



DODGE

SPRINTER

WESTFALIA

Motorhome Supplement

Introduction

This manual provides information needed to operate and understand the motor home Westfalia and its interior equipment. Additional detailed information is contained in the *Sprinter Owner's Manual*, and the *Owner's Warranty Information Book*.

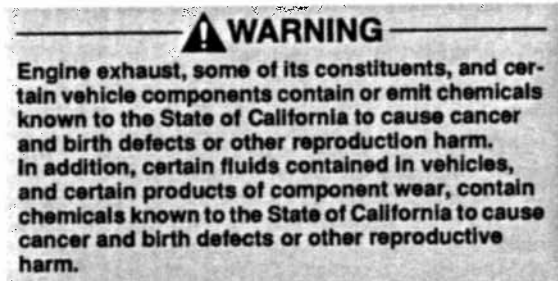
⚠ WARNING
Be sure to read the Operating Instructions. Otherwise you may not be aware of certain risks and could injure yourself or others. In the interest of your safety, also pay special attention to the information on handling the gas system and the vehicle's 12-volt/110-volt network.

The motor home can be equipped with a variety of components. Not all of the information contained in this manual applies to every vehicle.

For your reference, keep this manual in the vehicle at all times.

IMPORTANT: Descriptions and specifications in this manual were in effect at the time of printing. DaimlerChrysler reserves the right to discontinue models and to change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. Descriptions and specifications contained in this publication provide no warranty, expressed or implied, and are subject to revisions and publication of new editions without notice.

Foreword



Environmental Concerns and Recommendations

In this manual, whenever you see instructions to discard materials, you should first attempt to reclaim and recycle them. To preserve our environment, follow appropriate environmental rules and regulations when disposing of materials.

Information Regarding Electronic Recording Devices

(Including notice pursuant to California Code § 9951)

Please note that your vehicle is equipped with devices that can record vehicle systems data.

This information helps, for example, to diagnose vehicle systems after a collision and to continuously improve vehicle safety. DaimlerChrysler may access the information and share it with others

- for safety research or vehicle diagnosis purposes
- with the consent of the vehicle owner or lessee
- in response to an official request by law enforcement or other government agency
- for use in dispute resolution involving DaimlerChrysler, its affiliates or sales/service organization and/or
- as otherwise required or permitted by law.



Foreword

Problems with your Motor Home Westfalia

If you should experience a problem with your motor home, particularly one that you believe may affect its safe operation, we urge you to immediately contact an authorized Airstream Dealer to have the problem diagnosed and corrected if required.

If the matter is not handled to your satisfaction, please discuss the problem with the Airstream Dealer management, or if necessary contact us at the following address:

Airstream Inc.
419 West Pike Street
Jackson Center, OH 45334
Telephone: 877-596-6505

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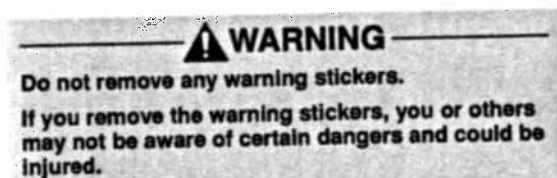
Motor Home Operation

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Motor Home Operation

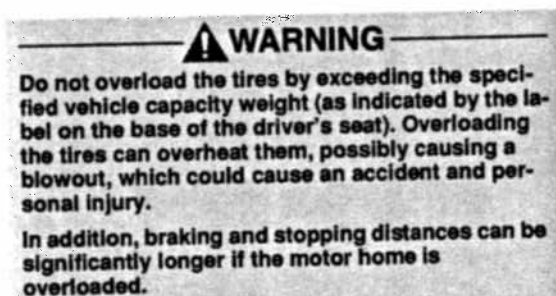
Stickers

There are various warning stickers affixed to the motor home. Their purpose is to make you and others aware of various dangers.



Loading the Motor Home

This motor home was designed in line with the latest developments in engineering. To be able to utilize the safe features optimally, please observe the following notes.



Weights, see **Chapter 12**.

Tire pressures, see **Sprinter Operator's Manual**.

Motor Home Operation

WARNING

Loose seats or loads that are poorly secured or not secured at all could slide uncontrollably through the motor home interior in the event of strong braking maneuvers, sudden changes of direction or an accident. There is a high risk of injury for all passengers in these situations.

Secure and position a load as described in the following loading guidelines.

Piling up heavy objects or placing them on upper shelves or loading them otherwise high up in the motor home will significantly raise the center of gravity of the motor home, also adversely affect the handling characteristics of your motor home and may lead to loss of control over the vehicle.

WARNING

Always close the sliding and rear doors when driving.

Otherwise exhaust fumes could enter the motor home interior and poison you.

The driving characteristics of a loaded motor home depend on the type of load and its distribution throughout the motor home.

Transporting heavy or bulky loads can significantly alter the motor home's driving properties.

Motor Home Operation

Loading Guidelines

Please note and comply with the following information when loading the motor home.

- Do not allow the load, including passengers, to exceed the permitted gross vehicle weight or the permitted axle loads for the motor home. Bear in mind that the unladen weight could be increased by installing items of optional equipment and accessories, see **Chapter 12**.
- Place heavier items in the lower storage spaces (groceries, canned food, etc.).
- Only store light-weight items in the upper compartments (clothing, laundry, etc.).
- Keep bed linens above on the overhead bed or in the storage compartment behind the bed/seat bench.
- The rear accessible storage room is designed for keeping suitcases, drink crates, etc.
- Bulky loads can be transported as stationary objects on the floor.
- To achieve a larger loading area, remove the seat bench from the motor home, see **Chapter 5**.
- Secure loads with retaining straps. Retaining straps including securing eyelets are available as a load-securing set from the accessory range.
- Check the tire pressures after loading the motor home, see Sprinter Operator's Manual.

Driving Safely and in an Environmentally Responsible Manner

All occupants should fasten their seat belts before each trip, see **Chapter 2** and Sprinter Operator's Manual.

Pay attention to the "Safety Tips" named in the Sprinter Operator's Manual.

Motor Home Operation

When driving with the motor home, the following special instructions must be observed before starting your journey:

- Close the tilting windows and roof hatches, see **Chapter 3**.
- Check if all doors, flaps, window blinds and drawers are safely closed and that the canopy (optional) is completely rolled in and securely engaged.
- Slide the eating table safely into the storage compartment above the cab and lock the cover, see **Chapter 4**.
- Swivel the folding table down and engage it, see **Chapter 4**.
- Place all seats in driving position and check if they are properly engaged, see **Chapter 5**.
- The seat belts for the bench seat must lie on the bench seat so that any passengers can fasten their seat belts, see **Chapter 5**.
- Check if all items of luggage and other objects are safely stored and secured.
- Close all gas shutoff valves, see **Chapter 9**.

Motor Home Operation

- The auxiliary heaters and hot water heater must be switched off while the fuel tank is being filled, see **Chapter 6**.
- Avoid naked flames; the gas stove and hot water heater must be switched off, see **Chapter 8**.
- The use of gas devices is not permitted at gas stations or on ferries.
- Driving characteristics are modified when the motor home is loaded, especially if roof-carrier systems are being used. Therefore, it is necessary to adapt your driving style to the modified conditions. Adapt your driving speed to traffic and road conditions, as well as to the load.
- If sports equipment containers are mounted, the fastening components of the carrier systems and sports equipment must be checked regularly for secure anchorage and tightened, if necessary. Remove ancillary parts as soon as they are no longer needed.
- Before starting your journey, always find out about current local laws concerning motor homes for driving, stopping, parking and camping.

Travel Preparations

- Check for operational readiness (oil level, tire inflation pressure, lighting, etc.) and have the systems inspected, if required.
- Check/test LP-gas detector, see **Chapter 9**, and the smoke and CO alarms, see **Chapter 4**.
- Check/refill gas supply, see **Chapter 9**.
- Fill up fresh water, see **Chapter 8**.
- Empty waste water tank, see **Chapter 8**.
- Empty sewage tank, see **Chapter 4**.
- Check for tools in case of an emergency (on-board tool kit, spare wheel, tow bar, jumper cables, fuses, flashlight), see Sprinter Operator's Manual.

Motor Home Operation

- Take the power supply cord supplied and a cable drum with you if electricity will be required during your journey, see **Chapter 7**.

NOTE: Extension cables must have at least the same cross-section (AWG 10 x 3 (2.5 mm²)) as the power supply cord supplied and should not exceed a length of 82 ft (25 m).

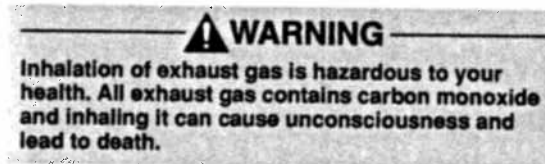
- Take water hose with you if a water connection will be required during your journey, see **Chapter 8**.

NOTE: The water hose should be one that is tasteless, odorless and non-toxic designed for motor home use.

- Take the flexible pigtail hoses with you if you want to hook up an auxiliary gas cylinder or fuel camp stoves or table top grills during your journey, see **Chapter 9**.

Camping

- Start to search for your night-time campsite during the day in order to reduce the risk of surprises.
- Observe the valid overnight-stay regulations.
- Keep the motor home roof clear around the areas of the roof hatches, the roof window and the exhaust ducts of the range hood or the forced ventilation. Don't block any opening.
- Make sure that the auxiliary heaters can receive enough combustion air and exhaust fumes can escape without the possibility to enter the motor home interior.



When camping outside of guarded or official campsites:

- Keep side windows closed.
- To be safe, park the motor home in a position ready for driving off – in the event of danger, you can then drive off more quickly.

Motor Home Operation

Emergency Exit

There are four different escape-routes from the motor home, the driver's and passenger doors, the sliding door and the opposite tilting window (both labelled with "EXIT").

- Make sure you, and everyone traveling with you, can operate these doors and the window and exit rapidly without light.

WARNING

Make sure that you have not parked in such a manner as to block the operation of the doors or the tilting window on the right-hand side.

Do not block access to the doors or to the window from the inside and outside of the motor home.

What to do in Case of a Storm

WARNING

If you and your motor home are caught in a storm, damage to the electrical equipment can occur due to overvoltage.

If your campsite is in the center of a storm, you should:

- disconnect the feed-in plug from the 110-volt mains connection.
- in the interest of your own safety, wait in the motor home until the storm is over.

Motor Home Operation

What to do in Case of Fire

WARNING

In the case of fire make sure that all traveling companions leave the motor home. They could otherwise suffocate or be burned.

- Close the main shutoff valve on the gas tank if the situation allows, see **Chapter 9**.
- Disconnect the 110-volt mains connection, see **Chapter 7**.
- Warn others of imminent danger and call the fire department.
- Try to extinguish the fire if this is possible without putting yourself or others at risk.

Preventive Measures

- Keep a fire blanket next to the stove.
- Familiarize yourself with the instructions on your fire extinguisher as well as with the preventive measures against fire at your campsite.

WARNING

Don't smoke in bed!

Keep matches out of reach of children!

Don't clean with flammable material!

Keep flammable material away from open flame!

Don't use heat-generating devices or heaters that are not sealed off from the motor home interior!

Otherwise there is a high risk of fire. Occupants could be suffocated or burned.

Motor Home Operation

Winter Operation

Have your motor home winterized by an authorized Airstream Dealer before the onset of winter.

Pay attention to the notes on "Winter Operation" named in the Sprinter Operator's Manual.

NOTE: After you have filled your motor home's gas tank with winterized diesel fuel for the first time, it is recommended that you operate the auxiliary heater before beginning a journey or operating the heater continuously so that any summer diesel fuel left in the auxiliary heater can combust.

Water supply: The fresh water system and waste water system, as well as the toilet, remain operational even at temperatures as low as approximately 14 °F (-10 °C) if the motor home is continuously heated (at room temperature) and the hot water tank is switched on. To prevent the water disposal system from freezing over, a sufficient amount of salt can be added to the waste water.

NOTE: As an alternative, it is recommended to leave the drain valve of the waste water tank open and to collect the waste water in a suitable container, see **Chapter 8**.

Motor Home Operation

CAUTION

If the motor home is not used at all or only for a short period, the fresh water and waste water systems, the hot water tank and the toilet's sewage tank must be completely emptied if there is a risk of freezing.

Otherwise the tanks could burst.

WARNING

Risk of fire!

Heat-generating devices or heaters that are open to the motor home interior, such as electrical fan heaters, gas heaters, etc., can ignite nearby objects and start a fire in the motor home.

Therefore, do not use heat-generating devices or heaters that are not sealed off from the motor home interior.

For winter driving, we recommend carrying the following additional equipment:

- Snow shovel
- De-icer

NOTE: Never use an ice scraper or de-icer sprays on the tilting windows or the roof hatches.

- Antifreeze
- Snow chains, see Sprinter Operator's Manual.
- Jumper cables

Motor Home Operation

Camping in the Winter

Observe the following when you are camping at winter campsites:

- Release the parking brake so that it does not freeze over. Place chocks in front of and behind the wheels instead.
- Do not place electric cables on the ground because they could otherwise freeze over.
- Keep the ground under the motor home as clear as possible so that the auxiliary heaters can receive enough combustion air and exhaust fumes can escape. Therefore, do not build a snow wall directly around the motor home.

- If necessary, keep the motor home roof clear of snow around the areas of the roof hatches, the roof window and the exhaust ducts of the range hood or the forced ventilation.
- To reduce humidity in the motor home, use commercially available dehumidifiers.

NOTE: Ventilation is especially important in the winter. The high humidity that results from accumulated breathing air, cooking steam, snow that is carried in, and wet clothing must be able to escape. Therefore, be sure to always keep the area around the roof hatches clear.

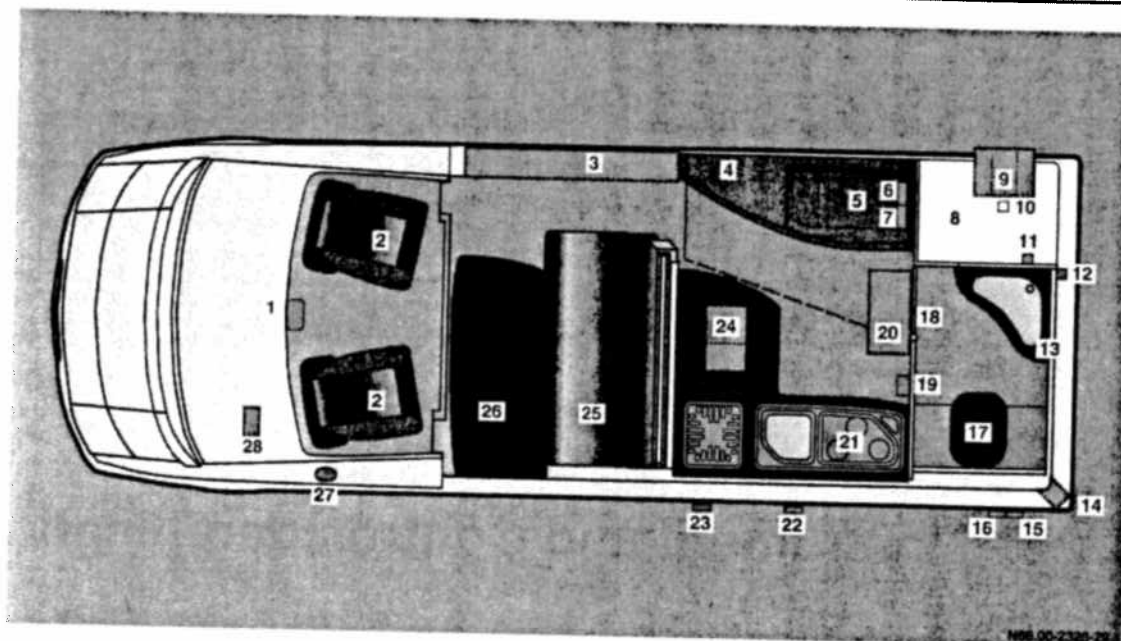


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Instrument and Control Identification

Floorplan	2.1
Interior Lighting	2.3
Central Electronics	2.6

Instrument and Control Identification



Floorplan

Instrument and Control Identification

- 1 Central Electronics, see **Chapter 2**.
 - 2 Swivel front seats, see **Chapter 5**.
 - 3 Gas tank with main shut-off valve, see **Chapter 9**.
 - 4 Cupboard unit including compartment for valuables, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 5 Coolbox, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 6 CO alarm, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 7 Smoke alarm, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 8 Closet, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 9 Hot water heater, see **Chapter 8**.
 - 10 Drainage valve hose lines and hot water tank, see **Chapter 8**.
 - 11 Gas shut-off valves, see **Chapter 9**.
 - 12 Outside shower connection, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 13 Washroom sink, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 14 Sewer outlet connection, see **Chapter 8**,
Sewage tank, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 15 110-volt supply connector, see **Chapter 7**.
 - 16 City water connection, see **Chapter 8**.
 - 17 Toilet, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 18 Lockable swing door, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 19 LP-Gas detector, see **Chapter 9**.
 - 20 Blower unit air conditioning, see **Chapter 6**.
 - 21 Kitchen area, see **Chapter 4**,
with wall cupboard,
kitchen sink,
gas stove,
waste bag holder,
waste water tank, see **Chapter 8**.
 - 22 Fresh water inlet, see **Chapter 8**.
 - 23 Drainage valve fresh water tank, see **Chapter 8**.
 - 24 Auxiliary batteries, see **Chapter 7**.
 - 25 Bed/Seat bench, see **Chapter 5**.
 - 26 Eating table/folding table, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 27 Fire extinguisher, see **Chapter 4**.
 - 28 Compass
- Roof bed, see **Chapter 4**.

Instrument and Control Identification

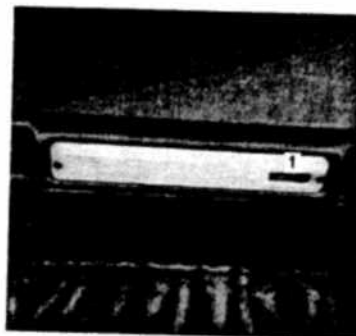
Interior Lighting

Interior lamps are installed:

- in the cab
- in the washroom
- in the roof rail trim above the tilting window,
- in the floor of the rear roof box (two halogen lights)
- in the suspended cabinet floor above the sink (two halogen lights)
- on each side of the raised roof
- in the hatch frame of the electrical glass pop-up roof (optional), see **Chapter 3**
- in the rear accessible storage room

To operate the interior lamps, except for the interior lamps in the cab and in the rear storage room, the 12-volt main switch must be switched on, see **Chapter 7**.

NOTE: The interior lamps exhibit very low energy consumption. Nevertheless, you should still make sure that when you exit the motor home, the lamps are switched off. Otherwise the auxiliary batteries will be needlessly strained if the vehicle remains at a standstill for a longer period.

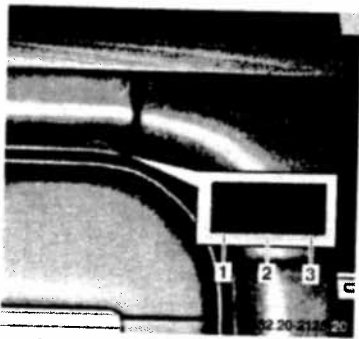


Interior Lamp above the Tilting Window and in the Washroom

The switch (1) is located directly on the respective lamp.

NOTE: The lamp in the washroom can be switched on and off via the outside rocker switch next to the washroom door, if the lamp was previously switched on directly at the lamp.

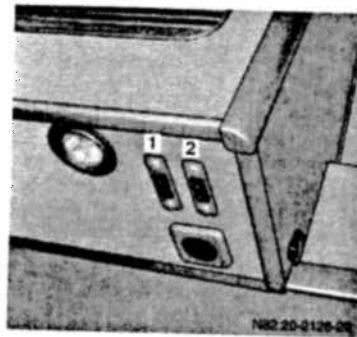
Instrument and Control Identification



Halogen Lights in the Rear Roof Box

The switch is at the top of the sliding door section.

- 1 Permanently on
- 2 Off
- 3 Halogen lights are switched on/off by the sliding door contact switches



Halogen Lights above the Sink

- 1 Halogen lights on/off
- 2 Lamps in raised roof on/off

The switch (1) is on the suspended cabinet floor above the sink next to the 110-volt socket.

NOTE: The second rocker switch (2) on the outer side operates both lamps in the raised roof.

Instrument and Control Identification

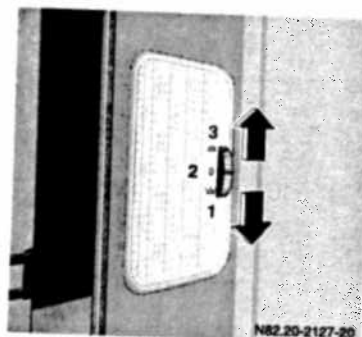


Interior Lamps in the Raised Roof

The switch (1) is located directly on the respective lamp.

NOTE: The lamps can also be switched on and off via the outer rocker switch on the suspended cabinet floor if they were previously switched on directly at the lamp. Refer to "Halogen Lights above the Sink", position (2).

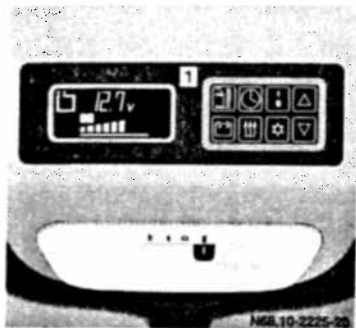
Each lamp cover is removable. Pull the top of the lamp cover to flip it off.



Interior Lamp in the Rear Accessible Storage Room

- 1 Permanently on
- 2 Off
- 3 Interior lamp is switched on/off by the rear door contact switches

Instrument and Control Identification



Central Electronics

1 Control and display panel

The control and display panel (1) for the central electronics is located in the cab above the interior lamp.

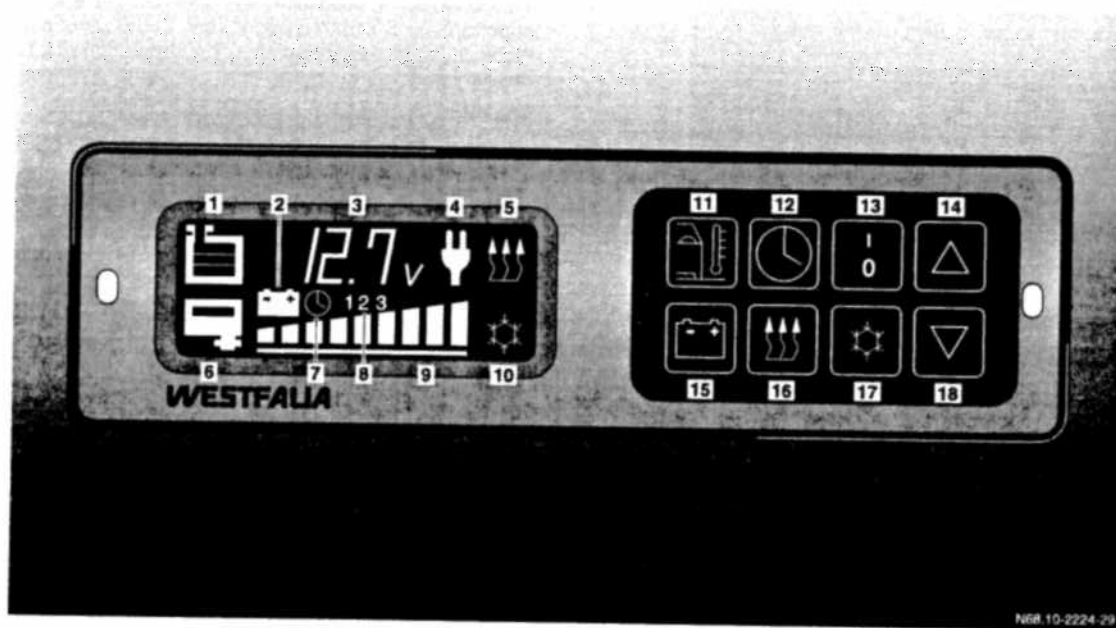
The control and display panel serves to monitor and adjust important motor home functions such as the water supply, electricity and battery operation, and operation of the auxiliary heater and the coolbox.

The display panel lights up when:

- one of the pushbuttons in the control panel is pressed (temporary illumination for approx. 3 minutes),
- the instrument illumination or the marker lamps are switched on, refer to "Combination Switch",
- the auxiliary heater for the living area is in operation.

The 12-volt main switch must be turned on, see **Chapter 7**.

Instrument and Control Identification



Control and Display Panel

Instrument and Control Identification

Display panel

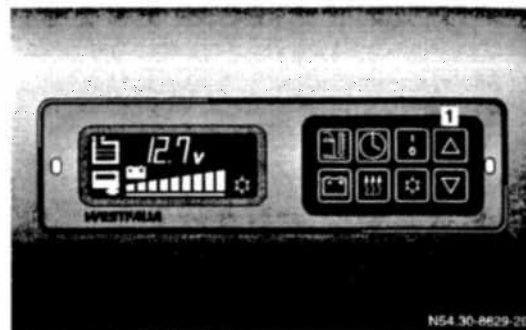
- 1 Fresh water level (bar indicator), see **Chapter 8**.
- 2 Battery operation or battery voltage too low, see **Chapter 7**.
- 3 Battery voltage, see **Chapter 7**,
or time, refer to "Time display",
or interior temperature, refer to "Interior Temperature Display",
or set cooling temperature of the coolbox, see **Chapter 4**,
or set heating level, switch-on time or remaining time, see **Chapter 6**.
- 4 110-volt mains connection and charger in operation, see **Chapter 7**.
- 5 Auxiliary heater (living area) switched on, see **Chapter 6**.
- 6 Waste water level, see **Chapter 8**.
- 7 Timer for auxiliary heater (living area) switched on, see **Chapter 6**.
- 8 Selected switch-on time (3 preselected times may be selected) for the auxiliary heater (living area), see **Chapter 6**.
- 9 Battery capacity (bar indicator), see **Chapter 7**.
- 10 Coolbox switched on or malfunctioning, see **Chapter 4**.

Control panel

- 11 Pushbutton for outside temperature display (not connected), refer to "Multi-Function Indicator".
- 12 Pushbutton for auxiliary heater timer (living area), see **Chapter 6**.
- 13 Pushbutton for switching coolbox on/off, see **Chapter 4**,
or switching auxiliary heater (living area) on/off, see **Chapter 6**.

Instrument and Control Identification

- 14 Pushbutton for interior temperature display, refer to "Interior Temperature Display" or for setting time, heating level and temperatures (to increase values).
- 15 Pushbutton for battery voltage display, see **Chapter 7**.
- 16 Pushbutton for heating level display or switching the auxiliary heater on/off (living area), see **Chapter 6**.
- 17 Pushbutton for displaying set cooling temperature or switching the coolbox on/off, see **Chapter 4**.
- 18 Pushbutton for displaying remaining time of the auxiliary heater (living area), see **Chapter 6**, or for setting time, heating level and temperatures (to decrease values).



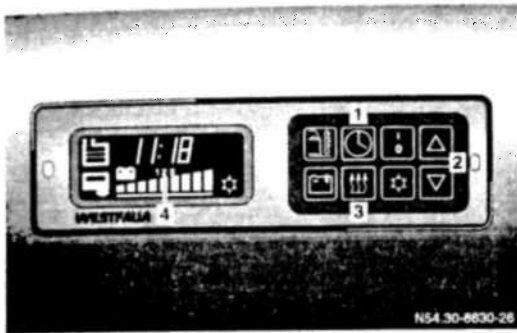
Interior Temperature Display

- 1 Interior temperature

To display the interior temperature:

- Press pushbutton (1).
The interior temperature is displayed in °F.

Instrument and Control Identification



Time Display

- 1 Clock
- 2 To adjust displayed time
- 3 Auxiliary heater
- 4 Memory display

To display the currently set time:

- Press pushbutton (1) repeatedly until no memory position (1,2 or 3) (4) is displayed.

To adjust the time:

- Press and hold pushbuttons (1) and (3) simultaneously.
The time is displayed with a flashing colon separating hours and minutes.
- Press pushbuttons (2) to adjust the displayed time.
- Release pushbuttons (1) and (3).
The set time is accepted and displayed until you press another pushbutton.



3

Motor Home Access

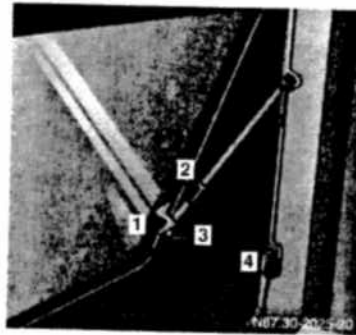
Window Operation	3.1
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Motor Home Access

Window Operation

The double-glass windows (acrylic glass) in the vehicle's living area and washroom are not completely air-tight. They permit the natural water vapor existing in air to penetrate.

Air circulation is the best method to prevent condensation from forming on the inside of the windows. The circulating air absorbs humidity, especially when cool air is being heated.



Tilting Window

The tilting window on the left-hand side of the vehicle and the side roof windows are freely adjustable.

- 1 Catch lever
- 2 Sleeve
- 3 Hook
- 4 Support bracket

Motor Home Access

WARNING

A tilting window that is open could be torn off while the vehicle is in motion and obstruct following traffic, or cause an accident. Before starting your journey, you should therefore make sure that all tilting windows are securely closed and locked.

When closing the window, use extreme caution not to catch hands or fingers.

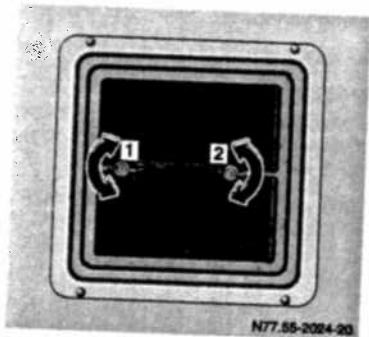
To open tilting windows:

- Fold out catch lever (1) on all window catches completely.
- Tilt windows to desired position.
- Turn sleeve (2) on support bar to fix window in place.

To close tilting windows:

- Fold out catch levers (1) on all window catches.
- Loosen sleeve (2) by turning it to the left or right.
- Swivel window down and fold in catch lever (1) in such a way that all hooks (3) lie behind the edge of respective support bracket (4).

Motor Home Access



Roof Hatch in Washroom and Living Area

- 1 To open/close roof hatch
- 2 To open/close ventilation flap

To open the roof hatch:

- Turn the handle (1) counterclockwise.
Maximum opening = turn until the stop is reached.

To close the roof hatch:

- Turn the handle (1) clockwise until the stop is reached.

To open the ventilation flap:

- Turn the handle (2) clockwise.
Maximum opening = turn until the stop is reached.

To close the ventilation flap:

- Turn the handle (2) counterclockwise until the stop is reached.

NOTE: When both, the roof hatch and the ventilation flap are open, you must close the ventilation flap before closing the roof hatch.

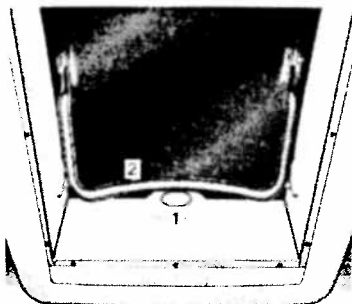
WARNING

Make sure that nobody can be trapped when closing the roof hatch.

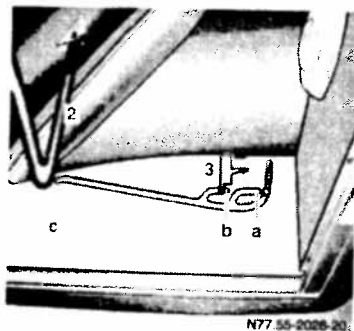
CAUTION

To prevent drafts and damage to the roof hatches, the roof hatches should remain closed while the vehicle is in motion.

Motor Home Access



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Roof Hatch in Washroom (Optional)

- 1 Release button
- 2 Bar
- 3 Catch

To open the roof hatch:

- Press in button (1).
- Pull bar (2) on the side downward and engage it on the side in desired position (a, b or c). You can secure bar (2) in the center position (b) with a catch (3).

To close the roof hatch:

- Guide bar (2) backward and press it upward until it engages.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that nobody can be trapped when closing the roof hatch.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent drafts and damage to the roof hatches, the roof hatches should remain closed while the vehicle is in motion.

Motor Home Access

Electric Glass Pop-up Roof (Optional)

WARNING

Do not allow small children to operate the remote control of the glass pop-up roof.

Make sure that no one can be trapped during the closing procedure of the glass pop-up roof.

Do not operate the remote control when persons are nearby the glass pop-up roof, especially when children are in the overhead bed. Never allow fingers or other body parts, or any object to project through the opening of the glass pop-up roof. Injury may result.

Do not attempt to step onto the vehicle roof through the open glass pop-up roof. The glass pop-up roof closes automatically when the exterior rain sensor is touched (or comes into contact with moisture, e.g. fog, rain, condensation, etc.).

Keep the remote control locked away or, if possible, switch off the 12-volt main switch even if the motor home will only be left for a short time

to prevent situations such as children or unauthorized persons opening and closing the electric glass pop-up roof and becoming caught.

Unlocking or opening the glass pop-up roof while the vehicle is in motion can lead to serious accidents. The glass pop-up roof could be torn off and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle. A detached glass pop-up roof could obstruct following traffic or cause an accident.

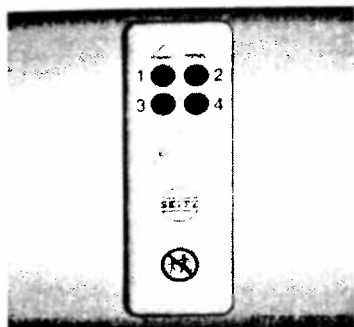
Before starting your journey, you should therefore make sure that the glass pop-up roof is securely closed and locked.

CAUTION

The electric glass pop-up roof is a window with "forced ventilation". Closed window blinds could be damaged due to underpressure created while the vehicle is in motion.

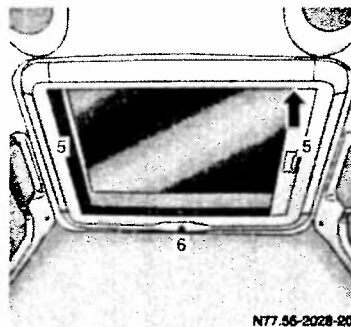
Therefore, open the window blinds before starting your journey.

Motor Home Access



Remote Control

- 1 To open the glass pop-up roof
- 2 To close the glass pop-up roof
- 3 On/off switch for left lamp
- 4 On/off switch for right lamp



NT7.55-2028-20

- 5 Left and right lamps in roof hatch frame
- 6 Indicator lamp for open/closed glass pop-up roof

The 12-volt main switch must be turned on, see **Chapter 7**.

- Hold remote control in direction of red indicator lamp (6) for each procedure involving the glass pop-up roof.

Motor Home Access

Do not open the electric glass pop-up roof when there is strong wind or rain.

Remove snow, ice or dirt from the electric glass pop-up roof before you open it. For cleaning the glass pop-up roof, always use suitable ladders and/or secure steps.

To open the glass pop-up roof:

- Press button (1) on remote control. The glass pop-up roof opens up to an angle of no more than 70°. Indicator lamp (6) lights up.
- Press button (1) again to interrupt opening procedure prematurely.

To close the glass pop-up roof:

- Press button (2) on remote control. The glass pop-up roof will close completely. Indicator lamp (6) goes out when the glass pop-up roof is completely closed and securely locked.
- Press button (2) again to interrupt closing procedure prematurely. Indicator lamp (6) continues to be lit.

NOTE: If the glass pop-up roof is closed and indicator lamp (6) is still lit, remove any objects (leaves, branches, etc.) from the window frame before closing the glass pop-up roof again.

The glass pop-up roof is equipped with a rain sensor in the external roof hatch frame (see arrow). If there is light rain or fog, the glass pop-up roof will close automatically. You can interrupt the closing procedure by pressing button (1) or (2) on the remote control.

If the rain sensor is not reacting, turn off the 12-volt main switch and clean the rain sensor with a dry cloth. For cleaning the rain sensor, always use suitable ladders and/or secure steps.

Emergency operation of the glass pop-up roof, see **Chapter 11**.

Blinds operation, refer to "Blinds for optional Roof Hatch and optional Glass Pop-up Roof".

Motor Home Access

To turn on lights:

- Press button (3) on remote control for lamp (5) on left-hand side of window frame or button (4) for lamp (5) on right-hand side of frame.
The corresponding lamp lights up.

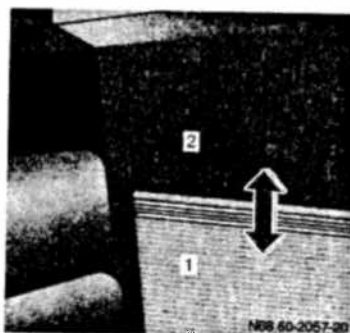
To turn off lights:

- Press button (3) on remote control for lamp (5) on left-hand side of frame or button (4) for lamp (5) on right-hand side of frame.
The corresponding lamp goes out.

If neither the glass pop-up roof nor the lamps can be operated with the remote control, the remote control batteries must be changed or the fuse for the 12-volt electrical system must be checked.

Replacing the batteries in the remote control, see **Chapter 11**.

Electrical fuses, see **Chapter 7**.



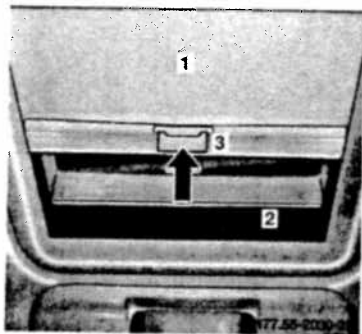
Blinds for Side Windows

- 1 Bug screen
- 2 Roller blinds

The windows in the living area on the right-hand side of the vehicle are equipped with roller blinds. The tilting window on the left-hand side of the vehicle and the side roof windows are equipped with roller blinds and a bug screen.

You can slide the window blinds together or apart, upward or downward, and adjust them freely into any position.

Motor Home Access



Blinds for optional Roof Hatch and optional Glass Pop-up Roof

- 1 Roller blinds
- 2 Bug screen
- 3 Handle

You can hook the blinds together and adjust them freely into any position.

NOTE: The optional roof hatch in the washroom is only equipped with a bug screen, which can be slid into the opposite end bar.

Hooking the blinds together:

- Grip end bar of roller blinds (1).
- Slide end bar into opposite end bar of bug screen (2) until it engages.

Separating the blinds:

- Push joined blinds into the closed position.
- Press handle (3) and at the same time, guide roller blinds (1) with the other hand back.

Do not allow the roller blinds to retract uncontrollably, as the blinds could otherwise be damaged.

Motor Home Access



CAUTION

In strong sunshine the bug screen should generally be used to create shade. During the day the blind should be closed up to a maximum of 2/3, otherwise might arise the danger of trapped heat which could damage the components of the roof hatch or pop-up roof.

When the motor home is stationary for a long period of time the blinds should be kept open as well.



CAUTION

The electric glass pop-up roof is a window with "forced ventilation". Closed window blinds could be damaged due to underpressure created while the vehicle is in motion. Therefore, open the window blinds before starting your journey.

Cab Curtain

The cab curtain hangs freely in the motor home.

It is attached to the inside of the cab with the help of press-studs and can be stored above the windshield by folding down both sun visors.

4

Interior Equipment

Alarm Devices	4.1
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Interior Equipment



Alarm Devices Smoke Alarm

- 1 To unlock
- 2 To lock
- 3 Test button
- 4 LED

The smoke alarm meets the 10/1/99 UL standard for a new horn "alarm" pattern for smoke alarms.

Test this alarm and educate all members and guests of this different horn pattern.

The smoke alarm is mounted in front of the rear roof compartment above the cupboard unit. It is battery supplied. Therefore keep a supply of approved 9 volt replacement batteries on hand, see **Chapter 11**.

NOTE: The smoke alarm sounds when it detects smoke. It doesn't detect heat, flame or gas. The alarm will not operate if smoke does not reach it.

WARNING

Smoke alarms may not have time to alarm before the fire causes damage, injury or even death.

Examples of this include persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches or lighters, fires caused by violent explosions, natural causes like lighting, arson, escaping gas, overloaded electrical circuits, carelessness or by other safety hazards.

Never disconnect the battery to silence the alarm. Otherwise the smoke alarm cannot warn in the case of smoke.

Interior Equipment

Always replace the smoke alarm immediately if it is not working properly or display any type of problem or prior to 5 years. It is not a substitute for property or life insurance.

The smoke alarm is operating once the battery is correctly connected. The LED (4) will flash every minute to show the battery is supplying power to the alarm.

When production of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud alarm which continues until the air is cleared.

To keep the smoke alarm in good working order:

- Test the alarm weekly, refer to "Testing".
- Clean the alarm cover weekly, see **Chapter 10**.

Testing

WARNING

Test the operation of the smoke alarm after the motor home has been in storage, before each trip and at least once per week during use.

Do not use an open flame from match or lighter to test the alarm.

Failure to comply may result in serious injury.

- Stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm when testing and move away when the horn starts sounding. The alarm horn may be harmful to hearing.
- Press Test button (3) for at least 3 seconds, until alarm sounds.

The test feature accurately tests all functions. If no alarm sounds, the smoke alarm has a defective battery or other failure. Replace the smoke alarm immediately if it is not working properly.

Interior Equipment

Alarm Mute

This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition such as smoke from cooking activates the smoke alarm.

- Be certain that safe conditions exist.
- Keep Test button (3) pressed for 5 seconds.

The smoke alarm will automatically reduce sensitivity and the LED (4) will "flash" every 10 to 20 seconds for approximately 10 minutes to indicate the alarm is in temporary mute condition.

The smoke alarm is completely operational during the mute cycle and will alarm if the smoke density increases.

After the 10 minute mute cycle the alarm will beep twice and return automatically to normal sensitivity.

Low Battery Warning

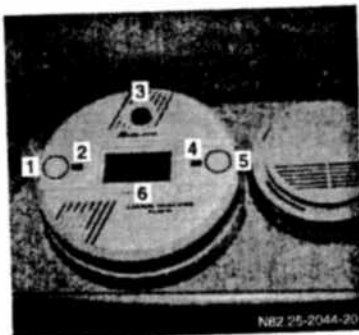
When the battery becomes weak, the unit beeps about once a minute.

This low battery warning should last for 30 days. Replace the battery immediately to continue your protection.

You must replace the battery immediately once the alarm starts beeping.

Replacing batteries, see **Chapter 11**.

Interior Equipment



CO Alarm

- 1 Test/Reset button
- 2 LED Operate
- 3 Sounder opening
- 4 LED Alarm
- 5 Peak Level button
- 6 Display

The CO alarm is mounted in front of the rear roof compartment above the cupboard unit. It is battery supplied. Therefore keep a supply of approved AA batteries on hand, see Chapter 11.

WARNING

The CO alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide (CO) at the sensor. CO may be present in other areas.

The CO alarm may not alarm at low CO levels. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has established the continuous exposure to level of 50 ppm should not be exceeded in a 8 hour period. The alarm has not been investigated for carbon monoxide detection below 70 ppm.

Individuals with medical problems may consider using an CO alarm which provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 PPM.

Never disconnect the battery to silence the alarm. Otherwise the CO alarm cannot warn in case of CO presence.

Interior Equipment

The CO alarm is operating once the battery is correctly connected. The LED Operate (2) goes on and a black dot in the lower right hand corner of the display will flash on and off at 5 seconds intervals.

The LED Operate (2) will flash every 30 seconds indicating a CO reading is being taken and when any button is pressed.

Familiarize yourself and family members with the alarm pattern.

A CO alarm is 4 short beeps, followed by 5 seconds of silence, followed by 4 short beeps. This cycle will repeat in the event of a CO alarm.

This cycle will continue for the first 4 minutes of a CO alarm and then change to one cycle every one minute until the device is reset or the CO is eliminated.

In addition, LED Alarm (4) flashes four times, goes out for approximately 5 seconds and then flashes four times once more.

To reset the alarm:

- Press Test/Reset button(1).
The alarm is terminated. If the CO condition that caused the alert in the first place continues, the alarm will reactivate. If the CO alarm alarms again within six minutes, it is sensing high levels of CO which can quickly become a dangerous situation.

NOTE: Reactivation times depend on the amount of CO that caused the CO alarm to initially alarm and the amount of CO present after resetting the alarm.

Interior Equipment

The CO alarm continuously displays a digital readout of the CO level in Parts Per Million (PPM). The digital display (6) is capable of detecting and displaying readings between 30 and 999 (PPM).

NOTE: A reading of 0 PPM is expected under normal conditions.

The CO alarm will not automatically display reading below 30 PPM. But readings between 11 and 999 PPM will be stored in the peak level memory.

To display the peak level:

- Press peak level button (5).
Only the top segment of the battery icon in the lower left hand corner is displayed indicating the peak level is being read.

The peak CO level displayed is the highest reading detected by the CO alarm since its last reset or power-up.

To keep the CO alarm in good working order:

- Test the alarm, refer to "Testing"
- Clean the alarm cover monthly, see **Chapter 10**.

CAUTION

Avoid spraying air fresheners, hair spray, paint or other aerosols near the CO alarm.

The following substances can affect the sensor and may cause false readings:

Methane, propane, iso-butane, iso-propanol, ethylene, benzene, toluene, ethyl acetate, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxides, alcohol based products, paints, thinners, solvents, adhesives, hair sprays, after shaves, perfumes, and some cleaning agents.

Interior Equipment

Carbon Monoxide Overview

CO cannot be seen, smelled or tasted and can be fatal. The build up CO in the blood is called the carboxyhemoglobin level and interferes with the body's ability to supply itself with oxygen. Depending on the concentration, carbon monoxide can kill in minutes.

Indications of CO poisoning include symptoms similar to the flu, but with no fever.

Other symptoms include dizziness, fatigue, weakness, headache, nausea, vomiting, sleepiness and confusion. Everyone is susceptible to the danger of CO, but experts agree that unborn babies, small children, pregnant woman, senior citizens and people with heart or respiratory problems are at the highest risk for serious injury or death.

Up to 50 PPM - Low Level Exposure

Exposure to low levels of CO for extended periods of time can still be dangerous and could result in loss of energy, headache, etc. This situation should be closely monitored. Take extra care to not expose any high risk individuals to even low levels for more than eight hours. In some cases low levels can be caused by air pollution, heavy traffic, cigarette smoke, temperature inversions and other sources.

50 PPM - 100 PPM - Mid Level Exposure

Levels in this range are cause for concern and many cause serious health problems. All possible sources of CO should be immediately turned off and a qualified service technician called. Ventilate the motor home by opening doors and windows. Do not restart any possible sources until the problem has been corrected. Check all residents for symptoms!

If no symptoms are present, this is not considered a CO emergency, but it should not be ignored.

100 PPM - High Level Exposure

Nobody experiencing symptoms or feeling ill. The only difference between this level and a dangerous level is that no symptoms are being experienced.

This can quickly turn into a serious situation!

All possible sources of CO should be immediately turned off and a qualified service technician called. Ventilate the motor home by opening doors and windows. At this level it is advisable to wait outside. Do not restart any possible sources of CO until the problem has been corrected.

Interior Equipment

More than 100 PPM - Dangerous Levels

100 PPM and greater accompanied by symptoms is considered a dangerous level. Immediately gather all residents, exit the motor home and call 911!

Symptoms indicate that this should be treated as an emergency.

This is a potentially life threatening situation!

Remain in fresh air and do not reenter under any circumstance until the motor home has been ventilated and source of the CO emergency repaired.

Testing

WARNING

Test the operation of the CO alarm after the motor home has been in storage, before each trip and at least once per week during use. You should test the alarm at least every six months.

Do not use gas appliances and/or vehicle to generate carbon monoxide for testing.

Failure to comply may result in serious injury.

This test should be done by adults only. Children should be warned never to light matches or butane lighters.

Please use caution when performing the test described below. Avoid burns from flame or hot materials. Avoid inhaling excessive smoke from the cigarette or incense stick.

Extinguish all flames and properly discard all hot materials.

Interior Equipment

Test weekly

- Press Test/Reset button (1). The alarm will display "888" then other numbers and then return to monitoring CO levels. The numbers are not CO readings and are part of the internal testing process. Ignore these numbers. The alarm sounds.

NOTE: Due to the loudness of the alarm place your fingers over the sounder opening (3) when testing the unit.

The test feature accurately tests all functions. Replace the CO alarm immediately if it is not working properly.

Test every six months

- Make sure the CO alarm has been powered up for at least two hours and an ashtray is available to discard ashes, matches and the burned cigarette or incense stick
- With a match or a lighter, light a single cigarette or incense stick. Extinguish the match or lighter.

- Hold the smoldering cigarette or incense stick 12 to 15 in (30 to 40 cm) directly below the bottom air vents of the CO alarm, making sure the stream of smoke rises into vents.
- Continue holding the cigarette or incense stick directly below the CO alarm for 3 to 5 minutes. The CO alarm samples the air every 30 seconds. After 3 to 5 minutes you should see a reading on the digital display.

CAUTION

Do not hold the cigarette or incense stick closer than 12 in (30 cm) to the CO alarm as smoke will cause a yellow stain to develop on the CO alarm's outer case.

- If the CO alarms, still it by pressing the Test/Reset button (1).
- Extinguish the cigarette or incense stick by pressing the smoldering tip into the ashtray.

Interior Equipment

Malfunction Warning

The LED Alarm (4) flashing, accompanied by the alarm "chirp" every 30 seconds, indicates the batteries need to be replaced, or the unit has malfunctioned.

The battery icon appears in the lower left hand corner of the display (6). It is divided into three segments and indicates remaining battery life.

All three segments are black = full battery

No segment displayed = empty battery

If the display (6) shows an empty battery symbol and "Lb" or "Err" the batteries are low or a battery failure has been detected.

You must replace the batteries immediately.

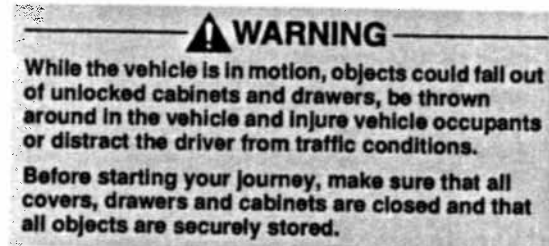
If the display (6) shows the replace sensor icon in the upper left hand corner a sensor failure has been detected. You must replace the CO alarm.

If the alarm sounds and LED Alarm (4) flashes without any symbols being displayed a microprocessor failure has been detected.

You must replace the CO alarm.

Replacing batteries, see **Chapter 11**.

Storage Compartments



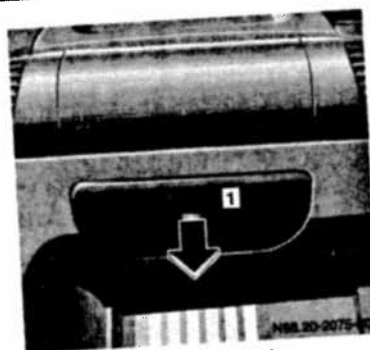
Interior Equipment



Through-loading Feature

On the right-hand side of the storage room is a through-loading feature that is designed for long objects. This through-loading feature is also accessible from the living area. To do so, open hatch (1) in the step between the seat bench and cupboard unit.

An additional storage compartment (arrow) for a broom, pan or similar is located in the sliding door sill.

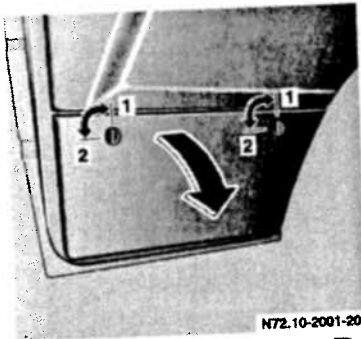


Glove Compartment

To open the glove compartment:

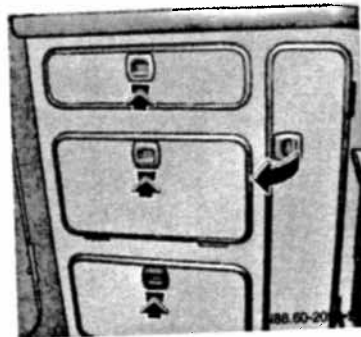
- Pull handle (1).

Interior Equipment



Compartments in Front Doors

- 1 Locked
- 2 Unlocked

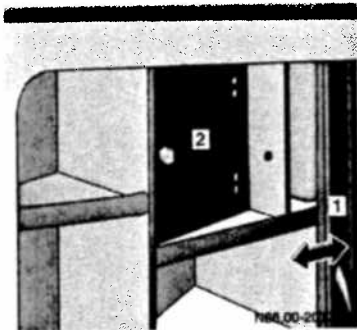


Furniture Catches

The flaps, drawers and doors are all equipped with catches to prevent them from opening unintentionally while the vehicle is in motion.

To open, pull grip in direction of arrow.

Interior Equipment



Cupboard Unit Including Compartment for Valuables

- 1 Roller door
- 2 Door of compartment for valuables

The cupboard next to the sliding door can be used in various ways. In the lower cabinet on the left-hand side is a fixed, stationary compartment for valuables that can be locked. This compartment for valuables can be reached after opening the roller door (1).

The coolbox is installed on the right-hand side and can be opened from the top.

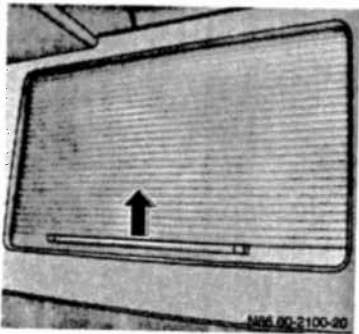
The compartment underneath the coolbox is not intended as a storage space. Open the door to access the refrigeration unit.

In addition, this area is intended to allow the roller door to move freely; therefore, any objects stored here may prevent roller door (1) from being opened.

Compartment for Valuables

The compartment for valuables (2) comes with two keys. These keys should be kept in a safe place.

Interior Equipment



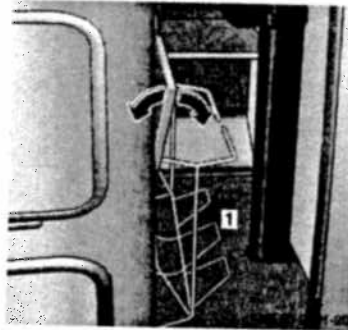
Wall Cupboard

To open the cupboard, slide the roll-up door in the direction of the arrow all the way up until it stops.

While the vehicle is in motion, the roll-up door must remain closed so that no objects can fall out of the cupboard.

WARNING

When opening the wall cupboard, always make sure to slide the roll-up door up all the way to its stop. Otherwise it could slide down causing serious personal injury to you and others.

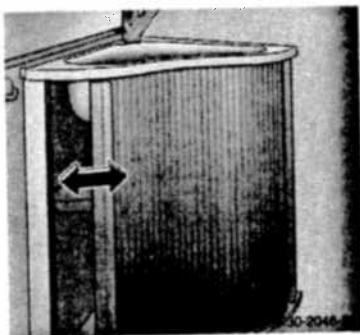


Waste Bag Holder

The waste bag holder is behind the door below the kitchen sink. To open the waste bag holder (1), lift lid in direction of arrow.

Place a roll of bags at the bottom of waste bag holder (1) and pull the first bag upward and over the frame. Once the bag is full, pull it upward and out so that it tears along the perforation and separates from the next empty bag. Then pull the next bag upward and over the frame, etc.

Interior Equipment



Storage Compartment in the Washroom

To gain access to the storage space under the washroom sink, slide roller doors in the direction of arrow to the side.

The compartment above the swing door is not a storage space. Open the flap above the swing door in the washroom to access the blower unit only.

WARNING

When the flap above the swing door in the washroom is open, there is a risk of injury due to moving components and the electrical system.

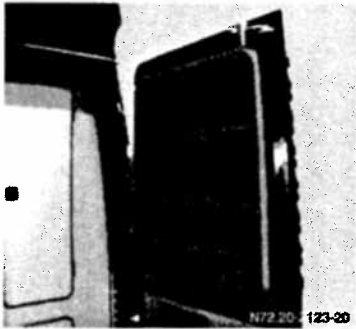
Be sure the flap is properly closed at all times.

Closet

The closet can be accessed from the vehicle interior as well as from the rear.

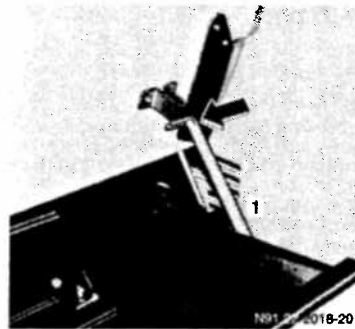
Storage compartments are located in the side of the closet. They are intended to store smaller items of clothing.

Interior Equipment



Storage Racks in the Rear Doors

Storage racks are located on the inside of the rear doors. They are intended to store smaller items.



Storage Space Under Bed/Seat Bench

The space under the seat cushion can be used as a storage space.

- 1 Support
- Prop up seat cushion and keep it open by using the support (1) located on the seat base. Be sure the retainer slides securely into the notch on the support.

Interior Equipment

Living Area

Coolbox

The coolbox is installed on the right-hand side of the cupboard unit and can be opened from the top.

The refrigeration unit is in the compartment underneath the coolbox.

The coolbox functions anywhere in the vehicle and independently of the engine and ignition. The coolbox runs solely on maintenance-free auxiliary batteries.

NOTE: Before operating the coolbox for the first time, the inside of the coolbox should be cleaned using lukewarm water mixed with a mild cleaning agent.

General Tips for Operating the Coolbox

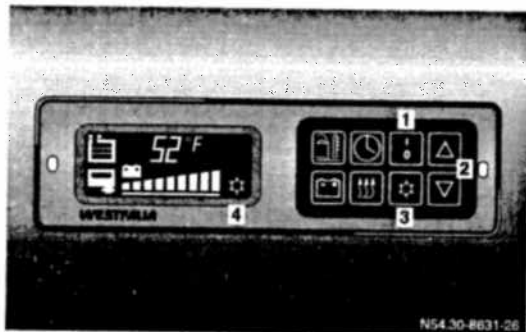
- First cool the coolbox before placing food and drinks inside it.
- Items that are to be stored in the coolbox should be taken out of the household refrigerator or freezer just before you start your journey.
- Never place hot food or drinks inside the coolbox while it is switched on!
- Only place food and drinks in tightly sealed containers inside the coolbox.

Advantages:

- Food does not dry out.
- Drinks do not evaporate and are not spilled while the vehicle is in motion.
- No odors are spread throughout the vehicle.
- The formation of condensate (ice) on the vaporizer is delayed (formation of ice on the vaporizer significantly reduces operating efficiency; higher energy consumption and diminished cooling power are the results!). Excessive ice formation is also encouraged by frequently opening the coolbox.
- The containers should be as small as possible because various small containers are easier to store in the coolbox than several large ones.
- The coolbox should not be packed full so as not to impair the circulation of the cooling air.

NOTE: If the voltage of the auxiliary batteries drops below 10.5 volts, the coolbox is switched off.

Interior Equipment



- 1 To switch on/off
- 2 To adjust cooling temperature
- 3 Coolbox
- 4 Coolbox symbol

The coolbox is switched on and off and regulated via the central electronics.

Turn on the 12-volt main switch, see **Chapter 7**.

For switching coolbox on/off:

- Press pushbuttons (1) and (3) simultaneously. The symbol for the coolbox (4) will light up on the electronics-center display, when the coolbox is switched on.

The set cooling temperature is displayed, when pushbutton (3) is pressed.

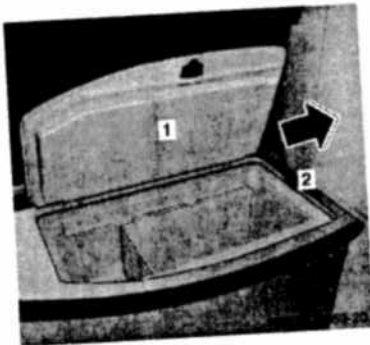
The cooling temperature can be set within a range of -4°F (-20°C) to 68°F ($+20^{\circ}\text{C}$).

NOTE: The set cooling temperature will be accurate at ambient temperatures of 68°F ($+20^{\circ}\text{C}$) only. Actual values will vary with ambient temperature.

For setting cooling temperature:

- Keep pushbutton (3) pressed.
- Press pushbuttons (2) to raise or lower the cooling temperature. The cooling temperature is displayed.

Interior Equipment



Filling the Coolbox

- 1 Coolbox flap
- 2 Support

There is an insert and a basket in the coolbox so that you can store food items neatly and take them out more easily.

To open:

- Swing the flap (1) up to reach the inside of the coolbox.
The flap (1) can be kept open by using the support (2) on the side of the coolbox so that you can conveniently place items inside or take them out of the coolbox.

To close:

- Lift flap (1) slightly.
- Pull support (2) in direction of arrow and lower flap (1).

Interior Equipment

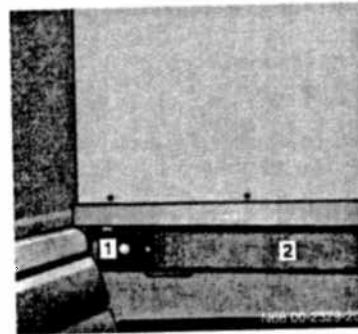
Eating Table

WARNING

While the vehicle is in motion, during sharp braking maneuvers or in the event of an accident, the eating table can be torn out of the guide rail and thrown around in the vehicle, thereby causing serious injury to vehicle occupants.

Therefore, the eating table must be stored in the storage compartment underneath the front base of the bed while the vehicle is in motion.

Never drive while the eating table is set up.



Setting up the Eating Table

- 1 Slide
- 2 Storage cover

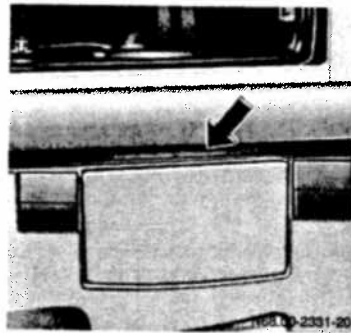
The storage compartment for the eating table is located underneath the front base of the bed above the cab.

- Push slide (1) on the side in direction of arrow inward and fold up cover (2).

Interior Equipment

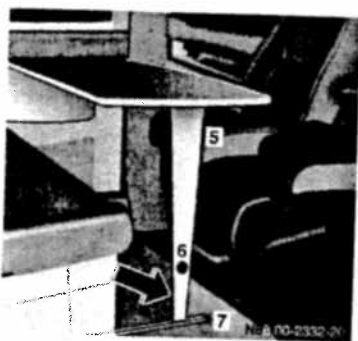


- 3 Table
- 4 Loop
- Pull loop (4) that is now visible in a smooth motion. This allows table (3) to slide forward slightly.
- Then pull out table (3) completely.



- Engage table into securing strip (arrow) on the side wall. To engage the table, the front on the table must be lifted slightly.

Interior Equipment



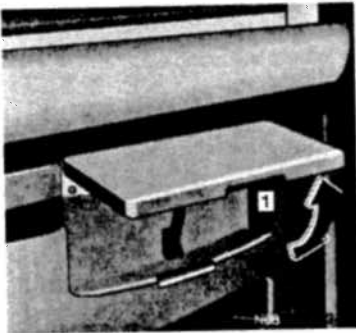
Dismantling the Eating Table

Follow the above steps in reverse order to dismantle the eating table.

Please note that the catch on the inside of the table leg (see arrow) must be pressed before releasing the table leg.

- 5 Table leg
- 6 Release button
- 7 Seat rail
- Release table leg (5) from bracket on underside of table by pressing button (6).
- Fold table leg (5) downward and place table leg in seat rail (7).
The end of the table leg must engage.

Interior Equipment



To fold table up:

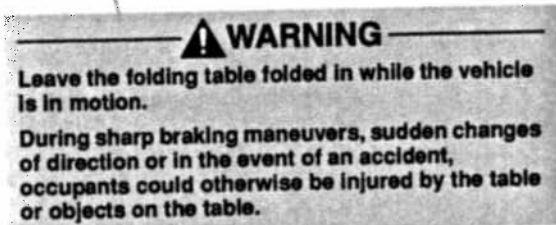
- Reach inside recess (1) on the table and release table from clamping fixture by pulling table gently and lift it until it engages.

To fold table down:

- Lift table slightly.
- Push in safety button (arrow) and lower table until it engages.

Folding Table

1 Recess



Interior Equipment



Ashtray/Cigar Lighter

Ashtray in the driver's compartment.

- 1 Ashtray
- 2 Cigar lighter

To open the ashtray (1):

- Pull the ashtray (1) out until it locks into place.

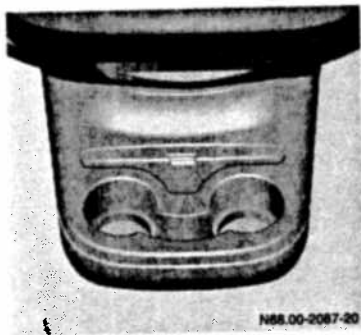
To close the ashtray (1):

- Push the ashtray (1) forward over the working point until it reaches the stop.

To switch on the cigar lighter (2):

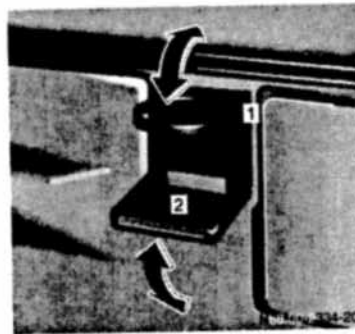
- Press in the cigar lighter (2), it will automatically spring back as soon as the filament begins to glow.

Interior Equipment



Cup Holders

The cup holder in the driver's compartment is located below the instrument panel between the driver's and front passenger's seats.



- 1 Retaining ring
- 2 Bottom

The cup holders next to the folding table are folded out by folding the lower part (2) downward and the retaining ring (1) upward.

To close the cup holders, first fold retaining ring (1) downward.

Interior Equipment

CAUTION

Close the cup holders when you want to move, set up or disassemble the seat bench.

WARNING

When using the cup holders while the motor home is in motion, there is a risk of spilling the content of the cup in case of sharp braking or maneuvers or in the event of an accident. You could lose control over the vehicle and cause an accident.

Leave the cup holders folded in while the vehicle is in motion.

Roof Bed

The roof bed can accommodate two people.

WARNING

In the event of an accident or strong braking maneuvers, you cannot adequately protect yourself from being thrown around in the vehicle and thereby being injured. Never lie in the roof bed while the vehicle is in motion. Only use seat locations equipped with restraint systems and/or seat belts.

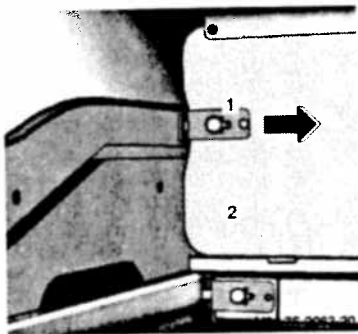
WARNING

Sleeping in the roof bed without a safety net can lead to injury as a result of falling out of the bed.

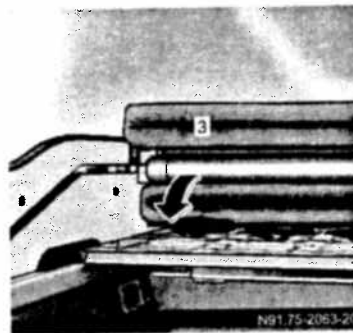
Therefore, always attach the safety net when persons are lying in the roof bed, refer to "Safety Net for Roof Bed".

Never allow children under the age of 6 to stay in the roof bed without supervision. This also applies when the safety net has been attached.

Interior Equipment



- 1 Slide
- 2 Flap
- Push both slides (1) on the side inward and swing up vertical flap (2) until it is resting against the roof frame.



- 3 Bed extension
 - Then pull bed extension (3) backward in a smooth motion and adjust cushion.
- Follow the above steps in reverse order to place the roof bed into its day position.
- To do so, unhook the safety net, refer to "Safety Net for Roof Bed".

Interior Equipment

WARNING

An inadequately secured bed flap can, under certain circumstances, fall down and cause injury.

Make sure that the flap for the roof bed is vertical and securely engaged after it has been swung into its day position and especially before starting a journey.

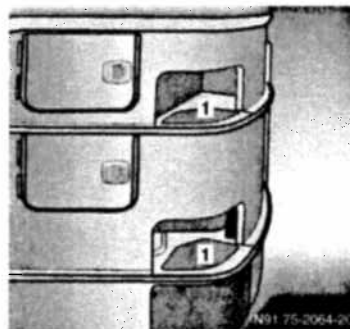
NOTE: Pull the bed cushion on the bed extension slightly forward. This makes it easier to push the bed extension backward.

WARNING

Jumping down from the roof bed can lead to injury or damage to the surface of the furniture.

Caution – there is a risk of slipping on the surface of the cupboard unit and kitchen cabinet!

Therefore, always climb down from the roof bed carefully.

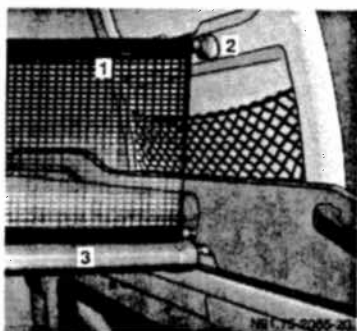


Climbing into the Roof Bed

1 Steps

- Step onto step (1).
- When "climbing up" to the roof bed, grip the handle on the storage compartment cover above the cupboard unit.
- Carefully step onto the cupboard unit next to the coolbox flap and onto the kitchen cabinet. From here, you can climb into the roof bed.

Interior Equipment



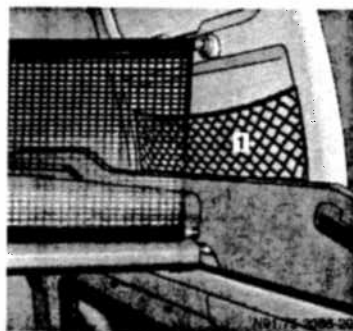
Safety Net for Roof Bed

If traveling companions are sleeping in the roof bed, the safety net (1) mounted to the bed extension (3) must be attached.

- Pull the rolled-up safety net (1) upward until you can engage the net from above into the side brackets (2).

Perform this step in reverse order to remove the safety net.

NOTE: Make sure that the safety net (1) is rolled up in a straight manner and free of folds.



Storage Net

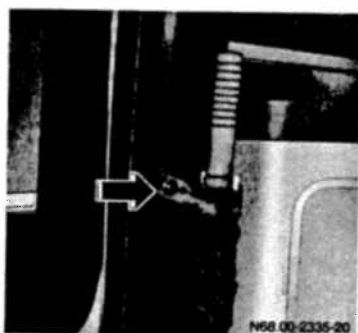
The storage nets (1) mounted below and to either side of the roof window serve to hold reading material, eyeglasses or other small items which you no longer require while you are sleeping at night.

⚠ WARNING

In the event of an accident, the net could tear and parts could be thrown around in the vehicle, thus causing injury to the occupants.

Before starting your journey, make sure that no heavy objects are stored in the storage nets.

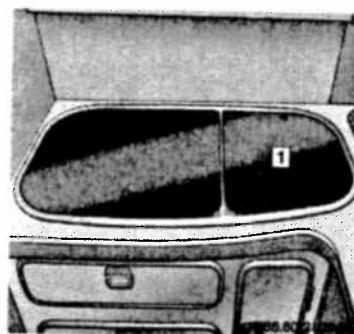
Interior Equipment



Umbrella Holder

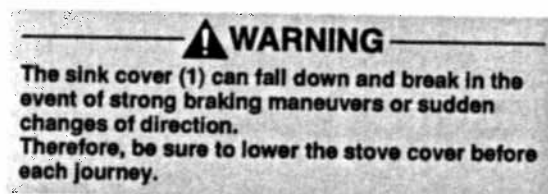
An umbrella holder is incorporated in the side wall trim next to the cupboard unit.

To release the retainer loop, pull upper part of catch (see arrow) and gently press catch at the same time.



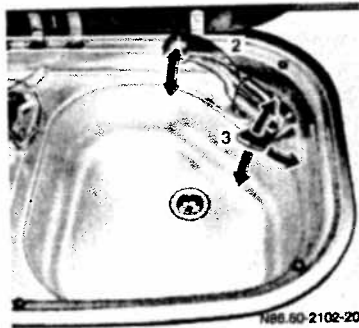
Kitchen Sink

1 Sink cover



- First swing sink cover (1) upward as far as it will go.

Interior Equipment



2 Water faucet

3 Lever

The kitchen sink is equipped with a single handle mixer faucet.

The water faucet (2) can be adjusted. It can be placed in a vertical position so that dishes can be set in the sink more easily.

First switch on the master switch for the water pump, see **Chapter 8**.

Then press lever (3) slightly outward. A water pump installed in the fresh water tank conveys water to the faucet.

Warm water comes out of the faucet if you:

- have switched on the hot water tank
- press lever (3) outward and toward the red zone.

You can obtain your desired water temperature by mixing the hot water with cold water. To do so, press lever (3) in the direction of the blue zone.

Turn off water pump by pressing lever (3) inward until it stops.

NOTE: Do not allow the water pump to run without water because it will otherwise be damaged.

A collapsible drip tray is located on the right-hand side of the kitchen sink.

It is also the cover to the dish cupboard.

Interior Equipment

Gas Stove

WARNING

Due to the oxygen consumption of the stove flames, there may be a lack of oxygen in the vehicle if ventilation is inadequate. There is a risk of suffocation. Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. You should therefore make sure that the windows and tilting windows are open when the stove is in use.

Do not use the flames from the stove to heat the motor home. The gas coming from the stove could lead to suffocation, ignite and lead to serious or even fatal burns.

Before each journey and before leaving the vehicle at a standstill for a longer period, close all gas shut-off valves.

The use of auxiliary heaters and gas devices at gas stations increases the risk of fire and explosion.

Therefore make sure that the gas stove, hot water heater and the auxiliary heaters are switched off when you are at a gas station.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

To achieve optimum energy efficiency, please observe the following:

- Use pots with a diameter of 6.3 – 7.9 in (16 – 20 cm).
- The bottoms of the pots should not be warped.
- Place pots in the center over the flame.
- The flame should not reach beyond the edge of the pot.

WARNING

Flammable materials in the immediate vicinity of the gas stove could ignite, resulting in fire and burns from the cooking flames.

You should therefore make sure that no flammable food remains, such as fat or oil, are near the stove.

Keep towels, articles of clothing, paper, wooden pieces, or other flammable materials away from the stove. This also applies to plastics which cannot only burn but melt.

Do not heat up oil or fat too much as it could ignite and lead to burns.

Interior Equipment

Only use dry pot holders to handle hot pots or pans. Wet pot holders can become very hot and cause burns!

Do not lower the stove cover when the stove is in use. It could become very hot and burn you or it could be damaged. The stove cover therefore cannot be used for cooking.

Do not allow the handles of pots or pans to protrude beyond the edge of the stove to prevent the pots and pans from being knocked off the stove.

Never leave the stove unsupervised, especially when children are in the motor home!

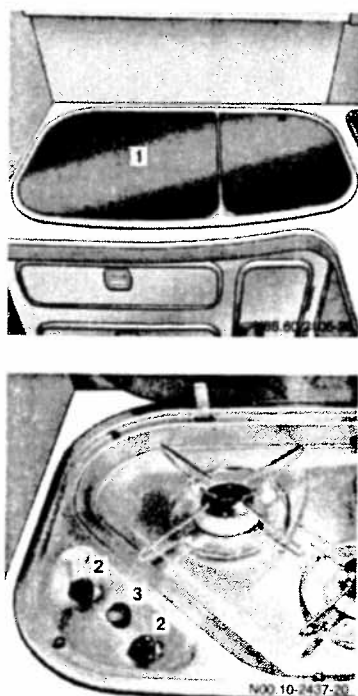
The stove cover can fall down and break in the event of strong braking maneuvers or sudden changes of direction. Therefore, be sure to lower the stove cover before each journey.

The following gas shut-off valves must be opened before you start to cook:

- Main shut-off valve on the gas tank, see **Chapter 9**.
- Shut-off valve for the gas stove, see **Chapter 9**.

NOTE: If all the gas shut-off valves are open and no gas is being supplied to the consumers, check the gas supply.

Interior Equipment



Igniting the Burners

- 1 Stove cover
 - 2 Rotary knob
 - 3 Igniter button
- First swing stove cover (1) upward as far as it will go.
 - Press in rotary knob (2) for desired burner, turn it to the left and keep it pressed in.
 - Press button (3) for the piezo igniter repeatedly until the gas flowing to the burner ignites.
 - When the cooking flame starts to burn, keep rotary knob (2) pressed in for about 15 seconds in order to temporarily bridge the ignition safety. If the rotary knob is released too quickly, the flame will go out but it can be re-ignited.

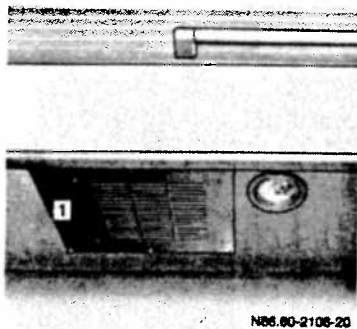
"Large flame" symbol - setting for large flames

"Small flame" symbol - setting for small flames

When Finished Cooking:

- Turn rotary knob (2) completely to the right.
- Close shut-off valve for gas stove, see **Chapter 9**.

Interior Equipment



Range Hood

1 Range hood switch

The range hood is in the floor of the suspended cabinet over the gas stove.

The range hood is switched on and off via rocker switch (1).

Switch the range hood on before operating the gas stove.

Check the range hood grill occasionally for permeability.

Washroom

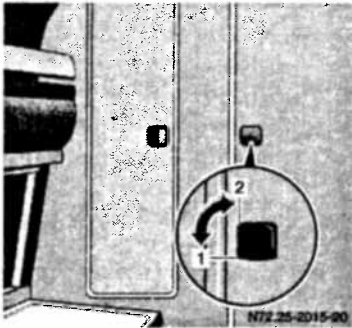
Lockable Swing Door

WARNING

While the vehicle is in motion, during sharp braking maneuvers or in the event of an accident, parts can be thrown around in the vehicle through an open swing door and could cause the vehicle occupants to be seriously injured. Therefore, the swing door must be closed and locked while the vehicle is in motion.

Never drive with an open swing door.

Interior Equipment



- 1 To lock
- 2 To unlock

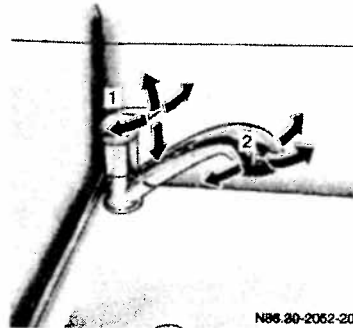
The swing door separates the washroom from the living and working area.

To lock the door:

- Turn the door handle counterclockwise until the catch engages in the lock.

To unlock and open the door:

- Turn the door handle clockwise.
- Pull door handle.



Washroom Sink

- 1 Actuator
- 2 Water faucet

Actuator (1) switches the water faucet on and adjusts the desired water temperature.

The water faucet (2) can be removed and used as a hand-held shower head or a regular shower head. To use the water faucet as a regular shower head, remove water faucet (2) and engage it above in the designated retainer.

The shower water is carried through an opening in the floor to the waste water tank.

Interior Equipment



Toilet

1 To flush

A toilet is located in the washroom. It is equipped with a sewage tank and is flushed electrically.

- To flush, step on pedal (1).

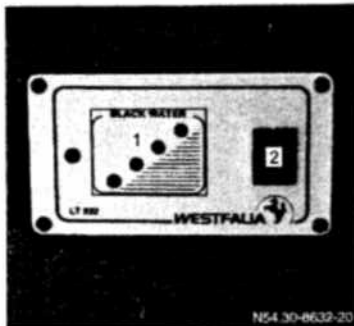
The sewage tank holds approximately 9.6 US gal (35 l) and is located under the toilet.

The tank should be emptied before the sewage level indicator displays a full tank, refer to "Sewage Level Indicator".

The sewage tank can be emptied into a suitable container at many camp sites or community facilities.

If such facilities are not available, the sewage should be collected in suitable holders and poured into the public sewage system (not the rainwater system).

Interior Equipment



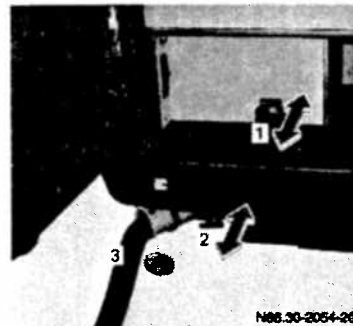
Sewage Level Indicator

- 1 LED indicator
- 2 To measure the sewage level

The sewage level indicator panel is located in the rear roof box beside the wall cupboard.

The sewage level is measured by a sensor in the sewage tank when switch (2) is pressed. The sewage level is indicated by four LEDs (1), where each LED represents one quarter of the total tank capacity.

No LED comes on = sewage tank empty.
All LEDs come on = sewage tank full.



Emptying the Sewage Tank

- 1 Drainage valve lever of the sewage tank
- 2 Drainage valve lever of the waste water tank
- 3 Drainage hose

The sewer outlet connection is located on the rear-left of the vehicle below the bumper.

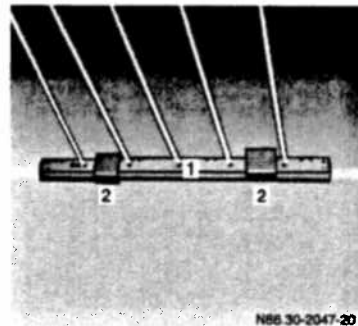
Empty both, the sewage tank and the waste water tank together. This way you take advantage of the waterpower of the discharging waste water.

Interior Equipment

- Connect the drainage hose (3) to a suitable container, see **Chapter 8**, "Emptying the Waste Water Tank".
- Before pulling the drainage valve lever of the waste water tank (2) pull drainage valve lever (1). The sewage flows through the drainage hose.
- Pull drainage valve lever (2) of the waste water tank. The waste water flushes the sewage through the drainage hose.

After draining the tank:

- Push drainage valve levers (1) and (2) to position x. The valves are closed.
- Stow drainage hose in the hose carrier, see **Chapter 8**, "Emptying the Waste Water Tank".



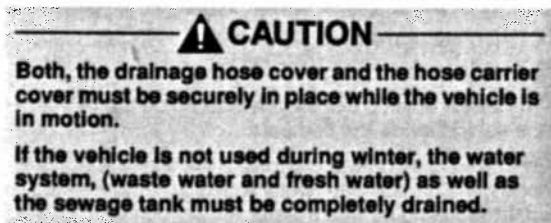
Clothes-line

- 1 Clothes-line
- 2 Retainers

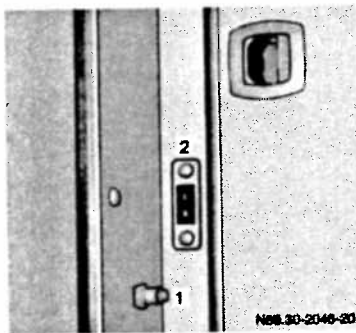
A clothes-line (1) is located behind the flap above the mirror and can be pulled out.

Hook this clothes-line (1) to the opposite side in retainers (2).

After the clothes-line (1) has been unhooked, it rolls back automatically through spring force.



Interior Equipment



Outside Shower (Optional)

- 1 To switch water pump on/off
- 2 Shower hose connection

Open the rear right-hand door to gain access to the connecting fixture for the shower hose.

A non-return valve is located in fixture (1) that is bridged by the connected shower hose. Therefore press rocker switch (2) only, when the shower hose is connected.

The outside shower is operated in the following way:

- Press shower hose – available as an accessory – onto fixture (1) until it engages.
- Press rocker switch (2) to switch water pump on and off.
The water pump conveys cold water to the shower head.
- Adjust or switch off water-jets by rotating the shower head.

CAUTION

The water pump is in use whenever the kitchen sink faucet or the washroom sink faucet is turned on or when the toilet is flushed. The water pump also supplies water to the hand-held shower head. Therefore, after showering, be sure to remove the shower hose from fixture (1) to prevent water from dripping unintentionally out of the shower hose.

Interior Equipment



Fire Extinguisher

- 1 Fire extinguisher
- 2 Locking mechanism


The fire extinguisher is located in the driver's side entrance area.

Pull locking mechanism (2) on the side marked with an arrow to release the tether. Take the fire extinguisher (1) from the holder with an upward movement.

NOTE: Read the manufacturer's instructions on the fire extinguisher carefully and make yourself and residents familiar with the operation of the fire extinguisher.

Control and Operation of Radio Transmitters

Radio, Telephone and Two Way Radio

**WARNING**

Please do not forget that your primary responsibility is to drive the vehicle. Only operate the radio, telephone, navigation system, two-way radio or fax when road and traffic conditions permit. Otherwise you could be distracted from the traffic and cause an accident. Always obey local laws and regulations.

Remember that at a speed of just 30 mph (approx. 50 km/h), your vehicle is covering a distance of 50 ft (approx. 14 m) every second.

Interior Equipment

Mobile Telephone and Two Way Radio and Fax Machines

WARNING

Never operate radio transmitters equipped with a built-in or attached antenna (i.e., without being connected to an external antenna) from inside the vehicle while the engine is running. Doing so could lead to a malfunction of the vehicle's electronic system, possibly resulting in severe personal injuries and death.

Radio transmitters, such as a mobile telephone or a citizens band unit should only be used inside the vehicle if they are connected to an antenna that is installed on the outside of the vehicle.

Refer to the radio transmitter operation instructions regarding use of an external antenna.



5

Seat and Seat Belts

Seats	5.1
Driver's and Front Passenger's Seat	5.2
Bed/Seat Bench	5.6
Seat Belts for Bed/Seat Bench	5.13



Seat and Seat Belts

Seats

Along with the optional heated front seats, the motor home is equipped with a bed/seat bench.

The front seats can be rotated a maximum of 360° in any direction and thus be used in the living area.

The bed/seat bench has three seat belts to accommodate three passengers while the vehicle is in motion.

The bed/seat bench is removable and can be folded out into a bed.

Front seats, refer to "Driver's and Front Passenger's Seat".

Bed/seat bench, refer to "Bed/Seat Bench".

WARNING

The rear area of the vehicle should not be used as a play area by children when the vehicle is in motion. They could be seriously injured in an accident. Children have to be seated and using the proper restraint system.

Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts. While the vehicle is in motion, only sit in the proper seat locations. In the event of strong braking maneuvers or an accident, you could otherwise not protect yourself from being thrown around and you could be seriously or even fatally injured. Therefore, only use seats equipped with restraint systems or seat belts.

Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.

Seat and Seat Belts



Driver's and Front Passenger's Seat

The front seats can be rotated a maximum of 360° in any direction and thus be used in the living area.

The rotating lever only engages in the position "direction of travel".

Seat Adjustment

WARNING

While the vehicle is in motion, the rotating front seats must always be properly engaged and facing in the direction of travel so that the seat belts can be fastened.

Do not adjust the driver's seat while driving. Adjust the seat only while the vehicle is parked.

Adjusting the seat while driving could cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle. The seat belt might not be properly adjusted and you could be injured. Avoid seat positions in which you cannot wear your seat belt correctly. They are a safety hazard and must therefore be avoided, refer to "Seat Belts".

Seat and Seat Belts

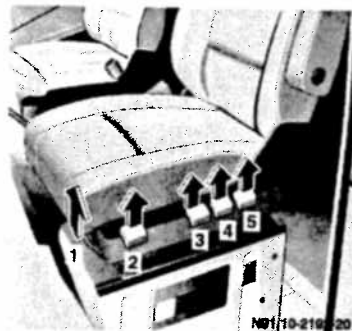
Never ride in a moving vehicle with the backrest reclined. Sitting in an excessively reclined position can be dangerous. You could slide under the seat belt in a collision. If you slide under it, the belt would apply force at the abdomen or neck as this could result in severe personal injuries and death.

The backrest and seat belt provide the best restraint when the wearer is in an upright position and the belt is properly positioned on the body. Use the recliner only when the vehicle is parked.

Never place hands under seat or near any moving parts while a seat is being adjusted.

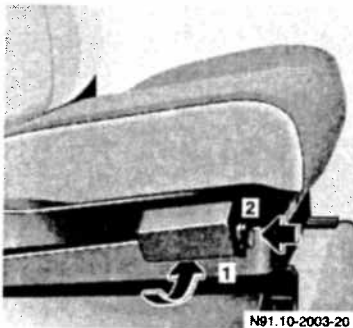
If the seat is moved, to ensure engagement, the seat catches must be heard.

The arms should be slightly bent when you are holding the steering wheel. The distance from the pedals should be such that you can depress them fully.



- 1 Seat adjustment, fore/aft
- 2 Seat cushion depth
- 3 Seat height adjustment, front
- 4 Seat height adjustment, rear
- 5 Backrest tilt

Seat and Seat Belts



Lumber Support

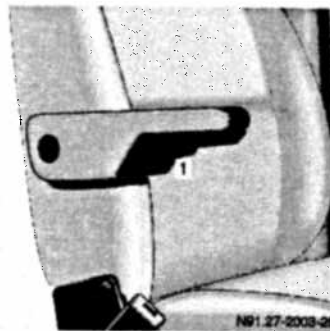
- 1 Hand pump
- 2 Bleeder valve

Reinforce support:

- Use hand pump (1).

Relieve support:

- Press bleeder valve (2).

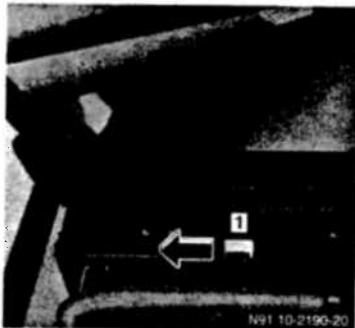


Armrest

- 1 Tilt adjustment

By adjusting the tilt adjustment (thumbwheel) (1) the tilt of the armrest can be changed.

Seat and Seat Belts



Rotating Lever

1 Release lever

The release lever (1) for rotating the seats is on the side of the seat facing the vehicle interior.

The rotating lever only engages in the position "direction of travel".

- Release parking brake, see Sprinter Operator's Manual.
- Move seat to center of seat rails.
- Tilt seat backrest slightly forward.
Make sure that the head restraint of the front passenger seat is not resting against the windshield, as the windshield could otherwise be damaged.
- For driver's seat, press release lever (1) backward, or for front passenger seat, press release lever forward and rotate seat.

NOTE: If the front seats are equipped with seat heating, they can only be rotated to a limited extent and not 360°.

Seat and Seat Belts



Bed/Seat Bench

The bed/seating bench has three seat belts to accommodate three passengers while the vehicle is in motion.

You can adjust the bed/seating bench to two positions:

- 1 Position 1 – for traveling and eating
- 2 Position 2 – for sleeping

WARNING

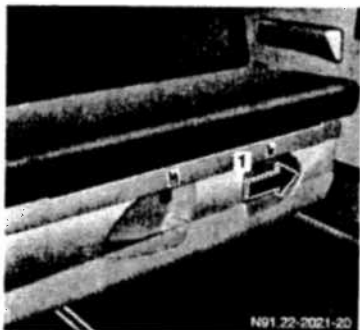
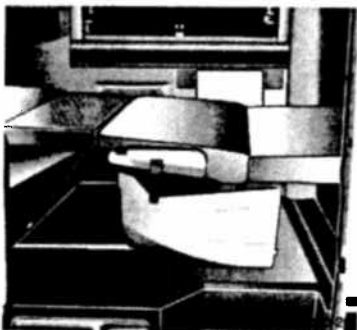
In the event of an accident or sharp braking maneuvers, a loose bed/seating bench can cause serious or even fatal injury.

During a journey, the seat bench must be in the guide rails and engaged in traveling position (1). Keep the floor anchorage clear of dirt or other objects. Otherwise the bed/seating bench may not be able to engage properly. The function of the seat belt also depends on the safe anchorage of the seat bench in traveling position (1)!

For safety reasons, you should also make sure that the cup holder and folding table are not used while the vehicle is in motion. Always leave the cup holder and the table folded in.

While traveling, during sharp braking maneuvers or in the event of an accident, the eating table could be torn out of the guide rail and thrown around in the vehicle, thereby causing serious injury to the vehicle occupants. The eating table must be put away while the vehicle is in motion.

Seat and Seat Belts



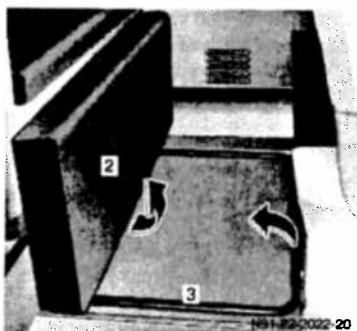
Folding Out the Bed

1 To slide seat bench fore/aft

To fold out the seat bench:

- the eating table must be put away, see **Chapter 4**,
 - the folding table must be folded in, see **Chapter 4** and
 - the cup holder must be folded in, see **Chapter 4**.
-
- Slide both front seats forward as far as they will go, refer to "Driver's and Front Passenger's Seat".
 - Take seat belt straps out of belt buckles and guide them upward between head restraint and seat backrest, refer to "Seat Belts for Bed/Seat Bench".
 - Press and hold lever (1) to the side, and push or pull bed/seat bench forward or backward.
To pull bench, reach into both front compartments so that your fingers reach the metal bar slightly set back on the inside and not only the visible plastic trim.
 - Guide seat belt straps underneath head restraint to rest position.

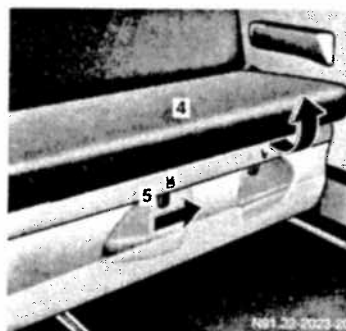
Seat and Seat Belts



2 Bed cushion

3 Support bar

- Fold up and hold bed cushion (2) in bed position.
- Tilt up support bar (3) in direction of arrow and engage it into bracket under bed cushion.
- Fold armrest upward.

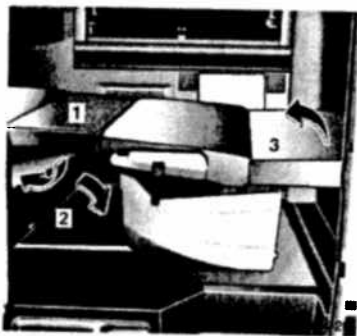


4 Seat cushion

5 Release lever

- Press release lever (5) to the side and at the same time, lift up front of seat cushion (4) slightly.
- Slide through seat belt buckles between seat cushion (4) and seat backrest.
- Reach into recesses underneath seat cushion (4), pull seat cushion (4) forward and at the same time, push seat backrest backward.
Make sure that no objects lying in the storage space under seat cushion (4) are trapped to prevent the objects or the seat bench from being damaged.

Seat and Seat Belts



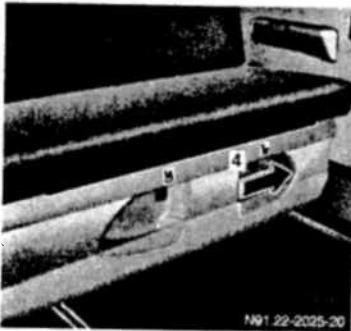
Folding Into a Seat Bench

- 1 Bed cushion
- 2 Support bar
- 3 Seat cushion
- Disengage support bar (2) on underside of bed cushion (1) while holding bed cushion (1) firmly and swing both downward.

- Lift front of seat cushion (3) until seat hinge audibly engages. Seat cushion (3) and the seat backrest form an almost 90° angle.
- Push down seat cushion (3) so that seat backrest engages in an almost vertical position.
- For traveling, pull through seat belt buckles from between seat cushion and seat backrest.
- Allow seat cushion (3) to engage in catch securely. Make sure that no objects lying in the storage space under seat cushion (3) are trapped to prevent the objects or the seat bench from being damaged.

WARNING
Keep the floor anchorage clear of dirt or other objects. Otherwise the bed/seat bench may not be able to engage properly. The function of the seat belt also depends on the safe anchorage of the seat bench in traveling position!

Seat and Seat Belts



- 4 To slide bed/seat bench fore/aft
- Clean guide rails and T-shaped sliding rail of bed/seat bench on vehicle floor.
- Press and hold lever (4) to the side, and slide bed/seat bench backward as far as it will go. For traveling, extract seat belts from between head restraint and seat backrest if necessary. The bed/seat bench must audibly engage.
- Fasten seat belts, refer to "Seat Belts for Bed/Seat Bench".

Removal and Installation of Bed/Seat Bench

WARNING

The bed/seat bench weighs approximately 60 kg. You could be injured if you attempt to lift the bench into or out of the vehicle by yourself. To avoid injury or damage, the bed/seat bench should therefore always be lifted and carried by two people.

While the vehicle is in motion, only sit in the proper seat locations.

In the event of strong braking maneuvers or an accident, you could otherwise not protect yourself from being thrown around and you could be seriously or even fatally injured.

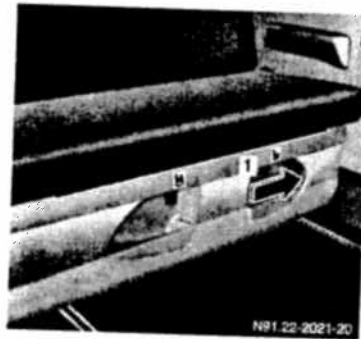
Therefore, only use seats equipped with restraint systems or seat belts.

Seat and Seat Belts



Removing Bed/Seat Bench

- Slide both front seats forward as far as they will go, refer to "Driver's and Front Passenger's Seat".
- Take seat belt straps out of belt buckles and guide them upward between head restraint and seat backrest, refer to "Seat Belts for Bed/Seat Bench".



- 1 To slide bed/seat bench fore/aft
- Press and hold lever (1) to the side and push or pull bed/seat bench forward until it can be lifted out of the recesses of the guide rails.
To pull bench, reach into both front compartments so that your fingers reach the metal bar slightly set back on the inside and not only the visible plastic trim.
 - Guide seat belt straps underneath head restraint to rest position.

Seat and Seat Belts

Installing Bed/Seat Bench

⚠ WARNING

Keep the floor anchorage clear of dirt or other objects. Otherwise the bed/seat bench may not be able to engage properly. The function of the seat belt also depends on the safe anchorage of the seat bench in traveling position!

- Clean guide rails and T-shaped sliding rail of bed/seat bench on vehicle floor.
- Place bed/seat bench into vehicle in such a way that sliding blocks are positioned in recesses of guide rails.
- Press and hold lever (1) to the side and slide bed/seat bench backward as far as it will go (traveling position (2)).
For traveling, extract seat belts from between head restraint and seat backrest if necessary.
The bed/seat bench must audibly engage.
- Fasten seat belts for traveling, refer to "Seat Belts for Bed/Seat Bench".



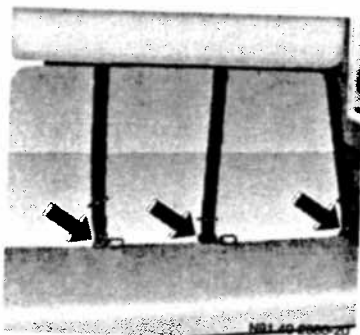
2 Traveling Position

⚠ WARNING

During a journey, the seat bench must be in the guide rails and engaged in traveling position (2).

In the event of an accident or sharp braking maneuvers, a loose bed/seat bench can cause serious or even fatal injury.

Seat and Seat Belts



Seat Belts for Bed/Seat Bench

Pay attention to the notes on "Seat belts" named in the Sprinter Operator's Manual.

The rear seat belt straps are each equipped with latches of two different sizes. Six seat belt buckles matched to the latches are located on the seat base of the bed/seat bench.

To fasten the seat belts, you must first insert the latch on the end of the seat belt strap into the seat belt buckle (arrow) which is equipped with a cover.

To prevent the button from being inadvertently released, the cover must always surround the buckle.

WARNING

In the event of an accident or sharp braking maneuvers, a loose bed/seat bench can cause serious or even fatal injury.

During a journey, the seat bench must be in the guide rails and engaged in traveling position. The function of the seat belt also depends on the safe anchorage of the seat bench in traveling position!

When using the seat belts, always make sure that both seat belt latches are securely engaged in the seat belt buckles – pull on the belt straps to test them!

NOTE: When the bed/seat bench is in traveling position, the seat belts should always lie on top of the seat cushion so that passengers can fasten them at any time.

Seat belt buckles and seat belt straps, refer to "Bed/Seat Bench, Folding into a Seat Bench".

For fastening and removing seat belts, refer to Sprinter Operator's Manual.

6

Heater and Air Conditioner

Auxiliary Heaters	6.1
Air Conditioning for Living Area	6.8

Heater and Air Conditioner

Auxiliary Heaters

The motor home is equipped with two auxiliary heaters:

- a water heating device for the cab
- an air heating device for the living area and washroom

WARNING

The auxiliary heaters must not be operated at gas stations due to the risk of fire and explosion. For this reason, switch off the auxiliary heating before refueling.

The auxiliary heaters emit fumes when in operation, including carbon monoxide. Inhaling carbon monoxide is a health hazard and can result in unconsciousness and death.

For this reason, do not operate the auxiliary heaters in enclosed spaces without ventilation or an extractor system, e.g. in a garage. Also make sure that the auxiliary heaters cannot be switched on via the timer (optional for the cab auxiliary heater) when the vehicle is parked in enclosed spaces.

Always keep the ground under the motor home as clear as possible so that the auxiliary heater can receive enough combustion air and exhaust fumes can escape.

If you have set up the awning, make sure that the exhaust fumes from the auxiliary heaters do not enter the awning. Accumulated exhaust fumes can lead to poisoning. You should therefore switch off the auxiliary heaters when you are in the awning. Since the exhaust fumes from the heaters are carried under the motor home, the fumes could also enter the awning in the event of unfavorable weather conditions (wind).

Otherwise you could endanger yourself and others.

NOTE: The auxiliary heaters can be used whether or not the engine is running.

After you have filled your vehicle's gas tank with winterized diesel fuel for the first time, it is recommended that you operate the auxiliary heater before beginning a journey or operating the heater continuously so that any summer diesel fuel left in the auxiliary heater can combust.

Heater and Air Conditioner

The auxiliary heaters should be run at least once a month for about 10 minutes.

For safety reasons, the heaters will automatically switch off if faults occur which cause the device to overheat.

The fault should be corrected as soon as possible by an authorized Airstream Dealer.

In case of faults, see **Chapter 11**, "Auxiliary Heater – Tips for Coping with Problems".

The auxiliary heaters will automatically switch off if the fuel level is under about 4 US gal (15 l).

When you are driving off-road through mud or deep snow, the exhaust pipe of the heaters can become clogged. Before switching on the heaters, the exhaust pipe should therefore be checked for obstructions.

WARNING

The air coming from the heaters can – depending on the temperature set – become very hot and cause burns.

Therefore, do not stand directly next to the heater outlets if the heating temperature is set very high.

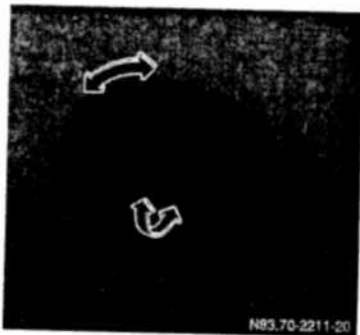
Aerosols, gas cartridges and other pressurized containers transported in the vehicle may be highly flammable and could explode when heated.

Make sure that such containers are not placed in the flow of hot air of the auxiliary heaters.

Otherwise there is a risk of severe personal injuries, death and property damage due to explosion.

For information about the Auxiliary Cab Heater, see Sprinter Operator's Manual.

Heater and Air Conditioner



Auxiliary Heater for the Living Area

Air Outlets

The auxiliary heater heats the living area and washroom through three vents. The outlets are:

- at the bottom of the sidewall trim behind the driver's seat
- inside the cupboard, at the bottom in the kitchen
- next to the toilet in the washroom

The volume and direction of the air flow can be influenced by turning the corresponding air vents and adjusting their flaps.

⚠ WARNING

The air coming from the heater can – depending on the temperature set – become very hot and cause burns. Therefore, do not stand directly next to the heater outlets if the heating temperature is set very high.

Aerosols, gas cartridges and other pressurized containers transported in the vehicle may be highly flammable and could explode when heated.

Make sure that such containers are not placed in the flow of hot air of the auxiliary heater.

Otherwise there is a risk of severe personal injuries, death and property damage due to explosion.

The air intake vent for the auxiliary heater is located at the bottom of the sidewall trim next to the bed/seat bench.

Heater and Air Conditioner

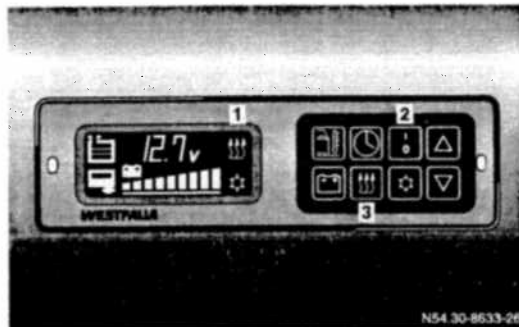
CAUTION

When the auxiliary heater is in operation, make sure that at least one air vent is open and that the space in front of the air outlets and the air intake vent is not obstructed.

The auxiliary heater is otherwise in danger of overheating and automatically switching itself off.

Timer settings

The timer cannot be switched on until the time of day has been set, see **Chapter 2**.



Switching the Auxiliary Heater On and Off

- 1 Auxiliary heater operation
- 2 To switch on/off
- 3 Auxiliary heater

The auxiliary heater is switched on and off and regulated via the central electronics.

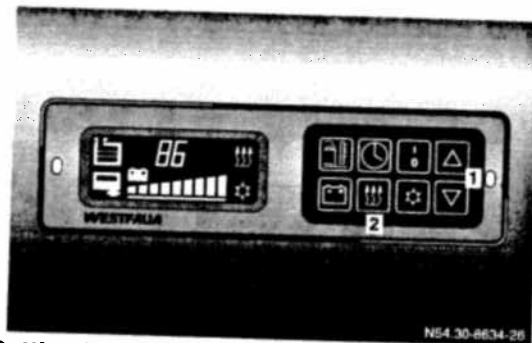
- Turn on the 12-volt main switch, see **Chapter 7**.

Heater and Air Conditioner

For switching auxiliary heater on/off:

- Press pushbuttons (2) and (3) simultaneously. The symbol for the auxiliary heater (1) will light up on the electronics-center display, when the heater is switched on.

NOTE: The auxiliary heater blower unit will continue to run for a short time after the auxiliary heater has been switched off. This helps to cool the system.



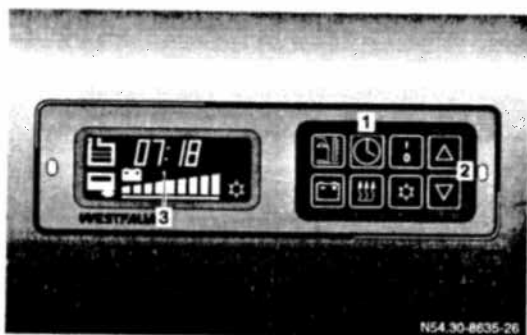
Setting heating temperature

- 1 To adjust temperature
- 2 Auxiliary heater

For setting heating temperature:

- Keep pushbutton (2) pressed.
- Press pushbuttons (1) to raise or lower the heating temperature. The set heating level (50 to 86) is displayed.

Heater and Air Conditioner



Setting/Activating Preselected Times

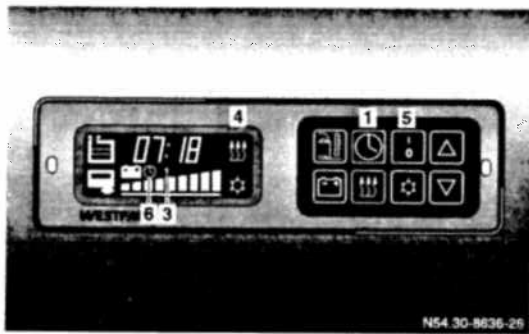
- 1 Timer
- 2 To adjust preselected time
- 3 Memory display

Three preselected times may be saved.

Setting preselected times:

- Press pushbutton (1) repeatedly until the desired memory (1, 2 or 3) (3) is displayed. Set time is displayed.
- Keep pushbutton (1) pressed.
- Press pushbuttons (2) to set the preselected time. The current preselected time has been saved when pushbutton (1) is released.

Heater and Air Conditioner



NOTE: When the heater switches on, the symbol for the heater (4) will light up on the electronics-center display. The auxiliary heater will automatically switch off after about 120 minutes.

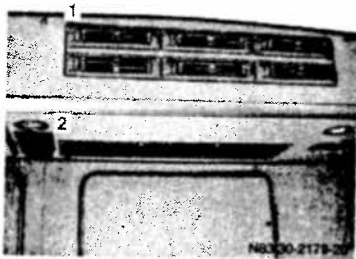
Switching off preselected times:

- Press pushbuttons (1) and (5) simultaneously. The symbol for the timer (6) disappears. No preselected time is activated.

Activate up to three preselected times (up to 24 hours):

- Press pushbutton (1) repeatedly until the desired memory (1, 2 or 3) (3) and the preselected time are displayed.
- Press pushbuttons (1) and (5) simultaneously. The symbol for the timer (6) will light up on the electronics-center display. Within the next 24 hours, the heater will switch on at the preselected time displayed.

Heater and Air Conditioner



Air Conditioning for Living Area

- 1 Air vents of the blower unit
- 2 Air conditioning switch panel

The switch panel (2) for the control of the roof-mounted refrigeration unit and the blower unit is located in the floor of the rear roof compartment.

The air conditioning is only operational when:

- the engine is running
- or
- the motor home is connected to the 110-volt network, see **Chapter 7**.

NOTE: Run the air conditioning at least once a month for about 10 minutes.

It is possible that the air conditioning will automatically switch off at outside temperatures below 41 °F (+5 °C).

The air conditioning also switches off automatically if the drive motor of the compressor could otherwise overheat.

If neither the air conditioning nor the ventilation can be switched on when the engine is not running, check the 110-volt network connection and the circuit breaker.

Repairs should only be made by a authorized Airstream Dealer.

Heater and Air Conditioner

Condensation may emerge from the underside of the motor home.

The air conditioner only uses the refrigerant R-134a. This refrigerant does not damage the earth's ozone layer.

WARNING

Refrigerant escaping from the air conditioning system causes frostbite. Avoid contact with refrigerant.

If your skin has come into contact with refrigerant, seek medical help immediately.

Circuit breakers, see Chapter 7.



Ventilation

- 1 Ventilation on/off
- 2 Airflow control
- 3 Air conditioning on/off and temperature control

To switch on:

- Start the engine, see Sprinter Operator's Manual or create the 110-volt connection, see Chapter 7.
- Press upper section of switch (1).
The indicator lamp in the switch lights up.

Heater and Air Conditioner

- Turn knob (3) completely to the left (air conditioning is switched off).
- Turn knob (2) to the right and set airflow control as required.
- Adjust the air vents in the rear roof compartment as required, refer to "Air Vents Air Conditioning".

To switch off:

- Press lower section of switch (1).
The indicator lamp in the switch goes out.

NOTE: The ventilation and air conditioning are also switched off, when you stop the engine, see Sprinter Operator's Manual.

If you switched off the ventilation and air conditioning by switching off the vehicle's ignition rather than by pressing switch (1), ventilation and air conditioning will start up again automatically the next time the engine is started.

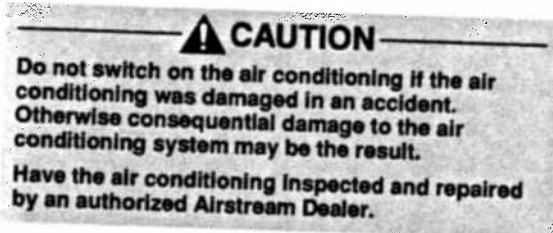


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Climate Control

- 1 Airflow control
- 2 Air conditioning on/off and temperature control

Heater and Air Conditioner



To switch on air conditioning:

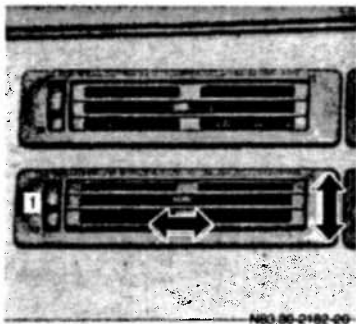
- Switch on ventilation, refer to "Ventilation" of the air conditioning system for the living area.
- Turn knob (1) to the right and set airflow control as required. Turning completely to the right provides maximum cooling.
- Close doors and windows, see **Chapter 3** in Sprinter Operator's Manual.

- Turn knob (2) to the right (air conditioning is switched on) and set temperature as required. Turning completely to the right and closing the doors and windows provide maximum cooling. The set values will vary with ambient temperature.
- Adjust the air vents in the rear roof compartment as required, refer to "Air Vents Air Conditioning".

To switch off air conditioning:

- Turn knob (2) completely to the left.
- Switch off ventilation, if necessary. Refer to "Ventilation" of the air conditioning system for the living area.

Heater and Air Conditioner



Air Vents Air Conditioning

1 Thumbwheel

Air distribution can be varied using the six air vents in the rear roof compartment.

NOTE: The air vents cannot be closed. The thumbwheels on the left of each air vent are without function.

7

Electrical System

Electric Circuits	7.1
12-Volt Network	7.1
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Fuses	7.16
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Electrical System

Electric Circuits

There are two separate electric circuits:

- 12-volt direct current
- 110-volt alternating current

12-Volt Network

The 12-volt network in the living area is supplied with electricity from the auxiliary batteries and/or indirectly from a 110-volt network connection to the battery charger.

To check the battery charge level, refer to "Auxiliary Batteries".

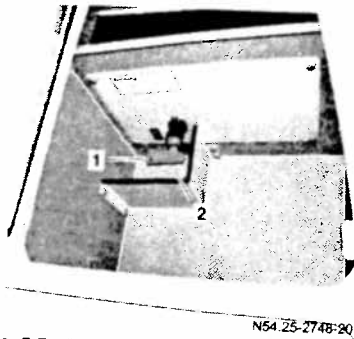
After switching on the 12-volt main switch, the following consumers are supplied with electricity:

- Coolbox, see **Chapter 4**
- Auxiliary heating for the living area (only control and blower function), see **Chapter 6**
- Water pump, see **Chapter 8**
- Interior lighting, with the exception of the lighting in the cab and in the rear storage compartment, see **Chapter 2**
- Electric glass sunroof (optional), see **Chapter 3**
- Electronics center, see **Chapter 2**
- 12-volt socket in the living area
- LP-gas detector, see **Chapter 9**

NOTE: The time setting for the clock and the programmed switch-on time for the auxiliary heating are both erased when you switch off the 12-volt main switch.

For 12-volt main switch, refer to "12-Volt Main Switch".

Electrical System



12-Volt Main Switch

The 12-volt main switch is located underneath the removable drip tray in the kitchen module.

- 1 12-volt supply switched on - battery mode
- 2 12-volt supply switched off

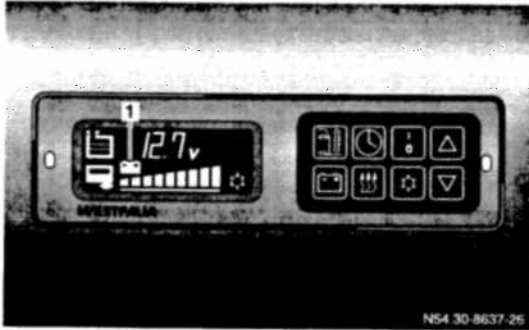
The switch key for the main switch can only be removed and inserted in position (2). To switch on, turn switch key against the spring pressure to position (1).

In battery mode, the following consumers in the living area are supplied with power by the auxiliary batteries via the 12-volt electrical system:

- Coolbox
- Auxiliary heating for the living area (only control and blower functions)
- Water pump
- Interior lighting except for the interior lamp in the cab and in the rear storage room
- Electrical glass pop-up roof (optional)
- Central electronics
- 12-volt socket

NOTE: Once the 12-volt main switch is turned off, the setting for the clock and the programmed switch-on times for the auxiliary heater are deleted in the central electronics system.

Electrical System



Display Symbol Battery Operation

1 Battery operation

When the 12-volt network in the living area is supplied with electricity from the auxiliary batteries only, the symbol for battery operation (1) will light up on the electronics-center display.

NOTE: If the display for battery operation flashes, the voltage of the auxiliary batteries drops below 10.5 volts and the coolbox is switched off.

12-Volt Socket

WARNING

Many accessories that can be plugged in draw power from the vehicle starter battery and/or the auxiliary batteries, even when not in use (i.e. cellular phones, etc.). Eventually, if plugged in long enough, the vehicle starter battery and/or the auxiliary batteries will discharge sufficiently to degrade battery life and/or prevent engine starting.

Accessories that draw higher power (i.e., coolers, vacuum cleaners, lights, etc.), will degrade the battery even more quickly. Only use these intermittently and with greater caution.

After the use of high power draw accessories, or long periods of the vehicle not being started (with accessories still plugged in), the batteries should be charged in order to maintain the battery capacity.

Electrical System

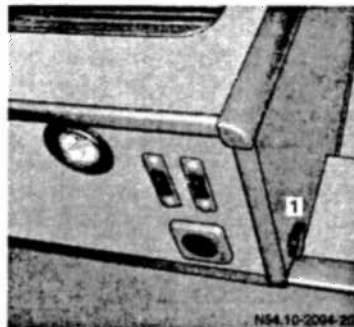


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Socket in Cab

The electrical outlet is located on the lower right in the center of the dashboard. When the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock, the socket will continuously be supplied with electricity, independent of the 12-volt network in the living area.

NOTE: Maximum capacity: 180 W.



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Socket in Living Area

1 12-volt socket

The electrical outlet (1) is located in front of the cabinet over the sink.

NOTE: Maximum capacity: 90 W.

Electrical System

Battery Charger

The battery charger is located behind the left-side wall trim under the belt buckle. It is fully automatic.

As soon as the 110-volt network is set up and the residual current circuit breaker is switched on, the battery charger charges the auxiliary batteries. After reaching the maximum charge level, the battery voltage is kept almost constant.

Simultaneously, the starter battery voltage is measured. If undervoltage occurs in the starter battery, it is charged automatically for approx. 3 hours. As long as the 110-volt network connection exists, then the charge level is kept constant.

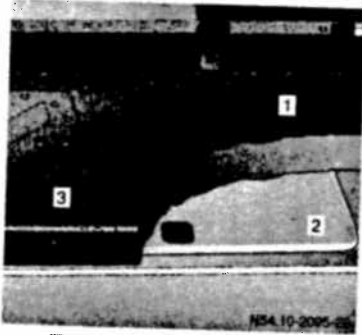
NOTE: If the battery charger does not charge, first check the 110-volt network connection on the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI). If the 110-volt network connection display on the electronics center disappears or flashes, it is possible that the battery charger is malfunctioning. If the 110-volt network connection is not malfunctioning, then the external power supply must be disconnected and the fault be rectified by an authorized Airstream dealer.

If the battery voltage display flashes and the displayed value is above 15 V, the battery charger is malfunctioning. Disconnect the external power supply. See an authorized Airstream dealer.

110-volt network connection, refer to "110-Volt Network Connection".

GFCI, refer to "Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)".

Electrical System



Auxiliary Batteries

- 1 Upholstery Cover
- 2 Flap
- 3 Screwed battery cover

The auxiliary batteries are located under the kitchen behind the bed/seat bench. They are covered by a flap (2) and a screwed cover (3) which are located under the upholstery (1).

The auxiliary batteries are maintenance-free and are guaranteed against total discharge for at least 4 weeks.

Nevertheless, the batteries should still be charged sometime within that timeframe. The battery capacity is limited if the batteries are not charged / used for an extended time period, e.g. during winter.

CAUTION

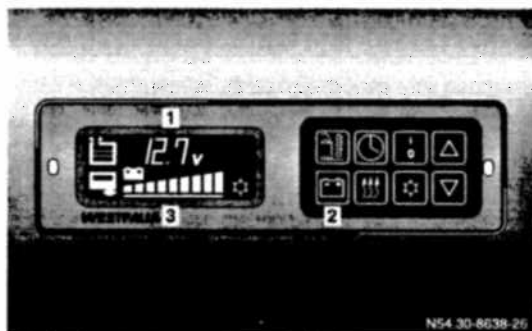
The batteries should be charged within 4 weeks. In the event of total battery discharge lasting over a period of more than eight weeks, the batteries could be irreparably damaged.

When you do not use the living area for an extended period of time, prevent total battery discharge by, after completion of a charging procedure:

- switch off the 12-volt main switch, refer to "12-Volt Main Switch" or
- remove the fuses for the following 12-volt consumers:
 - No. 1 – Central electronics
 - No. 2 – Water pump, toilet
 - No. 4 – Auxiliary heating and
 - No. 6 – Coolbox

Electrical fuses, refer to "Electrical Fuses".

Electrical System



Check the Battery Charge-level

- 1 Battery voltage display
- 2 Battery voltage
- 3 Battery capacity display

Battery Capacity

The available battery capacity is displayed in 10% increments as a bar chart (3).

The display appears when the battery is in operation, for approx. five minutes after a consumer is switched on. Before this, only the first and the last bars in the chart will be displayed.

Battery Voltage

- Press pushbutton (2)
The battery voltage (1) is displayed.

NOTE: When the batteries are being charged or when the 110-volt network is connected, the battery voltage is displayed.

If the voltage display (1) remains unchanged, you have to check the fuse in the charge line, refer to "Electrical Fuses".

Electrical System

Charging the Auxiliary Batteries

The auxiliary batteries should be charged:

- regularly by the 110-volt network connection
- after an extended period of non-usage (e.g. when used seasonally) and before a journey
- four weeks (at the latest) after last charge, the batteries should be charged for a minimum of 48-hours using the built-in battery charger.

NOTE: All batteries (starter battery and auxiliary batteries) are charged by the alternator. The vehicle must be driven for a sufficient length of time to allow the alternator to recharge the starter battery and auxiliary batteries.

- Creating a 110-volt network connection, please refer to "110-Volt Network Connection".
 - Switching on the GFCI, refer to "Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)".
- Charging auxiliary batteries and when applicable, also the starter battery, refer to "Battery charger".

WARNING

If you charge normal batteries made with liquid electrolyte, explosive gases will form and there is a high-risk of explosion.

For this reason, never place batteries with liquid electrolyte in the battery charger. The battery charger is not intended for nor suitable for normal batteries.

Only gel-batteries (batteries with bonded electrolyte) of the same type may be used as replacement auxiliary batteries.

Before disconnecting the auxiliary batteries, switch all lights and electric devices off, or switch the 12-volt main switch in order to prevent electric shocks and/or short circuits.

Electrical System

Under-voltage Switch-off

If an undervoltage of 10.5-volt or below occurs, if the auxiliary heater and cooler are in use they will switch off automatically.

In addition, the auxiliary heater and cooler cannot be switched on if there is an undervoltage of 10.5-volt or below.

In this case charge the auxiliary batteries immediately.

Electrical System

110-Volt Network

WARNING

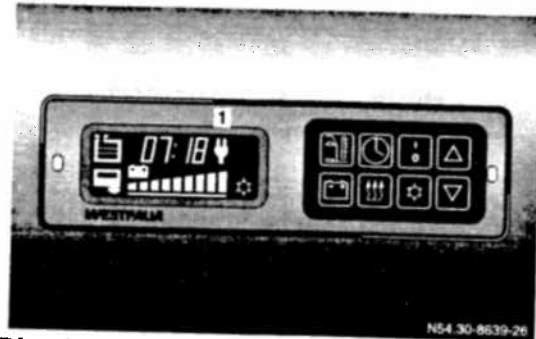
If the network is connected with the external 110-volt network, do not touch the 110-volt sockets and keep children away from the sockets. There is a risk of someone being fatally injured by an electric shock.

Notice: Work on and repairs to the 110-volt network may only be carried out by qualified specialists.

After creating a 110-Volt Network Connection and switching on the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI), the following consumers in the motor home will be supplied with electricity from the 110-volt network connection:

- Sockets
- Battery charger, refer to "Battery Charger"
- Air conditioning, living area, see **Chapter 6**.

NOTE: To maintain the capacity of the auxiliary batteries, they should be charged regularly with the 110-volt connection. This is especially important if the vehicle is not driven for an extended period of time, e.g. in the winter.

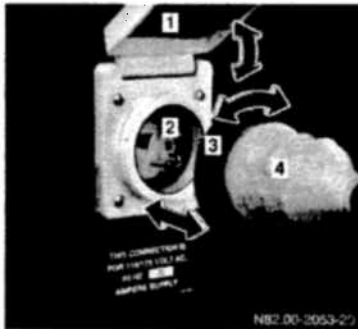


Display Symbol 110-Volt Network Connection

When the network connection is created and the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) is switched on, the symbol for the 110-volt network connection (1) will light up on the electronics-center display.

NOTE: If the display for the 110-volt network connection disappears or flashes, it is possible that there is a malfunction in the battery charger or complete electric circuit. If the battery charger is not malfunctioning, then the external electric supply must be disconnected and the fault must be rectified by an authorized Airstream dealer.

Electrical System



Supply Socket

- 1 Cover
- 2 Supply socket
- 3 Coupling ring
- 4 Locking connector

The supply socket is located in the rear on the left side of the vehicle and is protected by a cover (1).

For the 110-Volt network connection the motor home is equipped with a 25 ft (7.5 m) power supply cord.

⚠ WARNING

The use of unsuitable electrical cables can cause a cable fire, thereby leading to injury.

Electrical cables which have too small a cross-section for the 110-volt network power supply will overheat and can cause a fire.

Use the power supply cord supplied.

Extension cables must have at least the same cross-section (AWG 10 x 3 (2.5 mm²)) as the power supply cord supplied and should not exceed a length of 82 ft (25 m).

If you use a cable drum, unwind the cable completely.

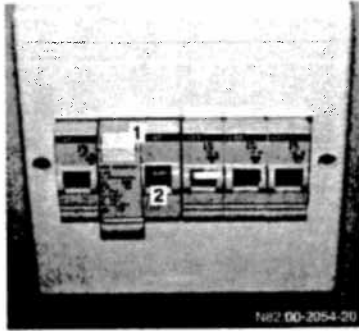
Electrical System

Creating a 110-Volt Network Connection

- Disengage the cover (1) on the bottom and swing it upward.
- Align the locking connector (3) to the supply socket (2) and turn it clockwise until the plug engages in the socket.
- Fasten coupling ring (3).
- To protect the connection, fold the cover (1) downward after the connection has been made.
- Connect the power supply cord to the 110-volt network.
- Switch on and check the GFCI, refer to "Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)".
- The symbol for the 110-volt network connection is displayed on the Electronics Center.

Follow the instructions above in reverse for disconnecting the plug connection.

Electrical System



Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)

- 1 Test button
- 2 Switch

The Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) is behind the lowest flap on left-hand side of kitchen cabinet.

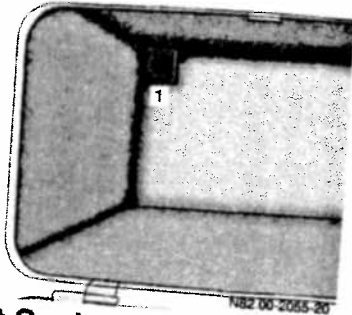
The GFCI is switched on when the switch (2) is up.

Checking the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)

When the 110-volt network connection is made, the GFCI must be checked as follows:

- Switch on the GFCI - switch (2) is up.
- Press the white test button (1).
Switch (2) should then snap into the down position.
To switch the GFCI back on, push switch (2) up.

Electrical System

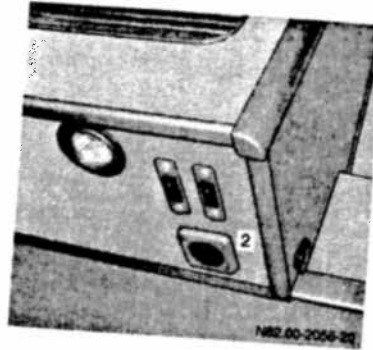


110-Volt Socket

- 1 Socket in the microwave oven compartment

The 110-volt sockets are ready for use as soon as the network connection is created and the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) is switched on.

In the vehicle there are three sockets for 110-volt consumers with a maximum energy usage of 2 750 VA.



- 2 Socket in the bottom of the cabinet

The three electrical outlets are located:

- in the floor of the rear roof compartment,
- above the sink in the bottom of the cabinet (2),
- and in the lower left of the microwave compartment in the kitchen cabinet. This storage compartment is on the left side of the kitchen cabinet under the silverware drawer (1).

Electrical System

Electrical Fuses

Damaged fuses are recognizable from their burnt-out filament.

Prior to exchanging a fuse,

- turn the key in the ignition-column lock to the 0 position
- disconnect the 110-volt network connection
- switch off the 12-volt main switch
- and switch off the consumer involved.

Fuses and relays of the vehicle are on the underside of the ignition column. Additional fuses, relays and diodes are below the driver's seat, refer to Sprinter Operator's Manual.

The fuses for the living area are located under the belt buckle behind the bed/seat bench, refer to "Fuses".

The 110-volt circuit breakers are located in the lower cabinet of the cupboard in the kitchen, refer to "Circuit Breakers 110-Volt".

CAUTION

Fuses must not be bridged. When replacing a blown fuse, it is important to use only a fuse having the correct amperage rating.

The use of a fuse with a rating other than indicated may result in a dangerous electrical system overload.

The electric network can become very hot and can cause damage or a fire.

If a properly rated fuse continues to blow, it indicates a problem in the circuit that must be corrected. Only replace fuses when the cause of the malfunction has been rectified.

Electrical System



Fuses

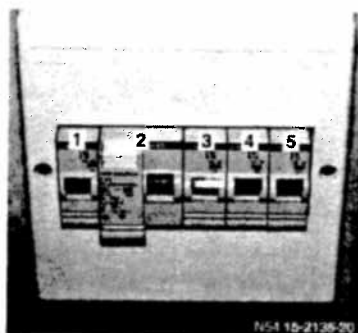
NOTE: To access the fuse box, the bed/seat bench must be pushed forward, see **Chapter 6**.

NOTE: The fuse allocation chart corresponds with the numbering on the transparent covering-flap on the fuse box.

Fuses:

No.	Rated current	Consumer
1	5A	Central electronics, gas detector
2	10A	Water pump, toilet, shower lighting, halogen spotlights in the side roof storage area
3	15A	Halogen spotlights in the kitchen, 12V-sockets, range hood
4	25A	Auxiliary heating for the living area
5	15A	Electric sunroof and lighting (optional), and side lights in the roof
6	15A	Coolbox

Electrical System



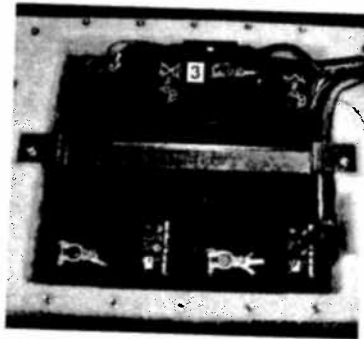
Circuit Breakers 110-Volt

The circuit breakers for the 110-volt network are behind the lowest flap on left-hand side of kitchen cabinet.

Circuit breakers:

No.	Rated current	Consumer
1	25A	Main circuit breaker
2	25A	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)
3	13A	Battery charger, 110-volt socket in the microwave oven compartment
4	13A	110-volt sockets in the bottom of the cabinet/in the rear roof compartment
5	13A	AC/DC converter air conditioning for the living area

Electrical System



Charge-line Fuses

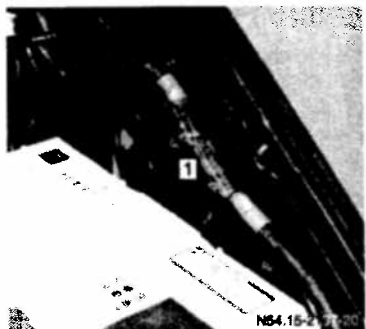
- 1 20 A fuse in charge line starter battery under driver's seat
- 2 100 A fuse in charge line auxiliary batteries under driver's seat
- 3 100 A fuse in charge line auxiliary batteries next to the auxiliary batteries

Two 100 A fuses can be found in the charge line (engine generator / cutoff relay - auxiliary batteries)

Have these fuses inspected by an authorized Airstream Dealer only.

Auxiliary batteries, refer to "Auxiliary Batteries".

Electrical System



Air Conditioning Main Fuse

The main fuse (1) is located in the engine compartment beside the battery.

Have the main fuse inspected by an authorized Airstream Dealer only.

Water Supply

Fresh Water Tank	8.1
Water Pump Main Switch	8.5
City Water Connection	8.6
Water Disposal	8.6
Hot Water Heater	8.9

Water Supply

Fresh Water Tank

WARNING

Only use fresh water from the municipal water system (potable water). Sanitize, flush and drain before using, see Chapter 13.

Do not use water from rivers or springs. The water hose should be one that is tasteless, odorless and non-toxic designed for motor home use.

Otherwise the fresh water supply could become dirty or contaminated. Using such dirty or contaminated water could pose a risk to your health.

If there are any doubts about the purity of the fresh water, DaimlerChrysler recommends precautionary treatment of the fresh water with drinking-water disinfection tablets. (Available in camping- /outdoors stores and pharmacies/drug stores.)

Do not leave water in the fresh water tank for an extended period of time - there is a risk of contamination.

The following equipment uses the fresh water supply:

- the faucet next to the sink
- the faucet in the bathing area
- the toilet
- the outside shower at the rear of the vehicle

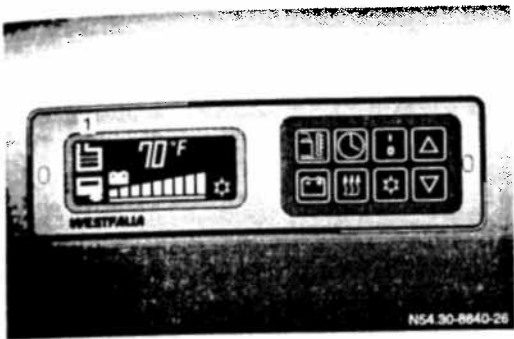
Before you can use one of the faucets or flush the toilet, the main switch for the water pump must be switched on. Please refer to "Water Pump - Switching On".

To prevent the fresh water from stagnating and becoming unusable, always change the fresh water when the water system has not been used for several weeks.

The water must also be changed if the temperature reaches freezing or below and the vehicle is not heated regularly.

The fresh water tank is located in the kitchen behind the bed/seater bench.

Water Supply

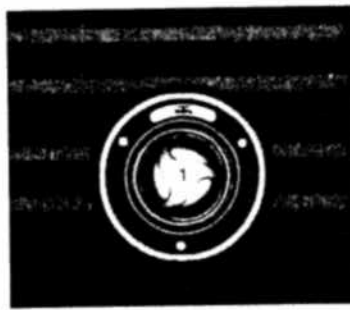


Fresh Water Level Indicator

1 Fresh water level display

The fresh water level is measured by a sensor in the fresh water tank and displayed in the electronics center.

When the lowest bar of the symbol disappears, there are approximately 4 US gal (15 l) in the fresh water tank.



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Filling the Fresh Water Tank

In the black cover on the left side of the vehicle is a lockable opening (1) for filling the fresh water tank with fresh water.

Before filling the tank, make sure that all valves leading from the fresh water tank are closed. Please refer to "Emptying the Fresh Water System".

Opening:

- Insert key into locking cap (1) and turn the key 180° to the left.
- Press the locking cap (1) inward while turning it to the left and remove it.

Water Supply

Emptying the Fresh Water System

WARNING

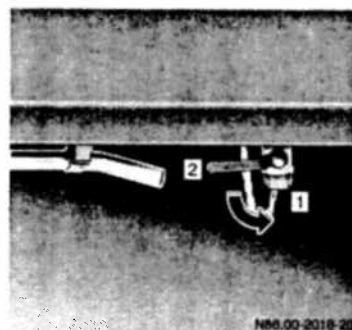
The drain water from the fresh water tank flows under the vehicle.

At temperatures of freezing and below, the drained water will collect and freeze. There is a risk of someone slipping on the ice and being injured. Therefore, be extremely careful when entering and exiting the vehicle.

As a further precaution, only drain the fresh water tank in areas where neither you nor others will run the risk of slipping on the frozen drain water.

A hot exhaust pipe from the heater could burn you if you touch it. Therefore, wear work-gloves when draining the fresh water system.

To avoid getting dirty while draining the fresh water system, you should also wear work-gloves if the drainage valve is dirty.

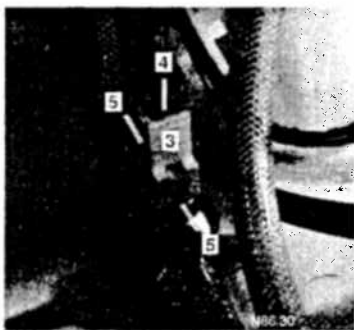


- 1 Protective cover
- 2 Drainage valve lever

The drainage valve on the fresh water tank is located on the left underside of the vehicle near the heater exhaust pipe.

- Unscrew the protective cover (1).
- Tilt the lever (2) in the direction of the arrow.
The drain water from the fresh water tank flows under the vehicle.

Water Supply



- 3 Drainage valve lever
- 4 Opened
- 5 Closed
- Switch off water pump, refer to "Water Pump Main Switch".
- Open the right rear door.
- Open the compartment under the closet.

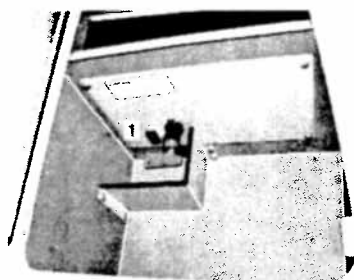
- Set drainage valve lever (3) to a vertical position (4).
- Open the faucets and put them in their middle positions.
- Flush the toilet.
- Pull the shower-head out as far as it will go and place it in the holder.
The hose lines between the fresh water tank and the faucets and the hot water tank are emptied. The water will flow out the floor drain.

After emptying the hose lines and the hot water tank, make sure that all valves leading from the fresh water tank are closed to prevent water from flowing out inadvertently when filling the fresh water tank.

NOTE: If, after draining the fresh water tank, the water system goes unused for an extended period of time, then the opening for cleaning the water tank should be left open for several days so any moisture remaining in the fresh water tank can evaporate.

In addition, the water pump main switch should remain off.

Water Supply



N54.25-2749-20

Water Pump Main Switch

1 Water pump main switch

The water pump main switch (1) is next to the 12-volt main switch.

Switching on the Water Pump

- Switch on the 12-volt main switch, see **Chapter 7**.
- Push the main switch (1) into position I.
 - I - On
 - 0 - Off

CAUTION

When the water system is not in use, in order to prevent unintentionally switching on the water pump by opening one of the faucets, we recommend switching off the water pump main switch (1).

In this way you will prevent the water pump from dry-running, thus preventing it from being damaged.

Water Supply



City Water Connection

- 1 Protective cover
- 2 Protective cap

The city water connection is on the left side of the vehicle. To supply water from an external source directly:

- Switch off water pump, refer to "Water Pump Main Switch".
- Disengage the cover (1) on the bottom and swing it upward.
- Remove cap (2) and screw water hose to the city water connection of the vehicle.

Water Disposal

The waste water from the kitchen sink, bathroom sink and shower is collected in a drain water tank.

The waste water tank holds approximately 18.5 US gal (70 liters) and is located under the kitchen cabinet.

Before you let water flow into the waste water tank, make sure that the drainage valve is closed properly, refer to "Emptying the Waste Water Tank".

The tank should be emptied before any of the drain water flows over the spillway. Check the electronics center display, refer to "Waste water level indicator".

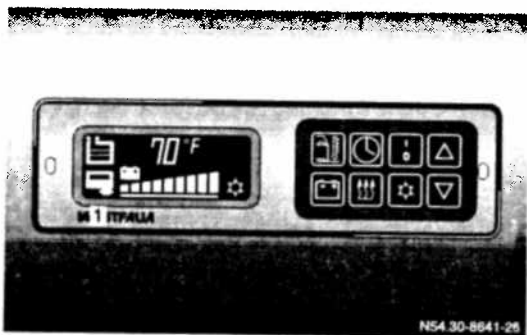
The waste water tank can be emptied into a suitable container at many camp sites or community facilities.

If such facilities are not available, the drain water should be collected in suitable holders and poured into the public sewage system (not the rainwater system).

NOTE: Empty both, the waste water tank and the sewage tank together. This way you take advantage of the waterpower of the discharging waste water.

Emptying the Waste Water Tank, see **Chapter 4**.

Water Supply

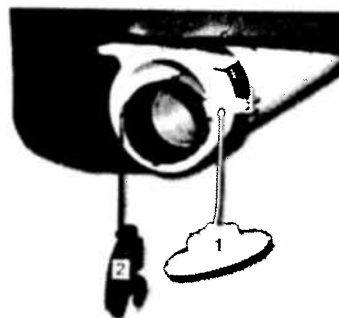


Waste Water Level Indicator

- 1 Waste water level display

The waste water level is measured by a sensor in the waste water tank and displayed in the electronics center.

When the symbol flashes, the waste water tank's capacity is approximately 2.5 US gal (10 liters).



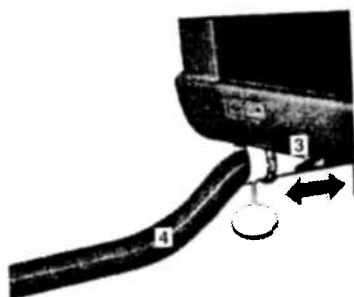
Emptying the Waste Water Tank

- 1 Hose carrier cover
2 Drainage hose cover

The sewer outlet connection is located on the rear-left side of the vehicle below the bumper.

- Turn hose carrier cover (1) clockwise and remove it.
- Turn drainage hose cover (2) counterclockwise and remove it.

Water Supply



NR6.30-2056-20

- 3 Drainage valve lever of waste water tank
- 4 Drainage hose
 - Pull out drainage hose (4).
Do not pull out farther than 8 ft (2.5 m).
 - Connect drainage hose (4) to a suitable container.
 - Pull out drainage valve lever (3).
The waste water flows through the drainage hose.

After draining the tank:

- Push drainage valve lever (3) back.
The valve is closed.
- Push opened drainage hose (4) into the hose carrier.
- Align drainage hose cover (2) and turn it clockwise until the cover is fixed.
- Align the marks on the hose carrier and cover (1) and turn cover counterclockwise.

CAUTION

Both, the drainage hose cover and the hose carrier cover must be securely in place while the vehicle is in motion.

If the vehicle is not used during winter, the water system, (waste water and fresh water) as well as the sewage tank must be completely drained.

Emptying the Sewage Tank, see **Chapter 4**.

Water Supply



N86.30-2067-20

Hot Water Heater

The hot water heater is only accessible from outside the vehicle. It is located in the rear-right side of the vehicle. The hot water heater burns gas as fuel to heat the water.

The boiler holds approximately 3 US gal (11 liters) of water. If you heat the water to the max. temperature of 158 °F (+70 °C), and mix it with cold water, there is enough water to take a hot shower (approximately 104 °F (+40 °C)).

WARNING

The exhaust air of the hot water heater and parts of the hot water boiler are hot when the hot water heater is operating. Therefore, the cover could also be hot. You could be seriously burned.

Open the cover only after the hot water heater has cooled off. Wear protective gloves, if necessary.

Keep flammable material away from the hot water heater.

WARNING

Due to the open-flame burner, using hot water heaters while at a gas station is forbidden. Do not store or use gasoline or other combustible materials or liquids near or adjacent to this heater.

There is a high risk of fire and/or explosion.

Make sure that the hot water heater, the auxiliary heating and the gas oven are off when at a gas station.

Water Supply

Be sure the water heater pilot and all ignition systems are OFF during any type of refuelling and while vehicle is in motion or being towed.

Periodically inspect the vent for obstructions or presence of soot. Soot is formed whenever combustion is incomplete. This is your visual warning that the water heater is operating in an unsafe manner. If soot is present, immediately shut the water heater down and contact an authorized Airstream Dealer.

The tank in the hot water heater is protected by a magnesium or aluminium anode to prolong the life of the tank. Under normal use, the anode rod will deteriorate and should be replaced yearly.

NOTE: Water with high levels of iron and/or sulphate will increase the rate of deterioration. Therefore more frequent replacement may be required.

CAUTION

Do not replace the anode rod with any non-Suburban accessory part, such as an "add-on" electric heating element. Items such as these are not approved to be installed in the hot water heater. They could create an unsafe operating condition and decrease tank life. The warm water heater may be damaged as a result.



Pressure Relief Valve

1 Temperature and pressure relief valve

The temperature and pressure relief valve (1) is designed to open if the temperature of the water within the water heater reaches 210 °F (100 °C), or if the water pressure in the heater reaches 150 psi (10 bar). When this pressure is reached, the pressure relief valve will open and water will drip from the valve. This dripping will continue until the pressure is reduced to below 150 psi (10 bar), and the valve closes.

This condition is normal and does not indicate a defective relief valve.

Water Supply

CAUTION

Do not place a valve between the pressure relief valve and the tank. Do not plug the relief valve under any circumstances. The valve will lose its safety function. The warm water heater may be damaged as a result.

- Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas cock or reset button. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, do not try repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- Do not use hot water heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

Lighting Instructions

WARNING

This hot water heater has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.

If you do not follow these instruction exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

Before lighting smell all around the hot water heater area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

Please also comply with the safety instructions in Chapter 9.

CAUTION

Make sure water heater is filled with water before operating. Even momentary operation of heater without water in it could damage tank.

The following gas shut-off valves must be opened before you light the hot water heater:

Main shut-off valve on the gas tank, see Chapter 9.

Shut-off valve for the warm water heater, see Chapter 9.

Water Supply

NOTE: If all the gas shut-off valves are open and no gas is being supplied to the hot water heater, check the gas supply.

! WARNING

Hydrogen gas may result if the hot water heater has not been used for two weeks or more.

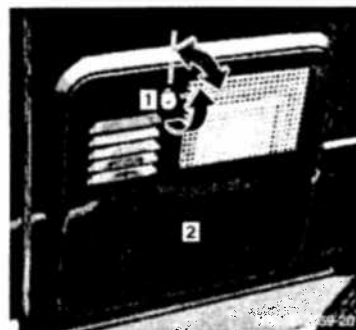
Hydrogen gas may also be present even after water has been drained from the tank.

Hydrogen gas is extremely flammable.

To reduce the risk of injury under these conditions, vent the system for 5 to 10 minutes, e. g. by opening a faucet.

Do not smoke or have any open flame near the open faucet. Do not attempt to light pilot or main burner.

- Open hot water faucet at the kitchen sink and allow system to vent for 5 to 10 minutes.
If hydrogen is present, you probably will hear an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipe as the water begins to flow.



- 1 Latch
- 2 Cover of hot water heater

- Set latch (1) to a vertical position and turn it by 90 degrees.
- Swing down cover (2).

Water Supply



3 On/off knob

4 Temperature dial

- Depress and turn knob (3) clockwise to "OFF" position.
- Wait five minutes for gas to clear the area. If you smell gas STOP!
Follow safety instructions, see **Chapter 9**.

- Depress and turn knob (3) counter clockwise to "PILOT" position, press down and light pilot where indicated (arrow) at the end of the main burner.



CAUTION

Do not attempt to light at main burner orifice.

- Hold knob (3) pressed until pilot remains on.
- Depress and turn knob (3) counter clockwise to straight line designation beyond the "ON" position.
- If pilot goes out, repeat lighting steps.

NOTE: On initial start-up, lighting may take several minutes in order to purge the air from the gas lines and the pilot remain on.

- Set temperature dial (4) to desired setting.

LO = 120°F (49°C)

MED = 130°F (54°C)

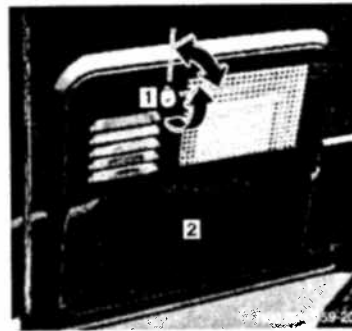
HI = 140°F (60°C)

Water Supply

WARNING

Temperature setting on control was factory set at low 120°F (49°C) to reduce risk of scald injury. The thermostat can be adjusted to a higher setting. However, remember that water temperatures over 125°F (52°C) can cause severe burns instantly or death from scalds.

Children, disabled, elderly and diabetics are at highest risk of being scalded. Always feel water before bathing or showering.



- 1 Latch
 - 2 Cover of hot water heater
- Align latch (1) and close cover (2).
 - Turn latch (1) by 90 degrees and fold it down.

Water Supply



- 3 On/off knob
- 4 Temperature dial

To turn hot water heater off:

- Close shut-off valve for hot water heater, see **Chapter 9**.

⚠ WARNING

The exhaust air of the hot water heater and parts of the hot water boiler are hot when the hot water heater is operating. Therefore, the cover (2) could also be hot. You could be seriously burned.

Open the cover (2) only after the hot water heater has cooled off.

Wear protective gloves, if necessary.

- Wait 5 minutes and allow the hot water heater to cool down. Wear protective gloves, if necessary.
- Open cover (2).
- Turn temperature dial (4) clockwise to the lowest setting.
- Depress and turn knob (3) clockwise to the "OFF" position.
- Close cover (2).



9

Gas Supply

Safety Instructions	9.1
Gas Tank	9.3
Gas Shut-off Valves	9.12
LP-Gas Detector	9.13

Gas Supply

Safety Instructions

WARNING

Tampering with or modifying the gas system could negatively affect the operating-safety of the system. Gas leaks could lead to suffocation or explosions resulting in severe life-threatening burns.

Therefore, please adhere strictly to the following instructions:

- Practice safety at all times.
If you have questions about the LP-gas system, contact your local LP-gas dealer or an authorized Airstream dealer.
- Work on the gas system may only be carried out by qualified specialists.

- The gas system is designed for use with LP-gas only. Do not connect natural gas to this system.
- The gas system may never be connected to the municipal or long-distance gas network.
- No changes or modifications may be made to the gas system.
- Every two years the gas system must be tested for leaks and functionality for safety reasons. The gas system must also be thoroughly inspected each time any of the threaded connections on the gas system are opened or loosened. The tests and inspections may only be carried out by qualified specialists. Please contact your Airstream dealer for further information.
- Be aware that you are responsible for making sure that the tests and inspections of the gas system are carried out regularly.

Gas Supply

WARNING

LP-gas is flammable, under pressure and can freeze skin.

Check all tank and the line connections periodically to be sure they are tight. When testing for leaks, use approved leak detector solution, soapy water or bubble solution.

Matches, candles or other sources of open flame as well as products that contain ammonia or chlorine must never be used to test for leaks.

Liquid LP-gas introduced into the LP-gas components designed for vapor only, or the pressure regulator would result in damage to both the regulator and the appliance controls inside the motor home.

Failure to follow these instructions could result in a LP-gas leak, which if ignited, could result in fire, explosion, severe personal injury, property damage or death.

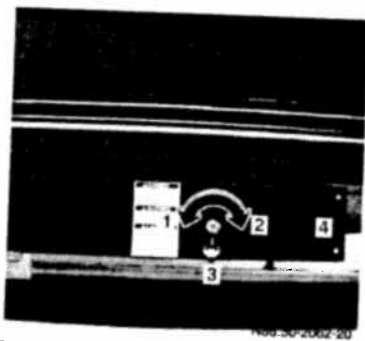
What to do if you smell gas

- Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
- Do not touch electrical switches
- Shut off the gas supply at the main valve or gas supply connection.
- Open doors and windows.
- Leave the area until odor clears.
- Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

WARNING

Failure to comply with the above mentioned instructions could result in explosion resulting in death or serious injury.

Gas Supply



Gas Tank

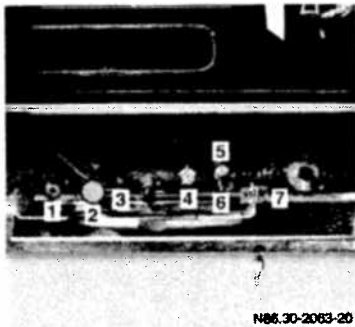
- 1 To lock
- 2 To unlock
- 3 Brass plug
- 4 Flap

The gas tank is permanently mounted under the motor home on the right side. The gas tank supplies the gas stove and the hot water heater.

The gas tank can be reached after opening the protective flap (4).

NOTE: The gas tank is manufactured to specification of NFPA No. 58 and DOT (ICC) specification No. 393.69 for liquified petroleum gas fuel systems. Refueling procedures must conform to the latest requirements of NFPA No. 58 and ANSI A119.2 or other state or local codes where applicable.

Gas Supply



- 1 Level gauge
- 2 Filling device, inlet fitting
- 3 Relief valve
- 4 Main shut-off valve VAPOR
- 5 Inlet fitting for the connection to an auxiliary gas cylinder
- 6 Outlet fitting for high pressure appliance hose
- 7 Pressure regulator

Filling the Gas Tank

⚠ WARNING

All pilot lights and appliances must be turned off during filling the gas tank. The main shut-off valve must be closed.

Securely cap the inlet and outlet fittings when not connected for use.

Only certified LP-gas suppliers should fill the gas tank.

Overfilling is hazardous!

Do not allow gas tank to be overfilled. The gas tank must not be filled over 80% of total capacity. 20% of tank capacity are used for expansion and vapor withdrawal. Liquid LP-gas may not enter the gas system designed for vapor only. A very dangerous situation, refer to the "Safety Instructions".

Stop filling when liquid appears. Check after each filling by opening the relief valve (3) and bleed gas in well vented area until white liquid stops.

Propane expands approximately 15% for each 10 °F (5.5 °C) temperature rise.

Pumps do not stop filling "automatically".

Gas Supply

If overfilled, excessive pressure could develop within the tank causing the relief valve (3) to open.

WARNING

LP-gas released through the relief valve is flammable and if ignited, could result in fire, explosion, severe personal injury, property damage or death.

The level gauge (1) is used only to determine safe fill levels. Do not use level gauge (1) for filling.

CAUTION

A UL listed automatic stop fill device is installed in the filling device (2). This valve is required by NFPA 58 8.2.3(J) and ANSI A110.2 2-2.7.4.

"ASME containers mounted on vehicles must be equipped with an automatic means to prevent filling in excess of the maximum filling density".

The use of the stop fill device does not alleviate the fill operator from the responsibility of using the 80% outage valve which indicates the tank is 80% full when liquid appears.

If the valve does not stop filling when liquid appears, the valve is not working properly. Contact an authorized and trained LP Dealer or authorized Airstream Dealer for service.

Do not remove this valve and use this opening for vapor withdrawal.

Gas Supply

Purging of Air from Gas Tank

Air in the gas tank is a contaminant. Purging is done prior to initial filling to remove the air. If the gas tank is not properly purged, air in the tank dilutes the LP-gas vapor:

CAUTION

Failure to purge may cause excessive tank pressure, slow filling and poor appliance operation of Automatic Stop Fill valve.

Appliances then require constant adjustment and pilot lights will not stay lit.

The LP-gas dealer is equipped to perform purging.



Connecting to an Auxiliary Cylinder

- 1 Main shut-off valve
- 2 Brass plug
- 3 Inlet fitting
- 4 5-foot pigtail hose

Gas Supply

The motor home can be hooked up to an auxiliary gas cylinder supplying LP-gas vapor. The tee fitting is installed between the main shut-off valve (1) and the pressure regulator at the gas tank.

- Remove brass plug (2).
- Thread small end of the 5-foot pigtail hose (4) into inlet fitting (3). Use two wrenches to tighten this threaded connection securely.

WARNING

It is important not to rotate the inlet fitting on the tee, when tightening the connection.

Rotating the inlet fitting could result in a LP-gas leak, which if ignited, could result in fire, explosion, severe personal injury, property damage or death.

- Position auxiliary cylinder close enough to the motor home so that there will be no stress or pulling on the 5-foot pigtail hose.

CAUTION

Most LP-gas cylinders are designed to stand vertically on their base for vapor withdrawal.

Never lie such a cylinder on its side!

This could allow liquid LP-gas rather than vapor to enter the gas system.

A very dangerous situation, refer to the "Safety Instructions".

- Thread the male POL end of the 5-foot pigtail hose into the auxiliary cylinder valve. Turn this left-hand nut counter clockwise and tighten securely with a 7/8 inch wrench.



Gas Supply

- Check the connection for leaks, refer to "Leakage Check".
- Close the main shut-off valve (1) to operate from the auxiliary supply cylinder.

NOTE: Air that was initially trapped within the pigtail hose may cause pilots to flicker and go out as the gas pushes this air from the system.

There are flow limiting devices located within the tee fittings. These components are designed to reduce the flow of LP-gas should any one of them detect an excess flow condition. They may also activate if a cylinder valve is opened quickly enough to cause a surge of gas flow.

Once a flow limiting device activates, it will reset automatically **only** the flow of gas stops.

Leakage Check

After auxiliary supply hose is installed, both end connections must be checked for leaks. Be sure all gas appliances are off, then slowly turn the auxiliary cylinder valve counter-clockwise to its full open position. Using an ammonia-free soap, prepare a soapy water solution and check for leakage at the cylinder valve and threaded connections.

If a leak is found at the cylinder valve POL connection or the inverted flare connection on the end of pigtail hose, tighten it again until bubbles stop.

If however, leakage is found at the pipe thread connections into the tee body, close the cylinder valve immediately and contact an authorized Airstream dealer.

Gas Supply

Disconnecting the Auxiliary Cylinder

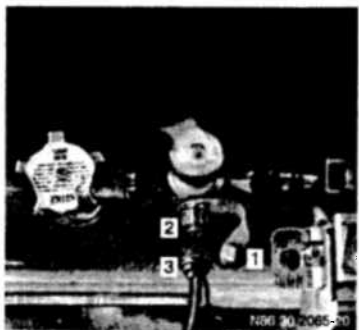
WARNING

Make sure there are no open flames or other sources of ignition near the auxiliary cylinder or pigtail hose while connecting or disconnecting any auxiliary supply fitting.

LP-gas is flammable and if ignited, could result in fire, explosion, severe personal injury, property damage or death.

- If you are going to refill the auxiliary cylinder or transfer gas usage back to the motor home's gas system, slowly open the main shut-off valve to prevent activation of the excess flow device at this location.
- Then, close the valve on the auxiliary cylinder and check all pilot lights.
- With the auxiliary cylinder valve closed, it may now be disconnected by turning the POL nut clockwise. Once removed, protect the POL fitting surface from scratches that may prevent gas-tight sealing.
- If another auxiliary cylinder is going to be connected while the gas appliances have been operating from the gas tank, slowly open the auxiliary cylinder valve to prevent activation of the excess flow device at the location.
- Close main shut-off valve.
- If it is time to move on, remove the 5-foot auxiliary pigtail hose from the tee fitting. Use two wrenches to loosen this threaded connection to prevent rotating the inlet at the tee.
- Replace brass plug.
- Close and lock the protective flap of the gas tank.
- Store pigtail hose for later use.

Gas Supply



Connecting High Pressure LP-Gas Appliances

- 1 Brass plug
- 2 Outlet fitting
- 3 High-pressure appliance hose

The motor home's gas system can fuel portable high-pressure appliances. The tee fitting is installed between the main shut-off valve and the pressure regulator at the gas tank.

Portable heaters, lanterns stoves and grills are for outdoor use only. Use only the Marshall Gas Controls #42421-144, 12 ft (3.6 m) or #42421-60, 6 ft (1.8 m) high-pressure appliance hoses.

Connect only the appliances designed for high pressure LP-Gas vapor. These appliance have a female threaded inlet.

⚠ WARNING

Use of hoses other than the high-pressure appliance hoses specified may cause component failure and LP-gas leaks, which if ignited, could result in fire, explosion, severe personal injury, property damage or death.

Connection to appliances not originally equipped with a CGA-600 type connection will likely cause immediate appliance failure, resulting in possible fire, explosion, severe personal injury, property damage or death.

Gas Supply

- Turn the portable appliance gas valve off and thread the male end of the 12 ft (3.6 m) appliance hose into the appliance connection (standard right-hand thread.)
No tool is required for this connection. Hand tighten only.
- Remove brass plug (1).
- Thread in the female end of the appliance hose into the outlet fitting (2).
No tool is required for this connection. Hand tighten only.
- The tee and appliance end fitting of the hose are equipped with O-Ring seals. After the appliance hose is installed, both end connections must be checked for leaks.
Be sure the gas appliance is off, then turn the main shut-off valve counterclockwise to its full open position. Using an ammonia-free soap, prepare a soapy water solution and check the hose connections for leakage at the appliance and the tee. If the leak is found at either connection, an O-Ring may have been damaged. Close the main shut-off valve immediately and contact your LP-gas dealer or authorized Airstream dealer.
- Light appliance according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Disconnecting Appliance Hose

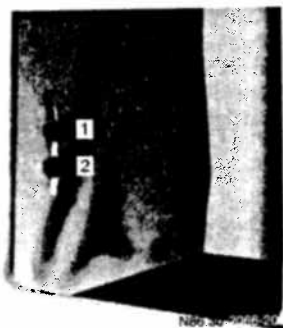
WARNING

Make sure there are no open flames or other sources of ignition near the appliance hose while disconnecting.

LP-Gas pressurized within this hose during use flammable and if ignited, could result in fire, explosion, severe personal injury, property damage or death.

- Leave appliance burning.
If appliance is off, re-light.
- Unthread hose at tee fitting end, not at appliance end. Some LP-gas will escape from this exposed end of the hose, so be sure to keep it away from flames or any source of ignition.
- Replace the brass cap (1).
- Close and lock the protective flap of the gas tank.
- Allow appliance to burn itself out, using up gas that was trapped in the hose.
- Turn appliance off and disconnect the hose.
- Coil the hose and thread the ends together for storage.

Gas Supply



Gas Shut-off Valves

- 1 Gas shut-off valve for gas stove
- 2 Gas shut-off valve for hot water heater

NOTE: All valves are shown in the open position.

The gas shut-off valves are located in the clothes closet and are accessible from the living area as well as from the rear of the vehicle.

CAUTION

When using gas supply, slowly open main shut-off valve all the way.

Listen to the pressure regulator. A continuous hiss may indicate a leak or open shut-off valve.

Always open the main shut-off valve slowly to avoid a surge of gas flow.

There are flow limiting devices located within the high pressure portion of the gas system. These components are designed to reduce the flow of LP-gas should any one of them detect an excess flow condition. They may also activate if the main shut-off valve is opened quickly enough to cause a surge of gas flow.

Once a flow limiting device activates, it will reset automatically **only** the flow of gas stops.

The main shut-off valve is at the gas tank, refer to "Gas Tank".

Gas Supply



LP-Gas Detector

- 1 Status LED
- 2 Test/Mute button

The LP-gas detector is mounted in the kitchen area near to the floor. It is power supplied from the 12-volt network.

⚠ WARNING

The detector will only indicate the presence of propane or methane (natural) gas at the sensor. Gas may be also present in other areas and can cause an explosion and/or fire.

To switch LP-gas detector on/off:

- Turn on/off the 12-volt main switch, see **Chapter 7**.

When power is first applied the LED (1) will flash yellow for 3 minutes, while the LP-gas detector is stabilizing. At the end of that time the LED (1) will turn green indicating full operations.

If the detector has detected unsafe levels of gas it will immediately go into alarm.

⚠ WARNING

This LP-gas detector cannot alarm during the 3 minute warm up cycle.

To keep the LP-gas detector in good working order:

- Test the detector weekly, refer to "Testing"
- Keep the ventilation openings dust free and clean the detector cover weekly, see **Chapter 10**.

Gas Supply

LED and Sounder Signals

LED (1) color	Detector operation	Sounder
Yellow flashing	Warm-up cycle	Off
Solid green	Normal	Off
Red flashing	Alarm	Continuous (in Mute cycle beep every 30 s)
Green flashing	Mute cycle	Off
Red and green alternating	Malfunction	2 beeps every 15 s

Testing

WARNING

Test the operation of the LP-gas detector after the motor home has been in storage, before each trip and at least once per week during use.

Do not use a cigarette lighter to test the alarm.

- Press Test/Mute button (2).
The LED (1) should flash red and the alarm should sound.
- Release Test/Mute switch (2).

The test feature checks the full operation of the detector. If this detector does not test properly return it immediately for repair or replacement.

Gas Supply

Alarm Condition

The LED will flash red and the alarm will sound whenever a dangerous level of propane or methane gas is detected. The detector will continue to alarm until the gas clears or the Test/Mute button (2) is pressed.

Procedures to take during an alarm

- Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
- Do not touch electrical switches
- Shut off the gas supply at the main valve or gas supply connection.
- Open doors and windows.
- Leave the area and do not re-enter until the problem is corrected.
- Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

Alarm Mute

- Press the Test/Mute button (2) when the LP-gas detector is in alarm.

The LED (1) will continue to flash red and the alarm will beep every 30 seconds, until the gas level has dropped to a safe level. Then the LED (1) will flash green until the end of Mute cycle.

NOTE: If dangerous gas levels return before the end of mute cycle, the alarm will beep 4 times and indication starts from the beginning.

After 2 minutes the detector will return to normal operation (solid green LED (1)) or resound the alarm if dangerous levels of gas remain in the area.

Gas Supply

Malfunction Alarm

The microprocessor of the LP-gas detector will activate the malfunction alarm when it detects a fault in the detector's operation.

The LED (1) will alternately flash red and green, and the sounder will beep twice every 15 seconds.

The Test/Mute button (2) will not function.

Remove the LP-gas detector immediately and return it for repair or replacement.

To prevent false alarms from brief "puffs" of explosive gases the LP-gas detector has a recheck cycle before alarming. If high levels of explosive gases remain during the recheck cycle the LP-gas detector will alarm.

10

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home

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Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home

General Information

WARNING

Many cleaning products can be hazardous. Some are poisonous, others are flammable. Always keep cleaning products sealed and out of the reach of children. Always follow the instructions on the particular container. Always open your vehicle's doors or windows when cleaning the inside.

Never use fluids or solvents that are not designed for cleaning your vehicle. Do not use fuel as a cleaning agent. Fuel is flammable and constitutes a health hazard.

Pay attention to the "Cleaning Information" named in the Sprinter Operator's Manual.

WARNING

Never use openings in the bodywork as steps. You could otherwise damage the vehicle and it could lead to an accident.

CAUTION

Do not use abrasive or strong cleaning materials such as steel wool or scouring powder, which will scratch metal and painted surfaces.

Scratches, corrosive deposits, corrosion or damage due to negligent or incorrect care cannot always be removed or repaired with car-care products. In such cases it is best to seek aid by your authorized Airstream Dealer.

The following topics deal with the cleaning and care of your vehicle and give important "how-to" information as well as references to car-care products.

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home

Automatic Car Wash

Pay attention to the increased vehicle height. Vehicle dimensions, see **Chapter 12**.

NOTE: To prevent water from entering the combustion chamber of the hot water heater.

Power Washer

When using a power washer for cleaning the vehicle always observe manufacturers' operating instructions.

NOTE: To prevent water from entering the combustion chamber of the hot water boiler.



CAUTION

Make sure that the distance between the cleaner jet and plastic surfaces is at least 2.5 ft (70 cm).

Do not power wash the decorative stripes and letters on the outside of the vehicle with a high pressure washer. The decoration could otherwise come loose or be damaged.

Tar Stains

Quickly remove tar stains before they dry and become more difficult to remove. A tar remover is recommended.

NOTE: Do not treat the decorative stripes and letters on the outside of the vehicle with a tar remover. The decoration could otherwise come loose or be damaged.

Paintwork, Painted Body Components

Paint care should be applied when water drops on the paint surface do not "bead up", normally every 3 to 5 months, depending on climate and washing detergent used.

Paint cleaner should be applied if paint surface shows signs of dirt embedding (i.e. loss of gloss).

Afterward, the vehicle should be recoated with a good hard wax preserver. Even if a good wash preserver is used regularly, we recommend treating the paintwork and the roof at least twice a year with hard wax to protect the vehicle from unfavorable environmental influences.

Do not apply any of these products or wax if your vehicle is parked in the sun or if the hood is still hot.

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home

Vehicle Washing

NOTE: To prevent water from entering the combustion chamber of the hot water boiler, be sure to place the cover over the exhaust flue in the roof before driving through an automatic car wash.

Do not use hot water or wash your vehicle in direct sunlight. Use only a mild car wash detergent.

WARNING

Dirty or iced-up steps and entrances create a risk of slipping or falling.

Keep steps, entrances and footwear free from dirt (e.g. mud, clay, snow and ice).

For cleaning the areas towards the top of the vehicle, always use suitable ladders and/or secure steps.

Tilting Windows, Roof Hatches, Electric Glass Pop-up Roof (Optional)

Clean the tilting windows using plenty of water, mixed with a small amount of cleaning agent. Afterward, rub the windows dry with a chamois cloth.

Clean the glass domes with an acrylic glass cleaner.

NOTE: Small scratches and blind spots can be buffed out with a special acrylic glass polish or brass polish.

Regularly remove objects such as insect droppings and leaves from the sealing frame and clean the rubber seal.

Then apply a rubber care product to the rubber seals. The rubber seals remain pliable and last longer. This prevents them from freezing over in winter.

Never treat the tilting windows and roof hatches with an ice scraper or de-icer spray.

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home

Sewage Level Indicator

Use a gentle dishwashing detergent or mild detergent for delicate fabrics as a washing solution. Wipe with a cloth moistened in lukewarm solution. Do not use scouring agents.

Central Electronics Display

Use anti-static cloths or anti-static sprays to prevent static build-up. Static charges could possibly lead to an unreadable display.

Cab Curtain

The cab curtain is to be dry-cleaned only. It should not be washed because it could shrink and/or the fire-resistant elements of the curtain could be washed out.

Window Blinds

Use a mild soap solution.
Clean the guide rails regularly and treat them with a non-greasy lubricant (silicone spray).

Furniture

All visible furniture pieces are coated with plastic. Use commercially available, non-scouring cleaning products to clean and maintain the furniture.

Bed/Seat Bench

Clean the seat hinges and mechanical parts of the release handles from time to time.

The guide rails of the bed/seat bench should be cleaned regularly and treated with a very thin layer of non-greasy lubricant (silicone spray).

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home

Roof Bed

Regularly check if the spring elements under the upholstery padding in the overhead bed are securely positioned, damaged or if elements could be missing.

Raised Roof and Washroom

Only clean the plastic toilet with pure soap or a mild detergent for delicate fabrics. To prevent the shiny surface of the plastic parts from being damaged, never use scouring agents or solvents, e.g. nail polish remover.

Toilet

All plastic parts of the toilet are to be cleaned and maintained with commercially available cleaning products (no scouring agents).

More information about cleaning and maintaining the toilet can be provided by your Airstream dealer.

Gas Stove and Sink

The surfaces of the gas stove and sink are made of high-grade steel.

- Clean the surfaces with a commercially available, non-scouring cleaning and care product. To do so, remove the stove grill.
- Never dismantle the gas port ends for cleaning the stove. They should only be removed for repair purposes.
- The gas port ends have slots in the bottom for sucking in combustion air. No water or cleaning agent should be allowed to enter the gas port ends.
- When cleaning the gas stove, make sure that the thermal elements and the tips of the glow plugs in the piezo igniter on the gas burners are not damaged or bent.
- Clean the gas burners regularly with a brush.

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home



Cleaning the Kitchen Sink Drain

If food remains clog the anti-syphon trap under the kitchen sink, you can clean the anti-syphon trap.

- Open front door underneath sink and remove any items currently stored there.
- Take out screw (1) and remove upper part. At the same time, hold lower part of the drain firmly.
- The drain can now be cleaned. Make sure that the lower part is securely connected to the drainage hose.

NOTE: To collect any water that may flow out of the drain, a suitable container should be placed under the anti-syphon trap.

Coolbox

To prevent layers of ice from forming, defrost the coolbox in regular intervals.

To do so, switch off the coolbox and open the coolbox flap, see **Chapter 4**.

To prevent damage, do not attempt to accelerate defrosting by using an additional heat source.

Remove condensation before switching the coolbox back on.

Clean the coolbox using water mixed with a small amount of vinegar.

To prevent mold from forming during periods where the coolbox is not in operation, we recommend keeping the flap slightly open by placing a folded cloth, for example, between the flap and the coolbox.

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home

LP-Gas Detector, Smoke Alarm, CO Alarm

Vacuum the dust off the detector cover weekly (more frequently in dusty locations), using the soft brush attachment of your vacuum. Test unit once you have vacuumed the cover.

Clean the detector cover weekly. Hand wash using a damp cloth or paper towel. Dry with a soft cloth.

Do not spray cleaning agents or waxes directly onto the front panel. This action may damage the sensor, cause an alarm or cause detector malfunction.



CAUTION

Do not spray cleaning agents or waxes directly onto the front panel. This action may damage the sensor, cause an alarm or cause detector malfunction.

Do not paint the unit. Paint may clog the openings to the sensing chamber and will prevent the unit from working properly.

Other Hard Plastic Trim Items

Pour an interior care product onto soft lint-free cloth and apply with light pressure.

Other Plastic and Rubber Parts

Do not use oil or wax on these parts.

Do not use any caustic or alcohol-based or solvent-based substances to clean plastic surfaces.

Avoid the use of stain removers, iodine tincture, nail varnish and nail varnish remover, acetone, methylated spirits, chlorine or ammonium-based cleaning agents, cleaning agents containing abrasive substances.

Gas Tank

The outside should be kept free from rust by a periodic coat of paint in a light reflective color.

It is very important to inspect and maintain the bottom and footing on the container.

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home

Water Tanks



WARNING

Residue from cleaning agents in the fresh water can lead to poisoning or sickness if the fresh water is used as drinking water!

To prevent poisoning or sickness:

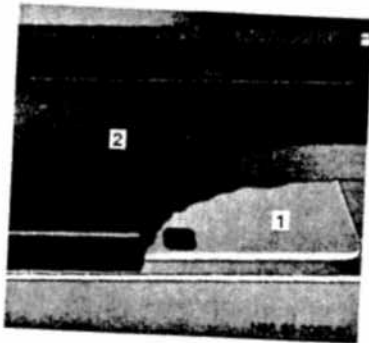
- **Never use household cleaning agents to clean the fresh water tank.**
- **Only use sterilizing agents for cleaning, which are available in specialty camping stores or pharmacies. Mixing instructions can be provided by your Airstream Dealer.**

If the water in the fresh water tank turns stale or if the water in the waste water tank has not been emptied in a timely manner, unpleasant odors can result.

The tanks should be cleaned as follows:

- Empty tanks, see **Chapter 8**.
- Pour in a sterilizing agent, available in specialty camping stores and pharmacies (denture cleaner may also be used). Be sure to comply with the mixing instructions on the package of the sterilizing agent.
- Fill up both water tanks with fresh water and allow the mixture to take affect for a while.
- Pour out the mixture and flush out the water tanks and pipes thoroughly with fresh water.

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home



Drain Valve in Fresh Water Tank

The drain valve for the fresh water tank is at the bottom of the kitchen module behind the bed/seat bench. It is covered by a flap (1) that is located behind the cushion (2).

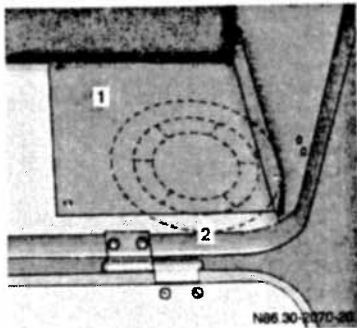
- Push bed/seat bench forward, see **Chapter 5**.
- Remove cushion (2) and open flap (1).
- Disconnect plug (3).
- Unscrew cap (4) of drain valve counterclockwise.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the sensor system remove the cap carefully because the fresh water-level sensor is incorporated in the middle of the cap.

Perform the above steps in reverse to close.

Cleaning and Care of the Motor Home



Drain Valve in Waste Water Tank

The drain valve for the waste water tank is in the bottom of the kitchen cabinet.

- Open lowest flap on left-hand side of kitchen cabinet.
- Loosen four screws and remove metal cap (1).
- Unscrew cap (2) of the drain valve counterclockwise.

Perform the above steps in reverse to close the valve.

Hot Water Heater

To decalcify the hot water tank, pour vinegar into the fresh water tank so that it can enter the hot water tank, see **Chapter 8**.

Allow the vinegar to act on the tank and then empty the hot water tank, see **Chapter 8**.

Finally, flush out the hot water tank thoroughly with fresh water.

Periodically inspect the vent for obstructions or presence of soot. Soot is formed whenever combustion is incomplete. This is your visual warning that the water heater is operating in an unsafe manner. If soot is present, immediately shut the water heater down and contact an authorized Airstream Dealer.

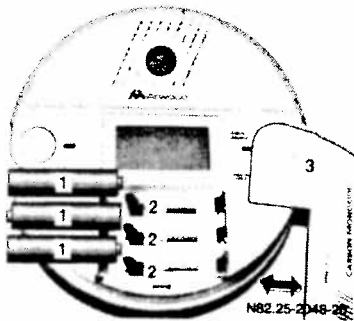
Hot water heater, see **Chapter 8**.

11

Practical Hints

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Replacing Batteries in Smoke Alarm	11.2
Replacing Batteries in Remote Control of Glass Pop-up Roof	11.4
Emergency Operation - Glass Pop-up Roof	11.9
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Practical Hints



Replacing Batteries in CO Alarm

⚠ WARNING

Keep batteries away from children.

Consult a doctor immediately if a battery is swallowed.

Dispose of used batteries in an environmentally responsible manner.

- 1 Battery
- 2 Battery flag
- 3 Front cover

The CO alarm requires three AA batteries.

The batteries Duracell MN1500, Energizer E91, Camelion Mignon LR6-AM3-1.5 and 815 are approved.

- Remove CO alarm from the wall mounting.
- Gently slide open the lower half of front cover (3) to expose the battery compartment.

Practical Hints

- Remove the batteries (1) and reinstall the new batteries. Observe the polarity illustration in the bottom of the battery compartment.

The unit will chirp and display "888" for approximately one minute and return to normal operation.

CAUTION

Use only the replacement batteries listed. The unit may not operate properly, with other batteries. Never use rechargeable batteries since they may not provide a constant charge.

When batteries (1) are removed from the alarm, the battery flags (2) in the compartment will pop up. Therefore the lower half of front cover (3) cannot be closed without one battery not installed.

- Install CO alarm.
- Test the alarm, see **Chapter 5**.

Replacing Batteries in Smoke Alarm

WARNING

Keep batteries away from children.

Consult a doctor immediately if a battery is swallowed.

Dispose of used batteries in an environmentally responsible manner.

This smoke alarm requires one standard 9V battery.

The battery Gold Peak #1604P is approved. (Its reference: Gold Peak #1604S; Eveready #522, #1222, #216, Duracell #MN1604 and #MN1604B).

You may also use long-life Lithium batteries like the Ultralife U9VL-J.

Practical Hints



- 1 To lock
- 2 To unlock
- 3 Battery
- 4 Battery flag

- Turn smoke alarm counterclockwise (1) and remove it from the wall mounting.
- Remove the battery (3) at the rear and install new one. Observe the battery polarity markings at the bottom of the battery well.

CAUTION

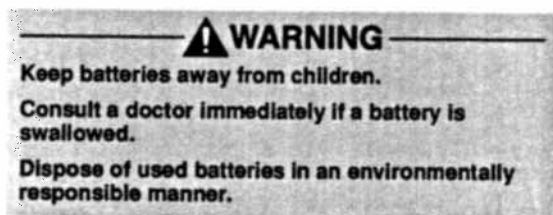
Use only the replacement batteries listed. The unit may not operate properly, with other batteries. Never use rechargeable batteries since they may not provide a constant charge.

When battery (3) is removed from the alarm, the battery flag (4) in the compartment will pop up. Therefore the alarm cannot be installed to the mounting bracket without a battery.

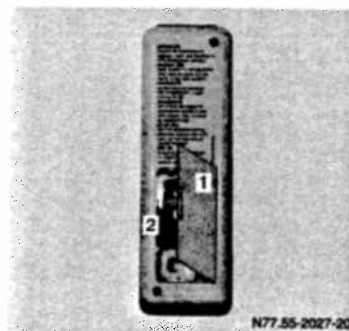
- Align smoke alarm and turn it clockwise (2) until the alarm is fixed.
- Test the alarm, see **Chapter 5**.

Practical Hints

Replacing Batteries in Remote Control of Glass Pop-up Roof (Optional)



NOTE: Do not operate the remote control while the battery is being replaced.



Replacing Battery

- 1 Battery Cover
- 2 Battery

This remote control requires one standard 9V battery.

- Remove the battery cover (1).
- Remove the battery (2) and install new one (note correct polarity).
- Press on the battery cover (1) until it snaps into place.

Practical Hints

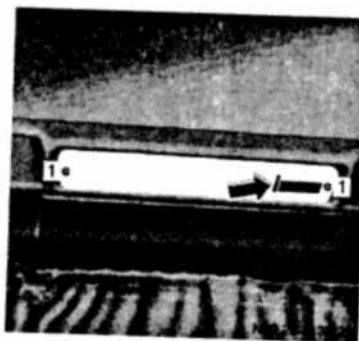
Changing Lightbulbs / Lighting in Living Area

WARNING

The lightbulbs / lighting can reach high temperatures during operation and may cause burns if touched. Wear protective gloves when changing lightbulbs / lighting. Before changing lightbulbs / lighting, switch the respective lightbulbs / lighting off and allow the lightbulbs / lighting to cool down sufficiently.

General Notes

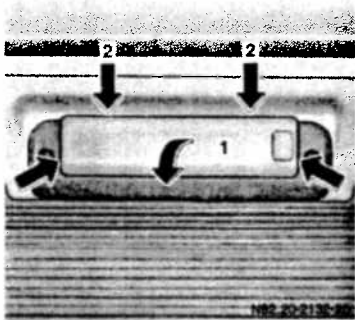
- Switch off the corresponding light switch before you change any bulb(s).
- When inserting halogen bulbs, never let your fingers make direct contact with the glass bulb.
- Hold the bulb using a clean towel or wearing thin gloves.
- Only use replacement bulbs which correspond with the specifications printed on the bulb socket.



Transistor Lights

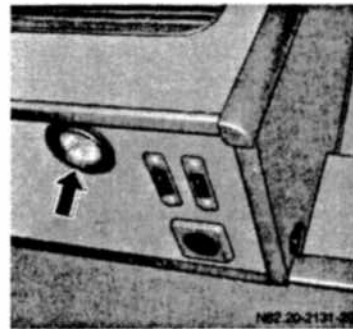
- Using a screwdriver, loosen plastic screws (1) in lens and remove lens.
- Slightly loosen the four screws (see arrow) and carefully pull the bulb out to the left.
- Insert new bulb and gently tighten the four screws.
- Replace the lens and secure it by tightening the plastic screws (1).

Practical Hints



Lights in Raised-roof

- Using a small screwdriver, pry the lamp-housing (1) sideways out of the light bracket (see arrows).
- Hold the top of the lamp-housing (1) and pull it downward.
- Using a screwdriver, pry off the lens (2) and remove it.
- Change the bulbs in the same manner as described above for the Transistor Lights.
- Press the lens back into the lamp-housing.
- Swing the lamp-housing (1) back up until it engages in the light bracket.

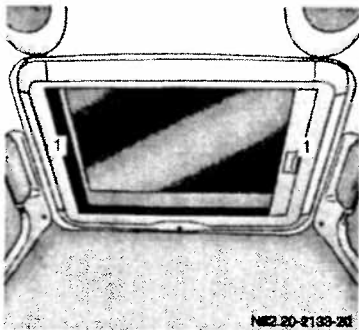


Halogen Spotlight

- Using a screwdriver, carefully pry out the inner bracket (see arrow). Make sure that the glass lens on the light does not fall out.
- Remove the light bulb.

Replace the light bulb and lamp by following the above instructions in reverse.

Practical Hints



Lighting in the Glass Pop-up Roof (Optional)

- Pry off the cover (1) on the side of the inner-frame where you want to change the lighting.
- Pull the bulb out of the clamps and remove the plugs.

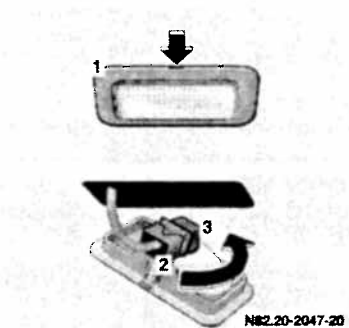
Insert the new light bulb by following the above instructions in reverse.



Interior Lighting in Load Compartment

- Align a screwdriver on the retaining spring, press it in and pry the lamp housing out.
- Replace the bulb, K – 12V 18W
- Install the lamp housing.

Practical Hints



Exit Lamps (Optional)

- 1 Lamp housing
- 2 Cable connector
- 3 Bulb holder

- Use a screwdriver on the catch spring to remove the lamp housing (1).
- Press the locating spring on the cable connector (2), hold it down, and remove the cable connector (2).
- Turn the bulb holder (3) to the left and remove it.
- Replace the bulb, W5W - 12V 5W.
- Install the bulb holder (3) and attach the cable connector (2).

Practical Hints

Emergency Operation - Glass Pop-up Roof (Optional)


The electric glass pop-up roof can be closed manually with an emergency crank.

- Cut off the electric supply to the glass pop-up roof by removing the fuse or switch off the 12-volt main switch, see **Chapter 7**.
- Remove cover and screen from the inner-frame.
- Isolate the 12-volt connector and supply-line from the motor home.
- Unscrew the securing screws on the inner-frame and remove the inner-frame.
- Remove the now-visible emergency crank from its holder in the front of the outer-frame, place it on the octagon-bolt and turn the crank until the glass pop-up roof is closed.
- After the glass pop-up roof is closed, continue to turn the crank until the glass pop-up roof is locked.

Auxiliary Heaters – Tips for Coping with Problems

For safety reasons, the heaters will automatically switch off if faults occur which cause the device to overheat.

The integrated control unit of each auxiliary heater contains a diagnostic system which detects and stores faults. The error can be read by means of the vehicle diagnosis.

If a fault occurs while the auxiliary cab heater is switched on, the symbol  will flash on the timer (optional), see **Chapter 6**.

Practical Hints

The heater either does not switch on or automatically switches off or does not run

– Undervoltage

The battery voltage is too low – an undervoltage protector switches off the heater if the battery voltage falls below about 10 volts. Vehicle's battery, refer to and for the auxiliary batteries see **Chapter 7**.

– Actuation of glow plug interrupted

The fuses in the fuse box are damaged. Electric fuses, see **Chapter 7**.

– Insufficient fuel

Insufficient fuel – fill up the fuel tank. Start up heater several times, until the fuel lines are filled. Refueling, see *Sprinter Operator's Manual*.

The auxiliary heater will automatically switch off if the fuel level is under approx. 4 US gal (15 l).

- The heater motor is damaged. Have the fault repaired by an authorized Airstream Dealer.

Overheating

- Air outlet or intake vent closed or clogged, see **Chapter 6**.
- The heater will remain switched off after it has been overheated a number of times (about 10 times in succession). Have the fault repaired by an authorized Airstream Dealer.

If the errors remain, or if you notice any other malfunction:

- switch off the auxiliary heater,
- have the auxiliary heater inspected and repaired.

NOTE: Repairs should only be made by an authorized Airstream Dealer.

12

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Technical Data

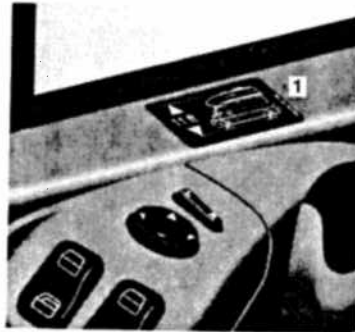
Dimensions

Length: approx. 18.5 ft (5640 mm)
Width: approx. 6.3 ft (1933 mm)
Height: approx. 11.0 ft (3350 mm)
Headroom - living area: approx. 92.9 in (2360 mm)
Headroom - kitchen area: approx. 85.0 in (2160 mm)
Headroom - bathing area: approx. 76.8 in (1950 mm)

Beds

Roof bed: approx. 78.7 in x 57.5 in
(2000 mm x 1460 mm)
Bed/Seat bench: approx. 76.8 in x 50.4 in/43.3 in
(1950 mm x 1280 mm/1100 mm)

NOTE: The data given is based on the basic model. Fixed and/or mounted accessories – e.g. awnings, surfboard rack, luggage rack, etc.- could cause deviations in the given values.



Motor Home Height Label

- 1 Vehicle height (location: driver's door lining next to the door handle)

Technical Data

Weights

Gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) ¹ :	8550 lbs (3878 kg)
Gross axle weight rating (GAWR) ²	
Front axle:	3860 lbs (1751 kg)
Rear axle:	5360 lbs (2431 kg)
Unladen weight ³ :	6680 lbs (3030 kg)
Maximum permissible roof load per side:	55 lbs (25 kg)
Gross trailer weight (GTW) ⁴ :	5000 lbs (2260 kg)
Trailer tongue weight rating (TWR) ⁵ :	500 lbs (225 kg)

NOTE: The weight of your motor home is indicated on the type plate, see Sprinter Operator's Manual.

NOTE: Different model versions and/or items of additional equipment increase the unladen weight and reduce the maximum payload capacities.

The payload includes the following:

- passengers
- standard equipment (gas, electricity)
- additional equipment
- personal equipment

Below you will find a list of the weights of several individual standard components or additional equipment which can be selected.

Bed/Seat bench:approx. 132.3 lbs (60.0 kg)

Awning:approx. 50.7 lbs (23.0 kg)

Sports gear holder
 "Translift" (roof rack):approx. 16.5 lbs (7.5 kg)

1. Technical certified gross vehicle weight, loaded - the maximum permissible vehicle weight.
2. Maximum permissible axle weight.
3. Weight in drive-ready condition (standard equipment, fuel tank 90% full, fresh water tank full and 165 lbs (75 kg) calculated for the driver).
4. Maximum permissible trailer weight to be towed.
5. Maximum permissible weight of the trailer tongue for a Airstream approved hitch receiver.

Technical Data

Capacities

Fresh water tank:.....	approx. 26.4 US gal (100.0 l)
Waste water tank:.....	approx. 18.5 US gal (70.0 l)
Sewage tank:.....	approx. 9.6 US gal (36.5 l)
Warm water tank:	approx. 3.0 US gal (11.4 l)
Gas tank:	8.4 US gal (31.8 l)
Coolbox:	approx. 2.1 ft ³ (60 l)

Seating

Front seats:	2
Bed/Seat bench:.....	3

Beds

Roof bed:.....	2
Bed/Seat bench:.....	2

Technical Data

Living Area

Air conditioning for the living area

Power-supply voltage:..... 12 V DC
110/125 V AC

Power consumption
110 V AC: 13 A
12 V DC: 100 A

Operating temperature range:..... 41 °F to 104 °F
(+5 °C to +40 °C)

Cooling power:..... 3000 W

Air flow: approx. 424 ft³/min
(12 m³/min)

Coolbox (temperature adjustable)

Type:..... RC 1160/1

Power-supply voltage:..... 12 V DC

Cooler capacity:..... approx. 2.1 ft³ (60 l)

Auxiliary heater for the living area

Max. fuel consumption:..... approx. 0.12 US gal/h
(0.44 l/h)

Power-supply voltage:..... 12 V DC

Power consumption: max. 40 W
in start phase: < 100 W

Heat flux:..... max. 3500 W
large:..... 2500 W
medium:..... 1800 W
small: 900 W

Range hood

Power-supply voltage:..... 12 V DC

Air flow: approx. 1059 ft³/h
(30 m³/h)

Toilet (electric flushing)

Sewage tank with sewage level sensor.
Drain valve below the rear bumper, left side.

Sewage tank capacity:..... approx. 9.6 US gal
(36.5 l)

Technical Data

Electrical system

12-Volt Network

Auxiliary batteries
(maintenance-free gel-batteries): 2 x 85 Ah

Power consumption

Coolbox RC 1160/1: max. 42 W
Cool fan: 1.6 W

Auxiliary heater for the cab: max. 37 W

Auxiliary heater for the living area: max. 40 W

Water pump: 18 W

Range hood: 10 W

Interior lighting (values per light)

Transistor lighting: 11 W

Lighting in the raised-roof (side): 9 W

Halogen lights: 20 W

Glass pop-up roof lighting: 8 W

110-Volt Network

Socket in the rear on the left vehicle side.

Voltage: 110/125 V AC

Frequency: 60 Hz

Charger for auxiliary batteries: max. 10 A

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)

Protection for

Electric lines: 25 A

People protection: 10 mA

Technical Data

Water Supply

City water connection (1 in) or

fresh water tank with electric pump and fresh water level sensor. Drain valve under the vehicle floor.

Fresh water tank capacity: approx. 26.4 US gal
(100.0 l)

Water disposal

Waste water tank with waste water level sensor. Drain valve below the rear bumper, left side.

Waste water tank capacity: approx. 18.5 US gal
(70.0 l)

Warm water heater

Tank capacity: approx. 3.0 US gal (11.4 l)

Water temperature: max. 158 °F (70 °C)

set to LOW: 120 °F (49 °C)

set to MEDIUM: 130 °F (54 °C)

set to HIGH: 140 °F (60 °C)

Gas Supply

Operating pressure: 0.44 psi (30 mbar)

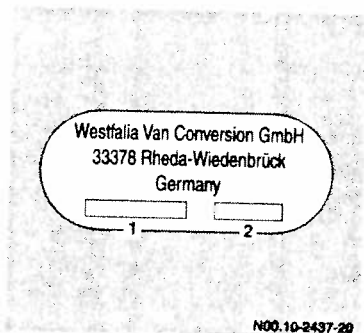
Pressure regulator: 0.44 psi (30 mbar)

Gas tank capacity: 8.4 US gal (31.8 l)

Gas consumption

Gas stove per burner: max. 0.27 lbs/h
(120 g/h)

Technical Data



Location: on the lower left-hand side of the sliding door sill on the column above the storage compartment.

This information is required for ordering spare parts or asking technical questions regarding the motor home interior.

Type Plate for Motor Home Interior, Sample and Location

- 1 Vehicle identification number
- 2 Interior number

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