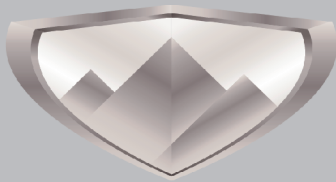


2016 OWNER'S MANUAL
ALL MODELS



Highland
RIDGE RV

The Home of *Open Range* Products



Own the Outdoors



WARNING: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL AND COMPONENT MANUFACTURER SUPPLIED INFORMATION BEFORE USING YOUR RV.

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.

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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 the operation and maintenance of your RV. Highland Ridge RVs are available in several sizes and models, so accessories and components may differ. Some equipment described in this manual may not apply to your RV. If you find the components vary significantly from what is described, contact your dealer to ensure you have the correct information. 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 RV.

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

The Warranty Packet contains original equipment manufacturer operator manuals, warranty cards and/or registrations. It is important you complete and mail the warranty cards and registrations within the prescribed time limits to avoid loss of warranty coverage. This manual and the Warranty Packet should be considered a permanent part of the RV. If the RV is sold, they should remain with the RV for the next owner.

SAFETY ALERTS

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. To help you make informed decisions, we have provided operating procedures and other information on safety labels affixed to your RV and in this manual. Please call your dealer or Highland Ridge RV Customer Service if you are unsure how to proceed. Always use the appropriate safety gear when servicing or maintaining your RV.



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



DANGER

This indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

This indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

This indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION

This indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

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 Highland Ridge RV.

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 Highland Ridge RV.

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 Highland Ridge RV. 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 RV 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 RV as a business asset such as a mobile office or using the RV for lease or rental purposes.

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

CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY

It is important you read and understand the information in this manual and your Warranty Packet using your RV.

Familiarize yourself with the applicable warranties. You are responsible for ensuring the procedures for obtaining warranty repair are followed properly. It is your responsibility and obligation to return your RV to your dealer for warranty service repair.

As the owner of the RV, 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.

As with your other personal belongings, it is important to protect yourself and others with insurance coverage. Your insurance agent can assist you in obtaining the appropriate insurance coverage for personal liability, theft, collision, property damage, etc.

DEALER RESPONSIBILITY

At the time of sale of the new RV, your dealer is expected to:

- Deliver your RV in the best condition possible. Your RV must pass the dealer's pre-delivery inspection (PDI), including all systems tests.
- Provide orientation of the RV, 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 RV within 10 days of delivery to activate the applicable warranty coverage.

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

SUGGESTIONS FOR OBTAINING SERVICE

The independent dealers authorized to sell Highland Ridge RVs are also there to provide service after the sale. We work closely with them in an effort to keep you satisfied. 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. Not all the work to be performed may be covered by the warranty; discuss additional charges with the dealer's service management.

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 manager. Keep a maintenance log of your RV 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 RV returned back by a specific time, discuss the situation with the dealer's service management 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 do not 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 RV. Notify the dealer's service management immediately of any dissatisfaction. If you cannot return your RV immediately for repair, make an appointment as soon as possible.

Please be aware that all repair businesses require notification of any issues with their repairs within a specified time limit. Make sure you are familiar with your dealer or RV repair center's repair policies.

CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Highland Ridge RV, has empowered its dealers to make warranty and repair decisions. If a special circumstance occurs that requires information from Highland Ridge RV, 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.**

When making contact with your dealer, please provide the following information:

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

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 RV are not covered by the Towable Limited Warranty. The special body company, assembler, equipment installer or up fitter 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 RV. Highland Ridge RV is not responsible for the safety or quality of design features, materials or workmanship of any alterations by such suppliers.

UPDATE YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION

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.).

HIGHLAND RIDGE RV TRAVEL CLUB

All owners of Highland Ridge RVs 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 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 RV 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 **Towable 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 RV RVs are distributed exclusively by authorized Highland Ridge RV dealers. Highland Ridge RV does not sell parts retail direct or to non-authorized dealers. If an original part is no longer available, Highland Ridge RV 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, 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

FIRE SAFETY

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

1. Have everyone evacuate the RV 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 RV 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.

OTHER FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION

Refer to the following sections for additional fire safety information.

- See the Electrical Systems Section**, in case of an electrical fire.
- See the Appliance Section**, in case of a grease fire.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Fire extinguishers are classified and rated by fire types, 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 in your RV. 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 in your Warranty Packet.

Inspection and Maintenance

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



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 RV is equipped with a smoke alarm that is listed for use in a recreation vehicle. They are not fool proof. Smoke alarms only work if they are operational and maintained. Be sure to read, understand and follow the owner's information from the manufacturer of the smoke alarm included in your Warranty Packet, 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.).

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.



WARNING

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

Operation

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

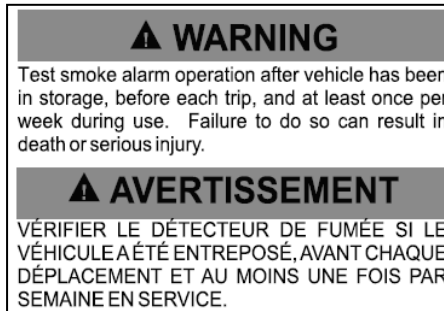
Stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm when testing as the alarm horn may be harmful to your hearing. The alarm horn is loud to alert you to an emergency. The test button will accurately test all functions. Never use an open flame from a match or lighter to test this smoke alarm.



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.

A warning label is located near the smoke alarm (Fig. 2.1). Please do not remove the following label from your RV.



**Fig. 2.1 Test smoke alarm
(Label appearance may not be exact)**

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 manual provided in the Warranty Packet.

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). The 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.



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 manual provided in the Warranty Packet.

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 information in your Warranty Packet for additional information.

COMBINATION CARBON MONOXIDE/ PROPANE ALARM

Your RV 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.

The alarm is wired directly to the RV 12-volt electrical system, with continual power being supplied by the RV 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 that has been supplied in your Warranty Packet. This includes information regarding the limited life of the alarm.

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 a 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).



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

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 RV.

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.

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.



WARNING

Never turn the 12-volt battery disconnect control to the off position and disconnect the battery cable to silence the alarm.



WARNING

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.

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.

FORMALDEHYDE

Some components in the RV 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.

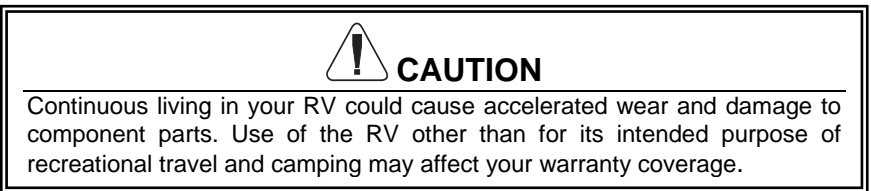
Indoor air quality may also be affected by leaving your RV closed for a period of time.

To aide in dissipation, ventilate the RV by opening all windows and circulate the air with a fan. The following label is located inside the RV near the entry door. This label should be left permanently affixed to the RV.



Fig 2.2
Formaldehyde Warning Label
(Label appearance may not be exact)

EXTENDED DRY CAMPING



Your RV has been built for enjoyment in a recreational manner. It is not intended to be used as full-time living quarters.

COLD WEATHER USAGE

Proper care should be taken when planning to use your RV in cold weather.

Please keep in mind that your RV was not designed for use during sub-freezing weather. When used in freezing or below freezing temperatures, the following precautions need to be taken:

- More protection will be needed to protect the fresh water and drainage systems to avoid freezing problems (see **Winterizing the Plumbing System**).
- Propane and sufficient power is needed for protection from possible freeze-ups on the propane regulator. Keep in mind that more frequent furnace operation will substantially increase battery draw and propane use.
- During cool weather usage, ventilation or the addition of a dehumidifier may be required to reduce condensation (see **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 should be taken seriously. Ignoring it can damage the motor home (damage caused by condensation is not warrantable), and more importantly could 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.

To reduce condensation

Proper ventilation and, if needed, the use of a dehumidifier (customer supplied) will assist in controlling condensation. Many RV and marine dealers carry small dehumidifiers sized for RV 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 RV to dry.
- If condensation is found in cabinets or closets, open those doors slightly to equalize the temperature and provide ventilation.

Uncontrolled condensation can cause dampness, mildew, etc., inside your RV. Be sure to make strong effort to control condensation. Repairs due to condensation are not covered under the terms of the Towable Limited Warranty or the Extended Limited Warranty.

SECONDARY MEANS OF ESCAPE (EXIT WINDOW)

The emergency egress window is designed to allow quick exit from the RV during an emergency if access to the main entrance door is not available.

- Make sure all occupants know how to open and operate the egress window before an emergency occurs.
- When pulling into your campsite, make sure the egress 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.

The Egress window must be locked during transit

Do not remove the following label from your RV:



Fig. 2.3 Emergency egress window label

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TOW VEHICLE

If you plan to tow your RV 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 RV 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 RV 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.

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 camping trailer 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 RV 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.

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.

VEHICLE LABELS

Decals and data plates used throughout the RV aid in its safe and efficient operation; others give service instructions.

Read all decals, data and instruction plates before operating your RV. If any decal, data or instruction plate is painted over, damaged or removed, it should be replaced.

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


WEIGHT LABELS



WARNING

The factory-installed weight labels are specific to the recreation vehicle for which they are supplied and are not interchangeable.

Vehicle weight labels are posted on Highland Ridge manufactured RVs so you can make an informed decision before your purchase. Do not remove these labels from your RV. If the labels are missing, contact your dealer or Highland Ridge RV Customer Service for replacements.

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION			
			
TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION R5-323
FRONT			
REAR			
SPARE			

MANUFACTURED BY: FABRIQUE PAR:	DATE: _____		
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMÉRIQUE DU VÉHICULE:	VIN: _____	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMÉRIQUE DU VÉHICULE:	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMÉRIQUE DU VÉHICULE:
GROSS WEIGHT: KG	FRONT WEIGHT: KG	TIRE WEIGHT: KG	REAR WEIGHT: KG
FRONT AXLE:	FRONT AXLE:	FRONT AXLE:	FRONT AXLE:
REAR AXLE:	REAR AXLE:	REAR AXLE:	REAR AXLE:
TYPE OF VEHICLE: TYPE DE VÉHICULE: TRAILER / CARAVANE MODÈLE / TYPE DE VÉHICULE: TRAILER / CARAVANE			
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS ISSUED UNDER THE CANADIAN MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE TO THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE / RÉVISION.		CE VÉHICULE CONFORME À TOUTES LES NORMES QU'ILS SONT APPLICABLES EN VUE DE RÉGLEMENTER LA SÉCURITÉ DES VÉHICULES AUTOMOBILES DU CANADA EN VIGUEUR À LA DATE DE FABRICATION / RÉVISION.	

Fig. 3.1 Tire and Loading Information

Fig. 3.2 Federal Certification label

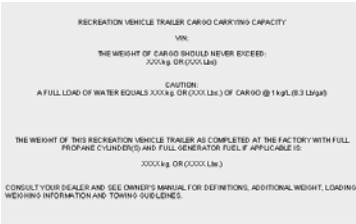


Fig 3.3 Trailer Weight Information label

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 7,800 lbs. which is within the weight rating of the tires.

If you have further questions, please contact your dealer or Highland Ridge RV Customer Service.

LOADING YOUR RV



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 secured.

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.

TRAVEL TRAILER HITCH (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

Hitch selection is important because it affects the towing and handling characteristics of your RV. 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.

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 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 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.

FIFTH WHEEL PIN BOX (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

Hitch selection is important because it affects the towing and handling characteristics of your RV. 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 fifth wheel requires a pin box hitch bolted directly to the floor of the truck box through the frame.

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 (the pin box weight on a fifth wheel). Before selecting a hitch, you must know your GVWR and pin box rating. The rating of the hitch package purchased should be equal to or greater than the RV's GVWR and the pin box rating.

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



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/fifth wheel 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.

Fifth wheel pin box

The fifth wheel factory installed pin box is not interchangeable. Maintain the proper pin box weight on the hitch.

Fifth wheel pin box height

There is no recommended hitch height for fifth wheels; usually the fifth wheel pin box is adjustable for variance in trucks and truck suspension systems.

Adjust the hitch assembly so the tow vehicle and the fifth wheel 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.

Driving safety and protection against injury cannot be fully ensured. However, we recommend you pay special attention to the following:

- ❑ Keep the tires inflated to the specified levels. Replace the tires before they are excessively worn.
- ❑ 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.
- ❑ 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.

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.

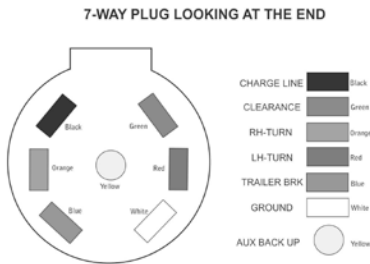


Fig. 4.1
7-way trailer plug - Car end, rear view


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.

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.

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 get 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).

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 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.

TIRES

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

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

Taking time to become educated on the special qualities of RV tires and care they require will enhance your travel enjoyment.

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

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 RV, 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 RV indicates.



WARNING

It is recommended that the tire pressure be checked at the beginning of each journey 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**

Failure to follow proper inflation guidelines may result in tire failure, which, under certain circumstances can cause loss of vehicle control or accidents that may result in property damage, bodily injury and/or death.

CHANGING A TIRE**WARNING**

Do not use the stabilizer jacks to support the RV 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 RV with the stabilizer jacks could result in damage to the RV and risk causing serious injury or death.

**WARNING**

Never raise the RV 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 RV attached to the tow vehicle. Block the tire on the opposite side of the RV from the tire you are changing.
2. Loosen the wheel lug on the tire you are changing before jacking up the RV. 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 RV, 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 RV 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 RV 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 RV while driving, gradually decrease your vehicle speed (if possible). Hold the steering wheel firmly and move the RV 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. Do not return them 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.

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 RV wheels (see **Wheel Lug Torque Chart**.)

1. Start all nuts by hand to prevent cross threading.
2. Tighten the nuts in the sequence shown.
3. Tighten the lug nuts equally in stages as indicated for your trailer's wheels (see **Wheel Lug Torque Chart**).

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.)

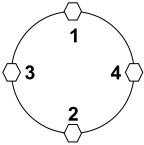
⊗ NOTE: The proper method of tightening wheel lug nuts is with a properly calibrated torque wrench and socket, not with an impact wrench or by hand. Do not use a 4-way lug wrench or any other type of wrench that does not measure the actual pressure applied to the lug nut. Because of the importance of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

**WARNING**

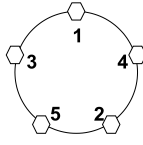
Check and tighten wheel lug nuts regularly to make sure they did not loosen during travel. Wheel lug nuts must be applied and maintained at the proper torque levels to prevent loose wheels, broken studs and possible separation of the wheel(s) from your trailer. The lug nuts on the wheels of your RV must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

**WARNING**

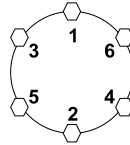
Failure to maintain proper torque of the wheel lug nuts could lead to separation of the tire and wheel while driving, possibly resulting in property damage or personal injury.

WHEEL LUG NUT DIAGRAMS:

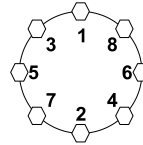
4-Lug Nuts



5-Lug Nuts



6-Lug Nuts



8-Lug Nuts

WHEEL TORQUE INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Start lug nuts with fingers on studs to avoid cross threading.
2. Stage 1, Torque: Impact lug nuts in a 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

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.

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 RV hazard warning flashers. If traveling at night, use three red warning indicators such as flares, reflectors or lanterns, as follows:

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

The hazard-warning flasher provides additional safety if the RV is stopped on the side of the roadway and presents a possible hazard to other motorists. When the flasher is on, it serves as a warning to others to approach and overtake your vehicle with caution.

For personal safety, always stand off the road and out of the way of traffic. Curves and/or hills may affect the safe placement of warning indicators

EMERGENCY TOWING



WARNING

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

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

LEVELING THE RV

When the RV is parked, you need to ensure it is level. Leveling is very important. A level RV 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.

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.

1. To lower each jack, insert the jack crank onto the applicable stabilizer jack shaft.
2. 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 skirt metal at the front and rear of the trailer.

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

DO NOT USE THE STABILIZER JACKS TO LEVEL THE RV. It is important to remember that the stabilizer jacks are to be used only for support while occupying and moving around the RV. They are not designed to support the weight of the RV.

KEYS/LOCKS

Several keys are provided when you purchase your RV. Most keys have an individual key number stamped on the plate. Record these key numbers and keep the information in safe place. You can order a key blank from your RV dealer to have duplicate keys made. If you lose the keys, contact your RV dealer or a locksmith for assistance.

⊗ **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)

Battery Installation

The keyless 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 the batteries if the lock will not be used for an extended period of time.

1. Remove the (2) screws from the battery compartment Lid. These screws are very small, caution should be used when removing and re-installing the screws to prevent losing them.
2. Install the AA batteries in accordance with the orientation shown in the battery compartment.
3. Install the 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) screws to attach the battery compartment lid to the inside plate assembly.

Description

The keyless entry system is a 4 touch pad button 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 them. Touch the button and lift your finger to enter your code.

Operation

The keyless entry system incorporates proximity sensing to determine when you want to activate the lock. To operate the lock you must first "wake up" the lock. To "wake up" the lock you must touch the area next to the buttons. The buttons will illuminate once the Touch Pad is activated. This indicates the Touch Pad is ready for the code to be entered.

Preset Factory Code

The keyless entry system has a factory set code of 3,7,1,5 followed by the Enter button. The Enter button is the last button with the picture of the key, and must be touched after entering the code. The factory code resets every time the batteries are removed for a least 10 seconds.

Programming a New Code

To set a new code, touch and hold both the "3/4" button and the Enter button for 2 seconds. The keyless entry system will sound (3) 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 sound (4) short beeps to indicate acceptance of the new code. The 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 for programming a new code.

TRAVEL TRAILER HITCHING PROCEDURE

The following procedure will help to assist you in securely hooking up your RV 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.

TRAVEL TRAILER BREAKAWAY SWITCH



CAUTION

NEVER use the breakaway switch and trailer brake system as a parking brake. Doing so would create a high amp draw on the battery and converter. This can cause damage to wiring, connectors and the breakaway switch.

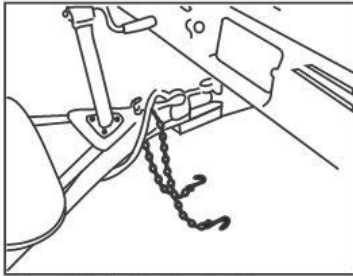
The breakaway switch is a crucial part of the RV braking system. Located on the travel trailer A-frame, this switch will apply the trailer brakes if the trailer becomes detached from the tow vehicle. Attach the breakaway switch lanyard to a permanent part of the tow vehicle (on a travel trailer do not attach it to the hitch ball or similar removable parts) when hitching the trailer. If the RV becomes detached from the tow vehicle, the pull pin will be pulled from the switch. This automatically causes the switch to “close” and activates the RV brakes.

A battery (customer supplied) must be installed to activate the breakaway switch.

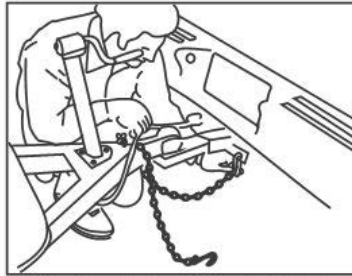
TRAVEL TRAILER SAFETY CHAINS

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

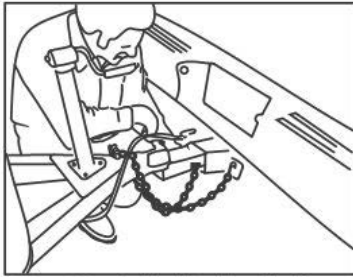
Always have the safety chains attached when towing. Install them as shown below so they do not restrict sharp turns, but tight enough so they do not drag on the ground.



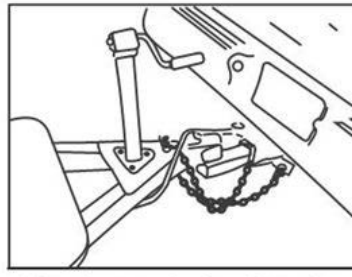
1. Inspect chains to determine if they are properly attached to trailer frame.



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.

Fig. 4.6 Safety chain installation

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 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.
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.

FIFTH WHEEL LANDING GEAR

The fifth wheel landing gear can be operated manually. The fifth wheel landing gear must be fully retracted before moving or towing the RV to prevent damage.



WARNING

DO NOT USE THE FIFTH WHEEL LANDING GEAR TO SUPPORT THE TOW VEHICLE WEIGHT. The fifth wheel landing gear is designed to bear the front loaded weight of the RV only.

FIFTH WHEEL HITCHING PROCEDURE

Hooking up a fifth wheel will become easier with practice. The following procedure will help until you become more experienced.

1. Make sure the trailer wheels are blocked.
2. Make sure the hitch lever is in its open or “cocked” position unless it has been designed to open automatically. Adjust the fifth-wheel travel trailer pin to the proper height. Lower the tailgate, if applicable.
3. Back the truck so the hitch encircles the fifth-wheel travel trailer pin.
4. A gentle contact of the hitch saddle against the pin will cause the mechanism to close.
5. Secure the hitch lever as specified by the manufacturer.
6. Put the truck in drive (DO NOT press on the accelerator) and ‘bump’ the hitch to make sure it is locked.
7. Be sure to raise the fifth-wheel landing gear all the way up.
8. Attach the breakaway switch cable to the tow vehicle.
9. Plug the wire harness/connector plug from the tow vehicle to the fifth wheel.
10. Remove the wheel chocks from the trailer wheels.

TOWING BEHIND YOUR RV



WARNING

Towing items behind your Highland Ridge recreation vehicle, or overloading the rear, will void the warranty and may result in: damage to the trailer 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.



WARNING

Failure to adhere to the specified weight capacities or overloading the rear of the RV, will void the warranty and may result in: damage to the trailer or add-on items, towing difficulties, property damage and/or personal injury.

FIFTH WHEEL SET UP

1. Pull into the site, and park the RV where you want it.
2. Block the wheels securely to prevent the RV from moving.
3. Drop the landing gear (important!) Refer to the operator's manual for proper operation.
4. Disconnect the wire harness/connector plug and breakaway switch lanyard.
5. Drop the truck tailgate (unless you have a tailgate specially designed to accommodate a fifth-wheel hitch).
6. Gently put your truck into reverse (don't give it any fuel/acceleration).
This effectively moves the kingpin off the locking bar that will allow you to disengage it.
7. Step on brake and apply parking brake.
8. Disengage the locking bar and unhitch.
9. Drive away.
10. Adjust the fifth-wheel height for proper front to back leveling of the RV.

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**WARNING**

Ensure that the trailer is level before operating the slideout room. Water leaks and other problems could result if the slideout is operated without leveling the trailer.

Ensure there are no people or obstructions blocking the path of the room when it is moving. Keep away from the slide rails when the room is in motion. The gear assembly may pinch or catch on loose clothing causing personal injury.

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

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

**CAUTION**

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

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.

OPERATING THE SLIDEOUT**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 RV should be hooked up to 120-volt AC power so the converter operates.
2. The RV must be level and the stabilizer jacks in the extended position.
3. Locate the slideout control switch, located on the monitor panel which can be found inside the entrance door (Refer to Fig 5.1)
4. To move the room out, press the OUT section of the switch and hold it until the motor stops. Operating the switch after the room is fully extended will damage the switch and motor.

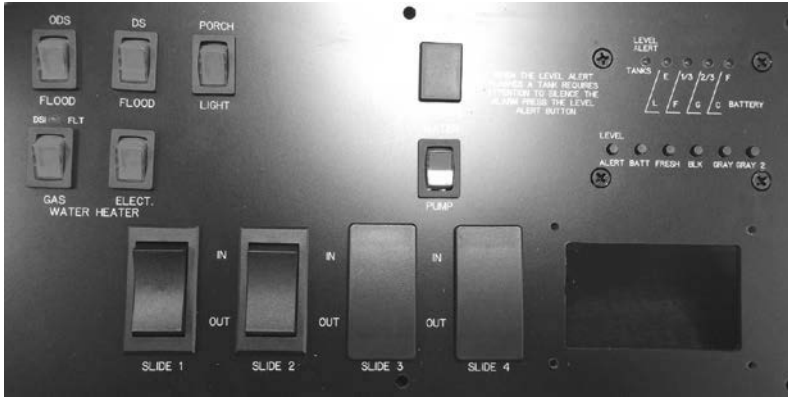


Fig. 5.1 Monitor Panel

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 seal must overlap the side of the seal to avoid the possibility of water penetration.



Fig. 5.2 Slideout overlap

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.

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 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.

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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

Always disconnect the shore power cord and disconnect the negative 12-volt DC battery terminal before working on the electrical system. Always make sure the power converter, is turned "off" before disconnecting the battery.



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 RV immediately.
2. Switch the 120-volt main circuit breaker in the trailer to the "off" position.
3. Disconnect the negative battery cable(s) at the battery.
4. Disconnect the power cord from the shore power receptacle.
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 and how it operates.

120-VOLT AC SYSTEM

The following electrical components (if so equipped) will only operate when your RV is connected to shore power: 120 to 12-volt power converter, air conditioner, 120-volt refrigerator, microwave oven, television(s), fireplace and appliances plugged into convenience receptacles.

120-VOLT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The 120-volt AC circuit breakers located inside the main load center protect all 120-volt wiring and components in the RV 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.



CAUTION

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

Maintenance and Replacement

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.



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.

Please contact your dealer for repair assistance when replacing circuit breakers.

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 converter 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 converter fuse panel. **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. Refer to the Auxiliary Battery section for safety precautions when working with batteries.

INVERTER (IF SO EQUIPPED)

An inverter converts 12-volts DC to useable 120-volts AC and supplies continuous AC power to the appliance plugged into it. Your RV may use an inverter to supply the 120-volts AC necessary to power a residential style refrigerator (available on certain models). The inverter in your RV 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.

GFCI RECEPTACLE OUTLET

Grounding is your personal protection from electrical shock. Each RV 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 receptacle 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 RV.

12-VOLT DC SYSTEM

The majority of your RV 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.
- ❑ 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.

Auxiliary Battery (Customer Supplied)

Your RV 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.

Precautions when working with batteries

- ❑ If battery acid contacts skin or clothing, wash immediately with soap and water. If acid enters eye, immediately flood eye with running cold water for at least 20 minutes and get medical attention immediately.
- ❑ Never smoke or allow a spark or flame in vicinity of the battery.
- ❑ Do not drop a metal tool on the battery. The resulting spark or short-circuit on the battery or other electrical part may cause an explosion.
- ❑ Remove personal metal items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces, and watches when working with a lead acid battery. Lead acid batteries produce a short circuit current high enough to weld a ring or the like to metal causing a severe burn.

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).

(Refer to the Battery Safety Precautions listed in the Auxiliary Battery section).

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.

12-VOLT FUSE PANEL

The 12-volt fuse panel is labeled to indicate fuse sizes, positions and the components powered. At the beginning of camping season, inspect all the 12-volt fuses 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 RV 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 RV. The fuses will not offer complete protection of the RV electrical system in the event of a power surge or spike.



WARNING

Replacement 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 (If So Equipped)

There may be a 12-volt DC outlet (not applicable on all models) in your RV. When the 12-volt DC outlet is used as a power source for an electric appliance, make sure that the appliance operates on 12-volt DC power and that it consumes less 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.

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.

50 AMP SYSTEM**WARNING**

Make very certain the external power source (50 amp systems only) you connect the power cord to is a **50 amp NEMA 14-50** RV receptacle and not 240 volt AC.

Your RV may be equipped with a 50 amp 120-volt 60hz AC electrical system. 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 the 120-volt 60hz utilities found in RV campgrounds or by 120-volt 60hz generator power.

POWER CORD

The power cord is also commonly referred to as the “shore power cord.” This power cord is designed to ground the RV electrical system through the external power source receptacle. It is also designed to carry the voltage and current output from campground power receptacles.

Occasionally the electrical service provided by a campground may experience low or high voltage (i.e., surges or spikes). Any prolonged exposure will shorten the life of the electrical system and appliances. Consult your dealer for recommendations on power surge protection.

**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 reduce 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.

**WARNING**

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

**WARNING**

The power cord must be fully extended when in use and not left coiled in the electrical compartment or on the ground. If the power cord is left coiled, it may potentially create enough heat to melt its protective casing.

50 AMP Power Cord**WARNING**

PLUG INTO 50-AMP SERVICE ONLY.

Connecting the power cord

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 RV 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 RV 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 ELECTRICAL LOAD

When connecting appliances to the electrical system, remember that 120-volt power usage is limited to a total of 100 amps (for 50 amp systems). 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 RV’s and/or campgrounds 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.



WARNING

To help prevent power surges from damaging the electrical system and its connected devices, please follow the instructions listing below when connecting to shore power.

- Only connect the shore power cord to properly wired power receptacles. **50 amp systems:** 50 amp NEMA 14-50 120 volt.
- Do not connect the shore power cord to any power receptacle until you have contacted the campground owner and/or premise attendant to verify proper shore receptacle polarity and grounding. Polarity indicators can be purchased in most electrical and hardware stores.
- Do not use a cheater plug, adapter or extension cord to reconfigure incoming AC power or to break the continuity of the power cord grounding circuit.
- Do not connect the power cord to an outlet that is not grounded or adapt the power cord plug to connect to a receptacle for which it is not designed

APPROXIMATE ELECTRICAL LOAD RATINGS

120 Volt System	
Air Conditioner	18 AMPS
Coffee Maker	6-12 AMPS
Converter (each)	8 AMPS
Curling Iron or Hair Dryer	10-14 AMPS
DVD System	3 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

12 Volt System

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

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

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 RV 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 RV is equipped with a propane alarm (refer to **Sec. 2 Safety Precautions**, 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 both Highland Ridge and your selling dealer carefully test for leakage, travel vibrations can loosen fittings. Have the propane system checked at all connections soon after the purchase of your RV, 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 Highland Ridge RV dealer or qualified propane service representative immediately.



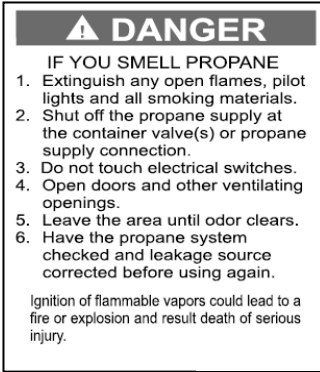
DANGER

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 (mercaptan that is described, by many people, as having an odor similar to “rotten eggs”) 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 RV near the range, for models equipped with a propane system.



**Fig. 7.1 “If you smell propane” label
(Label appearance may not be exact)**

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 an independent Jayco 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 RV trailers. The capacity of DOT propane cylinders is expressed in pounds. DOT propane cylinders are required to be removed from the RV 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 RV 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.

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 TURNING ON PROPANE:

- (A) ALL CONNECTIONS AND APPLIANCES ARE CERTIFIED FOR PROPANE AND ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORRECT BURNER ORIFICES.
- (B) MAKE SURE ALL PROPANE CONNECTIONS ARE TIGHT BY TESTING WITH SOAPY WATER. ALL APPLIANCE VALVES ARE TURNED OFF, AND ANY UN-CONNECTED HOLES ARE CAPPED.

AFTER TURNING ON PROPANE:

- (A) LIGHT ALL FLAMES.
- (B) ALL CONNECTIONS, INCLUDING THOSE AT THE APPLIANCES, REGULATOR, AND ON HOSES, MUST BE LEAK TESTED PERIODICALLY WITH SOAPY WATER BY THE OCCUPANT. NEVER USE A LIGHTED MATCH OR OTHER FLAME WHEN CHECKING FOR LEAKS.
- (C) DO NOT LEAVE SYSTEM TURNED ON OR CONTAINERS DISCONNECTED UNTIL THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN PROVEN TO BE FREE OF ANY LEAKS.
- (D) COOKING APPLIANCES SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR SPACE HEATING.
- (E) WHEN THE CONTAINERS ARE DISCONNECTED, THE PROPANE SUPPLY LINE SHOULD BE CAPPED OR PLUGGED.

AVERTISSEMENT

CETTE INSTALLATION EST CONÇUE POUR LE PROPANE SEULMENT.
NE PAS L'ALIMENTER EN GAZ NATUREL.

AVANT LE MISE EN SERVICE:

- (A) VÉRIFIER QUE LES APPAREILS SONT CERTIFIÉS POUR LE PROPANE ET MUNIS D'ORIFICES DE BRÛLURE APPROPRIÉS.
- (B) VÉRIFIER L'ÉTANCHÉITÉ DE TOUTES LES RACCORDS AU PROPANE, LA FERRURE DE TOUTS LES ROBINETS D'APPAREILS ET L'ÉTANCHÉITÉ DE TOUTES LES SORTIES NON RACCORDÉES.

APRÈS LA MISE EN SERVICE:

- (A) ALLUMER TOUTES LES VELLÉES.
- (B) L'OCCUPANT DOIT ÉVALUER PÉRIODIQUEMENT L'ÉTANCHÉITÉ DE TOUTES LES RACCORDS, Y COMPRIS CEUX AUX APPAREILS, AUX DÉTENDEURS ET AUX ROBINETS EN Y UTILISANT DE L'EAU SAVONNEUSE. NE JAMAIS SE SERVIR D'UNE ALLUMETTE OU D'UNE FLAMME POUR LA DÉTECTION DES FUITES.
- (C) NE PAS L'AISER L'ALIMENTATION COUVERTE, NI LES RÉCIPIENTS RACCORDÉS, AVANT D'ARRÊTER COMPLÈTEMENT LE SERVICE ET ANCIÈTE AU PROPANE, DE L'INSTALLATION.
- (D) LES APPAREILS DE CUISSON NE DOIVENT PAS ÊTRE UTILISÉS POUR LE CHAUFFAGE DE L'ESPACE.
- (E) LORSQUE LES RÉCIPIENTS SONT DÉCONNECTÉS, L'ALIMENTATION DE PROPANE DOIT ÊTRE OBTURÉE OU BLOCÉE.

JA-105

**Fig. 7.2 “Use propane only” label (Canada only)
(Label appearance may not be exact)**

Servicing or filling

Have the RV 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.

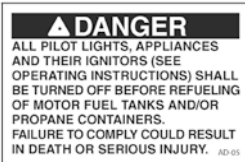


Fig. 7.3 “Shut off during re-fueling” label
(Label appearance may not be exact)

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 an overfilled propane container yourself

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

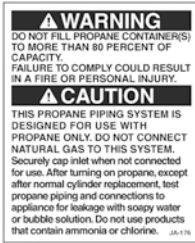


Fig. 7.4 “Do not fill to more than 80%” label
(Label appearance may not be exact).

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

INSTALLING PROPANE CYLINDER(S)



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

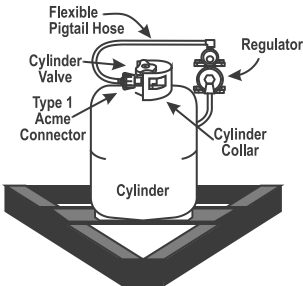


Fig. 7.5 Single cylinder

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.

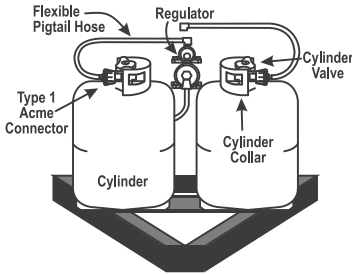


Fig. 7.6 Double cylinder

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.

Located in a recessed compartment or housing (if so equipped)

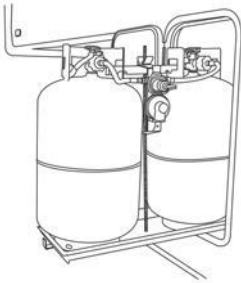


Fig 7.7 Two propane cylinders

1. Connect the 3/8" low-pressure hose to the outlet of the two-stage regulator.
2. Place the cylinder on the bracket in the recess compartment or housing and secure them so the outlets of the cylinder valves are facing the "sidewalls" of the compartment or housing (opposite of each other).
3. Mount the regulator on the center back wall of the compartment or housing so the vent is pointed downward.
4. Attach the 1/4" inverted flare x 18" Type-1 pigtail hose to the regulator inlet and the right hand swivel nut to the cylinder valve.

Main Supply Hose – Low Pressure

Attach the main supply hose from the regulator to the brass manifold fitting in the frame of the trailer. The swivel brass nut on the main hose will be your final attachment.



Fig. 7.8 Main supply hose

Several things to remember each time the propane container is removed:

1. Check that ALL fittings are tight.
2. Check that ALL connections are tested with a propane leak detector (or soapy water) solution.

3. Open the main valve slowly to avoid a fast rush of propane to the excess flow valve causing propane freeze up. If you experience a propane “freeze-up,” close the main valve and wait at least fifteen (15) minutes before trying again. Refer to the regulator manufacturer’s operator manual.
4. Listen carefully - a “hissing” sound longer than one second may indicate a propane leak. If you feel there may be a leak present, close the valve and contact your dealer or qualified propane technician for repair assistance.

Replace all protective covers and caps on the propane system after filling. Make sure the valve is closed and the compartment door is securely latched.

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.

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

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 RV 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.

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.

USING THE PROPANE SYSTEM



WARNING

Do not use portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, inside the RV. The use of these items inside a RV may cause fires or asphyxiation (inability to breathe).

After the RV is completely set up and you are prepared for camping enjoyment, 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 container 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 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.

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

The Warranty Packet contains operator’s manuals 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 RV, 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.

COOKING WITH PROPANE

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.**



WARNING

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

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

TO ENSURE A SUPPLY OF FRESH AIR TO OCCUPANTS, OPEN VENTILATORS WHEN FUEL BURNING RANGE, FUEL BURNING CARRY-ON APPLIANCE, AND/OR FUEL BURNING LIGHTS ARE IN OPERATION. COOKING APPLIANCES SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR SPACE HEATING PURPOSES.

DE MANIÈRE À ASSURER UNE ALIMENTATION EN AIR FRAIS AUX OCCUPANTS, OUVRIER LES VENTILATEURS LORSQUE LA CUISINIÈRE, LES APPAREILS DE CHAUFFAGE PORTABLES ET/OU LES LAMPES DE COMBUSTION D’HUILE SONT EN FONCTIONNEMENT. LES APPAREILS DE CUISSON NE DOIVENT PAS SERVIR AU CHAUFFAGE DES LOCAUX.

0014357

Fig. 7.9 Ensure a supply of fresh air label (label appearance may not be exact).

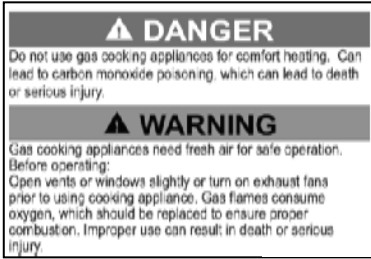


Fig. 7.10
Cooking/comfort heating fresh air label
(Label appearance may not be exact).

CALCULATING PROPANE USAGE

It is important to remember that (if applicable) your furnace, refrigerator, water heater and range all may use propane 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 (3.86 liters) produces about 91,500 BTU's (46,514 kilojoules) of heat energy.

The following chart provides average propane consumption information.

Appliance	Average BTU Consumption/Hr.	Kilojoules/Hr.
Water Heater	8800	9280
Refrigerator	640-1200	680-1270
Furnace	16,000 - 35,000	16,880 - 36,930
Range w/Oven	7100	7490
Range – Rear Burner	6500	6860
Range – Front Burner	9000	9490
Outside Grill	10,000	10,550

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 RV:

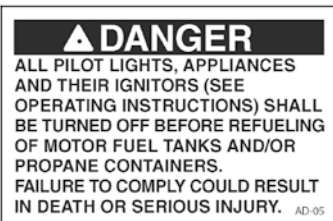


Fig. 7.11 Refueling warning label
(Label appearance may not be exact).

There are two different water systems in your RV: the fresh water system and the waste water system. 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, shower or tub, 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 (if so equipped) 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.
- 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.

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

MONITOR PANEL (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The interior wall-mounted 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. Sensors installed in the holding tanks connect to a resistor assembly (relaying an electronic message to the display board). 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.

Water pump switch (if so equipped)

When the water pump switch is ON the water pump runs until 45 pounds of pressure has been achieved. The red light will stay ON. Turn the water pump switch OFF when it is not in use.

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.

FRESH WATER HOLDING TANK

The fresh water tank can be gravity filled or pressure filled using the fresh water inlet (called city water). Plastic overflow tubes are plumbed into the fresh water holding tank to allow water to flow out of the water tank.

Occasionally, you may see water coming from the overflow tubes (located underneath the RV) when the fresh water holding tank is filled. This is normal, and is caused by external circumstances, including the RV being parked on an incline, or the motion caused by starting or stopping the RV 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.

Do not cap, block or modify the fresh water tank overflow tubes in any way. Enough water pressure can build up during the filling process to damage the plumbing system if the overflow tubes are obstructed.

WATER PRESSURE REGULATOR (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

Excessive pressure from water supply systems may be encountered in some parks, especially in mountain regions. Water pressure regulators are available to protect your system against such high pressure. Water pressure regulators (customer supplied) are available from your RV dealer to protect the plumbing system against such high pressure.

**CAUTION**

Not using a water pressure regulator when using city water may cause the o-rings to fail. To prevent damage to the plumbing system or components when using the city water connection, a water pressure regulator rated for 40 lbs. is recommended

12-VOLT WATER PUMP & SWITCH (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Once activated, the water pump (also known as the on-demand pump) will self-prime, and provide water. The water pump continues to run until approximately 45 lbs. of pressure is achieved and then shuts off.

The water pump will automatically re-start when pressure drops. Some cycling may occur, depending on the volume of water being released. The water pump has a built-in check valve to prevent water from back flowing.

Water pump switch (if so equipped)

When the water pump switch is ON the water pump runs until 45 pounds of pressure has been achieved. The red light will stay ON. Turn the water pump switch OFF when it is not in use.

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.

⊗ **NOTE:** When you want to use water in your RV and the RV is not hooked up to city water, you will need sufficient 12-volt DC power to run the water pump.

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.

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 and/or controls.

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.

Operating instructions



WARNING

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

Read the safety and operating information provided in the manufacturer's user guide 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 and/or controls.

Draining and winterization

If the RV is to be stored over the winter months, 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.

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 Outside Convenience Center for details on using the bypass system).

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.

Odor from the hot water system

Many water supplies contain sufficient amounts of sulfur to produce an odor, often called "sulfur water." Sulfur water can be caused by a chemical action or by bacteria. Generally, sulfur water is not harmful, only unpleasant to smell. Refer to the water heater manufacturer's owners manual for details on eliminating the odor from sulfur water. Odor from sulfur water is not a service problem.

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.

⊠ **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

When cold water is heated in the water heater tank, the water pressure will rise. For this reason, a pressure and temperature (P&T) relief valve is required for safety in all water heaters. It is normal for the P&T relief valve to release a small quantity of water during the heating cycle and does not indicate a defective P&T relief valve. One way to reduce the frequency of the water weeping or dripping from the P&T relief valve is to maintain an air pocket at the top of the water heater.

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 (refer to the manufacturer's manual); If the weeping persists, consult your dealer or a service agency authorized by the water heater manufacturer.

FRESH WATER SYSTEM



WARNING

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

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.

FRESH WATER CONNECTIONS

Your RV may be equipped with the following city water fill fresh water connection. Refer to the "Outside Convenience Center" section if a city water connection is not available.



**Fig. 8.1 Fresh water connection
(city water fill)**

To use the city water fill

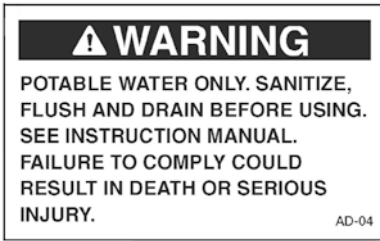
1. If needed, sanitize the water system.
2. Remove the connection cap and attach a non-toxic drinking water hose to the inlet.
3. Turn ON the water at the water source. Enter the RV and open the cold water supply faucets to bleed air from the water lines. When the water lines are nearly full, you may experience some "air pockets." Allow them to escape before closing the cold water supply faucets.
4. The water heater will fill first, followed by the supply lines and faucets.

The fresh water connection should be unplugged (i.e., the non-toxic drinking water hose disconnected) 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.

To disconnect the city water fill

5. Shut OFF the water at the water source.
6. Disconnect the non-toxic drinking water hose and reinstall the connection cap. Reinstall the connection cap when the fresh water connection is not being used.

We recommend that you use a non-toxic drinking water hose dedicated only to supplying the RV 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 fresh water connection is not being used. Do not remove the following label from your RV:



**Fig. 8.2 Potable water only label
(Label appearance may not be exact)**

Dry camping

You can gravity fill the fresh water system if you do not have access to city water; however, allow extra time to fill the fresh water system if you are using this method.

Follow the steps listed above; however, at step 3 put the other end of the non-toxic drinking water hose into your container of fresh water, and turn ON the water pump (instead of turning ON the water at the water source.) When the fresh water tank is full, shut OFF the water pump and disconnect the non-toxic drinking water hose.

⊗ **NOTE:** Refer to the valve system diagram for sanitizing the tank.

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

OUTSIDE CONVENIENCE CENTER

Refer to the following steps to operate the outside convenience center. These steps can be used when there is no city water connection available, or when sanitizing your fresh water system (refer to Sanitizing the Fresh Water System).

We recommend that you use a non-toxic drinking water hose dedicated only to supplying the RV with fresh water (to reduce the chance of contamination, prevent the non-toxic drinking water hose from coming into contact with the ground).

With Water Valves

- Move all of the valves to the “fill tank” position (pointing to the right).
- Connect a siphon hose to the siphon inlet.
- Place the hose in a container with fresh water.
- Open the siphon inlet valve.
- Turn on the water pump. The pump will “pull” fresh water into the fresh water tank.
- When finished:
 - Shut the pump off.
 - Close the siphon valve.
 - Remove the siphon hose.
 - Reset the valves back to normal operation.

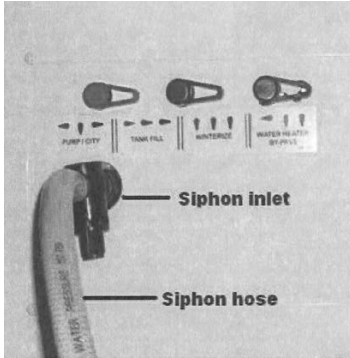


Fig. 8.5 Convenience Center with Water Valves

Without Water Valves

- Locate the water pump. Typical locations are:
 - Fifth Wheel – the front (basement) storage compartment, behind the dividing wall (Note: The sliding wood panels are secured with a screw).
 - Travel Trailers – location will vary depending on model. In most applications the pump is located behind an access door. It may be helpful to turn on the pump and listen to determine the location.

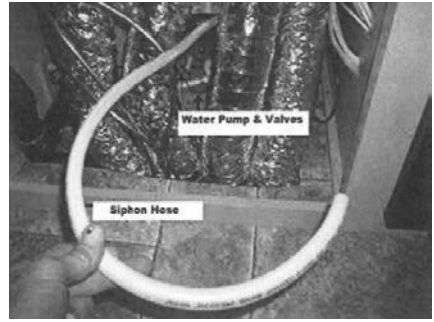


Fig. 8.6 Possible pump locations

- Valve #1 is a three way valve, turn it (clockwise) a quarter turn. This will open the valve to the siphon hose and close off the water coming from the direction of valve #2.
 - ⊗ **NOTE:** Valve #1 should be in the position shown (Fig. 8.7) for normal operation from the fresh water tank.
- Valve #2 is a two way valve, turn it (clockwise) a quarter turn. This will close off the water flow from the fresh water tank.
 - ⊗ **NOTE:** Valve #2 should be in the position shown (Fig. 8.7) for normal operation from the fresh water tank. This allows the pump to draw water from the tank.

- Open Valve #3 (Fig. 8.7 shows this valve in the closed position).
⊗ **NOTE:** Valve #3 should be in the closed position (Fig. 8.7) for normal operation.
- Place the siphon hose in the container of fresh water (Fig. 8.7).
- Turn on the water pump. This will pump the water into the fresh water tank.
- When finished, turn off the water pump and reset all valves to their normal operating position. Close all access panels that may have been removed.

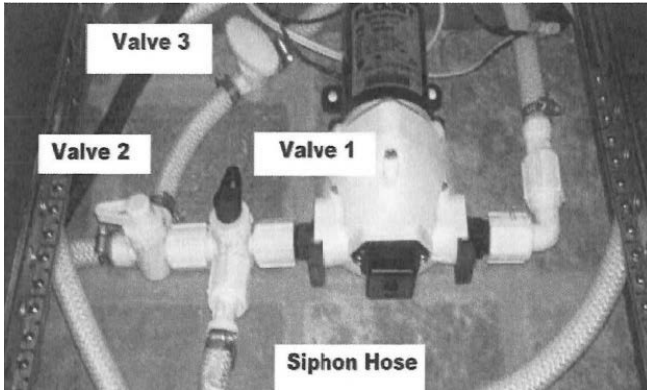


Fig. 8.7 Water Valves

Water Heater Bypass

- Valve #4 should be open for normal operation (Fig. 8.8). This valve should be closed to bypass the water heater.
- Valve #5 should be closed for normal operation (Fig. 8.8). This valve should be open to bypass the water heater.

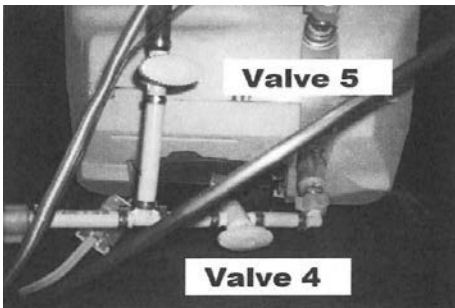
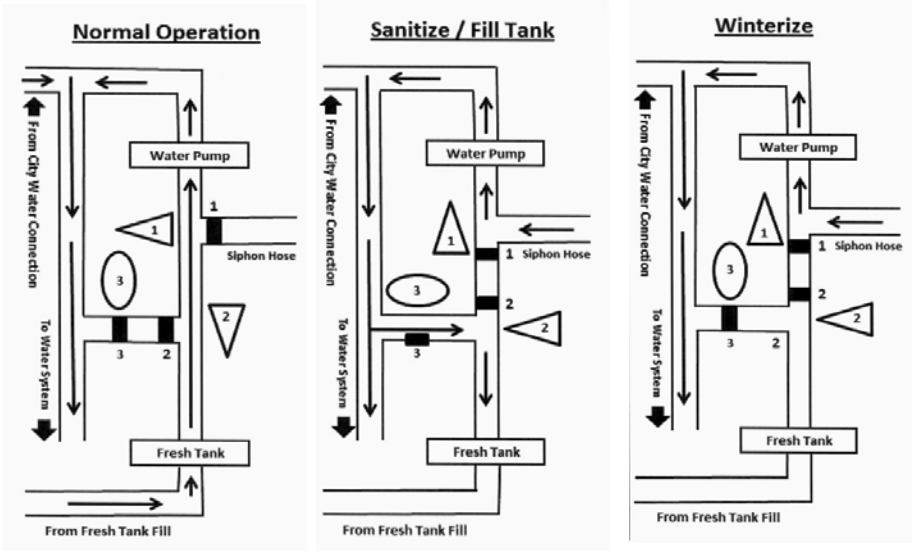


Fig. 8.8 Water Heater Bypass

VALVE HANDLE POSITION & WATER FLOW DIAGRAMS

☒ **NOTE:** Arrows indicate the water flow. Valve #1 is a 3-way valve (the third position is not used). Valve #2 is a two way valve.



SANITIZING THE PLUMBING SYSTEM

When to sanitize

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

How to sanitize with a water pump

1. Level the RV and drain the fresh water system. (see **Draining the fresh water system**).
2. Close the drain valves.
3. 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 result in a residual chlorine concentration of 50 ppm in the water system. If a 100-ppm concentration is required as discussed in step 10, use 1/2 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.
4. Pour the chlorine solution in at the gravity fill connection (if so equipped).
 - ☒ **NOTE:** If a gravity fill water source is not available and you will be filling the tank from a container, see the **Outside Convenience Center** section for filling the tank. The chlorine solution can be siphoned in from a container.
5. Continue filling the fresh water tank with potable water until it is full.
6. Turn the water pump ON.

7. After the recommended amount of solution is in the tank, turn OFF the water pump.
8. Open the hot water line on all the faucets until water begins to flow continuously and a chlorine smell is noticeable.
9. Close the hot water lines and repeat with the cold water lines on the faucets.
10. Let the solution remain in the system 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.
11. After the required period, drain the chlorine solution from the fresh water system (see **Draining the fresh water system**).

Some solution may remain in the water heater and will be flushed in the following steps:

12. Fill the fresh water system completely full using clean (potable) water.
 13. Then, drain the fresh water system (see **Draining the fresh water system**).
- ⊗ **NOTE:** 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.

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.

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.

No commodity or product should be added to the fresh water system to ensure freeze protection other than RV antifreeze.

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 (Revision A).

⊗**NOTE:** Refer to the “winterized” diagram in the Valve Handle Position & Water Flow Diagram section to assure you have the valves correctly positioned.

There are two methods of winterizing your trailer based upon your model. Please read, understand and follow all instructions before beginning.

Air pressure

This method will utilize an air hose to blow excess water from the water lines.

1. Make sure all holding tanks are empty and drain valves OPEN.
2. Run the water pump until it is dry, this will take approximately 15-20 seconds.
3. OPEN all faucets, drains, the toilet, and low point drains.
4. Using an air hose and adapter (customer supplied), blow air through the city water connection. Any remaining water will blow out in five to ten minutes.
5. Pour one cup of non-toxic RV antifreeze into all drain P-traps.

Demand or power plumbing system

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

1. Level the RV and drain the fresh water plumbing system.
2. Replace the water filter cartridge with the clear plastic bypass hose (if so equipped).
3. Make sure the water heater 12-volt and 120-volt interior control switches are OFF.
4. Turn the water heater bypass valves to the BYPASS position.
5. Make sure the “fresh tank drain” and “low point drains” are closed.

6. Open the clear hose valve (if so equipped) to the water pump and insert the clear hose into a water container of RV antifreeze solution.
7. Turn the water pump ON.
8. Open the hot water line on all the faucets (kitchen, lavatory, shower and outside shower) until RV antifreeze begins to flow continuously.
9. Close the faucet hot water lines and repeat with the cold water lines on all the faucets. Do not forget to run RV antifreeze through the toilet.

When you are done adding RV antifreeze

10. Remove the garden hose from the container of RV antifreeze.
11. To prevent staining, wipe the RV antifreeze out of the sinks, shower (or tub) and toilet using a soft, dry cloth.

If needed, contact your RV dealer for assistance.

BLACK/GREY WATER SYSTEM

Water from the sinks and shower flow 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 to 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. 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).

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.

BLACK & GREY TANK DRAINS

There are labels on the exterior of the RV 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.



Fig 8.10 Black/Grey tank dump valves

4. Open the black tank dump valve (close the dump valve when the black water holding tank is emptied).
5. Open the grey tank dump valve (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.

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).

BLACK TANK FLUSH

The black tank flush is also called a "no fuss flush." The fresh water from the garden hose goes directly into the black water holding tank where there is a "sprayer" connection located. 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.

Flush the black water tank each time the grey and black water holding tanks are dumped or as needed:

1. Dump the black water tank (see **Grey tank drain & black tank drain**) and leave the black tank drain valve open.
2. Connect a garden hose from the water supply source to the "black tank flush."
3. With the water source turned ON, flush the black water holding tank until the water running out of the black tank drain valve is clear (not discolored or cloudy).
4. Disconnect the garden hose and close the "black tank drain" valve. Fasten the sewer hose housing dust cap back on the "black tank flush."



CAUTION

The black tank drain valve must be OPEN any time there is a hose (water supply) connected to the black tank flush.



CAUTION

Do not leave any hose (water supply) connected to the black tank flush when it is not in use.



WARNING

Do not use the same hose to fill your fresh (potable) water tank that is used for the black tank flush.

OUTSIDE SHOWER (IF SO EQUIPPED)

A handheld shower assembly with both hot and cold water is available for washing or rinsing outside the RV.

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

To cease operation, close the faucet knobs. After the water has been allowed to drain from the shower head, replace it in 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.

The showerhead can be removed to drain the hose faster. If you choose to remove the showerhead to drain the hose, reassemble it for storage. Coil the hose and arrange it with the showerhead inside the faucet assembly. Make sure that the hose is not being pinched and the showerhead is not being damaged when the door is closed.

FAUCETS



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.

The faucets operate much the same way as the faucets in your home. Make sure there is sufficient water available and, if dry camping, the 12-volt water pump is turned ON before operating. To open the faucets, turn the hot and cold knobs ON and adjust the temperature to your comfort level. Close the faucets when a sufficient amount of water is released.

BATHROOM SHOWER OR TUB

The shower faucet (if so equipped) requires a vacuum breaker when the shower hose and head are used. There are two purposes for this breaker:

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

The showerhead DOES NOT have a complete shut-off valve (the complete shut-off is at the 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 RV function similar to those in your home. Prepare the bath or shower curtains (if so equipped) to prevent water from spilling onto the floor. 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.

1. Be sure the water heater is ON and had sufficient time to heat the water.
2. If dry camping, be sure your 12-volt water pump is ON.
3. Adjust the hot and cold faucets to the desired temperature before bathing.
4. To conserve water while showering, wet down and turn the water OFF while you use soap, then rinse.
5. When you are finished, shut the water faucets OFF.

Unlike your home, the RV 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

Read the manufacturer's operator manual. The tub and shower walls (if applicable) in your RV are made of ABS plastic material.

Use a mild detergent soap and warm water to clean (these cleaning instructions are similar to those recommended for fiberglass tubs and shower walls). Contact your RV dealer for repair or replacement.

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.

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.

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.

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 uses four to seven gallons (18 - 32 liters) 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.

To prevent toilet blockage, always use RV grade single-ply toilet paper. Do not flush paper towels, diapers, sanitary napkins or other foreign objects down the RV toilet.

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 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. 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.

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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, not shut it off completely.

ATTIC FAN

The 12-volt DC attic fan (or powered roof vent) allows fresh air to circulate through the RV. Do not leave the attic fan open when the RV 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.

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 the 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 counterclockwise to keep air moving.

For additional information refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual included in your warranty packet.

THERMOSTAT

There may be up to two 12-volt DC thermostats in your RV. Use the controls to set the temperature to your comfort setting.

FURNACE



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 are to be used on your furnace.

The furnace installed in your RV is controlled by a thermostat. 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 our customer service department.

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.

FIREPLACE (If So Equipped)

You may have a fireplace installed in your RV. Refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual. If you have further questions, please contact your dealer or Jayco Customer Service.

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.

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.

For detailed operating and safety information, refer to the manufacturer's user guide included in the warranty packet, or visit the manufacturer's website.

Gas/electric models (if so equipped)**WARNING**

If you smell propane gas **STOP!** Follow the directions located in the manufacturer's operators manual and in this manual.

Residential models (if so equipped)

⊗NOTE: Make sure you are connected to a 120-volt power source.

**CAUTION**

The ice maker 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 will "pool" in the refrigerator door. When power is restored, the vibration will cause this water to run out of the door and on to the vehicle floor.

MICROWAVE (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Make sure there is sufficient 120-volt power available before operating the microwave. Ensure the microwave turntable (if so equipped) is secured prior to traveling.

**WARNING**

Never use the microwave cavity for storage. The microwave cavity should always be empty when not in use.

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 spills immediately. **Refer to Section 2 for fire safety and fire extinguisher information.**

COOKING WITH PROPANE

See Section 7: Fuel System for important safety instructions. Refer to the manufacturer's owners manual for detailed operating and safety instructions for all propane appliances.

KITCHEN STOVE, RANGE OR OVEN (IF SO EQUIPPED)

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.

Turn on the kitchen overhead roof vent to help reduce potential condensation and unwanted cooking odors.

In addition, 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.



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.

Never leave cooking food unattended. Turn 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.

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.

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.

For additional information refer to the manufacturer's owners' manual included in the warranty packet.

WASHER/DRYER PREP (IF SO EQUIPPED)

If your RV was built with this feature, 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.

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REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER’S USER GUIDE FOR DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS IN YOUR RECREATION VEHICLE.

TELEVISION POWER SUPPLY

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.

Turn the TV power supply OFF to view cable or satellite television, or to use a VCR or DVD.



**Fig. 11.1 TV
Power
Supply**

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CLEANING THE INTERIOR

To keep the value of your RV, perform regular maintenance using the proper materials and procedures. Using the wrong cleaner may result in damage to the surfaces in your RV. 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 independent dealer for assistance. Do not use flammable liquids or sprays to clean your RV.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERY

To retain the value of your RV, 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. For more information, refer to the specific furniture manufacturer's care instructions.

Suede Upholstery (if so equipped)

It is recommended the suede be professionally cleaned if it becomes stained or soiled.

Vinyl Upholstery (if so equipped)

Do not dry clean vinyl components. If they are dry cleaned, the vinyl on the reverse side will shrink, become hard and crack. If a spill does occur water base cleaners are recommended (solvents are not recommended as they may have an adverse reaction to the specific backing of your upholstery fabric). Blot up the spot, but do not rub it in or saturate the area. Use a professional furniture cleaning service for an overall cleaning.

Clean the suede or vinyl upholstery only as recommended. Using other processes than those listed may produce undesired results and possibly damage the upholstery. This type of damage is not warrantable.

DÉCOR ITEMS

Décor items should be cared for as follows:

Window treatments, curtains, blinds and shades

Dust occasionally with a vacuum and soft brush attachment. Professionally clean only.

Shower Curtain (if so equipped)

To help prevent mildew or mold, clean the shower curtain.

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.

PANELING

To clean, use a mild solution of soap and lukewarm water with a soft sponge or cloth. Do not use abrasive cleaners as they could scratch the vinyl and turn it dull. Grease spots and stubborn dirt can be cleaned off with an all-purpose spray cleaner. Harsh cleaners and organic solvents can attack the printed vinyl; they are not recommended.

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.

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.

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. 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. Disinfect the surface periodically with diluted household bleach (one part water to one part bleach).

For additional information on the removal of difficult stains or surface damage repair, refer to the countertop manufacturer's user guide.

FLOORING

Always test a cleaning agent in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness.

Carpet (if so equipped)

Vacuum regularly using a vacuum cleaner with a revolving brush or beater bar. Be sure the vacuum does not have teeth, combs or rough edges as they may damage the carpet. 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.

Some spills contain chemicals that will destroy carpet fibers and dyes. If you have doubts about what caused the spot, contact a professional carpet cleaner.

Because of the additional dirt typically associated with camping, we recommend that you vacuum the carpet frequently. Have tough and deep stains professionally steam cleaned. Use spot removers for minor spills. Always test the carpet for color fastness in an inconspicuous area before using any product.

Vinyl flooring (if so equipped)

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. As part of a regular maintenance program, sponge mop the entire floor. Do not use dish detergents or vinegar and water because they will dull your floor. 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).

To care for the vinyl floor covering, use a damp mop with water and a mild cleaner. **DO NOT SOAK THE FLOORING.** Use care to avoid wetting the carpet edges.

ABS PLASTICS

ABS plastic components will retain their original beauty with reasonable care. 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.

PANTRY (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Depending on the kitchen layout of your RV, you may have a pantry that you can use to store items you wish to take with you as you travel and camp. Ensure items stored in the pantry are secured so they do not shift during travel. The 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 RV’s load capacity is designed by weight, not volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space

HIDE-A-BED (IF SO EQUIPPED)

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.

RECLINER CHAIR (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Like a residential recliner, the recliner has side controls allowing you to recline the chair. To reverse the recliner chair back to the upright position, depress the side control and gently apply pressure to the recliner leg rest. Refer to the furniture manufacturer’s care instructions for this product.

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. You can access the dinette bench storage by removing all the cushions and lifting the bottom seat supports. If the dinette bottom seat support is screwed shut, it is to protect factory-installed equipment (do not use that area for storage). To convert back to a booth dinette, reverse the process.

The booth dinette can be converted into a bed. To convert, remove all the cushions from the booth dinette. Lift the tabletop, remove the detachable table legs and place the tabletop on the ledges provided between the booth dinette benches.

Lay the seat back cushions against the back of the booth 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. The cushions are designed to fit snugly. Reverse this process when converting back to the booth dinette.

BBQ GRILL (IF So EQUIPPED)**WARNING**

Make sure that you read, understand and follow all information supplied with your RV about propane before operating the BBQ grill. The propane hose must be correctly connected before lighting the grill. Failure to follow instructions supplied by the grill manufacturer with your RV or to use any other components than those originally supplied with the grill could lead to death or serious injury from fire or explosion.

The BBQ grill is for use outside of the RV. Never use this grill inside a compartment or the RV. Before operating the BBQ grill, make sure that it is securely placed on the support bracket.

The BBQ grill must be **COMPLETELY** cooled before storing to avoid damaging the carrying case (if so equipped) and causing injury from handling the grill when it is hot. Wait until the grill is completely cooled, then store it.

Attaching the “quick coupler” connection

The “quick coupler” is directly connected to the RV propane system.

The “quick-coupler” connection has a positive shut-off valve as required by code and standards.

1. Place the “quick coupler handle in the OFF position and push back the sleeve. The valve handle must be OFF to make the connection.
2. Insert the plug and release the sleeve.
3. Push the plug until the sleeve snaps forward, locking the plug into the socket.

Turn the handle ON to allow propane to flow to the drop in stove.

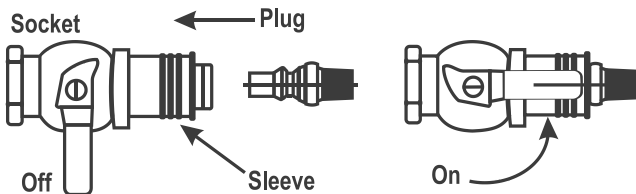


Fig. 13.1 Quick connect coupler

Cleaning The Exterior

To protect your RV's exterior finish, wash it often and thoroughly. Regular cleaning and waxing will help protect the exterior. If chalking occurs, wash and try to wax a small area to see if the luster returns. If the exterior becomes scratched, nicked or cracked have your dealer inspect the RV.

Your RV 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 RV 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!

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.

We recommend that you do not take your RV through automatic car washes. Extreme caution should be used if utilizing any type of pressure sprayer around all attachments, doors, windows, appliance vents, etc.

Avoid forcing water inside the RV, which could possibly damage component parts.

Some types of hot water washing equipment apply high pressure and heat to the RV. They may cause heat distortion and damage to the resin parts and may flood the RV's interior. Therefore, be sure to observe the following:

1. Keep the washing nozzle about 16 inches (40 cm) or more away from the RV body.
2. When washing around the door, vent and glass areas, hold the nozzle at right angles to the surface.

Depending on your model, the exterior is constructed of aluminum or fiberglass. Refer to the general instructions that follow for care information.

Washing

Chemicals contained in dirt and dust picked up from the road surface can cause damage if left on the RV for a long time.

Frequent washing and waxing is the best way to protect your RV from this damage. Frequent washings also protect your RV from environmental elements, such as rain, snow and salt air.

Do not wash the RV when it is in direct sunlight. Park the RV in the shade and spray it with water to remove dust. Next, using an ample amount of clean water and a car-washing mitt or sponge, wash the RV from top to bottom.

Use a mild car-washing soap if necessary. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry with a chamois or soft cloth.

Carefully clean the joints and flanges of the slideout (if so equipped), doors, hood, etc., where dirt is likely to remain.

Some types of hot water washing equipment apply high pressure and heat to the RV. They may cause heat distortion and damage to the resin parts and may flood the RV's interior. Therefore, be sure to observe the following:

1. Keep the washing nozzle about 16 inches (40 cm) or more away from the RV body.
2. When washing around the glass areas, hold the nozzle at right angles to the glass surface.

During cold weather

Salt and other chemicals that are spread on winter roads in some geographical areas can have a detrimental effect on the RV's underbody. If your RV is exposed to these conditions, spray the underbody with a high-pressure hose every time you wash the exterior of your RV. Take special care to remove mud or other debris that could trap and hold salt or moisture. After washing your RV, wipe off all water drops from the rubber parts around the slideout and doors.

If 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. 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 your RV

Wax your RV 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 RV with a dry, soft cloth.

Do not wax your RV 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 weather-strip. If it is stained with wax, weather-strip cannot maintain a weatherproof seal around the opening.

⊗NOTE: Do not wax the decals.



CAUTION

Do not use waxes containing high-abrasive compounds. Such waxes remove rust and stains effectively, but they are also harmful to the luster of the surface, since they may 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 RV

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 or other hard tools as they may damage the plastic surface. Do not use wax containing abrasives that 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 (if so equipped)

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.

Stone Guard (if so equipped)

Wash the stone guard with mild liquid dishwashing soap or liquid car washing soap and water. Do not use powdered detergent, powdered soap, liquid and spray cleaners or pressure washing. Wax frequently to protect the surface and make cleaning easier.

EXTERIOR ROOF & SIDEWALL VENTS

While you are cleaning the exterior roof, 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.

Water heater, furnace and refrigerator exterior doors need to be kept clean and free of obstructions (i.e., insect nests, mud daubers, etc.) while the appliances (if so equipped) are in use.

TRAILER 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 steel members occasionally and whenever you notice rust or paint chipped away, to insure protection.

E-Z LUBE AXLE (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The E-Z 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 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.

REAR BUMPER



CAUTION

Do not add items to the RV 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**.

The rear bumper of your RV is not designed to carry cargo. Items that extend beyond the bumper OR weigh over 100 lbs. (45kg) will place undue strain on the bumper.

The 150 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, however, 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).

SEALANTS**CAUTION**

Failure to properly maintain or reseal your RV may result in serious water damage to the roof and other parts of the RV. 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 RV including all moldings, doors, vents and exterior attachments. A quick walk around the RV 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 service or parts manager can help you obtain the correct sealant(s).

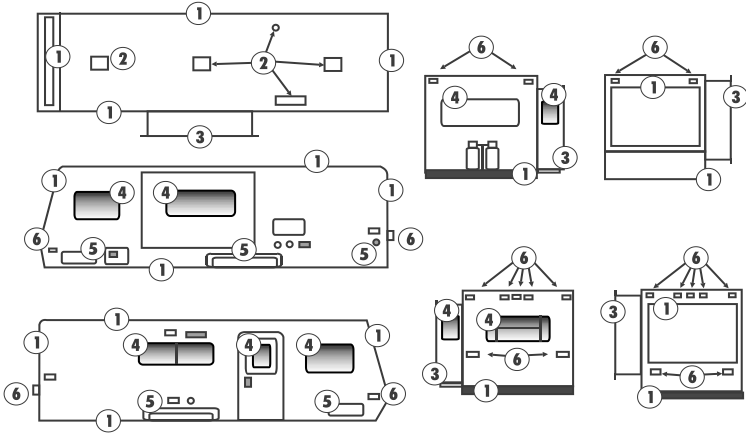
The sealants may become damaged due to ultraviolet exposure, air pollution, freezing temperatures and exposure to other elements. If deteriorated, repair immediately to prevent damage.

If you notice water inside the RV, immediately have the dealer check for the source of the leak. Failure to correct the leak may result in serious damage to your RV; this damage may not be warrantable.

Although the following diagrams may not accurately reflect the exact model of your RV, make sure you inspect all sealants as indicated in the text. If you have questions and/or need assistance with sealing your RV, consult with your RV dealer.

Travel Trailers

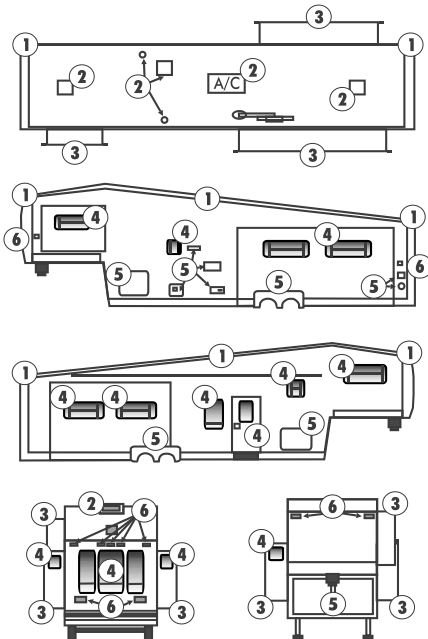
Sealant Diagram



- 1. Trim Edges**
- 2. Roof items**
- 3. Slideout Roof/Floor**
- 4. Windows/Doors**
- 5. Storage Compartments/
Access Doors/Wheel Wells**
- 6. Lights**

Fifth Wheels

Sealant Diagram



- 1. Trim Edges**
- 2. Roof items**
- 3. Slideout Roof/Floor**
- 4. Windows/Doors**
- 5. Storage Compartments/
Access Doors/Wheel Wells**
- 6. Lights**

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.

PATIO AWNING (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Please refer to the awning manufacturer's operators manual. Keep your awning in good condition to prevent costly repairs. It is very important to keep the awning clean. If weather conditions are windy or stormy, close the awning into the travel mode position. Close the awning in the travel position if you will be away from the RV for an extended period of time.

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

**CAUTION**

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

ROOF LADDER (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Your RV may be equipped with an optional roof ladder. The RV roof has decking under the rubber roof membrane to allow you to walk on the roof (with caution) to do maintenance.

**WARNING**

If your RV is equipped with a roof ladder, do not leave items attached to it while traveling. The ladder has a weight limit of 300 lbs. when using it to access the roof. **DO NOT** exceed this weight limit.

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 the pilot lights on range, refrigerator, furnace and water heater (if so equipped).
- 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 CHECKLIST

Before leaving or returning home, it is critical that you complete the necessary procedures to ensure a safe trip. As you develop a routine, it is possible that a checklist will be helpful. 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.
- Counter items put away or tied down.
- Furnace turned off.
- Latch drawers, cabinets & doors.
- Turn off the interior lights and appliances.
- Disconnect any cable TV or phone hookups and lower the TV antenna (if so equipped).
- Move slideout (if so equipped) in and lock it in place.
- Fasten and secure the furniture for travel (if so equipped).
- Refrigerator door locked (if so equipped).
- Set refrigerator to 12-volt (if so equipped).
- Water heater turned off (if so equipped).
- Water pump turned off (if so equipped).

Exterior

- Empty black holding tank, rinse as needed (if so equipped).
- Empty gray holding tank (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.
- Retract leveling jacks to the travel position (if so equipped)
- Water hose & electric cord unhooked and stored.
- Check tire pressure-include inner wheel and spare (if so equipped).
- Check wheel lugs.
- Test brakes for proper operation.
- Secure any loose, heavy or sharp objects in the RV or exterior compartments.
- Disconnect the shore line power cord and ensure it is stored correctly.
- 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.

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.
- 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.

**CAUTION**

Excessive snow, 8" or more, or ice, 2" or more, places excessive weight on the RV roof. Remove excessive snow or ice as needed. Care **MUST** be exercised to not damage the roof material when removing snow & ice. Excessive weight can damage the roof, seals, etc. Water leaks and poor fit or operation are the results of this damage.

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 (if so equipped).
- Test brakes.
- Test safety alarms.

FEATURED COMPONENTS QUICK REFERENCE CHART

Your RV may be equipped with some of the items listed below. This is a partial listing and it is not intended to cover all components in your RV. All information is the latest available at the time of publication. Highland Ridge reserves the right to change any of the following information without notice.

COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER	WEBSITE	PHONE NO.
AIR CONDITIONER	DOMETIC	www.dometicusa.com	
AWNING	CAREFREE OF COLORADO	www.carefreeofcolorado.com	(800) 622-3230
AXLE	LIPPERT	www.lci1.com	(574) 537-8900
DVD/CD	FURRIION	www.furriion.com	
ENTRANCE STEP	LIPPERT	www.lci1.com	(574) 537-8900
FAN, EXHAUST 12V	VENTLINE	www.ventline.com	(574) 848-4491
FIRE EXTINGUISHER	CONTACT YOUR DEALER		
FURNACE	ATWOOD/ HYDROFLAME	www.atwoodmobile.com	(800) 546-8759
MICROWAVE	CONTACT YOUR DEALER		
MONITOR PANEL	KIB ENERPRISES	www.kibenterprises.com	(800) 250-7051
OUTSIDE SHOWER	B & B MOLDERS	www.bandbmolders.com	(574) 259-7838
PROPANE TANK	MANCHESTER TANK	www.mantank.com	(800) 877-8265
PROPANE/CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM	CONTACT YOUR DEALER		
PROPANE REGULATOR	Marshall Brass	www.marshallbrass.com	(800) 447-9513
Range	Atwood	www.atwoodmobile.com	(815)877-5700
RANGEHOOD	HENG		
REFRIGERATOR, NORCOLD	NORCOLD	www.norcold.com	(800) 543-1219
SMOKE ALARM	CONTACT YOUR DEALER		
TANK SPRAYER/BLK	B & B MOLDERS	www.bandbmolders.com	(574) 259-7838
THERMOSTAT	DOMETIC	www.dometicusa.com	
TOILET	THETFORD CORP	www.thetford.com	(800) 521-3032
TV	CONTACT YOUR DEALER		
TV ANTENNA	KING CONTROLS	www.kingcontrols.com	(952) 922-6889
WATER HEATER, TANK DSI	ATWOOD GREENBRIER OPERATIONS	www.atwoodmobile.com	(800) 546-8759
WATER HEATER, TANKLESS	N/A		
WATER PUMKP, 12V	XYLEM	www.xyleminc.com	(914) 323-5700

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 _____