



Highland
RIDGE RV

***Owner's
Manual***

2022

TRAVEL TRAILERS



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

This manual has been provided by your recreational vehicle manufacturer for the sole purpose of providing instructions concerning the operation and maintenance of this recreational vehicle. Nothing in this manual creates any warranty, either expressed or implied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Options and Equipment

Highland Ridge recreation vehicles are available in several sizes and models, so accessories and components may differ slightly between models. Some equipment described in this manual may not apply to your recreation vehicle.

Highland Ridge reserves the right to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice, and to make additions or improvements without incurring any obligations upon itself to install these changes on its products previously manufactured. Recreation vehicles built for sale in Canada may differ to conform to Canadian Codes.

Dealer Responsibility

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

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

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

Customer Relations

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

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



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

SECTION 1: WARRANTY & SERVICE

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

An important note about alterations and warranties

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

Obtaining Emergency Warranty Repair

Call 1- (877) 288-8400 or contact our Service Department at techsupport@highland-ridgerv.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.

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.

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.

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.

Highland Ridge RV Customer Service will issue an authorization number upon warranty repair approval and advise if any original parts need to be returned.

Once Highland Ridge RV Customer Service has issued an authorization number, the RV repair facility may begin actual repair to your RV.

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.

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 yel-

low 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.

To Contact Us

Mailing address

Highland Ridge RV, Inc.
Customer Service
P.O. Box 460
903 S. Main Street
Middlebury IN 46540
Phone (toll-free)
Phone (local)
Fax (toll-free)
Brochure request
Service email
Website

Shipping address

Highland Ridge RV, Inc.
Customer Service
100 Bontrager Drive
Bldg 42 Door 4220
Middlebury IN 46540
(800) 283-8267
(574) 825-0608
(866) 709-9139
sales@highlandridgerv.com
customerservice@highlandridgerv.com
www.highlandridgerv.com

Highland Ridge RV Travel Club

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

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual is a guide to operation of the features, equipment and controls in your recreation vehicle. If you find components vary significantly from what is described, please contact your dealer to ensure you have the correct information. Nothing in this manual creates any warranty, either expressed or implied.

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

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

WARRANTY PACKET

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

SECTION 1: WARRANTY & SERVICE

SAFETY ALERTS

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

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

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



NOTE: Gives helpful information.



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

NOTICE

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



CAUTION

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



DANGER

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



WARNING

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

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS

In the United States: If you believe that your recreation vehicle has an alleged defect which could cause a crash or cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), in addition to notifying our Customer Service Department.

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 your vehicle manufacturer. 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 vehicle has an alleged safety defect, you should contact Transport Canada and our Customer Service Department immediately.

To file a safety concern, you can complete an on-line form at <https://tc.canada.ca/en/road-transportation/defects-recalls-vehicles-tires-child-car-seats/report-potential-safety-defect-vehicles-tires-child-car-seats>, or call to speak with a defect investigator.

For additional information, please refer to the Transport Canada website at www.tc.gc.ca/recalls

To contact Transport Canada by phone:

819-994-3328 (Ottawa-Gatineau area or internationally)

Toll free: 1-800-333-0510 (in Canada)

To contact Transport Canada by mail:

Transport Canada -ASFAD
330 Sparks Street
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0N5

www.tc.gc.ca/rappels

Téléphone: 819-994-3328 (dans la région de Ottawa-Gatineau et à l'extérieur du pays)

Sans frais: 1-800-333-0510 (au Canada)

Adresse postale :

Transports Canada -ASFAD
330, rue Sparks
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0N5

SECTION 1: WARRANTY & SERVICE

CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

Familiarize yourself with the Limited Warranty applicable to your recreation vehicle. There are components that are excluded or warranted separately by their individual manufacturer's limited warranty (refer to the Warranty Packet or Chassis Guide if applicable).

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

CHANGE OF ADDRESS/OWNERSHIP

Please notify our Customer Service Department as soon as possible of a change of address by writing or calling us. For notification of a change of ownership, please fill out the appropriate form located in this manual and mail it to Customer Service along with documentation showing proof of ownership. Please include your current vehicle mileage (motorized only).

SUGGESTIONS FOR OBTAINING SERVICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OBTAINING SERVICE FOR SEPARATELY WARRANTED ITEMS

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

OBTAINING SERVICE AT OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE FACILITY

Should your recreation vehicle be in need of service, and your dealer recommends that the repairs be made at our Customer Service facility, your recreation vehicle may be returned to us with the following guidelines*:

- You or your dealer must make a confirmed appointment 60 days prior to dropping off the recreation vehicle at our Customer Service facility.
- The holding tanks must be emptied and rinsed. We have a dumping station available for customer use.
- The propane system (if so equipped) 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 the RV has been winterized.
- Unless prior approval has been obtained from our Customer Service facility, 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.
- All transportation costs are the responsibility of the owner. You may need to arrange for alternative accommodations for some types of repairs. Please be prepared accordingly.

**Our Customer Service facility occasionally utilizes local independent repair facilities. Your vehicle may be referred to or repaired by one of these local repair facilities.*

PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Contact your authorized dealer for assistance in obtaining replacement parts or accessories. We do not sell direct to retail or non-authorized dealers. If the original part is no longer available, we will make every effort to provide an appropriate substitute.

SECTION 1: WARRANTY & SERVICE

2022 HIGHLAND RIDGE TOWABLE LIMITED WARRANTY

WHAT AND WHO IS COVERED

This Limited Warranty covers only RVs sold in, and that remain in, the United States, U.S. Territories, and Canada, and used for the intended purpose of recreational travel and camping. If a substantial defect in material or workmanship, attributable to Highland Ridge is found to exist and is reported to Highland Ridge or an authorized servicing dealer during the applicable warranty period, it will be repaired or replaced, at Highland Ridge'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 of a new RV only. All rights and limitations within this warranty are applicable to the original owner of the RV only.** You may contact an independent, authorized dealer for details.

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 DURATION SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND IS LIMITED IN SCOPE OF COVERAGE TO THE SCOPE OF COVERAGE OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, ARE DISCLAIMED IN THEIR ENTIRETY AS TO RVs OR COMPONENTS OF RVs EXCLUDED OR NOT COVERED UNDER THIS WARRANTY.

Highland Ridge makes no warranty of any nature beyond that contained in this limited warranty. Highland Ridge does not authorize any person to create any other obligation or liability for it regarding this RV, and Highland Ridge 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 Ridge's agent, but an independent entity.

HIGHLAND RIDGE SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES THAT MAY RESULT FROM BREACH OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDE FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES TO DELIVER THE RV TO A SERVICING DEALER, HOTEL ROOMS, LOST WAGES AND MOISTURE DAMAGE SUCH AS MOLD AND MILDEW AS WELL AS RUST AND CORROSION. 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.

THE PERIOD OF COVERAGE

The duration of the Limited Warranty is 1 year. The warranty period begins on the date that the RV is delivered to the first retail purchaser by an independent, authorized dealer of Highland Ridge, or, if the dealer places the vehicle in service prior to retail sale, on the date the RV is first placed in such service.

The term of this Limited Warranty is 3 years for substantial defects to any “Structure Components”. Structure Components means materials and/or workmanship directly attributable to Highland Ridge relating to the lamination of the fiberglass sidewall assembly, the lamination of the rear wall assembly, the lamination of the fiberglass front wall (wrap) assembly, sidewall/end wall/front and rear wall frame assembly (wood and aluminum), roof frame assembly (wood and aluminum), and floor frame assembly (wood and aluminum). Structure Components specifically excludes front and rear fiberglass caps and any other cosmetic fiberglass attachments, sidewall metal (unless the root cause is the wall structure); exterior roof material (EPDM rubber, TPO, etc.); floor covering (carpet, linoleum, hardwood tile, etc.); all sidewall, end wall, front and rear wall, roof and floor attachments, and delamination caused by water intrusion from lack of required exterior seal maintenance; or other maintenance. Structure Components further excludes all items identified under “What is Not Covered” below

Highland Ridge reserves the right to have new or remanufactured parts of similar quality used to complete any work, and to make parts and design changes from time to time without notice to anyone. Highland Ridge 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 Ridge 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 Ridge, or one of its independent, authorized dealers, of a claimed defect does not modify any obligation placed on the RV owner to contact Highland Ridge directly when attempting to pursue remedies under state or federal law.

It is normal to expect some warranty service during the term of this Limited Warranty.

HOW TO GET SERVICE

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

1. Notify an independent, authorized dealer of Highland Ridge, or Highland Ridge, of the substantial defect in material or workmanship attributable to Highland Ridge, within the warranty coverage period designated above;
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 Ridge;
3. Promptly schedule an appointment with and take the RV to an independent, authorized dealer of Highland Ridge, or Highland Ridge, for repairs; and
4. Pay any freight or transportation costs, import duties, fees and all incidental expenses associated with obtaining warranty service.

If you need assistance you may contact Highland Ridge RV at 903 S. Main Street, P.O. Box 460, Middlebury, Indiana 46540, Attn: Customer Service, (800) 283-8267.

NOTE: Highland Ridge 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 Ridge directly, in writing, at the above address, of the unsuccessful repair(s) of the alleged defect(s) so that Highland Ridge can become directly involved in making sure

SECTION 1: WARRANTY & SERVICE

that you are provided service pursuant to the terms of this limited warranty.

Highland Ridge's obligation is to address, within industry standards, any covered substantial defect discovered within the warranty coverage period provided: (1) you notify Highland Ridge or an authorized dealer within 10 days of your discovery of the substantial defect; AND (2) you deliver the RV to Highland Ridge or an authorized dealership at your cost and expense. If this primary repair remedy fails to successfully cure any substantial defect after a reasonable number of repair attempts, your sole and exclusive remedy shall be to have Highland Ridge pay an independent service shop of your choice to perform repairs to the substantial defect. If the substantial defect is incapable of being repaired, your exclusive remedy will be to pay diminished value damages (i.e. the difference in your purchase price and the actual value of the RV on the date of purchase due to the substantial defect which is incapable of repair). You must exhaust the primary repair remedy and this back-up remedy and both these remedies must fail of their essential purpose before initiating any action against Highland Ridge.

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 structure of the RV not attributable to Highland Ridge;
- items that are added or changed after the RV leaves the possession of Highland Ridge;
- additional equipment or accessories installed at any dealership, or other place of business, or by any other party, other than Highland Ridge;
- any RV used for rental or other business or 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 the name of any business association such as a corporation or limited liability company);
- any RV sold or used outside 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 Ridge;
- any defect arising from excess weight placed on the Structural Components;
- 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;
- exterior paint or finish;
- 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;
- damage due to accident, whether or not foreseeable, including any acts of weather;

- damage, rust or corrosion due to the environment, theft, vandalism, fire, or other intervening acts not attributable to Highland Ridge;
- damage caused by unregulated water pressure, tank over fill, or plumbing system modifications resulting in flooding of the vehicle;
- failure of the original retail purchaser or others to follow ordinary maintenance procedures as recommended by Highland Ridge or the manufacturer of the Structural Component service items such as, lubricants, fluids, filters, etc.;
- damage caused by unprotected electrical hook-ups (home or campground), power surges, lightning, circuit overload, or electrical system modifications;
- damage resulting from tire wear or tire failure;
- hydraulic leveling jacks or leveling system;
- defacing, scratches, dents, chips on any surface or fabric of the RV;
- damage caused by infestation by insects or other animals;
- 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.
- any costs associated with obtaining service, including by way of example, travel costs, are specifically excluded from the coverage of this warranty;
- any RV used as a residence; and
- any component, system or part warranted by another entity. Including any handling, braking, wheel balance, muffler, tires, tubes, batteries, gauges, generator, awning, hydraulic jacks, inverter, converter, microwave, television, DVD/CD player, radio, speakers, refrigerator, television, range, water heater, water pump, stove, carbon monoxide detector, smoke detector, propane detector, furnace, or any air conditioner. The written warranty of any component part manufacturer 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 RIDGE FROM OBLIGATION UNDER WARRANTY

Certain things completely discharge Highland Ridge from any obligation under this warranty and void it. By way of example, the following shall discharge Highland Ridge from any express or implied warranty obligation to repair or replace any defect that results from: any rental or other business or commercial use or purchase of the RV (as defined in this warranty), any RV titled or registered in the name of any business association (such as a corporation or limited liability company), 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.

SECTION 1: WARRANTY & SERVICE

LEGAL REMEDIES

ANY ACTION TO ENFORCE ANY PORTION OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, SHALL BE COMMENCED WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER EXPIRATION OF THE WARRANTY COVERAGE PERIOD DESIGNATED ABOVE (i.e. an action must be brought within 1 year and 90 days of purchase except for claims related solely to Structure Components which must be filed within 3 years and 90 days of purchase). Any performance of repairs shall not suspend this limitation period from expiring unless state law provides otherwise. Any performance of repairs after the warranty coverage period has 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 period or this limitation period. Highland Ridge is not required to notify you if authorized repairs are considered “good will” by Highland Ridge.

In addition, this warranty is not intended to extend to future performance, and nothing in this warranty, or any action of Highland Ridge, or any agent of Highland Ridge, shall be interpreted as an extension of the warranty period 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 submitting the Highland Ridge product warranty registration form. That form must be returned to Highland Ridge within ten (10) days of your taking delivery of the RV. Your warranty will not be registered unless this warranty registration is completed and received by Highland Ridge. Failure to file this warranty registration with Highland Ridge 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. Note, tender and acceptance of a warranty registration does not alter the express terms of this limited warranty

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 RV 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.

Damage to interior or exterior surfaces, trims, upholstery and other appearance items may occur at the factory during assembly, during delivery of the RV to the selling dealer or on the selling dealer’s lot. Normally, any damage is detected and corrected at the factory or by the selling dealer during the inspection process.

ACCEPTANCE OF WARRANTY

When you request or accept the performance of warranty repairs under the terms of this Limited Warranty, you are confirming the acceptance all terms of this Limited Warranty, including, by way of example, warranty limitations and disclaimers, the forum selection clause and the clause reducing the time period within which suit must be filed for breach.

LEGAL REMEDIES

EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION FOR DECIDING LEGAL DISPUTES RELATING TO AN ALLEGED BREACH OF WARRANTY OR OTHERWISE RELATING TO YOUR PURCHASE OR OWNERSHIP OF THE RV MUST BE FILED IN THE COURTS WITHIN THE STATE OF MANUFACTURE, WHICH IS INDIANA. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE INTERPRETED AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE TO STATE OR PROVINCE TO PROVINCE. ALL ACTIONS OF ANY KIND RELATING TO THE RV SHALL BE DECIDED BY A JUDGE RATHER THAN BY A JURY.

HIGHLAND RIDGE RV

903 S. Main Street * P.O. Box 460 * Middlebury, IN 46540

Telephone: (800) 283-8267

SECTION 1: WARRANTY & SERVICE

Notes:

SECONDARY MEANS OF ESCAPE (EXIT WINDOW)

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

Do not remove the EXIT window label from your RV:

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




Exit Window Label

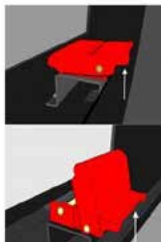
Practice opening the window before an emergency occurs, and make sure all occupants know how to operate it.

⚠ CAUTION

Exercise care when opening the exit window. If opened too far, it may come off the hinge. This may result in damage to the unit or window.

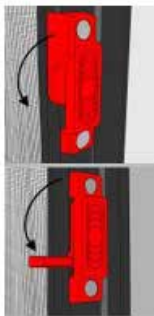
 **NOTE:** All windows must be closed and locked while the RV is in transit.

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



Flip latch style (2 per window)

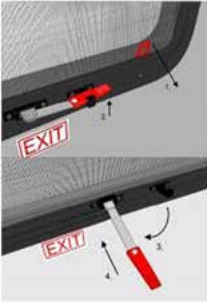
- Push up on the front lip of the latch and the latch unfolds.
- Push up on the front lip of the latch again to unhook the latch from the window.
- When both latches are released, push out on the window which is hinged at the top. Exit the vehicle.
- The screen does not need to be removed from the window.



Slider window latch style

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

SECTION 2: OCCUPANT SAFETY



Lever style latch

Remove the screen by pulling the red tab (upper right arrow).

Pull the lever out from the sash clamps.

Swing the lever out so it is positioned straight out from the window. Push the lever (and window) out to open and exit the vehicle.

FIRE SAFETY

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

1. Call 911 and evacuate the vehicle immediately.
2. After everyone is accounted for, check the fire to see if you can attempt to put it out.
3. If it is large, or the fire is fuel-fed, get clear of the vehicle and have the Fire Department handle the emergency.
4. Do not attempt to use water to put out the fire. Water can spread some types of fire, and electrocution is possible with an electrical fire.

Refer to the following sections for additional fire safety information.

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

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

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

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

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

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

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

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



NOTE: For information on how to use your fire extinguisher, refer to the fire extinguisher user's manual included in your warranty packet.

Inspection and maintenance

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ DANGER

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

SMOKE ALARM

The smoke alarm will only work properly if it is operational and maintained. They have a limited life and will wear out over time. Immediately replace the detector if it is not working properly, if it displays any type of problem, or within five years of use. **Be sure to read, understand and follow the information provided by the smoke alarm manufacturer, including information on the limited life of smoke alarms.**

Be aware the smoke alarm is not fool proof and cannot detect fires if smoke does not reach it. Anything preventing smoke from reaching the alarm may delay or prevent an alarm.

Though the alarm horn in this detector meets or exceeds current UL standards, it may not be heard for reasons that include (but not limited to): a closed or partially closed door, other noise from electronics, appliances or traffic.

⚠ WARNING

- This smoke alarm will not alert hearing impaired residents.** Special alarms with flashing strobe lights are recommended for the hearing impaired
- Only use the replacement battery recommended by the smoke detector manufacturer. The smoke detector alarm may not operate properly with other batteries. Never use a rechargeable battery as it may not provide a constant charge. Never disconnect the battery to silence the alarm.
- 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.

The smoke alarm is operational once the battery is correctly installed. It will not function if the battery is missing, disconnected, dead, the wrong type or not installed correctly. **It requires one standard 9V battery.** Refer to the user's guide, for correct battery and installation information,

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.

When the battery becomes weak, the alarm will "beep" about once a minute indicating a low battery. This warning should last for 30 days. You **MUST** replace the battery once the alarms low battery warning (beep) starts to assure continued protection.

SECTION 2: OCCUPANT SAFETY

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

To test, stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm as the alarm horn is loud and may be harmful to your hearing. The test button will accurately test all functions. Never use an open flame to test the smoke alarm.

Do not remove the warning label located near the smoke alarm from your recreation vehicle:

Key Features:

- Silence Feature: Silences nuisance alarms
- Hinged cover allows for easy battery replacement
- Lighted Power and Alarm Indicator. LED indicates battery is connected.
- Test/Silence button – One touch button combines both features
- Low Battery indicator – Beeping signal indicates low battery.

Maintenance

Vacuum off any dust on the cover of the smoke alarm using a 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 alarm. Do not paint the smoke alarm.

Refer to and follow detailed safety, testing, troubleshooting and maintenance information found in the manufacturer's user pamphlet located in your warranty packet.

COMBINATION CARBON MONOXIDE /PROPANE ALARM

Your recreation vehicle is equipped with a combination carbon monoxide (CO) / propane alarm (RV-COLP) 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 directly wired to the 12-volt electrical system, with continuous power being supplied by the recreational vehicle batteries. There is no 9-volt battery power supply. As a result, the alarm is always drawing a small amount of current from the recreation vehicle batteries. Although the current draw is slight, it could drain the batteries during extended storage periods. This condition is not likely to occur except during storage situations when the inverter cannot restore the battery charge. **If the battery cable is disconnected at the battery terminals, the combination alarm will not work.**



**Carbon
monoxide/propane alarm
(alarm may vary from**

⚠ WARNING

- Do not cover or obstruct the carbon monoxide/propane alarm with anything that could prevent gas from entering the alarm.
- This alarm is not designed to detect smoke, fire or gases other than carbon monoxide and propane.
- The carbon monoxide detector installed is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of recreation vehicles. It is not designed to comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards.
- Do not disconnect the battery or the alarm.
- Individuals with medical problems may consider using warning devices that provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 PPM.
- This alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas.
- The ultimate responsibility for protection against toxic carbon monoxide fumes rests solely on you. Installing a carbon monoxide/propane alarm is just the first step in protecting your family from toxic carbon monoxide poisoning. The 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

Be sure to read, understand and follow the owner’s information from the manufacturer of the combination CO/propane alarm. 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 well, they become so disoriented they are unable to save themselves by either exiting the recreational vehicle or calling for assistance. Young children and household pets may be the first affected.

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, per-

SECTION 2: OCCUPANT SAFETY

fumes, 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 recreational 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 Sec. 2, Formaldehyde).

What you should do if the alarm sounds

WARNING

- Actuation of this detector indicates the presence of carbon monoxide which can kill you.
- Never turn the 12-volt battery disconnect control to the off position and disconnect the battery cable to silence an alarm. The alarm will automatically sense when the level of carbon monoxide in the air reaches below dangerous levels. You should stay outside the vehicle in fresh air until the alarm is silenced. When the alarm sounds, do not stand too close to the alarm. The sound produced by the alarm is loud (85db) 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.

CO Alarm State:

1. If CO gas reaches unsafe levels, alarm enters CO alarm state.
2. Horn sounds with (4) rapid chirps, then 4-second pause and red LED flashes rapidly.
3. Operate the SILENCE/TEST button to silence the alarm for 5 minutes.
4. The original alarm state resumes after 5 minutes if CO levels still exceed safe levels.
5. Call your emergency services (fire department or 911).
6. Immediately move to fresh air (outdoors or by an open door or window).
7. 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.

Propane Alarm State:

1. If propane gas exceeds 10% of the lower explosive limit for more than 30 seconds, alarm enters propane alarm state.
2. Horn sounds with constant beeps and the red LED will be ON.
3. Turn off all propane appliances and gas valve at LP tanks.
4. Ventilate the RV – open doors and windows
5. Alarm can be silenced for 5 minutes by pressing SILENCE/TEST button.
6. Red LED will flash each second while alarm is silenced.
7. Original alarm state resumes after 5 minutes if Propane levels still exceed the safe levels.
8. Do not touch any electrical switch in or near the recreation vehicle
9. Do not start vehicle's engine or generator

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

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

Alarm features and functions

- Includes an 85db audible horn, two LEDs, and a SILENCE/TEST button.

Alarm States

- **Normal operation:** The Green LED is ON steady. Red LED OFF, Audible horn OFF.
- **Power OFF:** Both LEDs and the audible horn will be OFF.
- **Self Test:** Green LED OFF, Red LED ON/Flashing, audible horn 4 chirps followed by constant beeps.
- **CO alarm condition:** Green LED OFF, Red LED Flashing, audible alarm 4 chirps.
- **Propane gas alarm:** Green LED OFF, Red LED ON, audible alarm constant beeps.
- **Alarm Silenced (5 min. max.)** Green LED OFF, Red LED flashes each second, Audible horn OFF.
- **Low Battery (Below 8VDC):** Green LED flashes each minute, Red LED flashes each minute, audible horn chirps each minute.
- **End of life or other failure:** Green and Red LEDs will double flash every minute, audible horn chirps each minute. The alarm should be replaced as soon as possible.

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 motorhome has been in storage, before each trip and at least once per week during use.

The SILENCE/TEST button tests both sensors and battery voltage. The SILENCE/TEST button is located on the front of the alarm. Press and hold the test button for 1 second. The alarm performs 2 cycles of the CO horn pattern (4 rapid chirps followed by a 4 second pause) followed by 2 cycles of the Propane horn pattern (constantly beeping). Green LED is OFF, Red LED is ON/flashing.

 **NOTE:** Pressing the test button does not check the sensor operation. Refer to the carbon monoxide/propane alarm manufacturers user's manual provided with your recreation vehicle for additional information on testing the sensors.

SECTION 2: OCCUPANT SAFETY

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.

FORMALDEHYDE

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

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

Product in this vehicle may contain formaldehyde, which may be an irritant to you. You may experience a greater concentration during high humidity and temperatures. Ventilate to remove. Consult your owner's manual for additional information.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

EXTENDED OR FULL TIME USAGE

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

⚠ CAUTION

Continuous or permanent living in your recreation vehicle may affect your warranty coverage and may void the "Limited Warranty" applicable to your vehicle.

COLD WEATHER USAGE

When used in freezing or below freezing temperatures, the precautions should be taken:

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

CONDENSATION

Condensation is a natural phenomenon. The amount of condensation will vary with climate conditions, particularly the relative humidity. Condensation occurs because there is water vapor present in the air. When the temperature reaches the "dew point" the water vapor in the air condenses and changes to a liquid form.

Proper ventilation or the use of a dehumidifier (customer supplied) will assist in controlling the condensation. Suggestions to eliminate warm moist air:

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

WARNING

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

SECTION 2: OCCUPANT SAFETY

Notes:

TOW VEHICLE

If you plan to tow your recreation vehicle with a tow vehicle you already own, or if you plan to purchase a new one, make sure the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or your recreation vehicle does not exceed your tow vehicles towing rating.

Ask your automotive dealer how to obtain a copy of information that deals with towing considerations, with or without an optional vehicle tow package.

VEHICLE LABELS

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

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

WARNING

- The factory-installed weight labels are specific to the recreation vehicle for which they are supplied and are not interchangeable. Do not remove these labels from your vehicle. If labels are missing contact your dealer or Customer Service for replacements.
- Do not exceed any applicable weight ratings. Doing so could damage your RV or tow vehicle and adversely affect handling and braking characteristics.

Weight Terms

GAWR - Gross Axle Weight Rating: The value specified by the vehicle manufacturer as the load-carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-to-ground interfaces. This is the total weight a given axle is capable of carrying.

GCWR - Gross Combined Weight Rating: The value specified by the trailer manufacturer as the maximum allowable loaded weight of the trailer including full propane cylinders, a full load of water, and full generator fuel if applicable.

GVWR - Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: The value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum permissible weight of the fully loaded trailer.

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

UVW - Unloaded Vehicle Weight: The weight of the trailer as manufactured at the factory with the weight of a full tank (or tanks) of propane.

Weight and Capacity Labels

The following labels are typically located on the roadside front corner of the RV. An additional Occupant & Cargo Carrying Capacity label is also located on the inward surface of the entry door.

SECTION 3: PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

OCCE Label (Occupant and Cargo Carrying Capacity)

The upper portion of this yellow label is federally required and includes the maximum Occupant and Cargo Carrying Capacity that may be placed in or on the trailer as it was manufactured and weighed before leaving the factory. This maximum capacity would not include the weight of a full fresh water tank. The full load of water weight would need to be subtracted from the maximum cargo weight.

Additions or other changes made to the trailer after it leaves the factory will affect (reduce) the OCCE.

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

RECREATION VEHICLE TRAILER CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY
VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
THE WEIGHT OF CARGO SHOULD NEVER EXCEED:
545 kg. OR (1201 Lbs.)
CAUTION:
A FULL LOAD OF WATER EQUALS 100 kg. OR (205 Lbs.) OF CARGO @ 1 kg/L (9.3 LBS/GAL.)
THE WEIGHT OF THIS RECREATION VEHICLE TRAILER AS COMPLETED AT THE FACTORY WITH FULL PROPANE CYLINDER(S) AND FULL GENERATOR FUEL IF APPLICABLE IS: 2960 kg. OR (6529 Lbs.)
CONSULT YOUR DEALER AND SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR DEFINITIONS, ADDITIONAL WEIGHT, LOADING, WEIGHING INFORMATION AND TOWING GUIDELINES

OCCE Label (yellow)

NOTE: The total weight capacity of the tires on your RV can be less than the GVWR. The calculation for the actual weight on the RV tires does not include the tongue weight. The tongue weight is actually being carried by your tow vehicle, not the RV tires.

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

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

Tire and Loading Label provides information on the tire sizes, cold tire inflation pressures, the VIN and maximum cargo capacity. The maximum cargo capacity listed on the label does not include the weight of a full load of water. If you have further questions, please contact your dealer or our Customer Service department.

RES.P. MFR.: 00/11
FABRICANT / RE.P.: VIN: NLV
GVWR / PNEU. KG: 9950 4517 PNEUS / COLD INFL. PRESS. / GONFL. FROID
SIZE / DIMENSION: TIRE / PNEU: HUBS / JANTE: PSULPC KPA
5000 2200 / FRONT / DEVANT ST225/75R150 15 X 6 JJ .85 .450
00000 INT / CENTRAL 0000.
5000 2270 / REAR / ARRIERE ST225/75R150 15 X 6 JJ .85 0449
TYPE DE VEHICULE / TYPE DE VEHICULE: TRAILER A REBRE MURUREUX DE VEHICULE CONFORME A TOUTES LES NORMES DE LA SECURITE DE VEHICULES AUTOMOBILES
FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE IN THE U.S. / LE VEHICULE CONFORME A TOUTES LES NORMES DE LA SECURITE DE VEHICULES AUTOMOBILES
MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE. / DE LA FABRICATION CI-DESSUS.

Federal Certification Label

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION
RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES PNEUS ET LE CHARGEMENT
The weight of cargo should not exceed 545 kg or 1201 lbs.
Le poids du chargement ne doit jamais dépasser 545 kg ou 1201 lbs.
TIRE PNEU SIZE DIMENSIONS COLD TIRE PRESSURE PRESSION FROID PNEUS A FROID
FRONT AVANT ST225/75R150 449 KPA . 65 PSI
REAR ARRIERE ST225/75R150 449 KPA . 65 PSI
SPARE DE SECOURS ST225/75R150 449 KPA . 65 PSI
SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / VOIR LE MANUEL DE L'USAGER POUR PLUS DE RENSEIGNEMENTS

Tire and Loading Information

LOADING YOUR RECREATION VEHICLE

⚠ WARNING

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

Store and secure all loose items inside the RV before traveling. Overlooked 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. Make sure any tie down straps (if so equipped) on appliances or furniture are secure. Load heavy objects on the floor, or as low as possible.

⚠ 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.
- ❑ 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.**

REAR BUMPER

⚠ CAUTION

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

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 undo strain on the bumper. The 100 lb. bumper capacity includes the weight of the spare tire (if so equipped).

NOTE: Some items may fall within the given weight range, (IE: bike racks) however, they can still cause damage. In addition, extra weight behind the axle may reduce the hitch weight which can adversely affect handling.

SECTION 3: PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

TRAVEL TRAILER HITCH (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

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

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

The 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 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. We (as your RV manufacturer) 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. Suspension that is too stiff will increase vibration, bounce and accelerate wear of your tow vehicle and RV combination.

Your recreation vehicle manufacturer 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 and Hitch Ball

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 Hitching Procedure

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

1. Make sure the trailer wheels are blocked.
2. Turn the tongue jack crank to raise the travel trailer tongue above the hitch ball.
3. Open the coupler latch on the travel trailer hitch.
4. Back the tow vehicle into the proper position.
5. Turn the tongue jack crank to lower the coupler onto the hitch ball.
6. Close the coupler latch after it is completely seated.
7. Install the (customer supplied) weight distributing bars (equalizers) as directed by the OEM.
8. Remove the dolly wheel or platform and retract the tongue jack to its maximum height.
9. Attach the breakaway switch cable to the tow vehicle.
10. Attach the safety chains.
11. Plug in your wire harness/connector plug from the tow vehicle to the travel trailer.
12. Walk around the RV to verify exterior lights are working correctly.
13. Remove the trailer wheel blocks.



NOTE: If using a brake actuator, refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual for detailed and important hitching and safety information.

Travel Trailer Weight Distributing System (customer supplied)

This system provides a more stable tow vehicle/RV combination. It will distribute the weight evenly to the tow vehicle front and rear axles and the trailer axle. Consult with your dealer for information on requirements and operation of this system. Be certain your tow vehicle can carry the hitch weight.

Travel Trailer Sway Control (customer supplied)

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. The use of sway control will help to control the side-to-side movement and keep sway in check. Consult your dealer for additional information.

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. Reduce your speed until the issue is resolved.

⚠ 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.

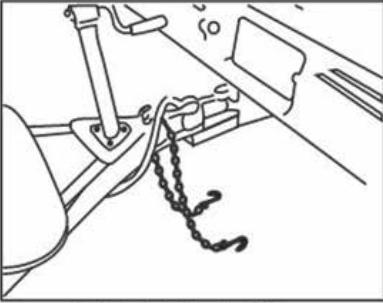
SECTION 3: PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

Travel Trailer Safety Chains

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.

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, but tight enough not to drag on the ground.

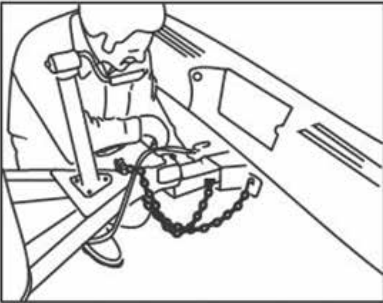
Safety chain installation



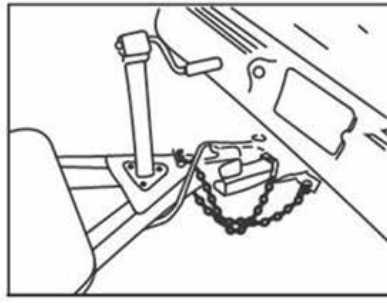
1. Inspect chains to determine if they are properly attached to trailer frame.



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.

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, taillights, 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, tape all the connections for moisture protection. The connector plug may build up corrosion with extended use. It 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.

White	1	Ground
Blue	2	Electric Brakes
Green	3	Running Lights
Black	4	Auxiliary +12V battery charge line
Red	5	Stop and left turn
Brown or Orange	6	Stop and right turn
Yellow	7	Back up Lights



**7-way trailer plug
car end, rear view**



NOTE: A 12V circuit tester is recommended to verify the trailer connections.

WEIGHING YOUR TOW VEHICLE AND RV

When the RV is fully loaded it should be weighed. 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 GVWR. Two important factors when loading your RV are 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.

Periodically weigh your RV at a public scale to determine proper load distribution. To obtain the side-to-side weights, there needs to be enough space on either side of the scale to accommodate the RV being partially off the scale. **Keep in mind that individual scales will operate differently.**

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.
- ❑ It is important to redistribute the load to avoid component failure as well as to improve the handling characteristics of the vehicle and not void the Towable Limited Warranty.

Your RV must be weighed fully loaded (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.

SECTION 3: PRE-TRAVEL INFORMATION

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).
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.

Once actual weights are obtained, compare them to the **Weight Information Label** weight ratings to ensure you are below the posted minimum ratings.

See the *Weight Terms and Loading Your RV* sections for important weight information.

TOWING

If your RV is equipped with the Command Control Bluetooth system, make sure you turn off your battery disconnect switch according to the following instructions.

⚠ CAUTION

- BEFORE TOWING YOUR RV ON THE ROADWAY: TURN OFF THE BATTERY DISCONNECT SWITCH!**
- Certain components inside the RV can unexpectedly activate which could result in personal injury or property damage.

This caution label has been placed in an area near the battery disconnect switch on your RV.

NOTE: On some models, the battery disconnect switch may be located in the compartment with the propane tanks.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent unintentional activation of components that move and protrude from the recreational vehicle, the red handled disconnect switch **MUST BE TURNED OFF** before towing on the roadway. Certain components can unexpectedly activate which could result in personal injury or property damage. Consult with your independent dealer for additional information.

Label located near battery disconnect switch for most models

⚠ WARNING

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

Your RV will travel safely and comfortably at highway speed limits. It will take longer than a passenger automobile to reach that speed. Allow more time to go around vehicles you are passing. Avoid situations that might require sudden momentum changes as the length of the tow vehicle/RV combination affects your ability to quickly cut back into traffic. Swerves and sharp turns, especially at high speeds, could result in loss of control of the tow vehicle/RV. Slow down in advance of dips, bumps and railroad tracks to reduce the jolting to your tow vehicle/RV combination. Proceed slowly and let the trailer tires pass over them before accelerating.

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

When descending a long hill, drop down into a lower gear or range. Avoid conditions that require excessive and prolonged use of your brakes. Apply and release brakes at short intervals to allow them to cool. The tow vehicle transmission and engine will help in controlling downhill speed and can lengthen brake life. Use care when accelerating or decelerating on a slippery surface. Abrupt speed changes can cause skidding and loss of control.

SECTION 4: VEHICLE OPERATION

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.

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. 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. When making a turn, check the road clearance and be aware of others. Swerves and sharp turns, especially at high speeds, could result in loss of control of the RV.

If your camping destination does not have pull through sites, pick a level site and back in carefully. Check to ensure there are no obstacles in your path and that you have plenty of vehicle clearance.

After the RV is in the desired location, set the tow vehicle parking brake. Block all RV wheels securely with wheel chocks to prevent it from rolling.

RV Brake System

Even though your RV is equipped with brakes designed for GVWR, proceed with caution until you become accustomed to your RV's stopping distance.

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.**

Electric Brakes

⚠ 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
- Tow vehicle brake controller
- Wire harness/connector plug
- Trailer battery
- Breakaway switch and alarms

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.

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.

Your RV may be equipped with a breakaway switch. The breakaway switch is a crucial part of the RV braking system. Located on the travel trailer A-frame, or beside the fifth wheel pinbox, this switch will apply the RV brakes if the trailer becomes detached from the tow vehicle. Attach the breakaway switch lanyard to a permanent part of the tow vehicle when hitching your RV. On a travel trailer, do not attach it to the hitch ball or similar removable parts. 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.

Hydraulic Brakes (if so equipped)

Your RV may be equipped with hydraulic surge brakes that operate automatically as the tow vehicle’s brakes are applied. When speed is decreased and brakes are applied, the weight of the trailer moving forward creates a reaction, which causes the brake fluid inside the wheel cylinder to activate the brake shoes against the drum.

As a result of this design, backing the RV uphill may activate the surge brake system making it difficult to continue in reverse. To aid in backing up the RV:

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

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

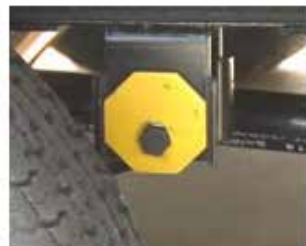
Disc Brakes (if so equipped)

If your RV is equipped with disc brakes, see the manufacturer’s owner’s manual for detailed safety and maintenance information.

LIPPERT CORRECT TRACK SYSTEM (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Your recreational vehicle may be equipped with the Lippert Correct Track Suspension Alignment System. This system provides a way to correct alignment issues with your towable RV axles and suspension. Alignment issues can be caused by road hazards, premature tire wear or unbalanced weight distribution. There are two yellow octagon shaped cam plates at each mounting location. Depending on number of axles, there may be 4, 8 or 12 cam plates.

The cam plates should only be adjusted by a qualified technician. Contact a professional to inspect your RV suspension and perform a laser alignment if you feel there is an alignment issue.



Cam plates

SECTION 4: VEHICLE OPERATION

⚠ WARNING

- ❑ Only a qualified technician should raise the RV to make a suspension adjustment. The RV could slip, causing personal injury or death. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DO THIS YOURSELF.**
- ❑ Do not use the hydraulic leveling jack system to support the trailer. The hydraulic leveling system is designed as a leveling system only. Should a suspension adjustment be required, only a knowledgeable trained professional should perform it.
- ❑ Attempts to make suspension adjustments while supporting the trailer with the hydraulic leveling jack system could result in damage to the RV and risk causing serious injury or death.

TOWING BEHIND YOUR RV

⚠ WARNING

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

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

ENTRANCE DOOR STEP(S)

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

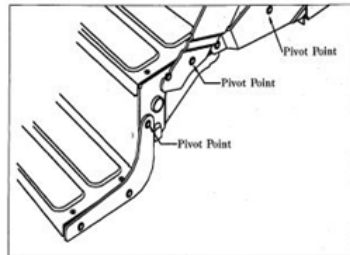
Lubricating the step mechanism

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

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

Step Light

Your RV may be equipped with a switch located on the skirt (in front of the steps) which operates a light located under the step assembly.



ENTRANCE DOOR

Always hold onto the entrance door when opening or closing it. Damage caused because you failed to do so is not covered by the **Limited Warranty**.

⚠ CAUTION

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

The entrance screen door may be equipped with a slide panel that allows access to the entrance door handle and locks. The entrance door may also be equipped with both a regular door lock and a dead bolt lock.

Keys

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



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.

SECTION 4: VEHICLE OPERATION

REAR VISION CAMERA PREP/CAMERA (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Rear Vision Camera Prep

Your recreation vehicle may be pre-wired to allow for installation of a (customer supplied and customer installed) rear vision camera. To install a rear vision camera, refer to the manufacturers installation guide.

Rear Vision Camera

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

You should also check the outside rear view mirrors when driving and backing up for a more complete field of vision.

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

WARNING

- Camera/monitor system aids in the use of, but does not replace vehicle side/rear-view mirrors.**
- Objects in camera/monitor view are closer than they appear.** When backing up, proceed cautiously and be prepared to stop.

CAMPSITE HOOK-UP

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



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

STABILIZER JACKS

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.

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

Each stabilizer jack can be individually adjusted to stabilize the RV for use.

When setting up on soft ground, you may wish to place a wood pad or the equivalent under each stabilizer jack foot to help keep the jack from sinking into the ground.

Manual Stabilizer Jacks (if so equipped)

1. To lower each jack, insert the jack crank onto the applicable stabilizer jackshaft.
2. Turn the crank clockwise to lower each leg until it contacts the ground and stabilizes the RV.

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 typically located on the (door) side of the unit above the stabilizer jack(s).

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

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

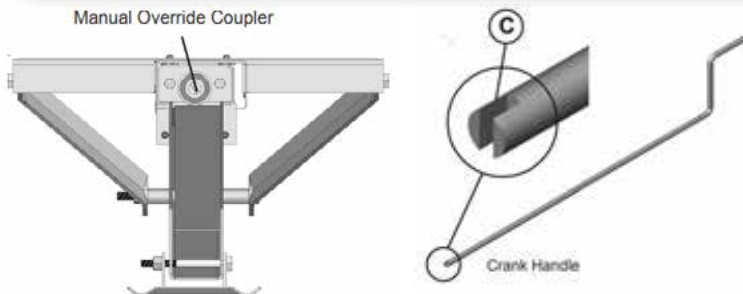
Manual Override

The electric stabilizer jacks may have a built in manual override system. The override coupler is located on the end of the stabilizer jack opposite the electric motor. One of the wire motor leads must be disconnected to prevent back loading the motor and causing more damage.

Disconnect the battery from the system prior to manual operation.

Operation: Insert the 1/2" diameter crank handle inside the coupler. The slot in the end of the crank handle accommodates the pin inside the coupler to allow manual extension/retraction of the stabilizer jack. Rotate the handle clockwise to retract and counter clockwise to extend the jack.

NOTE: The gears can be stripped out if the stab jack is manually retracted/extended to its fullest extent and the operator continues to rotate the manual override.



EMERGENCY STOPPING

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

SECTION 4: VEHICLE OPERATION

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

Place the third warning indicator 100 feet in front of the recreation vehicle in the center of the lane and away from the traffic approaching from behind. **Emergency Stopping**

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

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



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

WARNING

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

EMERGENCY TOWING

WARNING

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

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

WHEEL LUGS

After your first trip, check the wheel lug torque periodically for safety. Check the wheel lugs after winter storage, after a wheel removal, before starting a trip or following extensive braking:

- Use the correct star pattern sequence to attach the recreation vehicle wheels.
- Start all nuts by hand to prevent cross threading.
- Tighten the nuts in the sequence shown.
- Lug nuts should be tightened in two stages. Lugs should be started by hand, then torqued to intermediate values (Stage 1) on the chart then torqued according to the final torque values on the chart. Refer to the Wheel Lug Nut Diagram below.



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. Lug nuts should be tightened according to the proper lug pattern on your wheels. Refer to the Wheel Lug Nut Diagram below.

⚠ WARNING

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

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.



4 Lug Nuts



5 Lug Nuts



6 Lug Nuts



8 Lug Nuts

Criss cross “star” patterns, as shown, must be followed during tightening sequence.

A Digital or Dial Torque Wrench is recommended.

Also applies to any service involving wheel or lug removal, during the life of the recreational vehicle.

SECTION 4: VEHICLE OPERATION

Wheel Lug Nut Torque Values

Lug Nuts	Stud Size GR 8	Rim Size	Rim Type	Stage 1 Torque Values Start lug nuts with fingers	Final Torque Values
4-Lugs	1/2"- 20	12"	Steel/Alum	45 ft lbs	70 ft lbs
5-Lugs	1/2"- 20	12"	Steel/Alum	45 ft lbs	70 ft lbs
5-Lugs	1/2"-20	13"	Steel/Alum	45ft <u>lbs</u>	70 <u>ft lbs</u>
5-Lugs	1/2"- 20	14"	Steel/Alum	65 ft lbs	120 ft lbs
5-Lugs	1/2"- 20	15"	Steel/Alum	65 ft lbs	120 ft lbs
6-Lugs	1/2"- 20	15"	Steel/Alum	65 ft lbs	120 ft lbs
6-Lugs	1/2"- 20	16"	Steel/Alum	65 ft lbs	120 ft lbs
8-Lugs	1/2"- 20	16"	Steel/Alum	65 ft lbs	120 ft lbs
8-Lugs	9/16" - 18	16"	Steel/Alum	65 ft lbs	120 ft lbs

1. Prior to travel and after excessive braking, wheel lug nuts should be checked for torque. Torque readings must fall within the Final Torque Values in chart above.
2. Torque specifications should be checked using a proper torque wrench.
3. If the torque falls below the Final Torque Values, additional torque is required.
4. Check and re-torque lug nuts at 10 miles (16 Km), 25 miles (40 Km) and 50 miles (80 Km) and again periodically during travel. Refer to diagrams above for proper lug pattern and Final Torque Values. Thereafter check and maintain torque according to the Final Torque Values in the chart above.

Failure to follow these instructions may result in wheel loss, an accident, or loss of control, resulting in death or serious injury.

Lug Nut Pattern and Warning Label

The following labels showing the proper lug nut tightening pattern and a warning label are located on the driver side of the A frame hitch on travel trailers, and on the driver side of the pinbox on fifth wheel units. Lug pattern label will vary according to number of wheel lugs.



Lug nut torque pattern and warning label

Torque Wrench Usage

1. Tools should be maintained, in good condition, and stored appropriately.
 - Avoid dropping or sliding a torque wrench. Dropping it can cause the instrument to lose reliable calibration.

SECTION 4: VEHICLE OPERATION

- *Damaged tools must not be used and must be removed from service for evaluation and either reported and re-calibrated or replaced.*
2. Do not use accessories or handle extensions unless specifically allowed by the torque wrench manufacturer.
 3. Do not use the torque wrench as the primary means of tightening or loosening fasteners.
 4. Torque wrenches are length specific.
 - Grasp the torque wrench in the *center* of the handle when applying torque pressure.
 - Place one hand on top of the other when using two hands.
 5. Apply torque in a slow, steady manner *in a downward direction* and avoid sudden “jerking” movements.
 6. When the wrench signals (by clicking, beeping or lights) that a specific torque has been reached, stop immediately.







TIRES

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

Routine maintenance on your RV is important. **To ensure your tires are operating safely, regular inspection of the tires and checking tire pressures is absolutely mandatory.**

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

Tire Wear Diagnostic Chart

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

Tire pressure

⚠ 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.

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

Proper inflation should be monitored closely. Failure to do so could result in the overheating of a tire causing a blowout. Inflation pressure should be as recommended by the tire manufacturer or as the federal label for the recreation vehicle indicates.

When you are using your Recreation Vehicle, check inflation pressure weekly. 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.

⚠ WARNING

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

TOWABLE PRODUCTS ONLY

- ❑ Towable recreation vehicles are equipped with special trailer (ST) tires that have a maximum speed rating of 65 MPH (104 km/h). **You should not exceed this speed rating.** Exceeding the tire speed rating may result in tire failure, which could lead to an accident causing serious injury or death.

CHANGING A TIRE

⚠ WARNING

- Do not use the stabilizer jacks to support the recreational vehicle while under the vehicle or changing tires. The stabilizer jacks are designed as a stabilizing system only. Do not use the stabilizer jacks as a jack or in conjunction with a jack.
- Never raise the recreational vehicle by placing the jack under the axle, springs or any attachment parts.

Failure to comply with these guidelines could result in damage to the vehicle and risk causing serious injury or death.

When replacing tires:

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

If you experience a flat tire on your recreational vehicle while driving, gradually decrease your speed and move the recreational vehicle to a safe place on the side of the road.

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

Tire Replacement

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

If you have questions regarding your tires, contact the tire manufacturer.

SETTING UP YOUR RECREATION VEHICLE

- Position the RV as desired.
- Level the RV (side-to-side). Leveling your recreation vehicle is important as the water drainage systems are designed with proper slope and must be level for proper operation, and the appliances perform best when level.
- Block the wheels securely to prevent the RV from moving.

Travel Trailer Set Up

1. Unhook the wire harness/connector plug, safety chains and breakaway switch lanyard.
2. Install the dolly wheel or platform.
3. Release the weight distributing bars (customer supplied).

SECTION 4: VEHICLE OPERATION

4. Open the tongue jack coupler latch.
5. Turn the tongue jack crank to raise the coupler above the hitch ball.
6. Level the RV (front-to-back) with the tongue jack crank.
7. Lower stabilizer jacks (If applicable).
8. Pull the tow vehicle away.

Fifth Wheel Set Up

1. Drop the landing gear (important!) See the operator's manual for proper operation.
2. Disconnect the wire harness/connector plug and breakaway switch lanyard.
3. Drop the truck tailgate (if applicable).
4. Gently put your truck into reverse (do not give it any fuel/acceleration). This effectively moves the kingpin off the locking bar that will allow you to disengage it.
5. Step on brake and apply parking brake.
6. Disengage the locking bar and unhitch.
7. Pull the tow vehicle away.
8. Adjust the fifth-wheel height for proper front to back leveling of the RV.

AWNINGS (IF SO EQUIPPED)

WARNING

- Awnings must be closed (and secured) while the RV is in transit.
- Keep clear of arm assemblies while opening, adjusting or closing the awning. Failure to obey this caution could result in injury and/or property damage.
- Always operate the awning according to the instructions.
- Periodically check that the fasteners are tight (tighten if necessary).
- Keep the awning fabric and arms clean.

CAUTION

The effects of wind and rain on an awning are unpredictable and can cause severe damage to the awning and/or the recreation vehicle. Retract the awning:

- If wind or extended periods of rain are expected
- If you leave the RV unattended for a length of time, to avoid unexpected climate conditions.

Awning Care

Keep your awnings clean and in good condition to prevent costly repairs.

- Keep the awning fabric clean. For detailed cleaning information, refer to the manufacturer's owner information.
- Do **not** use insecticides or other sprays near the awning fabric. These can cause stains, and could adversely affect the fabric's ability to repel water.
- Do **not** expose the awning to adverse environmental conditions, corrosive agents, or other harmful conditions.
- Do **not** allow the corner of the entry door to contact the awning fabric. Otherwise, premature wear or tearing of awning fabric could occur.

- Never** close the awning (for storage) when wet. The combination of moisture and dirt could result in mildew, discoloration, and stains. If it is necessary to roll up awning (temporarily) while it is wet, make sure you roll it out and let it dry (as soon as conditions allow) before rolling it up again.
- Do **not** allow dirt, leaves, or other debris to accumulate on the awning, which could cause abrasion and stains. Mildew could grow on dirt and organic debris, causing permanent discoloration, stains, and odors to the awning fabric.
- Do **not** use strong chemicals or abrasives to clean parts, as their protective surfaces will be damaged. Clean awning hardware (as needed) with a mild surface cleaner.
- Apply silicone spray lubricant as needed to the moving parts on the fabric roller tube assembly.
- Lubricate all pins and sliding surfaces of the arm assemblies with silicone spray, as needed.
- Do **not** use abrasive or corrosive cleaners, mildew removers, or hard bristle brushes on the awning fabric.

Vinyl awning fabric is durable and water resistant. Wrinkling is a normal characteristic, which may be more noticeable when the awning is retracted, and after prolonged periods of storage (rolled up). Leave the awning open during warm weather to minimize wrinkling. A slight “travel line” may appear where the door roller (if installed) contacts the fabric. This is normal and does **not** affect the integrity of the fabric.

To clean the fabric:


- Open the awning.
- Mix 1/4 cup dish soap and 1/4 cup bleach with five gallons of fresh water.
- Liberally drench the fabric with cleaning solution.
- Close the awning and allow the cleaning solution to soak for five minutes.
- Open the awning and thoroughly hose off the top and bottom of the fabric with clean water. Repeat if necessary.
- Remove the solution COMPLETELY from the awning fabric. Bleach will degrade the fabric if it is not completely rinsed off.
- Make sure the fabric is dry before closing the awning.

Your recreation vehicle may include one or more of the following options:

- Power window awnings
- Slide out awnings
- Power awning over entrance door

Power switches to operate the awnings are typically found in the control panel above the entrance door or if your RV has a touchscreen, the awning controls may be located there.

Power Awnings (if so equipped)



NOTE: Electric awnings requires connection to a 120-volt power source. Make sure you have sufficient power available before operating your awning (refer to *Electrical Systems*, Calculating electrical load).

Each power awning will have its own control switch. Pressing and holding the switch will extend or retract the awning. The awning should automatically stop when the switch is released.

SECTION 4: VEHICLE OPERATION



NOTE: Do not overextend the awning. If the awning or awning skirt show signs of overextending, retract the awning until it is in the appropriate position.

- Most power awnings give you the ability to adjust the awning pitch (slope). This will help with water runoff and pooling. When adjusting the awning slope, be aware of entrance door and window clearances. Coming into contact with a door or window can damage or tear the awning fabric.
- Before retracting the awning, make sure there is not pooled water or debris on the awning.
- When preparing to travel, make sure the awning is completely retracted and secured. Turn off any light strips (if applicable).
- Make sure all power sources to the awning have been disabled. Test the awning prior to leaving to make sure it does not extend.

Most power awnings have a manual override in the event the awning will not retract. Refer to the manufacturer's user guide for detailed safety, operating and troubleshooting information. In Motion Detector (if so equipped)

Some patio awnings are equipped with a motion detector. If the patio awning experiences extreme or excessive movement, it will automatically retract to the travel mode position.

For detailed safety and operating information, refer to the manufacturer's user guide.

ELECTRIC SLIDE ROOM(S) (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The mechanical components of the slide out are gear driven. Electric powered slideout room systems have a manual override to allow the slideout room(s) to extend or retract in case of a power loss.

Make sure there is sufficient power available before operating the slideout system.

Level the RV prior to extending the slideout.

General Slideout Operation

⚠ WARNING

- Make sure the interior slideout room path and the slideout room itself is clear of people and objects before operating.
- Keep away from the slide rails and gear assembly when the room is in motion. They may pinch or catch on loose clothing causing personal injury.

Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION

These guidelines should be followed when using your slideout room:

- Make sure the slideout is in the closed position prior to attaching the unit to the tow vehicle.
 - The recreation vehicle **must be level** before operating the slideout room. Water leaks and other problems could result if the slideout is operated without leveling the RV.
 - Do not place excessive weight** in the slideout room. It can cause the slideout room to malfunction and cause damage to the slideout.
 - Do not over extend/retract the slideout room. Release the switch immediately once the room has been fully extended/retracted. Over extending/retracting the slide out room may result in damage to the stop rod and bracket.
 - Additional support jacks are not needed under the slideout. Damage can occur to your slideout room from improper use of aftermarket support jacks.
- The auxiliary battery (customer supplied) must be fully charged** and connected. **If possible, the RV should be hooked up to 120-volt AC power so the converter operates.**
 - The RV must be level and the stabilizer jacks in the extended position.
 - Slideout switches are typically located inside the RV, either in the command center or on the wall.
 - To extend the slideout**, locate the slideout control switch and press the OUT section of the switch; hold until the slideout room stops (travel time is approx. 25 seconds).
 - To retract the slideout**, press the in section of the slideout control switch and hold until the slideout is fully retracted.

Operating the switch after the room is fully extended or retracted may damage the switch and motor.

SECTION 5: SLIDEOUT SYSTEMS

After the slideout is extended, visually inspect the slideout and the surrounding area to make sure the slideout has extended properly and has adequate clearance from any outside obstructions.

General Slideout Troubleshooting Checklist



NOTE: For additional troubleshooting information, refer to the specific slideout system detail

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

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

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

- If the slideout is extended, refer to the section on operating the specific slideout system installed on your RV.
- If the slideout is retracted, leave it in that position.

If the slideout extends crooked or only one side moves:

- Follow steps on overriding the specific slideout system installed on your RV.
- You may need to push the side that is not sliding to get it to retract all the way.

Contact your dealer or customer service for repair assistance.

Norco Slideout

The Norco slideout system is a cable driven slide out.

- The cables guide the room in or out, while the Accu-Slide mechanism evenly powers the corners keeping the room square.
- Motors and cables are behind the interior fascia board around the slideout opening.
- Cables may stretch over time. Average stretch will be approximately 1/8" but will not affect the function and does not require adjustment.
- Slideout runs off the DC power in the RV.
- Rubber wipes prevent debris from entering the unit and actuation guides the bulb seals to close tightly.
- Self-locking motor freezes the room in any position of travel.
- Slideout is supported by rollers or wear bars not the cables. Cables are used to keep the slideout balanced on the rollers.

If the room will not activate, generally there is no 12V power to the drive motor. The motor is equipped with a hex drive override shaft. This drive can be activated using an electric drill and the flexible shaft provided with each unit (or use a ratchet to actuate the motor) to pull the room in or out. **If the motor is functioning, check the room for obstructions.**

Norco Slideout Manual Operation

1. Locate the included flexible shaft in your owner's packet.



2. Attach flexible shaft to the 1/4" hex fitting on the end of the motor.
3. Attach 1/4" socket & ratchet, or drill to the other end, and turn in the proper direction to move the room.
4. If the cables tighten, and the motor is difficult to turn, **REVERSE THE DIRECTION. OVER-TORQUING CAN HAPPEN, RESULTING IN SEVERE DAMAGE.**



SECTION 5: SLIDEOUT SYSTEMS

Notes:

THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The RV electrical system is comprised of two independent electrical systems. One operates off of 12-volt DC power and the other off of 120-volt 60hz AC power. All installations have been made in compliance with industry standards applicable on the date of manufacture. Because the electrical equipment and associated circuitry are engineered into a dedicated system specific to your RV, 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. 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.

For motorized vehicles, consult the Chassis Guide for information pertaining to the chassis drivetrain electrical system.

Electrical System Maintenance

Before working on the electrical system:

- Make sure the inverter/charger (if so equipped) is turned "off" before disconnecting batteries. Disconnect the shore power cord.
- If equipped with a generator, turn off the generator and disable the automatic generator start functionality.
- Turn off the battery disconnect switch (if so equipped).
- Turn off the 120V main circuit breaker.
- Disconnect the negative 12VDC battery terminal from 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.

EVERYONE SHOULD EVACUATE THE RV IMMEDIATELY:

- Switch the 120-volt main circuit breaker to the "off" position. It is important that everyone knows where to find the main circuit breaker and how it operates.
- Disconnect the negative battery cable(s) at the battery.
- Disconnect the power cord from the shore power receptacle.
- Turn "off" the generator (if so equipped).

Always have faulty or damaged wiring and electrical components repaired immediately.

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

COMMAND CENTER

The command center is typically located inside the entrance door or in the living area of the RV, and contains switches and controls for various electrical functions. It also may contain the systems monitor (indicates tank levels and battery charge). Command center applications, configurations and components may vary by model.



Command Center

GFCI RECEPTACLE

There is a ground fault current interrupter (GFCI) engineered into the electrical system. It is designed to reduce the possible injury caused by electric shock. The GFCI will not protect against short circuits or circuit overloads.

Test all GFCI receptacles monthly

- Push in the GFCI “TEST” button. The GFCI “RESET” button should pop out indicating the GFCI receptacle has been “tripped” and interrupted 120-volt power.
- Push in the GFCI “RESET” button to restore 120-volt power.

Contact your independent dealer for assistance if the GFCI “RESET” button does not restore 120-volt power and pops back out.

A “tripped” GFCI breaker indicates that abnormally high 120-volt current flow (a ground fault) was detected. All ground faults must be repaired before use of the recreation vehicle.


COMMAND CONTROL SYSTEM (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The Command Control System encompasses several types of Bluetooth controlled systems in your Recreation Vehicle.

The Command Control System is capable of controlling some or all of the following features depending on the Bluetooth system and your model:

RV Auto Leveling System	Power Jacks and Stabilizers
Interior and Exterior Lighting	RV Slideout Rooms
Power Awnings	Generator
TV and Bed Lifts	HVAC Thermostat
Gas and Electric Water Heaters	Water Tank Levels (black,gray,fresh)
Battery Levels	Back Up Camera Systems
Water Pump	Kitchen and Bath Vents and Covers
Door Locks	TV, Radio and DVD Systems
Automatic Fireplace Control	Automatic Ramp Door (Toy Hauler)
Propane Sensor	Temperature Sensor


For detailed user information, refer to the manufacturer’s user guide.



NOTE: On some systems, the switches turned on with a Control App or the touchscreen override switches at the command center panel. If a device is turned on with the app or the touchscreen and then the touchscreen or the app were to fail, that device would not be able to be turned off using the command center panel switches. To regain command center panel control, battery power would need to be disconnected from the RV to reset the system. This can be done by turning off the Battery Disconnect switch, or removing the power cable from your battery, then turn the Battery Disconnect switch back on or re-attach the battery cable.

LCI ONECONTROL® APP(IF SO EQUIPPED)

Some models may include a Bluetooth control module that works with the LCI OneControl App for your smartphone, tablet or other smart device. When connecting to this app, certain systems in your RV can be controlled remotely from your smart device. This free app is available for download for your smartphone, tablet or smart device.



NOTE: The systems described are only a typical representation of what you could see on your smart device. If specific apps are not displayed on your device they are not installed and may not be available for your RV.

Connecting to the Bluetooth Control module

A Bluetooth control module is mounted in the basement area of the RV. A Password and a Device Name are required for this Bluetooth connection. The Password and Device Name can typically be found on a label located inside a cabinet near the entrance door of the RV. The password and device name will also be located on a label on the control module in the basement area although this may not be easily accessible.

The password is (6) numerical digits. To connect: enable Bluetooth on your smart device, scan for available Bluetooth connections, and the Device Name will name appear as a connection. Select and it should prompt for the 6-digit password.

- **Awning Operation:** Select the AWNING icon, the screen opens showing the awnings. If there are multiple awnings, there will be a selection for each awning at the left of the screen. Select the awning you want to control, then press and hold the **EXTEND (B)** or **RETRACT (C)** buttons. Select the back arrow (A) to return to the previous screen
- **Leveler Operation:** Select the LEVELER icon, the screen opens showing the leveler control panel. This screen will allow you to extend and retract the jacks and to auto level the RV. Press the **AUTO LEVEL** button (A) to begin leveling the RV. Refer to the Lippert User Guide for the OneControl system for more detailed information. Select the HOME icon to return to the previous screen.
- **Slideout Operation:** Select the SLIDES icon which will open the slideout screen. The screen can display up to (4) slideouts. Slideouts will be numbered 1-4 on the touchscreen. Press Slide 01, and then press and hold the **OUT (A)** button to extend the slide or the **IN (B)** button to retract it. Repeat this action on the remaining slideouts. Select the back arrow to return to the Device Selection screen.

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

IMPORTANT SAFETY FEATURE

If **Slide 01 is missing from the list**, this indicates a problem with the bedroom slide-out. In order for the slideout to function properly, the bedroom door **MUST BE OPEN**. An electronic door catch has been installed to the wall in the bedroom behind the door. A second piece is mounted to the door. If the door is closed, the Slide 01 notification on the touch-screen display will disappear and the slide-out will NOT operate. When the bedroom door is opened and the catch pieces connect, the Slide 01 notification will appear on the touch-screen display and the slide-out can then be operated normally.



NOTE: This same safety feature applies to the slide-out switch on the wall or on the Command Center switch panel. The bedroom door must be open and the catch pieces connected for the bedroom slide to work.

- **Operating the Lights:** Select the LIGHTING icon and the Lighting Control screen opens allowing you to control lighting in your RV. To operate, scroll through the list and find the light you want. Individual lighting controls will appear on this screen. If the switch is ON, the light bulb for each item will illuminate. If the ALL ON switch is selected, all the lights shown on the screen will turn ON. Selecting ALL OFF turns all the lights OFF. The lights will light in steps to prevent a power surge.

Light switches may have to be toggled twice for them to operate as this system is multiplexed with the command center panel and other wireless controllers in the RV.

The OneControl System will **NOT** operate the hall light, lights located inside each slide-out, exterior amber/red marker lights, or the LED lights located on the front or rear caps.

TESTING THE CAMPSITE POWER CONNECTION

The campsite 120-volt power receptacle(s) should **always** be tested for proper functionality prior to plugging the recreation vehicle shore power cord into it.

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

WARNING

Do not hook up the power cord to any receptacle until you have verified proper polarity and grounding.

DO NOT plug the shore power cord into a campsite receptacle(s):

- That has reverse polarity
- With non-functioning ground circuits
- That shows outward signs of heat damage.

Doing so may result in property damage or serious injury. Plugging the shore power cord into an incorrectly wired power source could damage the recreation vehicle electrical system and result in severe or fatal injury. Damage or injury resulting from connection to malfunctioning or improperly wired power sources is **not** covered by your recreation vehicle warranty.

DO NOT

- Do not use any cheater plug, adapter or extension cord to reconfigure incoming AC power or break the continuity of the circuit connected to the grounding pin.
- Do not connect the power cord into an outlet that is not grounded, or adapt the power cord plug to connect it to a receptacle for which it is not designed.
- Do not remove the grounding pin to connect to a non-grounded receptacle. Removal of the ground pin disables an important safety feature designed to prevent shock and electrocution hazards.
- Do not connect the power cord to an extension cord. Use of an improper extension cord will cause overheating of the cord as well as potentially causing premature failure of the AC equipment.
- The power cord must be fully extended when in use and not left coiled in the electrical compartment or on the ground. A power cord left coiled may potentially create enough heat to melt its protective casing.

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 property damage or serious personal injury.**

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.

To help prevent power surges from damaging the connected loads, please follow these instructions when hooking up to the external power source:

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.

The shore power cord should be unplugged when the recreation vehicle is left unattended

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

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 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.

INVERTER (IF SO EQUIPPED)

A factory installed inverter converts 12-volts DC to useable 120-volts AC and supplies continuous AC power to the appliance plugged into it. It is important that you familiarize yourself with the inverter function and operation. The inverter should be "off" when not in use.

The factory installed inverter is not intended for use, nor should be used, with any medical device(s). The inverter may, however, be used with some CPAP machines, depending on the CPAP model. Consult your CPAP machine's instruction manual before use to ensure proper operation.

If your recreation vehicle is equipped with a residential style refrigerator, the inverter may be used to supply the 120-volts AC necessary to power the refrigerator.

Maintenance

There are no customer serviceable parts inside the inverter case and the manufacturer's warranty will be void if the case has been removed. The inverter cooling fins and the cooling fan should be kept clear of any obstructions.

Your RV may have an inverter remote display (appearance may vary) on the Command Center switch panel. There are power and select buttons, Status/Display indicators and a single line digital alpha-numeric display. The display can show measured battery voltage, AC output power, inverter settings and error codes.

POWER button is used to turn the inverter on and off. To turn on the inverter and the LED display press and hold **POWER** for 1 second until you hear a beep.



NOTE: When in ***Inverter Mode*** you will be able to cycle through Battery Voltage, Inverter Power, inverter settings and error codes. When in ***Bypass Mode*** you will be able to cycle through Battery Voltage, inverter settings and error codes. Inverter Power will not be available because the inverter is idle.

The **STATUS** and **DISPLAY** indicators indicate the inverter status:

- STATUS & DISPLAY LEDS - both GREEN - Unit is plugged into shore power. The panel is in *Bypass Mode* and will display battery voltage in DC volts.
- STATUS LED AMBER, DISPLAY LED GREEN - *Inverter Mode* is active. Inverter is ON and will display battery voltage in DC volts. (Not connected to shore power)

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- STATUS & DISPLAY LEDS - both AMBER - *Inverter Mode* is active. Inverter is ON, pressing the SELECT button will display inverter power output. Display shows power output in KW.
- STATUS LED FLASHES AMBER, DISPLAY LED IS OFF - If the unit is in *Inverter Mode*, and you plug in shore power, the STATUS LED will begin flashing AMBER and the unit will switch to *Bypass Mode* within 20 seconds of detecting an AC input.
- If the STATUS LED is RED and DISPLAY LED is OFF, the display will show an error code of E01 through E12. This indicates a fault in the inverter circuit that needs attention. Inverter will shut down.

NOTE: The power button is **NOT** a power disconnect switch and will not remove DC power from the inverter. Disconnect **ALL** power from the inverter before working on it.

Pressing the SELECT button also cycles through inverter settings. Inverter settings can be changed, but 12VDC must be removed from the Ignition Start Port on the back of the inverter. Unplug the 12VDC wire(s) on the back of the inverter to make changes to inverter settings. Plug +12VDC back in after settings are changed. (See photo)

Refer to the Inverter manufacturers' manual in your warranty packet for further operating instructions, error codes, changing inverter settings and safety information.



POWER CONVERTER

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

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

- **USE ONLY A DEEP CYCLE BATTERY FOR RV USE.** Car batteries (CCA rating) are not designed for RV applications.
- If using multiple batteries they must be the same brand and type. Adding more batteries will provide longer use of DC appliances when not on shore power but may reduce charging efficiency.
- The battery works in conjunction with the converter to supply DC power to the RV. A battery is typically only necessary if you do a lot of dry camping or have slideouts and/or a leveling system.
- Reverse polarity fuse provides protection for the converter when a battery is used. If the battery is connected backwards to the fuse board this fuse would blow preventing damage to the converter.
- Dimming or flickering lights usually indicates an overloaded converter. Remove some of the load by turning off DC lights or appliances.

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- Fan is controlled by load. It will begin running at 3 to 6 amp DC draw. It increases in speed with a higher load until 14 to 15 amps. Fan is at maximum speed and stays there even with more load. If load drops below 6 amps DC, the fan shuts off.

Before checking for converter output voltage, the battery cables must be disconnected at the battery. Make sure the converter is plugged into an AC source (105-132 AC volts). Check the converter output voltage at the battery with a voltmeter. Place the voltmeter probes on the disconnected battery cables. If the voltage reads 13.6VDC with no load, the converter is functioning properly.

CAUTION

It is important that the fluid level of any connected batteries be checked on a regular basis. All batteries will “gas” and lose some fluid when continuously connected to any charging source (does not apply to “gel-cell” batteries).

If the converter output voltage at the battery reads in the 0.0VDC range, or the battery is not charging, check for:

- An open inline fuse in the battery wire
- An open wire between the converter and the RV battery
- Loose ground connection
- Improper torques

If the converter fuses and AC voltage are good, but the converter output still reads zero volts, the converter is not functioning properly.

Modes of Operation

Absorption (Normal) Mode: 13.6VDC range. Batteries are being charged, just at a slower rate. Converter will not work without AC input.

Float Trickle Mode: To get your converter into this mode, reduce the load on the system to almost nothing but the battery. Let the system sit for approximately 44 hours.

Converter voltage will drop to 13.2VDC. If the converter sees any load during this period or after it is in Float Mode it will revert back to Absorption (Normal) Mode. 13.6VDC.

Bulk Mode: Converter will not jump into the Bulk Mode unless the battery is below 50% of charge, or approximately below 13.2VDC output voltage. There is no way to force it to go into Bulk Mode.

Red LED indicates blown fuse.

Inspection and maintenance

If the 12-volt power converter is not working (auxiliary battery not being charged) check the reverse polarity fuse(s) located on the end of the converter.

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.

For detailed safety and operating information, refer to the manufacturer’s owner’s manual.

Converter w/Charge Wizard (if so equipped)

Some converters may be equipped with a charge wizard. There are (3) possible charging modes; NORMAL, BOOST and STORAGE. The charge wizard will automatically select the best mode to charge your battery. A green LED next to the wizard mode button will indicate by flashes, which mode is currently being used.

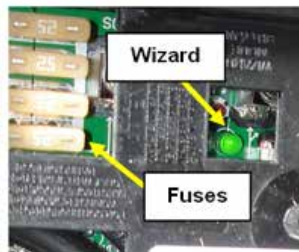
Normal Mode: Green LED flashes once per second; battery is between 50% and 90% charged. Green LED flashes 2-3 times per second; battery is 90% charged. Output voltage is 13.6VDC and the converter is safely completing the charge of the battery.

Boost Mode: Green LED is on solid. Output voltage is 14.4VDC to rapidly charge the battery up to 90% of full charge.

Storage Mode: Green LED flashes every 6-8 seconds. Output voltage has been reduced to 13.2VDC; the RV battery is fully charged and converter is maintaining the charge.

Manual Mode (not recommended): The manual mode button is used to override the charge wizard. Refer to the converter owner's manual for additional information.

Reverse Battery Protection: Reverse polarity fuse(s) provide protection for the converter when a battery is used. If the battery is connected backwards to the fuse board a fuse will blow preventing damage to the converter. Four easily accessible fuses are located next to the wizard button. Replace with fuses of the same type and rating.



Wizard Button and Reverse Protection Fuses

12-VOLT DC SYSTEM

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

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

12-Volt Fuse Panel

⚠ 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.

The 12-volt fuse panel is labeled to indicate fuse sizes, positions and the components powered. Fuses are located in the load center.

Replacing a Fuse

Before replacing a fuse, always turn off the electrical components protected by it.

1. Disconnect the shore power cord.
2. Turn "off" the inverter (if so equipped).
3. Disconnect the house or auxiliary batteries main negative battery cable.
4. Remove the fuse panel cover to check fuses.
5. Pull the fuse straight out of the fuse block.

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

6. Insert a new fuse of the same specified voltage, amperage rating and type in the original location.

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

12-Volt DC Outlet

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

WARNING

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

AUXILIARY BATTERY (CUSTOMER SUPPLIED)

WARNING

- ❑ **Do not store anything inside the battery compartment(s)** or near the batteries that could touch the battery or battery cable terminals. Contact with the battery or battery cable terminals could cause an electrical short circuit, discharge the batteries, or start an electrical fire.
- ❑ **Keep sparks, cigarettes and flames away from the batteries as the hydrogen gas they create may explode.** Do not connect a booster battery or other power source that outputs more than 14.2-volts DC to the motor home batteries. Use adequate ventilation when charging or using batteries in an enclosed space. Remove metal jewelry and always wear eye protection when working around batteries.
- ❑ **Do not allow battery electrolyte (acid) to come into contact with skin, eyes, fabric or painted surfaces.** Electrolyte is a sulfuric acid solution that could cause serious personal injury or property damage. If your hands, eyes, clothes or the painted surface of your motor home are exposed to electrolyte, flush the exposed area thoroughly with water. If electrolyte gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with water and get prompt medical attention.

The combined 12-volt DC loads in your recreation vehicle become more than the converter can produce. This demand can be met by using an auxiliary battery for a limited period of time. The 12-volt system is designed for usage with a Group 27, deep cycle battery.

Dry Camping

The auxiliary battery should be fully charged prior to 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. Plan your electrical usage accordingly. You can 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 11.89 volts, and dead at 11.65

volts. If the voltage drops below those levels, irreversible damage can 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, or any other 12-volt component. If the furnace and refrigerator in this example operated constantly, a 75 amp-hour battery would become fully discharged in 5 hours.

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. Do not allow it 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, Group 27 or Group 31 true deep cycle batteries are recommended to increase run time of electrical components while dry camping (operating solely on battery power).

Do not reverse the positive and negative battery cables (doing so will blow the reverse polarity fuse(s) that protect the converter).

For more information

Please contact the battery manufacturer for additional information on the auxiliary batteries.

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).

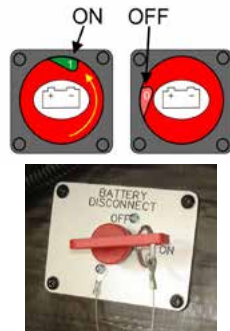
Your dealer can assist you with the selection, purchase and installation.

Battery Disconnect Switch (if so equipped)

The Battery Disconnect switch is typically located in an enclosed exterior compartment. The style of the disconnect switch may vary per model. This switch does not shut off all power, but only shuts off the 12VDC power to the main 12V fuse panel, and the interior of the vehicle. Batteries can still be trickle charged by the converter, and there will still be power to some devices.

Rotating Dial Disconnect Switch

When this switch is ON, there will be a green area showing a "1" along the top of the switch. To turn the switch OFF, turn it counter-clockwise until you see the red area along the left side of the switch showing a "0" (zero).



Battery Disconnect Switches (switch appearance may vary by model)

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Lever Type Disconnect Switch

To operate this switch, turn the lever counter-clockwise to turn off all 12VDC power to the fuse panel in the RV. The lever can be removed and is equipped with a lanyard to keep the key from getting lost.

120-VOLT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The 120-volt AC circuit breakers located inside the load center protect all 120-volt wiring and components 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 it cools down, 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.

Replacement

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

WARNING

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

Maintenance

At the beginning of the 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, contact your dealer.

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

APPROXIMATE ELECTRICAL LOAD RATINGS

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

*Momentary Load

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

120 VOLT SYSTEM	
Air Conditioner	18 AMPS
Coffee Maker	6-12 AMPS
Converter (each)	8 AMPS
DVD System	3 AMPS
Fireplace	15 AMPS
Hair Dryer or Curling Iron	10-14 AMPS
Microwave	15 AMPS
Refrigerator	6 AMPS
Satellite Receiver	2 AMPS
TV	2-4 AMPS
Vacuum Cleaner	8 AMPS
Washer/Dryer	12 AMPS
Water Heater	12 AMPS

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

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

120-VOLT 30 AMP AC ELECTRIC SYSTEM (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The 30 amp 120-volt 60hz AC electrical system is designed to operate on 1 leg of 120-volt power at a maximum current flow of 30 amperes.

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 30 amp 120-volt 60hz AC electrical system can be powered by the 120-volt 60hz utilities found in campgrounds or by 120-volt 60hz generator power.

The following electrical components will only operate when your recreation vehicle is connected to shore or generator power: 120 to 12-volt power converter, air conditioner, refrigerator, microwave oven, television(s), home theater system(s), electric water heater, washer, dryer, fireplace, and appliances plugged into convenience receptacles.

WARNING

- Make certain the external power source you connect the power cord to is a properly wired **30 amp NEMA TT-30** RV receptacle and not 240-volt AC. **PLUG INTO 30-AMP SERVICE ONLY.**
- Circuit breakers and fuses will not offer complete protection of the electrical system in the event of power surge or voltage spike.

30 amp Power Cord (if so equipped)

WARNING

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

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

The 30 amp external utility power cord is commonly referred to as the “shore” power cord. It is designed to mate and properly function with 30 amp “shore” power receptacles available at most campgrounds.

The shore power cord is designed to continuously carry the 30 amp current flow required to power each leg of the electrical system. It also creates a critical ground connection between the vehicle electrical system and the campground shore power receptacle.

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

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.**

Regularly inspect the shore power cord for cuts, cracks, worn insulation and other damage. Have the power cord replaced immediately if problems exist.

Calculating 50 amp Electrical Load (if so equipped)

When connecting appliances to the electrical system, 120-volt power usage is limited to 50 amps per electrical system leg for a total of 100 amps. Operating appliances collectively places an added load on your 120-volt electrical system.

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

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

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

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

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

⚠ WARNING

- Circuit breakers and fuses will not offer complete protection of the electrical system in the event of power surge or voltage spike.
- Make certain the external power source you connect the power cord to is a properly wired **50 amp NEMA 14-50** RV receptacle and not 240 volt AC.
- PLUG INTO 50-AMP SERVICE ONLY.**

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

50-amp Power Cord

WARNING

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

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

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

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

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.**

Regularly inspect the shore power cord for cuts, cracks, worn insulation and other damage. Have the power cord replaced immediately if problems exist.

Calculating 50 amp Electrical Load (if so equipped)

When connecting appliances to the electrical system, 120-volt power usage is limited to 50 amps per electrical system leg for a total of 100 amps. Operating appliances collectively places an added load on your 120-volt electrical system.

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

GENERATOR

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

Before Starting the Generator

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

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

WARNING

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

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

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

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

To Start the Generator Manually

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

CAUTION

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

For better performance and engine life, especially in colder weather, let the generator engine warm up for two minutes before turning “on” 120-volt appliances.

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Maintenance

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

Exercising Your Generator

It is important to run your generator regularly, to keep everything in good working order and to avoid fuel varnishing, which can affect performance, if the generator is stored for an extended time.

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

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

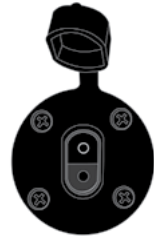
For more information on generator safety, operation and maintenance, refer to the generator owner's manual.

SOLAR PREP (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Your recreation vehicle may be wired with a (exterior) plug in that will allow the batteries to be trickle charged using a free standing solar panel. In most models, the solar panel kit is a customer purchased and installed option. The solar plug location will vary by model, but may be located on the exterior sidewall, on the A-frame of the RV, in the outside utility center, or mounted up on the roof.

There are capped off wires located in the area of the battery. These wires are the battery charging wires. Once these wires are properly connected to your battery, you will then be able to plug the solar panel into the charging port.

When the system is connected properly, the solar panel will supply power to the battery, the battery will supply power to the converter, and the converter will supply power to all the 12V systems as needed.



Solar Plug

REPLACING LIGHT BULBS

Replacement light bulbs must be the same type, voltage and wattage listed on the lamp fixture. Use of incorrectly sized bulbs can overload lamp circuits and may create a fire hazard by overheating the fixture. Before replacing a bulb, be sure the light is off.

EXHAUST GAS FUMES

⚠ WARNING

- Avoid inhaling exhaust gases as they contain carbon monoxide, which is a potentially toxic gas that is colorless and odorless.
- If you are in a recreation vehicle with either a nearby tow vehicle engine running or the generator (if so equipped) running there is a potential for exhaust fumes to filter back into the recreation vehicle.

To avoid breathing exhaust gases, follow these precautions:

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

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

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

PROPANE GAS SYSTEM

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

Propane is heavier than air; and tends to flow to lower areas and will sometimes pocket in these low areas, such as the floor. Your recreation vehicle is equipped with a propane alarm (refer to the *Safety Precaution* section, 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.

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

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

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

SECTION 7: FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM

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.



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.

Propane Gas Container

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

Propane “container” is a general all-inclusive term used to describe a vessel that is used for storage and delivery of propane gas.

The most common of these are:

DOT (Department of Transportation) cylinders are transportable and are commonly used on recreation vehicles. The capacity of DOT propane cylinders is expressed in pounds. DOT propane cylinders are required to be removed from the RV for filling and must be filled by weight by a qualified propane facility. DOT Propane cylinders are equipped with an OPD (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 wrench less, 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) 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 motorhomes. The capacity of ASME tanks is expressed in gallons. ASME tanks are filled while the tank is attached to the motorhome 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.



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 createto 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.

This propane label should be kept permanently affixed to your RV.

Servicing or Filling

Have the recreation vehicle checked for leaks at the connections on the propane system soon after the purchase and the initial filling of each propane cylinder.

When you have a new cylinder filled for the first time, make sure your propane supplier purges your new cylinder of trapped air. Otherwise, an improper mixture of gas and air will make it impossible to light your propane appliances.No one should be inside the RV 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**. This “shut off for re-fueling” 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:

- (1) BE CERTAIN APPLIANCES ARE CERTIFIED FOR PROPANE AND ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORRECT BURNER ORIFICES.
- (2) MAKE CERTAIN ALL PROPANE CONNECTIONS ARE RIGHT BY TESTING WITH SOAPY WATER. ALL APPLIANCE VALVES ARE TURNED OFF, AND ANY UNCONNECTED TUBING IS CAPPED.

AFTER TURNING ON PROPANE:

- (1) DO NOT FLIP COVERS.
- (2) ALL CONNECTIONS, INCLUDING THOSE AT THE APPLIANCES, REGULATORS, AND TANKS, SHOULD BE LEAK TESTED PERIODICALLY WITH SOAPY WATER BY THE OCCUPANT. NEVER USE A LIGHTED MATCH OR OTHER FLAME WHEN CHECKING FOR LEAKS.
- (3) DO NOT LEAVE SYSTEM TURNED ON OR CONTAINERS CONNECTED UNTIL THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN PROVEN TO BE FREE OF ANY LEAKS.
- (4) COOKING APPLIANCES SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR SPACE HEATING.
- (5) WHEN THE CONTAINERS ARE UNCONNECTED, THE PROPANE SUPPLY LINE SHOULD BE CAPPED OR PLUGGED.

AVERTISSEMENT

CETTE INSTALLATION EST CONÇUE POUR LE PROPANE SEULEMENT.
NE PAS LA BRANCHER AU GAZ NATUREL.

AVANT LA MISE EN SERVICE:

- (1) ASSURER QUE LES APPAREILS SONT CERTIFÉS POUR LE PROPANE ET SONT ÉQUIPPÉS DE BRÛLEURS APPROPRIÉS.
- (2) VÉRIFIER LE TIGHTAGE DE TOUTES LES RACCORDURES AVEC LE PROPANE. LA PREMIÈRE LUNE DE TOUTES LES RACCORDURES D'APPAREILS ET D'ISOLATIONS DE DOIT ÊTRE VERIFIÉE AVEC UN LIQUIDE À BASE DE SAVON.

APRÈS LA MISE EN SERVICE:

- (1) NE PAS LAISSER LES COUVERTS BATTANTS.
- (2) L'OCCUPANT DOIT ÉVITER PERMANENNEMENT L'ÉTANCHÉITÉ DE TOUTES LES RACCORDURES ET VÉRIFIER LE TIGHTAGE DE TOUTES LES RACCORDURES ET AVEC DU SAVON. NE PAS UTILISER DE MATCH ALLUMÉ NI D'AUTRE FLAMME POUR VÉRIFIER LES RACCORDURES.
- (3) NE PAS LAISSER L'INSTALLATION QU'ELLE NE SOIT RÉGULIÈREMENT VÉRIFIÉE, AVANT D'AVOIR COMPLÉTÉ L'ÉPREUVE D'ÉTANCHÉITÉ AU PROPANE, DE LA VÉRIFICATION.
- (4) LES APPAREILS DE CUISSON NE DOIVENT PAS ÊTRE UTILISÉS POUR LE CHAUFFAGE DE L'ESPACE.
- (5) LORSQU'ILS SONT DÉCONNECTÉS, LES INSTALLATIONS DE PROPANE DOIVENT ÊTRE PROTÉGÉES PAR UN Bouchon.

JA 100

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

▲ DANGER

All pilot lights, appliances and their igniters (see operating instructions) shall be turned off before refueling of motor fuel tanks and/or propane containers.

Can cause ignition of flammable vapors, which can lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

AD-03

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

SECTION 7: FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM

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.

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.

The propane piping system is designed for use with propane only. Do not connect natural gas to this system.

This label should be kept permanently affixed to your RV.

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

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.

Ifs 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

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.

Hoses, Pipes, Tubes and 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).

⚠ WARNING
Do not fill propane container(s) to more than 80 percent of capacity. A properly filled container contains approximately 80 percent of its volume a liquid propane. Overfilling the propane container(s) can result in uncontrolled propane flow, which could lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING
This propane piping system is designed for use with propane only. Do not connect natural gas to this system. Securely cap inlet when not connected for use. After turning on propane, except after normal cylinder replacement, test propane piping and connections to appliances for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine to test for leaks. Can lead to a fire or explosion, which could result in death or serious injury.

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

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

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

Propane Regulator

WARNING

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

Single stage regulator

Some models are equipped with a single stage regulator.

Two stage regulator

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

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

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

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

If your recreation vehicle is equipped with the "automatic" two-stage regulator, with both cylinders full of propane, turn the lever on the regulator towards the cylinder you wish to use first. This will now be the "supply" cylinder and the other the "reserve". Slowly open both cylinder valves. The indicator on top of the regulator will turn bright green. When the cylinder becomes empty, the indicator will change to bright orange. Now turn the regulator lever to the side of the "reserve" cylinder and the green signal should return. You may now remove the empty cylinder to have it refilled without interrupting the flow from the full bottle. After filling the cylinder, connect the pigtail hose and slowly open the bottle valve.

Refer to the manufacturer's information included in your warranty packet and follow all safety instructions and warnings listed.

PROPANE USE AND SAFETY

Propane is a colorless and odorless gas that, in the liquefied state, resembles water. An odorant (usually a sulfur compound) is added as a warning agent. If you smell propane within the vehicle, quickly and carefully perform the procedure listed on the propane system label. This label has been placed in the vehicle near the range for models equipped with a propane system. When a propane container is low, there may be a concentration of an onion or garlic-like odor, which can be mistaken for a propane gas leak. After the propane container has been refueled, the odor will usually disappear. If not, turn off the valve(s) and have the propane system inspected by your dealer or qualified propane service representative.

Propane 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 your dealer or qualified propane service representative immediately.

⚠ DANGER

IF YOU SMELL PROPANE

1. Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
2. Shut off the propane supply at the container valve(s) or propane supply connection.
3. Do not touch electrical switches.
4. Open doors and other ventilating openings.
5. Leave the area until odor clears.
6. Have the propane system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

Ignition of flammable vapors could lead to a fire or explosion and result death of serious injury.

Propane System Label

⚠ 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.

Using the Propane System

Use the following steps for propane operation:

1. Close ALL burner valves, controls and pilot light valves.
2. Open the main valve in the propane tank slowly to avoid a 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 appliance manufacturer’s owner manual located in the Warranty Packet.**

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

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

The propane system must be handled with care. If you have any questions or concerns, consult with your dealer and/or the specific appliance manufacturer.

If you have double cylinders on your recreation vehicle, use only one at a time. Otherwise, the propane supply will be drawn equally from both cylinders until the supply has been to-

tally exhausted. Using one cylinder until it is empty and then using the second cylinder will allow you to fill the empty cylinder at your convenience without running out of propane.

Cooking With Propane Gas

⚠ WARNING

- ❑ Do not turn gas range burner controls to ON and allow gas to escape before lighting.
- ❑ Do not use portable fuel burning equipment (i.e., wood and charcoal grills or stoves) inside the recreation vehicle.

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

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

⚠ DANGER

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Cooking / Comfort Heating Label

<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
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JA-110

Ensure a supply of fresh air (Canada units only)

Calculating Propane Gas Usage

Most RV gas appliances are operated intermittently, and each has a different BTU rating. You will need to consider this when planning your propane supply and consumption. Unless there is heavy use of hot water, the water heater consumption of propane is minimal. During cool temperature or high wind conditions, furnace consumption can be extremely high.

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

Propane consumption chart

The following chart provides average propane consumption information.

SECTION 7: FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM

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

Traveling With Propane

NOTE: Some states prohibit propane appliance operation during travel, especially in underground tunnels. Know the laws for the areas where you travel.

Use care when fueling your motor fuel tanks and/or propane containers. Make certain your propane tank is properly fastened in place.

This label should be kept permanently affixed to your recreation vehicle.



Refueling Warning Label

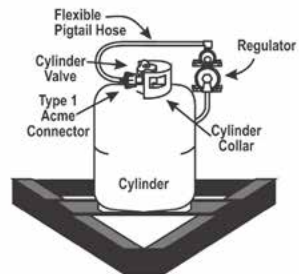
INSTALLING PROPANE CYLINDER(S)

⚠ WARNING

Make sure all fasteners are secured before traveling.

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

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.



Single Cylinder

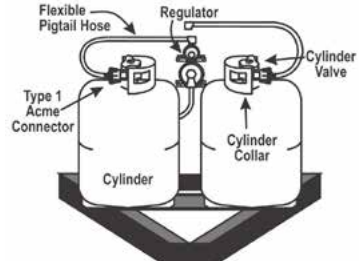
- Attach the 1/4" inverted flare x 24" Type 1 pigtail hose to the regulator inlet and the right hand swivel nut to the cylinder valve.
- Secure the cylinder to the A-frame bracket using the bolts, nuts and washers provided.

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.

Place the second cylinder on the A-frame bracket so the cylinder valve is pointed to the roadside of the recreation vehicle.

- Secure the second cylinder to the A-frame using the bolts, nuts and washers provided.
- Attach the second 24" hose to the tee check valve on the regulator and the right handed swivel nut to the cylinder valve.



Double Cylinder

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

- Connect the 3/8" low-pressure hose to the outlet of the two-stage regulator.
- 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).
- Mount the regulator on the center back wall of the compartment or housing so the vent is pointed downward.
- 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.



Two Propane Cylinders

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.



Main Supply Hose

Each time the propane container is removed:

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

SECTION 7: FUEL & PROPANE SYSTEM

Notes:

PLUMBING SYSTEM

There are two different water systems in your recreation vehicle:

- The fresh water system consists of the fresh water holding tank, faucets and connections, water pump, outside shower assembly (if so equipped), water heater, tub/shower, and water purification system (if so equipped).
- The waste water system consists of the wastewater and sewage holding tank(s), 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.
- 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 (potable water) system needs periodic sanitization and winterization to take care of all the components within the plumbing system and help discourage the growth of bacteria and other organisms that can contaminate the water supply.

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

Refer to the manufacturer's operating manual included in your warranty packet for the detailed operating, sanitizing, and winterizing information for each water system component.

MONITOR PANEL

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

Operation

Press only one tact switch at a time. As you push either the "FRESH", "BLK" "GRAY" or "GRAY2" switch, one or more LED lights will illuminate (from left to right) indicating the content level for that tank. When pushing the BATT switch, the LED lights illuminate from left (lowest) to right (highest) to indicate the estimated auxiliary battery condition.



Monitor panel and command center panel

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM



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

The LEDs on the panel indicate the following:

C = Charge at 12.7 volts

G = Good at 12.1 volts

F = Fair at 11.6 volts

L = Low at 6.0 volts

Level Alert Button: when this LED flashes a tank requires attention. To silence the alarm press the level alert button.

Water Pump Switch: (if so equipped) is located on the monitor panel. When the water pump switch is ON (it will light up), the water pump will run until it reaches 45 lbs. of pressure. It will recycle when pressure drops. Turn the switch OFF when the water pump is not being used.

Water Heater Switches: (if so equipped) is located on the command center panel, and will light up when turned on. The “LP GAS” water heater switch (12V) enables propane operation of the water heater, and the “ELECTRIC” switch (120V) enables electric operation of the water heater. Normally both switches should be turned on to provide the fastest hot water recovery time. The water heater can be operated in electric only or gas only modes by pressing each switch independently.

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

FRESH WATER SYSTEM

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

WARNING

- DO NOT drink water deemed microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality.
- Avoid traveling with full fresh, black or grey water holding tanks. The weight of holding tank contents is not calculated into the RV cargo carrying capacity. Traveling with full tanks could cause you to exceed the individual tire ratings and/or the RV GAWR or GVWR. Traveling with full tanks can also affect your vehicle handling characteristics.

Water Pressure Regulator (customer supplied)

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

Fresh Water Holding Tank

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

12-volt Water Pump and Switch

There must be sufficient 12-volt DC power to run the water pump when your recreation vehicle is not hooked up to city water. Once activated, the water pump (also known as the demand pump) will self-prime, and provide water. The pump is designed for **intermittent use only**. Using the pump continuously or with high pressure will shorten the life of the pump and is not covered in your warranty.

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

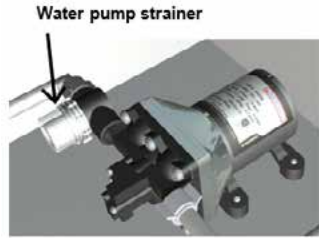
For additional information on the care and operation of the pump, read the safety and operating information in the pump manufacturer's owner's manual.

Water Pump Switch (if so equipped)

Most water pump switches illuminate when the water pump is activated. Typical switch locations are in the back of the unit or on the monitor panel. When the water pump switch is ON the pump runs until 45 lbs. of pressure has been achieved. The red light will stay on. The water pump automatically recycles when pressure drops. Some cycling may occur depending on the volume of water being released. Turn the water pump switch OFF when it is not in use.

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM

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.



DRAINING THE FRESH WATER SYSTEM

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 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 fresh water holding tank to drain the water.
3. Open the “low point drains” by removing the black screw on caps on the water lines (coming out from the underbelly). They are installed 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 RV.
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 P&T relief valve BEFORE removing the water heater drain plug. If there is any water pressure present, the water will spray out of the opening when the drain plug is removed.

It is normal for some liquid to remain in the fresh water tank after drainage procedure.

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.

UTILITY CENTER

The exterior utility center contains the following items:

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

Outside Shower connection contains a detachable hose, and includes both hot and cold water faucets for rinsing outside the RV.

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

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

The lever on the shower head will not completely stop the flow of water; this is intentional to allow for draining. After the water has been allowed to drain from the shower head, replace it in the utility center. Any remaining water in the shower hose will drip or run out; this

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM

is not a leak but performs as intended. If dry camping: **turn the pump switch OFF**. Water should **always** be turned off using the hot / cold control knobs rather than turning off the water with the lever on the shower head. Turning off the water with the shower head lever can create a condition where the hot and cold water will mix through the outside shower faucet, thereby reducing the temperature of the hot water. It can appear as though the hot water heater is not working properly.

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

Do not remove the potable water label from your recreation vehicle.

⚠ WARNING
POTABLE WATER ONLY. SANITIZE,
FLUSH AND DRAIN BEFORE USING.
SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD
RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS
INJURY.

AD-04

Water Valve Operation/Water Heater Bypass

You will need to know the location of the water pump when it is time to sanitize or winterize the water lines in your recreational vehicle. Water pump locations will vary depending on the model. To locate the water pump, turn it on and listen for it to run. You may have to remove an access panel to get to the water pump.

Potable Water Label

There will be an open ended siphon hose attached to one of the valves near the water pump that is used to add sanitizer and antifreeze into the water lines.

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

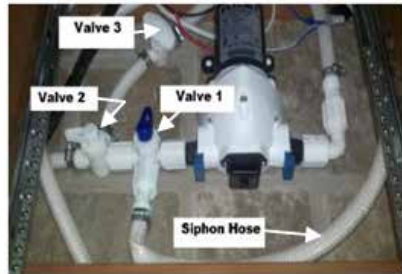
- Normal Operation (sending water through the water lines in the RV with the pump).
- Sanitizing the Water Tank and the water lines (with the pump).
- Winterizing the water lines (with the pump).

The diagrams below (Fig A, B & C) depict how to set the water valves to perform these various functions.

Normal Operation (Fig A)

For **normal operation (with the pump ON)**, water is pumped from the water tank and into the water lines.

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



**Fig. A - Water Valves
(configured for Normal Operation)**

NOTE: These valves should be set in the NORMAL position even when using a pressurized water source at the city water connection inlet.

Sanitize/Fill Tank (Fig A)

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

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

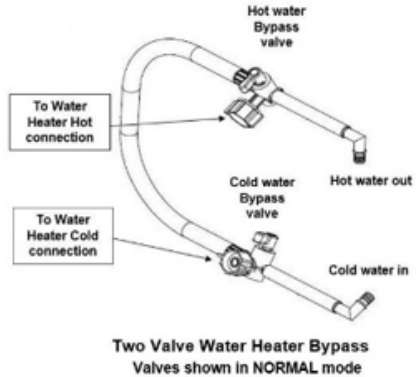
Winterize Lines (Fig A)

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

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

Water Heater Bypass (Fig B)

The water heater bypass (Fig. B) consists of two valves. One at the hot connection and one at the cold connection to the water heater. Fig. B shows the water heater valves set for normal operation.



Water Heater NORMAL Operation:

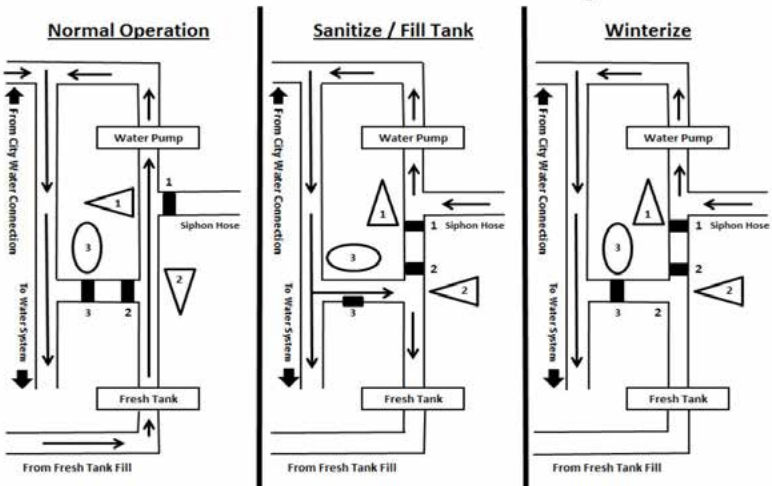
- Cold water bypass valve points toward the water heater.
- Hot water bypass valve points toward the water heater.

Water Heater BYPASS Operation:

- Cold water bypass valve is turned so it points inline with the cold water line. (Handle points away from the water heater)
- Hot water bypass valve is turned so it points inline with the hot water line. (Handle points away from the water heater)

Fig. B - Water Heater Bypass (2 valves)

Valve Handle Position & Water Flow Diagrams



Turning the valve handles in the direction indicated will open or close the valves referenced with each valve handle. The arrows indicate the water flow. Valve #1 (blue handle) is a three way valve. The third position is not used. Valve 2 is a two way valve.

Fig. C - Flow Diagrams

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM

Sanitizing the Plumbing System

When to sanitize:

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

Preparing to sanitize

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 and should remain in system for at least 4 hours. If a 100 ppm concentration is prepared, use 1/2 cup of household bleach with one gallon of water. One gallon of the solution should be used for each 15 gallons of tank capacity. Allow to remain in system for at least 1 hour.



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


How To Sanitize

1. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: electric and LP gas). Turn the water heater gas valve OFF (located outside the RV).
2. Drain the water heater; remove the drain plug if equipped. Set the water heater bypass valves to BYPASS.
3. Level the RV and drain the fresh water system (see Draining the Fresh Water System).
4. Water heater should be empty (and bypassed) after performing Step 2.
5. Close the low point drain valves and the fresh water tank drain valve.
6. Put the sanitizer solution in the fresh water tank; insert the end of the siphon hose into a container of sanitizing solution.

Valve settings at the water pump:

- Valve 1; turn so it points toward the water pump.
 - Valve 2; turn so it points toward valve 3.
 - Valve 3; should be turned ON.
7. Turn the water pump ON. Sanitizer will be drawn out of the container and into the fresh water tank. Leave all fixtures (faucets) inside the RV OFF at this time.
 8. After the required amount of sanitizer is in the fresh water tank, turn the pump OFF. Remove the siphon hose from the container.
 9. Finish filling the fresh water tank with fresh water: Use the fresh water connection inlet at the utility center. Attach a hose to the fresh water connection inlet, and the other end of the hose to a pressurized water source. Turn the water source ON and fill the tank. Monitor the water level in the tank by watching the LED indicators on the Monitor Panel inside the RV.
 10. Once the tank is full of sanitizer and fresh water set the pump valves to **NORMAL**
 - Valve 1; turn so it points away from the siphon hose.
 - Valve 2; turn so it points toward the fresh water tank line.
 - Valve 3; should be turned OFF.

11. Turn the water pump ON. Sanitized water will be drawn out of the fresh water tank into the water lines when a fixture is opened.
12. Open a hot water faucet until you smell sanitizer, then turn off the faucet. Repeat for each hot water faucet including outside shower.
13. Open a cold water faucet, until you smell sanitizer, then turn off the faucet. Repeat for each cold water faucet including the outside shower.
14. Turn OFF the water pump.




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

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

Rinse the system with fresh water:

16. Fill the fresh water tank full of clean (potable) water. Refill the fresh water tank. Refer to Step 9.
17. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: electric and LP gas). Turn water heater gas valve OFF.
18. Set water heater bypass valves to **NORMAL**. (handles pointing toward the water heater)
19. Make sure the water valves (at the water pump) are set to their **NORMAL** positions:
 - Valve 1 pointing away from the siphon hose
 - Valve 2 pointing toward the water tank line
 - Valve 3 OFF
20. Turn the water pump ON at the command center.
21. Run water through all faucets (hot and cold, including outside shower) until chlorine smell is gone. Turn faucets and outside shower off, turn pump OFF.
22. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets, low point drains and opening the fresh water tank drain valve.
23. Refill the fresh water tank with fresh water again and when water heater is full of water, turn the water heater power gas valve ON, and turn the water heater power ON. Refer to Step 9 for instructions on refilling the fresh water tank.
24. To verify the water heater is full of water, open the hot water faucets, turn on the pump and a steady stream of water should come out of the faucets. The water heater should now be full. Turn off the pump and the faucets.




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. The vinegar solution may damage the water heater so it must be bypassed again before performing this operation.


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1. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets, low point drains and opening the fresh water tank drain valve.
2. Water heater power should be OFF (both switches: electric and LP gas). Water heater gas valve should be OFF (located outside the RV).
3. Water heater bypass valves should be set to **BYPASS**. Hot water heater bypass valve handle should point inline with the hot water supply line. Cold water heater bypass valve handle should point inline with the cold water supply line. (both valve handles point away from the water heater)
4. Set the water valves (at the pump) to the SANITIZE positions:
 - Valve 1 pointing towards the water pump
 - Valve 2 pointing towards valve 3
 - Valve 3 ON
5. Turn the water pump ON at the command center. Vinegar solution will be siphoned into the water tank. Fixtures in the RV should be OFF at this time.
6. After vinegar solution is in the water tank, return the pump water valves to their **NORMAL** positions (refer to previous Step 19).
7. Finish filling the fresh water tank by attaching a hose from a pressurized water source to the fresh water connection inlet at the utility center. When tank is full, turn off the water supply and disconnect the hose. Monitor the water level in the tank by watching the LED indicators on the Monitor Panel inside the RV.
8. Water valves at the pump should still be in the **NORMAL** position, turn the water pump ON.
9. Run water through all faucets (hot and cold, including outside shower) until chlorine smell is gone.
10. Close all faucets including outside shower. Turn pump OFF.
11. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets and low point drains, and by opening the fresh water tank drain valve.
12. Close low point drains and fresh water tank drain. Set the pump water valves to their **NORMAL** position (refer to previous Step 19).
13. Refill the fresh water tank with fresh water: Use the fresh water connection inlet at the utility center. Attach a hose to the fresh water connection inlet, the other end of the hose to a pressurized water source. Turn the water source ON and fill the tank. Monitor the water level in the tank by watching the LED indicators on the Monitor Panel inside the RV.
14. When tank is full, turn water source OFF and disconnect the hose.
15. Reinstall the water heater drain plug if one was removed. Set the water heater bypass valves to **NORMAL**. Both valve handles point toward the water heater.
16. Turn the water pump ON, and open hot and cold faucets and check that the chlorine taste is gone.
17. Drain the system one more time and refill the tank with fresh water.
18. When water heater is full of water turn the gas valve ON, and ONLY when the water heater is full of water, turn the water heater power ON.
19. To verify water heater is full of water, open hot water faucets, turn on the pump and when you get steady water pressure out of all hot water faucets the water heater is full of water. Turn off the pump and the faucets.

Winterizing The Plumbing System:




NOTE: Refer to the sanitization diagrams for valve identification and location. Preparing your recreation vehicle 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. The RV should be winterized at the end of the camping season or when it will be exposed to temperatures that will fall at or below 32°F (0°C). Repairs due to freezing are not covered by warranty.




NOTE: The winterization process may vary slightly due to different plumbing configurations between models.

If you chose to perform the winterization process yourself, read and understand the following information before starting. Contact customer service or your dealer for questions about this process. It may be easier to winterize the RV with another person to assist you.



NOTE: Appliances must be winterized. Refer to the manufacturer's manual for possible additional information or contact Customer Service for assistance.



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. **Do not drain the water heater while it is hot or under pressure!** Antifreeze should be kept out of the water heater.

The preferred method to winterize your recreation vehicle is by using RV antifreeze in the plumbing system.

WARNING

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

SECTION 8: 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.

Winterizing with Antifreeze Method

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

1. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: Electric & LP Gas). Turn water heater gas valve OFF (located outside the RV).
2. Drain the water heater; remove the drain plug if equipped. Water heater bypass valves should be set to BYPASS. (Valve handles point inline with the water supply lines) (handles point away from the water heater)
3. Remove the water filter if so equipped.
4. Level the RV and drain the fresh water plumbing system. See Draining the Fresh Water System.
5. Water heater should be empty after performing Step 2, and the water heater should still be bypassed.
6. Make sure the “fresh water tank drain” and “low point drains” are closed.
7. Close Valve 2, it should be turned so it points toward Valve 3. This will shut off the fresh water tank.
8. Valve 3 **must** be closed to prevent water from going into the water tank.
9. Valve 1 should be turned so it is pointing toward the water pump.
10. Place the end of the siphon hose into a container of RV antifreeze.
11. Turn the water pump switch ON at the command center. Antifreeze will be drawn into the water lines.
12. Open the hot water line faucets; kitchen/bath sinks, shower and outside shower (if so equipped), until RV antifreeze begins to flow continuously.
13. Close the hot water line faucets and outside shower and repeat with the cold water line faucets. If equipped with a regular RV toilet hold open the lever on the toilet until antifreeze runs into the bowl.

When you are finished adding RV antifreeze:

14. Turn the water pump OFF. Remove the siphon hose from the container. Return Valve 1 so it points away from the siphon hose. Valves 2 & 3 remain as they are.
15. Pour 1 cup of RV antifreeze into any/all drain P traps (sinks, and bathtub).
16. To prevent staining, wipe the RV antifreeze out of the sinks, shower (or tub), and toilet using a soft, dry cloth.



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

If needed, contact your RV dealer for assistance.

6 In 1 Docking Station (If So Equipped)

Your RV may be equipped with a small lockable enclosed docking station, which provides convenient access to certain plumbing system functions at one central location.

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

⚠ WARNING
 POTABLE WATER ONLY. SANITIZE, FLUSH AND DRAIN BEFORE USING. SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

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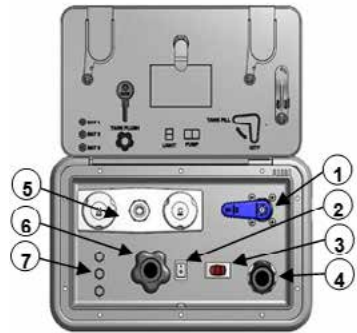
Do not remove the potable water label from your recreation vehicle.

Potable Water Label

NOTE: There are 3 water valves typically located near the water pump. One is a fresh water tank shutoff; one is a siphon valve used for winterizing the plumbing system. Siphon valve will have an open ended hose attached to it. The third valve is oval shaped and may be either white or silver in color. Refer to *Water Valve Operation* which explains valve positions for various functions.

This docking station includes the following features:

1. City water / tank fill valve
2. Lighted white switch- acts as a light for the panel
3. Pump switch (lights red when ON)
4. Fresh water connection inlet
5. Outside shower hookup (with shower hose quick connect)
6. Black tank flush inlet line
7. Cable / Satellite TV connections (may be up to 3 connections)



Pump locations and water heater bypass locations vary according to the model. To locate the pump, turn it on briefly and listen for it to run. Locate the water heater vent on the outside of the RV; the water heater bypass valves will be in the same location inside the RV usually behind a removable panel or inside a cabinet.

Fresh Water Connection inlet at the utility center should be unplugged (i.e., the non-toxic drinking water hose disconnected) when the recreation vehicle 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.

Water Heater Bypass – 2 Valves (if so equipped)

Most models have a factory installed water heater bypass that enables you to avoid filling the water heater with RV antifreeze.

The 2-Valve Bypass is typically located in close proximity to the water heater. Refer to the *Water Heater Bypass - Fig 3* on the following pages.

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM

Water heater switches (if so equipped)

The water heater switches are typically located on the Command Center panel inside the RV. Refer to the *Monitor Panel* section for function details of water heater switches.

City Water / Tank Fill valve

To operate the trailer plumbing using a pressurized water source; set the blue valve at the docking station to the City Water position. Attach a pressurized water source to the fresh water connection inlet. Valves at the water pump should set for Normal Operation. Turn on the pressurized water source. Refer to the section on Water Valve Operation on the following pages for positioning of the valves located next to the water pump.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the oval shaped valve (valve #3) at the pump is turned OFF.

To fill the fresh water tank; set the blue valve at the docking station to the Fill Tank position. Attach a pressurized water source to the fresh water connection inlet. Make sure valves at the water pump are set to positions for Normal Operation (Fig A). Refer to the following pages. Turn on the pressurized water source. Tank should begin filling, monitor tank level using the LED lights on the Monitor Panel at the Command Center.

Refer to the following pages for instructions regarding sanitizing and winterizing your trailer.

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

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

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

Water Valve Operation/Water Heater Bypass

You will need to know the location of the water pump when it is time to sanitize or winterize the water lines in your recreational vehicle. Water pump locations will vary depending on the model. To locate the water pump, turn it on and listen for it to run. You may have to remove an access panel to get to the water pump.

There will be an open ended siphon hose attached to one of the valves near the water pump that is used to add sanitizer and antifreeze into the water lines.

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

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

The diagrams below (**Fig A, B, C**) depict how to set the water valves to perform these various functions.

Normal Operation (Fig A)

For **normal operation (with the pump ON)**, water is pumped from the water tank and into the water lines.

- Valve 1 (siphon valve) should be pointing away from the siphon hose.

- ❑ Valve 2 should be pointing toward the water tank line to the left.
- ❑ Valve 3 should be turned OFF.

NOTE: These valves should be set in the NORMAL position even when using a pressurized water source at the city water connection inlet.

Sanitize/Fill Tank (Fig A)

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

The blue valve position at the utility center does not matter. The siphon hose should be inserted into a container of sanitizer, and **the pump turned ON**. Sanitizer will be drawn out of the container and into the fresh water tank. Fixtures in RV must be turned OFF (refer to the *Sanitizing* section).

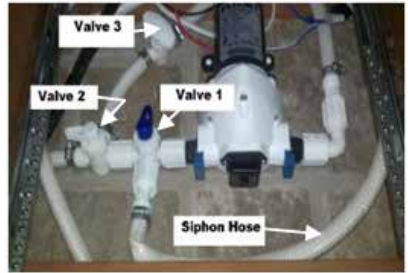


Fig. A - Water Valves (configured for Normal Operation)

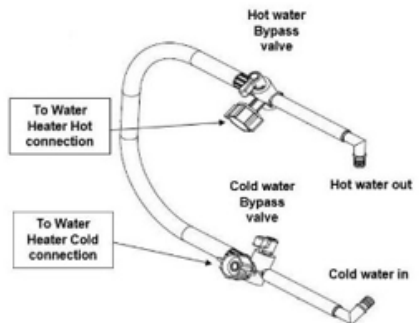
Winterize Lines (Fig A)

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

The blue valve position at utility center does not matter. The siphon hose should be inserted into a container of RV antifreeze, and the pump turned ON. Antifreeze will be drawn out of the container and into the water lines. It will bypass the water tank since Valve 3 is turned OFF (refer to the *Winterizing* section).

Water Heater Bypass

The water heater bypass (**Fig. B**) consists of two valves. One valve is for the hot connection to the water heater, the other is for the cold connection to the water heater. **Fig. B** shows the water heater valves set for **NORMAL** operation. Handles of the valves point towards the water heater.



Two Valve Water Heater Bypass Valves shown in NORMAL mode

Water Heater NORMAL Operation:

- ❑ Hot water bypass valve handle points toward the water heater.
- ❑ Cold water bypass valve handle points toward the water heater.

Water Heater BYPASS Operation:

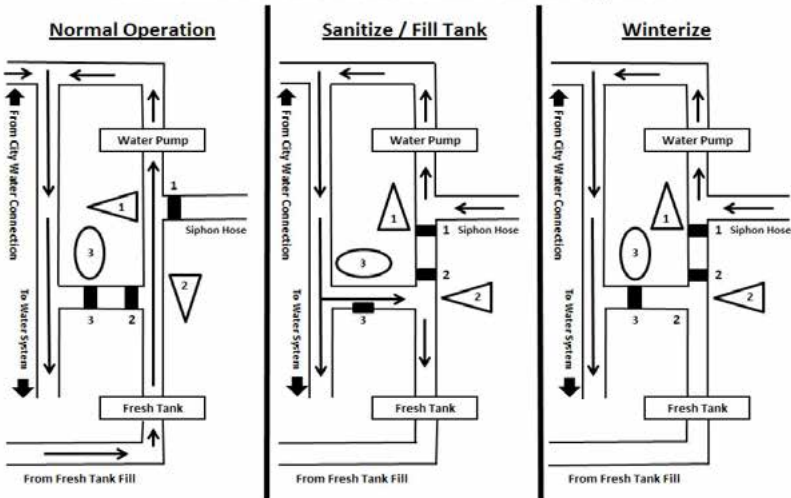
- ❑ Hot water valve handle should point inline with the hot water supply line. (Handle points away from water heater)

Fig. B - Water Heater Bypass (2 valves)

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM

- Cold water valve handle should point inline with the cold water supply line. (Handle points away from the water heater)

Valve Handle Position & Water Flow Diagrams



Turning the valve handles in the direction indicated will open or close the valves referenced with each valve handle. The arrows indicate the water flow. Valve #1 (blue handle) is a three way valve. The third position is not used. Valve 2 is a two way valve.

Fig. C - Flow Diagrams

Sanitizing the Plumbing System

When to sanitize:

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

Preparing to sanitize

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 and should remain in system for at least 4 hours. If a 100 ppm concentration is prepared, use 1/2 cup of household bleach with one gallon of water. One gallon of the solution should be used for each 15 gallons of tank capacity. Allow to remain in system for at least 1 hour.




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

How to Sanitize

1. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: electric and LP gas). Turn the water heater gas valve OFF (located outside the RV).
2. Set the water heater bypass valves to **BYPASS**. Refer to *Water Heater Bypass* section.

3. Level the RV and drain the fresh water system (see *Draining the Fresh Water System*).
4. Remove water heater drain plug (if equipped). Water heater should be empty (and bypassed) after performing Step 2.
5. Close the low point drain valves and the fresh water tank drain valve.
6. Put the sanitizer solution in the fresh water tank; insert the end of the siphon hose into a container of sanitizing solution. Set valves at the water pump to sanitize:
 - Valve 1 turn so it points toward the water pump.
 - Valve 2 turn so it points toward valve 3.
 - Valve 3 should be turned ON.
7. All fixtures in the trailer should be turned OFF at this time. Turn the water pump ON. Sanitizer will be drawn out of the container and into the fresh water tank.
8. After the required amount of sanitizer is in the fresh water tank, turn the pump OFF. Remove the siphon hose from the container.
9. Finish filling the fresh water tank with fresh water: Set the blue valve at the utility center to **FILL TANK**. Attach a hose to the fresh water connection inlet (below the blue valve), and the other end of the hose to a pressurized water source. Turn the water source ON and fill the tank. Monitor the water level in the tank by watching the LED indicators on the Monitor Panel inside the RV.
10. Once the tank is full of sanitizer and fresh water set the valves (at the water pump) to **NORMAL**:
 - Valve 1 turn so it points away from the siphon hose.
 - Valve 2 turn so it points toward the fresh water tank line.
 - Valve 3 should be turned OFF.
11. Set the water heater bypass valves to the **BYPASS** position. This prevents sanitizer from entering the water heater.
12. Turn the water pump ON. Sanitized water will be drawn out of the fresh water tank into the water lines when a fixture in the trailer is opened.
13. Open all hot and cold water faucets one by one until water begins to flow continuously and a chlorine smell is noticeable. Include outside shower faucets.
14. Close the hot and cold water faucets. Including outside shower faucets.
15. Turn OFF the water pump.



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

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

Rinse the system with fresh water:

17. Fill the fresh water tank full of clean (potable) water. Refill the fresh water tank. Refer to Step 9.
18. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: electric and LP gas). Turn water heater gas valve OFF.
19. Set water heater bypass valves to **NORMAL**. This will allow water to enter the water heater.

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM

20. Make sure the water valves (at the water pump) are set to their **NORMAL** positions:
 - Valve 1 pointing away from the siphon hose
 - Valve 2 pointing toward the water tank line
 - Valve 3 OFF
21. Turn the water pump **ON** at the command center.
22. Run water through all faucets (hot and cold, including outside shower) until chlorine smell is gone. Turn faucets and outside shower off, turn pump **OFF**.
23. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets, low point drains and opening the fresh water tank drain valve.
24. Refill the fresh water tank with fresh water again and when water heater is full of water, turn the water heater power gas valve **ON**, and turn the water heater power **ON**. Refer to Step 9 for instructions on refilling the fresh water tank.
25. To verify the hot water heater is full, open **HOT** water faucets and when water flows out in a steady stream the water heater should be full.



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. The vinegar solution may damage the water heater so it must be bypassed again before performing this operation.

1. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets, low point drains and opening the fresh water tank drain valve.
2. Water heater power should be **OFF** (both switches: electric and LP gas). Water heater gas valve should be **OFF** (located outside the RV).
3. Set the water heater bypass valves to **BYPASS**. Vinegar solution should not be allowed into the water heater.
4. Set the water valves (at the pump) to the **SANITIZE** position:
 - Valve 1 pointing towards the water pump
 - Valve 2 pointing towards valve 3
 - Valve 3 **ON**
5. Turn the water pump **ON** at the command center. Vinegar solution will be siphoned into the water tank. Fixtures in the RV should be **OFF**.
6. After vinegar solution is in the water tank, return the water valves (at the water pump) to their **NORMAL** positions (refer to previous Step 19).
7. Finish filling the fresh water tank. Turn the blue valve to **FILL TANK** position. Attach a hose from a pressurized water source to the fresh water connection inlet at the utility center. Turn on the water source. When tank is full, turn off the water supply and disconnect the hose. Monitor the water level in the tank by watching the LED indicators on the Monitor Panel inside the RV.
8. Water valves should still be in the **NORMAL** position, turn the water pump **ON**.
9. Run water through all faucets (hot and cold, including outside shower) until chlorine smell is gone.
10. Close all faucets including outside shower. Turn pump **OFF**.
11. Drain the fresh water system by opening all faucets and low point drains, and by opening the fresh water tank drain valve.


12. Close low point drains and fresh water tank drain.
13. Set water valves to their **NORMAL** position (refer to previous Step 20).
14. Refill the fresh water tank with fresh water: Use the fresh water connection inlet at the utility center. Set the blue valve to **FILL TANK** position. Attach a hose to the fresh water connection inlet, and the other end of the hose to a pressurized water source. Turn the water source ON and fill the tank. Monitor the water level in the tank by watching the LED indicators on the Monitor Panel inside the RV.
15. When tank is full, turn water source OFF and disconnect the hose.
16. Turn the water pump ON, and open faucets and check that the chlorine taste is gone.
17. Drain the system one more time and refill the tank with fresh water.
18. Turn the water heater bypass valves to **NORMAL**. This allows water to enter the water heater.
19. When water heater is full of water turn the gas valve ON, and then turn the water heater power ON.
20. To verify the water heater is full of water, open the HOT water faucets, and when you have a steady stream of water coming out, the water heater should be full.

Winterizing (with a 6 in 1 Utility Center)

Preparing your recreation vehicle 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. The RV should be winterized at the end of the camping season or when it will be exposed to temperatures that will fall at or below 32°F (0°C). Repairs due to freezing are not covered by warranty.

If you chose to perform the winterization process yourself, read and understand the following information before starting. Contact customer service or your dealer for questions about this process. It may be easier to winterize the RV with another person to assist you.


Your RV may contain either a tank type (storage) water heater or a tankless style. Make sure you know which type you have in your RV. They are winterized differently and allowing antifreeze in the wrong type will damage it.



NOTE: The tank type (storage) water heater must be drained to prevent damage from freezing. It is recommended the tank type (storage) water heater be drained and bypassed during the winterization process particularly if introducing RV antifreeze into the plumbing system. **Do not drain the water heater while it is hot or under pressure!** Antifreeze should be kept out of a tank type (storage) water heater.

A tankless type water heater requires antifreeze in the water heater lines. Do NOT bypass tankless water heater lines.

The preferred method to winterize your recreation vehicle is by using RV antifreeze in the plumbing system.



NOTE: Appliances (refrigerator, dishwasher or clothes washer) must be winterized. Refer to the appliance owner's manual for possible additional information or contact your Dealer or Customer Service for assistance.

⚠ CAUTION

If the recreation vehicle is going to be stored in a non-temperature controlled environment with a risk of temperatures reaching 32°F (0°C) or lower, the air pressure method is not adequate, winterizing with RV antifreeze must be used in the plumbing system. Repairs due to freezing are not covered under the terms of the Towable Limited Warranty.

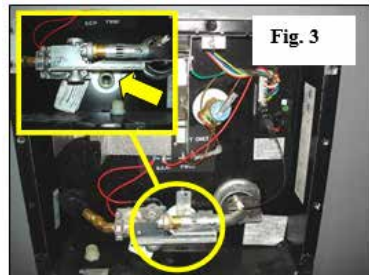
⚠ WARNING

- ❑ 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.
- ❑ **Never apply air pressure to the water system with any of the valves in the closed position.** Air pressure applied to a closed valve, faucet or low point drain could potentially damage the seals and cause water leaks. If you have questions, consult with your RV dealer.
- ❑ **Recommended pressure is 30 PSI**, exceeding this pressure may rupture water line couplings and void your warranty.

Air Pressure Method

This method utilizes a blowout plug, an air compressor and an air hose to remove excess water out of the water lines.

1. Turn off the water heater gas valve typically located outside the RV. Water heater power should be OFF (both ELECTRIC and GAS switches).
2. Set water heater bypass valves to **BYPASS**. Refer to the *Water Heater Bypass* section.
3. There are three valves near the water pump. These valves should be set in the **NORMAL** positions as shown in **Fig A**.
4. Level the RV and drain the fresh water tank, water heater and hot and cold water lines. Open all low point drains and fresh water tank drain. Faucets inside the RV should be opened also to relieve pressure and allow lines to drain. Refer to *Draining the Fresh Water System* section.
5. Remove the drain plug from the water heater (refer to **Fig. 3** arrow).
6. Run the water pump until it is dry (approximately 15 to 20 seconds). Operating the pump longer than that with no water in it may damage the pump.
7. Open all faucets in the RV. If there is an outside shower, attach the shower hose to the shower (remove the sprayer nozzle), and open the shower faucets.
8. Attach a blowout plug to the fresh water inlet (on utility center). Attach the air hose to the blowout plug. Set compressor to **30 PSI**. Set the blue city water / tank fill valve on the utility center panel to the **TANK FILL** position.



Water heater drain plug location




Blowout Plug

9. Open the fresh water tank drain. Blow air into the water lines for 30 to 60 seconds to clear out the water tank. Do not blow air into the tank any longer than 60 seconds to avoid pressurizing the water tank and damaging fittings.
10. Set the blue city water / tank fill valve on the utility center panel to the **CITY** position and blow air into the water lines. Open fixtures and drains in the RV to allow air to escape the water lines.
11. Finish blowing air into the water lines to evacuate all water from the lines. This can take 5 to 10 minutes.
12. Winterize appliances (if applicable).
13. Pour one cup of RV antifreeze in all the drain P-traps (sinks and bathtub).
14. After RV water lines and appliance water lines have been blown out, remove the air hose and the blowout plug from the utility center.
15. Leave the blue City/Tank Fill valve in the TANK FILL position.


Winterize the Black Tank Flush

1. Connect the blowout plug to the black tank flush inlet at the utility center panel.
2. Connect the air hose to the blowout plug. Set the compressor to **30 PSI maximum**.
3. **Make sure the black tank has been emptied.** Open the black tank drain valve.
4. Blow air into the flush inlet for 30 to 60 seconds.
5. Disconnect the compressor and blowout plug.
6. Close the black tank drain.

Winterizing The Plumbing System




NOTE: Refer to the sanitization diagrams for valve identification and location. Preparing your recreation vehicle 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. The RV should be winterized at the end of the camping season or when it will be exposed to temperatures that will fall at or below 32°F (0°C). Repairs due to freezing are not covered by warranty.



NOTE: The winterization process may vary slightly due to different plumbing configurations between models.

If you chose to perform the winterization process yourself, read and understand the following information before starting. Contact customer service or your dealer for questions about this process. It may be easier to winterize the RV with another person to assist you.



NOTE: Appliances must be winterized. Refer to the manufacturer's manual for possible additional information or contact Customer Service for assistance.

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM



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. **Do not drain the water heater while it is hot or under pressure!** Antifreeze should be kept out of the water heater.

The preferred method to winterize your recreation vehicle is by using RV antifreeze in the plumbing system.

WARNING

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

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

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.

Winterizing with Antifreeze Method

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

1. Turn water heater power OFF at the command center (both switches: Electric and LP Gas). Turn water heater gas valve OFF (located outside the RV).
2. Drain the water heater; remove the drain plug if equipped. Set the water heater bypass valves to **BYPASS**.
3. Level the RV and drain the fresh water plumbing system. See *Draining the Fresh Water System*.
4. Water heater should be empty after performing Step 2, and the water heater should still be bypassed.
5. Make sure the “fresh water tank drain” and “low point drains” are closed.
6. Set the water valves at the pump to the **WINTERIZE** positions:
 - Valve 1 pointing towards the water pump
 - Valve 2 pointing towards valve 3
 - Valve 3 OFF
7. Place the end of the siphon hose into a container of RV antifreeze.
8. Turn the water pump switch ON at the command center. Antifreeze will be drawn into the water lines when fixtures are opened.
9. Open the hot water line faucets; kitchen/bath sinks, shower **and outside shower** (if so equipped), until RV antifreeze begins to flow continuously.

10. Close the hot water line faucets and outside shower and repeat with the cold water line faucets. If equipped with a regular RV toilet hold open the lever on the toilet until antifreeze runs into the bowl.

When you are finished adding RV antifreeze:

11. Turn the water pump OFF. Remove the siphon hose from the container. Return Valve 1 so it points away from the siphon hose. Leave valves 2 and 3 as they are from step 6 above.
12. Pour 1 cup of RV antifreeze into any/all drain P traps (sinks and bathtub).
13. To prevent staining, wipe the RV antifreeze out of the sinks, shower (or tub), and toilet using a soft, dry cloth.



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

If needed, contact your RV dealer for assistance.

WATER HEATER

⚠ 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.
- Do not alter the operation or change the design/construction of your water heater. For your safety, only factory authorized parts should be used on your water heater. Accessories marketed for recreation vehicles, such as an “add-on” electric heating elements, are not recommended by the manufacturer. Such items are not approved to be installed and could create an unsafe condition and will void all warranties.
- If you smell propane gas then STOP!** and follow the procedures listed in the *Propane System* section before attempting to operate the water heater.

The water heater manufacturer has preset the sensing limit to maintain the water temperature when the water heater is activated. Read the safety and operating information provided in the manufacturer’s manual located in your warranty packet before attempting to activate the water heater. Operating Instructions

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM

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

Water Heater Switch (if so equipped)

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


NOTE: Water heaters in certain models will ONLY have a single LP Gas water heater switch. These units will not heat water electrically.

Water Heater Bypass

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

High Altitude Deration

Operation of the water heater at high altitudes may require derating. If the water heater is not properly derated, lack of sufficient oxygen for combustion may produce improper burner operation. Pilot outage caused by burner lift-off or sooting from a yellow burner may occur, indicating the possibility of carbon monoxide. You may also notice a lack of efficiency in heating the water because of incomplete combustion of the burner at these higher altitudes. Consult with the local propane company, your dealer or the water heater manufacturer for proper derating of the water heater. Change out of the orifice (derating) should be done by the dealer or a qualified service agency.



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 and Temperature Relief Valve

WARNING

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

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

This “weeping” or dripping will continue until the pressure is reduced to below 150 pounds, and the valve closes. This condition is normal and does not indicate a defective relief valve. One way to reduce the frequency of this occurrence is to maintain an air pocket at the top of the water heater tank. This air pocket will form in the tank by design; however, it will be reduced over time by the everyday use of your water heater. To replenish this air pocket:

1. Turn off the water heater.
2. Turn off the cold water supply line.
3. Open a faucet in the recreation vehicle.

4. Pull out the handle of the pressure relief (P&T) valve and allow water to flow from the valve until it stops.
5. Release the handle on the P&T valve - it should snap closed.

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

Draining and Winterization


If the recreation vehicle is to be stored over the winter months, the water heater must be drained to prevent damage from freezing. Damage to the water heater caused by freezing is not warrantable. It is recommended the water heater be drained and bypassed during the winterization process, **particularly if introducing RV antifreeze into the plumbing system. Never drain the water heater when it is HOT or UNDER PRESSURE.**

OUTSIDE SHOWER (IF SO EQUIPPED)


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

1. Be sure the water heater is ON and had sufficient time to heat the water.
2. Open the outside shower compartment door.
3. If dry camping, be sure the 12-volt water pump is ON.
4. Remove the handheld shower from its holder.
5. Turn ON the hot and cold faucet knobs, and adjust the water temperature as desired.
6. To activate the handheld shower turn ON the sprayer head attachment (some models). To turn off the water, **always** close the hot/cold control (faucet) knobs. The lever on the shower head will not completely stop the flow of water; this is intentional to allow for draining. After the water has been allowed to drain from the shower head, return it to the outside shower compartment. Any remaining water in the shower hose will drip or run out; this is not a leak but performs as intended. If you are dry camping, turn the water pump OFF.

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



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



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

FAUCETS

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

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM



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

BATHROOM TUB / SHOWER

Keep the water heater and holding tank capacities in mind when using the fresh water system. The used water will drain through the plumbing pipes into the grey water holding tank.

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

The showerhead DOES NOT have a complete shut-off valve (the complete shut-off is at the faucet). The showerhead may drip slightly in the OFF position after use; this is normal and does not indicate a leak or defect.

Maintenance

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

BLACK/GREY WATER SYSTEM AND TANKS

Water from the sinks and shower flows into the gray water (or wastewater) holding tank. Water from the toilet will flow into the black water (or sewage) holding tank (see Black/Grey Water Holding Tanks).

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, it is important that the dry valve be removed before passing a mechanical cleanout tool through the piping to open the drain. Passing a cleanout tool through the waterless valve may cause damage to the internal seal that may potentially allow sewer gases to escape into the RV interior. The waterless trap can be unscrewed from the water lines. 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**

Sewer Hose Storage

Depending on your RV model, the sewer drain hose may be stored in an exterior compartment marked “Sewer Hose” or it may be located in the hollow square tube bumper. The bumper has removable plastic end caps, and the hose slides inside the hollow bumper.

Vents

Vent pipes and vents release air from the grey and black water holding tanks. On most models the exterior vent cap is attached to the roof and must be kept clear of obstructions to perform as intended.

On some models, the vent pipe may be part of the drainage system referred to as a “wet vent” where water flows downward as air flows upward in the same pipe.

Some models are equipped with a side vent system. On these models this label will be next to the termination valve. This label should not be removed from your recreation vehicle.

CAUTION

Keep drain valve closed to minimize the presence of sewer gases. Sewer gases may be present when RV is connected to campground sewage hookup. May lead to illness or personal injury.

Black/Grey Water Holding Tanks

Dump the gray and black water holding tanks before traveling to avoid carrying unnecessary weight. The weight of the holding tank contents is not calculated into the RV cargo carrying capacity. Traveling with full holding tank(s) could 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 you are dry camping and cannot immediately empty your holding tanks, reduce your vehicle speed until you reach a dumping station. When connected to the sewer drain line at a campground, keep the black tank drain valve closed until the holding tank is at least ¾ full. This will provide sufficient water to assist in complete draining of the black water holding tank. Repeat as needed.

Before using the recreation vehicle, or after dumping the grey and black water holding tanks, always add the proper amount of deodorant to the black water tank to prevent odors 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

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.

⚠ CAUTION

- ❑ Never leave the black tank drain in the open position continuously when connected to the campground sewer system. Leaving the drain open will allow the liquid to drain out increasing the potential for a blockage in the tank. Keeping the drain in the closed position will prevent debris from accumulating in the tank.
- ❑ 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

BLACK AND GREY TANK DRAINS

There are labels on the exterior of the recreation vehicle indicating the location of the grey and black tank drains (also called dump valves). Always drain the black water holding tank first so the grey tank wastewater can help rinse any solids or debris from the dump outlet and sewer hose.

1. To make drainage easier, level the RV.
2. Remove the sewer hose housing dust cap and attach the sewer hose (customer supplied).
3. Place the end of the sewer hose into the approved dump station.
4. Open the black tank dump valve (depending on your model the valve may be located under the RV, or on the utility center). Close the dump valve when the black water holding tank is empty.
5. Open the grey tank dump valve (depending on your model the valve may be located under the RV or on the utility center). Close the dump valve when the grey holding tank is empty.
6. Remove, clean and store the sewer hose.
7. Close the sewer hose housing dust cap.



Black/Grey Tank Drain and Valves

You can locate dump stations throughout the United States and Canada in Woodall's, Rand McNally Camp Guide, Good Sam Camp Guide, KOA Kampgrounds Camp Guide and various other publications. Some fuel stations also have dump stations. Please contact your RV dealer for assistance in the purchase and installation of a sewer hose or sewer hose extension (if needed).

Sewage (black) tank preparation

⚠ WARNING

It is important to add enough water to prevent solid waste buildup. Follow the directions listed below and in the manufacturer's operator manual.

1. Release one to two quarts (1 or 2 liters) of water into the toilet bowl.
2. Follow the directions on your RV-approved toilet chemical bottle (customer supplied) and put 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 and Maintenance

The toilet should be cleaned regularly for maximum sanitation and operational efficiency. Use only RV approved chemicals. Do not use chlorine (undiluted) or caustic chemicals, such as laundry bleach or drain opening types, in the toilet system. These products damage the seals in toilets and dump valves.

BLACK TANK FLUSH (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The black tank flush (no fuss flush) inlet is typically located on the utility center panel (if so equipped) labeled as “Tank Flush”. For models not equipped with a utility center, the inlet is located on the side of the recreation vehicle. The location may vary depending on your model. Attach a garden hose (connected to a pressurized fresh water source) to the black tank flush inlet. The water goes directly into the black water holding tank sprayer connection, allowing you to remove debris and preventing accumulation. A check valve is 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.



NOTE: Utility center (if so equipped) valve positions do not affect the tank flush function. It does not matter where they are positioned when operating the tank flush.

1. Dump the black water tank (see Gray 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 tank flush inlet.

⚠ CAUTION

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

SECTION 8: PLUMBING SYSTEM

TOILET (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Prior to using the sanitation system, it is strongly recommended to flush the toilet several times to release sufficient water into the holding tank. Generally, more water is required only when flushing solids.

⚠ CAUTION

- It is important to prevent solid waste buildup. Follow the toilet manufacturer's recommended instructions each time after emptying the black water holding tank.
- To help 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 toilet.
- 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.

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.

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. 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. It is important to add enough water to prevent solid waste buildup. The following guidelines will help to prevent solid waste buildup.

Sewage (black) tank preparation

1. Release one to two quarts (1 or 2 liters) of water into the toilet bowl.
2. Follow the directions on your (approved RV) toilet chemical bottle (customer supplied), by placing the recommended quantity of holding tank chemical into the toilet bowl.
3. Flush the toilet and allow at least two gallons (8 liters) of water to flow into the holding tank.

Cleaning and Maintenance

The toilet should be cleaned regularly for maximum sanitation and operational efficiency.

For detailed information refer to the manufacturer's operator manual.

AIR CONDITIONER

The air conditioning system is controlled by the Firefly System. Refer to the Firefly manual for detailed information on air conditioner temperature control.

Cooled air enters the RV through the grill. Make sure you have sufficient power available before operating the air conditioner. Do not operate the air conditioner without the return air filter. Operating the system without the filter allows the lint and dirt that is normally stopped by the filter to accumulate on the cooling coil of the air conditioner. This also will lead to a loss of air volume, possible equipment damage and an expensive cleaning process.

Roof Mount (if so equipped)

A special foam gasket is placed between the roof material and the sub frame 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.

Wall Mount (if so equipped)

Keep the air inlet grill and cabinet clean by wiping with a cloth dampened with warm water and a mild detergent.

Heat Pump Operation (if so equipped)

Set the thermostat for either electric or gas heat. On the electric setting, the heat pump will become the primary heat source as long as the interior temperature of the RV has not dropped 5° below the thermostat set point. If this occurs, the thermostat will automatically activate your gas furnace.

The furnace will continue as the heat source until the thermostat set point has been satisfied. At that point, the heat pump will again become the primary heat source.

For RV models with a touch screen system, the heating cooling controls are included on the touch screen selectable screens.

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

POWER ROOF VENT (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The 12-volt DC attic fan (or powered roof vent) allows fresh air to circulate through the recreational vehicle. Do not leave the attic fan open when the recreational vehicle is stored or unattended for long periods.

High winds, other unusual conditions or obstructions may prevent the dome from closing; the resulting leakage could cause non-warrantable damage.

To use your fan most effectively, close all vents and slightly open a window on a shaded side of your recreation vehicle. You are directing the air flow by opening a window.

For additional safety and operating information refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual.

Control pad (if so equipped)

The attic fan may be controlled by a control pad. The dome can be raised or lowered with the UP/DOWN buttons, and the speed of the fan is controlled by the ARROW buttons. It is also equipped with a rain sensor that will close the vent automatically when it rains. The rain sensor can be turned on/off by holding the DOWN button for 3 seconds.

SECTION 9: HEATING & COOLING



NOTE: For RV models with touch screens, the powered roof vent(s) may be controlled on one of the selectable screens on the touch screen.



Attic Fan Control

CEILING FAN (IF SO EQUIPPED)

⚠ WARNING

Be careful to avoid placing any object in the path of the ceiling fan blades!

Turn the ceiling fan ON/OFF using a switch typically located on the wall, or in an overhead cabinet. 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.

FURNACE

The furnace installed in your recreation vehicle is controlled by a 12-volt DC thermostat. Depending on your model, there may be up to two thermostats enabling you to control the temperature to your comfort level.

The furnace requires both 12-volt power and propane gas for full operation. Make sure you have sufficient power available before operating your furnace.

If you have any questions contact your dealer or Customer Service. A qualified RV technician should perform all furnace maintenance at least once a year (more often depending on furnace usage). Never attempt to repair the furnace yourself.

Ducting and Return Air

All heat discharges, registers and return air grills must be free and clear of obstructions. This includes all closeable registers that are intended to reduce airflow, do not shut it off completely.

⚠ 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.
- To ensure your personal safety, do not obstruct or alter the furnace in any manner. Do not install screens over the vent for any reason. Screens will become restricted and cause unsafe furnace operation. For your safety, only the manufacturer's factory authorized parts should be used on your furnace.



NOTE: For RV models with touch screens, the furnace controls may be included on the selectable menu screens of the touch screen.

FIREPLACE (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Your recreational vehicle may include an electric fireplace insert. For detailed operating and safety information, refer to the manufacturer's user guide included in your warranty packet.

SECTION 9: HEATING & COOLING

Notes:

MICROWAVE**⚠ CAUTION**

- To prevent damage, remove the turntable from the microwave when traveling.
- Make sure you are connected to a 120-volt power source.

⚠ WARNING

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

For details on operation, cleaning and safety information, refer to the manufacturer's user guide.

General Cleaning Microwave and Convection Microwave

IMPORTANT: Before cleaning, make sure all controls are off and the microwave oven is cool. Always follow label instructions on cleaning products.

To avoid damage to the microwave oven caused by arcing due to soil buildup keep cavity, microwave inlet cover, cooking rack supports, and area where the door touches the frame clean.

Clean with mild soap, water and a soft cloth or sponge, or as indicated below.

- Grease filters: mild soap and water or dishwasher.
- Door and exterior: mild soap and water, or glass cleaner applied to paper towel.
- Control panel: sponge or soft cloth and water.
- Stainless steel (on some models): mild soap and water, then rinse with clean water and dry with soft cloth, or use stainless steel cleaner.
- Turntable: mild soap and water or dishwasher.
- Rack(s): mild soap, water and washcloth. Dishwasher cleaning is not recommended.

Convection Microwave (if so equipped)

The convection microwave bridges the gap between microwaving your food and conventional cooking. Make sure there is sufficient 120-volt power before operating the convection microwave (see *Calculating Electrical Load*). or details on operation and safety information, refer to the manufacturer's user guide.

COOKING SAFETY**In Case Of a Grease Fire****⚠ WARNING**

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

Grease is flammable. Never allow grease to collect around top burners or on the cook top surface. Wipe up spills immediately. Refer to Section 2 – Safety Precautions, for fire safety and fire extinguisher information.

SECTION 10: APPLIANCES

Cooking With Propane (if so equipped)

See the *Propane System Section* for important safety instructions. Refer to the manufacturer's owner's manual for detailed operating and safety instructions for all propane appliances.

COOKTOPS, RANGE AND OVEN (IF SO EQUIPPED)

For detailed operating and safety information, refer to the manufacturer's user guide.

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 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 cooktop 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.
- Do not cover the oven vent openings while the oven is in operation.** Restricting the flow of combustion air will create an asphyxiation hazard.

CAUTION

Never use oven cleaners, chlorine bleach, ammonia or glass cleaners with ammonia. Always allow the cooktop to cool before cleaning.

Cleaning instructions

Refer to the manufacturer's user guide included for detailed cleaning instructions.

General Cleaning

- To avoid damage and possible burns, be sure the appliance is off and all parts are cool before handling or cleaning.**
- Use care to avoid steam burns if a wet sponge or cloth is used to wipe spills on a hot surface.
- Some cleaners can produce noxious fumes if applied to a hot surface.
- To prevent staining or discoloration, clean appliance after each use.
- If a part is removed, be sure it is correctly replaced.
- If a spillover occurs while cooking, immediately clean the spill from the cooking area while it is hot to prevent a tough cleaning chore later. Using extreme care, wipe spill with a clean, dry towel.

Electric Drop-In Cooktops (if so equipped)



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

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use aluminum foil under any circumstances on the electric range cooktop, as this material will damage the cooktop surface if it melts.

Gas Drop-In Cooktops (if so equipped)

Depending on your model, it may be equipped with either a 2 burner or 3 burner cooktop. The 2 burner match-light cooktop has two 6500 BTU/H burners with control panel.

The 3-burner piezo-igniter cooktop has (1) front 9000 BTU/H burner and two rear 5200 BTU/H burners. The 3 burner cooktop is also equipped with a control panel.

Refer to manufacturer's user guide for detailed operating and cleaning information.

Kitchen Range and Oven (if so equipped)

NOTE: To help reduce potential condensation or unwanted cooking odors, turn on the overhead kitchen roof vent or the range hood vent (if so equipped).

To prevent damage, always use the manufacturer's recommended size flat bottom pan(s). Generally, the pan should be large enough to cover the burner, but not be more than one inch larger than the burner grate.

Do not use a broiler pan, griddle or any other large utensil that covers more than one burner at a time. This will create excessive heat that may cause melting, sooting or discoloration.

The use of undersized pans could expose a portion of the heating element to direct contact and may result in ignition of clothing. Proper relationship of pans to burner will improve efficiency.

Oven (if so equipped)

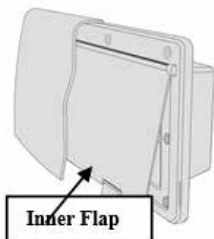
The propane gas oven must have 12-volt power to operate. **Do not use the oven as a storage area.** If you have any questions, contact your dealer or our customer service department.

RANGE HOOD (IF SO EQUIPPED)

If your recreational vehicle is equipped with a range hood, it will be connected to an exterior vent.

The vent has an inner flap with two snaps. This flap can be snapped shut when the vehicle is in motion, or during storage to keep insects, debris, snow, rain, etc. from entering the recreational vehicle.

Anytime the stove inside the recreational vehicle is being used, this flap **MUST** be **unsnapped** and the range hood turned **ON** to vent fumes outside the vehicle.



Range Hood Vent

SECTION 10: APPLIANCES

WARNING

Whenever the stove in the RV is being used, the range hood **MUST** be turned on, and the inner flap **MUST** be unsnapped and free to move. **Failure to do so can create an asphyxiation hazard by restricting air flow to this vent.**

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.

Gas/Electric Models (if so equipped)

WARNING

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

Residential Models (if so equipped)



NOTE: If you are using electric to power the refrigerator, make sure you are connected to a 120-volt power source.

CAUTION

The ice maker should be turned off and the ice tray emptied when power to your motor home 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 motor home floor.

3-Way Refrigerators (if so equipped)

Depending on your model, you may have a 3-way refrigerator (12VDC, LP GAS or 120VAC).


Cleaning Your Refrigerator

The following are general cleaning guidelines. For detailed information on cleaning your specific refrigerator, refer to the manufacturer's user guide.

Cleaning the Interior

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

2. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
3. Inside the refrigerator, use a warm water and baking soda solution consisting of approximately 1-tablespoon (15ml) baking soda to 1 quart (1 liter) of water. This solution cleans and neutralizes odors. Rinse and wipe dry.
4. Leave an open box of baking soda in the refrigerator and freezer to help prevent odors.



NOTE: Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on plastic parts, interior and door liners or gaskets. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tools.

There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or if there is significant pet traffic, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.

If you need to clean the condenser:

- Remove the base grille.
- Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
- Replace the base grille when finished.

Cleaning the Exterior

Painted metal exteriors: wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.

Stainless steel exteriors: wash with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use appliance wax, polish, bleach, or other products containing chlorine on stainless steel. Stainless steel can be cleaned with a commercially available stainless steel cleaner. A spray-on stainless steel cleaner works best.

IMPORTANT: Do not allow the Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish to come into contact with any plastic parts such as the trim pieces, dispenser covers or door gaskets. If unintentional contact does occur, clean plastic part with a sponge and mild detergent in warm water. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

For silver-accented plastic parts, wash with soap or other mild detergents. Wipe clean with a sponge or damp cloth. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleaners, bleach or cleaners containing bleach as these products can scratch and weaken the paint finish. Replace the base grille when finished.

WASHER/DRYER PREP (IF SO EQUIPPED)

If your recreation vehicle was built with washer/dryer prep, be aware the cabinet space provided is intended for the installation of an aftermarket washer/dryer combo unit (customer supplied) only. Please consult your dealer or the manufacturer for installation assistance.

If you have installed a washer or dryer, always make sure you have sufficient power available before operating.

SECTION 10: APPLIANCES



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

⚠ WARNING

Gas dryers should **NEVER** be installed in your recreation vehicle. Dryer prep has been designed for electric dryer operation **ONLY**.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate a dryer in the recreation vehicle unless the dryer is properly vented.

OUTSIDE KITCHEN (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Typically outside kitchens consist of a 2-burner cooktop, refrigerator and sink. For detailed operation and safety information on the outside kitchen appliances, refer to the manufacturer's user guide.

The cooktop will function more efficiently when level.

⚠ WARNING

The maximum weight capacity of the outside kitchen unit is 50 lbs. Setting items on the kitchen unit that exceed this weight limit could cause damage to the unit or result in personal injury.

Outside kitchen access and locking functions may vary depending on your model.

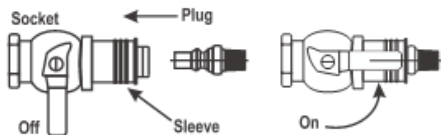
The following applies when using any outside kitchen configuration.

- Make sure all supports are securely in place before using the outside kitchen.
- Before using, make sure the propane connection is properly hooked up and secure.
- Do not leave the cooktop unattended while using.
- Keep all clothing and flammable material away from the cooktop while in use.
- Do not exceed the weight capacity of the outside kitchen unit.
- Disconnect the propane couple before stowing the outside kitchen unit.
- Make sure the kitchen unit is properly stowed and secured, and that the outside kitchen door is securely in place and locked before traveling.

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



Quick Coupler Connection

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



NOTE: Outdoor cooking warning label should not be removed from the RV.



LP Gas Grill (if so equipped)

Some models may include an LP fueled BBQ grill in the outside kitchen. This grill is mounted in a pull out drawer. It has a single burner control. It attaches to the LP tank using a quick coupler connection as described above.



NOTE: A drip pan is included with the grill. The drip pan **MUST** be used underneath the grill to catch hot grease and liquids dripping from the grill and to prevent injury.

The drip pan attaches to tabs underneath the grill at each end. A handle is mounted in the middle of the drip pan to dump the contents. Refer to the manufacturer's user guide for additional operating and safety details.

⚠ WARNING

- ❑ The grill requires proper ventilation. It is designed for RV outdoor use only.
- ❑ **NEVER** put lava rocks or charcoal or anything else on or under the grate. The grill is designed so it does not require those items. Serious injury or property damage can occur by placing foreign objects on the grate.
- ❑ **Never touch the grate when it is hot.** Use the spade (grate handle) supplied with your grill.
- ❑ Be sure to read, understand and follow all information supplied with your recreation vehicle concerning the use of 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, or use of any components other than those originally supplied with the grill, could result in death or serious injury.
- ❑ **If you smell gas: Shut off gas to the appliance; extinguish any open flame; open lid; if odor continues, immediately call you gas supplier or your fire department.**
- ❑ The BBQ grill is for use outside of the recreational vehicle. **Never use this grill inside a compartment or inside of the recreational vehicle.** Make sure the grill is pulled completely out of the drawer before attempting to use it.
- ❑ Install the drip pan under the grill to catch hot grease & liquids. Failure to use the drip pan can cause personal injury including burns from hot grease.
- ❑ The BBQ grill must be **COMPLETELY COOLED** before storing it. The grill should be cool to the touch before storing. Storing the BBQ grill before it is completely cool may result in serious injury or property damage.
- ❑ Do not cover the cooking surface with a dust cover, a lid, foil, cooking utensil or anything else. Covering the cooking surface can cause an unsafe situation and can lead to serious injury or property damage.

Cleaning The Grill

Make sure the grill is completely cool before cleaning.

Use only non-abrasive cleaners or degreasers designed for use on stainless steel. Apply a stainless steel shine product to all external parts of your grill after cleaning. Clean the cooking grid with soap and water and a wire brush after each use. Drip pan under the grill should also be cleaned frequently. The spade (grate handle), drip pan, and cooking grid are all dishwasher safe. Use the spade (grate handle) to remove the grill grate from the grill.

Refer to the grill user guide for additional information.

ANTENNA**HDTV Antenna (if so equipped)**

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with an exterior fixed position High Definition TV antenna.

This is a fixed “wing” style, omnidirectional antenna. It cannot be lowered, rotated or raised. The antenna height is 6 inches above the roof of the RV. There are two antenna cables, one for HDTV signals and the other is to receive AM/FM radio signals. The antenna snaps onto the base, which is permanently attached to the roof.



**Omnidirectional HDTV
Antenna**

NOTE: Trees and foliage will interfere with receiving a strong HDTV signal.

The TV cable attaches to the threaded TV jack on the wall plate. The ON/OFF button with an LED indicator light on the wall plate sends power to the antenna. The AM/FM antenna cable (with the Motorola antenna plug), is routed directly to the AM/FM receiver inside the RV.

An Auxiliary Satellite Receiver connection is supplied on the wall plate for connection to a separate satellite system and is attached to the AUX/SAT jack on the wall plate.

Refer to the antenna manufacturer’s manual for detailed operating and safety information.

Wi-Fi Prep (if so equipped)

There may be a Wi-Fi prep on your RV where an Ethernet cable is pre-routed from a location inside the RV up to the roof and inside the TV antenna base. A Wi-Fi booster (customer supplied) would be attached to the Ethernet cable to capture any wireless networks being broadcast in the vicinity. Password must be known to connect to any wireless network.

Antenna Power Supply (if so equipped)

For good station reception, the antenna power supply must be turned ON to view local HD OTA television stations. Turn the antenna power supply OFF to view cable television or to use DVD. The ON/OFF switch is located on the wall plate to the right of the antenna connections. The LED indicator goes off when the switch is turned OFF. To view cable TV, the RV must be connected to an external cable TV source..



**Antenna
Power Supply**

SECTION 11: ELECTRONICS

Notes:

CLEANING THE INTERIOR

To keep the value of your recreation vehicle, perform regular maintenance using the proper materials and procedures. Using the wrong cleaner may result in damage to the surfaces in your vehicle. Check with the manufacturer's information for the recommended cleaning agent. If in doubt, check to see if the cleaner will cause damage by testing a small area out of sight or contact your dealer for assistance. Do not use flammable liquids or sprays to clean the recreation vehicle.

Décor Glass (if so equipped)

Use a glass cleaner to remove smudges, smears and spots. If there is decorative etching on the décor glass, use care when cleaning around that area.

Furniture Upholstery

Vacuum the furniture upholstery regularly using a soft brush attachment to remove any loose dirt or debris.

Fabric (if so equipped)

It is recommended the fabric be professionally cleaned if it becomes stained or soiled. The professional cleaner should be made aware the fabrics that may have been treated to be fire resistant. For more information, refer to the specific furniture manufacturer's care instructions.

Ultraleather™ (if so equipped): It is recommended the Ultraleather™ be professionally cleaned if it becomes stained or soiled. For more information, refer to the specific furniture manufacturer's care instructions.

Leather (if so equipped): Periodic vacuuming, using a dry cloth to wipe up spills immediately, and using a damp cloth on problem areas, will help to keep your leather furniture in good condition. Leather surfaces can vary, as do the cleaning methods. Refer to the furniture manufacturer's recommendation, or consult a cleaning professional.

It is recommended you do not use any cleaners containing oils, waxes or silicones. Cleaners containing silicone can eventually destroy the finish on the leather. Cleaners containing oils or waxes should not be used as they leave residues on the surface of the leather, which can attract more dirt and eventually lead to cracking.

Window Treatments

Fabric – Drapes and Valances: Dust occasionally with a vacuum and soft brush attachment. It is recommended the fabric be professionally cleaned if it becomes stained or soiled. The professional cleaner should be made aware the fabrics that may have been treated to be fire resistant.

Window Shades

Shades should be vacuumed periodically to remove dust. Using your vacuum cleaner's upholstery brush on low suction will remove most dust and dirt from the shade. Refer to the shade manufacturer's owner's manual for additional and detailed information.

To remove stuck on dust or stains refer to the following guide.

Solar Shields: Use a sponge or soft brush and water to remove stains. A mild cleaning solution can be used to remove tougher stains. Rinse after cleaning by wetting a clean cloth in fresh water, wringing out any excess and wiping the areas where the cleaner was used.

Day/Night Shades: Clean with a mild cleaning solution using a sponge or paper towel. Wipe down with water after cleaning and dry thoroughly before raising the shade. Do not use spot remover, household cleaners or detergents to remove soiled spots, as these may cause damage to fabric or loss of color from fading.

Mini Blinds: A simple dry rag may do the trick. If they are especially dirty, you can use cold or warm water to clean them; never use hot water.

SECTION 12: INTERIOR

Fill a spray bottle with water and a tiny amount of soap. Then spray a lint-free towel with the mixture and use the towel to wipe down each slat. While cleaning, try not to bend the slats. They can also be soaked in a bathtub to loosen up any debris so the slats can be wiped down easily.

Roller Shades: Clean by using soapy water or a mild cleaning solution on spots. Try a small area first because harsh household cleaners or detergents may cause damage to fabric or loss of color. It is recommended to dust the rails and fabrics of the shades on a regular basis. Shades should be kept in the closed or up position when not in use to maintain pleat retention and minimize dirt and soil build-up.



NOTE: If your recreation vehicle must be stored for an extended period of time, store shades in the up position and cover your windows with additional protection (I.E. Cut out cardboard).

Cabinetry and 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.

Interior Wall Panel

To clean, use a mild solution of soap and lukewarm water with a soft sponge or cloth. Wipe dry with a soft, clean cloth.

CAUTION

Do not use abrasive cleaners as they may cause the vinyl to scratch and become dull. Do not use cleaners that contain bleach

Putty sticks can be used to cover scratches on the wood surface wall panels. These can be obtained from local hardwood stores and lumberyards. Contact your dealership service department for assistance in repairing décor paneling.

Quik Panel Wall Panels (if so equipped)

Quik Panels are used on certain Entegra motorhome models and may be treated and cleaned as a high quality painted surface. All Quik Panels are sealed or glazed and can be cleaned with a soft cloth and mild soap and water (such as dish soap).

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 that contain “D-Limonene” as they may damage plastic materials.



NOTE: Oil based soaps and cleaners are not recommended. No abrasive cleaners or alcohol cleansers should be used. If other cleaner solutions are used, first try on a spot in an inconspicuous area.

SOFA AND DINETTE

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

Hide-A-Bed Sofa or Sofa Sleeper

To make the hide-a-bed sofa into a bed, remove the seat cushions and pull the sofa back towards you firmly and gently. Activate (or deflate) the air mattress (if so equipped) using the supplied furniture manufacturer's instructions. To convert the hide-a-bed back into the upright sofa position, reverse the process.

Jack Knife Sofa

The jack knife sofa functions much the same as a residential futon. To make the sofa into a bed, lift up on the bottom seat cushion and pull it towards you. The sofa back will drop down to provide a sleeping surface. For additional comfort and to reduce fabric damage, you may want to place a cover or air mattress (customer supplied) over the sofa when it is in the sleeping position.

Trifold Sofa

The trifold sofa offers very similar features to a traditional hide-a-bed. The following illustrations detail converting the sofa into a bed.

1. Remove the tri-fold sofa pillows and set aside.
2. Using the strap handle, pull the sleeping surface up, then out.
3. While sleeping surface is up, fold out legs. Extend the sleeping surface until grounded.
4. Once sleeping surface is grounded, fold head board down flat.



SECTION 12: INTERIOR

Cube Sofa

The Cube Sofa functions similar to a residential futon. The slanted back pillows offer numerous options as a sofa, along with the ability to extend the cushions for additional sleeping space.

Booth Dinette (if so equipped)

The dinette is designed to seat up to four adults. Depending on your model, there may be a storage area in the dinette bench. To access this storage, remove all the cushions and lift up on the bottom seat support. **If the bottom seat support is secured closed with screws, do not remove the seat support or use this area for storage.** The dinette seats that are secured with screws contain factory installed equipment and should only be accessed by a qualified service technician.

Converting the dinette to the bed position

Remove all the cushions from the booth dinette. Lift up the tabletop and remove the detachable table legs. Place the tabletop on the ledges provided between the booth dinette benches. Lay the seat back cushions against the back of the dinette bench. Lay the dinette seat bottom cushions in between the seat back cushions. The area where the cushions meet should be slightly raised. Push the raised cushion ends down gently as the cushions are designed to fit snugly. Reverse this process when converting back to the booth dinette.

Free-Standing Table and Chairs (if so equipped)

The free-standing dinette table can be positioned to seat up to four people. To prevent damage, the free-standing dinette chairs should be fastened securely at the dinette table when traveling.

PANTRY OR HUTCH (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Your recreation vehicle may have a pantry or hutch that you can use for storage. Make sure all items stored in the pantry or hutch are secured to prevent shifting during travel. This cabinetry has been designed to accommodate the normal camping items which may be bulky but not necessarily heavy. **Remember your recreation vehicle's load capacity is designed by weight, not volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space.**

If your pantry or hutch has sliding pantry shelves, they have been equipped with a locking mechanism to keep them in place during transit. To secure the shelf in place, push it all of the way in until the latch tab clicks into place. Always pull out slightly on the shelf to make sure that it is stationary and secure in the transit position. To release the shelf, push in on the tab and pull the shelf slowly towards you.

WARNING

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

COUNTERTOPS

To prevent permanent damage

- Always use hot pads or trivets under hot pans, dishes, or heat producing appliances.
- Heat will damage the **solid surface** countertops.
- Use a cutting board to prevent unnecessary damage to the countertops. Do not cut directly on the solid surface 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.
- Run cold water when pouring hot/boiling water into the sink.
- Use coasters under all glasses, bottles and cans.
- Do not store toiletry products directly on your countertop surface. Hair products, perfumes, colognes, nail products, creams, lotions and potions have a tendency to spill or leak and go overlooked. Even though the counter top is sealed, a substance that remains on the surface for an extended period may stain Quartz.

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

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)

Soapy water, ammonia based cleaners (not window cleaners as they can leave a waxy build up that may dull the surface) or commercially available solid surface cleaners will remove most dirt and residue from all types of finishes. A damp cloth followed by a dry towel will remove watermarks.

Difficult stains can be removed from the matte finish with a green Scotch Brite® pad and a mild abrasive cleaner. Disinfect the surface periodically with diluted household bleach (one part water to one part bleach).

For cuts and scratches, sand the matte finish lightly with (220) fine grit sandpaper until the cut or scratch is gone. Restore finish with a green Scotch Brite® pad and mild abrasive cleaner.

Solid surface sink maintenance

Occasionally, clean the solid surface sink by filling one-quarter full with a 50/50 water/bleach solution. Let soak for 15 minutes, and then wash sides and bottom of sink as solution drains.

Quartz Countertops (if so equipped)

- Quartz** will absorb heat from the pan. Resin in the countertop can withstand temperatures of 150°. Do not place a hot pan (from stove or oven) on a quartz countertop as it will burn or cause permanent damage. Heat will damage the **solid surface** countertops.
- Quartz** is highly scratch resistant and stain resistant but prolonged exposure to sunlight can eventually damage a **Quartz** countertop.



NOTE: Only have a professional fabricator repair any countertop damage.

Cleaning your countertop

To keep quartz countertops clean, wipe up spills immediately before they have a chance to dry. Use mild dishwashing soap and a soft cloth. For dried spills a non-abrasive sponge (designed for nonstick pans) works well along with a little elbow grease. Keep a *plastic* putty knife handy for scraping off gum, nail polish, paint or other messes.

Remove cooking grease using a degreasing product that will loosen then remove the grease.

SECTION 12: INTERIOR

Follow cleanser manufacturer instructions. For stains like permanent markers moisten a cloth with Goo Gone (or similar) and rub into the stain. Rinse with warm water. A general deep cleaning is recommended at regular intervals using a nonabrasive surface cleaner on the countertop. Let it sit for 10 minutes and wipe with a non-abrasive sponge.

- **Never use abrasives and avoid scouring pads.** If you need a gentle cleanser to remove stains make sure it is specifically designed for Quartz.
- Do not use nail polish remover, turpentine, drain cleaner and dishwashing rinsing agents. You may use *diluted* bleach or a mild bleach cleanser, but oven cleaners or concentrated bleach should never be used. If they come in contact with the counter top, rinse immediately with water.

FLOORING

Carpet

Vacuum your carpet regularly. It is important to remove loose soil and debris while it is on the surface. Heavily traveled areas (i.e., walkways, areas in front of the furniture) may be protected with small throw rugs to prolong the life of the carpet.

Prompt attention to spots and spills is essential. Remove as much of the spill as possible. Absorb wet spills as quickly as possible by blotting repeatedly with white paper or cloth towels.

Refer to the manufacturer's guide for detailed cleaning information, or contact a cleaning professional.

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. Blot with a paper towel and wipe clean with a damp cloth. Do not use dish detergents or vinegar and water because they will dull your floor.

To care for the vinyl floor covering, use a damp mop with water and a mild cleaner on the entire floor. **DO NOT SOAK THE FLOORING.** Use care to avoid wetting the carpet edges. To avoid problems of "yellowing" linoleum, the flooring manufacturer recommends avoiding cleaners that contain oil based solvents (i.e. lemon oil, Murphy's Oil Soap, etc.).

Ceramic Tile (if so equipped)

Vacuum the ceramic floor tiles regularly to remove dirt and other gritty particles, then damp mop or sponge with an all-purpose, non-oil based cleaner. Heavily trafficked tile may require more intensive cleaning. Refer to the manufacturers guide or contact a cleaning professional for detailed cleaning information.

Grout, the material used between the tiles is porous, and sealing it will simplify maintenance in the future. The ceramic tile manufacturer recommends applying a sealer at least twice a year for maximum stain protection. Sealers may be purchased at most local home centers or floor-covering stores.

DO NOT:

- Use cleansers containing acid or bleach for routine maintenance.
- Use wax cleaners, oil-based detergents or sealants to maintain your tile (sealants may be used on grout joints and natural stone).
- Use ammonia (it will discolor grout).
- Use harsh cleaning aids like steel wool pads or scouring pads containing metal.
- Use a cleaning agent that contains color on unglazed ceramic tile or natural stone.

DO:

- Test scouring powders on a small area first (not recommended for natural stone).
- Use a sealer on grout joints.
- Have any damaged or broken tiles replaced only by a qualified contractor.

BED STORAGE

Additional storage has been provided under the bed. To access the storage area, grasp the ledge at the foot of the bed and lift carefully. ***The bed platform must be held when raised.*** ***It is recommended that two people retrieve stored items from under the bed*** so that one person may hold the platform, and the other to retrieve the stored items from under the bed. Lower the platform slowly to close it. **DO NOT DROP THE PLATFORM.**

⚠ WARNING

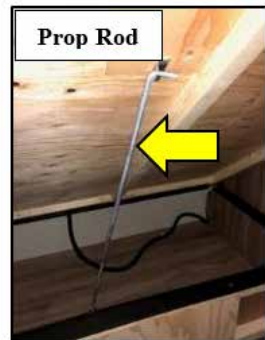
- Before lifting, be sure there is nothing on the bed that will restrict its movement or add extra weight.
- Use caution when opening or closing the bed to keep hands and fingers at the end ledge provided (not on the side or farther back than necessary).**
- Exercise extreme caution when opening the bed storage platform. Platform must be held open (unless equipped with a prop rod or gas struts) and slowly lowered until closed.
- The bedroom electric slide room system may be located under the bed. Use care not to obstruct the slide room system when using the under bed storage.
- Failure to comply with these guidelines can result in serious injury or property damage.**

Certain models may be equipped with a ***prop rod or gas struts*** to assist with easy access to under bed storage.

Prop Rod (if so equipped)

If your model is equipped with a prop rod:

- With the help of a second person, raise the bed platform.
- Release the prop rod from its holder.
- Put the end of the rod in the bracket under the bed platform.
- To lower the platform, release the prop rod from the bracket under the bed platform, re-attach the prop rod to the holder on the bed base,
- Lower the platform slowly until closed.



SECTION 12: INTERIOR

BUNK BEDS AND BUNK LADDERS (IF SO EQUIPPED)

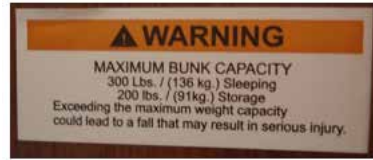
Your recreational vehicle may be equipped with bunk style beds. Bunk bed weight ratings may vary depending on your model and the style of bunk bed. Weight capacities are listed on the bunk capacity label. Do not exceed the bunk weight capacity.

Bunk Ladders (if so equipped)

Your recreational vehicle may be equipped with a ladder to access the upper bunk. This ladder may be a separate steel ladder, or a wooden ladder attached to the bunk beds.

The top of the ladder is secured to the ladder storage compartment. To operate the ladder, lift up and out of the storage tray. Pivot the bottom of the ladder out. Be sure the ladder is securely in place on the floor before climbing to the upper bunk.

When storing the wood ladder, place the bottom of the ladder back into the tray in the storage compartment. This keeps it secure during transport and clear of walkways. The steel ladder (if equipped) will simply hook onto the upper bunk.



Bunk Bed weight capacity rating label



NOTE: Some types of bunk beds do not include a ladder.



⚠ WARNING

- Exercise extreme care when entering or exiting the bunk beds and using the ladder.
- Do not allow more than one person on the top bunk.
- Do not allow children under 6 years of age to use the upper bunk.
- Do not allow horseplay on or under the bed and prohibit jumping on the bed.
- Make sure the ladder is anchored properly to the bed.
- Never allow more than one person on the ladder at a time.
- Children should always be supervised when using the ladder or when entering or exiting the bunk beds.
- Weight limit of the bunk ladder is 300 lbs. (136 kg). **Never exceed this weight.**
- Maximum weight limits for bunk beds will vary depending on model or bunk style. **Never exceed the maximum weight specified on the bunk capacity label.**
- Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious bodily injury.

CLEANING THE EXTERIOR

To protect your recreation vehicle's exterior finish, wash it often and thoroughly. You may wash and wax your new recreation vehicle 60 days after purchase. The exterior paint needs time to cure before any wax is applied to the exterior surface. Careful maintenance for the first 60 days will assure a long lasting durable finish.

Your 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 recreation vehicle as soon as possible if it becomes contaminated with foreign material.

Avoid parking under trees or near ocean sea salt. Ice or snow should be brushed off, not scraped, from the painted surface. Avoid gravel roads.

Anti-freeze, gasoline or washer solvents if spilled on the painted surface should be rinsed off with water immediately. Bugs and bird droppings should be rinsed off daily.

Washing

Commercial washing should be avoided. Wash with cold water using a mild liquid soap. Dry wiping with a dry cloth is not recommended.

Make sure the RV's surface temperature is cool, under 90 F, and out of direct sunlight. A shaded area is ideal for washing your vehicle as direct sunlight causes water spotting. Use a mild soap, detergent or car wash shampoo. Try to avoid combination wash-n-wax products as these waxes can cause build up and are designed for smaller surfaces. Have two dedicated sponges or wash mitts: one for the paint finish and one for the wheels and under carriage. Brushes or wash mitts made of plastic bristles are acceptable for use on tires and wheel wells, but are not intended for use on the paint finish. Avoid using such items on painted surfaces as they will damage the finish. Wash the wheels and wheel wells first as this removes heavy dirt and debris and prevents it from splattering on panels. Wet the entire area down to remove loose dirt and grime, then hand wash one area at a time using your dedicated paint finish sponge or wash mitt. Wash from the top and work your way down, rinsing frequently to minimize grit abrasion. Follow with a final rinse of water. This process will remove most contamination from the RV's surface.

For stubborn stains such as road tar or bug stains, use an ammonia based glass cleaner or a small amount of rubbing alcohol on a damp cloth followed immediately by warm soapy water, and rinse with clean water. This may not dissolve the road tar, but it will loosen tar and bug stains and remove them from the surface.

Do not use solvent based cleaners on bird droppings or tree sap as these are water based stains. They can be dissolved using ammonia based glass cleaner, warm soapy water and a little "elbow grease". After removing stubborn stains immediately rinse with clean water.

Drying the RV is just as important as washing it. Tap water and well water contain many chemicals that could water stain your RV's finish.

We suggest using a damp natural or synthetic chamois. There are other drying products such as lint-free micro-fiber towels that work just as well.


SECTION 13: EXTERIOR

During cold weather

Salt and other chemicals that are spread on winter roads in some geographical areas can have a detrimental effect on the recreation vehicle's underbody.

If your recreation vehicle is exposed to these conditions, spray the underbody with a high-pressure hose every time you wash the exterior of your recreation vehicle.

Take special care to remove mud or other debris that could trap and hold salt or moisture. After washing your recreation vehicle, wipe off all water drops from the rubber parts around the slideout and doors.



NOTE: When the slideout or door is frozen, opening it by force may tear off or crack the rubber gasket that is installed around the slideout or door. Therefore, pour warm water on the gasket to melt the ice (wipe off the water thoroughly after opening the slideout or door). To prevent the weather stripping from freezing, treat it with a silicone spray.

Waxing

Wax your recreation vehicle once or twice a year, or when painted surfaces do not shed water well. Use a soft cloth to apply a small amount of wax to the painted surfaces. After the wax has dried, polish the recreation vehicle with a dry, soft cloth.

Do not wax your recreation vehicle in direct sunlight. Wax it after the surfaces have cooled. Do not apply wax to any area having a flat black finish as it can cause discoloration. If the finish has been stained with wax, wipe off the area with a soft cloth and warm water. When waxing the area around the various openings, do not apply any wax on the weather strip. If it is stained with wax, the weather strip cannot maintain a weatherproof seal around the opening.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not use waxes containing high-abrasive compounds. Such waxes remove rust and stains effectively from the paint work, but they are also harmful to the luster of the painted surface since they scrape off the coating. Further, they are detrimental to glossy surfaces, such as the grille, garnish, moldings, etc. Do not use gasoline or paint thinners to remove road tar or other contamination to the painted surface.
- 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.

Polishing your recreation vehicle

If painted surfaces have been severely damaged and have lost their original luster and color tone, polish the surface lightly with a fine polishing compound. Avoid limiting your polishing to the damaged surface only; polish a somewhat wider area, moving the polishing cloth in one direction. After polishing, flush the compound from the surface and apply a coat of wax to regain a beautiful luster.

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.

Cleaning plastic parts

Use a sponge or chamois to clean plastic parts. Use warm water and a soft cloth or chamois to remove any white residue from dark colored plastic surfaces. Do not use a scrubbing brush, other hard tools, or wax containing abrasives as they may damage the plastic surface.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow plastic to come into contact with brake fluid, engine oil, grease, paint thinner, or battery acid. These will damage plastic. Use a soft cloth and a mild detergent solution to wipe away any such contact.

Chrome parts

To prevent chrome parts from spotting or corroding, wash with water, dry thoroughly, and apply a non-abrasive automotive wax. If the chrome is severely damaged or pitted, use a commercially available chrome polish product.

CLEANING SLIDE-OUT SEALS

While most household cleaners work well for RV slide-out seals, some chemicals may cause degradation of the seal. 409®, Lysol® and similar cleaning products work well.

Following is a list of chemicals that should be avoided due to potential adverse effects on seal performance. Some caulks and sealants may include chemicals listed in the chart below that will degrade performance strength.



Please review material ingredients before using any aftermarket sealant or caulk.

SECTION 13: EXTERIOR

DO NOT USE

aliphatic hydrocarbons	cyclohexanone
amyl acetate	ethers
amyl alcohol	gasoline (any)
amyl chloride	kerosene
aromatic hydrocarbons	lacquer solvent
benzaldehyde	linseed oil
benzene	methane
benzoic acid	naphtha
benzyl alcohol	natural gas
butane	nitrobenzene
butyl acetate	phenol
carbon disulfide	styrene
chlorobenzene	toluene
chlorobromomethane	trichloroethylene
chloroform	turpentine
cresol	vinyl plastisols
cyclohexane	xylene

TEST BEFORE USING

acetic anhydride	glycerin
alcohols	iodine & solutions
aniline	monoethanolamine
aniline hydrochloride	oils, animal
butyl alcohol (Butanol)	oils, mineral
carbon tetrachloride	oils, vegetable
ethylene glycol	perchloroethylene
ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	polyglycol
fatty acids	steam (up to 40psi)
freon	

FRAME

Sand, pebbles, objects on the highway, climate (salt air exposure) or ice inhibiting chemicals used during the winter months will damage the paint, inviting rust and other deterioration. Periodically inspect the exterior exposed areas, clean and repaint the frame members occasionally and whenever you notice rust or paint chipped away, to insure protection.

E-Z LUBE OR SUPER-LUBE AXLE (IF SO EQUIPPED)

The E-Z lube or Super-lube feature on your axles provides the ability for the bearings to be periodically lubricated without removing the hubs from the axle. This feature consists of axle spindles that have been specially drilled and fitted with grease zerks in their ends. When grease is pumped into the zerk, it is channeled to the inner bearing and then flows back to the outer bearing and eventually back out the grease cap hole. If you have further questions, consult with your dealer.



NOTE: The convenient lubrication provisions of the E-Z lube or Super-lube feature must not replace periodic inspection and maintenance of the bearings. Use a hand-operated grease gun; improper use of a commercial grease gun may damage the seals.

EXTERIOR ROOF AND SIDEWALL VENTS

Inspect the roof vents, including sealants for cracks and keep them clean. Inspect the refrigerator and holding tank vents for blockages from bird nests, spider webs, leaves, etc. All exterior access doors and vents need to be kept clean and free of obstructions (i.e., insect nests, mud daubers, etc.) while the appliances are in use.

WINDOWS


Any ventilating window may permit water inside, especially during heavy rainstorms. Condensation will also cause water to accumulate on windows and in the tracks.

Window glass

The window glass can normally be cleaned with a sponge and water. Use glass cleaner to remove wax, oil, grease, dead insects, etc. After washing the glass, wipe it dry with a clean, soft cloth.

EXTERIOR LADDER (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with an exterior 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.

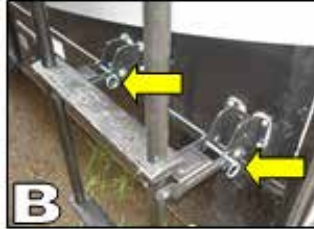
 WARNING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	If your recreation vehicle is equipped with a roof ladder, do not leave items attached to it while traveling. DO NOT exceed the weight rating of the ladder. The ladder weight capacity label is located under the bottom step of the ladder. There should never be more than one person on the ladder at the same time.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Self-Storing ladders: Make sure to pull all pins (there may be up to 4) to unlock the ladder. All pins must be re-inserted when locking the ladder open for use. LADDER CAPACITY MAXIMUM 300 lbs. (136 kg)
<input type="checkbox"/>	DO NOT exceed the ladder maximum weight rating.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The maximum rating includes the person's weight PLUS weight of items carried.
<input type="checkbox"/>	When climbing: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Always face the ladder.○ Climb slowly with weight centered between side rails.○ Keep a 3 point contact on the ladder at all times (3 Point contact- two hands and a foot or two feet and one hand).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Keep hands free. <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Use of accessories such as lanyards to keep carried items tethered will keep hands free and prevent falling items.○ Heavy or bulky items should be brought up only after reaching the roof.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Do not use the ladder if damaged in any way.
Failure to follow these guidelines could result in death or serious injury.	

Some models may be equipped with a self-storing ladder mounted to the side of the vehicle.

Self-Storing Ladder operation

1. Pull all the locking pins out of the ladder brackets (**Fig. A**).
2. Pull the ladder down and toward you and it will swing away from the RV.
3. When the brackets are extended (**Fig. B**), re-insert the pins to lock the ladder in place while in use.
4. To return the ladder to the storage position; pull the locking pins and push the ladder up and in towards the RV.
5. When the ladder is in the storage position, re-insert all locking pins to prevent the ladder from opening while traveling.

SECTION 13: EXTERIOR



SEALANTS

⚠ CAUTION

Failure to properly maintain or reseal your recreation vehicle may result in serious water damage to the roof and other parts of the recreation vehicle. This damage is not covered by the **Towable Limited Warranty**.

Sealants perform a very important function and should be inspected closely and regularly maintained. We incorporate many different types of sealants, including butyl/putty, black butyl-encapsulated foam, silicone (clear and colored), roof sealant and foam. In general, sealants do not have “set” lifetimes. Varying environmental factors affect the pliability and adhesiveness of sealants.

You or your dealer must:

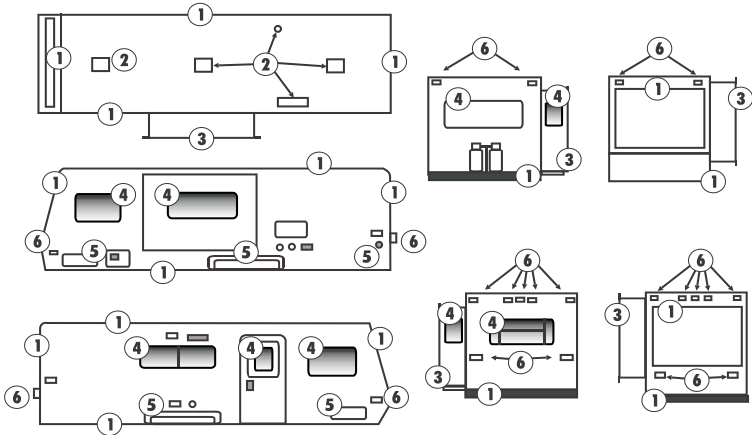
- Inspect all sealants, a minimum of every six months. Make sure to check the roof and all four sides of the recreation vehicle including al moldings, doors, vents and exterior attachments. A quick walk around the recreation vehicle before leaving may help prevent potential problems during trips and vacations.
- Have the sealant replaced if you notice any cracks, peeling, voids, gaps, breaks, looseness or any sign of physical deterioration. Reseal at least one time each year as preventative maintenance.
- Always use the same type of sealant that was removed. Your dealer service or parts manager can help you obtain the correct sealant(s).

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

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

If you have questions and/or need assistance with sealing your recreation vehicle, consult with your recreation vehicle dealer.

TRAVEL TRAILERS - SEALANT DIAGRAM



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

SECTION 13: EXTERIOR

Notes:

TRAVEL CHECKLIST

Following is a preliminary list of items that need to be checked before leaving your home or campsite. This is a general list, which you may want to customize as you determine your own needs.

Safety

- Make sure you follow all safety precautions noted in this owner's manual and in any manufacturer's operators manual when preparing to travel.

Maintenance

- Inspect seals and reseal as needed.
- Have the propane system checked for leaks by your dealer.
- Check wheel lug nuts after first two hundred miles and at specified intervals to listed torque specifications, re-torque as needed.
- Have brakes adjusted by a qualified service technician.
- Sanitize the fresh water system.
- Test the safety alarms.

Before leaving home (or campsite)

- 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 tire pressure** (including spare) and correct according to manufacturer specifications.
- **Check wheel lug nuts for tightness.**
- **Inspect safety chains for signs of wear.**
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.
- Check the propane cylinder gauge to make sure there is propane available. Make sure the propane cylinder is in place and secure for transport.
- **Inspect the propane system.** If you have any questions, contact your dealer or a qualified propane service representative for assistance. If the propane system is functioning properly, test any pilot lights or direct spark ignition features. Do not travel with propane system on.
- **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 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.
- 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.**
- **Test brakes.**

SECTION 14: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Before leaving the campsite

- 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.
- Turn off propane tanks.
- Empty black and gray holding tanks, rinse as needed (if so equipped).
- Retract awning and secure in place for transport (if so equipped).
- Close roof vents.
- Close windows & latch blinds.
- Disconnect any cable TV or phone hookup, and lower the TV antenna (if so equipped).
- Turn off interior lights.
- Turn off water heater, water pump, furnace and appliances.
- Snap the Range Hood vent closed (if so equipped).
- Latch drawers, cabinets & doors. Counter items put away or tied down.
- Fasten and secure the furniture for travel (if so equipped).
- Refrigerator door locked (if so equipped). Set to 12-volt (if applicable).
- Secure any loose, heavy or sharp objects in the RV or exterior compartments.
- Disconnect the power cord and ensure it is stored correctly.
- Disconnect any water connections.
- Fasten all interior and exterior doors securely. Lock them (if so equipped).
- Move slideout(s) in and lock it in place (if so equipped).
- Walk around your RV one last time to make sure everything is stored away and the baggage compartments are closed and locked.
- Retract leveling jacks to the travel position (if so equipped).
- Retract step.
- Secure and lock the entrance door.

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.

Prior to Storage

- Store your RV indoors, under a roof or a “breathable” cover for use during storage.
- To prevent weather checking and other UV damage, cover tires exposed to sunlight.
- Thoroughly wash the interior and the exterior of your RV.
- Do not use the stabilizing jacks during storage.
- Check the roof and other surfaces to ensure there is no damage and potential leakage that might otherwise go unnoticed.
- Inspect and seal off any area that offers an entry point for rodents, birds or insects. Cover all external outlets (i.e. furnace, vents etc.). Damage from birds, rodents, insect, etc., is not covered under the “Towable Limited Warranty” applicable to your RV.
- Close all windows and roof vents.

- Cover the roof air conditioner (if so equipped). Close the propane cylinder valve(s). We recommend using a propane cylinder cover, and to make sure the propane regulator is covered. If is equipped with a gas/electric DSI range, light a range gas burner to consume any gas remaining in the lines. Once the flame extinguishes itself, turn the burner valve OFF.
- Drain all water lines. Make sure the RV is winterized
- Drain and flush all holding tanks (fresh water, gray water, black water and/or hot water tanks).
- Adding fuel stabilizer to the generator (if so equipped) will aid in preventing condensation and fuel varnishing.
- Disconnect 120-volt AC power to the RV.
- Remove all batteries from the RV and store in a place where they will not freeze. A battery that has been frozen will never hold a proper charge.
- 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. 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.
- 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.

SECTION 14: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Notes:

FEATURED COMPONENTS QUICK REFERENCE CHART

Your recreation vehicle may be equipped with some of the items listed below. This is a partial listing and it is not intended to cover all components. 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.

Air Conditioner	Coleman Mach Danby	www.airxcel.com/coleman-mach www.danby.com/
Awning	Lippert Components Carefree	www.lci1.com www.carefreeofcolorado.com
Axle	Lippert Components Dexter Axle	www.lci1.com www.dexteraxle.com
DVD/CD	See manufacturers' user guide	
Entrance Step	Lippert Components	www.lci1.com
Fan, Exhaust 12V	Ventline	www.ventline.com
Fire Extinguisher	See manufacturers' user guide	
Furnace	Atwood/Hydroflame	www.atwoodmobile.com
Microwave	See manufacturers' user guide	
Monitor Panel	KIB Enterprises	www.kib.us
Outside Shower / Utility Center	B & B Molders	www.bandbmolders.com
Propane Tank	Manchester Tank	www.mantank.com
Propane/Carbon Monoxide Alarm	See manufacturers' user guide	
Propane Regulator	Dehco	www.dehco.com
Range/stove/cooktop	Atwood	www.atwoodmobile.com
Range hood	Ventline Inc.	www.ventline.com
Refrigerator	Norcold Pummel Drive	www.norcold.com website not available
Smoke Alarm	See manufacturers' user guide	
Tank Sprayer/BLK	B & B Molders	www.bandbmolders.com
Thermostat	Coleman Mach	www.airxcel.com/coleman-mach
Toilet	Thetford Corp.	www.thetford.com
TV	See manufacturers' user guide	
TV Antenna	Winegard Company King Jack	www.winegard.com www.kingconnect.com

SECTION 15: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Water Heater, Tank DSI	Atwood Greenbrier	www.atwoodmobile.com
Water Heater, Tankless	Girard Systems	www.greenrvproducts.com
Water Pump, 12V	Shurflo East	www.shurflo.com

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE RECORD

Make:	
Model:	
Model Year:	
Vehicle Serial#:	

Service Date	Mileage	Work Performed	Performed By	Notes

SECTION 15: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Service Date	Mileage	Work Performed	Performed By	Notes

**Highland Ridge
Ownership Notification
Fax Form To: (800) 825-7876**

ATTENTION!

Federal record keeping laws require that we maintain a file of owners of our product. Your cooperation in filling out this form will be appreciated.

Change of Owner

Transfer of Limited Warranty

**(If Applicable - 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** _____