INTRODUCTION

The Owners Manual for your new Airstream Motorhome is designed to respond to the most frequent inquiries regarding the operation, function and care of the many systems that make modern motor homing 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.

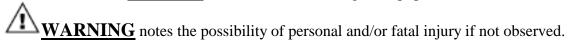
The operation and care of component parts such as chassis, refrigerator, furnace, water heater and others are explained in this manual. However, you will also find the manufacturer's information supplied in a packet included with this manual.

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

Throughout this manual **<u>CAUTION</u>** and **<u>AUTION</u>**



Failure to observe "CAUTION" notes can cause damage to equipment.



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.

The next page of this manual is a table of contents. Point your cursor to the subject, colored blue, you would like to research. Right click your mouse while it is on the subject title and you will be taken to that area of the manual.

To get back to table of contents, click on the back arrow in the tool bar at the top of the document. The arrow will be lighted.

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AIRSTREAM INC. LIMITED WARRANTY

WARRANTY COVERAGE

When you buy a new Airstream 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 30,000 miles (40,000 Kilometers) or two years, whichever comes first, beginning when the vehicle is delivered to the first retail customer or first placed into demonstrator service. This warranty must have started prior to the accumulation of 4,000 miles in order to be valid.

ITEMS COVERED

Any part of the motorhome or any component equipment installed by the factory is covered by the basic warranty *except* the following items, which are *not covered*:

- House Batteries
- Automotive Chassis
- Generator

The above items will be handled by their respective service points and according to their written policy. This limited warranty does 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.

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 two years from the date of original purchase, or 30,000 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 two years from the date of original purchase or 30,000 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, and 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 my 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.

Thor Industries
Airstream Inc.
419 West Pike Street
Jackson Center, Ohio 45334
937-596-6111

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 twenty four (24) months from the original purchase date, or 30,000 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 pre-checked 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 are 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 is 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

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. Each motorhome is aligned 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 Factory Service Center 419 W. Pike Street P.O. Box 629 Jackson Center, Ohio 45334-0629

Phone: 937-596-6111 Fax: 937-596-6802

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

WARNING: FAILURE TO MAINTAIN YOUR COACH CAN CAUSE PREMATURE AND UNEXPECTED PARTS BREAKAGE AND/OR ERRATIC OPERATION THAT MAY BE HAZARDOUS.

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

EVERY 1,000 MILES OR 60 DAYS

Escape Window Check operation of latches and upper hinge.

Smoke Alarm Test and replace battery as required.

CO, LPG and Smoke Alarm Test and replace battery as required.

GFI Circuit Breaker Test and record.

Tires Check tire pressure **See tire warnings on page C-4.**

EVERY 5,000 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 Check tightness.

Range Exhaust Hood Clean fan blades and wash filter.

Roof Vent Elevator Screws Lubricate with light household oil

Main Door Step Check and lubricate moving parts.

EVERY 10,000 MILES OR 6 MONTHS

Exterior Clean and wax.

Hitch Check bolts and welds

EVERY YEAR or 12,000 miles

Battery Clean, neutralize and coat terminals with petroleum jelly.

LP Tank Clean, neutralize and coat terminals with petroleum jelly.

Seams Check and reseal exterior seams, windows, lights and vents if

necessary. Reseal with Bostik urethane sealant 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 not 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. 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 or in one of the galley overhead lockers.

MOTORHOME WEIGHT INFORMATION VIN OR SERIAL NUMBER GVWR (GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING) IS THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE WEIGHT OF THIS FULLY LOADED MOTORHOME. UVW (UNLOADED VEHICLE WEIGHT) IS THE WEIGHT OF THIS MOTORHOME AS MANUFACTURED AT THE FACTORY WITH FULL FUEL, ENGINE OIL AND COOLANTS. SCWR (SLEEPING CAPACITY WEIGHT RATING) IS THE MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATED NUMBER OF SLEEPING POSITIONS MULTIPLIED BY 154 POUNDS (70 KILOGRAMS). CCC (CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY) IS EQUAL TO GWWR MINUS EACH OF THE FOLLOWING: UVW, FULL FRESH (POTABLE) WATER WEIGHT (INCLUDING WATER HEATER), FULL LP GAS WEIGHT AND SCWR. POUNDS KILOGRAMS CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY (CCC) COMPUTATION MINUS UVW. MINUS FRESH WATER WEIGHT OF GALLONS @ 8.3 LB/GAL MINUS LP GAS WEIGHT OF GALLONS @ 4.5 LB/GAL MINUS SCWR OF PERSONS @ 154 LB/PERSON = CCC FOR THIS MOTORHOME*... *DEALER INSTALLED EQUIPMENT AND TOWED VEHICLE TONGUE WEIGHT WILL REDUCE CCC CONSULT OWNER MANUAL(S) FOR SPECIFIC WEIGHING INSTRUCTIONS AND TOWING GUIDELINES. $_{\rm CD-130}$

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) means the maximum allowable loaded weight of this motorhome and any towed trailer or towed vehicle.

Gross Vehicular Weight Rating (GVWR): is the maximum permissible weight of the motorhome when fully. It includes all weight at all vehicle axles.

Unloaded Vehicle Weight (UVW) of a motorhome is the weight of a motorhome as manufactured at the factory. It includes all weight at the axles with full generator fluids, including fuel, engine oil, and coolants.

Cargo Carrying Capacity (CCC) is equal to GVWR minus each of the following: UVW, full fresh (potable) water weight (including water heater), and full LP-Gas weight.

Sleeping Capacity Weight Rating (SCWR) is the manufacturers designated number of sleeping positions multiplied by 154 pounds (70 kilograms.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR): is the value specified as the load carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-ground interfaces.

WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

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. Distribute your additional cargo as evenly as possible with the heaviest objects located as low as possible.

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? Even if you're 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.

WEIGHING

The unloaded vehicle weight (UVW), listed on the chart in your coach is the weight of the motorhome with the options as ordered and installed at the factory. It includes all weight at the axles with full generator fluids, including fuel, engine oil, and coolants. To determine the actual weight of your vehicle with personal cargo, water and LP, it must be weighed on scales. The most common scales are those used by states to weigh trucks used along the highway. In rural areas grain elevators are a good source and another would be a gravel pit.

If you have trouble locating scales, a call to your State Highway Patrol will usually find them very cooperative in assisting you.

WARNING: Do not exceed the Gross Axle Weight Ratings, the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating, or Gross Combination Weight Rating when loading your vehicle or towing a trailer or vehicle behind your RV.

WARNING - Do not exceed the hitch capacity of 500 lb. hitch weight and 5000 lb. GVW.

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. The list is to help you and may not be all-inclusive.

<u>WARNING:</u> 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. See tire warnings on page C-4.
- 2. Turn off LPG valve on LPG tank.
- 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.

INTERIOR CHECK LIST (BEFORE DRIVING OFF)

- 1. It is important that the main door and cab door be completely closed and locked during travel. As an added precaution we recommend the dead bolt also be locked on the main door.
- 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 that could fall out and cause injury. Heavy items should be stored in low cabinets.
- 5. Stow folding and pedestal tables.
- 6. Check that counter tops, range top, credenza tops and shelves are clear of even small items that could become projectiles in an accident.
- 7. Do not cook while under way. 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.
- 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 be 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 hipbone structure instead of around the soft abdominal area. Two people should never try to use the same seat belt.

<u>WARNING</u>: Children must be 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

NOTE: Switches will vary according to options on vehicle.

Most automotive gauges and controls are standard instruments provided by the chassis manufacturer. Their function and use is described in your 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.

DASH SWITCHES:

- **Aisle Lights** The low aisle lights will allow passengers to converse without using overhead lights that could be bothersome to a driver at night.
- **Docking Lights RS** The docking lights illuminate the area at the side of the motorhome and are intended for use when parking in a campground at night.
- Air Suspension Switch On the lower left side of the dash is a switch (valve) that is part of the Freightliner air suspension. There are two advantages to dumping the air, first it lowers the vehicle and makes the first step height easier to use, and second, without air in the suspension you may find it unnecessary to deploy the stabilizing/leveling jacks.

Armrest Switches

- ➤ ICC Blink With this switch it is possible to blink the clearance lights on the motorhome. If smost commonly used as a way of indicating your thanks for a courtesy shown to you by another driver.
- ➤ Back Up Camera The rear view-monitoring camera has two positions. One will show the rear bumper and operating the switch tilts the camera to view further back.
- > Driving Lights To operate the driving lights the regular headlights must be turned on first.
- ➤ **Defrost Fans** In cool, damp weather these fans really help to clear the large windshields. This switch turns them on and off and each fan has it's own switch to operate the oscillating feature.
- > Door Lock The main door deadbolt can be locked or unlocked electronically from the drivers seat. Remember to hide an extra door key on the exterior in case of unexpected battery failure. The manual knob is located by the passenger seat and is for interior use only.
- ➤ Auxiliary Start The auxiliary start switch is intended to be used if the engine battery becomes too discharged to turn the engine over. To operate, hold the switch in the start position, and 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.
- ➤ **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.
- Mirror Move center switch to R or L. The four perimeter switches will then move the right or left mirror in the direction indicated. The paddle type switch marked heat is for defrosting the mirrors. (Hopefully you won't need this unless you're a skier).
- Map Lights Lights mounted above both cab seats to aid in reading. Switches are mounted in both armrests.

POWER SEAT CONTROLS

Besides the normal power seat switch there are two additional finger levers. One allows the seat to recline and the other will allow the seat to rotate.



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

<u>CAUTION</u>: 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 following the color code can reconnect them: 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.

<u>CAUTION</u>: The maximum loaded trailer weight that you can pull with your vehicle is 5,000 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.

<u>CAUTION:</u> Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) means the maximum allowable loaded weight of this motorhome and any towed trailer or towed vehicle. **Do not exceed this weight whenever you are towing behind your motorhome. The GCWR is 31,850 lbs.**

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 500 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 driver's doorjamb 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.

WARNING: The towing vehicle's braking system is rated for operation at GVWR (GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING), NOT at the GCWR (GROSS COMBINED WEIGHT RATING). A separate functioning brake system is required for any towed vehicles or trailers weighing more than 1000 lbs. (450 kg) when fully loaded. NEVER exceed the GVWR (GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING), or the GAWR (GROSS AXLE WEIGHT RATING) specified on a motorhome certification label. Also NEVER exceed the weight ratings of trailer hitch installed on a motorhome. Failure to heed any part of this warning could result in loss of control of the motorhome and towed vehicle or trailer and may cause an accident and serious injury. For specified towed vehicle braking requirements, consult the chassis owner's manual that comes with this vehicle.

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

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CHASSIS

The Airstream motorhome is built on a Freightliner chassis. Operation of the engine and other related components are discussed in the Freightliner 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 Air Conditioner Compressor

Transmission Shocks

Brakes Automotive Fuse Panels

Steering Assembly Parking Brake
Front Spindle, Bearings Fuel Tank
Alternator Cruise Control

There Signals

Turn Signals Wheels

Drive Axle and Hubs

AIRSTREAM

Auxiliary Heater Windshield Wipers
Dash Air Conditioner/Heater Battery Control Center

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 the bed top is raised the engine cover can be unlatched and raised to expose the engine.

<u>WARNING</u> - 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.

AIR BRAKE SYSTEM DRAINAGE

Your motorhome is equipped with an air brake system. When air is compressed some liquid is forced out and collects in the bottom of the air tanks and must be drained.

Three drain valves are on your brake system. The valves can be opened for drainage by pulling on the looped cables in your front wheel wells on each side. See your Freightliner operator's manual under Pretrip Inspection for directions.

Engine Block Heater

A switch is located in the bedroom for the engine block heater. It is inside the roadside-hanging wardrobe above the lower shelf, accessed from the side.

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.

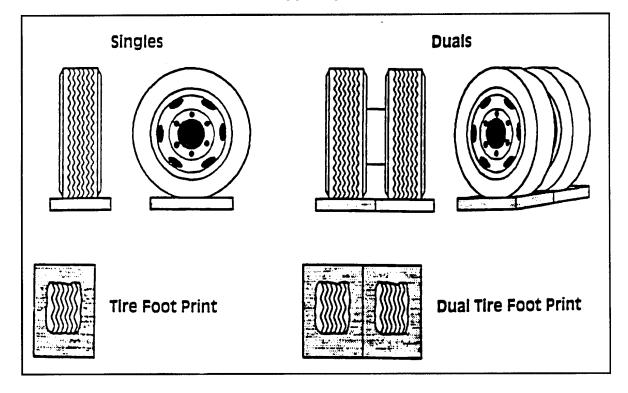
The Michelin Technical Group provides the following information. Michelin provides a Recreational Vehicle Tire Guide with each Freightliner chassis that is passed along to you in the Airstream Owner's Packet. Please take the time to read it as it has information on the loading, weighing, and inflation of your RV and its tires.

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 property 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.

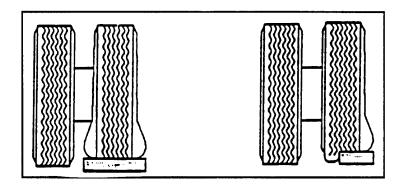
FIGURE I

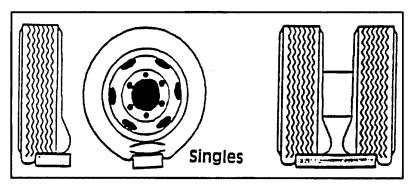
CORRECT



INCORRECT

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



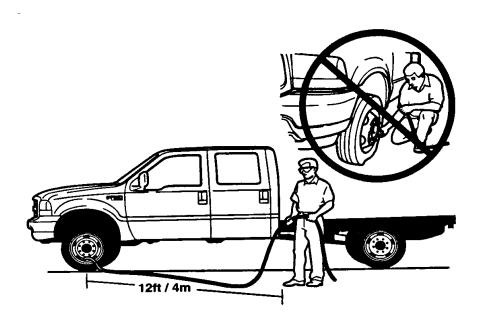


Portion of two tires are supporting the full load.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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.

TIRE INFLATION INFORMATION

Your vehicle is equipped with a tire that is an all-steel radial. All-steel radial tires utilize steel cords in the sidewalls, and also require increased inflation pressures up to 100 PSI. Has such, they cannot be treated like normal light truck tires. Personnel trained, supervised and equipped according to Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations must perform tire service, including adjusting tire pressure. For example, during a procedure involving tire inflation, the technician or individual must utilize a remote inflation device, and insure that all persons are clear of the trajectory area.



Warning: An inflated tire and rim can be very dangerous if improperly used, service or maintained. To avoid serious injury, never attempt to re-inflate a tire which has been run flat or seriously under inflated without first removing a tire from the wheel assembly for inspection. Do not attempt to add air to tires or replace tires or wheels without first taking precautions to protect persons and property.

Michelin provides a Recreational Vehicle Tire Guide with each Freightliner chassis that is passed along to you in the Airstream Owner's Packet. Please take the time to read it as it has information on the loading, weighing, and inflation of your RV and its tires.

DASH AIR CONDITIONER/HEATER

Specific Climate Systems Inc. 1200 West Risinger Road Fort Worth, Texas

Technical Assistance: 1-800-275-7524

OPERATION

The dash heater control is very similar to many automobiles

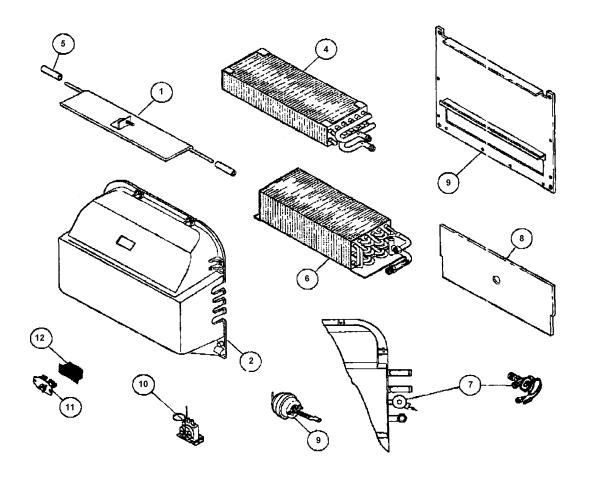
The center rotary switch marked "cold-hot" controls the amount of hot water flowing through the heater core. When the maximum air conditioner is engaged, inside air is circulated through the evaporator to obtain the utmost in cooling.

SERVICE

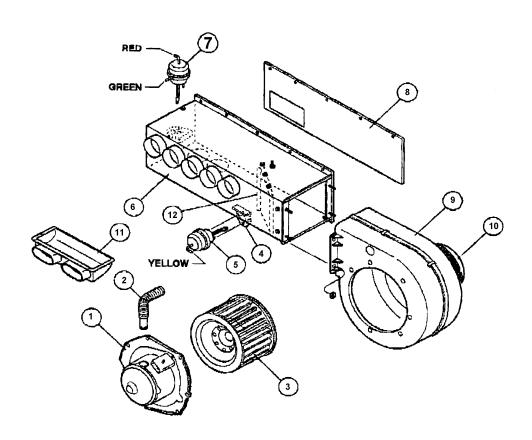
SCS has requested you to call them on the 800 number listed above should you experience any service problems. They are usually able to help get any repairs needed at an air conditioner repair facility close to your location.

The following pages include wiring diagrams and vacuum line diagrams.

SCS/Frigette Motorhome HVAC Systems



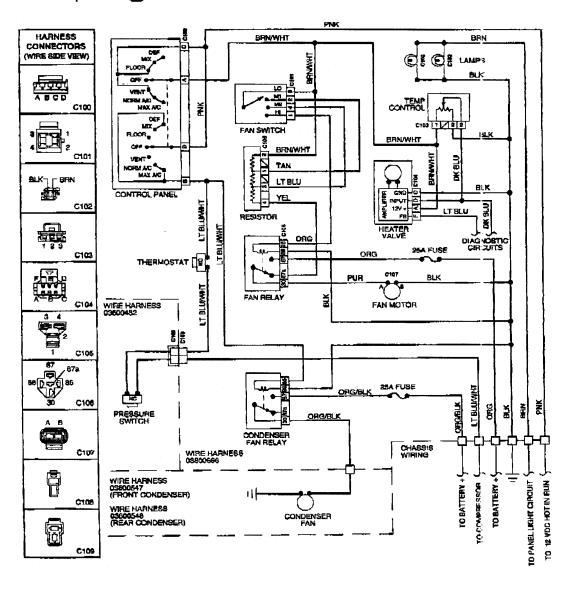
- 1. 087-00219 DOOR ASSEMBLY 2. 062-00605 CASE
- 3. 030-00046 VACUUM MOTOR
- 4. 042-00044 HEATER COIL
- 5. 062-00623 BUSHING
- 6. 041-00157 EVAPORATOR COIL 7. 034-00029 EXPANSION VALVE
- 8. 045-00521 INSULATION
- 9. 071-00680 BACK PANEL 10. 033-00003 THER DSTAT
- 11. 035-00006 RESLUTOR
- 12. 071-00143 SHIELD



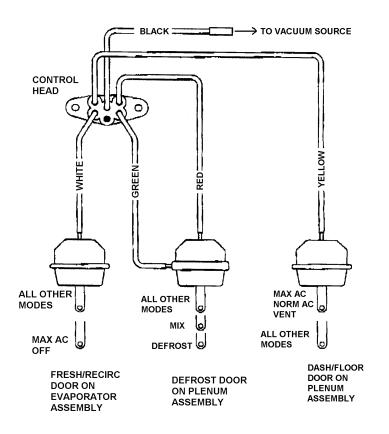
- 1. 030-00109 BLOWER MOTOR 2. 051-00034 VENT HOSE
- 3. 062-00010 BLOWER WHEEL
- 4. 070-00234 VAC. MOTOR BRACKET 8. 071-00762 BACK PANEL
- 5. 030-00025 VACUUM MOTOR
- 6. 071-00763 HOUSING ASSEMBLY
- 7. 030-00048 VACUUM MOTOR
- 9. 062-00113 BLOWER HOUSING
- 10. 060-00135 INLET GUIDE
- 11. 060-00497 HEATER BOX
- 12. 071-00645 DIVIDER

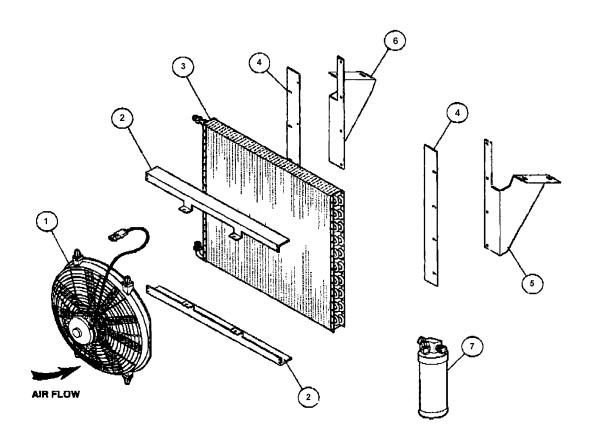
SCS/Frigette

MOTORHOME HVAC SYSTEMS



SCS/Frigette MOTORHOME HVAC SYSTEMS





- 1. 086-00329 FAN ASSEMBLY
- 2. 070-00638 ERACKET
- 3. 040-00096 CONDENSER COIL

- 4. 070-00646 ERACKET 5. 070-00637 ERACKET 6. 070-00647 ERACKET
- 7. 054-00019 RECET/ER DRIER
- NS 036-00547 WIRE PARNESS*

"NS = NOT SHOWN

ELECTRIC STEP

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 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.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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.

STEP WELL COVER

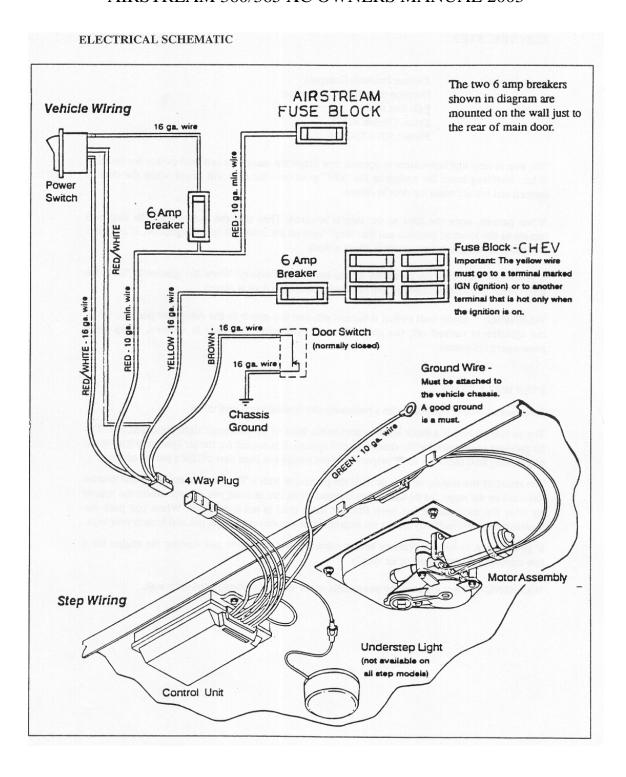
Your motorhome is equipped with a pneumatically powered step well cover.

The switch (valve) is a black lever located in the front of the passenger right hand armrest. The air pressure is supplied by the chassis air ride system. It is normal for the air system to leak down so you may find the cover to be inoperable if the engine has been shut off for a period of time.

The intent of the step cover is to provide the passenger with a "floor" while traveling and then be retracted so the steps can be used when stopped. With this in mind you can see where the loss of air after the motorhome has been shut off for a time is not a problem. When you park the motorhome you'll normally retract the step cover so you can at least get out and stretch your legs.

If you happen to lose air pressure before retracting the step cover just starting the engine for a few minutes will replenish the air supply.

 ${\color{red} \underline{\mathbf{WARNING}}}$: Do not operate the pneumatic cover while standing in the step well.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

For control units #9514 and #9591

- 1. After the installation is complete and with the entrance door open, turn the power switch on.
- 2. Close the door. The step should retract and lock in the up position.
- 3. Open the door. The step should extend and lock in the down position with the understep light on. **NOTE** *The under step light is not available on all step models*.
- 4. Turn the power switch off. The step should remain in the extended position with the understep light off when the door is closed. The procedure can also hold the step in the retracted position.
- 5. With the power switch off, the step extended, and the entrance door closed, turn on the vehicle ignition. The ignition safety system will go into effect and the step will automatically retract.

NOTE - If the yellow wire was not connected in Step #11 of the HOOKUP PROCEDURE the ignition safety system is inoperative and the step will remain in the extended position. If the vehicle is driven with the step in the extended position there is the possibility of causing major damage to both the step and the vehicle. The power switch must be turned on for the step to retract.

WARNING: When the ignition safety system goes into effect and the step automatically retracts, DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR until the step completely retracts. If the door is opened before the step completely retracts and locks in the up position, the step will stop moving. The step may only be partially extended. Stepping on a partially extended step may cause damage to the step frame and/or motor assembly. When the door is closed the step will finish retracting.

WARNING: If the entrance door is opened before the vehicle ignition is turned off, the step will extend as soon as the ignition is turned off, even if the power switch is off. If the step is not allowed to extend fully and lock out before the door is closed, the step will stop moving. The step may only be partially extended. Stepping on a partially extended step may cause damage to the step frame and/or motor assembly. If the door remains closed, the step will retract if either the ignition or power switch is turned on. If the door is reopened the power switch must be turned on for the step to finish extending.

WARNING: If your step does not have the 'Last out' feature, it will not extend once the ignition has been turned off and the door is opened. The power switch must be turned on in order to operate the step. To determine if your unit has the "Last out" features follow these procedures: With the ignition switch on, the door closed, the power switch off, and the step retracted, turn off the ignition. Open the door. If the step extends, your unit is equipped with the "last out "feature.

Be Safe - Look Before You Leap!

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 two (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-charmed 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 gauge 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.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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 step 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.

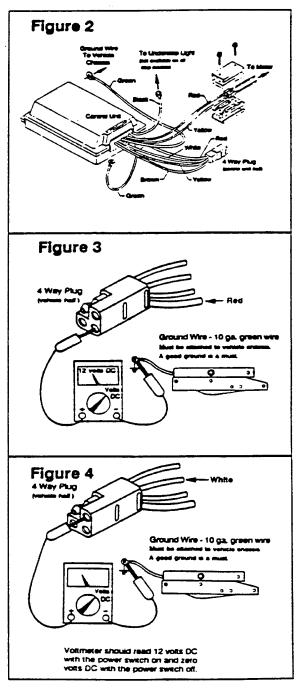
1. Unplug the four-way plug between the control unit and the vehicle wiring. (See Figure 2)

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 is 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 30amp fuse/circuit breaker and all connections. Be sure there is a good -round 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.

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

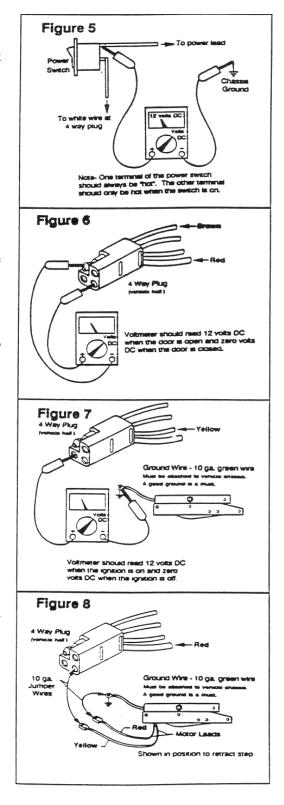


check is the inline fuse or circuit breaker in the wire between the power switch and the power lead (red wire). If the fuse/circuit breaker is all right, connect the voltmeter between the terminals on the power switch with the wire leading to the power wire (red wire) and the ground. (See Figure 5)

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 or 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 doorjamb, or the door switch terminals may be touching a grounded surface or each other. If the step extends and retracts by its self 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 alone, 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 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 assembled for reassembly later. The wire connectors may be led wrong even though the colors match Disconnect the motor leads.

WARNING: Under no condition 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.

<u>CAUTION</u>: Do not leave the jumper wire connected to the motor for more 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 points 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.

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 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 around (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 page C-17 for the item numbers referred to in these instructions.

- 1. Unplug the control unit from the vehicle (four way plug). Do not cut any wiling.
- 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 match.
- 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 hairpin (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 gearbox 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 gearbox 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 gearbox assembly over and remove the four (4) $1-\frac{1}{4}$ " 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) on the step frame:

Read all instructions before starting any procedures.

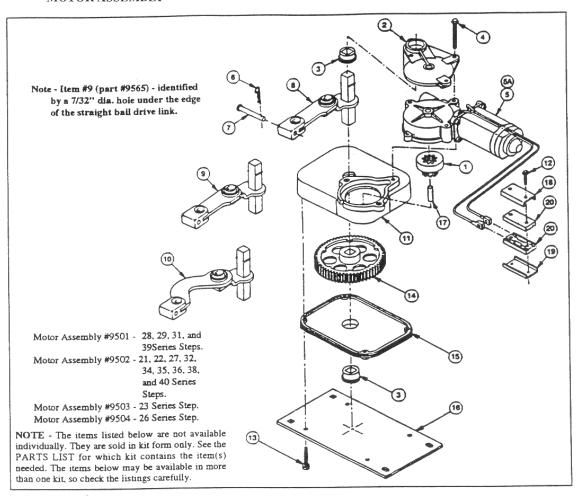
Refer to the motor assembly exploded view drawing on the opposite page from the item numbers inferred to in these instructions.

- 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 hearing (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) 1½" 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 hairpin (Item #6) in the clevis pin.
- 12. Reassemble the motor to control unit leads. See step two in column 1 under disassemble on this page.
- 13. Connect the control unit to the vehicle (Four way square plug).
- 14. Test step function.

MOTOR ASSEMBLY

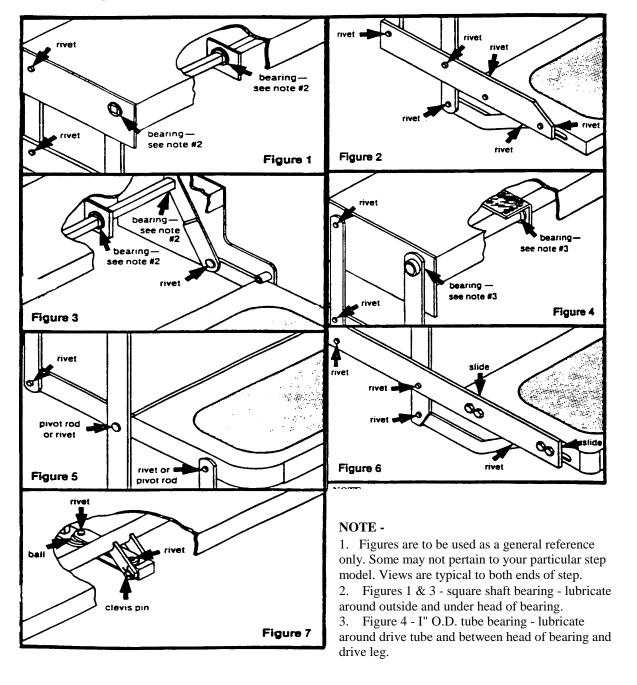


ITEM	PART	DESCRIPTION	Qty. Per Motor Assembly			
NO.	NO.		9501	9502	9503	9504
1	9556	Adapter Gear	1	1	1	1
2	9552	Motor Bearing Bracket	1	1	1	1
3	9045	Bearing	2	2	2	2
4	9560	#10 Self Tapping Hex Washer Head Screw - Type 23 - 1-3/4" Long	3	3	3	3
5	9550	Motor	1	1	-	1
5A	9551	Motor - High Torque (for use 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.

Refer to figures below for lubrication locations:



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 roadside rear window is designed as an escape window. To escape, pull in on the two red latches at the bottom. The complete window sash will swing out to allow easy exit. Sliding straight up opens the pleated shade. The window operation should be checked each trip and explained to all traveling companions.



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.



<u>WARNING:</u> Read the directions carefully on the fire extinguisher. If there is ally 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.

<u>CAUTION:</u> 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 that 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 MN 1604, 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. Homeowners 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 him or her 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 smoky. 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 neighbor's 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 in 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

The following information is highlights from the folder provided by the alarm manufacturer. The folder, with more detailed information, is contained in your Owners' Packet.

Test detector immediately following installation and weekly for proper operation by pushing the test button until the YELLOW L.E.D. lights and a short beep is heard (approximately three seconds). Release the button. The detector will then test itself for proper operation. At completion of the self-test, the alarm will sound and both L.E.D.s will light for 3/4 of a second. The detector then resumes normal operation.

NORMAL OPERATION

In normal operation the detector will flash the RED L.E.D. once every 30 seconds.

WARNING CONDITION

If the COSTAR senses a low level of CO The YELLOW L.E.D. will light and the detector will beep every three seconds warning that CO is present. The area should immediately be ventilated. A concentration of 60 PPM within 67 minutes will cause the warning condition. Pushing the test button will silence the warning signal but the YELLOW L.E.D. will stay on. After two hours the warning signal will sound again if the CO source has not been eliminated. If the condition persists there is a possibility that it may cause the unit to enter alarm condition (below). If this occurs pushing the reset button will silence the alarm for 30 minutes.

ALARM CONDITION

If the COSTAR senses unsafe levels of CO, the RED L.E.D. will light up and the alarm will sound. The alarm condition will be signified by a repetitive alarm-sounding pattern of approximately 4.5 seconds on 1.5 second off. **Immediate evacuation is required**. Pushing the test button will silence the alarm once for approximately 4 minutes.

After approximately 4 minutes the alarm will once again sound until the unsafe CO concentration is removed.

FAULT CONDITION

Periodically the detector's measurement circuit is tested. If an error is detected, the detector will sound twice and the YELLOW L.E.D. will flash twice every 30 seconds. This is an indication of circuit malfunction and that the detector requires immediate servicing.

MAINTENANCE

Battery Replacement:

If tamper resistant pin has been used, refer to "tamper resistant locking pin" for removal instructions.

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 9L-i CO Detector** uses one (1) 9-volt battery. A 9V alkaline battery powers the CO DETECTOR. A fresh battery should last for one year under normal operating conditions. This detector has a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the detector to "chirp" and the red LED to flash 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 CO DETECTOR REPLACEMENT.**

Alkaline type: EVEREADY522; 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 CO DETECTOR.

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 by using your vacuum cleaner hose and vacuuming through the openings around the perimeter of the detector. The outside can be wiped with a damp cloth.

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

Test detector weekly for proper operation by pushing the test button until the YELLOW L.E.D. lights and a short beep is heard (approximately three seconds). Release the button. The detector will then test itself for proper operation. At completion of the self-test, the alarm will sound and both L.E.D.s will light for 3/4 of a second. The detector then resumes normal operation.

SERVICE AND WARRANTY

If after reviewing this manual you feel that your CO Detector is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Return it for servicing to:

Quantum Group, Inc. 11211 Sorrento Valley Road Suite Valley Road Suite V. San Diego, CA 92121. Or call us toll free (800) 432-5599 E-mail address: mktsls@qginc.com

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 A QUALIFIED REPAIR TECHNICIAN HAS CORRECTED THE PROBLEM.

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 air 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.

 ${f NARNING}_{:}$ Have a professional check your system if you have any doubts.

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 modern 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.

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

- 1. Turn on the LP gas supply and light the appliance pilots if required.
- 2. Turn on the water pump and open the faucets until air is expelled from the system.
- 3. Deploy the slide-out if so equipped and you desire the extra space.

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

Longer Trip

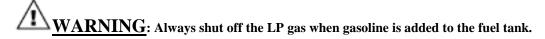
On a longer trip, when you have stayed where sewer connections and utility hookups were not available, it will be necessary for you to stop from time to time to dispose of the waste in the holding tank and replenish the water supply. Many gas stations (chain and individually owned) have installed sanitary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

<u>WARNING</u>: The escape windows(s) are identified by their red release handles. Pull red handle toward window center. Push out on the glass and it will swing clear. The window operation should be checked each trip and the latches lubricated with WD-40 or equivalent every six months. Do not parked in a manner that would prevent the escape windows from opening or block an emergency exit route.

WINTER TRAVELING

Traveling in your motorhome during the cold winter months can be a most exhilarating experience. There are, of course, certain precautions that must be taken as you would in your home in low temperatures.



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. Since the generator starts off the same battery as the engine, it is recommended to start the generator prior to shutting off the engine. This will prevent running the engine battery down should there be a difficulty in starting the generator in the cold temperatures.
- 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 flight 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. The exterior water faucet has an in-line valve inside the motorhome. In below freezing temperatures, shut off the valve inside and open the exterior brass valve so it will drain.

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. **See tire warnings on page C-4.**

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.

CAMPGROUND SETUP

Hook Up to Water by attaching a ½" 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 and Telephone Hookups** are 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

To use the **Generator** you simply start it. All switching is done automatically. The generator can be started either from your interior monitor panel, dash switch or the switch on the generator itself. It is easier on your generator and appliances if you'll allow the generator to reach its normal operating speed (about a minute) prior to applying heavy current loads.

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.

Power Awning

The power awning switch is located by the door.

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.

Hydraulic Leveling Jacks

Manufacturer: Power Gear

1-800-334-4712

The 360 XC is equipped with semi-automatic 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. See page H-20 for instructions on resetting the automatic level system.

Slide out

<u>CAUTION</u>: Read and follow all warning labels in the coach and safety instructions in the Power Gear owner manual

To operate the SLIDE-OUT room(s) you MUST first remove the interior travel locks. These are located on the top of the room on the interior of the coach and are out of your normal sight. There are two and they provide pressure between the exterior wall of the coach and the top facer board on the room. They have caming action and the tension is adjustable. The first time you remove them you'll probably need to stand on a stable step stool to see how the cam is released. After seeing their simple operation you may able to operate them from the floor according to your height and strength. Also make sure the driver's seat is forward enough to clear the room. Push and hold the rocker switch located at the top of the control panel in the hallway. You'll easily be able to tell by the sound of the mechanism when the room is fully extended or retracted. Instructions for manual retraction and extension of the room during a power failure are in the Power gear owner's manual.

WARNING! PLEASE READ

LEVEL AND STABILIZE UNIT PRIOR TO OPERATING SLIDE-OUT ROOM. FAILURE TO LEVEL UNIT MAY CAUSE THE ROOM TO OPERATE IMPROPERLY OR CAUSE DAMAGE.

MAKE SURE THERE IS ADEQUATE CLEARANCE TO OUTSIDE OBJECTS BEFORE SLIDE-OUT ROOM IS EXTENDED.

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL INJURY, STAND CLEAR OF SLIDE-OUT ROOM WHILE ROOM IS IN MOTION.

REMOVE TRAVEL LOCKS BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO OPEN SLIDE-OUT ROOM.

NEVER ATTEMPT TO MOVE MOTORHOME WITH ROOM EXTENDED.

INSTALL TRAVEL LOCKS PRIOR TO TRAVEL.

TRAVEL LOCKS TO BE POSITIONED & ADJUSTED PROPERLY TO HOLD ROOM FIRMLY IN POSITION FOR TRAVEL.

AIRSTREAM 360/365 XC OWNERS MANUAL 2003							
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EXTERIOR

The roof of your Airstream Land Yacht motorhome is a fiberglass compound. If it is damaged contact the Airstream customer service department and ask for the Service Bulletin on roof repairs.

The walls, front, and rear end are fiberglass that is custom painted by Carrera Designs with an automotive finish. As a general rule of thumb, we recommend the motorhome be washed about every four weeks and waxed in the spring and fall.

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. Do not use hot water. Cleaning should be followed by a thorough clean water rinse. Drying the unit with a chamois or a soft cloth can prevent spots and streaks.

After cleaning and drying, a good grade of nonabrasive 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.

If your vehicle is exposed to pollen, bird droppings, tree sap, or the like, especially in hot and sunny weather, wash it as often as necessary to keep it clean. If you do not, your paint will be damaged. Take similar precautions if you vehicle is exposed to chemical industrial fallout. If asphalt remains on the motorhome after washing, use a small amount of 100% mineral spirits 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 motorhome dealer.

Caution: Do not use high-pressure vehicle washes with harsh detergents or automatic truck washes.

FRONT END PROTECTIVE FILM

Your vehicle has a 3M protective film on the front end.

- 1. To remove stains or bugs on the 3-M film on the front of motorhomes, soak affected areas with soapy water for several minutes and wipe off-may need to be repeated several times.
- 2. If number one doesn't work-make a solution of 70% rubbing alcohol and 30% warm water and gently wipe over area needing cleaned.
- 3. If the above steps do not remove stains or dirt, use a non-abrasive polish on the affected areas and wipe off.

Coach Guard may be contacted at 1-800-262-4100 for addition information on this product.

Roof Ladder and Storage

For traveling, the lower section of the ladder should be removed and stored in one of your lower compartments. To remove, pull out the cross pins in the lower sockets then pull the bottom of the ladder out of the sockets. This will allow the top of the ladder to be unhooked freeing it for storage.

CAUTION. Roof storage is limited to 250 pounds evenly distributed.

Wheels

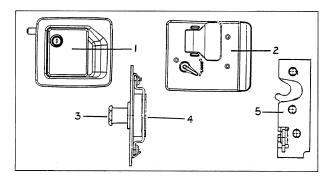
Use same instructions for the wheels as the exterior walls for cleaning.

Windshield Wiper

The wiper system is a made by Trico and uses a 28" blade. The washer bottle and motor is located in the roadside front compartment.

Air Supply

There is an air supply chuck located in the roadside front compartment. A hose and fitting is included with the tool kit for your convenience. The air is supplied by the chassis compressor and will be replenished only with the ignition on.



MAIN DOOR LOCK

LOCK ASSEMBLY, MAIN DOOR

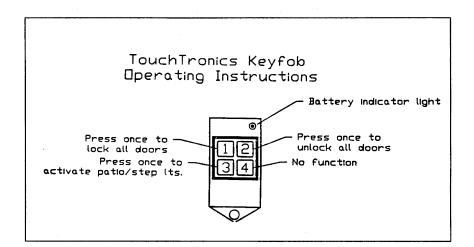
- 1. Outside housing assembly
- 2. Inside plate
- 3. Striker bolt
- 4. Caged nut
- 5. Rotary latch

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.

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, pull the armrest straight up and out of their bracket, grasp the front edge of the seat, raise and pull it toward the aisle of the motorhome. The backrest will slide down into place automatically.

Rear Bed

On diesel models the bed top raises to reveal the engine cover for access to top of the engine. Gas rod props assist the bed top raising. The engine cover latches to the bottom of the bed top.

<u>WARNING</u> - 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.

Dinette

The standard dinette will make into a bed. Swing the table leg up against the bottom of the table, lift up on the front of the table and it will unhook from the wall. Now pull out and the swinging hinge will let the back edge of the table down level with the supports attached to the front of the seat bases. Use backrest to fill in over the table.

Recliners

The recliners supplied with the motorhome have side levers that can swivel, lock, or recline the chair according to which chair was ordered with your coach.

<u>CAUTION</u>: 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.

Floor Tile

The tile is standard ceramic tile and grout and should be cleaned and cared for with products designed for tile floors.

Floor Safe (option)

Located in the curbside hanging wardrobe, the safe can be accessed by lifting out the panel in the bottom of the wardrobe.

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 that 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 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 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 professional furniture cleaner when an overall soiled condition is reached. The manufacturer of the fabric designed the above code.

CAUTION:

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

<u>WARNING</u> 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 that falls on furniture. Smoldering smoking material can cause upholstered furniture fires.

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.

Galley Counter Top

The galley counter top is made from 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.

Sanding minor damaged areas can repair Corian counters. The color of the material is constant and not just a surface coat.

The lavatory sink is a very dense material called KARRAN. In the unlikely event of it ever being stained powdered cleansers such as Ajax/Comet may be used or even Scotch-Brite® pads. The color is constant through the thickness of the material.

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 raise front of drawer to clear rollers

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

Bathroom

<u>CAUTION</u>-. The lavatory bowl and countertop in your bathroom should be cleaned with soap or detergent. NEVER USE SCOURING POWDER.

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, and then put the soft glow back into your ULTRA/GLAS unit with a light application of liquid wax.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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 THAT 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.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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 ¼ to ½ gallon of alcohol to lower the moisture temperature. Moisture will then pass through the regulator without the formation of ice crystals.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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

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

<u>WARNING</u>: 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.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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 that can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas.

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

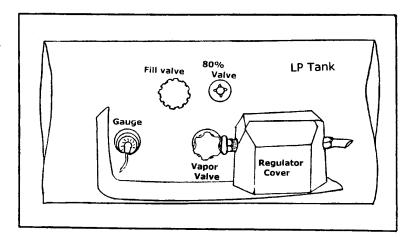


- 1. Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
- 2. Do not touch electrical switches.
- 3. Shut off the gas supply at the tank valve(s) or gas supply connection.
- 4. Open doors and other ventilating openings.
- 5. Leave the area until odor clears.
- 6. Have the gas system checked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



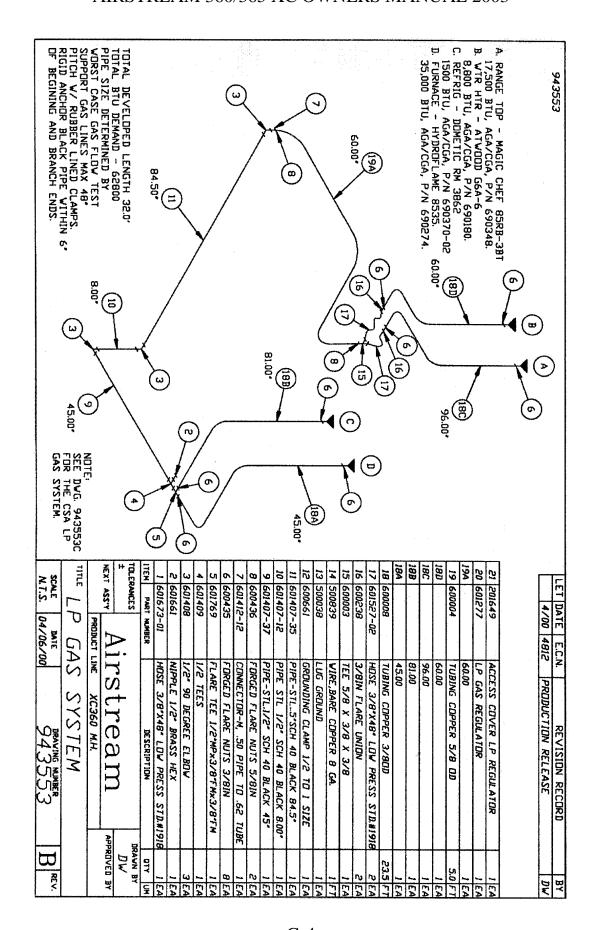


WARNING: Do not attempt to seal regulator cover.

<u>WARNING</u>: Check vent each time tank is filled to make sure it is clear of obstructions.

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.
- 5. To replace, reverse the removal procedures.



WATER SYSTEM - SELF-CONTAINED

Most plumbing functions are accomplished in the plumbing utility compartment on the roadside of your motorhome. To fill your water tank, hook up a garden hose to the city water inlet then open the water tank fill valve. The water level can be monitored on your control panel above the range or the tank can be filled until water is expelled out of the tank overflow and is seen running on the ground under the vehicle.

NOTE: Once the water level has reached the height of the overflow, water will continue to be expelled for a few minutes after the fill valve is closed.

If it is more convenient for you, a water fill is also located on the side in the utility compartment. As noted above, water will be expelled from an overflow valve for a short time once the tank is full and the fill hose has been removed.

Turn water heater by-pass valves to normal flow. Access to the single lever valve is from inside, opening the cabinet door directly below the kitchen sink and lowering the hinged access door on the back wall of the cabinet. If the valve handle is horizontal it is in the normal flow position.

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.

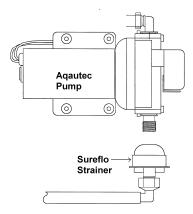
Water pressure at some campgrounds may be low. The water pump can be turned on to assist the city water hookup pressure. Be sure there is some water in the fresh water tank. The pump will only use the water that is needed out of the tank to bring the pressure up to the usual standard. The water pump should be turned off when the motorhome is left unattended.

WATER PUMP AND STRAINER

The water pump and strainer are located behind the exterior water service in the roadside exterior compartment.

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. The "O" ring preforms sealing and too much pressure will only break the strainer.



Cleaning Water Storage Tank

- 1. Prepare sodium hypochlorite solution using potable water and household bleach (5 ¼ to 6%) in the ratio of ¼ -cup bleach to 1 gallon of water. (Common household bleaches are Purex and Chlorox.)
- 2. Pour 1 gallon of hypochlorite solution for each 15 gallons of capacity into the empty water tank.
- 3. Add enough potable water to completely fill the water system.
- 4. Allow closed system to stand for three hours.
- 5. Drain the hypochlorite solution from the system and refill with potable water.
- 6. Excessive hypochlorite taste or odor remaining in the water system is removed by rinsing the system with a vinegar solution mixed in the ratio of 1 quart of vinegar to 5 gallons of water.
- 7. Drain the system and flush with potable water.

WATER PUMP

Manufacturer:

Aquatec

17422 Pullman Street Irvine, CA 92614 800 975-9995 949 225-2200 Fax 949 225-2222 www.aquatec.com

Aquajet RV Series.

This revolutionary pump employs state-of-the-art electronics to automatically control motor speed the pump actually adjusts its speed as you open and close water fixtures. The Aquajet RVs exclusive soft start feature eliminates annoying rapid cycling, and its exclusive 5-valve design can deliver twice the flow and pressure conventional RV industry pumps.

OPERATIONAL AND INSTALLATION GUIDELINES AQUAJET RV PUMP

(Partial Reprint. Please contact Aquatec for complete instructions.)

Please read these Operational and Installation Guidelines before installing or operating the AQUAJET RV PUMP. If additional help is needed, please consult the Factory.

CAUTIONS

- A. The pump is equipped with an electrical speed controller; please insure that electrical connections are made in accordance with these instructions.
- B. The pump is equipped with a pressure sensing demand switch, which controls the maximum operating pressure as set at the Factory. Never subject the pump to pressures above 125 PST (9.5 bars).
- C. Never operate the pump in a harsh environment or hazardous atmosphere, since motor brush and switch may cause electrical arcing.
- D. Pump head materials are designed for use with water only. Do not use with petroleum products.
- E. As long as there is inlet water pressure, the pump will not stop forward flow of water even if the motor is turned off. Be sure the system has a positive means of shutting off water supply.
- F. Always consider electrical shock hazards when working with and handling electrical equipment. If uncertain, consult an Electrician. Electrical wiring should only be done by a qualified Electrician per local and State Electrical Codes.

Do not subject the pump to extreme high or low (freezing) temperatures while in operation. (Operating ambient temperature range is 32° to 115° F).

The pump will only prime if all pressure is relieved from the outlet port

ELECTRICAL:

- A. The Aquajet RV pump has a motor speed controller that is factory pre-set to operate at a minimum current of 10 amps while operating on a 12 VDC system. A 15-amp fuse must protect the electrical system.
- B. The motor speed controller has a built in heat sink. The temperature of this exposed aluminum surface may reach 200° after extended running.
- C. Care must be taken to insure proper connection of the positive wires (red to red), and negative black wires. Reversing these lead wires <u>will damage</u> the electrical circuit board.
- D. The built in pressure sensing demand switch is factory preset to turn off the pump automatically at 65 PSI.

Trouble Shooting

MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE.

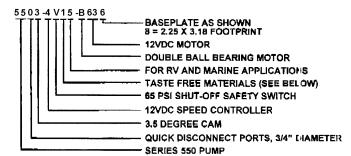
- Is battery discharged?
- Are any wires disconnected?
- Are terminals corroded'?
- Is switch in "ON" position?
- Is fuse good?
- Is water frozen in pump head?

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?

AQUAJET RV Pump

Model: 5503-4V15-B636 **Identifying The Part Number**



SPECIFICATIONS:

MOTOR:

TYPE: 12 VDC, Permanent Magnet, Totally Enclosed, Non-Ventilated

LEADS:

14 AWG, 12" Long, Black Negative, Red Positive DO NOT REVERSE

TEMP. LIMITS: Safe to 150°F (66°C) DUTY CYCLE: See Heat Rise Graph

Factory Set to Approximately 10 Amps Max. Thermally Protected to Avoid Component SPEED CONTROLLER:

Damage. CAUTION: Exterior Surfaces (heat sink),

May Exceed 150°F After Only 5 Min ites of Operation.

5 Chamber Diaphragm Pump, Self Friming, Capable of Being Run Dry PUMP DESIGN:

TYPICAL APPLICATION: Water Pressurization for RV and Marine

MATERIALS:

PUMP HOUSINGS: Polypropylene CONTROLLER HOUSING: Nylon VALVES: **EPDM** DIAPHRAGM: Santoprene FASTENERS: Stainless Steel

LIQUID TEMPERATURE: 140°F (60°C) Max.

PUMP CERTIFICATIONS: IAPMO, NSF

PRIMING CAPABILITIES: 13 Feet

FITTINGS:

WEIGHT: 8 lbs.

1/2"		3/4"
r Q⊒8-51	54 QBS-56:	QBS-668
QBE-6	54 QBE-55	Q8£-650
		QB6-654 QB6-669 QB6-664 QB6-669

THREADED FOR USE WITH PRE-FILTER QT8-666

Aquatec Water Systems, Inc. 17422 Pullman

Irvine, CA 92614 Sales: 949-225-2200 Fax: 949-225-2222

www.aquatec.com

D\$5503-4V15-B636

DOCUMENT: ISSUED: REVISED:

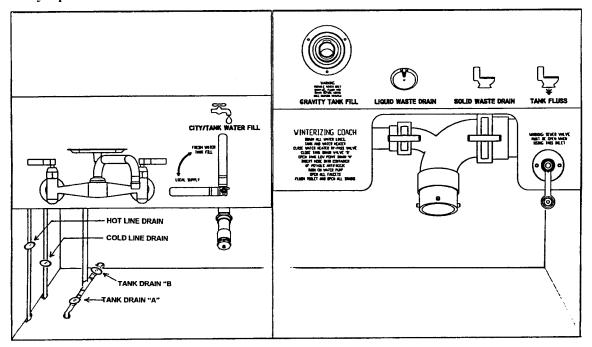
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CITY WATER HOOKUP

In your utility compartment on the roadside of the motorhome are the city water hose connection and various other valves. They are clearly marked and your dealer should have explained the functions of each at time of purchase.

NOTE: When you use the "fresh water tank fill" valve and fill the tank it will expel any overflow under the coach. When you turn the rill valve off, the overflow will not cease immediately, but will slowly taper off.



Use a high-pressure hose of at least ½" 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.

Water pressure at some campgrounds may be low. The water pump can be turned on to assist the city water hookup pressure. Be sure there is some water in the fresh water tank. The pump will only use the water that is needed out of the tank to bring the pressure up to the usual standard. The water pump should be turned off when the motorhome is left unattended.

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

Information on dump valve and black tank flush use can be found under DRAIN AND WASTE SYSTEM further back in this section.

GALLEY FAUCET, MOEN PURETOUCH CLASSIC 1-800-374-6542

WATER FILTRATION SAFEGUARDS

Your Moen PureTouch® Classic Filtering Faucet System integrates carbon block filtration technology designed by Culligan International into a faucet spout. This technology is fast and effective at reducing contaminants commonly found in water and is certified by NSF® International. The PureTouch Filtering Faucet System and installation must comply with State and Local laws and regulations. To ensure optimal operation of your new Moen faucet, please read the following safeguards carefully.

MicroTechTM Filter Cartridges

• MicroTech filter cartridges will reduce:

Chlorine, Taste and Odor (MicroTech 400, 600)

Lead (MicroTech 400,600)

Cysts (Cryptosporidium, Giardia) (MicroTech 600)*

*The contaminants removed or reduced by this filter are not necessarily in your water.

- Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfections before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.
- MicroTech filter cartridges are designed for replacement after dispensing 200 gallons of filtered water. Water conditions and usage may affect filter life and water taste.
- The electronic indicator will signal when filter replacement is necessary
- Use only MicroTech 400 or 600 filter cartridges with the PureTouch *Classic* Filtering Faucet System.
- Filter flow rate = .4-.5 gpm at rated pressure (20 psi min. 125 psi max.).

Water Temperature

- Minimum/Maximum faucet operating temperature = 40 degrees 150 degrees F
- CAUTION: Do not filter water above 100degrees F.

MicroTech Filter Flushing Instructions

- New MicroTech Filter Cartridge: Allow cold water to run through a new filter for 5 minutes to flush out any loose carbon particles. Once these small black specks are washed out the filter is ready for use.
- Daily Use: Allow cold water to run through the filter for 10-15 seconds prior to first use. If the filter has not been used for two days, run cold water through the filter for 60 seconds prior to use.

Questions

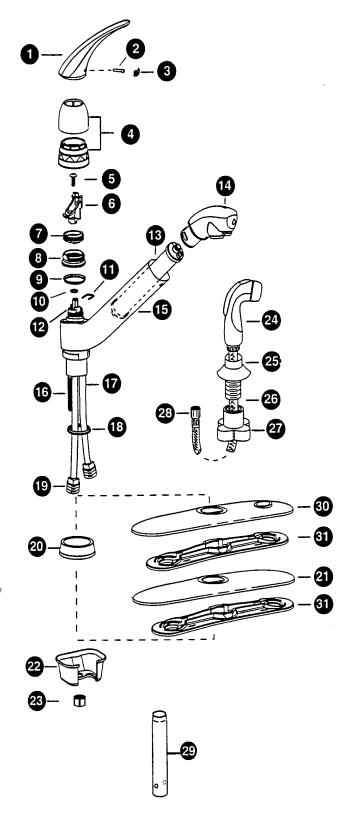
• If you have any questions please call our toll-free help lines:

1-877-374-6542 Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

1-877-DRINK-H20 Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 P.M.

PARTS DESCRIPTION

- 1. Solid Handle Body
- 2. Set Screw
- 3. Plug Button
- 4. Dome & Pivot Retainer Assembly
- 5. Cartridge Screw
- 6.Handle Adapter & Connector Assembly
- 7. Pivot Stop
- 8. Spout Retaining Nut
- 9. Bearing Washer
- 10. "D" Washer
- 11. Retainer Clip
- 12. 1225 Cartridge
- 13. Filter Cartridge
- 14. Filtering Appliance
- 15. Lower Spout Assembly
- 16. Threaded Shank
- 17. Supply Tubes (2)
- 18. Bottom Bearing Washer
- 19. ½ " Threaded Fitting
- 20. Deck Ring with Gasket
- 21. Deck Plate
- 22. Mounting Bracket
- 23. Mounting Nut
- 24. Designer Spray Head (Spray Models)
- 25. Hose Guide with Gasket (Side Spray Models)
- 26. Spray Hose
- 27. Extended Locknut (Side Spray Models)
- 28. Swivel Nut (Spray Models)
- 29. Mounting Tool
- 30. Deck Plate (Spray in Deck Models)
- 31. Support Plate with Gasket



MICROTECHTM FILTER INSTALLATION/REPLACEMENT

- 1. Install a new filter by wetting the outlet ports with water and then inserting into the round filter ports on the faucet head and pushing the filter and head together. Both outlet ports must be fully inserted into the filter ports.
- 2. Install the filter and faucet head assembly on to the spout by wetting the faucet head o-ring seal and then carefully sliding the free end of the filter into the spout. The head will need to be initially turned approximately ½ turn counter clockwise from its normal position to slip past the safety catch. Lock the head into place by simultaneously pushing and twisting the head clockwise. When properly installed the head will feel secure, and will be correctly oriented on the spout.
- 3. Reset the filter life indicator by pushing the filter button 3 times. Wait 10 seconds. You should not be running water while resetting the filter life indicator because the filter button will remain depressed, with the first push as it switches to filter mode. The filter life indicator has been correctly reset if a short series of rapidly flashing green light occurs, indicating that the new filter-flushing period has begun.
- 4. Flush the filter for 5 minutes before initial use.

Your new Moen faucet is now ready for normal use.

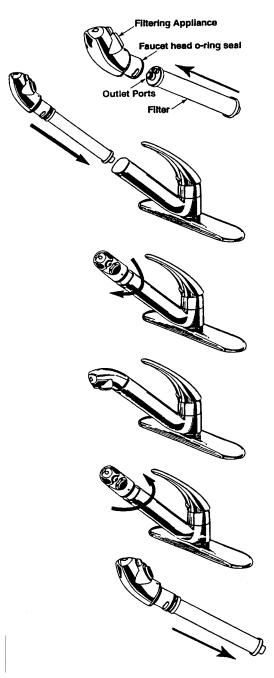
To replace filter:

- 1. **Turn off the faucet**. Remove the faucet head by twisting it approximately ½ turn counter clockwise to unlock it. Gently pull the faucet head away from the spout and twist it approximately another ½ turn to get the faucet head past the safety catch. The faucet head and depleted filter (if one is installed) can now be pulled completely out of the spout.
- 2. The filter is held to the faucet head by two outlet ports, which connect into the head. Remove the old filter by simply pulling it straight off. Discard the old filter and install a new MicroTech 400 or 600 filters.

Note: The faucet will function correctly in unfiltered stream mode with or without a filter installed. The

faucet will not function correctly in filter mode without a filter. If a filter is not installed and the filter button in depressed, unfiltered water will flow from both the filtered water outlet and the stream outlet aerator, and the filter button will not automatically stay depressed.

Use only Microtech 400 or 600 filter cartridges with the PureTouch Classic Filtering Faucet system. The Microtech filters are high performance carbon block filters developed specifically for the PureTouch system.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Controlling The Water

The PureTouch system has two options for water delivery, unfiltered stream and filtered water.

STREAM MODE: Unfiltered water in regular stream flow

When the water is turned on at the faucet, the spout will always begin operating in the regular stream mode.

FILTERED WATER MODE: Filtered water dispensed though the separate filtered water outlet.

Pressing the front filtered water button will divert water through the filter and dispense filtered water from a separate outlet. To exit the filter mode, shut off the faucet.

CAUTION: Only filter cold water. Do not filter water above 100 degrees F.

Electronic Indicator

The flashing light on the electronic filter life indicator provides information regarding the performance of the filter. The indicator provides you with information throughout the life of the filter to help communicate the level at which it is performing.

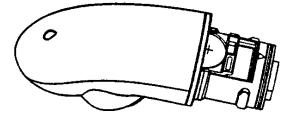
Indicate Color	Performance
Amber & Green	A new filter must be flushed with cold water for 5 minutes after it is installed.
	This procedure helps clean the filter of loose carbon particles.
Green	Filter performing at optimum efficiency.
Amber	Warning: Filter is ready for replacement.
	(Approximately 16 gallons left.)
Red	Warning: Filter life is deleted, discard old filter and replace with a new Microtech
	400 or 600 filter.

*If fast red doesn't change to slow amber/green after memory has been reset, reset was not complete and needs to be redone. Follow step 3 on the previous page.

A standard replaceable 3V lithium watch battery (2032) designed to last several years powers the electronic indicator.

Battery Replacement

Follow filter replacement instructions to remove filter appliance. Locate battery compartment drawer, pull out and replace battery, positive side up.



TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM: Water flows from both outlets, filter and unfiltered, when the filter button is pushed.

SOLUTION: No filter is installed. Install a filter.

PROBLEM: After installing a new filter, the filter life indicator still flashes red.

SOLUTION: Filter life indicator was not reset, or the attempt to reset the indicator did not work. Perform

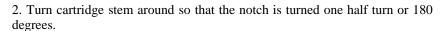
reset sequence.

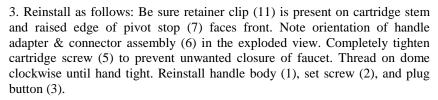
PROBLEM: Reversed Hot & Cold positions,

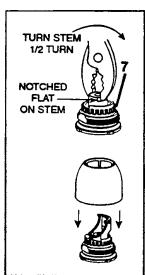
SOLUTION: HELPFUL HINTS: IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO SHUT OFF WATER SUPPLIES.

HANDLE SCREW REQUIRES A 7/64" HEX KEY WRENCH.

1. Remove plug button (3) from the handle by prying the button upwards from the bottom center. If a tool is required, use something, which will not scratch the handle. Remove setscrew (2), handle body (1), dome and pivot retainer assembly (4), cartridge screw (5), handle adapter and handle connector assembly (6).







PROBLEM: Faucet head is loose and water flows freely from between the head and spout. SOLUTION: The head was not locked in place correctly. Reinstall the head and filter assembly.

PROBLEM: Slow or uneven water flow in filtered mode.

SOLUTION Filter outlet may be clogged.

- 1. Remove filter outlet nut, flush out carbon particles.
- 2. Filter cartridge may be clogged with captured contaminants. Replace filter cartridge. If problem persists call Moen Help line at:

1-877-DRINK-H20 (1-877-374-6542)

PROBLEM: Electronic display doesn't function

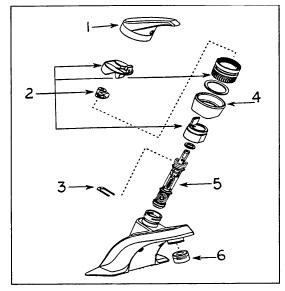
SOLUTION: Replace battery.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

All that is needed to clean your faucet is a soft damp cloth. Moen does not recommend the use of scour pads, cleansers or chemicals. The abrasive nature of these substances could damage the faucet's finish. A non-abrasive car wax will help to protect the finish. DO NOT SUBMERGE OR PLACE FAUCET HEAD IN DISHWASHER.

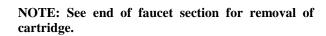
MOEN LAVATORY FAUCET

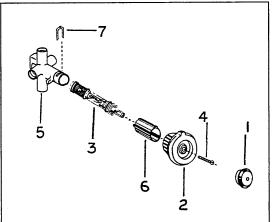
- 1. Handle
- 2. Lever mechanism
- 3. Retainer clip
- 4. Transition collar
- 5. Cartridge
- 6. Flo-control aerator



MOEN SHOWER MIXING VALVE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Handle Cover
- 2. Handle
- 3. Cartridge
- 4. Handle Screw
- 5. Valve Body
- 6. Stop Tube
- 7. Retainer Clip





LAVATORY FAUCET AND SHOWER MIXING VALVE CARTRIDGE REMOVAL

Shut off water pressure for entire system.

Disassemble: Remove handle cover. Take out handle screw and remove handle and stop tube, Lift out retaining clip and pull the cartridge out of the body by the stem.

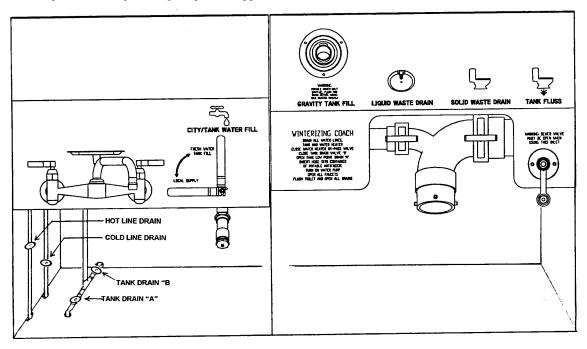
<u>CAUTION</u>: Reinsert cartridge by pushing it all the way into the body and until the front of the ears on the cartridge shell are flush and aligned with the body. Replace the retainer clip so that the legs straddle the cartridge ears and slide down into the bottom slot in the body. This prevents the cartridge from rotating and locks it in the body. Reinstall stop tube and handle. Tighten handle screw securely, and replace the handle cover. The red flat on the stem must point UP when mounting the knob handle (down for lever handle).

If cold water is on left side and hot water is on right side (red flat pointed down), remove cartridge and reinstall 180 degrees.

STORAGE

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 a prolonged storage period, 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



WINTERIZING

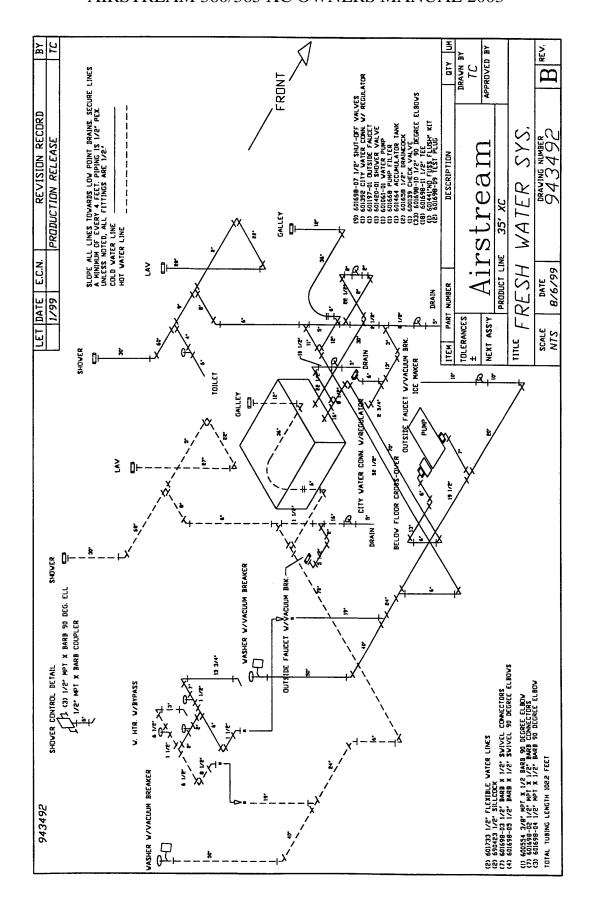
- 1. Turn the water pump switch to the OFF position.
- 2. Level the motorhome from side to side and front to rear. Open all faucets.
- 3. Open the two lines drain valves in your utility compartment as well as the exterior water service faucet. Open either water tank drain valve also located in the utility compartment. Remove plug or open petcock on exterior face of water heater.
- 4. After water has stopped running from drain lines, close the valves.
- 5. Turn by-pass valve on back of water heater to by-pass position. Access is inside, open door under sink and through access hole. Swing the single lever valve from horizontal to vertical to by-pass the water heater.
- 6. Connect rubber hose from dropout on tank drain "A" and place the other end of hose into a container of non-toxic RV anti-freeze.
- 7. Turn on water pump and open each faucet, shower head, hand spray, toilet and drain valve until a flow of anti-freeze is expelled than turn off that faucet or valve and proceed to the next.
- 8. Pour a cup of non-toxic antifreeze into the lavatory, sink, and tub drains to prevent freezing water in traps.
- 9. 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.)
- 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. 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.

WINTERIZING YOUR OPTIONAL SPLENDIDE WASHER/DRYER

- 1. Turn off the hot and cold-water source to machine.
- 2. Set machine to fill with warm water in regular wash cycle, turn machine on for a few minutes so machine can take on any water left in inlet hoses. Make sure no water is left in inlet hoses.
- 3. Turn unit off and advance the wash timer to spin cycle and turn on. This will activate the water pump and will evacuate as much water as possible.
- 4. Turn unit off and remove wash filter. This will drain any water left in the bottom of unit. Make sure you get the drain filter put back in correctly or it may allow water to leak.
- 5. Turn valves to washer off and proceed with winterizing instructions on previous page.

Winterize Your Optional Icemaker

- 1. Remove the Airstream installed supply hose and the small clear Dometic supply water line from the solenoid located in the exterior refrigerated compartment. The solenoid is mounted to back of the refrigerator.
- 2. Drain the small clear hose and blow out and drain the solenoid and large water supply line.
- 3. A shut off valve is located under the refrigerator and can be accessed by removing the louvered panels on the lower refrigerator front cabinet. The valve is to the front of the area and just below the refrigerator stand. This valve must be turned off if the fresh water system is being used in freezing weather. The water feed line to the icemaker runs through the exterior compartment and can freeze if this line is not shut off.



DRAIN AND WASTE SYSTEM

The drain and waste system of your motorhome includes waste holding tanks made from molded plastic. The MAIN (BLACK) HOLDING TANK enables you to use the toilet for several days away from disposal facilities. The wastewater from the sink, shower, and bath and lavatory drain into the AUXILIARY (GRAY) HOLDING TANK. Each tank has its own dump valve LOCATED IN THE DRIVER SIDE COMPARTMENT IN FRONT OF THE REAR WHEELS; 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. Remove the cover in the bottom of the compartment and run your sewer hose connector up through the access hole and connect the hose to the drain connector.

Monitor Panel

Check your monitor panel frequently by pressing the labeled button on the panel. When the MAIN (BLACK) HOLDING TANK is completely full, sewage cannot be emptied from the toilet bowl. If the AUXILIARY (GRAY) 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 in the utility compartment on the roadside. 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.

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. Always travel with valves closed and the sewer cap firmly in place.

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.

The furnace in your motor home supplies heat to the tanks. In sub-freezing weather, we still recommend using a winterizing solution designed for RVs in the tanks. Follow the directions on the container. During storage draining the tanks as described above will protect them from freezing.

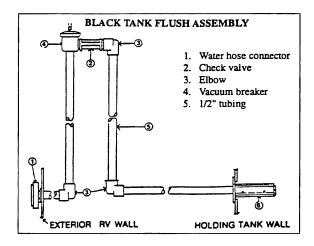
<u>CAUTION</u>: Never put wet strength paper towels or tissues in your holding tank, since they won't dissolve and can "catch" in the mechanism of the dump valve. Colored toilet tissue is slower to dissolve than white. Most RV accessory stores offer tissue designed for RVs that will completely dissolve.

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 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, and then opened to let the water out in a rush. Repeat as needed.



Drain Systems Cleaning

There are many deodorizers on the market in tablet, liquid, and powder form. These not only combat odor, but also, 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 tri-sodium 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.

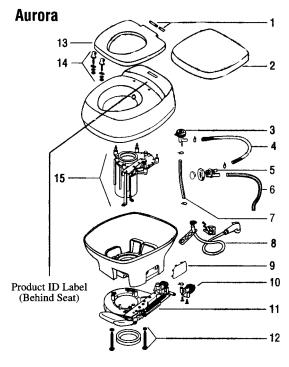
In normal use, when you are hooked up to city water, both pedals are depressed together. This dumps the sewage and fresh water and flushes down the side of the bowl. Water will continue to run into the bowl for a short time after the pedals are released.

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

<u>CAUTION</u>: 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.

Parts



No. Description

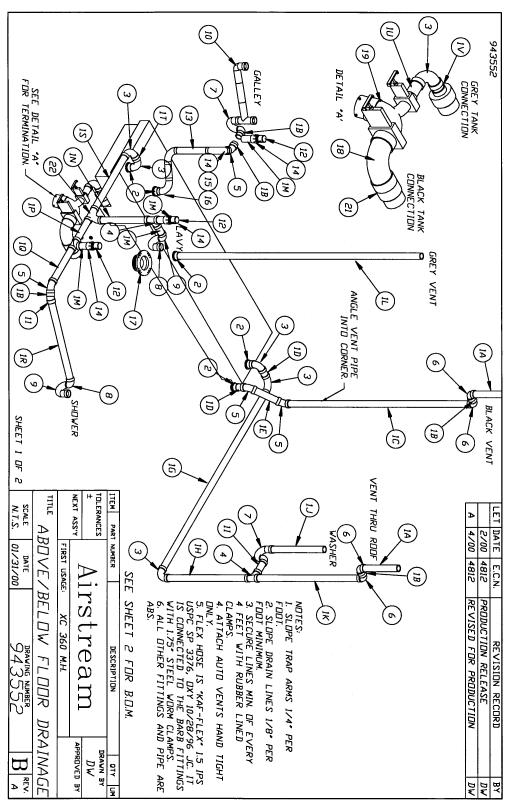
- 1 Hinge Pins (2)
- 2 Seat Cover
- 3 Vacuum Breaker
- 4 Flush Tube
- 5 Flush Nozzle Assv.
- 6 Overflow Trap
- 7 Water Supply Tube
- 8 Hand Spray Kit (Water Saver Option Only)
- 9 Side Access Covers (2)
- 10 Water Valve
- 11 Lower Mechanish Assy.
- 12 Closet Flange Seal & Bolt Pkg.
- 13 Sast
- 14 Hinge Post Kit
- 15 Upper Mechanism Assy.
- 16 Pod
- 17 Water Module
- 18 Water Valve Link
- 19 Lever Assy.*
- 20 Wire Replacement Pkg.†
- 21 Mechanism Cover

No.Description

- 22 Bracket & 2 Screws[†]
- 23 Float Assy.
- 24 Actuator Assy.
- 25 Base to Bowl Screws (9)
- 26 Closet Bolt Pkg.
- 27 Pedal Pkg.[†]
- 28 Base
- 29 Retainer & Screw[†]
- 30 Sealant
- 31 Blade Spring
- 32 Blade
- 33 Blade Seal
- 34 Blade Track
- 35 Flapper
- 36 Overflow Tube
- 37 Nozzle Assy.
- 38 Bowl
- 39 Reservoir Assy.
- 40 Shroud

Specify High or Low

- * Hand Flush only
- † Foot-Pedal Flush only



Part numbers on next page

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94355C	DRAWING NUMBER	/ BELLW FLUUR DRAINAGE		AGE: XC 360 M.H.	TI OCI COLII	Irstream	•	DESCRIPTION	PIPE, ABS DVW, 1-1/2"	ADAPTER THREADED 1 1/2" MALECCSA)	ELL ABS LONG SWEEP 1-1/2	1 1/2 TEE SANITARY	1 1/2 ELL ABS 45 DEGREES LG	ELBOW, VENT, 1.50 90 DEG.	P TRAP ABS 1-1/2 IN	P-TRAP 1-1/2 W/SLIP NUT & W	ADAPTER P-TRAP #60262	CONTINUOUS WASTE 1-1/2	22.5° ELL 1 1/2	VENT V-200 AUTOMATIC	HOSE DRAIN KAF-FLEX 1 1/2"	ADAPTER ABS FEMALE SLOAN #2891	ADAPTER 1 1/2" MPT X 1 1/2 B	CLAMP, HOSE, .81 - 1.75 SAE #20	FLANGE, CLOSET, 3 X 4, SLIP FII	3*SINGLE SOCKET PODEGREE	DUMP VALVE ROTATING ASSY.	٦	PIPE, ABS DVW, 3" (2.50" LENGTH)	WYE,1.5"X1.5"X1.5",1/8 BEND, ABS		2 REVISED FOR PRODUCTION		D.N. REVISION RECORD
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ELECTRICAL SYSTEM BATTERY CONTROL CENTER

The Intellitec Battery Control Center is a centralized power switching, fusing, and distribution center. Power from both the chassis and the coach batteries are feed into the control center box. **All servicing with-in this box should be done only by a qualified Service Technician.**

Your motorhome is equipped with six batteries. Two batteries will be for the engine and the other four batteries for the interior 12-volt circuits (coach). All batteries are located in a lower compartment.

The engine batteries are used for starting the engine and operating the headlights, taillights, running lights, instrument panel lighting, automotive air conditioning and other chassis accessories. The alternator charges all the batteries while the engine is running. The inverter/converter charges all the batteries when the unit is plugged into shoreline. The generator charges all the batteries by powering the inverter/charger as well as the rest of the 110-volt system.

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. The Intellitec Battery Control Center manual is also in your packet. It has trouble-shooting and wiring information.

BATTERY DISCONNECT SWITCH (CHASSIS -COACH)

The BATTERY DISCONNECT switch on the panel just inside the main door acts as a master switch. When the coach switch is turned to **use** it opens the circuit between the coach batteries and the twelve-volt distribution panel. The chassis disconnect switch does not disconnect the chassis battery from the chassis systems. It only cuts off power from the inverter/charger charging system to the chassis battery. You must have the chassis battery disconnect switch on (use) for the inverter/converter to charge the engine batteries. The coach batteries are charged by the inverter/converter whether the coach battery disconnect switch is in the use or store position.

The disconnect 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 you're assured of fresh batteries when you return.

Inverter/Charger

With the inverter is the standard package of four batteries for the interior coach circuits. The inverter is located in the second lower compartment back of the main door. 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. Each inverter comes with its' own operator's manual and is contained in the notebook with this owners manual. Look for the section titled "operating the Inverter" to acquaint yourself with the many features of this appliance.

12-Volt Operation

Many interior lights and 12-volt features have been included in your motorhome to give you almost infinite variable light intensity and convenience.

The lounge and galley area has several features. Just inside the main door are switches for the step, patio light, battery disconnect, and ceiling lights. The ceiling lights must have their individual switches on before the remote switches, one on the panel by the door and one above the galley, will control them. The dimmer switch on roof locker end panel operates the dinette light.

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.

In the bathroom, the water heater switch supplies power to the igniter and gas valve. When turned on, it will flash red until flame is sensed, then the red light will be extinguished. The lavatory ceiling light has its own switch. The light switch by the water pump switch operates the medicine cabinet light. A wall switch by the shower door operates the shower light.

The bedroom has a ceiling switch on the aisle way panel. Bed reading lights are switched individually. Don't forget the telephone hook-up under the roadside-hanging wardrobe.

Exterior compartments and interior wardrobes have lights for your convenience.

The bulbs in the light fixtures 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.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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 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 campground at night. The alternator charges the all batteries when you drive. When you're plugged into city power or run the generator, the inverter/converter 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 four battery system gives you about 400 amp-hours 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, its much easier on the batteries if you go ahead and start the engine or generator before the batteries run down.

Your motorhome is equipped with a 10-watt solar panel. There is an indicator light to the left of the microwave oven that is on when there is enough sunlight to charge batteries. It will go dim and then off as the batteries reach a full charge.

There are two sets of 12-volt fuses and breakers in your motorhome. The main interior circuit fuses are in the black box in the curbside rear compartment. The chassis fuses are located in the black box in the roadside front compartment. The brightly colored fuses pull straight out from the face of the panel. On the panel covering the fuses is a diagram showing the function of each fuse or circuit breaker. See the primary and secondary battery control centers on the drawing on page H-2 and circuit identification drawings in section H. Three in-line fuses are also used.

Three in-line fuses are also used.

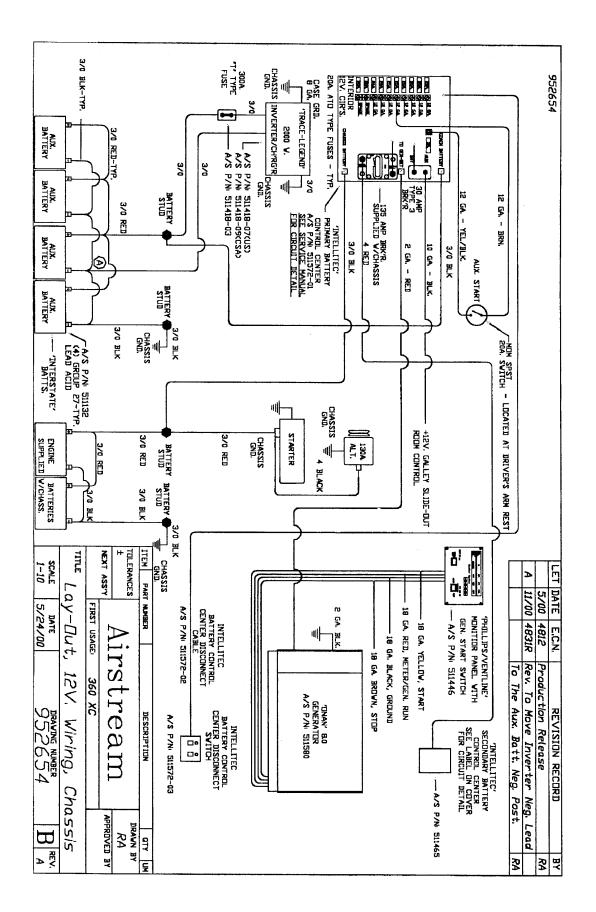
All three are close to the engine battery. They provide protection for the taillights, the trailer plug, and solar panel.

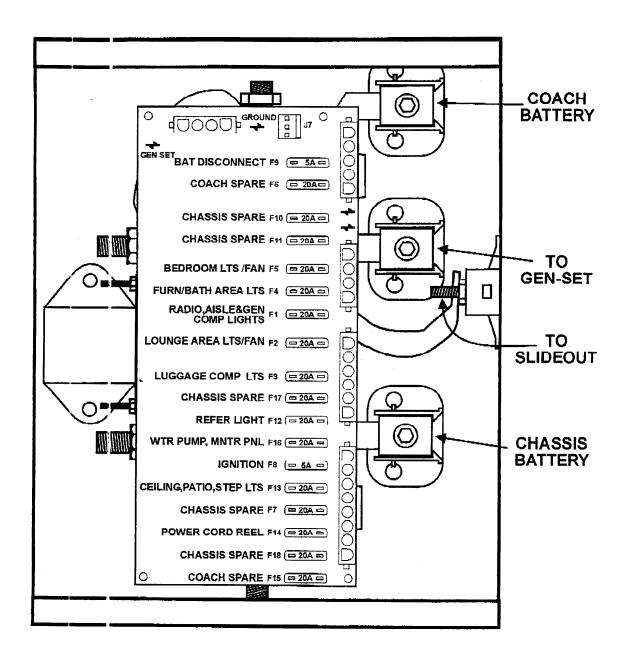
Basic 12V Wiring

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.

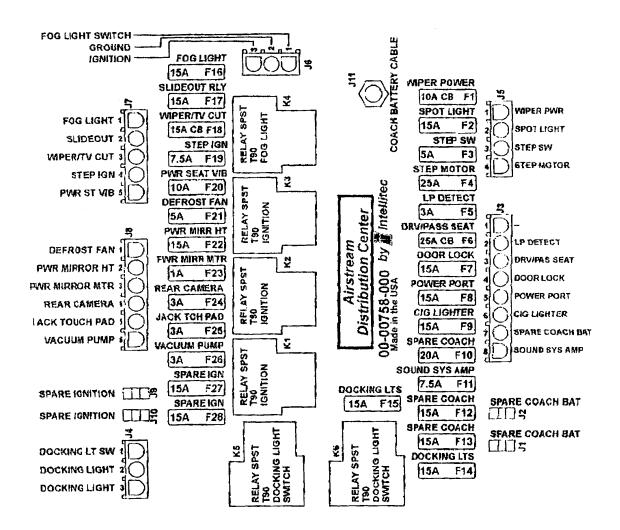
12V WIRING DIAGRAMS

- 12-volt wiring main chassis
- 12-volt fuse panel, primary, Airstream
- 12-volt fuse panel, Secondary
- Harness, headlight
- Harness, clearance light
- Harness, tail light
- Harness, tail light
- Harness, pig tail, tail light
- Harness, body interior, Part "B"
- Harness, body, chassis, part B
- Harness, firewall
- Harness, firewall, sheet 2
- Harness, ceiling
- Harness, body, interior part "A"
- Harness, "A" pillar
- Harness, switch panel, driver
- Harness, body, chassis, part "A"
- Harness, body upper
- Harness, mirrors
- Leveling Jack Sensor Reset
- Layout, keyless entry

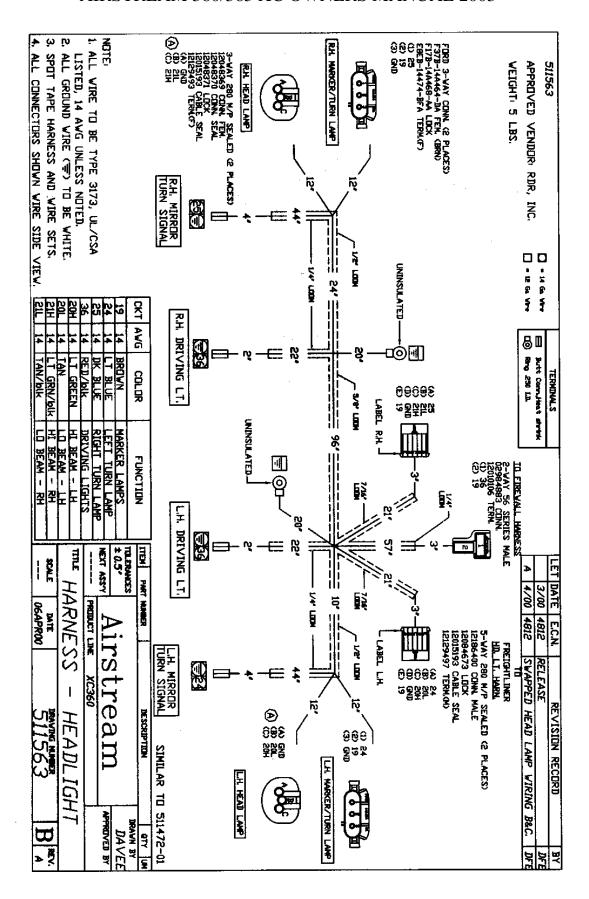


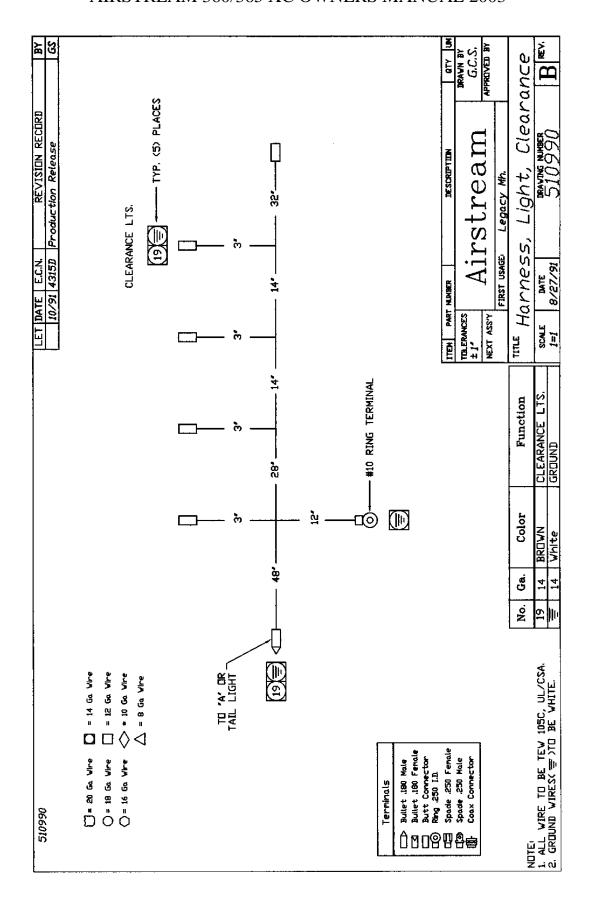


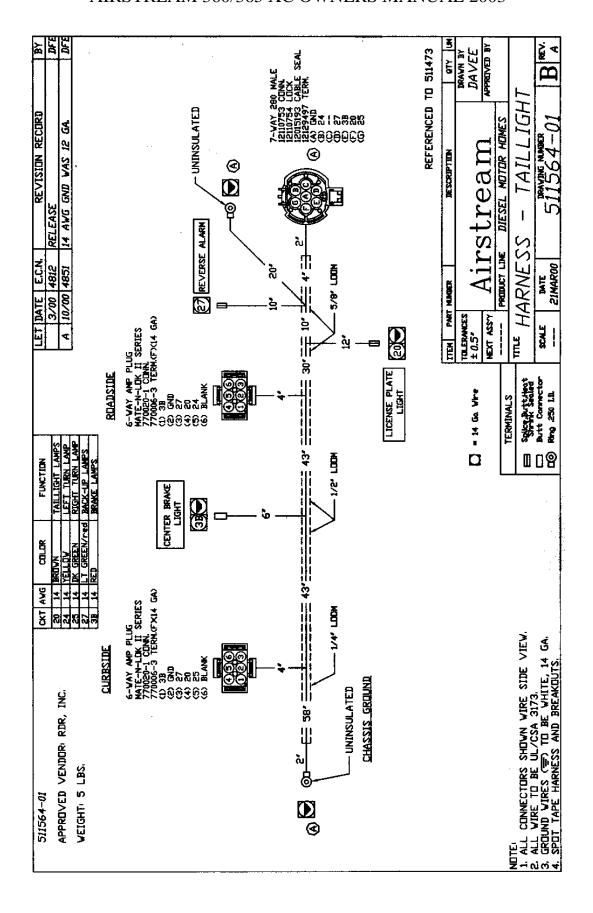
LOCATED IN THE CURBSIDE INVERTER COMPARTMENT

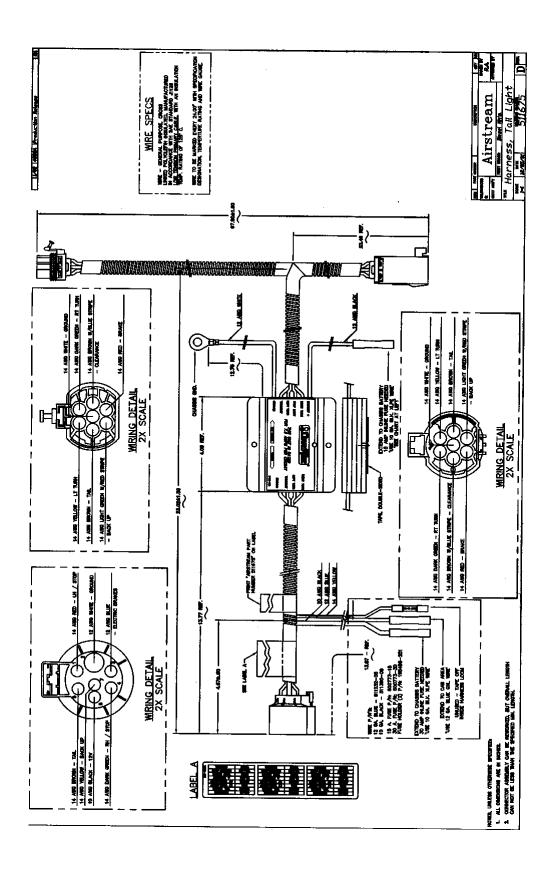


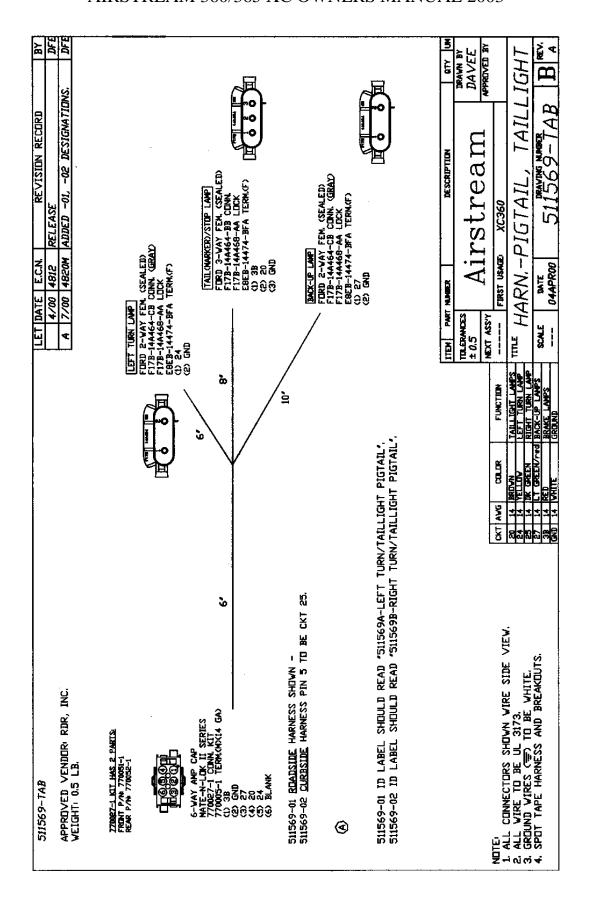
LOCATED IN THE ROADSIDE FRONT COMPARTMENT

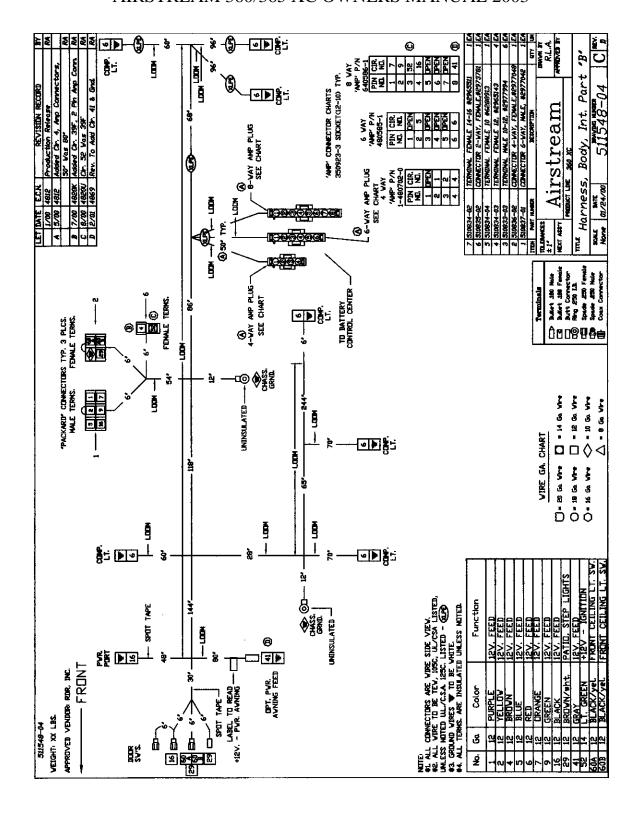


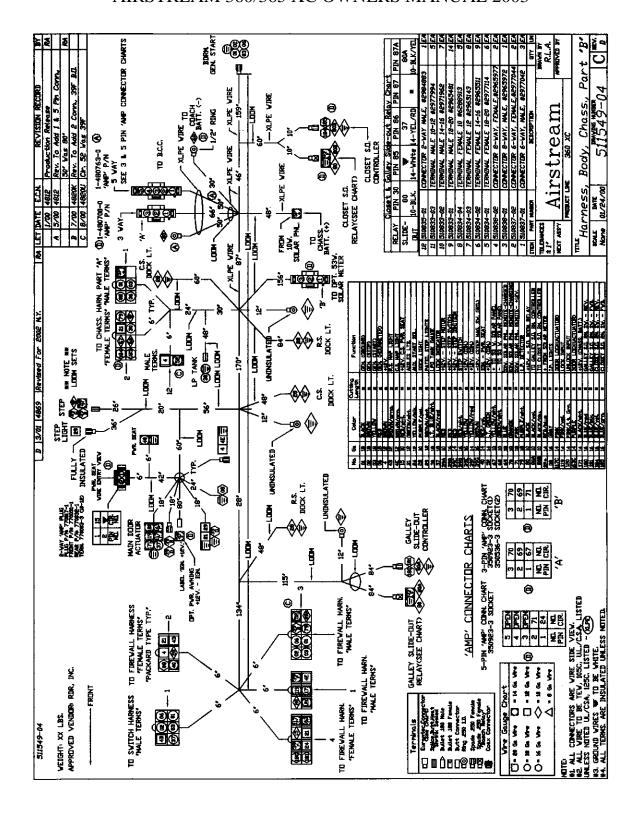


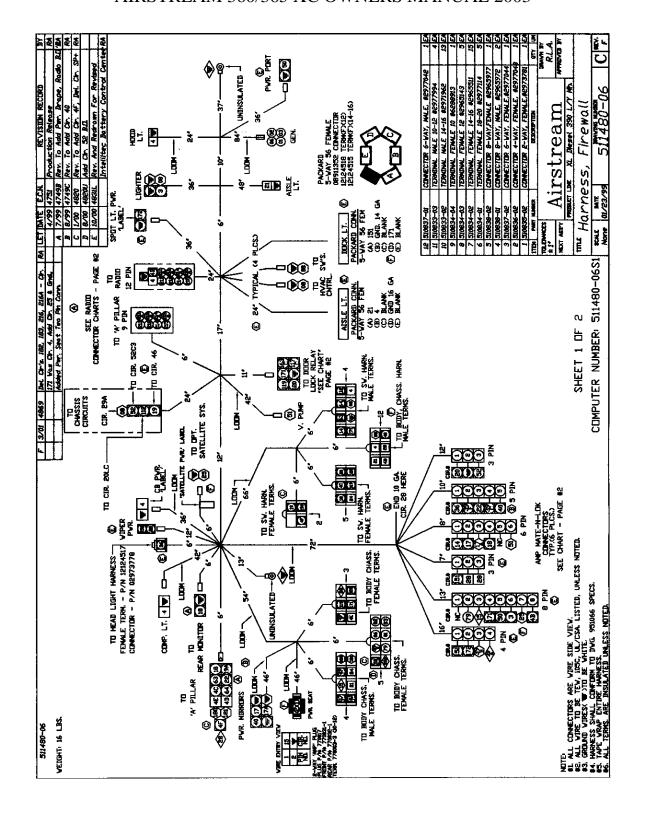


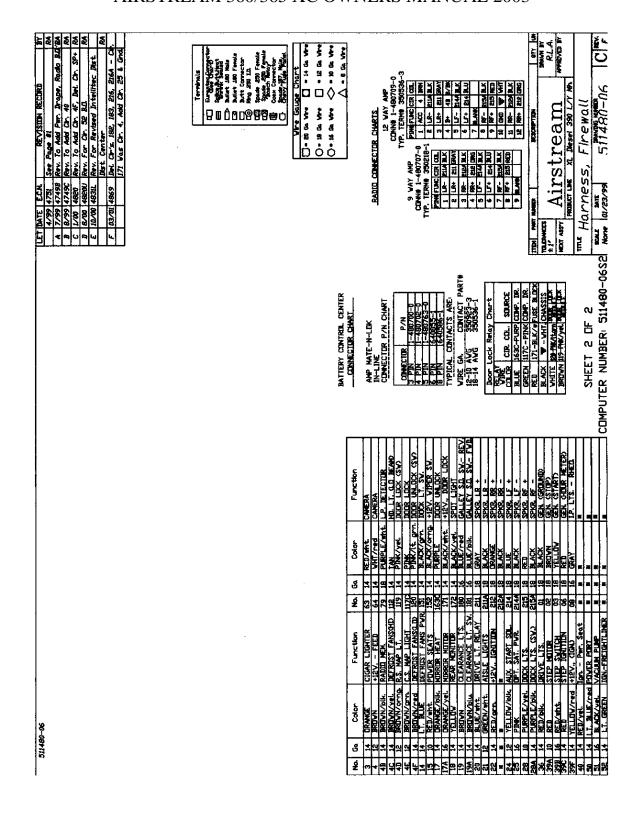


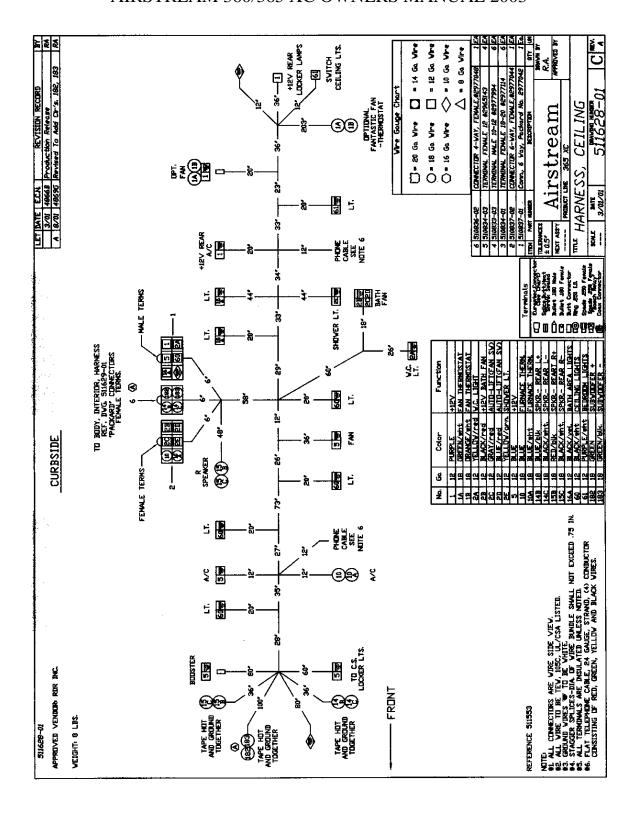


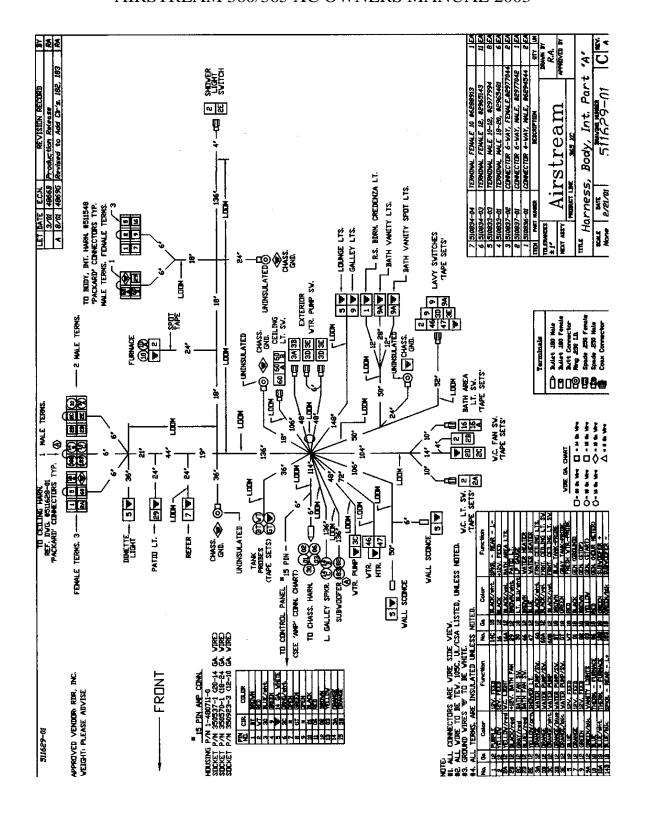


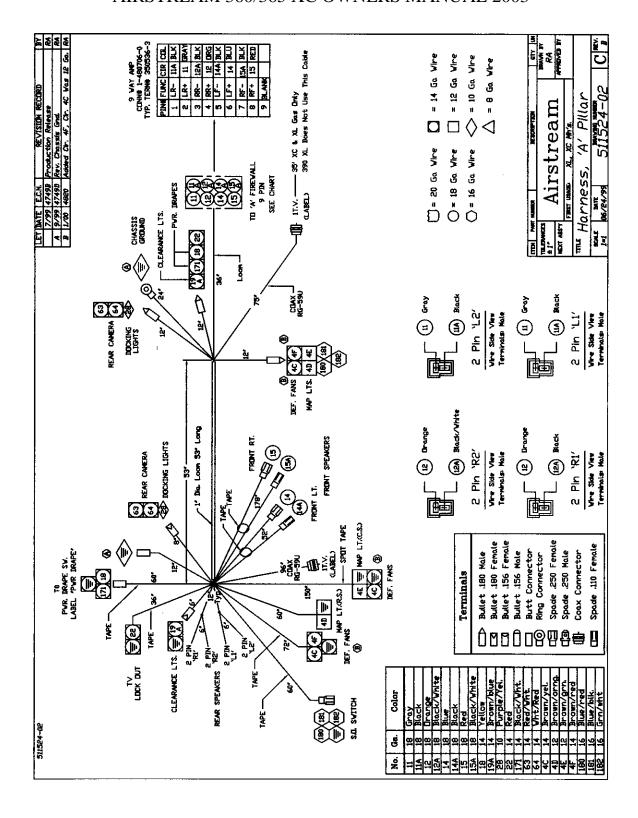


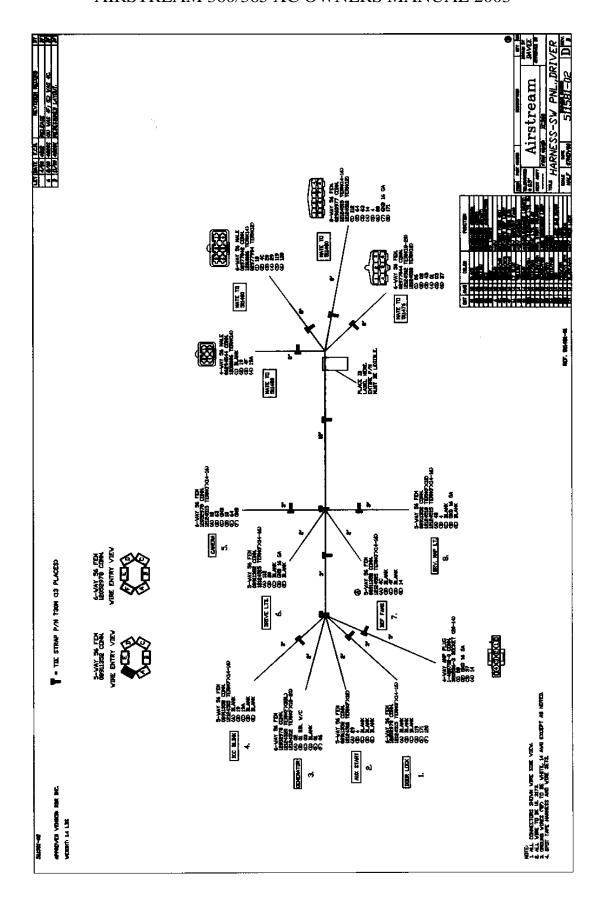


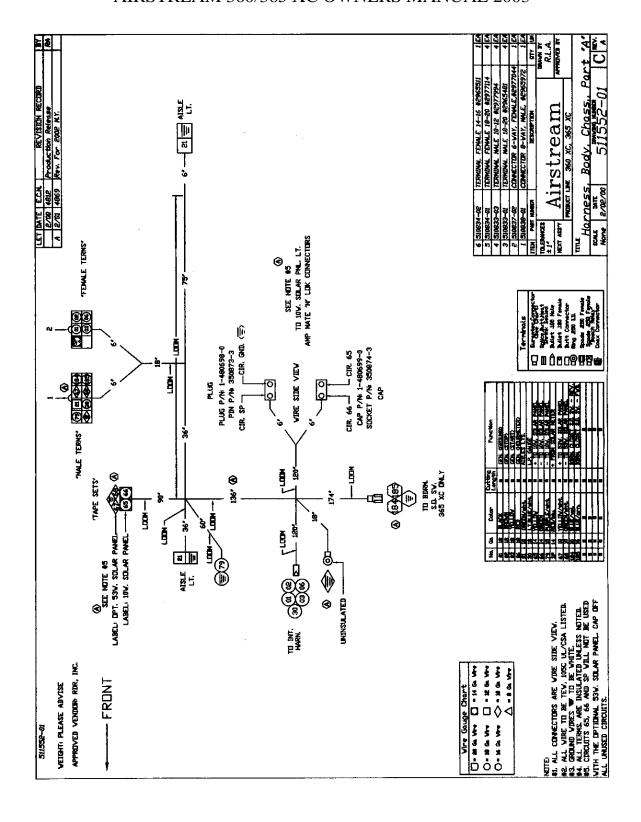


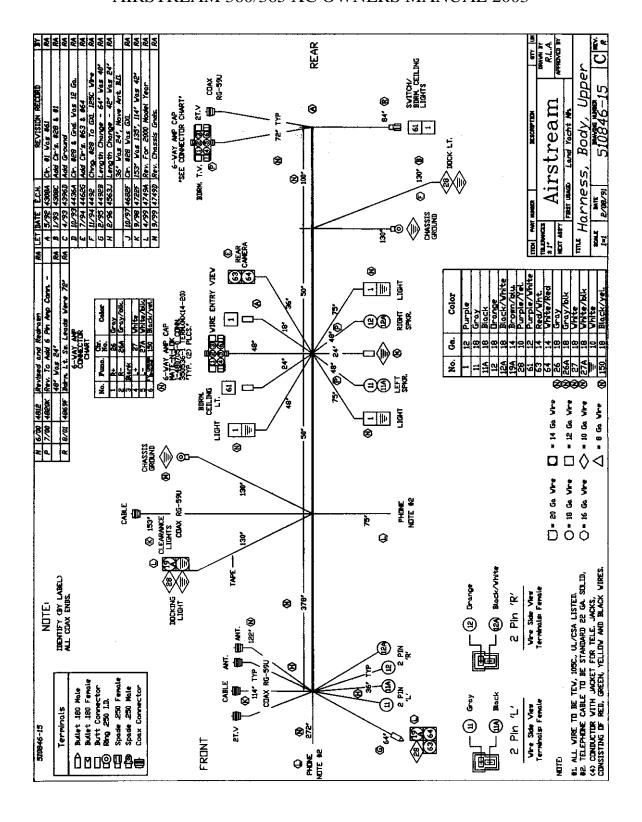


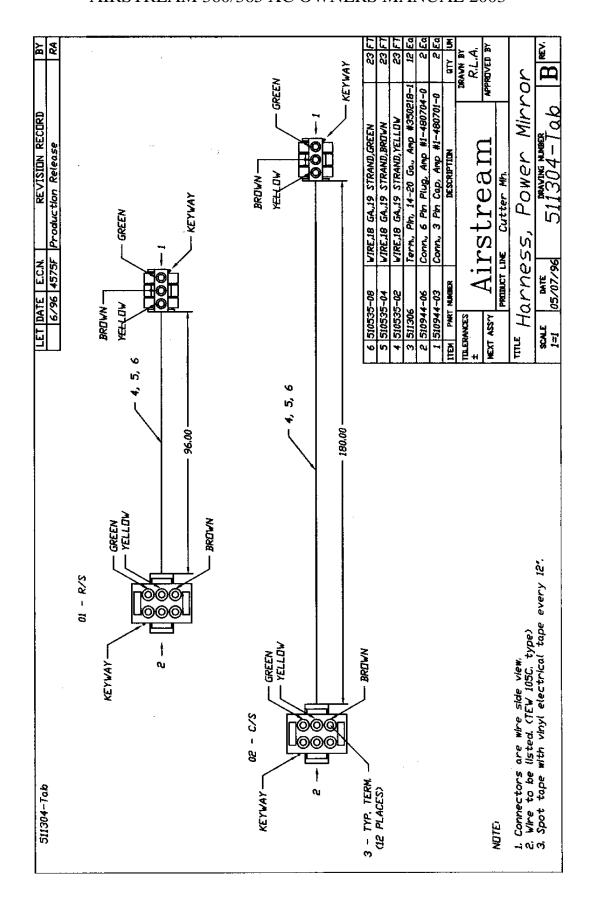


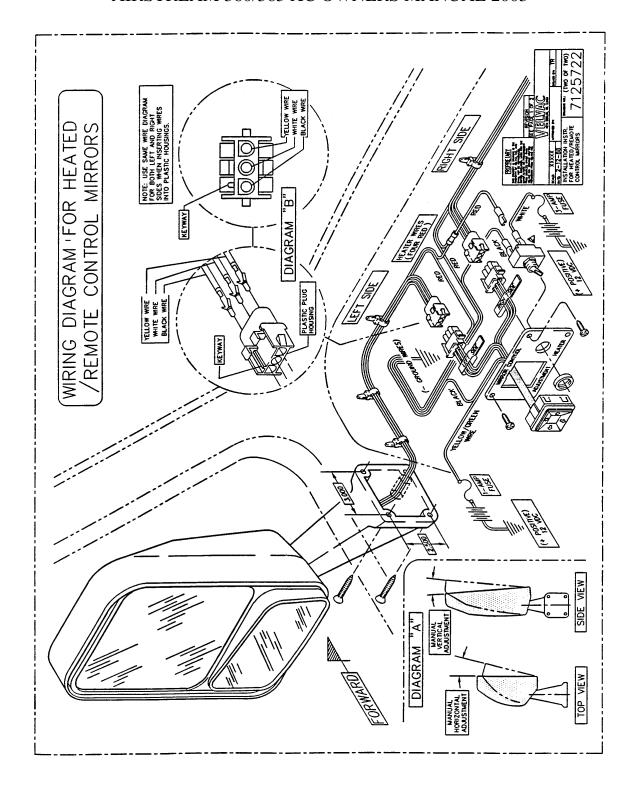


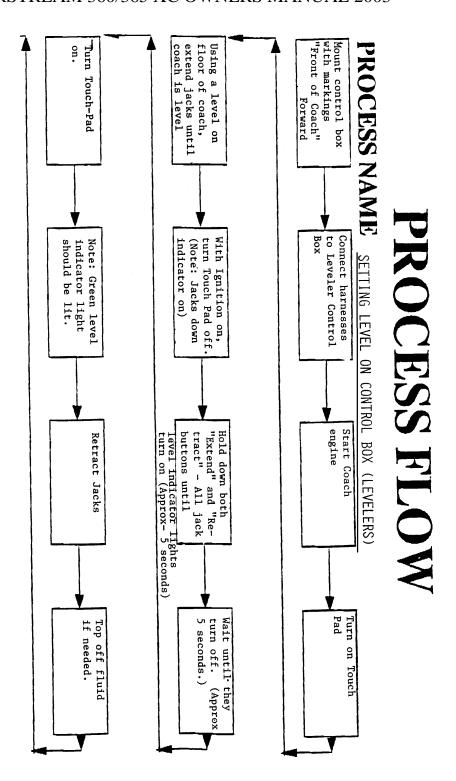




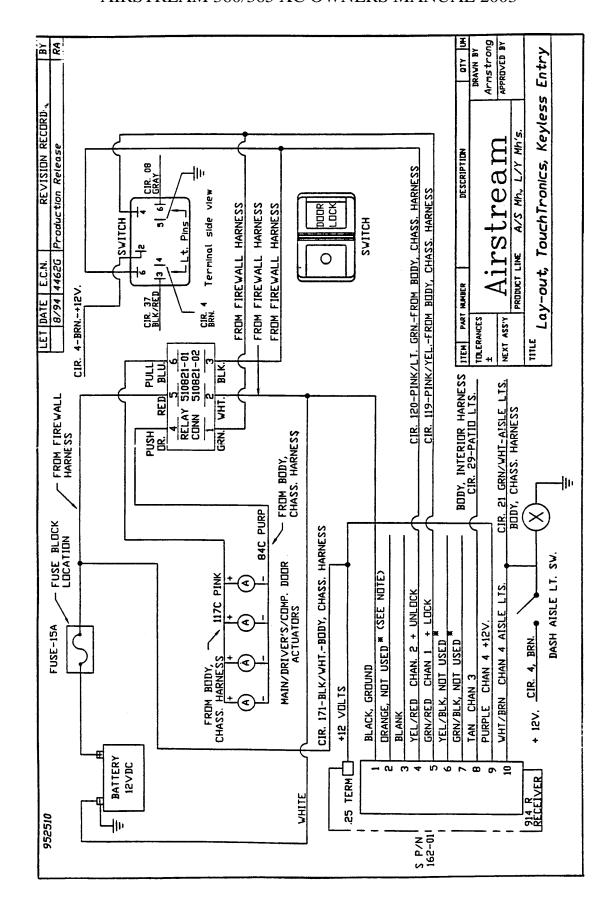








TO RESET START WITH THE THIRD BOX



MONITOR PANEL

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

Operation

To check tank capacities or battery condition, depress the corresponding button on the panel. In order to obtain a true reading on the batteries, you must be unplugged from city power and disconnected from your tow vehicle. Black is sewer and Gray is lavatory sink and kitchen water.

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.

When troubleshooting a problem with a Ventline monitor system, always remember that there are four basic system components to consider.

- 1) The monitor panel assembly, which includes the circuit board, lights, and switching.
- 2) The wiring harness, which includes the wires and connectors that connect the monitor panel to 12-volt DC power, ground, tank resistor harnesses, LP sensors and switching.
- 3) The tank resistor harness, which includes the wires, connectors, and encapsulated electronic components.
- 4) The holding tank sensors and fresh water probes.

In many cases a malfunction of one of the above components will be reflected in another, which can result in misdiagnosis of the actual problem. Ventline recommends a consistent, methodical approach to troubleshooting in order to diagnose and correct the problem with the minimum investment in time and resources.

COMMON FIELD PROBLEMS

- Inaccurate Holding Tank Level Readings
- Some Or All Holding Tank Level Lights Not Coming On
- Some Or All Holding Tank Level Lights Continuously On LP Gas Levels Not Reading Properly

INACCURATE HOLDING TANK LEVEL READINGS

The accuracy of two wire holding tank monitoring systems can be adversely affected by dirty tanks, unusual mineral content in the water, or improper holding tank probe location. These conditions can cause the monitoring system to have oversensitive (reads higher than actual level) or under sensitive (reads lower than actual level) readings.

Oversensitive readings: Oversensitive readings can occur as a result of scum buildup on the tank walls, abnormally high mineral content in the water, or incorrectly located holding tank probes. In these situations, the monitoring system indicates higher levels than are actually present in the holding tank. Certain cleaning products and food by-products can build up on the inside walls of the holding tanks producing a layer of scum that can cause the monitoring system to read higher than the actual level. To correct this problem, the holding tanks should be cleaned periodically (consult dealer or tank manufacturer for cleaning instructions). If the problem persists after cleaning the holding tank, the ground probe can be moved farther away from the other tank probes. The increased distance between the ground probe and the other probes will decrease the sensitivity of the monitoring system.

Under sensitive readings: Under sensitive readings can occur if the mineral content of the water is abnormally low or if the holding tank probes are located incorrectly. In this case, the monitoring system indicates lower levels than are actually present in the holding tank. This problem can be corrected by moving the ground probe closer to the other probes. Moving the ground probe closer increases the sensitivity of the monitoring system.

The Ventline AdjustaboardTM: In response to requests from the field for a means to adjust monitor sensitivity without relocating holding tank probes, Ventline has developed the Ventline AdjustaboardTM (patent pending). This adjustable circuit board allows for field adjustments to monitor sensitivity. As tank conditions or water mineral content changes, the monitor circuitry may be made more or less sensitive as required. Pleas see Appendix A for adjustment instructions.

SOME OR ALL HOLDING TANK LEVEL LIGHTS NOT COMING ON

Possible Cause	Corrective Action		
No power	Verify 12 volt DC power is available from the battery or from the filtered side of the power converter. Verify 12 volt DC power is present at the circuit board.		
Verify ground at panel and ground probe with a continuity tester.	Poor ground at monitor panel or at holding tank ground probe.		
Wire to tank resistor harness disconnected or damaged.	Verify wire is connected and free of damage. Replace if necessary. With the tank resistor harness correctly installed and free from damage, a jumper wire containing a 47Kohm resistor placed between the holding tank ground probe and any tank level probe should cause the respective tank level lights to illuminate,		
Short circuit on circuit board	If the above test fails to illuminate the level lights, repeat the test at the monitor panel. Refer to the wiring diagram for the correct wires to jump together. If lights illuminate, replace the wiring between the panel and the tank resistor harness. If lights do not illuminate, replace the circuit board.		

SOME OR ALL HOLDING TANK LEVEL LIGHTS ON CONTINUOUSLY

Possible Cause

Corrective Action

Foreign substances on interior of holding tank causing false readings

See inaccurate holding tank readings above. Clean holding tanks per manufacturers recommendations.

Tank sensor wire from panel to tank resistor harness shorted to ground.

Disconnect wire from panel and tank resistor harness. Verify wire is not shorted to ground with a continuity tester. Replace wire if shorted.

Tank resistor harness shorted internally

Disconnect the tank resistor harness from the tank sensors and from the wire connected to the monitor panel. Check resistance between tank sensor wires with an OHMmeter. Typical resistance will be 68k ohm between Full and 2/3 levels, 68k ohm between Full and 1/3 levels, and 136 k ohm between Full and 1/3 levels. Specific resistance will vary based on resistor harness model, but at no time should you detect a dead short or an open circuit. For resistor values specific to your application, please determine the model number of the resistor harness in question and contact Ventline for assistance. If a short or an open is detected, replace the tank resistor harness.

Short circuit on circuit board

If the above steps fail to pinpoint the specific problem, replace circuit board and re-test.

LP GAS LEVELS NOT READING ACCURATELY Corrective Action

Possible Cause

Open circuit between panel and LP sensor causes tank to incorrectly read full. Short circuit between panel and LP sensor causes tank to incorrectly read empty.

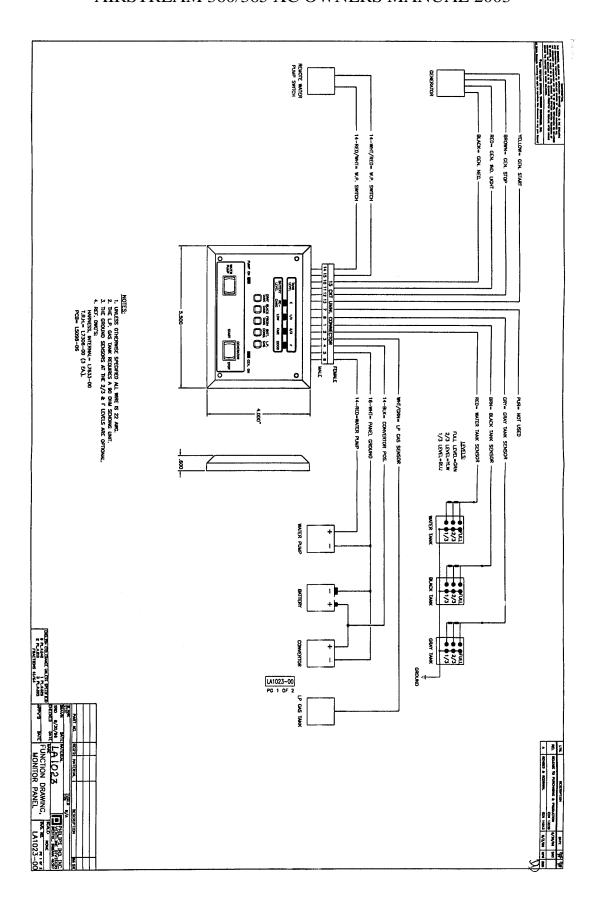
Consult the RV manufacturer for information on troubleshooting the LP sensor. Replace the LP sensor and re-test.

Defective LP sensor provides incorrect signal to monitor panel causing incorrect readings.

If the above steps fail to pinpoint the specific problem, replace circuit board and re-test.

Short circuit in circuit board.

Disconnect the wire running from the monitor panel to the LP sensor. Check the wire for damage and with continuity tester to verify the wire is OK. If OK, reconnect and check operation, if circuit is open or shorted replace the wire and re-test.



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 on ceiling plate.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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

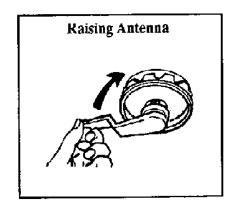
- 1. Tune TV receiver to nearest station and rotate antenna for best picture and sound.
- 2. Turn off switch on power supply. Picture on TV receiver should be considerably degraded with the power off.

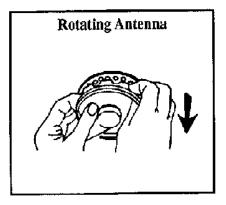
DO'S

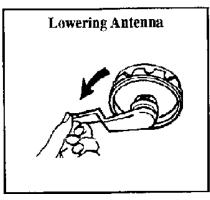
- 1. Do check parking location for obstructions before raising antenna.
- 2. Do carefully raise, lower and rotate if difficult, check for cause.
- 3. Do rotate slowly when selecting station and check finetuning on TV set to make sure it is properly adjusted.
- 4. Do lower antenna before moving vehicle.

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.



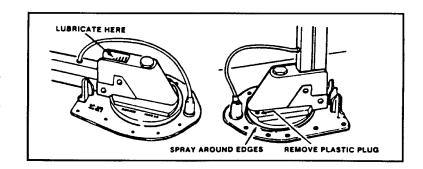




Maintenance

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, lubricating the bearing surface between the rotating gear housing and the base plate can restore normal operation. Any spray type silicone lubricant may be used.

Elevate antenna and remove setscrew 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

NOTE: It is not necessary to remove the rotating gear housing (11) from the base plate (14) or remove the antenna from the roof to replace the shaft and gear assembly.

STEP 1: Lower antenna to travel position. Loosen set -screw on elevating crank (23); remove crank, spring (20), and directional handle (19).

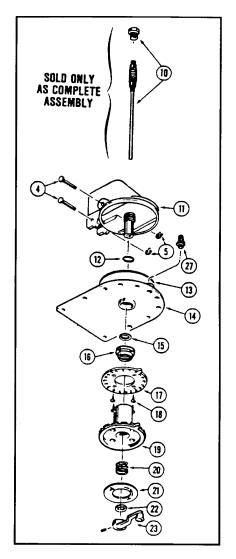
STEP 2: Remove top retaining ring (5) from top pin (4) holding **top** elevating tube in rotating gear housing and remove pin.

STEP 3: Remove plug from top of rotating gear housing elevating gear (8) and remove elevating shaft assembly (10).

STEP 4: Cut new shaft to same length as one removed.

STEP 5: Lubricate worm gear on new elevating shaft assembly with spray silicone lubricant, make sure wave washer, flat washer and quad ring are on lower bearing and insert assembly in housing.

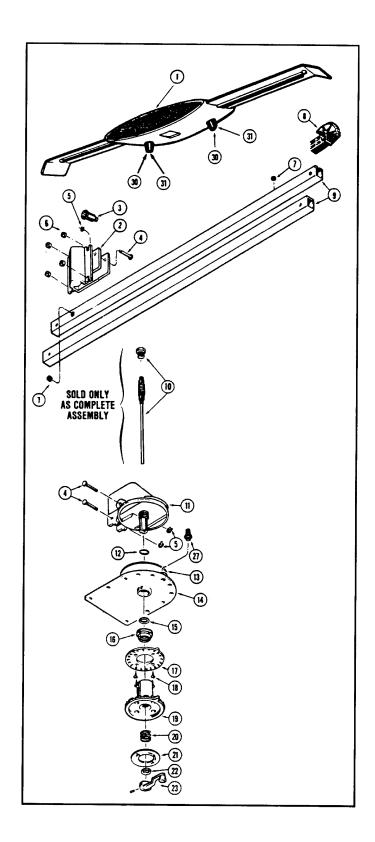
STEP 6: Install plastic plug in top of housing, re-engage elevating gear in worm gear, replace pin and retaining ring.



STEP 7: Replace directional handle, spring and elevating crank. Make sure setscrew 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



TV, RADIO, AND CB ANTENNA

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

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 **CB** antenna lead-in wire is located up under the dash left of the steering column. It will be coiled along with ground and 12-volt positive wires for CB radio hook-up.

SATELLITE ANTENNA PREP

In order to facilitate the installation of either roof mount or portable satellite dish antennas Airstream has pre-wired your motorhome. On the drawing on the following page please note the two coaxial cables drawn with heavy double lines. One is labeled PREP WIRE, CEILING and the other is PREP WIRE, PORTABLE.

PREP WIRE, CEILING is used for roof mounted antenna. The end of the cable for the antenna is located in the roof, centered side to side and about four inches behind the front roof cross member. Under the outer roof sheet, in this same area, is a stiffener plate about a foot square to help support the antenna and it's attachments.

The other end of the cable is located in the roof locker next to the television and is labeled.

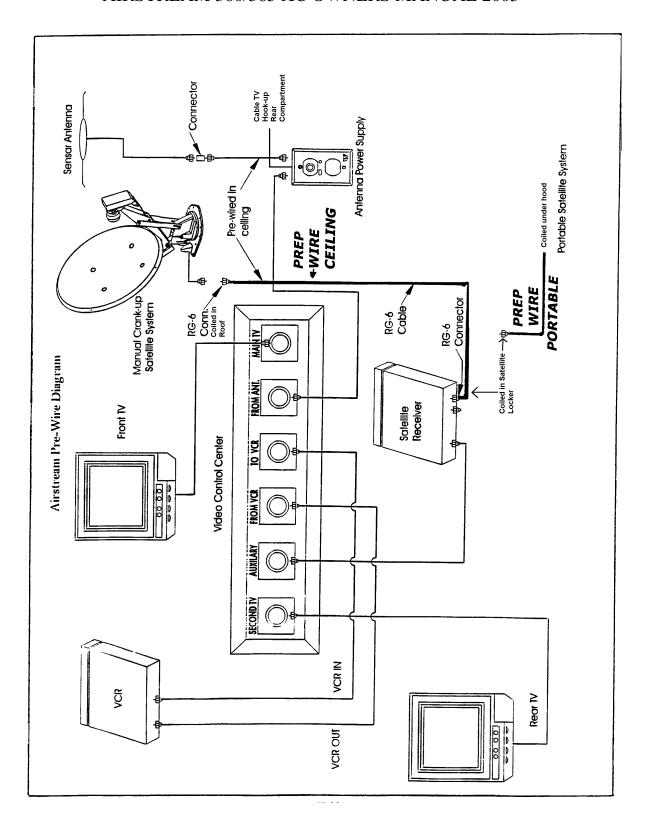
PREP WIRE, PORTABLE is used for the satellite dish antenna that is portable and set next to your vehicle when you pack. The end of the cable for the antenna connection is under the front hood on the curbside. You'll need to bend down and look up to see the coiled coax cable.

The other end of the cable is located in the roof locker next to the television and is labeled.

AUTOMATIC SATELLITE SYSTEM (Option)

Manufacturer:

KING DOME SATELLITE SYSTEMS Technical Support: 1-800-982-9920 Website: www.kingcontrols.com



110-VOLT POWER

The 110-volt system works very much like your home. The circuit breakers, located behind access door in the foot of the rear bed, supply the power to the receptacles and appliances.

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 tam 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.

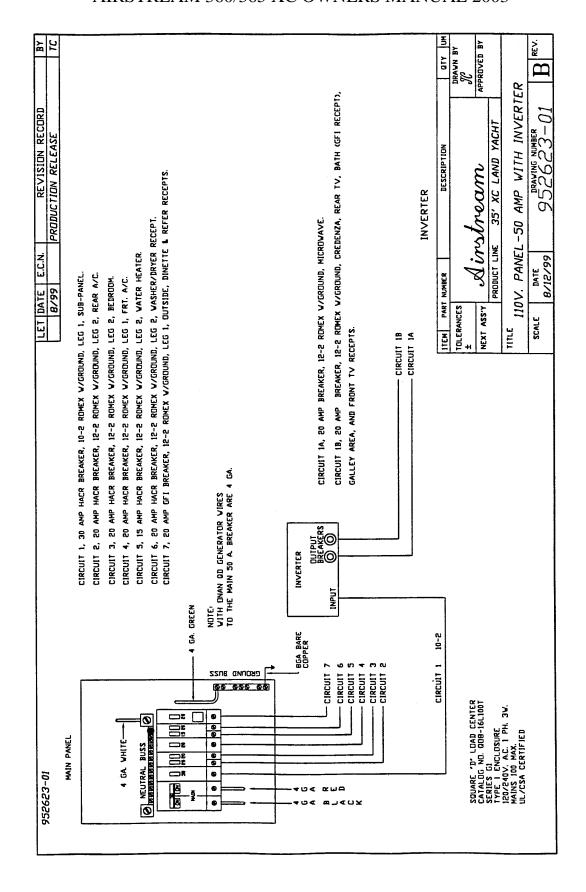
GENERATOR

Using the generator is very much like plugging into an external power source. The generator has start switches located on the driver side armrest, monitor control panel, beside the roadside bed wardrobe, and on the generator located in the front nose slide-out compartment. When you start the generator there is a built in delay of about 20-30 seconds before the circuits are switched and the generator is providing all the 110-volt power to your coach.

The electrical device that has the delay and switching feature is called the generator switch over relay. The time delay feature allows the generator to reach full operating speed before it takes the "load". The switching device has two sets of points. It is normally closed so city power coming in goes through the switch and on to the main circuit breakers. When the generator is started and the delay feature is satisfied the switching device goes to the second set of points. This cuts the contact between the city power and the breaker box and makes the contact between the generator and the breaker box.

The generator is accessed by lifting the latch at the front license plate area and pulling out the side out compartment.

NOTE: The generator manufacturer provides an operators manual that should be reviewed prior to use.



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, or defective component. The following procedure is one method for isolating shorts and opens.

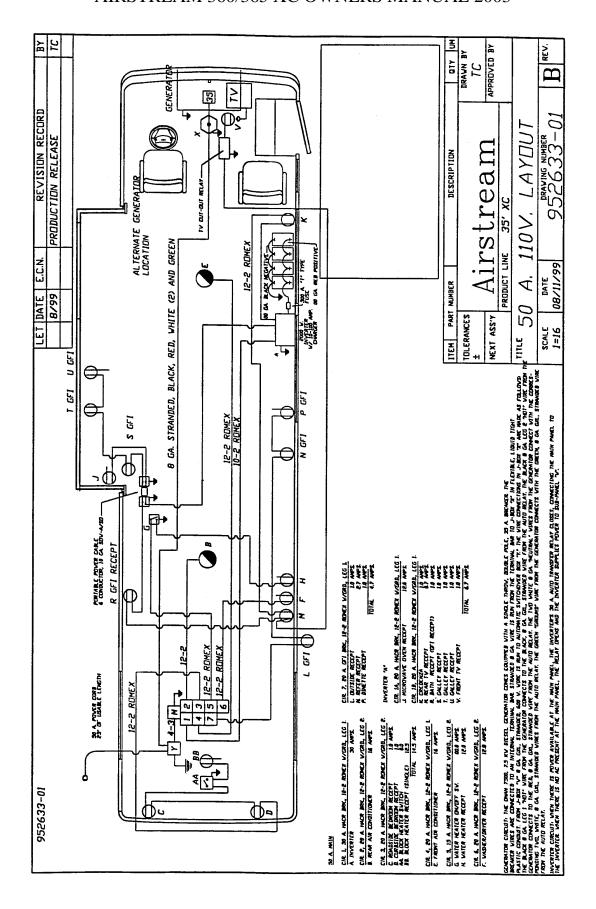
SHORTS

- 1. Isolate the circuit that has the short by noting which circuit has tripped.
- 2 Disconnect the power inlet cord from the power source.
- 3. Using the 120V schematic as a reference, disconnect outlet boxes one it 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 Electric 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 that may damage the wire.

OPENS

- 1. Check all receptacles and components for voltage on the circuit that has the open.
- 2. If all receptacles and components of the circuit are without power, begin to look for the 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. Isolate the open by noting the outlets that 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 that do not like contact.
 - D) A broken wire.



Remote Control Search Light (Optional)

Model 60020-Series 135SL

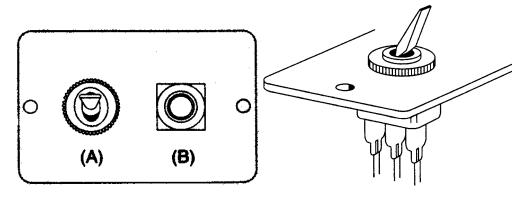
Manufacturer:

Jabsco

1485 Dales Way, PO Box 2158 Costa Mesa, CA. 92628-2158

Tel: (714) 545-8251 Fax: (714) 957-0609

CONTROL UNIT OPERATION



Switch is located beside the ignition key on the lower dash area.

SWITCH FUNCTIONS

- (A) Light Switch On/Off switch positions.
- (B) Directional Switch Lever has eight contact positions and will operate in horizontal, vertical, and in four intermediate directions.

CLEANING OF EXTERIOR PLASTIC SURFACES

Recommendation for cleaning "Exterior Surfaces" is a solution of warm water and a mild "Dish washing" Detergent soap.

<u>CAUTION</u>: Do not use cleaners that contain esters, halogenated solvents, aromatic solvents, ketones and strong acids or bases.

CIRCUIT PROTECTION A 10-amp fuse is located in the On/Off toggle on control. To replace fuse grasp On/Off toggle and push in while turning to left facing control. Pull out fuse and replace. The proper fuse has been included in the fuse holder. Should this fuse blow, replace with the same size fuse after determining reason for blown fuse.

NOTE: ON SOME MODELS THE FUSE HOLDER MAY BE LOCATED SEPARATELY.

SERVICE

CONTROL REPLACEMENT

Individual replacement parts are available for the control panel. To replace switches remove the two (2) screws from front of panel and pull forward, exposing wiring.

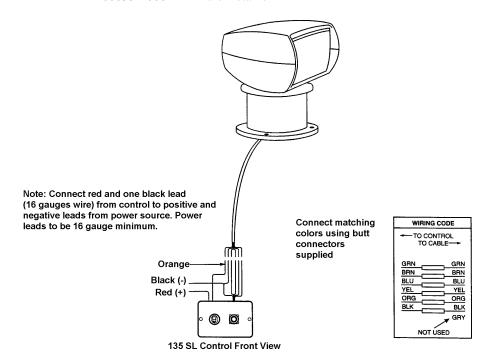
- 1 .To remove directional switch push firmly on the front toggle and remove switch from back side of panel. Cut wires to the defective switch, and splice wires (with butt connectors) to the new switch, being sure to match wire colors. Note: Install switch with yellow wire on top for correct directional aiming.
- 2. To remove On/Off fuse switch disconnect w-1res to defective switch and pull forward will gentle rocking motion from backside of panel easing switch out. Install new switch and secure using clip retainer on backside of control panel. Reconnect wiring terminals to switch.

BULB REPLACEMENT

Remove four (4) screws and retaining bezel. Pull bulb assembly forward and disconnect spade connectors from back of bulb. Reconnect spade terminals to new bulb. Install bulb and fasten with bezel and four (4) screws

PARTS LIST:	Part No.	Description
	10752 0170	D 11 171

18753-0178	Bulb Kit
43990-0000	Directional Switch
18753-0180	On/Off Fuse Switch
64073-0020	Station Selector Switch
60030-0000	Control
45969-1000	12/24 Volt Converter
60023-1000	Upper Housing
60024-1000	Lower Housing
60027-1000	Bass
60035-1000	Bulb Retainer



SOLAR POWER

10-Watt Solar Panel w/ Indicator Light (Deleted with 53 Watt Solar Panel w/ remote monitor and charge controller option.)

The 10-watt solar power system primarily functions as a battery maintainer. Memory functions in radios, locks and many circuit boards each draw power in the milliamp range. If a charge source is not available, even these miniscule power drains will run batteries down in seven to twelve days unless the "kill" switch is turned off. Barring an unusual number of cloudy days the 10-watt system will prevent battery discharge even with the kill switch on. A small red light below the monitor panel shows the solar panel is charging when lit. It goes dim and eventually completely dark as the batteries reach full charge capacity.

Detailed information provided by the solar panel manufacturer can be found in this notebook.

SOLAR PANEL, 53 WATT w/ Remote Charge Controller and Monitor (Option)(Maximum 2 panels)

Manufacturer: SOLAREX

630 Solarex Court

Frederick, Maryland 21703 Customer Service 1-800-521-7652



WARNING: Electrical Shocks and Burn Hazards

Photovoltaic (PV) modules generate direct current (DC) when exposed to sunlight or other light sources. Even though a single module generates low voltage and current, shocks and burns can result from contact with module output wiring. These hazards are increased when multiple modules are inter-connected to increase array output current or voltage.

PV modules do not have to be "connected" (i.e. powering a load) to generate electricity. Since modules produce electricity whenever light is present, the module front surfaces should be completely covered by an opaque cloth or other material before electrical connections to the modules or other system components are handled.

System Components

If the PV power system includes other components (batteries, charge controllers, inverters, etc.) be one to follow the safety recommendations of the manufacturers of these devices.

General Handling and Use

- The module is rugged, but it should be handled carefully. In particular, impact on the front or rear surface can damage it.
- For protection against electrical shock, use properly insulated tools and follow appropriate safety
 procedures. This may involve the use of additional approved safety equipment (such as insulating
 gloves, mats etc.)
- Do not bend the module.
- Do not disassemble the module.
- Do not attempt to increase module output by concentrating fight on its surface.

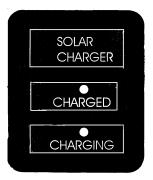
Maintenance

- Inspect the module as necessary for mechanical integrity.
- Ensure that electrical connections are tight and free from corrosion.
- If the module surface is dirty, gently clean it with a soft cloth or sponge using water and mild detergent. Do not use a scrub brush; it may damage the module surface. Wear appropriate rubber gloves for protection against electric shock.

Remote Charge Controller and Monitor

Manufacturer: Intellitec

131 Eisenhower Lane North Lombard, Illinois 60148



The solar charger is used to control the output of rooftop-mounted solar panels to the coach and chassis batteries.

When the batteries are below 13 volts and there's output from the panels, the controller will operate in full charge mode, applying the full output of the panels to the batteries through a relay mounted on the printed circuit board. When the voltage on the batteries reaches 14.4 volts, the controller switches into a current limited, constant voltage mode. In this mode, the battery voltage is maintained at 13.6 volts at a maximum of one amp. In either of first two models, the "CHARGING" LED on monitor panel will be lit.

When the current falls below 0.25 amps, the "CHARGING" LED goes out and the "CHARGE" LED will come on. (See figure on this page.)

The voltage thresholds are temperature compensated to ensure proper charge on the batteries. (See solar charging schematic on the next page).

Problem

Possible Cause/Solution

CHARGING LED Solar panel not putting out sufficient power.

Does not come on. Check for sunlight on panel.

Check voltage coming along from panel CNE 1. If low, check panel wiring.

Replace printed board.

Charged LED does not come on. More than 0.25 amps drain on batteries.

Turn off battery disconnect relays.

Batteries not charging. Check voltage from solar panel when in sunlight.

Should be more than 15 volts.

If less, check solar panel for damage.

Check wiring from panel.

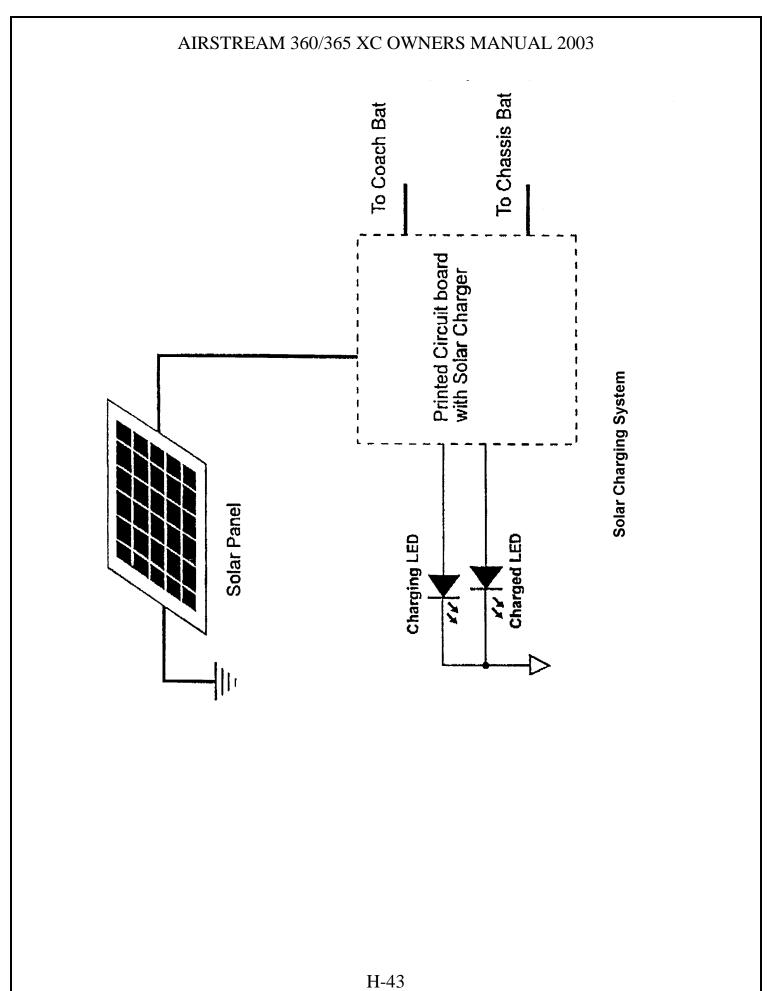
Relay K4 on board should be closed.

If not replace board.

Check for excessive drain on batteries.

Turn off battery disconnect relays to see if charging

occurs.



<u>APPLIANCES</u>

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.

The voltage to the air conditioner is critical. We commonly refer to 110 or 120 volts, but a check with a voltmeter 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 plunged 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.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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.

The furnace is located under the refrigerator. Remove the louvered panel by pulling it off the cabinet to access it and the furnace ducts. It held on by four pressure catches. The furnace is removed from the exterior, but you must remove all heat ducts and wiring from the inside before pulling the furnace.

REFRIGERATOR

Manufacturer: Dometic Sales Corporation 2320

Industrial Parkway P.O. Box 490

Elkhart, Indiana 46514 Phone: 219-295-5228

Review all Dometic Literature supplied in your Owner's Packet or stored in the refrigerator prior to operating.

In the absorption refrigerant 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 out-of-level when the vehicle is not moving, liquid ammonia will accumulate in portions 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

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

People using gas ranges in their home will find little difference in the operation of the range in the motorhome. 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.

<u>WARNING</u>: The operation manual for the range is titled "Maytag RV Cooking Appliances". If this has not been provided with your motorhome, contact the manufacturer listed at the top of the page to obtain. Their manual contains specialized warnings and cautions that should be reviewed prior to operating the appliance.

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.

Dometic Sales Corporation 2320 Industrial Parkway P.O. Box 490 Elkhart, IN 46515 219-295-5228 Sharp Electronics Corporation 10 Sharp Plaza Paramus, New Jersey 07652 201-5112-0055

The following steps will remove the microwave:

- 1. Remove the long crown-molding running along the top of the rooflocker assembly. This will expose the screws holding the panel above the microwave.
- 2. Remove the panel above the microwave by taking out these screws plus one on each side that are accessible by opening the cabinet doors on each side of the microwave.
- 3. Removing the wood panel exposes two screws holding the top of the microwave. There are also two brackets on the bottom of the microwave that are accessible by removing the two lower panels. Removing the screws and loosening the brackets will allow the microwave to be removed.

Range Exhaust

The range exhaust is incorporated into the microwave oven and the switch is located on the front. The exhaust fan has an exterior door that must be unlatched for the fan to be effective. You will see two small twist latches on the vent door on the outside of the motorhome. In most circumstance you can leave the door unlatched. During storage or adverse weather conditions, latching the door is recommended.

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,

WARNING: 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 lockout (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.

110-Volt Operation

In the bathroom you'll see a 110-volt switch for the water heater. This provides power to the heating element.

CAUTION: DO NOT use the 110-volt power for the water heater unless you are sure the water heater is full. (Open a faucet and see if there is a full stream of water on the hot side)

The 110-volt element may be operated at the same time as the gas burner. To operate the 110-volt by itself simply turn the electronic gas igniter switch off.

The heating element is 1500 watts so if breakers start to kick out when the air conditioner cycles you may want to turn the switch off to the heating element.

SAFETY

If your water system is full and cold and the water heater is ignited the system can see pressures as high as 120 psi before the relief valve starts to open. Since the water system normally operates in the 40-psi range the water expanding does put 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°. This 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 the open dome. Maintain a setting above (to the right of) "rain override" zone and the dome will close when the sensor becomes wet.

<u>WARNING</u>: 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 Philips 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 weight and measurements were based upon the most current information available at the completion of this manual.. Your production motorhome may vary slightly.

DIMENSIONS	360	365
Exterior Height with Air Conditioner	11' 9"	11' 9"
Interior Head Room	78 ½"	78 ½"
Interior Width	95"	95"
Exterior Length	36' 4"	36' 4"
Exterior Width	101"	101"
CAPACITIES		
LPG Tank	105 Lbs.	105 Lbs.
Fresh Water Tank	70 Gal.	70 Gal.
Grey Water Holding Tank	52 Gal.	52 Gal.
Black Water Holding Tank	52 Gal.	52 Gal.
Fuel Tank, Freightliner	90 Gal.	90 Gal.
Seating Capacity	6	6
Seating Capacity (lbs.)	1540	1540
Sleeping Capacity	5	5
Sleeping Capacity (lbs.)	770	770
*CHASSIS		
GVWR	26,850 lbs	26,850 lbs.
GCWR	31,850 lbs.	31,850 lbs.
UVW	22,950 lbs.	23,600 lbs.
CCC	3,900 lbs.	3250 lbs.
Trailer Hitch	5,000 lb. GVW -	500 lb. hitch weight

^{*}These weights were based upon the most recent information available at the time this manual was published. See the weight information chart found in your vehicle on the back of the first wardrobe door on the curbside of the vehicle about 60" up from the floor or in one of the galley overhead lockers for the weights of your particular unit.

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) means the maximum allowable loaded weight of this motorhome and any towed trailer or towed vehicle.

Gross Vehicular Weight Rating (GVWR): is the maximum permissible weight of the motorhome when fully. It includes all weight at all vehicle axles.

Unloaded Vehicle Weight (UVW) of a motorhome is the weight of a motorhome as manufactured at the factory. It includes all weight at the axles with full generator fluids, including fuel, engine oil, and coolants.

Cargo Carrying Capacity (CCC) is equal to GVWR minus each of the following: UVW, full fresh (potable) water weight (including water heater), and full LP-Gas weight.

Sleeping Capacity Weight Rating (SCWR) is the manufacturers designated number of sleeping positions multiplied by 154 pounds (70 kilograms.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR): is the value specified as the load carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-ground interfaces.