



WARNING

This User Manual contains important safety information and features for the safe operation of this vehicle. Before loading or towing this trailer, you must read this user manual. Failure to comply could result in serious injury or death.

DISCLAIMERS

This Manual. All information, illustrations, and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval. If new materials and production techniques are developed that can improve the quality of its product, or material substitutions are necessary due to availability, nuCamp reserves the right to make such changes. nuCamp further reserves the right to make changes to the equipment, form, technical system, or layout of each camper as it sees fit to be innovative and beneficial. Therefore, no legal claims may be filed against nuCamp based on the contents of this manual. nuCamp is not responsible for the observance or nonobservance of this instruction manual. Any given specifications may be subject to change without notice. Recorded tongue weights, overall weights, fuel, liquid capacities, and dimensions may also be approximate.

Procedures. All operating procedures in this manual are designed as typical under normal conditions. Safe operation and use of any nuCamp product is the sole responsibility of the owner. nuCamp will not be liable for any injury or loss sustained from the observance or non-observance of any procedures or safety warnings supplied in this manual or in any third-party manuals or guides supplied within the unit.

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Optional Items. Optional items may be available on some or all floorplans and models. Additionally, some optional items can only be included during the manufacturing phase and cannot be added later to the trailer. The inclusion of optional items referenced or information in this manual does not imply or suggest the availability, application suitability, or inclusion for any specific unit.

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INTRODUCTION

WELCOME

Thank you for purchasing the Cirrus 620 Truck Camper. We are excited to be able to contribute to your enjoyment of recreation wherever you may go. You have joined an elite group of people, and as you begin making great memories using your new camper, we wish you many exciting and adventurous days of camping. To ensure maximum enjoyment, full understanding of your camper and how it operates, please discuss questions or concerns with your dealer before using your camper for the first time.

BEGINNING YOUR JOURNEY

Please have a comfortable seat in your newly purchased camper and take some time to review this Owner's Manual. Because we are continuously improving the technical functions and innovating products on our units, even experienced nuCamp customers will find new and exciting information about the products and components included in this unit.

Pay very close attention to the boxed safety warnings, labeled DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTICE, throughout this manual and your camper. These labels contain vital information pertaining to your safety and well-being. Lives depend on your understanding of this information to ensure proper reactions to safety hazards arising from critical situations.

Please review the separate instruction manuals for the appliances, special equipment and accessories included in the owner packet supplied by nuCamp. These instruction manuals also include important warranty registration information and procedures that you must follow to register products installed on your camper. Please refer to the item-specific manuals for warnings and safety features of each individual component and accessories.

OUR MISSION

At nuCamp we are firstly a group of men and women that care deeply for one another, honor one another, are transparent, build relationships to change people's lives, esteem one another higher than ourselves and live out servant leadership.

Secondly, we strive to build and distribute products that are innovative, high-quality, and superb in function, reflecting integrity and honesty.



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FOREWORD

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

The Owner's Manual for your new travel trailer is designed to answer the most frequently asked questions regarding the operation, function, and care of the many systems that make modern camping a pleasure.

For more complete instructions regarding safety, maintenance, and operation of the items included in your camper, carefully read the booklets supplied by the component manufacturers. All information contained in this manual may not relate to your specific model; however, booklets supplied by the component manufacturers, and included in your owner's packet, will provide any additional information needed. You are responsible for the reading, understanding and following the instructions pertaining to the tow vehicle as well as the instructions in this manual.

All information in this handbook should be considered a permanent part of the camper and should be transferred to the new owners if the trailer is ever sold.

This manual may have occasional tips to enhance your experience of the recreational and camping lifestyle. While this may be helpful, this manual is not designed as a camping guide but rather as a guide on how to operate your camper for maximum enjoyment.

This manual does not in any way create a warranty, whether express or implied. The information in this manual is not meant in any way to supplement, modify, or change the terms and conditions of your camper's warranty, or any warranties offered on any component by its manufacturer.

At nuCamp we actively work to provide improved and better information about the use of our products. If you have helpful information that you think may benefit fellow nuCamp product owners, you may submit it via e-mail to help@nucamprv.com with the subject of "Owner's Manual" and your submission will be considered for the next update.

GETTING STARTED

DEALER RESPONSIBILITY

When you purchase your camper, nuCamp expects the following of the dealer:

- 1. Perform a Pre-Delivery Inspection (PDI). The inspection must include the testing of all systems and components installed in your new camper. Your camper must pass the PDI test before it is eligible to be sold to you. nuCamp does not control dealer actions and is not responsible for an incomplete PDI.
- 2. Give you a complete tour of your camper's appliances and features and teach you how to operate each of the systems.
- 3. Prepare your camper for your first camping trip with all equipment in running order and ready to be used.
- 4. Provide you, the owner, access to this Owner's Manual.
- 5. Provide and explain to you the nuCamp One Year Limited Warranty, Three Year Limited Structure Warranty and the Warranty Claim Procedure.
- 6. Register your One Year Limited Warranty online at www.nucamprv.com.
- 7. Provide you with two sets of door keys and all remotes needed to operate select appliances and components in your camper.
- 8. Provide you with the complete Owner Package which has all component user manuals and other complimentary items from nuCamp. This is located within the camper when shipped from nuCamp.
- 9. Assist you in locating model and serial numbers of each installed component and walk you through activating the manufacturer warranties.
- 10. Discuss and plan with you what to do in case of service needed on your camper, whether local or abroad. This includes repairs not under warranty.
- 11. Service the full nuCamp lineup. From time to time an owner will have an emergency while in transit. In such an event, every nuCamp dealer is strongly encouraged (and expected) to accommodate such repairs. *Please note: nuCamp dealers are independently owned and operated and possess the ability to refuse service.* Furthermore, a nuCamp dealer that does not sell truck campers is not required, nor expected to, perform work on said product.

OWNER RESPONSIBILITY

Before, during and after the purchasing process of your new camper, nuCamp expects the following of you, the owner:

- 1. You fully inspected the entire camper for any kind of defects and have found it acceptable, clean, and completely free of damage.
- 2. You acquired access to this Owner's Manual.
- 3. You were shown how to operate each feature and function of your new camper and are fully aware of the maintenance schedule required to keep your camper in excellent operating order.
- 4. You have agreed to be responsible to properly maintain your new purchase and perform any needed service in a timely manner.
- 5. You have read and understood all safety messages in various locations on the camper and in this manual. You have agreed that nuCamp is not liable for any warranty coverage or compensation for injury or loss sustained through the disregarding of safety messages, regardless of your awareness. You are fully responsible.
- 6. With dealer assistance, you have registered all warranties of installed components. To avoid loss of coverage it is crucial that you activate each warranty registration in the prescribed time limit.
- 7. You had a chance to review, read and fully understand the nuCamp One Year Limited Warranty, Three Year Limited Structure Warranty, and the Warranty Claim Procedure.
- 8. You received a copy of One Year Limited Warranty before your purchase was completed. You read and agreed by written signature to the terms and conditions contained therein.

- 9. You had any and all questions answered by the dealer.
- 10. You have responsibly protected yourself and others by acquiring insurance coverage on your camper. Consult your insurance agent for appropriate coverage before leaving the dealership with your new camper.

OWNER'S PACKET

An Owner's Packet is included in every camper manufactured by nuCamp. This packet includes all your component user manuals and warranty cards. The Packet and its contents (except for complimentary items from nuCamp) should be considered a working part of the camper equipment and must be passed to new owners at any sale.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

For the best warranty service please be sure that your warranty registration has been submitted to the Warranty Department at nuCamp. While nuCamp expects your dealer to submit the registration, it will ultimately be in your best interest to confirm that the warranty registration request has happened. If you have not received confirmation of the completed warranty registration form, please contact the nuCamp Warranty Department by phone at 330-852-4811 ext: 822 or email at warranty@nucamprv.com and request confirmation. Have your camper's Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) available when you contact us.

COMPONENT REGISTRATIONS

Most installed appliances, features and components included with your camper will have a warranty of some type and some may be eligible for coverage under the nuCamp One Year Limited Warranty. Refer to the included user manuals in your Owner's Packet for any information the supplier has listed.

FIRE SAFETY PLAN

In case of fire or weather emergencies, it is vital to have a Safety Plan developed for all occupants. The plan should be rehearsed and frequently practiced. Review the safety warnings in the General Safety portion of this manual for details. Pay attention to door and emergency exit window locations, fire safety and how to operate safety equipment in your camper.

Educate all occupants on the following:

- 1. The meaning of each alarm equipped in the camper.
- 2. The designated outside meeting place a safe distance away from the camper where everyone gathers in an emergency. This should be chosen at each stop after parking your camper.
- 3. The instructions for using the emergency exits. Practice finding the exit blindfolded. In case of a real fire, smoke may obstruct your vision.
- 4. The safety procedure in the event of a fire, smoke, or gas: stay low to the floor, avoid breathing in the fumes and exit immediately.
- 5. The safety procedure in the event clothing catches fire: Stop, Drop and Roll. STOP, don't run, DROP to the ground, and ROLL back and forth until the fire is extinguished. Use your hands to shield your face from the fire. Running will only increase a fire.
- 6. The location of emergency phone numbers and the conditions under which emergency services should be called.
- 7. The contact information for a friend or relative who will serve as an emergency contact. Make this information available to all your family members.

Consult your local fire department for assistance in compiling a comprehensive Safety Plan for your specific camper.

EMERGENCIES

Emergency Preparation. Keep an emergency first aid kit in your camper. A separate kit with essential tools and supplies should also be compiled. These may come in handy in some emergencies as well as for any type of troubleshooting that may arise. The tools suitable for your needs may depend largely on how much boondocking or cold weather camping you do. Boondock camping may take you far away from the nearest service station and so be prepared to do some of your own maintenance. A common list of items needed for emergencies, troubleshooting and maintenance is as follows:

Adjustable Wrench Hammer Raincoat Allen Wrenches Road Flares Hand Cleaner Car Jack (2-ton) High Visibility Cones Shop Rags Cordless Drill Socket/Ratchet Set Ice Scraper Jumper Cables Tape Measure Drill Bits & Tips Duct Tape Leather Gloves Thread Seal Tape Emergency Blankets Level Tie Down Straps Extra Batteries Multi-Bit Screwdriver Utility Knife Wire Cutters Extra Fuses Multimeter Zip Ties Flashlight **Pliers**

Weather Emergencies. When it comes to recreational activities, weather can be the number one factor affecting your enjoyment of the great outdoors. Be prepared for any type of weather emergencies when traveling with your camper. The following may be helpful in addressing such emergencies:

- Develop a disaster plan for all occupants. Everyone should know what to do in severe weather. Different types of weather will call for different responses so be familiar with each.
- Know if the campground has a designated shelter area in case of severe weather. When you
 arrive at a campground, ask management what to do in case of weather emergency and where
 the designated shelter area is located. If the campground is unstaffed, there are probably
 no weather emergency provisions made for that campground. Be prepared with your
 own emergency weather plan.
- Find a local radio or TV station that broadcasts weather. In case of power loss, keep an emergency grade battery-operated radio with extra batteries available.
- Invest in a weather radio. A weather radio will give you access to 24-hour VHF weather broadcasts from the US National Weather Service.
- Research and educate yourself on weather safety. Visit the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration website at www.noaa.gov to learn more.

Roadside Emergencies. Roadside emergencies can occur at any given time while traveling. The following guidelines will help you resume travel faster in the case of a roadside emergency:

- 1. To obtain service, locate your nearest authorized nuCamp dealer using our "Find a Dealer" feature on the website at www.nucamprv.com.
- 2. If you cannot find an authorized dealer in close proximity to your location, you may try:
 - Searching online for a service center near you.
 - Asking campground staff for service centers nearby.
 - Acquiring a local Yellow Pages phone book and check for RV service centers.
 - Contacting the dealer you bought your trailer from.
 - Contacting nuCamp Customer Experience.
- 3. Upon locating a Service Center have the camper repaired. Unless you are still in the warranty period of your camper you will be responsible for repair costs. If you believe you qualify for warranty coverage, please have the repair center contact the nuCamp Warranty Department by phone at 330-852-4811 or email at warranty@nucamprv.com for pre-approval of repair coverage.
- 4. If you have an emergency repair on a weekend, after business hours or on a holiday when nuCamp Warranty Department personnel are not available, take the initial steps and find your nearest dealer. Should the situation be dire in nature, where it materially affects your ability to camp or operate your camper, please have it repaired and then contact the Warranty Department during normal business hours to acquire coverage approval. (Note: nuCamp does not guarantee any repairs are eligible for warranty coverage until approval is given through the Warranty Department.)



SAFETY LABEL DESCRIPTIONS



A potentially hazardous situation that can result in moderate injury and/or property damage.



A potentially hazardous situation that can result in death, serious injury and/or property damage.



A potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

Attention is called to the observation of a specific procedure to maintain a specific condition.



GENERAL NOTES

The note symbol is to give you extra information or a tip on the subject presented

GENERAL SAFETY

SAFETY CERTIFICATIONS

All nuCamp campers have been designed to conform with, or exceed, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1192 standard, American National Standards Institute (ANSI) 1192 standards, Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Z-240 standard (for Canadian units), and applicable federal motor vehicle standards. These standards establish the requirements for electrical, plumbing, fuel systems and equipment, fire and life safety provisions and other requirements for quality and safety. The Recreational Vehicle Industry Association (RVIA) and the Canadian Recreational Vehicle Industry Association (CRVIA) routinely check nuCamp product lines to ensure compliance with the above agencies and organizations. RVIA considers nuCamp an active member in good standing and compliance. At nuCamp our design team and Quality Standards department take all RVIA standards into consideration when designing new models and camper upgrades to ensure consumer safety.

SAFETY MESSAGES

Throughout your travel trailer you will find many labels and data plates to aid you in efficient, safe operation and servicing instructions. Tour your trailer to read and understand these messages before operating your travel trailer for the first time. If any label or data plate has been removed, damaged, defaced or painted over, it must be replaced.

SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL



Recognize this symbol as an alert to important safety information or a hazardous situation that can cause property damage, minor or serious injury and in extreme cases, death to you or others. Always read instructions included with this symbol.

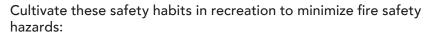
FIRE SAFETY

These common causes are related to fire safety hazards and should be avoided at all costs:

- Smoking in bed
- Leaving children unattended
- Using flammable cleaning fluids
- Leaving food unattended while cooking or baking
- Having faulty wiring
- Using damaged electrical devices
- Having propane or gasoline fuel leaks
- Being careless

In a fire emergency:

- Evacuate the camper immediately. Safe escape is the most important part of a fire emergency.
- Execute the Fire Safety Plan you developed. Refer to the GETTING STARTED section of this manual.
- Understand the type of fire you are dealing with. Using water in a grease fire may spread the fire while using water for an electrical fire may result in electrocution.
- Call 911 from a safe distance away, regardless of the fire size.



- Teach all occupants Fire Safety Practices. Consult your local Fire Department and the NFPA (<u>www.nfpa.org</u>) for more information.
- DO NOT leave a burning fire of any kind unattended.
- Supervise children at all times around campfires, grills and stove-tops where there is open flame.
- Maintain a minimum three-foot area around campfires, grills, and tents are free of dry grass, leaves, pine needles, wood, bushes, trees, or combustible materials.
- Be ready in advance to quickly and completely extinguish any type of fire at all times.
- Teach everyone how to use the P.A.S.S. method with a fire extinguisher.
- DO NOT store flammable materials in closed areas or by a heat source.
- When refueling motor vehicles first turn off all pilot lights and appliances in your camper.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

A fire extinguisher is located on or near the door of your camper. Read all user instructions on the fire extinguisher in its user manual, found in your Owner's Packet. The extinguisher is designed for Class B (flammable liquid, oil, or grease) and Class C (energized electrical) fires as these are the most common in recreational vehicles.

After all occupants are evacuated from the camper and before you use the extinguisher in a fire emergency, determine the cause and severity of the fire.

- If the fire is large or fueled by an oil product or other flammable liquid, stay clear of the camper and let the fire department handle it.
- If the fire is very small and can be managed, use the fire extinguisher.
- Keep your back to the door so you can evacuate quickly if the fire gets out of hand or the camper becomes full of smoke.
- Remember that any oxygen supplied to a fire may further fuel it.

When operating a fire extinguisher, remember the acronym P.A.S.S.

P-ull the pin. Point the nozzle away from you.

A-im the nozzle at the base of the fire.

S-queeze the lever gently and slowly.

S-weep the nozzle from side to side to extinguish the fire.

Disposal. After using the fire extinguisher contact the local fire department for instructions on disposing of your non-refillable dry chemical fire extinguisher. **Replace the fire extinguisher immediately.**



COMMON SENSE

While many things can be construed as safety related, the most important is your common sense. If you are careless with matches, cigarettes, flammable material, or any other hazardous material, we can only hope you realize that potential for accidents is greatly increased.



WARNING LABELS

Various safety and information labels are attached to surfaces both inside and outside your RV. These labels are permanent and should not be removed or relocated for any reason.



Test smoke alarm for proper function after camper has been taken out of storage, once per week and before each trip. If the smoke alarm does not test properly, replace it immediately.



Never use open flame to test the smoke alarm. This can set the smoke alarm and your camper on fire.

WARNING

If the CO alarm sounds GET OUT of the camper immediately to fresh air. Open doors and windows and turn on fans to air out the camper. Determine the cause of the CO before reoccupying the camper.

EMERGENCY EXIT

The Emergency Exit Window in all nuCamp campers is recognized by the "EXIT" label and its red handles. This exit serves as a secondary means of escape if the main door entrance gets blocked during an emergency. The EXIT window is made of the same acrylic material and operates the same as all other windows in the camper.

Practice the following:

- Teach all occupants how to operate the EXIT window before an emergency.
- In the Family Safety Plan decide in what order occupants will exit the camper in an emergency.
- When setting up the camper for use, check that the EXIT window is not blocked by obstacles such as branches or trees. Have solid, level ground below and outside the window with a clear path of escape.
- Have a blanket or heavy coat ready to serve as a cushion on the window frame.
- The last person to exit must be prepared to assist those going first.
- Open and close the Emergency Exit Window on each trip to keep the window from potentially sticking to the seal.
- Lock the Emergency Exit window while traveling or hauling the camper.

CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon Monoxide (CO) gas is a poisonous gas that is colorless, odorless, and tasteless. It is incompletely burned fuel often from propane appliances, diesel, or gas exhausts. In campers, it is often from propane powered appliances or exhausts blowing into windows from vehicles or generators. Even low concentrations can be dangerous to your health and life. Make sure all occupants understand and can recognize the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Symptoms:

Dizziness Vomiting

Drowsiness Shortness of breath

Weakness Confusion
Runny nose Blurred vision
Sore or watery eyes Unconsciousness
Dull headache Brain damage

Nausea Death

In most cases of CO poisoning, individuals become aware they are not feeling well but become so disoriented they aren't able to save themselves by getting to fresh air or calling for help. This is especially dangerous for people who are sleeping or intoxicated. Pets, babies, and small children are usually the first affected by CO poisoning.

It is very important to have exhaust fans running and an air inlet such as a window open when operating fuel burning appliances.

SMOKE ALARM

Your camper is equipped with a smoke alarm. The alarm will only sound when smoke reaches it. Read the user manual for the smoke alarm to find all needed information regarding its operation.

Important Information:

- The alarm is powered by a standard 9-volt battery. When the battery is connected a red LED light will blink.
- When the alarm is activated by smoke, it will beep repeatedly, and the LED light will flash rapidly.
- Never disable the alarm for nuisance sake or false alarms. This could be fatal if you forget to turn it back on. Ventilate the cabin with fresh air instead.
- Test your smoke alarm with these steps:
 - 1. Press and hold the test button until alarm sounds.
 - 2. Alarm will beep about four times.
 - 3. If there is no sound replace the alarm or supply a new battery.
- The smoke alarm is designed to give you advance notice to the presence of smoke which may lead to open flames.
- If the alarm sounds, evacuate the camper immediately and call 911.
- Replace the alarm when it reaches its expiration date.

CO & LP GAS ALARM

Your camper is equipped with a CO/Propane Leak alarm near the floor that will sound when Carbon Monoxide reaches dangerous levels or if a propane leak occurs.

If alarm signal sounds:

- Move to fresh air immediately. Evacuate all persons from the camper, leaving doors and windows open and execute your Safety Plan. Do not silence the alarm. If possible, shut off gas supply at the source and turn off all gas appliances.
- 2. Call Emergency Services. Do not re-enter the camper until Emergency Service responders have arrived, the camper has been aired out and your alarm returns to normal condition.
- 3. If the alarm re-activates after 24 hours, it may be evidence of a propane leak or appliance malfunction. Repeat steps 1 and 2 and then have a qualified technician investigate. If equipment needs serviced, do so immediately. If a technician is not available, contact the nearest fire department for assistance.



Test carbon monoxide alarm for proper function after camper has been taken out of storage, once per week and before each trip. If the CO alarm malfunctions or does not test properly, replace it immediately.



Do not use open flame such as a cigarette lighter to test the CO/Propane gas alarm. Sensors may damage and alarm may catch fire.



If a vehicle or generator is running near your camper, CO emissions can potentially filter through the air system into your camper. How to test alarm for proper operation: (Unit must be powered on for at least three minutes before testing)

- 1. Press the "TEST" button until the alarm sounds.
- 2. All LEDs will light up and alarm will sound twice.
- 3. The LED flashes red and returns to normal operation displaying a flashing green LED every 8 seconds.
- 4. If alarm does not sound or light up, you may need to have a service technician examine and/or repair it.

Important Information:

- The alarm is powered by the 12V DC system. Disconnect the battery when not using the camper to keep the battery from being drained.
- The alarm will need to be replaced after 7 years.
- Read the user manual for the alarm found in your Owner's Packet for complete safety instructions and troubleshooting and incorporate useful practices listed therein into your Safety Plan.
- The alarm sensor may detect other vapors such as gasoline, acetone, alcohol, butane, and other fumes that can be found in perfumes, alcoholic beverages, adhesives, kerosene, cleaning agents and aerosol cans.
- Read all safety related messages in the propane gas section of this manual. [See page 33]

LOADING & HAULING

VEHICLE MATCH

Selecting the right truck for your camper requires understanding a few guidelines. Your dealer will be a valuable source of information when matching a truck to your camper. We have outlined several important things to note when matching your camper to an appropriate truck.

 You must begin with the weight information supplied on the data plate of your camper, located near the rear by your camper entrance. An example is as follows.

MANUFACTURED BY:	Pleasant Valley	Teardrop Trailers	DATE:	01/01/2000
VEH. I.D NO. 820M0000				
CAMPER WEIGHT IS	KG. (LBS.) MAXIMUM WHEN IT CONTAINS STA	ANDARD EQUIPM	IENT,
LITERS (GA	L.) OF WATER,			
	OF BOTTLED GAS,			
CUBIC METERS (_	CUBIC FT.) F	REFRIGERATOR (OR ICEBOX		
	BS.) OF ICE, AS A			
CONSULT OWNERS MANU	AL (OR DATA SHEE	ET, AS APPLICABLE) FOR WEIGHTS OF AD	DITIONAL OR OP	TIONAL EQUIPMENT.

- Option Weights. In addition to knowing the weights of your specific camper, you must know the additional option weights on your camper. Since each camper is weighed individually upon completion of its manufacturing, factory installed options will be included in the weight reflected on your camper's data plate. The options listed are items that were specifically designed by nuCamp to be installed on your truck camper by your dealer:
 - 1. Side Awning Option adds a maximum of 45 lbs.
 - 2. Air Conditioner Option adds a maximum of (87) lbs.
 - 3. Microwave Option adds a maximum of (24) lbs.
- To estimate the total cargo load that will be placed on a truck, add the weight of all passengers in the camper, the weight of supplies, tools, and all other cargo, the weight of installed additional or optional camper equipment, and the manufacturer's camper weight figure. Select a truck that has a cargo weight rating that is equal to or greater than the total cargo load of the camper and whose manufacturer recommends a cargo center of gravity zone that will contain the camper's center of gravity when it is installed.
- Truck payload capacity is the amount of weight a truck is designed to carry. Campers are considered "truck payload". New trucks have their payload capacity posted in the glove box or on a specification sheet supplied with the truck owner's manual. Trucks that have many options and/or a 4-wheel drive option have less payload. When calculating payload, truck manufacturers assume all seat positions are filled with persons weighing 150 pounds each.
- Center of gravity is crucial to understanding truck and camper matching. Truck manufacturers are also required to provide a 'center of gravity zone' for camper loading. To determine if your truck/ camper combination is within the proper center of gravity limits, observe these steps:
 - a. Find the center of gravity for your type of model.



Failure to properly match the camper and truck can result in undesirable handling characteristics and create a safety hazard. DO NOT load your vehicle beyond its gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) and/or gross axle weight ratings (GAWR).



Never allow anyone to ride in the trailer while traveling. Not only is it against the law in many states, it may result in serious injury or death.

- b. Determine the recommended center of gravity zone for your truck, as listed in your truck owner's manual. If you cannot find this information, contact the nearest manufacturer's representative for your truck. The zone is normally measured from the rear of the cargo area.
- c. In a properly matched combination of truck and camper, point 'B' (camper center of gravity) will fall within points 'C' and 'D', (truck's center of gravity zone).
- The bed of your truck typically is fastened to its frame with mounts allowing for some movement. Enough clearance must be allowed between truck and camper to prevent damage that can be caused by racking, twisting, and bouncing during normal driving conditions.
- The cab-over of the camper should never be closer than 1 ½" to the highest point of your truck's cab to allow clearance for cab marker lights or tracking system antennas, if equipped.
- A minimum of ¼" clearance between the truck bed side rails and the camper wing is required. Some truck models have a tapered bed, meaning the bed depth is different between the front and rear. This can make the camper look tilted (front higher than the rear) along the bed of the truck.
- It may be necessary to place a bed mat in the truck bed to raise the camper to the minimum clearance requirements.
- Using a truck with under-rated towing and loading capacities to haul a camper can cause serious stability problems. Additionally, the strain put on the engine, structural frame and drivetrain of the truck may lead to serious maintenance problems. The maximum towing and payload capacities of your truck must never be exceeded. Refer to your tow vehicle's Owner's Manual for the towing capacity of your tow vehicle, in terms of maximum Gross Weight (GW), maximum Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and Payload Capacity.
- As always, your nuCamp dealer will have lots of experience to assist you in matching your truck and camper. Rely on their expertise to guarantee compatibility. Your dealer can also assist with setting your camper in proper position on your truck bed.

SPEED

In ideal road conditions, the maximum recommended speed for safely hauling a camper is 65 mph. Your camper is more prone to imbalance under higher speeds, increasing the possibility for loss of control. Your truck tires can also overheat, increasing the possibility of a blowout.

RIG DYNAMICS

When hauling a camper, you will encounter:

- Increased Stopping Distances. To compensate for increased stopping distances, while following another vehicle on the highway, stay one rig length away from the vehicle in front of you for every 10 mph of your speed.
- Decreased Rear View Visibility. Wide or extended mirrors will help remedy this hindrance.
- **Higher Center of Gravity.** With the weight of your camper siting high up on the back of your truck, you must be extra careful when turning to keep your camper and truck well balance.
- Different Vehicle Handling Dynamics. Your vehicle will be more sensitive to steering in windy conditions. Larger vehicles passing will have a greater effect on the control and handling of the vehicle.
- Slower Acceleration. You will need a longer distance to pass, due to slower acceleration and increased length.

DRIVING PRACTICES

Safe driving practices and habits:

- Slippery conditions. Slippery road surfaces will be more dangerous when driving a loaded vehicle, compared to driving without.
- Rainy Weather. While rain may seem harmless, the dangers of hydroplaning increase if you do not reduce your speed. It may be helpful to turn on your emergency flashing lights to help others on the road to see you better, especially in heavy rain where visibility is reduced.
- Black Ice. In rainy weather when temperatures drop to 32° or lower, black ice is possible and will show up on bridges first. Reduce your speed to reduce the risk of losing control.
- Vehicle Imbalance. This is caused by excessive steering, wind gusts, roadway edges, the camper's reaction to the force created by passing trucks and buses, or improper loading of cargo in the camper a frequent problem.
- Check rearview mirrors every 2-3 seconds to observe accompanying traffic.
- Always check your rearview mirrors before changing lanes and always use turn signals.
- Use a lower gear when driving down steep or long grades. The
 engine and transmission should not serve as a brake but rather to
 maintain a lower speed. Use brakes to gently reduce speed then
 rely on your engine to maintain the speed. Do not ride your brakes,
 as they may overheat and become ineffective.
- Always be aware of your camper height, especially when approaching bridges, roofed areas, and trees. Know your exact clearance height and check the height dimension of each bridge before passing underneath.
- Obey all traffic rules. They are for your safety.
- Wear your seatbelt.
- Be alert and courteous to fellow drivers.
- Look out for motorcycles, bicycles, and pedestrians.



Never allow anyone to ride in the camper while traveling. Not only is it against the law in many states, it may result in serious injury or death.



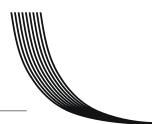
Excessive speed in hazardous road conditions could result in loss of control, serious injury or death. Slow down in hazardous road conditions or pull off the road and wait for the weather to clear up. Follow all weather safety directions.

- - Always use your running lights to increase your visibility to other traffic.
 - Never drive under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any kind of medication that will affect your reflexes, comprehension, and alertness.
 - Never drive when you are tired. If you begin to fight sleep, switch drivers or, if you are alone, find a place to sleep until you are rested enough to go on. It is more important to arrive safe than on time.
 - Never use cruise control on wet, icy roads, winding roads or when traversing mountainous territory.

ELECTRIC JACK SYSTEM

Important information for proper and safe operation of the camper jacks:

- Electric jacks need 12-volt battery power to operate. If the battery is too low to operate the jacks, charge the battery before using the jack system. If the camper is on the truck, starting the truck's engine will supply 12V power to the jacks if the 7-way electrical power cord is connected.
- If no 12V power is available or battery power is too low to operate the jack system, switch the power "OFF" to the receiver. This will eliminate the dynamic braking effect of the motor. Remove the access cap on the top of the powerhead. The crank shaft of the gearbox will be accessible to turn with a 3/8" ratchet wrench. Rotate the wrench counterclockwise to raise the jack and clockwise to lower the jack.
 - a. Do not activate the motor with the wrench still on the crank shaft.
 - b. Do not use the electric jacks to raise or lower the camper using only 110V power. The converter's charger will be damaged if the jacks are operated with 110V power through the 12V converter without a 12V battery installed in the camper.
- There are two remotes for the jacks. If the remote battery dies, simply plug it into the remote cable port on the activation switch panel with provided cable. If the black remote does not work, there is a backup remote on the jack's fuse panel.
- The handheld remote control operates on radio frequency, much like remote units for garage door openers. The remote is powered by a battery located under the removable cover on the back of the remote unit. The remote has a range of up to 20 feet from the camper. Occasional frequency interference from other nearby remote control devices may occur. This should only result in momentary pauses during the extend or retract operation.
- When operating the jacks with a low 12V battery, the 'all jacks' extend and retract feature may not work. In that case, use the individual jack buttons to operate the jack.
- When operating the jacks by remote control, visually inspect all four jacks to ensure that they are responding properly and that you are following proper lifting or lowering camper procedures.
- DO NOT over-extend or over-retract the jacks. The electric jack has an internal slip clutch to help prevent damage. If a clicking sound is heard, release switch. Continuing to hold the switch will cause undue wear on the slip clutch and/or cause damage to the motor.
- If the jacks are in operation and no longer respond to the remote, push the control switch and the light will go out. The jacks should disengage. If they continue to operate, unplug the jack(s) from their exterior plug and contact your nuCamp dealer for servicing.
- Keep a spare battery available for your remote control for best wireless performance. It is recommended that you install a new battery in the remote at the beginning of each season (one per year).



• The frequency of your remote-control unit has been pre-set by the manufacturer. If interference problems routinely occur, refer to the manufacturer's instructions in your Owner's Packet to change the frequency.

Before operating the remote control electric camper jacks, be sure to read and understand the operating instructions that were provided with your camper pertaining to their safe operation.

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

The following equipment may be required or helpful to purchase in the interest of preserving the life of your camper and to aid in its enjoyment:

CAMPER PACKER. Designed for use when the camper is in storage. Torklift is typically a good brand. More information can be found here: https://www.torklift.com/rv/camper-packer

AIRBAGS. Consult your truck brand dealership for recommendations for your specific make and model. Air bags will greatly improve vehicle handling and safety. They raise a loaded truck to normal unloaded ride height, providing a more balanced and comfortable ride.

HEAVY DUTY SHOCKS. Consult your truck brand dealership for recommendations for your specific make and model. Use of heavy-duty shocks may help reduce wear and tear on your truck's frame.

HITCH EXTENDER/TOWING SYSTEM. Your dealer can assist you in selecting the correct one for your vehicle. Only a qualified technician should install the system. Never attach a hitch ball or towing bar to your camper bumper.

WEIGHT DEFINITIONS

It is very important to stay within the weight ratings of your truck. Learning these definitions will help you safely manage your vehicle's weight and balance. Vehicle weight numbers typically fall into these two categories:

- Ratings are maximum limits that under no circumstance should be exceeded. These limits are established by nuCamp and our part manufacturers in the design of the trailer.
- Weight and Load are generally interchangeable terms. Weight is measured by putting a vehicle, trailer, cargo, or other components on a scale. Vehicles and cargo have weight or mass, which create loads on tires, axles, and hitches.

Common Definitions:

GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating): The maximum weight each axle is designed for and rated to carry.

GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating): The maximum operating weight of a vehicle as specified by the manufacturer including the vehicle's chassis, body, fuel, accessories, and any cargo.

GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight): The total actual weight of your vehicle plus cargo, as measured on a scale.

CURB WEIGHT: Curb weight is the total mass or weight of a vehicle with all needed fuels such as oils, lubricants, coolants, and a full tank of fuel.

CCC (Cargo Carrying Capacity, also known as Payload Capacity): The maximum weight that persons plus cargo should never exceed. Payload is derived by subtracting a vehicle's Curb Weight from GVWR.



An improperly loaded truck and camper can cause imbalance and adverse vehicle handling. This can result in loss of control, serious injury or death.



Overtightened turnbuckles or tie downs may result in damage to your camper.

CARRYING CARGO

When loading this camper, store heavy gear first, keeping it on or close to the camper floor. Place heavy things far enough forward to keep the loaded camper's center of gravity within the zone recommended by the truck manufacturer. Store only light objects on high shelves. Distribute weight to obtain even side-to-side balance of the loaded vehicle. Secure loose items to prevent weight shifts that could affect the balance of your vehicle. When the truck-camper is loaded, drive to a scale and weigh on the front and on the rear wheels separately to determine axle loads. The load on an axle should not exceed its gross axle weight rating (GAWR). The total of the axle loads should not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). These weight ratings are given on the vehicle certification label that is located on the left side of the vehicle, normally on the dash panel, hinge pillar, door latch post, or door edge next to the driver on trucks manufactured on or after January 1, 1972. If weight ratings are exceeded, move, or remove items to bring all weights below the ratings.

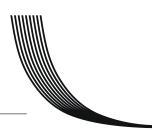
Important information pertaining to loading your camper.

- Installed options, personal cargo, water, and fuel will affect your campers center of gravity. Cargo must be evenly distributed to properly balance the camper from front to back and side to side.
- An overloaded camper is often due to excessive cargo. The temptation to fill every available space is common. You must load by weight, not by volume.
- You may have more free space for personal belongings if you wait to fill the water tanks until you arrive at the camp site. Water weighs 8.3 lbs. per gallon.

CAMPER LOADING

To minimize safety risks while loading or unloading your camper, the following must be observed:

- Keep children and animals away from the area when raising or lowering the camper.
- Only store your camper on level ground.
- Be sure all tie-down devices and electrical devices are disconnected from the vehicle before loading.
- Never allow the camper to be occupied while it is being loaded or unloaded.
- Avoid putting any part of your body under the camper during the procedure.
- Do not tilt the camper sideways while raising it on the jacks. The jacks could buckle.
- Always load and unload camper on firm level ground.
- Use caution when loading and unloading the camper on a windy day. The amount of wind that is dangerous depends on your exposure and the weight of the camper. It is best to avoid loading on a windy day.
- Always keep the front higher than the rear. Before loading the camper onto the truck, be sure to attach the tie-downs to the truck.



Step by step instructions for loading your camper:

- 1. Extend each jack no more than four inches at once. Start with the front jacks, keeping the camper level always. Repeat this process until the camper clears the truck body bed by approximately three inches.
- 2. Place a rubber bed mat in your truck bed. This helps keep the lightweight camper stabilized in the truck bed. This is very important.
- 3. Slowly back truck under camper making sure to clear wheel wells and any structure or plumbing located below the living area. This will come easier with some practice.
- 4. Continue backing until the truck is within a foot of loaded position. Stop and connect the 7-way power cord to the 7-way receptacle.
- 5. Continue backing under the camper until the rubber bumpers mounted on the front wall of the camper lightly touch the front of the truck bed.
- 6. Slowly retract all jacks until the camper is resting fully on the truck bed.
- 7. Retract the jacks completely and secure in place per the manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Secure the camper to the truck via the equipped tie downs on the inner sidewall. Use the handy auto-retract feature on the ratchet straps to tighten the ratchets and secure the camper to the truck. Remember to keep them snug but do not over tighten.

Step-by-step instructions for unloading your camper:

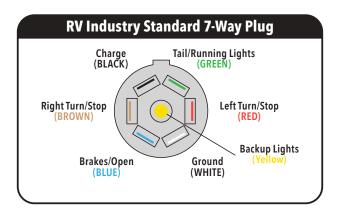
- 1. Position the truck/camper combination on firm, level, ground. If needed use 12" square ¾" plywood support pads under each jack to prevent sinking if the ground is soft.
- 2. Disconnect the following items:
 - a. Front and rear tie-downs
 - b. 7-way connector plug
- 3. Using your remote control, operate all jacks together and raise the camper until it clears the truck bed by three inches.
- 4. If necessary, operate the jacks individually starting with the front jacks. Extend the jacks no more than 4" at a time. Keep the camper as level as possible. Repeat the process until the camper has cleared the truck bed by approximately three inches.
- 5. Slowly drive the truck from under the camper until it clears the camper and the front overhang.
- 6. Lower the camper all the way down to the ground, keeping the rear of the camper lower than the front.



Malfunctioning or disconnected lights on your camper while driving is not only illegal but may result in traffic accidents due to limited visibility of your camper by other vehicles. Loss of control, serious injury or death can result.



Always level your camper when in use. Failure to level can cause water leaks, refrigerator failure or other damage.



CONNECTOR PLUG

Before each trip:

- 1. Plug the 7-way connector plug into the hauling vehicle socket and verify that the driving lights on the side and rear of the camper light up.
- 2. Have someone stand behind the camper and confirm lights are working when you perform next steps.
 - a. Step on the tow vehicle brakes. Brake lights should light up.
 - b. Turn on right/left turn signals and verify that the appropriate lights (if equipped) come on.
 - c. With your foot on the brake, put your vehicle in reverse and verify that the backup lights (if equipped) come on.
- 3. If any of the lights do not function as expected, the system may need serviced.

The 7-way connector plug and the wire harness from the underbelly, supplies power from the hauling vehicle to brake, turn signal, driving, backup lights if equipped), and on most tow vehicle makes/models may provide power to your camper's 12V electrical system. It may build up corrosion over time. Clean the connector plug frequently to ensure good electrical contact.

STABILIZING & SETUP

Important points to observe:

- After unloading the camper, always lower camper down close to ground level.
- Do not enter or occupy the camper before lowering it the ground where it is ready for use. Your camper is designed to be used while standing on the jacks in a lowered position.
- When lowering the camper, do not allow the underbelly to touch the ground. Allow a minimum of two inches of clearance to the ground from the lowest point of the camper.
- Always level the camper front to back and side to side. This will allow your equipment and water drainage to function properly.
- Make sure that all four jacks are touching the ground. If one jack is off the ground, it may cause the camper to rock and feel unsteady when walking inside.

HEATING & COOLING

ALDE® HEATING SYSTEM



Most nuCamp campers are equipped with the Alde® Hydronic Heating System. This system is designed to provide warmth and comfort in all weather conditions.

Advantages of the Alde® System:

- It provides a much quieter, gradual radiant heat that spreads through the camper, as opposed to loud blasts of air from regular RV furnaces.
- The Alde® System serves a dual purpose, not only heating the space but providing on-demand hot water and continuous hot water when combined with the Alde Flow.
- Both propane gas (with 12V) and 120V shore power can be used to fuel the Alde® System.

It may take a little practice to learn how to operate the Alde® System. But once you do, you will appreciate its performance and dependability.

Some basic information about the Alde® System set-up in your nuCamp camper:

- The Alde® Hydronic Heating System is simple but elegant, with a design that dates to the early 1700's in Sweden. The Alde® System was especially designed for RV use in the cold north and the company has had many years of experience in this. This makes Alde® ideal for use in nuCamp campers.
- Cabinetry and furniture inside the camper is specifically designed to facilitate natural heated air movement. It is important to make sure that wall cut outs and vents in cabinetry is kept clear for optimum heating and airflow.
- Glycol fluid is heated in a boiler, pumped around pipes to heat emitters and then radiates heat naturally into the air. The hot water is heated in the same way.
- The heating fluid is propylene glycol antifreeze, and as it is heated, it exchanges heat through a stainless-steel jacket with the domestic hot water cylinder/tank. As a result, the water is heated at the same time the glycol is heated. This makes the Alde® System very efficient.
- The Alde® System's computerized electronics (such as the control panel) use 12V Power, and the heating will run off 120V and/ or propane. Whether you have the unit on propane or 120V, it will always require a small amount of 12V power (.6amps/hour)
- The Alde® 3030 Compact Boiler is located underneath the dinette area. To access, lift the dinette cushions and remove the lid.
- Typical warm-up time for the Alde® System from cold to a comfortable temperature in the camper is about one hour. Take this into consideration when using the heat system. If it takes longer than this, have your dealer troubleshoot the system.



Hot water at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) can cause serious scalding injuries and in extreme cases, death. Always test water temperature before using.



When using the Alde® System for the first time:

- 1. Confirm there is no RV antifreeze in the Alde® Domestic Water Tank. This can occur if the unit has been winterized.
- 2. Check your Alde® expansion tank. The glycol fluid level must be at least one inch above the minimum line. This may need to be topped off after first use.
- 3. Make sure you have a shore power connection or a full propane cylinder and charged 12V battery. The Alde® will run off 120V shore-power alone, or off propane and 12V.
- 4. If you have checked all the above, you are ready for operation. Power on the Alde® monitor mounted in the nuCamp control panel, select a power source, adjust to your desired temperature, and enjoy the warmth and comfort of the Alde® Heating System.

Most of this information was obtained from the Alde® 3030 Compact Manual. For complete details on operating the Alde® Heating System, please see the included operator's manual in your Owner's Packet.

AIR CONDITIONING (If equipped)

Important information about operating air conditioners in your camper:

- Starting an air conditioner early in the day will not only lower temperatures, it will remove excess humidity and help the camper stay cool when the day gets hot.
- The air conditioner assists in ventilating the camper and promoting a healthy air flow by recycling stale air and bringing in fresh air.
- Roof mounted air conditioners must be added to the total clearance measurement. If you hit an object because of low overhead clearance, the roof top air conditioner will likely be damaged first.
- The air conditioner is the largest single load on the electrical system.
- The air conditioner only operates on shore power. When camping without shore power you will need to use an appropriately sized generator to run the air conditioner. Use 30 Amp Shore Power only. Running the system on a 15amp circuit can overload the circuit. *A/C will operate on battery if the lithium package is equipped. However, this is not recommended as the high draw will drain the batteries quickly.
- DO NOT use the microwave and air conditioner at the same time. It will trip breakers.
- Generally, RV air conditioners are only designed to cool the inside air approximately 20° F lower than the outside air. This is not a defect. In temperatures of 100° F or higher, such as in the southwest United States, this should be taken into consideration.
- Keep windows and other vents closed when operating the air conditioner.
- Hot air rises and cool air drops. The air conditioner air intake is by the ceiling where all the hottest air gathers. The air conditioner gathers the rising warm air, cools it (creating condensation and discharging water on the roof) and then ejects the air by the ceiling where it circulates downward.
- Never close or obstruct the air intake. This will cause the air conditioner to malfunction and slow down cooling.
- Never allow the air conditioner to run without a return air filter. Without the filter, lint and debris will gather on the cooling coil. Damage and loss of air volume can result. This can ruin the air conditioner or at the least, be an expensive repair.
- The air conditioner normally causes water to gather on the roof. To remedy this, lift the front of



the camper to allow water runoff to the rear.

When camping in hot weather, especially during the day, the camper will absorb heat from the sun and the surrounding atmosphere. This is known as heat gain. If you can reduce this, especially in extreme hot weather, you have won half the cooling battle.

To reduce heat gain and increase air conditioner cooling in high temperature weather:

- Seek shaded areas to park your camper, such as beneath trees.
- Close all windows, shades, and curtains. For an extra heat shield, insert an automotive windshield sun shade, cut to size, into each of the windows. Some shades may have a reflective coating on the exterior side already.
- Keep heat emitting appliances such as the Alde® System, cooktop and microwave turned off.
- Extend any equipped awnings. This will shade the sides of the camper from sun exposure.
- Start the air conditioner early in the morning to give it a head start on the day.
- Turn the air conditioner on its highest setting.

Refer to the air conditioner(s) operator manual for detailed operating instructions. These are included in your Owner's Packet.

FAN VENTILATION

The fan vent(s) installed in the roof creates fresh air circulation and removes stale air from the camper. It is powered by 12V or shore power and may be equipped with either manual or remote controls.

- Always ventilate the camper while sleeping.
- The fan will not ventilate well if an air inflow source such as a window is not opened. For best ventilating results, open a window the farthest distance from the fan so air can flow through the entire camper.
- See operating instructions of the fan vent included in the Owner's Packet.



WARNING

Do not drink unsanitary water. If water quality is unknown, do not drink. Serious injury or in extreme cases death, can occur.



Use potable water only in the fresh water system. Sanitize, flush, and drain water tank before using. Failure to maintain tank can result in death or serious injury.

PLUMBING & WINTERIZATION

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION & SAFETY

Your camper is equipped with a two-part plumbing system – fresh water and waste water.

The freshwater system includes:

- Fill Level Monitor
- Fresh Water Holding Tank
- Water Pump & Filter
- Alde® Boiler (Heats the Water)
- Sink Faucets
- Exterior Wash Station/Shower
- Water Fill Inlet Plumbing Control Panel
- Piping & Connections

The waste water system includes:

- Fill Level Monitor
- Gray (waste) Water Holding Tank
- **Drains**
- Toilet
- Piping & Connection

Safety Information:

- Before using the fresh water system for the first time and when de-winterizing, the water system must be sanitized. During cold months the camper may have been winterized at the factory or dealer lot. Following the de-winterization process will sanitize the water system. See pages 30-32 for instructions.
- The water system is safe enough to drink from only if it is properly sanitized. Many camping enthusiasts find it safer and easier to supply their own bottled drinking water. Your best option may be supplying your own safe drinking water rather than rely on the water system in the camper to be pure and sanitary.
- Due to the smaller plumbing system in most recreational vehicles, the pump can only supply a limited amount of pressure at a given time. Use only one water outlet at a time. While showering especially, do not open other faucets. Scalding and serious burns may occur.
- Always drain holding tanks when they are not in use. This will eliminate contaminants from stale water and prevent freezing in winter.
- Traveling with full tanks will reduce the amount of available cargo capacity in the camper and may overload your truck. Never exceed the payload capacity of your truck.



- Road vibrations, excessive pressure from city water sources and improper winterization are the main physical causes of water system damage. Inspect all plumbing joints and fittings often for cracks and leaks. An unchecked water leak at a plumbing joint can cause considerable water damage and costly repairs which may not qualify for warranty coverage.
- It is possible for an electrical problem to cause water system problems due to equipment like the pump requiring electrical connections.
- Be sure to read the literature supplied with plumbing components for troubleshooting tips.
- If a leak or other problem persists after troubleshooting, consult your dealer for further inspection and repair.

MONITOR PANEL

The monitor panel, containing controls for lighting and other equipment, located near the entry door, includes controls to monitor tank fill levels and a switch for the water pump. To see the tank fill levels, tap the button beside each tank listed as GRAY and FRESH. You will see lights indicating the fill level to the left. Switches mounted onto this panel control the lights and water pump as well. NOTE: You must use the VictronConnect app to monitor the battery level.

PLUMBING CONTROL PANEL

The plumbing control panel feature is designed to simplify use of the plumbing systems onboard. Three-way switches in the nuCamp monitor panel and a switch on the plumbing control panel offer dual controls for the water pump. There are five plumbing settings on the panel. Following is a brief explanation of each:

- Sanitize- For sanitizing the tanks and plumbing pipe system
- Winterize- Used when preparing your trailer for cold weather.
- Dry Camp- Used when depending on water in on-board tanks due to no hookups.
- Tank Fill- Used when filling your tank in preparation for dry camping.
- City Water- Used when a continuous external city water supply is available.

More information for the equipped Nautilus panel can be found on the manufacturers website at: http://www.bandbmolders.com/index.php/nautilus/



Water holding tanks should always be completely drained when camper is not in use. Damage or unsanitary conditions may occur when water becomes stale or freezes.



!\CAUTION

Never exceed 50 PSI when using the city water connection with the freshwater system. Water damage may occur if fittings or pipes fail under excessive pressures.

CAUTION

Never run the water pump dry. Damage may occur and your pump may be ruined. Follow all supplied manufacturer instructions to properly operate pump.



HOT WATER?

The number one issue the nuCamp Customer Service Team is asked concerns the issue of no hot water. This is a simple fix and is only a matter of adjusting the hot water mixing valve to the (+) symbol located near the Alde® boiler. Follow manufacturer instructions for proper valve adjustment.

FRESH WATER TANK

An equipped fresh water holding tank stores water for you to use when dry camping. Important information:

- The fresh water tank has an overflow drain connected into it that also serves as an air outlet when the tank is being filled. It is not unusual for water to drain out of this drain when the tank is filled.
- Do not overfill the fresh water tank. If water is draining from the tank's overflow drain, immediately open the fresh water tank drain valve and release water until there is no more water coming from the overflow.
- The tank's water holding capacity may be higher than the amount of water that can be pumped out of the tank and used. This is normal due to the slight expansions of the tank when water is inside it and the limitations of where the low point drain exits the fresh water tank. A few gallons may be trapped inside at any time. This can sometimes be remedied by dropping the side, front or rear of the camper so as much water as possible flows into the low point drain.

WATER PUMP

There are two 3-way switches for the water pump. One is located on the nuCamp monitor panel and the other on the Nautilus Plumbing Control panel. Either one can be used to control the pump. When the pump is turned on it will run until the line is pressurized to about 45 PSI. The water pump can be accessed under the dinette close to the shower wall. Refer to the Water Pump Owner's manual for detailed operating instructions.

Initial Start-up process and normal operation:

- 1. Make sure the fresh water tank is filled.
- 2. Place the pump control switch in the ON position.
- 3. Open all water outlets, both hot and cold, one by one.
- 4. Allow time for the system to be filled. Shut off each faucet as the flow becomes steady and free of air. When the last faucet is turned off, the pump should turn off as well.
- 5. The system is now pressurized and ready for normal operation and use.
- 6. During normal operation the pump will cycle on whenever a water outlet source is turned on or when pressure drops in the line. A check valve in the pump will keep water from back flowing.
- 7. If the pump cycles frequently while there are no water outlets open, you may have one of three common issues:
 - a. Debris accumulation in the filter. Remove and clean.
 - b. Leak in the line between tank and pump. Have your dealer repair the system.
 - c. Pump needs priming. This is sometimes due to a weak pump, which will need to be replaced by your dealer.



EXTERIOR WASH STATION

The wash station is intended for uses such as washing up before entering the camper. A sprayer, resembling a shower, serves as the outlet and is connected into the fresh water system.

- 1. Before using the sprayer make sure the fresh water system is turned on and working properly.
- 2. Attach the water hose and sprayer head to the Nautilus plumbing control panel.
- 3. Adjust water temperature and pressure by adjusting the hot and cold valves.
- 4. When finished washing, turn water off and drain excess water from the hose and sprayer head.
- 5. Disconnect the water hose and sprayer from the Nautilus plumbing control panel, stow and close the compartment.

HOT WATER & MIXING VALVE

Hot water for the camper is supplied through the Alde® radiant heating system. It provides on demand hot water as you need it. The equipped Alde® Flow system increases the amount of hot water available for use. Refer to the Alde® Owner's Manuals for specific operating instructions. The adjustable hot water mixing valve mixes hot water exiting from the Alde® boiler with cold water. The factory sets the hot water mixing valve at its coldest setting to avoid scalding accidents. When operating your hot water system for the first time, adjust the mixing valve to your desired temperature. Instructions on how to adjust the mixing valve are included in your Owner's Packet.

WASTEWATER HOLDING SYSTEM

The wastewater system has two holding areas. The gray tank stores wastewater from the shower and sinks while the cassette holding tank stores solid wastes from the toilet.

- Smells from the cassette pod can be unpleasant. Use of an RV holding tank deodorizer will reduce the smell and aid in breaking down solids. Make sure to follow manufacturer instructions when operating and maintaining the toilet.
- Unpleasant odors from the gray tank can be controlled by adding ½ cup of baking soda or RV holding tank deodorizer to the sink or shower drains and rinsing down with water.
- Keep the knife valve locked and the drain cap tightly in place when using the system on the road and anytime not connected to a dumping station.
- Use a special holding tank deodorant chemical approved for RV holding tank systems in the black and gray water holding tanks. These chemicals aid the breakdown of waste and make the system more pleasant to use.
- Do not put facial tissue, paper, grease, ethylene glycol-based or other automotive antifreeze, sanitary napkins, or household toilet cleaners in the holding tanks.
- Do not put anything solid in either the gray tank or cassette holding tank that could scratch or puncture.

!\CAUTION

Keep drain valve closed to minimize the presence of sewer gases. Sewer gases can be present when RV is connected to campground sewage hookup. Exposure to sewer gasses may lead to illness or injury.

NOTICE

There is a secondary method of winterizing via a blowout plug connected to an air compressor. Since there is a risk involved with this method if the system is not blown out thoroughly and some water remains in the lines, nuCamp recommends the RV antifreeze winterizing method as a safer option. If you wish to try the blowout method consult your dealer for instructions and training. Pressure in the lines must never exceed 40 PSI when blowing out the water system.

TOILET

The toilet is connected to the pressurized fresh water system. A single lever arrangement controls the flushing and the flow of water into the bowl. Most RV toilets are designed to function with a smaller amount of water than household toilets. Unnecessary, frequent flushing of the toilet will quickly deplete your fresh water supply and fill the cassette holding tank. If the cassette holding tank becomes full, the toilet cannot be used until the holding tank is drained.

To keep cassette holding tank blockage to a minimum:

- Cover the bottom of the cassette holding tank with water immediately after dumping.
- Movement while driving will help liquefy solids in the cassette holding tank. Adding water to the tank will also help.
- Only use an RV approved biodegradable 1-ply tissue paper and deodorizing agents specifically designed for use in RV holding tank systems. These products are available directly from your dealer and most camping supply stores.
- Never use chlorine or caustic chemicals such as drain opener or laundry bleach in your toilet.
- Never allow foreign objects (non-dissolving items) such as hygiene products, paper towels, wipes, or diapers to be flushed through the toilet.

Refer to the Owner's manual included in the Owner's Packet or in the packaging of your toilet for operating and detailed care instructions.

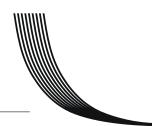
WINTERIZING/DE-WINTERIZING

Freezing climates can damage the camper's plumbing system and equipment. The camper must be drained and have antifreeze protection before storing or camping in below freezing temperatures in fall/ winter. This is done through a process called winterizing.

Be sure to always use a non-alcohol based antifreeze when winterizing your camper.

When getting the camper ready for camping season in spring you must cleanse the potable fresh water system to remove all the antifreeze. This process is called de-winterizing or sanitizing.

User instructions for winterizing, de-winterizing and sanitizing can be found on the Nautilus plumbing control panel manufacturer's website at: http:// www.bandbmolders.com/index.php/p3-2/



WINTERIZING/DE-WINTERIZING STEPS

While the Nautilus system instructions are generalized instructions, the following steps outline more detailed instructions for winterizing the fresh water & waste water plumbing systems in your camper:

- 1. Empty gray tank and cassette toilet holding tank into an appropriate disposal. They must be as completely empty as possible.
- 2. Level your camper or tilt it in such a way that the water in the tanks flows toward the low point and tank drain openings.
- 3. Turn the handles on the Nautilus Panel to Power Fill Mode.
- 4. Open all drains in the unit:
 - a. Fresh water tank drain
 - b. Low point drains
 - c. Hot water tank drain (Yellow Alde drain valve. Vertical position is open, horizontal is closed)
 - d. Gray tank knife drain.
- 5. Open all water fixtures.
 - a. Sinks
 - b. Toilet (Flush)
 - c. Shower
 - d. Exterior shower
- 6. When water has stopped flowing from all openings, close the drains and
- 7. Turn the handles to a 45-degree angle as shown in the Nautilus Panel Winterizing Instructions.
- 8. Connect an air hose to the city water connection. You will need an adaptor with a pressure gauge.
- 9. When blowing out the system with air, DO NOT exceed 40 PSI pressure in the plumbing lines. Damage may occur to the inline water regulator and other plumbing components. The fresh water tank overflow drain is always open, so the tank does not become pressurized with either air or water. The fresh water tank should never have more than 2 PSI pressure in it.
- 10. Blow air into the system and, always keeping one drain open, open each freshwater drain one by one until no more water is released.
 - a. Fresh water tank drain
 - b. Low point drains
 - c. Hot water tank drain (Yellow Alde drain valve. Vertical = open; horizontal = closed)
- 11. When the water is all drained out of the lines and all openings are closed, turn off and disconnect the air hose.
- 12. Turn the handles to Winterize mode as shown in the on the Nautilus Panel Instructions.
- 13. Connect a short piece of garden hose to the Winterize inlet of the Nautilus Panel and place the other end into a non-alcohol based approved RV antifreeze. A short hose (cut off) will help the pump prime easier and sooner.
- 14. Press the pump switch to activate the water pump. The pump will run till the system is pressurized and will kick on when fixtures are opened. Note that the LED indicator light on the panel will be lit if pump is powered.

- 15. With the system pressurized and one at a time, open each water fixture until antifreeze appears, then close. Remember to turn to both cold and hot so both lines are protected:
 - a. Sinks
 - b. Toilet (Flush)
 - c. Shower
 - d. Exterior shower
- 17. When all fixtures are protected, turn the water pump off and disconnect the hose.
- 18. Pour one cup of the RV antifreeze into each sink and shower drain to protect the traps.
- 19. Follow manufacturer instructions for winterizing the toilet.

PROPANE GAS SYSTEM

LP SAFETY

Propane gas, also known as LP or liquefied petroleum, is a naturally odorless, highly flammable fuel stored in gas cylinders (commonly called LP cylinders) used by appliances such as the cooktop, and Alde® System. A strong odor, almost like sulfur or rotten eggs, is added to the gas so hazardous leaks can be smelled.

Important Safety Information:

- ALWAYS close shutoff valves on LP cylinders when the propane system is not in use. Hand tighten only to avoid damaging interior seals on the valve.
- DO NOT use open flame to check for leaks. Use the dish soap and water solution. Spray onto fittings and joints. Bubbles will develop at the leak point.
- DO NOT restrict access to LP gas cylinders. Always keep the valve accessible for emergency shutoff.
- DO NOT use LP gas cylinders (other than those supplied with your camper) unless provided for you by a qualified dealer or service technician.
- DO NOT block installed vents in your propane compartment. The compartment must be ventilated for proper air flow.
- DO NOT cross thread, jam, or try to force the fitting onto the hose connector.
- DO NOT pack or store LP cylinders inside the camper, whether full or empty. The valves have safety devices that can release gas into the atmosphere when under high pressure. Always ventilate your camper when using propane appliances to avoid carbon monoxide and asphyxiation danger.
- Check the LP gas system for leaks or malfunctioning parts before each trip to avoid mishaps.
- Be careful not to puncture propane gas lines when fastening objects or drilling holes in your camper.
- Always fasten LP cylinders securely and properly in the bracket intended for them.
- When using the propane gas system for the first time, and after the first 5,000 miles of use, employ a qualified technician to check the piping for leaks. The piping system is tested and checked at the factory, but travel vibrations can loosen joints.
- Read and understand operating manuals of all propane powered appliances before you start using your propane gas system.
- A propane gas alarm is equipped in your camper. See the General Safety Section of this manual to understand how that works.

FILLING LP CYLINDERS

Important information for filling LP cylinders:

Propane appliances will not light when there is an improper mixture
of gas and air. Brand new LP cylinders often have air and moisture
trapped inside before first-time use. Have a qualified service
technician purge your new LP cylinders before filling them for the
first time.



IF YOU SMELL PROPANE:

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

Ignition of flammable vapors could lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

The propane piping system is for use with propane only. Do not connect natural gas to this system. Securely cap inlet when not connected for use. After turning on propane, except after normal cylinder replacement, test propane piping and connections to appliances for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine to test for leaks. This may lead to a fire or explosion, which could result in death or serious injury.

DANGER

All pilot lights, appliances and their igniters shall be turned off before refueling of motor fuel tanks and/or propane cylinders. Failing to do so may cause ignition of flammable vapors, which can lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Do not fill propane cylinder(s) to more than 80% capacity. A properly filled cylinder contains approximately 80% of its volume as liquid propane. Overfilling the propane cylinder(s) can result in uncontrolled propane flow, which could lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.



Get Cookin'

Follow Steps 8-10 after stabilizing and leveling your trailer. Ventilate the camper and make use of the range hood before using the cooktop.

- Only approved DOT propane gas cylinders may be used for the camper.
- Fill LP cylinders at authorized propane fueling facilities only.
- It is illegal to fill LP cylinders inside the compartment or inside your camper. Remove LP cylinders from the camper to fill them.
- Never overfill the LP cylinders beyond the safe level.
- Never put a vertical cylinders in a horizontal position or vice versa.
- Always extinguish all open flames and shut off appliances before removing or reinstalling LP cylinders.
- When LP cylinders are not connected to the piping system, always attach a dust cap to the connection fitting to keep it clean.

Steps for properly removing, filling, and reinstalling the LP cylinder(s):

- 1. Close valves securely on both LP cylinders. Hand tighten only. This will shut off all appliances.
- 2. Unthread the pigtail hose attached to the empty LP cylinder and attach the dust cap.
- 3. Remove the empty LP cylinder from the compartment.
- 4. Fill the LP cylinder at a qualified propane fueling station.
- 5. Place the filled LP cylinder in the compartment and securely fasten it.
- 6. Remove the dust cap.
- 7. Carefully thread and hand tighten the pigtail hose connector onto the cylinder's fitting.
- 8. Open the valve on the LP cylinder very slowly to prevent a rush of liquid propane called freeze-up. If you experience freeze up, close the valve, wait 15 minutes and try again.
- 9. When you open the valve, you will hear a hissing noise. If the hiss lasts longer than 2 seconds, close the valve and have your dealer service the propane system. You may have a leak.
- 10. If there is no leak, start appliances according to manufacturer's instructions included in your Owner's Packet.

PROPANE REGULATOR

Your camper is equipped with a two-stage regulator that reduces pressure from the LP tank to the piping system. The first stage drops pressure to 10-13 lbs. of pressure. The second stage drops pressure to the 6.35 oz. pressure (11" Water Column or ½ PSI) needed to operate appliances properly. Pressures that are too high or too low will cause safety hazards and affect overall appliance performance. Consult your dealer or a qualified service professional to have the regulator adjusted with a properly calibrated manometer.

PROPANE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

It is possible for the propane regulator to "freeze" in certain climate conditions due to the properties of propane and the dynamics of pressure change inside the regulator. In case of freezing, use an incandescent light bulb or heated blanket to warm the regulator and then have the system purged. Consider purchasing a propane regulator cover, available online and at most major hardware stores, to protect your regulator and prevent freezing. Your regulator may have a factory installed cover already installed.

Environment, usage, and time can deteriorate parts in the propane piping system. Inspect the piping system before each camping season. Look for cracks, loss of flexibility and corrosion. If parts need replaced, consult your nuCamp dealer for proper parts of the same type and rating.

PROPANE USAGE

Propane usage fluctuates so there is no real way to accurately measure propane usage. This fluctuation is due to varying usages of appliances. Propane usage can be measured to some degree of accuracy by understanding BTUs of appliances and the capacity of LP cylinders. A standard 20 lb. LP cylinder contains approximately 430,270 BTUs of propane gas while a standard 30 lb. LP cylinder contains approximately 645,405 BTUs.

APPLIANCE	APPROX. BTU/HR
Alde® System	11,000 - 18,700
Cooktop	5,200-12,400



An odor like garlic can occur when the LP cylinder is almost empty. The smell will go away when the cylinder is refilled. If the odor persists after the cylinder is refilled, turn off all gas valves and have your system inspected by a nuCamp dealer or other qualified service technician.

WARNING

120V AC shore power is powerful enough to kill you. Always use a grounded shore power connection and never remove the "third" ground prong from your shore power cord. Both reverse polarity or improper grounding in the 120V AC supply outlet can cause serious injury or death. Do not connect the shore power cord if either or both are present.

ELECTRICAL

ELECTRICAL SAFETY & INFORMATION

Two electrical systems are outfitted on your camper – the primary 12V DC and 120V AC shore power. These electrical systems are engineered to efficiently provide power to the various appliances and features in the camper. All designs, components, and wiring methods of the electrical systems conform to federal and RVIA installation requirements at the time of production.

Electrical Safety and Information:

- Aftermarket changes made to the electrical system can result in electrical and fire hazards. Never add appliances, features, or other unapproved changes to the electrical system without the assistance of a qualified technician.
- Electricity can pose a hazard if you do not understand how the electrical system works. Only qualified electrical technicians should service the electrical system and make changes to it in any way.
- Install a surge protector in the supplying 120V AC outlet before plugging in your shore power cord to protect your camper's electrical system from damage caused by power surges.
- ALWAYS disconnect electrical power at the source when you work with the electrical system.
- Remove rings, wristbands or other metal objects from your person when working with the electrical system.
- Before you connect your shore power cord to an external supply, test the outlet with an outlet-testing device that indicates whether reverse polarity or an open ground is present in the outlet. If the outlet- testing device indicates either of those conditions, have the outlet repaired. Outlet testing devices are available from your dealer or an RV/camping supply center.
- ALWAYS fully extend the power cord. Do not coil the cord up. Excessive heat build-up can cause the wire coating to melt, become exposed and lead to an electrical hazard.

120V AC SHORE POWER

When connected to an external 120V outlet or generator via the 120V shore power cord, your camper will be supplied with power. The electrical system will be grounded via shore power if there is no open ground in the supplying outlet or generator. The negative terminal on your battery serves as a ground to your electrical system when shore power is disconnected.

The 120V electrical system provides power for:

- Air Conditioner (If equipped)
- Microwave (If equipped)
- Refrigerator
- Alde® System (plus LP)
- Converter
- 120V Receptacles

12V DC SYSTEM

When not connected to 120V AC shore power, the 12V system uses power from the 12V (or dual 6V) battery(ies) on board the camper and functions much like the 12V system in your tow vehicle. When 120V AC shore power is connected, current runs to the 12V power center via the converter and provides power to the 12V appliances and features. The negative terminal on your battery serves as a ground to your electrical system when shore power is disconnected.

These components and appliances work off 12V power:

- Stabilizer Jacks
- Lighting
- Water Pump
- Refrigerator
- nuCamp Control Panel
- Power Vent/Fan
- 12V Outlets
- Awning (If equipped)
- Propane/CO Alarm

BATTERY(IES)

Battery Maintenance:

- When the 120V AC shore power cord is connected, the converter system automatically charges the trailer battery(ies) if the battery disconnect switch is turned ON.
- When the hauling vehicle is not running, the 7-way connector plug is connected, (depending on vehicle make/model) and the 120V AC shore power cord is connected, your tow vehicle battery may charge as well.
- Battery charging speed depends on the power being used for lights and appliances. Only surplus power goes to charging the battery.
- On extended stays, keep your trailer hooked up to a 120V AC shore power, if available, to keep batteries charged.
- While driving, if you have the 7-way connector plug attached to the tow vehicle (depending on tow vehicle make/model), your battery will charge.
- Always make sure the battery is secured in place while traveling.
- Battery cables must always be secured tightly to the terminals.
 Loose connections can cause loss of power and arcing power between connections.
- Keep the terminals and cables clean and free of corrosion. Clean periodically with a wire brush.



When installing a battery(ies), always observe polarity. Connecting a battery in reverse polarity will blow the power converter main fuses located in the 12-volt DC distribution center.

BATTERY DISCONNECT SWITCH

About the battery disconnect switch:

- The battery disconnect switch (Located behind the drivers side dinette access panel) separates the batteries from the 12V distribution center and converter charging system.
- When 120V AC shore power is connected and the switch is turned ON, the power center is activated, and the battery(ies) will be re-charged.
- When 120V AC shore power is connected and the switch is turned OFF, the 12V distribution center will still receive power from the converter, but the battery(ies) is disconnected from the system and will not be re-charged.
- The batteries will not be discharged or recharged if the switch is OFF.

POWER DISTRIBUTION CENTER

The power distribution center was designed to use a 30-amp 120V main breaker with branch circuits. Double breakers may be used for the branch circuits. Should a breaker become faulty, replace with the same type of breaker only. Only use approved circuit breakers and 12V fuses.

- Generally, each 12V DC circuit in the distribution center was designed for a maximum 20-amp automotive style fuse. One or more fuses may be specified at 30-amp. This is the only place a 30-amp fuse should be used.
- Replacement fuses must be the same type and amp rating as originally supplied by the nuCamp factory. Replacing it with an improper size fuse could result in malfunction.
- The power converter is equipped with reverse polarity fuses. If these fuses "blow" while connecting the battery, replace with the same type and rating fuse as originally provided with the equipment.
- While appliances and accessories are connected to the 120V receptacle, the wiring is protected by circuit breakers in the power distribution center.
- In the event of a failure of a 120V circuit, first check your trailer circuit breakers and the breaker or the outlet into which your trailer shoreline cord is plugged.
- If a breaker continues to trip after you have reset it several times, your circuit may be overloaded with appliances or there may be a short in the circuit. Try lessening the load on the circuit by shutting off appliances, such as the air conditioner and microwave, that consume high amounts of electricity. If that does not solve the problem, consult an authorized nuCamp dealer.

CONVERTER

The converter is built into the power distribution center where the breakers and fuses are.

Converter function:

- The converter transforms 120V AC into 12V DC and enables you to use the interior lights, fans, pumps, and 12V appliances, whether operating on 12V battery power or 120V shore power.
- When on 12V battery power only, everything works normally except the 120V outlets and appliances. Some appliances, if connected and equipped, may still work with propane gas supply.
- The converter system is designed to maintain constant output voltages, thus named DC (direct current), regardless of the variances that occur in shore power systems which are AC (alternating current).
- The converter is energized only when the trailer is hooked up to 120V AC shore power.
- The power converter is not weather-resistant. It must be protected from direct contact with water.

GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

The GFCI (ground fault circuit interrupter) breaker provides reliable overload protection, short-circuit protection and protection from ground faults that might result from contact with a HOT load wire and the ground. Each GFCI circuit breaker is calibrated to trip with a ground current of 5 milliamperes or more. Help protect your family from the risk of electric shock by performing the following test each month.

Testing GFCI receptacles:

- 1. Push the Reset button located on the GFCI receptacle first to assure normal GFCI operation.
- 2. Plug a device, such as a night light, with an ON/ OFF switch into the GFCI receptacle and switch ON.
- 3. Push the Test button located on the GFCI receptacle. The device should turn off.
- 4. Push the Reset button, again. The device should come on again.
- 5. If the device remains on when the Test button is pushed, the GFCI is not working properly or has been incorrectly installed (wired wrong).
- 6. If your GFCI is not working properly, call a qualified, certified electrician who can assess the situation, rewire the GFCI if necessary, or replace the unit.

RECEPTACLES

Receptacles powered by 120V AC power are on breakers connected to the distribution panel and will function much like the receptacles in your home. Do not connect an appliance or other device that will overload the circuit. When an appliance such as a dehumidifier, iron, toaster, or other device is drawing high power from an outlet, it may impede the function of lights (indicated by dimming) and other components in your trailer. Always be aware of your usage. Shut off appliances that you are not using to increase power availability for others.



A GFCI does not protect you from electrical shock. You will not be protected from shock when you contact hot and neutral sides of circuit connections.

Outlet covers must always be installed while electrical current is present.



NUCAMP CONTROL PANEL(S)

The nuCamp control panel is located near the main entrance door. On it, you will find the tank fill level indicators, master switches for lighting circuits, and a control switch for the water pump. Switches will light up when activated.

SAFETY LIGHTS

Your camper is equipped with safety lights and reflectors that comply with federal and state safety regulations. Never alter the lights or remove the reflectors in any way. Replace defective or damaged lights and reflectors immediately upon discovery. Not only you but the safety of other folks on the road depends on you and your safety compliance. Your dealer can provide you with replacement parts.

INTERIOR LIGHTS

Interior lights are LED to conserve energy and are powered by 12V DC via the 12V battery(ies) or the power converter when connected to 120V AC shore power. Defective light fixtures must be replaced with same type, size and wattage as originally installed. Contact your nuCamp dealer to acquire those parts.

ENTERTAINMENT SYSTEM

Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for proper operation of the stereo, speakers, and the TV. All operating instructions, along with any equipped remote controls of each component are included in the Owner's Packet with your camper.

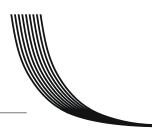
CABLE/SATELLITE CONNECTION

A cable connection inlet is provided on the Nautilis water management panel to allow connection to campground cable service. The cable supplies a connection to your TV for viewing purposes. Select the correct input source on the TV to watch cable TV.

SOLAR

The following outlines important general information about RV solar systems and may contain specific information to your camper:

- A solar panel system recharges your battery and helps prolong battery life.
- Typically, the charge line from the solar controller is wired directly to the battery. This way, your battery can always be recharged when sunshine is available.
- Solar panels are most efficient when directly facing the sun. When parking your camper, it is best to turn it in such a way that the solar panels are turned toward direct sunlight and can most efficiently charge your battery. Parking in sunny areas may also contribute to faster battery charging from the solar panels.
- Power from the solar panels provide a slow, steady charge to the onboard batteries if they
 are connected and installed. The charge controller regulates the power coming from the
 solar panel to keep the batteries from overcharging, keeps power from solar panels under
 a certain voltage to protect the batteries, and prevents power from flowing to the solar
 panel from the battery.
- Be sure to read and follow the solar controller user manual instructions and maintenance guidance.
- If greater solar generation is desired there is a port located in the nautilus panel compartment for the connection of additional external solar panels when setting up camp.



If you lose battery power and your battery disconnect switch is in the Green/On position, it is most likely your Circuit Breaker.

Non-Tripped Breaker



Tripped Breaker





BATTLE BORN LITHIUM BATTERY UPGRADE

BATTLE BORN LITHIUM BATTERY UPGRADE

Campers equipped with our Battle Born Lithium Battery Upgrade from the factory will have additional / higher rated Battle Born lithium batteries and Victron components in place of the standard Battle Born lithium batteries and the WFCO power center.

The Battle Born Lithium Battery Upgrade comes equipped with:

- Battle Born Batteries (heat enabled)
- WFCO power distribution panel
- Victron Multiplus (inverter/charger)
- Victron SmartShunt

BATTLE BORN BATTERIES

These are 12V LiFePO4 (Lithium Iron Phosphate) batteries with built-in heating capability. If the heatenable switch is on, the heater will automatically activate when the internal temperature drops below 35°F (1.6°C) and will shut off when the internal temperature exceeds 45°F (7.2°C).

WFCO DISTRIBUTION PANEL

This panel contains your AC breakers and DC fuse panel for the branch circuits. This will be the first place to check if a circuit or appliance stops working.

VICTRON MULTIPLUS

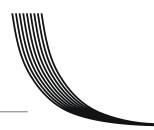
The Victron Multiplus is central to the electrical system in the Battle Born lithium battery upgrade. Both 12V battery power and 120V shore power come directly into the Multiplus before heading on to the WFCO distribution center and out to the AC & DC branch circuits. The Multiplus charges the battery when connected to shore power and does 120V AC passthrough. When shore power is unavailable, the integrated inverter can provide 120V AC to the entirety of the camper using available battery power. (It is not recommended to run the air conditioning off the inverter as the high-power draw will drain the battery quickly.)

VICTRON SMARTSHUNT

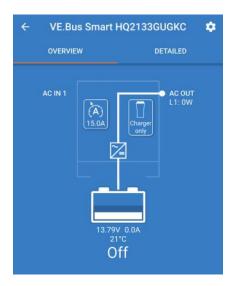
The Victron SmartShunt keep track of how much energy goes into the battery and how much comes out. It can give you an accurate glimpse into your power usage and battery state-of-charge.

BLUETOOTH CAPABILITY

The Victron components are all Bluetooth enabled and can be configured or controlled using the VictronConnect app located in both the Android and iOS app stores. The default PIN code when connecting to each component is six zeroes: 000000

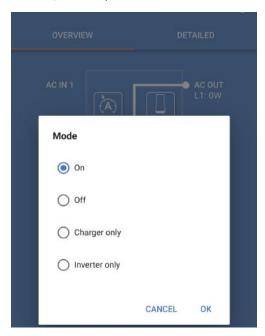


Using the VictronConnect app, you can change how your Multiplus functions:



The button the on left will allow you to limit how much amperage you can draw from your shore power source. By default, it will be set to 30A as the trailer uses a 30A inlet plug. However, you may want to change this limit temporarily if you are on a 20A or 15A outlet to prevent tripping the breaker on your power source.

The button on your right will allow you to change the Multiplus operation mode. By default, this will be set to ON which means both the charging and inverting functions are active. However, you may want to change this to Charger Only in some circumstances to save battery power. This will temporarily disable the inverter, which pulls 1-2A on average while powered on.





You will need to use the SmartShunt through the VictronConnect app to monitor your battery level. The SmartShunt will report useful information like the battery state-of-charge, current power usage, & projected time remaining (based on current conditions):

STATUS	HISTORY	TRENDS
State of charge		
(100%	
Output		
Voltage		14.41V
Current		0.33A
Power		5W
© Consumed	Ah	0.0Ah
Time remains	ining	·

APPLIANCES

COOKTOP

The cooktop is fueled by propane gas and functions very much like your cooktop at home. Some functions may be slightly different because of being powered by propane gas.

Important Safety Information you must know and understand:

- Never use the cooktop to heat your camper. This is a major fire hazard and can also cause carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Always turn on the fan and open vents when cooking. Gas cooking appliances need fresh air to operate safely.
- Prevent fire and damage hazards by using approved pan sizes.
 Generally, the pan should cover the burner but must not be more than one inch larger. Keep handles turned inward but not over other burners.
- Only use cookware that is approved for use on top burners and are suitable to be exposed to direct flame.
- When using the burners and afterward, do not touch the burner grates.
- If you need to light the cooktop with an external source, use a grill, kitchen, or BBQ lighter as opposed to a flint lighter. This will keep your hands away from the flame.
- Keep the area around the appliance clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and materials.
- Never leave unattended food, utensils, or food on the cooktop.
- Do not use aerosol cans near any appliance with open flames.
 Most aerosol cans are explosive when exposed to heat and may be highly flammable.
- Do not leave plastic items on the cooktop as they may melt or soften. This can contaminate food if it is in plastic containers. The best practice is to discard the container and contents as a safety precaution.
- Familiarize yourself with the safety information on propane gas. See page 33-35.
- In a fire emergency execute your family's Safety Plan as outlined on page 10-13. This is vital to you and your family's safety.

Operating Information:

- An igniter switch will light the burners. Press the igniter switch
 while turning on the control knob to release gas. Sometimes it
 may be necessary to light the burner with an external ignition such
 as lighter.
- Depending on the altitude where you are camping, the cooktop temperatures may be affected because of the thin air and minimal oxygen. In extreme altitudes you may not be able to heat food properly. The only real solution to this is to move to a lower altitude or pack cold food.

Read the owner or operator manual included in your Owner's Packet for detailed safety information and operating instructions pertaining to the cooktop.



Do not use gas cooking appliances for comfort heating. May lead to carbon monoxide poisoning, which can lead to death or serious injury.

WARNING

Do not turn the burner control knobs ON, allowing gas to escape before lighting a match or using an electronic igniting device.

WARNING

Gas cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operating: Open vents or windows slightly or turn on exhaust fan prior to using cooking appliance. Gas flames consume oxygen, which should be replaced to ensure proper combustion. Improper use may result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

The refrigerator must be level to operate properly. If the refrigerator is too much off level the refrigerator may malfunction and not cool properly

MICROWAVE (If equipped)

The microwave operates much like other household microwaves.

General Information pertaining to the microwave:

- The microwave oven will only operate on 120V shore power, an appropriately sized generator, or with the Battle Born Lithium Battery Upgrade (if equipped).
- Even on shore power, the microwave and air conditioner may trip circuit breakers if they are operated at the same time. Turn the air conditioner to fan only during the time you wish to operate the microwave.
- Secure the turntable in the microwave before traveling. This will keep it from sliding around and causing damage.

Make sure you read the microwave's safety and operating instructions included in the Owner's Packet.

REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER

General information about the refrigerator/freezer and its operation:

- Generally, RV refrigerator/freezers are designed to keep food cool but are not intended to flash freeze or cool food quickly. Stock the refrigerator with already cold or frozen food.
- Arrange items in the refrigerator for free airflow between them.
- Keep the cooling fins in the back of the refrigerator clean, free of frost and other accretions.
- Before going on a trip, operate the refrigerator on shore power for 8 hours or overnight to cool it sufficiently before using.
- A refrigerator thermometer kept in your refrigerator will help you monitor temperature inside.
- The refrigerator can operate on 120V shore power or 12V
- Movement during travel should not affect refrigerator performance much. When traversing rugged territory with steep grades for extended periods of time, refrigerator performance may be affected. A few hours of operating at a level location should readily remedy this.

Make sure you read the refrigerator/freezer's safety and operating instructions included in the Owner's Packet.

EQUIPMENT & HARDWARE

LAGUN DINETTE/BED CONVERSION

To convert the dinette to a bed:

- 1. Press the button and turn the handle to unlock the table's horizontal bracket and dis-assemble it from the vertical bracket. Set the table aside on the cushions.
- 2. Press the button and turn the handle to unlock the table's vertical bracket and remove it from the mounting bracket.
- 3. Slide the vertical bracket onto the bracket mounted to the table for easy storage while the dinette bed is in use.
- 4. Drop the table to the cabinetry support battens installed on the dinette seat edges.
- 5. Pull the seat cushions inward to the center of the table and seatback cushions into the vacancy created by the seat cushions.
- 6. Arrange and adjust the cushions to create the bed.
- 7. To convert the bed back to a dinette, repeat these steps in reverse.

BATTERY COMPARTMENT

The battery compartment under the driver side is designed to fit up to two 12-V deep cycle batteries.

What you should know:

- Most RV batteries are deep cycle marine batteries that are designed to be steadily discharged to lower levels frequently as opposed to a normal vehicle battery that is designed to provide surges of higher cranking power.
- Deep cycle lead acid batteries require frequently being filled with water to properly maintain their output and performance. Check these water levels once or twice a year and maintain your battery.
- Battery compartments where deep cycle lead acid batteries are used must always be sealed off to keep harmful battery vapors from penetrating inside the camper. These compartments must also be vented to keep the batteries cool and remove harmful vapors efficiently. You will see vents on the side of the camper that serve this purpose.
- Truck camper user trends have shown many people choosing a newer technology of batteries called a lithium battery. Lithium batteries are sealed; thus no compartment venting is required. Lithium and deep cycle batteries have pros and cons to their use that you must be aware of.
- Your dealer can help you install a battery for your camper based on your preference. Be sure to research what battery you desire and ask your dealer about the different batteries to determine what you need for your camper.



Pinch point hazard. Keep limbs clear of the arm extension when retracting the awning. Serious injury or death can occur from not keeping clear of pinching points.



When chances of high wind, heavy rain are present or when leaving the camper retract the awning completely. Failure to comply may result in damage to the awning.



AWNING (If equipped)

Basic awning operating instructions:

- 1. Locate the awning controls inside the main entrance door.
- 2. Turn the awning power switch to ON.
- 3. Press the RETRACT or EXTEND to operate the awning.
- 4. A switch to control the lights on the side awning is on the switchboard located inside the entry door.

HARDWARE ADJUSTMENTS

During travel, everything in your camper is subject to some degree of movement and cabinets may shift slightly. Over time this can cause misalignment of cabinetry doors. The hinges installed in your camper can be adjusted. Other installed hardware may also be adjusted. A multi-bit screwdriver will come in handy to make these small adjustments. If you are uncomfortable or inexperienced in making these adjustments your dealer can assist you. Use of power tools is not recommended in making small hardware adjustments.

WINDOWS/BLINDS

Windows and blinds are affected by sunlight. When blinds are up and windows are closed, heat can build up between the window and the blind. This trapped heat can damage both window and blind. When camping in direct sunlight with the blinds closed, the window must be vented to release trapped heat. In transit, the blinds must be opened to keep heat from being trapped between the window and closed blind. Be sure to follow all manufacturer instructions and regulations relating to the blinds and windows maintenance and safety. During storage, keep blinds retracted to keep pleats in good condition.

INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT



All nuCamp campers are designed for short-term occupancy and recreational use such as camping. If the camper is used as long-term living quarters, the warranty may be voided due to increased abnormal wear and tear since it was not designed for long-term living purpose. Premature degradation of structure and interior materials such as fabrics, drapes, curtains flooring, carpeting and even finished surfaces can occur. This will be perceived as misuse, neglect, or abuse according to the warranty terms and conditions. Prepare yourself to deal with issues such as condensation and high humidity which can form mold and other damage from moisture-related issues. To protect your new camper and avoid costly repairs, manage moisture saturation within your camper. Practical information to do this is included in the following sections.

AIR QUALITY

Good air quality in your camper can be maintained by:

- Having proper ventilation to carry air pollutants out of the camper and dilute emissions from water vapor and off-gassing from interior sources.
- Avoiding harmful air pollutants such as cigarette smoke, pollen, pet dander, molds, carbon monoxide and household cleaners.
- Vacuuming often to remove pet dander and dust.
- Not smoking inside the camper as this can damage your camper and releases formaldehyde. This is also a fire hazard.
- Not using bug sprays inside the camper.
- Keeping mold under control.
- Keeping condensation to a minimum.

There are three basic EPA recommended strategies to improve indoor air quality:

- 1. Control the Source.
- 2. Improve Ventilation.
- 3. Use Air Cleaners.

Read more at this link: https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/improving-indoor-air-quality.

Consider using an air purifier or air cleaner to promote clean air in your camper. A few points to note:

- Tabletop air cleaner models are generally less effective than full size models.
- For an air cleaner to be most effective, good air circulation and efficient air collection is a key
- Air cleaners generally are not designed to remove gaseous pollutants.

CONDENSATION

When the air temperature cools, it increases the water saturation in the air. Humidity is the amount of water in the air expressed as a percent. Condensation begins when the air has reached 100% humidity. Generally, condensation in a camper is from improper air flow. Most campers are compactly constructed, giving limited air space volume into which moisture can be assimilated. The average person can vaporize up to 1 gallon of water through normal daily activities such as cooking, bathing, washing and even breathing. If water vapor is not controlled and kept to a minimum by ventilation or use of a dehumidifier it will begin to collect on windows, inside walls and ceiling, and



on cabinetry. This can lead to mold or mildew development.

To keep condensation to a minimum:

- Monitor the humidity in the camper with a hygrometer device.
- Keep relative humidity to 60% or less in warm weather and 35% or less in cold weather.
- Ventilate the camper when cooking, cleaning, or sleeping using the range hood exhaust fan and installed ceiling vents.
- Turn on exhaust fans when showering or using a hair dryer.
- Hang wet clothes or towels outside to dry.
- Promote air circulation inside the camper with a portable fan.
- Avoid closing cabinets when they are full of stored goods unless the camper is in transit.
- In warm weather start the air conditioner earlier in the day.
- In cold weather, ventilate the cabin to keep humid air moving out.
- Use a dehumidifier to control humidity.

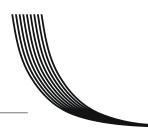
Using a dehumidifier and hygrometer device is the easiest control method to combat condensation. Small dehumidifiers and hygrometers can be purchased at electronics or building supply stores for a fraction of the cost of repairing condensational damage. Place your dehumidifier in a high air flow area rather than in a closet or enclosed space. Ideally, purchase a dehumidifier that can be continuously emptied into an appropriate drain or to the outside. This will allow you to run it continuously and not have to empty the bucket all the time. Otherwise, you will have to empty the bucket frequently. Please do not use condensed water from the dehumidifier for sanitation or drinking purposes.

During cool, rainy weather, your camper will be more susceptible to condensation due to the higher water saturation in the air. At night, outside air temperature decreases which, in turn, increases humidity and allows condensation to form easier. It is important to ventilate the cabin while sleeping to remove humidity.

MOLD

Mold can grow on virtually any substance. It can have health effects such as allergic reactions, asthma, nasal congestion, coughing, wheezing and other irritations. While there is no way to fully eliminate mold growth there are some measures that can be taken to keep mold and mildew under control in your camper:

- Keep condensation and water vapor to a minimum.
- Ventilate the camper with the installed fans.
- Repair water leaks and liquid spills right away and dry excess moisture.



- Use the air conditioner, dehumidifiers, and a hygrometer to control humidity.
- Use exhaust fans when showering, cooking, washing, or cleaning.
- Clean the camper on a regular basis.
- The kitchen and bathroom are where most water is used. Keep them clean and dry.
- On surfaces where it is safe, use cleaning products that kill mold and mildew.
- Teach all occupants how to recognize signs of mold.

If you suspect mold is present, have your camper tested by a professional. In the cases where you believe mold may have just started to form, kill it with a water/bleach or detergent solution. The water/bleach ratio is one-gallon water to one cup (or less) of household bleach. Never mix cleaners together such as ammonia and bleach. This is dangerous! Be sure to wear gloves and a mask to protect from irritants in the mold. Safely dispose of the rags and gloves. Ventilate or dry the area with a portable fan to remove all moisture.

OUT-GASSING

Like most of the RV industry, nuCamp uses innovative products in developing camper product lines to serve the desires and needs of their customers. Carpet, linoleum, insulation, particle board, composites, plywood, and upholstery are some common products that are used in the construction of most campers. These innovative products may out-gas (or off-gas) various chemicals and formaldehyde that were dissolved, trapped, or absorbed in the materials. You may notice a chemical odor in high temperatures and humidity levels or when you have newly purchased your camper. Out-gassing is not a defect or considered abnormal. Out-gassing decreases over time.

CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY

Out-gassing may arouse chemical sensitivity with various symptoms such as eye, nose or throat irritation, nausea, headache, allergies, coughing or wheezing. Elderly folks, children, and those with previous lung problems are more susceptible to out-gassing effects. To reduce the effects of out gassing, ventilate and promote continuous airflow throughout the camper.

FORMALDEHYDE

Most chemical out-gassing concerns involve formaldehyde. This colorless, strong-smelling gas is used in many building products such as pressed wood, particle board, fiberboard, paneling, plywoods, and various other products. Formaldehyde is a naturally occurring substance that is present at low levels even in normal fresh air. Low levels of formaldehyde are also released from smoking, cooking and household products, including paints, cleaning agents and cosmetics. nuCamp campers contain composite wood products that follow the California Air Resource Board (CARB) formaldehyde emission standards as outlined by California Code of Regulations § 93120.2(a) Phase 2 (P2).



Reactions to formaldehyde vary. Most people are unaffected but a select few are quite sensitive and may have one or more of these symptoms:

- Watery eyes
- Burning sensations-eyes/nose/throat
- Coughing
- Wheezing

- Skin irritation
- Nausea
- In extreme cases, cancer

To reduce the chances of formaldehyde presence, ventilate and promote continuous airflow throughout the camper. More information on formaldehyde can be found at this link: https://www.epa.gov/formaldehyde

PETS

Many happy campers love to take their beloved pets with them on excursions. The presence of a pet may affect the air quality in your camper, dependent upon its size, breed, and type. Pets may release pet dander, hair, and allergens from saliva, urine, and feces. Pet dander is the normal culprit for triggering reactions in those who have known pet allergies and occurs mostly from furred or feathered pets. Because of the smaller amount of air space in campers, air quality is affected more than in a normal house. You can limit the impact and presence of pet dander by observing the following:

- Brush furred pets daily, followed by vacuuming the area where you brushed.
- Bathe your pet regularly.
- Vacuum frequently. A vacuum with various attachments will help you reach those tight corners.
- Clean hard surfaces with microfiber cloths.
- If pets are allowed on furniture, clean it frequently.
- Have your pet sleep in a separate area on its own bed.
- Employ the use of an air purifier.
- Have your pet routinely checked by a licensed veterinarian to ensure good health.

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING CARE

Frequent maintenance and cleaning of your camper will contribute to the dependability, reliability, aesthetics, and value of your unit.

Interior Cleaning:

Cabinetry & Finished Wood Products. Remove dust with a damp, clean cloth. Apply a quality furniture polish and buff with a soft dry cloth. DO NOT use ammonia-based products or silicone oils. Avoid extended periods of direct sunlight, high temperatures or high humidity exposures to finished wood products. Warping and finish degradation results from these exposures.

Laminated Tops. Use a soft cloth, mild dishwashing liquid and warm water. Dry with a soft linen cloth. DO NOT use steel wool, scouring pads or abrasive cleaners.

Walls & Paneling. Most surfaces can be cleaned with a soft sponge or cloth with mild liquid detergent in warm water. DO NOT use abrasive cleaners that scratch and mar the surface. Large amounts of water may saturate the material.

Floors. Periodically vacuum or sweep vinyl flooring to remove dirt. Once debris is removed, use a damp mop with water and a mild cleaner. DO NOT soak the flooring.

Shower Walls & Base. For routine cleaning use a mild dish soap and water to clean the walls and base of the shower. DO NOT use harsh detergents, abrasive cleaners, steel wool or razor blades as it will scratch or mar the surfaces.

Stainless Steel Sink. Use a glass cleaner or cleaner made specifically for stainless steel. DO NOT use steel wool, scouring pads or abrasive cleaners. Wipe with a damp soft cloth or sponge in warm water mixed with mild dish soap. Blot dry the surface with a towel to prevent water spots.

Vinyl Components. Do not dry-clean. This can cause shrinking and cracking. It should be cleaned by a qualified professional. If a spill occurs, do not rub it in, but rather blot it up.

Curtains, Blinds, Shades. Dust frequently with a soft brush-tipped vacuum or dust wand. Have them professional cleaned once a year.

Cleaning Agents. Check with the component manufacturer or ask your dealer for brand recommendations. If you are unsure if a detergent will work, test it in a small inconspicuous area before using in open areas.

Component Manufacturer. The best cleaning instructions for any surface are obtained from the component manufacturer. If you are unsure about a cleaning product, consult the manufacturer whether it is safe to use on that item or surface.



Never use liquids such as lacquer thinner, nail polish remover, gasoline or other flammable compounds to clean your camper. Do not use abrasive materials to clean finished wood, plastic, vinyl, metals, glass, rubber or laminated surfaces. Damage will occur and your warranty may be voided.

!CAUTION

There are some types of washing equipment that can apply heat and high pressure to your RV. Excessive heat can cause distortion and excessive pressure can possibly flood the RV's interior.

Avoid using hot water with high pressure washing. Damage will occur and your warranty may be voided.

Exterior Cleaning:

Road Debris. The exterior of your camper is comprised of many different materials including fiberglass, metal, rubber, plastics, aluminum, glass and sealant. Road debris from traveling may accumulate on these materials and result in corrosion, staining, or chemical spotting. Frequent washings of the exterior will help protect from damage.

Salt Water. Salt water is highly corrosive. When towing in snowy areas in winter, especially where salt is used on roads, spray off the camper after every trip to remove corrosive salt. When traveling by oceans, avoid parking near salt water spray. The air near ocean shores is often laden with salt water. Wash your camper more frequently to reduce corrosion and wear.

Sunlight. Avoid washing the camper in direct sunlight. A shaded area is the best environment to wash your camper.

Water Drainage. It may be helpful to jack up the front of the camper slightly when spraying the camper so water trapped on the roof can drain off the rear.

Frequency. Wash your camper at least once a month. The roof should be cleaned every other month or as debris accumulation demands.

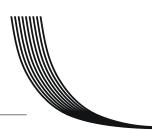
Cleaning Agents. A cleaning solution of mild liquid detergent and water with a pH range 3 to 11 and free of strong solvents, alcohol or other flammable liquid is ideal for most components. Check with the component manufacturer or ask your dealer for recommendations on brands. If you are unsure if a detergent will work, test it in a small inconspicuous area before using in open areas.

Instructions. Spray the camper thoroughly from top to bottom with water. Then, using a sponge or car washing mitt, hand wash the camper from top to bottom. Once done, rinse thoroughly and wipe dry with a soft linen cloth. Never use abrasive cleaners.

Graphics. Clean with the rest of the camper. Test detergent solutions on inconspicuous areas before using on large areas.

High Pressure Spray. Use extreme caution when using any type of pressure sprayer around attachments, doors, windows, and appliance vents. Make sure to keep the washing nozzle about 16 inches or more away from the RV and hold the nozzle at right angles when washing around doors, vents, and window areas. Be very careful when cleaning graphics. Never direct the spray nozzle towards edges of graphics. DO NOT use automatic car washes.

Waxing. Wax the camper exterior twice a year. The use of automotive waxes or cleaners/polishes that are for use on fiberglass or boats are acceptable. Ask for recommendations from your dealer if you are unsure of what to use. Exterior streaking, corrosion, staining, or chemical spotting can be reduced with frequent waxing. Always wash and dry the camper before waxing it.



STORAGE PREPARATION

Unless you live in the sunny south, you will need to prepare your camper each fall to face the cold winter months. It is very important that you follow the instructions in this section to properly care for your camper. The best practice for storing your camper is to store it indoors in a warm, controlled climate (above 40°). Indoor storage also lessens the amount of work needing to be done for storage preparation. Two different ways of storing your camper are outlined below.

Outdoor Storage:

- 1. Winterize the plumbing system. This is crucial in temperatures below 32°.
- 2. Clean your camper as outlined in the cleaning care instructions
- 3. Turn off electrical switches and all 12V DC/120V/propane gas appliances.
- 4. Shut off the propane gas cylinder (LP cylinder) main valve.
- 5. Cover the external outlets, vents, and windows of your RV to prevent moisture, mice or rodents from entering.
- 6. Check the interior of the RV for leaks or any formed condensation that can cause damage to interior components. To help reduce condensation from the interior, occasionally air out the camper during storage.
- 7. Cover roof air conditioner if equipped.
- 8. Disconnect the 120V AC power.
- 9. Charge batteries to full capacity to avoid freezing and cracking in the case. In storage, a battery will gradually lose charge after 30-45 days. Check the battery once a month and if the charge is at 80% or less, recharge it.
- 10. During the storage period, keep the roof of the camper free of snow and ice to prevent damage to the unit's structure.
- 11. For best results when storing outdoors, cover your entire camper with a waterproof canvas cover to protect it from the elements.
- 12. If stored covered or in shade remove the 30A solar controller fuse (located next to the battery under the drivers side dinette seat) to prevent the solar controller from draining the battery.

Indoor Storage:

- 1. Clean your RV as outlined in the cleaning care instructions.
- 2. Turn off electrical switches and all 12V DC/120V/propane gas appliances.
- 3. Shut off the propane gas cylinder (LP cylinder) main valve.
- 4. Disconnect the 120V AC power.
- 5. Charge batteries to full capacity. Check the battery once a month. If the charge is at 80% or less, recharge it.

- 6. A canvas cover is not necessary but in certain indoor climates where dust is present it will help keep your camper clean and free of dust and debris.
- 7. If stored covered or in shade remove the 30A solar controller fuse (located next to the battery under the drivers side dinette seat).

CAMPING SEASON PREPARATION

Preparation for the camping season (or at any given time):

- 1. Open vents and windows and air out the camper. Turn on ventilating fans.
- 2. Check water, gas and any other pipelines or tubes for insects such as spiders and mud dauber wasps that frequently build nests and clog tubes. This can be especially dangerous in gas pipelines as gas can become trapped and carbon monoxide may result and cause death.
- 3. Clean the camper thoroughly. Inspect the trailer for caulking failure, water damage, and rodent or insect intrusion.
- 4. De-winterize and sanitize the fresh water system in your camper. See instructions on page 30.
- 5. Pressurize the water system and check for leaks by operating every faucet and water outlet and observing fittings and connections for leaks.
- 6. Inspect the electrical system. Check power cords, converter, outlets, and wiring for damage.
- 7. Check battery terminals for corrosion, turn on battery switch, and check battery charge levels.
- 8. Reinstall the 30A fuse for the solar controller if previously removed for storage. (located next to battery under the drivers side dinette seat.)
- 9. Check circuit breakers and fuses in the converter box for function.
- 10. Test all the lights and other accessories for proper function.
- 11. Check the propane piping for leaks. If no leaks are found, slowly turn on LP cylinder valves.
- 12. Turn on appliances one by one and test with propane and/ electricity for proper function.
- 13. Put a new battery into the smoke alarm if required. Ensure all safety alarms are working properly.
- 14. Remember to follow manufacturer instructions for each component's startup and operation.
- 15. If any issues are found in your trailer and you cannot perform the maintenance yourself, consult your authorized nuCamp dealer for assistance.

Maintenance Schedule		
ITEM	PROCEDURE See appropriate sections for specific procedure instructions	
Tie-Downs	Inspect and secure if necessary	
Appliances	Check for obstruction on exterior vents	
CO/LP Detector	Test	
Doors	Check seals, lubricate hinges	
Exterior Lighting	Verify proper operation of all lighting	
Fire Extinguisher	Check fill level	
Jack Brackets	Inspect and secure if necessary	
Propane System	Check for leaks/Professional inspection	
Propane Tanks	Bleed after filling	
Safety Equipment	Verify operation of all safety detectors	
Smoke Detector	Test	
Water Pump Filter	Inspect for debris	
Water System	Proper operation and leak free	
Weight Distribution	Verify proper weight distribution	
Drains	Verify drains are free of obstruction	
Exterior	Wash with mild detergent	
GFCI Outlet	●	
Wood Surfaces	Clean	
Battery	Check battery condition and charge	
Electrical System	Check proper operation and for damage	
Interior Surfaces	● Clean	
Sealants	Inspect caulking seals and reseal if needed	
Wiring	Clean cables, terminals, tighten wing nuts	
Air Conditioner	Inspect/tighten air conditioner	
Cabinets	Apply furniture polish	
Camper Jacks	Inspect jacks and lubricate	
Door/Window Seals	Check for damage	
Exterior Protection	Apply automotive/marine wax	
Upholstery	● Clean	
Annual Inspection	Complete annual inspection by your dealer	
Hinges	Lubricate	
Plumbing System	Professional inspection	
Window	Lubricate with graphite based lubricant	

Maintenance Record DATE DESCRIPTION SERVICE CENTER

TROUBLESHOOTING

This section is a collection of tried-and-true answers to the most popular troubleshooting questions posed to the nuCamp Customer Experience team. These are not final answers to any issues you might have since individual product manufacturers are the final authority in determining the cause of issues. They are simply suggestions for steps you may take to resolve your issue easily. If you cannot find what troubleshooting information you need in this section, contact your nearest dealer or other qualified service technician to perform inspection and troubleshooting. Troubleshooting performed by unqualified individuals may not be covered under warranty.

ALDE® SYSTEM

1. Red overheat failure

- a. You have air-pockets in your system. Open the bleeder valves located on the Alde®. After sufficiently bleeding the Alde®, disconnect the 12v power supply line going into the Alde® control center and allow it to sit for at least 5 minutes.
- b. If that did not resolve the issue, consult your nuCamp dealer.

2. Insufficient hot water

- a. Adjust your mixing valve (located near the Alde®) by turning the valve towards the "+" symbol, allowing more hot water to enter the mixing valve.
- b. If this did not work, contact your nuCamp dealer for further instructions.

3. Control panel will not turn on

a. Check your 3.15amp glass fuse found underneath the service hatch on your Alde® System, located in the green fuse housing. Replace.

4. Gas failure

- a. Most likely a low 12V battery. There is not enough power to deliver the propane from the cylinder to the Alde®.
- b. If you have a charged battery, the problem would most likely be an empty cylinder.

5. Alde® System not heating on shore power

- a. The Alde® System is designed to not only run on propane gas, but also 110V with 12V. When you are plugged into a household 15-amp outlet, make sure to have the Alde® KW setting on 1KW. When running the Alde® on 20 or 30-amp, change the KW setting to 2KW.
- b. Make sure the black power cord is plugged into the 110V outlet beside the Alde® boiler.

PLUMBING SYSTEM

1. Water leaking from underneath the camper when connected to city water or running pump

- a. This is most likely the relief valve for the Alde® Hot Water tank or Flow. When there is too much pressure, these valves will open. It can also be caused by the trailer sitting for long extended periods of time. To resolve, open and close both relief valves to reseal.
- b. If this did not resolve the issue, please contact your nearest nuCamp Dealer to have the unit looked at on-site.

2. Water pump stopped working

- a. Check the filter located on the inlet side of your water pump for debris. This can happen on brand-new units. It is caused by metal shaving buildup during construction. Clean or replace the filter.
- b. Check for any open drain valves or relief valves that would hinder the pump from priming.
- 3. Water is leaking inside my unit
 - a. Contact your local nuCamp dealer and have the unit looked at on-site.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

1. No 12V power

- a. Check your battery circuit breaker to make sure it is not tripped.
- b. Check your battery connections to make sure all leads are tight and properly connected.
- c. Check your battery fuse located in the 55-amp converter.
- d. If the problem is not found in these locations, call your local dealer or service center to have the problem diagnosed.

2. No power with 30-amp connection

- a. Check your main breaker inside the converter and make sure your 30-amp connection is properly connected.
- b. Inspect the main power line coming in from the 30-amp connection for any cuts in the line or loose connections to the back end of the converter.

3. Flickering running lights/brake lights

a. This is most likely a loose connection. Contact your local dealer to have the unit inspected.

4. Battery charging failure during transport

- a. Check your battery circuit breaker.
- b. Make sure your battery disconnect switch is on the 'ON'/green position.
- c. Check your battery terminal connections.

5. Failure of any AC components

a. Check 110V breakers located inside the converter.

6. Failure of any DC components

a. Check fuses inside converter.

PROPANE GAS SYSTEM

1. Liquid "gas" at my appliance

- a. LP cylinder(s) are overfilled. A qualified propane gas service technician must inspect the LP cylinder(s) and correct fill volume to below 80%.
- b. Temperature is too cold.
- c. LP cylinder is not upright.

2. Appliances do not light or stay lit

a. Excess air or moisture is trapped in your system. Your dealer or other qualified service technician must purge the system.

3. Regulator indicates "green" but there is no gas in the system

a. Is frost present on the regulator? It may be frozen.

4. Frozen or frosted regulator

- a. Humidity in the air has become high enough to condensate and regulator temperature has caused it to be frozen. Use an incandescent light bulb or heated blanket to warm up the regulator. DO NOT use a hair dryer or any kind of open flame.
- b. LP cylinders are overfilled. A qualified propane gas service technician must inspect the LP tank(s) and correct fill volume to below 80%.





SERVICE & WARRANTY

nuCamp LIMITED WARRANTY

WARRANTY COVERAGE

nuCamp warrants that it will repair or replace defects in material or workmanship of a new nuCamp camper purchased from an authorized nuCamp dealer in the United States or Canada for a period of one year from the date the trailer is first delivered to the original retail purchaser. In order to obtain coverage under this Limited Warranty, you must notify an authorized nuCamp dealership or nuCamp of the warrantable defect no later than ten (10) days following expiration of this Limited Warranty. nuCamp's obligation to repair or replace defective materials or workmanship is the sole obligation of nuCamp under this Limited Warranty. nuCamp reserves the right to use new or remanufactured parts of similar quality to complete any warranty work.

LIMITATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES

IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARISING UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, IF ANY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE HEREBY LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE TERM OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY NUCAMP. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

DISCLAIMER OF INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

nuCamp hereby disclaims any and all incidental and consequential damages arising out of or relating to the trailer, including expenses such as transportation to and from vehicle dealerships and nuCamp repair facilities, loss of time, loss of pay, loss of use, inconvenience, commercial loss (including lost profits), towing charges, bus fares, vehicle rental, service call charges, gasoline expenses, incidental charges such as telephone calls and facsimile transmissions, and expenses for lodging. This disclaimer is independent of any failure of the essential purpose of any warranties provided with a trailer and shall survive any determination that a warranty failed of its essential purpose. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

REPAIR REMEDY

If within the one (1) year Limited Warranty period a defect in material or workmanship is found to exist that is not excluded from coverage, nuCamp's sole and exclusive obligation shall be to repair the defect. As a limited backup remedy in the event the RV cannot be repaired, to determine in the sole and absolute discretion of nuCamp, after a reasonable opportunity to repair, nuCamp may, at its option, either (1) pay you an amount equal to nuCamp's determination of the diminution in value of the RV that was caused by the defect, or (2) provide a similar replacement RV, less a reasonable allowance for the owner's use of the original RV, to be determined by nuCamp. Please note that any performance of repairs after the coverage period expires or any performance of repairs to those portions of your RV excluded from coverage shall be considered "goodwill" repairs, which shall not alter the express terms of this Limited Warranty.

WARRANTY CLAIM PROCEDURE

Upon discovery of a defect, please contact your dealer within five business days or visit the warranty section of the nuCamp website (nucamprv.com). Please be prepared to provide the VIN number of the trailer along with your name and best mode of contact (along with hours, if necessary).

OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE

If you have not registered your warranty, you will be asked to provide your bill of sale, so that the purchase date can be verified. In order to obtain warranty service under this Limited Warranty, the owner must do all of the following:

- 1. Owner and dealer representative must complete and return the Customer Performance Checkout within 10 days from delivery of the trailer:
- 2. Notify nuCamp or one of its authorized, independent dealers, of any claimed defect within the warranty period or 10 days thereafter:
- 3. Provide notification of a defect within 10 days of discovery of that defect;
- 4. Promptly return the trailer to an authorized nuCamp dealer or nuCamp for repairs.

If you believe a defect covered by this Limited Warranty still exists after an attempted repair by an authorized nuCamp dealer, you must contact nuCamp specifying:

- 1. The complete serial number of the trailer;
- 2. The date of original purchase and the date of original delivery;
- 3. The name of the selling dealer;
- 4. The nature of the problem and the steps or service which have been performed.

OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE (Continued)

nuCamp may direct you to an authorized nuCamp dealer or may request that you bring your trailer to the nuCamp factory in Sugarcreek, Ohio for repairs.

nuCamp does not control the scheduling of repairs at its authorized nuCamp dealers, and repairs at the nuCamp factory may not be immediately available. Therefore, you may encounter delays in scheduling repairs and/or completion of repairs. All costs associated with transporting the trailer for any warranty service shall be the sole responsibility of the owner

WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS LIMITED WARRANTY

This Limited Warranty does not provide coverage for any of the following:

- 1. Use of the trailer other than for temporary recreation purposes, including but not limited to use of the trailer for residential, disaster relief, commercial, or rental purposes.
- 2. Tires, batteries, stereo, television, range/stove, furnace, refrigerator, A/C, toilet, water heater, microwave, generator, and other materials, parts and components warranted by persons or entities other than nuCamp. Please refer to the warranties of component manufacturers for terms and conditions of coverage.
- 3. Normal deterioration due to wear or exposure, including but not limited to rust, corrosion, oxidation, and cosmetic blemishes:
- 4. Normal maintenance and service items, including but not limited to light bulbs, fuses, lubricants, sealants and seals, door adjustments, and awning tension;
- 5. After-market equipment or accessories installed on the trailer after completion of manufacture by nuCamp, or any defects or damage caused by such items;
- 6. Trailers not purchased through an authorized dealer of nuCamp trailers, and trailers purchased directly or indirectly through auction, salvage, repossession, or other non-customary sale means;
- 7. Defects or damage caused by, in whole or in part, or in any way related to:
 - a. Accidents, misuse (including off-road use), or negligence.
 - b. Failure to comply with the instructions set forth in any owner's manual provided with the trailer.
 - c. Alteration or modification of the trailer except such alterations or modifications approved in writing by nuCamp.
 - d. Acts of God or other environmental conditions, such as lightning, hail, salt, or other chemicals in the atmosphere.
 - e. De-icing agents or other chemicals applied to the trailer.
 - f. Failure to properly maintain or service the trailer, including but not limited to the maintenance of lubricants, sealants, and seals.
 - g. Condensation and the results of condensation including water damage and the growth of mold or mildew. Mold and mildew are natural growths given certain environmental conditions and are not covered by the terms of this Limited Warranty.
 - h. Use of the trailer other than for temporary recreation purposes, including but not limited to use of the trailer for residential, disaster relief, commercial, or rental purposes.
 - i. The addition of weight to the trailer that causes the trailer's total weight to exceed applicable trailer weight ratings, or addition of weight causing improper distribution of the weight of the trailer.
 - j. Selection, use, and operation of any hitch assembly.
 - k. Failure to seek and obtain repairs in a timely manner.
 - I. Failure to use reasonable efforts to mitigate damage caused by defects.
 - m. Failure to properly ventilate the trailer.
 - n. Improper electric power supply or improper vehicle hookup to other facilities.

EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE

- Equipment or parts with separate, stand-alone warranties (axles, fans, tires, converters and any appliances).
 - Arterra (WFCO Converters): 574-294-8997 or warranty@artisproducts.com
 - Dometic Products: 1-800-544-4881 or visit www.edometic.com
 - Dexter Axle: 574-295-7888 or visit www.dexteraxle.com/warrantyclaim
 - Indel Webasto Fridge: 1-800-422-9711 or sergio.rosen@iwmarine.com
 - Battle Born Batteries: 1-855-292-2831 or info@battlebornbatteries.com
 - Truma/Alde: 1-855-558-7862 or visit www.truma.net
 - ASA Electronics: 877-305-0445 for immediate Customer Service Support or 877-845-8750 for technical assistance.
- · Misuse, abuse, collision, improper repairs, overloading, neglect or lack of maintenance which results in damage.
- Alteration or installation of equipment, not approved by nuCamp, that results in damage. This includes, but is not limited to electrical, gas, plumbing, or structural issues.
- Normal wear, fading or deterioration of fabrics, flooring, graphics or metal components including weathering, discoloration, surface corrosion of unpainted surfaces or minor blemishes due to normal use.
- Any product used outside of the intended scope of its customary purpose.
- Any unregistered product not normally used in the US or Canada.
- · Any product used as a rental unit.
- Any promises made by any person beyond what is stated in this document.
- · Condensation on any window or other parts or any results of condensation.

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- · Any product used as a rental unit.
- · Any promises made by any person beyond what is stated in this document.
- · Condensation on any window or other parts or any results of condensation.

nuCamp shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as expenses for transportation, lodging, damage to personal property, loss of personal property, loss of use of your product, inconvenience or loss of income. Some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation may not apply specifically to you.

DEALER REPRESENTATIONS EXCLUDED

The entire Limited Warranty provided by nuCamp is set forth herein. nuCamp will not be responsible for any additional representations or warranties made by any person or entity other than nuCamp, and nuCamp's obligations are solely as set forth in the terms and conditions of this Limited Warranty

STATUTE OF LIMITATION

No action may be brought against nuCamp for breach of this Limited Warranty, any applicable implied warranty, or for any other claim arising out of or relating to a nuCamp trailer, more than thirty (30) days after: (1) expiration of the one year (12) month Limited Warranty period; or (2) expiration of the ten (10) day notice period that follows expiration of the Limited Warranty period, if such notice is given.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS. YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

CHANGES IN DESIGN

nuCamp reserves the right to make changes in design or parts and improvements upon its products from time-to-time, without imposing upon itself any obligation to install additional features in your trailer.

LEGAL PROCEDURES

In addition to the provisions of this warranty, the retail purchaser has available the legal remedies provided by the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act and any applicable State statutes. Implied warranties, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness of a product for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to the term of this written warranty. Some states do not allow limitation on how long such a warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply. You may have rights, outside of what this warranty states, which is on a state-by-state basis.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

While most parts of your camper are replaceable, some may not be. This is due to availability of product or supply and demand of the markets and manufacturers outside of nuCamp. Should you need a replacement part, your dealer will be able to get it for you. All OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) part replacements must be acquired from your dealer since nuCamp does not support direct part sales. If OEM parts are unavailable, your dealer will try to offer an alternative solution or substitute according to their abilities.

AFTERMARKET ALTERATIONS

Many owners in the nuCamp family love to personalize and make their camper unique through various accessories, additions, and aftermarket alterations. nuCamp encourages and enjoys seeing their customers fully enjoy their experience with their products.

Important information to know and understand BEFORE you install aftermarket parts and personalize your camper:

1. Important safety items can be damaged by installation of aftermarket parts. Even driving fasteners into a component, depending on where it is, can damage functionality of items that contribute to safety.

- 2. ALWAYS consult your dealer to discuss the eligibility of installing the aftermarket part and make sure your plan is safe
- 3. Make sure water sealing is not compromised by the aftermarket part, component, accessory, or other equipment you are installing and will not impede function of previously installed components by nuCamp.
- 4. Any parts and components of the camper affected by and along with the aftermarket part, component, accessory, or other equipment installed may lose warranty coverage as outlined in the nuCamp warranty terms and conditions. It is the sole responsibility of the owner, supplier, or installer of the product.

DEALER SERVICE CENTER

Always call ahead for a service appointment unless you have a true emergency. Monday and Friday are usually the busiest days for dealer service departments, as well as just before a holiday. Allow ample time to schedule your camper for service.

When you call to schedule your appointment, have the following information available:

- 1. VIN (Vehicle Identification Number) containing 17 letters and digits
- 2. Brand, model, and floorplan of unit (ex. nuCamp TAB 320)
- 3. Date of purchase
- 4. Description of problem
- 5. Photos of damage
- 6. Service Record from page 57 (or repair history)
- 7. Service dates that fit your schedule

For safety reasons, most insurance policies prohibit non-employee personnel to be in the work area. If it is necessary for you to wait until the repairs are completed, most dealers provide you with a safe, comfortable customer lounge.

nuCamp does not offer warranty coverage on equipment or accessories installed at any dealership, other place of business, or by any other party than nuCamp.

NUCAMP SERVICE CENTER

Service will be performed by appointment only. When you require service or repair for your trailer from the nuCamp Service Center, contact the service manager for an appointment.

Have the following information available:

- 1. VIN (Vehicle Identification Number) containing 17 letters and digits.
- 2. Type of unit (ex. TAB 320)
- 3. Date of purchase
- 4. Description of problem
- 5. Photos of damage
- 6. Service Record from page 57 (or repair history)
- 7. Service dates that fit your schedule

CONTACTING US

As a general policy, nuCamp prefers customers bring questions to their dealer first and foremost. nuCamp strives to provide excellence in customer service for the nuCamp Family. It may be tempting to take advantage of the convenience; however, your dealer is equipped to answer all your questions and offers vast experience in the field. nuCamp desires that you only contact the nuCamp Customer Service, Warranty and Repair Departments for necessary issues such as warranty service, repairs and for cases where your dealer is unable to provide the information you need.

E-mail: help[@nucamprv.com Mailing Address: P.O. Box 395

warranty@nucamprv.com service@nucamprv.com

Physical Address: 661 Belden Parkway

Sugarcreek, OH 44681

Phone: 330-852-4811 Sugarcreek, OH 44681 Fax: 330-556-4415

Website: <u>nucamprv.com</u>

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS

If you believe that your camper has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying nuCamp.

Customer Experience: 330-852-4811 ext: 834

help@nucamprv.com

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

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline

Toll-free at <u>1-888-327-4236</u> (TTY: <u>1-800-424-9153</u>);

Go to http://www.safercar.gov;
Or write to: Administrator, NHTSA,

400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590.

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from http://www.safercar.gov.

In the U.S:

If you find that your vehicle has a safety defect that could cause an injury, accident, or death, immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and Customer Service. If the NHTSA receives multiple complaints of similar defects, they may open an investigation and a recall and remedy solution may be launched. The NHTSA will not become involved in your individual case. Individual cases will be negotiated between you, your dealer and nuCamp.

NHTSA Contact Information:

Website:www.safercar.govToll-free:1-888-327-4236Address:NHTSA HeadquartersTTY:1-800-424-9153

Attn: Administrator

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington DC 20590

In Canada:

If you find that your vehicle has a safety defect that could cause an injury, accident or death, immediately inform Transport Canada and nuCamp Customer Service.

Transport Canada Contact Information:

Website:www.tc.gc.caToll-free:1-800-333-0510Address:Transport CanadaInternational:1-819-420-4300

Defect Investigations & Recalls Division 330 Sparks Street Ottawa ON K1A 0N5 Canada

GLOSSARY

BALL HEIGHT: Height to top of tongue coupler when unit is leveled and on level surface. Calculated to the nearest whole inch, the very top of the ball hitch on your towing vehicle should be at this height as well to tow your trailer on a level.

BALL SIZE: The exact diameter size in inches of the hitch ball needed to tow the trailer.

BASEMENT HEIGHT: On truck campers, this is the height of the basement from the bottom point of the truck camper where it rests on the truck bed to the outer surface of the outer floor.

BASEMENT LENGTH: On truck campers, this is the length of the basement from the exterior point of front wall to the front of the bumper protrusion exterior where the protrusion would cover up the truck's rear lights. if there is no bumper protrusion, this measurement is from the exterior point of front wall to the exterior point of back wall.

BASEMENT WIDTH: On truck campers, this is the width of the basement that would be sliding into the truck bed between the wheel wells.

BLACK TANK CAPACITY: The amount of water in gallons held by the black water tank, measured to the nearest whole gallon. Some models may have cassette toilets installed in which the cassette holding tank is considered the black tank since it serves the same purpose.

BASEMENT HEIGHT: On truck campers, this is the height of the basement from the bottom point of the truck camper where it rests on the truck bed to the outer surface of the outer floor.

BASEMENT LENGTH: On truck campers, this is the length of the basement from the exterior point of front wall to the bumper protrusion exterior. if there is no protrusion, this measurement is from the exterior point of front wall to the exterior point of back wall

BASEMENT WIDTH: On truck campers, this is the width of the basement that would be sliding into the truck bed between the wheel wells.

CABIN HEIGHT: Measured from the level ground to the highest point of the roof, not taking trim or roof components into account. Rounded up to the nearest whole inch.

CABIN LENGTH: Measured front to back of exterior walls or rounded roof as the width of the actual cabin to the nearest whole inch, rounded up.

CAB-OVER WIDTH: In truck campers, measured from wall to wall of the cabover area.

CABIN WIDTH: Measured sidewall to sidewall outside the unit as the width of the actual cabin to the nearest whole inch, rounded up

CAB-OVER HEIGHT: In truck campers, measured from the inside to inside of the cabover floor to the ceiling.

CAB-OVER LENGTH: In truck campers, measured from the interior of the front roof to the edge of the bed.

DEPARTURE ANGLE: Also called a rear ramp angle, it is the maximum ramp angle from which the trailer/vehicle can descend to a level surface without damage. To the nearest whole degree, rounded down.

DRY C.O.G.: Center of Gravity on a truck camper. This is the point measured from the exterior front wall to the point where the camper is balanced- the center, when the unit has weights defined as dry.

DRY TONGUE WEIGHT: The actual weight pressing down on the hitch ball by a trailer containing all standard equipment without fuel, fluids, cargo, passengers, or optional equipment. The spare tire, battery(s) and empty propane bottle(s) are considered standard equipment.

DRY WEIGHT: Dry Weight is the actual weight of the camper containing all standard equipment without fuel, fluids, cargo, passengers, or optional equipment. On trailers, the spare tire, batteries, empty LP tanks are considered standard equipment. On truck campers, batteries, and empty LP tanks are not included in dry weights.

FLOOR PLAN: The Camper's cabinetry layout and design name.

FLOOR WIDTH: On truck campers the width of the floor from side to side of the lowest inner wall as the available floor space width, not considering the floor bumper protrusion in the rear of the camper floor. On trailer campers the floor width is the same as the interior width.

FLOOR LENGTH: The length of the main floor from the very front to the very back, as manufactured, not considering any arcs built into the roof structures. On truck campers, The length of the main floor from interior front wall to the interior back wall.

FRESH WATER TANK CAPACITY: The amount of water in gallons held by the fresh water tank, measured to the nearest whole gallon.

GRAY TANK CAPACITY: The amount of water in gallons held by the gray water tank, measured to the nearest whole gallon.

GAWR: Gross Axle Weight Rating is how much weight each axle can hold safely.

GTWR/GVWR: Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) is the maximum number of pounds that the Gross Trailer/Vehicle Weight should never exceed.

INTERIOR HEIGHT: Measured from the interior of the floor to the highest interior point of the roof in the camper, regardless of protruding components, rounded down to the nearest inch.

INTERIOR LENGTH: Measured front to rear of interior inhabitable space, regardless of protruding components, rounded down to the nearest inch.

INTERIOR WIDTH: Measured from wall to wall inside the unit as the width of interior living space regardless of protruding components, rounded down to the nearest inch.

MODEL: The brand name of the camper. (Ex. T@B)

OVERALL HEIGHT: Measured from the level ground to the top of the trailer, accounting for all protrusions; rounded up to the nearest whole inch as the minimum height required to fit into an opening.

OVERALL LENGTH: Measured from tip of the camper equipped with standard equipment, to the rear of the camper, accounting for all protrusions; rounded up to the nearest whole inch as the minimum length required to fit into a space.

OVERALL WIDTH: Measured from side to side of a camper equipped with standard equipment, as the minimum clearance needed to fit into an opening's width; rounded up to the nearest whole inch.

PAYLOAD CAPACITY: The maximum weight that persons plus cargo should never exceed. Payload is derived by subtracting Curb Weight from GTWR/GVWR.

PRIMARY BED AREA: Main bed sleeping area size in inches; to the whole inch, rounded down.

REFRIGERATOR CAPACITY: This is the amount of space total each equipped refrigerator/freezer has, to store items. This is typically measured in cubic feet (cu. ft.).

RIDE HEIGHT: Measured from the base of the tire to the lowest point (typically the axle); or the lowest part of those parts designed to contact the ground; rounded down to the nearest whole inch.

SECOND BED AREA: Secondary bed sleeping area size in inches; rounded down to the nearest whole inch.

STORAGE SPACE: The amount of storage space in cabinetry and storage compartments that can be secured during transport: measured to the nearest tenth of a cubic foot.

TIRE SIZE: The size and specification of the tire by industry standard.

TRIM PACKAGE: The specific standard trim and accessories option selected for the model.

USABLE Freshwater: The amount of water that can be drawn out of the freshwater tank, measured and rounded down to the nearest whole gallon.

WET COG: Center of Gravity on a truck camper; this is the point measured from the exterior front wall to the point where the camper is balanced- the center, when the unit has weights defined as wet.

WET TONGUE WEIGHT: The actual weight pressing down on the hitch ball by a trailer containing all standard equipment with fuel and fluids, but before adding passengers or cargo, passengers, or optional equipment. The spare tire, battery(s), full LP cylinder(s) glycol fluid, and a full fresh water tank are considered standard wet weight equipment.

WET WEIGHT: The actual weight of a camper containing all standard equipment with fuel and fluids, but before adding cargo, passengers, or optional equipment. The spare tire (on trailers), battery(s), full propane cylinder(s), glycol fluid, and a full fresh water tank are considered standard wet weight equipment. (Note: nuCamp defines wet weight as different from Curb weight. nuCamp's wet weight takes a full fresh water tank into consideration, while federal regulation defines water in tanks as cargo and curb weight is "the weight of a trailer/motor vehicle with standard equipment, including the maximum capacity of fuel, oil and coolant.")



