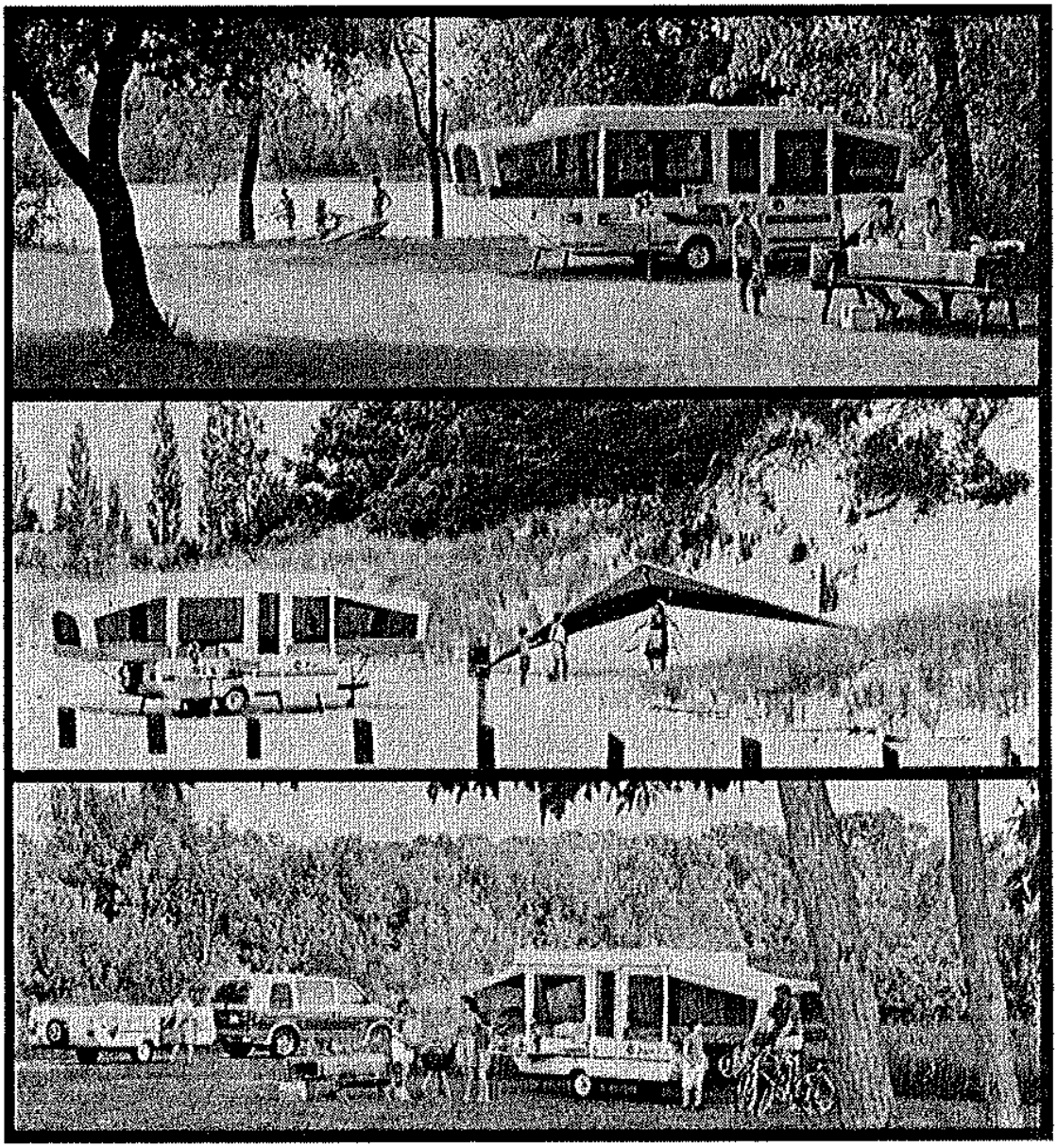
Jayco®

Welcome Home



GUIDEBOOK TO YOUR JAYCO FOLD-DOWN

Cunningham Campers, Inc.

5201 Highway 62
Jeffersonville, IN 47130

1-812-284-0276 Option 3

Welcome to our Used Jayco Owners' Group

We Know Jayco Parts!

As a group member you receive **10% OFF** any order for parts, not already on sale. Just call us **with your VIN #** and we will find what you need and ship it directly from Jayco to your front door.

Like Jayco, we are family owned and operated. Our courteous professionals are here to help make your shopping experience as pleasant as humanly possible.

1-812-284-0276

Use Option 3 For Parts

http://parts.cunninghamcampers.com/jaycoclub

Cunningham's – Selling & Servicing Jayco RV's for OVER 38 Years!

THIS MANUAL HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY JAYCO, INC. FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS VEHICLE AND ITS COMPONENTS. NOTHING IN THIS MANUAL CREATES ANY WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. THE ONLY WARRANTY OFFERED BY JAYCO, INC. IS AS SET FORTH IN THE LIMITED WARRANTY APPLICABLE TO THIS VEHICLE.

THE OWNER'S FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVICE AND/OR MAINTENANCE COULD RESULT IN THE LOSS OF WARRANTY. THE OWNER SHOULD REVIEW JAYCO'S LIMITED WARRANTY AND THE LIMITED WARRANTIES OF ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS OFFERING THEM THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS VEHICLE.

INSTRUCTIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE MANUAL FOR OPERATING SOME COMPONENTS WHICH ARE OPTIONAL ON SOME VEHICLES. ALSO, THE OWNER SHOULD REFER TO INDIVIDUAL MANUFACTURER'S OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THE OWNER'S PACKET AS INDICATED.

CAUTION: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING CAMPER <u>BEFORE</u> USING CAMPER.

PART NO. 0054000

YOUR NEW JAYCO IS YOUR PASSPORT TO A WHOLE WORLD OF NEW FRIENDS, CAMPING FUN AND TRAVEL ADVENTURE WHEN YOU JOIN THE THOUSANDS OF JAYCO FAMILIES WHO MAKE UP THE . . .

JAYCO JAFARI INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL CLUB

You will find us enjoying the friendship and fellowship of JAFARI CAMPING as we join our local area FLIGHTS at hundreds of weekend camp-outs all over North America each month . . .

WE'RE THE FAMILIES OF JAYCO!

There are special STATE, REGIONAL and INTERNATIONAL RALLIES where you can join with your fellow JAFARIANS and their flights to enjoy a special kind of togetherness . . . fun, games, and entertainment provide memories to last a lifetime.

And . . . how about the exotic surroundings of NEW ORLEANS, the sounds and color of NASHVILLE and the GRAND OLE OPRY, the roar and rush of the INDIANAPOLIS 500, the quiet surroundings of the CANADIAN ROCKIES, the color of the SMOKY MOUNTAINS in the Fall. These and many other adventures can be yours when you join the. . .

JAYCO JAFARI INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL CLUB

Fill in the blanks on the reverse side, cut along dotted line and mail along with a check to:

JAYCO JAFARI INT'L TRAVEL CLUB

ATTN: Membership Coordinator

P.O. Box 192

Osceola, IN 46561-0192

Yes, it's for everyone with a JAYCO RV; young couples just starting out, families spending quality time together, the young at heart expanding their life experiences. Whether you belong to another camping club, have always traveled alone, or are just starting, don't miss out on one of the most priceless benefits of being an RV family . . . meet new friends and spend a bit of your camping life with some of the finest people you will ever have the opportunity to share a campfire or treasure a moment of golden living with a . . FIFTH-WHEEL TRAVEL TRAILER. . .SPORT UTILITY TRAILER . . . CONVENTIONAL TRAVEL TRAILER . . . TYPE C MOTORHOME . . . FOLDING CAMPING TRAILER . . . it doesn't matter. If you are a JAYCO RV FAMILY, then you are eligible to become a Jayco Jafari Member.

YOU WILL NEVER BE SORRY YOU MADE THE DECISION!

Your membership entitles you to:

- Special international decals for your unit.
- The Hitch newsletter with schedules of upcoming events and activities.
- A membership roster - containing the names and addresses of current members of the club will be sent bi-yearly.
- Discount Cards for several national theme parks including Six Flags and Busch Corp. Parks.
- A special price is available on Wheeler's Campground Guides.
- Discounts with Hertz Rental Car.
- Discounts with Coach Net, an emergency roadside service.
- Farm & City Insurance has RV insurance available at discounted rates to current Jayco Jafari International Club members.
- All of this, plus the joy of meeting new friends and enjoy Jafari adventures around the country.

Start with the first phase of your camping life...just complete the following application and forward it to the Jayco Jafari International Travel Club office. Your membership application may also be completed online, by visiting our website at www.jaycorvclub.com. If you have further questions, contact the club office direct at the website or by calling 800-262-5178. Local calls can be made to 574-258-0571.

WELCOME TO THE JAFARI FAMILY!

TO: Membership Coordinator for the Jayco Jafari International Travel Club

Please enroll us as members in the Jayco Travel Club. We are ready to roll to where the "friends we just haven't met yet" have the coffee on the fire and are waiting for us to arrive: We are ...

Name:_____ Spouse: _____

Address:_____ Phone: _____

City:_____ State: _____Zip: _____

Email:_____

Ages of Children at Home:_____

Our JAYCO is a:_____Our Dealer _____
(type & size)

Membership Dues:

One year	$25.00	Amount enclosed. $_____
Two years:	$45.00	Check #: _____
Three years:	$65.00	

_____ _____
(signature) (date)

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 4 – THE SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 5 – APPLIANCES

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION TO R.V. OWNERSHIP

WELCOME

Thank you for purchasing your Jayco Recreational Vehicle and welcome to the world of recreational vehicle travel. Your purchase of a Jayco R.V. allows you to enter this unique world of camping and leisure in a grand style. **Your Jayco R.V. has been designed and engineered to offer you many comforts of home that will make your camping experience as enjoyable as possible. Jayco recreational vehicles are designed, constructed and intended to be used as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping and travel uses, all as defined in the by-laws of the Recreation Vehicle Industry Association. Our recreational vehicles are not intended for the hauling of cargo.**

This owner's manual was prepared to assist you in understanding the proper use and operation of various containment systems, servicing and maintenance of component parts, and explanation of your warranty protection. If you are a newcomer to R.V. travel, you will especially appreciate the suggestions and "shop talk" information to be found throughout this manual to help you obtain the most pleasure from the use of your vehicle.

The information in this manual reflects the most current available to us at the time of publication. If you find the components in your recreational vehicle vary significantly from what is described in this manual, please disregard that section and follow the instructions provided by that particular component manufacturer. You should carefully read and understand this owner's manual which is a supplement to various other instructions supplied by the manufacturers of separately warranted products.

Keep this owner's manual in your recreational vehicle for handy reference. Get to know your new vehicle and how it operates. You should carefully read and understand these instructions and information supplied by manufacturers of separately warranted products, since they contain important operating, safety, and maintenance instructions. If you have questions that are not adequately answered by this manual or other booklets, consult your dealer. If he cannot satisfactorily answer your questions, he will call our staff or refer you to us for help.

Every effort has been made to provide you with a safe, dependable product. Your vehicle complies with applicable requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, State Regulations, Canadian Standards Associations (CSA) where applicable, and complies with requirements of ANSI Standard A119.2, the nationally recognized "Standard For Recreational Vehicles -Installation of Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Systems." The Recreational Vehicle Industry Association (RVIA) and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) periodically inspect our production line and assist us in maintaining strict compliance with installation and safety standards for those systems. **Your follow-up with periodic safety inspections and a program of preventive maintenance is important for the continuation of safe and trouble-free operation.** Camping is a great way to relax and enjoy the outdoors with your friends and family. Please remember to tread lightly on our beautiful land and leave only your footprints so that others may enjoy nature as much as you did.

The Jayco Family
Jayco, Inc.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The terms NOTE, CAUTION and WARNING have specific meanings in this manual.

A **NOTE** provides additional information to make a step or procedure easier or clearer. Disregarding a NOTE could cause inconvenience, but would not be likely to cause damage or personal injury.

A **CAUTION** emphasizes areas where equipment damage could result. Disregarding a CAUTION could cause permanent mechanical damage. However, personal injury is unlikely.

A **WARNING** emphasizes areas where personal injury or even death could result from failure to follow instructions properly. Mechanical damage may also occur.

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 Jayco, Inc.

If NHTSA in addition receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer or Jayco, Inc.
To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 368-0123 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.

SAFETY IN USING LP GAS

You should check for leaks at the connections on the LP gas system soon after purchase and initial filling of LP tanks, and continued periodic checks of the system are recommended. Your vehicle was manufactured to provide you with full access to all gas line connections. Leaks can be found with a soapy water solution which **does not contain ammonia or chlorine** applied to the outside of the gas piping connections: the soap will bubble at the leak. **DO NOT USE FLAME OR LIGHTED MATCHES TO TEST FOR LEAKS.** Usually tightening of connections will close leaks. If not, ask an authorized dealer's service department to make the necessary repairs.

EVEN THOUGH THE MANUFACTURER AND DEALER HAVE ALREADY MADE TESTS FOR LEAKAGE, THIS CHECK IS ADVISABLE BECAUSE OF THE VIBRATION ENCOUNTERED DURING TRAVEL.

LP gas is heavier than air. Leaking gas tends to flow to low places. It will sometimes pocket in a low area. LP gas can usually be detected by an identifiable odor similar to onions or garlic. Never light a match or allow any open flame in the presence of leaking gas.

It is very important to have LP gas shut off during refueling of tow vehicles. Some states prohibit gas appliances to be operated during travel, especially in underground tunnels.

Never allow gas containers to be filled above the liquid capacity indicated on the container. If a container is overfilled, liquid gas may flow through the regulator causing it to freeze and/or introduce a dangerous excessive gas pressure into the lines. In addition, an overfilled container placed in hot sunlight may expel excess gas through the relief valve and be susceptible to ignition by any nearby open flame.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM SAFETY

Circuit breakers and fuses are installed to protect electrical circuits from overloading. Do not make unauthorized changes to circuitry or add on fixed appliances yourself. If you wish changes, consult your dealer and he will assist you in obtaining a safe installation.

An approved power supply cord has been supplied with the vehicle. Always use this cord for hook-up to the 120-volt source. Note that the cord has a three pin plug, which provides proper grounding through the third (round) pin. Grounding is your personal protection from electrical shock.

WARNING: Do not use any adapter, cheater, or extension cord that will break the continuity of the grounding circuit connected to that third pin. NEVER remove the grounding pin for convenience of being able to connect to a non-ground (only 2-prong) receptacle. Check the polarity of your power source.

SAFETY WHEN EMERGENCY STOPPING

Always carry road flags and/or reflective triangular highway warning devices to be displayed when necessary. Pull off the roadway as far as possible when changing flats or for other emergency situations. Turn on your vehicular hazard warning flashers when parked alongside a roadway, if only for a minute or two.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Sanitize the fresh water supply system periodically (see sanitizing instructions).
2. Keep water connection fittings from coming in contact with the ground or drain hose to reduce chance of contamination.
3. Enlist services of a qualified technician to repair and maintain gas or electrical appliances.
4. Always have a serviceable fire extinguisher placed in an easily accessible location.
5. Please read carefully the loading section under Chapter 3 related to your respective trailer.
6. Insure that tires are in good condition and properly inflated. Watch inflation especially closely - under-inflated tires will overheat. Overheated tires are a potential hazard as they may throw rubber and cause a blowout. Check tire pressure before each trip.
7. Check and tighten wheel lugs regularly (every 50 miles when new until 200 miles are reached and then check lugs every 500 miles).
8. Check brakes in a safe area - not while traveling a busy highway.
9. Always block trailer wheels solidly before unhitching.
10. Before leaving a camp area with a trailer in tow, insure that the safety pin or locking lever is seated, breakaway wire is attached to tow vehicle, the jack is raised so that it cannot touch the ground, the dolly wheel removed, 110-volt electrical cord properly stored, safety chains are connected, and all interior lights off.
11. Observe the warning labels attached to your vehicle concerning LP gas, water, electricity, and loading.
12. Observe the maintenance chart in Chapter 7 related to your respective unit.

INSURANCE

As with your automobile, it is important that you protect yourself and others with insurance coverages for personal liability, theft, collision, property damage, etc. Your dealer will assist you in obtaining appropriate insurance for your protection or you may check with the company which provides your automobile insurance.

EXTENDED OR COLD WEATHER USE

Your new Jayco R.V. has been built for enjoyment in a recreational manner. Your recreational vehicle is not intended to be used as full-time living quarters. It can be comfortable, in many cases, by taking some special precautions and understanding potential problems.

1. For winter use in northern states or Canada, more protection may be required. Using skirting or insulation below floor level will provide additional protection.
2. Proper care needs to be observed in the fresh water and drainage systems to

avoid freezing problems. Consult your local dearler or RV supply house for additional material.

3. Adequate gas and electrical supply is needed along with protection from possible freeze-ups on gas regulator.
4. During cool weather usage, ventilation or addition of a dehumidifier may be required to reduce condensation. **See page 6 for important information on controlling condensation.**

CAUTION: Continuous living in your Jayco vehicle could cause accelerated wear and damage to components.

CONDENSATION

Condensation is a natural phenomenon. The amount of condensation will vary with the climate conditions, particularly the relative humidity. Condensation occurs because there is water vapor present in the air, which each of us adds by breathing, bathing & cooking, etc. The water vapor collects wherever there is available air space, and when the temperature reaches the 'dew point' the water vapor in the air condenses and changes to liquid form. Most people have experienced a similar phenomenon when moisture forms on kitchen windows, bathroom mirrors, etc. during the cooler weather. You would be surprised at the volume of moisture your normal activities create, especially in the small space of a recreational vehicle.

Proper ventilation and, if needed, the use of a dehumidifier in your unit will assist in controlling the condensation. Many RV and marine dealers carry small dehumidifiers especially sized for recreation use. Condensation causes dampness, mildew, staining and if allowed to continue at high levels, may cause damage to the paneling, ceilings and floor structures.

CHAPTER 2
OBTAINING SERVICE

WARRANTY REGISTRATION and CUSTOMER DELIVERY FORM

JAYCO, INC.
P.O. Box 460
58075 S.R. 13
Middlebury, Indiana 46540
(219) 825-5861

OWNER'S NAME	DEALER NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS
CITY STATE ZIP CODE	CITY STATE ZIP CODE

PURCHASE DATE _____ JAYCO SERIAL No. _____

CHASSIS VIN (VEHICLE I.D. NUMBER) _____

TIRE SERIAL No. 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

ALL ITEMS MUST BE MARKED OFF BY THE DEALER IN THE CUSTOMER'S PRESENCE
PLEASE MARK EACH ITEM OK OR NA (NOT APPLICABLE).

____ 1. Safety precautions explained to owner on LP gas system.

____ 2. Location of LP gas connections shown to owner and owner informed how to make periodic leakage checks with soap-water solution. NOTE: NEVER USE A SOLUTION THAT CONTAINS AMMONIA OR CHLORINE.

____ 3. Operation of electrical system explained and demonstrated, including generator, all lights and outlets, and the importance of battery maintenance.

____ 4. Demonstration of trailer hook-up and removal of dolly wheel for travel.

____ 5. Proper parking and setup procedure for camping explained.

____ 6. Operation of slide-out room(s) demonstrated.

____ 7. Operation of fresh water system, including filling of tank. Also, an explanation of chlorination as discussed in the owner's manual.

____ 8. Care and operation of the toilet.

____ 9. Operation of the drainage system.

____ 10. Explanation of winterization procedures.

____ 11. Tire pressure checked and importance explained.

____ 12. Check torque on lug nuts or bolts, and explain the importance of checking this regularly as discussed in the owner's manual.

____ 13. Operation of trailer brakes and need for periodic adjustment explained.

____ 14. Check for proper size, load rating and lug pattern of spare tire.

____ 15. Running lights, turn signals and brake lights checked.

____ 16. General appearance: no visible damage (interior and exterior).

____ 17. Check and explain importance of warranty cards supplied for appliances and components. Copy of Jayco Limited Warranty was provided before purchase.

____ 18. Keys and owner's packet provided.

____ 19. Actual operation of the following appliances demonstrated to owner.

(Please record the brand, model and serial numbers.)

Stove _____

Furnace _____

Refrigerator _____

Water Heater _____

Washer/Dryer _____

Air Conditioner _____

Microwave Oven _____

Microwave/Convection Oven _____

Stereo _____

I certify that I have read and been given a full explanation and demonstration of each item listed above.

Customer Signature _____ Dealer Signature _____

Person Explaining Above _____

The purchaser should not sign this statement until all items indicated above have been explained to his satisfaction. The dealer is to send this form to the Jayco Service Department within five days of the retail sale.

GREEN COPY: Jafari WHITE COPY: Customer PINK COPY: Dealer MANILA HARD COPY: Jayco

SERVICE PROCEDURES

BASIC SERVICE PROCEDURES

We are interested in your satisfaction. Only by having your complete confidence and satisfaction with our product and its service can we assure our continued success as manufacturers of recreational vehicles. We have found that continuing a pleasant and effective relationship through our dealers is equally as important as maintaining the technical excellence of our product. Your authorized dealer will cordially assist you in providing service maintenance, selection of options, and instructions concerning the operation of your vehicle.

Should you have a problem with service, please follow the below listed steps in this order.

1. Contact your selling dealer's service department for an appointment. Describe to the best of your knowledge the nature of the problem. Please keep appointments to establish a good, workable relationship and professional attitude.
2. Contact the owner or General Manager of the dealership should the initial attempt fail with the service department.
3. If further assistance is needed contact the:

   Customer Relations Dept.
   Jayco Incorporated
   P.O. Box 460
   Middlebury, IN 46540
   Phone: (219) 825-0670

Give all the above information as requested along with serial number of the coach in question. We will make every attempt to resolve your problem.

Please bear in mind that most problems arise from misunderstandings concerning warranty coverage and service. In most instances, you will be referred to a local dealer to have your concern addressed and repairs performed at their facilities, with their personnel.

DEALER

Your authorized Jayco dealer has inspected and serviced your new Jayco R.V. He is authorized to service and maintain your coach as needed. All warranty repairs are to be performed by the selling dealer unless Jayco gives prior approval. Some R.V. dealers may be authorized service centers for certain manufacturers of products warranted separately. Check with your dealer before contacting anyone else to reduce delays. If the dealer is not an authorized service center for the product in question, he can assist you in obtaining authorized service.

FACTORY

A factory service department is operated at our Middlebury, Indiana, manufacturing facility. Should your Jayco RV be in need of repairs and your dealer recommends that the factory repair it, it may be returned to our plant for repairs upon following these procedures:

A. You or your dealer must make an appointment prior to returning it to the factory service department.
B. All transportation costs are the responsibility of the owner. You may need to arrange for alternative accomodations during some types of repairs. Please be prepared accordingly.

PARTS

Parts are available at most Jayco dealerships or your dealer will order parts for you as needed. Should you be unable to find a dealer in your local area, contact our Customer Service Department at 219-825-0670 and we will assist you in providing parts through an authorized dealer or from Jay-Parr Supply, our parts department in Middlebury, Indiana.

OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY

As a new owner of a Jayco recreational vehicle, you are responsible for regular and proper maintenance. This will help you prevent conditions arising from neglect that are not covered by your Jayco Limited Warranty.

Maintenance service should be performed in accordance with this owner's manual and any other applicable manuals.

As the owner, it is your responsibility and obligation to return the RV to an authorized dealer for repairs and service (see your Limited Warranty). Since the authorized dealer where you purchased your RV is responsible for its servicing before delivery and has an interest in your continued satisfaction, we recommend that inspection, warranty, and maintenance services be performed by the dealership.

If you are traveling and are unable to locate an authorized Jayco dealer, or an authorized dealer for the component needing service, please call our customer service office at 219-825-0670 or contact your selling dealer for assistance. Service at a non-authorized Jayco dealer should have prior authorization. You will be asked to return any mechanical parts replaced before reimbursement consideration is made. Unauthorized or improper repairs may void the warranty on that component.

Please keep your owner's manual, your copy of your warranty registration form, and any other related papers in your RV.

CHAPTER 3

USE OF YOUR R.V.

HITCH HEIGHT

The correct hitch ball height is listed on the chart below for your camping trailer. It is measured with the coach in level position, measuring from the top of the ball to ground level.

Jayco Incorporated cannot be responsible for the suspension system of any tow vehicle. There are a variety of suspension systems available on tow vehicles today which will effect the ball height and levelness of your RV when hooked up to your vehicle. Make certain your dealer is aware of the type of tow vehicle you will be using so you can be certain a compatible hook-up can be achieved.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Height	Model	Height
J-1207, J-1406 & J-1206	15"	Eagle 8 ST, 10ST & 12	15"
J-1006 & Eagle 10	16"	Eagle 8	14"

The ball size on all fold-down campers is 2 inches.

LOADING

Loading camping gear in your Jayco recreational vehicle should be given serious consideration. ALL cargo, supplied equipment you load should be distributed evenly with the heaviest items being stored in the lower cabinets. Be sure that all heavy items are secured to prevent weight shifts while traveling. Try to keep additional weight behind the axle to a minimum.

In overhead cabinet on slide bars there is a maximum of 75 pounds on both combined bars. Place only lightweight items in overhead cabinets such as paper plates, cups, etc.

Please remember the heaviest strain on the cabinet bars is when loaded and in the center of the cabinet while in transit.

Observe capacity rating to avoid problems.

WARNING: Rear bumper on fold-down camper is not designed to carry any weight. Channel bumpers can twist, flex, develop metal fatigue, and weld stress. Damage to your property can occur and also endanger vehicles following your camper during travel, possibly causing an accident.

WARNING: Never add items such as generators, motorcycle racks, heavy tool boxes, etc. to the back of your RV. Weight behind the axle lightens the hitch weight and will tend to magnify any sway that occures when passing trucks or in gusty winds. Excess weight can turn a usually almost unnoticeable sway into a severe sway you may not be able to control.

CAUTION: Damage from add-on equipment or improper loading is not covered by your Jayco Limited Warranty.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT LOADING

Your Jayco folding camper roof has a weight limit of 350 pounds. To assist you in calculating the weight of popular options available, we provide the following guide. Note: weights of canopies, bike or boat racks, are based on Jayco provided brands. If you purchase other brands, obtain their weights from their representatives.

Canopy	Average 28 pounds
Bike Rack	41 pounds
Boat Rack	26 pounds
Additional bike kits	18 pounds
13,500 air conditioner	Average 100 pounds
Overhead cabinets	Average 35 pounds

WARNING: Never attempt to raise your camper roof with cargo in place. Before raising roof, remove boat, bikes, luggage, personal cargo, etc.

The weight provided in the Jayco literature for your camper is based on standard equipment on that particular model and are "dry" (i.e. no liquids or cargo). Remember that any options or personal cargo added must be subtracted from the available cargo capacity. **Never exceed the gross vehicle weight rating of your camper.**

Weight distribution is very important. Improper distribution, as well as overloading the camper can cause poor handling and sway during towing. Heavier items should always be packed over or in front of the axles. Try to distribute your personal cargo evenly throughout the camper. When installing a bike rack, make sure it is centered over or in front of the camper axles.

Never mount a storage pod directly to the roof. It is necessary to provide a rack system which secures to the outer edges of the roof to support and evenly distribute the weight of the storage pod. Consult your dealer for proper installation.

Never walk on your roof. For a folding camper, there should never be a need to walk on the roof. If you have a Sportster truck camper, you can inspect the roof or perform your maintenance, such as the yearly inspection and resealing of roof seams, from a scaffold or ladder using proper safety precautions.

TOWING

Begin by making sure you have the correct tow vehicle, properly equipped for towing your type and weight of trailer. Make sure your tow vehicle is in good operating condition and follow the factory recommended maintenance. Ford, Chrysler and Chevrolet provide trailer towing guides for their products, as do most auto or truck manufacturers. Ask your local automotive dealer for a copy or call the factory's direct lines for information. Many tow vehicles, including mini-vans, have special towing package options available. Also, it is important you have the correct hitch (load equalizing if possible) and in some cases, a sway control. The very equipment which sometimes gives autos, trucks and sport utility vehicles a softer ride can accentuate swaying when pulling a trailer. Conversely, too stiff a suspension can increase vibration, bounce and accelerate wear of your tow vehicle and trailer. It is important that your trailer be level when hitched to your tow vehicle. Educate yourself to protect you, your family and other motorist.

If you are new to trailering, please take time to practice your towing, parking and backing skills before taking to the road. Your dealer can answer many of your questions, but nothing replaces practice. We recommend you find a large and quiet parking lot to practice your skills. Always check all running lights before each trip. Obey traffic laws, allow yourself extra time for stopping and always slow down when visibility is limited or roads are wet. Have a safe and wonderful trip!

CARGO CAPACITY

Loaded on the left front corner of the frame or on the left front tongue member is the Federal Certification Label which gives the maximum weight-carrying capacities of your trailer and each axle, designated by the letters "GVWR" and "GAWR", respectively. The "GVWR" means "Gross Vehicle Weight Rating" and is the **maximum** amount of weight your recreational vehicle should weigh with all liquids (water, LP Gas, if applicable), food, clothing, camping supplies and **ALL OPTIONS** loaded in the coach when attached to tow vehicle. Have your camper weighed when loaded so you know if you have exceeded limits.

Cargo or carrying capacity includes all additional options to standard equipment, liquids and personal cargo.

Each axle also has a maximum load-rating capacity referred to as the "Gross Axle Weight Rating" (GAWR).

OPTION WEIGHT LISTING

	J-1406	J-1207DD	J-1206, J-1207	J-1006, J-1007, J-1006ST	J-1006ST-RD	Eagle 8	Eagle 10	Eagle 8 & 10ST	Eagle 12
Spare	26	26	26	24	24	16	24	24	26
Hyd.Brakes	S	S	S	50	50	50	50	50	50
Elec.Brakes	NA	NA	NA	30	30	NA	NA	30	30
Awning	36	31	31	28	28	26	28	28	31
Screen Room	23	21	21	19	19	17	19	19	21

Heater	19#
Refer - RM2193	33#
Refer - RM2202	50#
Refer - RM2310	72# (certain units only)
Refer - 120V Abscold	22#
Air Conditioners	110# max.
Self Storing Step	9#
Deluxe Plumbing	30#
Power Lift System	65#
Front Stablizer Jacks (2)	8#

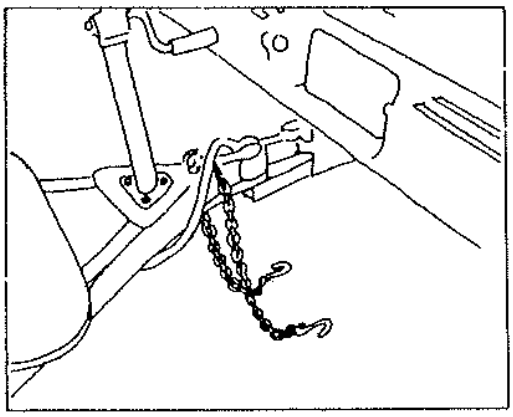
Note: Other small option items are 5# or less.

Note: RM2310 available only in 1206, 1207 & 1406 units.
LP Gas weighs 4.25 lbs. per gallon.
Water weighs 8.32 lbs. per gallon.

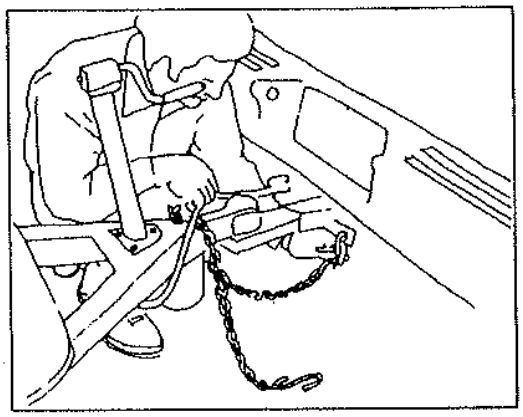
Note: All option weights are approximate.

THE SAFETY CHAIN

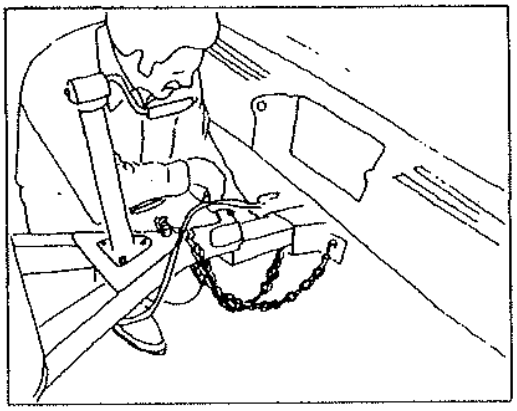
There are different safety chain requirements by the various states. As delivered by your dealer, your vehicle is equipped with chains to meet SAE standard requirements for maximum gross trailer weight. Always have the safety chain (s) attached when towing. Install them in a manner so they do not restrict sharp turns of the tow vehicle-trailer combination, but tight enough so they do not drag on the road.



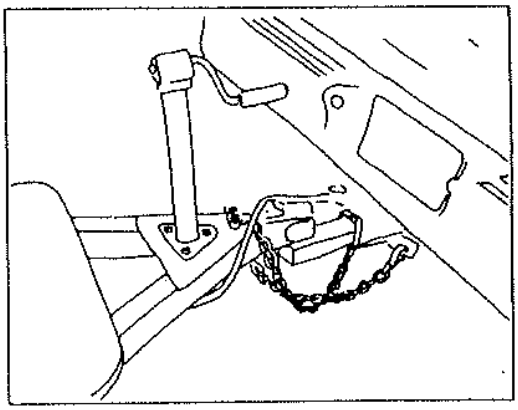
1. Inspect chains to determine that they are properly attached to trailer frame.



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



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



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

CAUTION: NEVER attempt to raise the trailer by placing a jack under the axle. Lifting the trailer by this method may alter the camber in the axle causing permanent damage.

WHEEL LUGS

When the wheels are installed on your Jayco the lug bolts must be tightened at 85-95 foot pounds of torque. Because these wheel lugs can work loose, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CHECK YOUR WHEEL LUGS AFTER THE FIRST 50 AND 200 MILES. After your first trip, check the wheel lugs periodically for safety. The wheel lugs should then be checked after winter storage, before starting a trip, or following extensive braking. Over-tightening can distort wheel. Please observe the above recommendations for your safety and that of others.

TIRES

The tires of all Jayco units are supplied by companies for RV use, and tested under D.O.T. standards at allowed speed limit on our highways. They are made with nylon cord designed to offer strength and extra mileage in all kinds of weather. The air pressure should be kept at its recommended pressure, which is stamped on the tire sidewall. Always check the tires when they are cold such as before traveling at the beginning of the day. As tires are in motion, temperature will rise and air pressure will increase. DO NOT release air pressure as tires become hot. If you do, the tires will then be under inflated when they cool down.

CAUTION: It is recommended that the tire pressure be checked at the beginning of each journey to obtain the maximum life of the tires.

TIRE CHART

Model	Tire Size	Load Range	Maximum Load
1207 DD	20.5 x 10	D	1330
J-1406, J-1207, 1206 & Eagle 12	20.5 x 10	C	1105
J-1007,1006 & Eagle 10	5.30 x 12	C	1045
Eagle 8	5.70 x 8	C	910

INFLATION: Always follow the inflation guidelines printed on the sidewall of the tire for maximum load capacity.

Any replacement of tire MUST be rated equal to original tire in maximum load capacity.

TIRE COVERS - VINYL (OPTIONAL)

TIP: To minimize the possibility of tire "bleeding" thru onto a tire cover, use a separator (garbage bag, paper, cloth, etc.) between tire and cover.

BRAKES

Several models of fold down units have hydraulic surge brakes as standard and others are optional. (See specifications chart.) These brakes operate automatically as the tow vehicle's brakes are applied. As the car or tow vehicle begins to slow down, the trailer will push towards the car. The coupling mechanism at the hitch contains a brake "pressure plate." As the unit continues to press forward, the pressure plate becomes depressed, which activates the brakes.

BACKING YOUR TRAILER (HYDRAULIC)

As designed, the weight of a camper pushing forward will activate the surge brake system. When backing camper there will be reduced braking. When backing up a hill the weight of camper may activate brakes, making it difficult to continue in reverse.

Your actuator has a back-up feature which prevents brakes from being applied while backing camper and increases camper's maneuverability. On the right side of actuator, push lever DOWN into notch and proceed to back camper. This latch will automatically slide into correct position when pulling forward.

BRAKES (ELECTRICAL) (OPTIONAL)

The brakes on your new unit are electric and are integrated into your brake system of your truck or car in such a way that equal braking power is distributed to both trailer and towing vehicle. Explained below are several components that make up the brake system.

The battery of your truck or car is used as the primary source of power. No special source of power is required. From the battery, the power is taken to the controller which will be assembled under the dashboard of your truck or car. In open positions, it breaks the electrical circuit, so no current reaches the brakes. When depressed by hand or by hydraulic pressure (foot pedal) the variable resister controls the amount of current which in turn varies the braking of your trailer.

Although it is possible to operate the controller by hand, it is designed to operate automatically when the car's brakes are applied. A line for hydraulic fluid from the controller to the master cylinder allows the accelerator bar and coil to make contact when the foot pedal is depressed which in turn sends the current to the brakes. To obtain equality between your car or truck and your Jayco trailer, a front mounted knob on the controller can be turned for more or less braking effort.

The last item in the braking system is the brakes themselves. The brakes are wired in parallel, never in series. Parallel wiring provides each brake with its own individual power supply to give you assurance of safety and protection.

AUTOMATIC BREAK-AWAY PROTECTION

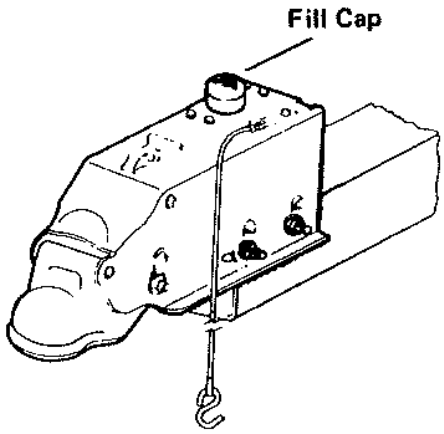
The hydraulic brake system is equipped with a break-away cable or chain. When towing, this cable or chain should be attached loosely to a frame member of the tow vehicle leaving enough clearance so that the trailer can turn freely without actuating the break-away device.
Should the trailer separate from the tow vehicle, the break-away cable will actuate the master cylinder, locking the brakes. This will stop the trailer in the shortest possible distance

CAUTION: Break-away switch should be fully released during vehicle operation. CHECK BEFORE TOWING. DO NOT USE BREAK-AWAY SWITCH AS A PARKING BRAKE; IT DRAWS CURRENT.

CAUTION: Make sure any load equalizing hitch or sway control you choose can be used safely with surge brakes.

BRAKE MAINTENANCE & LUBRICATION

1. For best operation of the coupling locking mechanism is best assured by lubricating the ball with standard automotive chassis grease.
2. Remove master cylinder cap and make sure it is full of automotive brake fluid.
3. Brakes must be checked and adjusted at least once per year. Consult your individual brake owner's manual for additional information or consult your dealer regarding this item.



CAUTION: Check fill cap before each trip for tightness. A loose cap can allow moisture to contaminate the brake fluid.

TOW VEHICLES

Various tow vehicles will have different towing characteristics. Always consult a hitch specialist to install the proper hitch. Never exceed your tow vehicle's weight capacities. Consult your tow vehicle dealer. See section on towing.

SET-UP (MANUAL CRANK SYSTEM)

OPENING YOUR CAMPER

After parking your new Jayco camper, disconnect the coach from the tow vehicle. Your folding camper should be on level ground and the tires blocked so the camper will not roll before you begin setting up the camper. DO NOT USE YOUR STABILIZER JACKS TO LEVEL THE CAMPER. (See #4 under "SET-UP" in your owner manual.) THEY ARE INTENDED TO STABILIZE THE UNIT AND WILL NOT SUPPORT ITS WEIGHT. If your camper is not level, you may experience difficulty with set up, particularly with the fit of the entrance door.

IMPORTANT:

We recommend that well in advance of any trip, your camper be set up at home and the tent be hosed down with water thoroughly. After the tent dries, repeat the soaking process two additional times. This process acts to season the canvas and seam areas. You may see a mist form if you spray directly on the canvas with a high pressure hose. If you do not follow this procedure, you will most likely experience water seepage during the first few exposures to rain. Let dry thoroughly before storing to prevent mildew & odors. If you note any water seepage or leaks after seasoning your tent, let the tent dry, then spray Scotch Guard Fabric Prottector® on the INSIDE of the seams where seepage occurs. One or two applications may be necessary to stop all water seepage in seams where thread enters the fabric. NOTE: Touching the canvas when it is wet can cause leakage. If leakage persists, please contact your dealer for assistance.

1. Unfasten each corner latch. CAUTION: NEVER TRY TO CRANK UP THE ROOF UNTIL ALL FOUR CORNER LATCHES ARE UNLOCKED AND FREE. Fig. 1. NEVER LIFT ROOF WITH CARGO IN PLACE.
2. Turn thumb latch and open door at crank compartment.

2a. Insert the crank into the square tube and turn in a clockwise direction to raise. Fig. 2

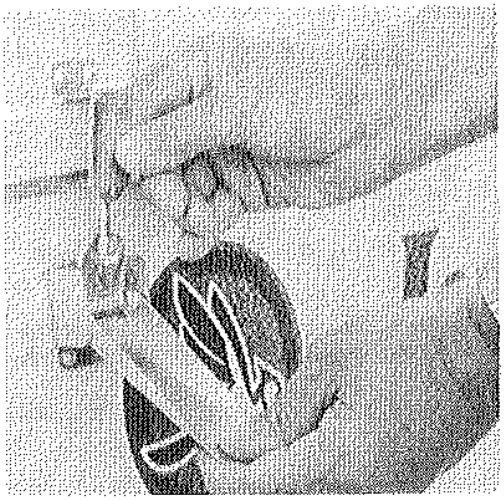


Fig. 1

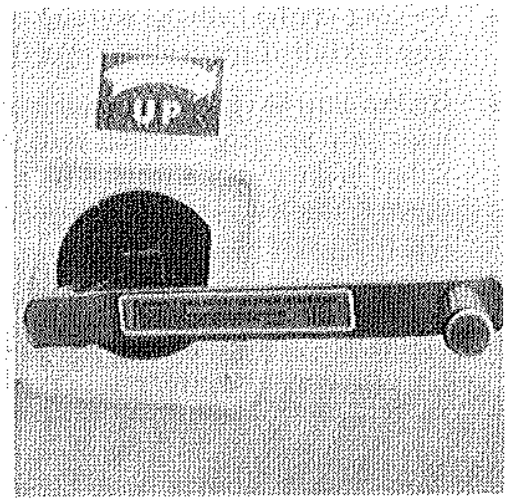


Fig. 2

3. Continue cranking until the limit cable is almost tight. The gray limit cable is located directly above the crank position. Fig. 3
4. Now release springloaded, self-storing stablizer jacks. Base of this jack is welded to frame. Using 1 or both hands, grip jack and push toward center of camper approximately 5/8". It will require fair amount of effort to release and swing down as in Fig. 4. Now extend the jack "foot" by pushing it to the ground. More tension can be placed on the jack feet by using the long jack handle supplied in each unit. Be sure that not too much force is applied to the jack handle; it may cause the holes in the jack legs to expand by breaking out the dividers and cause adjustment problems in the entrance door. One notch should be sufficient. **DO NOT** place excessive weight on these jacks as they are intended to stabilize, not bear the weight of the camper. The camper should be level.

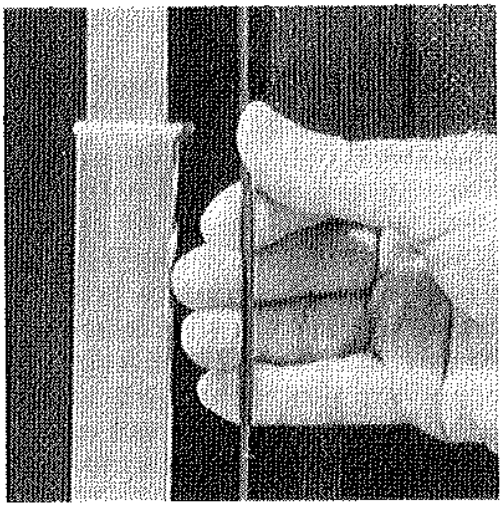


Fig. 3

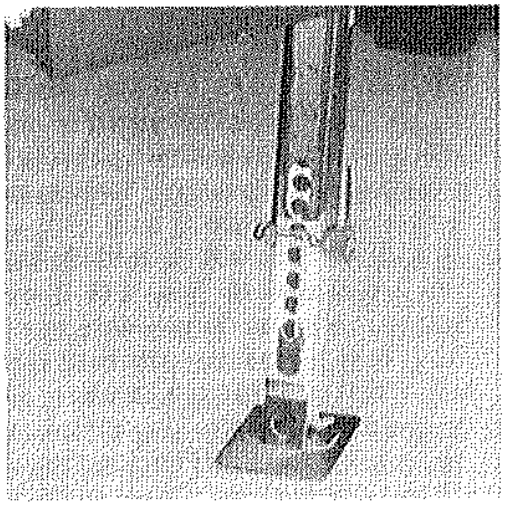


Fig. 4

5. On camper model using curved or preformed bed brace, we suggest you place support into position before pulling bed out. Place 90° bent hook into bracket attached to front wall. Place flattened end into slot prepared on frame.
6. Pull end bunk beds out until rail hits bed stop. Distribute awning panel over bunk and place corners of tent over corner of bed. Again, be sure beds are now extended all the way out against stops.
7. Place angled and smashed end of straight bed support pole into bed bracket near outer corner under plywood bunk bed. Place flattened end into slot provided on frame of camper.
8. Now, complete raising roof until gray limit cable is snug. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN. Fig 3

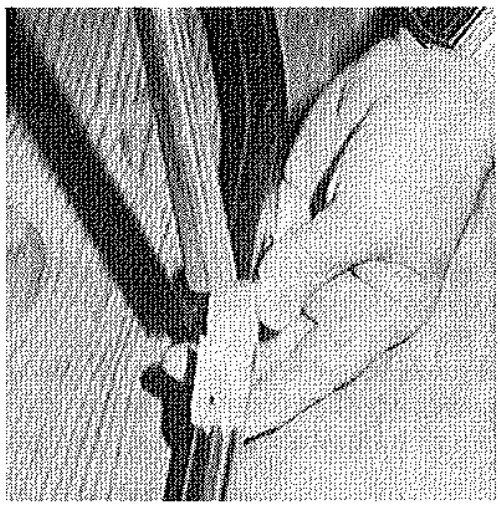


Fig. 5

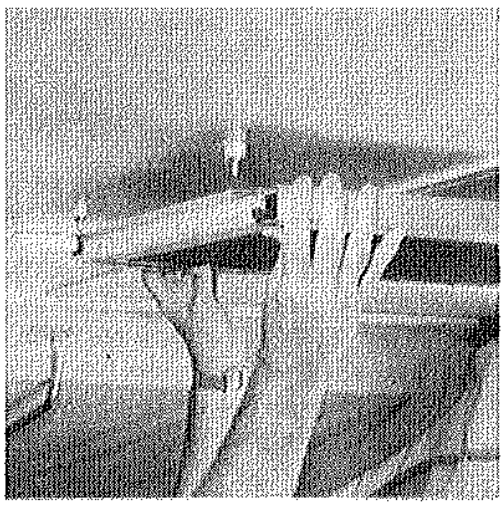


Fig. 6

9. Enter unit and insert bed bow support pole at bow peg. Push bow outward and upward until flat end will slip into bracket mounted onto roof. Fig. 5
10. Unlatch twist locks holding door to roof. Swing down the double hinged, self-storing screen door. Drop channel of lower edge of screen door over entrance door, guiding locating pins into door jamb extrusion. Fig. 6. If you cannot get door to align properly, check jacks to make sure they are adjusted correctly and check camper for levelness.
11. Insert canvas by folding the hard edge of tent over 180° and inserting this portion into channel of screen door, starting at the bottom. This assures the best possible fit. Fig. 7
12. Set up any cabinets which are in the folded position such as wardrobe and flipover kitchen.
13. Hook elastic cord from bed flaps over nylon holders beneath bed in the following order: first, outer corner loops with clamp rings; second, inner corner loops with clamp rings near camper box, and third, remaining holders. All holders MUST have cord attached and IN USE when Camping. Fig. 8

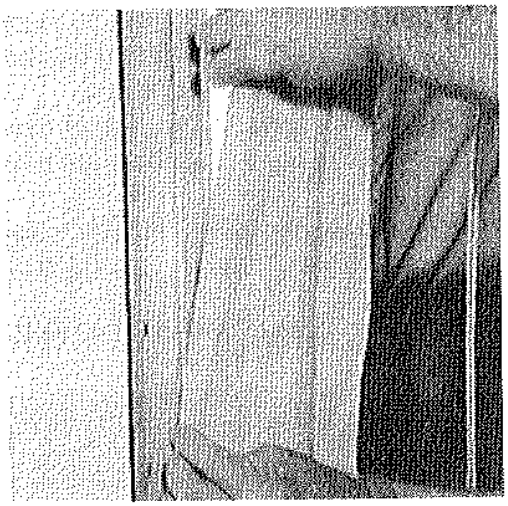


Fig. 7

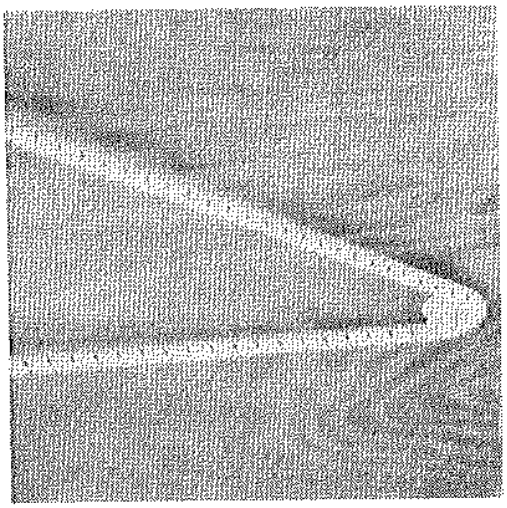


Fig. 8

CLOSING CAMPER FOR TRAVEL

Inside

1. Enter camper and remove canvas from screen door by pulling canvas away from channel, beginning at the TOP of door, proceeding to bottom.
2. Swing screen door up to roof and latch the twist locks. Fig. 6
3. Remove bow braces from bracket on the roof and pull brace to center of coach. Remove from peg on bed bow. Place bows under bed mattress. Fig. 5
4. Place all cabinets to travel position such as wardrobe and kitchen flip top.

Outside

5. Loosen any tension on stabilizer jacks by pressing adjustment tab on jack downward. Using both hands, slide telescoping foot upwards fully. Pull jack downward 5/8" and swing towards center of camper until spring loaded catch slips into slot. Fig. 3. NOTE: Road dirt and grime sometimes makes these jacks operate hard. You may need to clean out before operating. Use only silicon lubricate as oils will attract dirt and cause additional problems.
6. Remove elastic shock cord from nylon holders under bed. BE SURE to unhook ALL shock cords to prevent damage to elastic cord or bed flaps on tent.

CAUTION: DO NOT push bed in until ALL elastic cord is detached. Push bed in COMPLETELY before beginning to lower roof.

7. Remove straight bed braces and push beds in carefully and completely.
8. Remove curved bed braced. Place all braces under bed mattresses carefully.
9. Lower roof half to two-thirds down. Reach inside and distribute awning panel of tent and drape EVENLY accross bunk beds.
10. Continue to lower roof until final 6-8". Using both hands and arms, push tent from each side, front and rear, into the center of camper evenly and carefully continue to lower roof.
11. Attach roof latches to clips. You may need to push roof down with your hand the last 1-2".
12. Before removing crank, tighten cable system by turning crank in the "UP" movement. This will place slight tension on cable system and avoid cables to be loose and become tangled.
13. Remove crank and place in storage area inside camper.
14. Close and latch door to crank compartment.

SET-UP (OPTIONAL POWER LIFT SYSTEM)

Your Jayco folding camper features the OPTIONAL power lift system. The system requires a 12-volt deep cycle battery to operate. Please read carefully through ALL instructions BEFORE you use this feature on your camper trailer.

OPENING YOUR CAMPER

Your folding camper should be on level ground and the tires blocked so the camper will not roll before you begin setting up the camper. DO NOT USE YOUR STABILIZER JACKS TO LEVEL THE CAMPER. (See #4 under "SET-UP" in your owner manual.) THEY ARE INTENDED TO STABILIZE THE UNIT AND WILL NOT SUPPORT ITS WEIGHT. If your camper is not level, you may experience difficulty with set up, particularly with the fit of the entrance door.

1. Unlatch all four roof latches on each corner of the roof. See figure 1 in your owner manual.

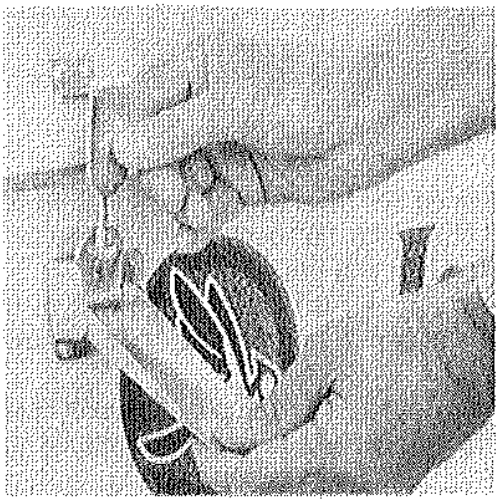


Fig. 1

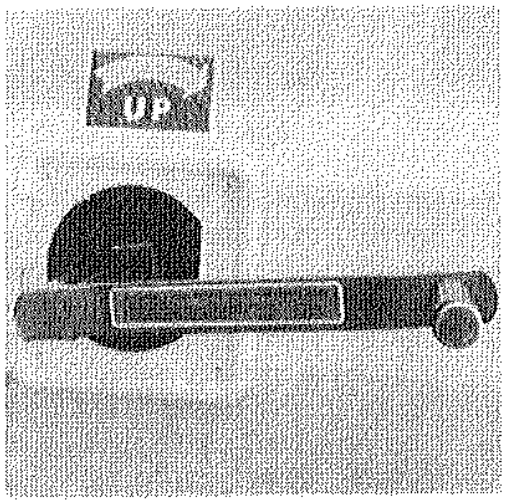


Fig. 2

CAUTION: Never try to crank or use your power lift system to raise the roof until all four corner latches are unlocked and free.

2. Open power lift access door with the special key supplied.

WARNING: Be sure hand crank is disengaged (removed) before using power lift system.

3. Push toggle switch "up" to initialize power and raise roof. Continue to hold the toggle switch up until the gray limit cable is ALMOST taut. See figure 3 in your owner manual.

4. Now release springloaded, self-storing stablizer jacks. Base of this jack is welded to frame. Using 1 or both hands, grip jack and push toward center of camper approximately 5/8". It will require fair amount of effort to release and swing down as in Fig. 4. Now extend the jack "foot" by pushing it to the ground. More tension can be placed on the jack feet by using the long jack handle supplied in each unit. Be sure that not too much force is applied to the jack handle; it may cause the holes in the jack legs to expand by breaking out the dividers and cause adjustment problems in the entrance door. One notch should

be sufficient. **DO NOT** place excessive weight on these jacks as they are intended to stabilize, not bear the weight of the camper.

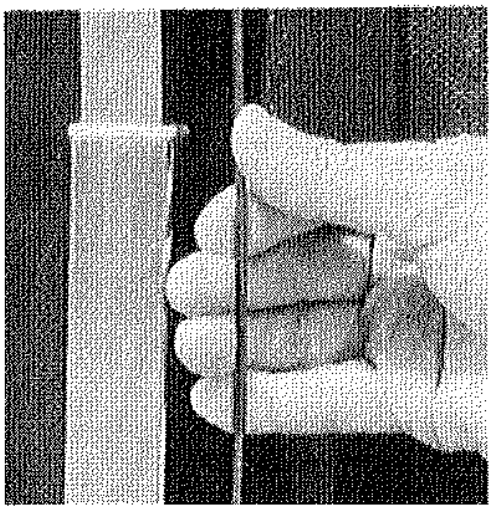


Fig. 3

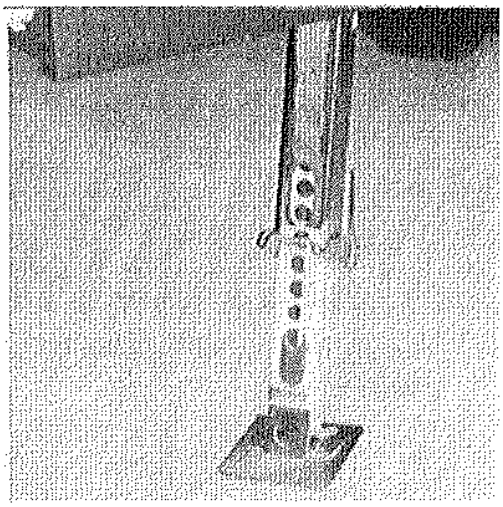


Fig. 4

5. On camper model using curved or preformed bed brace, we suggest you place support into position before pulling bed out. Place 90° bent hook into bracket attached to front wall. Place flattened end into slot prepared on frame.
6. Pull end bunk beds out until rail hits bed stop. Distribute awning panel over bunk and place corners of tent over corner of bed. Again, be sure beds are now extended all the way out against stops.
7. Place angled and smashed end of straight bed support pole into bed bracket near outer corner under plywood bunk bed. Place flattened end into slot provided on frame of camper.
8. Now, complete raising roof until gray limit cable is snug. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN. Fig 3

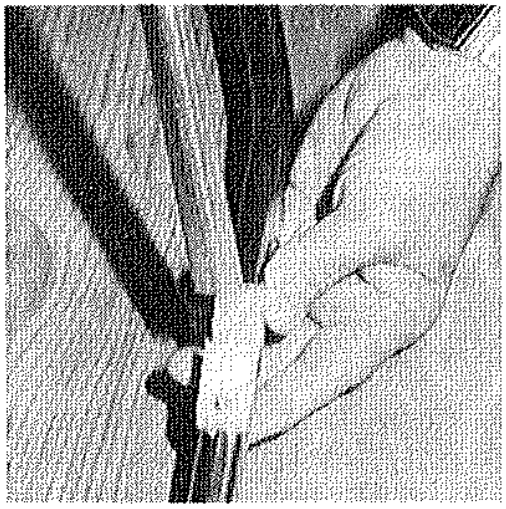


Fig. 5

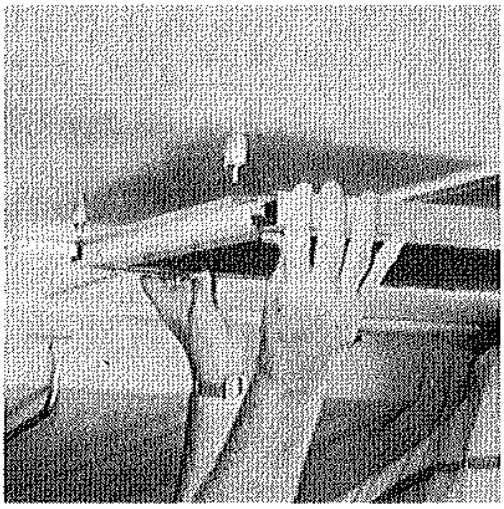


Fig. 6

9. Enter unit and insert bed bow support pole at bow peg. Push bow outward and upward until flat end will slip into bracket mounted onto roof. Fig. 5

10. Unlatch twist locks holding door to roof. Swing down the double hinged, self-storing screen door. Drop channel of lower edge of screen door over entrance door, guiding locating pins into door jamb extrusion. Fig. 6
11. Insert canvas by folding the hard edge of tent over 180° and inserting this portion into channel of screen door, starting at the bottom. This assures the best possible fit. Fig. 7
12. Set up any cabinets which are in the folded position such as wardrobe and flipover kitchen.
13. Hook elastic cord from bed flaps over nylon holders beneath bed in the following order: first, outer corner loops with clamp rings; second, inner corner loops with clamp rings near camper box, and third, remaining holders. All holders MUST have cord attached and IN USE when Camping. Fig. 8
14. IMPORTANT: Lock your power lift system access door with the key provided. This will prevent accidental activation of the switch while your unit is occupied.

CAUTION: Power lift is NOT intended for continuous use. It is intended only for use as necessary for normal camping. Never lift roof with cargo in place.

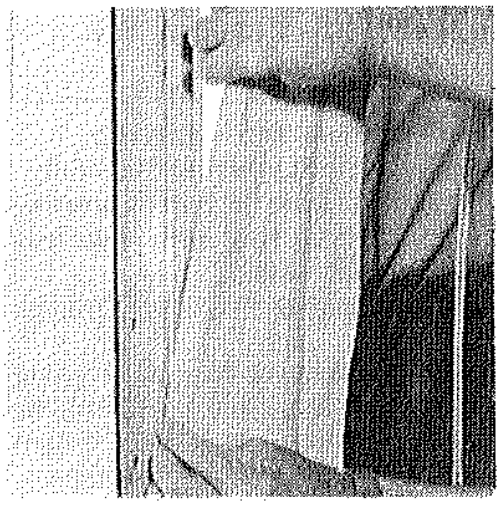


Fig. 7

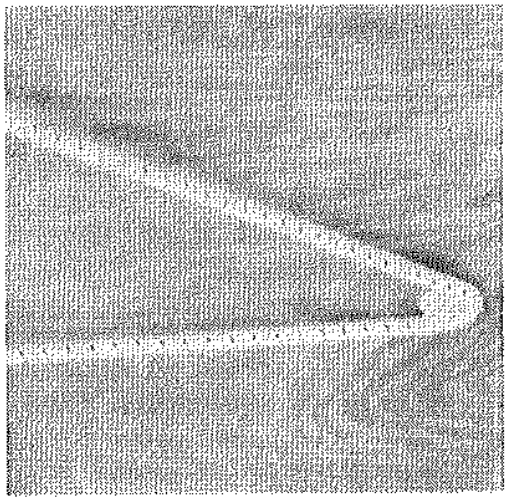


Fig. 8

CLOSING CAMPER FOR TRAVEL

Inside

1. Enter camper and remove canvas from screen door by pulling canvas away from channel, beginning at the TOP of door, proceeding to bottom.
2. Swing screen door up to roof and latch the twist locks. Fig. 6
3. Remove bow braces from bracket on the roof and pull brace to center of coach. Remove from peg on bed bow. Place braces under bed mattress. Fig. 5
4. Place all cabinets to travel position such as wardrobe and kitchen flip top.

Outside

5. Loosen any tension on stabilizer jacks by pressing adjustment tab on jack downward. Using both hands, slide telescoping foot upwards fully. Pull jack downward 5/8" and swing towards center of camper until spring loaded catch slips into slot. Fig. 3. NOTE: Road dirt and grime sometimes makes these jacks operate hard. You may need to clean out before operating. Use only silicon lubricate as oils will attract dirt and cause additional problems.
6. Remove elastic shock cord from nylon holders under bed. BE SURE to unhook ALL shock cords to prevent damage to elastic cord or bed flaps on tent.

CAUTION: DO NOT push bed in until ALL elastic cord is detached. Push bed in COMPLETELY before beginning to lower roof. Failure to push the bed in completely BEFORE lowering roof can damage tent components. This damage is not covered by your Jayco Limited Warranty.

7. Remove straight bed braces and push beds in carefully and completely.
8. Remove curved bed braced. Place all braces under bed mattresses carefully.
9. Unlock your power lift system access door and begin lowering roof by pressing the toggle switch "down." Lower the roof approximately two-thirds of the way down, then stop the lowering by releasing the toggle switch.
10. Carefully distribute the awning panel of tent and drape it evenly across the bunk beds.
11. Return to the power lift access door and continue to lower the roof, stopping about 6 to 8 inches short of full closure. Using both hands and arms, push the tent from each side, front and rear, into the center of the camper evenly. Return to the power lift access door and continue lowering the roof the final time.

WARNING: Always make sure the area is clear by bystanders (including any "helpers") before you activate the power roof toggle switch!

12. Attach the roof latches to the clips. You may need to push the roof down with your hands the last one or two inches.
13. Slight tension on the cable system is needed to avoid movement or tangling of loose cables during travel. After the roof is lowered and latched, we suggest you use your manual hand crank to tighten the cables for travel by turning the crank in the "up" movement until you feel it is snug.
14. Remove hand crank and place it in a storage area inside the camper. Close and lock the power lift system access door.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TIPS

If you have no power to your toggle switch, first check the 5 amp fuse in your control box. See item 2 on the power lift control box drawing.

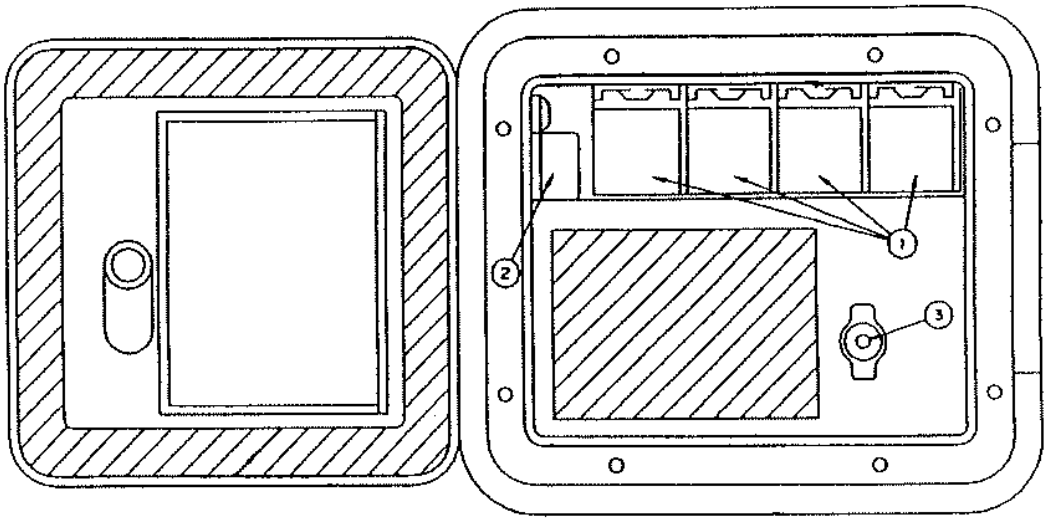
There is also an in-line 30 amp fuse and holder located on the inside of the tongue channel on the right side of your a-frame, or inside of Battery Box. Your power comes from your deep cycle battery through this 30 amp fuse to the control center, through a 10 gauge brown wire.

Your system is also equipped with a limit switch. The limit switch receives power from the toggle switch through relays to the motor. The function of the limit switch is to stop the roof when it is fully raised. This is adjusted here at the factory after installation. Any adjustments necessary to this limit switch should be performed by your authorized Jayco dealer only.

Your roof should raise and lower very smoothly when using the power lift system. Should you notice erratic motion when raising or lowering the roof, LIGHTLY lubricate the fiber clutch disc located in the winch. You can use 30 weight SAE oil. On some models, it may be necessary to remove some internal component to access the winch. In this case, it may be desirable to have your authorized Jayco dealer perform the lubrication for you. Remember, only a very light application of lubricant is needed, and only when erratic motion is experienced.

Should your battery completely discharge during your camping trip, remember, the roof can always be lowered using the manual hand crank.

Power Lift System Control Center



1 - Relays 2 - 5 Amp Fuse 3 - Toggle Switch (up/down)

WARNING:

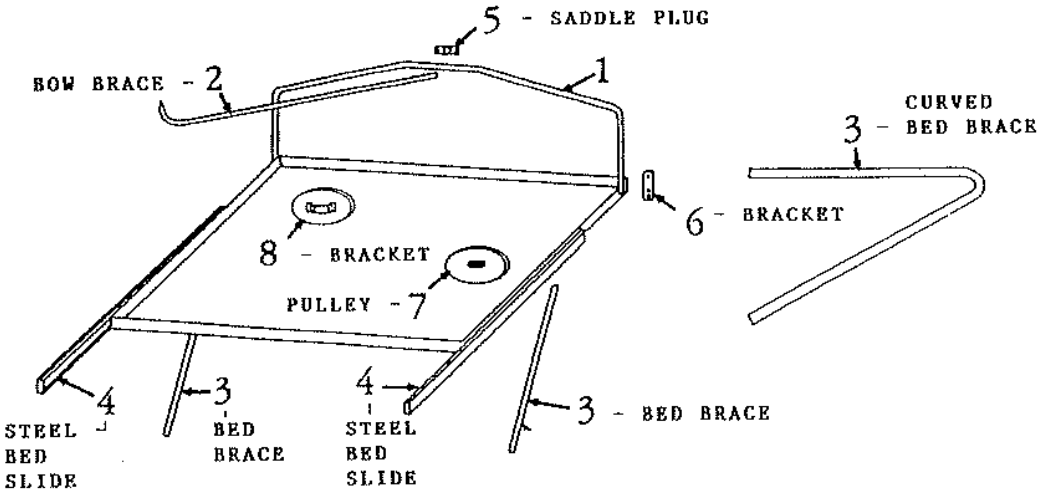
Never engage the power roof lift mechanism until you have checked the area to ensure everyone is standing clear of the camper. THE POWER ROOF LIFT MECHANISM SHOULD ALWAYS BE OFF BEFORE YOU ADJUST THE BUNK ENDS OR THE TENT. DO NOT perform these adjustments while the roof is in motion.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS BODILY INJURY TO THE OPERATOR OR BYSTANDERS.

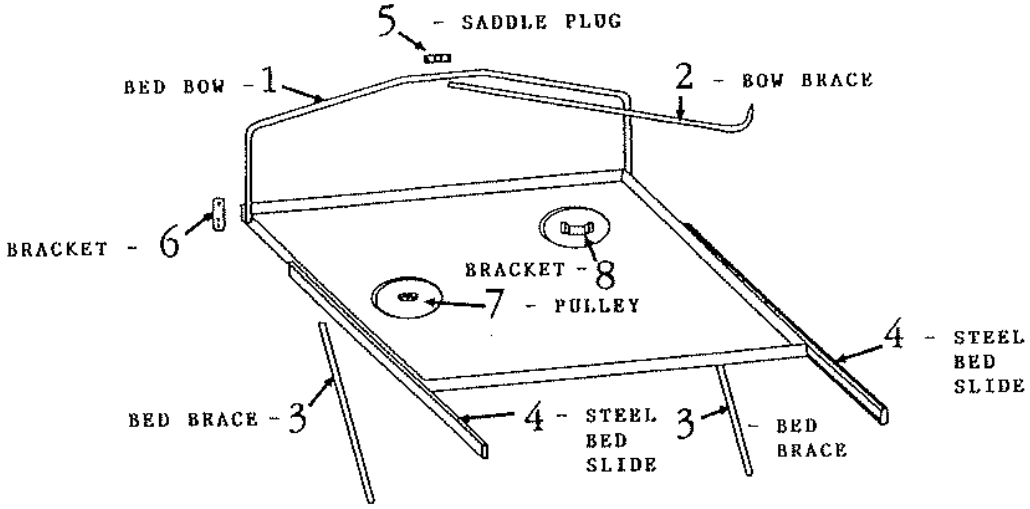
Carefully follow all instructions, warnings and safety precautions when operating the power lift mechanism. Do not let children play with or operate power roof lift system. Adults who have not received proper instruction should not operate the power roof lift mechanism.

Make certain hand crank is removed from the manual lift housing before engaging power lift system. THE MOTION OF THE HAND CRANK, IF LEFT ATTACHED, COULD CAUSE INJURY WHILE POWER ROOF LIFT IS IN OPERATION.

Parts List for Front Beds Eagle, "J" & Designer Fold-Downs



Parts List for Rear Beds "J" & Designer Fold-Downs
also includes Eagle Series

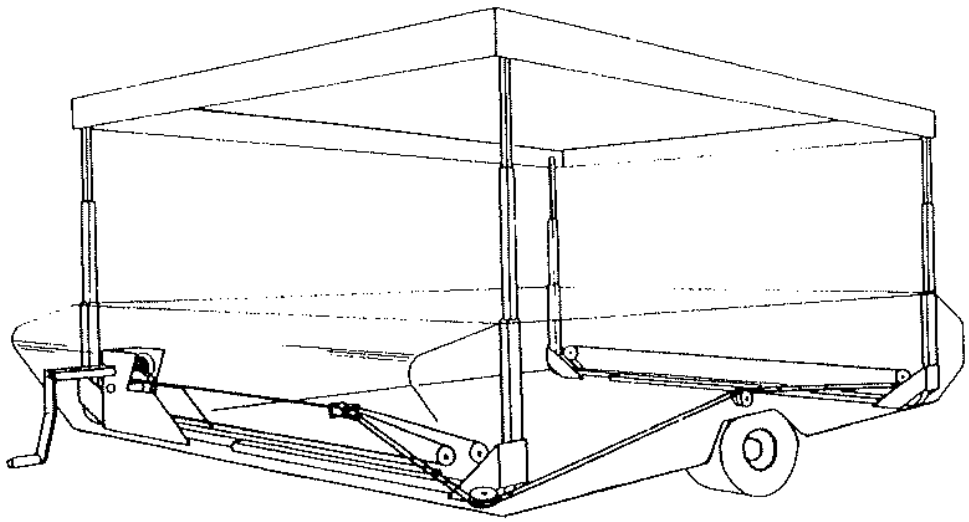


WARNING: Never run converter with camper folded down. This causes overheating and presents a fire hazard.

CAUTION: If stabilizer jacks are down while roof is being cranked up or down it is very possible to have the unit in a bind causing lifter system to hang up.

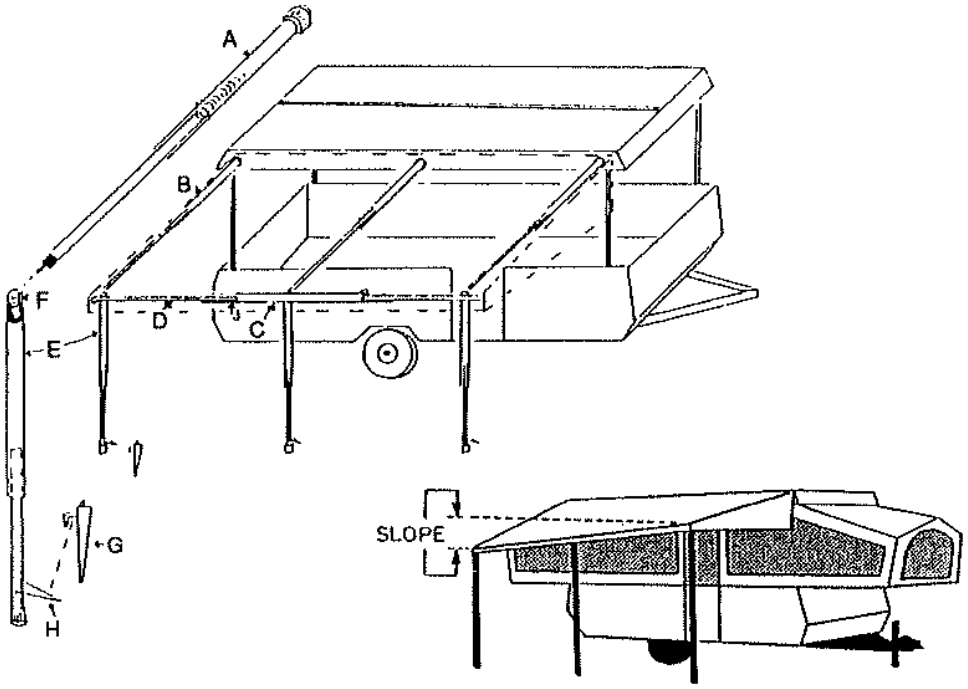
EASY PATENT #345966 CRANK-UP LIFTER SYSTEM

Jayco's unique raising system has been thoroughly tested and proven to be one of the best on the market and is relatively simple in operation. The system is operated by a manual winch. As the winch turns, the main cable, which is connected to the four secondary cables from each corner, is shortened. As the main cable shortens, it pulls the secondary cables, forcing the flexible steel core to be pushed upward against the last tier of each telescopic arm. Because strong force can be achieved with little effort through a pulley system, the roof can be lifted easily.



WARNING: Maximum weight which can be added to a roof is 350 pounds. This includes any and all options. Remove any cargo BEFORE raising roof.

CANOPY SET UP INSTRUCTION SHEET



A. White Crutch Tip
B. Tension Rafter
C. Center Spacer Bar
D. End Divider Bar
E. Twist Pole (Twist Lock)
F. Twist Pole "Eye" Insert
G. Stake
H. Anchor Hook

1. Slide the canopy into awning rail on your roof, if not mounted permanently.
2. Insert poles "C" and "D" into the canopy pockets along the front edge.
3. Assemble the two parts of the tension rafter, pole "B".
4. Insert the tension rafter peg into the eye of the twist pole, "F", and then into the holes in poles "C" and "D". The rubber tip (A) of the tension rafter will rest against the side of the roof.
5. Both the right and left rafters must be tight against the edge of the canopy. The rubber tip may be one or two inches past the awning rail. The rafter may be located on either side of the eye-bolt. The ties sewn to the canopy may now be attached to the tension rafters.
6. After all the poles are installed:
   a) Adjust the canopy to fit properly.
   b) Adjust the height of the canopy with the twist-lock poles.
   c) Install the three stakes to anchor the canopy in case of wind.
7. Screw the two snap screws into the roof to match the screws in the canopy.
8. Always allow ample clearance between the top of entrance door and the bottom of canopy, to avoid damaging fabric.

Always install the stakes to avoid wind damage to the poles and the fabric. In severe wind it is best to remove the canopy. Wind and rain damage are not covered by warranty.

EXTRA POLES (OPTIONAL)

On the 14' canopies, additional openings in the front pockets are provided if you want to add more tension rafters and twist poles. Under normal conditions, extra poles are not needed. In heavy rains and windy climates, you may want to add more support.

To install the extra poles, simply drill 5/16" holes into the end divider bars (D) at the pocket area. Install the poles as before.

RAIN DAMAGE

Heavy rain can damage both the canopy fabric and the poles if it is allowed to "pocket" in the fabric. It is very important to have the correct slope in the canopy. The side of the canopy at the twist poles should be about 19" lower than the side that attached to the awning rail on the roof. It is also a good idea to lower one end if heavy rain is anticipated. Shown in Fig. #13.

CAUTION: Excessive snow, 8" or more, or ice, 2" or more, places extensive weight on roof. Warranty coverage requires such excessive quantity of snow or ice to be removed as needed. Care MUST be exercised as not to damage roof material.

WARNING: On double door unit a canopy may be used. DO NOT use a screen room on left side of camper.

DUE TO HAZARD OF EXHAUST FROM DIRECT VENTED APPLIANCES, DO NOT INSTALL A SCREEN ROOM ON THIS SIDE.

CHAPTER 4

THE SYSTEMS

WATER & PLUMBING SYSTEM

FRESH WATER

Available in your Jayco fold-down camper are several types of fresh water containers and filling methods based on options purchased. Each type is explained below along with its operation.

1. A 5 gallon portable water jug is located inside of a cabinet in the nearest available space to the sink. A 3/8" non-pressure hose is attached to the container. By using the hand pump as shown (Fig. 1) you may pump water into the sink. It may take 10-30 seconds to prime the pump and fill the water lines.

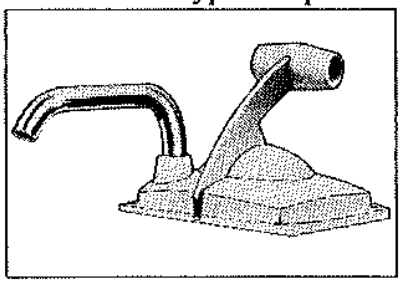


Fig. #1

2. A 10 gallon (or larger) water tank may be permanently installed in your camper. To fill the container, open the lid as shown. (Fig. 2) Insert or hold the water hose and fill to the desired capacity. The container has an overflow outlet, but care must be taken to not overfill the tank. **Overfilling the tank can potentially pressurize the container and cause leakage.** To bring water into the sink, use the hand pump as shown. (Fig. 1)

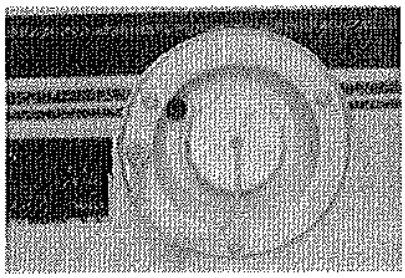


Fig. #2

3. Water may be received into the system through a direct hookup, referred to as "city water hook-up," (Fig. 3) when attached to entry supply and water hose. To permit water entry into sink, press handle down and hold. You may experience some air pockets at the beginning. Release handle to stop water flow.

   On a 1406 camper, a silver metal hand pump is used. Open lever on the left side as normal houshold faucet. On right raise and lower galley to pump water into the sink. There is a check valve in either hand pump to prevent water from entering the supply container.

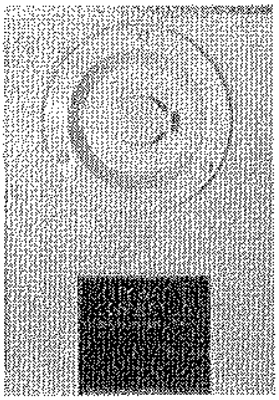


Fig. #3

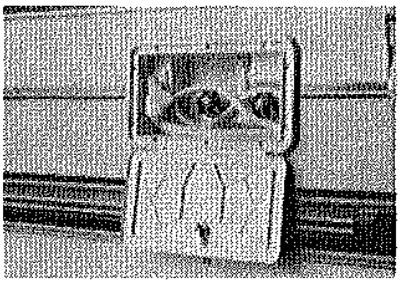
4. On campers with a deluxe plumbing package, or shower/toilet options, there will be an additional 12-volt demand pump to supply your water needs. This device requires 12-volt power from either a deep cycle battery, or a convertor when 120-volt power is available. A 12-volt switch is located on a cabinet near the pump to turn the power on or off. When 12-volt power energizes the pump, it will self-prime and fill water lines and components. When pressure achieves approximately 40-42 pounds, the pump will shut off and restart when the pressure drops to 21 pounds. Some cycling of the pump may occur, depending on the volume of water used. A check valve is located inside the pump to prevent water from flowing into the supply tank. It is suggested that you turn the 12-volt power off at the switch when using direct water supply. There is no need to consume 12-volt power when it is not required.

WATER PRESSURE REGULATOR

Due to the possible existance of high pressure in some campgrounds (80 psi and higher) you may wish to use a removable 35-45 pound water regulator. Water systems in RVs are tested at 100 pounds as specified by RVIA codes.

OPTIONAL OUTSIDE SHOWER

A convenient faucet assembly with hot and cold water is available for exterior use to rinse, or wash items before entry into the camper. Remove shower head from the bracket. Carefully adjust the mixing valves for desired water temperature.



SANITIZING POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS

To assure compelete sanitation of your potable water system, it is recommended that the following porcedures be followed on a new system, one that has not been used for a period of time, or one that may have become contaminated.

1. Prepare a chlorine solution using one gallon of water and 1/4 cup of houshold bleach (5% sodium hypochlorite solution). Pour one gallon of solution into tank for each 15 gallons of tank capacity.
2. Complete filling of tank with fresh water. Open each faucet and drain cock until all air has been released from the pipes and entire system is filled.
3. Allow to stand for three hours.
4. Drain and flush with potable fresh water.
5. To remove any excessive chlorine taste or odor which might remain, prepare a solution of one quart vinegar to five gallons water and allow this solution to agitate in tank for several days by vehicle motion.
6. Drain tank and again flush with potable water.

CAUTION: Chlorine solution concentrations exceeding recommended levels may damage the water system.

DRAINAGE - FRESH WATER

Portable water containers need to be removed from cabinets and physically emptied. Permanent water tanks may be drained through a valve located near the tank. Any camper with a demand pressure pump system will have low-point drains attached to water lines normally located near the water tank. These low-point drains will release water in the supply lines by opening the valves and all faucets. The water heater has its own water drain plug.

DRAINAGE - WASTE WATER

Connect a hose to the drainage outlet (Fig. #4) and drain sink either to a container to hold waste water or to a direct sewer inlet supplied by some campgrounds. Most campgrounds and some states prohibit sewer water drainage onto the open ground.

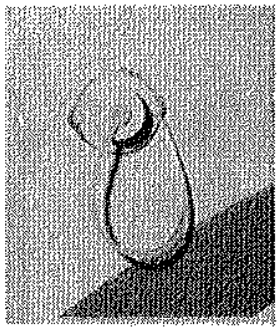
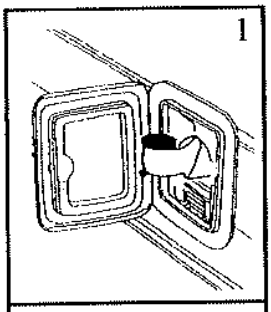
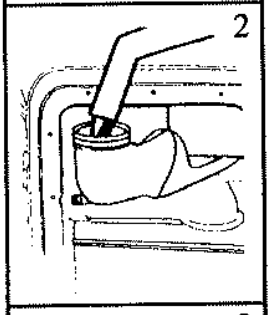
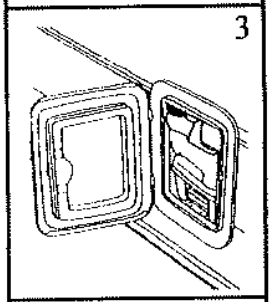
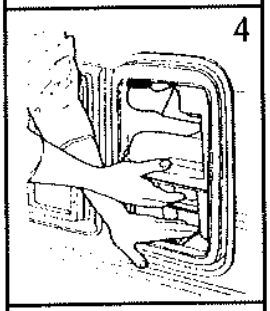


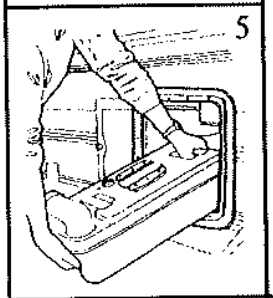
Fig. #4











OPTIONAL THETFORD CASSETTE TOILET

Preparing for Use

1. Open access door on the right side of the camper and swing out fresh water fill funnel.
2. Add the given amount of Aqua Rinse through the waterfill funnel which results in a better flush and improves the hygiene of the toilet. Afterwards you fill the water tank with clean fresh water using a hose or jerrycan until water funnel level reaches neck. Tank capacity is 3.9 gallons. During use, the drain tube works as a level indicator for the fresh water tank.
3. Replace cap. Swing water fill funnel inward until it touches side of water tank. NOTE: 150 ml of water will remain in fill bottle when fresh water tank is empty.
4. Remove the cassette by pressing the retaining clip down.
5. Remove cassette by pulling straight out. When cassette hits stop, tilt downward slightly and remove (stop for safety when cassette is full).
6. Position tank vertical and swivel pour-out spout upward.
7. Remove cap. Remove Aqua chem from storage compartment. Add given amount of Aqua chem through pour out spout. Add water until the bottom of the cassette is completely covered with liquid.
   Replace cap and return pour-out spout to its original stored position. NOTE: the cap of the pour-out spout is packed together with the instructions for use. Hotter weather or longer retention time may require addition of more Aqua chem.

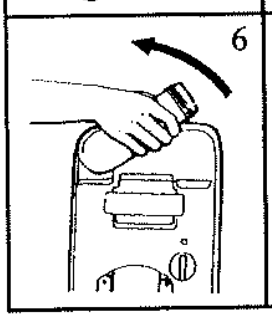
CAUTION: Never add Aqua chem through the valve blade or the toilet bowl. Pressure (due to heat and altitude change) can build up in the cassette tank and cause the contents of the bowl to splash upward upon opening the valve blade, if opened too fast.

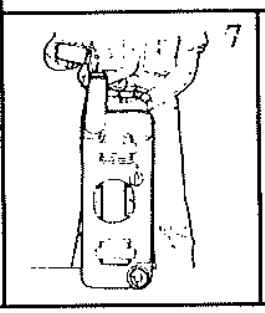
8. Slide the cassette, pour-out spout facing outside, into the camper through the access door. Make sure the cassette is locked with the cassette retaining clip.

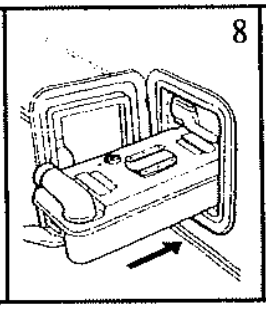
Operation

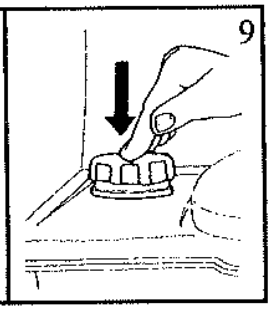
FLUSHING

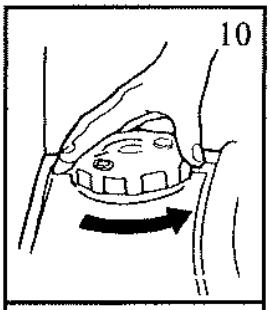
9. In order to prevent overpressure at high temperatures or difference in heights, open and close the valve blade once before use. Then add water to the bowl by pressing the flush knob.
10. To flush after use, press the flush knob down while turning counter-clockwise. The turning motion opens the valve blade,

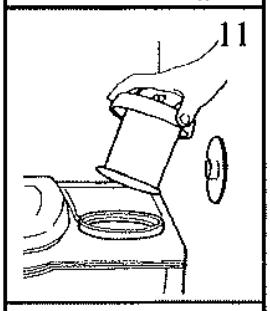


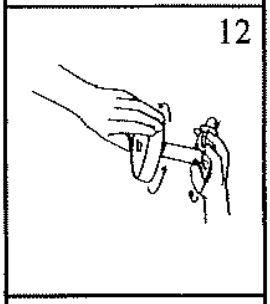


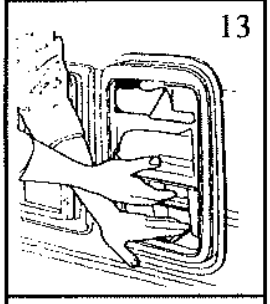


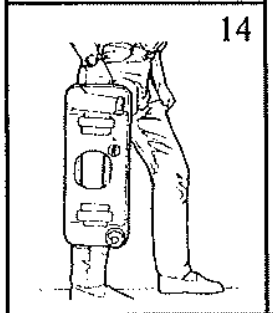












emptying the toilet bowl. This procedure results in the best bowl rinse and most efficient use of water. After flushing, turn the knob clockwise to close the valve blade. The toilet can also be used with the valve blade open, which allows the waste to go directly into the holding tank.

TOILET TISSUE

11. Toilet tissue is stored in the specially designed storage compartment that helps keep tissue clean and dry. Tissue can also be suspended in a tissue holder using the special wall mount bracket, if desired.

12. To replace tissue, remove tissue holder from compartment by pulling up on the tissue cover. Hold bottom of the tissue holder in one hand, and cover in the other, and turn in opposite direction until you hear a click. Pull apart. Place tissue on holder, insert prongs of cover into the holder. Hold cover and holder and twist in opposite direction until locked. Aqua Soft toilet tissue is recommended for best results.

13. To empty cassette, be sure that valve blade is in closed position. Open access door on side of camper. Depress retainer clip, pull cassette until it stops, tilt and remove cassette.

14. Carry cassette using lower carrying handle, pour-out spout up, to a normal household type toilet or other authorized disposal point. Set cassette in vertical position on ground and rotate pour-out spout upward.

15. Remove spout cap. Grasp unit by upper carrying handle nearest to pour-out spout. Place other hand on upper rear hand grip so that the air relief valve button can be depressed with thumb while emptying, to insure smooth outflow of tank contents. When empty, rinse tank and valve blade area with water. NOTE: depress air release valve button only when pour-out spout is pointed downwards.

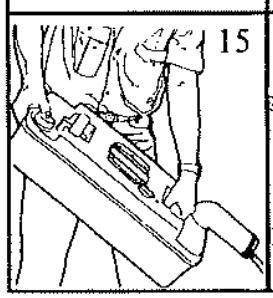
16. If necessary, make the toilet ready for use (see #1-7). Slide cassette into the toilet and lock the access door.

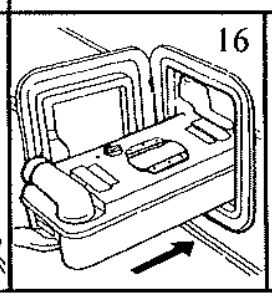
Wintering/Storing

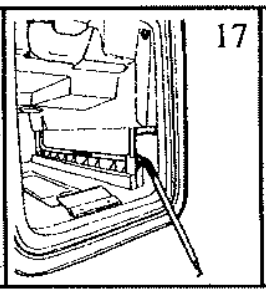
The Thetford Cassette Porta Potti is easily winterized for storage or cold weather use.

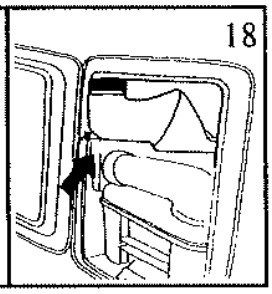
17. Empty the fresh water tank using drain tube/fresh water tank level indicator. Pull level indicator/drain tube down from top plug position outward through door opening to drain water from tank.

18. Empty the water fill funnel by pulling the bottle away from tank. Remove small water cap at fill bottom, allowing water to drain from water funnel. NOTE: do not tighten caps, this helps in keeping unit dry.









SHOWER SYSTEM

Your shower system in the fold-down camper is designed to provide an easy and convenient method of showering while in the provacy of your personal camper.

To operate the shower facility, observe the following steps:

1. Install shower hose and head. Observe 2 brackets to mount shower head, first bracket beside faucet is for travel and storage, second bracket mounted on the roof to use when taking a shower.
2. Prepare your curtains, shower and privacy to prevent water from reaching areaa other than shower pan.
3. Be sure water heater is in operation.
4. Open faucets and adjust according to desired temperature mix.
5. All used water will drain in gray water tank located below camper floor.
6. To drain gray holding tank, attach a 1¼ x ¾" swivel adaptor and hose to terminnation valve located on left side of coach. After attachments are secured and hose placed in proper approved facility, open valve and drain tank. Rinse gray water tank as desired with fresh water.

Remember: 6 gallons in water heater and 10 gallons in the holding tank are capacities you don't want to ignore when using shower facility.

CAUTION: In units with the bath/shower option, you must make sure the shower head is secured in the wall holder before closing your camper for moving or storage. If the shower head is left in the ceiling holder when the camper is closed, damage can result.

WINTERIZING CAMPER

Non Power Supply Systems

1. Drain tank as complete as possible. The remaining small quantity of water in a plastic tank will not damage tank by freezing.
2. Be sure all water has been drained from the hand pump by using an up and down motion with the lever with no water in tank. No anti-freeze is needed for hand pumps.
3. Since not all water can be drained from trap assembly, pour 1 pint of non-toxic anti-freeze into trap.

Demand or Power Plumbing Systems

1. Drain all tanks and fresh water lines by opening tank drain valve V_3 & V_4 (Fig. #4). Tank drain is outside left front corner of camper. Also open all faucet valves for air to replace water space. Lines may not drain completely if faucets are not open.
2. Close valve V_3 & V_4 and . . .
3. Close Valve V_1 to prevent anti-freeze from entering the tank.
4. Open valve V_2 and insert hose "S" into container full of non-toxic RV anti-freeze.
5. Start demand pump to circulate anti-freeze throughout system.
6. You may wish to place a by-pass kit at the water heater to save 6 gallons of anti-freeze.

Fig. #4 shows a typical demand system with the following parts:

V = valve to open or close (numbered 1, 2, 3, or 4)
P = 12-volt Water Pump
WH = Water Heater
DW = Dinette Cabinet Wall (paneling)
S = Siphon hose used to winterize system (see winterization & using this diagram)

V3 & V4 are low-point drains

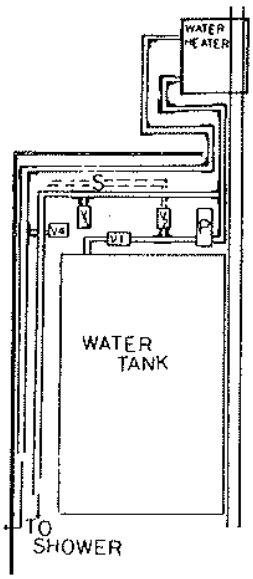


Fig. #4

Drain Traps

Since not all water can be drained from sinks and shower trap assemblies, pour 1 pint of non-toxic anti-freeze into traps.

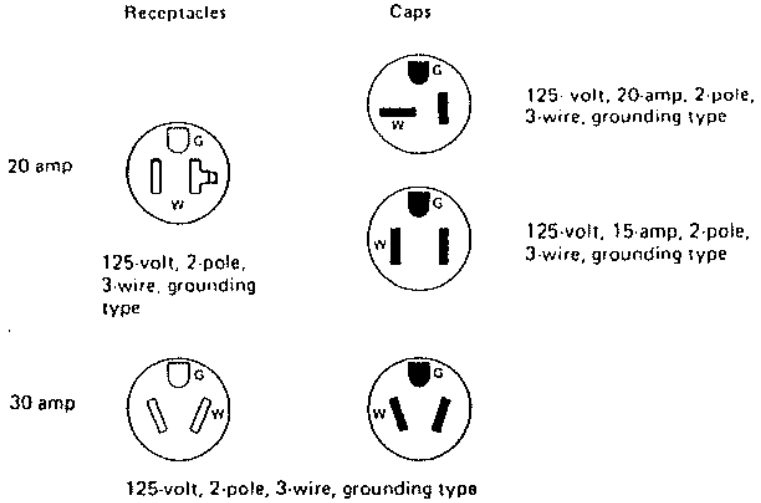
OPTIONAL THETFORD CASSETTE TOILET

To winterize the optional Thetford Cassette Toilet, see page 31.

WARNING: DO NOT use Ethylene Glycol (automotive anti-freeze) or Methanol (windshield washer anti-freeze) in your fresh water system because they are harmful and MAY BE FATAL if swallowed. USE ONLY NON-TOXIC ANTI-FREEZE.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Electrical systems in your recreational vehicle are composed of 120-volt AC (alternating current) and 12-volt DC (direct current) capabilities. All installations are made in compliance with safety requirements of ANSI standard A.1192, National Electric Code, and Canadian Standards Association.



CHANGES, MODIFICATIONS AND ADDITIONS

Any changes or additions made after delivery may cause a hazardous condition. Be sure to consult your local authorized dealer. Only qualified electrical technicians should attempt to make changes or additions to our electrical system, using only approved materials, components, and employing approved methods of installation, which meet safety and code requirements.

120-VOLT AC SYSTEM

Your camper is equipped with a power cord prewired into the convertor. By opening cable hatch door (Fig. #5) you can pull the power cord out from compartment and attach to a power supply. Power cord is rated at 15 amps (30 amp with air conditioner option) and is protected with a 15 amp circuit breaker. This supplies 120-volt AC power to camper recepticles built into walls and cabinet. Cord extends at least 20' from camper depending on floor plan.

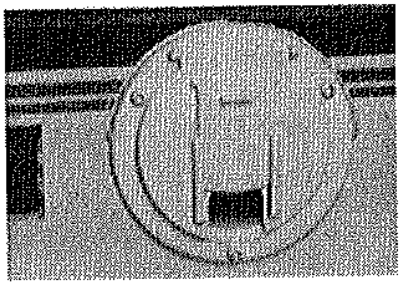


Fig. #5

Extension cords should always be a heavy gauge of wire equal to the power cord. Usage of too small a cord will result in overheating and possibly burning of the cord. **DO NOT** leave an unused portion of an extension cord in a coil as it may overheat, short out wires, and potentially destroy your extension cord.

WARNING: Never use a "cheater" plug or extension cord which breaks the continuity of the ground circuit to the grounding pin. Never remove the ground pin to connect with a two-prong underground receptacle.

Each convertor has a G.F.C.I. breaker built into the unit. These initials mean "Ground Fault Current Interrupter." This special breaker has been designed to reduce the possible injury caused by electrical shock.

An example of ground fault current is the current which would flow through a person who is using or touching an appliance with faulty insulation and, at the same time, is in contact with an electrical ground such as a plumbing fixture, wet floor, or earth.

This G.F.C.I. breaker will not protect against short circuits or overloads. The circuit breaker or fuse in the electrical panel which supplies power to the circuit provides this protection.

When this G.F.C.I. breaker is tripped, it has interrupted ground fault current caused by such things as faulty insulation or wet wiring inside some appliance or equipment connected to the circuit. The faulty equipment should be repaired before is it used again.

This special breaker should be tested monthly while the camper is being used. See the manufacturer's owner's manual for more instructions.

To prevent accidental electrical shock, insure that the ground pin on the attachment plug cap is intact to the earth ground through the RV park receptacle. When plugged into a receptacle with no provision for the third pin, use an adapter with a pigtail that can be connected to the receptacle box, with the grounding circuit completed through the ground pin or RV park receptacle box. Any accidental short of a live circuit conductor will trip the circuit breaker indicating a shorted circuit. You should be certain that the polarity of the external power is not reversed, in order to avoid harm to appliances and personal electrical shock. Polarity indicators may be purchased in most electrical and hardware stores.

WARNING: NEVER, under any circumstances, remove the ground pin (3rd pin) from any connector plug. It could mean the difference between life or death.

AIR CONDITIONER (OPTIONAL)

To meet State, National, and RVIA codes as well as support from manufacturer of camper, you need to have installed a special kit to provide proper operation and energy for successful enjoyment. To comply with all applicable codes, it must have the following:

1. 30 amp power cord.
2. Dual breaker module in convertor.
3. 20 amp receptacle with 12 gauge wire.
4. 20 amp power cord to feed air conditioner.

The weight limit for air conditioners is 110 lbs. Exceeding this weight can damage the roof and lifter system which will not be covered by your Jayco limited warranty. DuoTherm and Coleman brands are acceptable for Fold Down roof installations. Other brands may be used if the weight is 110 lbs. or less and the interior shroud fits around the roof components.

BTU	DuoTherm BriskAir	DuoTherm Penguin	Coleman	
7,100	74 lbs.	88 lbs.	75 lbs.	use #6727
11,000	92 lbs.	104 lbs.	92 lbs.	use #6757 A, D, or E Series
13,500	96 lbs.	109 lbs.	95 lbs.	use #6757 A, D, or E Series

WARNING: Any electrical installation that does not meet the criteria of this service bulletin may damage the electrical system and cause problems which will not be covered under your Jayco Limited Warranty.

WARNING: Follow the wiring listed below as it attaches to the air conditioner.

Outer Smooth Protective Covering = Positive Black
Outer Ribbed Protective Covering = Neutral White
Center Smooth Protective Covering = Ground Green

Failure to wire as specified will send reversed polarity in the air conditioner, causing a potentially dangerous situation with the possibility of fire.

Follow the air conditioner installation instructions as supplied with the air conditioner. Connect the 20 amp power cord to the air conditioner as listed above warning. Notch the interior air conditioner shroud so the cord can pass between it and the roof. Using p-clamp, secure the cord to the outer edge of ceiling and let it hand down the side of the tent. It is code violation to run the 110v cord through a conduit of any type of covering. The cord must be visible.

12-VOLT DC SYSTEM

The 12-volt system is composed of numerous items such as convertor, battery, fuses and bulbs. Explanation on these items will follow in this section.

Convertor – A convertor utilizes 120-volt AC power and transforms this energy into 12-volt DC power, which is used inside of your camper. 12-volt energy supplies power to all lights, furnace blower, optional toilet and water pump. The floor plan, size of camper dictates the model and output size of the convertor required.

A Convertor with an output rating between 12 to 16 amps will operate manually as follows:

1. Move rocker switch to "Trans" or "Conv" position to receive 12 volt D.C. power from convertor while camping.
2. Move rocker switch to "Bat." position to receive power from auxiliary battery, if so equipped, while camping. If correct hookups are made you can also receive power from tow vehicle and also drain battery on tow vehicle.
3. Center position is "Off" and is to be used during travel and storage.

A convertor with an output rating of 24 amps will operate as follows:

1. There is no manual rocker switch on this convertor to control 12 volt D.C. output.
2. An automatic transfer switch is built into convertor for this function.
3. The 120 volt A.C. breaker can be used to shutdown any convertor operation.

When black wire is hooked up thru trailer connector, 12 volt D.C. power will flow thru convertor to camper system when switch is on "Bat." position. Allow this only when camper is set-up and being used.

WARNING: Be sure to turn off all interior lights and convertor to "off" position before folding the camper for transit as the bulbs may cause a fire hazard in the folded position and burn holes into tent.

BATTERY CHARGER

Models CP16FK, and CP24FK have the option to add an external charging module.

This module requires installation by a qualified service technician. A 7.5 amp circuit breaker will replace the fuse normally in the fuse panel or convertor to operate the battery charger.

Be sure you have 3" of clearance around convertor and charging module as its operation will produce heat.

Operation

The CHGM05 Battery Charger Module continuously monitors the battery voltage and charges the battery when needed from the convertor output. When the convertor is operating the charger will automatically charge the battery to a set level of about 14 volts, then shut off. As the battery is used the charger monitors the voltage and turns back on when the voltage drops to 12.5 volts or below. The avarage charging current is 5 amps.

If the battery is deeply discharged the self-resetting circuit breaker installed in the fuse panel may "trip," emitting a quiet "ping." Continuous tripping for a short period of time (less than 1 hour) is normal - this limits the charge current to acceptable levels. Continuous tripping for longer periods may be signs of excessive

battery drain or a damaged battery.

Remember to check and add water to your auxiliary battery when charging and using battery.

Battery terminals and connectors, including vehicle frame connections, should be cleaned thoroughly, securely fastened, and coated with a silicone dielectic compound or petroleum jelly.

INTERIOR

All 12-volt power comes from the convertor or the black lead in the wire harness from the tow vehicle. Remember, to receive power from the convertor you must have a 120-volt energy source available. 120-volt power may be turned off or on by pulling or pushing the 120-volt breaker in the convertor.

Bunk light will attach to bow support brace with clip on back side of light. To connect 12-volt power, plug single pole connector on recoil wire into recepticle located at center of roof, front or rear. Slide switch to control light is built into light assembly.

Any 12-volt light mounted on bottom of overhead sliding cabinet (optional) will need to be plugged in a 2-wire connector to operate. Unplug before lowering roof.

A unit with porch light will have the on/off turn button switch built into the light assembly.

BATTERIES (OPTIONAL)

All Jayco fold-down campers are engineered to accept an auxiliary battery if so desired. The battery must be hooked up directly to red (positive) and white (negative) wires on convertors using nothing less than 14 gauge wire. On 24 amp output convertors an automatic transfer switch designates where energy comes from. On 12 or 16 amp output convertors a manual switch must be positioned to "Batt" position for energy to be received from the battery.

The auxiliary battery may be installed to avoid discharging tow vehicle battery when 110-volt power is not available.

Campers with power lift system will have a battery and box installed as part of the option package.

All battery packages installed by the manufacturer will have an "in-linc" fuse and holder included for protection. On power lift system a 30 amp assembly is included and 20 amp assembly will be used on other camper battery packages.

CAUTION: When drawing current from the tow vehicle battery, be sure to avoid draining battery to a low point that the tow vehicle will not start.

All Jayco fold-down tent campers have interior light circuit directed through a master shut-off switch to prevent 12-volt current flow to ceiling lights. Periodically test light and switch to be sure switch adjustment is correct. Switch is located along bottom edge of roof on left (road) side.

WARNING: Be sure to turn off all interior lights and convertor to "off" position before folding the camper for transit as the bulbs may cause a fire hazard in the folded position and burn holes into tent.

WARNING: Never hookup 12-volt power source through the convertor for 12-volt power on refrigerator, if available. The only time 12-volt power is to be used on refrigerator operation is while traveling to "maintain cold" only.

WIRING CABLE

All exterior vehicle lights are 12-volt and wired in accordance with the standard accepted color code:

WHITE:	Ground
GREEN:	Running Lights
RED:	Left Turn, Stop
BROWN:	Right Turn, Stop
BLACK:	12-volt Hot
YELLOW:	Back-up Lights

The connector between tow vehicle and trailer may build up corrosion over a period of time. This is caused by weather elements, and should be cleaned occasionally to insure good electrical contact.

FUSE AND BULB CHART

FUSES:

Operation	Location	6 & 10 amp	20 amp	Type
Interior Lights	in convertor	7.5	15.0	Blade
Furnace	in convertor	7.5	15.0	Blade
Bunk Light	in line at roof connection	5.0	5.0	Blade
Water Pump	in convertor	–	7.5	Blade
Toilet	in convertor	–	7.5	Blade
Battery Pac (power lift)	in line by battery	30.0	30.0	Round
Battery Pac (interior)	in line by battery	20.0	20.0	Round

Some components listed above are options.

BULBS:

Interior	Ceiling, Bunk Lights	#921
Exterior	Porch Light	#912
Exterior	Tail Light / Signal	#1157
Exterior	Back-up	#1156
Exterior	Clearance	#194

WARNING: Do not replace circuit breakers or fuses with a higher current rating than those supplied with the new camper. Over-fusing can cause a fire hazard by overheating the electrical wiring.

When attaching wire leads to a tow vehicle, carefully and tightly tape all connections for moisture protection.

LP FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel system has numerous components such as, containers, hoses, regulator, piping and copper tubing lines to each appliance. Each of these components will be explained in appropriate area.

Several fuels are available to be used in recreational vehicle appliances, but none adapts better than "liquified petroleum" refered to as LP gas. This product is refined from crude oil through natural gases. In its gasous (vapor) form, it is colorless, and odorless. An agent has been added for detection should a leak develop or a valve be left opened. It is important for a recreational vehicle owner to recognize and know the odor of LP vapor.

Butane CAN NOT be used as the boiling point is 30° and will not function in freezing conditions.

LP fuel is stored in liquid form under high pressure. Boiling point is -44°, the temperature when vapor ceases to flow. Fuel will change to vapor when released from container. Appliances are not designed to operate with liquid. Liquid will damage o-rings in valves and also leave sticky, oily residue causing poor or no operation in regulator.

LP CONTAINER

Tank or bottle is a D.O.T. approved container to hold fuel in liquid form, and is normally a 20# or 30# capacity. Opening/closing valve is to be closed at all times unless hooked up to LP gas system or filling container. When container is disconnected from hose and P.O.L. connection, BE SURE to install P.O.L. plastic plug as attached to container. This is required by RV industry, Gas Association, and for your own safety.

Do not allow container (filled or empty) to move or roll around while transporting to and from filling location.

SERVICING AND FILLING LP CONTAINERS

Filling an LP container correctly is very important and should be performed only be qualified person who knows the proper safety procedures and inspecting containers. Any new container must be carefully purged for best performance and must NEVER BE OVERFILLED.

An overfill device is built into main valve on current containers for filling purposes. This valve is refered to as the "10%" valve. This valve must be opened during filling. When container reaches 80% of correct capacity, liquid will appear replacing vapor. Immediatly filling must be stopped, closing both valves HAND TIGHT ONLY. Then disconnect fill hose.

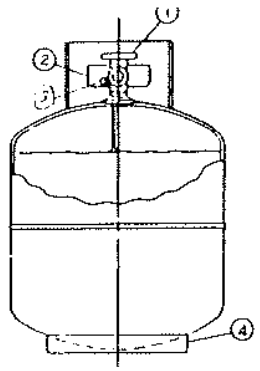
When refilling containers, they are generally removed from LP compartment or tie downs. BE SURE to reinstall correctly and test for leaks at LP container. (See pages #40-43)

When LP gas containers are filled to 80% level there is available space for safe expansion of the vaporized liquid. If your tank becomes overfilled and is not allowed to "bleed off" before installation with the RV system, it may gain pressure due to exposure to hot sun rays and will begin "blowing off" pressure from the overflow valve. This can be detected by the strong odor around tanks. Keep open

flames away from this area. It is best to remove the bottle, take it to a safe area, and "bleed off" the excess pressure by opening the valve and closing it when discharge has been sufficient.

Handle your LP tanks with care. When disconnecting, you must turn the wrench in a clockwise direction because the connection utilizes left hand threads. When reconnecting, turn wrench counter-clockwise. When tightening, only "snug-up" – avoid over tightening. The tanks must be in an upright position at all times.

1. Knob to open valve to fill or to use camper.
2. Complete valve assembly.
3. "10%" valve, small brass knob or slot screw.
4. Container mounting stand.



WARNING: Your vehicle has exterior combustion air inlets. Appliance pilot lights should be turned off during gasoline or LP gas refueling. (Required by law in some states.)

A warning label has been located near the LP gas container. This label reads:

THIS GAS PIPING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR USE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS ONLY. DO NOT CONNECT NATURAL GAS TO THIS SYSTEM. DONOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY. Securely cap inlet(s) when not connected for use. After turning on gas, except after normal container replacement, test gas piping and connections to appliances for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine. AD-34

ALL GAS LINES HAVE BEEN CHECKED WITH AIR PRESSURE. DEALERS ARE REQUIRED TO RECHECK BEFORE DELIVERY TO RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

WARNING: Do not fill container(s) to more than 80 percent of capacity. Overfilling the LP gas container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas.

WARNING: LP gas containers shall not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. LP gas containers are equipped with safety devices which relieve excess pressure by discharging gas into the atmosphere. Do not bring or store LP gas containers, gasoline or other flammable liquids inside the recreational vehicle. Disregarding this warning may result in fires or explosions.

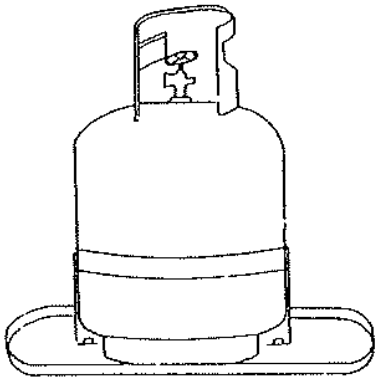
CAUTION: Never smoke during the filling of LP tanks. Keep the RV away from immediate filling area when possible or extinguish all gas pilot lights.

When an LP tank gets low, sometimes there is a concentration of garlic-like odor which may be mistaken for a gas leak. After a change over to a full tank, the odor usually will disappear. If not, turn off the LP and have the system checked by a qualified technician.

INSTALLING LP CONTAINERS

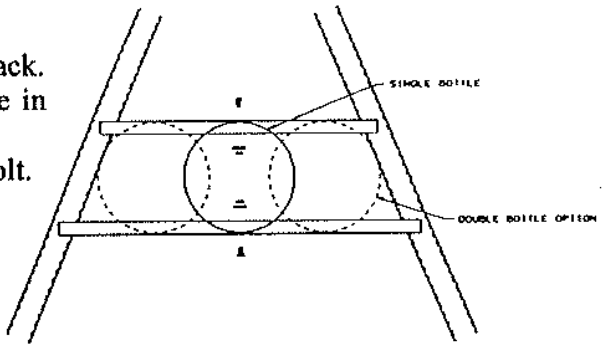
"J" SERIES

1. Attach hold-down ring to container plate on tongue members. Use 2-$^{5}/_{16}$" x $^{3}/_{4}$" bolts, lock washers, and nuts with wing nut on trailer top box side.
2. Insert LP container into ring and tighten wing nut.



EAGLE SERIES

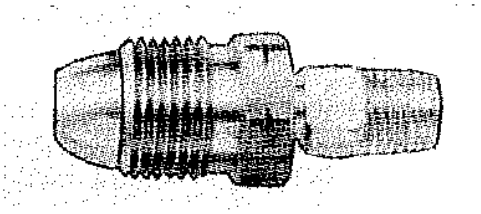
1. Place container onto steel angle rack.
2. Insert 2-$^{1}/_{4}$" x $^{1}/_{2}$" bolts thru hole in center of angle.
3. Attach lock washer and nut onto bolt.



CAUTION: Be sure all fasteners are secured before traveling.

HOSES AND P.O.L. ADAPTER

P.O.L. adapter with excess flow valve built inside is used to carry LP gas to regulator. Adapter may be attached to regulator on single bottle hook-up or to hoses on dual bottle hook-up. P.O.L. adapter has left-hand (counter-clockwise) thread and is attached to main valve in container. Since it is a brass to brass connection, no sealant is needed on threads.



P.O.L. Adapter

MAIN SUPPLY HOSE

The main supply hose will be attached from regulator to brass manifold fitting in frame of coach. Swivel brass nut on main hose will be your final attachment. Several things to remember each time container is removed:

3/8" MPT x 1/2" Female Flare Swivel

1. Be sure ALL fittings are tight.
2. Be sure ALL connections are tested with leak solution.
3. Open main valve slowly to avoid fast rush of gass to excess flow valve causing gas freeze up.
4. Listen carefully - a "hissing" sound longer than 1 second may indicate a gas leak. Close valve and search for leak.

Should you experience a gas "freeze-up," close main valve and wait 15 minutes before trying again. Keep container valve(s) closed when traveling. Some states prohibit traveling with LP container, especially in underground tunnels on express-ways.

REGULATOR

The regulator is the heart of your LP gas system with internal moving parts. The function is to reduce high and varied pressure from the LP container to safe and consistant low pressure. First stage reduces pressure to 10-13 pounds and second stage to 11" W.C. (water column) or 6.35 oz. of outlet pressure.

Second stage regulator will need to be adjusted for precise operation periodically or bi-annually. DO NOT make any attempt to adjust regulator without a monometer. A manometer is needed to read pressure. Should pressure be too high, it affects performance and safety. Should pressure be too low, appliances will not operate correctly. Have only an authorized and competent technician make any adjustments.

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

If you travel alternately on wet roads and in freezing weather, be sure your LP gas regulator is protected from road spray. If water enters the vent in the regulator, it may freeze the pressure controlling diaphragm in the open position so that the container pressure is applied to the appliances – a hazardous condition. Follow the instruction given by the manufacturer of the regulator.

OPERATION

After the camper is completely set up and you are prepared for camping enjoyment, follow these steps for LP gas operation.

1. Be sure ALL burner valves, controls, and pilot light valves are closed.
2. Open main valve on LP container slowly to avoid fast rush thru excess flow valve causing "gas freeze."
3. Listen carefully as gas begins to flow. If "hissing" is heard for more than 1 or 2 seconds, close valve and search for leak.
4. Light appliances as needed and directed in appliance chapter.

CAUTION: If you have double bottles on your RV, use only one at a time. Otherwise the gas supply will be drawn equally from both bottles until supply has been totally exhausted. Using one bottle until it is empty, then using the second bottle will allow you to fill the empty bottle at your convenience without being totally out of propane.

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

When an LP tank gets low, sometimes there is a concentration of garlic-like odor which may be mistaken for a gas leak. After a change over to a full tank, the odor usually will disappear. If not, turn off the LP and have the system checked by a qualified technician.

CHECKING FOR LEAKS

Upon delivery and periodically thereafter, check your gas system for possible leaks. Althought the entire distribution system and its attached appliances have undergone factory testing for leaks, the camper is subject to road vibrations, which can cause connections and fittings to develop leaks. If you do encounter this odor, turn o ff all open flames immediately and begin a systematic search for leaks throughout the gas system. Use a bubble solution of soapy water, **without ammonia or chlorine** content, on connections and fittings. (**NEVER USE A MATCH** to check for leaks.) Bubbles will appear at the leaky points. When tightening connections, use two wrenches with opposing torque to prevent twisting of copper tubing. If the leak doesn't show up in the manifold or copper tubing distribution systems, then check the appliances.

IF YOU SMELL GAS

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

WARNING: It is not safe to use cooking appliance for comfort heating. Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operation:

1. **Open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan; and,**
2. **Open window.**

This warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate amount 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 appliance(s) will avoid danger of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating, as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

LP GAS CONSUMPTION

Most gas appliances are only operated intermittently. Unless there is heavy use of hot water, water heater consumption is not too great. During freezing weather and high wind conditions, furnace consumption can be extremely high.

LP gas consumption depends upon individual use of appliances and the length of time operated. Each gallon of LP gas produces about 91,500 BTUs of heat energy. Following is a list of typical appliance consumption when turned on fully for one hour of operation:

Appliance	Average BTU Consumption Per Hour
Stove – Front Top Burner (H.P.)	9,000
Stove – Rear Top Burner	6,500
Stove – Oven Burner	7,100
Furnace	16,000 to 20,000
Refrigerator – RM 2202	792
Refrigerator – RM 2193	635
Refrigerator – RM 2310	1,000
Water Heater – 6 gal.	8,800

NOTE: the previous chart is an example of a typical system and may not represent the exact system in your particular unit.

OPTIONAL DOUBLE BOTTLES

Depending on the type of camping you may wish to enjoy, double fuel bottles may be desireable, especially in cool weather when using the furnace.

OPTIONAL AUTOMATIC CHANGEOVER REGULATOR

(For Optional Double Bottles Only)

A useful accessory is an automatic changeover regulator. This device allows both gas bottles to be turned on simultaneously. The arrow on the regulator handle indicates which bottle is in service. When the indicated bottle in service becomes empty, changeover is automatically accomplished to commence drawing fuel from the other bottle. At this point, the plastic window will display a red signal or flag to indicate the condition. You should then flip the lever over to indicate service on the other bottle. The first bottle which was depleated can then be turned off, uncoupled and taken to be refilled with out disturbing the RV gas supply. After refilling, it can be removed and again turned to the "ON" position. When the other bottle is depleated, the LP gas supply will again be automatically changed back to the first bottle.

WARNING: All pilot lights & appliances shall be turned OFF during refueling of motor fuel tanks and/or LP Gas containers.

CHAPTER 5

APPLIANCES

STOVE

As an experienced camper or first time owner, it's important to become familiar with the LP gas system. Four of the appliances addressed in this chapter use and consume LP gas as an energy source.

Some appliances are optional equipment and others will be standard items, depending on model and floor plans.

In most fold-down campers a removable or portable stove and cabinet containing a 2 or 3 burner drop-in range for cooking purposes. This portable assembly may be used inside or outside of camper.

As shown on outside of camper the portable assembly will be hooked to outside rail attached to wall panel. The 2 burner cabinet assembly is built from aluminum material and a brace is not required. The bottom part has 2 rubber or nylon supports and will rest against sidewall panel for support.

HANDLING STOVE ASSEMBLY

1. Always carry cabinet assembly with both hands.
2. Mount cabinet onto rail at 30° angle and slowly lower outer side until in horizontal position.
3. Insert support on cabinet and place other end into holders on sidewall. (Fig. #1)
4. LP gas connections are made with a "Quick-Coupler" system with positive shut-off valve as required by code and standards.

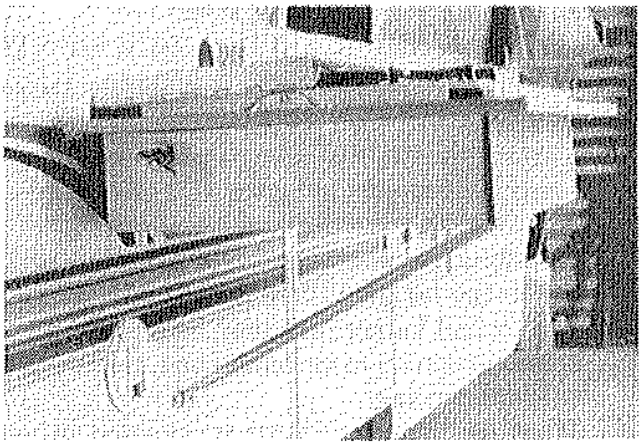


Fig. #1

On Canadian (CSA) units, an additional valve (2 valves on some models) are located beneath camper floor and are operated manually. These valve are to be turned off before disconnecting "Quick-Coupler" connections. (Fig. #2)

To operate "Quick-Coupler" system, follow instructions in Fig. #3 on next page.

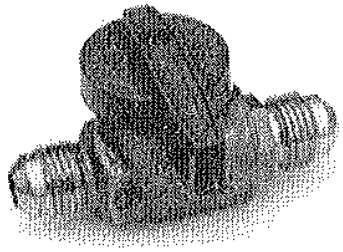


Fig. #2

WARNING: Don't forget to open and close valve(s) below floor and between frame members on CSA Units.

Each stove assembly will have a hinged wind guard attached. Raise hinged assembly to vertical position. Each end panel is also hinged and will swing to outer edge of stove for wind protection. It will also prevent flames from reaching tent material.

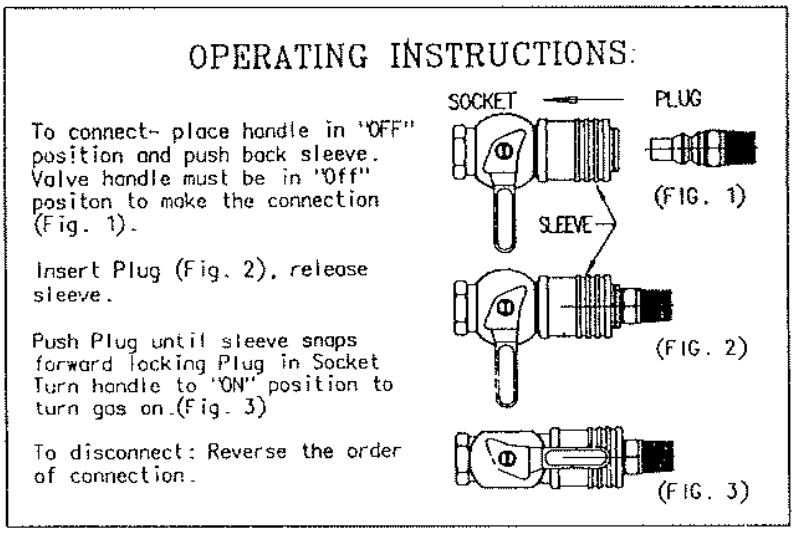


Fig. #3

Operating instructions for stove are below. Additional information can be found in manuals supplied by manufacturer of stove.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF STOVE

1. The burner controls operate counterclockwise, and must be pressed inward to turn on.
2. Clean all surfaces as soon as possible after spills or spotting. Use warm soapy water with a soft cloth only. Grit or acid-type cleaners should never be used.
   a. never wash warm porcelain surfaces.
   b. pitting and discoloration will result if spills are allowed to remain for any length of time on stainless steel.
3. Burner and burner tube may be cleaned by removing screw which holds the burner assembly to the burner box. Be sure the burner assembly is clean and dry before replacing.
4. If any of the burner's ports are stopped up, carefully clean with a toothpick.

CAUTION: When cleaning any orifice or the burner assembly, care must be used to prevent damaging or enlarging the openings. Never use a wire or other metallic implement to clean an orifice or burner post. Any enlargement of an orifice or the burner ports will affect the gas flow and, consequently, the burner's function.

5. If flames lift off the burner there is too much pressure in the gas line, or if the flame flashes back into the burner tube there is not enough pressure in the gas line. Under both conditions, have your regulator checked by a qualified service center.

WARNING: Test all fittings on LP gas lines for leaks using a leak detecting soapy solution without ammonia or chlorine content. DO NOT use an open flame, matches, or lighter for this purpose. Perform this test each spring before use.

FURNACE

The furnace in your fold-down camper requires both 12 volt and LP gas energy for full operation. Combustion system is fully sealed. Oxygen is drawn from outside through center port of vent by the fan motor. After burning fuel the carbon monoxide exhaust are expelled into open air through outer port of vent. This vent is NOT to be altered or obstructed in any manner and your personal safety.

For the furnace to operate a fully charged 12 volt battery or 120 volt power thru convertor must be available.

Listed below are instructions for furnace operation. Additional instructions may be found in separate manuals supplied by manufacturers of furnace.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

For your safety, read these instructions before operating the furnace.

WARNING: When first fired, the furnace may circulate fumes caused by the heating of materials used in the furnace manufacturing process. These fumes may cause physical irritation in some persons. The first heating of some building materials in the coach can give off fumes that can be fatal to birds or other small animals and may be harmful to humans. Open all windows and doors when firing the furnace for the first time until the fumes have fully dissipated to the outside.

WARNING: Do not use this appliance if any part has been submerged under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control that has be submerged under water.

WARNING: Do not operate this furnace while the vehicle is in motion.

WARNING: Should the furnace overheat, or the gas supply fail to shut down, turn off the main gas valve to the appliance prior to cutting off the electrical supply.

WARNING: A flow of combustion and ventilation air must not be obstructed from reaching the furnace.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Read all safety related information before operating the furnace. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

1. Set the thermostat to the lowest setting or turn the thermostat to the "OFF" position.
2. Wait five minutes to clear out any propane gas. If after 5 minutes you smell gas, **STOP!** Follow the safety information on page 47 of this manual. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
3. Set the thermostat to desired temperature setting and turn the thermostat to the "ON" position. Allow 40 to 60 seconds for the furnace to begin operating. (It may be necessary to set an RV thermostat to a higher setting than that in a home to achieve a comparable level of comfort. Opening an exterior door or window of an RV results in the rapid loss on interior heat.)

If the furnace does not light, repeat steps 1-3. If the furnace does not ignite after three attempts, turn the thermostat to "OFF" and call a qualified service technician or your gas supplier.

SHUT-DOWN INSTRUCTIONS

Set the thermostat to lowest setting and turn the thermostat to the "OFF" position. See supplemental lighting instructions on page 47.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

See figure #4 relative to the following steps:

The thermostat controls the operating circuit to the furnace by reacting to room temperature. When room temperature is below the thermostat set point, the contact closes to allow current to flow to the relay.

The circuit breaker limits the amperage draw of the motor.

The relay allows current to pass to the motor by closing a switch within the relay.

Current flows to the motor to operate the blower. One end of the motor shaft is for the circulating air wheel and the other side is for the combustion air wheel.

Circulating air blows against the sail switch and closes the contacts, completing the circuit. The sail switch is a safety device that insures air flow before ignition.

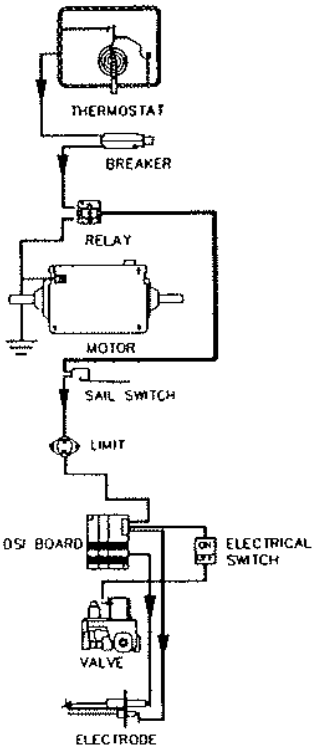


Fig. #4

The limit switch is a safety device that protects the furnace from overheating. The contacts in the limit switch open at a given temperature setting, shutting off power to the direct spark ignition (DSI) system that controls the gas valve.

As power is applied to the DSI board, the system does the following:

1. A timing circuit allows the blower to purge the chamber.
2. The board supplies current to the gas valve and causes it to open. A manual electrical switch is provided and must be in the on position for current to reach the valve.
3. As the valve opens, the board sends a high voltage spark to the electrode at the burner. The board detects the presence of a flame. If the flame is not sensed after 6 seconds, the board will lock out, shutting off power to the valve.
4. If the system does not ignite and the thermostat remains closed, the blower will remain on until the thermostat is reset manually.

When the thermostat senses the desired room air temperature, the contacts open, removing power from the ignition system and shutting off the gas valve. The blower runs until the heater coil in the relay cools and opens the circuit, shutting off current to the motor.

PROPANE GAS SYSTEM SAFETY

This furnace is designed to use propane gas only. **DO NOT** attempt to convert to natural gas. The furnace is designed to operate at 11.0 inches Water Column. The

measurement should be taken with at least 50 percent of all gas appliances operating in the RV.

WARNING: An overfilled gas bottle is dangerous. Gas bottles should be filled by qualified gas suppliers only.

Liquid gas from an overfilled bottle can be forced through the pressure regulator. This high pressure gas could escape and result in a fire or explosion.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Read Before Operating:

WARNING: If you no not follow these instruction exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. **DO NOT** try to light the burner by hand.

B. BEFORE OPERATING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

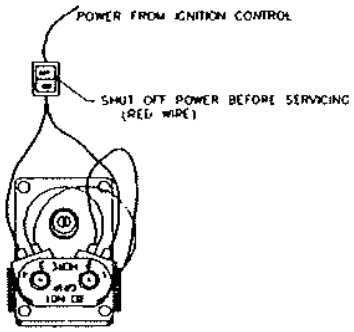
What To Do If You Smell Gas

- Evacuate all persons from the vehicle.
- Shut off the gas supply at the gas container or source.
- **DO NOT** touch any electrical switch or use any phone or radio in the vehicle.
- **DO NOT** start the vehicle's engine or electric generator.
- Contact the nearest gas supplier or qualified service technician for repairs.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier or qualified service technician, contact the nearest fire department.
- **DO NOT** turn on the gas supply until the gas leak(s) has been repaired.

C. Never use tools to turn the gas control valve. If the valve will not turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

Operating Instructions



1. **STOP!** Read the safety information above.
2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
4. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. **DO NOT** try to light the burner by hand.
5. Remove control access panel.
6. Shut "OFF" power with switch provided from valve.
7. Wait five minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, **STOP!** Follow step B above. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
8. Turn ON power switch provided to valve.
9. Replace control access panel.

10. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
11. Set thermostat to desired setting.
12. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas to Appliance" (below) and call your service technician or gas supplier.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting.
2. Remove access panel.
3. Shut OFF power with switch provided from valve.
4. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.

WATER HEATER

Water heater is optional and available only on certain floor plans as part of deluxe plumbing and shower package.

On fold-down campers only, the pilot model is used. Heater operates on LP gas only and will need to be lit manually. Operating instructions are on the following pages and additional instructions will be found in the manual supplied by manufacturer.

OPERATION

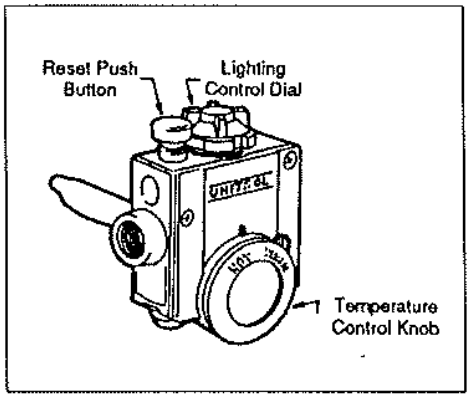
Pilot Models – G6A-7; GH6-7; G4-7; GC6A-7; and G6A-7P

CAUTION: Do not tamper with the pilot orifice. High water temperature and failure of the gas control can result.

1. Turn lighting control to "off" position.
2. Wait at least five minutes to allow gas which may have accumulated in burner compartment to escape.
3. Note that your water heater may have either a Robertshaw "Unitrol" or "White Rodgers" control.

Robertshaw "Unitrol"

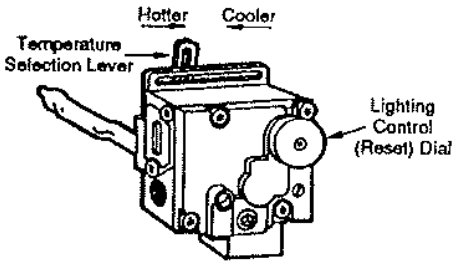
1. Turn lighting control dial to "pilot" position.
2. Depress and hold reset push button while lighting pilot burner.
3. Allow pilot to burn for one half minute before releasing button.
4. Turn control dial to "on" position.
5. If pilot does not remain lit, repeat operation allowing longer period before releasing push button.
6. Set the dial at the mid-point position between warm and hot.
7. Close access door.



Robertshaw "Unitrol"

"White Rodgers" Control

1. Turn lighting control dial to "pilot" position and hold against stop while lighting pilot burner.
2. Allow pilot to burn approximately one half minute before releasing dial.
3. Turn control knob to "on" position.
4. If pilot does not remain lit, repeat operation allowing longer period before releasing button or knob.
5. Set the lever at the mark between the warm and hot position.
6. Close access door.



"White Rodgers" Control

CAUTION: The temperature knob or lever is factory adjusted to its lowest dial setting. We recommend the mid-point position between warm and hot, as noted above. This will provide for energy efficient operation and sufficient hot water. Setting at a higher position will produce a higher temperature and increase the risk of being scalded. Valves for reducing point of use temperature by mixing cold and hot water are available. Consult a licensed plumber or your local plumbing authority.

PILOT FLAME

The gas control pilot has been "preset" for maximum pilot flow by the manufacturer. (Fig. #7)

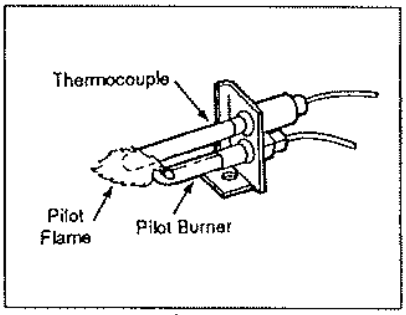


Fig. #7
Pilot Burner Assembly

TO ADJUST MAIN BURNER

(See Fig. #8)

1. Loosen air shutter screw.
2. Slide air shutter to the right until some yellow appears in the main flame.
3. Move air shutter to left until yellow disappears.
4. Retighten air shutter screw.

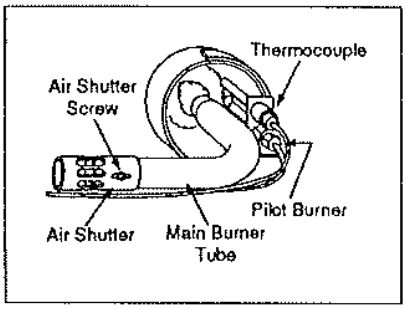


Fig. #8 – Main Burner & Pilot Assemblies

FLUSHING INSTRUCTIONS

The Atwood water heater is recommended for recreational vehicle use. But if you live in your coach a great deal of time and continually use your unit, in addition to traveling to different areas and using the various types of water in your unit, it is to your benefit that practicing the following instructions a number of times throughout the year should prolong the life of your inner tank.

1. Turn off your main water supply; that is, your pump or your water hook up source.

2. Drain your water heater inner tank. Upon doing so, you will note that, due to the location of the drain plug, approximately **two quarts of water will remain in the bottom of the tank**. This water contains most of the harmful corrosive particles. If, while draining the unit, you note that it is flowing sporadically, or trickling, instead of flowing steadily, we recommend one of two things. You should first open your relief valve to allow air into the tank and secondly, take a small gauge wire or coat hanger device and prod through the drain opening to eliminate any obstructions.

3. After thoroughly draining the tank, you should than flush it with air pressure or fresh water. If you elect to use air pressure, it may be applied either through the inlet or outlet on the rear of the tank. It may also be applied through the relief valve part. In this case, it will be necessary to first remove the relief valve. You may then insert your air pressure through the relief valve support flange. In either case, with the drain valve open, the air pressure will force the remaining water, along with the corrosive particles, out of the unit.

   If air pressure is unavailable, however, your unit can be flushed with fresh water. Fresh water should be pumped into the tank either with the assistance of the onboard pump or with the assistance of external water pressure. Once again, external pressure may be hosed into the unit either through the inlet or outlet found on the rear or the relief valve support located on the front of the unit. Continue this flushing process for approximately five minutes allowing ample time for the fresh water to agitate the stagnant water on the bottom of the tank and thus forcing the deposits through the drain opening.

4. Upon completion of the steps above, close off the drain valve as well as the relief valve.

REFRIGERATOR

The sole purpose of a refrigerator is to keep food cold while traveling and camping. Pre-cooling for 24 hours before planned use and keeping door closed as much as possible during high temperatures will assist in efficiency of small refrigerators. Energy sources and venting are also critical in efficient operation to protect food. Air inside of refrigerator must be able to circulate for efficiency.

Two types of refrigerators are used in Jayco fold-down campers. One is the "absorbtion" type and the other a "compressor" type cooling system.

COMPRESSOR TYPE

Compressor type refrigerator operates only on 120-volt energy. Amp draw while operating is slightly less than 1.0 Amp. A vent grill above refrigerator must be installed to prevent hot air accumulation in cabinet area for proper operation.

Ice Storage Compartment

This compartment is designed for production of ice cubes and short term storage. The temperature in the ice storage compartment doesn't get cold enough to freeze food safely.

CAUTION: Should you unplug refrigerator, allow at least three minutes before restarting in order to allow the start relay to function properly.

Use & Care Information

TIPS ON EVERYDAY USE AND CARE:

- To control temperature: Start by setting control on No. 3. Wait 24 hours for refrigerator to cool. Higher number is colder. Fresh food section should be as cold as possible without freezing vegetables or milk. Adjust as necessary.
- Defrost when ice storage compartment builds up 1/4" of frost (except for frost free type). Turn off control. Remove food. Do not use heater devices to speed defrosting. Do not scrape or use sharp objects in ice storage compartment. Let frost melt. Pan of warm water in ice storage compartment speeds defrosting. Empty defrost tray. Reset cold control. Replace food.
- For all cleaning: Mix 2 tablespoons baking soda or 2 tablespoons of mild soap with 1 quart warm water. No strong cleaners, scouring powder or pads. Do not put the defrost tray in dishwasher. Vacuum the tubing on outside back when dusty.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. Allow 24 hours for your refrigerator to reach a new temperature setting.
2. The motor will start and stop often. It must, to maintain the temperature you select.
3. Keep your refrigerator reasonable level.
4. Unplug refrigerator before doing anything with electrical system. Even changing a light bulb.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

Check plug and outlet. Test outlet with lamp. Be sure control is on. Read all USE & CARE INFORMATION. Your questions may be answered. If not, find your model number (on upper back of refrigerator). Refer your model number and serial number to the manufacturer of your refrigerator.

DANGER: Electrical Shock Hazard -- always disconnect power before servicing your refrigerator.

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

Ways to save power, save money, and still enjoy your refrigerator.

1. Reduce door openings.
2. Close the door as soon as you can.
3. Keep coils on back of refrigerator clean.
4. Adjust temperature control to warmer setting when practical.
5. Don't put hot foods in refrigerator.
6. Don't allow more than 1/4" of frost to build up in ice storage compartment.
7. Keep your refrigerator away from stove or other heat sources.

WARNING: Your refrigerator should be connected directly to a grounded electrical wall outlet. (No extension cords, multi connection bars, etc. should be used.)

WARNING: In case of prolonged power outage or an electrical disconnect of any type, please check your refrigerator for spoiled food.

ABSORBTION TYPE

Absorbtion type refrigeration has capabilities to operate on three energy sources, that is, 120-volt A.C.; LP gas; and 12-volt D.C. (to be used only while traveling).

Two very important items for top performance on all absorbtion type are level condition and proper venting for air flow (removing hot air at top to permit cooler air in through service door). On smaller 2.0 cu. ft. refrigerators, a 40° to 45° difference between the outside air temperature and inside refrigerator temperature is normal.

Importance of Leveling a Refrigerator

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

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

The vehicle needs to be leveled only so it is comfortable to live in (no noticeable sloping of floor or walls).

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

Venting

All absorbtion refrigerators require a two-piece ventilation arrangement. Lower vent has a hinged opening panel to provide access to controls and make hook ups. Upper vent is a stationary panel to expel hot air and gases from LP burner. These can NOT be altered or restricted.

Quickest recovery is usually LP gas. In some campgrounds low 120-voltage may be present causing slower recovery.

OPERATION - RM2191 AND RM2193

Starting the Refrigerator

The gas and electric controls are located at the rear of the refrigerator and are accessible through the lower ventilator in the wall of the vehicle.

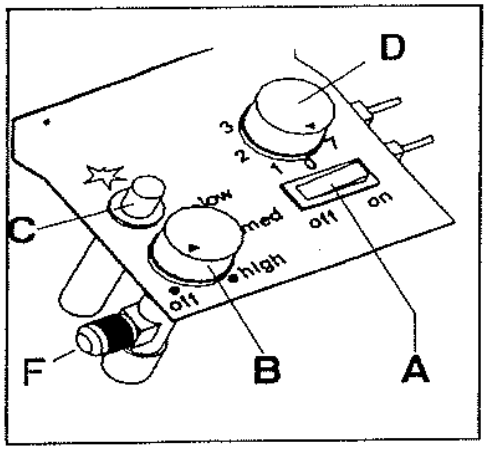


Fig. 7 (RM2191)

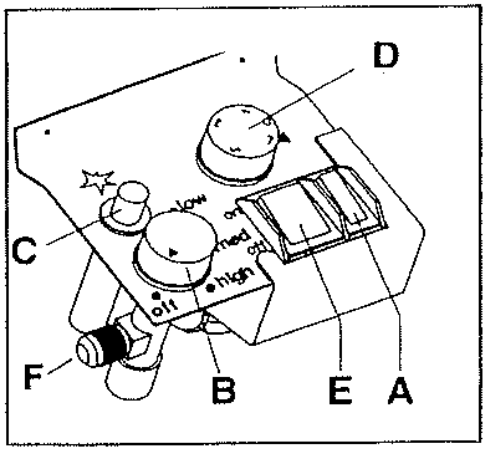


Fig. 8 (RM2193)

(Letters in ( ) below refer to items pictured in Fig. #7 & Fig. #8.)

LP GAS OPERATION

After initial installation, servicing, or changing gas cylinders etc., the gas line may contain some air which could be allowed to escape by briefly turning on the refrigerator or other gas appliances. This will ensure that the flame lights immediately.

- Open the shut-off valve of the gas bottle (check that there is enough gas). Open any on-board shut-off valve, which is in the gas-line to the refrigerator.
- Open the lower vent at the rear of the refrigerator on the outside of the vehicle, and switch the electrical toggle switch(es) to the "OFF" position. (Fig. #7 - "A") or (Fig. #8 - "A" and "E")
- Turn the gas control (B) to position "MAX"
- Depress the knob (B) of the flame failure device and hold it down while depressing the piezo igniter button (C) several times in quick succession (a click should be heard each time it is depressed).
- Keep the knob depressed for a further 10-15 seconds.
- Release the knob and check again that the flame stays lit by looking through the opening in the metal burner cover.
- If the burner has not lit, repeat the lighting procedure.

The evaporator should show signs of cooling after about an hour.

Note: the refrigerator has a flame failure device which will automatically shut off the gas to the burner if the flame is blown out. While the knob (B) is being held in, this device is temporarily inoperative.

To terminate gas operation, turn knob (B) to the "OFF" position.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to operate the refrigerator by both gas and electricity at the same time. Always ensure that one method of operation is turned off before using the alternative.

12-VOLT DC ELECTRIC OPERATION

The 12-volt DC operation is mainly designed to let the cooling unit of the refrigerator work while being on the road.

To start the 12-volt DC operation, proceed as follows:

- Terminate gas operation by turning the knob of the gas control device (B) to the "OFF" position.
- Start 12-volt DC operation by switching the 12-volt toggle switch (A) to the "ON" position.
- For RM2191 only: Set the 12-volt thermostat to a mid position.

Whenever possible, the cabinet should be pre-cooled, together with its contents, by starting up and running the refrigerator on Gas (or AC in case of RM2193) for several hours, or overnight, before switching to 12-volt DC and starting on a journey.

The 12-volt heating element is rated at 115 watts and has a current consumption of about 9.5 Amps. The refrigerator should not therefore be left operating on 12-volt when the engine is not running and charging the battery.

If an automatic cut-out relay has not been installed, the refrigerator should be switched off at the 12-volt toggle switch (A) soon after the engine is switched off, otherwise the battery may become discharged.

120-VOLT AC ELECTRIC OPERATION

To start the 120-volt AC operation, proceed as follows:

- Terminate gas operation by turning the knob of the gas control device (B) to the "OFF" position.
- If the refrigerator worked in 12-volt DC mode, switch the 12-volt DC switch to the "OFF" position.
- Check that the 120-volt AC supply cord is connected and that AC is available.
- Switch the 120-volt AC toggle switch (E in Fig. 8) to the "ON" position and switch the thermostat to a mid position.

Temperature Regulation

LP GAS OPERATION

LP gas operation should always be initiated with the knob (B) at the "high" position. If the ambient temperature is above 80° F and/or the door of the refrigerator is opened frequently the knob should be left at that position. Below 80° F the knob should be set to the "med" position; and below about 55° F the knob should be set to the "low" position to avoid temperatures below freezing in the compartment.

RM2191 - 12-VOLT DC OPERATION

On 12-volt DC operation, the temperature is controlled by a thermostat. The thermostat knob (D in Fig. 7) should be set to position 4-5 in normal working conditions. If the ambient temperature is high and/or fresh food is put into the refrigerator, you may set the refrigerator to a higher position. If you wish a higher temperature in the cooling compartment, set the knob to a lower position.

RM2193 - 12-VOLT DC / 120-VOLT AC OPERATION

In the RM2193, the refrigerator works continuously on the 12-volt DC operation. On 120-volt AC operation, the temperature is controlled by a thermostat. The thermostat knob (D in fig. 10) should be set to position 4-5 in normal working conditions. If the ambient temperature is high and/or fresh food is put into the refrigerator, you may set the refrigerator to a higher position. If you wish a higher temperature in the cooling compartment, set the knob to a lower position.

Storing Food in the Refrigerator

The refrigerator is designed for the storage of fresh foods, milk, etc. It is not intended for the storage of frozen food. The internal volume of the refrigerator is 1.7 cubic foot, net. To prevent drying out and the transfer of flavors from one food to another, foods should always be stored in covered dishes, plastic bags, or wrapped in foil or waxed paper. **Never put hot food into the refrigerator.** Avoid using large dishes and do not stack food or food containers too closely as this interferes with the circulation of cold air within the cabinet.

Defrosting Your Refrigerator

To defrost, take out any food, then turn off the gas valve or switch off the 12-volt DC / 120-volt AC (RM2193) electricity supply to the refrigerator (depending on what is being used). Leave the refrigerator door open and place a suitable dish or other receptacle under the evaporator to catch the defrost water.

When all the frost has melted, any remaining drops of water in the refrigerator should be wiped up with a clean cloth. NOTE: **DO NOT** attempt to defrost more quickly by means of any form or heat otherwise the plastic surfaces may be damaged.

Shutting Down Your Refrigerator

Place the toggle switch(es) for 12-volt DC (120-volt AC) operation to the "OFF" position or turn the gas valve to position "OFF" as applicable. When not is use, the refrigerator should be emptied, cleaned and dried and the door left open so that fresh air can circulate inside.

Points to Remember

- From time to time, especially if the refrigerator has been out of use for a period, make sure all air vents are free from obstructions before starting up. Also, check connections for gas leaks using an approved commercial test leak solution.
- Never cover or partially cover the air vents with cardboard or anything else.
- Remember to level the vehicle when stopping for more than about an hour, otherwise the cooling unit could be permanently damaged due to overheating if it is left on.
- If possible, start the refrigerator on gas some hours before it is to be used to allow time for the interior to cool. It is then preferable to load the refrigerator with food which has been pre-cooled in your household refrigerator, or at the market.
- Before moving the vehicle, make sure that all containers are tightly covered to avoid spills. If required, crumpled paper may be packed between bottles and other items to prevent shifting while under way.
- Engage the travel catch at the top of the front corner of the door before moving off.

OPERATION - RM2202

This refrigerator will operate on 120-volt AC; LP Gas; or 12-Volt DC (only while traveling). When the trailer is stationary for a period, it must be level so that the refrigerator can operate properly. When the trailer is being parked, therefore, the level should be checked. When the trailer is on tour, the continuous rolling and pitching movement will not normally affect the operation of the refrigerator, but when the trailer is parked for more than a short period, the sensitivity of the refrigerator should be remembered.

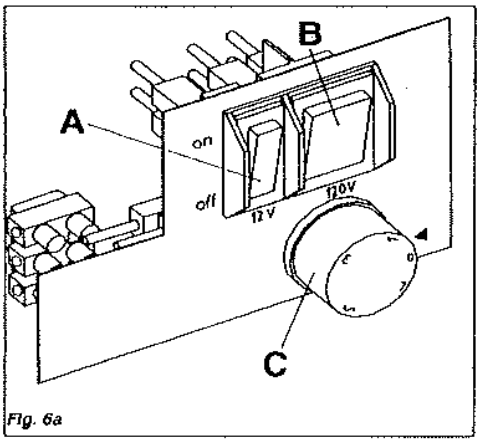


Fig. #9

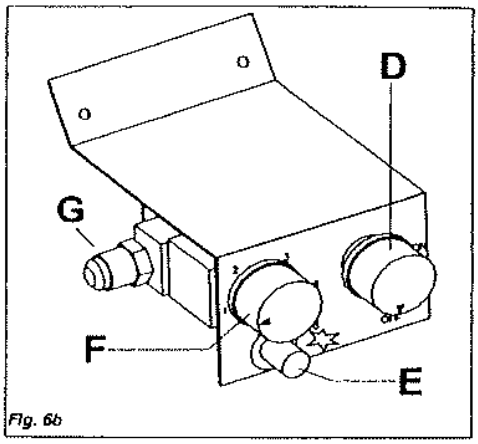


Fig. #10

(Letters in ( ) below refer to items pictured in Fig. #9 & Fig. #10.)

Starting the Refrigerator

The gas and electric controls are located at the rear of the refrigerator and are accessible through the lower ventilator in the wall of the vehicle.

LP GAS OPERATION

After initial installation, servicing, or changing gas cylinders etc., the gas line may contain some air which could be allowed to escape by briefly turning on the refrigerator or other gas appliances. This will ensure that the flame lights immediately.

- Open the shut-off valve of the gas bottle (check that there is enough gas). Open any on-board shut-off valve, which is in the gas-line to the refrigerator.
- Open the lower vent at the rear of the refrigerator on the outside of the vehicle, and switch the electrical toggle switch(es) to the "OFF" position. (A & B in Fig. #9)
- Turn the gas thermostat control (F) to the highest setting.
- Depress the knob (D) of the flame failure device, turn it to position "ON" and hold it down while depressing the piezo igniter button (E) several times in quick succession (a click should be heard each time it is depressed).
- Keep the knob depressed for a further 10-15 seconds.
- Release the knob and check again that the flame stays lit by looking through the opening in the metal burner cover.
- If the burner has not lit, repeat the lighting procedure.

The evaporator should show signs of cooling after about an hour.

Note: the refrigerator has a flame failure device which will automatically shut off the gas to the burner if the flame is blown out. While the knob (B) is being held in, this device is temporarily inoperative.

To terminate gas operation, turn knob (B) to the "OFF" position.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to operate the refrigerator by both gas and electricity at the same time. Always ensure that one method of operation is turned off before using the alternative.

12-VOLT DC ELECTRIC OPERATION

The 12-volt DC operation is mainly designed to let the cooling unit of the refrigerator work while being on the road.

To start the 12-volt DC operation, proceed as follows:

- Terminate gas operation by turning the knob of the gas control device (D) to the "OFF" position.
- Start 12-volt DC operation by switching the 12-volt toggle switch (A) to the "ON" position.

Whenever possible, the cabinet should be pre-cooled, together with its contents, by starting up and running the refrigerator on gas or AC for several hours, or overnight, before switching to 12-volt DC and starting on a journey.

The 12-volt heating element is rated at 125 watts and has a current consumption of about 10.5 Amps. The refrigerator should not therefore be left operating on 12-volt when the engine is not running and charging the battery.

If an automatic cut-out relay has not been installed, the refrigerator should be switched off at the 12-volt toggle switch (A) soon after the engine is switched off, otherwise the battery may become discharged.

120-VOLT AC ELECTRIC OPERATION

To start the 120-volt AC operation, proceed as follows:

- Terminate gas operation by turning the knob of the gas control device (D) to the "OFF" position.
- If the refrigerator is in 12-volt DC mode, switch the 12-volt DC switch (A) to the "OFF" position.
- Check that the 120-volt AC supply cord is connected and that AC is available.
- Switch the 120-volt AC toggle switch (E) to the "ON" position and switch the thermostat to a mid position.

Temperature Regulation

GAS OPERATION

LP gas operation should always be initiated with the thermostat knob (F) at the "high" position. In normal ambient conditions, the thermostat should be set between setting 3-5 in normal working conditions. If the ambient temperature is high and/ or fresh food is put into the refrigerator, you may set the refrigerator to a higher position. If you wish a higher temperature in the cooling compartment, set the knob to a lower position.

12-VOLT DC / 120-VOLT AC OPERATION

On 12-volt DC operation the refrigerator works continuously. On 120-volt AC operation, the temperature is controlled by a thermostat. The thermostat knob (C) should be set to position 3-5 in normal working conditions. If the ambient temperature is high and/or fresh food is put into the refrigerator, you may set the refrigerator to a higher position. If you wish a higher temperature in the cooling compartment, set the knob to a lower position.

Storing Food in the Refrigerator

The refrigerator is designed for the storage of fresh foods, milk, etc. It is not intended for the storage of frozen food. The internal volume of the refrigerator is 1.7 cubic foot, net. To prevent drying out and the transfer of flavors from one food to another, foods should always be stored in covered dishes, plastic bags, or wrapped in foil or waxed paper. **Never put hot food into the refrigerator.** Avoid using large dishes and do not stack food or food containers too closely as this interferes with the circulation of cold air within the cabinet.

Defrosting Your Refrigerator

To defrost, take out any food, then turn off the gas valve or switch off the 12-volt DC / 120-volt AC electricity supply to the refrigerator (depending on what is being used). Leave the refrigerator door open and place a suitable dish or other receptacle under the evaporator to catch the defrost water.

When all the frost has melted, any remaining drops of water in the refrigerator should be wiped up with a clean cloth. NOTE: **DO NOT** attempt to defrost more quickly by means of any form or heat otherwise the plastic surfaces may be damaged.

Cleaning

Clean the refrigerator thoroughly, as necessary, particularly when it is to be out of use for any period. First, defrost the cabinet as described above, then clean the cabinet interior and door with a clean cloth wrung out is warm water to which a little mild, non-scented washing-up liquid detergent has been added. Wipe over with a clean cloth and dry thoroughly. **Never use strong chemicals or abrasive cleaning materials on any part of the refrigerator.**

Shutting Down Your Refrigerator

Place the toggle switch(es) for 12-volt DC and 120-volt AC operation to the "OFF" position or turn the gas valve to position "OFF" as applicable. When not is use, the refrigerator should be emptied, cleaned and dried and the door left open so that fresh air can circulate inside.

Points to Remember

- From time to time, especially if the refrigerator has been out of use for a period, make sure all air vents are free from obstructions before starting up. Also, check connections for gas leaks using an approved commercial test leak solution.
- Never cover or partially cover the air vents with cardboard or anything else.
- Remember to level the vehicle when stopping for more than about an hour, otherwise the cooling unit could be permanently damaged due to overheating if it is left on.
- If possible, start the refrigerator on gas some hours before it is to be used to allow time for the interior to cool. It is then preferable to load the refrigerator with food which has been pre-cooled in your household refrigerator, or at the market.
- Before moving the vehicle, make sure that all containers are tightly covered to avoid spills. If required, crumpled paper may be packed between bottles and other items to prevent shifting while under way.
- Engage the travel catch at the top of the front corner of the door before moving off.

OPERATION - RM2310

This refrigerator is a 2-way, operating on 120-volt AC or LP gas energy sources. Venting on this unit is critical. Follow carefully information on page 62 showing direction and traveling requirements.

(Letters in ( ) below refer to Fig. #11)

A. — ON/OFF Switch
B. — Thermostat Gas/Electric
C. — Safety Push-button
D. — Piezo Ignitor
E. — Flame View Port

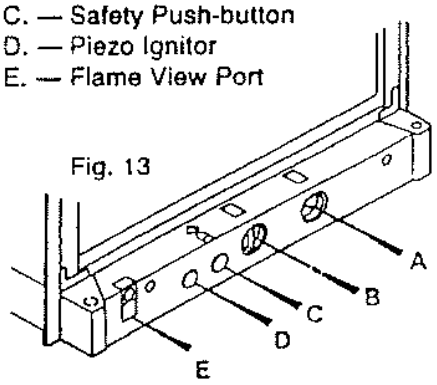


Fig. 13

Fig. #11

Gas Operation

1. To start the refrigerator, turn knob (A) to the "Gas" position.
2. Turn the thermostat knob (B) 1/4 of a turn from the "OFF" position.
3. Push button (C) in until it bottoms out - and hold. While holding button (C), push button (D) for the piezo ignitor several times to light the burner. This can be observed through the flame view port (E) on the refrigerator.
4. After the flame lights, continue to hold button (C) for an additional 10 seconds. Release the button (C) and check the flame view port (E) to make sure the burner does not go out. If the burner goes out, repeat the lighting procedure steps above.

Electric Operation

1. Check to be sure the power cord is properly connected to the power supply. If the refrigerator is equipped for 12-volt DC operation, the tow vehicle or caravan engine should be running to prevent discharging the battery.
2. Turn knob (A) to the position marked "ELEC" for 120-volt AC operation or "12V" for 12-volt DC operation
3. Turn the thermostat knob (B) 1/4 of a turn from the "OFF" position.
4. To shut off the refrigerator, tun knob (A) to the "OFF" position.

Thermostat

The refrigerator is equipped with a thermostat that can be adjusted by turning knob (B) to a different setting to maintain the desired cabinet temperature.

OFF Setting of the Thermostat - In gas operation, the thermostat closes its main valve and the burner runs continuously at the bypass rate or pilot. In electrical operation, the contacts in the thermostat are open and the heating elements are off.

MAX Setting of the Thermostat - In gas operation the thermostat allows the burner to remain on high flame continuously. In electric operation, the heating element is "ON" continuously.

The thermostat can be adjusted between "MAX" and "OFF" to obtain the desired cabinet temperature. The closer the knob is to "MAX" the colder the cabinet temperature. The closer the knob is to "OFF" the warmer the cabinet temperature

When the thermostat reaches the set temperature, it will cut the burner back to bypass or, in electric operation, shut off the heating element.

The setting of the thermostat is not critical, but we recommend it be adjusted to maintain a dry frost on the cooling fins. Adjust the thermostat knob closer to "MAX" when the outside temperature becomes warm.

How to Use the Refrigerator

Food Storage Compartment - The food storage compartment is completely closed and unventilated, which is necessary to maintain the required low temperature for food storage. Consequently, foods having a strong odor or those that absorb odors easily should be covered. Vegetables, salads, etc. should be covered to retain their crispness. The coldest positions in the refrigerator are under the cooling fins and at the bottom of the refrigerator. The warmer areas are on the upper shelves. This should be considered when placing different types of food in the refrigerator.

One-half of the lower door shelf is equipped with fingers. The fingers are designed to prevent large containers (half-gallon of milk or juice) from shifting or spilling while traveling.

Frozen Food Storage Compartment - Place quick frozen soft fruits and ice cream in the coldest part of the freezer compartment, which is at the bottom of the aluminum liner. In models with a shelf, place these foods on or just below the freezer shelf. Frozen vegetables may be stored in any part of the freezer compartment.

This compartment is not designed for the deep or quick freezing of food. Meat or fish, whether raw or prepared, can be stored in the frozen food storage compartment provided it is first pre-cooled in the refrigerator. It can be stored about three times longer in the frozen food compartment as compared to the fresh food compartment. To prevent food from drying out, keep it in covered dishes, containers, plastic bags or wrapped in aluminum foil.

Ice Making

Ice cubes can be made in the tray. Fill tray with water to within 1/4" from the top. For faster ice making, place the tray in direct contact with the freezer shelf. To release the ice cubes, hold the tray with both hands and twist the tray. Preferably, unused cubes should be replaced in the tray. Refill the tray with water and place the tray on the freezer shelf.

Ice making is accelerated if the thermostat knob (B) is turned to the "MAX" setting. It is a good idea to do this a few hours before you require ice. Be sure to turn the thermostat back to the normal setting when the ice is formed. Food in the lower compartment can be frozen if the thermostat is left on "MAX."

Defrosting

Shut off the refrigerator by turning knob (A) to "OFF" position. Empty the refrigerator, leaving the drip tray under the finned evaporator. Leave the cabinet and freezer doors open. Defrosting time can be reduced by filling the ice tray with hot water and placing it on the freezer shelf. When all the frost has melted, empty the drip tray and dry the interior of the refrigerator with a clean cloth. Replace the drip tray and ice tray. Replace all the food and set the thermostat to its normal position.

CAUTION: Do Not use a hot air blower as permanent damage could result from warping the metal or plastic parts. Do not use a knife, ice pick or other sharp tools to remove frost from the freezer shelf. They can create a leak in the ammonia system.

Cleaning

To clean the interior lining of the refrigerator, use lukewarm, weak soda solution. The evaporator, ice trays and shelves must be cleaned with warm water only. It is important to always keep the refrigerator clean. **Never use strong chemicals or abrasive cleaning materials on any part of the refrigerator.**

Shut-Off / Storage Procedure

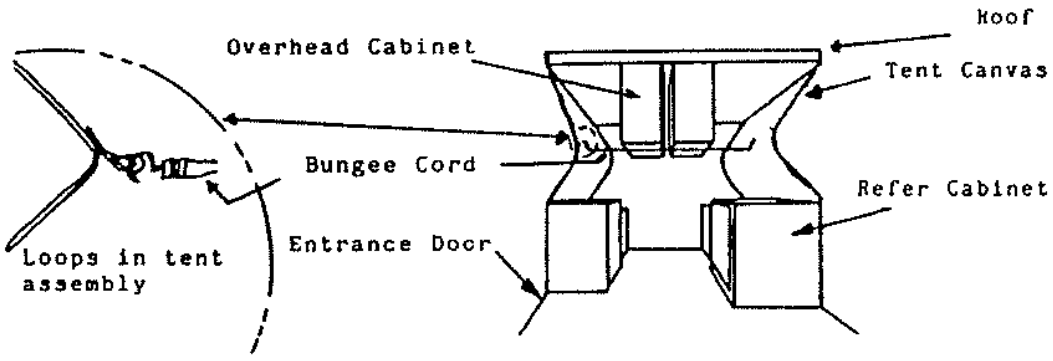
To shut off the refrigerator, turn knob (A) to "OFF" position. If the refrigerator will not be in operation for a period of weeks, you should empty, defrost and clean it; and leave the doors ajar. Dry the ice tray and keep it outside the cabinet.

Venting

Components on the RM2310 refrigerator require the lower service door and also the upper stationary panel as attached to tent and hood assembly of camper. A third vent is placed in sidewall attached directly to boiler tube for emission of gases from burned LP gas. Below listed are instructions for both traveling and camping positions for best operation.

Traveling Position

When folding camper into traveling position, it is VERY IMPORTANT to attach the 48" special bungee cord into the loops provided to insure tent materials from blocking the upper vents while traveling. If overhead cabinets are removed, you must use a 36" bungee cord in order to maintain tension on canvas.



Camping Position

When raising camper into camping position, remove the 48" special bungee cord from the loops which are located above refrigerator countertop and beside the left side of the entrance door.

For best operation on the refrigerator be sure to keep the unit level, preferably to level at freezer box. Use the method of leveling coach and refrigerator which meets your needs.

Also be sure ventilation is correct. Do not allow lower service vent to be blocked or obstructed. Upper vent must be correct size to allow hot air to escape.

Note: Separate owner's manuals are supplied from manufacturers of the appliance to assist you in the operation of individual appliances. Read all manuals completely before operating any appliance.

CHAPTER 6

CARE OF BODY COMPONENTS

EXTERIOR ALUMINUM (SMOOTH FINISH)

Your Jayco coach has an improved smooth aluminum with a polyester automotive paint finish. This painted aluminum surface may be cleaned and polished as you would your automobile.

EXTERIOR ABS PANELS

To clean outer ABS material, use a medium soap such as "Joy" and lukewarm water. Dry the surface after washing and rinsing by blotting with a damp cloth or chamois.

Polish waxed surfaces lightly with a clean cotton flannel or Jersey cloth using waxes such as Simoniz, Aero-Wax, or Glo-coat. After polishing, wipe gently with a damp cloth to ground any electrostatic charges which may attract dust particles.

EXTERIOR ALUMINUM (CEDAR EMBOSSED)

The aluminum on the outside of your Jayco can be cleaned and washed the same as an automobile finish. It is suggested that a spray wax, or wash and wax combination, be used for waxing due to the texture of the aluminum. The textured aluminum siding will reduce excess scratching.

EXTERIOR ROOF

Weather elements, such as winter's freezing and summer's UV rays from the sun, cause sealents to dry out, shrink, and deteriorate. Three (3) areas on your roof require maintenance to be performed to meet warranty coverage on fold-down roofs.

1. The roof aluminum skin material is the same as sidewalls. It needs to be washed and polished to maintain its finish.
2. Any corner or center flat trim has putty sealer tape between metal and skin. This sealent must be examined and maintained yearly to avoid dry out and cracking. Remove any excess or cracked sealant or if it's peeling and lifting. Clean surface before cap sealing. Cap seal at least once a year. We suggest MS101, manufactured by Colormetic or similar sealer with good adhesive ability.
3. Trim on lower edge of roof is sealed internally and also has an outer cap seal. Should cap seal loosen, separate, or crack, it must be resealed with MS101 sealent.

You must examine and reseal such areas several times per year to maintain proper protection. We suggest spring and fall of each year.

FRAME

The frame on your new Jayco coach has been primed and painted to resist rust and corrosion. It is recommended you periodically inspect the exterior exposed areas, clean and repaint the steel members to insure long life. Road debris will chip paint, inviting rust and other deterioration.

NOTE: The putty tape sealant used to seal between corner trim, doors, etc. is subject to weather element deterioration. You must examine and reseal yearly.

DRAPES & VALANCES

Drapes should be dry cleaned by a professional for best results. However, they can be washed in cool water on delicate cycle. Line dry only.

CAUTION: Care must be taken to follow above instructions or results may not be satisfactory.

CUSHIONS

CAUTION: DO NOT DRY CLEAN VINYL COMPONENTS
CAUTION: DO NOT REMOVE COVERS FOR DRY CLEANING

If the cushions are dry cleaned, the vinyl on the reverse side of the cushion will shrink, become hard, and crack. Vacuum fabric and wipe vinyl surfaces. The fabric side can be gently steam cleaned on the cushions or matts if necessary.

All dinette and bed matt covers are treated with a stain protector. Vacuum cover with a brush attachment periodically to remove dirt.

INTERIOR CARE

FABRICS

Please use common sense and treat your furniture as you would at home. Remember, your camper is a small living area, so soiling may occur more frequently and the fabric will probably need more attention than your furniture at home. Please follow these guidelines for cleaning upholstery fabrics.

Frequent vacuuming with a brush attachment or a light hand brushing will help remove dust, hair, sand and other particles which can dull the look of the fabric and accelerate wear.

Water base cleaners are recommended. If a spill does occur, blot up the spot, but do not rub it in. Solvents are not recommended since they may have an adverse reaction to the specific backings of your upholstery fabric. Spot clean, using a mild, water-free solvent or dry-cleaning product. Do not saturate the area you are cleaning. Clean only in a well ventilated area and avoid any product containing carbon tetrachloride or other toxic materials. Always pre-test a small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaning service for an overall cleaning.

A reminder: Your upholstery fabrics have been manufactured using quality materials. However, if abused, they are not completely resistant to damage. Again, common sense is needed when your camper is exposed to a very humid climate for an extended period of time, or if your unit is closed up in a very hot or cold climate for an extended period of time.

COUNTERTOPS

Made of high pressure laminate, the countertops are quite easy to keep clean. Waxing is not necessary, but will help protect and preserve the looks of the countertop. Glass rings, food spills, water spots and smudges usually wipe off with a damp sponge. Stubborn stains can be removed with a general purpose spray cleaner.

The laminated surface resists alcohol, fruit acids, cosmetics and most houshold chemicals. Avoid contact with dyes, strong laundry bleaches and bluing. Indelible inks used on food packages may stain, so take care when unpacking groceries, particularly on a damp countertop. Sharp knives can damage the finish so confine slicing to a good cutting board.

Pots and pans straight from the oven or range top should go on hot pads or protective trivets. Never place a hot iron or lighted cigarettes on the countertop.

For lasting beauty, avoid using harsh abrasives, scouring powders, peroxide or bleaches. These can dull the surface and make it more likely to stain the next time.

HARDWARE AND SINK OR SHOWER FIXTURES

Use only mild detergents and water to clean these fixtures. Never use harsh chemicals or sprays, such as Windex. A non-abrasive cleaner is recommended, wiping dry to avoid water spotting. A mild solution of vinegar and water works very well to remove hard water spots and stains.

TENTS

CANVAS MATERIAL

The canvas (Bunk end window panels and sidewall window panels) used on all Jayco camping trailers is made of 10.10 ounce army duck cotton. It is treated to pass the required Federal Fire Retardant Standards.

If a dirty spot needs to be cleaned, use a damp cloth or sponge with water.

The canvas should not be washed with a detergent as it will remove the waterproof repellants and the fire retardant. Hair spray or insect spray will also remove repellence.

If the canvas comes into contact with contaminants, it will be necessary to re-treat the area to ensure water proofing. We recommend you use Scotch Guard Fabric Protectant® or have a professional provide water repellant treatment.

Be sure your canvas and trailer have good ventilation, especially after a rainy period. The most common cause of damaged canvas is mildew, which is the result of storing your unit for any period of time with a damp or wet canvas, even short periods. This is even more important in humid climates.

VINYL MATERIAL

(Embossed Vinyl w/Textile Backing for Main Tent)

Use non-abrasive cleaners with warm water and sponge to remove excess dirt and grime. Do not use cleaners with a bleach ingredient. Clorine or bleach will strip the finish and color from your vinyl.

You may also use 3M Scotchguard® fabric protector on sewn seams in vinyl tents if water seepage occurs.

In any tent we recommend the following:

DO NOT use harsh detergents, soaps or solvents since they may remove water repellency and damage the surface or color.

DO NOT use aerosal type cleaners.

DO NOT use insect repellent around fabrics since most will stain fabrics and

damage or destroy water repellency.

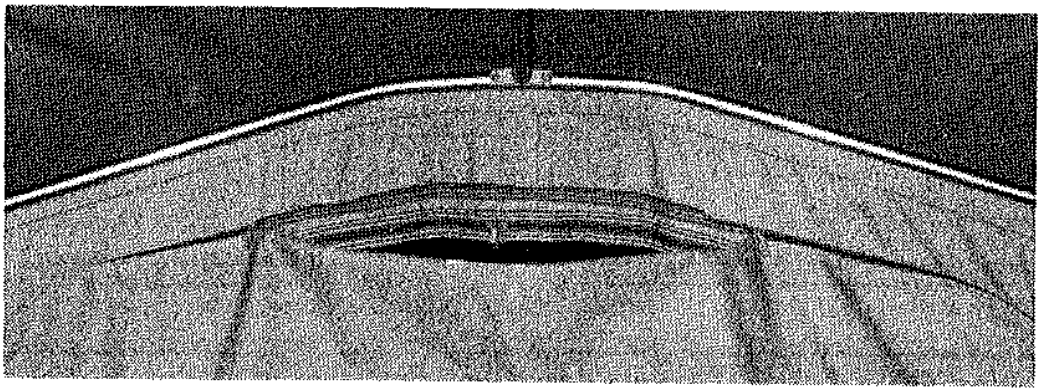
DO thoroughly clean whenever bird droppings, tree sap, dirt or soot from campfires becomes apparent.

DO apply 3M Scotch Guard® fabric protector any time accidental contact with insect repellants, hair sprays or suntan lotions occur.

DO NOT fold down unit when wet for any extended period of time. If tent must be stored wet, open unit to dry thoroughly as soon as possible.

CONDENSATION IN TENTS

Condensation can be prevalent in tent campers if proper ventilation is not used. It is recommended that you leave a small opening in each bunk zipper to permit air to flow through and allow the tent to "breathe." This will help minimize moisture gathering above bunk area on the vinyl.



Condensation can exist whether or not a heater is used.

TIRE COVERS - VINYL (OPTIONAL)

To minimize the possibility of the tire "bleeding" thru onto the tire cover, we recommend use of a separator (garbage bag, paper, cloth, etc.) between the tire and the tire cover.

PANELING

The wall paneling in your new Jayco is a vinyl covered wood panel. If deep scratches occur, they can be covered by using a thin film of shoe polish or stain, followed by a coating of furniture wax. There may be putty sticks available to cover scratches at your local hardware store

To clean, use a mild solution of soap and lukewarm water with a soft sponge or cloth. Refrain from the use of abrasive cleaners. It could cause the vinyl to scratch and turn dull. Grease spots and stubborn dirt can be cleaned off with an all-purpose spray cleaner.

FLOOR

To care for the decorative no wax vinyl floor covering, wash with a mild detergent.

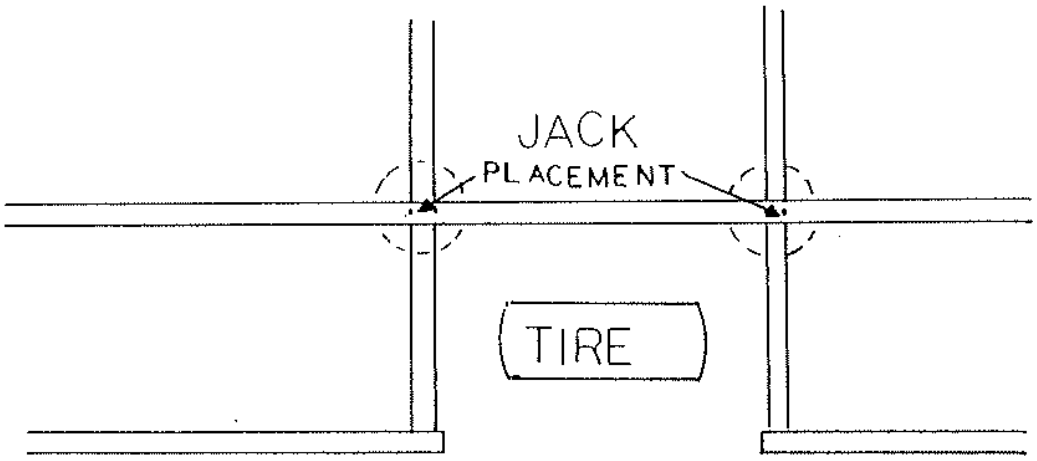
Avoid excessive application of water on new floor as it may cause lifting and curling of the vinyl.

CHAPTER 7

MAINTENANCE/STORAGE

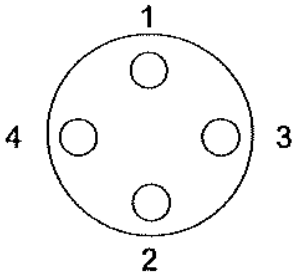
CHANGING TIRE & WHEEL FROM TENT CAMPER

1. Use a sturdy and dependable jack to raise your camper, preferably hydraulic or scissor jack. Place a jack point designated on main rail. A small 4" to 6" square, ½" plywood spacer can be placed between jack and frame for support.



WARNING: DO NOT (a) place jack under any part of axle beam. The camper alignment can be altered causing excessive tire wear. DO NOT (b) place jack under outer "Z" frame rails. DO NOT (c) use stablizer jacks to raise camper, designed to support, not raise or lower camper.

2. Loosen lug bolts. You may wish to loosen lug bolts before raising camper.
3. Remove lug bolts.
4. Change tire and wheel.
5. Reinstall lug bolts snugly.
6. Lower camper to ground.
7. Tighten lug bolts to 85-120# torque using a cross tighten sequence of 1-2-3-4



NOTE: Jacks and lug wrenches are not supplied with camper. Bolt head size is 13/16"

CAUTION: When ever changing tire and wheel you must retighten lug bolts at 50 and 200 miles of travel to above specifications.

On units with 8" and 10" tires and wheels a deflated tire may prevent adequate clearance for jack. Place 2x6 block under flat tire and drive onto block to provide additional space.

To protect your investment, as well as ensuring your continued enjoyment and personal safety, we urge you to follow this maintenance schedule. You will find other recommended maintenance instructions and schedules in the individual

component operating instructions. While many owners perform their own maintenance, your Jayco dealer will be happy to handle your service needs.

STORAGE

Depending upon your area and where your unit is stored, your camper may be a target for damage from rodents and insects. To protect your camper, never leave food inside the unit and make sure all surfaces are clean. You may want to place rodents control products in the unit during periods of storage. Mice especially can do a tremendous amount of damage to your tent, drapes, cushions, etc. particularly in the winter months. Storing units in fields make them particularly inviting to rodents. Periodically inspect your unit during storage and seal off any areas which can offer an entry point to rodents or insects. Please remember to remove any screens or tape you have used to seal openings before you use the camper again. Special interest publications, such as articles and books offered through TL Enterprises (Trailer Life, Motorhome, etc.) can offer you additional, practical advice on the proper storage of your camper. Damage from rodents or insects are NOT covered under your Jayco Limited Warranty.

COMPONENT	MAINTENANCE	AVOID
Wheel Bearings	The wheel bearings in your new Jayco tent camper are pregreased. It is recommended that you repack these bearings at 5,000 miles or at the end of each season's camping to prepare for winter months ahead. Be sure to use only a multipurpose No. 1 or 2 good quality wheel bearing grease. If bearing or cone (race) become pitted, please replace any damaged part. Note: Should you be concerned about heat in wheel bearings, check them occasionally while traveling by placing hand on hub. You will be able to hold your hand momentarily on the hub. Should it be extremely hot, it is recommended to have the bearings inspected by a qualified service center. Note: During break-in period (first 500 miles) your hubs may feel extra warm due to brake shoes setting in with the brake drum.	(a.) Exposure to any water or condensation will cause bearings to rust and be damaged. (b.) Never let bearings run dry. (c.) Never overpack wheel bearings, especially in the middle of hub. It will trap heat if overpacked.
Lug Bolts	Lug bolts must be checked at 50 and 200 miles when your coach is new. After this, lug bolts should be periodically checked for safety, especially before any long trip and extensive braking. Tighten lug bolts to 85-120 ft. pounds torque using a cross tighten sequence of 1-2-3-4. See page 68.	**WARNING:** DO NOT ignore checking wheel lug bolts.

COMPONENT	MAINTENANCE	AVOID
Coupler	Use a small quantity of WD-40 on moving mechanism to insure ease of operation. On coaches with surge hydraulic brakes, there is no lubrication needed on coupler assembly. We recommend that you use conventional grease on the ball of hitch for ease of operation.	
Tongue Jack	Lubricate the jack by extending to full down position and insert SAE 30 oil through oil hole in top of jack. Do this several times per season.	
Tires	It is very important to check tires often as noted on page 13 of Chapter 3.	DO NOT ignore checking tire P.S.I. pressures often.
Brakes	It is important to have brakes adjusted by selling dealer between 200-500 miles after initial break-in period. This operation may not be included by selling dealer as part of selling price. After initial break-in it is recommended to adjust the brakes following each 5,000 miles or at beginning of each season's camping trips.	It is very important to keep brakes adjusted as poorly adjusted brakes will not function correctly.
Master Cylinder	Check cap for tightness before each trip. Make sure cylinder is at full mark. Use Dot 3 automotive brake fluid.	

COMPONENT	MAINTENANCE	AVOID
Lifter Posts	Your telescoping posts should be lubricated semi-annually with a light coat of silicone spray to insure smooth, trouble-free operation. Do not permit spray to reach tent.	DO NOT use grease or oil on posts as this lubricant will attract dirt and cause tent to become dirty.
Winch	The winch should be lubricated once per year, preferably at the season's beginning. Use a small quantity of light oil on two upper shaft bearings and also at each end of main drum which cable rolls on.	
Cables	Pulleys and cables need no lubricant at any time.	
Push Rod	We suggest you grease the flexible push rod in each corner (once every 3 years of use) with regular chassis lube.	
L.P. Gas System	At the beginning of each season: 1. Inspect all gas lines for crimps and road damage. 2. Check all lines and connections for leakage with soapy water or leak detector. 3. We recommend that you have the regulator checked and adjusted to proper pressure once a year. A gas leak check should be performed at least once a year by a qualified technician.	DO NOT smoke while changing bottles or any lines. DO NOT allow any connection to be loose. (No Amonia Based Cleaners)
Bed Slides	Be sure to lubricate bed slides twice per year with silicone spray as you do the lifter posts.	

COMPONENT	MAINTENANCE	AVOID
Appliances	To care for brushed chrome we recommend you clean with a mild soap and water, wipe dry with soft cloth. Apply a light coat of oil such as "Johnson's Baby Oil" periodically. Various items on these appliances need to be cleaned periodically as need be, such as burner orifices, etc. See individual booklets for directions or see your dealer. On any appliance with porcelain covering, use caution to avoid chipping. Be careful not to drop items on porcelain surfaces.	DO NOT use steel wool, ammonia, acids, or abrasives on chrome surfaces.
Evolution 3 Tent Fabric	Clean part of tent with a mild detergent (such as Ivory) and water. Stubborn marks on vinyl can be cleaned with a silicon lubricant (such as Krylon or Graffitti Remover). Re-waterproofing may be necessary with repeated washing.	Storing Wet
Roof/Exterior Components	Inspect all sealant for lifting, peeling or cracking at least once a year. Re-seal at least once a year.This includes any putty tape used under corner trim, doors, windows, etc.	Excessive snow and ice loads as indicated on page 27.

– NOTES –

WELCOME TO THE JAYCO FAMILY!

As the owner of a new Jayco recreational vehicle we are proud to welcome you to our growing family.

All Jayco RV homes are built with care, under the watchful eye of our Quality Assurance program. And it is our sincere wish that you will have a lifetime of fun times with your new Jayco.

We are pleased you chose Jayco and want to do everything possible to make sure you stay as happy with your Jayco RV home as you were on the day you bought it.

Jayco dealers are our special partners in customer service; we work closely with them in an effort to keep you satisfied. We honestly feel that Jayco dealers are on the whole the best in the business. And with nearly 300 of them in the U.S. and Canada you should never be too far from help if you ever need it.

Jafari Discover America

In the months and years to come we hope you'll become a close member of the Jayco family. One way to enjoy your Jayco even more is through our owners club—the Jafari International Travel Club. It's lots of fun and a great way to meet other members of the Jayco family. If you're interested please talk to your dealer about the "flight" in your area. Or write to us directly and we'll be in touch.

From Jayco's family to yours: "Welcome Home!"

Jayco®

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