
A WORD TO FIFTH WHEEL TRAILER OWNERS

Our company takes great pride in the quality and excellence that the Triple E name represents. We have sought to anticipate your needs and desires with respect to safety, convenience, styling, and engineering.

We appreciate having you as our customer and have provided this manual to introduce you to the many

features of your new trailer. Each person using the trailer should take time to read this manual before operation. It will help you to better understand the many built-in operational features of this recreational vehicle.

We hope you will enjoy your new trailer, as well as pleasant and carefree traveling.

IMPORTANT

The use of three way systems; 120 volt, 12 volt and propane needs careful consideration as the availability of energy in both the 12 volt and propane systems has a limited capacity and volume. Due caution should be applied and in case of doubt, clarification from the authorized Triple E dealer or our factory service department should be obtained. **We strongly discourage making changes to the systems of the trailer.** If changes are made without approval from Triple E Recreational Vehicles, we may void

warranty and responsibility in case of failure or other negative results of such a change to the vehicle.

This manual is intended to be a guideline only and is not considered to be complete in every detail. We invite you to use this manual to help you learn the basics about your vehicle. The majority of learning about your vehicle will come with travel and experience.

Your unit is equipped with a 120/12 volt power converter. Its function is to take a part of the 120 volt current that is received when the unit is plugged into an external power source, and changes it to 12 volt which powers much of the trailer.

The converter (with 120 volt circuit breakers and 12 volt automotive fuses for the interior lights and furnace) is located in the galley area. Check the label on the converter panel for circuit breakers and fuse sizes.

NOTE:

In the design and production of your trailer, Triple E Recreational Vehicles has made allowance for the user to draw power from the battery when not plugged into an external power source (i.e.: 120 volt) However, excessive use of batteries in this application may cause premature drain on battery power.

CAUTION:

For any use of more than a few hours, unit should be plugged into a 120 volt supply.

EXTERNAL POWER

To make an external power connection, remove the cord from the compartment and plug it into any adequate 120 volt power source to activate all power circuits. The connector is rated for 30 amp capacity.

BATTERY INFORMATION

For service and warranty information on these batteries read the pamphlet included in the warranty packet placed in each trailer.

Extended Plug-In: (A week or more without power usage) — If you plan to leave your RV plugged into 120 volt at your home or campsite, it is advisable to disconnect your batteries. This procedure prevents over-charging of the batteries.

WARNING:

Do not allow battery electrolyte to contact skin, eyes, fabric or painted surfaces. The electrolyte is a sulfuric acid solution which could cause serious personal injury or property damage. Wear eye protection when working with batteries.

Check the external condition of the battery monthly. Look for cracks in the cover and case. Check the vent plugs. Replace them if they are cracked or broken. Keep the battery and terminals clean. Accumulations of acid film and dirt may permit current to flow between the terminals and discharge the battery. To clean the battery, wash it with a diluted solution of baking soda and water to neutralize any acid present, then flush with clean water. Foaming around terminals or on top of the battery is normal acid neutralization. Avoid getting the soda solution in the battery. Be sure the vent caps are tight. Dry the cables and terminals before reinstalling them, and don't use grease on the bare metal inside the cable terminals to prevent corrosion. Grease is an insulator. Electricity will not flow through it. A plastic ignition spray will protect the terminals after you have cleaned and reinstalled them.

Keep the battery storage box clean and free of corrosion and chemical accumulation.

FRESH WATER SYSTEM

The water system built into your trailer provides full service similar to the system used in your home. A 12 volt self-priming pump pressurizes water from the fresh water storage tank to all cold faucets and the water heater. An automatic pressure switch, located at the water pump maintains a positive line pressure.

WATER TANK FILL OPERATION

The fresh water storage tank is gravity fed. To fill remove filler cap and fill using a portable water hose..

EXTERNAL WATER CONNECTION

Connecting to a park or city water supply is easily accomplished. It is not necessary to drain your trailer water system. The external water source will supply your fifth wheel water system with water at city pressure when the water pump is switched "OFF".

1. Turn water pump switch to "OFF".
2. **Ensure water supply is suitable for drinking.**
3. Attach fresh water hose to city water connection at water fill selection valve.
4. Connect to external water supply.
5. Turn on external water supply.

Some parks have high water pressure which may result in water system problems. A pressure reducer is available to reduce water pressure.

A check valve is included in the system to prevent city water from being fed back through the pump into the water tank. In the same manner, another check valve prevents water in your tank from being pumped out through the city water connection.

WATER PUMP AND FILTER

When water flows from the fresh water tank, it circulates through the water pump filter before entering the water lines.

The water pump filter, mounted on the suction end of the water pump, is transparent and can be replaced only by removing the filter from the pump. It should be checked periodically and cleaned annually.

CAUTION:

Pump damage may occur if water pump is run while dry. It is a good idea to travel with the water pump "OFF".

Water pump surging is normal. Excessive surging may be caused by a dirty filter.

WATER PUMP TROUBLESHOOTING

1. If pump will not prime
 - check to make sure there is water in the tank.
 - check to make sure battery is not run down.
 - check for kinks in the inlet hose.
 - check for air leaks at inlet fittings. If air is leaking into inlet fittings, tighten fittings or apply clamps as necessary.
 - check for clogged line.
2. If water pressure drops
 - check faucets and connections for leaks
 - make sure faucet aerators are clean.
 - check to make sure there is water in tank.
 - check to make sure the battery is not run down.
3. If pump runs when there is no apparent demand for water
 - check all faucets and fixtures to make sure they are shut off and not leaking.
 - check line for leaks.
 - make sure there is water in the tank.

WATER HEATER

This water heater is equipped with a high temperature limit in the form of a cut-off device. If the temperature exceeds a preset temperature, it will cause the manual reset button to trip, shutting down the burner.

NOTE:

The water heater ignition switch is located in the galley.

NOTE:

Insure galley transfer switch is in water heater position to run on 120 volt power.

To activate the water heater burner, the water temperature must be below 100 degrees F. Push the reset button to re-activate burner. (See WATER HEATER INSTRUCTION MANUAL for further information).

HOT WATER HEATER BYPASS

Your permanently installed bypass valve allows you to either bypass or activate the water heater year-round eliminating any disconnections. (See manufacturer's operating instructions information sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISINFECTION OF POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

To assure complete disinfection of your potable water system, it is recommended that the following procedures be followed on a new system, one that has not been used for a period of time, or one that may have become contaminated. This procedure is also recommended before long periods of storage such as over winter.

1. Prepare a chlorine solution using 1 gallon of water and 1/4 cup of household bleach (sodium hypochlorite solution). With tank empty, pour chlorine solution into the tank. Use 1 gallon solution for each 15 gallons of tank capacity. This procedure will result in a residual chlorine concentration of 50 ppm in the water system. If a 100 ppm concentration is required as discussed in item 3, use 1/2 cup of household bleach with 1 gallon of water to prepare the chlorine solution. One gallon of the solution should be used for each 15 gallons of tank capacity.
2. Complete filling of tank with potable water. Open each faucet and run the water until a distinct odor of chlorine can be detected in the water discharged. Do not forget the hot water taps.
3. Allow the system to stand for at least 4 hours when disinfecting with 50 ppm residual chlorine. If a shorter time period is desired, then a 100 ppm chlorine concentration should be permitted to stand in the system for at least 1 hour.
4. Drain and flush with potable water.

WASTE SYSTEMS

WASTE HOLDING TANK (BLACK WATER)

Before using your waste holding tank, deodorize it by adding one gallon water and a commercial holding tank deodorizer through the toilet. Sewer tanks must be flushed to avoid hang ups on the monitor probes.

NOTE:

If holding tank is allowed to overflow, the overflow may back up through the toilet drain.

Draining Waste Holding Tanks:

1. Be sure the holding tank valve is closed. Then remove the termination cap.
2. Join sewer hose to coupling on the main drain outlet.
3. Put end of sewer hose into sanitary dumping station opening. Make sure the hose does not sag and create a P-trap.
4. Open the termination valve on the holding tank. Open the solid waste first. Once empty, open grey waste valve. A garden hose may be left running into the toilet with valve open to further rinse the black tank and sewer hose.
5. Close termination valve and replace dust cap.

GREY WATER HOLDING TANK

The drainage from the kitchen sinks and shower pan on most models is collected in separate grey water holding tanks. This tank has its own dump valve but use the same termination valve outlet as the waste holding tank.

On rear kitchen models, there are two grey water tanks. One is located beside the black water tank and drains through the main sewer outlet. The second one, located at the rear of the trailer, drains from the driver side rear corner. The valve handles located under the rear bumper

NOTE:

If grey water holding tank is allowed to overflow, the overflow may back up through the bathtub/shower drain.

Drain grey water holding tank in the same way after draining the waste holding tank. This will help flush solids out of the sewer hose.

NOTE:

If you are using a sewer hook-up in an RV park, keep the valve for the black holding tank closed at least until partially full and then drain. The large quantity of waste flow will provide more effective drainage and reduce tank stoppages.

DO'S AND DON'TS — HOLDING TANKS

- DO keep your holding tank clean using any cleaner approved for recreational vehicle sanitation systems.

- DO add a special deodorizer or chemical additive approved for recreational vehicle systems to sanitize and improve the tank action.
- DO keep your tank termination valve closed, permitting the tank to get as full as convenient before emptying.
- DO keep both the tank termination valve(s) and the drain cap tightly in place when traveling to permit use of the system when on the road.
- DO use any soft, single-ply, non-dyed, biodegradable toilet tissue.
- DO open the bath roof vent to keep bathroom fresh.
- DON'T put facial tissues, paper, permanent (automotive) anti-freeze, sanitary napkins, or household toilet cleaners in your holding tank.
- DON'T put anything solid in your holding tank which can scratch or damage the plastic.

BATHROOM

TOILET

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

SHOWER

To protect the surface of your ABS plastic shower pan, it is recommended that a rubber shower mat be placed in the shower pan. The shower compartment has a hand-held shower wand for easy rinsing.

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

LP GAS SYSTEM

LP (Liquified Petroleum) gas is a colorless gas compressed into liquid form for easy transportation and storage. It is the energy source for your range, oven, furnace, water heater, and an alternate source for your refrigerator.

FILLING YOUR LP GAS CONTAINERS

CAUTION:

Overfilling is hazardous! Do not overfill your LP gas container. Stop filling when liquid appears at the fixed liquid gauge. Most LP gas containers are equipped with a fixed liquid level gauge (often called a 10% valve) which contacts the liquid level at 80% of container capacity allowing 20% for expansion. LP gas containers not equipped with a fixed liquid level gauge can only be filled by weight. Check after each filling by opening small outage valve and bleed gas in well-ventilated area until white liquid stops. Overfilling may cause damage to regulator and cause malfunction of LPG appliances.

Shut off all pilot lights and the control valve on the LPG container when filling the container and during travel. Always refill empty LP gas containers as soon as possible.

Check all container and line connections periodically to be sure they are tight. When testing for leaks, use soapy water (never a match). LPG has a distinct garlic odor.

In winter, always have methanol added to your tank for winter operation to prevent freeze-up.

The regulator is preset. Do not attempt to adjust it. This should only be done by an authorized service outlet. The regulator should not be exposed to the elements. If regulator fails: LP gas container may be overfilled, or there may be impurities in the propane. Regulator failure could cause LPG components to malfunction.

Before opening the control valve check that controls for all gas appliances are in the off position. If this is not done, LPG could accumulate inside the vehicle creating a fire or explosion hazard.

WARNING:

LPG is also potentially lethal if inhaled.

PROPANE DETECTOR

A standard propane detector has been installed in your unit. (Note: It is not equipped with an automatic propane shut-off valve.)

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

NOTE:

Certain cleaning solutions may cause L.P. detector to activate.

WARNING:

LP-Gas containers shall not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. LP-Gas containers are equipped with safety devices that relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere.

WARNING:

It is not safe to use cooking appliances for comfort heating.

Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operation:

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

This warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind the user to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

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

FURNACE — LP Gas

The furnace should not be operated when the trailer is in motion, and the LP gas should be turned off at the LP container.

The furnace has no pilot light but is ignited by a direct spark ignition system. No manual lighting is required.

Lighting Instructions — See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

REFRIGERATOR — 120volt/LP Gas

When your RV is stationary, it should be levelled. A bubble level should be placed on the freezer shelf to determine that the fifth wheel is level.

All refrigerators are designed for 2-way operation using LP gas, 120 volt AC.

The exterior fridge vent should be checked periodically for foreign matter and cleaned if necessary, to provide maximum ventilation.

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

RANGE/OVEN — LP Gas

Lighting instructions — See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

RANGE HOOD — 12 volt

Always turn the range hood fan on while cooking. This will aid in removing cooking odors, steam or other fumes. The power range hood filter should be cleaned regularly.

Remove filter and wash in hot soapy water. Rinse thoroughly and let dry. Replace filter.

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

MICROWAVE OVEN — 120 volt (Option)

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

NOTE:

Insure galley transfer switch is in the microwave position

ROOF AIR CONDITIONER — 120 volt

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

MAINTENANCE

We recommend that the filters be cleaned or changed at least every two weeks when the air conditioner is in operation. Do not operate your air conditioner without the filter installed.

CLEANING AND/OR CHANGING FILTERS

1. Remove the selector switch and thermostat knobs from ceiling assembly.
2. Remove the two screws that secure the ceiling assembly shroud to the ceiling assembly.
3. Lower the shroud and gently slide it off the control knob shafts.
4. Take filters out and clean them with warm soapy water or replace them.
5. Replace filters and reinstall ceiling shroud.

AM/FM STEREO — 12 volt

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual.

COLOUR TELEVISION c/w REMOTE — Option

See manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance information manual. Your trailer is equipped with a cable/antennae system.

FIRE SAFETY

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Remember:

- Fire extinguishers are designed to quickly put out fires in their initial stage, not after they are blazing out of control. If you cannot approach a fire within about 10 feet, it is probably too big for you to fight.
- Do not discharge to test your extinguisher. Once activated, even for a fraction of a second, the extinguisher will gradually lose pressure making it useless in a few hours.
- Check pressure indicator monthly or more often. The dry chemical powder in the extinguisher is discharged by air pressure. If it loses air pressure, it loses its ability to fight fires. Check pressure by pressing green pressure indicator stem. Be sure to record your inspection on the tag provided.

How to Operate

1. Keep safe at least 6 feet away from fire and near an exit. Powder stream will shoot over 10 foot distance. Stay low to avoid smoke and heated fumes.
2. Break seal. Grasp unit firmly. Hold upright.
3. Aim nozzle at base of fire (not at flames or smoke). To discharge powder, press white button.
4. Spray powder at base of entire burning area in quick, side to side sweeping motion to erase the flame. (If stream scatters the fire, move back.) After fire is out, keep careful watch for "flashback".
5. Discharge completely and replace after use.

EMERGENCY ESCAPE ROUTE

All trailers have an Egress window located in the bedroom and/or in the rear of the trailer. This is an escape route in case of emergency and should only be used in such a case.

Please familiarize all occupants with its operation.

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

1. Establish good housekeeping practices. Do not allow combustible materials to accumulate. Be sure that flammable liquids are stored in approved containers in a well ventilated space.
2. Provide readily accessible fire extinguishers.
3. Avoid the use of flammable solvents or products containing these solvents with the RV unit.
4. If not already installed, install smoke detectors following the smoke detector manufacturer's installation instructions. These detectors provide early warning in the event of a fire.
5. Do not smoke in bed. Do not overload electrical wiring. Do not leave food cooking unattended. Do not permit children to play with the controls of LP Gas or electrical appliances. Do not use matches or other open flame to check for LP Gas leaks.

If a fire does start, get all members of your party outside. If it is a small fire, use the fire extinguisher. If the fire cannot be extinguished quickly, get out of the RV. Close the LP Gas service valves on containers, if possible. Call the fire department and stay a safe distance from the fifth wheel. Do not re-enter the RV until officials declare it safe to do so.

NOTE:

Your trailer has been manufactured with electronic propane and smoke detectors for your safety.

CONDENSATION

Good building practices, including thicker insulation and weather stripping, may result in water vapor being trapped in the fifth wheel.

Water vapor is not produced by the building components of the unit, but is generated by the occupants of the unit and their everyday living habits. For example, the simple act of breathing generates approximately one-half pint of water per hour per occupant.

There is no absolute preventive formula which can be applied with success in every case, since a direct relationship exists between individual living habits and the amount of moisture generated within the unit. This moisture is produced in the form of an invisible vapor. The vapor exerts pressure and as the volume builds up, it tends to move toward outside surfaces, including windows.

Water vapor must be reduced at its source. Ventilation is the simplest means of reducing excessive moisture. After showering, bathing or washing dishes, open a window slightly while allowing the appropriate fans (range hood fan or bath fan) to run. This will assist in reducing condensation build-up by allowing the moisture to escape outdoors. The regular use of the range hood fan is highly recommended to help reduce water vapor and cooking odors. Periodic ventilation during seasons the trailer is not being used is one of the most effective and yet most often neglected remedies.

STORING YOUR RV

All systems, components and appliances should be inspected and repaired prior to storage.

CHECKLIST

1. Park RV as level as possible, end to end and side to side.
2. Disconnect battery(s). Recharge to full before starting to prevent a frozen battery.
3. Wash trailer. If exposed to road salts, the exterior and underside should be thoroughly washed and flushed.
4. Remove all perishables and anything which may freeze (canned goods, medicine, etc.) Leave the refrigerator door open. Be sure controls are turned off.

5. To ventilate living area, open drawers, cabinets, closets, etc.
6. Drain the holding tanks, toilet and living area water system. Deodorize and allow to dry. Turn off the water heater. Drain fresh water tank and water heater.

NOTE:

For proper winterization of your recreational vehicle, consult your selling dealer.

7. Turn off LP gas container valve.
8. Make sure furnace manual valve and thermostat are set at "OFF", range/oven burners at "OFF", oven at "OFF". Be sure gas on refrigerator is turned off at unit's control panel.
9. Add R.V. anti-freeze (1/2 cup each) to the kitchen, bathroom and shower drains.
10. Tape over drain openings (except toilet) to prevent evaporation if storage is lengthy (6 months or more).
11. Tape over vents to prevent possible entry of snow. Be sure to remove tape before operating LP gas appliances after storage time.

BATTERY STORAGE

Maintenance free batteries should be checked every 60 to 90 days.

NOTE:

Batteries should always be fully charged before storage. Please consult the information packet regarding your R.V. batteries and their warranty.

NOTE:

For proper winterization of your recreational vehicle, consult your selling dealer.

EXTERIOR

BODY

The best way to preserve your trailer's finish is to keep it clean by frequent washings. Wash with cold or lukewarm water and a mild soap.

Do not use hot water or wash in the direct rays of the sun. Do not use strong soap or chemical detergents. All cleaning agents should be promptly rinsed from the surface and not be allowed to dry on the finish.

Any stone chips, cracks or scratches should be repaired promptly to avoid further damage. See your dealer for body shop repairs.

Corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal and dust control accumulate on the underbody. If allowed to remain, these materials can result in accelerated rusting and deterioration of underbody components such as frame and suspension systems.

At least once each year, preferably prior to winter storage, these corrosive materials should be removed by flushing the underbody with plain water. Particular attention should be given to cleaning out those areas where mud and other foreign materials collect.

It is recommended that a thorough inspection be conducted annually including vents, doors, screens, plumbing system, exterior lighting, and under carriage.

TOPAZ TOURING EDITION FIBERGLASS EXTERIOR

Polishing is recommended to maintain your trailers original finish and durability. We recommend Formula Five Cleaner by Costa Chemical.

INTERIOR

GENERAL CLEANING

Dust and loose dirt that accumulate on interior fabric should be removed regularly with a vacuum cleaner or soft brush.

The carpet should be vacuumed regularly, and cleaned with a quality carpet cleaner. Curtains and blinds should be kept closed to prevent sun rays from discoloring the interior and upholstery. For further details on general cleaning consult the manufacturer's instructions.

KITCHEN SINK

The sink should be cleaned with a liquid or finely ground powder. Do not use abrasive cleaning materials.

REFRIGERATOR

The cabinet interior should be cleaned regularly. Remove shelves and wash the lining with lukewarm water to which a mild soap may be added. Dry thoroughly, especially around door frame and door gasket. Warm water only should be used to wash the cooling evaporator, ice trays and shelves. Never use strong chemicals or abrasive cleaning materials on any part of the cabinet.

TABLETOPS AND COUNTER SURFACES

The laminated table top and counter surfaces are impervious to stains and will retain their original lustre and appearance if you wipe them with a damp cloth after each use. DO NOT place hot pans, skillet or pots on them.

POWER RANGE HOOD

The filter on your power range hood should be removed, washed with detergent and hot water, rinsed and replaced after each trip. Before replacing the filter, wash the grease and collected dust from the inside hood surfaces, fan and light. Wipe the outside and top surface with a damp cloth.

RANGE/OVEN

General — Regular cleaning with a warm detergent solution and a soft cloth will keep your range looking bright and new. This should be done as soon as range cools.

Broiler Pan — Remove the broiler pan from oven immediately after use. Drain fat. Sprinkle rack with detergent and cover with wet paper towels and let soak before washing in hot soapy water.

Oven Interior — Clean as soon as possible after use when the oven is cool. Grease spatters that are allowed to become hard and baked on become very difficult to remove. Care must be taken to avoid bending the thermal sensing element, which could cause a variation between the oven temperature and the dial setting. If oven cleaners are used, protect aluminum gas tubing, thermostat sensing element and electrical components from the cleaners. Thoroughly rinse oven with a solution of one tablespoon vinegar to one cup of water and wipe dry.

Top Burners — Top burners (caps and grates) may be cleaned with a detergent solution. If any burner port should become clogged, clean with a toothpick. Never use pins or other metal objects to clean the ports, as they may become enlarged. If the burner is washed in a sink, dry immediately by shaking off all excess water and do not light the burner until all water has evaporated.

NOTE:

Properly clip the top burner grates and oven rack after cleaning to help prevent them from rattling or becoming dislodged while the vehicle is underway.

MICROWAVE OVEN

Keep the door and inside of your microwave oven clean. No grease, soil or spatter should be allowed to build up. A build-up of soil will absorb microwave energy, just the same as the food you are cooking and may increase the cooking time.

SHOWER COMPARTMENT

Use a non-abrasive cleaner to clean your shower compartment. Do not use highly concentrated or high acid contact household cleaners, as these may damage the shower compartment.

MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

The maintenance details for most components are included with their operating instructions in the Owner Information Kit. Service Centre locations are also included. See appendix A.

OWNER MAINTENANCE CHECKS

At Least Monthly

Tire and wheel inspection and pressure check — Check tires for abnormal wear or damage. Also check for damaged wheels. Keep tires inflated to the recommended tire pressure (located on Department of Transport sticker front road side of R.V.). Be sure to include the spare. Pressure should be checked when tires are "cold". Axle damage causing abnormal tire wear is not covered by warranty.

Light operation check — Check operation of licence plate light, side marker light, tail lights, brake lights, turn signals, backup lights, and hazard warning flashers.

At Least Twice A Year

Battery (if equipped) — Check the battery and recharge if necessary. Check connections for tightness. Clean corrosion from terminals and top of battery. Check battery electrolyte level, refill if fluid is below top of battery plates. Battery recharging is mandatory after refilling. Maintain battery charge at a proper level to prevent freezing in winter. (See information on batteries included in the packet.)

Key lock cylinder — Lubricate key lock cylinders with a lubricant. Lock de-icers which contain alcohol may wash away lubricants. It is recommended that you lubricate the lock cylinder after you have used a de-icer of this type.

Weatherstrip lubrication — Clean surface and then apply a thin film of silicone grease with a clean cloth.

Spare tire and jack storage — Be alert to rattles in the rear of the vehicle. Make sure the spare tire, all jacking equipment, and any covers or doors are securely stowed at all times. Oil the jack ratchet or screw mechanism after each use.

Body Lubrication Service — Lubricate all body door hinges. Also lubricate the step, and compartment door hinges and latches.

Body Inspection — Inspect body, windows and seals for leaks or cracks.

Water Pump Filter — Check and clean water pump filter mounted to water pump. (See page 10).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you should require additional information, contact your nearest Triple E Dealer, or, contact Triple E Recreational Vehicles, 301 Roblin Blvd., Box 1230, Winkler, Manitoba, Canada R6W 4C4
Ph: (204) 325-4361
Fax: (204) 325-5241

GENERAL DATA

The trailer serial number plate is located on the trailer frame rail on the front roadside.

The department of transport sticker can be found on the trailer exterior wall front road side.

The specification sheet is located in the wardrobe.

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform Transport Canada and Road Safety (TCRS) in addition to notifying Triple E Recreational Vehicles.

If TCRS receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, TCRS cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Triple E Recreational Vehicles.

In Canada call: Transport Canada and Road Safety
2780 Sheffield Road
Ottawa, ON
K1B 3V9
PH.: 613-993-9851

APPENDIX A - INFORMATION KIT

Please check your Owner Manual Information Kit for further details as it relates to:

1. Air Conditioning
2. Furnace
3. General Operation
4. Entertainment System
5. Water Heater
6. Safety
7. Flooring and Counter Tops
8. Fridge
9. Plumbing Fixture
10. Roof and Side Wall
11. Oven and Kitchen
12. Appliances

Product improvement is a continuing process and thus Triple E Recreational Vehicles reserves the right to change any of its products without prior notice. Triple E Recreational Vehicles is not responsible for any errors and omissions that may have occurred in the production of the Owners Manual.

