external power source you connect the power cord to is a properly wired **50 amp NEMA 14-50** RV receptacle and not 240 volt AC.

TESTING THE CAMPSITE POWER CONNECTION

The campsite 120-volt power receptacle(s) should **always** be tested for proper functionality prior to plugging the recreation vehicle shore power cord into it. **DO NOT** plug the shore power cord into a campsite receptacle(s) that has reverse polarity, non-functioning ground

circuits, or that shows outward signs of heat damage. Injury or damage resulting from connection to malfunctioning or improperly wired power sources is **not** covered by your recreation vehicle warranty.

Campsite 120-volt power receptacles can be tested using a digital multimeter or a dedicated circuit analyzer. Dedicated circuit analyzers plug directly into the campsite power receptacle and minimally test for open neutral, open ground, and correct polarity.

 WARNING

- Do not hook up the power cord to any receptacle until you have verified proper polarity and grounding. Polarity indicators can be purchased in most electrical and hardware stores.
- Do not use any cheater plug, adapter or extension cord to reconfigure incoming AC power or break the continuity of the circuit connected to the grounding pin.
- Do not connect the power cord into an outlet that is not grounded, or adapt the power cord plug to connect it to a receptacle for which it is not designed.
- Do not remove the grounding pin to connect to a non-grounded receptacle. Removal of the ground pin disables an important safety feature designed to prevent shock and electrocution hazards.
- Do not connect the power cord to an extension cord. Use of an improper extension cord will cause overheating of the cord as well as potentially causing premature failure of the AC equipment.

It is the responsibility of the owner of the electrical receptacle to ensure that the receptacle is properly wired and grounded. Reverse polarity and/or improper grounding of your RV can cause personal injury or death.

50-AMP POWER CORD (IF SO EQUIPPED)

 WARNING

PLUG INTO 50-AMP SERVICE ONLY.

The 50 amp external utility power cord is commonly referred to as the “shore” power cord. It is designed to mate and properly function with 50 amp “shore” power receptacles available at most campgrounds.

The shore power cord is designed to continuously carry the 50 amp current flow required to power each leg of the electrical system. It also creates a critical ground connection between the vehicle electrical system and the campground shore power receptacle.

CONNECTING THE POWER CORD

WARNING

Plugging the shoreline power cord into an incorrectly wired power source could damage the recreation vehicle electrical system and result in severe or fatal injury.

Always test the external power source (i.e., the campsite power receptacle or electrical box) with a ground monitor before connecting your power cord to it. If the ground monitor indicates 'reverse polarity' or an 'open ground' DO NOT connect the power cord.

1. Turn "off" the load center main 120-volt circuit breaker.
2. Carefully extend the entire length of the power cord (approximately 25'-35') from the electric cable hatch to the external power source.
3. Plug the power cord into the receptacle. Be sure all the power cord prongs are properly plugged into the receptacle.
4. Return to your recreation vehicle and turn "on" the load center main circuit breaker.
5. To help prevent power surges from damaging the connected loads, please follow these instructions when hooking up to the external power source:

The shore line power cord should be unplugged when the recreation vehicle is left unattended. If something would happen to the electrical system, this may help limit potential damage.

When you are ready to leave, reverse the power cord connection process. Use care to prevent damaging the power cord electrical connection pins when connecting or disconnecting the shore line power cord. Grasp the plug to remove the power cord from the outlet; do not unplug it by pulling on the cord.

Maintenance

Inspect the power cord for cuts, cracks and worn insulation. Have the power cord replaced immediately if these symptoms are noticed.

CALCULATING 50 AMP ELECTRICAL LOAD (IF SO EQUIPPED)

When connecting appliances to the electrical system, remember that 120-volt power usage is limited to 50 amps per electrical system leg for a total of 100 amps. Be mindful of the fact that each operating appliance collectively places an added load on your 120-volt electrical system.

An unintentional "trip" of a circuit breaker may occur if you overload the recreation vehicle and/or campground electrical system. The amperage rating of individual appliances can be calculated by dividing appliance wattage consumed (normally listed on the appliance) by nominal design voltage (120 for a 120-volt appliance). For example: 1200 watts divided by 120-volts equals 10 amps.

Only connect the shore power cord to RV 50 amp 120/240 volt electrical power receptacles.

 **WARNING**

- Do not hook up the power cord to any receptacle until you have verified proper polarity and grounding. Polarity indicators can be purchased in most electrical and hardware stores.
- Do not use any cheater plug, adapter or extension cord to reconfigure incoming AC power or break the continuity of the circuit connected to the grounding pin.
- Do not connect the power cord into an outlet that is not grounded, or adapt the power cord plug to connect it to a receptacle for which it is not designed.
- Do not remove the grounding pin to connect to a non-grounded receptacle. Removal of the ground pin disables an important safety feature designed to prevent shock and electrocution hazards.
- Do not connect the power cord to an extension cord. Use of an improper extension cord will cause overheating of the cord as well as potentially causing premature failure of the AC equipment.

It is the responsibility of the owner of the electrical receptacle to ensure that the receptacle is properly wired and grounded. Reverse polarity and/or improper grounding of your recreation vehicle can cause personal injury or death.

120-VOLT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The 120-volt AC circuit breakers located inside the load center protect all 120-volt wiring and components in the recreation vehicle from circuit overloads and short circuits. Should a circuit overload or short circuit occur the circuit breaker protecting the affected circuit will “trip” preventing the flow of electricity through that circuit.

If a circuit breaker trips, shut “off” the appliance on that circuit (i.e., power converter etc.) and allow the circuit breaker to cool down for a brief period of time. After the cooling down period, reset the circuit breaker by moving its lever “off” and then back to the “on” position. If the circuit breaker re-trips or frequently trips, contact your dealer to have the electrical problem diagnosed and repaired.

A circuit breaker identification label is permanently attached to the inside surface of the 120-volt Load Center.



NOTE: Load Centers may not always include a main circuit breaker.

 **CAUTION**

Circuit breakers and fuses will not offer complete protection of the electrical system in the event of power surge or voltage spike.

Replacement

Only replace circuit breakers with those of the same specified type, voltage, and current rating. Never replace a circuit breaker with one listed at a higher amperage rating. Please contact your dealer for repair assistance when replacing circuit breakers.

WARNING

Replacement circuit breakers must be of the same voltage, amperage rating and type. Never use a higher rated replacement circuit breaker; doing so may cause a fire by overheating the RV wiring.

Maintenance

At the beginning of camping season, inspect the circuit breakers and replace as needed. Test by turning each circuit breaker “off” and back “on”. Circuit breakers are wearable parts and must be replaced as needed, as part of your RV maintenance. If you have any questions, consult your dealer.

A label is provided to explain the function of every 120-volt circuit breaker. This label is located on or near the appropriate load center or sub-panel and must remain permanently affixed to the recreation vehicle.

Inverter (If so Equipped)

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with a factory-installed inverter that converts 12-volt DC current to 120-volt AC current. It is important that you familiarize yourself with the inverter function and operation. The inverter should be “off” when not in use.

The factory-installed inverter is not intended for use with medical device(s).

An inverter converts 12-volts DC to useable 120-volts AC and supplies continuous AC power to the appliance plugged into it. Your recreation vehicle may use an inverter to supply the 120-volts AC necessary to power a residential style refrigerator (if so equipped). The inverter in your recreation vehicle has been carefully selected to provide proper power to operate the refrigerator safely.

Inspection and maintenance

If the inverter is not functioning, check the fuse protecting the inverter input. If you have further concerns contact your dealer. **There are no customer serviceable parts inside the inverter case and the manufacturer’s warranty will be void if the case has been removed.** As with the converter, cooling fins and the cooling fan should be kept clear of any obstructions.

Converter

The power converter converts 120-volt AC power to useable 12-volt DC power when the shore power cord is connected to an external power source.

The converter has a built-in protective thermal breaker that will shut it down should overheating occur. Overheating can be caused by operating the converter above its maximum power output for an extended period of time, or by an obstruction to its ventilation air flow. To reduce converter heat build, keep unnecessary 12-volt lights and motors turned “off”. Keep the converters cooling fins and fan clear of obstructions.

Inspection and maintenance

If the 12-volt power converter is not working (auxiliary battery not being charged) check

the reverse polarity fuse(s) in the Load Center. **There are no customer serviceable parts inside the converter case and the manufacturer's warranty will be void if the case has been removed.** If you have further concerns contact your dealer.

12-VOLT DC SYSTEM

The majority of your recreation vehicle lighting is powered by 12-volt electricity. The 12-volt DC system is composed of components that will operate when the following conditions are met:

- Power is supplied by the tow vehicle alternator when the engine is running and the 7-way trailer plug is connected. This powers the RV's running lights, brake lights, turn signals and brakes. In addition, the 7-way trailer plug provides a common ground and a 12-volt charge line to charge the auxiliary battery.
- The converter will supply interior 12-volt DC power when the power cord is plugged into campground power. The converter will also charge the RV battery in most situations. (Refer also to the **Battery Disconnect** section)
- The auxiliary battery powers many interior 12-volt components including the lighting fixtures, water pump, 12-volt motors, 12-volt appliances, etc. It also powers the breakaway switch.

12-VOLT FUSE PANEL

The 12-volt fuses are located in the Load Center. They are labeled to indicate fuse sizes, positions and the components powered. At the beginning of camping season, inspect all the 12-volt fuses in the Load Center and replace as needed.

Replacing a fuse

Before replacing a fuse, always turn off electrical component(s) protected by it.

1. Disconnect the shore power cord.
2. Disconnect the recreation vehicle auxiliary battery main negative battery cable.
3. Remove the fuse panel cover to check fuses.
4. Pull the fuse straight out of the fuse block. If the fuse is not blown, something else must be causing the problem. Please contact your dealer for further assistance.
5. Insert a new fuse of the same specified voltage, amperage rating and type in the original location. **Never use a higher rated replacement fuse.**

The fuse panel label should be kept permanently affixed to your recreation vehicle. The fuses will not offer complete protection of the recreation vehicle electrical system in the event of a power surge or spike.

WARNING

ent fuses must be of the same voltage, amperage rating and type. Never use a higher rated replacement fuse; doing so may cause a fire by overheating the RV wiring.

12-VOLT DC OUTLET

There may be one or more 12-volt DC power outlets in your recreation vehicle. When the 12-volt DC outlet is used as a power source for an electric appliance, make sure the appliance operates on 12-volt DC power and that it consumes less than 60 watts (5 amps) of power.

WARNING

Keep the protective dust cap on the 12-volt DC outlet when not in use to prevent ingestion of foreign material and potential short circuit conditions.

AUXILIARY BATTERY (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

Your recreation vehicle has many 12-volt DC loads. When combined, their total is more than the converter can produce. High demands for 12-volt power can be met by an auxiliary battery for limited periods of time. The 12-volt DC electrical system is designed for usage with a Group 27, deep cycle battery.

Dry camping

Consider the charge condition of the auxiliary battery when dry camping. If the auxiliary battery is not being recharged and power is being drawn from it, it will eventually discharge. A battery will discharge at a faster rate as its energy level becomes depleted. It is recommended you plan your electrical usage accordingly. For accuracy, test the auxiliary battery voltage using a volt-ohm meter (customer supplied).

A fully charged auxiliary battery will read 12.7 volts DC and 1.265 specific gravity at 80°F (32°C). The auxiliary battery is considered discharged at 11.8 volts, and dead at 11.65 volts.

When voltage drops below those levels, permanent damage may occur. Typically, a deep cycle battery has an amp-hour rating of 75-100 amps.

If you run the furnace and refrigerator simultaneously, you will be using approximately (12.0 + 3.0) 15.0 amps per hour. This does not include any 12-volt lights, water pump or any other 12-volt component.

If the furnace and refrigerator in the above example operated constantly, a 75 amp-hour battery would become fully discharged in 5 hours (75ah / 15a = 5h).

The auxiliary battery should be installed in parallel with the battery in your tow vehicle. When the 7-way trailer plug is connected, both batteries power the RV so it is important not to discharge your tow vehicle battery below the level required to start the engine. To prevent this from occurring, disconnect the 7-way trailer plug or install a battery isolator. When the tow vehicle engine is operating with the RV connected, the tow vehicle charging system will charge both batteries.

Replacement and maintenance

Some equipment in your RV will draw small amounts of current even when turned OFF. To prevent the auxiliary battery from being discharged when your RV is not connected to shore line power, disconnect the auxiliary battery negative cable at the battery. During storage, it is important to check the voltage monthly and recharge the auxiliary battery as needed. If you remove the auxiliary battery from your RV, store it in a dry, cool area per the manufacturer's instructions.

When it is time to replace the auxiliary battery, replace it with a Group 27 deep cycle battery only. Contact the battery manufacturer for further information. Do not reverse the positive and negative battery cables (doing so will blow the reverse polarity fuse(s) that protect the converter).

BATTERY ISOLATOR FOR YOUR TOW VEHICLE (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

You may want to consider the installation of a battery isolator on your tow vehicle as a convenience feature:

- It receives current from the tow vehicle alternator and controls distribution of energy to both the RV auxiliary battery and the tow vehicle battery.
- It serves as a check valve to prevent energy from being drawn from your tow vehicle chassis battery (so you can start your tow vehicle engine).

Your dealer can assist you with the selection, purchase and installation of this aftermarket part. than 60 watts (5 amps) of 12-volt power. To prevent short circuits do not allow metallic foreign matter to get into the 12-volt DC outlet.

APPROXIMATE ELECTRICAL LOAD RATINGS

12 Volt System	
Aisle Lights	1.0 AMP
Baggage Compartment Lights	1.4 AMPS
Decorative Wall Lights	1.5 AMPS
Dinette Light	4.5 AMPS
Exterior Entertainment Center	5-7 AMPS
Fantastic Fan	1.5 AMPS
Fluorescent Double Lights -12"	2.0 AMPS
Fluorescent Double Lights -18"	2.5 AMPS
Furnace	12.0 AMPS
Generator Start	95.0 AMPS*
Halogen Light	1.7 AMPS
Illuminated Switch	.125 AMP
Inverter	variable
Leveling System	95.0 AMPS*
LP Detector	.125 AMP
Map Light	1.5 AMPS
Porch Light	1.5 AMPS
Power Awning	10.0 AMPS
Power Vent	5.0 AMPS
Refrigerator	3.0 AMPS
Shower Light	1.4 AMPS
Step Cover	10.0 AMPS
TV Plate/Antenna Booster	1.0 AMP
Vanity Light	4.2 AMPS
Water Heater	6.0 AMPS
Water Pump	7.0 AMPS

*Momentary Load

12 Volts: Labeled watts divided by 12 = Power consumed in AMPS

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

120 Volt System

Air Conditioner	18 AMPS
Coffee Maker	6-12 AMPS
Converter (each)	8 AMPS
DVD System	3 AMPS
Fireplace	12 AMPS
Hair Dryer or Curling Iron	10-14 AMPS
Microwave	12 AMPS
Refrigerator	6 AMPS
Satellite Receiver	2 AMPS
TV	2-4 AMPS
Vacuum Cleaner	8 AMPS
Washer/Dryer	12 AMPS
Water Heater	12 AMPS

120 Volts: Labeled watts divided by 120 = Power consumed in AMPS

Generator

The factory-installed generator will produce 120-volt AC power for use when camping in areas where shore power is unavailable. 120-volt power from the generator is output to the AC distribution center by way of a factory-installed automatic transfer switch. In the default mode, the automatic transfer switch connects the generator to the AC distribution center when the generator is operating and shore power is disconnected.

Be aware the generator, when operating, gives off carbon monoxide.



NOTE: Refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual for detailed operating and safety information.

WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE IS DEADLY! Do not run the generator when your recreation vehicle is indoors or in a confined space. Asphyxiation or carbon monoxide poisoning hazards exist whenever generator exhaust gasses can accumulate.

Before starting the generator

1. Make sure the carbon monoxide detector is working.
2. Turn "off" air conditioners and all other appliances.
3. Check for fuel, exhaust and coolant leaks.

STOP the generator immediately if there is a fuel, exhaust or coolant leak and have it repaired!

 **WARNING**

CARBON MONOXIDE IS DEADLY! MOVING PARTS AND ELECTRICITY can cause severe personal injury or death. To reduce exposure to these hazards, always disable AGS (if so equipped) before:

- Sleeping in vehicle, unless vehicle has a working CARBON MONOXIDE detector.
- Parking vehicle in garage or confined space.
- Parking vehicle for storage.
- Servicing vehicle for storage.
- Servicing generator.
- Servicing batteries.
- Servicing appliances or electrical systems.
- Fueling the generator.

DO NOT run the generator or use the AGS AUTO ON or QUIET ON modes (if so equipped) when your RV is indoors or in a confined space. Asphyxiation or carbon monoxide poisoning hazards exist whenever generator exhaust gasses can accumulate.

To start the generator manually

4. Press the operation control switch to start the generator. (Depending on how cold it is, preheat can take up to 15 seconds).
5. The hour meter will monitor minutes of usage when the generator is running.
6. Before stopping the generator, turn off air conditioners and large electrical loads and allow the generator to run 3 to 5 minutes to cool down. Flip the red start/stop switch to stop.

For top performance and engine life, especially in colder weather, let the generator engine warm up for two minutes before connecting (turning “on”) appliances.

 **CAUTION**

Excessive cranking can overheat and damage the generator starter motor. Do not crank for more than 20 seconds at a time. Wait at least two minutes before trying again. If the generator does not start after the third try, refer to the generator manufacturer’s user manual for more information.

Maintenance

With the exception of simple items such as normal maintenance (i.e., oil changes, etc.), all service work should be done by a repair facility authorized by the generator OEM. Improper adjustments can damage the generator and electrical appliances, and can result in a safety hazard. If any discrepancy or problem is noted, contact your dealer for assistance.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Exercising Your Generator – it's also very important to run your generator regularly, to keep everything in good working order and in the case of gasoline sets, to avoid fuel varnishing, which can affect performance, if the generator is stored for an extended time.

Lack of exercise can cause moisture build-up and fuel system degradation that make it run poorly. In fact, in as little as 30 days, the fuel in gasoline-powered generators can begin to gum and varnish the fuel system. Fuel varnishing results in hard starting and surging. (A surging generator never settles at a stable operating speed.)

To prevent such problems, it is recommended to run gasoline generators at a minimum of 50 percent capacity (2000-watts, or one air conditioner for a 4000-watt set) for two hours once every four weeks. This is necessary to help keep moving parts lubricated, expel moisture and control fuel varnishing in the carburetor. A long two-hour exercise period is preferable to several short periods. While traveling, this can be accomplished by running the air conditioning.

For more information on generator operation and maintenance, refer to the generator owner's manual. Refer also to the Cummins/Onan website by visiting <http://www.powersystems.cummins.com>

REPLACING LIGHT BULBS

Before replacing a bulb, be sure the light is off. Do not touch the glass part of the new bulb with your bare fingers. The skin oil left on the glass will evaporate when the bulb gets hot, the vapor will condense on the reflector and it will dim the surface.

Replacement light bulbs must be of the type, voltage and wattage listed on the lamp fixture. Use of incorrectly sized bulbs can overload lam circuits and may create a fire hazard by overheating the fixture.

EXHAUST GAS FUMES

⚠ WARNING

Avoid inhaling exhaust gases as they contain carbon monoxide, which is a potentially toxic gas that is colorless and odorless.

⚠ WARNING

If you are in a recreation vehicle with either a nearby tow vehicle engine running or the generator (if so equipped) running there is a potential for exhaust fumes to filter back into the recreation vehicle.

To avoid breathing exhaust gases, follow these precautions:

- Always shut OFF the tow vehicle engine, generator engine (if applicable), etc., while refueling.
- Do not run the tow vehicle engine, generator engine (if applicable), etc., in confined areas, such as a closed garage, any longer than needed to move your RV in or out of the area.
- Windows should be closed while driving or running the generator (if so equipped) to avoid drawing dangerous exhaust gases into the RV.
- If you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the RV have the cause determined and corrected as soon as possible.

The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the RV is a properly maintained ventilation system and an active carbon monoxide detector. To allow for proper operation of the RV ventilation system, keep the ventilation inlet grill(s) clear of snow, leaves or other obstructions at all times.

See the *Occupant Safety* section of this manual for additional information on carbon monoxide safety.

PROPANE GAS SYSTEM

Propane or LP (liquefied petroleum) gas is a clean and efficient form of energy when proper handling and safety precautions are observed. The propane system in your recreation vehicle furnishes the fuel for cooking, heating and hot water. Propane can also be used as an alternative energy source for refrigeration

The propane fuel system is comprised of numerous components such as the propane container, hoses, the propane gas regulator, piping and copper tubing lines to each appliance.

Propane is heavier than air; the gas tends to flow to lower areas and will sometimes pocket in these low areas, such as the floor. Your recreation vehicle is equipped with a propane alarm (refer to the *Safety Precaution sections*, Combination Carbon Monoxide (CO)/Propane Alarm.)

WARNING

Propane cylinders should not be placed or stored inside RV. LP-gas cylinders are equipped with safety devices that relieve pressure by discharging gas into the atmosphere.

Maintenance

Although your recreation vehicle has been carefully tested at the factory, and by your selling dealer for leakage, travel vibrations can loosen fittings. Have the propane system checked at all connections soon after the purchase of your recreation vehicle, and after the initial filling of the propane tanks.



NOTE: All propane lines have been checked with air pressure at the time of manufacture. Dealers are required to recheck and adjust pressure before retail delivery.

Continued periodic checks of the propane system at 5,000 miles of travel (or at least once a year), by a qualified propane service representative as part of your normal maintenance is recommended. Hand tighten the LP gas system valves only, do not use a wrench or pliers as over tightening may damage the valve seals and cause them to leak.

PROPANE LEAK TEST

Leaks may be found easily with a soapy water solution. Do not use a solution containing ammonia or chlorine when locating leaks. These products are corrosive to copper gas lines and brass fittings, which could result in deterioration of the copper and brass components.

Apply the soapy solution to the outside of the gas piping fittings. If a leak is present, the soapy solution will “bubble” at the leak point. If a leak is indicated, shut off the propane system valve(s) and contact an independent Entegra dealer or qualified propane service representative immediately.

DANGER

Never use an open flame to test for a propane leak. Do not check for leaks using products that contain ammonia or chlorine; these products can cause cracks to form on the metal tubing and brass fittings

PROPANE SAFETY PROCEDURE

Propane is a colorless and odorless gas that, in the liquefied state, resembles water. An odorant (usually a sulfur compound) is added as a warning agent. If you smell propane within the vehicle, quickly and carefully perform the procedure listed on the label below.

This label has been placed in the vehicle near the range, for models equipped with a propane system



Propane system label

When propane container is low, occasionally there may be a concentration of an onion or garlic-like odor, which can be mistaken for a propane gas leak. After the propane container has been refueled, the odor will usually disappear. If not, turn off the valve(s) and have the propane system inspected by your dealer or qualified propane service representative.

PROPANE GAS CONTAINER

Propane “container” is a general all inclusive term used to describe a vessel that is used for storage and delivery of propane gas. The most common of these are:

DOT (Department of Transportation) cylinders are transportable and are commonly used on recreation vehicles. The capacity of DOT propane cylinders is expressed in pounds. DOT propane cylinders are required to be removed from the recreation vehicle for filling and must be filled by weight by a qualified propane facility. DOT Propane cylinders are equipped with an OPD or Over Fill Protection Device designed to reduce the potential of overfilling. DOT propane cylinders are also equipped with an ACME service valve that is for connection of the TYPE 1 ACME pigtail hose assembly to the RV two-stage regulator.

The TYPE 1 ACME pigtail hose assembly is a wrenchless, user friendly, right hand threaded connector that features a thermally sensitive sleeve and excess flow device. Max output is 200,000 BTU/hr. It is used to connect propane cylinders to regulators, hoses and other fittings. It is not for use on gas grills and other low pressure devices. DOT cylinders equipped with an OPD and ACME type 1 service valve are identified by the triangular service valve knob.

DOT cylinders are typically marked with “top” or an arrow to indicate the correct orientation of the cylinder(s). Do not mount, store or transport any cylinder other than the in proper position indicated.

Be sure to securely re-install DOT cylinder(s) to the recreation vehicle after they have been removed for filling or replacement. Always close the service valve and install a dust cap or plug when transporting or storing disconnected containers whether full or empty.


ASME tanks are permanently mounted to the RV and are commonly used on RV motor homes.

FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM

The capacity of ASME tanks is expressed in gallons. ASME tanks are filled while the tank is attached to the motor home by a qualified propane facility. ASME tanks are equipped with an automatic stop fill valve designed to reduce the potential of overfilling. ASME propane tanks are also equipped with a P.O.L. service valve that is for connection of the supply hose with a left hand threaded brass P.O.L. fitting from the tank service valve to the two-stage regulator. Not for use on gas grills and other low pressure devices.

WARNING

DOT propane cylinders must be transported and stored in an upright position so the pressure relief device will function properly. Laying a DOT propane cylinder on its side may potentially create a very dangerous situation.

 **NOTE:** Tanks are to be installed, fueled and maintained in accordance to State and Local codes, rules, regulations or laws.

Propane is a true gas compressed into a liquid form. As the fuel is released from the container, it changes to vapor which is then used for the operation of the appliances. Propane will not run through the appliances in the liquid state.

Propane expands 1½ percent for every ten degrees of increase in temperature. It is imperative to leave sufficient space inside the container to allow for natural expansion of gas during warmer weather.

The main shut off valve must be kept closed at all times unless you are using the propane system or filling the propane cylinder. When the cylinder is disconnected from the hose, install the valve cover that is attached to the container.

Close the propane cylinder main shut off valve by hand tightening only. Use of tools creates a potential to over tighten the valve (damaging the interior seals on the cylinder valve seat). If this type of damage occurs, the cylinder will not close properly.

The following label should be kept permanently affixed to your RV.


WARNING THIS SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH PROPANE ONLY. DO NOT CONNECT NATURAL GAS TO THIS SYSTEM.
BEFORE INSTALLING OR USING: (A) BE CERTAIN APPLIANCES ARE CERTIFIED FOR PROPANE AND ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORRECT BURNER ORIFICES. (B) MAKE CERTAIN ALL PROPANE CONNECTIONS ARE TIGHT BY TESTING WITH SOAPY WATER. ALL APPLIANCE VALVES ARE TURNED OFF, AND ANY UNCONNECTED SHUTTERS ARE CLOSED.
AFTER INSTALLING OR FILLING: (A) USE ALL PHASES. (B) ALL CONNECTIONS INCLUDING "TIGHT" BY THE APPLIANCES, REGULATOR AND CHANGING INCHES SHOULD BE TESTED PERIODICALLY WITH SOAPY WATER BY THE OCCUPANT. REPORT ALL LEAKS TO THE DEALER OR CHECK FOR LEAKS. (C) IF ANY LEAKS ARE DETECTED TURN OFF ALL CONTAINERS CONNECTED UNITS, THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN PROVEN TO BE FREE OF ANY LEAKS. (D) COMPRESSOR AND MOTOR SHOULD NOT BE USED TO SERVICE HEATING. (E) WHEN THE CONTAINERS ARE DISCONNECTED, THE PROPANE SUPPLY LINE SHOULD BE CAPPED OR CLOSED.
AVERTISSEMENT CETTE INSTALLATION EST CONÇUE POUR LE PROPANE SEULEMENT. NE PAS LA CONNECTER EN GAS NATUREL.
AVANT LA MISE EN SERVICE: (A) S'ASSURER QUE LES APPAREILS SONT CERTIFIES POUR LE PROPANE ET MONTÉS AVEC DES ORIFICES DE BRÛLURE APPROPRIÉS. (B) VÉRIFIER LA ÉTANCHÉITÉ DE TOUT LES RACCORDEMENTS AU PROPANE LA FERRURE DE TOUT LES CONTAINERS ET LES VANNES. TOUS LES VANNES NON RACCORDEES. (C) TOUS LES VANNES NON RACCORDEES.
APRÈS LA MISE EN SERVICE: (A) UTILISER TOUTES LES PHASES. (B) TOUS LES RACCORDEMENTS, Y COMPRIS LES "TIGHT" PAR LES APPAREILS, LES RÉGULATEURS ET LES CHANGEMENTS D'INCHES DOIVENT ÊTRE TESTÉS PÉRIODIQUES AVEC DE L'EAU SAVONNEUSE. TOUS LES FUITES DOIVENT ÊTRE RAPPORTÉES AU DÉALIER OU À UN CHECKER DE LEAKS. (C) SI DES FUITES SONT DÉTECTÉES, ARRÊTER TOUTES LES UNITÉS CONNECTÉES AU SYSTÈME. LE SYSTÈME A ÉTÉ PROUVÉ ÊTRE LIBRE DE TOUTES FUITES. (D) LE COMPRESSEUR ET LE MOTEUR NE DOIVENT PAS ÊTRE UTILISÉS POUR LE SERVICE DE CHAUFFAGE. (E) QUAND LES CONTAINERS SONT DÉCONNECTÉS, L'ALIMENTATION DU PROPANE DOIT ÊTRE CLOSÉE OU CAPÉE.
JA 105

"Use propane only" label (Canada only)

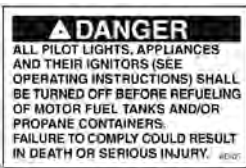
(Label appearance may not be exact)

Servicing or filling

Have the recreation vehicle checked for leaks at the connections on the propane system soon after the purchase and the initial filling of each propane cylinder. When you have a new cylinder filled for the first time, make sure your propane supplier purges your new cylinder of trapped air. Otherwise, an improper mixture of gas and air will make it impossible to light your propane appliances.


 WARNING
Before entering a propane or fuel service station make sure all pilot lights are extinguished. Shut off gas to all appliances by closing the propane gas main shut off valve. Always shut OFF any engine before refueling. Do not smoke and do not operate other ignition sources while refueling.

No one should be inside and only the qualified propane service technician should be near the RV while the propane tank is being filled. The new propane container must be carefully purged for best performance and must **NEVER BE OVERFILLED**. The following label should be kept permanently affixed to your RV.



“Shut off for re-fueling” label
(Label appearance may not be exact)

The position of the propane container(s) and the hoses are critical to proper operation and propane flow. Follow these instructions to make sure your propane container(s) are connected properly.

 WARNING
The pigtail hose must be installed to avoid tension or pulling stress at either end of the hose. Keep the pigtail hose away from sharp edges of the cylinder collar, rigid corners, walls, doors or other compartment structures including the cover.

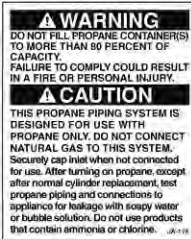
LP gas container overfill

Never allow your propane tank to be filled above the maximum safe level as indicated by the fixed liquid level gauge. Do not allow the visible gauge to be used for filling. Overfilling the propane container above the liquid capacity indicated on the container, could allow liquid propane to enter the system that is designed for vapor only creating a hazardous condition.

⚠ WARNING

If you suspect your propane container has been overfilled, contact your independent Jayco dealer or a qualified propane technician for assistance immediately. Do not attempt to service a propane container overfill yourself.

The following label should be kept permanently affixed to your RV.



“Do not fill to more than 80%” label

(Label appearance may not be exact)

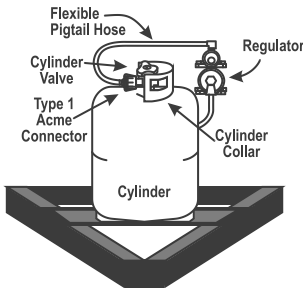
Refer to your Warranty Packet for more information on the LP gas system components.

INSTALLING PROPANE CYLINDER(S)

⚠ WARNING

Ensure that all fasteners are secured before traveling.

Single Cylinder Mounted On A-Frame (if so equipped)



Single cylinder

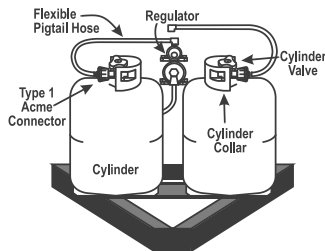
1. Connect the 3/8” low pressure hose to the outlet of the two stage regulator.
2. Attach the regulator with the “Z” bracket on the center of the front wall with the vent pointing down.
3. Attach the protective plastic cover to the regulator.
4. The regulator has a 90° elbow that directs the inlet toward the trailer curbside.
5. Place the cylinder on the bracket provided on the A-frame and position it so the outlet of the cylinder valve is pointed directly outward to the curbside wall.
6. If a vinyl cylinder cover is provided, slip it over the cylinder and leave the zipper open (if so equipped).
7. Attach the 1/4” inverted flare x 24” Type 1 pigtail hose to the regulator inlet and the

right hand swivel nut to the cylinder valve.

8. If applicable, close the cylinder cover zipper (if so equipped) up to the hose.
9. Secure the cylinder to the A-frame bracket using the bolts, nuts and washers provided.

Double Cylinder Mounted On A-Frame (if so equipped)

When a second cylinder is installed, a tee check valve is used to replace the 90° elbow at the top of the regulator and another 1/4" inverted flare x 24" Type 1 pigtail is added. The regulator stays in the original position.



Double cylinder

1. Place the second cylinder on the A-frame bracket so the cylinder valve is pointed to the roadside of the folding camping trailer.
2. Secure the second cylinder to the A-frame using the bolts, nuts and washers provided.
3. If a vinyl cylinder cover is used, slip it over the new single cylinder, or a double cylinder cover may be used in lieu of single covers.
4. Attach the second 24" hose to the tee check valve on the regulator and the right handed swivel nut to the cylinder valve.

Maintenance

Propane gas is normally non-corrosive - you need not worry about the inside of your container. However, the outside should be kept free from rust by a periodic coat of paint in a light reflective color. Rust, scratches and/or dents can affect the safety of the cylinder. Inspect the cylinder at regular intervals.

If there is a problem, have it evaluated by a qualified technician and discard it. DOT requires that a visual inspection be made prior to each filling.

Any cylinder that has been exposed to fire, leaks or seems damaged should not be refilled.

Do not attempt to repair any containers, container valves, regulator or appliances by yourself. Use only trained certified propane gas service technicians to perform repairs.

Propane cylinder recertification

If you have an older RV you should know that, according to Federal law, DOT cylinders may only be used for 12 years after their manufacture date (the number of years for certification may vary in your area). After that, the cylinders must be "recertified" which provides another five years of use.

The cylinders can be recertified every five years thereafter. Federal DOT (Department of Transportation) regulations require periodic inspections and re-qualifications of the propane cylinders. **DO NOT USE** damaged or rusted containers.

Verify with your local propane dealer that all required inspections and certifications have been completed on the propane cylinder within the correct time period before refilling the cylinder.

FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM

Have the LP system checked for leakage each time a cylinder is refilled or after any part of the propane system has been disconnected.

Hoses, Pipes, Tubes & Fittings

The hoses, pipes, tubes and fittings used in your propane system are designed to withstand pressures exceeding those of the propane system. However, because environment and time can both contribute to the deterioration of these components, they must be inspected for wear at regular intervals.

Be sure to inspect the hose before each season and when having the tank refilled. Look for signs of deterioration such as cracks or loss of flexibility. When replacing the hose or other propane components, make sure to always replace them with components of the same type and rating (check with your dealer).

Fittings are used to connect the various system components to each other. The P.O.L. fitting at the end of the propane supply hose is made of brass so that pipe sealants are not necessary to prevent leaking.

It also has a left-handed thread, which means that it is turned clockwise to remove, and counter-clockwise to tighten. The P.O.L. fitting has been designed to help restrict the flow of LP gas in the event of a regulator failure or hose malfunction.

PROPANE REGULATOR

WARNING

Propane regulators must always be installed with the regulator vent facing downward. Regulators that are not located in baggage compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure the regulator vent faces downward and (if applicable) the cover is in place to minimize vent blockage that could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

Single stage regulator

Some models are equipped with a single stage regulator.

Two stage regulator

The two-stage regulator has the only moving components in the propane system. Its sole function is to reduce the pressure from the propane containers to a safe and consistent low operating pressure. The first stage reduces the container pressure to 10-13 lbs. The second stage reduces the 10-13 lbs. of pressure further to an operating pressure of 11" W.C. (water column) or 6.35 oz. of outlet pressure to your appliances.

The second stage is adjustable and will need to be adjusted by your dealer or qualified propane service technician for optimum performance (this adjustment should always be made with a properly calibrated manometer).

If the pressure is too high, it affects performance and safety; if the pressure is too low, your appliances will not operate correctly.

If your recreation vehicle is equipped with the "automatic" two-stage regulator, with both cylinders full of propane, turn the lever on the regulator towards the cylinder you wish to use first. This will now be the "supply" cylinder and the other the "reserve." Slowly open both cylinder valves. The indicator on top of the regulator will turn bright green. When the cylinder becomes empty, the indicator will change to bright orange. Now turn the regulator

lever to the side of the “reserve” cylinder and the green signal should return. You may now remove the empty cylinder to have it refilled without interrupting the flow from the full bottle. After filling the cylinder, connect the pigtail hose and slowly open the bottle valve.

USING THE PROPANE SYSTEM

After your recreation vehicle is completely set up use the following steps for propane operation:

1. Close ALL burner valves, controls and pilot light valves.
2. Open the main valve in the propane tank slowly to avoid a fast rush of propane vapor through the excess flow valve causing propane “freeze-up.” Should you experience propane “freeze-up,” close the main valve and wait 15 minutes before trying again.
3. Listen carefully as propane begins to flow. If a hissing noise is heard for more than one or two seconds, close the main valve and contact your recreation vehicle dealer to have the propane system tested.
4. Light the appliances as needed and directed in the appropriate appliance manufacturer’s owner manual located in the Warranty Packet.

Keep the propane container valves closed at all times unless you are using the propane gas system or are having the propane container filled.

Make sure that you read and fully understand ALL safety requirements for handling and operation of the propane system.

The Warranty Packet contains manufacturer’s user guides for the various appliances hooked to your propane system.

The propane system provides added benefits to your camping enjoyment; however, it must be handled with care. If you have any questions or concerns, consult with your dealer and/or the specific manufacturer.

If you have double cylinders on your recreation vehicle, use only one at a time. Otherwise, the propane supply will be drawn equally from both cylinders until the supply has been totally exhausted. Using one cylinder until it is empty, then using the second cylinder will allow you to fill the empty cylinder at your convenience without running totally out of propane.

CALCULATING PROPANE GAS USAGE

It is important to remember that your furnace, refrigerator, water heater and range all may use propane gas to operate. Each has a different BTU rating, and you will need to consider them to determine how long your propane supply will last. Most RV gas appliances are operated intermittently. Propane consumption depends on individual use of appliances and the length of time operated. Unless there is heavy use of hot water, the water heater consumption of propane is minimal. During cool temperature or high wind conditions, furnace consumption can be extremely high.

To calculate your propane supply, take the BTU ratings for your propane appliances and divide that into the BTU availability. Each gallon of propane gas (3.785 liters) produces about 91,500 BTU’s (96,528 kilojoules) of heat energy.

FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM

Propane consumption chart

The following chart provides average propane consumption information.

Appliance	Average Consumption per Hour BTU	Kilojoules/Hour
Water Heater	8,800	9,280
Refrigerator	1,200 – 1,500	1,270 – 1,580
Furnace	35,000 – 40,000	36,930 – 42,200
Range/oven	7,100	7,490
Range, rear burner	6,500	6,860
Range, front burner	9,000	9,490
Outside Grill	10,000	10,550

COOKING WITH PROPANE GAS

⚠ WARNING

Do not turn gas range burner controls to ON and allow gas to escape before lighting.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use portable fuel burning equipment (i.e., wood and charcoal grills or stoves) inside the recreation vehicle.

Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreation vehicle. Proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will help you avoid the danger of asphyxiation.

It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating, as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

The following warning labels are located in the cooking area to remind the user to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion.



Ensure a supply of fresh air (Canada units only)

▲ DANGER

Do not use gas cooking appliances for comfort heating. Can lead to carbon monoxide poisoning, which can lead to death or serious injury.

▲ WARNING

Gas cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operating:
Open vents or windows slightly or turn on exhaust fans prior to using cooking appliance. Gas flames consume oxygen, which should be replaced to ensure proper combustion. Improper use can result in death or serious injury.

Cooking / comfort heating label

TRAVELING WITH PROPANE

Use care when fueling your tow vehicle. Make certain your propane container is properly fastened in place.

Some states prohibit propane appliances to be operated during travel, especially in underground tunnels. Make sure you know the laws for the areas where you travel.

The label listed below should be kept permanently affixed to your recreation vehicle:



Re-fueling Warning Label

FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM

Notes:

There are two different water systems in your recreation vehicle:

- The fresh water system consists of the fresh water holding tank, fresh water connections, water pump, outside shower assembly (if so equipped), water heater, faucets, tub/shower, and water purification system (if so equipped).
- The waste water system consists of the waste water holding tank, sewage holding tank, drains and toilet.

PLUMBING SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

- Check all fittings, pressure and waste, for leaks before each trip or before vehicle storage as part of your normal maintenance:
- Inspect all faucets, the water purification system (optional) and sink connections (including drain baskets or filters).
- Inspect connections at the water pump and water heater.
- At the end of every trip, you should drain any unused water from the fresh water system. All water contains contaminant and mineral particles that can cause fresh water system odors. Untreated well water is a major source of water system odors.
- The fresh water (or potable water) system needs periodic sanitization and winterization to take care of all the components within the plumbing system and help discourage the growth of bacteria and other organisms that can contaminate the water supply.

Typically, there are labels affixed to the exterior of the recreation vehicle sidewall that indicate the locations of the water system drains and fills. Be aware some drain valves may be located inside the vehicle (once the exterior label is found, go inside to find the drain corresponding location).

MONITOR PANEL

The monitor panel is typically located in the interior wall-mounted command center. The monitor panel allows you to monitor the fresh water, grey water, black water and auxiliary battery levels. These functions are controlled using the “tact” switches located on the monitor panel faceplate. The monitor panel operates on 12-volt DC power supplied by either the converter or auxiliary battery. No power is drawn from the battery unless a switch is pushed or turned ON. Fuses for the monitor panel are located in the load center. Refer to the manufacturer’s operators manual for additional information.



Command center panel



Monitor panel

Operation

Press only one “tact” switch at a time. As you push either the “FRESH”, “BLK” “GRAY”

PLUMBING SYSTEM

or “GRAY2” switch, one or more LED lights will illuminate (from left to right) indicating the content level for that tank. When pushing the “BATT” switch, the LED lights illuminate from left (lowest) to right (highest) to indicate the estimated auxiliary battery condition.



NOTE: When using shore power all 4 LEDs will light. If disconnected from shore power, 3 LEDs will light to indicate a full charge (The 4th LED may blink).

The LEDs corresponding to the letters C,G,F,L on the panel indicate the following:

C = Charge at 12.7 volts

G = Good at 12.1 volts

F = Fair at 11.6 volts

L = Low at 6.0 volts.

Level Alert Button – As stated on the panel, when this LED flashes a tank requires attention. To silence the alarm press the level alert button.

Water pump switch (if so equipped)

The red water pump switch is located on the monitor panel. When the water pump switch is ON, the water pump will run until it reaches 45 lbs. of pressure. It will recycle when pressure drops. The switch will light up when it is turned ON. Turn the switch OFF when the water pump is not being used.

Water heater switches (if so equipped)

These red switches are located at the command center panel. The “LP GAS” water heater switch (12V) enables propane operation of the water heater. The “ELECTRIC” water heater switch (120V) enables electric operation of the water heater. Normally both switches should be turned on to provide the fastest hot water recovery time. The water heater can be operated in electric only or gas only modes by pressing each switch independently. The switches will light up when turned ON.

DSI FLT - Direct Spark Ignition Fault (if so equipped): This light located above the GAS water heater switch will indicate a problem with the LP portion of the water heater. When the GAS switch is turned on, the light will blink quickly 3 times and the water heater will ignite. The light will then remain off. If the light comes on and stays on, it indicates the gas side of the water heater has not fired and there is a problem with the igniter.

FRESH WATER SYSTEM

All water contains contaminant and mineral particles that can cause fresh water system odors. Untreated well water is a major source of water system odors. The fresh water (or potable water) system needs periodic sanitization and winterization to take care of all the components within the plumbing system and help discourage the growth of bacteria and other organisms that can contaminate the water supply.



WARNING

DO NOT drink water deemed microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality.

 **WARNING**

Never travel with full fresh, black or grey water holding tanks.

FRESH WATER HOLDING TANK

There may be several ways to fill the fresh water tank depending on the model. For details of each method, refer to the *Fresh Water Connections* or the *Utility Center (if so equipped)* sections. There are plastic overflow tubes plumbed into the fresh water holding tank which allow water to flow out of the water tank (see *City Water Fill*). Occasionally, you may see water coming from the overflow tubes when the fresh water holding tank is filled. This is normal and can be a result of the recreation vehicle being parked on an incline, or the motion caused by starting or stopping during travel.

 **CAUTION**

Be careful not to overfill the fresh water holding tank. It can pressurize the tank, causing leakage and water damage and void the warranty. **DO NOT** leave the tank unattended while filling.

 **CAUTION**

Be careful not to overfill the fresh water holding tank. It can pressurize the tank, causing leakage and water damage and void the warranty. **DO NOT** leave the tank unattended while filling.

12-VOLT WATER PUMP & SWITCH

When you want to use water in your recreation vehicle and it is not hooked up to city water, you will need sufficient 12-volt DC power to run the water pump.

Once activated, the water pump (also known as the demand pump) will self-prime, and provide water. The pump is designed for **intermittent use only**. Using the pump continuously or with high pressure will shorten the life of the pump and is not covered in your warranty. The water pump is engineered with a check valve to prevent water from back flowing into the fresh water supply tank.

Periodically check the in-line water pump strainer for accumulated debris. To clean, shut off the water pump, unscrew the clear cap, remove the re-useable metal strainer and clear any debris, then reinstall.

For additional information on the care and operation of the pump, read the safety and operating information in the pump manufacturer's owner's manual.

Water Pump Switch (if so equipped):

Most water pump switches illuminate when the water pump is activated. In most models, the (red) pump switch is located on the monitor panel or the utility center. When the water pump switch is ON the pump runs until 45 lbs. of pressure has been achieved. The red light

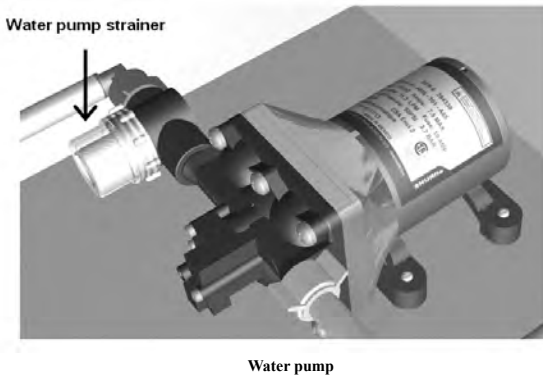
PLUMPING SYSTEM

will stay on. The water pump automatically recycles when pressure drops. Some cycling may occur depending on the volume of water being released. Turn the water pump switch OFF when it is not in use.

NOTE: If there are multiple pump switches; the pump must be turned off from the same switch used to turn it on. (e.g. if the pump is turned on at the utility center, it cannot be turned off with the switch inside the RV at the command center)

NOTE: Depending on the model, the water pump switch will be a black rocker switch located near the sink cabinet

The water pump switch should be in the OFF position when the RV is left unattended for any amount of time. If something would happen to the water system, this may help limit water damage to a smaller area.



WATER PRESSURE REGULATOR (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

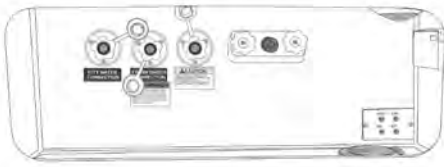
Excessive pressure from the water supply source may be encountered in some parks, especially in mountain regions when using the fresh water inlet or black tank flush. Water pressure regulators are available to protect your recreation vehicles plumbing system against such high pressure.



CAUTION

A water pressure regulator is recommended to prevent damage to the plumbing system or components. To prevent damage when using the city water connection, a 45 lb. (315 KPa) rated water pressure regulator is recommended.

UTILITY CENTER



Your recreation vehicle is equipped with an exterior utility center that contains the following items:

- A city water connection inlet
- A fresh water connection inlet
- A black tank flush connection inlet
- An outside shower with detachable hose
- A 120VAC GFI receptacle
- A 12V light fixture
- Hookups for satellite and cable TV
- An access port; allows hoses, electrical cords or TV cables to be brought into the utility center from outside. The utility center door can then be closed and locked to prevent tampering.

City Water Connection

This connection is used to provide a constant water supply to the water lines of the RV without using the 12V water pump. Attach one end of a hose to the city water connection inlet. Connect the other end of the hose to a pressurized external water source (such as a spigot or faucet). This pressurized water source is referred to as city water. Turn on the water supply and you will have water at all fixtures in the RV. This inlet does ***NOT*** fill the fresh water tank.

You should use a non-toxic drinking water hose dedicated only to supplying the recreation vehicle with fresh water. To reduce the chance of contamination, prevent the non-toxic drinking water hose from coming into contact with the ground. Install the city water connection inlet cap when the city water connection inlet is not being used.

Fresh Water Connection

This inlet is ***only*** used to fill the fresh water tank. Attach one end of a hose to the fresh water connection inlet. Connect the other end of the hose to a pressurized external water source (such as a spigot or faucet). Turning on the water supply will begin filling the fresh water tank. When tank is full, turn off the water source, disconnect the hose. Fresh water tank level can be monitored at the command center monitor panel.

The fresh water tank can also be filled using a container of water in the event that a pressurized water source is not available. To gravity fill the water tank; attach one end of a short hose to the fresh water connection inlet. A funnel can be placed in the other end of the hose and water poured from the container into the funnel. There is no siphoning action that takes place at this connection.

PLUMPING SYSTEM

Black Tank Flush Connection

The black tank flush inlet is used to aid in cleaning out the black water (sewer) tank. One end of a hose (do not use your fresh water hose) is connected to the inlet, the other end to a pressurized water source.

To use; turn on the water source which sprays water inside the black water tank. This helps move waste out of the tank. When finished, turn off the water source and disconnect the hose from the inlet and at the water source.

Outside Shower

An outside shower connection is also included. It has a detachable hose, and includes both hot and cold water faucets for rinsing outside the RV.

1. Be sure the water heater is ON and has had sufficient time to heat the water (storage water heater).
2. Open the outside utility center compartment.
3. If dry camping, be sure the 12-volt water pump is ON. If using the city water connection inlet, the pump is not required.
4. Water heater bypass valves should be set to Normal. (*Refer to Water Heater Bypass section*)
5. Attach the shower hose to the quick disconnect fitting. Take the shower head out of the utility center.
6. Turn ON the hot and cold faucet knobs, and adjust the water temperature as desired.
7. To activate the handheld shower turn ON the sprayer head attachment (if equipped) (some models).

IMPORTANT: To turn off the flow of water, *always* close the faucet knobs.

The lever on the shower head will not completely stop the flow of water; this is intentional to allow for draining. After the water has been allowed to drain from the shower head, replace it in the utility center. Any remaining water in the shower hose will drip or run out; this is not a leak but performs as intended. If dry camping: **turn the pump switch OFF**. Water should *always* be turned off using the hot / cold control knobs rather than turning off the water with the lever on the shower head. Turning off the water with the shower head lever can create a condition where the hot and cold water will mix through the outside shower faucet, thereby reducing the temperature of the hot water. It can appear as though the hot water heater is not working properly.

Disconnect the shower hose from the utility center after use. Store it in one of the storage compartments where it won't become damaged.

FRESH WATER CONNECTIONS

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with one or both of the following fresh water connections: city water and gravity fill. The city water fill has a threaded connector with a city water connection label next to it. Do not remove this label.

Using City Water Fill (If So Equipped)



NOTE: If needed, sanitize the water system prior to travel.

1. Remove the connection cap and attach a non-toxic drinking water hose to the threaded inlet. The other end of this hose should be connected to a pressurized fresh water source (such as a faucet or spigot).

You should use a non-toxic drinking water hose dedicated only to supplying fresh water to the vehicle. To reduce the chance of contamination, prevent the non-toxic drinking water hose from coming into contact with ground.



City Water Fill with City Water Connection label the

2. Turn ON the water at the water source. Enter the vehicle and open the cold water supply faucets to bleed air from the water lines. When the water lines are nearly full, you may experience some “air pockets.” Allow these to escape before closing the cold water supply faucets.



NOTE: The City Water Fill inlet when connected to a pressurized fresh water source sends water through the water lines and fixtures without the use of the pump. The fresh water tank cannot be filled using the city water fill (the gravity fill is used to fill the fresh water tank).

3. The water heater (if so equipped) will fill first, followed by the supply lines and faucets. Water heater bypass valves (if so equipped) A and B must be open to allow water into the water heater, valve C should be closed. Refer to the *Water Heater Bypass* section for an explanation on configuring the bypass valves. Bypass valves are normally located near the water heater.

The fresh water connection should be unscrewed (i.e., the non-toxic drinking water hose disconnected) when the recreation vehicle is left unattended for any amount of time. If something would happen to the water system, this may help limit water damage to a smaller area.

To disconnect the City Water Fill

4. Shut OFF the water at the pressurized water source.
5. Disconnect the non-toxic drinking water hose and reinstall the connection cap. The connection cap should always be installed if the water fill is not in use.

Using the Gravity Fill (If So Equipped)

You can fill the fresh water tank from a container of fresh water and the gravity water fill inlet if you do not have access to City Water. Allow extra time to fill the fresh water system if you are using this method.

PLUMPING SYSTEM

The gravity fill will have a potable water label next to it. Do not remove this label.

Potable Water Label



Gravity Water Fill

Using the Gravity Water Fill

NOTE: If needed, sanitize the water system prior to travel.

Low point & fresh water tank drains should be closed.

1. Remove the connection cap and insert a non-toxic drinking water hose (or a funnel) into the gravity fill inlet. The other end of the hose goes into a container of fresh potable water.
2. Pour the fresh water into the gravity fill until the tank is full.
3. Open both the hot and cold water faucets, along with outside shower faucets (if so equipped) when filling the fresh water tank to allow air pockets to be forced out of the system.
4. When the fresh water tank on the RV is full, remove the non-toxic drinking hose and container from the gravity water fill. Replace the connection cap. This cap should always be installed if the water fill is not in use.

WATER HEATER

The water heater is designed to heat water quickly and efficiently. The water heater manufacturer has preset the sensing limit to maintain the water temperature when the water heater is activated.

⚠ WARNING

Hydrogen gas may result if you have not used the water heater for two weeks or more. **HYDROGEN GAS IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.** To reduce the risk of injury under these conditions, open the hot water faucet for several minutes at the kitchen sink before you use any electrical appliance connected to the hot water system. If hydrogen is present, you may hear what sounds like air escaping through the pipe as the water begins to flow. Hydrogen gas may be present even after water has been drained from the water heater tank. Open the faucet at the sink and allow the system to vent for five to ten minutes. Do not smoke or have any open flame near the open faucet while venting. On DSI water heater models, make sure the switch is OFF.

⚠ WARNING

Do not replace any component part with an accessory part that is not authorized by the water heater manufacturer, such as an “add-on” electric heating element. Such items are not approved to be installed and could create an unsafe condition and will void all warranties.

Operating instructions:

⚠ WARNING

If you smell propane gas then STOP! and follow the procedures listed in the Fuel Systems section of this manual before attempting to operate the water heater.

Read the safety and operating information provided in the manufacturer’s manual before attempting to activate the water heater.

Make sure the water heater is filled with water before use; even momentary operation of the water heater without water in it may result in damage to the tank heating element and/or controls. Double check the bypass valves, make sure they are set properly.

Always open both the hot and cold water faucets when filling the fresh water tank to allow air pockets to be forced out of the water heater

Water heater switch (if so equipped)

The “propane GAS” water heater switch enables propane operation of the water heater. The “ELECTRIC” water heater switch enables electric operation of the water heater

Water heater bypass

Use the factory installed water heater bypass, available in most floor plans, to avoid filling the entire water heater with RV antifreeze. See the *Utility Center* section for details on using the bypass system.

High altitude deration

Operation of the water heater at high altitudes may require derating. If the water heater is not properly derated, lack of sufficient oxygen for combustion may produce improper burner operation. Pilot outage caused by burner lift-off or sooting from a yellow burner may occur, indicating the possibility of carbon monoxide.

You may also notice a lack of efficiency in heating the water because of incomplete combustion of the burner at these higher altitudes.

Consult with the local propane company, your dealer or the water heater manufacturer for proper derating of the water heater. Change out of the orifice (derating) should be done by the dealer or a qualified service agency.

PLUMPING SYSTEM



NOTE: It is important that once the RV has returned to lower elevation (below 4500 feet) any high altitude deration or other adjustments be reversed for proper operation of the water heater.

Pressure & temperature relief valve

WARNING

Do not place a valve between the pressure and temperature (P&T) valve and the tank. Do not remove or plug the relief valve under any circumstances.

The temperature and pressure relief valve is designed to open if the temperature of the water within the heater reaches 120° F, or if the water pressure in the heater reaches 150 pounds. When this pressure is reached, the pressure relief valve will open and water will drip from the valve.

This “weeping” or dripping will continue until the pressure is reduced to below 150 pounds, and the valve closes. This condition is normal and does not indicate a defective relief valve.

One way to reduce the frequency of this occurrence is to maintain an air pocket at the top of the water heater tank. This air pocket will form in the tank by design; however, it will be reduced over time by the everyday use of your water heater. To replenish this air pocket:

1. Turn off the water heater.
2. Turn off the cold water supply line.
3. Open a faucet in the recreation vehicle.
4. Pull out the handle of the pressure relief (P&T) valve and allow water to flow from the valve until it stops.
5. Release the handle on the P&T valve - it should snap closed.

Close the faucet and turn on the cold water supply. As the tank fills, the air pocket will develop. Repeat this procedure as often as needed to reduce the frequency of the weeping P&T valve.

Draining and winterization:

If the recreation vehicle is to be stored over the winter months, the water heater must be drained to prevent damage from freezing. Damage to the water heater caused by freezing is not warrantable. It is recommended the water heater be drained and bypassed during the winterization process, particularly if introducing RV antifreeze into the plumbing system.



NOTE: The water heater should never be drained when HOT or UNDER PRESSURE.

WATER VALVE OPERATION/WATER HEATER BYPASS

You will need to know the location of the water pump when it is time to sanitize or winterize the water lines in your recreation vehicle. Water pump locations will vary depending on the model. If you turn on the water pump and listen you should be able to locate it by the sound. You may have to remove an access panel to get to the water pump.

There will be an open ended siphon hose attached to one of the valves near the water pump. Sanitizer and antifreeze are brought into the water lines through the use of this hose.

There will also be a set of valves located near the water pump to control water flow for:

- Normal Operation (sending water through the water lines in the RV)
- Sanitizing the Water Tank and the water lines,
- Winterizing the water lines.

The diagrams below depict how to set the water valves to perform these various functions.

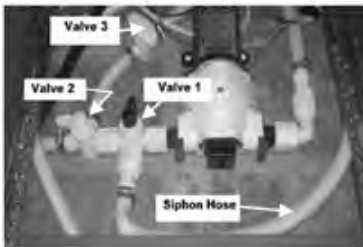
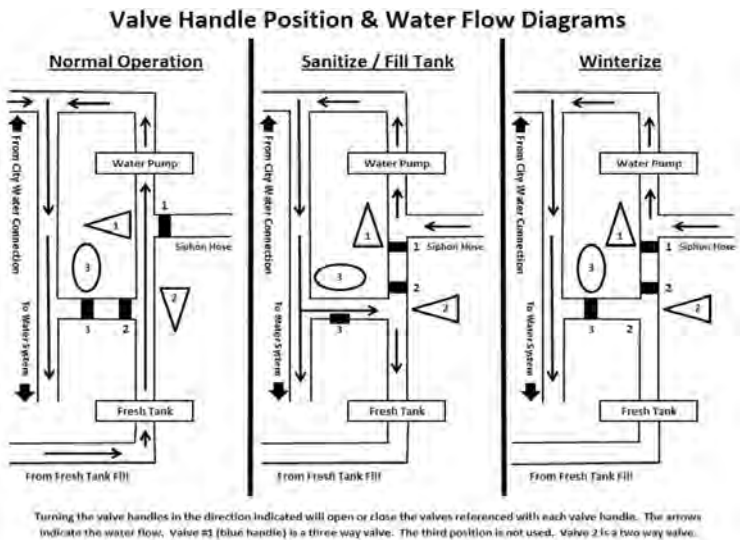


Fig. A - Water valves (configured for Normal Operation)

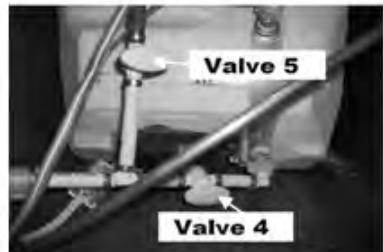


Fig. B - Water Heater Bypass (2 valves)

PLUMPING SYSTEM

Normal Operation

For normal operation with the pump ON, water is pulled from the water tank and into the water lines (Fig. A).

- Valve 1 (siphon valve) should be pointing away from the siphon hose.
- Valve 2 should be pointing toward the water tank line to the left.
- Valve 3 should be turned OFF.

Sanitize/Fill Tank:

- Valve 1 (siphon valve) should be turned to the right (pointing towards the pump).
- Valve 2 should be turned to the right so it is pointing towards valve 3.
- Valve 3 should be turned ON (valve in line with the tubing).

The siphon hose should be inserted into a container of sanitizer, and the pump turned ON. Sanitizer will be drawn out of the container and into the fresh water tank and into the water lines (refer to *Sanitizing section*).

Winterize Lines:

- Valve 1 (siphon valve) should be turned to the right (pointing towards the pump).
- Valve 2 should be turned to the right so it is pointing at valve 3.
- Valve 3 should be turned OFF.

The siphon hose should be inserted into a container of RV antifreeze, and the pump turned ON. Antifreeze will be drawn out of the container and into the water lines. It will bypass the water tank since Valve 3 is turned OFF (refer to *the Winterizing section*).

Water Heater Bypass

The water heater bypass (Fig. B) consists of two valves (valve 4 and valve 5). Valve 4 is the cold water supply line into the water heater, and valve 5 is the bypass valve for the water heater. Fig. B shows the water heater valves set for normal operation.

Water Heater Normal Operation:

- Valve 4 is turned ON allowing cold water to flow into the water heater.
- Valve 5 (bypass valve) is turned OFF forcing water through valve 4 into the water heater.

Water Heater Bypass Operation:

- Valve 4 is turned OFF preventing water from entering the water heater.
- Valve 5 (bypass valve) is turned ON letting water “bypass” the water heater.

OUTSIDE SHOWER (IF SO EQUIPPED)

A handheld shower assembly with both hot and cold water may be included for use outside of your recreation vehicle.

1. Be sure the water heater is ON and had sufficient time to heat the water.
2. Open the outside shower compartment door.
3. If dry camping, be sure the 12-volt water pump is ON.
4. Remove the handheld shower from its holder.
5. Turn ON the hot and cold faucet knobs, and adjust the water temperature as desired.
6. To activate the handheld shower turn ON the sprayer head attachment (some models).

To turn off the water, **always** close the hot/cold control (faucet) knobs. The lever on the

shower head will not completely stop the flow of water; this is intentional to allow for draining. After the water has been allowed to drain from the shower head, return it to the outside shower compartment. Any remaining water in the shower hose will drip or run out; this is not a leak but performs as intended. If you are dry camping, turn the water pump OFF.

Turning off the water with the shower head lever can also create a condition where the hot and cold water will mix through the outside shower faucet, thereby reducing the temperature of the hot water. It can appear as though the hot water heater is not working properly.



NOTE: The shower head may be removed from the hose so that it will drain faster. If you remove the shower head, be sure to reassemble it prior to storage..



NOTE: When putting the shower assembly back into the storage compartment, make sure the hose is not pinched or the shower head is positioned in a way it can be damaged.

FAUCETS

The bathroom, kitchen and outside shower faucets operate much the same way as the faucets in your home. Make sure there is sufficient water available and the 12-volt water pump is turned ON before operating.



NOTE: There may be air in the water plumbing lines which needs to be bled out before a steady stream of water comes from the faucet.

⚠ WARNING

Water temperatures over 125°F (49°C) can cause severe burns instantly or death from scalds; therefore, be careful when using hot water. Always test the water temperature before showering or washing.

BATHROOM TUB / SHOWER

The shower faucet includes a vacuum breaker for the shower. There are two purposes for this breaker:

- To prevent siphoning water through the hose from another fixture.
- To prevent water from being retained in the hose.

The showerhead DOES NOT have a complete shut-off valve (the complete shut-off is at the

PLUMBING SYSTEM

faucet). The showerhead may drip slightly in the OFF position after use; this is normal and does not indicate a leak or defect.

There may be air in the plumbing lines that will need to be bled out before a steady stream of water comes from the faucet.

The bathing facilities in your recreation vehicle function similar to those in your home. Keep the water heater and holding tank capacities in mind when using the fresh water system. The used water will drain through the plumbing pipes into the grey water holding tank.

- Be sure the water heater is ON and had sufficient time to heat the water.
- If dry camping, be sure your 12-volt water pump is ON.

Unlike your home, the recreation vehicle does not contain a water pressure balance valve. If someone is using the shower, it is recommended that the fresh water system NOT BE USED until they are finished.

Maintenance

Refer the manufacturer's user guide or label instructions for detailed cleaning information. The tub/shower walls in your recreation vehicle are made of ABS plastic material. Use a mild detergent soap and warm water to clean. Do not use gritty or abrasive particle soaps or scouring compound to clean ABS plastic. Avoid using "Citrus" or biodegradable cleaners which contain "D-Limonene." They will damage plastic materials. Contact your dealer for repair or replacement.

WARNING

Water temperatures over 125°F (49°C) can cause severe burns instantly therefore, be careful when using hot water. Always test the water temperature before showering or washing.

HARDWARE & SINK OR SHOWER FIXTURES

Use mild dish soap and water to clean these fixtures. Do not use harsh chemicals or sprays. A mild solution of vinegar and water works well to remove hard water spots and stains from the sink or shower fixtures.

DRAINING THE FRESH WATER SYSTEM

Permanent water tanks may be drained through a valve located near the tank. An RV with a demand pressure pump system will have low-point drains attached to the water lines (normally located near the water tank).

These low-point drains will release water in the supply lines by opening the valves and all faucets. The water heater has its own drain plug. To drain the permanent fresh water holding tank and supply lines:

1. Open all faucets, including the outside shower faucet (if so equipped).
2. Pull the white "T" handle on the permanent fresh water holding tank This will open a knife valve to drain the water.
3. Open the "low point drains" by unscrewing the black screw on caps on the water lines coming out from the underbelly. As their name indicates, the drains will be at the lowest point of water lines. A label may be placed on the outside of the RV to indicate where the drains are located. The drains will typically need to be opened from outside the

trailer.

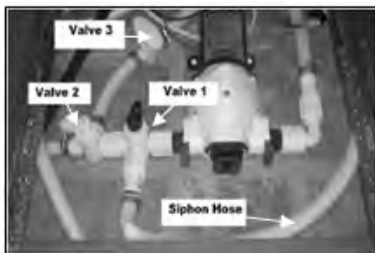
4. Drain the sink by removing the drain cap.
5. Turn ON the water pump and allow it to run as needed.
6. Open all faucets, including the outside shower faucet. Make sure the “water heater bypass” valve is open.
7. Relieve the water pressure using the water heater Pressure & Temperature relief valve BEFORE removing the water heater drain plug. Otherwise, if there is any water pressure present the water will spray out of the opening when the drain plug is removed.

When you are finished draining the fresh water system, reverse these steps and, dump the grey and black water holding tanks at an appropriate facility or according to local public codes. It is normal for some liquid to remain in the fresh water tank after drainage procedure.

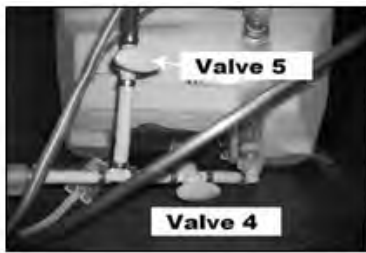
SANITIZING THE PLUMBING SYSTEM (TRAVEL TRAILER)

When to sanitize:

- When your recreation vehicle is new.
- At the beginning and end of each season.
- When the water system becomes contaminated or every three months of use.



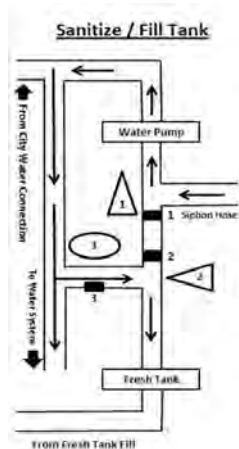
Water valves and Pump



Water Heater valves

How to sanitize

1. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: electric and LP gas). Turn the water heater gas valve OFF (located outside the RV).
2. Bypass the water heater (valve 4 OFF, valve 5 ON).
3. Level the RV and drain the fresh water system (see *Draining the Fresh Water System*).
4. Water heater should be empty (and bypassed) after performing Step 2.
5. Close the low point drain valves and the fresh water tank drain valve.
6. Prepare a chlorine solution using 1/4 cup of household bleach (sodium hypochlorite solution) to one gallon (3.785 liters) of water in a container. Prepare one gallon of solution for every 15 gallons of tank capacity. This will



PLUMPING SYSTEM

result in a residual chlorine concentration of 50 ppm in the water system.

If a 100-ppm concentration is required as discussed in step 16, use ½ cup of household bleach with one gallon of water to prepare the chlorine solution. One gallon of the solution should be used for each 15 gallons of tank capacity.



NOTE: Fresh water tank sizes vary by model; contact your dealer or Customer Service for your specific tank size.

7. Put the sanitizer solution in the fresh water tank; insert the end of the siphon hose into a container of sanitizing solution.
 - Valve 1 should be turned so it points toward the water pump.
 - Valve 2 should be turned so it points toward valve 3.
 - Valve 3 should be turned ON.
8. Turn the water pump ON. Sanitizer will be drawn out of the container and into the water lines of the RV and the fresh water tank. Leaving all fixtures in the RV closed will send the sanitizer into the fresh water tank.
9. After the required amount of sanitizer is in the fresh water tank, turn the pump OFF. Remove the siphon hose from the container.
10. Finish filling the fresh water tank with fresh water. Use the fresh water connection inlet on the outside of the RV. Attach a hose to the fresh water connection inlet, the other end of the hose to a pressurized water source. Turn the water source ON and fill the tank.
11. Once the tank is full of sanitizer and fresh water:
 - Valve 1 should be turned so it points away from the siphon hose.
 - Valve 2 should be turned so it points toward the fresh water tank line.
 - Valve 3 should be turned OFF.
12. Turn the water pump ON. Sanitized water will be drawn out of the fresh water tank into the water lines when a fixture is opened.
13. Open all hot water faucets one by one until water begins to flow continuously and a chlorine smell is noticeable. Include outside shower faucets.
14. Close the hot water faucets and repeat opening all cold water faucets one by one until you smell chlorine. Include outside shower faucets.
15. Turn OFF the water pump.
16. Let the solution remain in the tank and lines for at least four hours when disinfecting with 50-PPM residual chlorine. If a shorter time period is desired, then a 100-PPM chlorine concentration should be permitted to sit in the system for at least one hour.



NOTE: To thoroughly sanitize the fresh water tank, the unit should be driven around for a period of time allowing the solution to splash the sides and top of the tank.

17. After the required period, completely drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets, low point drains and opening the fresh water tank drain valve.

Rinse the system with fresh water:

18. Fill the fresh water tank full of clean (potable) water. Refill the fresh water tank. Refer to Step 10.
19. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: electric and LP gas). Turn water heater gas valve OFF (located outside the RV).
20. Set water heater bypass valves to normal. Valve 4 ON, valve 5 OFF.
21. Make sure the water valves are set to their normal positions:
 - Valve 1 pointing away from the siphon hose
 - Valve 2 pointing toward the water tank line
 - Valve 3 OFF
22. Turn the water pump ON at the command center.
23. Run water through all faucets (hot and cold, including outside shower) until chlorine smell is gone. Turn faucets and outside shower off, turn pump OFF.
24. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets, low point drains and opening the fresh water tank drain valve.
25. Refill the fresh water tank with fresh water again and when water heater is full of water, turn the water heater power gas valve ON, and turn the water heater power ON. Refer to Step 10 above for instructions on refilling the fresh water tank.

Lingering Chlorine Taste:

If a chlorine taste lingers in the water, flush the water system with a solution consisting of one-quart vinegar to five gallons of clean water. Re-flush as necessary. The vinegar solution may damage the water heater **so it must be bypassed again before performing this operation.**

1. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets, low point drains and opening the fresh water tank drain valve.
2. Water heater power should be OFF (both switches: electric and LP gas). Water heater gas valve should be OFF (located outside the RV).
3. Bypass the water heater. Valve 4 OFF, valve 5 ON.
4. Set the water valves to the sanitize:
 - Valve 1 pointing towards the water pump
 - Valve 2 pointing towards valve 3.
 - Valve 3 ON.
5. Turn the water pump ON at the command center. Vinegar solution will be siphoned into the water tank. Fixtures in the RV should be OFF.
6. After vinegar solution is in the water tank, return the water valves to their normal positions (refer to Step 21).
7. Finish filling the fresh water tank by attaching a hose from a pressurized water source to the fresh water connection inlet at the utility center. When finished filling the tank, turn off the water supply and disconnect the hose.
8. Water valves should still be in the normal position, turn the water pump ON.

PLUMPING SYSTEM

9. Run water through all faucets (hot and cold, including outside shower) until chlorine smell is gone.
10. Close all faucets including outside shower. Turn pump OFF.
11. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets and low point drains, and by opening the fresh water tank drain valve.
12. Close low point drains and fresh water tank drain. Set water valves to their normal position (refer to Step 21).
13. Refill the fresh water tank with fresh water. Use the fresh water connection inlet on the outside of the RV. Attach a hose to the fresh water connection inlet, the other end of the hose to a pressurized water source. Turn the water source ON and fill the tank.
14. When tank is full, turn water source OFF and disconnect the hose.
15. Turn the water pump ON, and open faucets and check that the chlorine taste is gone.
16. Drain the system one more time and refill the tank with fresh water.
17. When water heater is full of water turn the gas valve ON, and then turn the water heater power ON.

WINTERIZING THE PLUMBING SYSTEM


WARNING

Automotive antifreeze (ethylene glycol) and windshield washer antifreeze (methanol) are poisonous. Never use these products in your fresh water system. These products are harmful and may be fatal if swallowed.

Preparing your RV for colder weather or storage is very important for most states and Canada. Failure to prepare your RV may cause water supply lines and the water heater to freeze.

Use **ONLY RV ANTIFREEZE** in your fresh water system for freeze protection. No other product or commodity should be used.

The RV should be winterized at the end of the camping season or when the RV will be exposed to temperatures that will fall at or below 32°F (0°C). Repairs due to freezing are not covered under the terms of the **Towable Limited Warranty**.



NOTE: The water heater must be drained to prevent damage from freezing. It is recommended the water heater be drained and bypassed during the winterization process particularly if introducing RV antifreeze into the plumbing system. Never drain the water heater when hot or under pressure! Ensure the water heater is bypassed and that antifreeze is kept out of the water heater. (Refer to Water Heater Bypass section)

The preferred method for winterizing your recreational vehicle is to use RV antifreeze in the plumbing system.

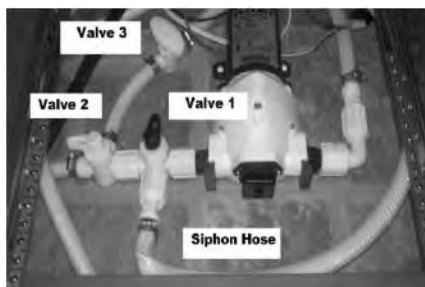
⚠ WARNING

Never apply air pressure to the water system with any of the valves in the closed position. Air pressure applied to a closed valve, faucet or low point drain could potentially damage the seals and cause water leaks. If you have questions, consult with your RV dealer.

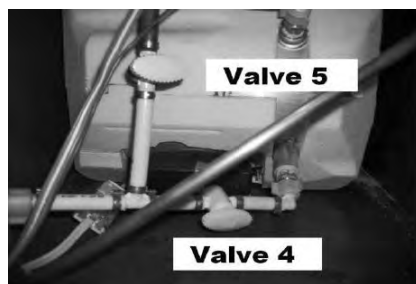
Winterizing with Antifreeze Method

It may be easier to winterize the RV with another person to assist you.

Antifreeze should **never** enter the water heater, RV water filter, refrigerator, refrigerator water filter, or fresh water tank.



Water valves and Pump



Water Heater valves

1. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: Electric & LP Gas). Turn water heater gas valve OFF (located outside the RV).
2. Bypass the water heater (Valve 4 OFF, Valve 5 ON).
3. Level the RV and drain the fresh water plumbing system. See *Draining the Fresh Water System*.
4. Water heater should be empty after performing Step 2. Water heater should still be bypassed (Step 2 above).
5. Make sure the “fresh water tank drain” and “low point drains” are closed.
6. Close Valve 2, it should be turned so it points toward Valve 3. This will shut off the fresh water tank.
7. Valve 3 should be closed (as shown).
8. Valve 1 should be turned so it is pointing toward the water pump.
9. Place the end of the siphon hose into a container of RV antifreeze.
10. Turn the water pump switch ON at the command center. Antifreeze will be drawn into the water lines.
11. Open the hot water line faucets; kitchen/bath sinks, shower **and outside shower** (if so equipped), until RV antifreeze begins to flow continuously.
12. Close the hot water line faucets and outside shower and repeat with the cold water

PLUMPING SYSTEM

line faucets. If equipped with a regular RV toilet hold open the lever on the toilet until antifreeze runs into the bowl.

When you are finished adding RV antifreeze:

13. Turn the water pump OFF. Remove the siphon hose from the container. Return Valve 1 so it points away from the siphon hose.
14. Pour 1 cup of RV antifreeze into any/all drain P traps (sinks, & bathtub).
15. To prevent staining, wipe the RV antifreeze out of the sinks, shower (or tub), and toilet using a soft, dry cloth.



NOTE: In the spring when flushing antifreeze out of the water lines make sure to turn valve 2 (the fresh water tank shutoff) back ON. Rotate Valve 2 so it points toward the fresh water tank line.

If needed, contact your RV dealer for assistance.

BLACK/GREY WATER SYSTEM

Water from the sinks and shower flows into the gray water (or waste water) holding tank. Water from the toilet will flow into the sewage (or black water) holding tank.

WARNING

Never travel with full black or grey water holding tanks. This not only wastes your fuel but depending on the location of the tank(s), it can affect your tow vehicle handling characteristics.

The weight of the holding tank contents is not calculated into the RV cargo carrying capacity (this extra weight would reduce your available cargo capacity). Traveling with full holding tank(s) could possibly cause you to exceed the individual tire ratings and/or the RV GAWR or RV GVWR. Potential damage to suspension components, such as springs, tires and axles, could result.

If your RV holding tank(s) are located behind the axles, the weight of the full tank(s) will reduce the hitch weight. Trailer sway and other handling difficulties can be the result of the hitch weight being too light.

Dump the gray and black water holding tanks before traveling to avoid carrying unnecessary weight. If you are dry camping and cannot immediately empty your holding tanks, reduce your vehicle speed until you reach a dumping station.

Before using the RV or after dumping the grey and black water holding tanks, always add the proper amount of deodorant to the black water tank to prevent malodors and help break down holding tank contents (unless winterizing). Follow the deodorant bottle or package instructions. Driving to a disposal site will normally loosen any accumulated waste debris or solids from the sides of the holding tanks.

⚠ WARNING

Do not add automotive antifreeze or caustic chemicals such as laundry detergents into the holding tanks. Although these products may have a deodorizing effect, they may damage the plastic and rubber parts of the plumbing system or the components.

Drain pipes With P-Trap (If So Equipped):

The drain pipes may be equipped with a “P-trap” installed to help prevent odors from escaping into the RV. During travel, water from the P-traps may spill and permit odors into the RV. By adding water and using a RV approved deodorizing agent you will dissolve the contents faster and will keep the drain lines and tanks clean and free flowing. These chemicals are available at an RV supply store or your dealer.

Drain pipes With Dry Sealing Valve (If So Equipped):

Your RV may be equipped with a dry sealing valve that prevents the escape of odors from your waste system and eliminates the need for P-traps. Should the RV drain piping system become clogged and a mechanical cleanout tool is used to open the drain pipe, it is important that the dry valve be removed before passing the cleanout tool through the piping. Passing a mechanical cleanout tool through the waterless valve may cause damage to the internal seal that may potentially allow sewer gases to escape into the RV interior. A label has been placed near the location of the waste valve that reads as follows:

REMOVE WATERLESS TRAP BEFORE
USING MECHANICAL DRAIN – CLEANING DEVICES

Vents:

Another important part of this system is the vent pipes and vents that release air from the grey and black water holding tanks. On most models the exterior vent cap is attached to the roof and must be kept clear of obstructions to perform as intended. On some models, the vent pipe may be part of the drainage system referred to as a “wet vent” (water flows downward as air flows upward in the same pipe).

Some models are equipped with a side vent system. On these models the following label will be next to the termination valve. This label should not be removed from your recreation vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

Keep drain valve closed to minimize the presence of sewer gases.
Sewer gases may be present when RV is connected to campground sewage hookup.
May lead to illness or personal injury.

Sewer Hose Storage:

Depending on your RV model, the sewer drain hose may be stored in an exterior compartment marked “Sewer Hose” or it may be located in the hollow square tube bumper. The bumper has removable plastic end caps, and the hose slides inside the hollow bumper.

BLACK/GREY WATER HOLDING TANKS

When connected to the sewer drain line at a campground, keep the “black tank drain” valve closed until the holding tank is at least $\frac{3}{4}$ full. This should provide sufficient water to assist in complete draining of the black water holding tank. Repeat as needed. Never leave the black tank drain in the open position continuously when connected to the campground sewer system.

Traveling with the tanks full can affect your fuel consumption, and depending on the location of the tanks, can affect your vehicle handling characteristics. If you are dry camping and cannot immediately empty your holding tanks, reduce your vehicle speed until you reach a dumping station.

⚠ WARNING

Whenever possible, do not travel with waste in the holding tanks. Liquid or debris in the holding tank(s) may affect the towing characteristics and may result in property damage or personal injury.

BLACK & GREY TANK DRAINS

There are labels on the exterior of the recreation vehicle indicating the location of the grey tank drain and black tank drain (also called dump valves). Always drain the black water holding tank first so the following grey tank waste water can help rinse any solids or debris from the dump outlet and sewer hose.

1. To make drainage easier, level the RV.
2. Remove the sewer hose housing dust cap, and attach the sewer hose (customer supplied).
3. Place the end of the sewer hose into the approved dump station.
4. Open the black tank dump valve (depending on your model the valve may be located under the RV, or on the utility center). Close the dump valve when the black water holding tank is empty.
5. Open the grey tank dump valve (depending on your model the valve will be located under the RV or on the utility center). Close the dump valve when the grey holding tank is emptied.
6. Remove, clean and store the sewer hose.
7. Close the sewer hose housing dust cap.



Black/Grey tank drain & valves

You can locate many dump stations throughout the United States and Canada in Woodall's, Rand McNally Camp Guide, Good Sam Camp Guide, KOA Campgrounds Camp Guide and various other publications. Some fuel stations also have dump stations.

Please contact your RV dealer for assistance in the purchase and installation of a sewer hose or sewer hose extension (if needed).

Sewage (black) tank preparation:

 **WARNING**

It is important to add enough water to prevent solid waste buildup. Follow the directions listed below and in the manufacturer's operator manual.

1. Release one to two quarts (1 or 2 liters) of water into the toilet bowl.
2. Follow the directions on your (RV approved) toilet chemical bottle (customer supplied), by placing the recommended quantity of holding tank chemical into the toilet bowl.
3. Flush the toilet and allow at least two gallons (8 liters) of water to flow into the holding tank.

Waste (grey) holding tank preparation:

No special preparation is required, however, placing a small quantity of chemicals into this tank, such as baking soda or an approved RV chemical, will reduce odors from food particles in the system.

Cleaning & Maintenance:

The toilet should be cleaned regularly for maximum sanitation and operational efficiency. Use only RV approved chemicals. Do not use chlorine (undiluted) or caustic chemicals, such as laundry bleach or drain opening types, in the toilet system. These products damage the seals in toilets and dump valves.

BLACK TANK FLUSH

The sewer tank flusher inlet (also known as the no fuss flush) will have an identifying label next to it. This inlet is provided to assist in flushing out the black water tank. **The drain valve for the black water tank must be OPEN to use this feature.** When the hose is connected, and when the water source is turned on, it sprays water into the black water tank. This allows you to rinse the black water holding tank by removing debris and preventing accumulation. There is a check valve incorporated in the plumbing lines to prevent back flow. **Using the Tank Flush Inlet:**

1. Connect the flexible sewer hose to the 4 inch dump outlet.
2. Open the black water dump valve and leave it open. Allow the tank to drain.
3. Attach a water hose to the tank flush inlet. Do not use your fresh water hose for this.
4. Attach the other end of the water hose to a pressurized water source (40 PSI minimum).
5. Turn ON the water source flushing the tank until water appears to run clear from the sewer hose.
6. Turn water source OFF. Disconnect water hose from the source and from the tank flush inlet.
7. Close the black water dump valve.

 **CAUTION**

Do not leave any hose (water supply) connected to the black tank flush when it is not in use.



CAUTION

The black tank drain valve must be OPEN any time there is a hose (water supply) connected to the black tank flush.



WARNING

Do not use the same hose to fill your fresh (potable) water tank that is used for the black tank flush.

TOILET

The toilet is efficient and easy to operate. Generally, more water is required only when flushing solids. Prior to using the sanitation system, it is strongly recommended to flush the toilet several times to release sufficient water into the holding tank. If there is not a sufficient amount of water used during flushing, the waste materials may not evacuate properly from the drain line to the tank. Clogged tanks and pipes could eventually occur.

The toilet system will perform better when water is run for ten to fifteen seconds after flushing to ensure that the waste will proceed to the bottom of the tank.

Unlike a toilet in a home, which may use up to seven gallons of water per flush, the average recreation vehicle system uses one to three quarts (1 - 3 liters). For added convenience and better sanitation system performance, it is advisable to always have four to six inches (10 - 15 cm) of water in the toilet.



WARNING

It is important to prevent solid waste buildup. Follow the toilet manufacturer's recommended instructions each time after emptying the black water holding tank.



CAUTION

To prevent help toilet blockage, always use RV grade single-ply toilet paper. Do not flush paper towels, diapers, sanitary napkins or other foreign objects down the toilet.

It is important to add enough water to prevent solid waste buildup. The following guidelines will help to prevent solid waste buildup.

Sewage (black) tank preparation


1. Release one to two quarts (1 or 2 liters) of water into the toilet bowl.
2. Follow the directions on your (approved RV) toilet chemical bottle (customer supplied), by placing the recommended quantity of holding tank chemical into the toilet bowl.
3. Flush the toilet and allow at least two gallons (8 liters) of water to flow into the holding tank.

Waste (grey) holding tank preparation

No special preparation is required; however, placing a small quantity of chemicals into this tank (such as baking soda or an approved RV chemical) will reduce odors from food particles in the system.

Cleaning & Maintenance

The toilet should be cleaned regularly for maximum sanitation and operational efficiency.

 CAUTION
Do not use chlorine (undiluted) or caustic chemicals, such as laundry bleach or drain opening types, in the toilet system. These products damage the seals in toilets and dump valves.

For detailed information refer to the manufacturer's operator manual.

PLUMPING SYSTEM

Notes:

AIR CONDITIONER

Roof Mount (If So Equipped)

The roof mounted air conditioning system is controlled by a thermostat. Cooled air enters the RV through the adjustable “chill grill.” Make sure you have sufficient power available before operating the air conditioner. Do not operate the air conditioner without the return air filter. Operating the system without the filter allows the lint and dirt that is normally stopped by the filter to accumulate on the cooling coil of the air conditioner. This also will lead to a loss of air volume, possible equipment damage and an expensive cleaning process.

A special foam gasket is placed between the roof material and the subframe of the air conditioner to guard against water leakage. The air conditioner is subjected to wind pressures along with motor vibration during normal operation. Inspect the mounting bolts for tightness to ensure there is no leakage or looseness at least annually. Re-tighten bolts when they are loose. DO NOT over tighten these bolts as it may damage this gasket. The air conditioner gasket is a wearable part that eventually will need to be replaced. To gain access to the bolts, remove the filtered panel cover on central air systems or the entire air box on non-central air conditioners. Consult the manufacturer’s operators manual or your RV dealer for more information.

For **additional** information refer to the manufacturer’s owner’s manual included in your warranty packet.

Wall Mount (If So Equipped)

The wall mounted air conditioning system is controlled by a thermostat. Cooled air enters the RV through the grill. Make sure you have sufficient power available before operating the air conditioner. Do not operate the air conditioner without the return air filter. Operating the system without the filter allows the lint and dirt that is normally stopped by the filter to accumulate on the cooling coil of the air conditioner. This will lead to a loss of air volume, along with possible machine failure. Keep the air inlet grill and cabinet clean by wiping with a cloth dampened with warm water and a mild detergent.

For **additional** information refer to the manufacturer’s owner’s manual included in your warranty packet.

POWER ROOF VENT (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The 12-volt DC attic fan (or powered roof vent) allows fresh air to circulate through the recreation vehicle. Do not leave the attic fan open when the recreation vehicle is stored or unattended for long periods.

High winds, other unusual conditions or obstructions may prevent the dome from closing; the resulting leakage could cause non-warrantable damage.

To use your fan most effectively, close all vents and slightly open a window on a shaded side of your recreation vehicle. You are directing the air flow by opening a window. You will receive the greatest airflow comfort by positioning yourself between the window and the fan.

For **additional information** refer to the manufacturer’s owner’s manual included in your warranty packet.

Control pad (if so equipped)

The attic fan may be controlled by a control pad. The dome can



Attic Fan Control

HEATING & COOLING


be raised or lowered with the UP/DOWN buttons, and the speed of the fan is controlled by the ARROW buttons. It is also equipped with a rain sensor that will close the vent automatically when it rains. The rain sensor can be turned on/off by holding the DOWN button for 3 seconds.

CEILING FAN (If So Equipped)

WARNING

Be careful to avoid placing any object in the path of the ceiling fan blades!

Ceiling fans are both functional and decorative. Turn the ceiling fan ON/OFF using an interior wall switch. The 3-speed ceiling fan is controlled by the pull chain switch. The sequence of operation for the pull chain switch is: OFF, High, Medium, Low, OFF. The slide switch (located on the fan) controls the direction of operation (down for forward, up for reverse). Stop the fan first before reversing the operation direction!



NOTE: During cooler temperatures, set your fan settings to "low," and set the fan to turn clockwise to pull warm air from the ceiling back towards the floor. In the summer, the fan should turn counter-clockwise to keep air moving.

For additional information refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual.

DUCTING & RETURN AIR

All heat discharges, registers and return air grills must be free and clear of obstructions. This includes all closeable registers that are intended to reduce airflow, do not shut it off completely.

FURNACE

The furnace installed in your recreation vehicle is controlled by a 12-volt DC thermostat. Depending on your model, there may be up to two thermostats in your recreation vehicle to enabling you to control the temperature to your comfort level.

The furnace requires both 12-volt power and propane gas for full operation. Make sure you have sufficient power available before operating your furnace.

If you have any questions contact your dealer or Customer Service. A qualified RV technician should perform all furnace maintenance at least once a year (more often depending on furnace usage). Never attempt to repair the furnace yourself.

⚠ WARNING

The furnace should be inspected periodically (monthly during the heating season) for presence of soot on the vent. Soot is formed whenever combustion is incomplete. This is a visual warning that the furnace is operating in an unsafe manner. If soot is observed on the vent, immediately shut the furnace OFF and contact a qualified service agency. Operating the furnace under this condition could lead to serious property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

⚠ WARNING

To ensure your personal safety, do not obstruct or alter the furnace in any manner. Do not install screens over the vent for any reason. Screens will become restricted and cause unsafe furnace operation. For your safety, only the manufacturer's factory authorized parts should be used on your furnace.

FIREPLACE (If So Equipped)

You may have a fireplace installed in your recreation vehicle. For operating details, refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual. If you have further questions, please contact your dealer or Customer Service

HEATING & COOLING

Notes:

MICROWAVE



NOTE: To prevent damage, remove the turntable from the microwave when traveling.



NOTE: Make sure you are connected to a 120-volt power source.

WARNING

Never use the microwave cavity for storage. The microwave cavity should always be empty when not in use.

Microwave Oven Use

For list of preset programs, see the Quick Reference Guide provided with your model.

General Cleaning

IMPORTANT: Before cleaning, make sure all controls are off and the microwave oven is cool. Always follow label instructions on cleaning products.

To avoid damage to the microwave oven caused by arcing due to soil buildup keep cavity, microwave inlet cover, cooking rack supports, and area where the door touches the frame clean.

Clean with mild soap, water and a soft cloth or sponge, or as indicated below.

- Grease filters: mild soap and water or dishwasher.
- Door and exterior: mild soap and water, or glass cleaner applied to paper towel.
- Control panel: sponge or soft cloth and water.
- Stainless steel (on some models): mild soap and water, then rinse with clean water and dry with soft cloth, or use stainless steel cleaner.
- Turntable: mild soap and water or dishwasher.
- Rack(s): mild soap, water and washcloth. Dishwasher cleaning is not recommended.

Convection Microwave (if so equipped)

For details on operation, cleaning and safety information, refer to the manufacturer's user guide included in the Warranty Packet, or visit the manufacturer's website.

The convection microwave bridges the gap between microwaving your food and conventional cooking. **Make sure there is sufficient 120-volt power available before operating the convection microwave** (refer to *Sec. 6 Electrical Systems, Calculating electrical load*).

KITCHEN RANGE & OVEN (If So Equipped)

WARNING

During and after use, do not touch or let clothing or other flammable material come in contact with the top burners (or heating elements), burner grates or other areas near the top burners or oven until they have had sufficient time to cool. These areas can get hot enough to cause burns.

WARNING

If using glass, glass/ceramic, ceramic, earthenware or other glazed utensils (or cookware) verify it is safe for use on the top burners. Only certain types of utensils (or cookware) are suitable for surface or top burner use.

WARNING

Never leave cooking food unattended. Turn the pan handles inward but not over the tops of the other range burners. Ensure that pans used are large enough to contain the food and avoid boil-overs. Heavy splattering or spills left on the cook top can ignite and cause burns.

To prevent damage, always use the manufacturer's recommended size flat bottom pan(s). Generally, the pan should be large enough to cover the burner, but not be more than one inch larger than the burner grate.

Do not use a broiler pan, griddle or any other large utensil that covers more than one burner at a time. This will create excessive heat that may cause melting, sooting or discoloration.

The use of undersized pans could expose a portion of the heating element to direct contact and may result in ignition of clothing. Proper relationship of pans to burner will improve efficiency.

Refer to the manufacturer's user guide for detailed operation, cleaning and safety information.

Oven (if so equipped)

WARNING

Do not cover the oven vent openings while the oven is in operation. Restricting the flow of combustion air will create an asphyxiation hazard.

The propane gas oven must have 12-volt power to operate. If you have any questions contact your dealer or our customer service department. **Do not use the oven as a storage area.**

Refer to the manufacturer's user guide for detailed operation, cleaning and safety information.



NOTE: To help reduce potential condensation or unwanted cooking odors, turn on the overhead kitchen roof vent or the range hood vent (if so equipped).

COOKING WITH PROPANE

See the *Propane System Section* for important safety instructions. Refer to the manufacturer's owners manual for detailed operating and safety instructions for all propane appliances.

IN CASE OF A GREASE FIRE

WARNING

Do not attempt to use water to put out the fire. Water can spread some types of fire, and electrocution is possible with an electrical fire.

Grease is flammable. Never allow grease to collect around top burners or on the cook top surface. Wipe up spills immediately. Refer to Section 2 – Safety Precautions, for fire safety and fire extinguisher information.

REFRIGERATOR

The refrigerator is not intended for quick freezing or cooling. We recommend stocking it with pre-frozen or pre-cooled food when possible. The shelves should not be covered with paper or plastic and the food items should be arranged so air can circulate freely. Keep the area at the back of the refrigerator clean and free of debris. Check for obstructions in the exterior refrigerator vent area (i.e., spider webs, bird nests, etc.). Use a soft cloth to dust off the debris.

For optimum efficiency and performance, it is recommended the refrigerator be checked at least twice a year as part of the routine maintenance.

Gas/electric models (If So Equipped)

WARNING

If you smell propane gas **STOP!** Follow the directions located in your manufacturer's owner's manual and in this manual

Residential models (If So Equipped)



NOTE: If you are using electric to power the refrigerator, make sure you are connected to a 120-volt power source.

 **CAUTION**

The ice maker (if so equipped) should be turned off and the ice tray emptied when power to your recreation vehicle has been shut off. With no power, the ice will melt and water may “pool” in the refrigerator door. When power is restored, the vibration may cause this water to run out of the door and on to the vehicle floor.

For detailed operating and safety information, refer to the manufacturer’s user guide included in the Warranty Packet.

CLEANING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

The following are general cleaning guidelines. For detailed information on cleaning your specific refrigerator, refer to the manufacturer’s user’s guide.

Cleaning the interior

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
3. For the inside of the refrigerator, use a warm water and baking soda solution consisting of approximately 1 tablespoon (15ml) baking soda to 1 quart (1 liter) of water. This solution both cleans and neutralizes odors. Rinse and wipe dry.
4. Leave an open box of baking soda in the refrigerator and freezer compartments to help prevent odors.



NOTE: Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on plastic parts, interior and door liners or gaskets. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tools.

There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or if there is significant pet traffic, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.

If you need to clean the condenser:

- Remove the base grille.
- Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
- Replace the base grille when finished.

Cleaning the exterior

Painted metal exteriors: wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.

Stainless steel exteriors: wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use appliance wax, polish, bleach, or other products containing chlorine on stainless steel. Stainless steel can be cleaned with a commercially available stainless steel cleaner. A spray-on stainless steel cleaner works best.

IMPORTANT: Do not allow the Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish to come into contact with any plastic parts such as the trim pieces, dispenser covers or door gaskets. If unintentional contact does occur, clean plastic part with a sponge and mild detergent in warm water. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

For silver-accented plastic parts, wash with soap or other mild detergents. Wipe clean with a sponge or damp cloth. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleaners, bleach or cleaners containing bleach as these products can scratch and weaken the paint finish.

WASHER/DRYER PREP (IF SO EQUIPPED)

If your recreation vehicle was built with washer/dryer prep, be aware the cabinet space provided is intended for the installation of an aftermarket washer/dryer combo unit (customer supplied) only. Please consult your dealer or the manufacturer for installation assistance.

If you have installed a washer or dryer, always make sure you have sufficient power available before operating.



NOTE: Make sure you are connected to a 120-volt power source.



CAUTION

Do not operate a dryer in the recreation vehicle unless the dryer is properly vented.



WARNING

Gas dryers should **NEVER** be installed in your recreation vehicle. Dryer prep has been designed for electric dryer operation **ONLY**.

APPLIANCES

Notes:

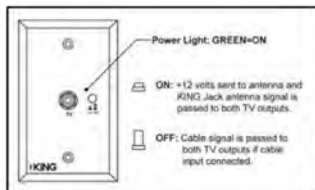
HDTV ANTENNA (If So Equipped)



HDTV antenna



Enclosure base & signal meter



Power injector

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with an exterior amplified high definition TV antenna. The antenna comes equipped with a signal meter and a power injector to aid in receiving the strongest possible signal when tuning in HDTV stations.

NOTE: Your RV can be equipped with an antenna that does NOT have the signal strength meter or the power injector. This would still have the ceiling enclosure and the knob to turn the antenna.

Antenna Positioning: The knob on the enclosure base inside the recreation vehicle is used to rotate the outdoor roof antenna. The arrow on the knob should be pointed towards the TV signal source (the TV station). Press the button on the side of the knob and turn it to rotate the antenna for optimum signal. The antenna will rotate a full 360°. **This antenna is a fixed height (12") and cannot be lowered or raised. Trees and foliage will interfere with receiving a strong HDTV signal.**

Power Injector (if so equipped): The power injector button located on the wall plate, switches between your cable/satellite signal and the over the air HDTV antenna. When the button on the wall plate is pushed in (**ON**), it lights green and interrupts the satellite/cable input to the TV. It then turns on the HDTV roof antenna to receive local TV stations. When the button is pushed out (**OFF**), it turns the roof antenna OFF and the satellite or cable TV signal is resumed to the TV.

Signal Strength Meter (if so equipped): The enclosure base may have a built in signal strength meter to aid in obtaining the maximum TV signal. A row of LED lights will light up on the face of the enclosure base to indicate signal strength. Optimum signal is indicated when the maximum number of LED lights are lit.

- Make sure you have the power injector pushed ON at the wall plate which turns on power to the antenna.
- To turn on the signal strength meter, slide the black button on the side of the enclosure base (Fig. 1 – arrow)
- Next rotate the small attenuator knob on the face of the enclosure base fully clockwise.
- Press the button on the side of the knob, and rotate it (which rotates the antenna) until the maximum number of LEDs light up.
- Rotate the small attenuator knob counter clockwise until the last illuminated LED light flickers.
- Rotate the antenna knob to illuminate the last flickering LED.
- Refer to your TV (or converter box) manual for information on how to scan for available channels.

ELECTRONICS

Refer to the HDTV manufacturer's manual for detailed operating and safety information.

TELEVISION POWER SUPPLY (If So Equipped)

For good station reception, the TV power supply must be turned ON to view local television stations. Turning the TV power supply ON sends 12-volt DC through the cable to the TV roof antenna. The voltage energizes the transistors in the antenna head amplifier. The TV signal then comes down the cable to the outlets.

Turn the TV power supply OFF to view cable television or to use a VCR or DVD.



TV Power Supply

CLEANING THE INTERIOR

To keep the value of your recreation vehicle, perform regular maintenance using the proper materials and procedures. Using the wrong cleaner may result in damage to the surfaces in your vehicle. Check with the manufacturer's information for the recommended cleaning agent. If in doubt, check to see if the cleaner will cause damage by testing a small area out of sight or contact your dealer for assistance. Do not use flammable liquids or sprays to clean the recreation vehicle.

DÉCOR ITEMS

Décor items such as décor glass, furniture, window treatments, shades and blinds should be cared for as follows:

Décor Glass (if so equipped)

Use a glass cleaner to remove smudges, smears and spots. If there is any decorative etching on the décor glass, use care when cleaning around that area.

Furniture Upholstery

To retain the value of your recreation vehicle, maintain the furniture upholstery carefully and keep the interior clean. Vacuum the furniture regularly using a soft brush attachment to remove any loose dirt or debris.

Fabric (if so equipped)

It is recommended the fabric be professionally cleaned if it becomes stained or soiled. The professional cleaner should be made aware the fabrics that may have been treated to be fire resistant. For more information, refer to the specific furniture manufacturer's care instructions.

Ultraleather™ (if so equipped)

It is recommended the Ultraleather™ be professionally cleaned if it becomes stained or soiled. For more information, refer to the specific furniture manufacturer's care instructions.

Leather (if so equipped)

Periodic vacuuming, using a dry cloth to wipe up spills immediately, and using a damp cloth on problem areas, will help to keep your leather furniture in good condition. Leather surfaces can vary as do the cleaning methods. Refer to the furniture manufacturer's recommendation, or consult a cleaning professional.

It is recommended you do not use any cleaners containing oils, waxes or silicones. Cleaners containing silicone can eventually destroy the finish on the leather. Cleaners containing oils or waxes should not be used as they leave residues on the surface of the leather which can attract more dirt which can eventually lead to cracking

Window treatments

Fabric – Drapes and valances

Dust occasionally with a vacuum and soft brush attachment. It is recommended the fabric be professionally cleaned if it becomes stained or soiled. The professional cleaner should be made aware the fabrics that may have been treated to be fire resistant.

Window Shades

Shades should be vacuumed periodically to remove dust. It doesn't matter what type of shade or fabric you have, using your vacuum cleaners upholstery brush on low suction will remove most dust and dirt from the shade.

Refer to the shade manufacturer's owner's manual for additional and detailed information.

INTERIOR

To remove stuck on dust or stains refer to the following guide.

Solar shields: Use a sponge or soft brush and water to remove stains. A mild cleaning solution can be used to remove tougher stains. Rinse after cleaning by wetting a clean cloth in fresh water, wringing out any excess and wiping the areas where the cleaner was used.

Day/night Shades: Clean with a mild cleaning solution using a sponge or paper towel. Wipe down with water after cleaning and dry thoroughly before raising the shade. Do not use spot remover, household cleaners or detergents to remove soiled spots, as these may cause damage to fabric or loss of color from fading.

Mini Blinds: A simple dry rag may do the trick. If they're especially dirty, you can use cold or warm water to clean them. But never use hot water.

Fill a spray bottle with water and a tiny amount of soap. Then spray a lint-free towel with the mixture and use the towel to wipe down each slat. While cleaning, try not to bend the slats. They can also be soaked in a bathtub to loosen up any debris so the slats can be wiped down easily.

Roller Shades: Can be easily cared for by simply using soapy water or a mild cleaning solution on spots. However try a small area first. Harsh household cleaners or detergents may cause damage to fabric or loss of color. It is our recommendation to dust the rails and fabrics of the shades on a regular basis. Shades should be kept in the closed or up position when not in use, to maintain pleat retention and minimize dirt and soil build-up. Do not store shades in the down position. This may cause some loss of pleat retention if the shades are not operated on a consistent basis.



NOTE: If your recreation vehicle must be stored for an extended period of time, store shades in the up position and cover your windows with additional protection (I.E. Cut out cardboard).

SOFA

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with one of the following sofa styles.

Hide-a-bed Sofa or Sofa Sleeper

The hide-a-bed sofa functions much the same as a regular residential hide-a-bed sofa. To make the hide-a-bed sofa into a bed, remove the seat cushions and pull the sofa back towards you firmly and gently. Activate (or deflate) the air mattress (if so equipped) using the supplied furniture manufacturer's instructions. To convert the hide-a-bed back into the upright sofa position, reverse the process.

Jack Knife Sofa

The Jack Knife sofa functions much the same as a residential futon. To make the sofa in to a bed, lift up on the bottom seat cushion and pull it towards you. The sofa back will drop down to provide a sleeping surface. For additional comfort and to reduce fabric damage, you may want to place a cover or air mattress (customer supplied) over the sofa when it is in the sleeping position.

Trifold Sofa The Trifold Sofa offers very similar features to the traditional hide-a-bed. The following illustrations detail converting the sofa into a bed.



1. Remove tri-fold sofa pillows and set aside



2. Using the strap handle, pull sleeping surface up, then out.



3. While sleeping surface is up, gold out legs. Extend sleeping surface until grounded.



4. Once sleeping surface is grounded, fold headboard down flat.

J-Cube Sofa

The J-Cube Sofa functions similar to a residential futon. The slanted back pillows offer numerous options as a sofa, along with the ability to extend the cushions for additional sleeping space.

FREE-STANDING TABLE & CHAIRS (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The free-standing dinette table can be positioned to seat up to four people. To prevent damage, the standard free-standing dinette chairs should be fastened securely at the dinette table when you are traveling

BOOTH DINETTE (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The dinette is designed to seat up to four adults. Depending on your model, there may be a storage area in the dinette bench. To access this storage, remove all the cushions and lift up on the bottom seat support. **If the bottom seat support is secured closed with screws, do not remove the seat support or use this area for storage.** The dinette seats that are secured with screws contain factory installed equipment and should only be accessed by a qualified service technician.

Converting the dinette to the bed position

Remove all the cushions from the booth dinette. Lift up the tabletop and remove the detachable table legs. Place the tabletop on the ledges provided between the booth dinette benches. Lay the seat back cushions against the back of the dinette bench. Lay the dinette seat bottom cushions in between the seat back cushions. The area where the cushions meet should be slightly raised. Push the raised cushion ends down gently as the cushions are designed to fit snugly. Reverse this process when converting back to the booth dinette.

CABINETRY & TABLES

To keep hardwood doors, cabinet fronts and hardwood tables looking like new regularly dust with a soft cloth dampened with a cleaning polish or mild detergent solution. Avoid using ammonia based products or silicone oils as they may cause damage if used over a long period of time.

The finish is durable and resistant to most household spills. However, spills should be wiped up promptly to avoid potential problems. Excessive prolonged exposure to direct sunlight, high temperatures and high humidity can cause damage to both the finish and the wood itself. These should be avoided.

PANTRY OR HUTCH (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Depending on the kitchen layout of your recreation vehicle, you may have a pantry or hutch that you can use to store items you wish to take with you as you travel and camp. Make sure all items stored in the pantry or hutch are secured so they do not shift during travel. This cabinetry has been designed to accommodate the normal camping items (i.e., paper plates, flatware, cookware, etc.) which are bulky but not necessarily heavy. **Remember your recreation vehicle's load capacity is designed by weight, not volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space.**

If your pantry or hutch has sliding pantry shelves, they have been equipped with a locking mechanism to keep them in place during transit. To secure the shelf in place, push it all of the way in until the latch tab clicks into place. Always pull out slightly on the shelf to make sure that it is stationary and secure in the transit position. To release the shelf, push in on the tab and pull the shelf slowly towards you.

WARNING

Your recreation vehicle's load capacity is designated by weight, not by volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space when loading the vehicle. Do not exceed your GVWR and ensure you are loading the vehicle as evenly as you can for the best possible handling. Ensure heavy items are secured so they do not shift during travel.

COUNTERTOPS

To prevent permanent damage

- Always use hot pads or trivets under hot pans, dishes, or heat producing appliances such as frying pans.
- Always use a cutting board; never use a knife on the countertop.
- Avoid harsh chemicals such as drain cleaners, oven cleaners, etc.
- Do not let cleaners with bleach set on the top. Wipe them off promptly.

For additional information on the removal of difficult stains or surface damage repair, refer to the countertop manufacturer's user guide.

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with one or both of the following countertops.

Laminate countertops (if so equipped)

Glass rings, food spills, water spots and smudges usually wipe off with a damp sponge. Stubborn stains can be removed with a general-purpose spray cleaner. Some stains can be

removed by squeezing fresh lemon juice over the stain and allowing the juice to soak for approximately forty-five minutes. After 45 minutes, sprinkle baking soda over the lemon juice and rub with a soft cloth.

Solid surface countertops (if so equipped)

Solid surface materials are easy to care for, and if damaged, easy to repair. Soapy water, ammonia based cleaners (not window cleaners as they can leave a waxy build up that may dull the surface) or commercially available solid surface cleaners will remove most dirt and residue from all types of finishes. A damp cloth followed by a dry towel will remove watermarks.

Difficult stains can be removed from the matte finish with a green Scotch Brite® pad and a mild abrasive cleaner.

Disinfect the surface periodically with diluted household bleach (one part water to one part bleach). For cuts and scratches, sand the matte finish lightly with (220) fine grit sandpaper until the cut or scratch is gone. Restore finish with a green Scotch Brite® pad and mild abrasive cleaner.

Helpful hints

- Use a cutting board to prevent unnecessary damage to the countertops. Do not cut directly on the solid surface countertop.
- Use potholders or trivets before placing hot pots and pans on the countertop. Heat will damage the countertop.
- Run cold water when pouring hot/boiling water into the sink.

Solid surface sink maintenance

Occasionally, clean the solid surface sink by filling one-quarter full with a 50/50 water/bleach solution. Let soak for 15 minutes, and then wash sides and bottom of sink as solution drains.

INTERIOR WALL PANEL

Please contact your dealership service department for assistance in repairing décor paneling. If deep scratches occur on the wall panel, putty sticks can be used to cover scratches on wood surfaces. These can be obtained from local hardwood stores and lumberyards.

To clean, use a mild solution of soap and lukewarm water with a soft sponge or cloth. Wipe dry with a soft, clean cloth.

 **CAUTION**

Do not use abrasive cleaners as they may cause the vinyl to scratch and become dull. Do not use cleaners that contain bleach

FLOORING

Always test a cleaning agent in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness.

Carpet

Vacuum your carpet regularly. It is important to remove loose soil and debris while it is on the surface. Heavily traveled areas (i.e., walkways, areas in front of the furniture) may be protected with small throw rugs to prolong the life of the carpet.

Prompt attention to spots and spills is essential. Remove as much of the spill as possible.

INTERIOR

Absorb wet spills as quickly as possible by blotting repeatedly with white paper or cloth towels.

Refer to the manufacturer's guide included in your Warranty Packet for detailed cleaning information, or contact a cleaning professional.

Vinyl flooring

Periodically vacuum or sweep to remove dirt and gritty particles. Although most common spills will not permanently stain the vinyl floors, they are usually easier to remove if wiped up before they set. Simply blot with a paper towel and wipe clean with a damp cloth. Do not use dish detergents or vinegar and water because they will dull your floor.

To care for the vinyl floor covering, use a damp mop with water and a mild cleaner on the entire floor. **DO NOT SOAK THE FLOORING.** Use care to avoid wetting the carpet edges. To avoid problems of "yellowing" linoleum, the flooring manufacturer recommends avoiding cleaners that contain oil based solvents (i.e. cleaners containing lemon oil, Murphy's Oil Soap, etc.).

ABS PLASTICS

Dust and wipe clean with soft, damp cloth or chamois, wiping gently. Do not use gritty or abrasive particle soaps or scouring compound to clean ABS plastic. Avoid using "citrus" or biodegradable cleaners which contain "D-Limonene" as they may damage plastic materials.

CLEANING THE EXTERIOR

To protect your recreation vehicle's exterior finish, wash it often and thoroughly.

For recreation vehicles with painted exterior graphics: If desired you may wash and wax your vehicle 60 days after purchase. The exterior paint does need time to cure before any wax is applied to the exterior surface. Careful maintenance for the first 60 days will assure a long lasting durable finish.

Your recreation vehicle is exposed to many environmental conditions that have an adverse affect on the paint finish:

- Road Salt and Sodium Chloride
- Road Tar / Bugs
- Bird Droppings / Tree Sap
- Industrial Fallout / Acid Rain /Pollution
- UV Exposure and Moisture

The most common problems resulting from these conditions are corrosion, staining, and chemical spotting. Generally, the longer the foreign material remains in contact with the exterior finish, the more extensive the damage. These problems can be minimized by regularly scheduled washing and polishing. Wash your recreation vehicle as soon as possible if it becomes contaminated with foreign material.

Avoid parking under trees or near ocean sea salt. Ice or snow should not be scraped from the painted surface: Brush off!

Gravel roads should be avoided. Anti-freeze, gasoline or washer solvents if spilled on the painted surface should be rinsed off with water immediately. Bugs and bird droppings should be rinsed off daily.

Washing

Commercial washing should be avoided. Wash with cold water using a mild liquid soap. Dry wiping with a dry cloth is not recommended.

Make sure the recreation vehicle's surface temperature is cool, under 90 F, and out of direct sunlight. A shaded area is ideal for washing your vehicle as direct sunlight causes water spotting. Use a mild soap or detergent. Most auto care stores will carry a car wash shampoo. Try to avoid combination wash-n-wax products as these waxes can cause build up and are designed for smaller surfaces. Have two dedicated sponges or wash mitts: one for the exterior walls and one for the wheels and under- carriage. Brushes or wash mitts that are made of plastic bristles are acceptable for use on tires and wheel wells, but are not intended for use on the exterior walls. Avoid using such items on painted surfaces as they will damage the finish. Wash the wheels and wheel wells first as this removes heavy dirt and debris and prevents it from splattering on panels. Wet the entire area down to remove loose dirt and grime, then hand wash one area at a time using your dedicated paint finish sponge or wash mitt.

Wash from the top and work your way down, rinsing frequently to minimize grit abrasion. Follow with a final rinse of water. This process will remove most contamination from the recreation vehicle's surface. For stubborn stains such as road tar or bug stains, use an ammonia based glass cleaner or a small amount of rubbing alcohol on a damp cloth followed immediately by warm soapy water, and rinsing with clean water.

This may not dissolve the road tar, but it will loosen tar and bug stains and remove them

EXTERIOR

from the surface. Do not use solvent based cleaners on bird droppings or tree sap as these are water based stains. They can be dissolved using ammonia based glass cleaner, warm soapy water and a little “elbow grease”. Once again, after removing stubborn stains immediately rinse with clean water.

Drying the recreation vehicle is just as important as washing your vehicle. Tap and well water contain many chemicals that could water stain your vehicle’s finish. We suggest using a damp natural or synthetic chamois. There are other drying products such as lint-free micro-fiber towels that work just as well.

During cold weather

Salt and other chemicals that are spread on winter roads in some geographical areas can have a detrimental effect on the recreation vehicle’s underbody. **If your recreation vehicle is exposed to these conditions, spray the underbody with a high-pressure hose every time you wash the exterior of your recreation vehicle.**

Take special care to remove mud or other debris that could trap and hold salt or moisture. After washing your recreation vehicle, wipe off all water drops from the rubber parts around the slideout and doors.



NOTE: When the slideout or door is frozen, opening it by force may tear off or crack the rubber gasket that is installed around the slideout or door. Therefore, pour warm water on the gasket to melt the ice (wipe off the water thoroughly after opening the slideout or door). To prevent the weather stripping from freezing, treat it with a silicone spray.

Waxing

Wax your recreation vehicle once or twice a year, or when painted surfaces do not shed water well. Use a soft cloth to apply a small amount of wax to the painted surfaces. After the wax has dried, polish the recreation vehicle with a dry, soft cloth. Do not wax your recreation vehicle in direct sunlight. Wax it after the surfaces have cooled.

Do not apply wax to any area having a flat black finish as it can cause discoloration. If the finish has been stained with wax, wipe off the area with a soft cloth and warm water. When waxing the area around the various openings, do not apply any wax on the weather-strip. If it is stained with wax, the weather-strip cannot maintain a weatherproof seal around the opening.



CAUTION

Do not use waxes containing high-abrasive compounds. Such waxes remove rust and stains effectively from the paint work, but they are also harmful to the luster of the painted surface since they scrape off the coating. Further, they are detrimental to glossy surfaces, such as the grille, garnish, moldings, etc. do not use gasoline or paint thinners to remove road tar or other contamination to the painted surface.

Polishing your recreation vehicle

If painted surfaces have been severely damaged and have lost their original luster and color tone, polish the surface lightly with a fine polishing compound. Avoid limiting your polishing to the damaged surface only; polish a somewhat wider area, moving the polishing cloth in one direction. After polishing, flush the compound from the surface and apply a coat of wax to regain a beautiful luster.

 **CAUTION**

Do not use a buffer and a buffing compound as it may damage the exterior surface. Please contact a professional paint body shop for assistance.

Damaged paint

To prevent corrosion, touch up small cracks and scratches in the paint coat as soon as possible with touch-up film or paint. Carefully check the body areas facing the road and the tires for damage to the paint coat caused by flying stones, etc. To purchase touch-up paint, use the closest automotive paint (available locally) match possible.

Cleaning plastic parts

Use a sponge or chamois to clean plastic parts. Use warm water and a soft cloth or chamois to remove any white residue from dark colored plastic surfaces. Do not use a scrubbing brush, other hard tools, or wax containing abrasives as they may damage the plastic surface.

 **CAUTION**

Do not allow plastic to come into contact with brake fluid, engine oil, grease, paint thinner, or battery acid. These will damage plastic. Use a soft cloth and a mild detergent solution to wipe away any such contact.

Chrome parts

To prevent chrome parts from spotting or corroding, wash with water, dry thoroughly, and apply a non-abrasive automotive wax. If the chrome is severely damaged or pitted, use a commercially available chrome polish product.

FRAME

Sand, pebbles, objects on the highway, climate (salt air exposure) or ice inhibiting chemicals used during the winter months will damage the paint, inviting rust and other deterioration. Periodically inspect the exterior exposed areas, clean and repaint the frame members occasionally and whenever you notice rust or paint chipped away, to insure protection.

E-Z LUBE OR SUPER-LUBE AXLE (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The E-Z lube or Super-lube feature on your axles provides the ability for the bearings to be periodically lubricated without removing the hubs from the axle. This feature consists of axle spindles that have been specially drilled and fitted with grease zerks in their ends. When grease is pumped into the zerk, it is channeled to the inner bearing and then flows back to the outer bearing and eventually back out the grease cap hole. If you have further questions, consult with your dealer.



NOTE: The convenient lubrication provisions of the E-Z lube or Super-lube feature must not replace periodic inspection and maintenance of the bearings. Use a hand-operated grease gun; improper use of a commercial grease gun may damage the seals.

EXTERIOR ROOF & SIDEWALL VENTS

While you are cleaning the exterior roof assembly, also inspect the roof vents (including sealants) for cracks and keep them clean. Inspect the refrigerator and holding tank vents for blockages from bird nests, spider webs, leaves, etc. All exterior access doors and vents need to be kept clean and free of obstructions (i.e., insect nests, mud daubers, etc.) while the appliances are in use.

WINDOWS

Any ventilating window may permit water inside, especially during heavy rainstorms. Condensation will also cause water to accumulate on windows and in the tracks.

The window “glass” can normally be cleaned with a sponge and water. Use glass cleaner to remove wax, oil, grease, dead insects, etc. After washing the glass, wipe it dry with a clean, soft cloth.

EXTERIOR LADDER (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with an optional roof ladder. The recreation vehicle roof has decking under the rubber roof membrane to allow you to walk on the roof (with caution) to do maintenance.

WARNING

If your recreation vehicle is equipped with a roof ladder, do not leave items attached to it while traveling. The ladder weight capacity should not be exceeded (see ladder capacity label). **DO NOT** exceed this weight limit. There should never be more than one person on the ladder at the same time

SEALANTS

CAUTION

Failure to properly maintain or reseal your recreation vehicle may result in serious water damage to the roof and other parts of the recreation vehicle. This damage is not covered by the **Towable Limited Warranty**.

Sealants perform a very important function and should be inspected closely and regularly maintained. We incorporate many different types of sealants, including butyl/putty, black butyl-encapsulated foam, silicone (clear and colored), roof sealant and foam. In general, sealants do not have “set” lifetimes. Varying environmental factors affect the pliability and adhesiveness of sealants.

You or your dealer must:

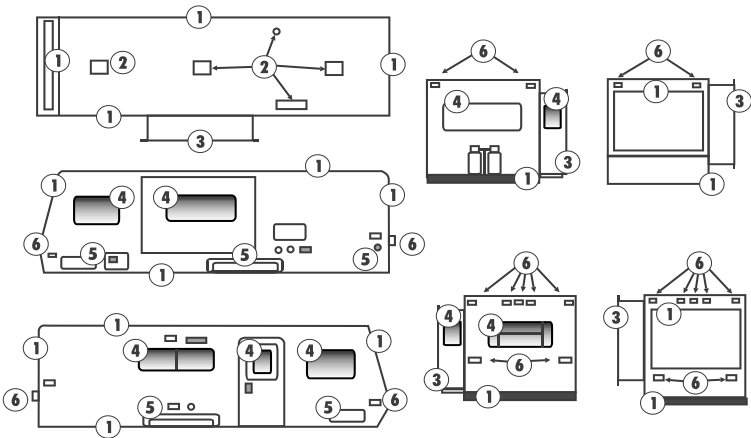
- Inspect all sealants, a minimum of every six months. Make sure to check the roof and all four sides of the recreation vehicle including all moldings, doors, vents and exterior attachments. A quick walk around the recreation vehicle before leaving may help prevent potential problems during trips and vacations.
- Have the sealant replaced if you notice any cracks, peeling, voids, gaps, breaks, looseness or any sign of physical deterioration. Reseal at least one time each year as preventative maintenance.
- Always use the same type of sealant that was removed. Your dealer recreation vehicle service or parts manager can help you obtain the correct sealant(s).

The sealants may become damaged due to road vibration, ultraviolet exposure, air pollution, freezing temperatures and exposure to other elements. If deteriorated, repair immediately to prevent damage.

If you notice water inside the recreation vehicle, immediately have the dealer check for the source of the leak. Failure to correct the leak may result in serious damage to your recreation vehicle; this damage may not be warrantable.

Although the diagrams below may not accurately reflect the exact model of your recreation vehicle, make sure you inspect all sealants as indicated in the text. If you have questions and/or need assistance with sealing your recreation vehicle, consult with your recreation vehicle dealer.

TRAVEL TRAILERS - SEALANT DIAGRAM



- 1. Trim Edges**
- 2. Roof items**
- 3. Slideout Roof/Floor**
- 4. Windows/Doors**
- 5. Storage Compartments/
Access Doors/Wheel Wells**
- 6. Lights**

EXTERIOR

Notes:

RV START-UP

The following checklist will help ensure a trouble-free camping season:

- Inspect and work all interior and exterior latches and locks (lube if necessary).
- Make sure the batteries are fully charged and installed correctly.
- Inspect the power cord and carefully clean the contacts if necessary. Plug in the power cord to an appropriate power source.
- Turn on the interior lights and check outlets for polarity. If needed, replace any blown fuses. Check the circuit breakers and test the GFCI.
- Inspect and test all safety detectors. If needed, replace any drained or discharged batteries. If you have a defective or damaged safety detector, replace it immediately.
- Inspect and turn on the propane system. If you have any questions, contact your dealer or a qualified propane service representative for assistance.
- If the propane system is functioning properly, test any pilot lights or direct spark ignition features.
- Inspect the leveling jacks (if so equipped) for operation. If needed, perform maintenance as specified by the leveling jack manufacturer.
- Test all exterior and interior lights. Replace any bulbs if they are burnt out.
- Inspect the tires for wear, cracks and inflation pressure.
- Wash the exterior of the RV. Do a sealant inspection and repair as necessary.
- De-winterize and sanitize the fresh water system.
- Connect your tow vehicle to the RV and test all connections and lights.

READY TO LEAVE & MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

Before leaving or returning home, it is critical that you complete the necessary procedures to ensure a safe trip. This is a general list, which you may want to customize as you determine your own needs

- Make sure you follow all safety precautions noted in this owner's manual and in any manufacturer's operators manual when preparing to travel.
- Check the area under the RV after overnight parking and look for water or other fluid leaks. If leaks are detected, find the cause and correct it immediately.
- Make sure all tow vehicle fluids are at proper levels. Check the engine oil, transmission fluid, engine coolant, power steering fluid and wind shield washer fluid.
- Check the lights on the RV. Have someone observe the operation of all exterior lights while you activate the controls. Check the turn signals and brake lights.
- Examine the tires for excessive tread wear or uneven wear patterns. Check for stones, nails, glass or other objects lodged in the tread. Inspect for tread cuts or sidewall cracks.
- Check wheel lug nuts for tightness and tires for proper air inflation pressure.
- Check the propane cylinder gauge to make sure there is propane available. Make sure the propane cylinder is in place and secure for transport.

Interior

- Close roof vents.
- Close windows & latch blinds.

TRAVEL/CAMPING/STORAGE CHECKLISTS

- Counter items put away or tied down.
- Furnace turned off.
- Latch drawers, cabinets & doors.
- Turn off interior lights and appliances.
- Disconnect any cable TV or phone hookup, and lower the TV antenna (if so equipped).
- Move slideout(s) in and lock it in place (if so equipped).
- Fasten and secure the furniture for travel (if so equipped).
- Refrigerator door locked (if so equipped).
- Set refrigerator to 12-volt (if applicable).
- Water pump and water heater turned off (if so equipped).

Exterior

- Empty black and gray holding tanks, rinse as needed (if so equipped).
- Pack equipment into compartments and secure it.
- Propane turned off.
- Retract awning and secure in place for transport (if so equipped).
- Retract step.
- Snap the Range Hood vent closed (if so equipped)
- Retract leveling jacks to the travel position (if so equipped)
- Water hose & electric cord unhooked and stored.
- Test brakes for proper operation.
- Secure any loose, heavy or sharp objects in the RV or exterior compartments.
- Fasten all interior and exterior doors securely. Lock them (if so equipped).
- Secure and lock the entrance door.
- Walk around your RV one last time to make sure everything is stored away and the baggage compartments are closed and locked.

Maintenance Checklist

This list is a quick reference sheet for suggested areas of regular maintenance. Review all manufacturer's operators manuals supplied with your RV to perform these listed maintenance items.

Prior to First Trip

- Inspect and reseal as needed.
- Have the propane system checked for leaks by your dealer.
- Check wheel lug nuts at specified intervals to listed torque specifications, re-torque as needed.
- Sanitize the fresh water system.
- Test the safety alarms.

First Two-Hundred Miles

- Check wheel nuts at specified intervals to listed torque values. Re-torque as needed.
- Have brakes adjusted by a qualified service technician.

Each Trip

- Inspect and reseal as needed.
- Check the auxiliary battery (If so equipped).
- Have the propane system checked for leaks by your dealer.
- Check running lights.
- Check tire pressure and wear, including spare (if so equipped). Make sure the tires are cold when checking the tire pressure.
- Flush out water heater tank.
- Inspect safety chains for signs of wear.
- Test brakes.
- Test safety alarms.

RV STORAGE

Properly preparing your RV for storage during periods of non-usage will prevent problems from arising. It will also make it easier to get started again for the following camping trip or season. To prevent costly freeze-ups, winterize the plumbing system when it will not be in use for an extended period of time, especially if it is stored in colder climates.

Periodically inspect your RV for damage during storage, and seal off any area that can offer an entry point for rodents, birds or insects. **Damage from birds, rodents, insect, etc., is not covered under the “Towable Limited Warranty” applicable to your RV.**

When storing your RV, it is recommended that the auxiliary battery (customer supplied) be disconnected to avoid battery discharge.

Prior to Storage

If storing for the winter, be sure the RV is winterized (refer to *Sec. 8 Plumbing System, Winterizing the plumbing system*).

- Check your roof and other surfaces to ensure there is no damage and potential leakage that might otherwise go unnoticed until it is too late.
- Close all windows and roof vents.
- Close the propane cylinder valve(s). If you do not have a propane cylinder cover, we recommend purchasing one to make sure the regulator is covered.
- Cover all external outlets, such as furnace, exhaust, etc. to prevent mice or other rodents from entering.
- Cover the roof air conditioner (if so equipped).
- Disconnect 120-volt AC power to the RV.
- Do not use the stabilizing jacks during storage.
- Drain all water lines.
- Drain and flush all holding tanks (fresh water, gray water, black water and/or hot water tanks).
- Remove all batteries from the RV and store in a place where they won't freeze. Batteries that have been frozen will never hold a proper charge.
- Store your RV indoors, under a roof or purchase a “breathable” cover for use during storage.

TRAVEL/CAMPING/STORAGE CHECKLISTS

- Thoroughly wash the interior and the exterior of your RV.
- To prevent weather checking and other UV damage, cover tires that are exposed to sunlight.
- Turn all cushions on edge to prevent the moisture/mildew buildup during storage.
- Turn off 12-volt DC/120-volt AC/propane to the refrigerator; defrost and clean (if so equipped). Prop (or block) the doors open so air can circulate and prevent mildew or use crumpled newspaper or open boxes of baking soda in the refrigerator to eliminate odors during storage.
- Remove all perishables from the cabinets. Leave the cabinets and doors ajar to allow air circulation and prevent mildew and musty odors.
- Remove all perishables from the cabinets. Leave the cabinets and doors ajar to allow air circulation and prevent mildew and musty odors.
- Lubricate locks and hinges on exterior doors.

During Storage Period

Remove snow from the top of your RV to prevent damage to the unit's structure.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE RECORD

Make:	
Model:	
Model Year:	
Vehicle Serial#:	

Service Date	Mileage	Work Performed	Performed By	Notes

Notes:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Notes:

**Highland Ridge
Ownership Notification**

Fax Form To: (800) 825-7876

ATTENTION!

Federal record keeping laws require that we maintain a file of owners of our product. **Your cooperation in filling out this form will be appreciated.**

Change of Owner

Transfer of Limited Warranty
(see limited warranty for details)

Model Information:

Serial#: _____

Chassis #: _____ Odometer Reading _____
(Motorized only)

New Owner Information:

Purchased Date: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State/Province: _____ Zip Code _____

Phone # _____ E-Mail Address _____

Previous Owner Information:

Purchased Date: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State/Province: _____ Zip Code _____

Phone # _____ E-Mail Address _____