BÜRSTNER

Instruction Manual

- ☑ Premio Life
- ☑ Premio
- ☑ Premio Plus
- ☐ Averso
- ☑ Averso Plus

GB

Travel in comfort and convenience - your home on four wheels

Welcome to the group of caravan owners!

Congratulations on the purchase of your new BÜRSTNER caravan!

You have purchased a high-quality, reliable and elegant vehicle that offers special advantages and extraordinary comfort.

Our employees extend their best wishes for your satisfaction when travelling, on holiday, or in your free-time; we are confident that you will always enjoy pleasant hours in your new home on wheels.

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Version: 15.02.2023

Art. No. 2540894

Created by: gds GmbH
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www.gds.eu

1 Introduction

Before the first trip

Your dealer will provide extensive instruction in all important functions when your vehicle is transferred to you so that you can properly operate and use your vehicle at any time.

In addition, this operating manual provides important information for using the vehicle and equipment. Carefully read this operating manual prior to using your caravan for the first time. Always comply with the instructions and safety instructions contained in this operating manual!

Strictly comply with the instructions in the accompanying operating manuals provided by the manufacturers of the built-in devices!

In an emergency situation: Help...!

If there are questions about operation, care, maintenance or repair, you can contact your nearest authorised dealer with confidence. You can find an overview of the dealers with their addresses on our homepage under the heading “Dealer search”.

The dealers know your vehicle and are familiar with our latest innovations and they can provide prompt and expert assistance.

1.1 Technical documentation

The following vehicle documents are in the document case:

Manufacturer documentation

- Operating manual with inspection booklet for leakage warranty

Supplemental documents

- Documents from the chassis manufacturer
- Device operating manual for cooker
- Device operating manual for refrigerator
- Device operating manual for heater
- Device operating manual for toilet
- Device operating manual for optional accessories
- Test certificate for the gas system with inspection tag (through the dealer)

Topicality

We continuously work on further enhancing the performance characteristics of our caravans. Thus we reserve the right to make changes in shape, equipment and technology on the vehicle compared to the information provided in this operating manual. Descriptions are for the equipment known and installed at the time this manual went to press. Consequently, no claims against the manufacturer can be derived based on the content of this manual.

Retention

The operating manual and all accompanying documents concerning the vehicle and the installed devices are considered to be a fixed component of your vehicle. They must always be accessible to all users.

Keep this operating manual and associated documents on hand in the vehicle.

Transfer all documents to the next owner if the vehicle is sold. If loaning the vehicle to a third party provide the documents to the user.

1.2 Explanation of symbols used

Safety and warning signs

Important instructions are especially marked by symbols and signal term. Comply exactly with the specified instructions to prevent personal injury, material damage and environmental damage.

DANGER

Danger to life and/or severe damage to health

This symbol combined with the "DANGER" signal term identifies an immediate hazard resulting in death or severe (irreversible) injuries.

WARNING

Severe damage to health

This symbol combined with the "WARNING" signal term identifies an imminent hazard potentially resulting in death or severe (irreversible) injuries.

CAUTION

Damage to health

This symbol combined with the "CAUTION" signal term identifies an hazard potentially resulting in slight (reversible) injuries.

CAUTION

Damage to property

This symbol combined with the "ATTENTION" signal term identifies a situation that may cause to damages to the product or objects in its vicinity.

Tips and recommendations

NOTICE

This symbol combined with the "NOTE" signal term identifies useful tips and recommendations for the efficient handling of the vehicle and its equipment.

Environmental protection

NOTICE

This symbol combined with the "NOTE" signal term identifies important information regarding an environmentally conscious behaviour.

Directions

The "right", "left", "front", and "rear" directions always refer to the view in driving direction.

Dimensions and weights are rounded ("approximate" information).

Only a selection of special options ("optional") is listed. Always refer to the supplemental documents.

Terms

Caravan, vehicle

Refers to the entire vehicle from the draw-bar to the rear lights, including chassis and caravan body.

Caravan body

Refers to the superstructure mounted on the chassis, including all systems and furnishings.

1.3 Vehicle registration

Obligation to register

Pursuant to applicable national regulations, your vehicle must be registered with the relevant authority. Registration is issued by the vehicle licensing organization of your local government.

Required documents

For registration you require:

- Registration certificate part I (vehicle registration certificate)
- Registration certificate part II (vehicle title document)
- COC document (European certificate of conformity)
- Insurance verification
- Verification of inspection (MOT certificate)
- ID card or passport
- Registration authority (if registered by a third party)
- Registration application if required

The registration certificate part II also serves as the holder's verification of ownership. Do not keep it in the vehicle!

The vehicle documents (registration certificate part I, insurance slip and MOT certificate) are considered to be the proof of authorisation for the use of the vehicle and must be carried during its use. Never store any vehicle documents in or at the vehicle!

Vehicle license

Holders are provided at the rear for attachment of the license plate.

Note that in some countries, in addition to the country code shown on the license plate, a separate nationality tag is also prescribed.

1.4 Keys

When you pick up your vehicle, you are given three keys:

- Entry door to the caravan body
- Gas locker lid
- Intake port for the fresh water tank
- Sanitary system compartment
- Additional service hatch(es) (if present)

2 Safety

This section lists all the important safety aspects for optimal protection of persons in the vehicle, and for safe and trouble-free use of the furnishings.

Moreover, the following sections include additional safety instructions for avoiding imminent dangers when using devices and equipment.

Always comply with the handling instructions specified and keep the pictograms, signs, and texts that are affixed to the built-in equipment in a legible condition.

2.1 Intended use

The caravan is designed exclusively for private habitation purposes and transport of travel luggage, and it can be used in public traffic in accordance with the provisions of the German Road Traffic Act and the German Road Traffic Registration Act.

The caravan must not be used for commercial transport of persons and/or goods.

Transporting unsecured loads and/or packed goods that are not used as travel luggage is not permitted.

Passengers are not allowed to be in the caravan when the vehicle is in motion. Every passenger must be seated in the towing vehicle with seat belts fastened during the trip.

The gross vehicle weight rating and the gross axle weight rating per axle should not be exceeded.

Any use of the caravan other than that described herein is prohibited and is considered to be improper use.

2.2 Responsibility of the vehicle owner

The vehicle has been designed and built in accordance with state of the art and in accordance with recognised safety-related rules.

Nevertheless if the instructions in the operating manual are not followed serious personal injury, significant material damage to or on the vehicle or environmental damage can occur.

Consequently the vehicle owner is obligated:

- To always keep the vehicle in technically faultless and road-safe condition.
- To exactly follow the instructions in the operating manual, and to ensure that all passengers comply with the instructions contained in the operating manual.
- To comply with the specified service intervals and to ensure that the legally prescribed tests and inspections are executed.
- To have the gas supply regularly inspected by an authorised service operation pursuant to applicable regulations.
- Not to make any unauthorised modifications to the vehicle or to the caravan body.
- To have technical problems that may adversely affect the safety of people and/or public road transport to be remedied immediately by specialist personnel.
- To always act in an environmentally responsible manner.
- To stay informed of current regulations and laws that can contain additional obligations.

2.3 General requirements

For your own safety and the safety of your passengers always comply with the following instructions:

- People must travel in the towing vehicle, and never in the caravan body.
- Travel with the caravan only when it is technically sound and fully roadworthy.
  - Prior to every trip, ensure the technically sound condition of the vehicle.
  - Always comply with the operating instructions and traffic regulations.
- Always secure the vehicle when parking and leaving.
  - . Engage the parking brake.
  - Lock all doors, hatches and windows.
- Always ensure adequate ventilation of the vehicle.
  - Always ensure clear air flow through the forced ventilation openings.
  - Thoroughly ventilate the living area when cooking or heating.
- Exercise caution when using doors and hatches. There is danger of crushing injuries.
- Pay attention to passage heights when entering and exiting, and performing cleaning and maintenance work. There is danger of crushing and impact injuries.
- Always be prepared to respond to accidents.

2.4 Fire safety

Avoid fire and fire propagation!

- Always keep the smoke alarm, located in the ceiling of the caravan body, in functional condition.
  - Prior to using the vehicle for the first time, remove the protective foil from the block battery in the smoke alarm and connect the block battery to activate the smoke alarm.
  - Do not hook things into the openings on the smoke alarm housing, or cover the openings on the housing.
  - Replace the battery installed in the smoke alarm on a regular basis.
  - Replace the installed smoke alarm with a new smoke alarm every 10 years at the latest.
- Always carry an approved and tested dry-powder fire extinguisher (at least 1 kg) in the vehicle (not included in the scope of delivery).
- Always keep fire extinguisher in reach and have it tested regularly. Be aware of the test date.

Avoid fire hazards!

- Never leave children alone in the vehicle.
- Keep flammable materials away from the heater and hob.
- Never use portable heating and cooking devices.
- Never cover electrical components that can develop heat during operation (e.g. charger, electric block, lights).
- Never modify the electrical equipment or to the liquid petroleum gas (LPG) system. Have all repairs performed by qualified personnel.

Act appropriately if there is a fire!

If the smoke alarm trips or if you detect signs of a fire in the vehicle:

- Evacuate vehicle passengers without delay. If necessary provide first-aid.
- Switch off the power supply and disconnect it from the mains.
- . Close the gas bottle valves.
- Secure the danger zone around the vehicle.
- Sound the alarm and call the fire department.
- Fight the fire, if this is possible without danger.

2.5 Traffic safety

Driving in public traffic always demands special caution and attentiveness. Always comply with locally applicable traffic regulations, the operating guidelines for the vehicle and the following instructions!

2.5.1 Vehicle

Dimensions and weight

Caravan and towing vehicle together comprise a rig with large dimensions and heavy weight. The driving and braking behaviour of the rig differ significantly from that of a single vehicle.

Inappropriate behaviour in road traffic - particularly by inexperienced rig drivers - can cause accidents resulting in serious or fatal injury.

Always adjust your manner of driving and comply with the following:

- Do not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight and permissible axle load when loading the vehicle (→ nameplate)
- Compared to your car, the rig has a longer braking distance.
- If the automatic vehicle stabilization device - if present - responds, stay calm and slow down.
- Prior to driving into parking facilities, underpasses, bridges, tunnels, or vehicle decks of ferries, note the passage dimensions as well as height and width information.
- Comply with local driving restrictions or special driving instructions for caravans.
- Due to the load or attachment of accessories, dimensions, weight and driving behaviour of the caravan can change.
- When driving with the caravan attached, carry wheel chocks and use them when parking on inclines and slopes.

NOTE

Dimensions, weight and permissible load are specified in the motor vehicle registration certificate part I.

Rig operation

Risk of injury for people in the coupling area when the caravan is coupled.

Always ensure that:

- The towing vehicle has a functionally safe trailer pulling device and electrical connector coupling.
- The caravan is in an operationally safe condition, has a valid license, and is designed for the towing vehicle. Do not exceed the permissible trailer load and maximum draw-bar load (→ registration certificate part I, operating manuals for the towing vehicle and the towing device).
- Before starting your trip, ensure that the entry step is retracted
- Do not couple or uncouple caravan if the overrun brake is activated.
- Ensure that the handbrake lever has a sufficient range of movement.
- When using couplings with a removable hitch ball, ensure that the hitch ball is properly mounted (→ operating manual provided with the towing device).
- Always proceed with caution when coupling or uncoupling the caravan.
- Ensure that a helper standing away from the towing vehicle assists the driver of the towing vehicle in approaching the caravan coupling.
- Ensure that no one is in the caravan and that no one is in the space between towing vehicle and caravan.
- Enter the danger zone between the towing vehicle and caravan only when the towing vehicle and caravan are at standstill and are both secured with parking brakes.
- Immediately after coupling always check the vehicle lighting equipment and brakes on the caravan for correct function.

Wheels and tyres

Worn tyres and incorrect tyre pressures adversely affect the driving and braking behaviour of the vehicle and can cause accidents.

Always ensure that:

- Rims and tyres must be approved for the vehicle (→ motor vehicle registration certificate part I).
- Regularly (during every refuelling stop, for example) check the proper condition and correct tyre pressure of the vehicle (→ Section "Tyre pressure table")
- Immediately replace worn tyres.
- For the first trip, after every wheel fitting, and after every wheel change, re-tighten the lug nuts after 50 km (30 miles).
- During longer trips, check the lug nuts for firm seat at regular intervals.
- Tyres must not be older than six years. The same applies for spare tyres - even if they have not been used.
- Use summer tyres or snow tyres in accordance with the outdoor temperatures in the country of travel.
- Depending on the tyres, comply with the specified tread regulations.
- Prior to a longer parking period, offload the tyres (e.g. jack up the vehicle, dismount the wheels, apply a preserving agent to the tyres and store them horizontally or on a wheel tree in a dry and frost-free location).

Brakes

Defects in the braking system can cause serious accidents with fatal consequences.

Always ensure that:

- Prior to each trip check brakes for functional safety, uniform response, and directional stability. Have any defects repaired immediately by an authorised specialised workshop.
- Never make unauthorised changes to braking system components..
- Always firmly engage the parking brake when parking the vehicle.
- After a longer period of non-use (≥ 10 months), have the braking system checked by an authorised workshop.
- When travelling with a loaded caravan, on slippery roads and on routes with gradients, always drive with utmost caution and bear in mind that driving stability and braking capacity of the rig are significantly impaired.

Vehicle equipment

Mandatory equipment

- 2 Wheel chocks

Depending on the local regulations in the country of initial registration, additional equipment may be pre-installed in the vehicle. For example, vehicles for initial registration in Germany contain:

- 1 Entry step
- 1 Gas pressure regulator, 30 mbar

Recommended optional equipment

- 2 Gas bottles, filled (11 kg or 5 kg)
- 1 Water canister with spout attachment or watering can
- CEE connector cable for external 230 V connection
- Adapter set for external power supply
- Cable drum (25 m)
- Fire extinguisher (minimum 1 kg content)

2.5.2 Load

Excessive load and improper arrangement of the load adversely affect the driving characteristics and braking behaviour of the vehicle and can cause accidents.

Always ensure that you:

- Do not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (→ motor vehicle registration certificate part I).
- Accessories and/or special equipment options reduce the possible load.
- Never exceed the maximum permissible axle loads (→ nameplate).
- Always evenly distribute the load in the entire vehicle. Avoid placing the load on one side.
- Never place heavy objects in the cabinets or compartments so that they may suddenly shift forward when braking, performing an emergency stop, or if there is collision in the direction of travel..
- Arrange the load so that its centre of gravity is as close as possible to the floor of the vehicle. Heavy and bulky objects should be placed beneath other items.
- Secure loose and movable objects, such as luggage, adjustable tables and adjustable beds against shifting.
- Prior to starting the trip, close cabinets and hatches and lock in place. Lock refrigerator door, sliding doors, and shower doors.
- When driving at night adjust the headlight levelling control to offset the load effect.

NOTE

Information on calculating the possible load and proper arrangement of the load → Section "Loading the vehicle".

ATTENTION

Vehicle damage due to excessive roof load!

The vehicle roof is not designed for heavy roof load and may collapse.

- Do not climb, step or walk on the roof; do not overload.
- Remove snow and ice from the vehicle's roof if parked outdoors during winter.

2.5.3 Driving

Before the trip

Unsecured load, a vehicle in a condition that is not ready to drive and/or technical defects can cause accidents with severe or fatal injuries.

Before starting your trip, always perform the following tasks:

- Remove any branches, twigs, leaves, snow or ice from the vehicle roof.
- Check that the entry step is retracted.
- Check the functioning of signalling and lighting equipment.
- Switch off the canopy light on the right side wall.
- Ensure faultless functioning of brakes and steering gear.
- Check rims and tyre tread for proper condition. Ensure that the tyres are inflated to the proper pressure.
- Securely stow luggage and loose objects. Also ensure that the load is uniformly distributed in the vehicle.
- Close and secure all inner and outer doors, service hatches, windows and skylights.
- Close and secure the pop-up top, if available.
- In the living area, close and secure cabinets, refrigerator doors and cover panels for the hob and sink.
- Lock adjustable tables and beds.
- If available, push the TV drawer back and secure. Close the hatch of the TV compartment or secure the TV drawer so that it cannot twist.
- Switch the refrigerator to internal 12 V power supply.
- Close the quick-action valves and the gas bottle valve.
- Remove the wheel chocks and retract the vehicle supports.

On the road

Failure to comply with local traffic regulations can cause accidents with serious or fatal injuries.

When driving the towing vehicle:

- Always comply with local traffic regulations.
- Always adjust your driving to current road and traffic conditions and the total weight and dimensions of your rig.
- Comply with driving restrictions for caravans.
- Always ensure that your rig does not exceed passage dimensions such as heights and widths when entering parking facilities, underpasses, bridges, tunnels or the vehicle decks of ferries.
- Never open door locks during driving.
- Avoid sudden and abrupt braking.
- Drive slowly and carefully on roads with damaged surfaces.
- Avoid bottoming out on ramps (when entering a ferry, for example), uneven surfaces, or when driving in reverse.

After the road trip

Unsecured vehicles can roll way and cause serious injury and material damage.

Always ensure the following when stopping and parking the caravan:

- Never stop or park the caravan on steep slopes, embankments or gradients.
- Firmly engage the parking brake first when parking and stopping the caravan. Then place the wheel chocks.
- On slight embankments, inclines, or slopes, place wheel chocks in front of and behind one or more wheels. Secure the wheels through the curved stop surface of the wheel chock.
- Do not use wheel chocks to compensate for uneven terrain or roads.
- Extend the supports when parking the caravan for some time.
- In winter conditions, free the vehicle of the snow and ice load. Do not exceed the permissible roof load of 75 kg.

2.6 Operational reliability

2.6.1 Gas supply

General

The gas supply system was installed, inspected and accepted according to DIN EN 1949 and a pressure and tightness was completed according to the German Association for Gas and Water DVGW worksheet G 607. Any modification of the gas supply system after delivery of the vehicle invalidates the enclosed gas test certificate and the inspection tag at your vehicle.

- In addition to the following instructions, always comply with the instructions provided for the built-in gas devices.
- Always carry the operating manuals for the gas devices in the vehicle with easy access for all parties.

Defective gas devices and supply lines may catch fire or explode and cause severe injuries. Escaping gas is a suffocation hazard.

Always ensure that:

Test obligation

- Have the gas supply inspected by an authorised specialist workshop at the latest every two years. This also applies for non-licensed vehicles. Comply with local regulations.
- Do not modify the gas supply without proper authorisation. Only an authorised workshop may repair and replace gas devices.
- Regularly check the functioning of the safety pilots. Safety pilots must close the gas supply within one minute after the gas flame is extinguished (audible click).
- Check the gas hose at the pressure regulator whenever the gas bottle is exchanged. The hose should not be porous or scored.
  If required, have the gas hose replaced by an authorised workshop.

Using the gas devices

- Use only tested and intact gas devices and gas bottles (11 kg or 5 kg bottles).
- Open the quick-action valve of a gas device only if the device is to be operated. Valves must be closed when the unit is not in use.
- Open the skylight before using the gas hob.
- Do not use the hob as a space heater.
- If you smell gas or notice high levels of gas consumption, defects or other irregularities, immediately:
  - Switch off all gas devices
  - Close the main shut-off valve on the gas bottles
  - Do not smoke and do not ignite any flames
  - Do not switch on any lights or other electrical devices
  - Open windows and doors, thoroughly ventilate the interior
- Do not use butane gas for winter operation as it is only capable of gasification to 0 °C. Propane gasifies to minus 42 °C.

Gas bottles, pressure regulators and gas bottle locker

- Only connect gas bottles that are filled with propane or butane, or with a mixture of the two gases.
- Transport gas bottles only in the gas bottle locker.
- Always set up gas bottle locker vertically and strap them securely in place.
- Use only pressure regulators that are permanently set to 30 mbar output pressure.
- Always carefully connect pressure regulators as prescribed:
  - If there is a direct connection without gas pressure regulator set (optional), connect the pressure regulator directly on the gas bottle valve.
  - If you use a gas pressure regulator set (e.g. DuoComfort or SecuMotion, both optional) the pressure regulator must be mounted on the rigid permanent line. In this case, connect the gas bottle valve to the gas pressure regulator using an approved high-pressure gas hose.
- Tighten the pressure regulator or high-pressure gas hose only manually (left-handed thread!). Do not use tools.
- Gas bottle valves must be accessible at any time.
- Do not use gas bottle locker as a storage compartment.
- Never cover the forced ventilation at the gas bottle locker.
- Always secure the gas bottle locker against unauthorised access.

Driving and parking

- Prior to starting the trip, close the glass bottle valve and the quick-action valves of the gas devices.
- Do not operate any gas devices when refuelling, on ferries, in garages or parking facilities. Danger of explosion!
- Prior to extended stand times, close the glass bottle valve and the quick-action valves of the gas devices.
- After a longer period of non-use (≥ 10 months), have an authorised workshop check the gas supply system for tightness and functioning before prior to first use.

2.6.2 Electrical system

General

The vehicle is equipped with a power supply system for:

a. Combined operation, that is, the 230 V input via CEE-outlet and use of 230 V consumers and 12 V operators, thanks to the 12 V converted installed in the caravan.

b. 12 V operation via the towing vehicle when the the caravan is coupled and the 13-pole outlet at the towing vehicle is fully assigned.

NOTICE

The poles 10 to 13 are frequently not assigned when the coupling system with outlet is installed at a later time.

All external lights required for road traffic are controlled as with the towing vehicle.

Emergency lighting in the caravan is also ensured (exception with stand-alone package (optional)). providing the following 12 V consumers:

- Ceiling light
- Water pump
- Toilet lighting
- Electric toilet

During driving, the system also feeds the refrigerator, starts the towing vehicle's engine and operates the generator.

NOTICE

Refrigerator operation is not possible if the 13-pole outlet is not fully assigned.

NOTICE

In towing vehicles meeting the EURO 6 standard, it can happen that the on-board computer shuts down the charging cable for the refrigerator to reduce fuel consumption.

If a stand-alone package (optional) is installed, the towing vehicle does not provide 12 V supply for the interior. In this case, the supply battery in the caravan ensures the entire supply. The entire 12 V network in the interior is available when the 12 V main switch is actuated.

During driving, the refrigerator and the supply battery are supplied with the generator's current. If the engine of the towing vehicle is shut down, you can control the refrigerator only via gas or an external 230 V supply. The refrigerator is not supplied with 12 V via the supply battery during standstill.

NOTICE

Before travelling to foreign countries, obtain information about the plug and connector systems used at your destination. Adapters are available from specialised dealers.

Touching live components can cause serious or fatal injury. Improper connection or defective electrical devices can cause fires.

Always ensure that:

External power connection

- Prior to connecting, ensure that the external power supply matches the specifications of the vehicle's electrical system.
- The external power supply must be protected with a residual current circuit breaker (RCD, 30 mA).
- Use only connecting cable with the following properties:
  - Flexible CEE rubber-sheathed cable for outdoor use
  - Cross-section 3 x 2.5 mm² minimum
  - Plug connector and coupling should each have earthing contact
- Before use, check the connecting cable, plug and coupling for damage
- The connection point must not be more than 25 m away.
- When using cable drums, completely unroll the power cable; this prevents the cable from overheating.
- Lay the cable so that it does not cause a stumbling hazard; mark the cable routing, if necessary.

Electrical system and devices

- Connect only tested and intact devices.
- Any device exhibiting defects, faults or external damages must be immediately disconnected from the vehicle system.
- Periodic testing by an electrician.
  - Annually for frequent use
  - Every three years for occasional use
  - Half-yearly activation of the RCD test button
- Any work on the system, repairs or replacement of electrical devices must be performed by an authorised workshop only.
- Prior to starting any work on the system, switch off all electrical consumers, such as lights, TV, radio and other devices; disconnect the external power supply and disconnect the supply battery (if present).
- Check the function of the integrated residual current circuit breaker in the fuse box at regular intervals.
- Never bridge, manipulate or repair any miniature circuit breaker or safety fuse.
- Replace defective fuses only after the cause of the fault has been identified and rectified.
- Replace defective fuses only with new original fuses with prescribed ampere rating.

2.6.3 Sanitary system

The caravan is factory-equipped with a fresh water tank and a toilet. A 25 l waste water tank on rollers (optional) is available as option.

WARNING

Health hazards due to chemicals!

Harmful chemical cleaning agents are required for toilet hygiene.

- Comply with the manufacturer's instruction on the packaging and use with caution.

ATTENTION

Damages after extended stand time or frost!

If the vehicle is not used in winter, the sanitary system may be damaged due to frost.

Extended stand times can cause algae growth in the sanitary system.

- Ensure that the overflow valve is free from contamination and ice formation.
- In the event of frost or extended stand time, completely empty the water tanks, containers, hoses, and conduits. Dry-run the pump for approximately five minutes to avoid frost damage caused by residual water in the pump.

NOTE

Waste water, solid waste and chemical substances can cause significant environmental damage.

- *Drain the waste water and solid waste tank only at designated disposal points.*

Hygiene

WARNING

Health hazard due to germs and bacteria in the drinking water!

Contaminated drinking water can cause serious infections.

- Prior to the first use, disinfect the fresh water system of the vehicle, and thoroughly flush with drinking water.
- Transfer water only from supply systems with proven drinking water quality.
- Filling hose and container must be approved for drinking water.

- Fresh water becomes undrinkable very quickly! Prior to every start-up, thoroughly flush the fresh water tank, the lines and water cocks with plenty of tap water.
- Regularly sterilise the fresh water tank. Special sterilizing agents are available from specialised dealers. Comply with the manufacturer's instructions specified on the packaging of the sterilising agent, and with local application guidelines and fresh water regulations.
- Wear hygiene gloves (from specialist suppliers) when handling the waste water tank and the solid waste container; and thoroughly cleanse any exposed skin.
- Drain waste water and solid waste tanks only at designated disposal points, never in nature. If needed, information about the nearest disposal station can be obtained from the municipal administration.

2.7 Environmental protection

Cleanliness

Real camping enthusiasts always leave their stopover clean and tidy. Always behave in such a manner that you will be welcomed back!

Many towns and communities offer designated and well-equipped compounds with all necessary supply and disposal facilities for caravans.

Waste

Separate glass, plastic, paper, and kitchen waste, and dispose of waste in the containers provided for the various recyclable materials. If necessary, contact municipal authorities for information on disposal possibilities.

Please note: Do not dispose of household waste in the waste containers provided at rest stops and parking facilities!

Waste water

Do not dispose of waste water in street drains or in free nature!

Always empty waste water and solid waste containers in designated disposal points in camping grounds or specifically equipped communal compounds.

Toilet chemistry

Use only environment-friendly and biodegradable WC chemicals.

3 Technical data

General

This section contains a selection of important technical data. A complete overview of all technical specifications is provided in the price list and the enclosed operating manuals of the devices installed.

3.1 Caravan body

Specification	Value	Unit
Filling volume, fresh water tank	44	l
Intake volume, waste water tank[1)]	25	l
Capacity, supply battery [1)], minimum	60	Ah

[1)] Special option (See also "Special options" in → chapter "Overview").

3.2 Built-in devices

The technical data of the built-in devices are provided in the respective operating manuals. These are in the document case. Depending on the selected fittings, they include the documentation for:

- Kitchen appliances (e.g. refrigerator, oven, grill)
- Heater, boiler, sanitary system
- Electric control, storage battery, charger
- Special options (e.g. grill)

3.3 Loads

ATTENTION

Vehicle damage due to excessive roof load!

The vehicle roof is not designed for heavy roof load and may collapse.

- Do not climb, step or walk on the roof; do not overload.
- Remove snow and ice from the vehicle's roof if parked outdoors during winter.

Depending on the selected equipment your caravan is equipped with different load units.

The maximum permissible load of these components is:

Load unit	Max. weight
Gas locker	50 kg
Bunk beds	80 kg
Folding beds	50 kg

3.4 Nameplate

The nameplate is affixed in the front storage compartment. The chassis number has been also stamped into the right draw-bar strut below the superstructure.

The nameplate must be neither modified nor removed.
It must always be in legible condition.

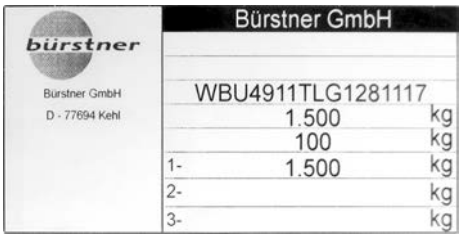


Fig. 1: Nameplate

The nameplate provides the following information:

- Manufacturer
- ETG No.
- BÜRSTNER Chassis No.
- Permissible total weight
- Permissible axle load, axle 1
- Permissible axle load, axle 2
- Permissible bearing load
- Type designation

4 Driving

Fundamentals

When driving your caravan, always comply with the regional traffic regulations and laws. Carefully plan your route in advance. Drive carefully and in an environmentally responsible manner.

Bear in mind that your rig has dimensions and weight that are significantly greater than those of a car. Always remember that towing a caravan is subject to additional regulations.

towing a caravan is described in the operating manuals of many towing vehicles. Always keep this operating manual on board for easy access for anyone driving the vehicle. Comply with the information and the handling instructions provided in the manual.

In addition, always comply with the instructions specified in the "Safety" section of this manual.

4.1 Loading the vehicle

4.1.1 Terminology and specifications

Technically permissible total weight

Total vehicle weight that must not be exceeded. Provided in → Registration certificate Part II

Weight in ready-to-drive status

Unloaded weight including weight of the basic equipment required for proper use and to drive the vehicle, (including fresh water, gas, wheel chocks, cable drum, etc., without optional equipment).
Provided in → Registration certificate Part II

Load

Mass of all objects carried including luggage, personal items and properties, and the optional equipment.

Optional equipment

Accessories offered by the manufacturer beyond the standard equipment and that may be either ordered with the vehicle or installed at a later time, such as satellite dish, oven, air-conditioning.

Personal items

Weight of all items carried in the caravan not contained in the aforementioned list, such as foodstuff, crockery, radio, TV, clothing, bedding, toys, books, toiletry articles, bicycles, boats, surfboard, sport equipment. These objects must be taken into account in any event, regardless of where they are stored.

For personal items, you may use a ballpark figure of 20 kg per person plus 10 kg per metre of vehicle length, if the actual individual requirement does not significantly differ from this value.

4.1.2 Calculating the maximum load

Sample calculation

Specification	Value
Technically permissible total weight	1600 kg
of which the mass in ready-to-drive status (including basic equipment such as gas, fresh water)	- 1350 kg
The maximum load is	**= 250 kg**
Personal items (for four persons with 20 kg each)	+ 80 kg
General equipment (10 kg per metre caravan body)	+ 50 kg
Special options	+ 35 kg
The general load is	**= 165 kg**
Remaining possible residual load	**= 85 kg**

4.1.3 Loading and stowing luggage

Prior to loading the vehicle, check the location and arrangement of storage spaces in the vehicle (→ section "Storage spaces"). Follow the instructions in the "Safety" section!

Distribute the luggage properly.

1. Ensure that all weights are correctly taken into account.

NOTE

Do not forget to add all books, leisure and sport equipment, foodstuff, etc.

2. Evenly distribute the luggage items according to their individual weights:

- Taking the maximum axle loads into account, place heavy items (such as tent hardware and canned goods):
  - in lower placed storage lockers with doors not opening in driving direction, or
  - securely attached to the floor in the living area to prevent movement.
- Store light objects (garments) in the built-in wardrobe and the hinged compartments.

4.1.4 Reviewing the check list

Before the trip, review all required travel documents and equipment using the following list.

Amend this list to meet your specific requirements.

Checks
■ All vehicle documents are on board (operating manuals for caravan, towing vehicle, installed equipment and devices)
■ Motor vehicle registration certificate, part I carried by the driver
■ Certificate of insurance on board
■ Travel documents for all passengers on board
■ Currencies of transit countries and destinations on board
■ Trip route, road maps, country information on board
■ Luggage completely and properly stored
■ Veterinary certificates required for transit countries and destinations, for pets on board.
■ Road regulations for caravans in the transit countries and destinations are known

4.2 Checking the vehicle

WARNING

Danger of accident and injury due to vehicle defects!

Defects on and in the vehicle can cause accidents with severe to fatal injuries as the consequence.

- Prior to every start, check the vehicle and the load for condition and driving safety.

Copy (and amend, if necessary) the following list to meet your needs and tick each line when the respective list item has been completed, before starting your trip.

Tasks and checks that must be executed immediately before starting the journey		✓
1.	Free vehicle, particularly the roof, from deposits such as branches, twigs, leaves, snow, and ice.	
2.	Check the functioning of signalling and lighting equipment.	
3.	Switch off the canopy light on the right side wall.	
4.	Ensure faultless functioning of brakes and steering gear.	
5.	Ensure that the handbrake lever has a sufficient range of movement.	
6.	Check rims and tyre tread for proper condition. Ensure that the tyres are inflated to the proper pressure.	
7.	Check load for proper distribution and fastening.	
8.	Close and secure all inner and outer doors, service hatches, windows and skylights.	
9.	Close and secure the pop-up top, if available.	
10.	If fitted, move the lift-up bed into the upper holding position prior to travel.	
11.	Close and secure cabinets, refrigerator doors and cover plates for hob and sink.	
12.	Lock adjustable tables and beds.	
13.	Push in and secure TV stand. Close the hatch or secure the stand against twisting.	
14.	Switch the refrigerator to internal 12 V power supply.	
15.	Disconnect the external 230 V power supply with CEE plug.	
16.	Close gas bottle valves and quick-action valves.	
17.	Remove the wheel chocks and retract the vehicle supports.	

4.3 Coupling the caravan and the towing vehicle

4.3.1 Prerequisites for coupling

Safety

WARNING

Risk of injury when moving or standing between caravan and towing vehicle!

If the towing vehicle is moved backward, persons positioned between the vehicles can be caught between the vehicles and severely injured.

- Never remain between the vehicles when the towing vehicle is reversed.
- Provide the driver with directions and signals during reversing. Be aware of persons in the vicinity or approaching the vehicles.
- Wait with establishing the connection between the two vehicles until the towing vehicles has closely approached the coupling system of the caravan, shut down the engine, and engaged the parking brake.
- You may optionally push the caravan toward the towing vehicle.

ATTENTION

Damage to property when permissible values are exceeded

The towing vehicle and/or the caravan may be damaged when permissible values are exceeded during coupling.

When coupling, ensure that the following values are not exceeded:

- Permissible axle load
- Permissible support load
- Permissible rear axle load of the towing vehicle
- Permissible total weight of towing vehicle plus caravan

Refer to the documentation of the towing vehicles and the caravan nameplate for the permissible values.

The design of the coupling system depends on the caravan model and the selected equipment.

Additional information on handling the caravan coupling is supplied in the accompanying operating manual provided by the manufacturer.

- Before using the caravan coupling for the first time, note the instructions in the manufacturer's operating manual, particularly the safety instructions!

Prerequisites

Coupling prerequisites:

- The support wheel must be lowered to the ground and secured so that it bears the draw-bar load.
- The parking brake of the caravan is engaged.

4.3.2 12 V power supply in towing operation

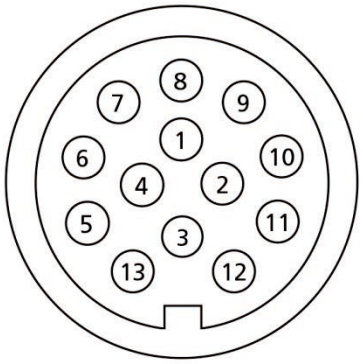


Fig. 2: 13-pole plug

13-pole plug

The 12 V-power supply of the caravan in coupled condition is ensured only when the towing vehicle and the caravan aire connected via a 13-pole plug.

Contact No.	Power circuit	Wire Ø in mm / colour
1 / L	Indicator left	1.5 / yellow
2 / 54 g	Rear fog lamp	1.5 / blue
3 / 31	Earth (for power circuit contacts 1-8)	1.5 / white
4 / R	Indicator right	1.5 / green
5 / 58 R	Right rear lamp, outline lamp, side light and license plate lamp	1.5 / brown
6 / 54	Brake lights	1.5 / red
7 / 58 L	Left rear lamp, outline lamp, side light and license plate lamp	1.5 / black
8	Reversing light	1.5 / pink
9	Power supply (steady plus)	2.5 / orange
10	Charge cable plus (refrigerator)	2.5 / grey
11	Earth (refrigerator)	2.5 / white/black
12	Coding for coupled caravan (free)	1.5 / white/blue
13	Earth (for power circuit contact 9)	2.5 / white/red

Information

NOTICE

It must be ensured that the towing vehicle makes available sufficient power for the safe operation of 12 V consumers in caravans when driving. With some vehicles it is possible that the battery management of the towing vehicle switches off consumers to protect the battery. Contact your vehicle manufacturer for more information.

4.3.3 Coupling with "AL-KO" safety coupling

Fig. 3: Basic position

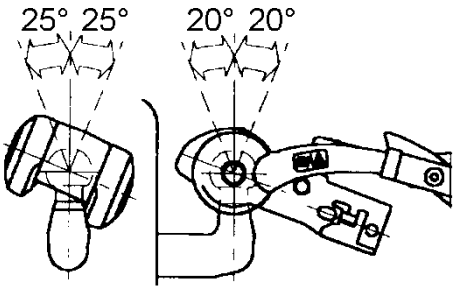


Fig. 4: Maximum swivel range of the ball coupling on the coupling ball of the towing vehicle.

WARNING

Danger of accident and injury if the caravan becomes detached!

If improperly coupled, the caravan can become detached from the towing vehicle and cause serious accidents with fatal consequences.

- The coupling ball on the towing vehicle must be free of grease and other residue.
- Immediately replace any friction linings that are fouled with grease; do not attempt to clean them.
- Do not exceed the maximum permissible swivel range of the tow bar coupling.
- After each coupling action, check the coupling for correct seat and solid, secure connection of the rig vehicles.

- Maximum permissible vertical swivel range: ± 20°
- Maximum permissible horizontal swivel range: ± 25°

Fig. 5: Tow-ball coupling open

1 Coupling handle, position open
2 Stabilising lever, open

Coupling process

1. Release the parking brake on the caravan and position the caravan with the tow-bar coupling precisely above the trailer ball of the towing vehicle.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Pull the coupling handle (1) upward.
4. Slowly crank down the support wheel, while placing the opened tow-ball coupling on the towing coupling of the towing vehicle.

NOTE

Due to the draw-bar load, the tow ball coupling engages automatically and audibly and the coupling handle returns to the initial position.

5. Use your hands to firmly press the coupling handle (1) downward.
6. Check the coupling for firm seating.

   The tow-ball coupling is correctly coupled if the green edge of the safety display (→ Fig. 11) is visible.
7. Place the brake away cable of the towing vehicle around the coupling of the towing vehicle and hook the cable's spring hook onto the cable itself.

Fig. 6: Safety display

8. Insert the electrical connector plug of the caravan into the towing outlet on the towing vehicle.
9. Check the lights (rear light, brake lights, blinkers, reverse light, clearance lights) on the caravan.
10. Release the parking brake before starting the trip.
11. Ensure that the handbrake lever can be moved up and is not obstructed by a bicycle mounted on the draw-bar.

Fig. 7: Wear indicator

Wear indicator

1. Couple the caravan to the towing vehicle.
2. Open the stabilising lever (/2).
3. Close the stabilising lever (2) until resistance is noticeable, (friction linings rest on the trailer ball of the towing vehicle, however, they are not yet tensioned.).

Visible green mark:

- Front and rear friction linings are okay
- Coupling ball okay

Green mark no longer visible:

- Front and rear friction linings worn → Replace friction linings
- Coupling ball Ø < 49 mm

Arrow position	Condition
Arrow below mark 1-green	New status
Arrow above mark 1-red	Left and right friction linings worn → Replace friction linings
Arrow at mark -2	AKS closed

4.3.4 Uncoupling with "AL-KO" safety coupling

NOTE

When uncoupling the caravan, the overrun device must be relaxed and the bellows must be extended.

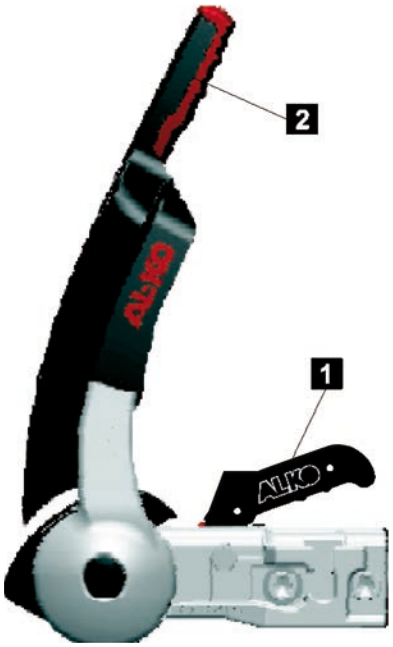


Fig. 8: "AL-KO" safety coupling

1. Engage the parking brake of the caravan.
2. Detach the contact breaking cable and remove from the towing vehicle.
3. Remove the electric connection plug from the towing vehicles and securely store in the plug receptacle in the caravan draw-bar to prevent moisture.
4. Lower the support wheel to the ground, secure and crank down until the caravan's draw-bar slightly lifts.
5. Pull up the stabilising lever (2) to the stop.
6. Pull the coupling handle (1) upward and hold.
7. Crank the support wheel further until the coupling bell fully lifts from the towing ball of the towing vehicle.
8. Reset coupling handle (1) and stabiliser lever (2) to their start positions.

4.3.5 Coupling Using the KS25/KS30 Coupling from Knott

WARNING

Danger of accident and injury if the caravan becomes detached!

If improperly coupled, the caravan can become detached from the towing vehicle and cause serious accidents with fatal consequences.

- The coupling ball on the towing vehicle must be free of grease and other residue.
- Immediately replace any friction linings that are fouled with grease; do not attempt to clean them.
- Do not exceed the maximum permissible swivel range of the tow bar coupling.
- After each coupling action, check the coupling for correct seat and solid, secure connection of the rig vehicles.

- Maximum permissible vertical swivel range: ± 20°
- Maximum permissible horizontal swivel range: ± 25°

Fig. 9: Tow-ball coupling closed, stabilisation deactivated

Coupling process

1. Release the parking brake on the caravan and position the caravan with the tow-bar coupling precisely above the trailer ball of the towing vehicle.
2. Engage the parking brake.
3. Pull hand lever upwards.
4. Slowly crank down the support wheel, while placing the opened tow-ball coupling on the towing coupling of the towing vehicle.

NOTE

The coupling engages automatically because of the support load, however, the stabilisation remains deactivated.

Driving is forbidden in the deactivated state!

Fig. 10: Tow-ball coupling closed, stabilisation activated

5. Press the hand lever forward in the diagonal position and then firmly down until it is almost horizontal.

Fig. 11: Safety display

5. Check the coupling for correct seating.

The tow-ball coupling is correctly coupled if the green edge of the safety display is visible.

6. Place the brake away cable of the towing vehicle around the coupling of the towing vehicle and hook the cable's spring hook onto the cable itself.

7. Insert the electrical connector plug of the caravan into the towing outlet on the towing vehicle.

8. Check the lights (rear light, brake lights, blinkers, reverse light, clearance lights) on the caravan.

9. Release the parking brake before starting the trip.

10. Ensure that the handbrake lever can be moved up and is not obstructed by a bicycle mounted on the draw-bar.

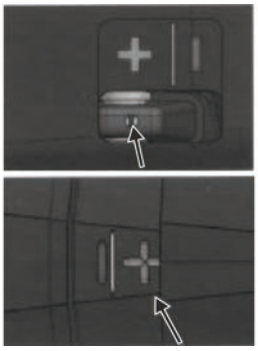


Fig. 12: Wear indicator

Wear indicator

1. Variant A:
The wear indicator must be in the “+” range.

2. Variant B:
Symbol “+” must be legible.

4.3.6 Uncoupling of the KS25/KS30 Coupling from Knott

Fig. 13: Tow-ball coupling opened, stabilisation deactivated

NOTE

When uncoupling the caravan, the overrun device must be relaxed and the bellows must be extended.

1. Engage the parking brake of the caravan.
2. Detach the contact breaking cable and remove from the towing vehicle.
3. Remove the electric connection plug from the towing vehicles and securely store in the plug receptacle in the caravan draw-bar to prevent moisture.
4. Lower the support wheel to the ground, secure and crank down until the caravan's draw-bar slightly lifts.
5. Pull up the stabilising lever to the stop.
6. Crank the support wheel further until the coupling bell fully lifts from the towing ball of the towing vehicle.
7. Reset coupling handle and stabiliser lever to their start positions.

4.3.7 Electronic stabilisation systems

Fig. 14: Electronic stabilisation system

Electronic stabilisation systems continuously monitor the running behaviour of the caravan.

In driving conditions causing the caravan to swerve, the lateral acceleration, sensors of the ATC control electronic capture even minuscule lateral movements. The system immediately slows the caravan without driver intervention. Some few seconds of braking are sufficient to return the rig into a safe driving condition.

- Refer to the attached operating manual of the manufacturer.

NOTE

The running speed must always be matched to the weather, road and traffic conditions, irrespective of the fitted assistance system.

Actions prior to attachment of the 13-pin connector to the towing vehicle:

- Release the parking brake.
- Check for an extended overrun device!

After the 13-pin plug is plugged in on the towing vehicle, the system starts a self-test. Then the LED should light up in green.

4.4 Travelling and parking

Travelling

WARNING

Risk of injury and accident due to incorrect behaviour!

The rig comprised of towing vehicle and caravan has large dimensions and a great weight. Incorrect behaviour can result in accidents with serious or fatal injury as the consequences.

- Remember changed driving properties, longer braking distance, higher total weight, and larger dimensions when driving the rig.
- Always adjust your driving style to the current road and weather conditions.
- Comply with local traffic regulations.
- Comply with specific regulations for rigs in transit countries and destinations.

Parking

WARNING

Risk of injury due to an unsecured vehicle!

Unsecured vehicles can roll away and cause serious injury or material damage.

- Never stop or park the caravan on steep slopes, embankments or gradients.
- When stopping or parking the vehicle, always secure with wheel chocks against uncontrolled rolling away.

1. Turn off the engine of the towing vehicle.
2. Put the vehicle in gear. For a towing vehicle with automatic transmission, place the selection lever in park position "P".
3. Firmly engage the parking brake of the towing vehicle.

If the caravan is parked without towing vehicle:

1. Firmly engage the parking brake of the caravan.
2. On slight inclines, slopes, or embankments, place wheel chocks in front of and behind one or more wheels of the caravan.

NOTE

Do not use wheel chocks to compensate for uneven terrain.

4.5 Parking the caravan at the destination

4.5.1 Parking the caravan

Selecting a parking place

For optimal and trouble-free use of all technical vehicle equipment, select the parking place in accordance with the following criteria:

- Stable, horizontal, level surface.
- Electrical mains connection in the immediate vicinity (maximum distance: 25 metres).
- Fresh water and waste water connections as well as approved disposal station in the immediate vicinity.
- Adequate parking space dimensions ensuring that all doors and maintenance hatches are accessible after paring the caravan.

Parking the caravan

1. Uncouple the caravan, push it to the parking space and align it in the desired position.
2. Firmly engage the parking brake.
3. Place wheel chocks, if necessary.

NOTE

Do not use wheel chocks to compensate for uneven terrain.

4. Extend the corner support elements

4.5.2 Extending and retracting the support elements

WARNING

Crushing hazard when extending or retracting the support elements!

Extending and retracting support elements can cause feet, hands, or other body parts to be crushed and injured.

- Do not position yourself in the swivel area of the supports.
- Do not tamper with support elements.

NOTE

On soft, yielding surfaces, place large plates under the supporting elements before extending to prevent them from sinking into the ground.

NOTE

The supporting elements do not serve as vehicle jacks, rather they are used exclusively to stabilise the vehicle.

When extending, load all supporting elements uniformly.

To compensate for inclines use special drive-on wedges that are commercially available!

Extending the prop

Fig. 15: Hexagonal bolt (1) for socket wrench

1. Place the socket wrench from the gas bottle box on the hexagonal bolt (1) at the front right caravan corner.
2. Turn the socket wrench clockwise until the support element rests firmly on the ground.
3. Extend the support element on the left front side of the caravan in the same manner. Use the two front support elements to align the caravan horizontally and bring it into a stable position.
4. Extend the rear corner support elements. Align the vehicle as described for the forward support elements and bring the vehicle to a stable position.
5. Once all 4 support elements are correctly extended and the caravan is stabilised, return the socket wrench to its holder in the gas bottle box.

Retracting the support element

WARNING

Danger of injury due to improperly retracted support elements!

Support elements that are not properly retracted can cause accidents, severe injury and material damage. Therefore:

- Prior to starting each trip, ensure that all support elements are properly retracted.

1. Place the socket wrench from the gas locker in the hexagon of the threaded rod at the front right caravan corner.
2. Turn the socket wrench counter clockwise until the support element is completely retracted to the stop.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 with the other support elements.
4. Withdraw the socket wrench and store it in its holder in the gas locker.

5 Overview

General

This section provides an overview of the caravan body and its equipment. The arrangement and important control elements of the built-in devices are explained.

NOTE

Some of the built-in items described here are only available on express special option, or as accessories. These equipment elements are only in your caravan body if they were specifically requested when the vehicle was ordered.

Several equipment elements are presented as examples, or are presented in different model variants in the descriptions below. The variant actually installed the vehicle in these cases always depends on the model or price, and due to its design cannot always be replaced with a different variant. Claims to equip the vehicle with a specific variant cannot be derived from this operating manual.

- **Special options**

  Special options (identified below by "(optional)") directly affect the design, manufacturing and price of a vehicle and, in most cases, they cannot be retrofitted or installed at a later time. Claims for special options that are not directly listed in the purchase contract cannot be derived from this operating manual.

- **Accessories**

  Accessories are not components of the scope of delivery if they have not been specified in the vehicle purchase order and are not separately shown in the final price sheet for the vehicle. Claims to accessories that were not agreed cannot be derived from this operating manual.
  Accessory equipment can usually be retrofitted even at a later time, if requested by the customer.

A binding list of the factory-installed basic equipment in your vehicle is shown in the price list used when your vehicle was ordered.

5.1 Caravan body

General

This section introduces the caravan body and provides examples of the location and function of specific elements and built-in units.

5.1.1 Keys

With your caravan you receive three copies of the same key. This key can open the following locks:

- Entrance door and intake port for drinking water
- Service and storage hatches on the outside of the caravan

5.1.2 One-piece entrance door

Fig. 16: Entrance door without window (example)

Entrance door without window

The entry to the living area is on the right side of the vehicle.

The entrance door can be locked from the outside with a safety lock that can also be locked and unlocked from the inside.

An awning light (optional) illuminates the entry area at night.

Fig. 17: Entrance door with window (example)

A waste container can be found on the inside of the entry door. Sliding blinds are installed on the inside of the door's window.

Optionally, the entrance can be provided with a fly-screen door, which is attached on the inside of the side wall. When the fly screen is drawn across, it allows the vehicle to be ventilated while the entry door is open while keeping insects away from the interior.

CAUTION

Damage due to incorrect use!

When entering and exiting the vehicle and when closing the entrance door, the fly screen may be damaged by the waste container.

- Always return the extended fly screen back into the holder first!

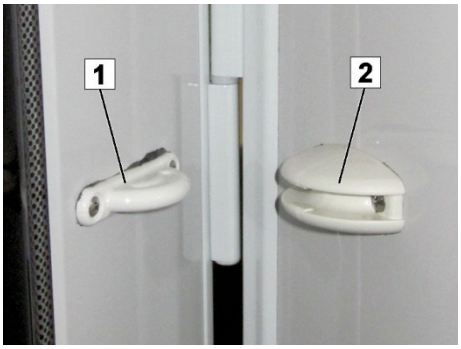


Fig. 18: Door and hatch locks

Entrance door and large hatches can be locked in open condition. This prevents unintentional slamming of doors and hatches i.e. by the wind.

- To hold the door or hatch in place, carefully open the door until the stop and then press it lightly against the holder until the catch lock (1) engages in the receptacle (2).
- To release, pull the door or hatch out of the holder with a light jerk.

Exterior door lock, body door

Fig. 19: Door lock

- To open the entry door, unlock the door lock with the key, reach into the recessed grip and pull the door to the outside.

Interior door lock, body door

Fig. 20: Closed but unsecured door lock

Opening and closing the entrance door

To lock and secure the entrance door from inside:

Fig. 21: Lever in top position

1. Turn lever (1) to top position

Fig. 22: Door closed and secured

2. Rotate inner knob (2) upward until two pins (3) protrude to additionally secure the door.

Fig. 23: Door lock open

- To open the door, simply push the lever downward

5.1.3 Two-piece entrance door

Fig. 24: Entrance door without window (example)

The two-piece entrance door can be locked from the outside with a twist lock that can also be locked from the inside.

An awning light (optional) illuminates the entry area at night.

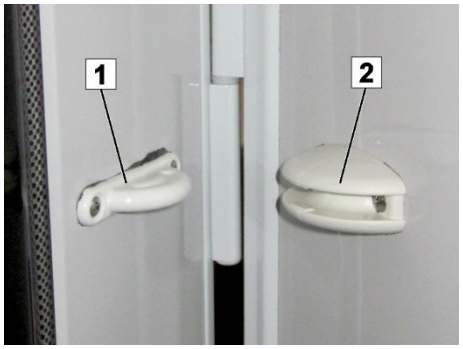


Fig. 25: Door and hatch locks

Entrance door and large hatches can be locked in open condition. This prevents unintentional slamming of doors and hatches i.e. by the wind.

- To hold the door or hatch in place, carefully open the door until the stop and then press it lightly against the holder until the catch lock (1) engages in the receptacle (2).
- To release, pull the door or hatch out of the holder with a light jerk.

Exterior door lock, body door

Fig. 26: Door lock

- To open the entry door, unlock the door lock with the key, then grip the rotary knob, turn to the left and pull the door outwards.

Interior door lock, body door

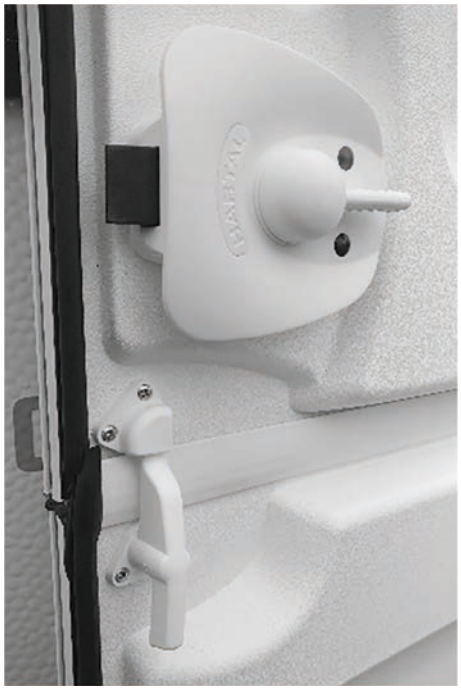


Fig. 27: Closed but unsecured door lock

Opening and closing the entrance door

To lock and secure the entrance door from inside:

- Turn the lever on the door lock upwards.

To open the entrance door from the inside:

- Press the lever down and open the door outwards.

Fig. 28: Door split, locking handle locked

Locking the lower door leaf

To split the two-piece door:

- Turn the locking handle to the right and swing the top door leaf outwards until it locks in the door stay hinge.
- Pull the lower door leaf to and turn the locking handle to the right until it rests against the door frame.

5.1.4 Door and hatch locks

CAUTION

Open hatches can cause damage!

Open hatches can hit street signs, light poles, and other obstacles while driving and cause severe damage to the vehicle and third-party properties.

- Never drive with opened hinged windows/hatches!

Fig. 29: Service compartment on the outside of the caravan

Depending on the model and selected equipment, hatches are located on the outside of the caravan. e.g.: accesses to rear external storage locker, hot water tank, to small storage compartments (for vehicle accessories, tools, car jack) and for the toilet waste holding tank.

NOTE

Always keep hatches closed. This will prevent loss of equipment and theft!

Service compartment lock

Fig. 30: Service compartment lock

The service locks can be operated with the body door key. They are not operated via remote control.

Opening the service compartment:

- Use the key to unlock the lock and clockwise rotate the knob by 90°.
  At this position, the contact pressure abates but the service compartment cannot yet be opened.
- To open the service compartment, rotate the knob clockwise by another 90°.

Closing the service compartment:

You can re-engage the lock in opened conditions. Then, after closing the hatch, it is only necessary to turn it back through 180 degrees and press it in so that it again locks.

ATTENTION

Property damage due to inserted keys!

Keys that are not removed can cause severe scratches in the outer shell of the caravan body. Keys can break off.

- Always remove the key immediately after opening or closing locks.

Gas locker lock

Fig. 31: Gas locker lock

The front door key is also used to operate the gas locker lock.

Opening the gas locker:

- Use the key to unlock the lock and clockwise rotate the knob by 90°. In this position, the contact pressure abates but the gas locker cannot yet be opened.
- To open the gas locker, rotate the knob clockwise by another 90°.

Closing the gas locker:

- You can re-engage the lock in opened condition. After closing the hatch, you only need to counter-clockwise rotate the knob by 180° with some pressure until it latches.

Lock on the fresh water intake port

Fig. 32: Fresh water intake port

The lock for the fresh water fill intake port is located directly in the closure cap.

- To open, or close, hold the closure cap firmly and turn the lock 180°.

5.1.5 Window

Hinged window

Fig. 33: Framed hinged window

The living and sleeping area features large hinged windows designed to provide superior ventilation.

- To open, turn the sash fastener fitted at the lower frame and slightly push the window to the outside until the support arms latch. Three positions can be selected for the width of the opening.
- To close the window, swing fully to the outside and then slowly pull downward. Finally, return the sash fastener to the locked position.

CAUTION

Open windows can cause material damage!

Projecting windows can hit signs, light poles, and other elements during driving, and cause severe damage to the vehicle and other property.

- Never drive with opened hinged windows!

Correct locking of the hinged windows before any journey

Depending on the floor plan, the vehicles are equipped with different types of hinged windows.

The sash fasteners of the hinged windows have three positions:

In the open position, the sash fastener is not against the clamping block.

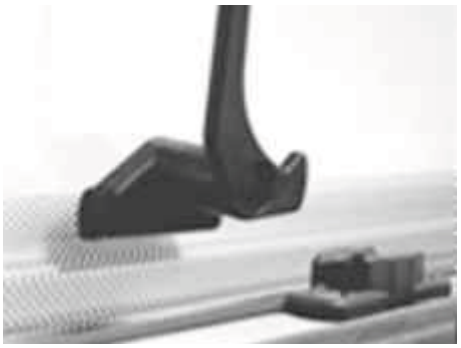


Fig. 34: Open position

Fig. 35: Ventilation position

In the ventilation position, the sash fastener is positioned centrally in the clamping block.

Fig. 36: Closed position

In the closed position (sash fastener position for driving) the sash fastener is located on the inside of the clamping block.

Before driving, it must be ensured **that all** sash fasteners are in the closed position (Fig. 36).

Only with locking of **all** sash fasteners is it ensured that the hinged windows remain securely closed and that property damage and personal injury are prevented during driving.

Domed hinged windows (panoramic windows)

In addition to flat hinged windows, vehicles can optionally also be equipped with domed hinged windows, depending on the floor plan.

With this type of window too, it is necessary that **all** the sash fasteners are located in the closed position before starting a journey (Fig. 36).

Fig. 37: Inside view of the domed hinged window with five sash fasteners

Only with locking of **all** five sash fasteners (Fig. 37) is it ensured that the domed hinged windows remain securely closed and that property damage and personal injury are prevented during driving.

Prompt repair is necessary in the event of damage or malfunctioning of the sash fasteners. Before continuing a journey, contact a specialist workshop for immediate repair of the locking mechanism.

Kitchen window

Fig. 38: Sliding window (optional)

Depending on the selected model and fittings, the kitchen area features a sliding window (optional) or a hinged window that must be opened during cooking to ventilate the interior.

Opening and closing the sliding window

- To open, press the inner slide handle to the side and hold; at the same time slide the moveable part of the window to the side.
- When closing, ensure that the slide handle again engages.

5.1.6 Combination blinds

Combination blind

Fig. 39: Combination blind

The hinged windows are fitted combination blinds consisting of a fly screen and a blackout blind. Both blind components are hung from the window top.

For both blinds:

- To close, use the handle to pull the fly screen fully downward and slightly push against the window until the lower strip latches.
- To open, push the handle downward and slightly pull toward yourself until the lower strip detaches. Due to the tension, the blind automatically rolls up – hold the handle during this action.

The blackout blind can be lowered in three different heights. It latches in one of three possible positions in the lateral guide rails.

ATTENTION

Damage to the blinds if they fly up!

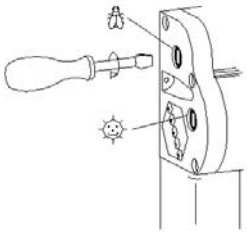
To avoid damage to the blind, ensure that the blind CANNOT fly up.

NOTE

Do not keep the blind closed during driving and over a longer period of time (several weeks).

Over time, the springs would suffer if the blinds are permanently lowered.

Re-tensioning the blinds



Use a screwdriver to re-tension the blind springs.

- Insert the screwdriver and turn once or twice clockwise.
- Check the tension and repeat the process, if required. Ensure that you don't over-tension the springs.

Blind care

As a rule, never use aggressive cleaning agents (solvents or abrasives). Use a damp cloth and soapy water to clean the blinds and frame parts. Use a soft brush and/or damp cloth to clean the fly screen.

5.1.7 Air conditioning system (optional)

Fig. 40: Air conditioning system (optional)

As a special option, a special attachment air conditioner is available to regulate the room temperature of the interior.

In summer operation the air conditioner generates dehumidified cool air. In winter operation it generates supplemental warm air, without, however, replacing the heater of the vehicle.

The air conditioner is installed in the vehicle roof.

Operation, maintenance, and service of the air conditioner are described in detail in the corresponding operating manual.

NOTE

Retrofitting of an air conditioning system is not possible due to the lack of roof reinforcement!

5.1.8 Skylights

Different models of skylights are installed in the ceiling depending on the model and selected equipment. The skylights are opened and locked from inside.

The skylights have fly screens, blackout blinds, and forced ventilation slots.

Depending on the model, skylights can be opened upwards or placed in a diagonal open position.

ATTENTION

Material damage due to open windows or skylights when driving!

Open windows or skylights can hit signs, light poles, and other elements and cause severe damage to the vehicle and other property.

- Never drive with opened windows or roof canopies!

Models

Model variants

Fig. 41: Skylight (Heki 2)

Fig. 42: Skylight 400x400 mm VisionStar 700x500 mm

Fig. 43: Prop-up skylight

Fig. 44: Midi Heki / Mini Heki plus

5.1.9 Awning fastening

Fig. 45: Awning fastening

On the entry side of the caravan, on the outer edge, there is a circumferential profile strip (1) for fastening an awning.

The profile strip is widened somewhat on the rear of the vehicle.

- Start drawing the awning into the profile at this point.

5.1.10 Multifunction light switch

Fig. 46: Multifunction switch (example)

One or two switches are installed at convenient height in the entrance area. They control the various sources of light from inside and outside of the vehicle, permitting lighting the interior before entering the vehicle body.

5.1.11 LED switches and LED displays

Fig. 47: Function switch (example)

The LED switches and LED displays for the various 12V/230V consumers are arranged above the entrance. The number of switches and displays fitted in the control panel varies dependent on the specification.

A summary of all the various switches and displays with LEDs and their meaning is given in the table.

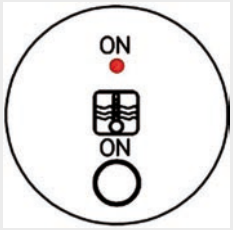
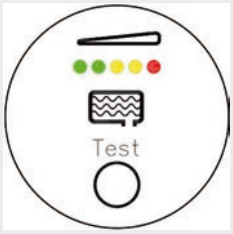
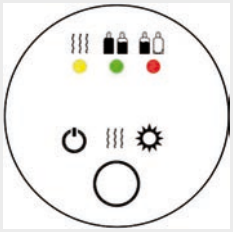
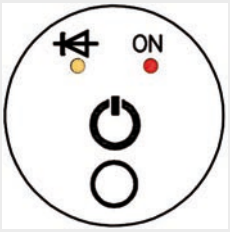
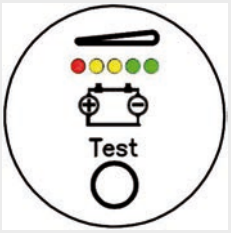
Figure	Description	Display
	Truma Therme switch	On/Off switch: ■ red = on
	Display for fresh water level	■ red = empty tank ■ yellow = half-full/half-empty ■ green = full tank
	Display for grey water level	■ green = empty tank ■ yellow = half-full/half-empty ■ red = full tank
	EisEx remote display	■ yellow = switched on ■ green = gas consumption from the active bottle ■ red = gas consumption from the reserve bottle

Figure	Description	Display
	Switch for floor heating	On/Off switch: ■ red = on
	Charger switch for stand-alone package	Left LED – charging status: ■ red = main charging phase ■ yellow = full charge phase ■ green = charge maintenance phase Right LED – On/Off switch: ■ green = on
	Battery charge status display	■ red = empty battery ■ yellow = half-full/half-empty ■ green = full battery

5.1.12 Smoke alarm

Fig. 48: Smoke detector

A battery-operated smoke alarm is attached to the ceiling of the living area. If smoke develops in the vehicle, an acoustic alarm sounds warning the passengers of a possible fire.

The smoke alarm's integrated power supply via the installed 9V block battery ensures that the smoke alarm functions independently of the vehicle electrical system, and that it also operates when the vehicle's power supply is switched off.

- Prior to using the vehicle for the first time, remove the protective foil from the block battery to activate the smoke alarm.
- Regularly check the block battery and replace when necessary.

5.2 Furnishings

5.2.1 Sitting area

Fig. 49: Sitting area, example

The shape and arrangement of the sitting area and table installed in the caravan depend on the model. Lower the table top to provide additional sleeping spaces (→Section "Sitting and sleeping").

NOTE

Fading of the upholstery can be effectively countered by always protecting the sitting area from direct sunlight.

5.2.2 Bathroom

NOTE

Waste water, solid waste and chemical substances can cause significant environmental damage.

- *Drain the waste water and solid waste tank only at designated disposal points.*

Fig. 50: Bathroom, example

Depending on the model and selected equipment, the bathroom is fitted with a washbasin and under-sink cabinet, shower stall, toilet, and either a skylight with fly screen and forced ventilation, or a side window.

Hot water is supplied via the mixer tap.

The waste water runs to the outside via the drain or into the waste water tank (optional), if ordered with configuration.

A large mirror is installed above the washbasin.

Removable slatted floor (optional)

Fig. 51: Removable slatted floor

This visually appealing wooden floor insert protects the surface of the shower tray.

However, the insert can suffer from excessive moisture during showering and accumulate mildew. Remove the insert during showering or ensure the wood is oiled regularly (at least every six months) using linseed oil.

Linseed oil and similar products are available from specialist shops or DIY stores.

Toilet

Fig. 52: Cassette toilet

The cassette toilet is installed next to the washbasin or the shower.

For all floor plan models, a separate flushing water tank is provided for the toilets.

Fig. 53: Holding tank with flushing water intake port

The waste water from the toilet is collected in the holding tank.

- To empty and clean, remove the holding tank from the outside via the sanitary compartment.

The flushing water intake pipe is also located here.

5.2.3 Kitchen area

Fig. 54: Kitchen area, example

The kitchen area is designed for longer stays. The kitchen counter area features a gas hob, sink and a small working surface. The gas hob and sink are covered with safety glass panels.

Cabinets for crockery are installed above this counter.

The window behind the hob ensures sufficient fresh air when preparing food.

Large kitchen items such as pots and pans have a secure place in the large drawers in the lower kitchen cabinet.

Depending on the vehicle's model, drawers or lattice-type trays provide quick access to the stored objects.

CAUTION

Risk of injury due to flying crockery and hot cooking appliances!

Flying dishes and hot cooking appliances can cause serious injury and material damage.

Before each journey:

- Turn off the gas hob and shut off the gas supply.
- Safely store crockery and kitchen appliances.
- Close the glass panels and kitchen window.
- Lock the cabinets and drawers.

Refrigerator

Fig. 55: Refrigerator (example)

The refrigerator is in the kitchen area; it can be operated with 12 V, 230 V or gas. The model of refrigerator installed depends on the vehicle model. As a special option, a large refrigerator (optional) or a refrigerator/freezer combination (optional) can be installed.

NOTE

Gas ignition at altitudes higher than 1000 m above sea level may be disturbed - this is not a malfunction but a reaction to changed pressure levels.

The refrigerator works trouble-free at inclines up to approximately 5°.

The refrigerator is designed to be flame-proof. The gas supply shuts off automatically if there is insufficient gas.

5.3 Storage compartments

5.3.1 Storage space in the floor area

WARNING

Danger of accident and injury due to unsecured packed goods!

Unsecured luggage and excessive load adversely affect driving behaviour; luggage can slide and cause serious accidents.

- Comply with the specifications for maximum permissible load.
- Weigh luggage before loading and distribute weight uniformly.
- Secure all luggage so that it cannot slip.

Under-bed storage

Fig. 56: Under-bed storage

Storage compartments under the beds are available for medium-sized luggage. Under-bed compartments can be reached via a hatch or by lifting and unfolding the slatted frame under the mattress.

5.3.2 Wall cupboards

Wall cupboards in the living area

Fig. 57: Wall cupboards in the living area

Additional storage possibilities are offered by the hinged compartments and open storage units e.g. above the sitting area as shown in the illustration.

This is a good place to store items of common interest, such as games, maps, or magazines.

Wall cupboards in the sleeping area

Fig. 58: Wall cupboards in the sleeping area

Hinged compartments are also installed above the beds; these compartments are primarily designed to hold useful accessories that are used daily such as towels and casual clothing.

Upper kitchen cabinet

Fig. 59: Upper kitchen cabinet, example

Small and medium-sized kitchen items such as crockery, plastic glasses, or cups are best stowed in the lockable storage units above the kitchen block.

Storage areas in the bathroom

Fig. 60: Cabinet compartments in the bathroom, example

Cosmetics, toilet and hygiene articles can be stored in the storage shelves, and upper and lower cabinets in the bathroom.

Additional storage space is provided by, for example, a mirror cabinet, if supplied with the model and selected equipment.

CAUTION

Damage due to unintended opening of the mirror cabinet doors during the trip!

Mirror cabinet doors can open on their own due to driving vibration and damage the fixtures in the bathroom.

- Prior to driving, lock the mirror cabinet door to prevent unintended opening of the doors.

5.3.3 TV bracket

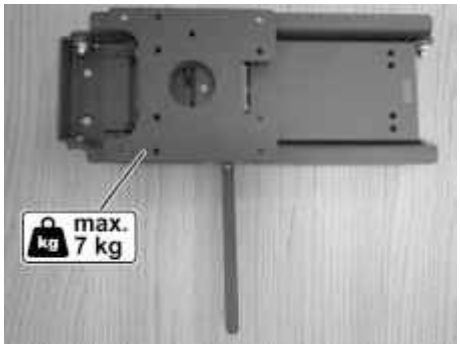


Fig. 61: TV wall mounting, example

A TV wall mounting is available for the safe carrying of a flat screen TV. The smooth-action lateral pull-out and the rotation function mean it is easy to move the TV into the desired position.

- Follow the manufacturer's instructions when mounting the TV on the retaining plate.
- The sprung steel lock must be moved left or right to unlock, depending on the seating. Simultaneously, pull the TV mounting unit to the desired length and, if necessary, adjust the angle of inclination.
- To lock the TV, position it vertically again. The TV must then be retracted as far as it will go until it clicks into place with an audible sound.

CAUTION

Damage to property due to falling TV!

While driving, the TV may fall down due to vibrations.

- Take down the TV before driving!

5.4 Technical equipment

General

Your caravan is equipped with modern and convenient technical systems. This section provides important information on the structure and function of the equipment and built-in devices.

5.4.1 Electrical system

General

The electrical system of the caravan is configured for 12 V and 230 V operation.

As soon as the 230V input of the caravan is connected to an external 230V supply network (e.g. via a camping site outlet), the dual devices are operated via the supplied power connection in conjunction with the power supply unit.

If the caravan is fitted with a stand-alone package (optional), a charger will charge the supply battery (optional). At full battery capacity, the charger ensures constant charge. In this case the 12V consumers (lighting, water pump, except for the refrigerator) are supplied with electricity from the supply battery.

When driving the rig, only some of the 12V consumers are supplied from the battery of the towing vehicle.

NOTICE

During interruptions in travel (e.g. rest breaks), always switch off the 12V consumers to prevent the rechargeable starter battery from discharging unnecessarily!

DANGER

Life-threatening danger due to electric shock!

Danger of electric shock potentially resulting in serious or fatal injury when working on electrical equipment.

- Any repair tasks on the electrical system must be performed by qualified personnel.
- Replace defective fuses only after the cause of the fault has been identified and rectified.

Power connection

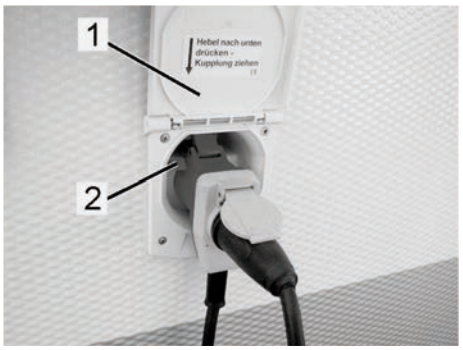


Fig. 62: Power connection

The power connection (Fig. 62) is located under a protective cover (1) at the outside of the caravan.

Connect the CEE cable with the connection plug and secure with the stopping lever.

NOTE

Before travelling to foreign countries, obtain information about the plug and connector systems used at your destination. Suitable adapters are commercially available.

Converter (power supply unit) and cut-outs

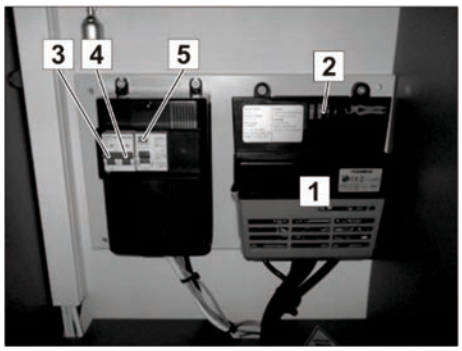


Fig. 63: Converter (power supply unit) (1) and cut-outs

The electric system is secured with miniature circuit breakers and a ELCB. The miniature circuit breakers also serve as main disconnect switches.

3 Light circuit
4 GFCI
5 Test switch for GFCI

The power supply is divided in separate circuits:

Power circuit	Assignment	Nominal current in [A]
Lighting circuit 1	Interior lighting and power outlets	10
Lighting circuit 2	230 V operation	16

- Reserve fuses (2) at the converter housing (1).
- Shut the circuit breaker off if the vehicle is not in use (e.g. during the winter months). This disconnects all devices from the power supply.

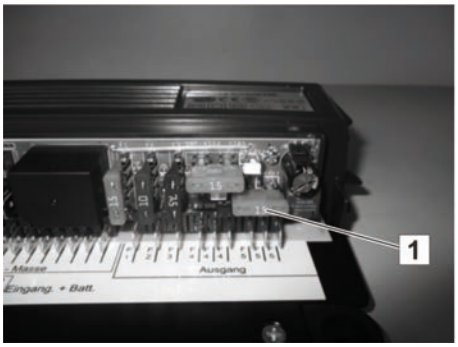


Fig. 64: 12 V-Emergency lighting

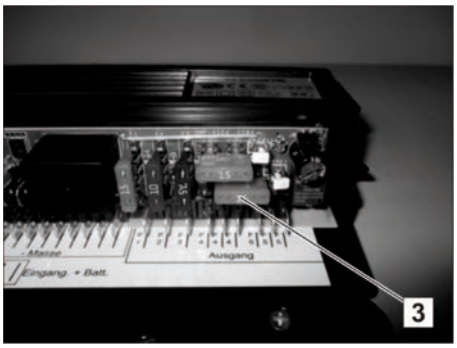


Fig. 65: 12 V-Complete supply

12 V Emergency lighting

If the 15 A plug-in fuse (1) is in its outer position, the power supply uses the standard setting with emergency lighting.

12 V Complete supply

If the blind plug is removed and the 15 A plug-in fuse (1) is set to the left (3), the power supply uses the 12 V-complete supply setting.

The refrigerator is protected by the charge cable (pole 10). Hence, the refrigerator is supplied with 12 V from the generator only when the engine of the towing vehicle is running.

CAUTION

Material damage due to total discharge!

The starter battery of the towing vehicle may fully discharge when the power supply uses the 12 V-Complete supply setting.

This discharge would be caused by the 12 V lighting and other 12 V consumers.

- Always switch off all 12 V consumers in the caravan when it is not in use to prevent a total discharge of the starter battery during standstill.

NOTE

In towing vehicles meeting the EURO 6 standard, it can happen that the on-board computer shuts down the power supply for the refrigerator due to excessive current consumption.

NOTE

Red LEDs are found next to the plug-in fuses. If an LED illuminates, it indicates that the corresponding fuse is defective.

5.4.1.1 Supply battery

General

You can use either a conventional lead/acid battery or a so-called AGM battery.

The supply battery supplies all activated 12V consumers when the system is not connected to an external power source. Thus, the supply battery is continuously discharging.

Lead-acid battery pack (optional)

The lead-acid battery pack is designed for cyclical loads in particular.

To maintain long-term functional operating condition it requires basic maintenance. The charger has been equipped with a battery monitor protecting the supply battery from total discharge during use.

However, irreparable damage can occur if the vehicle is parked for longer periods (e.g. in winter) without manual maintenance. For this reason, you must use the charger to recharge the supply battery at least once a month.

For an unused but not fully discharged supply battery, the charging process will be completed after ten to twelve hours.

AGM battery (optional)

The AGM battery (**a**bsorbent **g**lass **m**at) is a state-of-the-art battery that absorbs the electrolyte in a special fibre-glass matting. Lead-mat battery packs do not have a free sulphuric acid and can be operated in any position. The acid cannot escape even if the AGM battery breaks. AGM batteries are ideally suited for the use in mobile homes and caravans.

Benefits:

- Low maintenance (closed system)
- High cycle stability, long service life
- Good total discharge properties
- Low spontaneous discharge, long storage life
- Escape proof, no gas formation, no corrosion, no drip tray
- High shock and vibration resistance
- Small footprint at comparable capacity

It is recommended to charge the AGM battery in the early times once a month for more than 24 hours. At low discharge, this interval can be extended, depending on external temperatures, once per quarter for example.

NOTICE

You can switch in parallel only batteries of the same type and same capacity.

Stand-alone package (optional)

Fig. 66: Battery cover with control module for mover (optional)

The stand-alone package comprises a supply battery and a charger located beneath the housing.

The supply battery supplies all 12 V consumers as soon as the 12 V main switch above the entrance door is switched on and the 12 V consumers are activated. Thus, the supply battery is continuously discharging.

Exception: 12 V operation of the refrigerator.
The refrigerator can be in 12 V mode during driving only via the charge cable. During standstill, you can operate the refrigerator only with gas or an external 230 V supply.

The charger recharges the supply battery as soon as you have connected to the 230 V power supply. The 12 V consumers are supplied only via the supply battery. As soon as the supply battery has reached its full capacity, the charger will provide sufficient trickle charge.

Comply with the safety instructions and operating instructions provided in the manufacturer's documentation for operation!

CAUTION

Fire danger due to heat accumulation!

Supply battery and charger become hot during operation and can cause smouldering or fire if heat cannot be discharged properly.

- Never cover the supply battery and the charger.
- Do not misuse the storage space of the supply battery and the charger as the storage space for other objects.

NOTE

- *The charger must only be installed and opened by authorised specialist personnel!*
- *The device must be fully disconnected from the power source before the fuses are replaced!*
- *Fuses must be replaced with fuses of the same fuse class and category!*
- *Prior to replacing a defective fuse, the cause of the fuse having tripped must be eliminated (short-circuit, overload)!*
- *Incorrect polarity of the connected battery or the input voltage can result in a defective control unit.*
- *Insufficient ventilation of the device causes a reduction in the charge current.*
- *The housing surface can be become hot during operation!*

Battery charge status

CAUTION

Explosion hazard due to overcharging!

A defective charger can cause "boiling" and, consequently an explosion of the supply battery.

- Immediately switch off the charger when the battery is boiling.
- Have the defective charger repaired by an authorised specialist workshop or replace with a new unit.

ATTENTION

Material damage due to improper maintenance!

Improper maintenance of the battery will cause destruction and total failure of the unit!

- Comply with manufacturer instructions.
- Travel only with fully charged battery.
- After every trip, recharge the battery for 12 hours.
- Batteries subject to high ambient temperatures (≥ 30 °C) require more frequent recharging.
- At shut-down times of more than four weeks, disconnect the batteries from the on-board system and recharge on a monthly basis.
- Check the acid condition at least once a year (only in lead-acid battery).

Battery charging process

During the charging process of the battery (lead-acid only), a combustible hydrogen-air mixture may form which can escape via the venting hose into the atmosphere.

In the course of charging, the water in the battery is continuously consumed, yet the diluted sulphuric acid remains the same.

■ To avoid an increase in acid concentration, check the acid level annually. Add distilled water if necessary!

WARNING

Risk of injury due to improper handling of batteries!

Batteries can release toxic acid, explode and cause severe injury if handled improperly.

- Do not expose batteries to high temperatures. Do not place in the vicinity of sparks, ignition sources, or naked flames. Do not smoke.
- Do not unclamp the terminals during charging nor move the batteries.
- Do not touch escaping fluids. In the event of skin contact, wash immediately and thoroughly with water.
- Eye contact: Rinse out eyes immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention.
- Collect escaped fluid with suitable absorbent cloth and dispose of according to applicable environmental regulations. Wear protective gloves!

5.4.1.2 Interior lighting

LED spotlight

In the interior, above the bench and in the sleeping area, there is a track light system with 12 V LED spotlights. Those can be rotated, pivoted and adjusted, allowing all areas to be well illuminated (for use see → "Arranging the lights" section).

Each spotlight has its own ON/OFF switch.

The lighting fixtures are switched via power circuits 1 and 2. If the power circuits are disconnected, the spotlights cannot be used.

Fig. 67: LED spotlight

Room spotlights

Depending on the model and the selected equipment, there are either room spotlights with multiple rotating and pivoting LED lamps on a rail system, or permanently installed lights in the canopy. These are activated by a central ON/OFF switch. The light intensity can be regulated.

Fig. 68: Canopy

Bathroom lighting

Fig. 69: Bathroom lighting, example

In the illustration on the left-hand side, the LED lights are installed in the bathroom above the mirror of the washbasin. These lights are also switched via lighting circuits 1 or 2. They can be operated if the lighting circuits are enabled.

Kitchen light

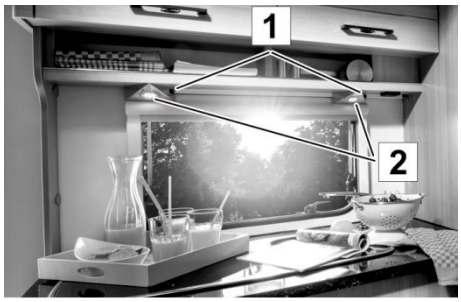


Fig. 70: Kitchen light, example

Spotlights (2) are located beneath the top cabinets in the kitchen area.

The switches (1) are attached directly on the spotlights.

The kitchen lighting system is integrated in light circuits 1 and 2, and can be only operated when these circuits are activated.

Canopy light (optional)

Fig. 71: Canopy light with LEDs

The awning light (optional) lights up the entrance area at night. It can be operated with the remote control unit (optional) or the corresponding button on the entry door.

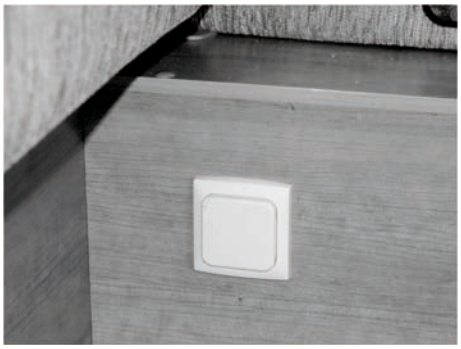
The awning light must always be operated manually. For safety reasons, it does not switch off automatically and remains in operation until it is switched off.

NOTE

The canopy light is not a headlight authorised for traffic and must be switched off before driving!

5.4.1.3 Power outlets

230V outlet



Outlets for the connection of small appliances when an external power supply is connected can be found at various locations in the vehicle interior, depending on the model and selected equipment (the picture shows an outlet in the support of the sitting area).

Fig. 72: 230 V outlet, example

12 V socket (optional)

If a TV wall mounting is fitted, a 12 V socket will also be installed for powering the TV from alternate voltages.

Fig. 73: 12 V socket, example

USB socket (optional)

Depending on the vehicle's equipment level, a USB socket will also be available in the vehicle.

Fig. 74: USB socket, example

5.4.1.4 System Information Unit (SIU) (optional)

The app must be downloaded before the service functions of the app-controlled service unit can be used.

To do so, please scan the QR code on the inside of the wardrobe door and then follow the further instructions.

As a precaution, a second QR code is located directly on the control unit in the front of the storage compartment.

After downloading the app, two basic functions are available.

- Voltage display
- Levelling aid for assistance in levelling the caravan

The SIU has a range of 10 m.

Dependent on the extent of the optional equipment purchased, other functions may be available.

5.4.2 Gas supply

General

This section provides information about the gas supply system in the caravan.

The installed gas appliances (depending on the selected equipment: heater, boiler, hob, oven, grill, refrigerator) - are explained in detail in the accompanying operating manuals provided by the respective manufacturers.

WARNING

Danger of explosion and injury due to gas!

Escaping gas can cause poisoning and explosions.

- All repairs on the gas system must be performed only by authorised specialist personnel.
- If gas odour is detected:
  - Immediately shut down the gas supply.
  - Do not operate any electric devices.
  - Remove fire and sources of ignitions.
  - Do not smoke.
  - Have gas system repaired immediately.

Gas locker

Fig. 75: Gas locker, closed

Fig. 76: Open gas locker

The gas locker is located in the front above the draw-bar. The gas bottle holder and the gas pressure regulator are located here.

NOTE

Depending on the selected equipment, a gas pressure regulator set (SO) with automatic switch-over function can be pre-mounted in the gas bottle compartment.

Opening the gas locker:

- Use the key to unlock the lock and clockwise rotate the knob by 90°.
  In this position, the contact pressure abates but the gas locker cannot yet be opened.
- To open the gas locker, rotate the knob clockwise by another 90°.
- The lid of the gas locker is lifted by the gas pressure damper.

Closing the gas locker:

- Press the lid of the gas locker down and lock the gas locker cover with the handle of the lock.

NOTE

To prevent crushing of the gas hose, it must be routed behind the gas pressure damper.

Standard gas supply (with pressure reducer)

Fig. 77: Pressure reducing valve

For connection of a gas bottle, a flexible gas hose with pressure reducing valve is installed. The pressure reducing valve is fitted with a sleeve nut with left-hand thread, and should only be screwed hand-tight with the gas bottle. Gas hose and pressure reducer must be examined for leaks at each gas test, and replaced if the status is deficient, at the latest, however, the gas hose and pressure reducer must be replaced at the end of the permissible service life.

- Place the gas bottle in the gas bottle locker and lash tight with the securing belt.
- Screw the pressure reducing valve directly onto the thread of the discharge valve on the gas bottle and hand tighten.

NOTE

Active bottle left, reserve bottle right

Gas bottle

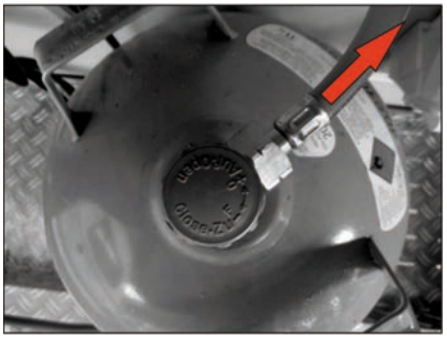


Fig. 78: Gas bottle alignment

The flexible orange hose must not lie below the gas pressure damper.

“Risk of pinching when closing the lid”.

NOTE

Align the gas bottle in the gas bottle locker so that the valve is at “two o’clock”.

DuoControl CS gas supply (with Eis-Ex and remote display) (optional)

Fig. 79: Gas supply (with Eis-Ex and remote control)

A safety regulating system for gas pressure with integrated crash sensor is available at a surcharge for a two-bottle gas supply. It enables switching the gas bottle without interrupting the gas supply.

The regulating system for the gas pressure comprises an automatic switch-over valve (DuoControl), the gas pressure regulator, the regulator heating element (Eis-Ex), and a remote control displaying the status of the bottle in operation.

The regulating system for the gas pressure is mounted at the wall of the gas bottle locker and connected to the gas bottles via two high-pressure hoses. The regulating devices and hoses must be replaced at the latest ten years after the manufacturing date.

The high pressure hoses are equipped with a left-hand thread cap nut. During every gas test, the high-pressure hoses must be tested for tightness and replaced if necessary.

- Place the gas bottles in the gas bottle lockers and lash tight with the securing belt.

NOTE

During an accident with a delay of 3.5 g ± 0.5 g directly affecting the trigger element (corresponding to an impact speed of 15 – 20 km/h to a solid obstacle at a mean vehicle weight), the integrated crash sensor will interrupt the gas flow.

Eis-Ex (optional)

Ice or propane hydrate formation on the regulator can hinder or stop the gas supply in winter.

The regulator heater prevents formation of an ice plug through electric heating. Thus, trouble-free gas supply is also ensured in winter conditions.

Remote display (optional)

Fig. 80: Remote display

The remote display (optional) shows the gas consumption status in the vehicle interior (normal or reserve operation), as well as the heating operation of the regulator heater:

After switching on, the display LEDs mean:

- Green LED = Gas consumption from the active bottle
- Red LED = Gas consumption from the reserve bottle
- Yellow LED = Regulator heater active

Quick-closing valves

Fig. 81: Quick-closing valves

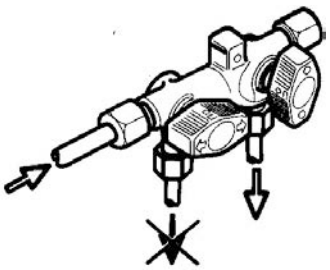


Fig. 82: Shut-off and release position

The quick-action valves for the gas appliances are located in the caravan body, either in the drawer under the counter-top (as shown in the Fig.) or in the lower cabinet in the kitchen. The quick-closing valves must be accessible at all times.

Each gas appliance has its own quick-action valve.

The arrow on the quick-action valve indicates whether gas flow to the gas appliance is open or shut off.

The quick-action valves are marked as follows:

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Hob		Hot water boiler
	Oven		Heater
	Refrigerator		Combination device hot-water boiler with heating system

- Always close the quick-action valves prior to fuelling, and after using the gas appliance!

5.4.3 Heater

General

This section discusses the heating appliances in the caravan.

5.4.3.1 TRUMA heater

Fig. 83: TRUMA heater

The vehicle is always equipped with a gas heating system. It is operated via the thermostat (1).

The gas heater generates hot air that is distributed in the caravan body via a hot-air pipe system. The hot-air blower is operated with the operating switch (2) directly mounted above the heater.

The hot air blower will work only when an external 230V power supply is connected.

NOTE

In many countries, the operation of gas heaters during driving is not allowed. Before starting the trip, obtain information about the locally applicable regulations on the transit route and at the destination. If in doubt, close the gas heater prior to starting the trip, as well as the quick closing valve and gas bottle valve.

Hot-air nozzle

Fig. 84: Hot-air nozzle, open

To heat the caravan body, the blower drives hot air through the hot-air piping and expels the air through the hot-air nozzles into the caravan interior.

To regulate the flow of hot air as needed, the hot-air nozzles installed at various points can be manually opened or closed.

- To open and close bring the revolving dampers of the hot-air nozzles into the desired position.

Exhaust gas stack

Fig. 85: Exhaust gas stack of the gas heater

The exhaust gas stack to discharge burnt heating gas is installed in the caravan's roof.

The opening must always be free and clean to ensure unobstructed discharge of the exhaust gases.

NOTE

Always keep the opening free of leaves, dirt, and other fouling!

Floor heater system (optional)

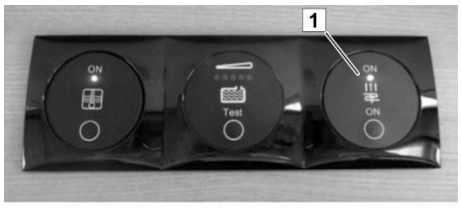


Fig. 86: On-Off switch of the floor heating system

The electric floor heating system (optional) is activated with the On-Off switch (1). It is located above the entrance door. The corresponding transformer is fitted in the bed frame or in the bench.

The floor heating system does not require maintenance.

WARNING

Risk of fire hazard due to damaged heating foil!

The heating foil is laid directly under the PVC carpet. There is a risk of fire if it is damaged.

- Therefore, for retrospective assembly or changes to the furniture layout, always have these modifications cleared in advance by your dealer.

5.4.4 Fresh water and waste water system

General

The following section provides information on the fixtures for fresh water supply and waste water disposal.

NOTE

Standing water in the fresh water tank or in the water lines becomes unusable even after a short period. Thoroughly purge and rinse with fresh water before using the tank or water pipes after shut-down times. Special cleaning and sterilising agents are commercially available for regular use.

Fresh water intake port

Fig. 87: Fresh water intake port

The fresh water intake connection is installed at the exterior side wall of the caravan.

- To fill the fresh water tank, swing the hinged hatch cover upward. Insert the caravan body key in the lock and turn it by 180°. Then press the rotary cap closure, turn it 120° counter-clockwise and remove from the intake port.
- After filling, replace the rotary closure cap and lock it with the key.

Fresh water tank

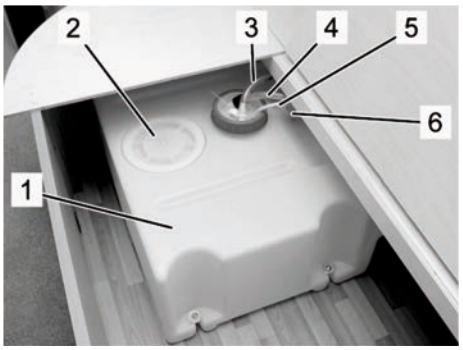


Fig. 88: Fresh water tank, example

The fresh water tank is located in the living or sleeping area (shown in the Fig. under the bench seat of the sitting group as an example).

1 Fresh water tank
2 Cleaning cover
3 Ventilation - fresh water tank
4 Suction hose for the water pump
5 Supply line to the level indicator
6 Fill hose

Second drain valve on the freshwater tank (optional)

Fig. 89: Drain valve, example

The second drain valve is mounted to the side on the tank and can be operated using a knurled thumb screw. It is used for simple regulation of the freshwater filling level. Opening the second drain valve reduces the filling volume of the freshwater tank. This process means the caravan loading can be increased.

When arriving at the destination, the knurled thumb screw can be closed again to utilise the entire tank volume and to fill with fresh water.

- To open the second drain valve, turn the knurled thumb screw anticlockwise
- To close the second drain valve, turn the knurled thumb screw clockwise

Mixer tap

Fig. 90: Mixer tap

WARNING

Danger of scalding due to hot water!

Hot water can scald hands and other body parts.

- Open the mixer tap in cold-water position and carefully raise the temperature.

1. To obtain water, turn the lever in direction of the cold-water setting (blue mark), lift upward, and slowly shift in direction of the red mark.
2. To close, turn the mixer lever in direction of the blue mark and push downward.

Drain plug in the fresh water tank

Fig. 91: Drain plug in the fresh water tank

The drain plug is integrated in the tank bottom and can be accessed after the service cover has been removed.

Waste water

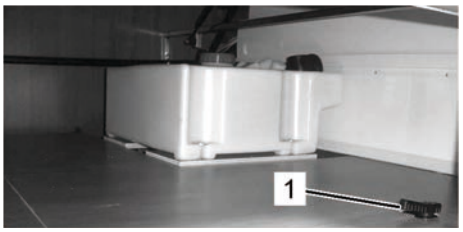


Fig. 92: Waste water tank (optional)

The waste water from sink and washbasin drains into a shared waste water conduit.

Depending on the model and selected equipment, the waste water is either captured in a permanently installed waste water tank (optional), or discharged into the exterior.

In a permanently installed waste water tank (optional), the drain valve (1) is installed in the immediate vicinity of the tank for easy access.

NOTE

Cleaning agents, soaps, wash lotions and cosmetics contaminate the environment and ground water.

- *Never drain waste water in free nature, dispose only at the designated disposal points!*

5.4.5 Water heater

ATTENTION

Damages after extended stand time or frost!

If the vehicle is not used in winter, the sanitary system may be damaged due to frost.

Extended stand times can cause algae growth in the sanitary system.

- Ensure that the overflow valve is free from contamination and ice formation.
- In the event of frost or extended stand time, completely empty the water tanks, containers, hoses, and conduits. Dry-run the pump for approximately five minutes to avoid frost damage caused by residual water in the pump.

NOTE

Frost damage or contamination caused by algae growth in the water system are not covered by the guarantee!

5.4.5.1 TRUMA heater and TRUMA water heater system

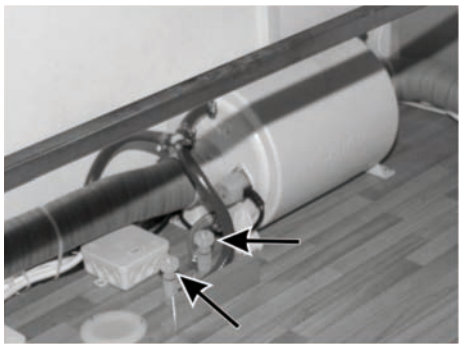


Fig. 93: TRUMA water heating and water drain valves

The TRUMA water heater is installed in the storage compartment under the bed.

This hot water heater heats the water in three ways:

- When the gas heater is activated, a portion of the heated air flows through the hot water heater via the hot-air piping where it heats the fresh water.
- Fresh water can be heated with the integrated electric heating system when the gas heater is switched off.
- Combination mode: Accelerated heating of fresh water via hot air from the gas heater and internal electric heater

To empty the cold and/or hot water circuits, manually-activated drain valves are located directly next to the hot water heater. (→ arrows).

Operating the hot water heater

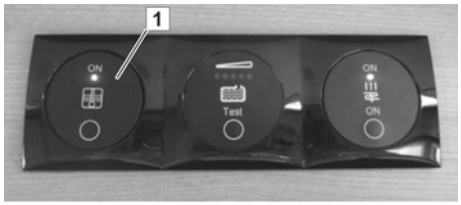


Fig. 94: On-Off switch of the water heating system

The water heating system (SW) is activated with the On-Off switch (1). It is located above the entrance door.

The water heating system does not require maintenance.

6 Camping

This section describes the operation and function of the equipment of your caravan. See also the instructions provided in the "Overview" section and those in the operating manuals for the built-in devices.

6.1 Setting up the caravan

6.1.1 Establishing the power connection

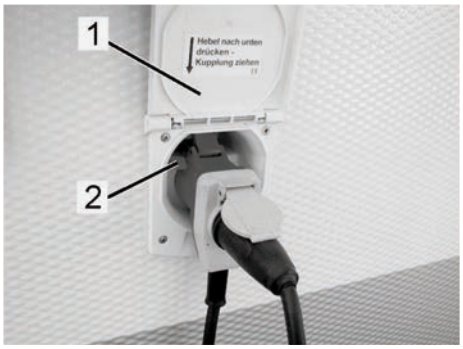


Fig. 95: Power connection

1. Before connecting, check whether the electrical supply mains matches the power specification of the caravan.
2. When using cable drums, completely unroll the power cable to prevent the cable from overheating.
3. Lay the cable so that it does not cause a stumbling hazard; mark the cable routing, if necessary.
4. Lift up the hinged cover (1) of the power supply connection on the side of the vehicle.
5. Push the stopping lever (2) upward and insert the CEE mains plug.
6. Connect the plug connector of the power cable to the external supply station.
7. Switch the refrigerator to mains or gas operation (→ section "Camping").
8. Turn on the main switch.

6.1.2 Filling the fresh water tank

WARNING

Health hazard due to germs and bacteria in the drinking water!

Contaminated drinking water can cause serious infections.

- Prior to the first use, disinfect the fresh water system of the vehicle, and thoroughly flush with drinking water.
- Transfer water only from supply systems with proven drinking water quality.
- Filling hose and container must be approved for drinking water.

Fig. 96: Fresh water intake port

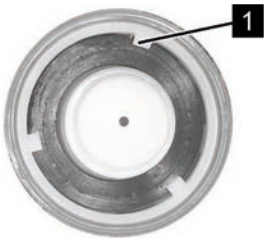


Fig. 97: Rotary cap closure, inside

Fig. 98: Fresh water intake port, open

1. Drain any residual water out of the fresh water tank (→ section "Draining fresh water").
2. Open the fresh water intake port at the vehicle side.
   - Hold the twist cap firmly with one hand, insert the caravan body key into the lock and turn the key 180°.
   - When the lock is unlocked, press the twist cap and turn it 120° anticlockwise.
   - Subsequently, remove the twist cap.
3. Thoroughly flush the filling hose (allow at least two litres of fresh water to flow though the hose). Insert the filling hose into the intake port and fill with fresh water.
4. After filling, pull out the filling hose, replace the rotary cap closure of the intake port, and lock it.
   - Insert the rotary cap closure with the pins (Fig. 97/1) in the grooves (Fig. 98/2) of the fresh water intake port.
   - Press the twist cap and turn it clockwise 120°.
   - Turn the key in the lock 180° clockwise and withdraw the key.
5. Empty the filling hose and cap the hose ends.
6. Thoroughly flush out all water lines. Open the drain valves and flush out the lines. Then re-close the drain valves.
7. Turn on the water pump, open the mixer taps to mid position and flush out the lines. Then re-close the mixer taps.

6.1.3 Draining fresh water

Fig. 99: Drain plug in the fresh water tank

1. Open the drain valves for cold and hot water.
2. Open the mixer taps of sink and washbasin.
3. Open the service cover at the fresh water tank.
4. Remove the drain plug. Completely drain the water from the fresh water tank.
5. Check whether the fresh water system is completely empty. The water removal points (mixer taps, drain valves, discharge opening on the fresh water tank) must be dry.
6. Replace the drain plug in the fresh water tank and close the service cover.
7. Close the mixer taps of sink and washbasin.
8. Close the drain valves for cold and hot water.

6.1.4 Draining the waste water

NOTE

Cleaning agents, soaps, wash lotions and cosmetics contaminate the environment and ground water.

- *Never drain waste water in free nature, dispose only at the designated disposal points!*
- *Ensure that the collection container does not overflow, regularly empty at the disposal point.*

Drain via the discharge pipe

1. Place collection containers (e.g. water bucket) directly under the drain pipe under the floor of the vehicle.
2. Allow the waste water from the kitchen sink, shower, and wash basin to drain into the collection container.
3. If the camping place is equipped with a waste water system, you can extend the drain pipe using a suitable waste water hose, and directly route the waste water into the designated sewage system.

Waste water drain with permanently installed waste water tank (SW)

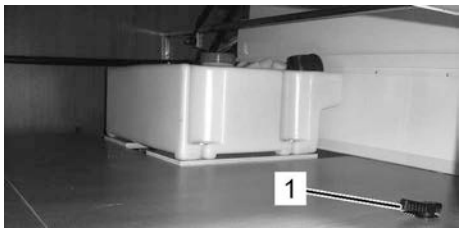


Fig. 100: Draw-off tap (1)

1. Place a collection container below the drain pipe under the vehicle (or discharge into designated waste water system, if available).
2. Open the draw-off tap (1) next to the waste water tank.
3. Drain waste water from the tank (tank volume: 44 litres!), into the collection container (or directly into the waste water system). Make sure that the collection container does not overflow.
4. Empty the collection container at the designated point of disposal.

Draining via the waste water tank (optional)

- Available if this special option was selected.

Fig. 101: Wheeled waste water tank

1. Detach the wheeled waste water tank from its bracket in the gas bottle locker and open the cover.
2. Place the wheeled waste water tank with the intake port under the drain pipe for the waste water to flow from the caravan into the tank.
3. Regularly empty the waste water tank at an approved disposal point before it may overflow.
4. After use and before continuing your trip, insert the waste water tank in its bracket in the gas bottle locker and fasten.

6.1.5 Changing the gas bottle (standard)

- For the standard model of the gas system (flexible gas hose and pressure reducer) change the gas bottle as follows:

WARNING

Danger of explosion and injury due to gas!

Escaping gas can cause poisoning and explosions.

- All repairs on the gas system must be performed only by authorised specialist personnel.
- If gas odour is detected:
  - Immediately shut down the gas supply.
  - Do not operate any electric devices.
  - Remove fire and sources of ignitions.
  - Do not smoke.
  - Have gas system repaired immediately.

Fig. 102: Gas bottle box

Fig. 103: Gas bottle with pressure reducing valve

1. Open the gas bottle box.
2. To change an empty gas bottle, close the gas bottle valve of the empty bottle.
3. Manually unscrew the union nut of the gas bottle valve (note left-handed thread).
4. Loosen the fastening belt of the gas bottle and remove the bottle from the gas bottle locker.
5. Inspect the gas hose. If it is porous or damaged, have it replaced by qualified personnel.
6. Place the new gas bottle in the gas bottle locker and secure with fastening belt.
7. Manually screw the union nut of the pressure reducing valve tightly onto the gas bottle valve (note left-handed thread).
8. Close the gas bottle locker and engage the lock**.**
9. In order to operate the gas appliances, open the gas bottle valve and the applicable quick-action valve.

6.1.6 Replacing the gas bottle (DuoControl CS) (optional)

- In Control CS (with Eis-Ex and remote display)comply with the following instructions:

WARNING

Danger of explosion and injury due to gas!

Escaping gas can cause poisoning and explosions.

- All repairs on the gas system must be performed only by authorised specialist personnel.
- If gas odour is detected:
  - Immediately shut down the gas supply.
  - Do not operate any electric devices.
  - Remove fire and sources of ignitions.
  - Do not smoke.
  - Have gas system repaired immediately.

Fig. 104: Gas bottle box

Fig. 105: DuoControl CS gas supply

1. Open the gas bottle box.
2. Close the bottle valve of the empty gas bottle.
3. Manually unscrew the union nut of the high-pressure hose at the gas bottle valve (note left-handed thread).
4. Loosen the fastening belt of the empty gas bottle and remove the empty bottle from the gas bottle box.
5. Place the new gas bottle in the gas bottle box and secure with the fastening belt.

CAUTION

Gas leak if the gasket is damaged!

If the high-pressure hose is overtightened, the gasket may become crushed, causing a leak.

- Use only the supplied tool to attach and detach the high-pressure hoses! It ensures the correct tightening torque and prevents damages to the screw joints.

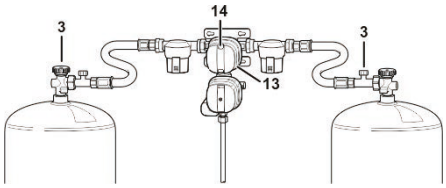


Fig. 106: Gas pressure regulator set

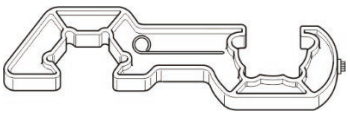


Fig. 107: Supplied assembly/removal tool

6. Screw the union nut of the burst hose safety-valve (3) on to the gas bottle valve using the supplied tool.

7. Inspect the gas hose at the gas bottle valve, at the pressure regulator, and over the entire hose length: If it leaks, is porous or damaged, do not operate the gas bottle! The gas hose must be replaced by specialised personnel.

8. At the rotary knob (13), set the function of the gas bottles; for example turn the rotary knob fully to the left:

– left gas bottle = active bottle
– right gas bottle = reserve bottle

NOTE

The colour display in the view window (14) shows the current operating status:

- *Green = Gas consumption from the active bottle*
- *Red = Gas consumption from the reserve bottle*

9. To operate gas devices, open the gas bottle valves and release the gas pressure regulator (→ Releasing the gas pressure regulator).

10. Close the gas bottle box and engage the lock.

Releasing the gas pressure regulator

After each opening of the gas bottle valves, the gas pressure regulator must again be enabled.

1. Open the gas bottle valve (if you use two bottles: open both bottle valves).

2. In two-bottle operation: press and hold the safety valve of the active bottle.

Setting the remote display (optional)

Fig. 108: Remote display

If a remote display has been installed in the vehicle interior, select the operating mode by activating the switch in the centre:

- Summer operation
- Winter operation

The illuminated displays in the ornamental ring mean:

- Green LED = Gas consumption from the active bottle
- Red LED = Gas consumption from the reserve bottle
- Yellow LED = Regulator heater active

Switching the gas bottle

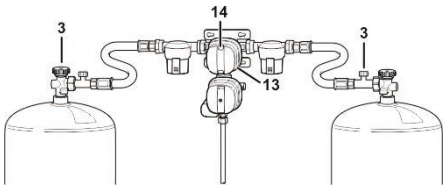


Fig. 109: Gas pressure regulator set

If the bottle pressure of the operating bottle drops below 0.5 bar, the gas pressure regulating set automatically switches to the reserve bottle. In the view window the display changes to red.

NOTE

In cold weather or if there is significant gas consumption over a longer period, gas pressure can drop below 0.5 bar, although gas is still in the bottle. Thus, it can happen that gas is withdrawn from both gas bottles.

The position of the rotary knob (13) can be changed at any time as needed.

- Always turn the rotary knob (13) to the right or left all the way to the stop. The middle position is for simultaneous withdrawal from both gas bottles.

Single-bottle operation

you can operate the gas supply with only one bottle. Check valves prevent the outflow of gas from the unassigned connection.

1. In single-bottle operation, close the free connection with the supplied brass blind-off cap.
2. Set the rotary knob at the gas pressure regulator set to the active bottle.

6.1.7 Gas supply maintenance (general)

- Repeat the gas supply inspection pursuant to applicable regulations (every two years in Germany, for example).
- Replace the gas pressure regulator set and the hoses at the latest ten years after their manufacturing dates.

6.1.8 Changing the smoke detector battery

The smoke detector is fitted with a 9 V block battery. To maintain the function of the smoke detector, the block battery must be replaced regularly, at the latest when the battery indicator signal sounds.

- Comply with the safety and operating instructions in the operating manual provided by the manufacturer!

Fig. 110: Removing the housing

1. Carefully rotate the housing of the smoke detector counter-clockwise (15° approximately) until it can be taken from the bracket.

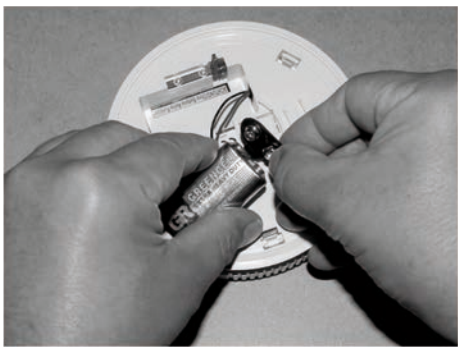


Fig. 111: Replacing the block battery

2. Remove the spent block battery and disconnect it from the contact strip.

3. Connect the new block battery with the contact strip. The contact strip must engage on the poles of the block battery.

4. Insert the connected new battery in the battery compartment of the smoke detector.

Fig. 112: Replacing the housing

5. place the smoke detector's housing with the notch (1) at the mark (2) and strongly press onto the bracket.
6. Carefully rotate the housing clockwise (15° approximately) until it latches in the bracket.

6.2 Airing

General

Regular and planned airing creates a pleasant atmosphere and prevents condensation formation and heat accumulation.

Use the hinged windows, sliding windows and skylights to air the motor caravan superstructure.

The caravan features forced ventilation openings to ensure continuous airing.

ATTENTION

Damage due to inadequate ventilation!

Inadequate ventilation causes a lack of oxygen and worsens the room climate. Heat accumulation and water condensation cause damage to the interior furnishings.

- Never cover the louvres for forced ventilation.

  Always ensure adequate airing of the vehicle.

Hinged window

Fig. 113: Hinged window

Intensive airing

1. Turn the rotating knob upward by approximately 90°.
2. Swing the window outward and latch in the desired position or fasten with the locking mechanism.
3. To close the hinged window, swing further upward or undo the locking mechanism.
4. Swing the hinged window backward, close it and lock with sash fastener.

Fig. 114: Continuous ventilation

Continuous ventilation

1. Turn the rotating knob upward by approximately 90°.
2. Push the window outward by approximately one to two centimetres (one inch).
3. Turn the rotating knob back in order for the locking catch to insert in the recess of the window latching mechanism.

Close:

4. After airing, turn the rotating knob again upward until the locking catch can leave the recess.
5. Pull the window into the frame. To lock, turn the rotating knob downward by approximately 90°.

Sliding windows

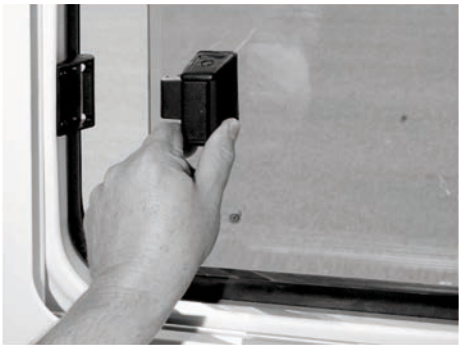


Fig. 115: Sliding windows

Opening sliding windows

- To open, press the inner slide handle to the side and hold; at the same time slide the moveable part of the window to the side.
- To close, push the moveable window part back into position. When closing, always ensure that the slide handle again engages.

Combination blind

Fig. 116: Combination blind

The hinged windows are fitted combination blinds consisting of a fly screen and a blackout blind. Both blind components are hung from the window top.

For both blinds:

- To close, use the handle to pull the fly screen fully downward and slightly push against the window until the lower strip latches.
- To open, push the handle downward and slightly pull toward yourself until the lower strip detaches. Due to the tension, the blind automatically rolls up – hold the handle during this action.

The blackout blind can be lowered in three different heights. It latches in one of three possible positions in the lateral guide rails.

ATTENTION

Damage to the blinds if they fly up!

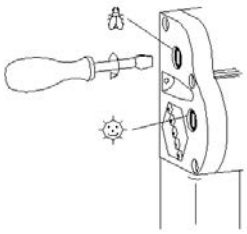
To avoid damage to the blind, ensure that the blind CANNOT fly up.

NOTE

Do not keep the blind closed during driving and over a longer period of time (several weeks).

Over time, the springs would suffer if the blinds are permanently lowered.

Re-tensioning the blinds



Use a screwdriver to re-tension the blind springs.

- Insert the screwdriver and turn once or twice clockwise.
- Check the tension and repeat the process, if required. Ensure that you don't over-tension the springs.

Blind care

As a rule, never use aggressive cleaning agents (solvents or abrasives). Use a damp cloth and soapy water to clean the blinds and frame parts. Use a soft brush and/or damp cloth to clean the fly screen.

Fly screen door (optional)

Fig. 117: Fly screen door

The entrance door can be fitted with an optional fly screen door (optional).

1. To open the screen door, push the handle into the desired position.
2. To close the screen door, push the handle back.

Skylight

Depending on the caravan model, the skylights installed in the roof differ in design and operation.

Fig. 118: Prop-up skylight

Opening the prop-up skylight

1. Grasp both handles to push the internal locking levers.
2. Grasp both handles and push the skylight upward.

Closing the prop-up skylight

1. Grasp both handles to push the internal locking levers.
2. Grasp both handles and pull the skylight downward.

Fig. 119: Operating the Skylight 400x400 mm / VisionStar 700x500 mm

Opening the skylight

1. With the VisionStar, pull and/or turn the handle down so that the skylight unlocks.
2. Push the pulled down handle forwards so that the skylight lifts up.
3. Latch the clip in the desired position.

Closing the skylight:

- Move the handle back from the latched position into the initial position.

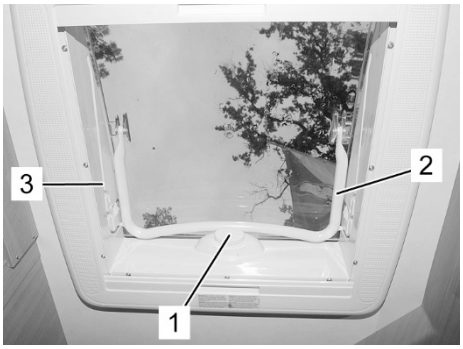


Fig. 120: Operating the Midi Heki / Mini Heki plus

Opening the skylight

1. Press the safety button (1) of the skylight.
2. Move the clip (2) in the guide groove (3) backward.
3. Latch the clip in the desired position.

Closing the skylight:

- Move the clip from the latching position back to its original position until the safety button (1) locks the skylight.

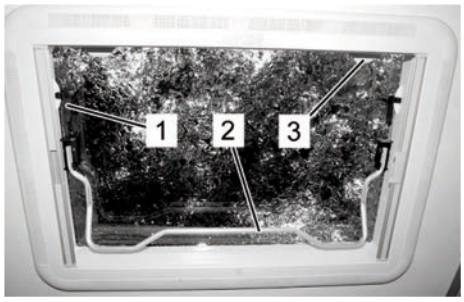


Fig. 121: Operating the Heki 2 lift skylight

Operate the lift skylight (optional)

1. Push the safety button on both knobs (1, left and right) and rotate the knobs approximately 90°.
2. Pull the clip (2) with a slight jerk from its bracket and swing downward.
3. Prop the skylight open with the clip. Swing the clip all the way down.
4. Place the clip onto the bracket (3) and secure.

6.3 Heating and water heating

6.3.1 TRUMA heater

Fig. 122: TRUMA heater

The vehicle is always equipped with a gas heating system. It is operated via the thermostat (1).

The gas heater generates hot air that is distributed in the caravan body via a hot-air pipe system. The hot-air blower is operated with the operating switch (2) directly mounted above the heater.

The hot air blower will work only when an external 230V power supply is connected.

NOTE

In many countries, the operation of gas heaters during driving is not allowed. Before starting the trip, obtain information about the locally applicable regulations on the transit route and at the destination. If in doubt, close the gas heater prior to starting the trip, as well as the quick closing valve and gas bottle valve.

WARNING

Danger of fire!

Overheating the heating element can cause fire resulting in severe burns.

- Do not keep heat-sensitive items (such as aerosols) in the heater's vicinity.
- Do not place textiles in front or on the heating elements.

Start-up

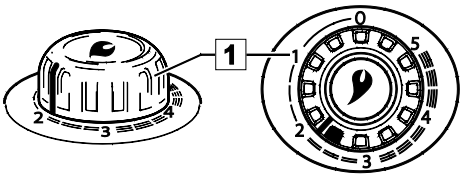


Fig. 123: Thermostat

Gas heater with automatic ignition

1. Open the gas bottle and the quick-action valve in the gas feeding line.
2. Turn the multi-function thermostat (1) to one of the thermostat settings 1 – 5 and push until the stop. The system ignites automatically (audible spark) until the flame burns.

NOTE

The sparks of the automatic ignition are audible when you hold the thermostat button down. The heating element is automatically ignited after some seconds (up to approximately two minutes).

3. Continue to press down the thermostat button for another ten seconds to ensure that the safety pilot responds.

ATTENTION

Risk of deflagration!

Unconsumed gas in the heating element may deflagrate and damage the heater!

- If the gas does not ignite, wait for at least two minutes before again attempting to ignite the element.

NOTE

If the flame dies after ignition, the system automatically re-ignites during the closing period of the safety pilot (approximately 30 seconds).

- If no flame is achieved, the automatic ignition will continue to work until you switch the thermostat to "0".
- If the gas line contains air, the system may require up to two minutes before gas is delivered for consumption. During this time, keep the thermostat button pressed until you have a steady flame.
- To obtain a uniform and fast distribution of warm air and a lowered surface temperature at the warm air outlet grid, we recommend that you operate the heater with the TRUMA warm air system running.

Room thermostat

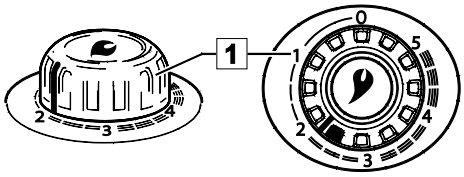


Fig. 124: Thermostat

The room thermostat regulates the heater output according to the setting at the thermostat installed at the heater's top.

NOTE

The temperature sensor is installed at the bottom of the heater. Cold droughts, door gaps, carpeting, etc. affect the thermostat action. Eliminate any problems if you experience unsatisfactory temperature regulation.

A mean room temperature of approximately 22 °C can be achieved without blower operation at a thermostat set to 3. We recommend an operation with blower and thermostat setting 4 to achieve a comfortable warm air distribution and lower condensation at cold surfaces.

The exact thermostat setting must be determined and adjusted according to the vehicle model and individual needs.

Switching off

1. Set the thermostat handle of the heater (1) to "0". The automatic ignition is automatically deactivated.
2. Turn off the blower (set rotary switch to "0").

If the device will not be used for an extended time, close the quick-action valve in the gas feeder hose and the gas bottle.

Removing the heater grille

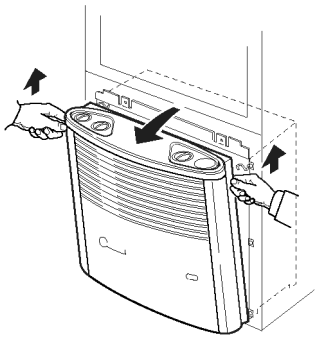


Fig. 125: Opening the heater grille

1. Slightly pull the heater grille top forward.
2. Push up the retaining springs at the sides and tilt the heater grille forward (Fig. 125).

NOTE

If space is sparse, pull the heater grille top slightly to the front and lift until it is free. Take off the heater grille.

3. Swing the heater grille to the side (Fig. 126).

Closing the heater grille

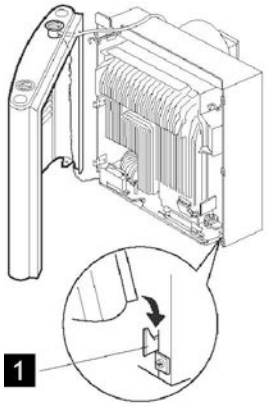


Fig. 126: Open heater grille

1. To install, place the heater grille onto the lower holding brackets (Fig. 126/1).
2. Insert the operating rod from below into the handle bush.
3. Swing the heater grille back and latch at the top.

NOTE

Designs with pressure igniter: Place the operating handle from the top so that the arrows points to the "0" position.

Battery change

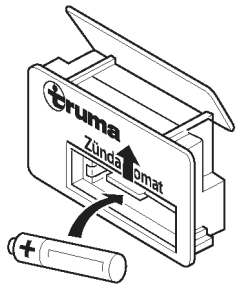


Fig. 127: Battery change

Heater with automatic ignition

- Replace the battery only when the heater is turned off.
- Insert a new battery before every heating period.
- Dispose of old batteries according to environmental regulations.
- Use only heat-resistant and leak-free batteries (LR 6, AA or AM3)!

1. Remove the heater grille.
2. Push the cover of the battery compartment upward.
3. Replace the battery; ensure correct polarity.
4. Close the battery compartment.
5. Close the heater grille.

Cleaning

- Prior to every heating period, use a small brush or paint brush to remove the dust accumulated on the heat exchanger, the bottom plate and the fan wheel.

Hot-air nozzle

Fig. 128: Hot-air nozzle, open

To heat the caravan body, the blower drives hot air through the hot-air piping and expels the air through the hot-air nozzles into the caravan interior.

To regulate the flow of hot air as needed, the hot-air nozzles installed at various points can be manually opened or closed.

- To open and close bring the revolving dampers of the hot-air nozzles into the desired position.

Floor heater system (optional)

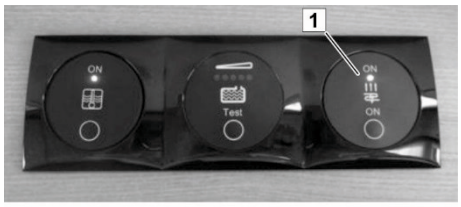


Fig. 129: On-Off switch of the floor heating system

The electric floor heating system (optional) is activated with the On-Off switch (1). It is located above the entrance door. The corresponding transformer is fitted in the bed frame or in the bench.

The floor heating system does not require maintenance.

WARNING

Risk of fire hazard due to damaged heating foil!

The heating foil is laid directly under the PVC carpet. There is a risk of fire if it is damaged.

- Therefore, for retrospective assembly or changes to the furniture layout, always have these modifications cleared in advance by your dealer.

6.3.2 Water heater

ATTENTION

Damages after extended stand time or frost!

If the vehicle is not used in winter, the sanitary system may be damaged due to frost.

Extended stand times can cause algae growth in the sanitary system.

- Ensure that the overflow valve is free from contamination and ice formation.
- In the event of frost or extended stand time, completely empty the water tanks, containers, hoses, and conduits. Dry-run the pump for approximately five minutes to avoid frost damage caused by residual water in the pump.

NOTE

Frost damage or contamination caused by algae growth in the water system are not covered by the guarantee!

Mixer tap

Fig. 130: Mixer tap

WARNING

Danger of scalding due to hot water!

Hot water can scald hands and other body parts.

- Open the mixer tap in cold-water position and carefully raise the temperature.

1. To obtain water, turn the lever in direction of the cold-water setting (blue mark), lift upward, and slowly shift in direction of the red mark.
2. To close, turn the mixer lever in direction of the blue mark and push downward.

6.3.2.1 TRUMA heater and TRUMA water heater system

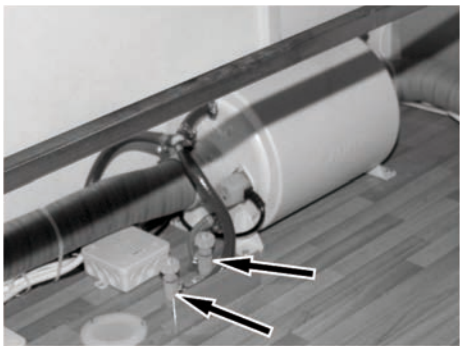


Fig. 131: Drain valves

Filling the hot water heater

1. Fill the cold water tank (→ "Filling with cold water").
2. Turn on main switch (power supply).
3. Close cold and hot water drain valves.
4. Open mixer tap in kitchen or bathroom in "hot water" position.
5. Close mixer tap as soon as water starts running.

NOTE

After filling the hot water heater, cold water will be released from the mixer tap at first because the water is not yet heated.

Emptying the hot water heater

If there is danger of frost or the fresh water system is not in use, drain water as described below:

1. Turn off the hot air blower of the gas heater.
2. Turn off the electric heater of the hot water heater.
3. Turn off main switch (power supply).

WARNING

Danger of scalding due to hot water!

When emptying the hot-water heater, hot water can escape and may cause severe scalding injuries on hands and skin.

- Prior to draining the water from the hot water heater, cool water to ambient temperature.

4. Open the drain valves.
5. Drain fresh water (→ "Draining fresh water").

Operating the hot water heater

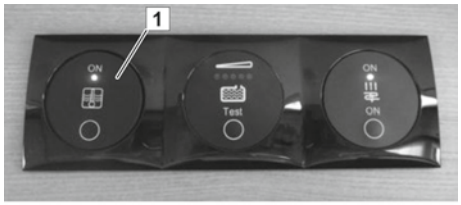


Fig. 132: On-Off switch of the water heating system

The water heating system (SW) is activated with the On-Off switch (1). It is located above the entrance door.

The water heating system does not require maintenance.

6.4 Sitting and sleeping

6.4.1 Converting the sitting area

The layout of the sitting area depends on the selected model. By lowering the table, you can create additional sleeping spaces.

Fig. 133: Table, rectangular

Lowering a table with support leg

1. Push the sliding bush (1) upward and fold the lower part of the table leg (2).
2. Tilt the table top upward and lift from the wall rail (3).
3. In tilted position, hang the table top in the lower wall rail (4).
4. Tilt the table top forward until the folded leg is securely placed on the floor.

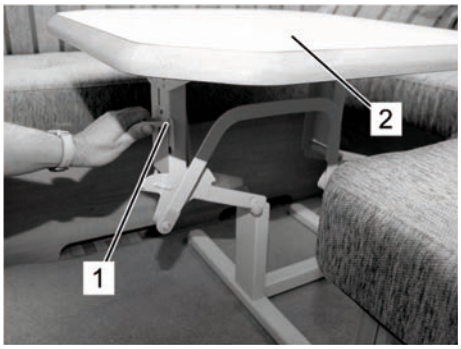
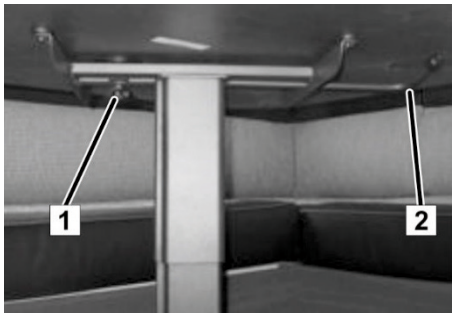


Fig. 134: Table with table lift frame

Lowering a table with lift frame

1. Turn handle (1) counter-clockwise and hold to unlock the folding mechanism.
2. Push the table top (2) downward.
3. After latching the lower position, release the handle (1).

"Ilse-Lift" lifting frame (optional)



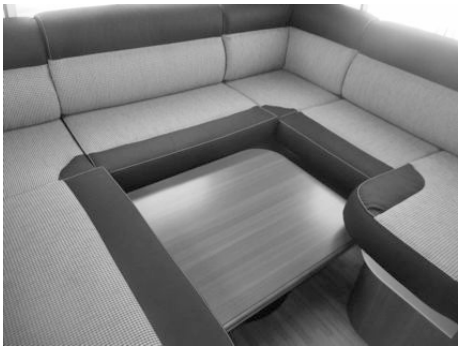


Fig. 135: "Ilse-Lift" lifting frame

Functions:

Lowerable single leg table foot
Rotating table plate

Raising the table

- Swivel operating lever (2) through 180 degrees.

  The table automatically raises to its normal position.

  Once the desired height of the tabletop is reached, lock the operating lever again

Rotating the tabletop

- After loosening the knurled screw (1) the tabletop can be rotated and aligned.

  (Only if the lifting table is extended)

  The knurled screw must be tightened again after aligning the tabletop.

Lowering the table

- Before lowering the table, swivel it back into the home position. After swivelling, re-tighten the knurled screw.

  Then activate the operating lever (2) to lower the table.

- Swivel the operating lever (2) through 180 degrees and simultaneously push the tabletop downward.

  Once the desired height of the tabletop is reached, lock the operating lever again.

6.4.2 Lift-up bed operation

The lift-up bed is equipped with two independently operating holding systems that secure the bed in its up top holding position.

CAUTION

The lift-up bed must not be used to carry loads.

Do not store any objects beneath the mattress.

Before travel, move the lift-up bed into the top holding position.

Not suited for unsupervised use by children under six years of age.

Lowering

If you want to lower the lift-up bed, please observe the following procedure:

1. Lower table (1)

2. Pressing the left button (2) releases the two upper left and right holding points with an audible click. The lift-up bed (4) remains in this position as the second holding system is still locked.

3. The lift-up bed can only be lowered when the right button (3) is pressed to release the second holding system. To do this, simultaneously pull the pull-grip (5) down. As soon as the right button is released, the second holding system grips again, and the lift-up bed remains in its current position.

Fig. 136: Lowering the lift-up bed

4. a) The lower position has been reached if the wall cupboard rests on the backrest cushion.

b) With lift-up beds without a wall cupboard, the bed is lowered until the ladder (6) is at the correct angle. In this position, the sleeping berths below the lift-up bed can be used. Alternatively, the lift-up bed can be lowered into the bottom position. In this position, only the lift-up bed can be used as a sleeping berth.

Disassembly

During disassembly back to the sitting area, the lift-up bed must be locked in the upper holding position so that it cannot move during driving.

1. Press the right button (3) on the bed rail to release the second holding system.

2. Move the lift-up bed (4) upwards using the pull-grip (5) until the top holding position is reached. In the top holding position, the lift-up bed engages in the left and right holding points. The lift-up bed has buffer stops which must lie against the lift-up bed mounting in this position.

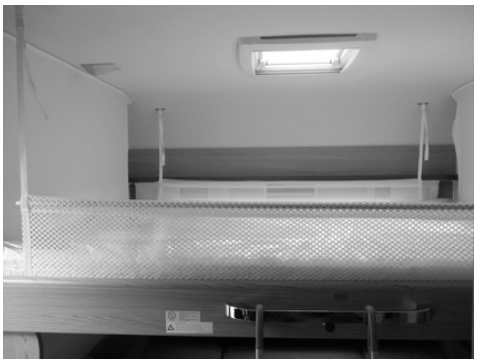


Fig. 137: Bed guard

WARNING

The lift-up bed must be locked in the top holding position before starting any journey. If locking has not been correctly implemented, uncontrolled movements of the lift-up bed may cause damage. Damage to the lift-up bed will impair its safe use.

CAUTION

For fitting, the tension straps (front/rear) must engage in the clips fastened on the ceiling.

Then tighten the straps

Maximum load: 200 kg

NOTE

Care instruction:

The rails of the lift-up bed that are attached on the left and right on the side wall, must be sprayed annually with a friction reducing PTFE dry-lubricant spray. This acts as a dirt-repellent and ensures that the sliders move freely in the rails.

- The operating manual of the device manufacturer contains further general information on the lift-up bed.

6.4.3 Folding console as bed extension

Fig. 138: Folding console as bed extension

Depending on the model, a folding console may be installed as an extension of the bed.

Fig. 139: Undoing the latching mechanism

Folding the folding console

- Push both latches (1) upward at the same time and fold the console downward.

Opening the folding console

- Lift the folding console upward until both latches (1) have latched.

6.4.4 Setting up the lighting

Depending on the selected model and equipment, the living and sleeping areas are fitted with various lamps.

Adjusting brightness

The brightness of the living area lamps can be adjusted as required.

- Press the light buttons on the multifunction switch and hold until the desired brightness is set.
- To simply switch the lights on/off without regulating brightness, briefly press the respective light button once.

Switching the bathroom and kitchen light

Bathroom and kitchen lights have their own ON/OFF switches in the vicinity of the respective lamps.

These light fixtures cannot be switched from the multifunction switch and have a fixed brightness.

Adjusting the LED spot light

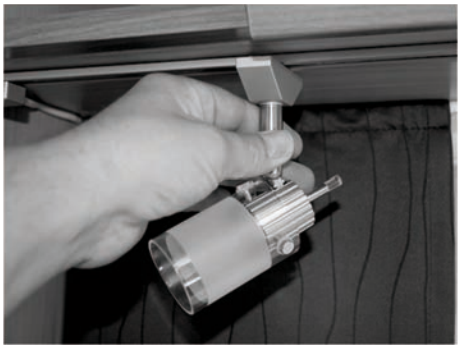


Fig. 140: Adjusting the LED spot light

The LED spot lights in the rail system can be adjusted:

1. Use the base switch to turn off the LED spot light.
2. Turn the base by 90 ° so that the base is at a right angle to the rail (→ Fig. 140).
3. Pull the LED spot light down to remove it.
4. Insert the LED spot light at another location in the rail.
5. Rotate the base back 90° to reposition the base lengthwise in the rail.

The LED spot light can now be switched on again via the base switch.

6.5 Bathroom

6.5.1 Using the shower and washbasin

The shower and washbasin are supplied by the heating system or a hot water boiler (optional).

- Activate the mixer tap to draw hot water.

6.5.2 Flushing the toilet with fixed installed toilets (optional)

Fig. 141: Cassette toilet

1. Before flushing, open the slide gate of the waste holding tank. Pull the lever (3) forward.
2. Press the blue push-button (1) to flush.
3. After flushing, push the lever (3) backward to close the slide gate of the waste holding tank.
4. Monitor the filling level on the display (2), empty if required.

Emptying the waste holding tank

Fig. 142: Waste holding tank in the disposal shaft

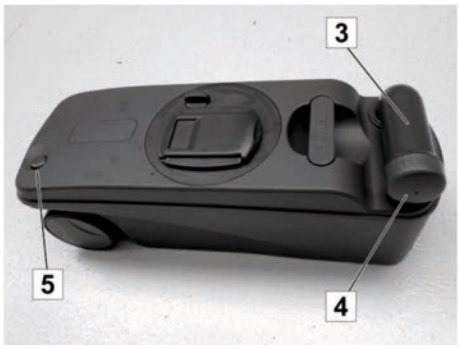


Fig. 143: Emptying the waste holding tank

NOTE

The waste holding tank must be emptied at the latest when the fill level indicator next to the flushing button is illuminated.

Completely empty the holding tank if there is danger of freezing and the caravan superstructure is not heated.

NOTE

Faeces and chemicals harm the environment.

- *Drain the waste holding tank only at the designated disposal stations.*

1. Close the slide gate at the toilet bowl.
2. Open the sanitary compartment at the outside of the caravan body.
3. Press the coloured bracket (1) and use the handle (2) to pull the tank from the disposal shaft.
4. At a designated disposal station, swivel the discharge pipe (3) to the side and unscrew the cap (4).
5. Press and hold the coloured button (5) of the venting valve and empty the waste holding tank.
6. Use fresh water to clean the tank, replace the cap on the discharge pipe and return the pipe to its position.
7. Push the waste holding tank into the disposal shaft until the bracket latches.
8. Lock the sanitary compartment.
9. Refill with new sanitary fluid.

6.5.3 Flushing the toilet with revolving toilets (optional)

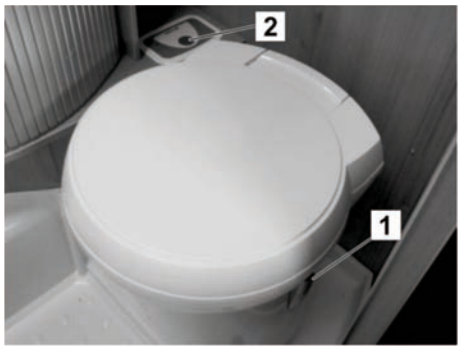


Fig. 144: Pivoting toilet

1. Manually rotate the toilet seat in closed state into the desired position.
2. To flush, turn the lever (1) at the toilet bowl side counter-clockwise.
3. Push the flushing button (2). The operating panel is activated.
4. Push again the flushing button (2).
5. After flushing, turn the lever (1) clockwise.

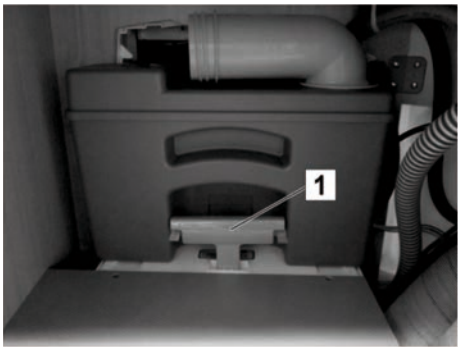


Fig. 145: Waste holding tank in the disposal shaft

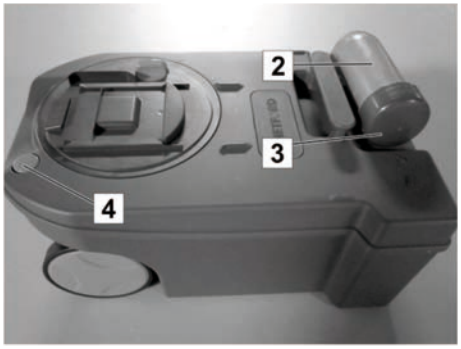


Fig. 146: Emptying the waste holding tank

NOTE

The waste holding tank must be emptied at the latest when the fill level indicator next to the flushing button is illuminated.

Completely empty the holding tank if there is danger of freezing and the caravan superstructure is not heated.

NOTE

Faeces and chemicals harm the environment.

- *Drain the waste holding tank only at the designated disposal points.*

1. Close the slide gate at the toilet bowl.
2. Open the sanitary compartment at the outside of the caravan body.
3. Use the handle (1) to remove the waste tank from the disposal shaft.
4. At a designated disposal station, swivel the discharge pipe (2) to the side and unscrew the cap (3).
5. Press and hold the coloured button (4) of the venting valve and empty the waste holding tank.
6. Use fresh water to clean the tank, replace the cap on the discharge pipe and return the pipe to its position.
7. Push the waste holding tank into the disposal shaft until the bracket latches.
8. Lock the sanitary compartment.
9. Refill with new sanitary fluid.

NOTE

Emptying of the DOMETIC waste holding tank takes place in the same way.

6.6 Kitchen area

6.6.1 Using the combination ceramic hob

WARNING

Burn injuries due to open gas flame!

Improper operation can cause injury.

- Prior to operation, open the kitchen window.
- Never let gas escape without igniting.
- Do not use the gas hob to heat the caravan interior.

Minimum and maximum pot sizes

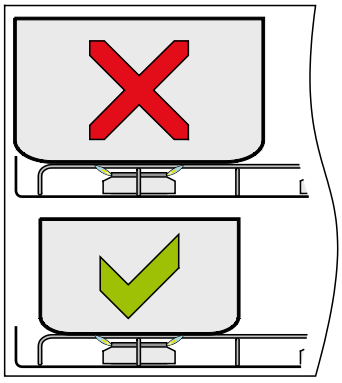


Fig. 147: Pot sizes

CAUTION

Risk of fire due to oversized pots!

Using oversized pots can cause overheating and thus a heightened risk of fire.

- Place the pots and pans centred above the burner.
- Used pots and pans must not be larger than the pan stand on top of the burner.
- The operating manual of the device manufacturer provides information about the permissible pot sizes.

NOTE

- *This device must be only operated with liquefied gas.*
- *Use only the specified gas pressure.*
- *This device is approved solely for the use with propane or butane gas.*
- *We recommend to use propane with this device.*
- *Using butane may lower the device output if the ambient temperature is less than 10 °C.*
- *Do not use butane if the ambient temperature drops below 5 °C.*
- *This device must be earthed.*

Cooking

Fig. 148: Combination cooker

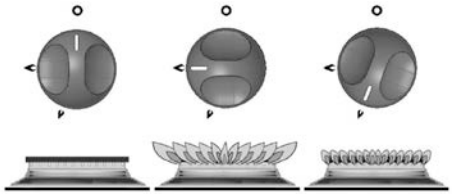


Fig. 149: Settings of the operating elements:
OFF, High flame, Low flame

The gas hob is under a safety glass panel.

1. Lift the glass plate. The separate glass plate of the sink can remain closed.
2. Open the gas bottle valve and the "Hob" quick-action valve.
3. Press the button and turn counter-clockwise to the highest level (high flame).
4. Press the button further and hold a burning match or barbecue lighter against the burner. In models with automatic ignition, the procedure is similar, except for the automatic ignition when the button is pressed. In models with manual ignition, the procedure is similar, except that you must press the ignition button on the front plate to ignite the burner.
5. After ignition, keep the button pressed for another 10 to 15 seconds.
6. Release the button and use the regulator to adjust the gas flame to the required level. Do not push the regulator when adjusting.
7. If the burner does not ignite within 15 seconds, release the button and wait for at least one minute before you repeat steps (3) to (6).
8. To shut down, turn the button until the line on the button is aligned with the dot at the control panel.

NOTE

After the flame extinguishes, the safety pilot valve automatically blocks the gas supply.

9. Close the "Hob" quick-action valve and the gas bottle valve.
10. Wait until the hob has cooled down, clean, and cover with the glass plate.

6.6.2 Using the oven with grill function (optional)

The baking oven with grill (optional) is installed on special request.

WARNING

Risk of burns due to hot oven!

A hot oven can cause burn injuries.

- Never touch hot surfaces. Keep children away.
- Always open the door when igniting the oven.
- When grilling, remove the heat protection shield and keep the door slightly ajar.

Baking

Fig. 150: Oven with grill

1. Open the gas bottle valve and the "Oven" quick-action valve.
2. Open the oven door.
3. Turn the operating knob to 240°, push and keep pushed.
4. Quickly press the ignition button with the lightning symbol several times, until the flame ignites in the oven space.
5. Keep the operating knob depressed for an additional 10-15 seconds, then release it. If the burner does not ignite, wait for at least 1 minute before the next ignition attempt.
6. Slide in the oven rack and close the oven door.
7. Turn the operating knob to 180° and preheat the oven for approx. 10 minutes (full heat will be obtained after 15-20 minutes).
8. Place the food to be baked in the oven, close the oven door, and select the baking temperature on the operating knob.
9. After baking, turn the operating knob to "**o**".
10. Use pot holders or oven gloves to remove the baked goods out of the oven; let the oven cool down.

Grilling

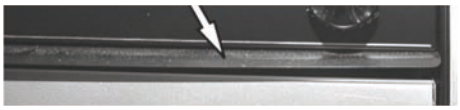


Fig. 151: Heat protection shield

1. Open the gas bottle valve and the "Oven" quick-action valve.
2. Open the oven door and pull the heat protection shield from below the operating panel.
3. Press and turn the operating knob with the symbol for "top heat" (= grill operation) and keep pressed.
4. Quickly press the ignition button with the lightning symbol several times, until the flame ignites in the oven space.
5. Keep the operating knob depressed for an additional 10-15 s, then release it. If the burner does not ignite, wait for at least one minute before the next ignition attempt.
6. Place the food in the oven, fold up the door and leave slightly ajar.
7. Select the required temperature at the operating knob.
8. After grilling, turn the operating knob back to the "**0**" position.
9. Use pot holders or oven gloves to take the grilled food from of the oven, and let the oven cool down.

6.6.3 Absorber refrigerator for operation with 12 V, 230 V and gas (option)

NOTE

Prior to first use and cleaning, and when parking for longer periods (e.g. winter break) read the accompanying operating manual provided by the manufacturer of the refrigerator!

Overview

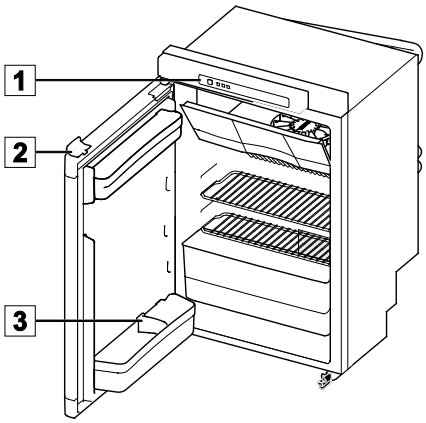


Fig. 152: Thetford Model A refrigerator

The refrigerator can be operated with 12V, 230V or with gas.

- To prevent discharging the supply battery, do not use the 12V battery when the engine is running.
- Gas ignition at altitudes higher than 1000 m above sea level may be disturbed - this is not a malfunction but a reaction to changed pressure levels.
- The refrigerator works trouble-free at inclines to approximately 5°.
- Attach the winter cover for winter operation.
- To open, press the door lock (2) on the upper edge of the refrigerator door downward and swing the door open.

LED operating panel (1)

A ON-OFF switch
B Operating button
C Arrow buttons
D Power source symbols
E Cooling level indicators
F "Anti-condensation" symbol (only Model B)
G "Batteries empty" symbol (optional)

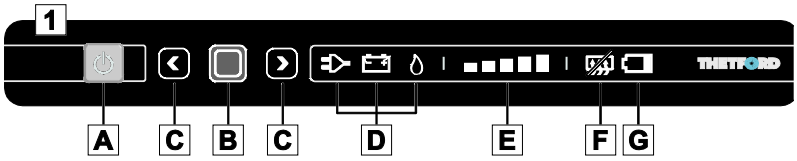


Fig. 153: LED operating panel

Activating the refrigerator

1. Press the ON-OFF switch (A) for one second. The integrated lamp illuminates green.
2. The LED operating panel dims after ten seconds. The green lamp indicates that refrigerator is operating.

Selecting the power source

1. After activating the refrigerator, press the operating button (B) for two seconds. The power source symbols (D) are flashing.
2. Select the desired power source by pressing the arrow buttons (C).
3. Press the operating button (B) to confirm your selection.

Selecting the cooling level

1. After activating the refrigerator, press the operating button (B) for two seconds. The power source symbols (D) are flashing.
2. Press again the operating button.
3. The cooling level indicators (E) are flashing. Select the desired cooling level by pressing the arrow buttons (C).
4. Press the operating button (B) to confirm your selection.

On the road

Close the refrigerator and push against the refrigerator door to automatically lock the door. The door lock (1) also secures the door during the drive.

NOTE

Ensure that all objects in your refrigerator are well secured against shifting. Secure bottles in the door with the bottle holder (3) and ensure that foodstuff in the shelves is fastened.

Deactivating the refrigerator

- Press the ON-OFF switch (A) for two seconds. All lamps at the LED operating panels extinguish.

6.6.4 12 V compressor refrigerator (option)

NOTE

Prior to first use and cleaning, and when parking for longer periods (e.g. winter break) read the accompanying operating manual provided by the manufacturer of the refrigerator!

Overview

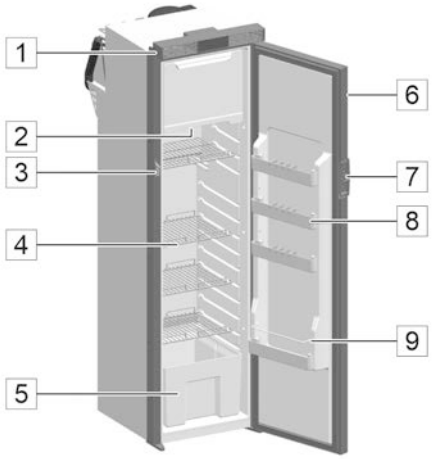


Fig. 154: 12 V compressor refrigerator

1 Ventilation opening
2 Built-in light
3 Locking pawl
4 Refrigerator shelf
5 Fruit and vegetable container
6 Door
7 Handle
8 Door compartment
9 Bottle rack

The refrigerator requires a 12 V direct current supply.

- To conserve battery power, the refrigerator shuts off automatically if the voltage is too low.
- The winter covers must be removed before start up
- The refrigerator should not be filled until four hours after first switching it on.
- The permissible weights for the open trays and compartments are:
  - 5 kg per shelf
  - 2 kg per door compartment
  - 4 kg for the door as a whole
- The cooling performance and power consumption are affected by:
  - Ambient temperature
  - Ventilation
  - The amount of contents in the refrigerator

Controls

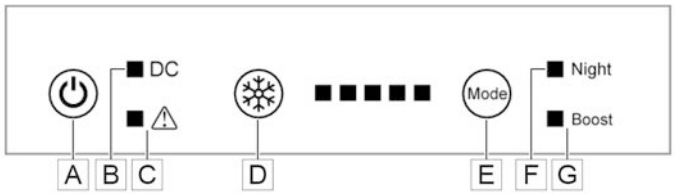


Fig. 155: 12 V compressor fridge controls

A	On/Off switch	E	Operating mode selection button
B	12 V DC	F	Night mode
C	Fault indicator lamp	G	Boost mode
D	Temperature adjustment indicator		

- The cooling temperature is regulated by pressing the temperature setting button once or more.
- In night mode, the refrigerator runs at low speed; in boost mode, the compressor runs at a high speed, which can be set via the mode button.

NOTE

If the refrigerator is not going to be used for a long time, observe the following:

- *Switch off the refrigerator and disconnect it from the power supply.*
- *Latch the refrigerator doors in their ventilation state.*

7 Maintenance

7.1 Exterior cleaning

NOTE

Acrylic glass window panes are very sensitive and require special care.

Only clean wet with a clean sponge or soft cloth.

Avoid using chemical cleaning agents, glass cleaner and other aggressive cleaners.

Use special acrylic glass cleaner for stubborn stains.

1. Prior to cleaning the vehicle, close all doors, windows, and skylights.
2. Apply a weak water jet to the entire caravan at an approved vehicle washing facility.
3. Wash the vehicle with a soft sponge and mild shampoo solution and rinse with water.
4. Dry the caravan (e.g. with a chamois); remove, in particular, moisture on lamp holders, window frames, etc.
5. Treat the surfaces with a suitable preserving agent.

NOTE

Because GFRP surfaces age faster than coated surfaces, they may become dull and attract moss and algae growth. For this reason, GFRP surfaces must be polished and sealed with wax at least once year to be protected against UV light and ageing. Suitable polishes and sealants are available from specialist distributors for camping and water sports products.

6. Plastic parts such as bumpers and skirting panels should be cleaned with off-the-shelf, non-aggressive plastic cleaning agents.
7. Apply a rubber care agent (talcum for example) to rubber door and window elements.
8. Grease door hinges, stabilisers and joints as needed.

7.2 Interior cleaning

1. Use standard, non-aggressive household cleaning and care products for the interior and floor.
2. Wipe off furniture surfaces with a damp cloth, use furniture polish if necessary.
3. Vacuum off the upholstery or clean it carefully with a mild foam cleaner. Do not wash.
4. Thoroughly rinse and disinfect the fresh water tank and fresh water lines, empty and clean the waste water tank.
5. Use designated non-abrasive steel cleaners to clean the sink and hob to avoid scratching.
6. Use designated plastic cleaning and care products to clean plastic parts such as shower and washbasin.
7. No aggressive cleaning agents containing solvents or alcoholic substances should be used to clean the 3D thick edges in the furnished area.

7.3 Supply battery (optional)

1. Check the charge status of the supply battery (if purchased), recharge if necessary (see "Overview").

NOTE

The caravan is delivered with a maintenance-free supply battery that does not require special care.

If a different type of rechargeable battery has been used when changing rechargeable batteries, the following steps are required:

2. Check the acid level of the supply battery.
3. If the fill-level is below the MIN mark, add distilled water to the battery concerned until the MAX mark is reached.
4. Charge the supply battery for at least 12 hours with the mains charger.

7.4 Preparing the caravan for periods of non-use

- Take the following measures.
- Supplemental tasks for winter care are indicated by the letter **W**.
- Amend this list to meet your specific requirements.

Component	Activity	
Chassis		
	Park the caravan where it is safe and secure it from rolling off. **Do not** engage the parking brake.	
	Thoroughly clean under-body, repair rust and paint damage.	
	Check the air in the tyres, inflate to specified pressure.	
	If possible, jack up the vehicle, otherwise move the vehicle every 4 weeks to prevent pressure marks on tyres and wheel bearings.	
Caravan body		
Exterior	Free the entire vehicle, particularly the roof, from deposits such as branches, leaves, snow and ice.	
	Thoroughly clean the superstructure, repair rust and paint damage.	
	Clean and lubricate the hinges on doors and hatches.	**W**
	Treat locks with graphite dust.	**W**
	Rub talcum into the sealing rubber.	**W**
Interior	If possible, remove the upholstery from the caravan and store it in a dry location; if this is not possible, put it in a vertical position for better ventilation.	**W**
	Remove clothing, objects of daily use, cosmetics, canned goods and perishable goods from closets, storage areas and compartments.	
	Clean all closets, storage areas, and compartments with a damp cloth.	
	Remove groceries and drinks from the refrigerator. Defrost and clean the refrigerator. Arrest the refrigerator in a position that ensures an air gap.	
	Set up air de-humidifiers.	**W**
	Repeatedly and thoroughly ventilate the interior.	**W**

Component	Activity	
Electrical system	Check the supply battery (optional), fill, recharge if necessary.	
	Remove the supply battery (optional) and store it in a frost-free location.	**W**
	Spray contact spray into the contacts of the plug connector for connection to the towing vehicle.	
Water system	Empty the fresh water tank, open the tank locking mechanism.	
	Drain the hot and cold water system, open all water cocks to middle position and leave them open.	
	Blow out any water remaining in the water lines with compressed air (oil-free, max. 0.5 bar).	
	Empty the siphons in the kitchen and bathroom area.	**W**
	Empty and clean the waste water tank.	
Sanitary system	Flush the toilet.	
	Empty and clean the waste holding tank.	
Heater	Remove water from the boiler. Open the drain valve.	
Gas supply	Close the gas bottle valves and remove the gas bottles from the gas fastening belt.	
	Close the quick-action valves.	

8 Maintenance and inspection

General

Maintenance tasks described in the sections below are required for optimal and trouble-free vehicle operation.

- If increased wear is determined on specific components in regular inspections, shorten the required maintenance interval based on the actual indications of wear!

In addition to this operating manual, the operating manuals supplied for the built-in devices also apply. The instructions contained therein - particularly the safety instructions cited in these manuals - must be complied with!

If you have questions concerning maintenance work and maintenance intervals:
Contact the manufacturer (service address → page 2).

WARNING

Danger of accident and injury due to improper maintenance!

Improper maintenance or repair can cause serious accidents or injuries.

- Have repairs to the vehicle or chassis, electrical system, gas system and gas consumers performed only by authorised specialists.

8.1 Maintenance schedule

Interval	Component	Action required
Weekly	Supply battery (optional)	Check charge status
Monthly	Main switch (FI)	Function check
	Tyres	Check the tyres: Condition, tread depth, fill pressure
	Fresh water tank and fresh water system	Clean and disinfect
	Blackwater tank and waster water tank (optional)	Empty and clean
	Coupling: Check the wear indicator of the stabilising device	If the wear limit has been reached, replace the friction elements of the stabilizing device.
semi-annually	Doors, service hatches, storage compartments	Clean and grease joints, hinges
	Hinged windows, sliding windows, skylights	Check for leaks Clean and grease joints and hinges
	Support elements	Clean and grease joints and threaded rods

Interval	Component	Action required
annually	Electrical system	Function check
	Fresh water and waste water system	Function check, leak test
	Heater, boiler, gas cooker	Function check
	Lighting, refrigerator	Function check
	Gas burner, refrigerator	Have them cleaned by an authorised workshop
	Seals on the doors, storage and service hatches, windows, skylights, and safety straps	Function check
	Sealing strips, sealing edges, sealing rubber	Check for damage
	Support wheel spindle	Grease
	Lubricating nipple on the overrun brake device	Grease
	Thrust rod of the overrun brake device	Grease (below the rubber sleeve)
	Parking brake lever	Oil
	Under-body protection	Check
every 5 years	Renew the ALDE heater glycol-water mixture	Have it replaced by an authorised workshop
every 6 years	Gas pressure regulator	Have it replaced by an authorised workshop
every 10 years	Smoke detector	Replace

8.2 Inspection schedule

Interval	Component	Action required	✓
Every 12 months	Superstructure	Tightness test (annual inspection by authorised specialist workshop pursuant to the 5-year guarantee for tightness)	
Every 2 years	Overall vehicle	General vehicle inspection	
	Entire gas supply	Official inspection by an authorised specialised company	

8.3 Wheels and tyres

General

WARNING

Danger to life due to incorrect tyre pressure!

Incorrect tyre pressure causes excessive wear and tear and damages the tyre which ultimately could burst.

- Prior to every trip or in two-week intervals, check the tyre pressure in cold tyres.

- The vehicle is fitted with tubeless tyres. Never install tubes in these tyres.
- When using aluminium rims, you cannot use snow chains.
- In the event of a flat tyre, move the rig to the right (continent) or left (UK) side of the road. Secure the rig with a warning triangle. Activate the hazard warning lights.
- Due to the design, vehicles with tandem axle may exhibit higher tyre wear.
- Tyres must not be older than six years as the material starts to break down. The four-digit DOT at the tyre side indicates the date of manufacture. The first two digits identify the week, the latter two the year of manufacture.
- Regularly (every fortnight) inspect the tyres for even tread abrasion, tread depth, and outer damages.
- Comply with the legal minimum tread depth.
- Always use tyres of the same model, same manufacturer and same type (summer or winter tyres).
- After having installed new tyres, use only moderate speeds for approx. 100 km in order for them to develop optimum grip properties.

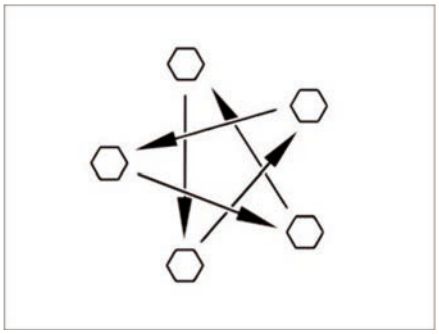


Fig. 156: Always tighten tyre nuts and bolts crosswise

- Regularly check tyre bolts and nuts for proper seating. Re-tighten the nuts or bolts of a replacement after 50 km driving (crosswise sequence, see Fig. 156).

  See section "Tightening torques" for the correct tightening torque.
- If you use new or repainted rims, re-tighten the tyre nuts or bolts again after 1000 to 5000 km.
- If the vehicle is not used for extended times, prevent pressure marks at tyres and wheel bearings. Jack up the vehicle to remove stress on the tyres, or move the vehicle every four weeks to change the wheel position.

Tyre selection

WARNING

Danger to life due to incorrect tyre selection!

Incorrect tyre selection causes may damage the tyres during driving, and they may burst.

- Use only tyres that are approved for your vehicle.

- Using tyres not approved for the specific vehicle will cancel the operating licence and ultimately the insurance coverage. Consult your authorised distributor or service point.

The tyre sizes approved for your vehicle are shown in the vehicle documents or can be requested from your authorised distributor or service point. Every tyre must fit the vehicle at which it is to be used. This applies to external dimensions (diameter and radius) indicated by the standardised size designation. But the tyres must also meet the requirements of the respective vehicle regarding weight and speed.

The weight is governed by the maximum permissible axle load to be distributed over two tyres (do not load one-sided). The maximum bearing capacity of a tyre is specified by its load index (= LI load bearing capacity identifier).

The permissible top speed for a tyre (at full load capacity) is specified by its speed rating (= GSY, speed code). Load index and speed rating together form the operational tyre code. It is an official component of the complete and standardised dimension identifier to be found on the tyre itself. The data on the tyre must match those in the vehicle documentation.

Tyre codes

Example: 215/70 R 15C 109/107 Q

Code	Explanation
215	Tyre width in mm
70	Tyre height to width ratio in percent
R	Tyre design (R = radial)
15	Rim diameter in inches
C	Commercial (transporter)
109	Lead bearing code, single tyre
107	Load bearing code, twin tyre
Q	Permissible speed symbol (Q = 100 mph/160 km/h)

Treating tyres properly

- Drive over curbs at an obtuse angle. The tyres may possibly be jammed at the flank. Driving over curbs at an acute angle may cause damage to the tyre and subsequently bursting.
- Drive slowly over elevated manhole covers. The tyres may possibly be jammed. Fast driving over elevated manhole covers may cause damage to the tyre and subsequently bursting.
- Have the shock absorbers inspected regularly. Driving with poor shock absorbers causes significantly higher wear and tear.
- Avoid wheel locking when braking. This can cause the tyres to become more or less brake plates and reduces driving comfort. It can also cause the tyres to become unusable.
- Never clean tyres with a high-pressure washer. They can be damaged within just a few seconds and may subsequently burst.

8.3.1 Changing wheels

General

The spare wheel (optional) is stored in the draw-bar box. Use an off-the-shelf scissor jack to change wheels.

WARNING

Danger to life due to rolling or falling of the vehicle!

Severe injuries can be the result if the vehicle rolls or falls when a wheel is changed.

- The vehicle must stand on level, solid, and non-slipping ground.
- Fully engage the parking brake prior to lifting the vehicle.
- Use wheel chocks on the opposite vehicle side to secure it against rolling.
- Never lift the vehicle with the supports installed.
- Never place the jack at the superstructure, but only under the axle.
- Never overload the jack. The maximum permissible load is shown on the jack's nameplate.
- Use the jack only for a short-time lifting of the vehicle for the purpose of changing the tyre.
- Never lay under the lifted vehicle.
- If you have installed aluminium rims and have to use a steel spare wheel: Do not drive longer than necessary to reach the next distributor, workshop or tyre dealer. Adjust your driving speed. The different wheel will adversely affect the driving behaviour.

- Do not damage the thread of the gudgeon when changing wheels.
- Always tighten tyre nuts and bolts crosswise.
- If you switch to different rims (e.g. aluminium rims or winter tyres), use the corresponding wheel bolts with correct length and head shape. The proper seating of the wheels and the functioning of the brake system depend on this.
- Rims and tyres not approved for the vehicles can adversely affect its roadworthiness.
- Secure a stranded vehicle according to the national regulations, e.g., warning triangle, flares, etc.
- Prior to changing the wheel, check the rim size and tyre size, the tyre load bearing capacity and the speed index shown on the tyre. Use only rim and tyre sizes specified in the vehicle documentation.

Tightening torque

Rim	Tightening torque [Nm]
Steel rim	90
Aluminium rim	120

Preparation

Fig. 157: Securing the support wheel

Fig. 158: Securing the vehicle

Preparing the coupled caravan

- In caravan couplings with a stabilisation device, loosen the stabilisation device. The friction linings will be overstressed otherwise.
- Engage the parking brake of the towing vehicle and shift to first gear.

Preparing the uncoupled caravan

- Park the vehicle on as level and firm a ground as possible.
- Engage the parking brake
- turn the support wheel diagonally to the driving direction and secure with suitable means (Fig. 157).

Jack

Risk of injury when changing a wheel.

Always ensure that:

- The jack base must securely rest on the ground.
- Do not tilt the jack.
- Always insert the profile of the AL-KO lift jack (optional) to the stop in the retaining pocket.

Fig. 159: Off-the-shelf jack

Fig. 160: AL-KO lift jack

Procedure

1. To secure the vehicle, use wheel chocks or similar object on the opposite wheel (Fig. 158).
2. Remove the spare wheel (optional) from its bracket.
3. In the case of soft ground, place a stable base (e.g., wooden board) under the jack.
4. Position the jack.

a Off-the-shelf jacks:

Position the scissor jack (Fig. 159) or hydraulic jack at the frame or the axle.

b AL-KO automotive jack (optional):

Insert the profile (Fig. 160, Pos 2) of the AL-KO lift jack to the stop in the retaining pocket (Fig. 160, Pos 1). Hold the jack with one hand, and turn the crank (Fig. 160, Pos 4) clockwise until the base plate (Fig. 160, Pos 3) touches the ground and stands evenly.

5. Use a ratchet wrench to loosen the wheel bolts, but do not remove them!
6. Lift the vehicle until the wheel is two to three cm (just over one inch) above ground.
7. Remove the wheel bolts and take off the wheel.
8. Place the spare wheel (optional) on the hub and align.
9. Insert the wheel bolts and lightly tighten crosswise.
10. Crank down and remove the jack.
11. Use the ratchet wrench to evenly tighten the wheel bolts.

Changing a wheel with an aluminium rim

- The bearing surfaces of the wheel on the brake drums must be clean and free of burrs.
- Lightly tighten the wheel, using only the supplied fastening means, and check for proper bearing and operating clearance. Use a torque wrench to crosswise tighten the wheel bolts.
- Various axle designs do not have a centring aid, collar or bolts. Ensure that the wheel bolts are evenly centred across the bore circle (no canting).

8.3.2 Tyre pressure table

Tyre type	Technically permissible total weight [kg] for vehicles with		Tyre pressure [bar]
	Single axle	Tandem axle	
185/70 R14 LI88	≤ 900	1800	2.60
	1000	2000	2.80
	1100	2200	2.80
185 R14C LI102	≤ 1100		3.30
	1200		3.30
	1300		3.50
	1400		3.80
	1500		4.25
	1600	2800	4.50
195/65 R14 LI89	≤ 1000	2000	2.50
	1100	2200	3.00
195/65 R15 LI91	≤ 1000	2000	2.50
	1100	2200	2.70
195/65 R15XL LI95	≤ 1100	2000	2.50
	1200	2200	2.80
	1300	2500	3.10
195/70 R14 LI91	≤ 1000	2000	2.50
	1100	2200	2.70
195/70 R14XL LI95	≤ 1100	2000	2.50
	1200	2200	2.80
	1300	2500	3.10

Tyre type	Technically permissible total weight [kg] for vehicles with		Tyre pressure [bar]
	Single axle	Tandem axle	
195/70 R14XL LI96	≤ 900	1800	2.50
	1000	2000	2.50
	1100	2200	2.50
	1200		2.70
	1300	2500	3.00
195 R14C LI106	≤ 1100		3.00
	1200		3.00
	1300		3.20
	1400		3.40
	1500		3.75
	1600	2800	4.00
	1700		4.50
	1800	3500	4.50
205/70 R15C LI106	≤ 1100	2000	3.00
	1200	2200	3.00
	1300	2500	3.20
	1400		3.50
	1500		3.80
	1600	2800	4.00
	1700		4.20
	1800	3500	4.50

Tyre type	Technically permissible total weight [kg] for vehicles with		Tyre pressure [bar]
	Single axle	Tandem axle	
205 R14C LI109	≤ 1600		3.70
	1700		4.00
	1800	3500	4.25
	1900		4.50
215/55 R16XL LI97	≤ 1100		2.70
	1200		2.70
	1300		3.00
	1400		3.00
215 R14C LI112	≤ 1600		3.30
	1700		3.50
	1800	3500	3.80
	1900		4.00
	2000		4.30
225/70 R15C LI112	≤ 1100	2000	3.00
	1200	2200	3.00
	1300	2500	3.00
	1400		3.00
	1500		3.00
	1600	2800	3.50
	1700		3.50
	1800	3500	3.70
	1900		4.00
	2000		4.30

Tyre type	Technically permissible total weight [kg] for vehicles with		Tyre pressure [bar]
	Single axle	Tandem axle	
215/55 R17XL LI98	≤ 1400		3.20
215/60 R17C LI109	≤ 1700		4.00
	1800		4.50
	1900		4.50
	2000		4.75

9 Malfunctions

General

This chapter provides information about troubleshooting. Malfunctions for which causes and remedies are not explained here must be corrected by an authorised workshop.

Additional information concerning malfunctions is also provided in the operating manuals for the built-in devices. If the malfunction correction measures described in those manuals are not successful, then contact an authorised workshop.

WARNING

Danger of accident and injury due to improper troubleshooting!

Improper troubleshooting can cause serious accidents and injuries.

- Have repairs to the electrical system, gas system and gas consumers only performed by authorised specialists.

9.1 Caravan body

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Exterior:		
Hinges on the outside door, storage and service hatches do not move easily	Insufficient hinge lubrication	Lubricate hinges with acid-free and resin-free grease
Interior:		
Hinges and joints in the bathroom, the storage compartments and cupboard do not move easily	Insufficient hinge/joint lubrication	Lubricate hinges and joints with acid-free and resin-free grease

9.2 Electrical system

DANGER

Life-threatening danger due to electric shock!

Touching live components can cause serious or fatal injury.

- Prior to any work, switch off the electrical system and disconnect from the mains supply.
- Switch off the ELCB.

9.2.1 Malfunctions in standard equipment

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
No 230 V mains power, although system is connected	Power cable is not connected	Connect the power cable.
	230 V miniature circuit breaker in the caravan has tripped	Determine the defect and correct it; if necessary go to a workshop, then switch on the 230 V circuit breaker
	The 230 V fuse of the camp site has tripped	Have the 230 V at the camp site checked and switched on by the facility attendant.
12 V power supply does not work during 230 V operation	MCB is not switched on	Activate the MCB
	Automatic 230 V circuit breaker has tripped	Have the electrical system checked by a specialised workshop.
Lighting system does not function or does not function completely	Lighting fixture is defective	Replace the lighting fixture, comply with voltage and watt specifications
	The fuse for the lighting circuit is defective	Identify the defect and correct it; if necessary, visit a workshop, then replace the fuse

9.2.2 Faults of the stand-alone package (optional)

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Supply battery does not charge with 230 V connection	Charger defective	Contact a specialist workshop
	Charging current fuse defective	Identify the defect and correct it; if necessary, visit a workshop, then replace the fuse
12 V power supply does not work during 230 V operation	230 V circuit breaker has tripped	Have the electrical system checked by a specialised workshop.
	Disconnect switch of supply battery turned off	Switch on the disconnect switch
12 V power supply does not work during 12 V battery operation	Circuit breaker switched off	Activate the MCB
	Supply battery discharged	Recharge the supply battery
	Charging current fuse defective	Identify the defect and correct it; if necessary, visit a workshop, then replace the fuse
	Disconnect switch of supply battery turned off	Switch on the disconnect switch
	Charger defective	Contact a specialist workshop
Supply battery does not charge during driving	Charger defective	Contact a specialist workshop
No voltage at the supply battery	Supply battery discharged	Immediately charge the supply battery; prevent total discharge

9.2.3 Changing light bulbs

DANGER

Life-threatening danger due to electric shock!

Danger of electric shock potentially resulting in serious or fatal injury when working on electrical equipment.

- Any repair tasks on the electrical system must be performed by qualified personnel.
- Replace defective fuses only after the cause of the fault has been identified and rectified.

Light bulb change

Changing light bulbs is simple. Depending on the model:

1. Carefully open and remove the housing.
2. Unscrew the dead bulb from the socket and replace with a new bulb.
3. Carefully place and close the housing.

- If there are defects in the lighting fixtures that you cannot correct yourself, visit a customer service facility!

Replacing LEDs

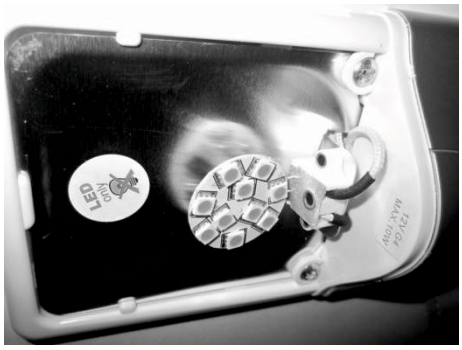


Fig. 161: Replacing LEDs

1. Carefully open and remove the housing.
2. Remove dead LED from the socket.
3. If necessary, shorten the contact of the new LED to a length of 10 to 15 mm and insert.
4. Carefully place and close the housing.

- If there are defects in the lighting fixtures that you cannot correct yourself, visit a customer service facility!

ATTENTION

Risk of fire due to incorrect light bulbs!

Using halogen bulbs may overheat the lap fixture and cause a fire.

- Replace LEDs only with LEDs of the same type.

Replacing the bulb of the rear lamp unit

Fig. 162: Remove the securing screws

1. Screw out the 5 securing screws of the rear light with a screwdriver.

Fig. 163: Undo light

2. Take off glass housing with reflector insert.

Fig. 164: Remove cover

3. Take the glass housing off the reflector insert.
Re-insert the reflector insert for the bulb change back in the rear light mounting.

Fig. 165: Changing light bulbs

4. Replace the bulb.

Slightly press the bulb in, turn through 45 degrees in a clockwise direction and take out.
Insert new bulb, check seating is correct, press slightly against the contact and turn anticlockwise until the bulb is engaged.

Fig. 166: Secure rear light.

5. Place the glass housing on the reflector insert.
Screw in the 5 securing screws of the rear light with a screwdriver.

Replacing bulbs in the rear lamp unit – Averso Plus model

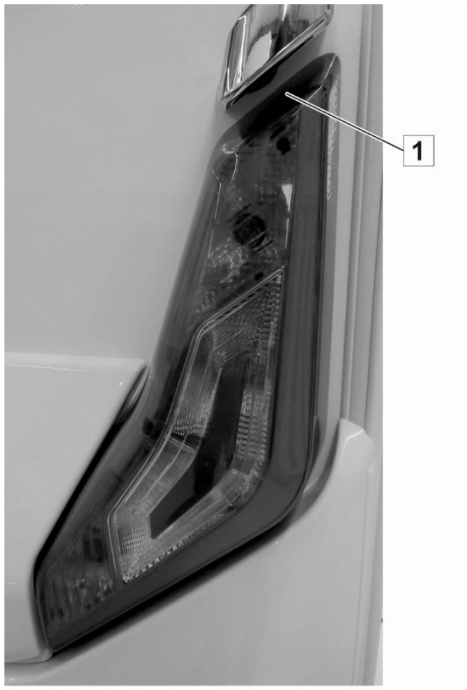


Fig. 167: Undoing the hybrid light

The tail lights are fitted with hybrid bulb assemblies. The single-unit housings are fitted with both LEDs and conventional incandescent bulbs. Only the incandescent bulbs can be replaced. For replacement of the LEDs, visit an authorised dealer or service centre.

1. Insert a flat tool in the groove (1) and carefully lever out the housing.

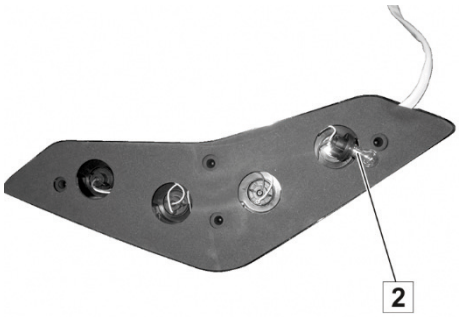


Fig. 168: Changing light bulbs

2. Reach into the hole on the rear side of the housing. Rotate bulb holder (2) (bayonet fitting) and pull out. The brake lamp is shown here as an example.

3. Replace the bulb.

4. Insert the bulb holder (2) in the hole and rotate it until it is fixed.

5. Align the housing on the tapered pins and press against the vehicle tail.

9.3 Gas supply

WARNING

Danger of injury due to escaping gas!

Escaping gas can explode.

- All repair work must be performed by an authorised gas specialist workshop.
- If gas odour is detected:
  - Immediately shut down the gas supply.
  - Do not operate any electric devices.
  - Remove fire and sources of ignitions.
- Do not smoke.

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Gas odour or higher gas consumption	Gas supply leaks	Have a specialist workshop inspect and repair the gas supply system
Gas device does not function	Quick-action valve closed	Open the quick-action valve
	Gas bottle valve closed	Open the gas bottle valve
	Outside temperature too low for camping gas	Only use propane if outdoor temperatures are low
	Gas device defective	Contact a specialist workshop

9.4 Hob

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
No flame when igniting	Gas bottle valve or quick-action valve is closed	Open the gas bottle valve and quick-action valve
	Gas bottle empty	Replace gas bottle
Flame extinguishes immediately after the regulator is released	Warm-up period too short	Keep the rotary knob depressed for approximately 10 seconds after ignition.
	Safety pilot is defective	Contact a specialist workshop
Flame extinguishes when it is reduced	Safety pilot sensor is defective	Contact a specialist workshop

9.5 Heater and hot water

9.5.1 Malfunctions, TRUMA heater

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Red indicator light, "Malfunction", is illuminated	Lack of gas	Open the gas bottle valve and quick-action valve
		Connect a full gas bottle
	Air in the gas line system	Switch off the heater and switch it on again. After two unsuccessful ignition attempts, wait for 10 minutes and try again
Green indicator light is not illuminated	Fuse defective	Identify the defect and correct it; if necessary, visit a workshop, then replace the fuse
Fan propeller of the gas heater is noisy or does not run evenly	Fan propeller is fouled	Contact a specialist workshop

9.6 Refrigerator

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Refrigerator does not switch on:		
at 230 V mains operation	Circuit breaker has tripped	Determine the defect and correct it; if necessary go to a workshop, then switch on the circuit breaker.
	230 V operating voltage is too low	Have the 230 V system checked by a specialised workshop
At 12 V operation	12 V power supply from the towing vehicle does not function	Check the supply lines, e.g. coupling connectors, for damage or contact problems
	230 V operating voltage is too low	Have the 230 V system checked by a specialised workshop
	Battery empty	Replace battery
at gas operation	Lack of gas	Open the gas bottle valve and quick-action valve
		Connect a full gas bottle

9.7 Fresh water and waste water system

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Water leaks in the vehicle	Fresh water system or waste water system leaks	Identify leak points, repair the leaks
No fresh water	Freshwater tank empty	Fill the fresh water tank
	Water pump fuse defective	Identify the defect and correct it; if necessary, visit a workshop, then replace the fuse
	Water pump filter clogged	Clean or replace filter
	Water pump defective	Replace the water pump
	12 V supply defective	Contact a specialist workshop
Turbidity, changes in taste and/or smell of the fresh water Deposits in the fresh water tank or in the lines	Tank has been filled with contaminated water	Clean the water system mechanically and chemically; disinfect the water system and flush thoroughly with drinking water
	Residues in the tank or fresh water system	
	Microbiological deposits in the fresh water system	
	Untreated fresh water has been in the system too long	
No toilet flushing water	Freshwater tank empty	Fill the fresh water tank
Incorrect display of the filling level in the fresh water tank	Filling level sensor in the fresh water tank is fouled	Clean the filling level sensor, or have it replaced by a specialised workshop.
	Filling level sensor defective	
Water does not drain in the shower, washbasin or kitchen sink	Siphon plugged	Clean siphon

10 Tightness guarantee

10.1 Guarantee certificate

The guarantee certificate for your vehicle was given to you by your authorised distributor when the vehicle was transferred to you. This guarantee is only valid if it has been signed by the buyer and the authorised distributor.

- Keep the guarantee certificate in a safe place!

10.2 Guarantee conditions and terms

1. BÜRSTNER GmbH & Co. KG, Weststraße 33, 77694 Kehl, Germany (guarantor) grants on the vehicles manufactured by it from the MJ 2019 a tightness guarantee of 10 years - up to a total mileage of 120,000 km - that the following listed components of the caravan/motor home or camper vans are sealed so that during usual, contractual and non-commercial use of the vehicle no moisture penetrates from the outside to the inside (interior).

Outer connection seams

- Roof/side wall
- Roof/rear wall
- Roof/cab
- Walls/under-body
- Chassis/under-body

Outer sealing welds between mounted parts and the cut-outs of the body:

- Doors
- Windows
- Service and garage flaps
- Roof hatches
- Water filling devices
- Electrical supply flaps

It is incumbent on the guarantee holder to provide evidence that a guarantee case exists.

2. If proof is provided of a guarantee claim due to a faulty seal (see item 1.), the guarantor shall be obligated, within the terms of these guarantee conditions, to repair the vehicle parts in question free of charge or replace all affected parts, depending on the steps necessary in the opinion of the guarantor for the elimination of the leak. The required work will be carried out by the guarantor or by a workshop authorised by it in accordance with the guidelines of the guarantor. If the elimination of leaks caused by mounted parts or other changes to the vehicle results in additional costs compared to the original condition, these shall be borne by the guarantee holder. The cost of guarantee work that has not been performed by either the guarantor or a repairer authorised by the guarantor is non-reimbursable, irrespective of the existence of a guarantee claim. Further claims, in particular for subsequent delivery, rescission of the purchase contract, reduction or compensation for damage (including consequential damage) as well as compensation for direct or indirect, material or immaterial consequential damage are not due to the guarantee holder from the guarantor under this guarantee. Excluded for example are compensation claims for transport or travel costs, towing costs, loss of earnings or holiday and compensation for futile expenses. The legal rights of the guarantee holder against his seller remain unaffected by this guarantee. The legal guarantee rights of the guarantee holder against their seller remain independent of the claims under this guarantee.

3. The guarantee period begins, dependent on which event occurs first, on the date of initial registration or transfer of the vehicle to the buyer, but at the latest one year after the initial delivery of the vehicle to the dealership.

The guarantee shall be in force for the duration of the usability of the vehicle, but at the most for 10 years or a maximal of up to 120,000 km, whichever event occurs first. If the vehicle changes hands, the guarantee obligations remain unaffected. The guarantee expires if the annual inspections specified in item 4 are not performed. The performance of guarantee work does not extend the guarantee period nor does it cause the period to restart.

4. Prerequisite for the successful making of a guarantee claim is that the vehicle be annually inspected for leaks by an authorised BÜRSTNER workshop. The inspection must be performed annually between the 11th and 13th month after the start of the guarantee period (see item 3.). The costs for the performance of the leak inspection are borne by the guarantee holder. The guarantee holder can claim compensation under this guarantee only if he is able to provide evidence of proper performance of the annual inspection by an authorised BÜRSTNER workshop.

This includes an inspection certificate filled out by the BÜRSTNER authorised dealer. Proof of the regular performance of the tightness inspections must be provided by the guarantee holder.

5. The guarantee holder must report the occurrence of moisture indicating potential leaks in written text to an authorised BÜRSTNER workshop within 15 days of their being detected. Knowledge is considered to exist in the event of grossly negligent and negligent ignorance. Decisive for the observation of the 15 day term is the receipt of the message at a BÜRSTNER authorised workshop. The guarantee certificate must be attached to this report. No claim arising form this guarantee shall be accepted if the leak is not reported in a timely manner in due form as indicated above.

6. The necessity as well as the nature and extent of the rectification of the leak is solely at the discretion of the guarantor or their authorised workshops.

7. Guarantee claims are excluded in the event of:

- Forces of nature (e.g. flooding, hail, etc.) and animal damage of any type.
- Damage as a result of an accident.
- Leakage due to modifications or additions to the vehicle, that have not been carried out by a BÜRSTNER authorised workshop.
- Leakage due to improperly repaired damage where the repairs were not carried out by a BÜRSTNER authorised workshop.
- Damage to the outer skin detected during inspections that has not been immediately remedied by the guarantee holder.
- Aluminium corrosion that cannot be traced back to a leak.
- If the vehicle has been changed through the use of spare parts that have not been authorised by BÜRSTNER and as a result a guarantee claim has arisen.
- Condensation due to inadequate ventilation.
- Improper, non-contractual handling and use of the vehicle.
- Damage due to incorrect use of care or cleaning agents (see also the instructions under care in the operating manual).
- Damage due to non-observance of the operating manual as well as the repair and maintenance instructions of the manufacturer.
- All other damage that is neither the responsibility of the guarantor nor of an authorised dealer of the guarantor.

8. Tightness inspections are subject to a charge. The costs for the inspection are borne by the guarantee holder (see item 4.).

9. The exclusive place of jurisdiction is, to the extent permitted by law, Kehl. The place of performance for all claims arising under this guarantee is Kehl. Solely the law of the Federal Republic of Germany applies to this guarantee. This applies irrespective of the place of residence or registered office of the guarantee holder.

10.3 Inspection schedule and inspection certificates

Verification

NOTE

The annual tightness tests are prerequisite for the tightness guarantee for the caravan body.

Verification of inspection must be completed by your authorised dealer after every executed test; it must be entered in the On-line system and printed for you.

The following leak tests and inspection verifications apply exclusively for the vehicle:

Specification	Entry
Model, type	
Chassis no.	
Key no.	
Initial registration/ transfer date	
Purchased from	

The following pages contain the scope of the annual leak tests and inspection verifications.

10.3.1 Leak test after 12 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

10.3.2 Leak test after 24 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

10.3.3 Leak test after 36 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

10.3.4 Leak test after 48 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

10.3.5 Leak test after 60 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

10.3.6 Leak test after 72 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

10.3.7 Leak test after 84 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

10.3.8 Leak test after 96 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

10.3.9 Leak test after 108 months

Inspection certificate

Stamp of the Bürstner commercial partner	
Date	Signature

Visual inspections - interior	✓
Entry section	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Front bulkhead including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Left side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Right side wall including connections on the floor plate and side walls	
Wheel cases left and right	
Roof cut-outs	
Visual inspections of the motor home's outside	✓
Exterior sheet metal	
Edge seals	
Under-body	
Damages to the exterior shell	

Measurements

Measured values up to 20 % are considered normal. For measured values greater than 20 %, check whether condensation has accumulated.

Measurement	Measured value
Floor measurements on the connecting points of the front/rear/side	
Measurements in the interior: walls, window apertures, roof hatch, cable conduit, etc.	

Spray with special sealant

Sealed points/edges	✓
Wheel housing	
Cut-out edges in the floor plates	
Butt joints	
Installation openings in the under-body	

11 Appendix

Interior and exterior material care

Exterior cleaner	Material	Properties	Suitable	Unsuitable
Cleaning the paint surface	Polyester paint	Water-resistant, hard, scratch-sensitive, UV-sensitive	Cleaner for exterior painted surfaces	Acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents
Cleaning of acrylic glass panes	Acrylic glass	Scratch-sensitive, soft	Acrylic glass cleaner	Acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners
Cleaning of GFRP formed parts (gelcoat)	Coloured polyester resin or epoxy resin	Water-resistant, soft, scratch-sensitive, UV-sensitive	Cleaners/polishes for GFRP	Acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents
Cleaning of the aluminium-framed doors and flaps	Anodised or painted aluminium	Scratch-sensitive, soft	Mild cleaner for exterior painted surfaces	Aggressive cleaners for outdoor use with pH values > 9
Cleaning of plastic parts	ABS with PMMA (acrylic)	Scratch-sensitive, soft	Mild cleaner for exterior plastics	Aggressive cleaners for outdoor use with pH values > 9 acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners
Care of rubber seals	EPDM	Scratch-sensitive, soft	Mild cleaner for exterior use	Aggressive cleaners for outdoor use with pH values > 9 acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners

Interior cleaner	Material	Properties	Suitable	Unsuitable
Floor cover	PVC, vinyl	Soft, abrasion resistant	Mild cleaner for plastics	Aggressive cleaners for toilets or tiles with pH values > 9 acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners, floor wax
Cleaners for shower trays, splash guards	Polystyrene	Scratch-sensitive, soft	Mild cleaner for plastics	Aggressive cleaners for toilets or tiles with pH values > 9 acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners
Toilet	Polypropylene	Robust, scratch-resistant	Cleaners recommended by the toilet manufacturer, see operating manual	Aggressive cleaners for toilets or tiles with pH values > 9 acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners
Sink/cooker	Anodised steel sheet, stainless steel sheet	Strong, abrasion-resistant, scratch-sensitive, stainless	Dishwasher detergent, vinegar-based cleaner	Acetone, solvent, thinners, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners
Kitchen worktops, tabletops	High density melamine-faced compressed boards (Resopal-HPL)	Robust, scratch-resistant, temperature-resistant, dirt-resistant	Dishwasher detergent, vinegar-based cleaner	Acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents

Interior cleaner	Material	Properties	Suitable	Unsuitable
Furniture	Coated plywood, possibly real wood	Soft, not abrasion-resistant, scratch-sensitive	Damp cloth with water or a mild detergent	Acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners
Upholstery fabrics	Velours, microfibres, woven fabrics	Sensitive, depending on the type of fabric	Damp cloth with water or a mild detergent, brush	Acetone, solvent, thinners, scouring agents, window cleaner, alcoholic cleaners

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