OWNER'S MANUAL

WIDE BODY
LAND YACHT
PUSHER

By Airstream

INTRODUCTION

The Owners Manual for your new Airstream Motorhome is designed to explain the operation, function and care of the many systems that make modern motorhoming a joy.

Airstream realizes our customers possess varying degrees of expertise in the area of repairing and maintaining the appliances in their motorhome. For this reason, the service and trouble-shooting information found in this manual is directed toward those with average mechanical skills. We also realize you may be more familiar in one area than you are in another. Only you know your capabilities and limitations.

We want you to use this manual, and hope you will find the information contained in it useful; however, should you ever feel you may be "getting in over your head" please see your dealer to have the repairs made.

The operation and care of component parts such as chassis, refrigerator, furnace, water heater and others are explained in this manual. However, you will also find manufacturer's information supplied in a packet included with this manual.

All information, illustrations and specifications contained in the literature is based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval.

Throughout this manual **CAUTION** and **WARNING** notations are used. Failure to observe "caution" can damage equipment. "Warning" notes the possibility of personal injury if not observed.

Note: If and when new materials and production techniques are developed which can improve the quality of its product, or material substitutions are necessary due to availability, Airstream reserves the right to make such changes.

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AIRSTREAM, INC.

LIMITED WARRANTY

AIRSTREAM LAND YACHT MOTORHOME

WARRANTY COVERAGE

When you buy a new Airstream Land Yacht Motorhome from an authorized Airstream dealer, Airstream, Inc., warrants the motorhome from defects in material and workmanship as follows:

BASIC WARRANTY PERIOD

This Warranty is for 24,000 miles (39,000 Kilometers) or one year, whichever comes first, beginning when the vehicle is delivered to the first retail purchaser or first placed into demonstrator service. This warranty must have been started prior to the accumulation of 4,000 miles in order to be valid.

ITEMS COVERED

Any part of the motorhome assembled by the factory is covered by the basic **Airstream Limited Warranty** *except* the following items, which are covered by the individual manufacturers.

Two-year Major Component Warranty Addendum

The following major components have two-year warranties provided by their individual manufacturers. Warranty matters will be handled by their respective service points and according to their written policies.

* Refrigerator
* Range
* Furnaces
* Water heater
* Microwave
* Roof air conditioner
* LP tanks
* Slide-out room mechanism
* Power convertor
* Water pump
* Toilet
* TV antenna
* Stereo
* Tires (pro-rated)
* Awnings
* Generator

OTHER INDIVIDUAL MANUFACTURERS' WARRANTIES

The following items are covered by their individual manufacturers' warranties and will be handled by their respective service points and according to their written policy.

* Batteries
* Video recorder
* AC power plants
* Backing monitor
* Automotive chassis and power plants

These limited warranties do not include failure caused by accident, abuse, normal wear, overload or any cause not attributable to a defect in original material or workmanship of the motorhome or component equipment as installed by the factory.

LIMITED STRUCTURAL WARRANTY

For a period of 24 months or 24,000 miles, whichever comes first, from the date of purchase from an authorized dealer by the first retail purchaser, the **Airstream Limited Warranty Addendum** warrants the motorhome to be free from substantial structural defects in materials and workmanship.

For purposes of clarity, "Structural" shall be limited to the structure of the sidewalls, front and back walls, roof and floor.

All other stipulations in the basic **Airstream Limited Warranty** shall apply.

LIMITATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES

All warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, whether written or oral, express or implied, shall extend only for a period of one year from the date of original purchase, or 24,000 miles, whichever comes first. There are no other warranties which extend beyond those described on the face hereof and which expressly excludes conditions resulting from normal wear, accident, abuse, exposure or overload. Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

AIRSTREAM' S RESPONSIBILITY

The basic **Airstream Limited Warranty** applies for a period of one year from the date of original purchase, or 24,000 miles, whichever comes first, and the application date of all warranties is that indicated on the owner's identification card. Defects in items covered under this warranty will be corrected without cost upon the return, at the owner's expense, of the motorhome or defective part to an authorized Airstream dealer.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

This warranty covers only defective material and/or workmanship; adjustments are made at the factory prior to shipment, and rechecked by the dealer prior to delivery to the customer. Adjustments thereafter become a customer responsibility.

The owner is also responsible for following all recommendations, instructions and precautions contained in the Airstream Motorhome Owner's Manual and the individual manuals furnished by the chassis, appliance and other manufacturers.

INSTALLATIONS NOT COVERED

Airstream, Inc., does not accept any responsibility in connection with any of its motorhomes for additional equipment or accessories installed at any dealership or other place of business, or by any other party. Such installation of equipment or accessories by any other party will not be covered by the terms of this warranty.

IF REPAIRS ARE NEEDED

If your motorhome needs repairs under the terms of the basic **Airstream Limited Warranty**, you should:

1. Take your motorhome to your selling dealer or other Authorized Airstream Dealer.

2. If the dealer is incapable of making the repair, request that he contact the Service Administration Department at Airstream, Inc., for technical assistance.

3. If repairs are still not made, the customer should contact:

AIRSTREAM, INC.
419 W. Pike Street • P.O. Box 629
Jackson Center, Ohio 45334-0629

Attention: Owner Relations Department

Furnish the following information:

* The complete serial number of the motorhome
* Mileage
* Date of original purchase
* Selling dealer
* Nature of service problem and steps or service which have been performed. (The owner may be directed to another dealer at the owner's expense.)

4. If, after taking the above steps, repairs are still not complete, the Airstream owner may request the motorhome be allowed to be brought to the Factory Service Center at the owner's expense.

DEALER REPRESENTATION EXCLUDED

The full extent of the basic **Airstream Limited Warranty** is set forth in detail in the folder, and in the explanation of the basic **Airstream Limited Warranty** covered in the Airstream Motorhome Owner's Manual. Airstream, Inc., will not be responsible for additional representations or implied warranties made by any of its dealers to the extent those representations are not a part of, or are contrary to, the terms and conditions of the basic **Airstream Limited Warranty**.

CONSEQUENTIAL AND INCIDENTAL DAMAGES

Airstream, Inc., will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental expenses or damages resulting from a defect. Incidental expenses include, but are not limited to: travel expenses, gasoline, oil, lodging, meals, telephone tolls, loss of work and loss of use of the motorhome. Some examples of consequential damages would be: stained curtains due to rain leaks or delaminated floor caused by a plumbing leak. ***Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.***

WARRANTY TRANSFER

The basic **Airstream Limited Warranty** is transferable to subsequent owners for the duration of the warranty period. Warranty transfer application forms are available from your dealer or the Airstream, Inc., Service Administration Department.

CHANGES IN DESIGN

Airstream, Inc., reserves the right to make changes in design and improvements upon its product without imposing any obligation upon itself to install the same upon its products theretofore manufactured.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

NOTE: Many of the appliance manufacturers offer extended service contracts. Their names, addresses and phone numbers are listed in the appliance section of this manual.

WARRANTY EXPLANATION

Along with your new Airstream motorhome you have purchased the Airstream Limited Warranty. Read your Limited Warranty carefully. It contains the entire agreement with respect to Airstream's obligation on the Limited Warranty on your new vehicle. The terms of the Limited Warranty, and only those terms, will define Airstream's responsibility. When you receive your Limited Warranty file it for safekeeping.

Upon proof of purchase date to any Airstream Dealer Service Center, defects in materials or workmanship will be repaired or replaced without cost to the owner for a period of twelve (12) months from the original purchase date, or 24,000 miles, whichever occurs first. Written warranties of some manufacturers of components of the motorhome will be honored by Airstream for the duration on that manufacturer's warranty.

Items such as motorhome chassis, engine, tires, batteries and generator are serviced by their respective manufacturers and will be handled by their service centers according to the terms of their written policy. Any warranty forms from these manufacturers should be completed promptly, preferably at time of purchase.

Your motorhome chassis is prechecked by its manufacturer before delivery to Airstream. All service to the chassis must be performed by the manufacturer according to the manufacturer's warranty and service policies. Literature is supplied with each Airstream motorhome which gives important information concerning its warranty coverage; however, the Airstream Limited Warranty covers the chassis heater, defrosters, windshield wiper blade, motor, washer, LP gas bottle and gas regulator.

Paint and appearance items which show imperfections should be brought to the attention of your dealer at the time of delivery and during pre-delivery inspection. Normal deterioration by use and exposure is not covered by the Airstream Limited Warranty.

Damage to enameled or porcelain surfaces resulting from abrasion, collision or impact, and broken window glass is not covered by the Airstream Limited Warranty.

The Airstream Limited Warranty Excludes:

Normal Wear

Items such as water purifier packs, curtains, upholstery, floor coverings, window, door and vent seals may show wear within the one year Limited Warranty period depending upon the amount of usage, weather and atmospheric conditions.

Accident

Damage caused by accident is usually visible, and we strongly urge our dealers and customers to inspect the motorhome upon delivery for any damage caused by accident while being delivered to the dealer, or while it is on the dealer's lot. Damage of this nature becomes the dealer's or your responsibility upon acceptance of the motorhome. GLASS BREAKAGE, whether obviously struck or mysterious, is always accidental and covered by most insurance policies.

Abuse

Lack of customer care and/or improper maintenance, including failure to comply with the terms of the Owner's Manual, or failure to heed proper vehicle operation shown by the dash instruments are not covered by warranty.

Exposure

Deterioration by sunlight is possible to such items as tires, curtains or upholstery. Steel or metal surfaces are subject to the elements, causing rust and corrosion which is normal and beyond the control and responsibility of Airstream.

Overload

Damage due to loading beyond capacity or to cause improper balance is not covered by the Airstream Limited Warranty. The Airstream motorhome body is engineered to properly handle any normal load. There are limits to the amount of load that can be safely transported depending upon speed and road conditions. If these limits have been exceeded the Airstream Limited Warranty will not cover resulting damage. For additional information on the load capacity of your motorhome consult your Owner's Manual or gross vehicle weight rating plate. The motorhome alignment is checked during the last quality inspection. These tolerances will only change if the motorhome is subjected to abuse, such as dropping off a sharp berm, striking a curb, or hitting a deep hole in the road. Such damage would be considered as resulting from an accident which risks are not covered under the warranty. Abnormal tire wear and/or wheel alignment resulting from such damage is not covered under the terms of the warranty.

SERVICE

The Airstream Silver Key Delivery Program is an exclusive Airstream program. Before leaving the factory each and every vital part of the motorhome is tested for performance. Each test is signed and certified by an inspector. After the motorhome arrives on your dealer's lot all of these vital parts and systems are again tested. When you take delivery of your new motorhome you will receive a complete checkout.

Please contact your dealer if you need service. Major service under your Airstream Limited Warranty is available through our nationwide network of Airstream Dealer Service Centers. An up-to-date list of Dealer Service Centers has been provided with your new motorhome. This list is current as of the date of publication.

Occasionally dealerships change, or new dealers are added who may not appear on this list. For this reason, it is suggested that you contact your local dealer from time to time and bring your list up to date. He can also provide you with additional copies if you need them.

ALL CENTERS OPERATE ON AN APPOINTMENT BASIS FOR THE UTMOST EFFICIENCY.

When you require service from the Airstream Factory Service Center or a Certified Dealer Service Center please contact the service manager for an appointment, and kindly inform him if you are unable to keep the appointment date or wish to change it.

Service may be arranged at the Factory Service Center by contacting the Service Coordinator at:

AIRSTREAM, INC.
419 W. Pike Street • P.O. Box 629
Jackson Center, Ohio 45334-0629
Phone: 937-596-6111

You Should Also be Aware of the Following:

Airstream is not responsible for any consequential or incidental damages incurred as a result of any defect. Consequential damages include, but are not limited to, travel expenses, gasoline, oil, lodging, meals, telephone tolls, loss of work and loss of use of the motorhome.

In the event of a defect, the owner must take all reasonable corrective action to lessen the damages which might result from such defect. Airstream will not be responsible for damages which could have been avoided.

Airstream's responsibility is defined solely by the Airstream Limited Warranty and Airstream is not responsible for or bound by representations or warranties made by any of its dealers.

Your Airstream Limited Warranty is transferable to subsequent owners of the motorhome, but only for the duration of the warranty period. Warranty transfer application forms are available from your dealer or the Airstream factory.

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Airstream, Inc.

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 Airstream, Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Note: See Freightliner and appliance manufacturer's literature for further information.

EVERY 1000 MILES OR 30 DAYS

Escape Window	Check operation of latches and upper hinge
Battery (lead-acid)	Check water level
Smoke Alarm	Test and replace battery as required
GFI Circuit Breaker	Test and record

EVERY 5000 MILES OR 90 DAYS

Exterior Door locks	Lubricate with dry graphite
Exterior Hinges	Lubricate with light household oil
LPG Regulator	Check bottom vent for obstructions
Main Door Striker Pocket	Coat with paraffin
Wheel Lug Bolts	Torque to 450-500 lb.-ft.
Range Exhaust Hood	Clean fan blades and wash filter
Roof Vent Elevator Screws	Lubricate with light household oil
Main Door Step	Lubricate moving parts and check

EVERY 10,000 MILES OR 6 MONTHS

Exterior	Clean and wax
Satellite Antenna	Lubricate quad ring (see instruction manual)
Hitch	Check bolts and welds (90 ft-lb)

EVERY YEAR OR 12,000 MILES

Battery	Clean, neutralize and coat terminals with petroleum jelly
LP Tank	Have purged by LP supplier
Seams	Check seal on exterior seams, windows, lights, and vents. Reseal with Kool Seal or equivalent as needed.

MAINTENANCE RECORDS

Date	Dealer	Service Performed

DRIVING

WIDE BODY LIMITATIONS

Vehicles with overall body width greater than 96" are known as "wide bodies". Wide body vehicles are restricted to use on main highways in certain states. A vast majority of states allow 102" body width on all highways, but wide body width is now allowed on all federal highways in the United States. Your dealer may be able to furnish more specific information. If you are concerned about vehicle width, we invite you to consider other fine Thor Vehicles offered in the standard 96" width.

LOADING

Below is a sample of the weight information chart provided in all Airstream vehicles built after September 1, 1996. This information can be found in your vehicle on the back of the first wardrobe door on the curbside of the vehicle about 60" up from the floor.

MOTORHOME WEIGHT INFORMATION: **CONSULT OWNER'S MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC WEIGHING INSTRUCTIONS AND TOWING GUIDELINES.**

MODEL		GVWR
UVW	NCC	GCWR

THIS MOTORHOME IS CAPABLE OF CARRYING UP TO **GAL.**

OF FRESH WATER (INCLUDING WATER HEATER) FOR A TOTAL OF **LBS.**

REFERENCE: WEIGHT OF FRESH WATER IS 8.33 LBS/GAL; WEIGHT OF LP GAS IS 4.5 LBS/GAL (AVERAGE).

GVWR **GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING** MEANS THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE WEIGHT OF THIS MOTORHOME. THE GVWR IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE SUM OF THE UNLOADED VEHICLE WEIGHT PLUS THE NET CARRYING CAPACITY.

UVW **UNLOADED VEHICLE WEIGHT** MEANS THE WEIGHT OF THIS MOTORHOME AS BUILT AT THE FACTORY WITH FULL FUEL, ENGINE OIL, AND COOLANTS. THE UVW DOES NOT INCLUDE CARGO, FRESH WATER, LP GAS, OCCUPANTS, OR DEALER INSTALLED ACCESSORIES.

NCC **NET CARRYING CAPACITY** MEANS THE MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF ALL OCCUPANTS INCLUDING THE DRIVER, PERSONAL BELONGINGS, FOOD, FRESH WATER, LP GAS, TOOLS, TONGUE WEIGHT OF TOWED VEHICLE, DEALER INSTALLED ACCESSORIES, ETC,. THAT CAN BE CARRIED BY THIS MOTORHOME. (NCC IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN GVWR MINUS UVW).

GCWR **GROSS COMBINED WEIGHT RATING** MEANS THE VALUE SPECIFIED BY THE MOTORHOME MANUFACTURER AS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOADED WEIGHT OF THIS MOTORHOME WITH ITS TOWED TRAILER OR TOWED VEHICLE. CD-126

***WARNING - Do not exceed the hitch capacity of 400 load and 4000 lb. tow.**

The motorhomes have large fluid tanks and lots of storage areas. It gives you great flexibility in loading. With flexibility comes responsibility. If you want to load down all the storage compartments the amount of fluids will have to be reduced.

Do you really want to carry 750 pounds of water to a RV park 1,000 miles away and then hook up to a city water supply anyhow? Even if your going to the "boondocks" you can usually fill your water tank shortly before entering the area. Just reducing your load by 10 gallons of water lets you carry an awful lot of fishing and camping gear.

SAFETY CHECK LIST

Your Airstream motorhome should be given a thorough safety check before a trip. Regular use of the following list will provide safe operation of your motorhome and will help you spot any malfunctioning equipment and correct the problem as soon as possible.

FAILURE TO HEED MANY OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE VEHICLE OR PERSONAL INJURY.

EXTERIOR CHECK LIST (BEFORE ENTERING VEHICLE)

1. Check condition of tires for proper inflation.
2. Turn off LPG valve on LPG tank.
3. Check that sewer connection, all external compartments and filler openings are properly stowed or closed and/or locked.
4. Check that items stored on exterior of vehicle are securely tied down.
5. Would any items stored on exterior of vehicle present a clearance problem?
6. Lower and secure awnings, TV antenna and roof vents.

INTERIOR CHECK LIST (BEFORE DRIVING OFF)

1. It is important that the main door and cab door be completely closed and locked during travel. This includes locking the dead bolt.
2. Turn off living area water pump.
3. Check that refrigerator door is fastened.
4. Check that nothing heavy is stored in overhead or high cabinets which could fall out and cause injury. Heavy items should be stored in low cabinets.
5. Stow folding and pedestal tables.
6. Check that countertops, range top, credenza tops and shelves are clear of even small items that could become projectiles in an accident.
7. Do not cook while underway. Hot food or liquid could scald due to a sudden stop or accident.
8. Check that any internal stowage is securely held in place.
9. Check that lights and switches are set in positions safe for travel.
10. Adjust the driver's seat so that you can easily reach and operate all controls. Make sure seat is locked in position. Do not adjust driver's seat swivel or fore and aft mechanism while vehicle is moving. The seat could move unexpectedly causing loss of control.
11. Check that front passenger's seat is locked in position - both fore and aft adjustment and swivel mechanism.
12. Check rear view mirror adjustment, inside and outside. Adjust curtains if necessary for maximum visibility.
13. Fasten lap belts.
14. Check that step light goes out and that electric step has retracted.

SAFETY SEAT BELTS

In the forward driver's area of the motorhome, safety seat belts are provided for the use of the driver and the right front passenger. Safety belts are available for other seats. It is strongly recommended that all occupants remain seated with their safety belts firmly attached while the motorhome is in motion. The driver should adjust his seat so that he is able to reach all controls easily with the belt on, especially able to use all the travel on the foot brake. The belt should be placed as low as possible around the hips to prevent sliding out from under them in case of accident. This places the load of the body on the strong hip bone structure instead of around the soft abdominal area. Two people should never try to use the same seat belt.

WARNING: **Children must he secured in a Federally Approved Child Restraint Device. Failure to use proper restraints can result in severe or fatal injuries in case of accidents.**

Child restraint devices are designed to be secured with lap or lap/shoulder belts. All instructions supplied by the restraint manufacturer must be followed. Statistics have shown children are safer when properly restrained in a rear seating position than in a front seating position.

Often the children traveling in motorhomes are grandchildren. There are times when our love for grandchildren makes us hesitate to properly supervise their actions. Don't hesitate when it comes to their safety. Make sure they are properly restrained.

CHILDREN HAVE LOVED ONES TOO....IF YOU WON'T BUCKLE UP FOR YOURSELF, BUCKLE UP FOR THEM.

AIRSTREAM DASH CONTROLS

Most automotive gauges and controls are standard Freightliner instruments. Their function and use is described in your Freightliner Drivers Manual. The exception on automotive controls is the heater/air conditioner. Operating instructions on these components can be found in the chassis section of this manual.

Right side switches:

- **Door Lock** - The main door can be locked or unlocked from the drivers seat. Remember to hide an extra door key on the exterior in case of unexpected battery failure.
- **Auxiliary Battery -** The auxiliary start switch is intended to be used if the engine battery becomes to discharged to turn the engine over. To operate, hold the switch in the start position, then use the ignition switch in a normal fashion. Operating the auxiliary start switch closes the points on a large solenoid, tying all three vehicle batteries together for increased starting power. Leaving the switch in the auxiliary position will allow the convertor to charge the engine battery when you are plugged into 110 volt power. The down side of this feature is the engine battery will also run down if an interior light is left on. Just use the feature when needed - - then turn it off.
- **Generator Switch** - The remote generator switch on the dash allows the driver to start or stop the generator without leaving the driver's seat. It should be noted a built-in time delay allows the generator to reach full operating speed before 120 volt current is provided to the coach.
- **Rear Heat** - This switch is two speed and controls the fan on the rear engine heater by the door. The heat source is form the radiator so heat will only be available when driving.
- **Aisle Lights -** The low aisle lights will allow passengers to converse without using overhead lights that could be bothersome to a driver at night.

- **Auxiliary Lights** - These lights are mounted low in the grill and can be helpful in some fog and snow conditions. To operate, the headlight switch must on park or headlights and the ignition key must be on.
- **Docking Light** - This switch powers exterior lights on the curbside exterior of the coach and the curbside front cornering lamp (the roadside cornering lamp is not in this circuit).
- **Driving Lights** - The driving lights will only operate when your regular headlights have already been turned on low beam.

CAB SEATS

The cab seats will adjust three ways for maximum comfort. Three levers control the operation. The levers in the end of the arm rest control the recline and swiveling of the seat. A lever under the front left side of the seat allows forward and backward adjustment.

WARNING: Never adjust drivers seat while vehicle is in motion.

POWER SEAT CONTROLS

Power seat controls have three switches. The center switch moves the seat up and down, forward and back. The other two switches control the tilt of the seat. If the seat is run to the end of its movement in any direction a stall condition will exist and a 12 volt automatic circuit breaker will "kick-out" to avoid damage to the motors. If this occurs wait approximately 30 seconds and operate the switch in the opposite direction.

CAUTION: Revolving the power seat completely around will pull the wiring apart. The seats should only be swiveled toward the center of the vehicle. If the wires are loosened they can be reconnected by following the color code: Red to red, green to green, etc. On some models the wires will be on a plug that can be reattached.

TRAILER TOWING AND DRIVING TIPS

Since this vehicle is designed and intended to be used primarily as a load carrying vehicle, towing a trailer will affect handling, durability and economy. Maximum safety and satisfaction depends upon proper use of correct equipment and avoiding overloads and other abusive operation. Your Freightliner manual also contains towing information.

CAUTION:

The maximum loaded trailer weight which you can pull with your vehicle is 4,000 lbs. Vehicles should be properly equipped for towing trailers. Information on trailer hauling capabilities and special equipment required may be obtained from your Airstream dealer.

To assist in attaining good handling of the vehicle/trailer combination it is important that the trailer tongue load be maintained at approximately 10% of the loaded trailer weight, but not to exceed 400 lbs. Tongue loads can be adjusted by proper distribution of the load in the trailer, and can be checked by weighing separately the loaded trailer and then the tongue.

When towing trailers, tires should be inflated to the highest pressures shown on the information plate attached to the drivers door jamb or dash of your motorhome. The allowable passenger and cargo load (GVW) of this vehicle is reduced by an amount equal to the trailer tongue load on the trailer hitch.

Trailer brakes are required on axles of trailers over 1,000 lbs. loaded weight.

CAUTION:

If your Freightliner chassis requires towing please refer to their manual for directions. They may be called at 1-864-487-1700.

CHASSIS

Your Airstream motorhome is built on a Freightliner chassis. Operation of the engine and other related components is discussed in the their Owners and Drivers Manual supplied with each coach.

If repairs are needed it can be difficult to determine which parts of the chassis are warranted by Freightliner, and which are Airstream's responsibility. The following list shows the major components of the chassis and the company responsible for their servicing.

Freightliner X Line Chassis

Engine
Transmission
Brakes
Steering Assembly
Front Spindle, Bearings
Alternator
Turn Signals
Drive Axle and Hubs
Air Conditioner Compressor
Shocks
Automotive Fuse Panel
Parking Brake
Fuel Tank
Cruise Control
Wheels

AIRSTREAM

Auxiliary Heater
Dash Air Conditioner/Heater
Windshield Wipers
Isolator

The above list covers almost all of the chassis components. If you need further clarification or information your dealer should be contacted with the details.

ENGINE ACCESS

Although most engine functions and maintenance can be preformed from outside the coach, occasionally "top" engine service will be required.

To make this servicing easier the bed top can be raised with the assistance of gas props. Once raised, a safety prop, clipped to the side of the bed, should be used to prevent the heavy bed from accidentally lowering unexpectantly.

WARNING - The lifting and supporting strength of the gas props vary according to temperature. Props that support the bed top when hot may let the bed close rapidly when cold.

DASH AIR CONDITIONER/HEATER

Acme Radiator Air Conditioning, Inc.
17103 St. Rd. 4E
Goshen, Indiana 46526
800-552-2263

OPERATION

The dash heater control is a General Motors design and very similar to many automobiles.

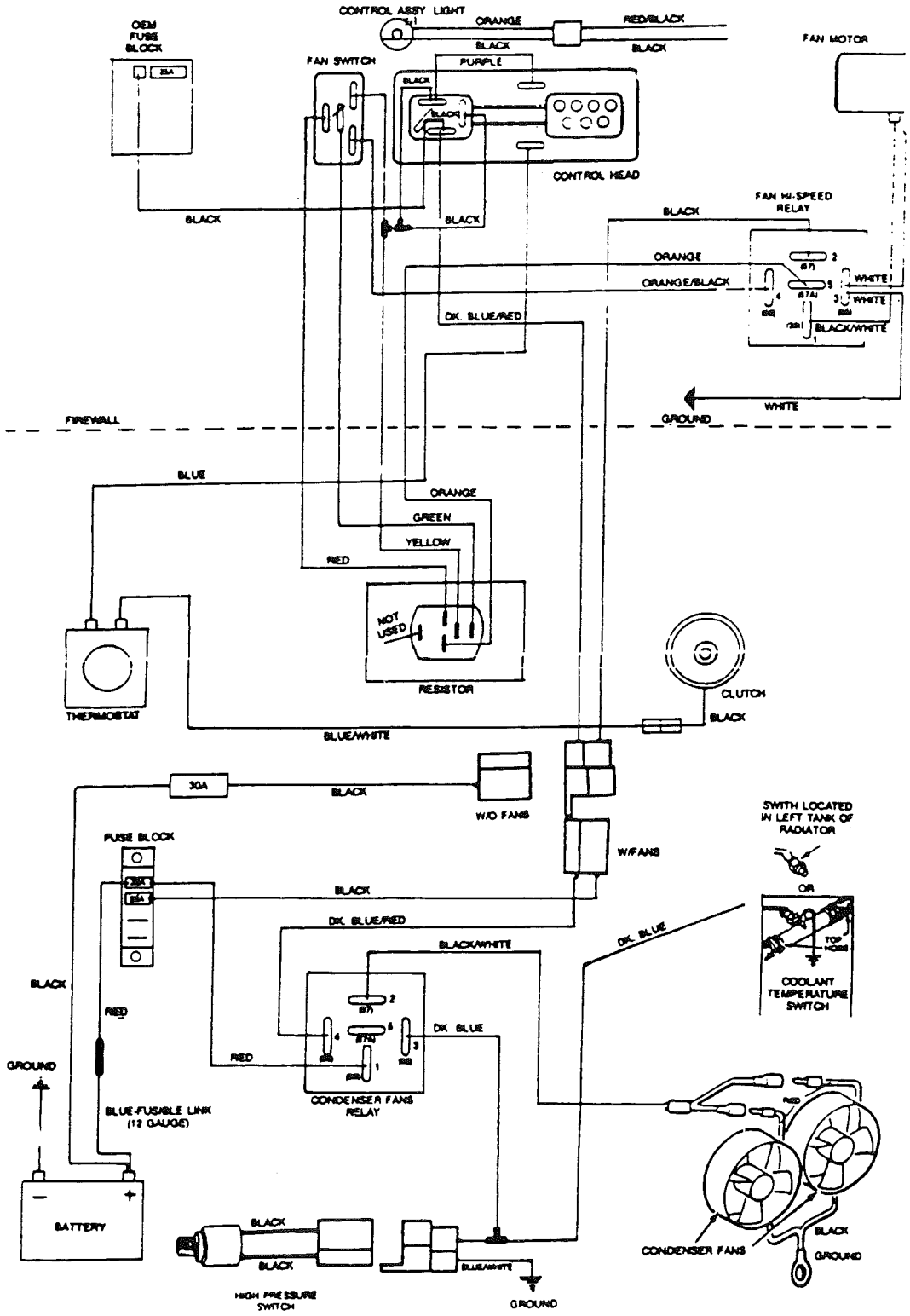
The upper slide bar marked "cold-hot" controls the amount of hot water flowing through the heater core. When the maximum air conditioner button is depressed, inside air is circulated through the evaporator to obtain the utmost in cooling. The two buttons marked vent and bi-level draw outside air through the evaporator. If you desire just fresh air throughout the vent or bi-level, just pull the button out after it's been depressed and this will disengage the air conditioning.

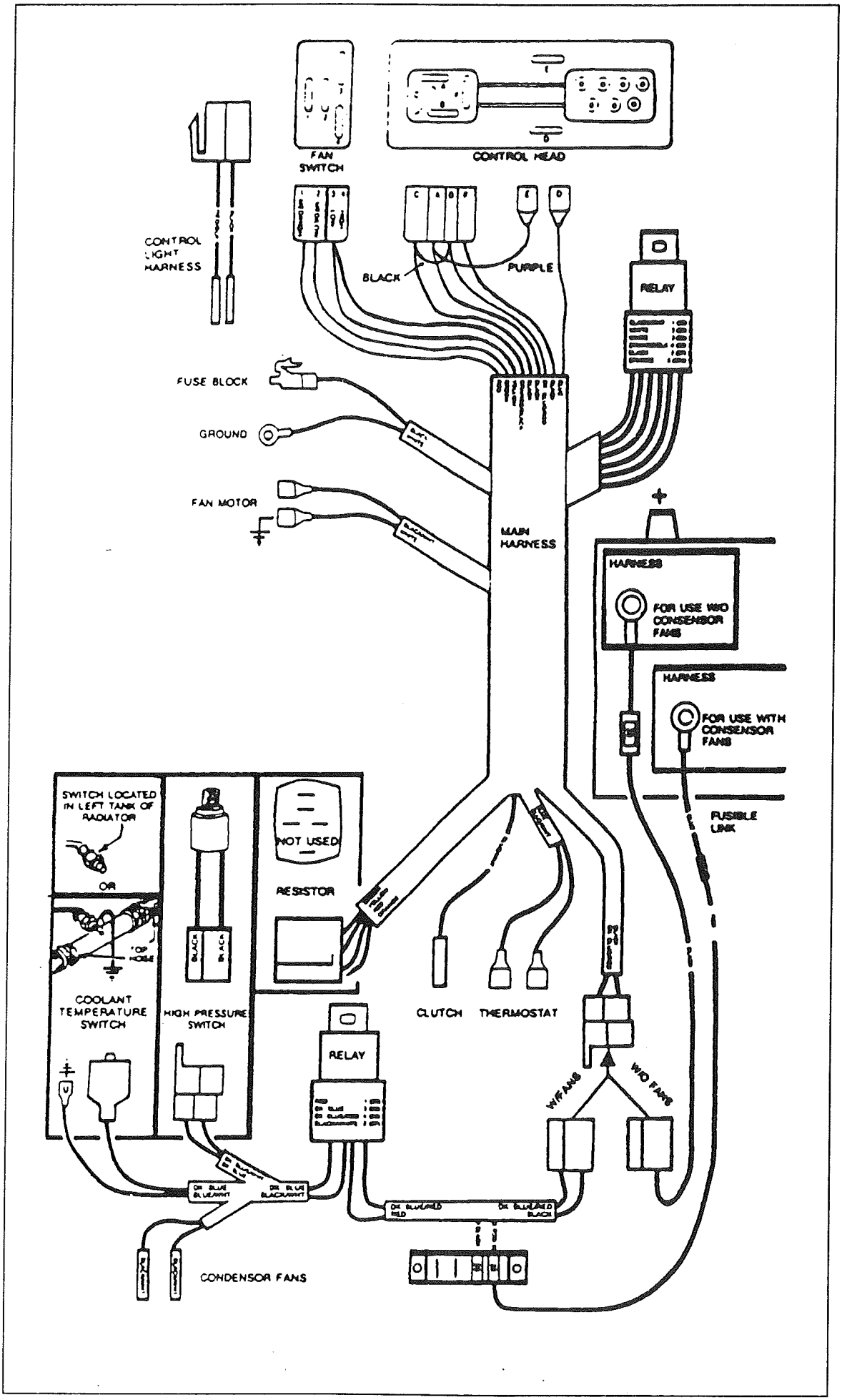
NOTE: In order to operate the vacuum controls with this diesel powered vehicle a vacuum pump has been added. It is located under the front hood on the roadside.

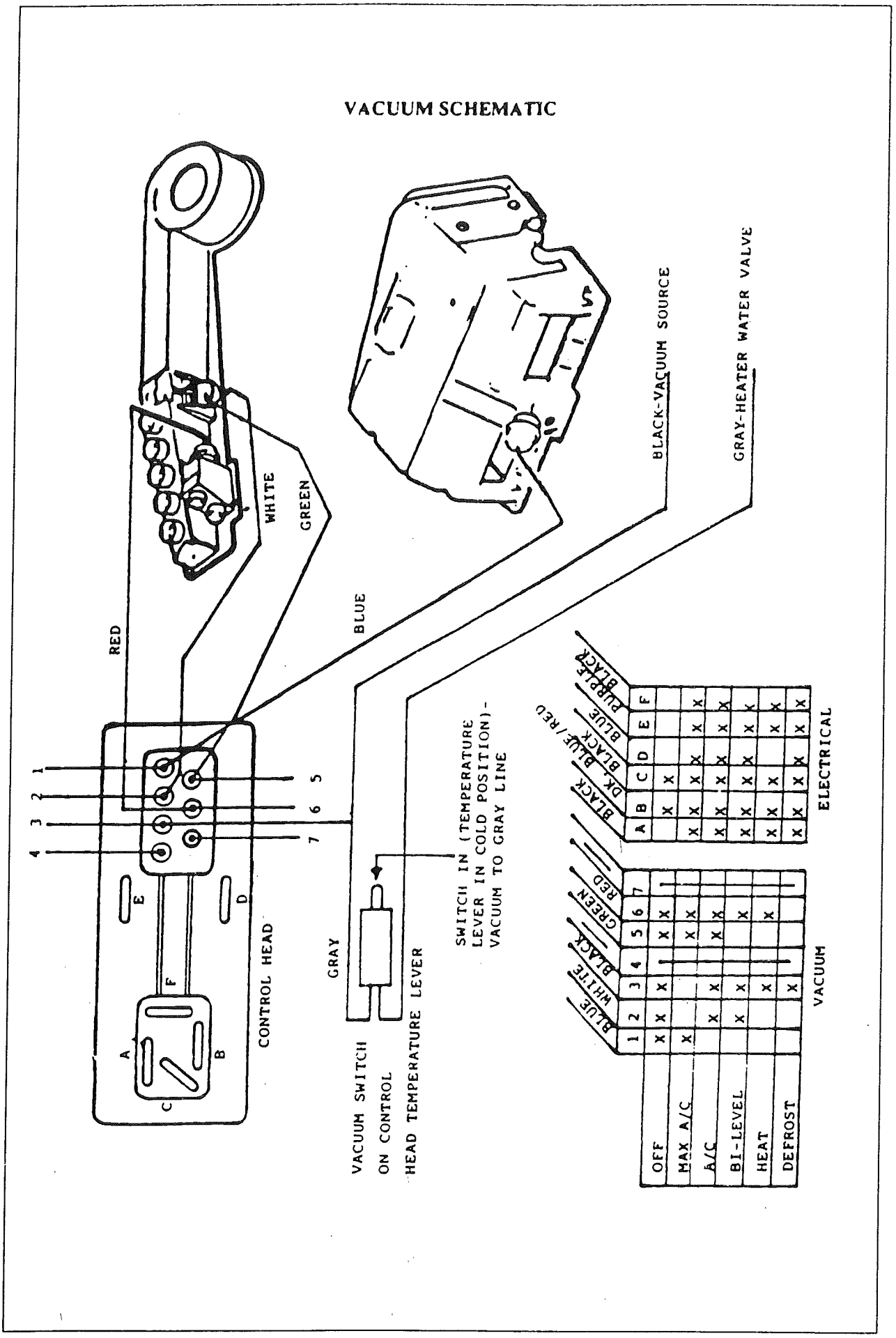
SERVICE

Acme has requested you to call them on the 800 number listed above should you experience any service problems. They are usually able to help get any repairs needed at an air conditioner repair facility close to your location.

The following pages include wiring diagrams and vacuum line diagrams.

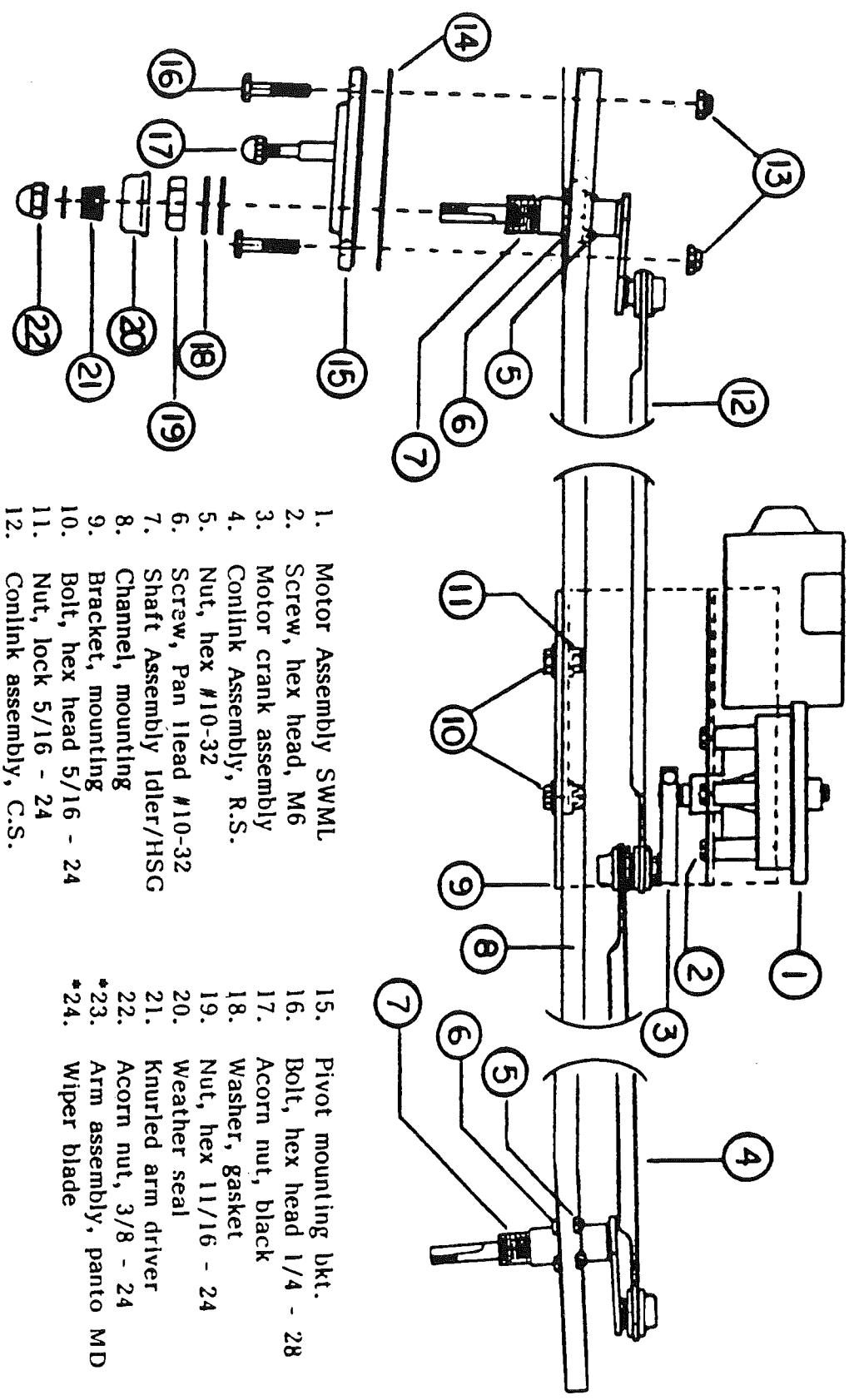

CONTROL ASSY LIGHT
ORANGE
RED/BLACK
BLACK
BLACK
OEM FUSE BLOCK
FAN SWITCH
PURPLE
BLACK
BLACK
CONTROL HEAD
FAN MOTOR
FAN HI-SPEED RELAY
BLACK
BLACK
BLACK
ORANGE
ORANGE/BLACK
WHITE
WHITE
BLACK/WHITE
DK. BLUE/RED
WHITE
GROUND
FIREWALL
BLUE
ORANGE
GREEN
YELLOW
RED
NOT USED
RESISTOR
THERMOSTAT
CLUTCH
BLACK
BLUE/WHITE
30A
BLACK
W/O FANS
W/FANS
SWITH LOCATED IN LEFT TANK OF RADIATOR
OR
FUSE BLOCK
BLACK
DK. BLUE/RED
BLACK/WHITE
DK. BLUE
BLACK
RED
DK. BLUE
RED
GROUND
BLUE-FUSIBLE LINK (12 GAUGE)
CONDENSER FANS RELAY
COOLANT TEMPERATURE SWITCH
BATTERY
BLACK
BLACK
BLUE/WHITE
HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
GROUND
CONDENSER FANS
BLACK
GROUND


FAN SWITCH
CONTROL HEAD
CONTROL LIGHT HARNESS
BLACK
PURPLE
RELAY
FUSE BLOCK
GROUND
FAN MOTOR
MAIN HARNESS
HARNESS
FOR USE W/O CONSENSOR FANS
HARNESS
FOR USE WITH CONSENSOR FANS
FUSIBLE LINK
SWITCH LOCATED IN LEFT TANK OF RADIATOR
OR
NOT USED
RESISTOR
COOLANT TEMPERATURE SWITCH
HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
CLUTCH
THERMOSTAT
RELAY
W/FANS
W/O FANS
CONDENSOR FANS


VACUUM SCHEMATIC
RED
WHITE
GREEN
BLUE
BLACK-VACUUM SOURCE
GRAY-HEATER WATER VALVE
CONTROL HEAD
GRAY
VACUUM SWITCH ON CONTROL HEAD TEMPERATURE LEVER
SWITCH IN (TEMPERATURE LEVER IN COLD POSITION)- VACUUM TO GRAY LINE
ELECTRICAL
VACUUM
OFF
MAX A/C
A/C
BI-LEVEL
HEAT
DEFROST

NOTES

WINDSHIELD WIPER ASSEMBLY



1. Motor Assembly SWML
2. Screw, hex head, M6
3. Motor crank assembly
4. Conlink Assembly, R.S.
5. Nut, hex #10-32
6. Screw, Pan Head #10-32
7. Shaft Assembly Idler/HSG
8. Channel, mounting
9. Bracket, mounting
10. Bolt, hex head 5/16 - 24
11. Nut, lock 5/16 - 24
12. Conlink assembly, C.S.
13. Nut, lock 1/4 - 28
14. Gasket
15. Pivot mounting bkt.
16. Bolt, hex head 1/4 - 28
17. Acorn nut, black
18. Washer, gasket
19. Nut, hex 11/16 - 24
20. Weather seal
21. Knurled arm driver
22. Acorn nut, 3/8 - 24
*23. Arm assembly, panto MD
*24. Wiper blade

* Not shown

ELECTRIC STEP (KWIKEE STEP 1 SERIES 28)

Manufacturer: Kwikee Products Company
Division of Ashton Corporation
P.O. Box 638
Drain, Oregon 97435
Phone: 503-836-2126

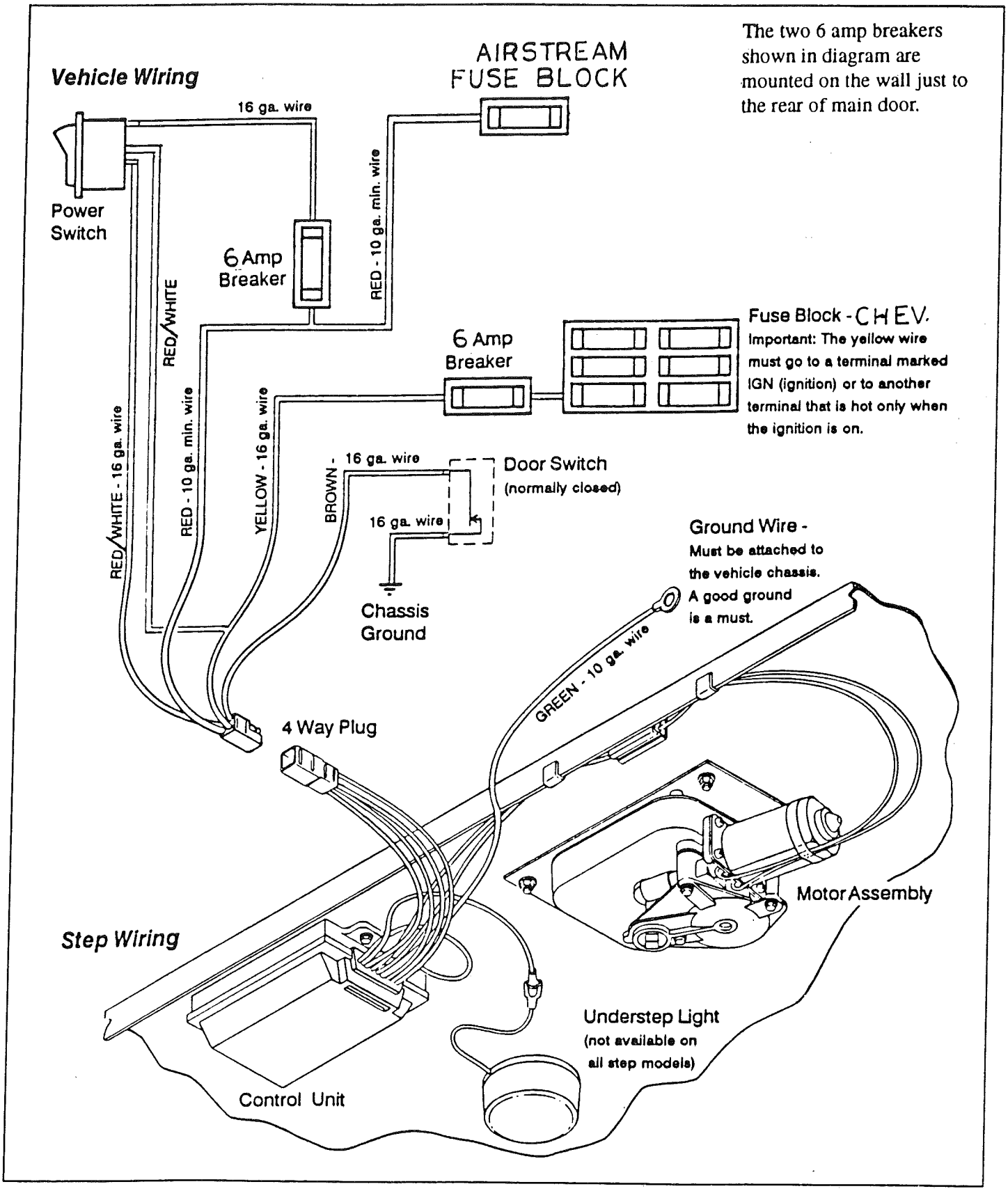
The step is easy and convenient to operate. Just inside the main door is a wall switch for the step. When traveling leave the switch in the "ON" position - the step will lower when the door is opened and retract when the door is closed.

When parked, open the door so the step is lowered, Then shut the switch off. The step will remain in the lowered position and the "step" light on the dash will be extinguished. If left on it will run your engine battery down in about a week.

If you forget and leave the switch off as you leave - No Problem! When the ignition is "ON" the wall switch is by-passed and the step will retract when the door is closed.

WARNING: If the wall switch is turned off, and the step is in the retracted position when the ignition is turned off, the step will not lower when the door is opened. Keep your passengers informed.

ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC



General Service Notes

If the power wire to the step is disconnected from its source and reconnected, a spark is common. This is caused by the momentary charging of the control unit and does not necessarily indicate the system is staying on, causing a drain on the battery.

If battery drain is suspected, observe the understep light (if so equipped) while the step is extending. The power switch must be on for the understep light to operate. When the step locks into the down position, the understep light should become noticeably brighter. If it does not, the control may not be shutting off. Turn the power switch off and unplug the four way plug between the control unit and the vehicle to prevent overheating the motor.

To further determine that the control is not shutting off, remove the tow (2) screws from the connector on the motor leads between the motor and control unit. Remove the seal assembly. (See Figure 2 on page #8) Place a voltmeter between the red and yellow motor leads than reconnect the four way plug. Turn the power switch on. If any voltage is read, the control is not shutting off and may be defective. When doing this test, switch the voltmeter leads back and forth between the red and yellow motor leads to be sure no voltage shows. If any voltage shows, disconnect the four way plug to keep the motor from overheating. If zero voltage is present, the control has shut off and is normal.

If the step does not work or operates erratically, such as extending part way and shutting off, the first item that should be checked is the vehicle battery. The voltage across the battery terminals should be at least 12.7 volts DC to insure a well charged battery. A battery that reads below 12.7 volts DC may drop as low as 8 volts DC when a load is drawn, such as the engaging of the step motor. The control unit will shut off if the loaded voltage falls below 9 volts DC. The control unit will remember which function it was performing. It will wait between two and five seconds (time depends upon temperature) and will try again to complete the original function. If the supply voltage is still below 9 volts, the control will go into another delay state. If the supply voltage remains above 9 volts DC, the original function will be completed. Should the supply voltage again fall below 9 volts the system will go into another delay state. It many take a couple of minutes to complete the original function. Low supply voltage may cause erratic operation of the step. Intermittent ground may also cause erratic operation of the step.

The step may also operate erratically if the step is being operated directly from a converter and the output from the converter is not adequate or properly filtered for clean DC voltage. The converter must be capable of producing a minimum of 30 amps for proper step operation.

If the control unit is hooked up electrically backwards, the step will not operate. If ground to the control unit is lost, either between the step control unit and the vehicle chassis (the 31" long 10 ga. green ground wire), or between the vehicle battery and ground (negative battery cable) the step will not function.

Make sure the battery terminals and all wire connections are clean and tight.

Be sure all wires are of proper gauges or heavier as specified in the wiring diagram.

WARNING: IMPORTANT: No other devices (hearers, fans, burglar alarms, lights, etc.) can be incorporated in the same circuit as the control unit or step. This may cause the step or control unit to malfunction and may void the warranty.

Check the step for physical damage. If the step has been struck by some kind of road hazard, the sep mechanism may be bent, causing the step to bind. Check the tread, sliding rails, and extending arms for physical damage. Also check the pivot points for rusting. (See the LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE).

If the power switch is on and the step will not extend when the door is opened and/or retract when the door is closed, but there is a clicking noise coming from the control unit (the engaging and disengaging of the relays in the control unit) the first item that should be checked is the

motor. See the MOTOR TEST PROCEDURE. The relays will engage and disengage (the clicking noise) when the door switch is cycled if the motor is malfunctioning.

These general service notes and the following test procedures cover the most common problems associated with Kwikee electric steps. Due to the number of variable conditions available, you may experience symptoms other than those covered. Please feel free to contact the customer service department at 1-800-736-9961 for further information or assistance.

TEST PROCEDURE - VEHICLE WIRING

Read the General Service Notes before starting any test procedure.

1. Unplug the four way plug between the control unit and the vehicle wiring. (See Figure 2)

2. **TO CHECK THE MAIN POWER SOURCE:** Connect a voltmeter between the RED wire from the vehicle half of the four way plug and the ring terminal on the end of the 10 ga. green ground wire from the control unit to the vehicle chassis (See Figure 3). NOTE - *Steps manufactured before August 26, 1991 used a braided ground cable to ground the step to the vehicle chassis. The control unit on steps manufactured after that date are grounded directly to the vehicle chassis by the 10 ga. green ground wire as shown in Figure 2. If the step is equipped with a braided ground cable, substitute the braided ground cable in place of the green ground wire in these test procedures.* The reading should be about 12 volts DC. If the voltage is low there may be a loose or corroded connection, or low battery charge. If the voltage reading is zero, check the 25 or 30 amp fuse/circuit breaker and all connections. Be sure there is a good ground connection between the step frame and the vehicle chassis. SEe Step #2 of the HOOKUP PROCEDURE. A good ground connection is a must. If the reading is approximately 12 volts DC proceed with the next test.

Figure 2

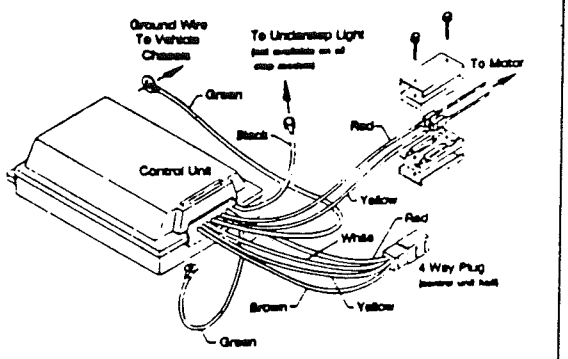


Figure 3

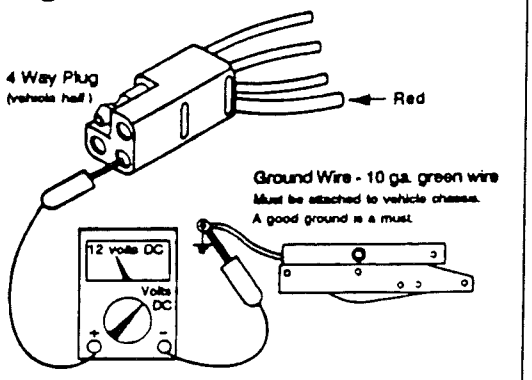
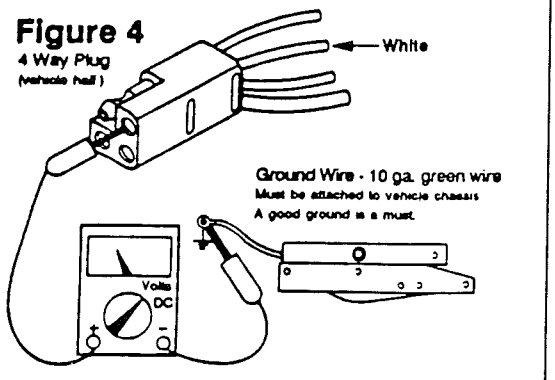


Figure 4



Voltmeter should read 12 volts DC with the power switch on and zero volts DC with the power switch off.

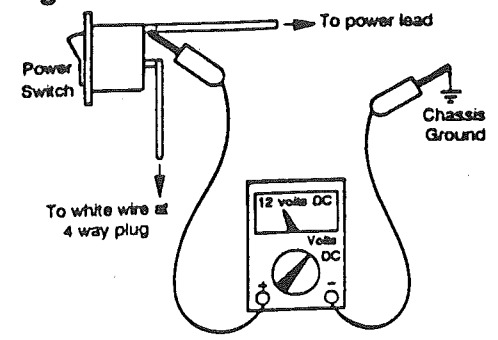
3. **TO CHECK THE POWER SWITCH:** Connect the voltmeter between the WHITE wire from the vehicle half of the four way plug and the ring terminal on the green ground wire (See Figure 4) The reading should be about 12 volts DC with the power switch on and zero when the switch is off. If the voltmeter reads zero with the power switch on, the first item to check is the inline fuse or circuit breaker in the wire between the power switch and the power lead (red wire). If the fuse/circuit breaker is all right, connect the voltmeter between the terminal on the power switch with the wire leading to the power

wire (red wire) and ground (See Figure 5). If the reading is still zero check the wire leading to the power lead for a loose connection or cut wire. If the reading is about 12 volts DC, turn on the power switch and check the other power switch terminal in the same manner, by connecting the voltmeter between the terminal and ground. If the reading is zero, replace the power switch. If the reading was about 12 volts DC, there may be a loose connection or cut wire between the power switch and the vehicle half of the four way plug.

4. **TO CHECK THE DOOR SWITCH:** Connect the voltmeter between the RED wire from the vehicle half of the four way plug and the BROWN wire in the same plug (See Figure 6). The reading should be about 12 volts DC when the door is open and zero when the door is closed. If the reading is zero with the door open, check the ground connection from the door switch. This connection should be clean and tight. See Step #8 of the HOOKUP PROCEDURE. An improper ground can cause intermittent of erratic operation of the step. If the step will not retract after being extended or extends with the door closed, the BROWN wire to the door switch may be touching a grounded surface inside the wall behind the door jamb, or the door switch terminals may be touching a grounded surface or each other. If the step extends and retracts by itself while traveling, check the conditions previously described. With plunger door switches, be sure that the door switch plunger is depressed at least two thirds of its travel when the door is closed. If the switch is not depressed at least two thirds of its travel, it is possible for the switch to make intermittent contact as the vehicle frame shifts slightly while traveling along the roadway. With magnetic door switches, be sure the magnet is in place and proper clearance is maintained between the switch and magnet. If all the previous conditions check okay, the door switch may be faulty.

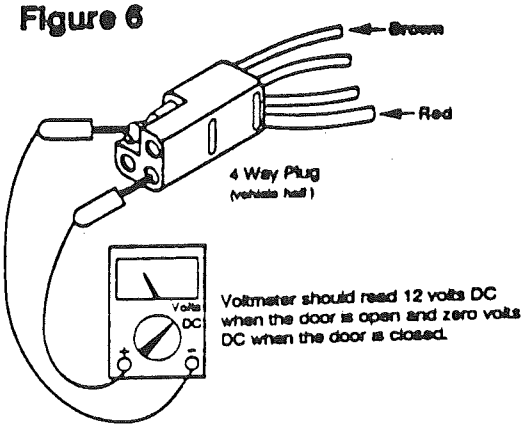
5. **TO CHECK THE IGNITION SAFETY SYSTEM:** Connect the voltmeter between the YELLOW wire from the vehicle half of the four way plug and the ring terminal on the green ground wire (See Figure 7). The reading should be about 12 volts DC when

Figure 5



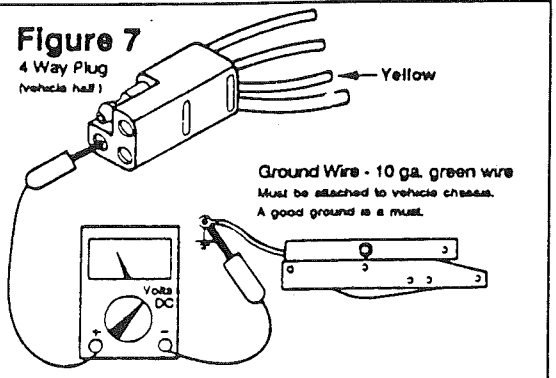
Note- One terminal of the power switch should always be "hot". The other terminal should only be hot when the switch is on.

Figure 6



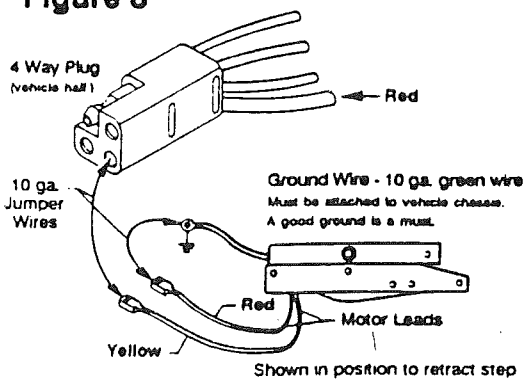
Voltmeter should read 12 volts DC when the door is open and zero volts DC when the door is closed.

Figure 7



Voltmeter should read 12 volts DC when the ignition is on and zero volts DC when the ignition is off.

Figure 8



Shown in position to retract step

the ignition is on and zero when the ignition is off. If the reading is zero when the ignition is on, check the connection of the yellow wire at the vehicle's fuse panel. If connected at a fuse, check for a blown fuse. **NOTE** - ***On some installations there may be an inline fuse or circuit breaker in the YELLOW wire that should be checked. Kwikee Products Company, Inc. recommends that this fuse/circuit breaker be installed at this time if the Yellow wire is not already fused.*** If the reading was about 12 volts DC when the ignition was off, the YELLOW wire is connected to a constant live source. ON control units #9513 and #9590, if the YELLOW wire is connected to a constant live source, the step will always activate with the door movement, even if the power switch and ignition are off.

NOTE - ***On some travel trailer and fifth wheel applications, the ignition safety system may not be connected and the voltmeter reading will be zero between the YELLOW wire and the ground wire.***

TEST PROCEDURE - MOTOR TEST

6. When checking the motor, remove the two (2) screws from the connector on the motor leads between the motor and control unit. Separate the seal assembly exposing the connectors on the red and yellow motor wires. CAUTION: *Make note of how the wires and connectors are assembled for reassembly later. The wire connectors may be assembled wrong even though the colors match.* Disconnect the motor leads

WARNING: ***Under no conditions should power be applied to the motor leads while the motor is still connected to the control unit or damage to the control unit will result - voiding the warranty.*** Connect a 10 gauge jumper wire to the RED wire in the vehicle half of the four way plug. This wire must have power. See Step #2 of the VEHICLE WIRING TEST PROCEDURE: Connect another 10 gauge wire to the ring terminal on the end of the 31" long 10 ga. green ground wire (See Figure 8).

TO RETRACT STEP: Connect the ground jumper wire (jumper from the green ground wire) to the RED motor lead. Touch the power jumper wire (jumper from four way plug) to the YELLOW motor lead.

TO EXTEND STEP: Connect the ground jumper wire (jumper from the green ground wire) to the YELLOW motor lead. Touch the power jumper wire (jumper from four way plug) to the RED motor lead.

CAUTION: ***Do not leave the jumper wire connected to the motor terminal for more time than it takes to extend or retract the step or damage to the motor may result.***

If the motor fails to move, the motor may be defective. If the step has been struck by some kind of road hazard, the step mechanism may be bent and causing the step to bind. The control unit would then shut off power to the step[as described in the BASIC SUMMARY OF OPERATION. Check for physical damage to the tread, sliding rails, extending arms, etc. Also check all pivot pints for rusting. (See the LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE).

If the step doesn't move when power is applied to the motor terminals, but a dim spark is noticeable, there may be damage to the windings inside the motor, requiring replacement of the motor. A dim spark may also indicate a shorted or burned out motor requiring replacement.

If the motor is defective, refer to page #10 and #11 for instructions for removing the motor from the motor assembly.

TEST PROCEDURE - CONTROL UNIT TEST

7. The motor must be operational to test the control unit using this procedure. See MOTOR TEST PROCEDURE.

   a. Ground the negative (-) post of a well charged 12 volt DC battery to the ring terminal on the end of the 31" long 10 ga. green ground wire.

      NOTE : A well charged battery will read at least 12.7 volts DC when a voltmeter is connected between the battery posts.

   b. The motor leads must be connected to the control unit.

   c. The four way plug between the control unit and the vehicle should be disconnected. Install pigtail (four way plug - vehicle half - Part #9336 - same plug as supplied with the step for connection to the vehicle) into the control unit half of the four way plug.

   d. Touch the RED and WHITE wires of the pigtail to the positive (+) post of the battery. At the same time, touching the BROWN wire to ground (10 ga. green wire) will cause the step to extend. **CAUTION:** ***Keep hands clear of the step mechanism.***

   e. When the BROWN wire is removed from the green ground wire the step should retract.

   f. Extend the step again by applying power to the RED and WHITE wires and grounding the BROWN wire to the green ground wire. Remove the RED and WHITE wires from the battery before removing the BROWN wire from ground. THis will cause the step to remain in the extended position.

   g. To test the ignition safety system circuit, apply power to both the RED and YELLOW wires of the four wire pigtail and the step should retract.

   h. On control units #9513 and #9590: To test the "last out feature", remove the YELLOW wire from the battery without removing the RED wire. GRound the BROWN wire to the green ground wire and the step should extend. If the RED wire is removed from the battery before grounding the BROWN wire, STep #7f and #7g must be repeated before testing the last out feature. This test will only work if performed immediately after the ignition safety system test.

   i. If the control unit tests okay, then recheck all wire and ground connections. If the source of the trouble cannot be found, feel free to contact the customer service department for further information or assistance.

   j. If the above tests do not check out, the control unit may be defective and should be returned to the factory for evaluation.

In most cases the control unit does not fail and problems can be traced to vehicle wiring or voltage problems.

Instructions for removing the motor assembly (part #9501) from the step frame and disassembly:

Read all instructions before starting any procedure.

Refer to the motor assembly exploded view drawing on the opposite page for the item numbers referred to in these instructions.

1. Unplug the control unit from the vehicle (four way plug). Do not cut any wiring.
2. Remove the two (2) screws (Item #12) from the connector (Item #18 and #19) on the motor leads between the motor and the control unit. Remove the seal assembly (Item #20). **CAUTION:** ***Make note of how the wires and connectors are*** **assembled** ***for reassembly later. The wire connectors may be assembled wrong even though the colors math*** (See Figure 2 on page #C-52)
3. It is easiest to remove the motor assembly from the step frame if the step tread(s) are in a partially extended position. Try to extend the step by following the procedure outlined in Step #6 under the TEST PROCEDURE - MOTOR TEST. If the step is locked in the up position and will not move, read Steps #4 and #5 below before preceding.
4. Remove the hair pin (Item #6) from the clevis pin (Item #7).
5. Remove the clevis pin (Item #7) from the cast block in the end of the linkage assembly (Item #8, #9 or #10). Note which direction the clevis pin goes into the cast block. If the step is in its locked position, the clevis pin may have to be pried or driven out of the block. If the step is in the locked position, loosening the motor assembly mounting bolts may allow the clevis pin to be removed easier. The step tread(s) should swing freely when the clevis pin is removed. If the tread does not move freely, check for a bent step frame and for rusting at the pivot points.
6. MOTOR REMOVAL - The motor (Item #5 or #5A) may be removed without removing the gear box or linkage assembly simply by removing the three (3) screws (Item #4) along with the bearing bracket (Item #2).
7. GEAR BOX REMOVAL- Unbolt the gear box mounting plate (Item #16) from the step frame.
8. Remove the beating (Item #3) and the linkage assembly (Item #8, #9, or #10) from the gear case (Item #11) along with the adapter gear (Item #1) and shaft (Item #17).
9. Turn the gear box assembly over and remove the four (4) 1-1/4" long #10 self tapping screws (Item #13) from the gear case. Lift off the mounting plate (Item #16).
10. Remove the bearing (Item #3). Lift off the gear case cover (Item #15) and lift out the gear (Item #14). Note which side of the gear goes up.

Reassembly and installation of the motor assembly (part #9501, #9502, #9503, #9504) on the step frame:

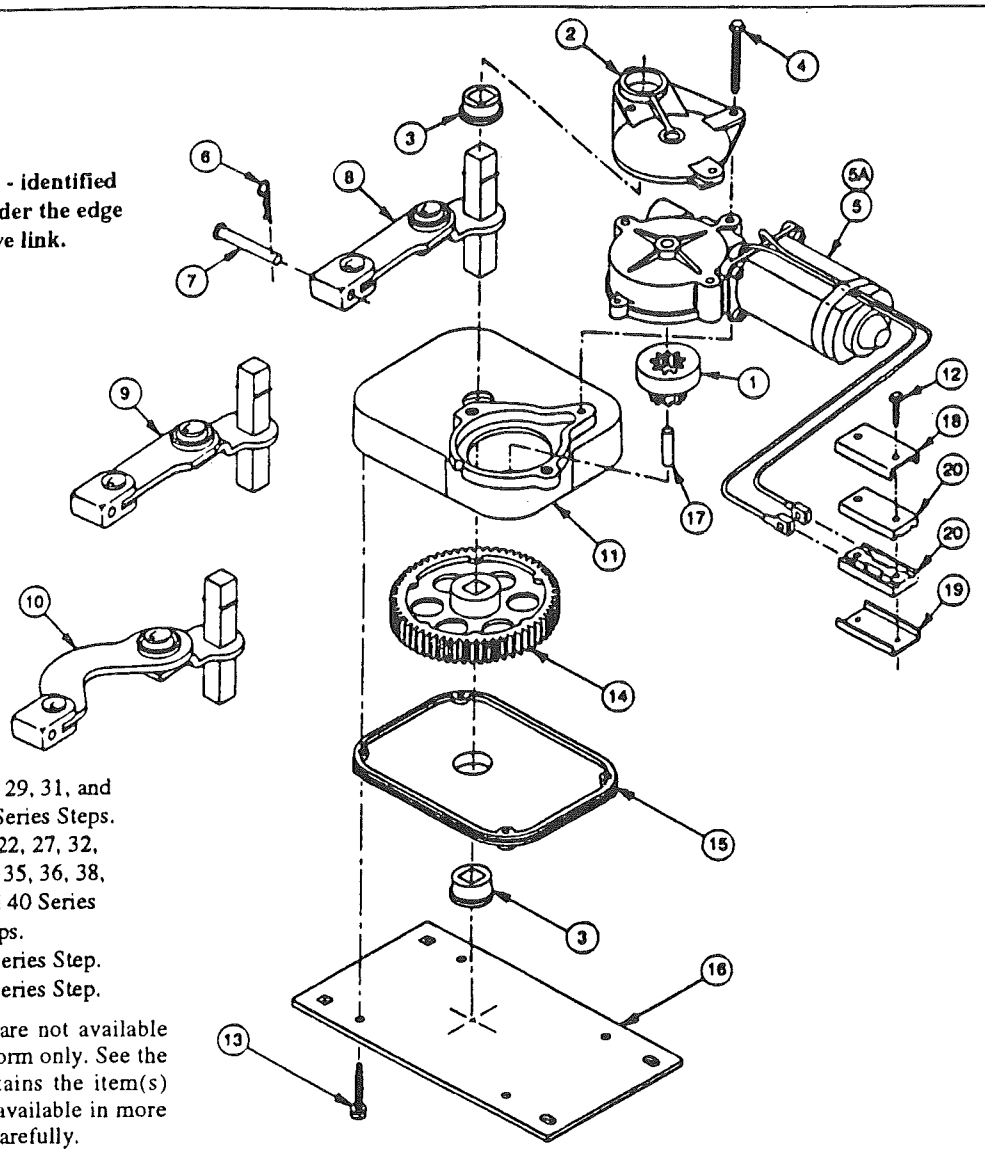
Read all instructions before starting any procedure.

Refer to the motor assembly exploded view drawing on the opposite page from the item numbers inferred to in these instructions.

1. **NOTE** - In the following assembly be sure all bearing pockets and surfaces, gear teeth and the gear hub socket that is in the gear case are well lubricated with a good grade of lithium based grease.
2. Install the gear (Item #14) in the gear case (Item #11). Be sure the gear is reinstalled the same way it was removed (With the penny sized depressions down).
3. Place the gear case cover (Item#15) on the gear case. Set the bearing (Item #3) in the center hole of the gear case cover (the flange of the bearing should be up) and align the square hole in the bearing with the square hole of the gear.
4. Place the mounting plate (Item #16) on the gear case cover (the square holes in the mounting plate should be away from the motor) and install and tighten the four (4) 1-1/4" long #10 self tapping screws (Item #13).
5. Turn the motor assembly over and set it on the flat mounting plate. Install the linkage assembly (Item #8, #9, or #10) into the gear case. Be sure the linkage assembly seats all the way into the gear and bearing or the bearing bracket (Item #2) will not set properly. The swivel ball and cast block should face the front of the motor assembly.
6. Place the bearing (Item #3) on the linkage assembly shaft. Place the flange of the bearing down.
7. Lubricate and set the adapter gear (Item #1) and adapter gear shaft (Item #17) in place and mesh with the main gear (Item #14).
8. Replace the motor (Item #5 or #5A) by carefully aligning the motor and adapter gear (Item #1) so they slide together. Align the holes and push the motor into the screw hole alignment pockets in the gear case.
9. Place the bearing bracket (Item #2) on the motor assembly and install and tighten the motor screws (Item #4). These screws must be very secure.
10. Reinstall the motor assembly on the step frame and tighten all mounting bolts.
    NOTE - ***Be sure the motor* assembly *is positioned the same way the old one was prior to removal.***
11. Install the clevis pin (Item #7) through the drive arms attached to the step frame and the cast block in the linkage assembly (Item #8, #9, or #10). Be sure to reinstall the clevis pin in the same direction it was removed. Install the hair pin (Item #6) in the clevis pin.
12. Reassemble the motor to control unit leads. See Step #2 under disassembly.
13. Connect the control unit to the vehicle (four way square plug).
14. Test step functions.

MOTOR ASSEMBLY

Note - Item #9 (part #9565) - identified by a 7/32" dia. hole under the edge of the straight ball drive link.



Motor Assembly #9501 - 28, 29, 31, and 39Series Steps.
Motor Assembly #9502 - 21, 22, 27, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, and 40 Series Steps.
Motor Assembly #9503 - 23 Series Step.
Motor Assembly #9504 - 26 Series Step.

NOTE - The items listed below are not available individually. They are sold in kit form only. See the PARTS LIST for which kit contains the item(s) needed. The items below may be available in more than one kit, so check the listings carefully.

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	Qty. Per Motor Assembly			
			9501	9502	9503	9504
1	9556	Adapter Gear	1	1	1	1
2	9552	Motor Bearing Bracket	1	1	1	1
3	9045	Bearing	2	2	2	2
4	9560	#10 Self Tapping Hex Washer Head Screw - Type 23 - 1-3/4" Long	3	3	3	3
5	9550	Motor	1	1	-	1
5A	9551	Motor - High Torque (for use with 23 series steps only)	-	-	1	-
6	9018	Hair Pin	1	1	1	1
7	9017	Clevis Pin	1	1	1	1
8	9553	Linkage Assembly for Motor Assembly #9501	1	-	-	-
9	9565	Linkage Assembly for Motor Assembly #9504	-	-	-	1
10	9554	Linkage Assembly for Motor Assembly #9502 and #9503	-	1	1	-
11	9555	Gear Case	1	1	1	1
12	9561	#6 Self Tapping Hex Washer Head Screw - Type 23 - 3/4' Long	2	2	2	2
13	9298	#10 Self Tapping Hex Washer Head Screw - Type 23 - 1-1/4' Long	4	4	4	4
14	9038	Gear	1	1	1	1
15	9037	Gear Case Cover	1	1	1	1
16	7039	Motor Mounting Plate	1	1	1	1
17	9557	Adapter Gear Shaft	1	1	1	1
18	9559	Clamp Plate - Upper	1	1	1	1
19	9562	Clamp Plate - Lower	1	1	1	1
20	9558	Wire Connector Seal	2	2	2	2

LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Clean all mud, salt, and road grime from step before lubricating. Lubricate all moving parts (bearings, pivot points, slides, clevis pin, and drive linkage ball) every 30 days with a good quality moisture and heat resistant penetrating grease. Kwik-Lube Spray Grease is specially formulated to lubricate Kwikee electric steps and is recommended for lubricating all moving parts. See the Parts List for Kwik-Lube ordering information.

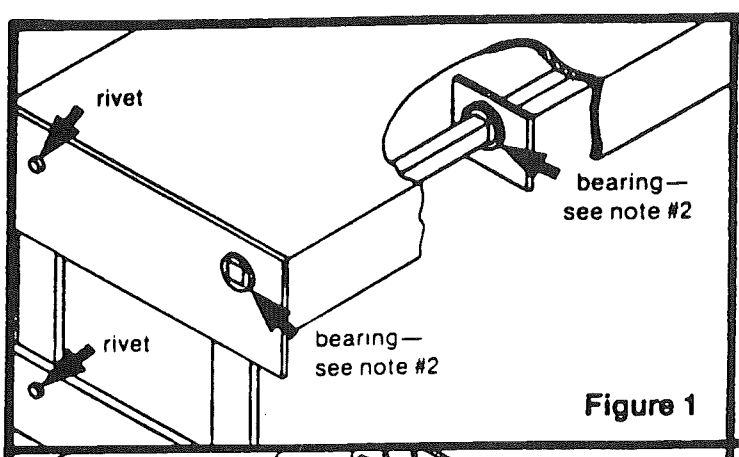


Figure 1

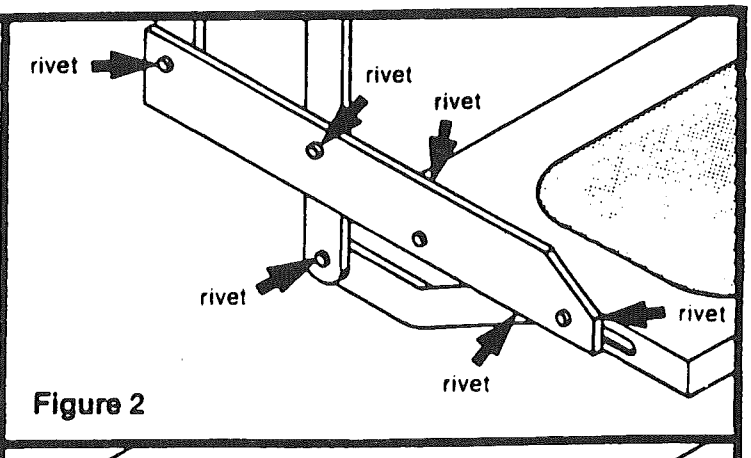


Figure 2

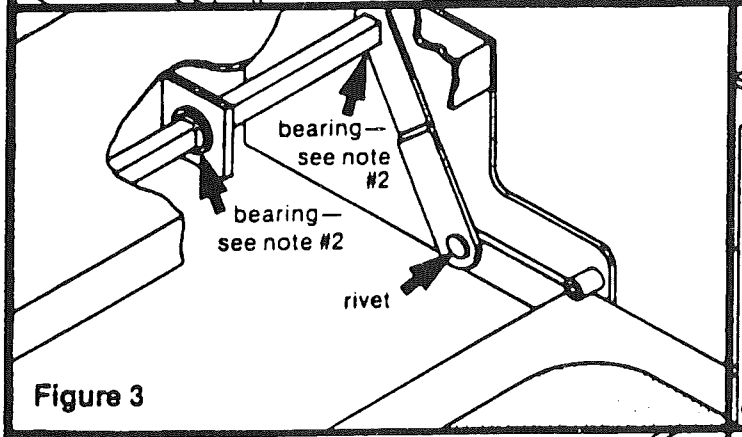


Figure 3

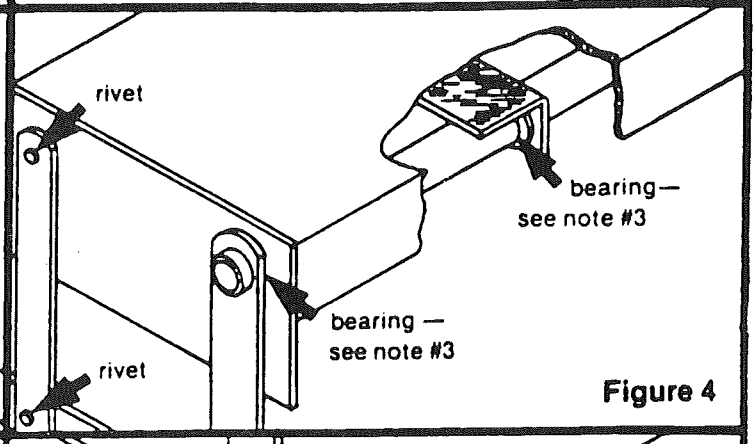


Figure 4

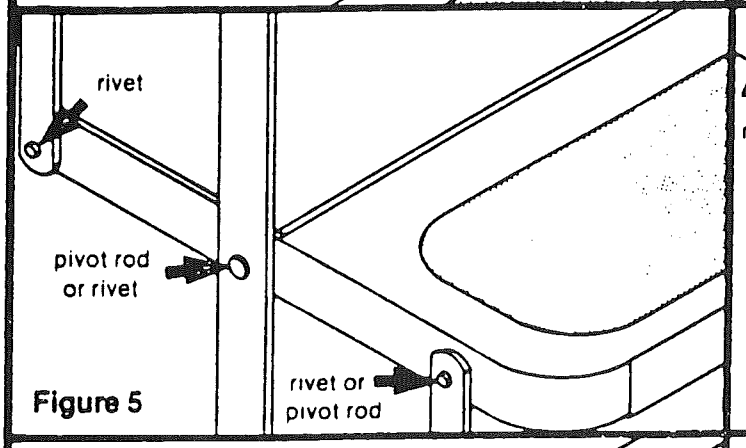


Figure 5

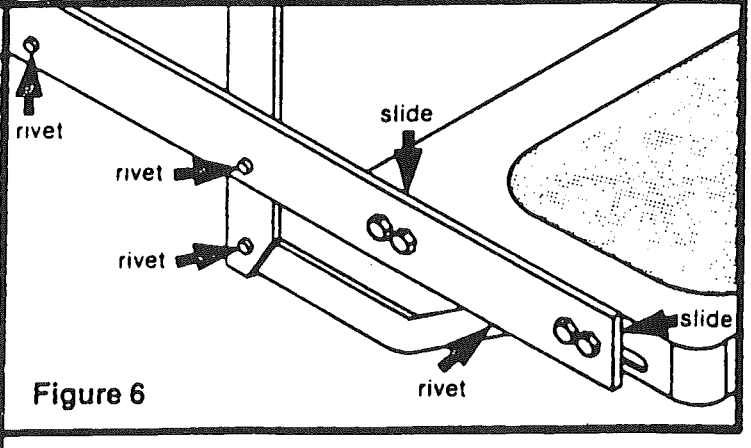


Figure 6

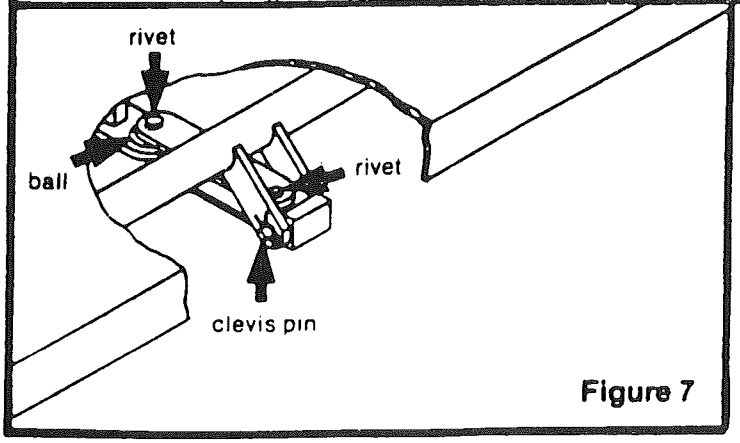


Figure 7

NOTE —

1. Figures are to be used as a general reference only. Some may not pertain to your particular step model. Views are typical to both ends of step.
2. Figures 1 & 3 - square shaft bearing - lubricate around outside and under head of bearing.
3. Figure 4 - 1" O.D. tube bearing - lubricate around drive tube and between head of bearing and drive leg.

TIRE SUPPORT

Since motorhomes may sit for long periods of time it is important to properly support the tires if blocks are used for leveling.

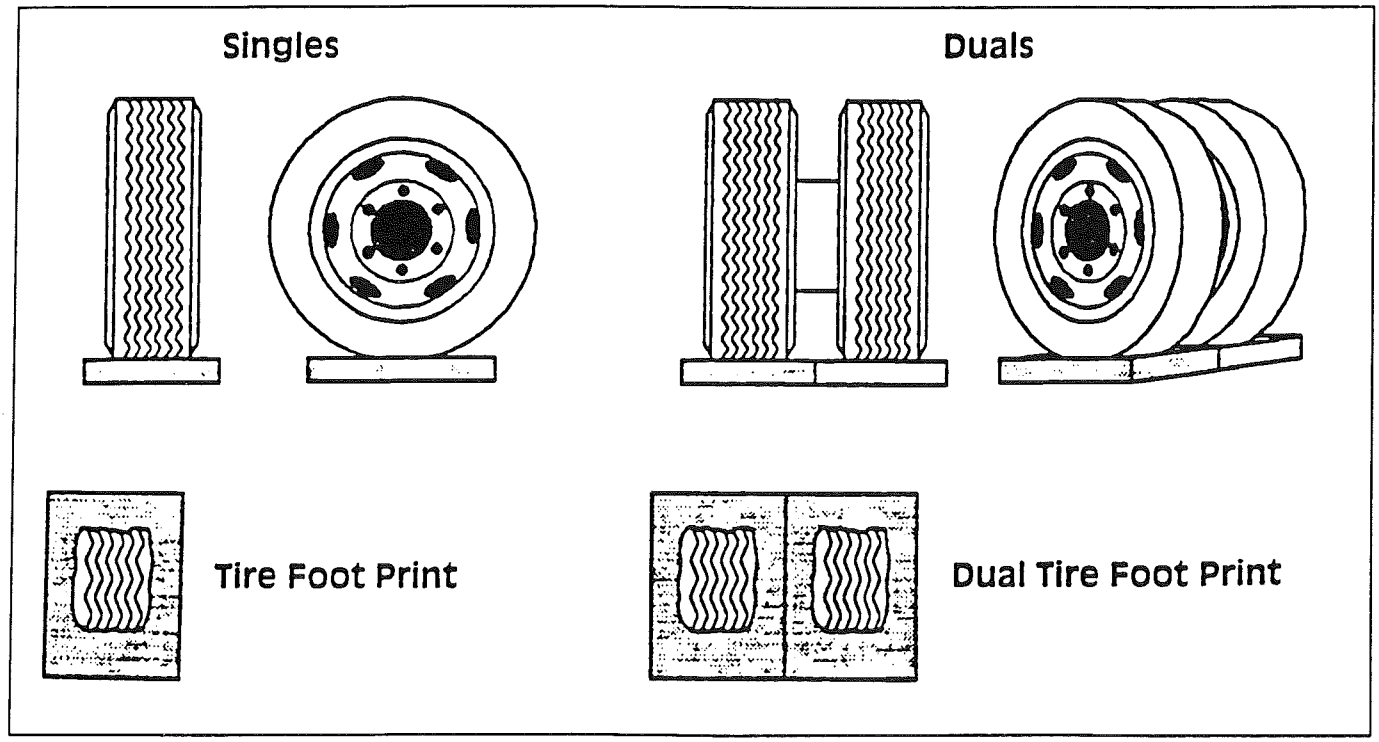
The following information is provided by the Michelin Technical Group.

Extreme caution must be taken to ensure that the tires are fully supported when using blocks to level motorhomes and/or RV's. The load on the tire should be evenly distributed on the block and in the case of duals, evenly distributed on blocks for both tires. If not properly done, the steel cables in the sidewall of the tires may be damaged and could lead to premature fatigue of the sidewall.

The **CORRECT** methods are shown in Figure 1. Please note that the blocks are wider than the tread and longer than the tire's footprint. This provides maximum support to the tires and assures that the load is evenly distributed throughout the tire's footprint area.

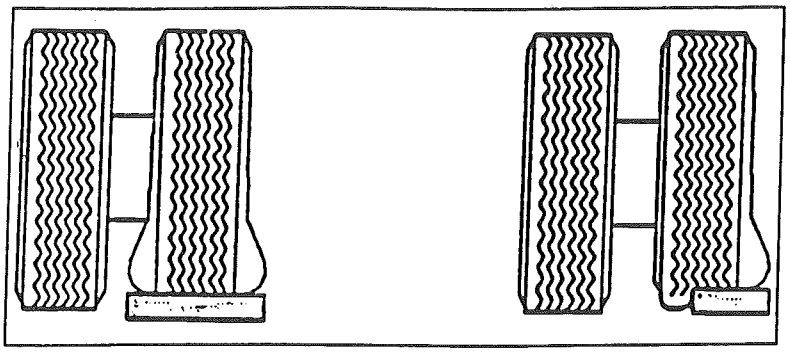
FIGURE 1

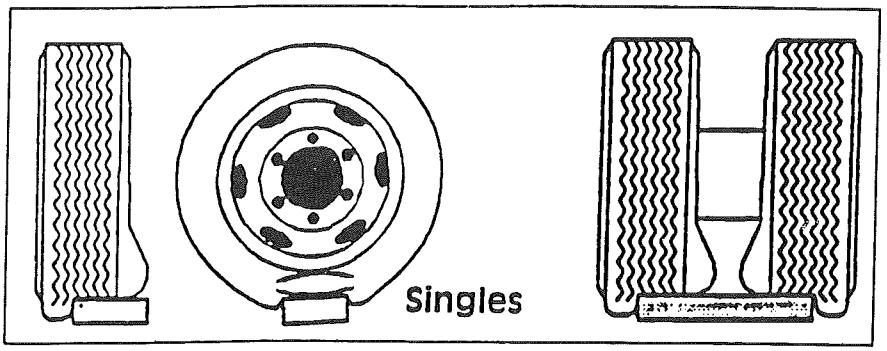
CORRECT



INCORRECT

One tire or a portion of one tire is supporting the full load.





Portion of the two tires supporting the full load.

Tires incorrectly supported, as shown above, may be damaged which could lead to casing failure resulting in serious injury or property damage. If, on previous occasions, the tires have been incorrectly supported, a hidden damage may be present. Please contact your local Michelin dealer and request an inspection and a determination of possible damage.

CAMPING

SAFETY

As always, safety should be one of your top priorities. Make sure you, and everyone traveling with you, can operate the main door and exit window rapidly without light.

WARNING: ***The escape window (which is the rear, roadside windows) is opened by pulling the red latch handle inward then pushing the bottom of the sash out. The pleated shade is opened by sliding it straight up. The window operation should be checked each trip.***

WARNING: ***At each campsite make sure you have not parked in such a manner as to block the operation of the escape window by being too close to trees, fences or other impediments. Scenic views are one reason for traveling, but don't park so the beautiful lake or steep cliff is just outside your escape window.***

WARNING: ***Read the directions carefully on the fire extinguisher. If there is any doubt on the operation, you and your family should practice, then replace or recharge the extinguisher. You will find your local fire department will be happy to assist you and answer any questions.***

WARNING: ***DON'T SMOKE IN BED!***
KEEP MATCHES OUT OF REACH OF SMALL CHILDREN!
DON'T CLEAN WITH FLAMMABLE MATERIAL!
KEEP FLAMMABLE MATERIAL AWAY FROM OPEN FLAME!

We have all heard these warnings many times, but they are still among the leading causes of fires.

Other safety information on the LPG system of your motorhome is located in the Plumbing Section of this manual.

SMOKE ALARM

OPERATION, TESTING

OPERATION: The smoke detector is operating once a fresh battery is installed and testing is complete. When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud 85 db pulsating alarm until the air is cleared.

HUSH CONTROL: The **"HUSH"** feature has the capability of temporarily desensitizing the alarm circuit for approximately 7 minutes. This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm. The smoke detector is desensitized by pushing the **"HUSH"** button on the smoke detector cover. If the smoke is not too dense, the alarm will silence immediately and "Chirp" every 30-40 seconds for approximately 7 minutes. This indicates that the alarm is in a temporarily desensitized condition. The smoke alarm will automatically reset after approximately 7 minutes and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present. The **"HUSH"** feature can be used repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm.

NOTE: DENSE SMOKE WILL OVERRIDE THE HUSH CONTROL FEATURE AND SOUND A CONTINUOUS ALARM.

CAUTION: BEFORE USING THE ALARM HUSH FEATURE, IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF THE SMOKE AND BE CERTAIN A SAFE CONDITION EXISTS.

FLASHING L.E.D. LIGHT: This smoke detector is equipped with a flashing red indicator light. The light is located under the test button and will flash every 30-40 seconds to indicate that the smoke detector is receiving power.

TESTING: Test by pushing the test button on the cover and holding it down for a minimum of 2 seconds. This will sound the alarm if all the electronic circuitry, horn and battery are working. If no alarm sounds the unit has defective batteries or other failure. You can also test the alarm by blowing smoke into it.

TEST THE ALARM WEEKLY TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION. Erratic or low sound coming from your alarm may indicate a defective detector, and it should be returned for service.

FALSE ALARMS

Smoke detectors are designed to minimize false alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally set off the alarm, unless the smoke is blown directly into the detector. Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if the detector is located close to the cooking area. Large quantities of combustible particles are generated from spills or when broiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non recirculating type) will also help remove these combustible products from the kitchen.

MODEL 0916 HAS A "HUSH" CONTROL that is extremely useful in a kitchen area or other areas prone to nuisance alarms. For more information refer to **OPERATION AND TESTING.**

If the detector does alarm, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department. If no fire is present check to see if other reasons may have caused the alarm.

MAINTENANCE

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

To replace the battery remove the detector from the mounting plate by rotating the detector in the direction of the "OFF" arrow on the cover.

The Model 0916 Smoke Detector uses one (1) 9 volt battery. The **SMOKE DETECTOR** is powered by a 9V carbon zinc battery (**alkaline** battery may also be used). A fresh battery should last for one year under normal operating condition. This detector has a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the detector to "chirp" approximately every 30-40 seconds for a minimum of seven (7) days when the battery gets low. Replace the battery when this condition occurs. ***USE ONLY THE FOLLOWING 9 VOLT BATTERIES FOR SMOKE DETECTOR REPLACEMENT.***

Carbon-zinc type:	EVEREADY 216 OR 1222 GOLD PEAK 1604P OR 1604S
Alkaline type:	EVEREADY 522; DURACELL MN1604; Gold Peak 1604A
Lithium type:	ULTRALIFE U9VL.

NOTE: REGULAR TESTING IS RECOMMENDED.

WARNING!! USE ONLY THE BATTERIES SPECIFIED. USE OF DIFFERENT BATTERIES MAY HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE SMOKE DETECTOR.

NOTE: *IF AFTER BATTERY REPLACEMENT, THE UNIT CONTINUES TO CHIRP, WAIT FOR APPROXIMATELY 7 MINUTES. THE "HUSH" FEATURE MAY HAVE BEEN ACTIVATED ACCIDENTALLY WHILE CHANGING THE BATTERIES AND WILL RESET AUTOMATICALLY.*

CLEANING YOUR DETECTOR:

To clean your detector remove it from the mounting bracket as outlined in the beginning of this section.

You can clean the interior of your detector (sensing chamber) by using your vacuum cleaner hose and vacuuming through the openings around the perimeter of the detector.

The outside of the detector can be wiped with a damp cloth.

AFTER CLEANING, REINSTALL YOUR DETECTOR. TEST YOUR DETECTOR BY USING THE TEST BUTTON.

LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS:

WARNING!! Smoke detectors are devices that can provide early warning of possible fires at a reasonable cost; however, detectors have sensing limitations. Ionization type detectors offer a broad range of fire sensing capability but are better at detecting fast flaming fires than slow smoldering fires. Photoelectric detectors sense smoldering fires better than flaming fires. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. Neither type of detector (photoelectric or ionization) is always best, and a given detector may not always provide warning of a fire. Also, smoke detectors do have limitations. For a battery powered detector the battery must be of the specified type, in good condition, and installed properly. AC powered detectors will not operate if AC power has been cut off such as by an electrical fire or an open fuse. Smoke detectors must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the detector circuits are in good operating condition.

Smoke detectors cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the detector. Therefore, smoke detectors may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor. If the detector is located outside the bedroom or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper. The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair ones ability to hear the smoke alarm. For maximum protection a smoke detector should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home.

Although smoke detectors can help save lives by providing an early warning of a fire, they are not a substitute for an insurance policy. Home owners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their lives and property.

GOOD SAFETY HABITS

DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE:

- Make a floor plan indicating all doors and windows and at least two (2) escape routes from each room. Second story windows may need a rope or chain ladder.
- Have a family meeting and discuss your escape plan, showing everyone what to do in case of fire.
- Determine a place outside your home where you all can meet if a fire occurs.
- Familiarize everyone with the sound of the Smoke Alarm and train them to leave your home when they hear it.
- Practice a fire drill at least every six months. Practice allows you to test your plan before an emergency, you may not be able to reach your children. *It is important they know what to do.*

WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS:

- Leave immediately by your escape plan. Every second counts, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.
- In leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If hot, or if you see smoke seeping through cracks, *don't open that door*! Instead use your alternate exit. If the inside of the door is cool, place your shoulder against it, open it slightly and be ready to slam it shut if heat and smoke rush in.
- Stay close to the floor if the air is smokey. Breathe shallowly through a cloth, wet if possible.
- Once outside go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- Call the fire department from your neighbors home — *not from yours!*
- Don't return to your home until the fire officials say that it is all right to do so.

There are situations where a smoke detector may not be effective to protect against fire as stated in the NFPA standards 72.

For instance:

a) smoking in bed;
b) leaving children home alone;
c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline.

Further information on fire safety can be obtained in a pamphlet titled "IN A FIRE SECONDS COUNT" published by the NFPA, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Mass. 02269.

SERVICE AND WARRANTY

If after reviewing this manual you feel that your smoke alarm is defective i any way, do not tamper with the unit. Return it for servicing to: FYRNETICS, INC., 1055 STEVENSON CT./STE 102W, ROSELLE, IL 60172. (See Warranty for in-warranty returns).

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

TEST PROCEDURE: These test procedures should be carried out regularly to insure proper operation of the detector at all times. Failure to do so may result in the detector not alarming in the presence of CO.

⚠ WARNING
Test detector operation after vehicle has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once per week during use.

Important: Read through these steps before performing the test

Any time the unit has been disconnected and then reconnected to power, there will be an audible "chirp" of the alarm and the LED will blink green for approximately four minutes. During this time the unit is running a check of all components except the LED and the audible alarm. To check the LED and audible alarm —

- Press the TEST button. You will hear the loud and piercing alarm and observe the LED is blinking red.
- Press the TEST button and hold it in until the alarm stops sounding.

If you do not hear the alarm or see the LED blinking red return the unit to your nearest service center.

STORAGE

When the RV is not to be used for long periods of time, the detector should be disconnected from power. Otherwise, over the course of three to five months, it could drain the battery (similar to clocks and other electric devices).

CLEANING

To clean, use mild soap and water. DO NOT use cleaning fluids which contain volatile organic compounds such as alcohols or propane. Cleaning spaces should be well ventilated when cleaning supplies or similar contaminants are used.

⚠ WARNING
Do not forget to reconnect power when putting your RV back into use or the detector will not detect the presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can be fatal.

CO DETECTION

As long as the detector does not measure a concentration of CO greater than 100 ppm there will be no visual or audible indication and the unit will simply indicate that it is working by displaying a steady green light at the LED.

PREALARM INDICATION OF CO

Whenever the measured concentration of CO exceeds 100 ppm the detector will provide a visual indication of the amount present in the air by alternating the steady green light of the LED with a blinking red color a number of times every 8 seconds (See Table below).

Note: The exact amount of ppm present in the air as measured by the detector will vary somewhat depending upon the temperature of the ambient air and the humidity.

The following table summarizes the visual indications of the LED for levels of carbon monoxide gas being detected at the sensor.

PPM*Level	Max. Time to alarm	Red Flashes	Frequency
0-100	90 Minutes	None	N/A (steady green)
100-200	35 Minutes	1	every 8 seconds
200-400	15Minutes	2	every 8 seconds
400-800	Less than 15 Minutes	4	every 8 seconds
>800	Less than 10 Minutes	8	every 8 seconds

*Parts Per Million

Under these pre-alarm conditions, *if no one is exhibiting the effects of carbon monoxide poisoning (headache, dizziness, nausea, etc.), you should take the following actions:*

- Immediately get fresh air into premises or vehicle
- Call a qualified technician to inspect the logical sources for carbon monoxide and adjust, repair, or replace as needed.

The detector takes into account the amount of time that a certain concentration of CO is present before giving an indication. Therefore it many take an equal amount of time for the detector to go back to the steady green state.

If the measured CO concentration persists beyond safe limits defined by the UL Standards, the detector will go into alarm conditions.

ALARM CONDITIONS

As the concentration of CO present persists, the exposure will approach the alarm condition.

⚠ WARNING

Actuation of this device indicates the presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can be FATAL.

IF THE ALARM SOUNDS, FOLLOW THESE STEPS:

1. If anyone has a headache or an upset stomach, call the Fire Department and immediately move to a location which has fresh air. DO A HEAD COUNT TO CHECK THAT ALL PERSONS ARE ACCOUNTED FOR. DO NOT REENTER PREMISES UNTIL IT HAS BEEN AIRED OUT AND THE PROBLEM CORRECTED! If no one exhibits symptoms of discomfort associated with CO poisoning, simply;
2. Operate reset button,
3. Turn off all appliances, vehicle, or other sources of combustion at once (furnace, water heater, wood (coal, kerosene) burning stove or heater, RV, automobile, or the like).

IF WARNING SIGNAL IS ACTIVATED,

4. Immediately get fresh air into the premises or vehicle.
5. Call a qualified technician and have the problem fixed before restarting appliances or vehicle.

LP GAS DETECTOR

In the kitchen area of your unit, approximately six inches above the floor, is the LP gas detector. LP gas is a mixture of gases produced and sold commercially as a fuel for heating and cooking appliances. LP gas is highly flammable and, as a result, can be explosive if ignited under certain circumstances. LP gas is heavier than air and, if confined in a closed space, will accumulate close to the floor. When the LP gas concentration in your unit exceeds 2000 ppm the detector will provide a visual and audible alarm by sounding a buzzer and flashing the red LED two times per second.

WARNING

Activation of this detector indicates the presence of LP gas which can cause an explosion and/or fire. This normally indicates a leak in the LP gas installation or a LP gas appliance. Extinguish all open flames, open your windows and door and evacuate the unit immediately. Do not activate any electrical switch. Turn off the LP at your gas bottle(s). DO NOT RE-ENTER YOUR UNIT UNTIL THE PROBLEM HAS BEEN CORRECTED BY A QUALIFIED REPAIR TECHNICIAN.

OPERATION

Your LP gas detector is wired directly to your vehicle battery and incorporates a 1 amp. in-line fuse. When the device is operating normally the green LED will be lit.

WARNING

It is not recommended that the detector be disconnected from the battery during periods of storage. There is a small heater on the sensor of the device which "burns" away impurities in the sir during periods of normal use. During periods when power is interrupted, impurities can build up on the sensor. When power is returned to the detector the detector alarm may activate until the impurities are "burned" off. This could take a number of hours, during which time the alarm will be constantly "on".

DETECTOR TEST

Press the test button for 5 to 6 seconds until the alarm sounds then release the test button. The red LED should flash and the alarm sound for approximately 4 minutes. This test should be performed at least once a week during normal vehicle operation, and after periods of storage, and before each trip.

LOW VOLTAGE

Below 10 VDC the detector will continue to operate but will blink alternately green and orange. Below 8 VDC the unit will behave erratically and will eventually shut off. To ensure proper operation, do not operate the unit below 10 VDC.

COMPONENT FAILURE

The failure of any circuit component will cause the detector to display a continuous orange LED fault light and a short beep indicating failure. If this occurs, immediately contact your dealer or Airstream Customer Service for the name of the nearest detector service center.

Please read the operating instructions for your detector which have been supplied with the paper work of your unit.

OVERNIGHT STOP

In time you will develop a knack for spotting wonderful little roadside locations by turning off the main highway and exploring. There are many modem recreational vehicle parks, including State, County and Federal parks with good facilities, where you may obtain hookups of electrical, water and sewer connections. Directories are published which describe in detail these parks and tell what is available in the way of services and hookups.

Overnight or Weekend Trips

On overnight or weekend trips, chances are you will not use up the capacity of the sewage holding tank, deplete the water supply, or run down the batteries which supply the living area 12 volt current.

Longer Trip

On a longer trip, when you have stayed where sewer connections and utility hookups were not available, it will be necessary for you to stop from time to time to dispose of the waste in the holding tank and replenish the water supply. Many gas stations (chain and individually owned) have installed sanitary dumping stations for just this purpose. Booklets are available which list these dumping stations.

When you stop for the night, your Airstream motorhome is built to be safely parked in any spot that is relatively level and where the ground is firm. Your facilities are with you. You are self-contained. Try to pick as level a parking spot as possible.

Hydraulic Leveling Jacks

Some models are equipped with hydraulic leveling jacks that can be deployed. Complete instructions are included with the Owners Packet. Be sure to read the directions completely prior to operating the jacks. The jacks will be able to level your unit in most modern campgrounds. However, their capabilities are limited, and in some situations you will have to use planks to level the coach.

All you need to do to enjoy the self-contained luxury is to:

1. Turn on LP gas supply and light appliance pilots if required.
2. Turn on water pump and open faucets until air is expelled from the system.

Before moving on, turn off the LP gas and water pump, check your campsite, both for cleanliness and also to be sure you haven't left anything behind. Make sure everything is properly stowed.

WINTER TRAVELING

Traveling in your motorhome during the cold winter months can be a most exhilarating experience.

There are, of course, certain precautions which must be taken as you would in your home in low temperatures.

WARNING: Always shut off the LP gas when gasoline is added to the fuel tank.

Some states do not allow LPG to be turned on while moving. While traveling in these states you must use your common sense. How cold is it? How long will it be before you can turn the heat back on? Is the temperature dropping or rising? Remember, the wind chill factor when driving 50 MPH will cause the interior of the motorhome to cool much faster than when it is parked.

1. You must have a plentiful supply of propane gas.
2. If your stay is longer than overnight, you should endeavor to have 120-volt electricity available. The batteries, fully charged, will not last more than about 15 hours in freezing weather. Of course, you can run your generator to recharge the batteries, or even use the generator continually.
3. Minimize use of electricity if 120 volt power source is not available.
4. Leave cabinet doors, bed doors and wardrobe doors slightly open at night to allow circulation of air in and around all furniture components.
5. Use propylene glycol type antifreeze in waste and drain water tanks to prevent freezing. Quantity of antifreeze needed will vary with ambient temperature and the amount of liquids in tank.
6. For extended stays in cold weather, insulate the water line outside the motorhome. You should remember that low temperatures in combination with high winds cause an equivalent chill temperature much below what your thermometer is reading. For instance, with an outside temperature of zero degrees, and the wind velocity of 10 miles per hour, the equivalent chill temperature is minus 20° F.

Condensation

It is also important to guard against excessive humidity inside your motorhome during winter campouts. When windows and window frames fog up or "sweat," it means that there is too much moisture in the air. Moisture comes from water vapor and water vapor is the direct result of water evaporating.

Many things such as baths and showers, boiling foods, washing dishes, washing clothes, even breathing, contribute to evaporation. The inside air can only absorb so much of this moisture before it becomes saturated. At this point it can hold no more, and any additional water vapor condenses back to liquid water in the form of droplets on any available cool, solid surface. Temperature has a direct effect on the airs saturation point. Cold air holds less moisture than warm air. For this reason, the air immediately adjacent to cold outside walls and windows cools down and causes water vapor to condense and form moisture droplets, even though warmer inside surfaces are still dry.

The best way to keep condensation under control is to reduce moisture producing activities. It is important to provide adequate ventilation and keep the air circulating as much as possible.

Use your exhaust fans to remove moisture before water vapor mixes with the air. Open windows slightly once in a while, while operating fans, to bring in drier outside air and aid in overall air circulation. In extremely cold weather, when outside ventilation is not practical, it may be necessary to use a small dehumidifier to aid in reducing condensation.

There is no substitute for common sense in cold weather.

Note: The Airstream motorhome is built as a recreational vehicle and is not intended as a permanent dwelling or for more than temporary use in sub-freezing temperatures.

EXTENDED STAY

Making a long trip is not very different from making a weekend excursion. Since everything you need is right at hand, you are at home wherever you go. When packing for an extended trip, take everything you need, but only what you need.

Some models are equipped with Hydraulic Leveling Jacks that can be deployed. Complete instructions are included with the Owners Packet. Be sure to read the directions completely prior to operating the jacks.

When you plan to stay in the same place for several days, weeks or months, you will want your motorhome to be as level as possible. Check the attitude with a small spirit level set on the inside work counter. If a correction is necessary, then you must first level from side to side. This can be done most easily by driving up a small ramp consisting of 2" x 6" boards tapered at both ends. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND PLACING TIRES IN A HOLE FOR LEVELING.

Hook Up to Water by attaching a 1/2" minimum high pressure water hose to the city water service, or the hose from the water reel if so equipped.

Plug the Electrical Cable into the City Power Service. Be sure you have the wire grounded and have the proper polarity. See Electrical Section for technical details.

A Cable TV Hookup is located on the roadside rear corner of the motorhome. It is already wired into the existing system, so the exterior connection is all that is required. Information on adjusting the optional Satellite antenna to the appropriate satellite is in the electrical section of this manual.

To operate the Generator simply start the generator at the control panel. After the generator has run a couple of minutes, an automatic relay will close and current from the generator will be supplied to the 120-volt circuit breakers. This is indicated by the AC power light on the control panel starting to glow. Operating the generator for about one hour each day will normally keep the battery charged.

Hook your Waste Drain Hose into the Sewer Disposal Facility and attach to the drain outlet in your motorhome. For details on this procedure see Drain and Waste System Section.

Turn on the gas supply and light the oven pilot. Lighting a top range burner to bleed any air from the system will make it easier to start other appliances.

When you stay for extended periods where electric or water hookups are not available, you must make regular checks on the condition of your 12 volt battery and the contents of your water tank. Carry drinking water in a clean bucket to refill your tank. When your waste tank nears capacity, move your motorhome to a dumping location.

EXTERIOR

The side walls and roof of your Airstream Land Yacht motorhome are laminated fiberglass. There is no magic to caring for your motorhome. As a general rule of thumb, we recommend the motorhome be washed about every four weeks and waxed in the spring and fall. To make sure your new unit is always protected, you should wax it immediately or have your dealer wax it just prior to delivery. In industrial areas cleaning and waxing should be done on a more frequent schedule.

ALWAYS CLEAN YOUR MOTORHOME IN THE SHADE OR ON A CLOUDY DAY WHEN THE SKIN IS COOL. Oil, grease, dust and dirt may be removed by washing with any mild non-abrasive soap or detergent. Cleaning should be followed by a thorough clean water rinse. Spots and streaks may be prevented by drying the unit with a chamois or a soft cloth.

After cleaning and drying, a good grade of non-abrasive automotive paste or liquid wax will increase the life of the finish, especially in coastal areas where the finish is exposed to salt air, or in polluted industrial areas. It will also protect the shell from minor scratches and make subsequent cleaning easier.

It is important to remove sap, gum, resin, asphalt, etc., as soon as possible after they appear by washing and rewaxing. Sunlight and time will bake-harden these materials, making them almost impossible to remove without heavy buffing. If asphalt remains on the motorhome after washing, use a small amount of kerosene on a rag and wipe the spots individually, being careful not to scratch the finish.

It is recommended that the caulking and sealant used in external seams and joints such as window frames, light bezels, beltline and rub-rail molding, etc., be checked regularly. If this material has dried out and becomes cracked or checked, or if a portion has fallen out, it should be replaced with fresh material to prevent possible rain leaks. Caulking and sealing material is available from your Legacy dealer.

Roof Ladder

For traveling, the ladder should be hinged down and snapped securely into the nylon sockets. If the ladder is down and rear engine access is required, the bottom of the ladder is pulled out of the sockets (a good hard tug is needed) then swung up vertically. As it nears vertical, the slot in the hinge will fall into a locked position and hold the ladder up. To lower, raising up on the ladder will release the hinge and allow the ladder to be pivoted down to use position.

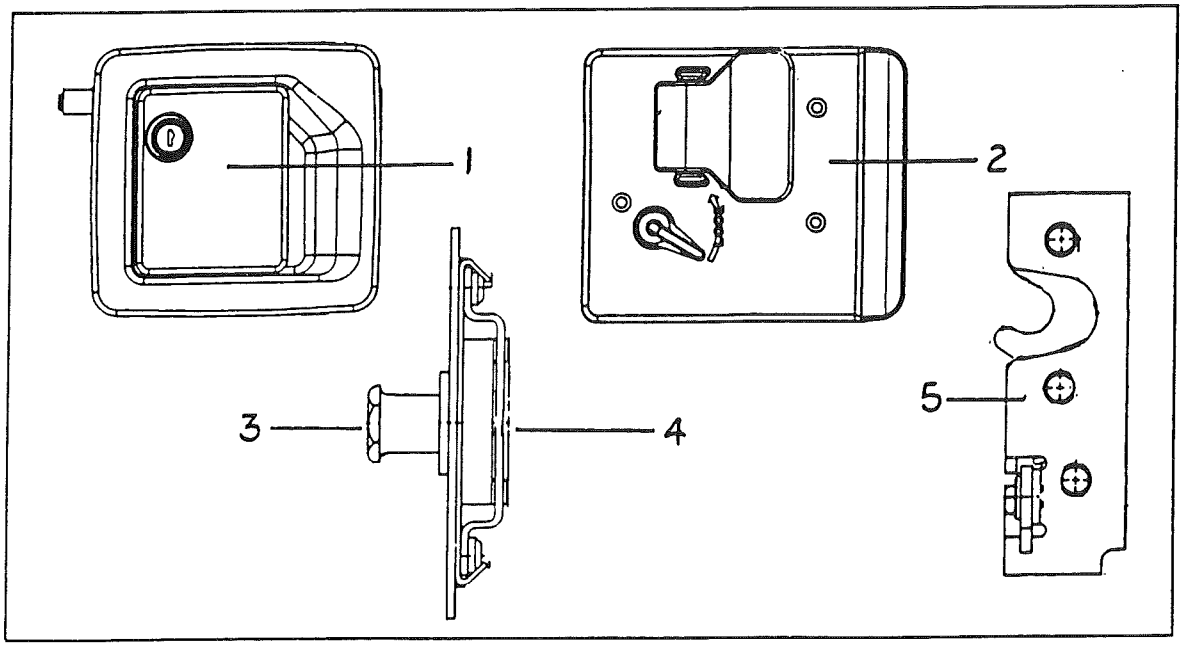
WARNING: The intent of the ladder is for service access to roof mounted components. Vertical ladders require physical dexterity to climb. Only you can judge your physical abilities. If in doubt --- stay off the ladder.

CAUTION: The roof capacity is 250 lbs. spread over a minimum of 4' x 4'.

Soft spots may be felt in the metal skin of the roof. These are areas where the styrofoam insulation has been cut out to allow the ceiling lights to be recessed.

MAIN DOOR LOCK

LOCK ASSEMBLY, MAIN DOOR



1. Outside housing assembly
2. Inside plate
3. Striker bolt
4. Caged nut
5. Rotary latch

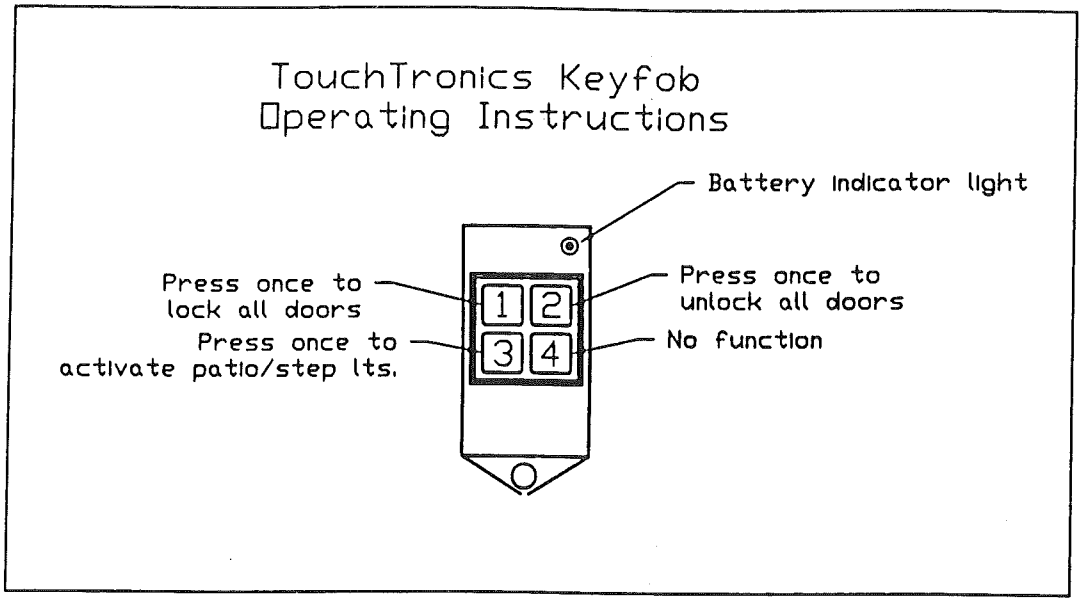
Attn: David

KEYLESS DOOR LOCK

Operation

The dead bolt portion of your motorhome may be controlled by radio signals produced by the key fob shown below. One characteristic of this system is the one second delay after a pad has been depressed.

NOTE: When you use the keypad to turn the patio lights ON you must also use the keypad to turn them OFF. The same goes for the switch inside the door. . . .if you turn the lights on with this switch, you must use the same switch to turn them off. You cannot turn the lights on with the keypad and off with the switch.



Service

There are four major components operating the door locks; control module/receiver, dash switch, relay, and drive motors. The control module is mounted on the inside wall just behind the main door. The relay operates in conjunction with the dash switch and is located up under the left hand side of the dash. The drive motors, located at each lock, are polarity sensitive. When testing you'll find the wires at the drive motors will switch from positive to negative and vice versus as the key fob or dash switch is being operated. When using the dash switch the relay under the dash performs the polarity switching functions and the control module/receiver serves the same function when the key fob is used.

A detailed wire layout is provided in the electrical section of this manual.

NOTES

INTERIOR

The luxurious interior of your Airstream motorhome has been designed for comfort, convenience, durability and appearance. An understanding of the operational procedures and maintenance techniques of the interior appointments will add to your pleasures, as well as to the long life of your motorhome.

Lounges

To convert the Deluxe Sofa into a bed, it is only necessary to grasp the front edge of the seat, raise and pull it toward the aisle of the motorhome. The back rest will slide down into place automatically.

Dinette

The main dinette table leaf is hinged to the credenza shelf. Grasp the edge of the leaf by the floor and swing up to a horizontal position. The table leg is held in place by gas struts and can be swung down to support the leaf.

To install the extension leaf the main leaf is slid out further in the aisle. It must first be released from the credenza by pivoting the sash lock handles located under the leaf next to the credenza.

Cocktail Chairs

The cocktail chairs have two adjustments. As you sit in the chair, one lever will protrude on the left side. Releasing this lever allows the chair to rotate.

On the right side is another lever. Releasing this lever will allow the chair to slide forward and backward.

CAUTION: Rotating the chair when it's slid back against the wall can damage the upholstery. Position the chair so it isn't chafing when in transit.

Fabric Cleaning

All material should be professionally dry cleaned to remove any overall soiled condition. These materials may be spot cleaned, however, using the cleanability code instructions as listed. Sample swatches are furnished to our dealers. The dealer will be able to give you the cleaning code and part number for the fabrics used in your particular motorhome.

The following are the cleanability code instructions for the various fabrics used in the Airstream motorhomes:

Cleanability Codes

CODE W-S

Fabric care. Spot clean this fabric either with a mild solvent or a water-based cleaning agent. When using a solvent or dry cleaning product, follow instructions carefully and clean only in a well-ventilated room. Avoid any product which contains highly toxic carbon tetrachloride. You may also use an upholstery shampoo product or the foam from a mild detergent. With either method, pretest a small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaner when an overall soiled condition is reached.

CODE S

Fabric care. Spot clean, using a mild, water-free solvent or dry-cleaning product. Carefully follow instructions on such product. Clean only in a well-ventilated room. Avoid any product containing carbon tetrachloride, which is highly toxic. Pretest small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaner when an overall soiled condition is reached.

CODE W

Fabric care. Spot clean, using the foam only from a water-based cleaning agent, such as mild detergent or non-solvent upholstery shampoo product. Apply foam with a soft brush in a circular motion. Vacuum when dry. Pretest small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaner when an overall soiled condition is reached. The above code was designed by the manufacturer of the fabric.

CAUTION:

Never remove cushion cover for separate cleaning or washing. Any tumble cleaning method can destroy the backing, shrink or otherwise damage upholstery.

SMOKING WARNING

Keep your furniture and family safe from fires caused by careless smoking. Do not smoke when drowsy. Remove immediately any flowing ash or a lighted cigarette which falls on furniture. Smoldering smoking material can cause upholstered furniture fires.

Drapes

Use the following procedures to remove drapery panels for cleaning:

Front Wrap Around Drapes

1. Remove screws securing rear end of drapery track bracket to wall, both roadside and curbside.

2. Slide draperies to the rear until they are clear of track.

3. After reinstalling drapes, replace screws in bracket.

CAUTION: All drapery materials and mattress covers must be professionally dry cleaned.

To prevent excessive wear to drapery linings, slatted blinds must be secured at the bottom and slats turned vertically when driving long distances.

Shades

The day/night shades are opened and closed by grasping both knobs and sliding the shade straight up and down. Your choice of blind density is instantly available by using the appropriate set of knobs.

Carpet

The carpet can be cleaned with any good commercial carpet cleaner, or with a detergent and water. HOWEVER, BE CAREFUL NOT TO SOAK THE CARPET WITH WATER.

Hardwood Flooring

The hardwood flooring in your motorhome is cared for by daily vacuuming. Occasionally waxing with a non-water base wax will extend the life of the floor.

WARNING: Warn occupants of the vehicle when fresh wax has been applied, just like a home, the floor will be slippery.

Counter areas

The counter areas around the sink are of a high-pressure laminate or corian and can be cleaned with soap and water, or you can use a common solvent on tough spots. Be sure no abrasive cleaner is used, as there is the possibility it could scratch the surface. A protective pad should always be placed under hot utensils.

Corian counters can be repaired by sanding minor damaged areas. The color of the material is constant and not just a surface coat.

Walls/cabinets

The vinyl walls of the motorhome can be wiped with any mild household cleaner. The wood grain panel also has a vinyl covering for easy care. The cabinet doors and framework are hardwood, so any good furniture polish can be used.

Drawers

Drawer removal - pull drawer out to stop then depress white nylon tab(s) in center of drawer stops.

Drawers with metal runners on each side are removed by extending completely then lifting up on the front of the drawer and pulling it out of the track.

CAUTION: Do not use any abrasive material on the vinyl covered walls.

Bathroom

The counter areas around the lavatory sink are of a high-pressure laminate or corian and can be cleaned with soap and water, or you can use a common solvent on tough spots. Be sure no abrasive cleaner is used, as there is the possibility it could scratch the surface.

Corian counters can be repaired by sanding minor damaged areas. The color of the material is constant and not just a surface coat.

Shower Stall

To clean your ULTRA/GLAS shower stall unit, use warm water and one of the stronger liquid detergents. Do not use abrasive cleaners; they may scratch and dull the surface of your ULTRA/GLAS unit. Stubborn stains can be removed with solvents such as turpentine, paint thinner or acetone. Restore dulled areas by rubbing with an automotive-type liquid cleaner, then put the soft glow back into your ULTRA/GLAS unit with a light application of liquid wax.

WARNING: Do not wax the floor of the stall without using a bath mat afterward to prevent a dangerous slippery floor condition.

PLUMBING

LPG SYSTEM

Your motorhome is equipped with a permanently mounted tank for LPG (Liquid Petroleum Gas). LPG burns with a clean blue flame. There are two basic types of LPG in common usage: Butane and Propane. Butane is widely used where temperatures are normally above freezing the year round, and Propane is used where subfreezing temperatures are common, since Butane freezes at 32°F as compared to -40°F for Propane. ALL OF THE ORIFICES IN THE LPG APPLIANCES ARE OF THE UNIVERSAL TYPE WHICH WILL BURN EITHER FUEL. How long a full tank of gas will last is dependent on usage. In cold weather, when you are using the furnace, large amounts of hot water, and cooking extensively, you will naturally use more than you will in warm weather, when you may do limited cooking. On the average, with normal cooking and other appliance use, you can probably count on one month of usage from the tank.

If you have allowed the tank to run out, air may have gotten into the lines. In this event the air must be forced out through the lines by gas pressure before you can light the pilots. Hold a match to the pilot of the appliance closest to the tanks until it lights and stays lit. Then move to the next closest, etc.

WARNING:

All pilot lights and appliances must be turned off during refueling of motorhome fuel tank and permanently mounted LPG tank. Gas lines should be checked periodically for leaks with ammonia free soapy water. Do not use open flame.

CAUTION:

Moisture in the LPG tank will cause a malfunction of the regulator in controlling proper pressure. This may result in the flame lifting off the burner, or the flame may go out frequently. Many refueling stations will add approximately 1/4 to 1/2 gallon of alcohol to lower the moisture temperature. Moisture will then pass through the regulator without the formation of ice crystals.

WARNING:

If gas can be smelled, appliance pilots fail to stay on, or any other abnormal situation occurs, shut off tank valve immediately and call on a qualified LPG service center or Airstream Service Center.

LPG Regulator

The LPG regulators used on Airstream motorhomes are designed for low pressure service, with a normal outlet pressure setting of 11.5 water column. Only personnel trained in the proper procedures, codes, standards, etc., should service regulators.

Have the regulator inspected each time the tank is refilled. Make sure the regulator vent opening on both first and second stage regulators does not become plugged by mud, insects, snow, ice, paint, etc. Vents must remain open.

Replace any regulator that has had water in the spring case, or shows evidence of external corrosion, or corrosion inside the spring case. Closely examine regulators directly connected to the container valve by means of a solid POL adapter (horizontal mounting) for signs of corrosion. (An Airstream Service Center is recommended for this service.)

BASIC RULES FOR SAFETY

WARNING: DO NOT store LP containers within vehicle. LP containers are equipped with safety devices that vent gas should the pressure become excessive.

WARNING: DO NOT use cooking appliances for comfort heating. Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operation open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan and open window.

A warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliances will avoid dangers 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.

WARNING: Portable fuel burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, shall not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.

WARNING: A Warning Label has been located near the LP gas container. This label reads: DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80% PERCENT OF CAPACITY. Overfilling the LP gas container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas.

WARNING: Do not bring or store LP gas containers, gasoline or other flammable liquids inside the vehicle because a fire or explosion may result.

WARNING:

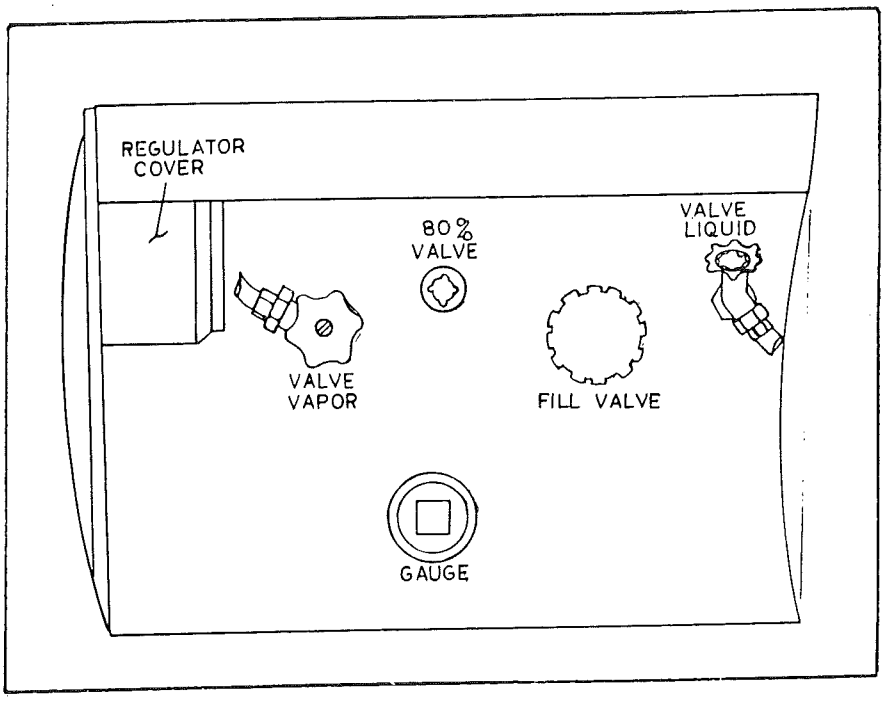
If you smell gas:

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

WARNING: LP gas regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm vent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that regulator vent faces downward and that cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

LP TANK INSTALLATION

The regulator at the L.P. tank is under a black plastic cover. The protective cover certainly helps to keep the vent on the regulator from getting clogged by wasps or ice, but should still be checked regularly to make sure the vent remains clear.



WARNING: Do not attempt to seal regulator cover.

WARNING: Check vent each time tank is filled to make sure it's clear of obstructions.

On your diesel powered motorhome, you'll have a valve for liquid (high pressure) propane. The liquid propane is piped to the generator where regulators reduce the pressure and the liquid vaporizes.

Gas Regulator Removal/Replacement

1. Shut off main gas supply at the tank.
2. Remove the plastic protective cover from the regulator assembly.
3. Using two wrenches, one to hold the line fitting and one to turn the flare nut, disconnect the regulator from the flexible rubber line.
4. Disconnect the regulator from the tank fitting. Remove regulator
6. To replace, reverse the removal procedure.

To use the gauge to check for leaks:

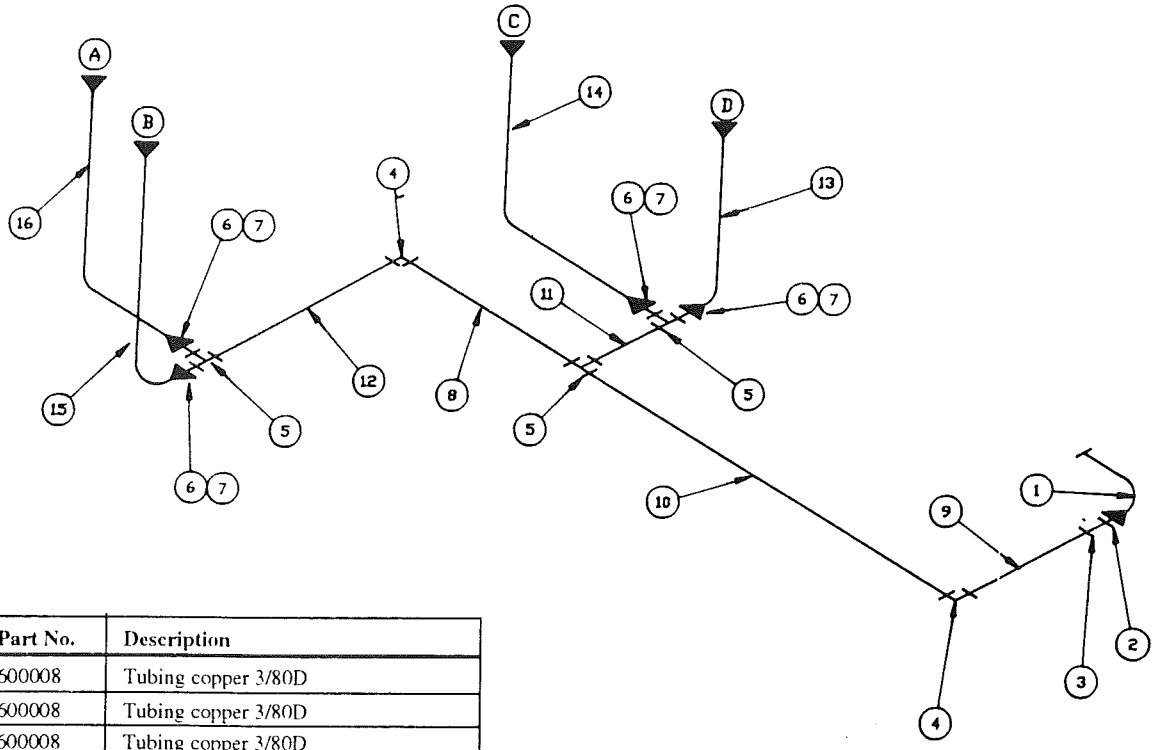
- Turn all appliances and pilots off.
- After two minutes shut main valve off at LP tank
- Loosen fitting at main valve so high pressure is released from line between tank and LP regulator

* • No pressure drop should be seen on the gauge within 10 minutes.

***NOTE:** The American Gas Association allows some gas leakage through valves. Reference their regulations A-119 and Z-21.21. This allowable seepage may cause some pressure drop within the 10 minute check period.

***WARNING:** Have a professional check your system if you have any doubts.

GAS LINES - WIDE BODY



Item	Part No.	Description
16	600008	Tubing copper 3/80D
15	600008	Tubing copper 3/80D
14	600008	Tubing copper 3/80D
15	600008	Tubing copper 3/80D
12	601407	1/2" Sch. #40 BL. Pipe, H.I. #6000052
11	601407	1/2" Sch. #40 BL. Pipe, H.I. #6000052
10	601407	1/2" Sch. #40 BL. Pipe, H.I. #6000052
9	601407	1/2" Sch. #40 BL. Pipe, H.I. #6000052
8	601407	1/2" Sch. #40 BL. Pipe, H.I. #6000052
7	600435	Forged flare nuts 3/8"
6	601412-08	Connector-M, .50 Pipe to .38 Tube
5	601409	1/3 Tees
4	601408	1/2" 90° elbow
3	601410	1/2" Coupling, black pipe
2	601412-12	Connector-M, .50 pipe to .62 tube
1	601335	Hose, LP, tank to regulator 10"
D		Furnace, Hydroflame #8535 35000BTU
C		Refer RM 3804.3 w/ice maker 3-way
B		Water heater, Elec. Ign. w/motoraid
A		Range top 3-burner

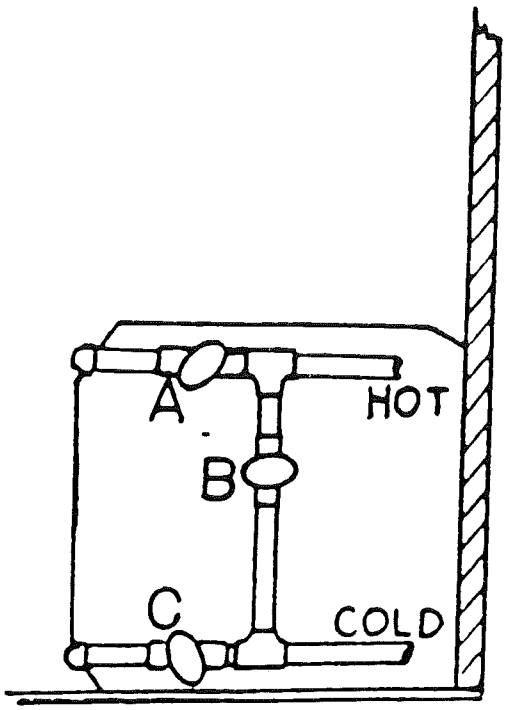
WATER SYSTEM - SELF CONTAINED

Fill the water tank by opening the exterior door marked water fill and remove screw cap. A garden hose can now be inserted. It's a good idea to let the water run through the hose for a short time to flush it out. Experienced Rvers usually fill their tanks with "home" water to avoid strange water that may be distasteful to them.

The amount of water in the tank may be checked on the Monitor Panel, or you may fill the tank until water overflows out of the fill.

Turn water heater by-pass valves to normal flow, open valves A and C. Close valve B. For winterizing B would be opened while A and C are closed. Access to the valves is under the lavatory. Open the door and reach way to the left.

WATER HEATER BY-PASS VALVES



Open the hot side of the galley or lavatory faucet and turn on the water pump switch located on the monitor panel. For some time the open faucet will only sputter. This is because the water heater is being filled and air is being pushed out through the lines. Once the water heater is full a steady stream of water will come from the faucet. Now open a cold faucet. It will sputter for a short time, but will soon expel a steady stream. All other faucets can now be opened until all air is expelled.

Once the system is filled with water and the faucets closed, the water pump will shut off. When a faucet is opened the pump will come back on automatically. If the faucet is just barely open it is normal for the pump to cycle on and off rapidly.

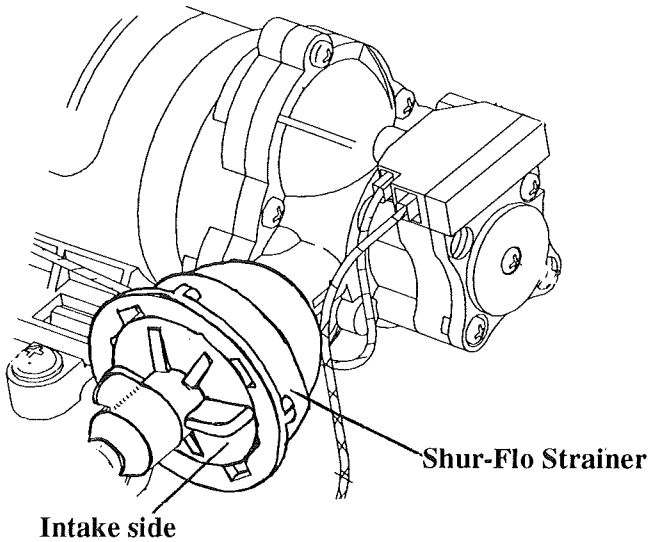
CAUTION: The water pump must be turned off when hooked up to city water supply and when you leave your Airstream unattended.

WATER PUMP AND STRAINER

The water pump and strainer are located under the rear bed. The strainer should be visually checked for accumulation of sand or debris that could affect water flow.

To clean strainer screen, first remove inlet connection from pump side of strainer. This will allow the intake side of the strainer to be rotated about 1/8 turn counter clockwise and removed. The screen part of the strainer will now be accessible for cleaning.

When reassembling only rotate the inlet side of the strainer until the stops are felt. Sealing is preformed by the "O" ring and to much pressure will only break the strainer.



SANITIZING

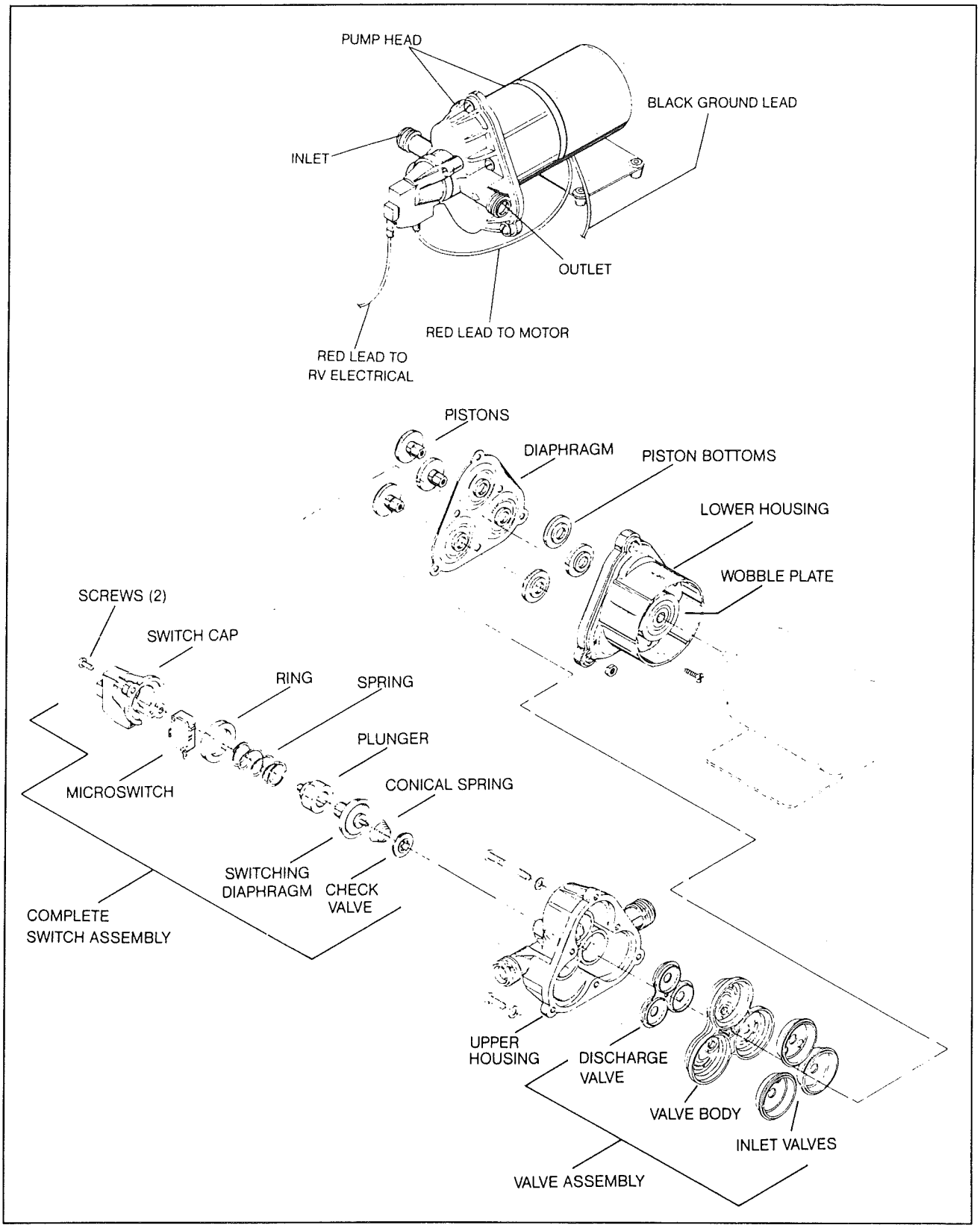
Potable water systems require periodic maintenance to deliver a consistent flow of fresh water. Depending on use and the environment the system is subject to, sanitizing is recommended prior to storing and before using the water system after a period of storage. Systems with new components, or ones that have been subjected to contamination, should also be disinfected as follows:

1. Use one of the following methods to determine the amount of common household bleach needed to sanitize the tank.
   A) Multiply "gallons of tank capacity" by 0.13; the result is the ounces of bleach needed to sanitize the tank.
   B) Multiply "Liters of tank capacity" by 1.0; the result is the milliliters of bleach needed to sanitize the tank.
2. Mix into solution the proper amount of bleach within a container of water.
3. Pour the solution (water/bleach) into the tank and fill the tank with potable water.
4. Open **all** faucets (Hot & Cold) allowing the water to run until the distinct odor of chlorine is detected.
5. The standard solution must have four (4) hours of contact time to disinfect completely. Doubling the solution concentration allows for contact time of one (1) hour.
6. When the contact time is completed, drain the tank. Refill with potable water and purge the plumbing of all sanitizing solution.

NOTE: The sanitizing procedure outlined above is in conformance with the approved procedures of RVIA ANSI A119.2 and the U.S. Public Health Service.

WATER PUMP

Manufacturer: Shur-FIo
1740 Markle Street
Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Phone: 219-294-7581



Switch and Check Valve Repair

The check valve, hydraulic switch mechanism and micro switch are accessible by removing the switch cover.

CAUTION: Care should be taken in removing the switch cover screws. Within the mechanism is a spring under compression.

Replacement of Micro Switch

Occasionally the micro switch fails or an electrode is broken off. Proceed as follows: Remove the two screws holding the cap to the main body. Remember, a spring under compression is retained by this cap. With both screws out, allow the spring to extend fully. Then carefully lift off cap and spring. If only the micro switch is at fault, avoid disturbing the hydraulic elements remaining in the head. If examination of the hydraulic parts is required, remove them carefully by pulling. Be sure to note the order of removal.

To replace the micro switch, remove the spring and pull out the black retaining ring. This will allow the micro switch to fall free. Replace parts in the reverse sequence: Micro switch, black retainer, and the spring.

Reassemble cover to the main body. Switch cap may be pointed up or down as desired, providing wire has not been shorted.

Having replaced the micro switch, be careful to rewire correctly.

Note: If the positive wire from the battery is connected to the "B" terminal, the switch is bypassed and the pump cannot shut off. Pressure will build up until the motor stalls. If the proper fuse has been used, it will blow. If a larger fuse than recommended has been used, the motor will stall and may burn out.

Check Valve Problems

Due to contamination from debris or lime build-up, the check valve may fail to properly seat. To correct, clean out the area and replace the check valve element. If checking the check valve with air be certain to moisten the check valve to get an accurate check. The rubber seals more effectively when wet.

Properly Installed, the Pump will:

PRIME: The pump will automatically prime itself.

AIR-LOCK: Pump will not air-lock as the compression stroke is powerful enough to pressurize the entrapped air and force the check valve open.

RUN DRY: Pump will run dry for extended periods without damage.

BATTERY DRAIN: At free flow, the pump draws a mere 7 to 7 1/2 amps.

CHECK VALVE: Built-in check valve prevents back flow and can protect the pump from the dangers of high city water pressure (up to 200 PSI).

FULLY AUTOMATIC: The pump will automatically come on when the faucet or valve is opened. It delivers a smooth, steady flow of water and shuts off automatically when the faucet is closed.

Trouble Shooting

MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE

- Is battery discharged?
- Are any wires disconnected?
- Are terminals corroded?
- Is switch in "ON" position?
- Is fuse good?
- Is water frozen in pump head?

MOTOR RUNS BUT NO WATER FLOWS

- Is water tank empty?
- Are there kinks in the inlet hose?
- Is air leaking into inlet hose fittings?
- Is inlet line or in-line filter plugged?
- If using a filter, check the line just before the filter.
- Is outlet hose kinked?

MOTOR RUNS BUT WATER "SPUTTERS"

Check to be certain that air has been bled off the lines and water heater. Also check for air leaks in the input side of the pump.

PUMP CYCLES ON AND OFF WHEN ALL OUTLETS ARE CLOSED.

The pump will normally cycle (go on and off) when a faucet is partially opened. If, however, it cycles when all valves are closed, check for a leak in the lines. It may be a leaky toilet valve or a dripping faucet. Do not forget to check the outside city water entry valve. It may be leaking.

If no leak can be detected, shut pump off. Remove the output hose where it joins the system (not at the pump). Insert a plug in the hose and clamp it. (You can make a perfect plug from a barb fitting: 1/2" size with a cap tightly screwed on the threads.) Turn the pump switch on. The pump should come on, run a few seconds, and then shut off. If it remains off, the problem is NOT the pump. The problem is in the system. If, however, the pump goes on and off, there may be a problem in the pump.

There may be an internal leak in the pump which allows water to escape from the high pressure area back into the low pressure area. Look for a pump valve held open or a crack in the plastic parts.

PUMP DOES NOT ACHIEVE SHUT OFF

The wall switch may be used for temporary control of the pump. A low battery charge may be the cause. Or the pump switch mechanism may be stuck. Try tapping the switch cap on the end of the pump with the handle of a screwdriver. If the pump appears in all other respects to run normally, but fails to shut off, you may have to replace the switch mechanism.

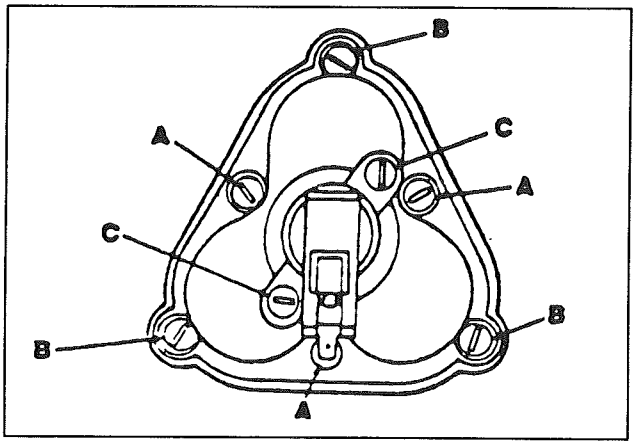
PUMP HEAD LEAKS

If the pump head leaks, first try to tighten the screws in the pump head assembly until they are snug.

CAUTION: Do not over tighten. The leak may be from a crack in the pump head assembly. If so, then replace.

One cause of the pump head cracking may be water freezing inside the pump head. If the leaking water is escaping back near the motor, check for a leaking or broken piston.

Pump Repair



Screws (A) hold the entire pump head assembly to the motor.

Screws (B) hold the pump head face to the pump head main body.

Screws (C) hold the switch assembly to the front of the pump head.

Screws (A) would be removed to correct a problem in the "drive train" between the motor and pump head.

Screws (A) and (B) would be removed to correct a problem in the pump head valves or pumping chambers.

Screws (C) would be removed to correct a problem in the automatic switch or check valve.

PUMP HEAD REPAIR

Motor and drive train area. Rarely does a problem occur in this area of the pump head. If a part does fail, it is quite easily replaced. Just be certain to follow closely the sequence of parts as shown in the figure. Also be careful to align the flat surface in the drive adapter with the flat surface on the motor shaft.

LUBRICATION

If the lubricant appears dried out it should be be wiped off the bearing assemblies. A small amount of automotive wheel bearing grease should be applied to both sides of each bearing.

FAILURE TO PRIME

Failure to prime can be caused by the presence of some foreign matter lodged in the valve preventing it from seating. To correct, remove any such foreign bodies.

CAUTION: Do not remove the stainless steel screens. These filter screens should be cleaned without removing them from the plastic housing.

PUMP CHAMBER REPAIR

Replacement of broken piston.

To remove a piston, back out the screw holding the defective piston.

Now lift the corner of the diaphragm and remove the broken piston. Insert the new piston through the diaphragm and slide the retaining ring on. Rotate the piston until it drops into place in the drive plate. Replace the screw and tighten until snug.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to re-use a piston once it has been removed. The plastic stem, if used a second time, may not hold securely. The second thread path removes additional material and there is then no real bite.

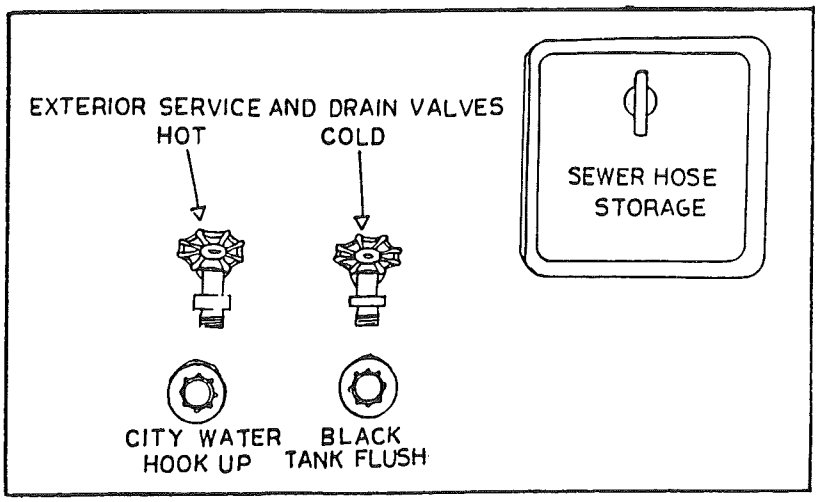
REPLACE A DIAPHRAGM

To replace a diaphragm follow the procedure used in removing the pistons. After removing the three pistons the diaphragm is loose and easily removed.

Screws (A) hold the piston.

Screws (B) hold the drive mechanism and should not be removed when replacing piston.

CITY WATER HOOKUP



In your utility compartment on the roadside of your motorhome are four hose connections. Two are female connectors for water to enter. The lower center one is for a hose to be connected to city service and provide water through the motorhome. The other female connection is for the Black Tank Flush described below.

The two male connections with faucet handles serve double duty. When the water system is pressurized, a hose can be attached and used to water flowers, wash cars or rinse sand off the grandkids feet. The "hot" valve probably won't be used a lot but with the use of a water "Y" available at most RV stores you can hook the valves together. This would allow complete temperature control.

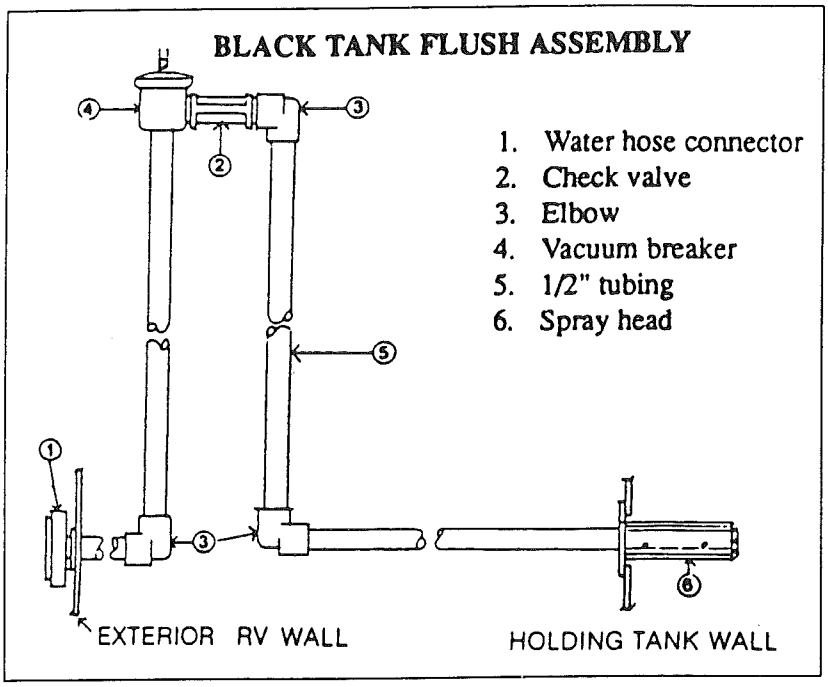
The second duty of the two exterior faucets is line drain valves for winterizing of flushing.

Use a high pressure hose of at least 1/2" diameter. It should be one that is tasteless, odorless and non-toxic designed for RV use. The city water inlet is a standard garden hose thread. We suggest you carry two lengths of hose. This way you have the ability to reach hookups further away than normal, plus you have a spare hose should one fail or become damaged unexpectedly. Turn the water heater bypass to the normal flow position as described under self contained.

After hooking up the hose and turning on the city water valve provided in the park, slowly open a faucet. There will be a lot of spurts and sputtering until all the air is expelled from the motorhome system. If the water heater is empty it will take some time before all the air is expelled and you get a steady flow of water at the faucet. Once a steady flow is achieved at one faucet the others should be opened long enough to expel the air in the lines going to them.

During city water operation the water pump switch should be in the off position. A check valve built into the pump protects it from city water pressure.

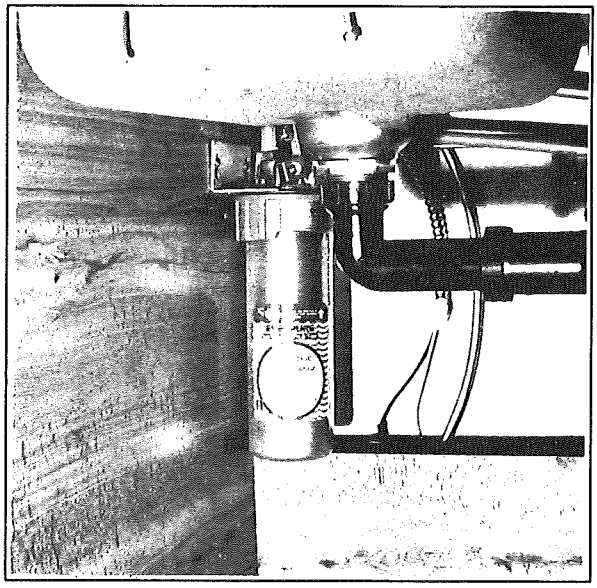
Your plumbing system has a built in pressure regulator to protect your lines and faucets from extremely high pressures on some city water systems.



BLACK TANK FLUSH

On the left rear lower side is a water hose connector marked "black tank flush". To use, hook-up hose and turn on full force. Within the tank a spray head with a multiple holed head will spray the interior surface of the tank.

The gate valve should be closed for the first couple of minutes then opened to let the water out in a rush. Repeat as needed.



Everpure Water Filter

EVERPURE WATER FILTER

The filter is located under the galley sink. It will remove even very fine dirt and colloidal matter, and eliminates most chlorine, phenol and similar distasteful odors and tastes, while delivering sparkling taste-free water for drinking and cooking. The filter is connected to the cold water galley drinking faucet only. The filter will also remove iron and sulphur provided the water supply is chlorinated. super-chlorination will precipitate the iron and sulphur which will then be removed by the QC-2 Filter. To purify any questionable water fill the Everpure Chlorine Disinfectant Dispenser with liquid bleach and add 1/6 ounce (one teaspoonful) per 10 gallons of water in the water tank. The water will remain sparkling clear even to the end of the filter pack life, however, as the minute pores slowly fill up with impurities the flow rate will be gradually reduced. When it becomes too slow for convenience the cartridge can be very simply changed. Follow the instructions on the cartridge. We advise keeping a spare cartridge at all times.

To Remove Used Cartridge:

1. Shut off water by lifting valve handle counterclockwise as far as possible.
2. Turn colored ring all the way to the left. Ring will drop about 5/8".
3. Lift cartridge slightly and turn it further to the left until it can be disengaged.
4. Lower cartridge to disengage it from ring. Discard used cartridge.

To Install New Cartridge:

1. With colored ring in lowered position (turned all the way to the left), orient lug on cartridge with cutout under label on ring.
2. Insert cartridge straight up into ring as far as it will go. Holding colored ring steady, turn cartridge as far to the right as possible, without forcing.
3. The turn colored ring far to right to drive cartridge up into head.
4. To lock ring in place and turn water on, move valve handle down. Be sure handle leg engages ring locking-lug.

FAUCETS

Care and Cleaning

The surface of the faucets will stay bright and resist wear with a minimum of care. Strong detergents may tend to dull the finish. So when cleaning a faucet use only mild soap and water.

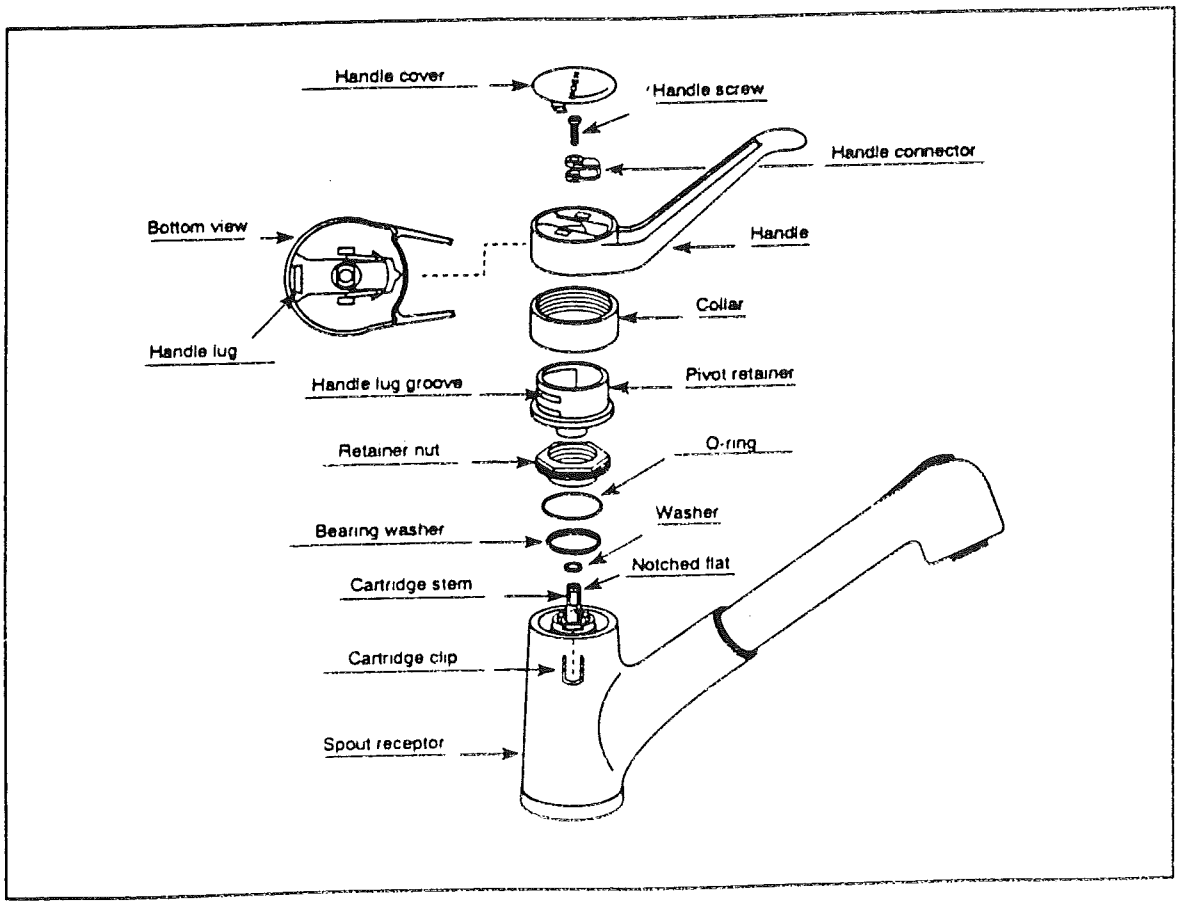
The finish on the faucets has been designed to retain its polished appearance without scouring. Stains and dirt remove easily without the use of scouring powders or abrasive polishes and cleaners. Use of such agents may cause scratches which mar the finish, and in time become dirt catchers and unattractive.

MOEN FAUCET CARTRIDGE REPLACEMENT

Disassembly:

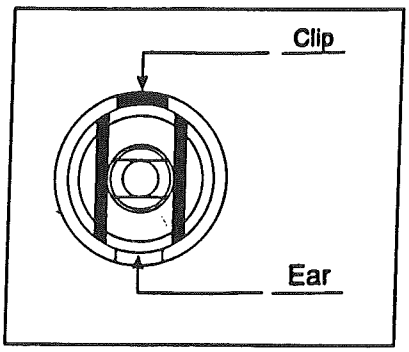
Turn OFF both hot and cold water supplies, then open faucet to relieve pressure and insure that water has been COMPLETELY shut off.

1. Carefully pry off handle cover with flatbladed instrument. Remove handle screw, using Phillips screwdriver.
2. Lift handle up and off. Unscrew and remove collar and pivot retainer being careful not to damage the finish.
3. Unscrew and remove retainer nut, o-ring, bearing washer, and washer. Pry out cartridge clip with a flat bladed instrument.
4. Using a Moen cartridge twisting tool (as furnished in the model 1225 cartridge pack, or a Moen cartridge puller) turn cartridge shell back and forth with pliers to loosen.
5. Gripping the cartridge stem with pliers, pull cartridge up and out of faucet body.



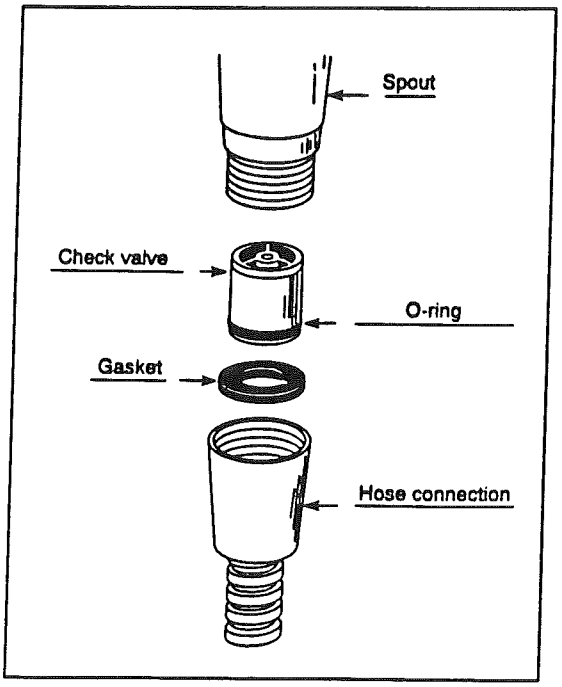
Reassembly:

1. Be sure that cartridge ears are aligned with the slots in the valve body, front to back. With cartridge stem UP, insert new cartridge assembly by pushing down on top of cartridge ears.
2. Re-install the cartridge clip, washer, bearing washer, O-ring, and the retainer nut. Tighten snugly by hand.
3. Re-install pivot retainer with grooves facing the back of the faucet. Replace the collar, tighten snugly by hand. Replace the washer.
4. With cartridge stem notch facing forward, hook handle lug into handle lug groove. Align handle connector with cartridge stem and gently press handle onto cartridge stem.
5. Replace handle screw and press on handle cap.



TO REMOVE AND CLEAN CHECK VALVE:

1. Unscrew pull-out spout from hose connection.
2. Using a thin-bladed instrument, carefully pry out check valve from spout, be careful not to damage O-ring.
3. Thoroughly flush check valve under warm faucet water.
4. Re-install as shown, making sure gasket is in place in hose connection.



DELTA LAVATORY FAUCET

CARE:

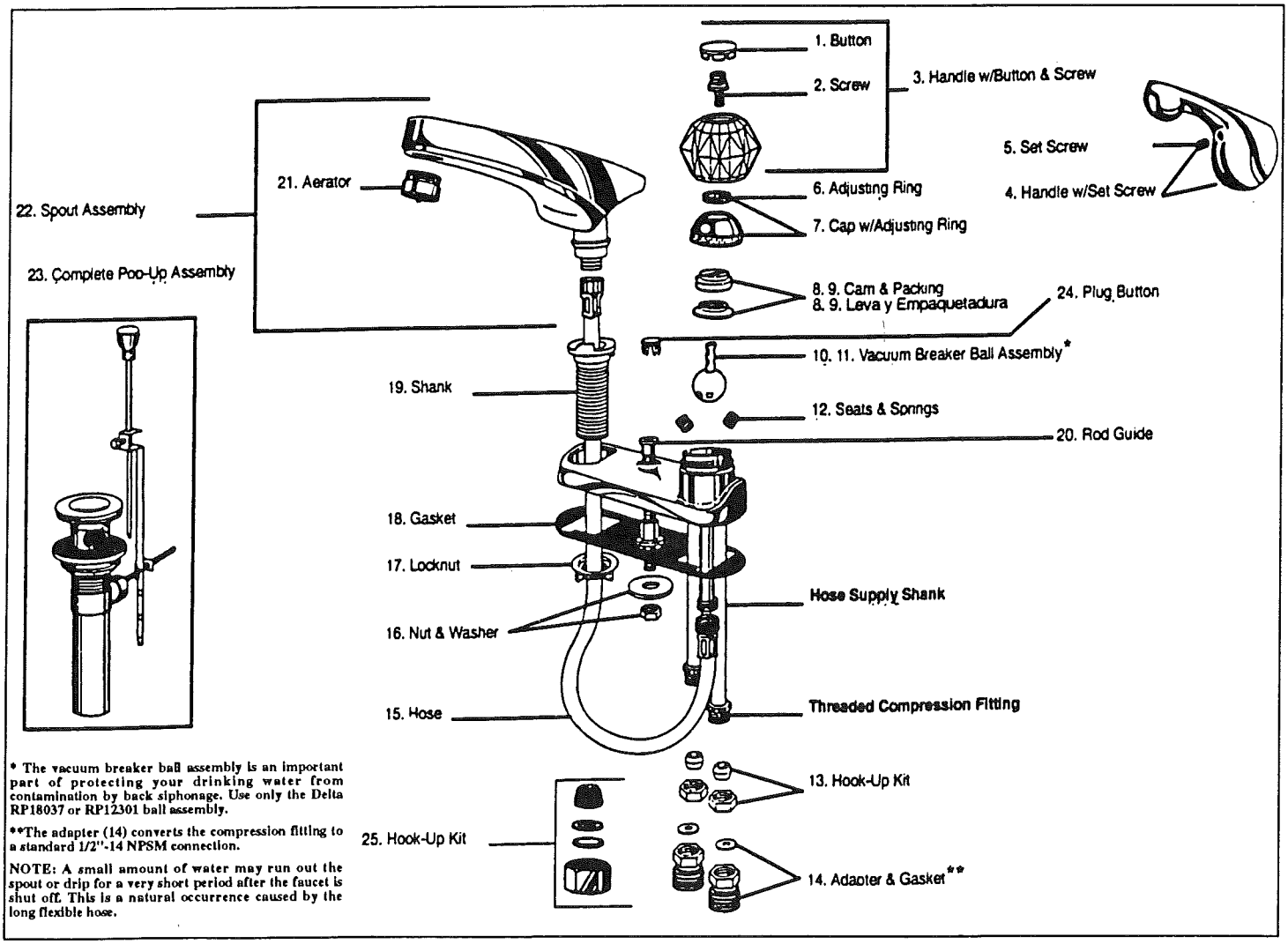
Your Delta Faucet is designed and engineered in accordance with the highest quality and performance standards. With proper care, it will give you years of trouble free service. Care should be given to the cleaning of this product. Although its finish is extremely durable, it can be damaged by harsh abrasives or polish. To clean, simply wipe gently with a damp cloth and blot dry with a soft towel.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Condition	Remedy
Faucet leaks from under handle - DO NOT SHUT OFF WATER SUPPLIES	Remove handle and tighten adjusting ring until water no longer leaks from around stem when faucet is on and pressure is exerted to force ball assembly into socket.[1]
Faucet leaks from spout outlet — SHUT OFF WATER SUPPLIES	**For Knob Handle:** Replace Vacuum Breaker Ball Assembly — Repair Kit RP 18037 and Seats & Springs - Repair Kit RP4993.[2] **For Lever Handle:** Replace Vacuum Breaker Ball Assembly — Repair Kit RP 12301 and Seats & Springs - Repair Kit RP4993.[2]
If leak persists — SHUT OFF WATER SUPPLIES	**For Knob Handle:** Replace Vacuum Breaker Ball Assembly — Repair Kit RP 18037 and Cam Assembly - Repair Kit RP188.[2] **For Lever Handle:** Replace Vacuum Breaker Ball Assembly — Repair Kit RP 12301 and Cam Assembly - Repair Kit RP61.[2]

Helpful Hints:

1. Never tighten cap assembly to stop a leak, always tighten adjusting ring. 2. Partially unscrew adjusting ring before attempting to remove cap assembly. Always install cap assembly HANDTIGHT, then tighten adjusting ring.



Removal and Replacement

1. Cover carpet and cover bottom of shower pan to protect them from damage.
2. Disconnect city water. Shut off water pump.
3. Open drain valves
4. Open galley, lavatory and shower faucets and allow water to drain from lines.
5. Remove screws from top of faucet inspection cover in wardrobe. Tip back and remove water lines from faucet.
6. Pop out metal insert in control valve handle. Remove screw and pull knob off.
7. Remove screws in escutcheon plate.
8. Disconnect shower hose.
9. Wrap masking tape on chrome fitting so as not to scratch chrome.
10. Using wrench, remove fitting.
11. Mixing valve, shower outlet, tube and hot and cold feed line assemblies may then be removed through wardrobe inspection hole.
12. Replace by reversing above procedure.

NOTE: If existing hose clamps were destroyed in removal, they should be replaced with screw type clamps.

DRAIN VALVES

There are 10 valves in the high pressure lines of your Land Yacht motorhome:

- Three valves are used in the water heater by-pass system. Access is gained by opening the door in the lavatory cabinet.
- One valve is on the water line at the back of the toilet.
- Three valves are located in the plumbing utility compartment on the roadside of your vehicle. The small grey one down by the holding tank drain line is the valve for draining the water tank. The other two valves with water hose connections serve double duty - - they give you a choice of hot or cold water for exterior use and they are also the drain valves for hot and cold lines when winterizing.
- Two other valves are those used for the washer/dryer hook-up accessible through the inspection panel directly above the washer/dryer cabinet.
- Another valve is in the water line for the ice maker option. Access is by removing the drawer directly under refrigerator.

STORAGE AND WINTERIZING

When storing your motorhome for a short or long period, use the same precautions as you would in your own home in regard to perishables, ventilation and rain protection. In addition, for prolonged storage periods, flush out all the drain lines and the holding tanks. Also, drain the entire water system, including the water heater and the water storage tank. Instructions for draining the water system are explained in the following paragraphs on winterizing.

Twice a year, or after a long storage period, we suggest you take your unit into your Airstream dealer for a check-up and cleaning of the gas operated appliances

Living Area

The main consideration in winterizing is to guard against freezing damage to the hot and cold water systems, the waste drain system (including the traps), the waste holding tanks, the water heater and the batteries. To completely winterize your motorhome follow this procedure:

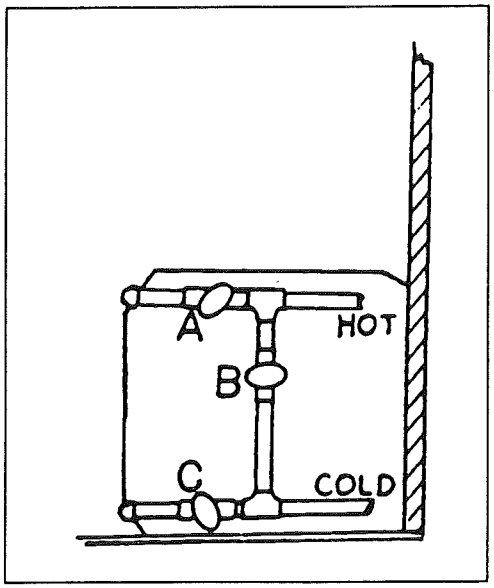
1. Level the motorhome from side to side and front to rear. Open all faucets.
2. Turn the water pump switch to the OFF position.
3. Open all drain valves. One drain valve on all models is located on the water heater exterior and is accessible through the water heater access door. (See previous page for more valve locations)
4. The toilet water valve should be left in open position while draining water.
5. While the water is draining from the system, depress the button on hand spray heads and drain all the water. Unscrew the heads on spray units and store.
6. After the water has stopped running from the drain lines, apply at least 60 lbs. of air pressure at the city water inlet. Be sure the toilet valve and all drain valves and faucets are open and pump outlet hose is disconnected. This can be accomplished at a service station and will force any remaining water from the water heater and remove any water which may be trapped in low areas.
7. Pour a cup of non-toxic antifreeze into the lavatory, sink, and tub drains to prevent freezing water in traps.
8. Be sure to open the waste holding tank drain valves, and drain and flush the tanks thoroughly. (This is very important, as the sewage in the tank, if frozen, could seriously damage the tank.)
9. Remove water filter canister and dump.
10. Remove the batteries from your motorhome and store in a cool dry place where there is no danger of freezing. It is very important for optimum life of your battery to check it periodically and to keep it fully charged. This is especially true in winter months, when the temperature may drop below freezing. If the period of storage is for 30 days or less, you may open the knife switch rather than remove the batteries.

    CAUTION: Make sure you close the knife switch prior to operating any appliances or accessories in the motorhome.

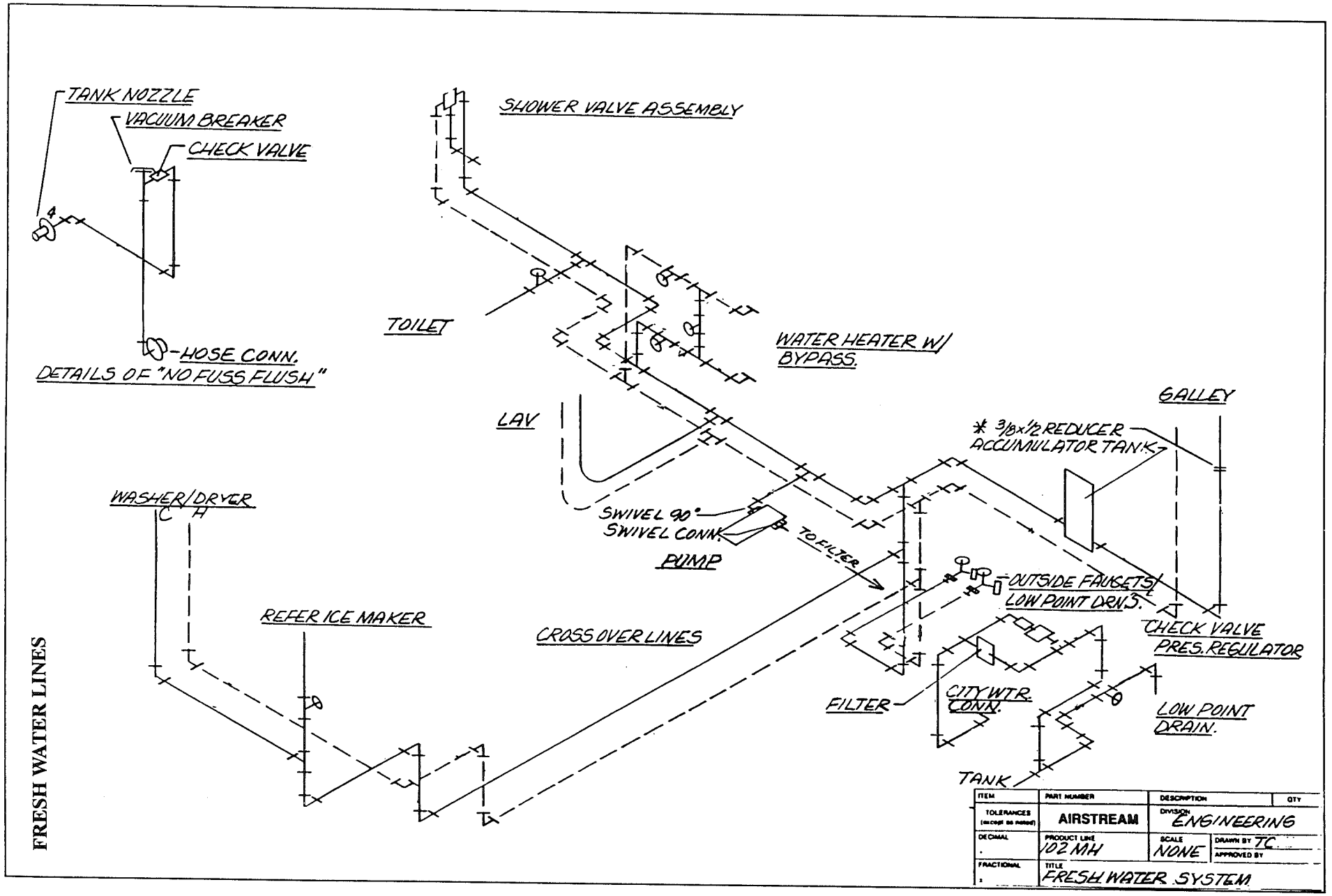
    Please refer to the battery section for more information on battery maintenance.
11. Remove any items (food, cosmetics, etc.) from the interior that might be damaged by freezing, or might damage the motorhome if containers break.

For additional winterizing protection, add non-toxic antifreeze (approved for drinking water systems) to your water lines using the following procedure:

1. Reconnect all lines except the hose to the pump inlet port. Close all drain valves (See Step 3).
2. Turn bypass valves to bypass position. (See Valve Manual).
3. Attach a length of hose to the pump inlet port. This piece of hose should be long enough for the free end to be inserted into and reach the bottom of the antifreeze container.
4. Dilute the antifreeze solution in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Open all water faucets.
6. Insert hose length into the antifreeze container, turn the pump switch on, and run the water pump until the antifreeze solution fills all water lines. Flush toilet. Work shower hand spray while holding down in tub.
7. Shut off the pump and close all faucets.
8. Disconnect the hose length from pump inlet fitting and reconnect water system inlet line.



*To by-pass the water heater for winterizing, close valves A and C and open valve B (See illustration).



FRESH WATER LINES

DRAIN AND WASTE SYSTEM

The drain and waste system of your motorhome includes waste holding tanks made from molded plastic. The MAIN HOLDING TANK enables you to use the toilet for several days away from disposal facilities. The waste water from the sink, shower, and bath and lavatory drain into the AUXILIARY HOLDING TANK. Each tank has its own dump valve; however, both tanks drain through a common outlet. Therefore, you need to make only one connection when hooking up in a trailer park with sewer facilities.

Monitor Panel

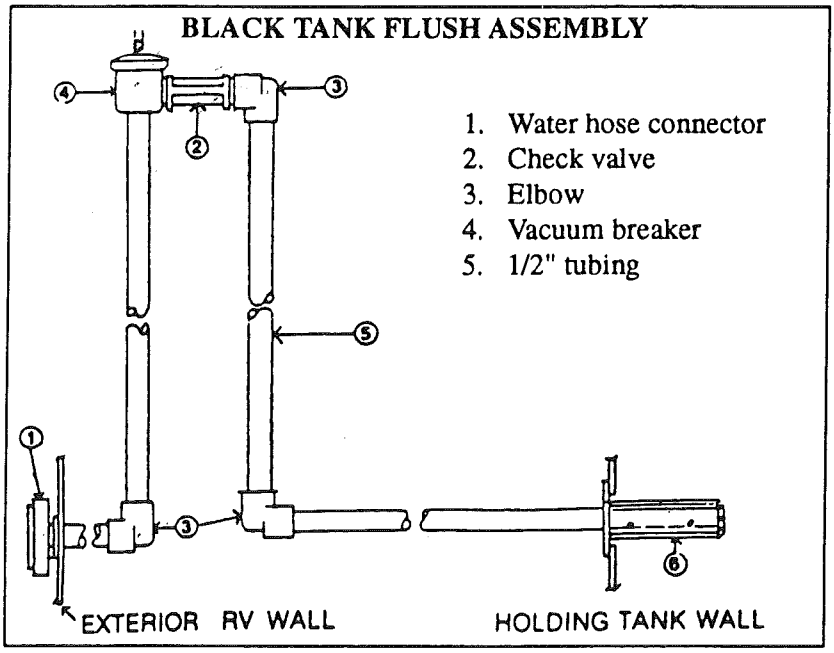
Check your monitor panel frequently. When the MAIN HOLDING TANK is completely full, sewage cannot be emptied from the toilet bowl. If the AUXILIARY HOLDING TANK is overfilled, drain water will "backup" into the tub and cause an unpleasant cleaning job. Never drain the tanks at any place other than an approved dumping station.

To empty both tanks, attach the sewer hose by pressing the bayonet fitting onto the outlet adapter and rotate clockwise until it feels solid and secure. Attach the outlet end of the hose to the sewage outlet, making sure that the hose is placed so that it will drain completely. The dump valves are located on the lower rear roadside corner of the motorhome. Pull the dump valve handle out as far as it will go and wait until the tank is drained. If the auxiliary tank is drained after the waste tank, the soapy water will help keep the sewer hose and outlet clean.

BLACK TANK FLUSH

The main holding tank must be flushed out until all paper and waste material is removed. Close the dump valve and refill the tank with 5 to 10 gallons of clean water and repeat until clean.

In the utility compartment on the left rear lower side is a water hose connector marked "black tank flush." To use, hook-up hose and turn on full force. Within the tank a spray head with a multiple-holed head will spray the interior surface of the tank.



The gate valve should be closed for the first couple of minutes, then opened to let the water out in a rush. Repeat as needed.

When Parked and Connected to Sewer Outlet

When you are in a park and connected to a sewer outlet, keep the main holding tank dump valve closed, and empty the tank every few days or whenever it becomes almost full. ONLY BY SENDING A LARGE VOLUME OF LIQUID THROUGH THE MAIN HOLDING TANK AT A TIME WILL TOILET PAPER AND OTHER SOLIDS COMPLETELY WASH AWAY.

This practice will avoid the accumulation of solids in the main holding tank, which could lead to an unpleasant cleaning job. Should solids accumulate, close the dump valve, fill the tank about half full with water, then drive the motorhome for a few miles. The turbulence and surging of the water will usually dissolve the solids into suspension so the tank can be drained. Keep the auxiliary tank valve open when connected to a sewer outlet.

Draining the tanks as described will protect them from freezing during storage. When traveling in sub-freezing temperatures, use a winterizing solution designed for RV use. Follow the directions on the container.

CAUTION: Never put wet strength paper towels or tissues in your holding tank, since they won't dissolve and can "catch" in the mechanism of the dump valve. Colored toilet tissue is slower to dissolve than white. Most RV accessory stores offer tissue, designed for RVs, that will completely dissolve.

Drain Systems Cleaning

There are many deodorizers on the market in tablet, liquid, and powder form. These not only combat odor, but stimulate the bacteria that works to dissolve the solids in your tank. Picking a deodorizer with lubricating qualities will ease slide valve operation.

The only cleaning agents that can be used without causing harm to the system are household ammonia and trisodium phosphate in small quantities. Do not use any product that contains any portion of petroleum distillates. This attacks the rubber seals of your toilet and dump valve. Also, do not use any dish detergent or abrasive cleaners. All products should be marked approved for ABS drainage systems.

When winterizing drains use only recreational vehicle plumbing type antifreeze. These are sold through your dealer.

TOILET

Manufacturer: Thetford Corporation
7101 Jackson Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48103
313-769-6000

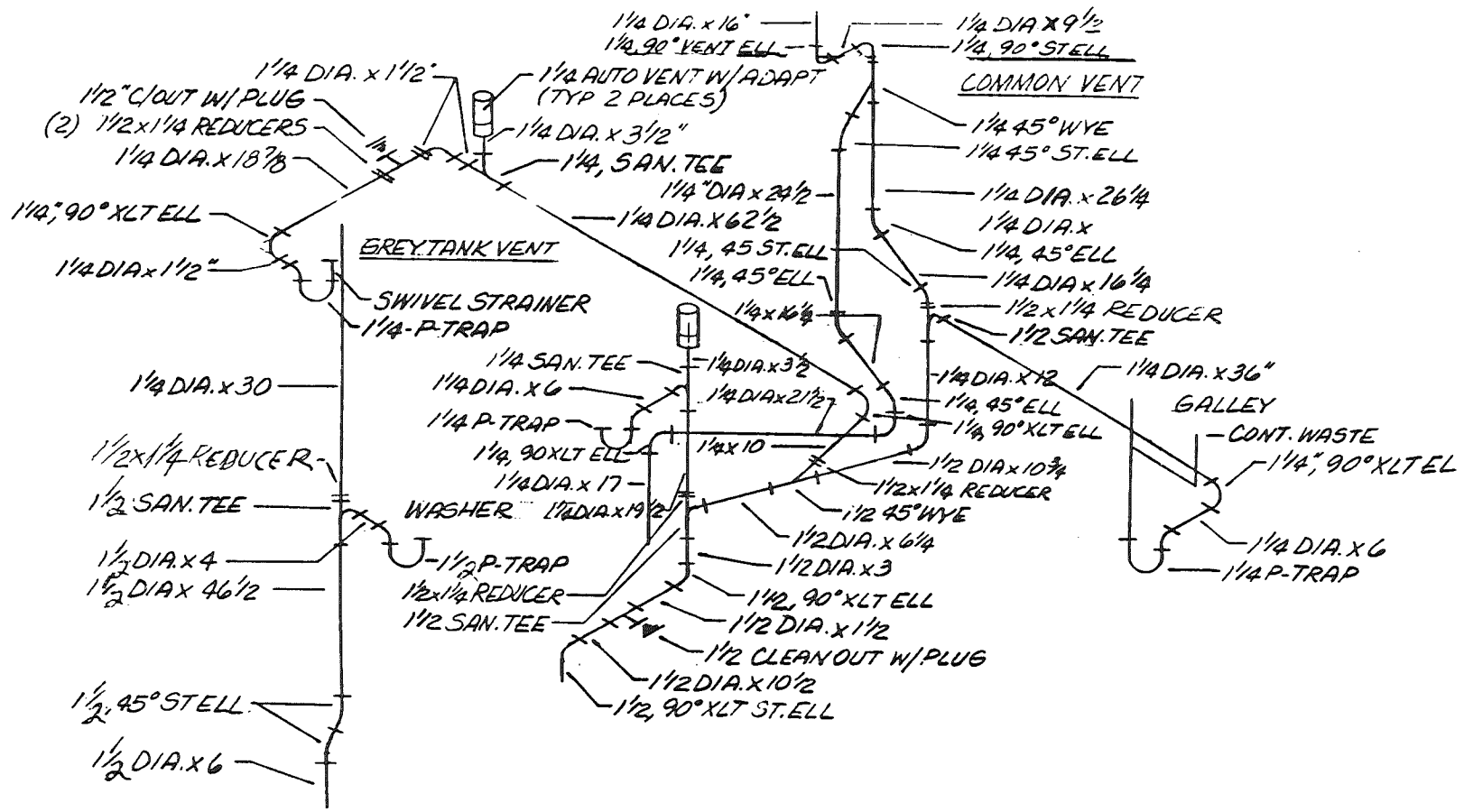
The RV toilet in your Airstream is a design that has been used for many years. There are two pedals. The large pedal opens and closes the slide mechanism, and the smaller pedal opens and closes a water valve.

In normal use, when you are hooked up to city water, both pedals are depressed together. This dumps the sewage and fresh water and flushes down the side of the bowl. Water will continue to run into the bowl for a short time after the pedals are released.

When you wish to conserve water, hold the handspray head over the bowl and hold down the thumb-operated lever. Now, when you depress the pedal, all the water is routed through the handspray.

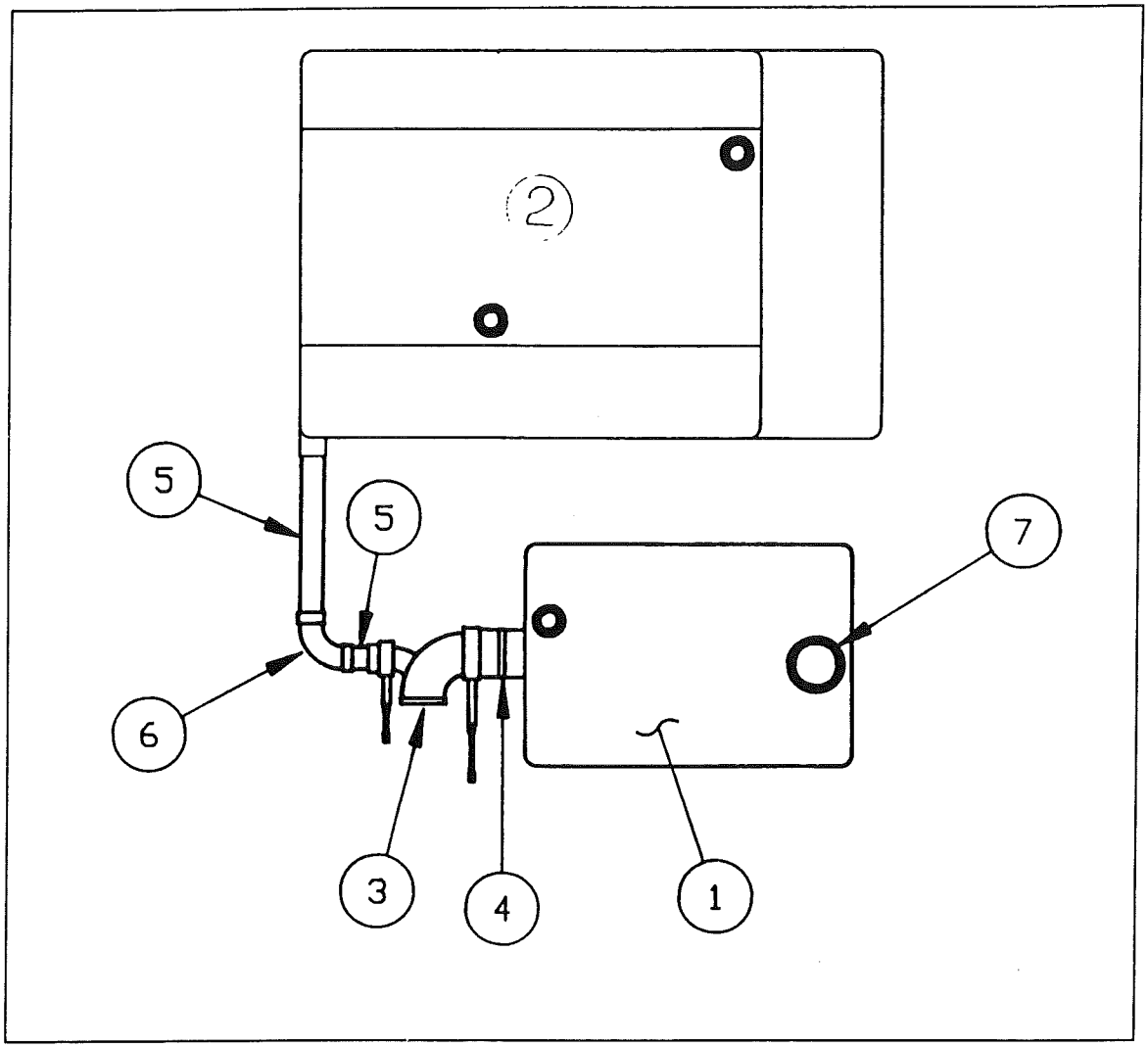
CAUTION: When you dump the bowl of the toilet, make sure all paper and solids have cleared the slide mechanism before you allow it to close. Failure to do so can cause the groove for the slide to become jammed, and the slide will no longer close completely.

If the problem should occur, a small nail or bent clothes hanger can be used to "pick" the material out of the groove.



ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES (except as noted)	AIRSTREAM	DIVISION ENGINEERING	
DECIMAL =	PRODUCT LINE 102 MH	SCALE	DRAWN BY T.C.
FRACTIONAL ±	TITLE ABOVE FLOOR DWV		APPROVED BY

DRAIN LINE, BELOW FLOOR



1	601564	Tank Black Holding
2	601563	Tank Gray Holding
3	601482	Dump Valve Rotating Assy.
4	601160-04	Pipe, ABS DVW, 3"
5	601160-02	Pipe, ABS DVW, 1-1/2"
6	600035	Ell ABS Long Sweep 1-1/2
7	600065	Flange, Floor, Threaded

GATE VALVE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Item 3 listed above, dump valve rotating assembly, includes both valves and the connecting wye.

To replace, remove the four bolts attaching the valves to the plumbing adapter and slide the complete assembly out.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

12 VOLT SYSTEM

BATTERIES

Your motorhome is equipped with either three or five batteries according to the options order. One battery will be for the engine and the other batteries for the interior 12 volt circuits.

Engine Battery

The engine battery is used for starting the engine and operating the headlights, tail-lights, running lights, instrument panel lighting, automotive air conditioning and other accessories. The engine battery is charged by the alternator while driving and is located in the rear of the coach. It is part of the Freightliner Chassis.

Coach Batteries

The coach batteries are used for interior lighting, exhaust fans, generator, water pump, central control panel, entertainment center, optional 12-volt convenience outlets, and the refrigerator when it is switched to 12-volt power. These batteries are charged by the engine's alternator when driving, or by the converter when plugged into 120 volt city power. They are also charged by the generator, when it is running, through the 120 volt city power system.

Auxiliary Battery Switch

The switch marked aux. batt. on the galley end panel just inside the main door acts as a master switch. When turned off it opens the circuit between the coach batteries and the twelve volt distribution panel. The component that actually makes and breaks the circuit is a large continuous duty rated solenoid located in the front compartment next to the batteries.

The switch is not intended for everyday use. But if you're going to be away from your coach for more than 3 or 4 days and it's not plugged into 110 volt current just flip the switch off on the way out and your assured of fresh batteries when you return.

Inverter (optional)

If the coach is ordered with the optional inverter is will also have four batteries for the interior coach circuits. The inverter is located in the nose of the motorhome on the roadside. An inverter uses 12 volt battery power and changes it to 120 volt AC current. More information on the 120 volt operation is in the 110 volt section of this manual.

What is important on the 12 volt side is the amount of power required from the batteries for the inverter. This is probably best shown by a little ninth grade science.

120 Volt (Plugged in)	12 Volt (Battery power)
1500 Watt = 12.5 amp	1500 Watt = 125 amp
120 volt	12 volt

Pulling 125 amps from your batteries is a tremendous load. Luckily there would probably be few times where you need this kind of power. If you do need 1500 watts for an extended period of time start your generator - - -1500 watts would be a light load for it.

A little common sense will make the inverter system useful. But, if you try to overdo it you'll have dead batteries.

Interior Lights

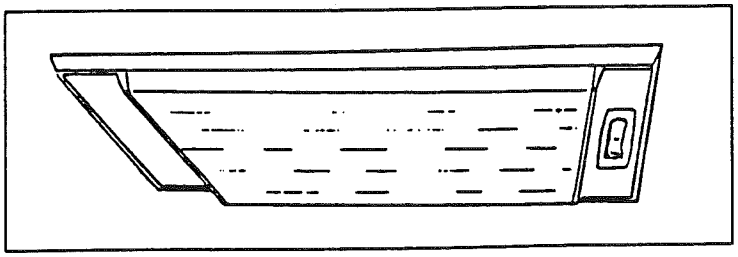
Many interior lights have been included in your motorhome to give you almost infinite variable light intensity.

Just inside the main door on the galley end panel are switches for the step, patio light and forward ceiling lights. The forward ceiling lights must have their switches on before the remote switch on the galley end panel will control them.

In the bathroom the water heater switch supplies power to the ignitor and gas valve. When turned on, it will flash red until flame is sensed, then the red light will be extinguished.

The bulbs in the interior lights are all easily replaced if they burn out. Round, exposed bulbs, such as those around the bathroom mirror and reading lights, are replaced by depressing them into their base, then turning to the left about 1/4 turn. This will allow them to "pop" out part way, so they can be removed.

WARNING: If they are difficult to turn, use a folded rag to protect your hand when grasping the bulb in case it should unexpectedly shatter.



The ceiling and wardrobe light lenses are removed by squeezing the sides of the lens in until they clear the frame. In cold weather it is helpful to leave the light on for a while to soften the plastic and avoid cracking. Incandescent bulbs are removed by depressing and turning to the left about 1/4 turn. Fluorescent bulbs are removed by turning in either direction.

12 Volt Operation

The switch just inside the door marked "aux. batt." or just "batt." is the main 12 volt kill switch. Anytime you are using the coach, leave this switch "on".

The only thing you have to do is make sure the coach batteries don't run down. In normal usage there isn't any problem, since you would normally drive part of the day and be plugged into a camp ground at night. The alternator charges the batteries when you drive and when you're plugged into city power the convertor charges the batteries and carries much of the load.

Some nights you may not find a place to plug into city power. No problem; the standard two battery system gives you about 210 amp-hours and the optional four battery system doubles that; so you can comfortably run your lights and vents in a normal fashion without depleting the batteries.

If you are not plugged into city power and you're not driving, you'll want to conserve your batteries by using as few lights and appliances as possible. If you notice the lights becoming dim, it's much easier on the batteries if you go ahead and start the engine or generator before the batteries run down.

Optional solar panels that work to keep the batteries charge range anywhere from a battery maintaining system (10 watt) to a series of 53 watt panels that produce serious power. More information is provided further back in this 12 volt section and a separate pamphlet is loose in the silver key notebook.

There are two sets of 12 volt fuses and breakers in your motorhome. The main interior circuits are in the 12-volt distribution panel on the curbside of the front center console. The brightly colored fuses pull straight out from the face of the panel. Replacement fuses are available at automotive stores and most service stations. On the panel covering the fuses is a diagram showing the function of each fuse or circuit breaker.

The second set of Freightliner fuses are located under the front hood. The function of most of the breakers is marked directly on the face of the fuse block. See your Freightliner Drivers Manual for further information. An illustration in the following diagram section of this book shows the placement and function of wires added by Airstream.

Basic 12V Wiring

On the following fold out sheet is a drawing of the 12-V wiring used in the Land Yacht motorhome.

The auxiliary battery switch at the main door is intended to be used for long term storage. If you're not going to use your motorhome for a week or two, just leave the switch closed. If it's going to be more than a couple of weeks before using your coach, open the switch. This will assure your batteries will remain in the best condition possible. For long-term or winter storage, the batteries should be removed from the vehicle and stored where they can be recharged about every thirty days.

On the following pages are 12-volt wiring diagrams. The first drawing simply labeled "12V Wiring" will probably be the most useful. It shows how the power from the batteries reaches the main components.

The coach batteries, power distribution block, and 50 amp breaker are all located under the front hood. The engine battery, auxiliary start solenoid and isolator are in the rear.

The converter is located behind the kick panel in front of the passenger cab seat. The 12-volt distribution panel is located on the curbside of the front center console.

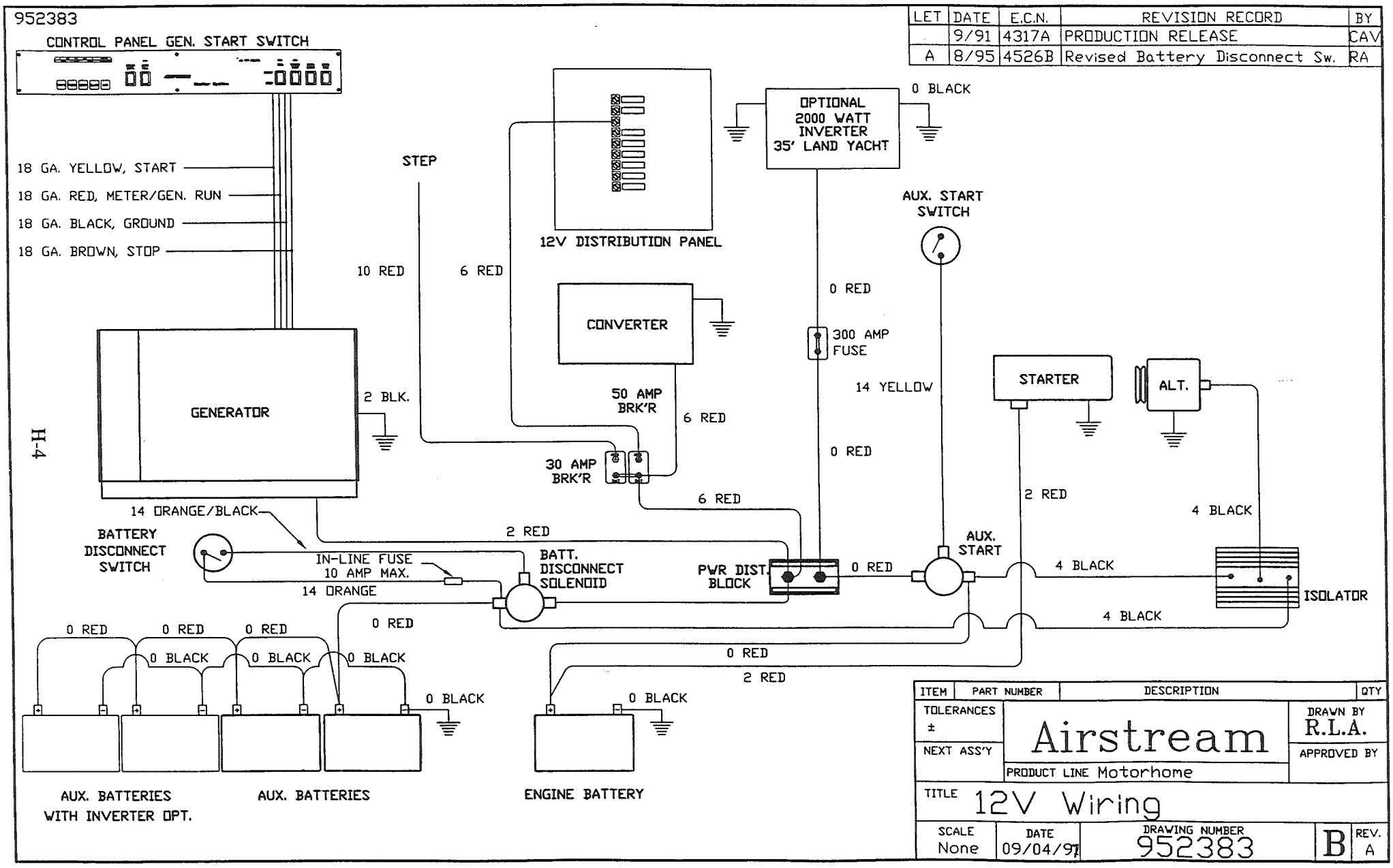
12V WIRING DIAGRAMS

- 12 volt wiring main
- 12 volt calculations
- 12 volt fuse panel, Airstream
- 12 volt fuse panel, Freightliner
- 12 volt layout, firewall - 1
- 12 volt layout, firewall - 2
- 12 volt layout, firewall - 3
- 12 volt layout, firewall - 4
- 12 volt layout, chassis - 1
- 12 volt layout, chassis - 2
- 12 volt layout, chassis - 3
- 12 volt layout, body interior
- 12 volt layout, ceiling
- 12 volt layout, A post
- Harness, wiper/washer
- Harness, dash lights
- Harness, head lights
- Harness, tail lights
- Harness, mirrors, exterior
- Layout, coax cable
- Layout, keyless entry

Osgood
1-407-291-8408

952383

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/91	4317A	PRODUCTION RELEASE	CAV
A	8/95	4526B	Revised Battery Disconnect Sw.	RA



H-4

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY

TOLERANCES ±	Airstream		DRAWN BY R.L.A.
NEXT ASS'Y	PRODUCT LINE Motorhome		APPROVED BY
TITLE 12V Wiring			
SCALE None	DATE 09/04/91	DRAWING NUMBER 952383	B REV. A

Fuse Position 1, Circuit 7, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Orange

Refer Light	9.00	Amps

Fuse Position 2, Circuit 7, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Orange

Refer Light	9.00	Amps

Fuse Position 3, Circuit 1, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Purple

#'s 5 and 6 Ceiling Lights	3.40	Amps.
(2) 2-bulb Wall Lamps	5.60	
(2) 10 Watt Halogen Rear Locker Lights	1.80	
Bedroom T.V.	4.20	
Total	**15.00**	**Amps.**

Fuse Position 4, Circuit 2, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Yellow

Bath Fan	2.00	Amps.
Water Heater Ignition	1.00	
Bath Ceiling Light	1.70	
(2) 2-Bulb Bath Vanity Lights	4.00	
Furnace	6.50	
Total	**15.20**	**Amps.**

Fuse Position 5, Circuit 4, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Brown

#'s 1, 2 and 3 Ceiling Lights	5.10	Amps.
Radio	5.00	
(2) 1-bulb Aisle Lights	.30	
(2) 2-bulb Aisle Lights	.60	
Underhood Compartment Light	1.00	
Total	**12.00**	**Amps.**

Fuse Position 6, Circuit 5, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Blue

Lounge Locker Light	.90	Amps.
Credenza Locker Light	.90	
Fantastic Ceiling Fan	3.30	
Total	**5.10**	**Amps.**

Fuse Position 7, Circuit 6, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Red

Oven Light	1.00	Amps.
(9) Compartment Lights	9.00	
Total	**10.00**	**Amps.**

Fuse Position 8, Circuit 16, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Black

Patio Light	1.04	Amps.
Step Light	1.00	
3-bulb Dinette Locker Light	3.40	
(2) Wardrobe Lights	1.40	
Total	**6.84**	**Amps.**

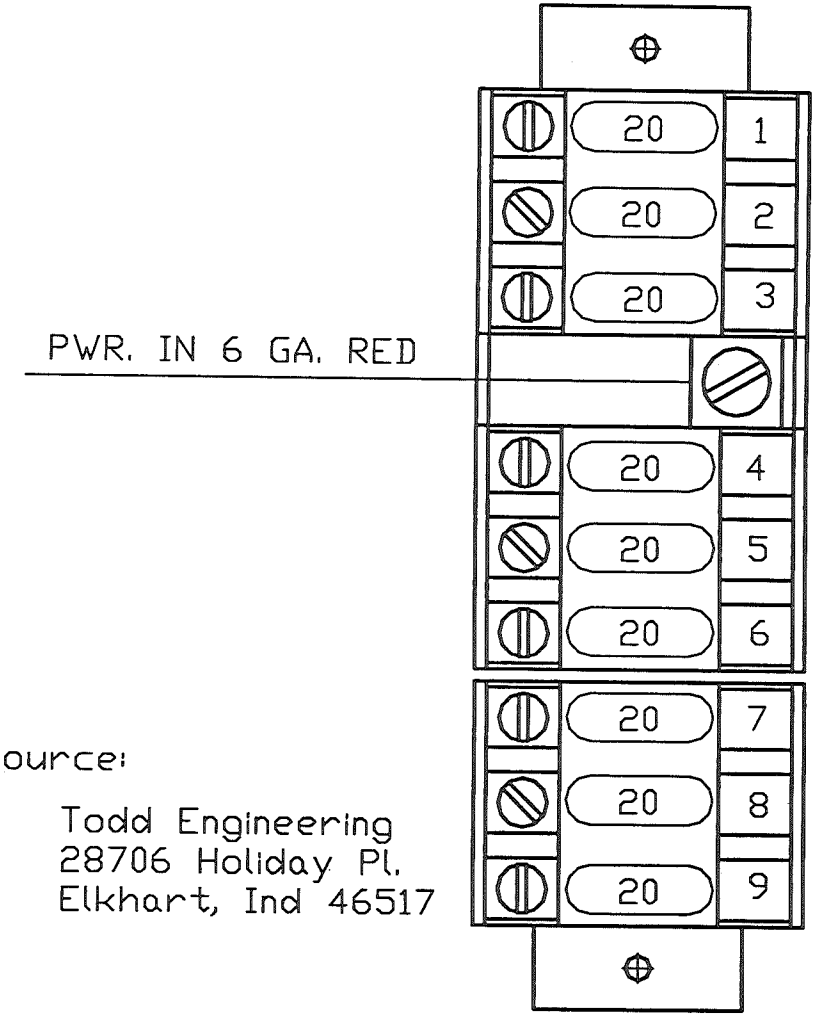
Fuse Position 9, Circuit 9, 20 Amp. Fuse, 12 Ga. Green

Galley Locker Light	.90	Amps.
Water Pump	7.00	
Total	**7.90**	**Amps.**

Battery Charger 3.00 Amps. Total Amp. Draw 93.04

952456

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION REC	BY
	10/93	*	PRODUCTION RELEASE	RA



H-6

Source:

Todd Engineering
28706 Holiday Pl.
Elkhart, Ind 46517

Vendor P/N BB-9-20

FUSE POSTION:

#1 CIR. 7, 12 GA. ORANGE
#2 CIR. 7, 12 GA. ORANGE
#3 CIR. 1, 12 GA. PURPLE
#4 CIR. 2, 12 GA. YELLOW
#5 CIR. 4, 12 GA. BROWN
#6 CIR. 5, 12 GA. BLUE
#7 CIR. 6, 12 GA. RED
#8 CIR. 16, 12 GA. BLACK
#9 CIR. 9, 12 GA. GREEN

FOR INDIVIDUAL CIRCUIT DETAILS
SEE 12V. CALCULATION SHEETS.

USAGE: 36' CLIPPER MH., 35' L/Y MH.,

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY

TOLERANCES ±

NEXT ASS'Y

Airstream

PRODUCT LINE CLIPPER, L/Y MH'S.

DRAWN BY R.L.A.

APPROVED BY

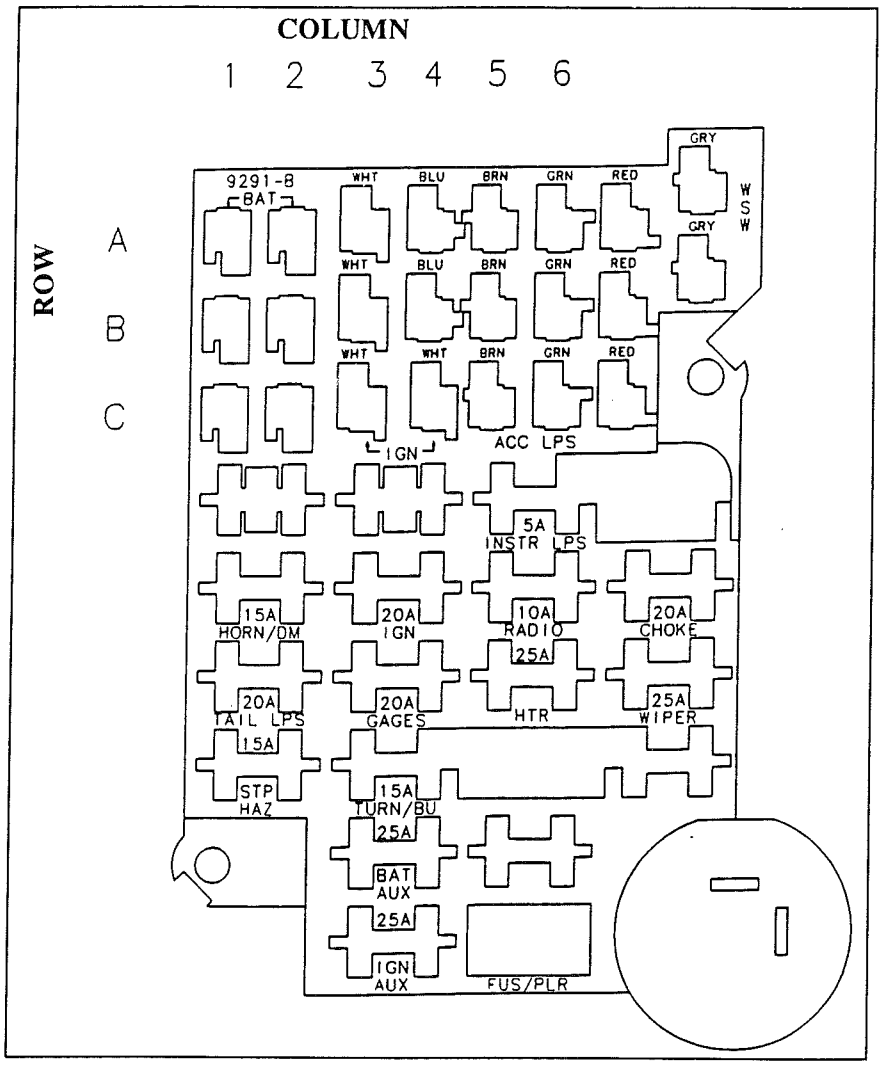
TITLE 12V. FUSE PANEL

SCALE | DATE | DRAWING NUMBER

AIRSTREAM AUTOMOTIVE FUSES

12 VOLT FUSE PANEL FREIGHTLINER

Some of the accessories installed by Airstream are automotive in nature and are fused at the Freightliner fuse panel located under the front hood. The following chart shows the wires added by Airstream, the fuse protecting the circuit and the function of the circuit.



Conn. Color	Location Row	Location Column	Fuse Name	Fuse Size	Protected Function	Wire Color
Black	A	1	Horn/DM	15	Battery level engine	Orange
Black	B	1	Horn/DM	15	Visor light (early units)	Blue
Black	C	1	Horn/DM	15	Door lock	Blk/Wht
Black	A	2	Horn/DM	15	Lighters	Orange
Black	B	2	Horn/DM	15	Power seats & windows	Red
Black	C	2	Horn/DM	15	Docking	Pink
White	A	3	Ign. Aux.	25	Monitor	Yellow
White	B	3	Ign. Aux.	25	Ignition	Red
White	C	3	Ign. Aux.	25	Step	Yel/Rd
Blue	A	4	Heater	25	Dash heater	Black
Blue	B	4	Heater	25	Aux. heater	Blue
White	C	4	Ign. Aux.	25	Vacuum pump	Red
Brown	A	5	Radio	10	Driving lights	Blue
Brown	B	5	Radio	10	Mirrors	Or/Blk
Brown	C	5	Radio	10	Monitor Camera, tilt	Red
Green	A	6	Instru. LPS	5	Gauge lights	Gray

511012L1

PAGE 1 OF 4

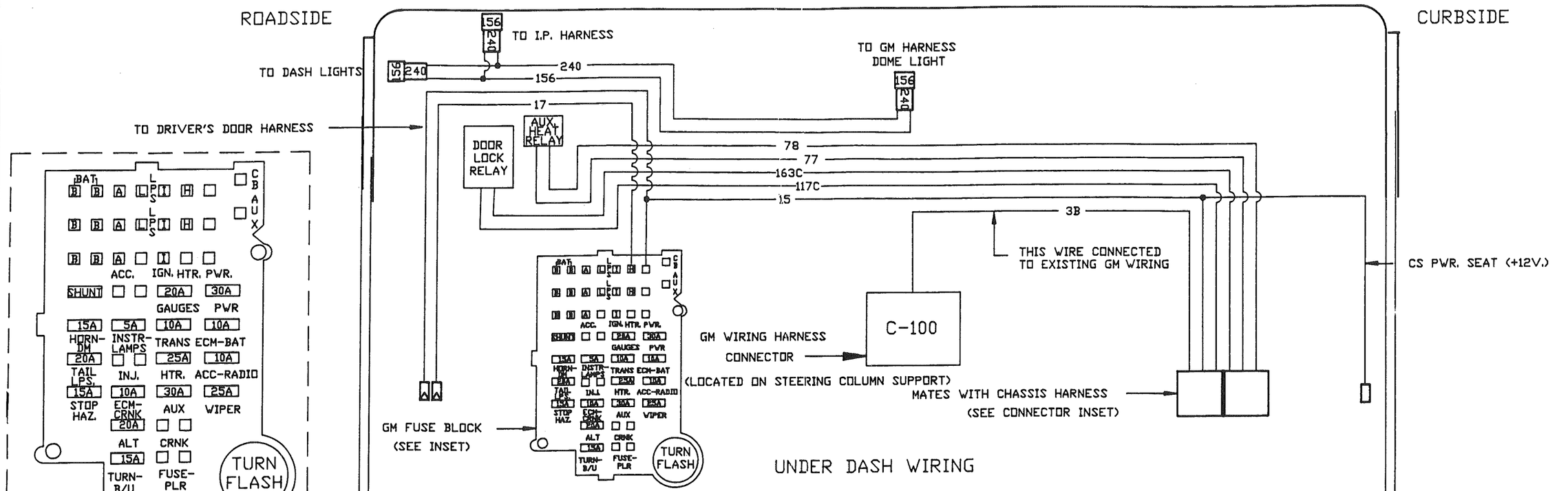
LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA

FIREWALL HARNESS (AUX. HEAT,PWR. SEAT,COMP. LOCK WIRING)

FRONT

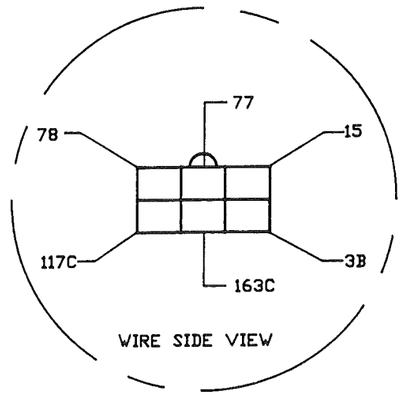
ROADSIDE

CURBSIDE



UNDER DASH WIRING

No.	Ga.	Color	Cutting Length	Function	No.	Ga.	Color	Cutting Length	Function
05	18	ORANGE	"	AUTO BAT. LEVEL	156	16	GREEN	"	DOME LT. GROUND
08	16	GRAY	"	I.P. LTS.	171	14	BLACK/WHT.	"	+12V. DOOR LOCK
3	12	ORANGE	"	CIG. LIGHTERS	240	16	ORANGE	"	DOME LT. POWER
4	12	BROWN	"	+12V.	13	12	BLUE	"	+12V. AUX. HEATER
14	14	BLUE	"	+12V.(DRIVE LTS)	77	12	RED	"	AUX. HEAT (LO)
15	12	RED	"	+12V. SEATS/WIND.	77S	12	RED/ORNG.	"	AUX. HEAT SW.(LO)
17	14	ORANGE	"	MIRRORS	78	12	ORANGE	"	AUX. HEAT (HI)
18	14	YELLOW	"	MONITOR/JACKS	78S	12	ORNG./WHT.	"	AUX. HEAT SW.(HI)
19	14	BROWN	"	CLEARANCE LTS.	117C	14	PINK	"	DOOR LOCK (SW.)
20	14	BLUE/WHT.	"	DRIVE LT. RELAY	163	16	RED/ORNG.	"	DOOR UNLOCK
22	14	RED	"	+12V. IGN.	163C	16	PURPLE	"	COMP.UNLOCK(SW.)
28	12	PURPLE	"	DOCK LTS.	CP	10	RED	"	+12V. AIR COMP.
29	14	YELLOW	"	AUX. START SOL.	3B	14	YEL./RED	"	CENTER BRAKE LT.
30	14	PURPLE	"	TV	"	"	"	"	"
34	16	BLUE	"	HOOD/VISOR LT.	"	"	"	"	"
36	14	RED	"	DRIVE LT. PWR.	"	"	"	"	"
39A	10	RED	"	+12V. STEP	"	"	"	"	"
39C	16	RED	"	+12V. STEP (IGN.)	"	"	"	"	"
117	16	PINK/BLK.	"	ALL DOOR LOCK	"	"	"	"	"
163	16	RED/ORNG.	"	DOOR UNLOCK	"	"	"	"	"



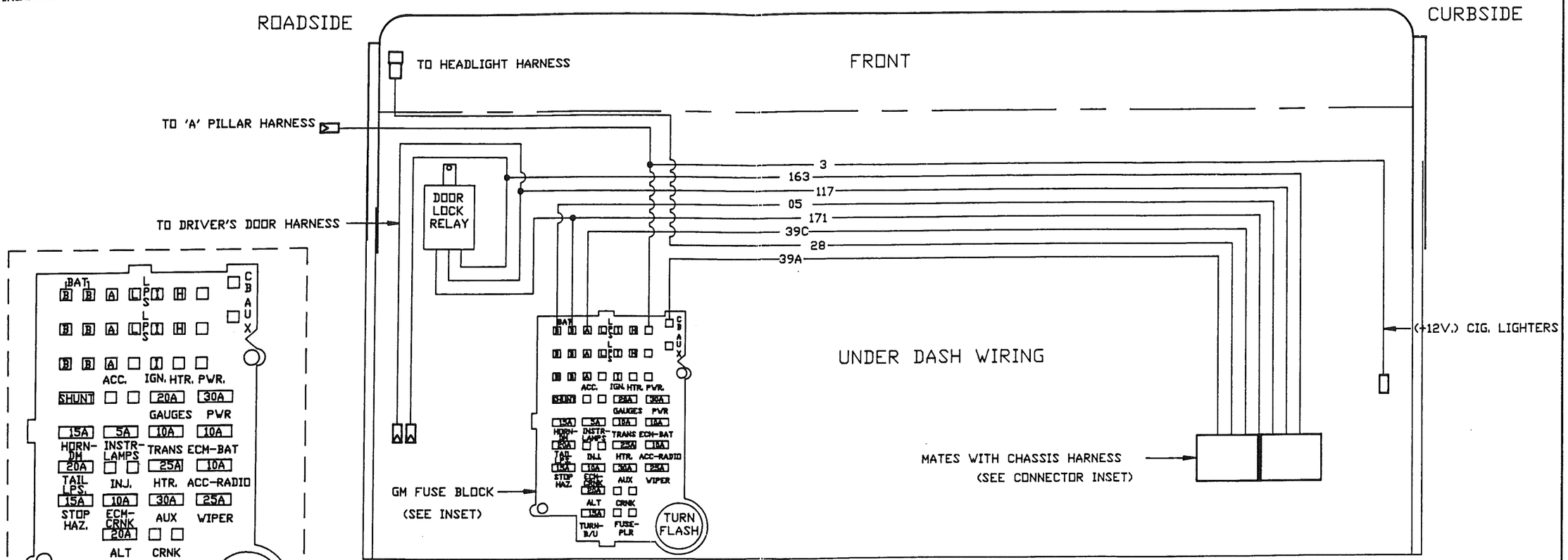
Terminals

- Bullet .180 Male
- Bullet .180 Female
- Butt Connector
- Ring .250 I.D.
- Spade .250 Female
- Spade .250 Male
- Coax Connector

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±		Airstream	DRAWN BY RLA
NEXT ASS'Y		PRODUCT LINE L/Y-LEG-A/S MH'S.	APPROVED BY
TITLE 12V. LAYOUT-FIREWALL			
SCALE 1=4	DATE 09/92	DRAWING NUMBER 511012L1	REV. D

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA

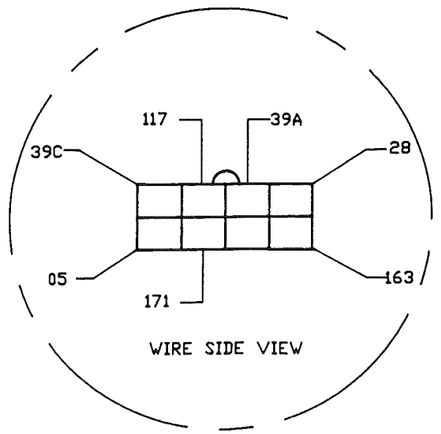
FIREWALL HARNESS (STEP,KEYLESS ENTRY,CONTROL PANEL WIRING)



No.	Ga.	Color	Cutting Length	Function	No.	Ga.	Color	Cutting Length	Function
05	18	ORANGE	■	AUTO BAT. LEVEL	156	16	GREEN	■	DOME LT. GROUND
08	16	GRAY	■	LP. LTS.	171	14	BLACK/WHT.	■	+12V.DOOR LOCK
3	12	ORANGE	■	CIG. LIGHTERS	240	16	ORANGE	■	DOME LT. POWER
4	12	BROWN	■	+12V.	13	12	BLUE	■	+12V. AUX. HEATER
14	14	BLUE	■	+12V.(DRIVE LTS)	77	12	RED	■	AUX. HEAT (LO)
15	12	RED	■	+12V. SEATS/WIND.	77S	12	RED/ORNG.	■	AUX. HEAT SW.(LO)
17	14	ORANGE	■	MIRRORS	78	12	ORANGE	■	AUX. HEAT (HI)
18	14	YELLOW	■	MONITOR/JACKS	78S	12	ORNG./WHT.	■	AUX. HEAT SW.(HI)
19	14	BROWN	■	CLEARANCE LTS.	117C	14	PINK	■	DOOR LOCK (SW.)
20	14	BLUE/WHT.	■	DRIVE LT. RELAY	163C	16	PURPLE	■	COMP.UNLOCK(SW.)
22	14	RED	■	+12V. IGN.	CP	10	RED	■	+12V. AIR COMP.
28	12	PURPLE	■	DOCK LTS.	3B	14	YEL/RED	■	CENTER BRAKE LT.
29	14	YELLOW	■	AUX. START SOL.	■	■	■	■	■
30	14	PURPLE	■	TV	■	■	■	■	■
34	16	BLUE	■	HOOD/VISOR LT.	■	■	■	■	■
36	14	RED	■	DRIVE LT. PWR.	■	■	■	■	■
39A	10	RED	■	+12V. STEP	■	■	■	■	■
39C	16	RED	■	+12V. STEP (IGN.)	■	■	■	■	■
117	16	PINK/BLK.	■	ALL DOOR LOCK	■	■	■	■	■
163	16	RED/ORNG.	■	DOOR UNLOCK	■	■	■	■	■

Terminals

- Bullet .180 Male
- Bullet .180 Female
- Butt Connector
- Ring .250 I.D.
- Spade .250 Female
- Spade .250 Male
- Coax Connector



ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±		Airstream	DRAWN BY RLA
NEXT ASS'Y		PRODUCT LINE L/Y-LEG-A/S MH'S.	APPROVED BY
TITLE 12V. LAYOUT-FIREWALL			
SCALE 1=4	DATE 09/92	DRAWING NUMBER 511012L2	D REV.

511012L3

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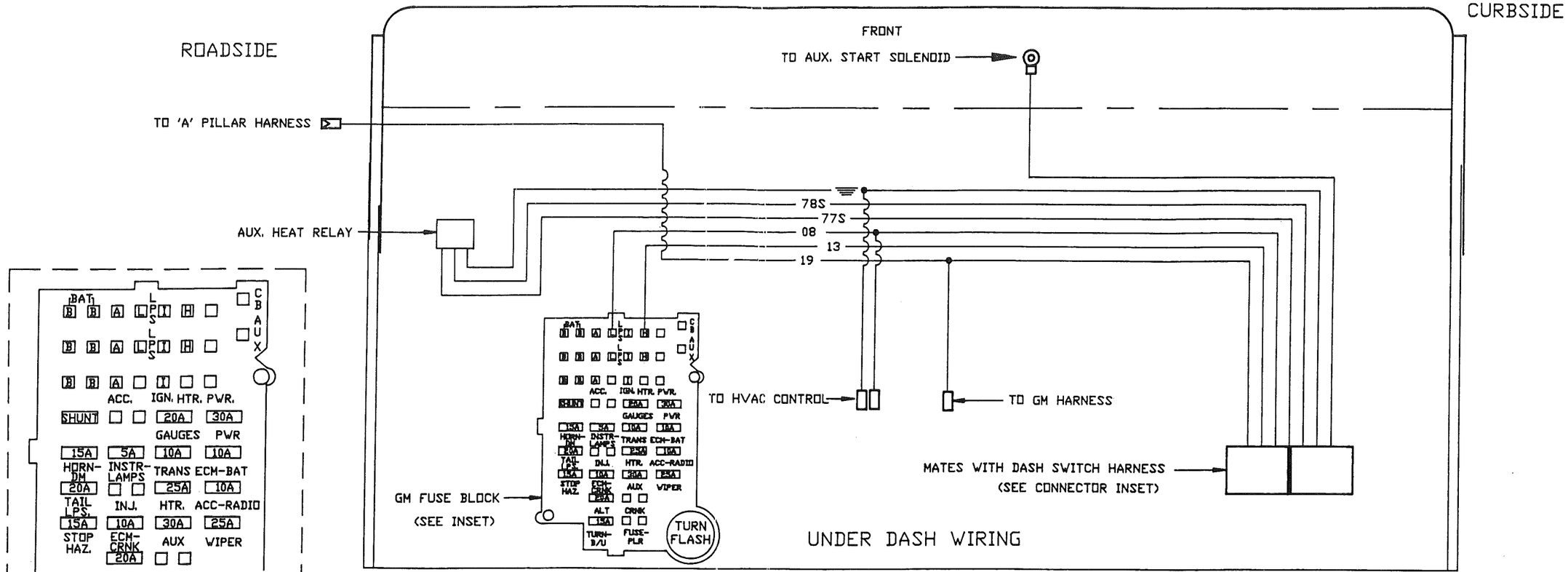
LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA

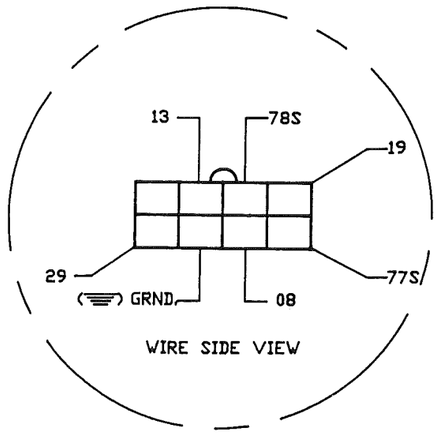
FIREWALL HARNESS (AUX. HEAT,AUX. START,I.P. LT. WIRING)



No.	Ga.	Color	Cutting Length	Function	No.	Ga.	Color	Cutting Length	Function
05	18	ORANGE	"	AUTO BAT. LEVEL	156	16	GREEN	"	DOME LT. GROUND
08	16	GRAY	"	I.P. LTS.	171	14	BLACK/WHT.	"	+12V. DOOR LOCK
3	12	ORANGE	"	CIG. LIGHTERS	240	16	ORANGE	"	DOME LT. POWER
4	12	BROWN	"	+12V.	13	12	BLUE	"	+12V. AUX. HEATER
14	14	BLUE	"	+12V.(DRIVE LTS)	77	12	RED	"	AUX. HEAT (LO)
15	12	RED	"	+12V. SEATS/WIND.	77S	12	RED/ORNG.	"	AUX. HEAT SW.(LO)
17	14	ORANGE	"	MIRRORS	78	12	ORANGE	"	AUX. HEAT (HI)
18	14	YELLOW	"	MONITOR/JACKS	78S	12	ORNG./WHT.	"	AUX. HEAT SW.(HI)
19	14	BROWN	"	CLEARANCE LTS.	117C	14	PINK	"	DOOR LOCK (SW.)
20	14	BLUE/WHT.	"	DRIVE LT. RELAY	163	16	RED/ORNG.	"	DOOR UNLOCK
22	14	RED	"	+12V. IGN.	163C	16	PURPLE	"	COMP.UNLOCK(SW.)
28	12	PURPLE	"	DOCK LTS.	CP	10	RED	"	+12V. AIR COMP.
29	14	YELLOW	"	AUX. START SOL.	3B	14	YEL./RED	"	CENTER BRAKE LT.
30	14	PURPLE	"	TV	"	"	"	"	"
34	16	BLUE	"	HOOD/VISOR LT.	"	"	"	"	"
36	14	RED	"	DRIVE LT. PWR.	"	"	"	"	"
39A	10	RED	"	+12V. STEP	"	"	"	"	"
39C	16	RED	"	+12V. STEP (IGN.)	"	"	"	"	"
117	16	PINK/BLK.	"	ALL DOOR LOCK	"	"	"	"	"
163	16	RED/ORNG.	"	DOOR UNLOCK	"	"	"	"	"

Terminals

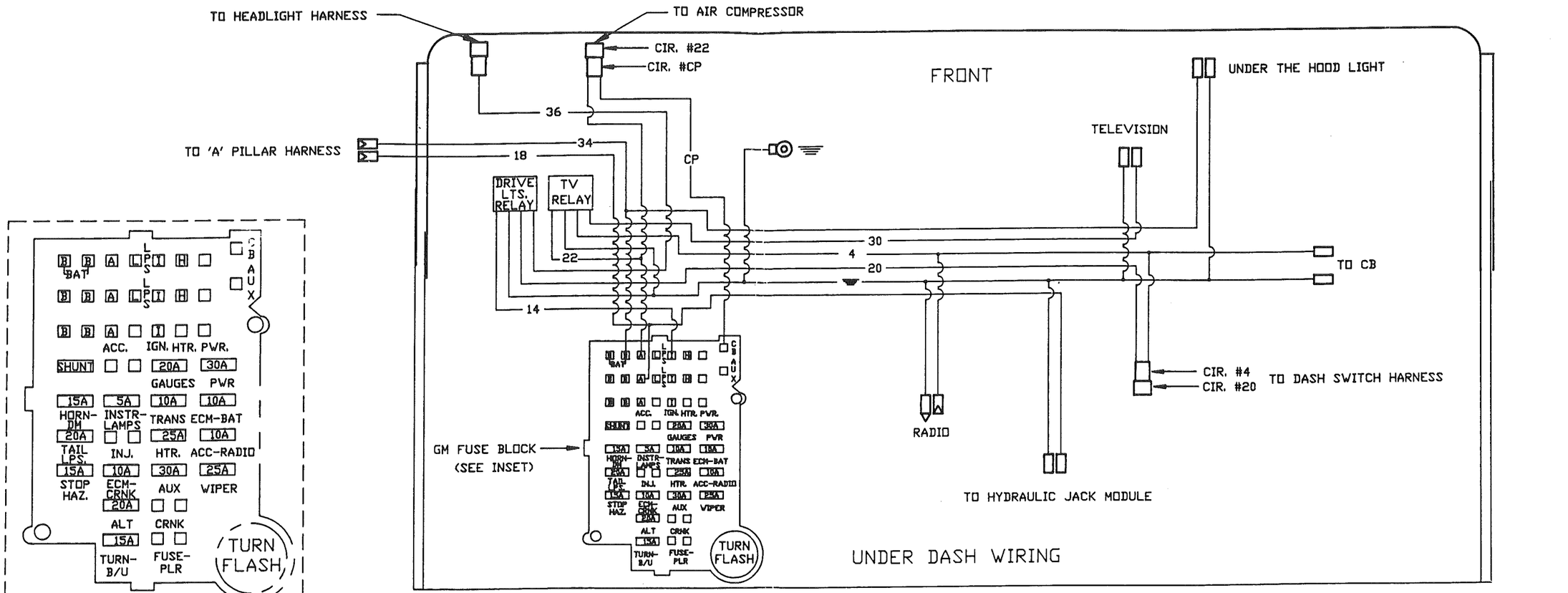
- Bullet .180 Male
- Bullet .180 Female
- Butt Connector
- Ring .250 I.D.
- Spade .250 Female
- Spade .250 Male
- Coax Connector



ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±	Airstream		DRAWN BY RLA
NEXT ASS'Y	PRODUCT LINE L/Y-LEG-A/S MH'S.		APPROVED BY
TITLE 12V. LAYOUT-FIREWALL			
SCALE 1=4	DATE 09/92	DRAWING NUMBER 511012L3	D REV.

FIREWALL HARNESS (RADIO,TV,HYDRAULIC JACK,AIR COMPRESSOR WIRING)

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA



No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	Function	No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	Function
05	18	ORANGE	"	AUTO BAT. LEVEL	156	16	GREEN	"	DOME LT. GROUND
08	16	GRAY	"	I.P. LTS.	171	14	BLACK/WHT.	"	+12V. DOOR LOCK
3	12	ORANGE	"	CIG. LIGHTERS	240	16	ORANGE	"	DOME LT. POWER
4	12	BROWN	"	+12V.	13	12	BLUE	"	+12V. AUX. HEATER
14	14	BLUE	"	+12V.(DRIVE LTS)	77	12	RED	"	AUX. HEAT (LO)
15	12	RED	"	+12V. SEATS/WIND.	77S	12	RED/ORNG.	"	AUX. HEAT SW.(LO)
17	14	ORANGE	"	MIRRORS	78	12	ORANGE	"	AUX. HEAT (HI)
18	14	YELLOW	"	MONITOR/JACKS	78S	12	ORNG./WHT.	"	AUX. HEAT SW.(HI)
19	14	BROWN	"	CLEARANCE LTS.	117C	14	PINK	"	DOOR LOCK (SW.)
20	14	BLUE/WHT.	"	DRIVE LT. RELAY	163	16	RED/ORNG.	"	DOOR UNLOCK
22	14	RED	"	+12V. IGN.	163C	16	PURPLE	"	COMP.UNLOCK(SW.)
28	12	PURPLE	"	DOCK LTS.	CP	10	RED	"	+12V. AIR COMP.
29	14	YELLOW	"	AUX. START SOL.	3B	14	YEL./RED	"	CENTER BRAKE LT.
30	14	PURPLE	"	TV	"	"	"	"	"
34	16	BLUE	"	HOOD/VISOR LT.	"	"	"	"	"
36	14	RED	"	DRIVE LT. PWR.	"	"	"	"	"
39A	10	RED	"	+12V. STEP	"	"	"	"	"
39C	16	RED	"	+12V. STEP (IGN.)	"	"	"	"	"
117	16	PINK/BLK.	"	ALL DOOR LOCK	"	"	"	"	"
163	16	RED/ORNG.	"	DOOR UNLOCK	"	"	"	"	"

Terminals

- Bullet .180 Male
- Bullet .180 Female
- Butt Connector
- Ring .250 I.D.
- Spade .250 Female
- Spade .250 Male
- Coax Connector

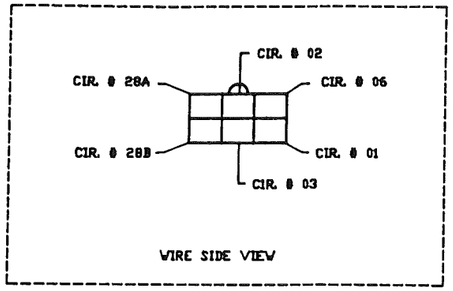
ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±		Airstream	DRAWN BY RLA
NEXT ASSY		PRODUCT LINE L/Y-LEG-A/S MH'S.	APPROVED BY
TITLE 12V. LAYOUT-FIREWALL			
SCALE 1=4	DATE 09/92	DRAWING NUMBER 511012L4	REV D

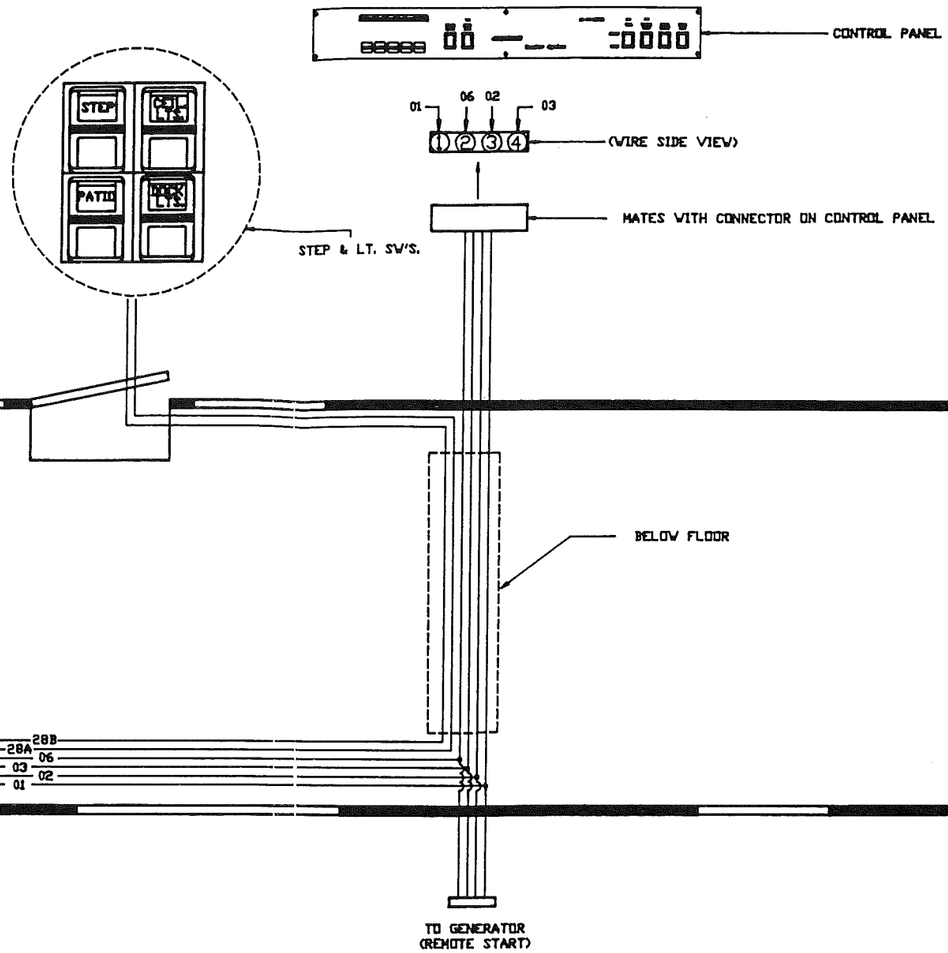
511011L1

PAGE 1 OF 4

CHASSIS HARNESS (GENERATOR & DOCK LT. WIRING)

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA





No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	FUNCTION
01	18	BLACK	*	GEN (GROUND)
02	18	BROWN	*	GEN (STOP)
03	18	YELLOW	*	GEN (START)
05	18	ORANGE	*	BAT COND.(ENG)
06	18	RED	*	GEN (HOUR METER)
16	12	BLACK	*	+ 12V
6	12	RED	*	+ 12V
21	12	GREEN	*	AISLE LT.
28	12	PURPLE	*	DOCK LT.
30	12	BLUE/WHT.	*	LPG GAUGE
37	18	BLACK/RED	*	DOOR LOCK LT.
39A	10	RED	*	+12V. (STEP)
39B	16	RED/WHT.	*	STEP SW.
39C	16	RED	*	+ 12V (STEP-IGN.)
39D	16	RED/WHT.	*	STEP SW.
39E	16	YELLOW	*	+ 12V (STEP-IGN.)
15	12	RED	*	+ 12V.
77	12	RED	*	AUX. HEAT (LO)
78	12	ORANGE	*	AUX. HEAT (HI)
*	*	*	*	*

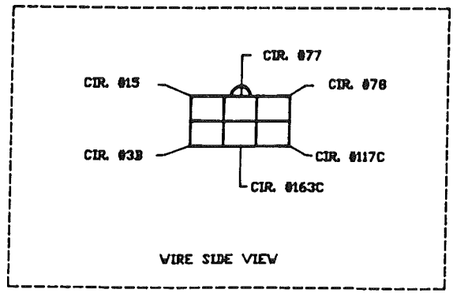
No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	FUNCTION
163C	14	PURPLE	*	COMP. UNLOCK SW.
117	14	PINK/BLK.	*	COMP. LOCK
117C	14	PINK	*	COMP. LOCK SW.
118	14	PINK/ORNG.	*	UNLOCK DRIVE DR.
119	16	PINK/YEL.	*	LOCK INPUT
120	16	PINK/GRN.	*	UNLOCK INPUT
163	14	RED/ORNG.	*	UNLOCK MAIN DR.
171	14	BLACK/WHT.	*	+ 12V.
4	12	BROWN	*	+ 12V.
3B	14	YEL/RED	*	CNTR. BRAKE LT.
28A	12	PURP/WHT.	*	DOCK LT. SW.
28B	12	PURP/WHT.	*	DOCK LT. SW.

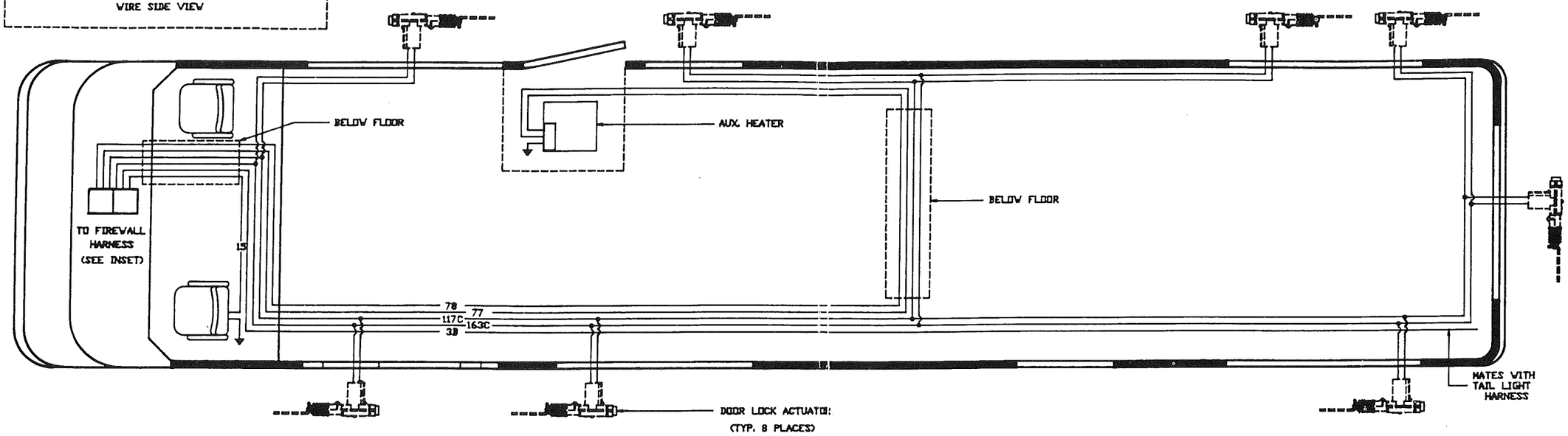
ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±		Airstream	DRAWN BY RLA
NEXT ASSY		PRODUCT LINE LY,LEG,A,S,M,H,S.	APPROVED BY
TITLE 12V. LAYOUT-CHASSIS			
SCALE 1=16	DATE 09/02/92	DRAWING NUMBER 511011L1	D REV.

PAGE 2 OF 4

CHASSIS HARNESS (AUX. HEAT,PWR. SEAT,CENTER BRAKE LT.,COMP. LOCK WIRING)

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA





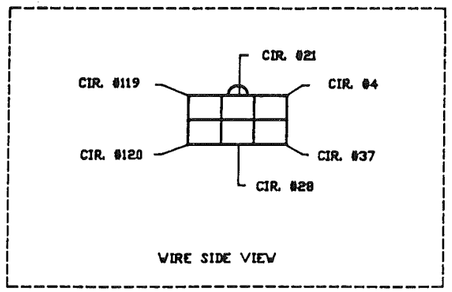
No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	FUNCTION
01	18	BLACK	*	GEN (GROUND)
02	18	BROWN	*	GEN (STOP)
03	18	YELLOW	*	GEN (START)
05	18	ORANGE	*	BAT COND.(ENG)
06	18	RED	*	GEN (HOUR METER)
16	12	BLACK	*	+ 12V
6	12	RED	*	+ 12V
21	12	GREEN	*	AISLE LT.
28	12	PURPLE	*	DOCK LT.
30	12	BLUE/WHT.	*	LPG GAUGE
37	18	BLACK/RED	*	DOOR LOCK LT.
39A	10	RED	*	+12V. (STEP)
39B	16	RED/WHT.	*	STEP SW.
39C	16	RED	*	+ 12V (STEP-IGN.)
39D	16	RED/WHT.	*	STEP SW.
39E	16	YELLOW	*	+ 12V (STEP-IGN.)
15	12	RED	*	+ 12V.
77	12	RED	*	AUX. HEAT (LO)
78	12	ORANGE	*	AUX. HEAT (HI)
*	*	*	*	*

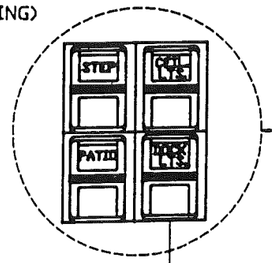
No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	FUNCTION
163C	14	PURPLE	*	COMP. UNLOCK SW.
117	14	PINK/BLK.	*	COMP. LOCK
117C	14	PINK	*	COMP. LOCK SW.
118	14	PINK/ORNG.	*	UNLOCK DRIVE DR.
119	16	PINK/YEL.	*	LOCK INPUT
120	16	PINK/GRN.	*	UNLOCK INPUT
163	14	RED/ORNG.	*	UNLOCK MAIN DR.
171	14	BLACK/WHT.	*	+ 12V.
4	12	BROWN	*	+ 12V.
3B	14	YEL/RED	*	CNTR. BRAKE LT.
28A	12	PURP/WHT.	*	DOCK LT. SW.
28B	12	PURP/WHT.	*	DOCK LT. SW.

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±		Airstream	DRAWN BY RLA
NEXT ASSY		PRODUCT LINE L.Y.,LEG.,A.S.M.H.,S.	APPROVED BY
TITLE 12V. LAYOUT-CHASSIS			
SCALE 1=16	DATE 08/17/92	DRAWING NUMBER 511011L2	D REV.

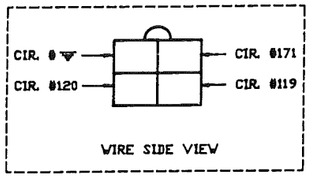
LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA

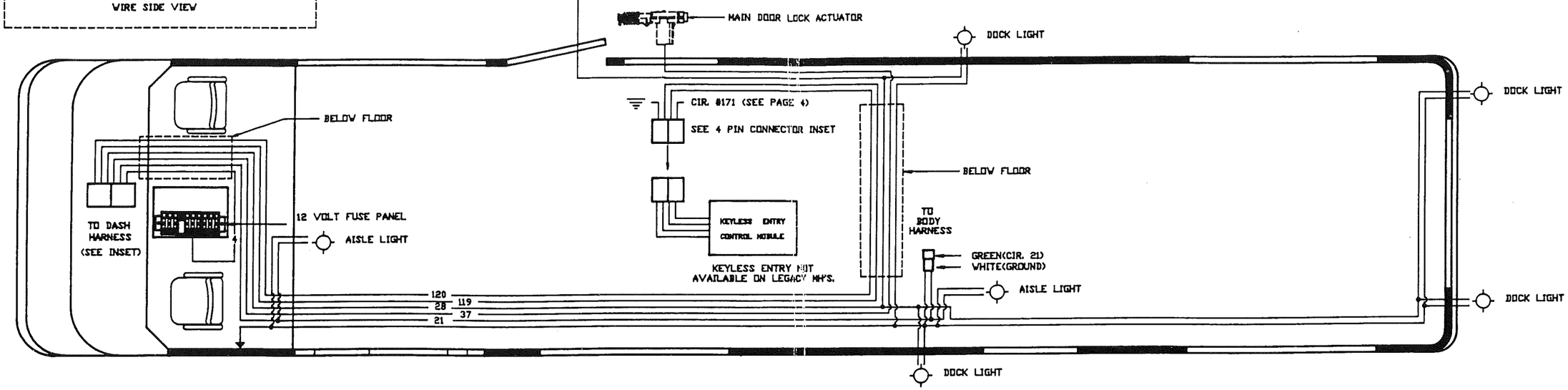
CHASSIS HARNESS (DOOR LOCK SW.,AISLE LT., DOCK LT. WIRING)





STEP & LIGHT SWITCHES





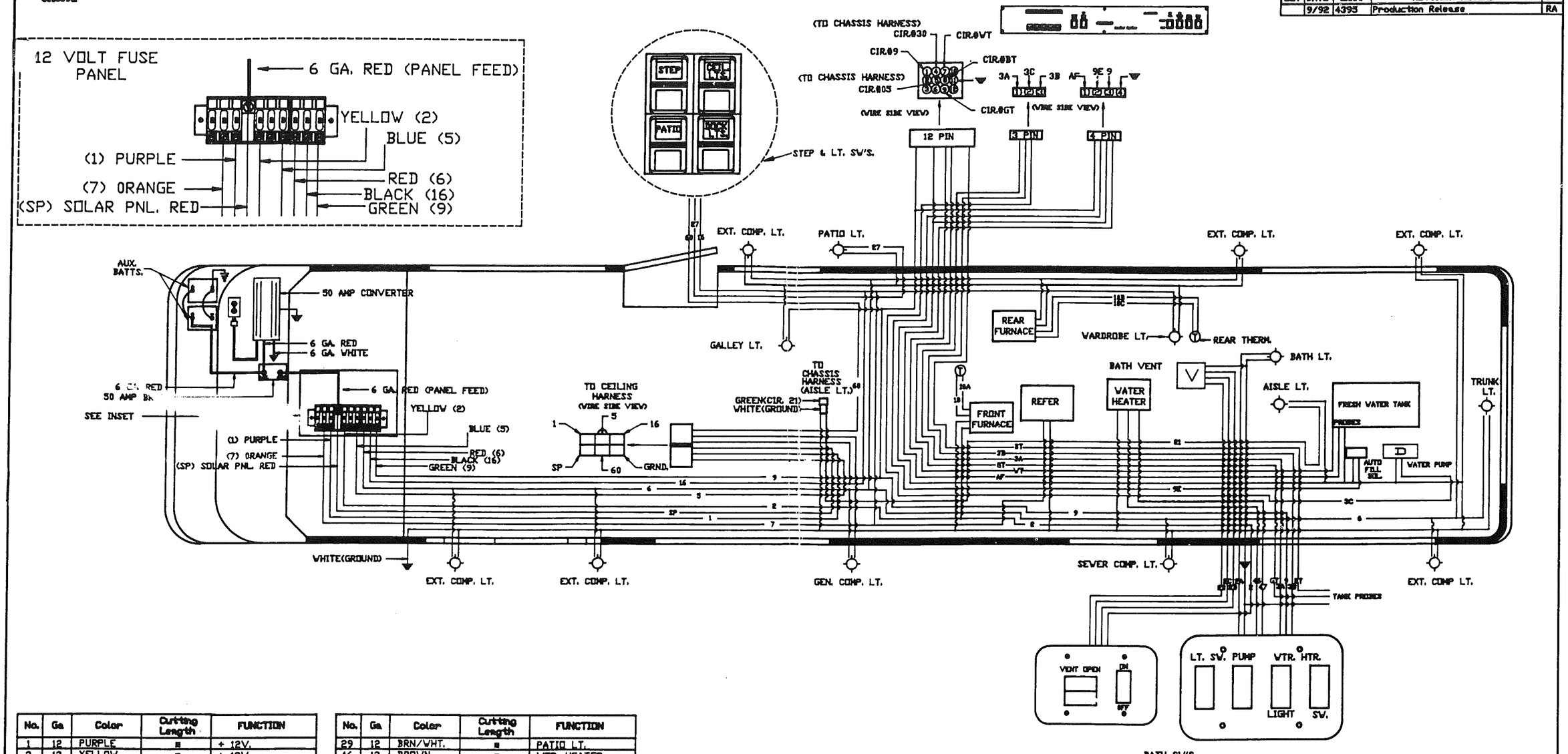
No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	FUNCTION
01	18	BLACK	*	GEN (GROUND)
02	18	BROWN	*	GEN (STOP)
03	18	YELLOW	*	GEN (START)
05	18	ORANGE	*	BAT COND.(ENG)
06	18	RED	*	GEN (HOUR METER)
16	12	BLACK	*	+ 12V
6	12	RED	*	+ 12V
21	12	GREEN	*	AISLE LT.
28	12	PURPLE	*	DOCK LT.
30	12	BLUE/WHT.	*	LPG GAUGE
37	18	BLACK/RED	*	DOOR LOCK LT.
39A	10	RED	*	+12V. (STEP)
39B	16	RED/WHT.	*	STEP SW.
39C	16	RED	*	+ 12V (STEP-IGN.)
39D	16	RED/WHT.	*	STEP SW.
39E	16	YELLOW	*	+ 12V (STEP-IGN.)
15	12	RED	*	+ 12V.
77	12	RED	*	AUX. HEAT (LO)
78	12	ORANGE	*	AUX. HEAT (HI)
*	*	*	*	*

No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	FUNCTION
163C	14	PURPLE	*	COMP. UNLOCK SW.
117	14	PINK/BLK.	*	COMP. LOCK
117C	14	PINK	*	COMP. LOCK SW.
118	14	PINK/ORNG.	*	UNLOCK DRIVE DR.
119	16	PINK/YEL.	*	LOCK INPUT
120	16	PINK/GRN.	*	UNLOCK INPUT
163	14	RED/ORNG.	*	UNLOCK MAIN DR.
171	14	BLACK/WHT.	*	+ 12V.
4	12	BROWN	*	+ 12V.
3B	14	YEL/RED	*	CNTR. BRAKE LT.
28A	12	PURP/WHT.	*	DOCK LT. SW.
28B	12	PURP/WHT.	*	DOCK LT. SW.

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±		Airstream	DRAWN BY RLA
NEXT ASSY		PRODUCT LINE L.Y.,LEG.,A.S.,M.H.,S.	APPROVED BY
TITLE	12V. LAYOUT-CHASSIS		
SCALE 1=16	DATE 08/17/92	DRAWING NUMBER 511011L3	REV. D

511009L

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA



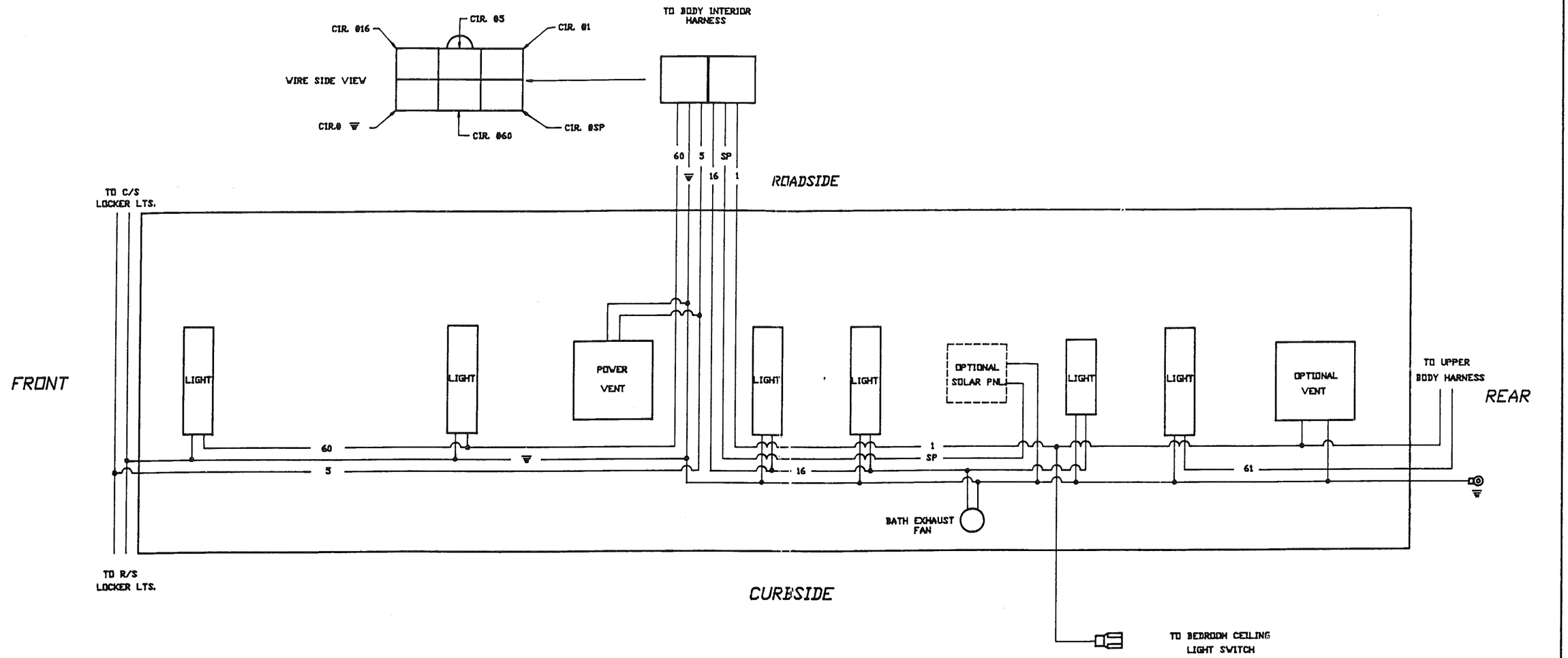
No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	FUNCTION
1	12	PURPLE	"	+ 12V.
2	12	YELLOW	"	+ 12V.
2A	12	RED/YEL.	"	BATH LT.
2B	12	BLUE	"	BATH FAN
2C	12	RED	"	BATH FAN
2D	12	BLACK	"	BATH FAN
3A	12	ORANGE	"	WTR. PUMP SW.
3B	12	ORANGE	"	WTR. PUMP SW.
3C	12	ORNG/WHT.	"	WATER PUMP
16	12	BLACK	"	+ 12V.
5	12	BLUE	"	+ 12V.
6	12	RED	"	+ 12V.
7	8	ORANGE	"	+ 12V.
9	12	GREEN	"	+ 12V.
9E	20	BLUE/YEL.	"	AUTO FILL SOL.
10	18	BLUE/WHT.	"	FRNT. FURN. THERM
10A	18	BLUE/WHT.	"	FRNT. FURN. THERM
10B	18	BLUE/WHT.	"	REAR FURN. THERM.
10C	18	BLUE/WHT.	"	REAR FURN. THERM.
21	12	GREEN	"	AISLE LTS.

No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	FUNCTION
29	12	BRN/WHT.	"	PATIO LT.
46	12	BROWN	"	WTR. HEATER
47	12	BLUE	"	WTR. HEATER
60	12	BLACK/WHT.	"	CEILING LTS.
AF	18	GRAY	"	AUTO FILL SENSE
BT	18	BROWN	"	BLACK TANK
GT	18	GREEN	"	GRAY TANK
WT	18	RED	"	FRESH WTR. TANK
SP	12	RED	"	SOLAR PANEL
"	"	"	"	"

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±			
NEXT ASSY	Airstream		DRAWN BY RLA
	PRODUCT LINE L,Y,LEG,A,S,M,H,S.		APPROVED BY
TITLE	12V. LAYOUT-BODY INT.		
SCALE 1=16	DATE 08/17/92	DRAWING NUMBER 511009L	REV. D

511014L

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	PRODUCTION RELEASE	RA



No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	Function
1	12	PURPLE	*	+12V.
16	12	BLACK	*	+12V.
5	12	BLUE	*	+12V.
60	12	BLACK/WHT.	*	CEIL. LTS.(FRONT)
61	12	PURPLE/WHT.	*	BD. RM. CEIL. LT.
SP	12	RED	*	SOLAR PANEL
⏚	12	WHITE	*	GROUND
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*

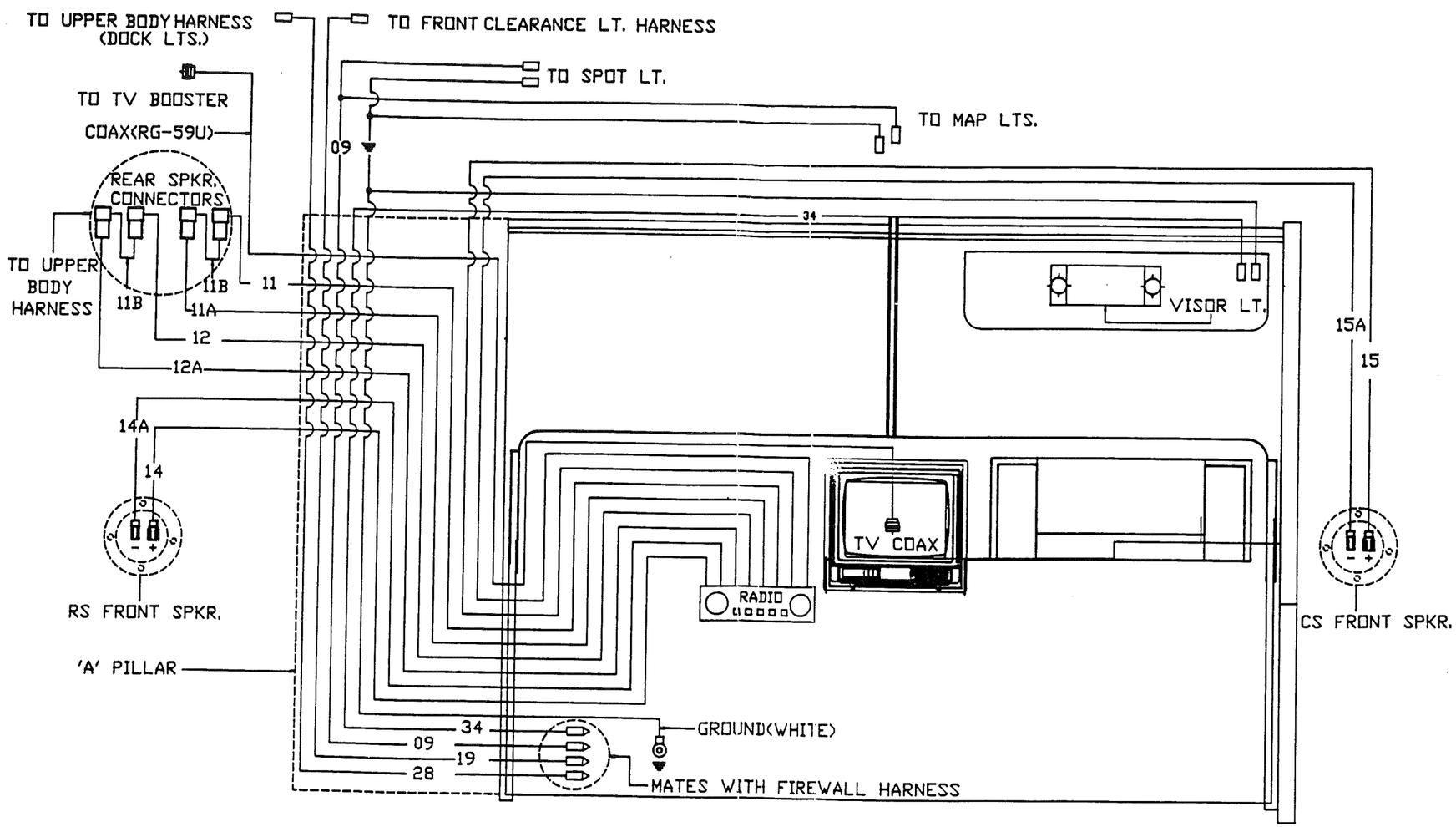
Terminals

- Bullet .180 Male
- Bullet .180 Female
- Butt Connector
- Ring .250 I.D.
- Spade .250 Female
- Spade .250 Male
- Coax Connector

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±		Airstream	DRAWN BY
NEXT ASSY		PRODUCT LINE L/Y,LEG. MOTORHOME	APPROVED BY
TITLE	12V. LAYOUT-CEILING		
SCALE 1=16	DATE 08-21-92	DRAWING NUMBER 511014L	D REV.

510941L

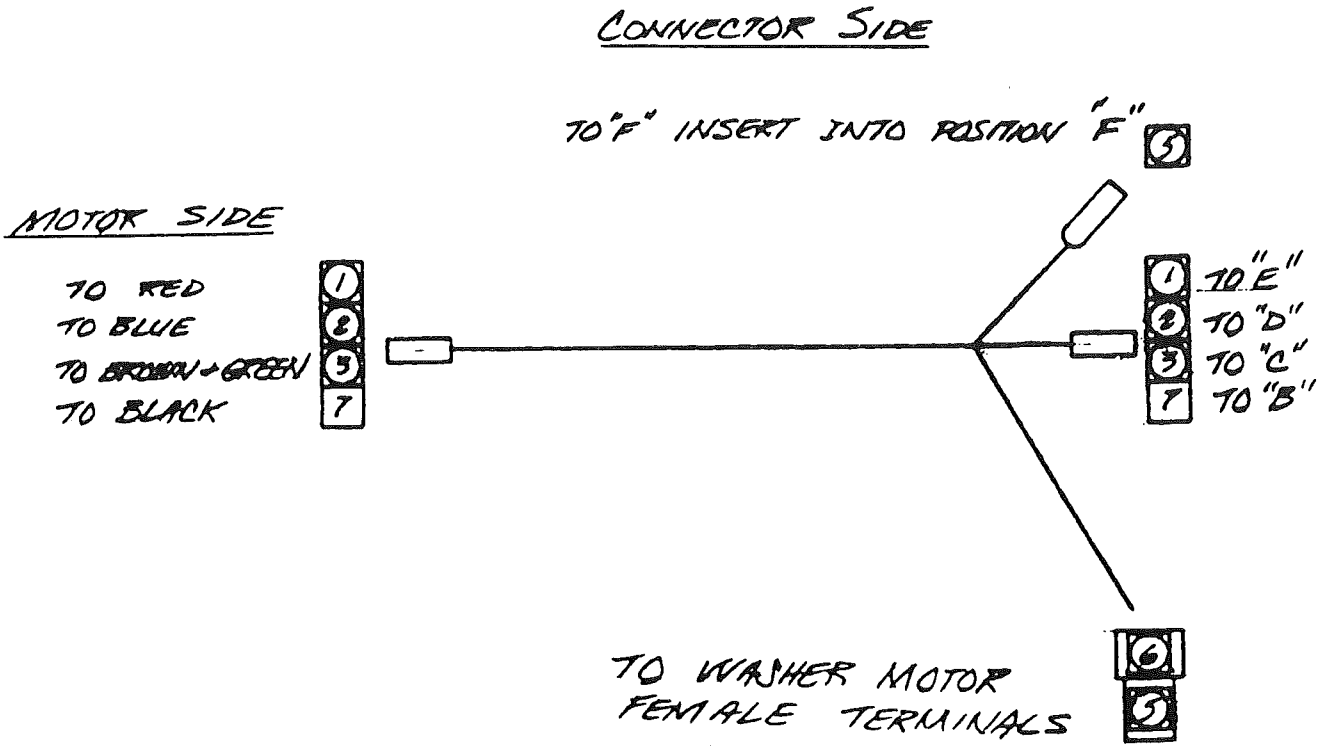
LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	9/92	4395	Production Release	RA

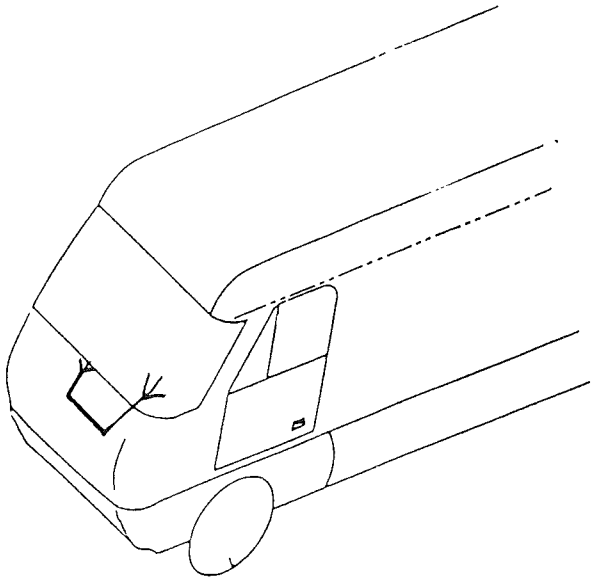


No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	Function
09	12	YELLOW	*	SPOT/MAP LTS.
11	18	GRAY	*	LT. SPKR. REAR(+)
11A	18	BLACK	*	LT. SPKR. REAR(-)
11B	18	YELLOW	*	SPEAKER WIRE
12	18	ORANGE	*	RT. SPKR. REAR(+)
12A	18	BLACK/WHT.	*	RT. SPKR. REAR(-)
14	18	BLUE	*	LT. SPKR. FRONT(+)
14A	18	BLACK	*	LT. SPKR. FRONT(-)
15	18	RED	*	RT. SPKR. FRONT(+)
15A	18	BLACK/WHT.	*	RT. SPKR. FRONT(-)

No.	Ga	Color	Cutting Length	Function
18	14	YELLOW	*	MONITOR
19	14	BROWN	*	CLEARANCE LTS.
27	14	BLUE	*	MONITOR
28	12	PURPLE	*	DOCK LTS.
34	16	BLUE	*	VISOR LT.
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOLERANCES ±		Airstream	DRAWN BY RLA
NEXT ASSY		PRODUCT LINE L/Y.LEG. MOTORHOME	APPROVED BY
TITLE SCHEMATIC-12V "A" POST			
SCALE 1=4	DATE 08/07/92	DRAWING NUMBER 510941L	REV. D





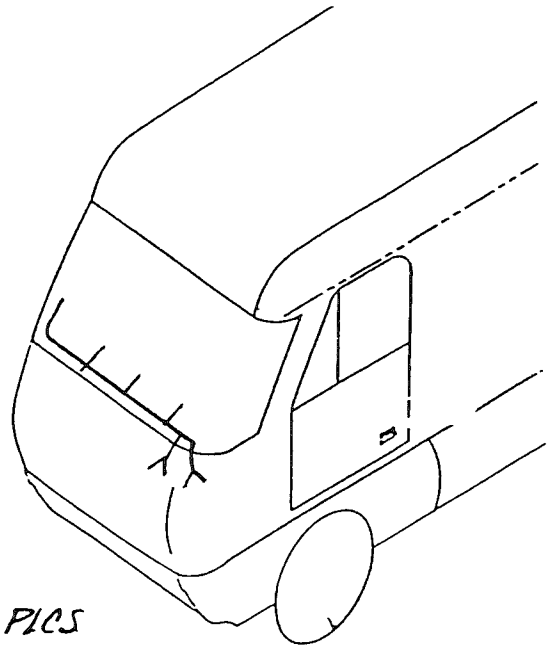
WIRE CHART

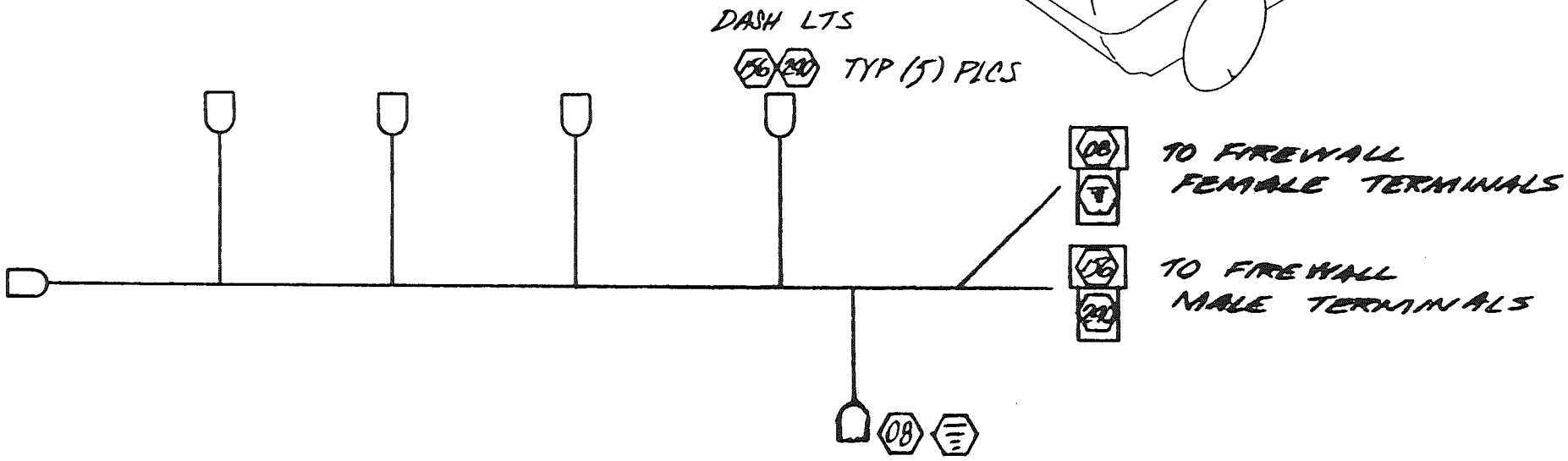
Circ.	Ga.	Color
1	14	Red
2	14	Blue
3	14	Green
5	14	Blue/White
6	14	Black
7	12	Black

HARNESS, DASHLIGHTS

WIRE CHART

Circ.	Ga.	Color	Function
156	16	Green	Dash Lts, Ground
240	16	Orange	Dash Lts, +12
08	16	Gray	Instrument Lts. +12

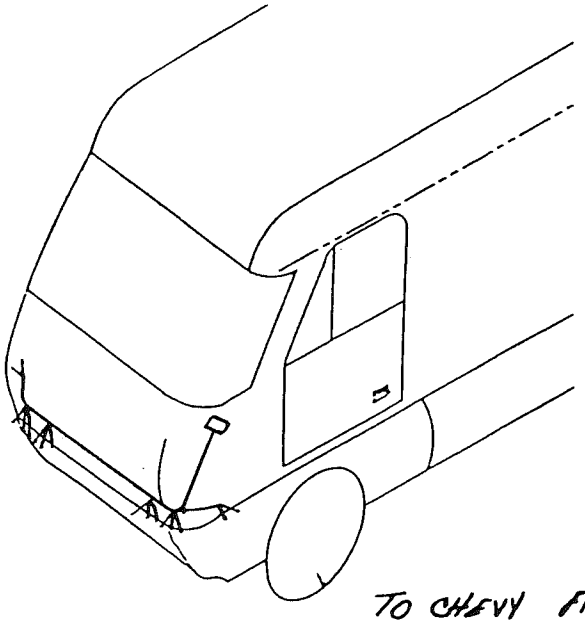


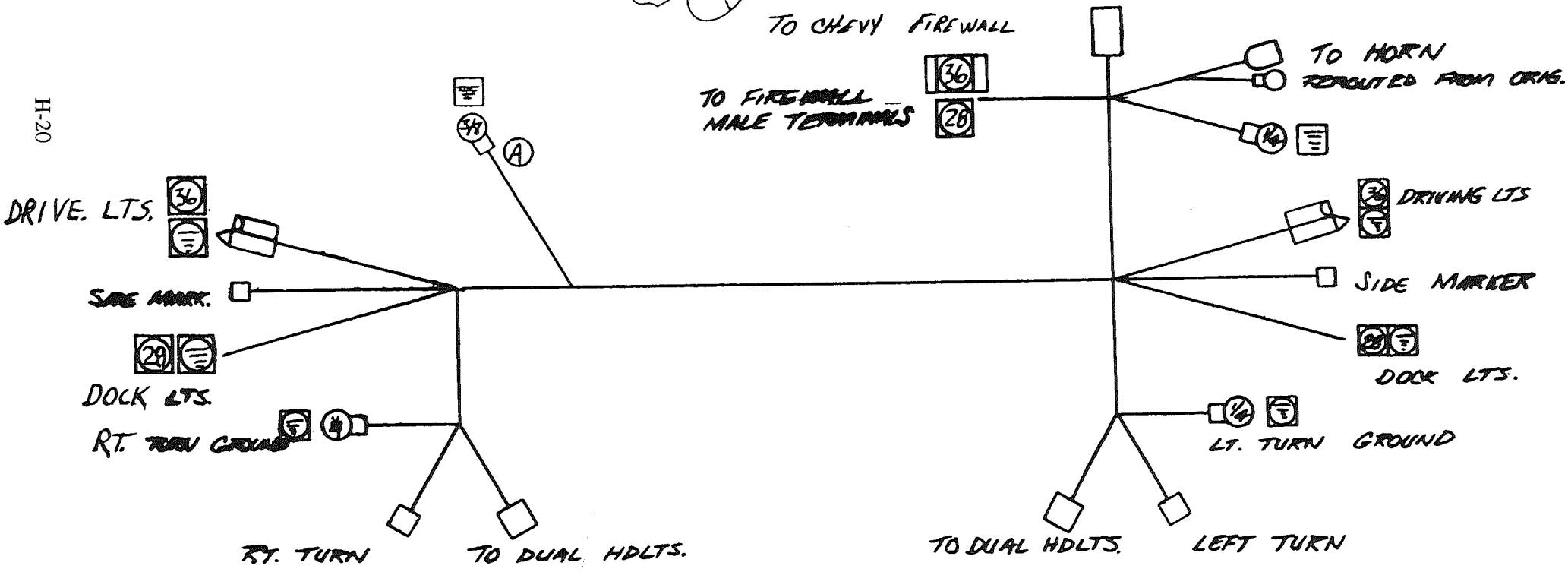


HARNESS, HEAD LIGHTS

WIRE CHART

Circ.	Ga.	Color	Function
28	14	Purple	Dock Lts.
36	14	Red	Driving Lts.

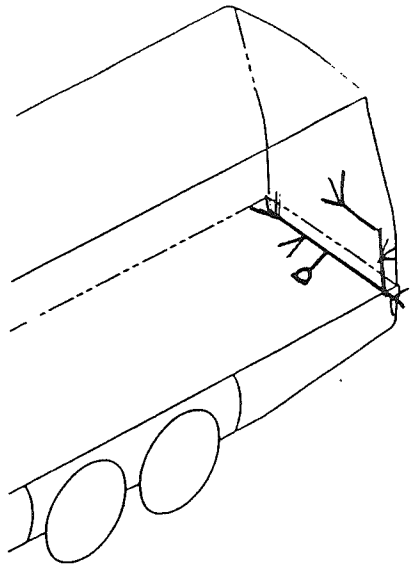


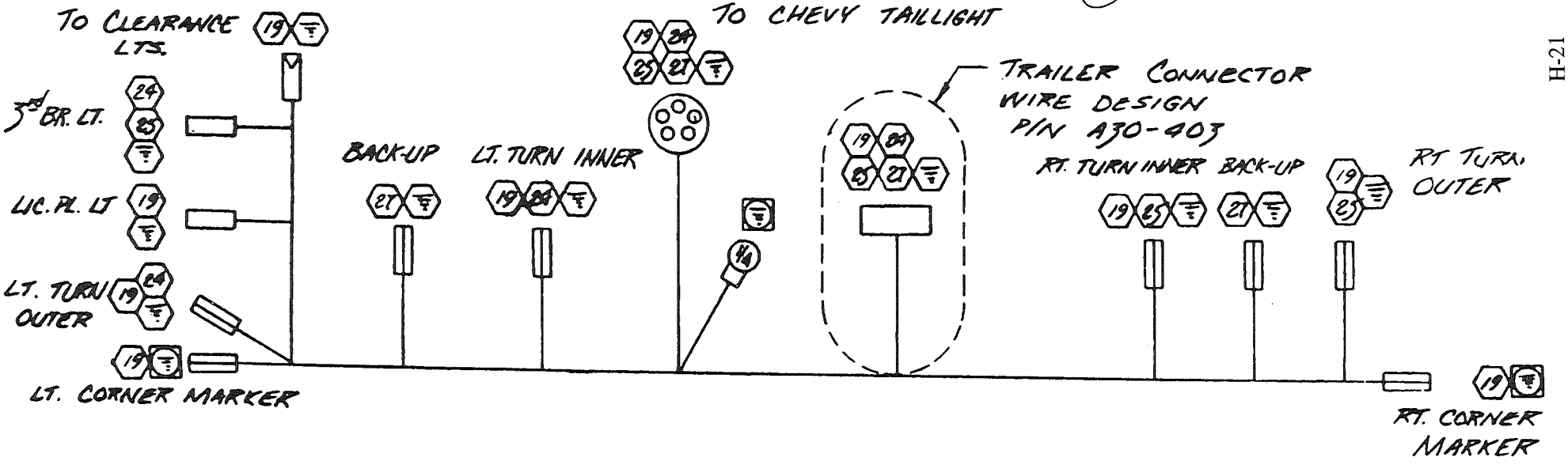


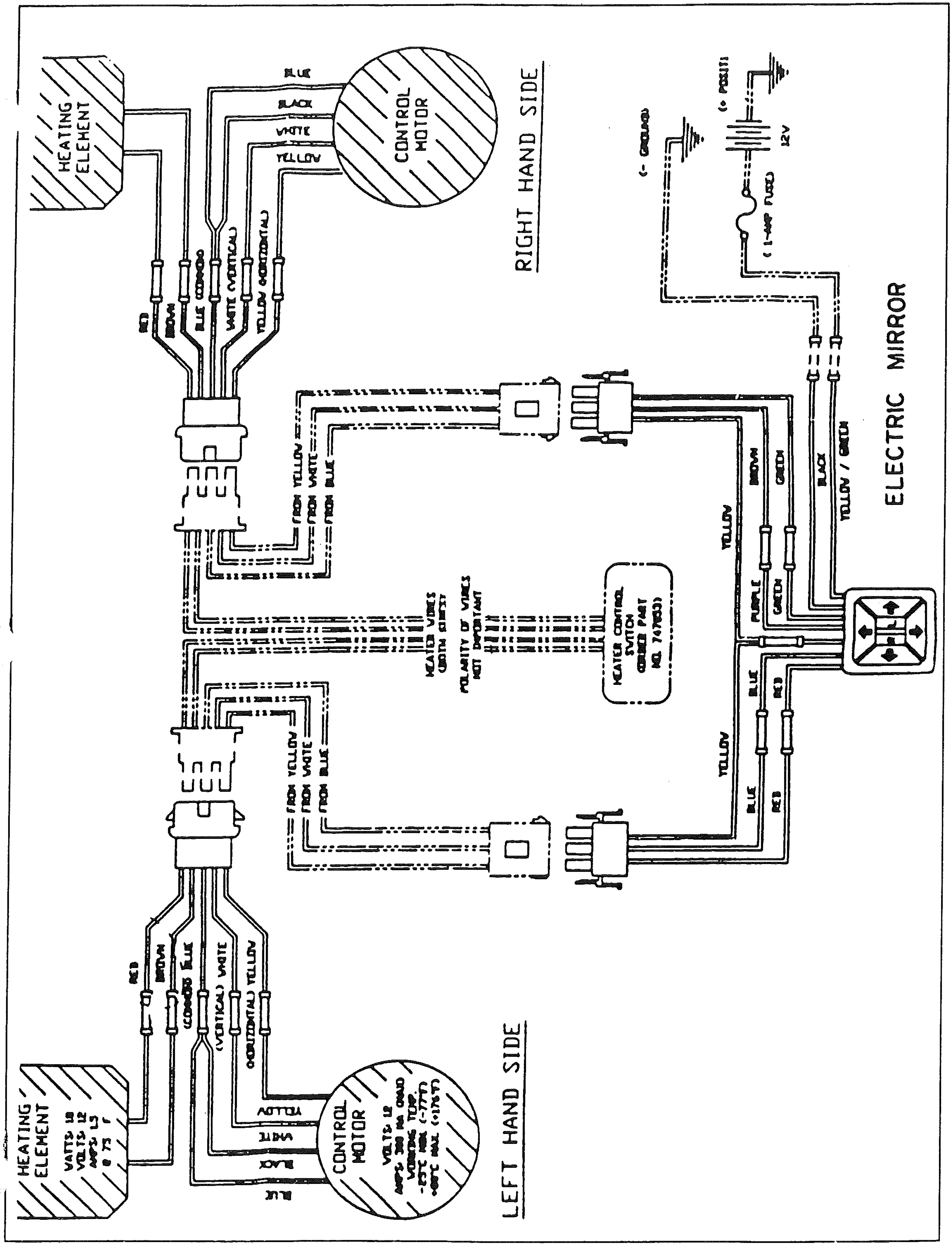
HARNESS, TAILIGHTS

WIRE CHART

Circ.	Ga.	Color	Function
19	16	Brown	Taillights
24	16	Yellow	Left Turn
25	16	Dk. Green	Right Turn
27	16	Lt. Green	Back-up

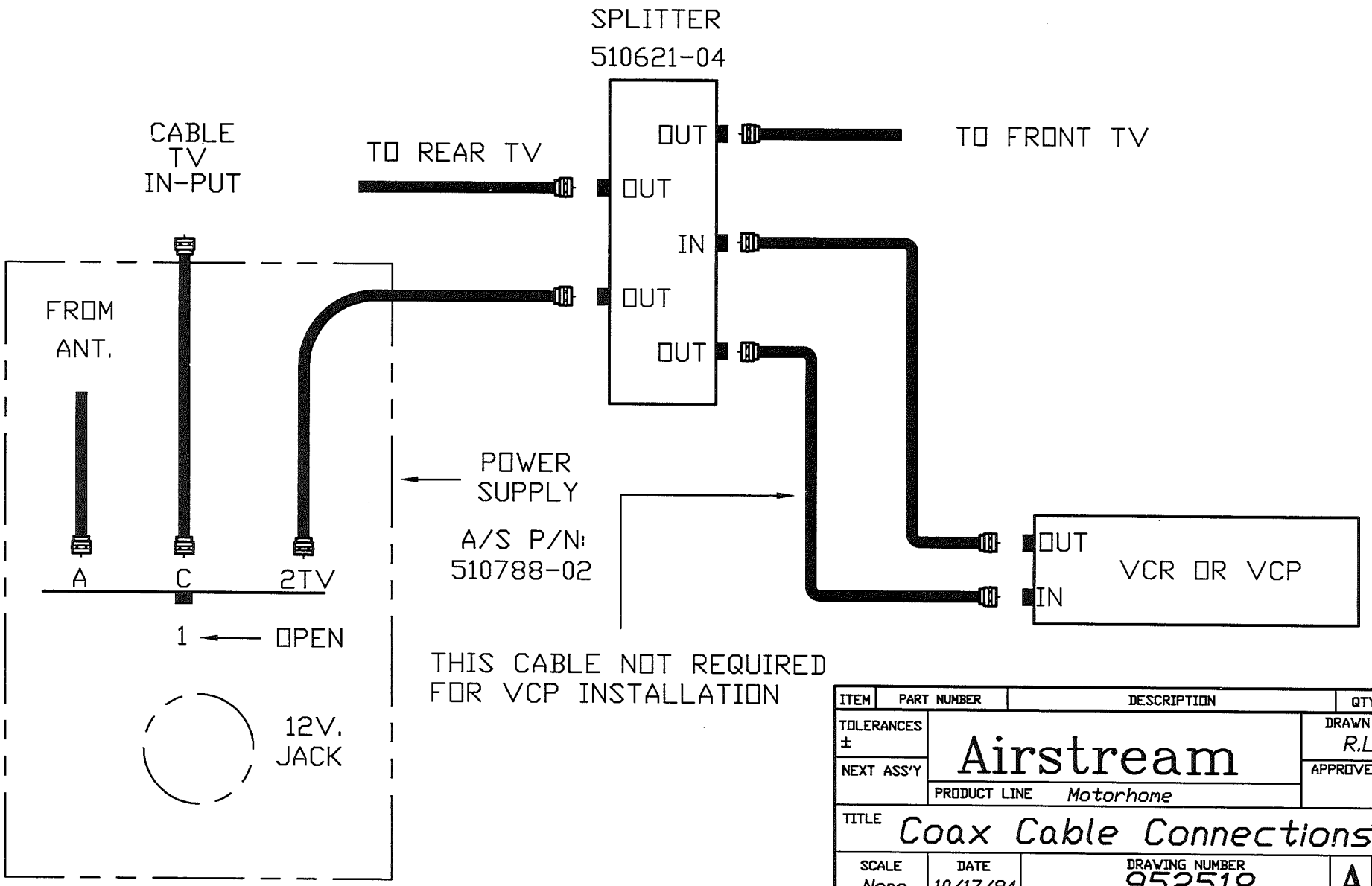





HEATING ELEMENT
CONTROL MOTOR
RIGHT HAND SIDE
BLUE
BLACK
WHITE
YELLOW
RED
BROWN
FROM YELLOW
FROM WHITE
FROM BLUE
HEATER CONTROL SWITCH
12V
ELECTRIC MIRROR
GREEN
PURPLE
YELLOW / GREEN
HEATING ELEMENT
CONTROL MOTOR
LEFT HAND SIDE

952518

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	10/94	4467D	PRODUCTION RELEASE	RA
A	9/95	4544B	ADDED DSS RECEIVER WIRING	RA



ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UM

TOLERANCES ±	Airstream	DRAWN BY R.L.A.
NEXT ASS'Y	PRODUCT LINE Motorhome	APPROVED BY
TITLE	Coax Cable Connections	
SCALE None	DATE 10/17/94	DRAWING NUMBER 952518 A REV. A

952510

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	8/94	4462G	Production Release	RA

FUSE-15A

FUSE BLOCK LOCATION

FROM FIREWALL HARNESS

CIR. 4-BRN.-+12V.

BATTERY 12VDC

SWITCH

CIR. 37 BLK/RED

CIR. 08 GRAY

Lt. Pins

CIR. 4 BRN.

Terminal side view

PUSH DR. RED PULL BLU.

4 5 6

RELAY 510821-01

CONN 510821-02

1 2 3

GRN. WHT. BLK.

FROM BODY, CHASS. HARNESS

117C PINK

84C PURP

MAIN/DRIVER'S/COMP. DOOR ACTUATORS

FROM BODY, CHASS. HARNESS

FROM FIREWALL HARNESS

FROM FIREWALL HARNESS

FROM FIREWALL HARNESS

WHITE

CIR. 171-BLK/WHT.-BODY, CHASS. HARNESS

DOOR LOCK

SWITCH

H-24

.25 TERM

+12 VOLTS

1 BLACK, GROUND

2 ORANGE, NOT USED * (SEE NOTE)

3 BLANK

4 YEL/RED CHAN. 2 + UNLOCK

5 GRN/RED CHAN 1 + LOCK

6 YEL/BLK, NOT USED *

7 GRN/BLK, NOT USED *

8 TAN CHAN 3

9 PURPLE CHAN 4 +12V.

10 WHT/BRN CHAN 4 AISLE LTS.

S P/N 162-01

914 R RECEIVER

CIR. 120-PINK/LT. GRN.-FROM BODY, CHASS. HARNESS

CIR. 119-PINK/YEL.-FROM BODY, CHASS. HARNESS

BODY, INTERIOR HARNESS CIR. 29-PATIO LTS.

CIR. 21 GRN/WHT-AISLE LTS. BODY, CHASS. HARNESS

+ 12V. CIR. 4, BRN.

DASH AISLE LT. SW.

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UM

TOLERANCES ±

NEXT ASS'Y

Airstream

PRODUCT LINE A/S Mh., L/Y Mh's.

DRAWN BY Armstrong

APPROVED BY

TITLE Lay-out, TouchTronics, Keyless Entry

Ventline
P.O. Box 629
Bristol, Indiana 46507
Phone: 219-848-4491

Operation

To check tank capacities or battery condition, depress the switch marked "test." In order to obtain a true reading on the batteries, you must be unplugged from city power and disconnected from your tow vehicle.

The range exhaust fan has an exterior door that must be unlatched to be effective. You'll see the two small twist latches if you look at the fan from outside the motorhome. In most circumstances you can leave the door unlatched. During storage or adverse weather conditions, latching the door is recommended.

Trouble Shooting Guide

Be sure the wiring to the panel is correct and that the house battery is well charged. All electrical connections must be correct.

NOTE: RV's are subjected to a lot of vibration from traveling on the highways, so always look for broken wires and loose or broken connections.

NOTE: If a RV has exposed holding tanks under the vehicle and the vehicle is operated in the rain, sleet or snow, the panel may show incorrect tank levels due to electrical conductivity on the outside of the tanks. Washing the tanks and sealing the connections on the outside of the well nuts with silicon sealer should correct this condition.

PROBLEM: Fan does not operate.

CAUSE: A. No voltage to switch.

B. Defective switch, defective motor.

REMEDY: 1. Check for voltage, test switch, test motor.

PROBLEM: Fan operates on high speed but not on low speed.

CAUSES: A. Defective circuit board.

REMEDY: 1. Replace circuit board.

PROBLEM: Hood light does not operate.

CAUSES:
A Burned out bulbs..
B. No voltage to switch.
C. Defective switch.

REMEDY:
1. Test for voltage.
2. Test switch.
3. Test bulbs.

PROBLEM: Water pump does not operate.

CAUSES:
A. No voltage to pump.
B. Defective switch or pump.
C. Pump not grounded.

REMEDY:
1. Test for voltage at switch.
2. Check ground.

PROBLEM: Water pump operates but red indicator light does not come on.

CAUSES:
A. Faulty LED.
B. Faulty circuit board.

REMEDY:
1. Replace circuit board.

PROBLEM: "E" LED shows but indicator lights for amount of liquid in tank don't show.

CAUSES:
A. Faulty connection in lead to tank.
B. Faulty circuit board.

REMEDY:
1. Check leads and connections at tank.
2. Replace circuit board.

PROBLEM: Condition of battery is not indicated when switch is pushed.

CAUSES:
A. Faulty switch.
B. Faulty circuit board.
C. Circuit board not grounded.
D. Dead battery.

REMEDY:
1. Test Test switch, check ground.
2. Change circuit board.
3. Charge battery.

PROBLEM: No "E" light on water tanks when switch is pushed.

CAUSES:
A. No power to panel.
B. Defective circuit board.

REMEDY:
1. Check fuses and power leads.
2. Repair or replace panel.

PROBLEM: Improper level indication on one or two tanks.

CAUSES:
A. Faulty wiring from panel to sensors.
B. Faulty circuit board.
C. Dirty sensors and/or tank.

REMEDY:
1. Check wiring to sensors.
2. Clean sensors and tank.
3. Replace tank sensor harness.
4. Replace or repair circuit board.

PROBLEM: Improper level indication on all water tanks.

CAUSES:
A. Faulty circuit board.

REMEDY:
1. Replace or repair circuit board.

PROBLEM: Panel shows LPG tank to be full all of the time.

CAUSES:
A. Connection between tank and panel faulty.
B. Poor or no ground between tank and vehicle.
C. Faulty tank sending unit or faulty circuit board.

REMEDY:
1. Check and repair wiring from tank to panel and tank to ground.
2. Repair or replace tank sending unit.
3. Repair or replace circuit board.

PROBLEM: Panel shows LPG tank to be empty all of the time.

CAUSES:
A. Short to ground in wire between panel and tank sending unit.
B. Faulty tank sending unit.
C. Faulty circuit board.

REMEDY:
1. Repair shorted wire.
2. Repair or replace sending unit.
3. Repair or replace circuit board.

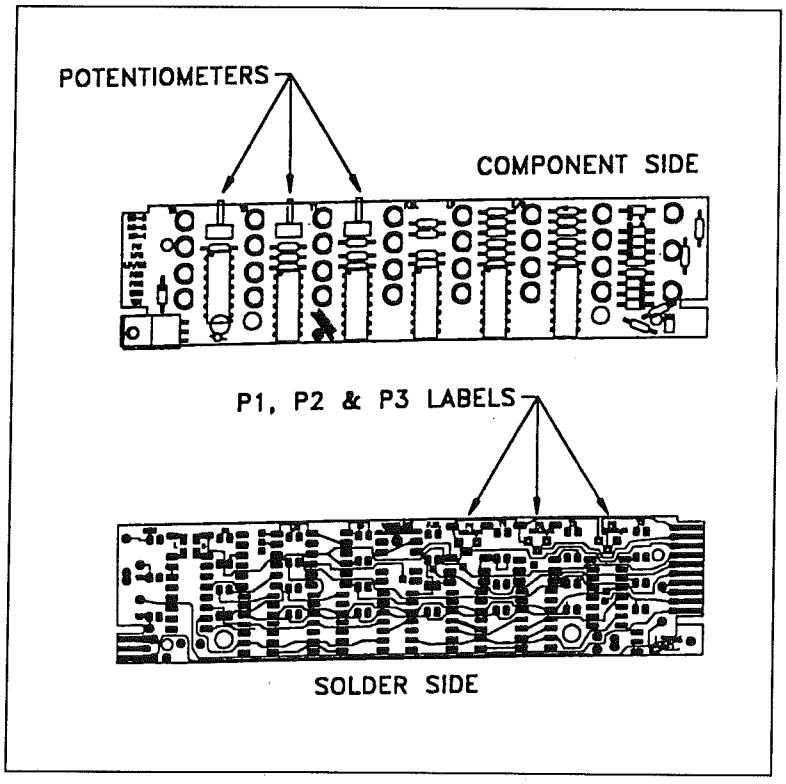
NOTE: If the wire from the panel is removed from the tank, the panel indicator should show the tank full. If the panel wire to the tank is grounded, the panel should show the tank empty.

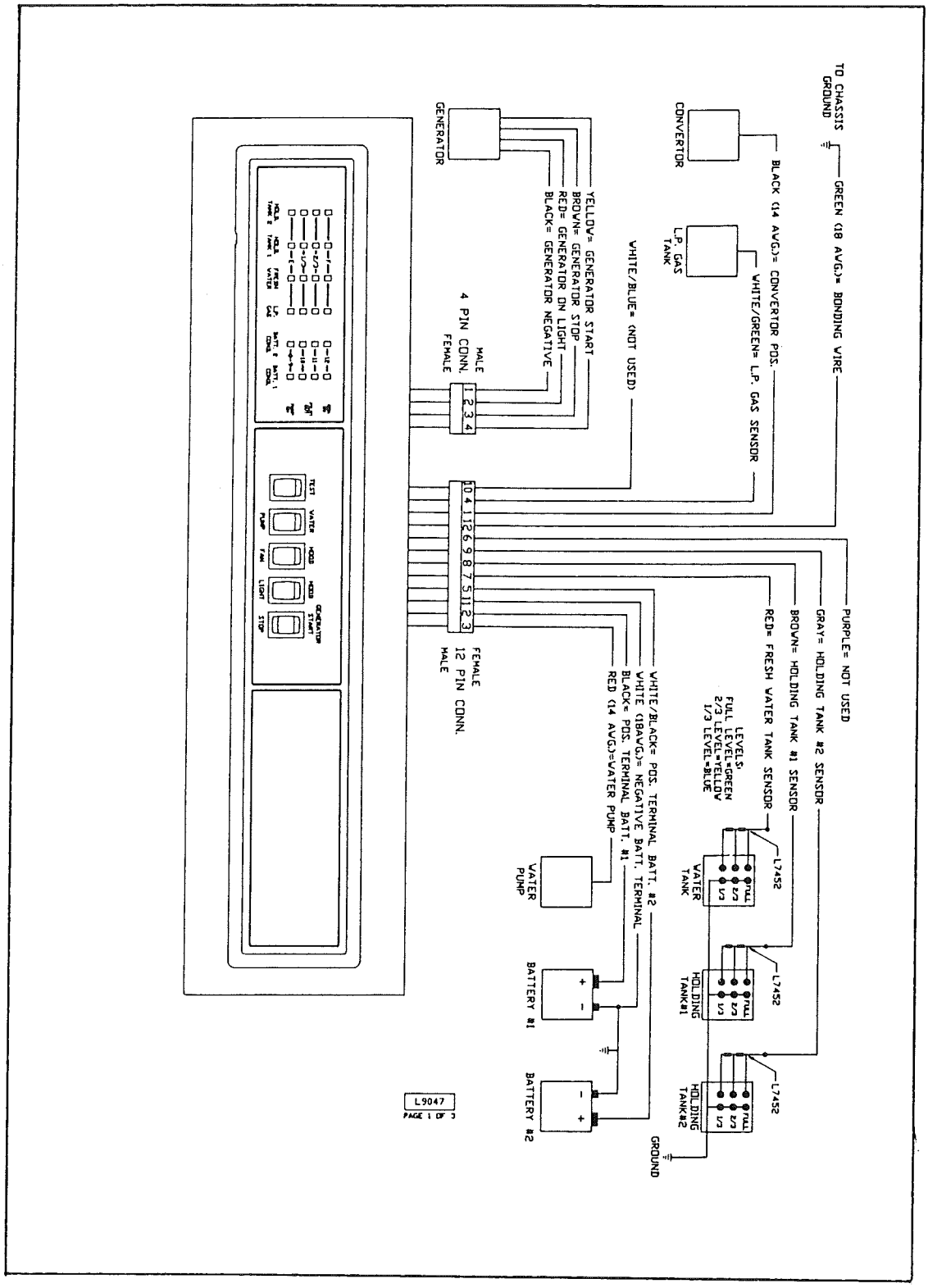
ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR VENTLINE ADJUSTABOARDS™

Ventline's latest printed circuit boards (PCB's) are equipped with potentiometers (pots) that allow the holding tank sensitivity to be adjusted. This adjustment is sometimes necessary to compensate for the difference in conductivity between liquids in the holding tanks. The intent of this feature is to compensate for minor fluctuations in the mineral content of the water, not to be used in place of regular maintenance of the holding tanks. The pots should not be adjusted to compensate for dirty holding tanks. A buildup of grease, soap by-products, etc. will cause a path of least resistance in the holding tank and cause the system to be oversensitive. The holding tanks should be cleaned regularly as recommended by the tank manufacturer. See section G of this manual.

The PCB's have one pot installed for each holding tank, they are located towards the top of the PCB. Each pot is identified on the back of the PCB with P1, P2, or P3 (ie, P1 = corresponds to the pot for holding tank 1). The monitor panel pots are initially set with the wiper blade fully clockwise. If a holding tank reading is oversensitive (the LED's are reading higher than the actual tank water level), the pot should be adjusted counterclockwise until the LED's read the correct level. Care should be taken not to force the pot past it's wiper blade limits. It is not necessary to remove the PCB from the monitor panel chassis to make these adjustments.

If you have any further questions regarding this subject, please contact Ventline Engineering at (219) 848-4491.



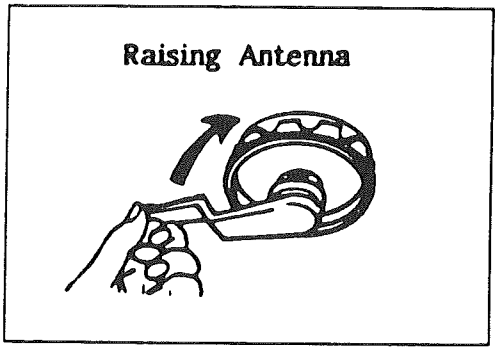

TO CHASSIS GROUND
GREEN (18 AVG.)= BONDING WIRE
PURPLE= NOT USED
GRAY= HOLDING TANK #2 SENSOR
BROWN= HOLDING TANK #1 SENSOR
RED= FRESH WATER TANK SENSOR
BLACK (14 AVG.)= CONVERTOR POS.
WHITE/GREEN= L.P. GAS SENSOR
WHITE/BLUE= (NOT USED)
CONVERTOR
L.P. GAS TANK
GENERATOR
YELLOW= GENERATOR START
BROWN= GENERATOR STOP
RED= GENERATOR ON LIGHT
BLACK= GENERATOR NEGATIVE
MALE
4 PIN CONN.
FEMALE
1 2 3 4
10 4 11 12 6 9 8 7 5 11 2 3
FEMALE
12 PIN CONN.
MALE
LEVELS:
FULL LEVEL=GREEN
2/3 LEVEL=YELLOW
1/3 LEVEL=BLUE
L7452
L7452
L7452
WATER TANK
HOLDING TANK#1
HOLDING TANK#2
FULL
2/3
1/3
WHITE/BLACK= POS. TERMINAL BATT. #2
WHITE (18AVG.)= NEGATIVE BATT. TERMINAL
BLACK= POS. TERMINAL BATT. #1
RED (14 AVG.)=WATER PUMP
WATER PUMP
BATTERY #1
BATTERY #2
GROUND
TEST
WATER PUMP
HOLD FAN
HOLD LIGHT
GENERATOR START
STOP
L9047
PAGE 1 OF 2

TV ANTENNA

Manufacturer: Winegard Company
3000 Kirkwood Street
Burlington, Iowa 52601
Phone: 800-843-4741

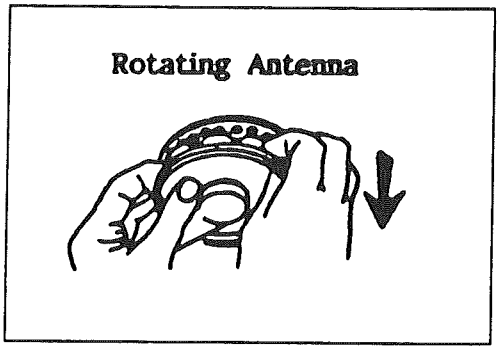
Raising Antenna to Operating Position

Turn elevating crank in "UP" direction until some resistance to turning is noted. Antenna is now in operating position. Check to make sure switch on front TV jack is on.



Rotating Antenna

Make sure antenna is in "UP" position. Pull down on directional handle with both hands until it disengages ceiling plate and rotate for best picture and sound on television set.

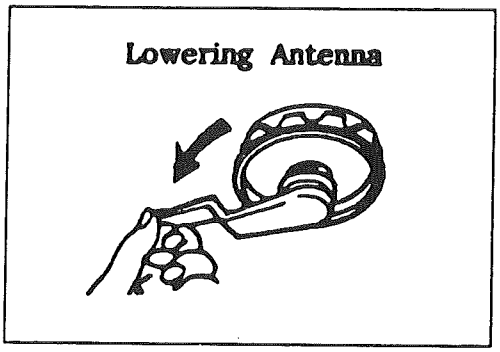


Lowering Antenna to Travel Position

Rotate antenna until pointer on directional handle aligns with pointer on ceiling plate.

WARNING: Antenna must be in "down" position while traveling to prevent damage.

Turn elevating crank in the "Down" direction until resistance is noted. Antenna is now locked in travel position.



Checking Operation

1. Tune TV receiver to nearest station and rotate antenna for **lowering Antenna** best picture and sound.
2. Turn off switch on power supply. Picture on TV receiver should be considerably degraded with power off.

DO'S

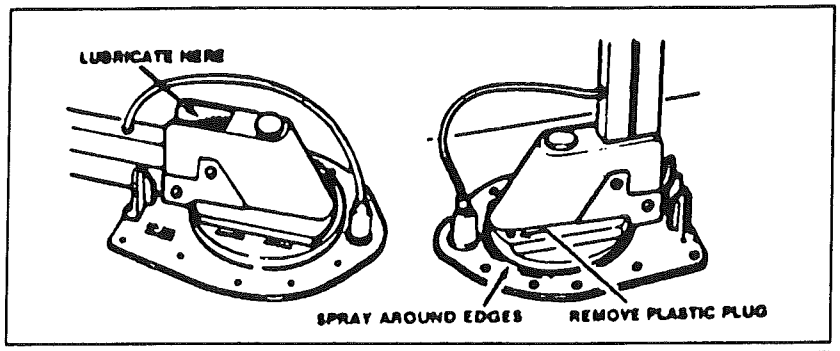
1. Do check parking location for obstructions before raising antenna.
2. Do carefully raise, lower and rotate - if difficult, check for cause.
3. Do rotate slowly when selecting station and check fine tuning on TV set to make sure it is properly adjusted.
4. Do lower antenna before moving vehicle.

DON'TS

1. Don't force elevating crank up or down. Check for cause of trouble.
2. Don't rotate directional handle hard against stops.
3. Don't travel with lift in up position.
4. Don't leave lift part way up or down.
5. Don't apply sealing compound or paint over top of base plate or anywhere on lift.

Maintenance Lubrication

To lubricate the elevating gear apply a liberal amount of silicone spray lubricant to the elevating gear with the lift in the down position, then run the lift up and down a few times to distribute lubricant over gears.



Lubricating Rotating Gear Housing

In the event that rotating the antenna becomes difficult, normal operation can be restored by lubricating the bearing surface between the rotating gear housing and the base plate. Any spray type silicone lubricant may be used.

Elevate antenna and remove set screw from rotating gear housing as shown. Spray lubricant into hole and around edges of gear housing. Rotate gear housing until lubricant coats bearing surfaces and antenna rotates freely.

Elevating Shaft Worm Gear Assembly Replacement Procedure

STEP 1: Lower antenna to travel position and refer to drawing to identify parts indicated in steps below.

STEP 2: Loosen set screw on elevating crank (#1) and remove crank (#1), spring (#2), directional handle (#3).

STEP 3: Go to roof of vehicle and Qs remove retaining ring from pin (#5) holding top elevator tube in rotating gear housing and remove pin.

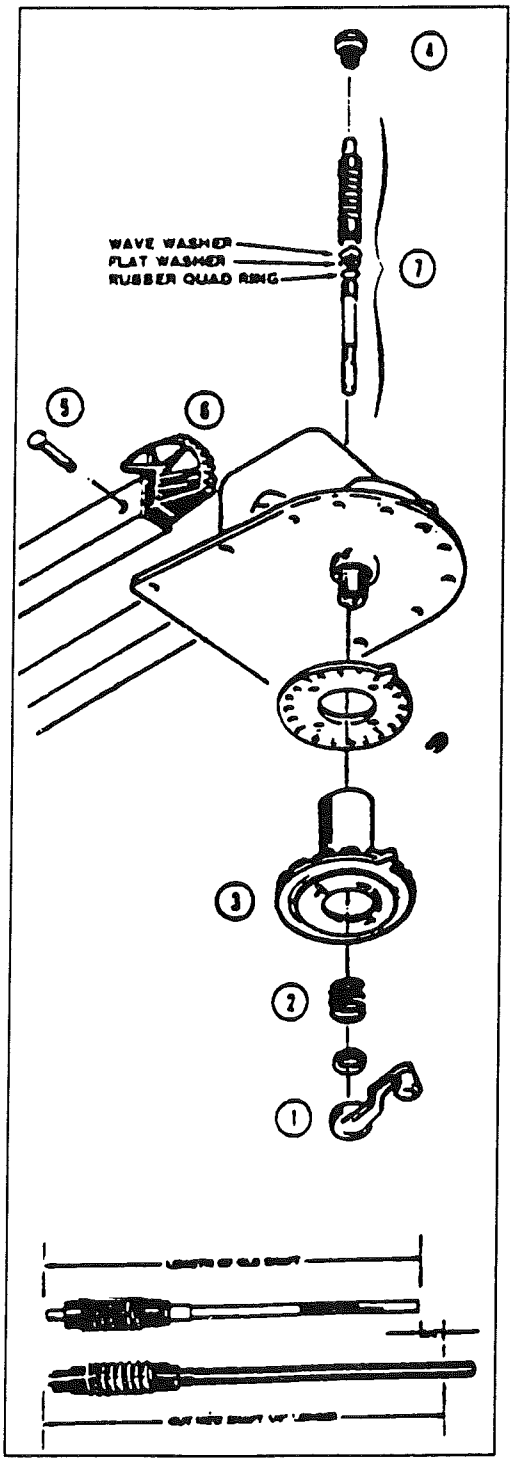
STEP 4: Remove bearing plug (#4) from top of rotating gear housing. Disengage elevating gear (#6) and remove elevating shaft assembly (#7).

Note: Make sure all parts below worm gear are removed from rotating gear housing. These include bearing, quad ring and one or two washers.

STEP 5: Cut new shaft 1/4" longer than old shaft. See Illus: Discard old bearing plug item (#4).

STEP 6: Lubricate worm gear on new elevating shaft assembly with spray silicone lubricant, make sure quad ring, washer and wave washer are on lower bearing and insert assembly in housing.

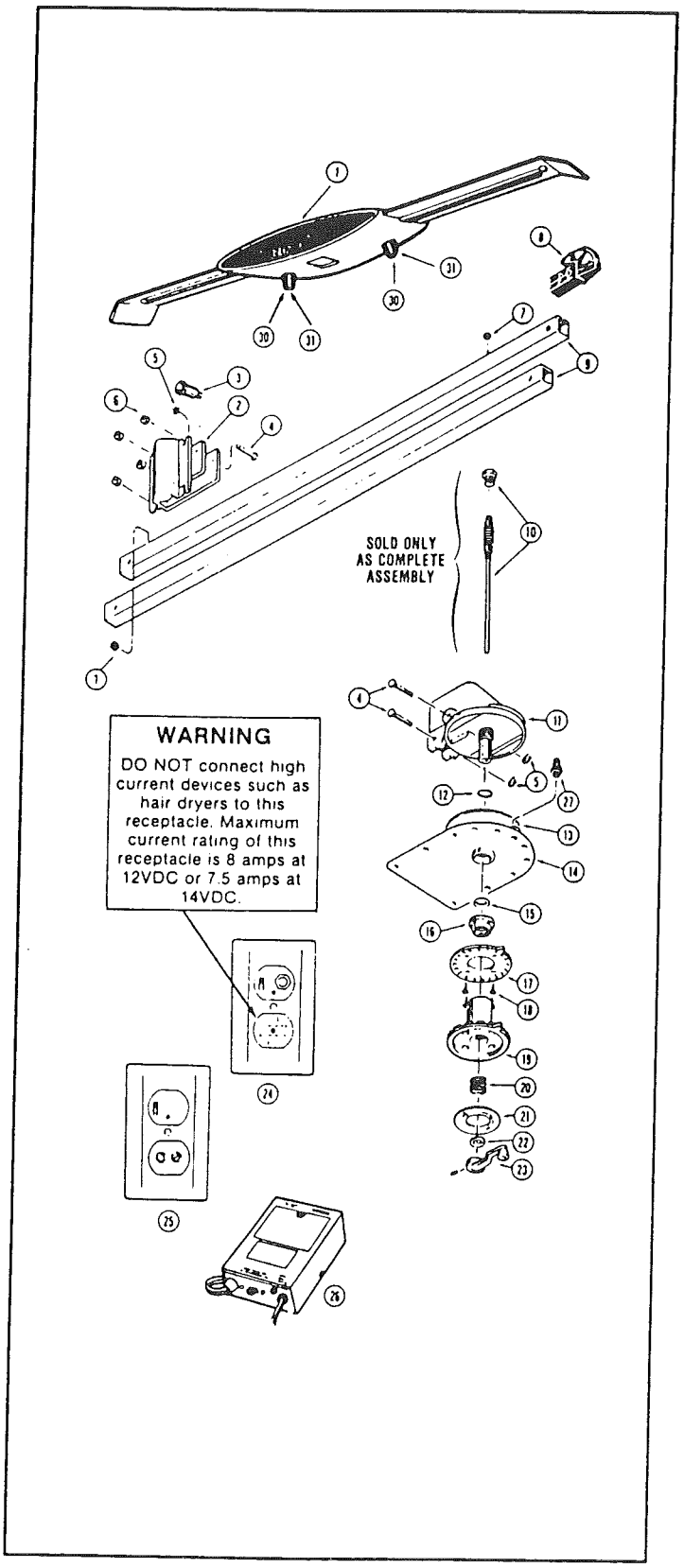
STEP 7: Install new plastic bearing plug in top of housing. Re-engage elevating gear in worm gear. Replace pin and retaining ring.



STEP 8: Replace directional handle, spring and elevating crank. Make sure set screw contacts flat on shaft before tightening.

PARTS DESCRIPTION

1. Antenna Head
2. LM-300 Leveling Mount
3. Boot, Coax Cable
4. Pin, Headed/Grooved
5. Ring, Retaining Snap
6. Spacer, Plastic
7. Grommet, Plastic
8. EG-87 Elevating Gear
9. Tube, Square Elevator
10. Elevating Shaft Assy
11. Housing, Rotating Gear
12. Ring, Quad Seal
13. Bearing, Nylon
14. Housing, Base Plate
15. Bearing, Nylon
17. Plate, Ceiling
18. Screw
19. Handle, Directional
20. Spring, Handle
21. Decal, Crank Cover
22. Bearing, Nylon
23. Elevating Crank/Set Screw
27. Boot, Gear Housing
30. Bumper, Rubber
31. Screw



ANTENNA, RADIO, CB, CELLULAR TELEPHONE

Not including the TV antenna, your motorhome may have as many as three other antenna.

The AM/FM **radio antenna** is a solid whip type with a flexible coil base. The coil base certainly helps extend the life of the antenna but hitting low branches and other objects at high speed can lead to severe damage.

The optional **C.B. antenna**, if factory installed will have been adjusted to obtain maximum performance and no further adjustment should be required.

The lead-in wire from the **cellular phone** antenna is coiled under the dash behind the kick panel in front of the passenger cab seat. The panel is removed by taking out the screws you can see through the vent grill and there are a couple of screws along the vertical right side of the panel.

SOLAR POWER

The 5 watt system installed in your motorhome primarily functions as a battery maintainer. Memory functions in radios, locks and the circuit boards in some safety devices each draw power in the milliamp range. If a charge source is not available, even these miniscule power drains will run your chassis batteries down in a few days. Barring an unusual number of cloudy days the solar system will keep your chassis batteries in pretty good condition.

Turning your auxiliary battery switch off at the dash will help maintain the charge in both the chassis and coach batteries.

110 VOLT POWER

The 110-volt system works very much like your home. When you're plugged into city power or start your generator, power is supplied to the 110-volt circuit breakers. The circuit breakers, located above the roadside rear night stand, then supply the power to the receptacles and appliances. An optional inverter can also supply a limited amount of power to the receptacles.

If a circuit is over loaded or a short circuit occurs, the breakers will "kick" out. To reactivate the circuits, turn the breaker to off, reduce the load or correct the short, and turn the breaker back to on.

One of the breakers is a GFI (Ground Fault Interrupter) breaker. The intent of this breaker is to sense any loss of ground before a harmful shock could occur, and kick the breaker out. These sensitive breakers are installed in the circuit feeding the bathroom, outside receptacle, and galley area. These are the areas where the use of water or the wet ground could put a person in danger of shock. Since the GFI breaker is so sensitive, it is not unusual to have it kick out for no apparent reason.

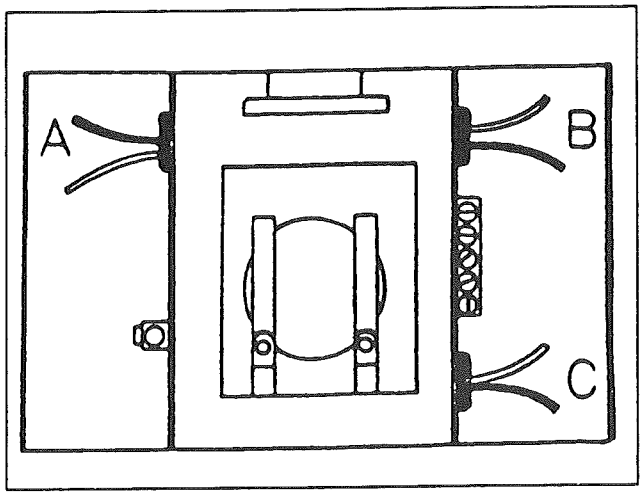
Getting power to your 110 volt circuits breakers is ***nothing*** like your home. Since you have two sources of 110 volt power, an automatic switch-over box is used. This prevents both sources of power from feeding your circuits at the same time and prevents your generator power from feeding the city circuits and shocking an unsuspecting lineman.

Generator/City Power

A. to 110 volt circuit breakers

B. to generator 30 amp circuit

C. to city power



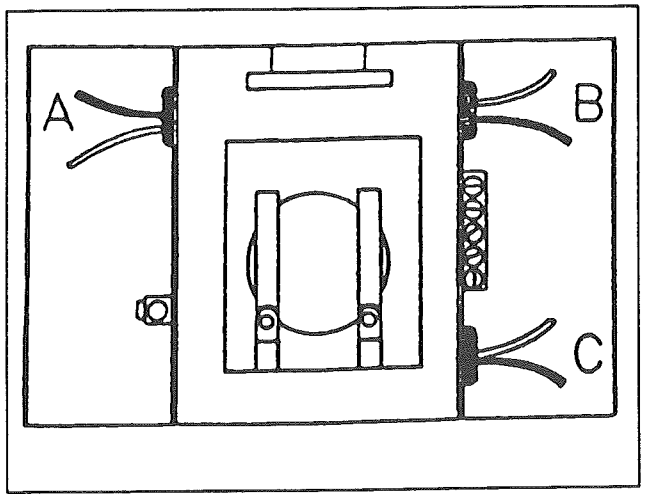
When plugged into city power, the current path is from C to A. When you start your generator and unplug from city power, the points switch and the power flow is from B to A. If you're plugged into city and you start the generator, city power has the priority, so the current flow is C to A.

Rear Air Conditioner

A. to rear air conditioner

B. generator 20 amp circuit

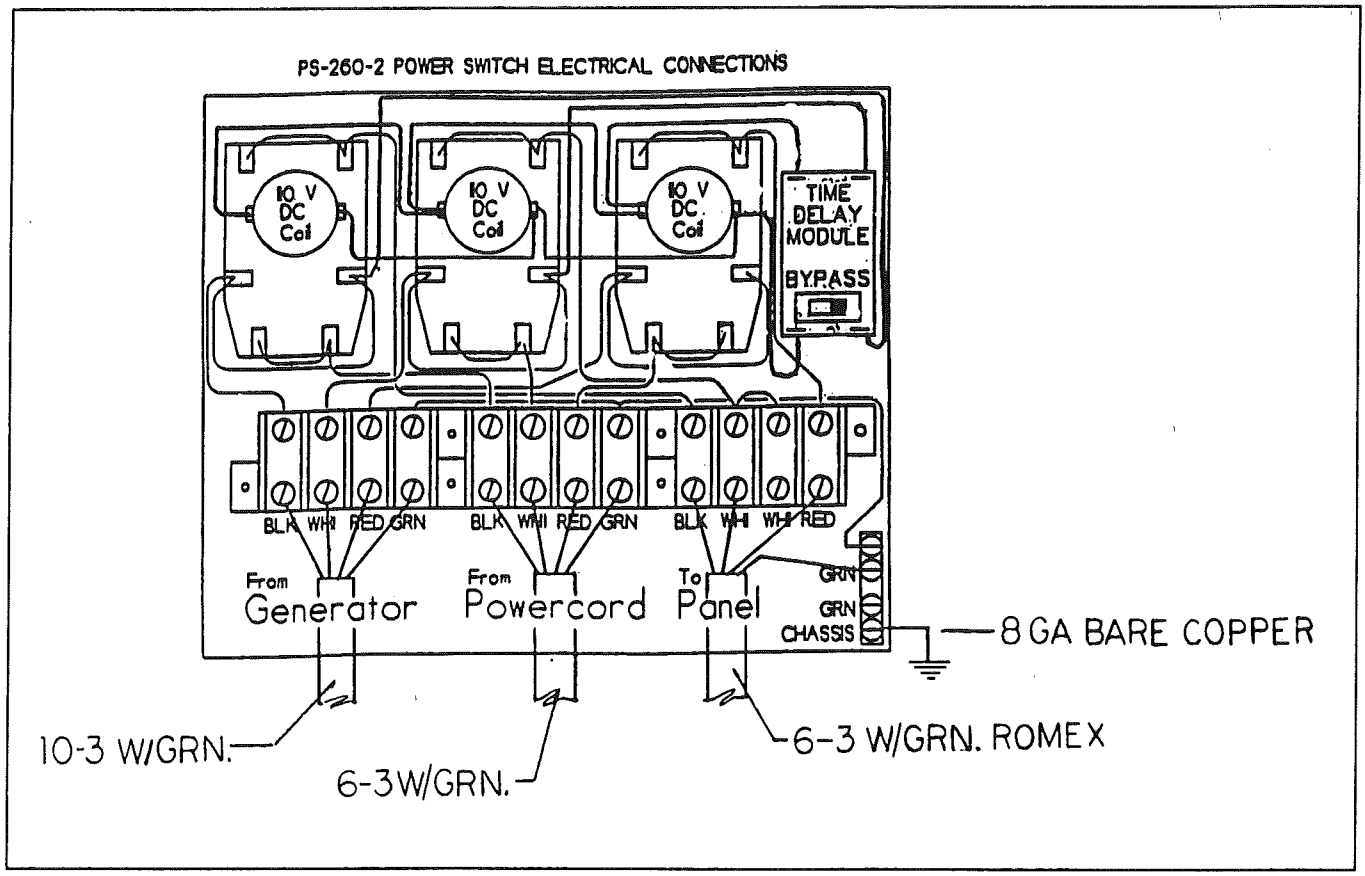
*C. to front/rear air conditioner priority switch



*If you have the optional 50-amp power cord service, C would go to the 20-amp leg of this service.

When plugged to city power with the optional 50-amp service cord or the front/rear priority switch is turned to rear, current flow is C to A.

Automatic Switch-Over - 50 amp service



The switch-over box for 50 amp service incorporates the fourth wire found in the power cord. This allows full benefit of the appliances without the use of priority switch. Fifty amp service is a big step in a recreational vehicle but it's still not like home. If you have both air conditioners running, running the dryer, toaster hot, moms curling her hair and you turn on the microwave, chances are you are going to have a circuit breaker kick out. Simply reduce the load a little and reset the breaker. It was just warning that the amperage draw was too high for the power available.

If you are at one of the many campgrounds that still doesn't have 50 amp service what you lose is 20 amps of power. Everything still works individually but you won't be able to work as many appliances at the same time without breakers kicking out.

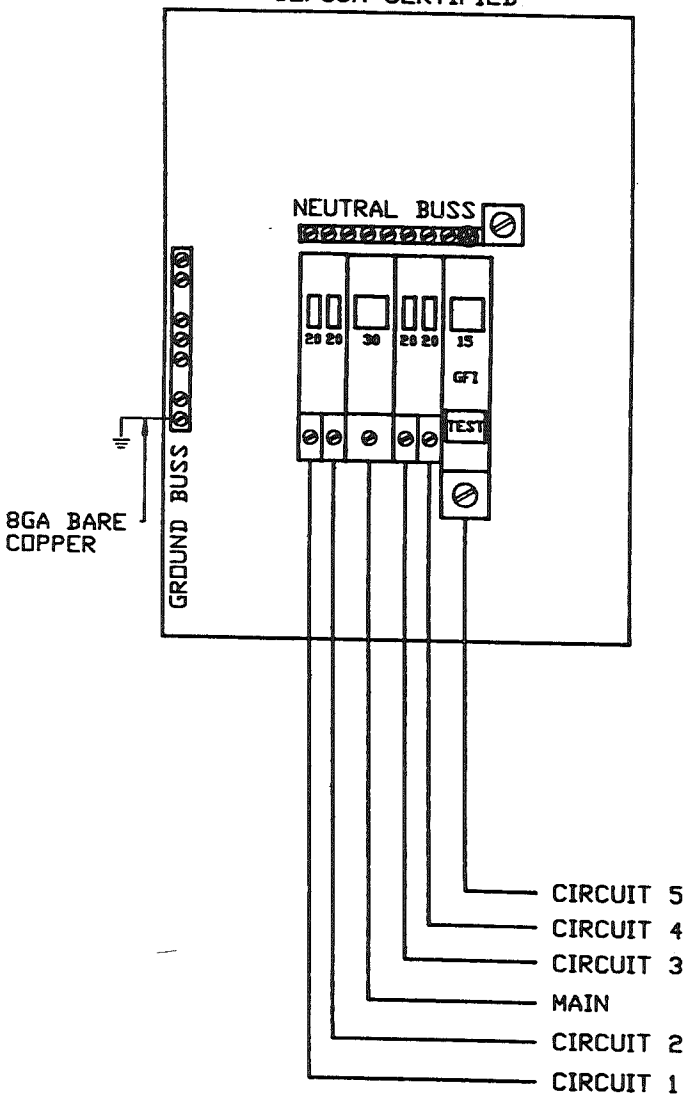
With the standard 30 amp service both air conditioners cannot be operated at the same time - you must chose either front or rear. All other appliances operate normally. Starting the generator will let you run both air conditioners. In extreme heat running the generator and both air conditioners to cool the coach before relying on a single air conditioner is helpful.

The following drawing and diagrams show both 30 and 50 amp service.

952464

SQUARE "D" LOAD CENTER
CATALOG NO. QO4-7FM70TTS
SERIES G1
TYPE 1 ENCLOSURE
UL/CSA CERTIFIED

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	3/94	4458	PRODUCTION RELEASE	R.A.



CIRCUIT 1, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, FRONT/REAR A/C'S.

CIRCUIT 2, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, BEDROOM, CONVERTER, LIVING AREA.

MAIN, 30 AMP BREAKER

CIRCUIT 3, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, MICROWAVE

CIRCUIT 4, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND,WASHER/DRYER.

CIRCUIT 5, 15 AMP GFI BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, BATH, OUTSIDE, REFER, DINETTE, MAKE-UP TABLE, VCP, GALLEY AREA.

I-3

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UM

TOLERANCES ±

NEXT ASS'Y

Airstream

PRODUCT LINE 102" W. L/Y MH.

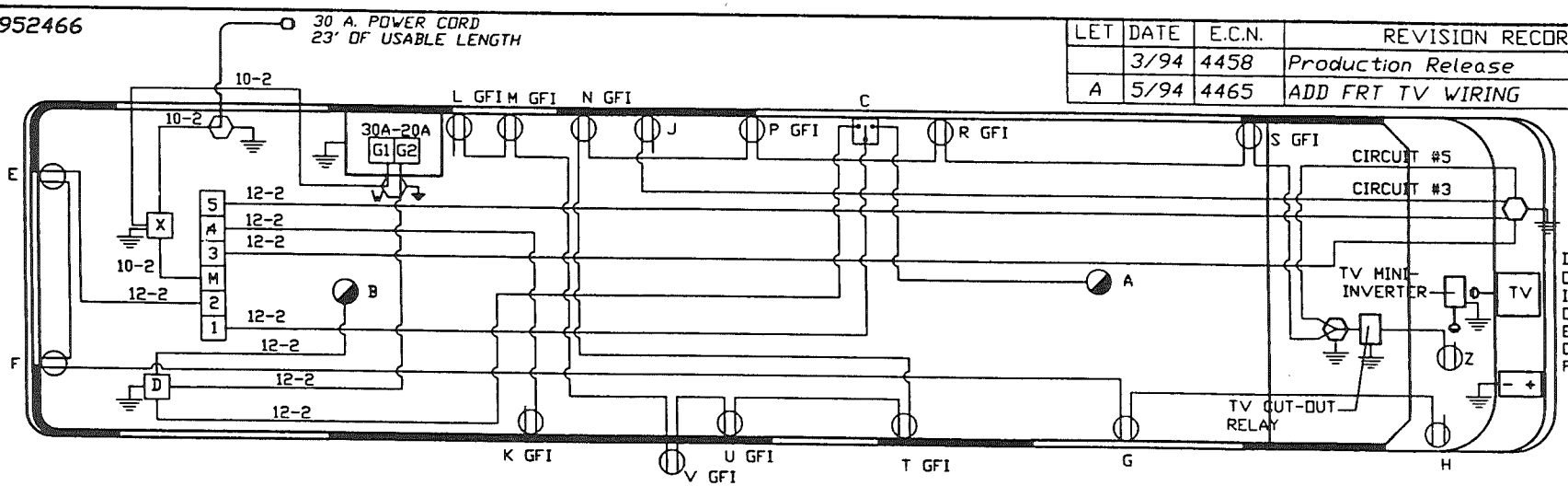
DRAWN BY Armstrong

APPROVED BY

TITLE 110V. BRKR. PANEL-30 AMP

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REV.
NONE	03/03/94	952464	B

952466



LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	3/94	4458	Production Release	RA
A	5/94	4465	ADD FRT TV WIRING	TC

CIRCUIT 1, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD.
THIS CIRCUIT, WHEN OPERATING FROM SHORELINE, SUPPLIES POWER TO SINGLE POLE, DOUBLE THROW SWITCH 'C' WHICH WILL OPERATE EITHER FRONT A/C 'A' OR REAR A/C 'B' (16 AMP MAX.) DEPENDING ON THE SWITCH POSITION. WHEN THE GENERATOR IS OPERATING, AUTOMATIC SWITCHOVER RELAY 'D' WILL OVERRIDE SHORELINE AND OPERATE REAR A/C 'B' WITH POWER SUPPLIED THROUGH GENERATOR CIRCUIT G-2. IF THE PRIORITY SWITCH IS IN THE FRONT A/C POSITION, IT WILL OPERATE FRONT A/C 'A' WITH POWER SUPPLIED FROM GENERATOR CIRCUIT G-1.

CIRCUIT 2, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD.

E. ROADSIDE BEDROOM RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
F. CURBSIDE BEDROOM RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
G. CREDENZA RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
H. CONVERTER RECEPT	8.0 AMPS.
TOTAL	11.0 AMPS.

CIRCUIT 3, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD.
J. MICROWAVE OVEN RECEPT 12.0 AMPS.

CIRCUIT 4, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD.
K. WASHER/DRYER RECEPT 12.8 AMPS.

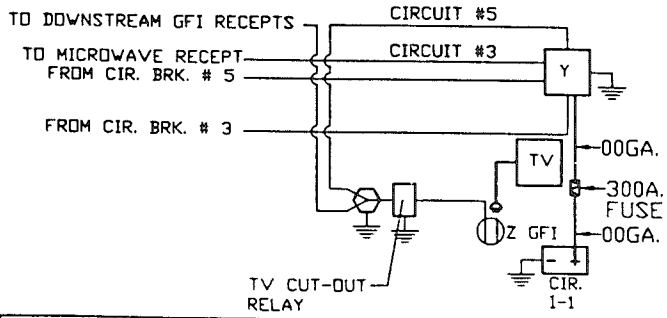
GEN. CIRCUIT G-1. FROM THE GENERATOR 30A BREAKER, 10 GA. STRANDED WIRE IS RUN IN FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT TO J-BOX 'W.' FROM THERE 10-2 ROXEX W/GRD. IS RUN TO THE BREAKER BOX THROUGH AUTOMATIC SWITCHOVER RELAY 'X.'

CIRCUIT 5, 15 AMP. GFI BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD

L. MAKE-UP TABLE RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
M. BATH RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
N. GALLEY RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
P. GALLEY RECEPT	1.0 AMPS
R. GALLEY RECEPT	1.0 AMPS
S. VCP RECEPT	0.23AMPS.
T. DINETTE RECEPT	1.0 AMPS
U. REFER RECEPT	2.7 AMPS.
V. OUTSIDE RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
Z. FRT. TV W/AUTO CUT-OUT RELAY	0.70 AMPS.
TOTAL	10.63 AMPS.

GEN. CIRCUIT G-2. FROM THE GENERATOR 20 AMP. BREAKER, 12 GA. STRANDED WIRE IS RUN IN FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT TO J-BOX 'W.' FROM THERE, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD. IS RUN TO AUTOMATIC SWITCHOVER RELAY 'D' WHICH WILL OVERRIDE SHORELINE AND OPERATE REAR A/C 'B.'

OPT. INVERTER CIRCUIT I-1. WHEN OPERATING, INVERTER 'Y' WILL OVERRIDE SHORELINE CIRCUITS 3 AND 5 AND WILL RUN CIRCUITS 3 AND 5 WITH POWER SUPPLIED BY THE COACH BATTERIES. THE INVERTER HAS INTERNAL BACKFEED PROTECTION AND AN INTERNAL GFI CIRCUIT. SEE WIRING DIAGRAM BELOW.

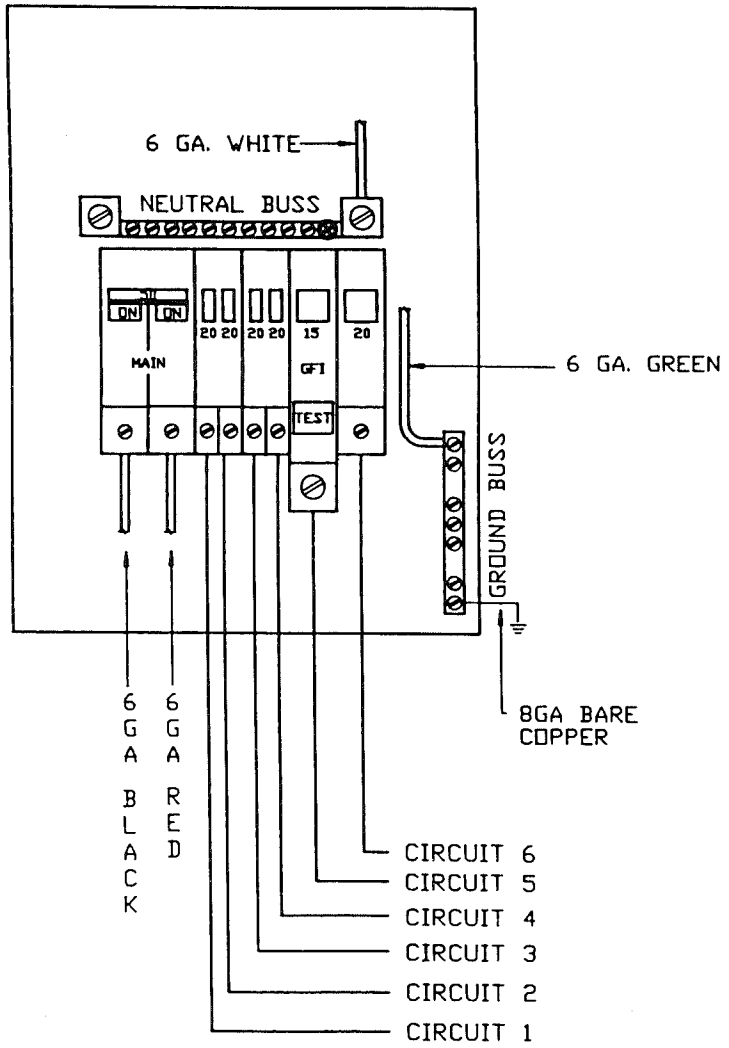


ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UM

TOLERANCES ±	Airstream	DRAWN BY R.L.A.
NEXT ASS'Y	PRODUCT LINE 102" W. L/Y MH.	APPROVED BY
TITLE	110V. Lay-out 30 AMP	
SCALE 1=32	DATE 03/03/94	DRAWING NUMBER 952466 B REV. A

952462

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	11/93	4436C	PRODUCTION RELEASE	R.A.
A	01/94	4404I	15 AMP GFI WAS 20 AMP GFI	R.A.



CIRCUIT 1, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, LEG 1, FRONT A/C.

CIRCUIT 2, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, LEG 1, BEDROOM, CONVERTER, LIVING AREA.

CIRCUIT 3, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, LEG 2,REAR A/C.

CIRCUIT 4, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, LEG 2, MICROWAVE.

CIRCUIT 5, 15 AMP GFI BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, LEG 1, BATH, OUTSIDE, REFER, GALLEY AREA.

CIRCUIT 6, 20 AMP HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GROUND, LEG 2, WASHER/DRYER COMBO.

I-5

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UM

TOLERANCES ±

NEXT ASS'Y

Airstream

PRODUCT LINE 102 - MOTORHOME

DRAWN BY Armstrong

APPROVED BY

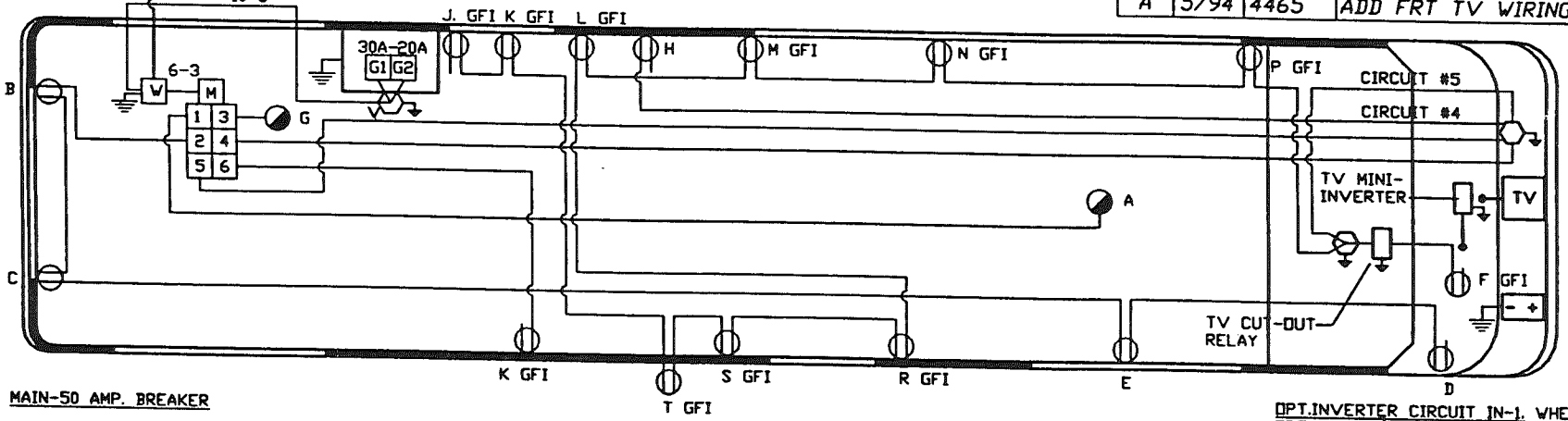
TITLE 110V. BRKR. PANEL-50 AMP

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REV.
NONE	11/09/93	952462 B	A

952465

50 A. POWER CORD
23' OF USABLE LENGTH

LET	DATE	E.C.N.	REVISION RECORD	BY
	3/94	4458	Production Release	RA
A	5/94	4465	ADD FRT TV WIRING	TC



MAIN-50 AMP. BREAKER

CIRCUIT 1, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD, LEG-1.

A. FRONT AIR CONDITIONER	16.0 AMPS.

CIRCUIT 2, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD, LEG-1.

B. ROADSIDE BEDROOM RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
C. CURBSIDE BEDROOM RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
D. CONVERTER RECEPT	8.0 AMPS
E. CREDENZA RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
TOTAL	11.0 AMPS.

CIRCUIT 3, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD, LEG-2.

G. REAR AIR CONDITIONER	16.0 AMPS.

CIRCUIT 4, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD, LEG-2.

H. MICROWAVE OVEN RECEPT	12.0 AMPS.

CIRCUIT 5, 15 AMP. GFI BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD, LEG-1.

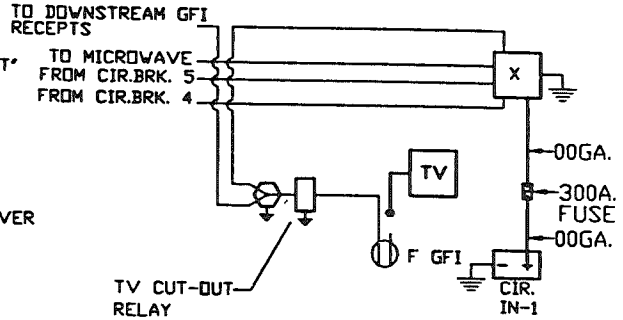
J. MAKE-UP TABLE RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
K. BATH RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
L. GALLEY RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
M. GALLEY RECEPT	1.0 AMPS
N. GALLEY RECEPT	1.0 AMPS
P. VCP RECEPT	0.23AMPS.
R. DINETTE RECEPT	1.0 AMPS
S. REFER RECEPT	2.7 AMPS.
T. OUTSIDE RECEPT	1.0 AMPS.
F. FRT. TV W/AUTO CUTOUT RELAY	0.70 AMPS.
TOTAL	10.63 AMPS.

CIRCUIT 6, 20 AMP. HACR BREAKER, 12-2 ROMEX W/GRD, LEG-2.

U. WASHER/DRYER RECEPT	12.8 AMPS.

GENERATOR CIRCUITS. THE GEN SET COMES EQUIPPED WITH A 30 AND 20 AMP. BREAKER. WIRES COMING FROM THE BREAKERS ARE STRANDED COPPER AND ARE RUN IN FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT TO J BOX "V." THE GENERATOR WIRES ARE JOINED TO A 10-3 ROMEX W/GROUND WIRE IN THE J BOX AS FOLLOWS; THE 10 GA. STRANDED, "HOT" WIRE FROM THE 30 AMP. BREAKER IS CONNECTED TO THE BLACK WIRE OF THE 10-3 ROMEX. THE STRANDED, 12 GA. "HOT" WIRE FROM THE 20 AMP. BREAKER IS CONNECTED TO THE RED WIRE OF THE 10-3 ROMEX. THE STRANDED, WHITE, NEUTRAL WIRES FROM THE GENERATOR CONNECT WITH THE WHITE WIRE OF THE 10-3 ROMEX. THE STRANDED, GREEN, GROUND WIRES FROM THE GENERATOR CONNECT WITH THE COPPER GROUND WIRE OF THE 10-3 ROMEX. THE 10-3 ROMEX W/GROUND IS RUN TO AUTOMATIC SWITCHOVER RELAY "W" WHICH WILL OVERRIDE SHORELINE WHEN THE GENERATOR IS OPERATING. FOR DETAILS OF THE AUTOMATIC SWITCHOVER RELAY SEE DWG. 952459.

OPT.INVERTER CIRCUIT IN-1. WHEN THE INVERTER IS IN OPERATION, INVERTER "X" WILL OVERRIDE SHORELINE CIRCUITS 4 AND 5 AND WILL OPERATE CIRCUITS 4 AND 5 WITH POWER SUPPLIED BY THE COACH BATTERIES.



ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UM

TOLERANCES ±

NEXT ASS'Y

Airstream

PRODUCT LINE 102" W. L/Y MH.

DRAWN BY T.C.

APPROVED BY

TITLE 50 AMP, 110V. Lay-out

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REV.
1=32	03-14-94	952465	B A

INVERTER (Optional)

The optional inverter in your motorhome is located under the front exterior hood and on the road side. When disconnected from 110 volt city power and the inverter is turned on 12 volt DC power from the batteries and inverts it to 120 volt AC. The circuits supplied from the inverter are the microwave and all the receptacles on the GFI breaker. If you ever suspicion a problem with the inverter the 120 volt cables are plugged into the face of the unit and can be pulled out and plugged together. This takes the inverter completely out of the system.

OPERATION OF THE INVERTER

1. Start the unit by toggling the Start/Stop switch to the **START** position. It will return to a neutral position once released.

Note: The Overtemp Lamp will momentarily flash as the unit runs through its normal diagnostic sequence.

2. The Output Lamp indicates when power is being supplied to the receptacles.
3. Test selected power circuits. You may check the inverter operation by plugging an electrical appliance into one of the two duplex receptacles on the front of the 200rv. Requires twist lock connectors.

INVERTER OPERATING TIMES

Your Airstream motorhome is equipped with a SuperPower model 200rv Industrial Inverter. This inverter will supply you with quiet AC power to operate your electrical appliances. Inverters convert 12 volt direct current (DC) into 120 volt alternating current (AC).

There are three factors to consider when you select the appliances that you would like to operate with the inverter. Those considerations are: battery reserve capacity, maximum wattage and typical operating times of appliances. Good estimating of these factors will assure you have plenty of resources to operate your appliances.

BATTERY RESERVE CAPACITY

Batteries store the energy necessary for the inverter to convert DC to AC power. Your Airstream motorhome has four Group 27 HD batteries dedicated to the inverter's use. Battery performance is affected by temperature and age. Batteries operate best when the temperature is about 77° F. If the batteries are hotter than, or colder than this temperature, performance is reduced. As batteries age, they lose some of their performance, or ability to store energy.

MAXIMUM WATTAGE

Your inverter can provide 1600 watts of power for one hour and 1200 watts continuously. It can provide more than 2000 watts of power for a short time.This means that your use of 120 volt appliances from inverter power can total up to 2000 watts simultaneously depending on the usage time.

ESTIMATING YOUR OPERATING TIMES

With your Airstream inverter installation using 4 Group 27 HD batteries in good condition and fully charged you will find that the total capacity (running times) will depend on the total wattage load of the devices you are powering. In general, the running time is proportionate to the wattage.

Using the following tables, you can estimate which combinations of appliances you may operate. Table 1 indicates the typical wattage of various appliances.

Table 1: Typical Wattage

To compute the running time with your battery bank, first add up the total watts you expect to use, using table 1. Note that these are typical wattages and you may find your appliances vary slightly from those listed. Now refer to table 2 to determine the running time you can expect from your batteries before a recharge is required.

Appliance	Typical Watts
Blender	300
Coffee Maker	1000
Color TV 19"	100
Curling Iron	50
Hair Dryer	1250
Lamp	100
Microwave	1100
Stereo	50
Toaster	1200
Vacuum	800
Cleaner	50
VCR	

Table 2: Battery Hours

*Note: due to the unique characteristics of batteries, heavier loads deplete batteries disproportionately faster than lighter loads.

Total Watt Load	Hours Before Battery Recharge Needed*
2000	1/2 hour
1500	1 hour
1000	3 hours
500	8 hours
100	40 hours

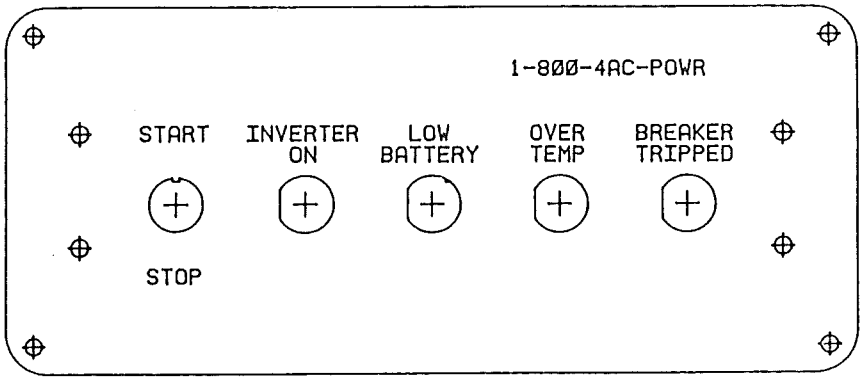
Using Your Inverter

Although the inverter is capable of providing you with more than 2000 Watts of power for 10 minutes, it is best to keep your combined power consumption to 1600 watts. Practically, that means when you use the coffee maker, you can still operate the television, VCR and curling iron.

Remember not to use too many power hungry appliances at once; limit your total wattage to 1600 Watts, and you will not have a problem.

REMOTE PANEL

LIGHT ON	REASON	WHAT TO DO
Inverter On	Indicates that the 200rv is running in the inverter mode.	use it
Low Battery	The battery is discharged and the 200rv has turned off to prevent damage to the battery	Charge the battery following your charger's instructions to return the battery to a full charge before using the 200rv again.
Over Temp	The 200rv has detected an excessive inside temperature and shut itself off. This prevents damage to the 200rv and in extreme cases will prevent fire. Do to high outside or compartment temperatures the 200 rv may shut down sooner than expected.	You must wait for the temp sensor to reset (the light will go out) before restarting the 200rv. This may take about an hour. While waiting please check the 200rv for blocked ventilation holes and that your load doesn't exceed the continuous rating of the 200rv.
Breaker Tripped	The Circuit Breaker on the front of the 200rv has tripped.	Check for too many on at a time exceeding the maximum limit. Check for defective appliances or cords. Reset the circuit breaker by pushing the button in. Restart the 200rv.
No Lights	Either the 200rv is turned off or there is no power to the unit.	Try turning the 200rv on. If there is no response check the battery fuse and the battery connections. Also check the condition of the batteries. If the batteries are discharged or bad the 200rv may not start and there may not be any indication lights. If everything seems to check out OK but the unit still doesn't work contact XXXXX.



FRONT COVER
P/N 102382

INVERTER TROUBLE SHOOTING TIPS

Problem	Possible Cause	Recommendation
Unit won't start (Output lamp off)	Open cable connection.	Check all cable connections.
	Battery polarity reversed.	Check + to +/- to - cable connection.
	Low battery level.	Check battery voltage. Recharge if necessary
	Circuit breaker tripped.	Reset circuit breaker. Restart.
	GFCI tripped.	Turn inverter off. Press reset.
Unit stops (Overtemp Lamp On)	Overtemp condition.	Allow unit to cool down. Restart.
Unit stops (Overtemp Lamp Off)	Low battery level.	Check battery voltage. Recharge, if necessary
	Circuit breaker tripped.	Reset circuit breaker. Restart
	GFCI tripped.*	Turn inverter off. Press reset.
	Surge demand exceeds unit rating.	Remove any other loads. Restart
Appliance stops (inverter operates)	GFCE tripped.	Press reset.

*If you have a remote, check the breaker trip light on the remote even if the inverter power indicator lights do not register a problem.

Batteries in good condition and fully charged are required to run high current draw devices powered by the inverter.

LOCATING SHORTS AND OPENS

The key in locating shorts and opens is isolation. The first step is to isolate the circuit with the short or open. The second step is to then isolate the section of the circuit with the fault. Once the section is identified, the specific problem can be located. The cause may be a loose or corroded connection, cut wire, worn insulation, defective component, etc. The following procedure is one method for isolating shorts and opens.

SHORTS

1. Isolate the circuit which has the short by noting which circuit breaker has tripped.
2. Disconnect the power inlet cord from the power source.
3. Using the 120V schematic as a reference, disconnect outlet boxes one at a time starting at the box furthest from the distribution panel. After disconnecting each box, check for continuity between the black wire and ground or common (white) wire on the distribution panel side of the circuit. When a continuity light or ohmmeter indicates no continuity, the short is either in the receptacle just removed or the section of Romex wire between this receptacle and the previous receptacle removed.
4. Examples of a short are: A) The black wire of the 120V system contacting the white wire, bare wire or grounded surface. B) An internal short in a 120V appliance.

Any damaged wire must be replaced. The National Electrical Code does not permit splicing 120V wiring outside an outlet box or junction box. Also, the wire must not be exposed to an area such as a sharp metal edge which may damage the wire.

OPENS

1. Check all receptacles and components for voltage on the circuit which has the open.
2. If all receptacles and components of the circuit are without power, begin to look for open in the distribution panel.
3. Inspect for loose or corroded connections and a faulty circuit breaker.
4. Check for power on both ends of circuit breaker. If there is no power on the inlet side of the circuit breaker, the open is between the power cord's male connector and the distribution panel.
5. The open can be isolated by noting the outlets which do not have power. Example: If the bath outlet in the rear bath model has power and the converter has no power, the open is between the bath outlet and converter outlet.
6. Examples of an open are: A) Loose or corroded connections. B) A wire disconnected from a terminal. C) Contacts in the circuit breaker which do not make contact. D) A broken wire.

NOTES

APPLIANCES

AIR CONDITIONER

Manufacturer: Dometic Sales Corporation
2320 Industrial Parkway
P.O. Box 490
Elkhart, IN 46515
Phone: 219-295-5228

Note: Review the air conditioning literature supplied in your Owner's Packet before proceeding.

The roof air conditioner used on Airstream motorhomes is one of the most popular on the market today. In your Owner's Packet is a set of literature covering all operating and maintenance instructions. If the literature is misplaced, please contact the air conditioner manufacturer or your Airstream dealer for replacement. A detailed service guide may be ordered from the manufacturer.

Because of the amount of power drawn by the air conditioners, it is only possible to operate one at a time when plugged into city power. A wall switch, located above the kitchen counter, allows you to operate either the front or rear air conditioner, but not both at the same time.

Another appliance drawing a lot of current is the microwave. Operating the microwave and an air conditioner at the same time will put your electrical system at the edge of maximum draw. If the air conditioner goes into a "start up" cycle, the additional current will probably cause your main circuit breaker to kick out. If this situation occurs it is best to leave the air conditioner off for the few minutes the microwave is normally operated.

Both air conditioners may be operated when the generator is running or if you have optional 50 amp service. Set the priority switch to the front air conditioner and it is powered through the normal circuit. The generator powers the rear air conditioner through a separate circuit.

The voltage to the air conditioner is critical. We commonly refer to 110 or 120 volts, but a check with a volt meter may find voltage much lower. Your air conditioner will probably not function if the current drops below 105 volts. Low voltage is usually associated with older or poorly maintained trailer parks, but many people have found their homes, built only twenty or thirty years ago, may not be capable of operating the air conditioner on some receptacles. Parking your motorhome so the power cord can be plugged into a receptacle close to the fuse or circuit breaker box can alleviate the problem. Avoid extension cords and adapters whenever possible. If an extension cord must be used, it should be as short and heavy as possible to provide the most current to the air conditioner.

If high temperatures are expected, you should make an effort to park in a shaded area. Starting the air conditioner early in the morning also helps. It is much easier to hold a comfortable temperature than it is to lower the temperature after the interior of the motorhome is already hot.

FURNACE

Manufacturer: Hydro Flame Corporation
1874 South Pioneer Road
Salt Lake City, UT 84104
Phone: 801-972-4621

The manufacturer of the furnace in your motorhome has been well known in the RV industry for many years. The furnace burns LP gas, and is powered by 12 volt current from the battery or power converter when plugged into city power. Operating instructions are located in your Owners Packet. If they should become misplaced new literature can be ordered direct from the manufacturer or your Airstream dealer. The manufacturer also offers a detailed service guide for your furnace.

WARNING: Carefully read all the manufacturer's instructions prior to operating. NEVER store flammable material next to the furnace.

If warranty service is required use only a service location recommended by the furnace manufacturer or your Airstream dealer.

REFRIGERATOR

Manufacturer: The Dometic Corporation
2320 Industrial parkway
P.O. Box 490
Elkhart, IN 46514
Phone: 219-295-5228

In an absorption refrigerator system, ammonia is liquefied in the finned condenser coil at the top rear of the refrigerator. The liquid ammonia then flows into the evaporator (inside the freezer section) and is exposed to a circulating flow of hydrogen gas, which causes the ammonia to evaporate, creating a cold condition in the freezer.

The tubing in the evaporator section is specifically sloped to provide a continuous movement of liquid ammonia, flowing downward by gravity through this section. If the refrigerator is operated when it is not level and the vehicle is not moving, liquid ammonia will accumulate in sections of the evaporator tubing. This will slow the circulation of hydrogen and ammonia gas, or in severe cases, completely block it, resulting in a loss of cooling.

Any time the vehicle is parked for several hours with the refrigerator operating the vehicle should be leveled to prevent this loss of cooling. The vehicle needs to be leveled only so it **is comfortable to live in** (no noticeable sloping of floor or walls).

When the vehicle is moving the leveling is not critical as the rolling and pitching movement of the vehicle will pass to either side of level, keeping the liquid ammonia from accumulating in the evaporator tubing.

OPERATION

The refrigerator requires 12 volt current to operate even if running on LP or 110 volt modes. The 12 volt is used to power the circuit board that directs the refrigerator functions. When running in a mode such as LP, it means the heat source, by far the largest power requirement, to evaporate the ammonia is being provided by an LP gas burner.

WARNING: Most LP gas appliances used in recreational vehicles are vented to the outside of the vehicle. When parked close to a gasoline pump, it is possible that gasoline fumes could enter this type of appliance and ignite the burner flame, CAUSING A FIRE OR AN EXPLOSION.

RANGE AND OVEN

Manufacturer:

Magic Chef, Inc.
28812 Phillips Street
Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Phone: 219-264-9578

The range and oven in your Airstream works on LP gas. Electrical power used is the by 12 volt oven light in some models.

People using gas ranges in their home will find little difference in the operation of the range in the trailer. Other customers, used to electric ranges may be a little apprehensive at first; but, will quickly gain confidence. The basic operation of the gas ranges have been the same for many years, but please be sure to read all the directions furnished by the manufacturer and located in the Owner' s Packet. Excellent service and parts manuals are available from the manufacturer.

We find many experienced RVers do not use the pilot light for the top burners, preferring the flint type hand lighters instead. The main reason the pilots aren't used is due to the size of the trailer and the climate in which most trailers are used. The pilots are very small, but, of course, produce heat that may be noticeable in the trailer. With limited counterspace it is normal to set articles on the closed top of the range. If the day is hot and the article is plastic it may become deformed from the low but constant heat of the pilot.

MICROWAVE OVENS

Only federally certified technicians are permitted to service microwave ovens. For this reason the only service instructions contained in this manual are for removal of the complete oven. If you have a microwave problem please contact the appropriate manufacturer.

Magic Chef
28812 Phillips Street
Elkhart, Indiana 46514
219-264-9578

Sharp Electronics Corporation
10 Sharp Plaza
Paramus, New Jersey 07652
201-5112-0055

Litton
2530 North 2nd Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411
605-336-5377

Quasar
Division of Matsushia Elec. Corp
1325 Pratt Blvd.
Elkgrove Village, IL 60007
201-348-9090

Airstream has used two different methods of holding the ovens in place. The most common is a set screw configuration where two bolts apply downward pressure on top of the range. The bolts can be found in the cabinet directly above the oven, and out toward the front. Back them out a few turns and the front of the oven can be lifted up and out over the lower ledge.

The second method was to slide a piece of 3/4" pine board under the microwave in front of the rear supports. Once in place screws were run up through the bottom shelf into the 3/4" pine.

You will note neither method makes any holes in the microwave cabinet. The microwave is simply captured in its cabinet. Usually you will be able to move the microwave around in the cabinet, but it won't come out.

WATER HEATER

Manufacturer: Atwood Mobile Products
4750 Hiawatha Drive
P.O. Box 1205
Rockford, Illinois 61105
Phone: 815-877-7461

Note: Review the water heater literature supplied in your Owner's Packet before proceeding.

CAUTION: Hydrogen gas can be produced in a hot water system served by this heater that has not been used for a long period of time (generally two weeks or more). Hydrogen gas is extremely flammable. To reduce the risk of injury under these conditions, it is recommended that the hot water faucet he opened for several minutes at the kitchen sink before using any electrical appliance connected to the hot water system. If hydrogen is present there will probably be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipe as the water begins to flow. There should be no smoking or open flame near the faucet at the time it is open.

Electronic Ignition

The switch used to light your electronic ignition water heater is located in the bathroom above the lavatory top. When the switch is turned on, the red light will come on indicating the "try" mode is in effect. Normally the burner will ignite in just a few seconds, and the light will go out. If your LP system hasn't been used for some time, the system may go into safety lock-out (about 20 seconds) before the air is all expelled from the lines. Turning the switch off for 30 seconds, then back on, reinstates the "try" mode. (See **Note** below.)

Principle of Operation

When the switch is turned on, power is supplied to the thermostat (located inside the junction box at the back of the water heater). When the thermostat senses the water in the tank requires heat (below 120°F), its contacts close and complete the circuit to the circuit board. This will energize the coils in the dual solenoid gas valve, allowing gas to flow out of the main burner orifice, mix with air at the ventura (air adjusting slots), then flow out the end of the main burner.

Simultaneously the coil on the circuit hoard provides a high voltage current to reach the spark probe at the main burner. This ignites the gas. When the flame is sensed by the probe, current is conducted to the relay and the valve remains energized. Sparking ceases when the electrode to ground current path is altered by the presence of flame. The water heating process begins. When the water in the tank drops below 120°F, the process will automatically repeat itself.

Note: A complaint sometimes received at Airstream is the fact the water heater will not light for a while when the motorhome is first parked. The explanation is easy. The water is already hot! The motorhome water heater has a heat exchanger plumbed into the engine radiator system. As you are driving the water is being heated without your having to do a thing.

SAFETY

If your water system is full and cold and the water heater is ignited the system can see pressures as high as 160 psi before the relief valve starts to open. Since the water system normally operates in the 40 psi range the water expanding does pose unusual stress on the system. This normally does not cause any problems, but the stress is easily alleviated. As the water is heating just open any faucet and run as little as a cup of water. Just removing this small amount of water reduces the pressure build up significantly.

For fun watch the sequence of events your family goes through when you park the motorhome and ignite the water heater. More than likely someone will run water and relieve the pressure without even realizing it.

HIGH VOLUME ROOF VENT (OPTIONAL)

Manufacturer:

FAN-TASTIC VENT CORP.
4349 S. Dort Hwy.
Burton, MI 48529
1-313-742-0330
1-800-521-0298

The optional high-volume roof vent system is designed to quickly exhaust stale, hot air and draw in fresh air. It's great to use when the outside temperature really doesn't call for air conditioning, but heat has built up in your coach.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Rotate 3 speed switch to desired position, 0-off, 1, 2, and 3. The 3 speed switch must be set at 1, 2 or 3 to activate appliance.
2. Rotate thermostat knob toward 40° (cooler) until dome begins operating.
3. When equipped with reverse switch, there is a neutral (off) position. Fan motor will not operate when in/out switch is in its center "off" position. The dome will, however, operate up and down automatically as long as the 3 speed switch remains on.
4. To determine desired temperature setting;
   a. Use the wall thermometer on furnace thermostat, or any interior temperature indicator.
   b. Operate fan until interior comfort level is achieved. Rotate thermostat knob toward 110° symbol on label until dome begins closing. You now have the location for normal setting.

   The thermostat sensor is calibrated approximately 4°. The minimizes rapid recycling of the unit, once desired temperature level is achieved.
5. The rain sensor built into your fan will prevent excessive rain from entering coach through open dome. Maintain a setting above (to the right of) "rain override" zone and dome will close when sensor becomes wet.

   WARNING: Do not leave coach unattended with thermostat knob set in the "rain override" zone.
6. A rain sensor override is built into this system so you can operate your fan during light to moderate rains. When sensor is wet, rotate fan thermostat knob to coolest position to override sensor. Dome will open and fan motor will start. When sensor has completely dried, rotate thermostat knob back to desired setting for automatic operation.
7. To close dome in extremely hot conditions, rotate thermostat knob right, past 110° symbol to off. Dome will come down.
8. Always allow dome to completely cycle up and down. If dome "hangs up" in partially open/close position, rotate thermostat knob to extreme right and then left position allowing complete cycles down and up. Now reset to original comfort level.
9. When vehicle is in storage, rotate thermostat knob to right (off), after dome closes, turn 3 speed switch to "O" (off).

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS:

1) Turn fan motor OFF.
2) Remove 8 painted flathead phillips screws around perimeter of screen insert only.
3) Clean screen with soap & water solution and reinstall.

SPECIFICATIONS

Airstream constantly strives to improve its product. All specifications are subject to change without notice. Note: all weights and measurements were made on prototype vehicles. Your production motorhome may vary slightly.

DIMENSIONS

Exterior Height with Air Conditioner	129"
Interior Head Room	80"
Interior Width	95"
Exterior Length	35' 10"

CAPACITIES

LPG Tank	105 Lbs.
Fresh Water Tank	60 Gal.
Grey Water Holding Tank	70 Gal.
Black Water Holding Tank	45 Gal.
Fuel Tank	90 Gal.

CHASSIS COMPONENTS

Wheel Base	228"
Engine	230 H.P. Cummins - Std. 275 H.P. Cummins - Opt.
Trailer hitch	4,000 lb. tow 400 lb. tongue weight
Tire Pressure, Front	90 psi
Tire Pressure, Rear	80 psi
Tire Size	225/70R 19.5

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