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2025 Interstate 19X

INTERSTATE ™
Owner's Manual

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⚠ WARNING

Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-road vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle

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All information, illustrations and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval. If and when new materials and production techniques are developed that can improve the quality of its product, or material substitutions are necessary due to availability, Airstream reserves the right to make such changes.

Airstream Interstate 19X Owner's Manual

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Section 1 INTRODUCTION

The Owner's Manual for your new Airstream Touring Coach is designed to respond to the most frequent inquiries regarding the operation, function, and care of the many systems that make modern motorhoming a joy.

The Airstream Touring Coach is integrated into a Sprinter Van, designed and manufactured by Mercedes-Benz. Operation of the Sprinter, its engine, power train, and other related components are discussed in the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator's Manual and other literature provided by Mercedes-Benz. Those systems discussed in the Sprinter literature are warranted by Mercedes-Benz or their suppliers.

Airstream realizes our customers possess varying degrees of expertise in the area of maintaining and repairing the appliances in their touring coach. For this reason, the service and trouble-shooting information found in this manual is directed toward those with average mechanical skills. We also realize you may be more familiar in one area than you are in another. Only you know your capabilities and limitations.

We want you to use this manual, and hope you will find the information contained in it helpful; however, should you ever feel you may be "getting in over your head," please see your dealer to have the repairs made.


The operation and care of component parts such as, refrigerator, furnace, water heater and others are briefly explained in 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. Airstream reserves the right to make changes if and when new materials and/or production techniques are developed that can improve the quality of its product, or when material substitutions are necessary due to availability.

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

NOTE

Your Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Van Operator's and Warranty Manuals contain important cautions, warnings, operational, and warranty information on the Sprinter and its components. All information in the Sprinter manual should be reviewed and followed for your safety. The Airstream Owner's Manual may provide additional information and tips on the use of the van as a touring coach; however, no information in the Airstream manual should be interpreted as advice or directions to disregard or void the warnings, cautions, or other information contained in the Sprinter's manuals.

Airstream uses the  safety alert symbol and signal words Danger, Warning, and Caution to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death. The following are examples of each type of signal word, safety message, and information message found throughout this manual.

DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a potential situation which, if not avoided, may result in damage to your Airstream. Addresses practices not related to personal injury.

NOTE

Provides noteworthy information and tips about your Airstream.

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Section 2 SAFETY

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Safety Precautions

Many things can be construed as safety related, but the most important is your common sense. If you are careless with matches, cigarettes, flammable material, or any other hazardous material, you surely realize your potential for accidents is greatly increased. You will find many safety recommendations in this section and throughout the manual. The following recommendations are the ones we consider to be the most important.

Weight Distribution

Touring coach's have fresh water and waste water tanks, a water heater, and storage areas. It gives you great flexibility in loading. If you want to load down all the storage compartments, the amount of fluids may have to be reduced. It is a trade off so plan wisely. Distribute your additional cargo as evenly as possible with the heaviest objects located as low as possible. For detailed information on loading and weight distribution, [see Loading on page 8-2](#)

Tire Safety

Properly maintained tires improve the steering, stopping, traction, and load-carrying capability of your vehicle; [see Tires on page 7-4](#) and [see Tire Care on page 9-5](#).

Appliances and Equipment

The generator and combination furnace and water heater operate on liquefied petroleum (LP) gas. LP gas is flammable and is contained under high pressure. Improper use may result in a fire and/or explosion. Do not operate the generator or heating and hot water system LPG function in an enclosed building or in a partly enclosed area, such as a garage. Make sure to follow all instructions and warnings in this manual as well as those in the specific owner's manuals of the appliances and equipment; [see LPG System on page 9-6](#).

Mold

Mold and mold spores exist throughout indoor and outdoor environments. There is no practical way to eliminate all mold and mold spores in the indoor environment; however, the way to control indoor mold growth is to control moisture; [see What factors contribute to mold growth on page 3-10](#).

Chemical Sensitivity and Ventilation

Chemical Sensitivity

Immediately after the purchase of your new recreational vehicle and sometimes after it has been closed up for an extended period of time, you may notice a strong odor and/or experience a chemical sensitivity. This is not a defect in your recreational vehicle. Like your home, there are many different products used in the construction of recreational vehicles, such as carpet, linoleum, plywood, insulation, upholstery, etc. Formaldehyde is also the by-product of combustion and numerous household products, such as some paints, coatings, and cosmetics. However, recreational vehicles are much smaller than your home and therefore, the exchange of air inside a recreational vehicle is significantly less than in a home. These products, when new or when exposed to elevated temperatures and/or humidity, may off-gas different chemicals, including formaldehyde. This off-gassing, in combination with the minimal air exchange, may cause you to experience irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat, as well as sometimes headache, nausea, and a variety of asthma-like symptoms. Elderly persons and young children, as well as anyone with a history of asthma, allergies, or lung problems, may be more susceptible to the effects of off-gassing.

Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde is a naturally occurring substance and is an important chemical used widely by industries to manufacture building materials and numerous household products. It is also a by-product of combustion and certain other natural processes. Thus, it may be present inside the touring coach. Ventilation of the unit normally reduces the exposure to a comfortable level.

Trace levels of formaldehyde are released from smoking, cooking, use of soaps and detergents, such as carpet shampoos and cosmetics, and many other household products. Some people are very sensitive to formaldehyde while others may not have any reaction to the same levels of formaldehyde. Amounts released decrease over time.

Your Airstream touring coach was manufactured using low formaldehyde-emitting (LFE) wood products, the use of which is typical in the recreation vehicle industry. Formaldehyde has an important role in the adhesives used to bind wood products used in recreation vehicles. The wood products in your coach are designed to emit formaldehyde at or lower than industry guidelines and should not produce symptoms in most individuals.

While LFE wood products typically do not emit formaldehyde at a level that would cause symptoms in most individuals, it is possible, though not likely, for symptoms to occur when the touring coach is not properly ventilated. Ventilation is an essential requirement for touring coach use for many reasons. Any effects of formaldehyde can be greatly reduced by actions such as opening windows, opening roof vents, running the air conditioner, or some combination thereof. In addition, the emission of formaldehyde by these products naturally decreases rapidly over time.

Airstream strongly suggests you take measures to properly ventilate your touring coach on a regular basis. If you have any questions with respect to proper ventilation of your touring coach, please do not hesitate to contact your dealer or Airstream.

Ventilation

To reduce or lessen exposure to chemicals from off-gassing, it is of the utmost importance that you ventilate your recreational vehicle. Ventilation should occur frequently after purchase and at times when the temperatures and humidity are elevated. Remember, off-gassing is accelerated by heat and humidity. Open windows, exhaust vents, and doors. Operate ceiling and/or other fans, roof AC, and use a fan to force stale air out and bring fresh air in. Decreasing the flow of air by sealing the recreational vehicle increases the formaldehyde level in the vehicle's indoor air.

Do Not Smoke

It is recommended you do not smoke inside your recreational vehicle. In addition to causing damage to your recreational vehicle, tobacco smoke releases formaldehyde and other toxic chemicals.

⚠ WARNING

Do not smoke when drowsy. Remove immediately any flowing ash or lit cigarette which falls on furniture. Smoldering/smoking material can cause upholstered furniture fires.

Medical Advice

Questions regarding the effects of formaldehyde on your health should be submitted to your doctor or local health department.

Alarms and Detectors

Parts of this section on the combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Detector are a reprint of the manual included with the device and provided to you in the Airstream owner's packet.

Carefully read and understand the contents of the provided instruction manual before using the detector. Store the manual in a safe place for future reference. Pay particular attention to the safety warnings. Pass the manual on to any subsequent users of the alarm.

If you have not received the manual, contact your dealership to obtain one, or contact Airstream Customer Relations at 937-596-6111.

⚠ WARNING

Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions alert you to important operating instructions or to potentially hazardous situations. Pay special attention to these items.

Smoke Alarm/Carbon Monoxide Detector



Smoke Alarm

Power/Smoke LED: Flashes RED
Horn: 3 BEEPS, pause, 3 BEEPS, pause
CO LED: Off

Carbon Monoxide Alarm

CO LED: Flashes RED
Horn: 4 BEEPS, pause, 4 BEEPS, pause
Power/Smoke LED: Off

⚠ WARNING

If either alarm sounds, exit immediately and call the Fire Department. In the event of a carbon monoxide alarm, exit immediately and move everyone to a source of fresh air. Do not remove the batteries.

Batteries Low

The Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Detector will “chirp” once a minute for at least 30 days when the batteries are weak. The battery must immediately be replaced with a fresh one. The unit may beep briefly when you install the batteries. This is normal. The GREEN light flashes about every 60 seconds when the unit is receiving battery power.

⚠ WARNING

Smoke/Carbon Monoxide detectors have a limited life. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. You should always replace an alarm after 5 years from the date of purchase. Write the purchase date on the space provided on the back of unit.

⚠ WARNING

This product is intended for use in ordinary, indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed to measure compliance with occupational safety and health administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards. Individuals who are at special risk from Carbon Monoxide exposure by reason of age, pregnancy, or medical condition may consider using warning devices which provide audible and visual signals for Carbon Monoxide concentration under 30 ppm. If in doubt, consult your medical practitioner.

⚠ WARNING

Activation of your Carbon Monoxide alarm’s audible horn indicates the presence of Carbon Monoxide that can kill you. Leave the area immediately!

This Carbon Monoxide Detector Is Not

- Designed to detect any gas other than Carbon Monoxide.
- To be seen as a substitute for the proper servicing of fuel-burning appliances.
- To be used on an intermittent basis, or as a portable alarm for spillage of combustion products from fuel-burning appliances.

⚠ WARNING

This Carbon Monoxide detector is designed for indoor use only. Do not expose to rain or moisture. Do not knock or drop the alarm. Do not open or tamper with the alarm as this could cause malfunction. The detector will not protect against the risk of Carbon Monoxide poisoning when the batteries are dead or missing. The alarm will only indicate the presence of Carbon Monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon Monoxide gas may be present in other areas.

Important Safety Precautions

- Ideally, it is recommended that a Carbon Monoxide detector should be installed in or near every room that has a fuel burning appliance such as any room heaters, water heaters, cookers, grills, etc.
- Ensure that the alarm horn can be heard by all those who are intended to hear it. Seek medical help if it is suspected that a user of the RV is suffering from Carbon Monoxide poisoning.
- If the alarm sounds, make sure to investigate the problem. Ignoring the alarm may result in sickness, injury or death. (CO may be present even if nothing is seen or smelled by the user.)
- Room spaces should be well ventilated when household cleaning supplies are used as these may cause a false alarm.
- Alarm should be tested once per week. If further details are required, which do not appear in this manual, contact BRK Brands Inc. First Alert.

What Is Carbon Monoxide

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a highly poisonous gas that is released when fuels are burned. It is invisible, has no smell, and is therefore very difficult to detect with the human senses. Under normal conditions, in a room where fuel-burning appliances are well maintained and correctly ventilated, the amount of CO released into the room by appliances is not dangerous.

These fuels include wood, coal, charcoal, oil, natural gas, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, and propane. Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly maintained, are improperly ventilated, or malfunction, CO levels can rise quickly. CO is a real danger in air-tight vehicles with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing that can trap CO inside.

Conditions that can result in potentially dangerous CO situations


1. Excessive spillage or reverse-venting of fuel-burning appliances caused by outdoor conditions, such as:
 - Wind direction and/or velocity, including high gusts of wind.
 - Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles).
 - Negative pressure differential resulting from use of exhaust fans.
 - Simultaneous operation of several fuel-burning appliances competing for limited internal air.
 - Vent-pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
 - Obstructions in or unconventional vent-pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.
2. Extended use of un-vented fuel burning devices.
3. Temperature increase that can trap exhaust gases near the ground.

Symptoms of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning


- Mild Exposure - Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (flu-like symptoms).
- Medium Exposure - Throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.
- Extreme Exposure - Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure. Exposure to CO can cause brain damage and/or death.

 WARNING

The Smoke/CO detector is shipped with batteries deactivated. Ask your dealer to activate batteries or activate batteries immediately upon delivery. Failure to follow this warning will remove your protection.

 DANGER

Many causes of reported CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING indicate that while victims are aware that they are not well, they become so disoriented that they are unable to save themselves by either exiting the area or calling for assistance. Also young children and pets may be the first to be affected.

 WARNING

Test Units in your touring coach after the vehicle has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once a week while in use. If the alarm ever fails to test correctly, have it replaced immediately. If the alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem. Failure to test units used in RVs as described may remove your protection.

Regular Maintenance of Smoke/CO Detector

The Smoke/CO detector has been designed to be as maintenance-free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly. Use replacement batteries as indicated in the manual included with the device and provided to you in the Airstream owner's packet. The unit may not operate properly with other batteries. Never use rechargeable batteries since they may not provide a constant charge.

Testing the Smoke/CO Detector

PRESS and HOLD the TEST/SILENCE button 3-5 seconds until the unit starts to alarm. During testing, you will see and hear the following sequence:

- The Horn will sound 3 BEEPS, pause, 3 BEEPS. The Power/Smoke LED flashes Red and the CO LED will be Off.
- Next the Horn will sound 4 BEEPS, pause, 4 BEEPS. The Power/Smoke LED will be Off and the CO LED flashes Red.
- Test it at least once a week.
- Clean the Smoke/CO Alarm at least once a month: gently vacuum the outside of the alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean, compressed air (sold at computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions for use. Never use water, cleaners, or solvents, since they may damage the unit.
- If the alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust, and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.

⚠ WARNING

The battery door will resist closing unless batteries are installed. This warns you that the unit will not operate without batteries.

⚠ DANGER

Carbon Monoxide is poisonous and can cause confusion, unconsciousness, and death. Follow all instructions, cautions, and warnings in this section and the generator operator's manual.

⚠ WARNING

NEVER ignore any alarm. Failure to respond can result in injury or death. The Silence Features are for your convenience only and will not correct a problem. Always check your touring coach for a potential problem after any alarm. Failure to do so can result in injury or death.

Liquid Propane Gas (LPG)/Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detector



This detector has a five-year life; see end-of-life notification in the detectors manual. Please read the entire detector manual before operating the unit.

The LPG/CO detector is located in the galley area. LPG is a mixture of gases produced and sold commercially as a fuel for heating and cooking appliances. LPG is highly flammable and, as a result, can be explosive if ignited under certain circumstances. LPG is heavier than air and, if confined in a closed space, will accumulate close to the floor. The LPG/CO detector is designed to alarm when propane gas exceeds 10% of the lower-explosive-limit for more than 30 seconds or if CO gas reaches unsafe levels. When propane gas is detected the horn will sound with constant beeps and the red LED will be on. If CO gas is detected the horn will sound with 4 rapid chirps followed by a 4 second pause and the red LED will flash rapidly.

Your LPG/CO detector is wired directly to your touring coach battery and incorporates a 1-amp, in-line fuse. It has no internal battery backup. In normal stand-by mode, the LED indicator will be green.

Low Voltage

The operating voltage for the detector is 12 VDC. The actual voltage supplied to the detector in a recreational vehicle may drop below the minimum 8 VDC. The detector provides the user with a low voltage warning before reaching that level and will provide additional distinct, clear warnings and alarms after the 8 VDC

level is reached. However, if available power supplied to the unit is below the operating voltage of 8 VDC, the detector will not detect gas or provide protection against dangerous levels of LPG.

⚠ WARNING
If the low voltage warning sounds, the detector will need to be reset by disconnecting the battery, before normal operation will occur.

Detector Test

If the Silence/Test button is pressed while in normal operation, the alarm will perform a self test of the CO sensor, propane sensor and battery voltage. It is recommended to perform a self test weekly, after power up from storage, and before each trip. If the self test passes, the alarm will perform 2 cycles of the CO horn pattern (4 rapid chirps followed by a 4 second pause), followed by 2 cycles of the propane horn pattern (constantly beeping).

⚠ WARNING
Activation of this detector indicates the possible presence of LPG, which can cause an explosion and/or fire, causing serious injury or death. This normally indicates a leak in the LPG installation or an LPG appliance. Extinguish all open flames, open your windows and door, and evacuate the unit immediately. Do not activate any electrical switch. Turn off the LPG using the remote shut off switch. Do not re-enter your unit until a qualified repair technician has corrected the problem and certified the system as safe.

NOTICE
It is not recommended that the detector be disconnected from the battery during periods of storage. There is a small heater on the sensor of the device that burns away impurities in the air during periods of normal use. During periods when power is interrupted, impurities can build up on the sensor. When power is returned to the detector, the detector alarm may activate until the impurities are burned off. This could take a number of hours, during which time the alarm will be constantly on.

⚠ WARNING
Have a qualified technician check your LPG system annually or if you detect any signs of leaks or malfunctions.

NOTE
For additional LPG warnings and safety information see [Section 5](#) and [Section 6](#).

Basic LPG Safety Information

Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using appliances will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. Portable fuel burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, must not be used inside the recreational vehicle.

⚠ DANGER
The use of portable fuel burning equipment inside a recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation. DO NOT use cooking appliances or portable gas heaters for comfort heating. Before operation, open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan and open a window.

A Warning Label has been located near the LP gas container. This label reads: **DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80% PERCENT OF CAPACITY.** A properly filled container will contain approximately 80% of its volume as liquid LP gas.

⚠ DANGER
Overfilling the LP gas container to more than 80% of capacity can result in uncontrolled gas flow that can cause a fire or explosion.

⚠ DANGER
DO NOT store LP containers within vehicle. LP containers are equipped with safety devices that vent gas should the pressure become excessive.

If you smell gas

- Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
- Do not touch electrical switches.
- Shut off the gas supply using the remote shut off switch.
- Open doors and other ventilating openings.
- Leave the area until odor clears.
- Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

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

⚠ WARNING

The regulator vent must face downward. Vent blockage could result in excessive gas pressure causing a fire or explosion.

The regulator at the LP tank is under a gray, plastic cover. The protective cover helps to keep the vent on the regulator from being clogged by wasps or ice, but the regulator should be checked regularly to make sure the vent remains clear.

⚠ WARNING

Check vent each time tank is filled to make sure it is clear of obstructions. Do not attempt to seal the regulator cover.

⚠ WARNING

Have a qualified technician check your LP Gas system annually or if you have any signs of leaks or malfunctions.

Basic Generator Safety Information

1. Never sleep in the vehicle with the generator running without ensuring the Carbon Monoxide detector is working. Primary protection against inhaling Carbon Monoxide is daily (every eight hour) inspection for visible and audible generator exhaust system leaks.

2. DO NOT operate the generator in an enclosed building or in a partly enclosed area such as a garage.

3. Review the safety precautions for fuel and exhaust fumes in the generator manual.

4. DO NOT operate the generator when the recreation vehicle is parked in high grass or brush. Heat from the exhaust could cause a fire in dry conditions.

5. DO NOT simultaneously operate generator and a ventilator which could result in the entry of exhaust gas. When exhaust ventilators are used, we recommend that a window on the opposite side of the unit "upwind" of exhaust gases be opened to provide cross ventilation.

6. When parked, orient the vehicle so that the wind will carry the exhaust away from the vehicle. DO NOT open nearby windows, ventilators, or doors into the passenger compartment, particularly those which can be "down wind", even part of the time.

7. DO NOT operate the generator when parked in close proximity to vegetation, snow, buildings, vehicles, or any other object that could deflect the exhaust under or into the vehicle.

8. DO NOT touch the generator when running, or immediately after shutting off. Heat from the generator can cause burns. Allow the generator to cool before attempting maintenance or service.

⚠ DANGER

Your Touring Coach is equipped with an Automatic Generator Start System. Exposure to carbon monoxide, moving parts, and electricity hazards are possible due to unexpected automatic starting.

NOTE

The generator is located under the touring coach between the rear axles.

Fire Extinguisher



The fire extinguisher should be checked for charge on a regular basis. Make sure your family knows how to release the extinguisher storage bracket and how to properly operate the extinguisher. Check with your local fire department for professional advice on its operation and use if you find the directions on the extinguisher unclear. They will be able and willing to assist you and your family.

⚠ WARNING

Read the directions carefully on the fire extinguisher. If there is any doubt on the operation you and your family should practice, then replace or recharge the extinguisher. You will find your local fire department will be happy to assist you and answer any questions.

⚠ WARNING

Do not smoke inside the touring coach. Keep matches out of reach of small children. Do not bring flammable liquids inside the RV or clean with flammable materials. Keep flammable materials away from open flames. We have all heard these warnings many times, but they are still among the leading causes of fires.

Emergency Exit

There are three avenues of escape from the touring coach in the event of an emergency, the driver's door, the passenger door, and the rear doors. As always, safety should be one of your top priorities. Make sure you and everyone traveling with you can operate these doors and exit rapidly without light. A little planning and a quick practice session at each camping site is well worth the time it may take.

Safety

As always, safety should be a top priority. Ensure that you, and everyone traveling with you, can quickly operate the main door and rear doors in the dark. Plan for other means of escape in case these designated exits are blocked.

⚠ DANGER

At each campsite, make sure you have not parked in such a manner as to block the operation of the doors or the escape avenues by being too close to trees, fences, or other impediments. Scenic views are one reason for traveling, but do not park so the beautiful lake or steep cliff is just outside your doors. Do not block access to the doors from the inside or outside of the vehicle.

NOTES

Lined area for notes.

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Limited Warranty Policy

This Limited Warranty Covers

(i) The first retail owner and any subsequent owners
(ii) ONLY those portions of a NEW motorhome not excluded under the section “What is Not Covered,” when sold by an authorized dealership and used for its intended purpose of recreational travel and camping; and, (iii) ONLY defects in workmanship performed and/or materials used to assemble those portions of your motorhome not excluded under the section “What is Not Covered.” “Defect” means the failure of the workmanship performed and/or materials used to conform with the design and manufacturing specification and tolerances of Airstream. This Limited Warranty is transferable, and the subsequent owner’s warranty coverage period shall be the unexpired balance of the original warranty coverage period. A completed copy of the Warranty Transfer Form must be submitted to Airstream at the time of resale.

When you request and accept the performance of warranty repairs under the terms of this Limited Warranty, you are accepting all terms of this Limited Warranty, including by way of example, warranty limitations and disclaimers, the forum selection clause and the clause reducing the time period when suit must be filed for breach.

If any term or condition in this limited warranty conflicts with your state’s Uniform Commercial Code (“UCC”) as interpreted by courts within your state, the provisions of your state’s UCC are varied as allowed for by USS 1-302.

Coverage Ends

36 months after the first retail owner first takes delivery of the motorhome from an authorized dealership OR after the odometer reaches 36,000 miles, whichever occurs first. Any action for breach of this warranty or any implied warranties must be commenced not more than 37 months after you first take delivery. Some states do not allow the reduction of the time when a breach of warranty claim must be commenced, so the reduction in time when a breach of warranty claim must be commenced may not apply to you.

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 and are limited in scope of coverage to those portions of the motorhome covered by this limited warranty. There are no express warranties or any implied warranties of merchantability on those portions of the motorhome excluded from coverage. There is no warranty of any nature made by Airstream beyond that contained in this limited warranty. No person has authority to enlarge, amend, or modify this limited warranty. The dealer is not Airstream’s agent. Airstream is not responsible for any undertaking, representation, or warranty made by any dealer or others beyond those expressly set forth within this limited warranty. 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

Airstream disclaims any and all incidental and consequential damages, including but not limited to expenses such as transportation to and from dealerships and Airstream repair facilities, loss of time, loss of pay, loss of use, inconvenience, commercial loss (including but not limited to 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 and moisture damage such as mold and mildew as well as rust and corrosion. This disclaimer is independent of any failure of the essential purpose of any warranties provided with the motorhome 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

Airstream’s sole and exclusive obligation is to repair any covered defects discovered within the warranty coverage period if: (1) within 10 days of your discovery of a defect, you notify Airstream OR an authorized dealership of the defect; AND (2) you deliver your Motorhome to Airstream OR an authorized dealership at your cost and expense.

Back-Up Remedy

If the primary repair remedy fails to successfully cure any defect after a reasonable number of repair attempts, your sole and exclusive remedy shall be to have Airstream pay an independent service shop of your choice to perform repairs to the defect, which requires the exercise of good faith. If you select an independent service shop, you must notify Airstream to allow it to work directly with the service shop to have repairs performed. The repair remedy and the back-up remedy MUST both be exhausted AND these remedies must fail to fulfill their essential purpose before you can seek other legal or equitable remedies for breach of this express warranty or for breach of any implied warranty. This limited warranty is not a warranty that promises or extends to future performance because the warranty does not make a representation on how your motorhome will perform in the future but instead represents only what the remedy will be if a defect exists.

Unless prohibited by state law, repairs will not extend the time when you must commence a breach of warranty claim and shall not extend the warranty coverage period. Any performance of repairs after the warranty coverage ends OR any performance of repairs to those portions of your motorhome excluded from coverage shall be considered "good will" repairs. Warranty repairs should be expected. Airstream may use new and/or remanufactured parts and/or components of substantially equal quality to complete a repair. Damage to interior or exterior surfaces, trim, upholstery, and other appearance items may occur at the factory during assembly, during delivery of the motorhome to your selling dealer or on the selling dealer's lot. Normally, any damage is detected and corrected at the factory or by the selling dealer during the inspection process. If you discover any damage when you take delivery of your motorhome, you MUST notify your dealer OR Airstream within 10 days of the date of purchase to have damage repaired at no cost to you. Minor adjustments, such as adjustments to the interior or exterior doors, drawers, latches will be performed at no cost to you by your selling dealer during the first 90 days of warranty coverage; thereafter, such adjustments are your exclusive responsibility as normal maintenance.

What Is Not Covered

1. Tires, batteries, lithium power systems, stereo, television, range/stove, furnace, refrigerator, air conditioner, toilet, water heater, microwave, generator, glass breakage, and other materials, parts and components warranted by persons or entities other than Airstream. Please refer to the warranties of component manufacturers for terms and conditions of coverage;
2. Components of the multiplex systems, including monitoring and control, and related hardware and software manufactured and/or warranted by persons or entities other than Airstream.
3. Accessories and equipment that are working as designed, but which you are unhappy because of the design;
4. Any part or component of the vehicle that was not manufactured or installed by Airstream;
5. Normal deterioration due to wear or exposure, including but not limited to upholstery, flooring rust, corrosion, oxidation, and cosmetic blemishes;
6. Normal maintenance and service items, including but not limited to light bulbs, fuses, lubricants, sealants and seals, door adjustments, and awning tension;
7. After-market equipment or accessories installed on the vehicle after completion of manufacture by Airstream, or any defects or damage caused by such items;
8. Vehicles not purchased through an authorized dealer of Airstream and vehicles purchased directly or indirectly through auction, salvage, repossession, or other non-customary sale means;
9. Any motorhome used other than for temporary recreation purposes, including, but not limited to, use of the motorhome for residential, rental, business and commercial purpose or any motorhome purchased by, registered by, or titled in the name of a business association (such as any LLC, corporation, or partnership). If the motorhome owner or user files a tax form claiming a business or commercial tax benefit or income related to the motorhome, it shall be irrefutable that the motorhome has been used for rental, commercial or business purposes.

General Information

10. Defects or damage caused by, in whole or in part, or in any way related to: Accidents, misuse (including off-road use), or negligence; Failure to comply with the instructions set forth in any owner's manual provided with the vehicle; Alteration or modification of the vehicle except such alterations or modifications approved in writing by Airstream; Acts of God or other environmental conditions, such as lightning, hail, salt causing rust, or other chemicals in the atmosphere; De-icing agents or other chemicals applied to the vehicle; Failure to properly maintain or service the vehicle, including but not limited to the maintenance of lubricants, sealants, and seals; 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; The addition of weight to the vehicle that causes the total weight to exceed applicable vehicle weight ratings, or addition of weight causing improper distribution of the weight of the vehicle; Failure to seek and obtain repairs in a timely manner; Failure to use reasonable efforts to mitigate damage caused by defects; Failure to properly ventilate the vehicle; Improper electric power supply or improper vehicle hookup to other facilities; Acts or omissions of any person or entity other than Airstream. (Note: An irrefutable presumption arises the motorhome has been used for commercial and/or business purposes if the motorhome owner or user files a tax form claiming any business or commercial tax benefit related to the motorhome, or if the motorhome is purchased, registered or titled in a business name.)
11. Software embedded in Airstream products; mobile applications and other software which may be downloaded to smartphones and other devices; advanced monitoring, control, and other services offered by or on behalf of Airstream in connection with such embedded software, mobile applications, and downloadable software; and data transmission, hotspot, and other connectivity services associated with your motorhome.

Obtaining Warranty Service

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, sign, and return the Customer Performance Checkout within 10 days from delivery of the vehicle;
2. Notify Airstream 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; and
4. Promptly return the vehicle to an authorized Airstream dealer or Airstream for repairs.

If you believe a defect covered by this Limited Warranty still exists after an attempted repair by an authorized Airstream dealer, you must contact Airstream in one of the following manners, and specify:

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

Email: support@airstream.com

Phone: (937) 596-6111

Mail: AIRSTREAM, INC., 428 West Pike Street, P.O. Box 629, Jackson Center, Ohio 45334-0629, Attention: Owner Relations Department

Airstream may direct you to an authorized Airstream dealer, or may request that you bring your motorhome to the Airstream factory in Jackson Center, Ohio for repairs.

Airstream does not control the scheduling of repairs at its authorized Airstream dealers, and repairs at the Airstream 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 motorhome for any warranty service shall be the sole responsibility of the owner.

Consumer Arbitration Program

For recreation vehicles purchased in the State of California, Airstream, Inc. participates in the Consumer Arbitration Program for Recreation Vehicles (CAP-RV). This third-party dispute resolution program is available, at no charge to you, to settle unresolved warranty disputes for recreation vehicles. This dispute resolution program reviews eligible product and service related complaints involving warranty covered components. To find out more about this program, or to request an application/brochure, please call the Arbitration Administration office toll-free 800.279.5343. The CAP-RV program operates as a certified mechanism under the review of the California Arbitration Certification Program. Members of the armed forces who purchased the vehicle in California, or who were stationed in or a resident of California at the time of purchase (regardless of state of purchase) or who are stationed in California at the time of application to this program may utilize the CAP-RV program.

Events That Discharge Airstream's Obligations Under This Limited Warranty

Misuse or neglect, accidents, unauthorized alteration, failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance (see Owner's Manual), damage caused by off road use, collision, fire, theft, vandalism, explosions, overloading in excess of rated capacities, odometer tampering, and use of the motorhome for commercial, business, or rental purposes shall discharge Airstream from any express or implied warranty obligation.

Legal Remedies

Exclusive jurisdiction for deciding legal disputes relating to alleged breach of express warranty and breach of implied warranties arising by operation of law as well as those relating to representations of any nature rests in the courts within the state of manufacture, which is Ohio. Also, this limited warranty shall be interpreted and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio. Any and all claims, controversies, and causes of action arising out of or relating to this limited warranty, whether sounding contract, tort or statute, shall be governed by the laws of the State of Ohio, including its statute of limitations, without giving effect to any conflict of law rule that would result in the application of the laws of a different jurisdiction. If state law gives you additional rights that conflict with any term of this limited warranty, your state law applies over inconsistent warranty terms. For example, if you took delivery of your RV in California, the Song Beverly Warranty Act applies because it cannot be waived.

Airstream Limited Warranty Excludes

Normal Wear

Items such as curtains, upholstery, floor coverings, and window, door, and vent seals will show wear or may even wear out within the 3-year warranty period, depending upon the amount of usage, weather, and atmospheric conditions.

Accident

We strongly urge our dealers and customers to inspect the touring coach upon receipt of delivery for any damage caused by accident while being delivered to the dealer, or while it is on the dealer's lot. Damage of this nature becomes the dealer or customer's responsibility upon acceptance of delivery, unless Airstream is notified and the person making the delivery verifies the damage. Glass breakage, whether obviously struck or mysterious, is always accidental and covered by most insurance policies.

Abuse

Lack of customer care and/or improper maintenance will result in early failure for which Airstream cannot be held responsible.

Exposure

Deterioration by sunlight is possible to such items as tires, curtains or upholstery. Steel or metal surfaces are subject to the elements, causing rust and corrosion that is normal and beyond the control and responsibility of Airstream.

Overload

Overload Damage due to loading beyond capacity or to cause improper balance is not covered by the Airstream Limited Warranty. The Airstream Touring Coach is engineered to properly handle any normal load. There are limits to the amount of load that can be safely transported depending upon speed and road conditions. If these limits have been exceeded, the Airstream Limited Warranty will not cover resulting damage. For additional information on the load capacity of your touring coach, consult your Sprinter and Airstream Owner's Manuals or gross vehicle weight rating plate.

Chemical Gassing

Chemical gassing is not a "Defect" in your recreational vehicle and is not covered by the Limited Warranty. Please follow the recommendations in this manual to address this concern.

General Information

Sprinter Van

Airstream, Inc., does not accept any responsibility in connection with any of its touring coach's for the Sprinter Van or its components. The Sprinter Van and its components are covered by Mercedes-Benz Warranties as explained by Sprinter literature provided. Your Sprinter Van and its components are pre-checked by its manufacturer before delivery to Airstream. All service to the Sprinter Van and its components must be performed by Mercedes-Benz Sprinter designated service points according to the manufacturer's warranty and service policies. The literature provided with each touring coach gives important information concerning its warranty coverage, maintenance, and operation.

The Airstream Interstate Nineteen Owner's Manual may provide additional information and tips on the use of the van as a touring coach, however, no information, in whole or in part, in any Airstream manual should be interpreted as advice or directions to disregard or void the Warnings, Cautions, Notices, or other information contained in the Sprinter's manuals.

⚠ WARNING

Your Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Van Operator's and Warranty Manuals contain important cautions, warnings, operational, and warranty information on the Sprinter and its components. All information in the Sprinter manual should be reviewed and followed for your safety.

Service

Coach-Net® Roadside Assistance



Every new Airstream comes with a three-year, transferable subscription to Coach-Net which includes a long list of premium services to help quickly solve issues or learn about your Airstream.

To learn more, scan the QR code above, navigate to <https://www.airstream.com/owners/coach-net/>, or call Coach-Net at 855-817-1885. On-call technicians are always ready to answer questions.

Service Centers

Before leaving the factory, every vital part of the touring coach is tested for performance. Each test is signed and certified by an inspector. After the touring coach arrives on your dealer's lot, all vital parts and systems are again tested. When you take delivery of your new touring coach, you will receive a complete check out.

At that time, a specified list of performance checks on your touring coach equipment will be conducted, and any deficiencies you have experienced since taking delivery will be corrected.

Please contact your dealer if your touring coach needs service. Major service under your Airstream Limited Warranty is available through our nationwide network of Airstream Dealer Service Centers. To find a dealer, please visit, www.Airstream.com to use our dealer locator.

Occasionally, dealerships change, or new dealers are added that may not appear on the website immediately. Please note that all centers operate on an appointment basis for the utmost efficiency.

When you require service for your touring coach from the Airstream Factory Service Center or a Certified Dealer Service Center, please contact the service manager for an appointment, and inform them if you are unable to keep the appointment date or wish to change it. Service may be arranged at the Factory Service Center by contacting the Service Coordinator at:

Airstream Factory Service Center

428 West Pike Street

P.O. Box 629

Jackson Center, Ohio 45334-0629

Phone: (937) 596-6111 or (877) 596-6111

NOTE

Connected RV features and systems may be turned off while in a service facility for the safety of our technicians. You might have to re-pair your personal device after service appointment.

Reporting Safety Defects

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

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 Airstream Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153), go to <http://www.safercar.gov>, or write to:

Administrator

NHTSA

1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.

Washington, DC 20590

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

Camping

Suggested Pre-Travel Check List

Exterior

1. Verify power cord is stored.
2. Verify leveling jacks are up (if equipped).
3. Verify water and sewer hoses are stored.
4. Double check all hitch connections (if towing).
5. Look under, over, and around the vehicle for any overlooked items.
6. Check exterior lighting.
7. Check torque of wheel bolts or lug nuts.
8. Check tires for correct pressure.

Interior

1. Turn off water pump and furnace/water heater.
2. Close windows and vents.
3. Close all interior cabinet doors.
4. Latch refrigerator door. (Seal containers first.)
5. Latch microwave.
6. Secure, stow, and latch for travel anything that will move, fall, fly, or open.
7. Drain toilet bowl.
8. Turn off 12-volt lights.

Touring Coach Equipment and Accessories

1. Water hose, 5/8-in. high-pressure, tasteless, odorless, non-toxic (two 25-ft. sections).
2. Y connection - water hose.
3. Holding tank cleaner and deodorizer.
4. Power cord adapter, 30-amp capacity.
5. 30-ft. electric cord, 30-amp capacity.
6. Wheel chocks.
7. Torque wrench.
8. Quality tire gauge.
9. Emergency light and first aid kits.

Motoring Essentials

1. Touring coach registration.
2. Carry driver's license.
3. In Canada, bring along a non-residence liability insurance card and your passport.
4. In Mexico, you must have special auto insurance.
5. Carry an extra set of the ignition keys in a separate pocket or in your wallet.
6. Keep an operating flashlight with fresh batteries in the glove compartment.
7. Pack the trunk so that you can reach the tools without completely unpacking.
8. Carry your pet's dish, food, leash, and health and registration papers.

General Information

Overnight Stop

In time you will develop a knack for spotting wonderful little roadside locations by turning off the main highway and exploring. There are many modern recreational vehicle parks, including State, County, and Federal parks with good facilities, where you may obtain electrical, water, and sewer hookups and connections. Directories are published which describe in detail these parks and tell what is available in the way of services and hookups.

All you need to do to enjoy the self-contained luxury while boondocking is to:

1. Turn on the 12-volt battery disconnect switch to provide power to your components.
2. Turn on the exterior LP gas supply, if you need to use the LP gas function of the combination furnace and hot water heater, or start the generator.
 - Generator must be started to run the air conditioner.
 - Inverter will need to be turned on to power the entertainment devices. To conserve battery power, turn off the inverter when not in use.
3. Turn on the water pump and open faucets until air is expelled from the system.

Before moving on, turn off the LP gas and water pump. Check your campsite, both for cleanliness and to be sure you have not left anything behind. Make sure everything is properly stowed.

Overnight or Weekend Trips

On overnight or weekend trips, chances are you will not use up the capacity of the holding tanks or deplete the water supply if using the system moderately or conservatively. You will need to maintain the level of your house battery during this time by plugging into shore power or by starting your generator.

Longer Trips

On a longer trip, when you have stayed where sewer connections and utility hookups were not available, it will be necessary for you to stop from time to time to dispose of the waste in the holding tank and replenish the water supply. Many truck stops and gas stations, chain and individually owned, have installed sanitary dumping stations for just this purpose. Booklets are available that list these facilities.

When you stop for the night, your Airstream Touring Coach is built to be safely parked in any spot that is relatively level and where the ground is firm. Your facilities are with you. You are self-contained. Try to pick as level a parking spot as possible.

Extended Stay

Making a long trip is not very different from making a weekend excursion. Since everything you need is right at hand, you are at home wherever you go. When packing for an extended trip, take everything you need, but only what you need.

Hook up to water by attaching a ½ -inch minimum high-pressure water hose to the city water service.

Plug the 120-volt, 30-amp electrical cable into the city power service. The SmartPlug incorporates a reverse polarity feature which will include a series of light codes to let you know the condition of the power coming from the campsite power pedestal. Please refer to the provided SmartPlug owner's manual for more information on reverse polarity and the light codes, [see Shoreline Power Inlet and Cordset on page 6-8](#).

To use the generator, you simply start it. All switching is done automatically. The generator can be started from any of the Multiplex Systems control panels. It is easier on your generator, and appliances, if you'll allow the generator to reach its normal operating speed (about a minute) prior to applying heavy current loads.

Your Touring Coach is equipped with an Automatic Generator Start System (AGS). The purpose of an AGS system is to automatically start (and run) the generator when the 12 volt electrical system (house batteries) drops to a pre-determined voltage level; [see Automatic Generator Start \(AGS\) on page 5-17](#).

A Cable/Satellite TV connection is located in the exterior compartment along with the switches for the dump valves, macerator pump, and macerator pump high-pressure hose reel.

When you stay for extended periods where electric or water hookups are not available, you must make regular checks on the condition of your battery and the contents of your water tank (Multiplex control panel). Carry drinking water in a clean bucket to refill your tank. When your waste tank nears capacity, move your touring coach to a dumping location.

Leveling

When you plan to stay in the same place for several days, weeks, or months, you will want your touring coach to be as level as possible. Check the attitude with a small spirit level set on the inside work counter. If a correction is necessary, then you must first level from side to side. This can be done most easily by driving up a small ramp consisting of 2 in. x 6 in. boards tapered at both ends. Airstream does not recommend placing tires in a hole for leveling; see [Tires on page 7-4](#).

Effects of Prolonged Occupancy

Your touring coach was designed primarily for recreational use and short-term occupancy. If you expect to occupy the touring coach for an extended period, be prepared to deal with condensation and the humid conditions that may be encountered. The relatively small volume and tight compact construction of modern recreation vehicles mean that the normal living activities of even a few occupants will lead to rapid moisture saturation of the air contained in the touring coach and the appearance of visible moisture, especially in cold weather.

Just as moisture collects on the outside of a glass of cold water during humid weather, moisture can condense on the inside surfaces of the touring coach during cold weather when relative humidity of the interior air is high. This condition is increased because the insulated walls of a recreation vehicle are much thinner than house walls. Estimates indicate that two adults can vaporize up to one-and-a-half gallons of water daily through breathing, cooking, bathing, and washing. Unless the water vapor is carried outside by ventilation or condensed by a dehumidifier, it will condense on the inside of the windows and walls as moisture, or in cold weather as frost or ice. It may also condense out of sight within the walls or the ceiling where it will manifest itself as warped or stained panels. Appearance of these conditions may indicate a serious condensation problem. When you recognize the signs of excessive moisture and condensation in the touring coach, action should be taken to minimize their effects.

NOTICE

Your touring coach is not designed, nor intended, for permanent housing. Use of this product for long term or permanent occupancy may lead to premature deterioration of structure, interior finishes, fabrics, carpeting, and drapes. Damage or deterioration due to long-term occupancy may not be considered normal, and may under the terms of the warranty constitute misuse, abuse, or neglect, and may therefore reduce the warranty protection.

To avoid condensation problems, try to follow these tips to help alleviate excess moisture:

- Allow excess moisture to escape to the outside when bathing, washing dishes, hair drying, laundering, and using appliances and non-vented gas burners. Always use an exhaust fan when cooking.
- Keep the bathroom door closed and the vent or window open when bathing and for a period of time after you have finished.
- If you are experiencing condensation, you may want to reconsider hanging wet clothes in the touring coach to dry.
- In hot weather, start the AC early as it removes excess humidity from the air while lowering the temperature.
- Keep the temperature as reasonably cool during cold weather as possible. The warmer the vehicle, the more cold exterior temperatures and warm interior temperatures will collide on wall surfaces, thus creating condensation.
- Use the ceiling vent to keep air circulating inside the vehicle so condensation and mildew cannot form in dead air spaces. Allow air to circulate inside closets and cabinets (leave doors partially open). Please keep in mind that a closed cabinet full of stored goods prevents circulation and allows the exterior temperature to cause condensation.
- The natural tendency would be to close the vehicle tightly during cold weather. This will actually compound the problem. Simply put, you need to remove some of the warm air and allow some cool outside air to get inside the vehicle so the furnace will not recycle the humid interior air.
- Minimize the use of incandescent lights, which produce heat and contribute to condensation.

General Information

About Molds

What are molds

Molds are microscopic organisms that naturally occur in virtually every environment, indoors and out. Outdoors, mold growth is important in the decomposition of plants. Indoors, mold growth is unfavorable. Left unchecked, molds break down natural materials, such as wood products and fabrics. Knowing the potential risks is important for any type of homeowner to protect their investment.

What factors contribute to mold growth

For mold growth to occur, temperatures, indoor or outdoors, must be between 40°F and 100°F and also, there must be a source of moisture, such as humidity, standing water, damp materials, etc. Indoors, the most rapid growth occurs with warm and humid conditions.

How can mold growth be inhibited

By controlling relative humidity, the growth of mold and mildew can be inhibited. In warm climates, use of the air conditioner will reduce the relative humidity. Vents are located in the bathing and cooking areas and constant use is advised during food preparation and bathing, even during colder weather. Additionally, opening a window during these activities will assist in ventilation. In extremely humid conditions, the use of a dehumidifier can be helpful. If using a dehumidifier, please read and follow all manufacturer instructions and recommendations to the use and cleaning of the dehumidifier.

Frequent use of your touring coach or cleaning regularly is an important preventive measure. Further, any spills should be wiped up quickly and dried as soon as possible. Avoid leaving damp items lying about. On safe surfaces, use mold or mildew killing cleaning products. Check sealants regularly, and reseal when necessary to avoid water leaks. Proper preventive maintenance to the touring coach and its accessories, as described both in this manual and in accompanying literature, will provide the best protection to the touring coach.

Waste Water System

The main parts of the waste water system are the toilet, holding tanks, and tank dump valves; [see Drain and Waste System on page 9-9](#). The system is designed to provide complete self-contained toilet facilities, while on the road or parked, without being connected to a sewage line. It may also be used when parked while connected to a sewage hose.

Keep the dump valves closed with either method and empty the tanks when they are nearly full. The idea is to send a large volume of water through the tanks and hose at the same time to float solids away.

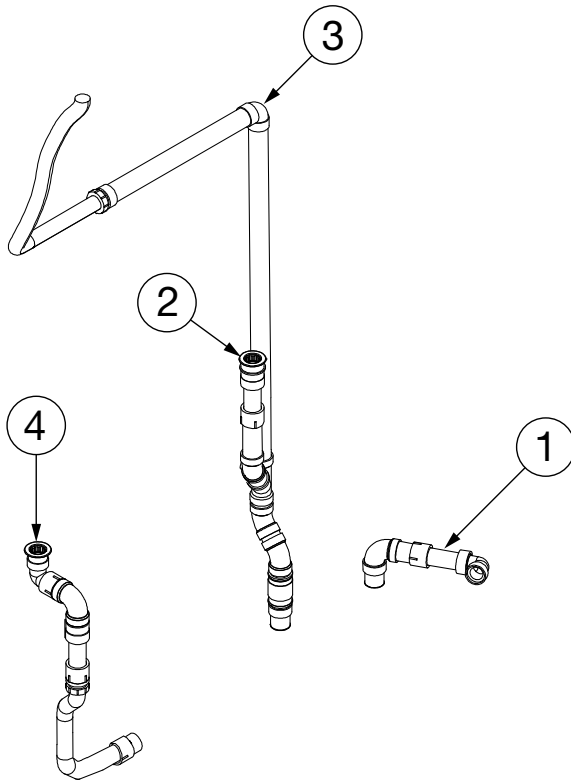
After the sewage tank has been emptied, close the dump valves and charge the tank by putting a few gallons of water in the sewage holding tank using the black tank flush inlet. This will spray the interior of the tank with water and help prevent solids from building up in the sewage holding tank. The addition of a deodorizing agent like Aqua-Kem will help prevent odors.

Should you ever have a buildup of solids, close the valves, fill the tanks about 3/4 full with fresh water, drive a distance to agitate the solids, and drain the tanks.

Things Not to Put into Toilet or Drains

- Facial tissues and feminine hygiene products (they do not dissolve like toilet paper).
- Automotive antifreeze, ammonia, alcohols, or acetone.
- Table scraps or other solids that may clog the drains.

Drain System



- 1. Shower, Side Drain
- 2. Lavy Sink Drain
- 3. Gray Tank Vent
- 4. Galley Sink Drain

Winter Traveling

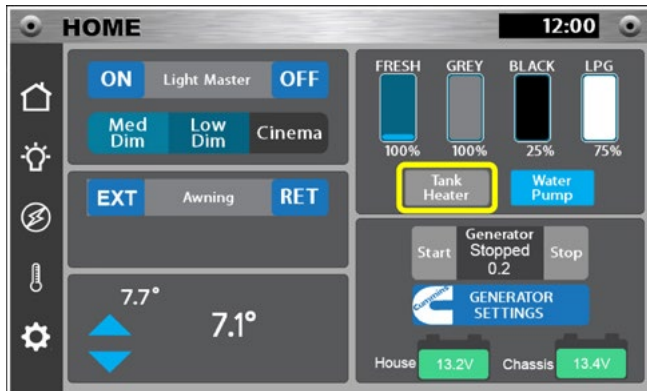
Traveling in sub-freezing temperatures will require certain precautions to protect the plumbing system and your personal belongings from being damaged by freezing.

While traveling, simply use your common sense. How cold is it? How long will it be before you can turn the heat back on? Is the temperature dropping or rising? Remember, when driving at 50 MPH, the wind chill factor will cause the interior of the touring coach to cool much faster than a touring coach that is parked.

- 1. You should have a plentiful supply of fuel as the heat from the furnace warms the touring coach and keeps the fresh water lines and black water holding tank from freezing.
- 2. If your stay is longer than overnight, you should endeavor to have 120-volt electricity available. Of course, you can run your generator to recharge the battery, or even use the generator continually, keeping an eye on your generators fuel. Since the generator starts off the house battery, it is recommended to start the generator prior to running the battery down.
- 3. Minimize use of electricity if 120-volt power source is not available.
- 4. Leave cabinet doors, wet bath doors, and wardrobe doors slightly open at night to allow circulation of air in and around all components.
- 5. Save 12-volt power by using non-toxic RV-approved antifreeze in the gray water holding tank instead of the heating pad to prevent freezing. Quantity of antifreeze needed will vary with ambient temperature and the amount of liquids in tank.
- 6. For extended stays in cold weather, insulate all water lines outside the touring coach. You should remember that low temperatures in combination with high winds cause an equivalent chill temperature much below what your thermometer is reading. For instance, with an outside temperature of zero degrees, and the wind velocity of 10 miles per hour, the equivalent chill temperature is -20°F.
- 7. Remember to remove and drain the exterior shower faucet to prevent freeze damage.

General Information

Heated Tanks



Screen images may vary slightly with continuous improvements/firmware updates

The touring coach has 12-volt heat pads installed with the fresh and gray water tanks to help prevent freezing. The tank pads are controlled by the touch screen Multiplex control near the microwave. When the outside temperature is near freezing, simply switch “ON” the holding tank heaters. Built-in sensors will activate the heat pads when the contents of the tanks drop to 44°F. Once the liquid is heated and rises to 64°F the heat pads will automatically deactivate. Switch the power “OFF” when the ambient outside temperature remains above freezing or if the tanks are empty. The tank heaters will quickly deplete the house battery unless the unit is plugged into an external AC power source or the generator is ran to operate the inverter/charger. To conserve battery power, RV antifreeze may be used to protect the gray and black tanks.

NOTE

The black tank is installed above the floor where heat from the furnace will keep it from freezing.

NOTICE

Drain and winterize all models if the water systems are not being used during winter traveling; see [Winterizing and Storage](#) on page 9-12.

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Section 4 FLOOR PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

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Floor Plans And Specifications

Floor Plan

Interstate 19X



Specifications

Interstate 19X Specifications	
Chassis	Mercedes-Benz® Sprinter 2500
Engine	Mercedes-Benz® 2.0L Turbo Charged High Output 4-Cylinder Diesel
Horsepower/Torque	208HP/332 lb-ft Torque
Transmission	9G-Tronic, 9 Speed Automatic Transmission
Emissions	BlueTEC SCR Technology, 50 State – EPA/CARB Standards
Axle Ratio	3.92
Wheelbase	144"
MPG ^[1]	16-18+ Estimated Highway
Exterior Overall Length	20' 1"
Exterior Overall Height with A/C and Antenna	9' 9"
Exterior Overall Width w/Mirrors	7' 8.5"
Interior Height	6' 2.5"
Interior Width	5' 10"
GVWR ^[2]	9,050 lbs
GCWR ^[2]	13,930 lbs
UVW/UBW ^[2]	Weights are listed on the OCCC Label and Tire and Loading Placard; for more information, see Specifications Labels on page 4-4
OCCC ^[2]	
Tow Capacity/Tongue Weight ^[3]	Up To 5,000 lbs/500 lb Tongue Weight
Fuel Tank	24.5 gallon
Fresh Water Tank	20 gallon
Gray Water Tank	16 gallon
Black Water Tank	9 gallon
LPG	7.8 gallons (33 lbs) 80% Fill
Air conditioner	13,500 BTU
Furnace and Water Heater (LPG)	Truma Combi, 14,300 BTU
Refrigerator w/Freezer Box	3.1 CU FT Refrigerator, .33 CU FT Freezer 12V
Microwave	.7 cubic feet
Cooktop	1,000 Watt, Single burner, Induction
Generator (LPG)	2.5 kW
Battery (House)	(2) - 12 Volt 100 Ah Deep Cycle Lithium Batteries (LiFePO4)
Inverter/Charger	2,000 Watt Inverter, 80-Amp Charger
Shore Power	30-Amp/120-Volt Service
Solar Power	250 Watt Solar System (200W - House/50W - Chassis)
Front and Rear Parking Sensors	Standard
Bed Size	74 x 70"
Wheel Fastener Torque Value ^[4]	133 ft-lbs
Tire Size / Max Cold Inflation Pressure ^{[2][5]}	Tire size and max cold inflation pressure are listed on the Tire and Loading Placard on the B-pillar (driver's door jamb); For more information, see Tire and Loading Placard on page 4-4
Airstream Warranty	3 Years/36,000 Miles
Mercedes-Benz® Chassis Warranty	5 Years/75,000 Miles
Mercedes-Benz® Engine & Drive Train Warranty	5 Years/100,000 Miles

1. Actual mileage will vary based on load carrying, driving style, and road conditions.
2. For more information, see [Specifications Definitions on page 4-4](#) and see [Specifications Labels on page 4-4](#).
3. Tow capacity will vary with build spec and intended vehicle loading with people, cargo, and fluids.
4. For safety reasons, wheel fastener torque must be checked immediately after reinstalling wheels and again after 30 miles.
5. In this context, cold refers to how long a tire has sat idle. *Max cold inflation pressure* should be checked in the morning (after sitting idle for at least three hours) before driving more than one mile or before rising ambient temperatures and the sun's radiant heat can affect tire pressure.

Floor Plans And Specifications

Specifications Definitions

Unloaded Vehicle Weight (UVW) or Unit Base Weight (UBW) is the factory manufactured/empty weight of the touring coach. UVW includes fuel, engine and generator operating fluids, LP gas, and all batteries; *UVW is listed as “factory manufactured weight” on the Tire and Loading Placard.*

Gross Combined Vehicle Weight Rating (GCWR) is the maximum weight rating of the vehicle with a trailer attached; *GCWR is listed on the previous page.*

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) is the value specified as the load carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-ground interfaces. This is the maximum amount of weight that can be placed on each axle; *GAWR is listed on the Manufacturer’s Certification Label.*

Gross Vehicular Weight Rating (GVWR) is the maximum permissible weight of the Touring Coach when fully loaded; *GVWR is listed on the Tire and Loading Placard and Manufacturer’s Certification Label. It is also listed on the previous page.*

Occupant and Cargo Carrying Capacity (OCCC) is the maximum total weight of all occupants, cargo, fresh water, and any tongue weight of a towed trailer; *OCCC is listed on the OCCC label and Tire and Loading Placard.*

GVWR - UVW = OCCC

⚠ WARNING

The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed the limit on OCCC label.

⚠ WARNING

Wheel fastener torque must be checked immediately after reinstalling a wheel and again after 30 miles. Torque all wheel fasteners evenly to specification using the proper sequence; [see Wheel Bolt/Lug Nut Tightening on page 7-8](#). For torque values, [see Specifications on page 4-3](#).

NOTE

All product information and specifications listed are as accurate as possible at the time of printing. Since we continually strive to improve our products, all specifications are subject to change without notice.

NOTE

Specifications labels shown are examples only.

Specifications Labels

Occupant and Cargo Carrying Capacity Label

MOTOR HOME OCCUPANT CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY
VIN: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF OCCUPANTS AND CARGO SHOULD NEVER EXCEED
XXX kg OR XXX LBS
 Safety belts equipped seating capacity: X
CAUTION:
 A full load of water equals XX kg or XXX lbs of cargo @ 1kg/L (8.3lb/gal) and the tongue weight of a towed trailer counts as cargo.
 Motor Home overall length XXX (XXX cm) as manufactured

The Occupant and Cargo Carrying Capacity Label on the edge of the passenger door lists the VIN, OCCC, safety belt equipped seating capacity, the weight of a full load of water, and the motorhome’s overall length.

Tire and Loading Placard

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION
RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES PNEUS ET LE CHARGEMENT

The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXXX lbs.

SEATING CAPACITY TOTAL X FRONT X REAR X

TIRE PNEU	SIZE DIMENSIONS	COLD TIRE PRESSURE PRESSION DES PNEUS A FROID	SEE OWNERS MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION VOIR LE MANUEL DE L'USAGER POUR PLUS DE RENSEIGNEMENTS
FRONT AVANT	XXXXXXXXXX	XXX kpa (XX Psi)	
REAR ARRIERE	XXXXXXXXXX	XXX kpa (XX Psi)	
SPARE DE SECOURS	XXXXXXXXXX	XXX kpa (XX Psi)	

The factory manufactured weight of this motor home is XXXX kgs XXXX (lbs).
 The GVWR of this motor home is XXXX kgs XXXX (lbs).

The Tire and Loading Placard on the B-pillar (driver’s door jamb) lists OCCC, UVW, GVWR, seating capacity, tire size, tire cold inflation pressure, and the last six digits of the serial number.

Manufacturer’s Certification Label

MANUFACTURED BY : AIRSTREAM, INC

GVWR:	XXXX kg/	XXXX lb	DATE: XXXXXXXX	XXX
GAWR	TIRES	RIMS	COLD INFL.PRESS.	
FRONT	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXX	XXX KPA	SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
XXXX KG/ XXX LB			XX PSI	DUAL <input type="checkbox"/>
INTERM			PSI	SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/>
				DUAL <input type="checkbox"/>
REAR	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXX	XXX KPA	SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
XXXX KG/ XXX LB			XX PSI	DUAL <input type="checkbox"/>

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE ALL WEIGHTS ARE APPROXIMATE

V.I.N./N.I.V.:XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX TYPE/TYPE: XXXXXXXX MODEL: XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XX XXX Serial: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

The Manufacturer’s Certification Label on the driver’s seat pedestal lists the GVWR, GAWR, date of manufacture, tire size, rim size, tire cold inflation pressure, VIN/NIV number, vehicle type, model, and the full serial number.

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General Information and Cleaning

The interior of each Airstream Touring Coach has been designed for comfort, convenience, durability, and appearance. How you use it and how you take care of it, naturally, depends on you. However, if you learn to operate the interior components and take care of them and the touring coach properly, this knowledge will add to your pleasure, as well as the long life of your touring coach. All material should be professionally dry cleaned to remove any overall soiled condition.

Upholstery

The front driver and passenger seats consist of two fabrics. Each seat's main body and headrest are covered in Ultraleather, and the hexagon stitched portion is Vinyl with a PermaBlok3[®] protective coating.

The bench-style seat cushions and backrests consist of two fabrics as well. The cushions are covered in the same PermaBlok3 protective-coated Vinyl found in the hexagon stitched portion of the front and bench seat backrests. See cleaning instructions for each fabric below.

Spot clean Ultraleather regularly with mild soap and water. For stubborn stains, wipe with isopropyl (rubbing alcohol) as soon as possible. Sanitize using a disinfectant such as a 5:1 water/bleach solution. Air dry or dry quickly with a hair dryer on low.

PermaBlok3[®] is a vinyl protective coating engineered to create a tough, effective barrier against the three biggest problems: germs, abrasion, and stains. Most stains can be removed with a damp cloth and cleaned with a 1:1 mix of Ivory[®] soap and water. A 1:1 mix of ammonia and water or a 1:4 mix of bleach and water can be used for more stubborn stains. Only if needed a 1:1 mix of isopropyl alcohol and water can be used. Use only a soft cotton cloth and rub the stain in a circular motion. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and pat dry.

NOTICE

Never remove cushion covers for separate dry cleaning or washing. Any tumble cleaning method can destroy the backing, and/or shrink or otherwise damage upholstery fabric.

Aluminum Interior Skin

The metal interior skin on the ceiling is coated with a baked-on acrylic coating. Use soft rags or wash mitts always moving lengthwise with the grain of the aluminum. NEVER rub hard on the coating. Oil,

grease, dust, and dirt may be removed by washing with a 5 percent solution of commonly used commercial and industrial multi-purpose detergent in water. Cleaning should be followed by a thorough clean water rinse. Drying the metal with a chamois or a soft cloth may prevent spots and streaks. When washing or waxing the metal, always wipe "with" the grain of the metal. A good grade of nonabrasive automotive paste or liquid wax once a year will increase the life of the finish.

NOTICE

Abrasive polishes or cleaning solvents such as automatic dishwasher or acid etch cleaners are too strong and should never be used. Rinse all grit from surface prior to washing. Use soft rags always moving lengthwise with the unit. NEVER rub with excessive pressure on the coating. Even the softest rag will damage the coating if excessive pressure is applied.

Vinyl Flooring

General Cleaning

Use a soft broom to sweep the floor. A vacuum cleaner may damage the flooring, especially the type that use beater bars. In most cases, a clean damp cloth or mop will suffice to clean dirty flooring. When necessary, a solution of mild detergent or domestic floor cleaning emulsion can be used to clean the flooring. Do not use a wire brush or nylon scouring pads, furniture polish, spirit-based polish, powder or liquid abrasive cleaners, bleach or other strong detergents. Scuffs, dirt, and spillages should be cleaned up as soon as possible.

For spirit-based products such as shoe polish, solvents, hair dye, and permanent marker pens, wipe up spots and marks as quickly as possible. This also applies to mustard and strongly colored foodstuffs. Corrosive substances such as acid and alkaline solutions can damage the surface of the floor. Clean up any spills quickly and carefully avoiding direct contact with the substance. Wear protective clothing such as gloves when doing so. Bitumen/tar from freshly resurfaced or melted roads and pathways, and some inexpensive rubber shoe and slipper soles can cause stains. The above materials are likely to cause damage but are not considered restrictive.

NOTICE

The use of certain cleaning agents, including but not limited to powdered abrasives, solvents, and industrial strength cleaners is not recommended.

Interior Doormat and Rug Selection

To avoid staining or discoloration of vinyl flooring, only use doormats or rugs made of natural fibers.

NOTICE

Rubber or latex-backed mats or furniture with rubber feet may stain or discolor vinyl flooring.

Privacy Sun Shades

Privacy shades are provided for the front windshield and driver/passenger cab windows. The shades have magnets sewn into them that attach to the van.

Light brushing with an upholstery brush or gentle use of a vacuum cleaner will suffice in most situations. For heavy soiled conditions dry clean only. Washing the shades may void the warranty.

Window Shades



Window shades are provided for the side windows and attach to the van by Velcro along the windows trim. Velcro along the inner edges of the shades allow them to be folded up, gaining access to vent the windows. The shades can be left attached or be completely removed and stored.

To clean, brush off dirt before it becomes embedded and wipe up spills soon after a stain occurs. Use a mild cleaning solution of soap and water.

Countertops

The countertops can be cleaned with soap and water or use a common solvent on tough spots. Do not use abrasive cleaners since they can scratch the surface. A protective pad should always be used under hot utensils or pans.

NOTICE

Do not use abrasive cleaners or scouring pads; they could scratch the surface. Use a protective pad for hot items.

Sinks

Cleaning can be accomplished using a mild liquid detergent on a soft cloth.

Cabinets and Shower Wall

The furniture is manufactured from a high-pressure laminate and can be cleaned with soap and water, or you can use a common solvent on tough spots. Furniture polish can be used sparingly.

NOTICE

Do not use any abrasive material, abrasive cleaners, cloths and pads as there is the possibility they could scratch the surface.

Wet Bath

To clean your fiberglass shower stall unit, use warm water and a liquid detergent. Do not use abrasive cleaners; they may scratch and dull the surface of your fiberglass unit. Stubborn stains can be removed with solvents such as turpentine, paint thinner, or acetone. Restore dulled areas by rubbing with an automotive-type liquid cleaner, and then put the soft glow back into the sides of your unit with a light application of liquid wax. DO NOT wax the shower bottom as it may become slippery leading to a fall.

⚠ WARNING

Applying wax to the base of the shower floor is not recommended, as this could create an unsafe surface.

Shower Head

The shower head is designed to give maximum flexibility in usage, and provides for water-saving techniques when using your touring coach on self-containment. It can be held in the hand and moved about the body. Normally, the best water conservation procedure is to wet the entire body and then turn the water off. Apply soap, lather thoroughly, and then rinse the soap off.

Retractable Clothesline

A retractable clothesline is installed for your convenience in the shower stall. To use, pull the line from the base and attach it to the holder on the opposite wall. Turning the nut on the base will tighten the line.

Toilet

The toilet in your Airstream is a design that has been used for many years.

To flush, press the foot pedal, holding the pedal down until all solids have cleared. To add water into the bowl, press the pedal down halfway.

NOTICE

When you dump the bowl of the toilet, make sure all paper and solids have cleared the slide mechanism before you allow it to close. Failure to do so can cause the groove for the slide to become jammed and the slide will no longer close completely.

Please see the toilet owner's/user manual for warranty and user tips, and maintenance information.

Deodorizers and Biological Chemicals

There are many deodorizers and processing chemicals on the market in tablet, liquid, and powder form. These not only combat odor, but also stimulate the bacteria that works to dissolve the solids and tissues in your waste tank. These chemicals should be introduced through the toilet prior to use per the manufacturers directions. It's also important to always add a few gallons of water by filling the toilet bowl a few times and depressing the foot pedal.

Faucets

Lavatory Faucet



Airstream Part #602251
ITC, Inc. - Model 8W0619CP

Galley Faucet



Airstream Part #602898
Dehco - Model 231012

Faucet Cleaning and Care

All that is needed to clean your faucet is a soft, damp cloth. Airstream does not recommend the use of scour pads, cleansers, or chemicals. The abrasive nature of these substances could damage the faucet's finish. A non-abrasive car wax will help to protect the finish.

Driver and Passenger Seats

Mercedes Sprinter provides the driver and passenger seats, which Airstream recovers to match the interior decor.

Sprinter's seat adjustment mechanism allows the seat to be moved forward or backward and swivel left or right. Buttons near the door handle move the seat forward and backward. Pressing down on the handle, centered under the front of the seats, allows the seat to swivel. Return the seat to the full upright position before using the swivel adjustment. The heated seats are activated by switches on the door next to the seat controls. For complete details on seat adjustments, please refer to the Sprinter manual.

⚠ WARNING

Adjust the driver's seat so that you can easily reach and operate all controls. Make sure the seat is locked in position. Do not adjust driver's seat swivel or fore and aft mechanism while vehicle is moving. The seat could move unexpectedly causing loss of control.

NOTICE

Seat backs in cab must be returned to full upright position and seat moved forward before seat is swiveled. Failure to do so could result in damage to the seats upholstery, the wall panels, and the seats decorative skirt.

Storage

Cabinets, Roof Lockers, and Cubbies

Latching hardware keeps doors and drawers secure while traveling. To open doors and drawers equipped with secure latching hardware, press the spring-loaded knob inward until it pops out to use as a pull. When closing, push the knob back into the recess until the mechanism latches.

Exercise caution when storing items in cubby spaces and other open storage areas as they could dislodge during travel. Heavy items could cause damage and even be dangerous should they dislodge while making sudden stops. Always secure cargo before travel. It is recommended to store heavier items in lower storage areas and lighter items overhead.

⚠ WARNING

Unsecured cargo can cause injury or lead to a vehicle accident and may damage the coach's interior should it become dislodged.

⚠ WARNING

Keep flammable material away from appliances with burners and do not block vents.

NOTICE

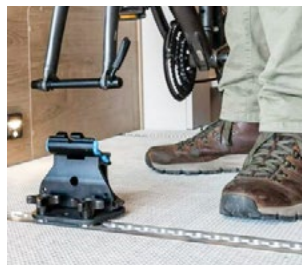
The cab storage shelf has a 40 LB weight limit; all other storage shelves have a 50 LB limit.

Under-Seat Storage and Bedframe Wall Tethers


For hands-free access to under-seat storage, the cushions can be removed, and the hinged bedframes can be raised and secured to the wall-mounted L-track anchor points using the attached straps and quick-release attachments.

To remove cushions, grasp them at the front edge and lift them from front to back to detach them from the velcro. If a wood slat gets disconnected from the frame when removing a cushion, it's easier and safer to reinsert it with one of its plastic end caps removed from the frame. You can remove an end cap by pulling it upward to pop it out of the frame.

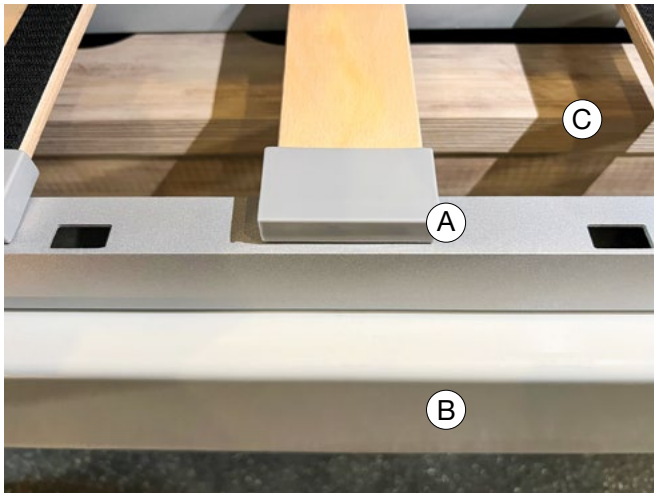
L-Track Cargo Rail Storage



Your coach has L-track rails (airline-style cargo track) on the floor, ceiling, and walls. This high-grade aluminum track is durable and lightweight and creates strong and secure tie-down anchor points when equipped with L-track fittings.

 A wide range of fittings and accessories can be purchased and installed aftermarket. Visit <https://airstreamsupplycompany.com> by scanning this QR code to view some available accessories. Enter L-track in the search field to find attachments like the L-track quick-release latch or the L-track bike mounting system.

Bed Conversion



The following is a list of the bed components in the order of top-to-bottom location in the touring coach (diagram above), followed by assembly instructions.

- A. Curbside and roadside retractable wood-slat bedframes.
- B. Curbside only pull-out bed support.
- C. Curbside and roadside wooden seat bases.

Not shown: additional bedframe pieces (small sections of frame stored under the roadside bench seat).

The bed can be assembled without removing the cushions but they can be removed if preferred. For cushion removal instructions and how to raise the bedframes for under-seat storage access, see [Under-Seat Storage and Bedframe Wall Tethers on page 5-6](#).

Seat to Bed Conversion, Curbside:

1. Retrieve the additional bedframe pieces from under the roadside seat base.
2. Locate and unstrap the slide lock strap on the center edge of **curbside bedframe (A)**.
3. Grasp both handles and pull **bed support (B)** along with **curbside bedframe (A)** out until the assembly latches in the extended position.
4. If the backrest cushions do not fall flat, gently push them down into position.

Seat to Bed Conversion, Roadside:

1. Locate and unstrap the slide lock strap on the center edge of **roadside bedframe (A)**.
2. Extend **roadside bedframe (A)** and align its bracket hooks with the holes in **curbside bedframe (A)**; hook the two halves together.
3. Move the smaller end cushions out of the way and insert the additional bedframe pieces retrieved from under the roadside seat:
 - Align the piece *with* pins to the holes in **bed support (B)** and lower it in to place.
 - Hook the piece *without* pins into place to complete the frame assembly.
 - Lay the small cushion pieces flat to finish out the bed assembly.

Bed to Seat Conversion, Roadside:

1. Pull the backrest cushions up and onto the seat.
2. Remove the small cushions and bedframe pieces.
3. Stow **roadside bedframe (A)** and the small bedframe pieces; secure the bedframe by buttoning the slide lock strap.

Bed to Seat Conversion, Curbside:

1. Pull the backrest cushions up and onto the seat.
2. Reach under the front of **bed support (B)**, locate, and push up on the yellow levers on each of the two slides to release the locking mechanisms and push the assembly into the stowed position; secure the bedframe by buttoning the slide lock strap.

⚠ CAUTION
<p>Do not extend and use the roadside bedframe by itself. It will not support a person's weight.</p> <p>The curbside bed can be extended, latched, and used solo but has a weight limit of 300 lbs. max.</p> <p>The fully assembled bed limit is 600 lbs. max.</p>

⚠ CAUTION
<p>Exercise caution to avoid pinch points when assembling, disassembling, and using the bench seats and bed.</p>

NOTE
<p>Should any components of the assembly need replaced, please contact your Airstream dealer.</p>

Table System



The touring coach is equipped with a removable table which is stored behind the driver's seat. To remove from the mount, move the driver's seat forward for clearance. Loosen the knob at the top of the table and rotate the bracket. Pull the table out, careful not to damage the table or the paneling. Turn the table over and remove the leg by loosening the handle and sliding off the table. Insert the table leg into the desired leg holder and adjust it to the desired height. Install the table top onto the leg and tighten it to the desired position.

⚠ WARNING

Return the table to the proper storage position before moving the vehicle. In an emergency stop or accident, the table could cause personal injury and death if not properly stowed

Electrical System Overview

Power Center



The Power Center is a self-contained 120 Volt AC (VAC) power distribution center utilized in recreational vehicles. It houses the coach's circuit breakers and fuses. Its primary function is to provide circuit protection for all the 120 VAC loads in the touring coach and is central to the overall electrical system.

The Power Center distributes 120 VAC power to appliances and receptacles. Inverter/charger output is routed through the breaker box to provide load safety protection. It also distributes 120 VAC to the inverter/charger to charge the batteries and power the 12-volt system.

The Power Center distributes incoming power from three sources: Shoreline power when connected to an external 120 VAC power supply (city power), onboard generator power, and the 12-volt house batteries via the 12V DC to 120 VAC inverter.

The Power Center is installed at the base of the roadside bench seat. Open the decorative door to access 12V fuses and 120 VAC breakers.

⚠ WARNING

The power center is a centralized power switching, fusing, and distribution center. The potential of lethal electrical shock is present in this box. Inadvertent shorts at this box could result in damage and/or injury. All servicing of this box should be done by a qualified Service Technician.

⚠ WARNING

Disconnect/De-energize all main power service, shore power, generator power, and inverter power prior to servicing the breaker panel.

Circuit Breaker Protection

Standard residential-style (resettable) circuit breakers provide circuit protection for all 120 VAC loads. Airstream has installed breakers per RVIA (NEC) listing requirements for the touring coach.

The 30 amp main breaker feeds individual branch breakers. The branch-breakers protect individual loads, which are identifiable by the affixed labels. Shutting off the main breaker will remove power to all branch loads (except for outlets/receptacles on the inverter circuit when the inverter is enabled, see GFCI this page).

A circuit breaker’s ON/OFF switch function operates like a light switch: up is ON, and down is OFF. If an overload or short occurs, the breaker will snap to the OFF position to protect the connected circuit. As a result, any device running on the circuit will lose power. Before attempting to reset the breaker, consider the cause. If a connected device is faulty or uses a higher amperage than the circuit breaker’s capacity, turn it off before resetting the breaker.

Before resetting the breaker, you need external AC power going to the breaker box. Firmly push the breaker switch to the OFF position and back to the ON position. If the breaker snaps back to the OFF position while resetting, a fault condition still exists and should be serviced by a qualified Service Technician. Suppose the breaker stays ON but snaps back OFF after turning on a possibly faulty appliance. In that case, a fault condition may exist in that appliance that will require service by a qualified Technician.


Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)

The GFCI breaker provides reliable overload and short-circuit protection. GFCI breakers protect against ground faults and provide additional safety to the occupants of the touring coach on all outlets/receptacles. A ground fault occurs when current travels along an unintended path to ground, possibly through water or a person, which may result in an electric shock. The GFCI compares the amount of current going to and returning from the device plugged into the circuit’s outlet/receptacle. When the amount of current going to the device differs from the amount returning, the GFCI interrupts the current within a fraction of a second, removing power from the circuit, and protecting the user.

Each GFCI circuit breaker is calibrated to trip with a ground current of 5 mA or more. Since most people can feel as little as 2 mA, a shock may be felt. The shock should be of such a short duration that the effects would be reduced, less than what would normally be a dangerous level. However, persons with acute heart problems or other conditions that can make a person particularly susceptible to electric shock may still be seriously injured.

While the GFCI circuit breaker affords a high degree of protection, there is no substitute for knowing that electricity can be dangerous when carelessly handled or used without reasonable caution.

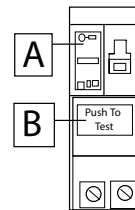
The system incorporates GFCI breakers that implement an auto-self-test functionality. When turned off, these breakers require external AC power to be present before they can be turned back on. If power is present, and the breaker refuses to stay on, consult an electrician or certified RV technician.

 WARNING

The GFCI circuit breaker will NOT reduce shock hazard if contact is made between a HOT load wire and a neutral wire or two HOT load wires. GFCI circuit breakers provide protection only to the circuit to which it is connected.

GFCI Breaker Test

Perform this test on the GFCI circuit breaker each month and record the date.



1. With handle A in the “ON” position, press PUSH TO TEST button B.
2. Handle A should move to the TRIP position, indicating that the GFCI breaker circuit is open.
3. Move handle A to the “OFF” position and back to the “ON” position to restore power.

If the device remains on when the Test button is pushed, the GFCI is not working properly or has been incorrectly installed (wired improperly). 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.

Power Center Fuses

When blown, the fuses housed in the power center will be illuminated by a blown-fuse LED indicator to help determine which fuse needs replacing. The indicator will only illuminate if the affected circuit remains closed and/or has a load. For example, suppose a light is burned-out or the switch to the light is off, resulting in an open circuit. In this case, the fuse will not illuminate.

NOTICE

Most fuses will require a qualified technician to access and replace. Contact your dealer or Airstream Service Center.

Auxiliary Fuse Locations

In addition to the 12-volt fuses and breakers located in the power center, several components of the coach are protected by in-line fuses. These are usually located at or near the components they protect. There are also several fuses located under the driver and passenger seats. For additional information, [see 12-Volt Main Schematic on page 9-17](#).

120 Volt System

City Power Overview

120-volt AC shoreline power (city power) enters the coach through the SmartPlug cordset connection to the power distribution center and inverter/charger. The inverter/charger acts as a pass-through and diverts 120 VAC to the 120-volt system (to operate the air conditioner, hydronic heating element, microwave, and 120 VAC receptacles) and converts 120-volt alternating current to 12-volt direct current to charge the batteries and power the 12V system.

All wires, components, and wiring methods meet federal and state requirements. The wiring is protected by circuit breakers when connected to external AC power. The circuit breaker panel for the 120 volt system is inside the Power Center; [see Power Center on page 5-8](#).

If an outlet or appliance is not working, check your touring coach circuit breakers and the breaker at the shoreline connection. If a breaker continues to trip after you have reset it several times, your circuit may be overloaded with devices/appliances, or there may be a short in the circuit. The Energy Management System (EMS) should shed loads to prevent breakers from tripping. If all else fails, try lessening the load on the circuit by turning off devices while using external appliances. If that does not solve the problem, consult an Airstream Service Center.

Outlets and USB ports

Several 120V receptacles and USB charging ports are located throughout your touring coach's interior. The outlet on the front of the curbside galley (just below the countertop) is for the cooktop and other appliances. An additional 120V receptacle can be found on the curbside exterior of the touring coach.

NOTICE

The outlet on the front of the curbside galley was designed with cooktop use in mind and is the only outlet the cooktop should be plugged into.

Energy Management System (EMS)

The EMS controls 120-volt operated circuits to help keep the total 120-volt current draw to less than 30 amps. A detailed EMS manual is included with your owner's packet. When operating on generator power the 120-volt draw will be less than 20 amps. These circuits may be any type load, but are typically heavier loads, those whose use can be "postponed" until a time when current is available for their use.

Operation

When 120 VAC and 12 VDC are initially applied, the system will energize the relays at one second intervals, closing the normally open contacts on each of the relays while monitoring the total current. If the total current should exceed the service limit, the system will shed (turn off) 120 VAC loads starting with the heating system's electric element followed by the A/C unit, cooktop/GFCI receptacles, and finally, the microwave. As it does this, it calculates the amount of current that was removed, which is the value for that load. This value is placed in memory. The system has "learned" the amount of current that particular appliance draws. This feature compensates for the difference in current draw over a range of line voltage and ambient temperature, by relearning the load each time it is turned off.

The system now waits until the total current is lower than the service limit, by the amount in memory, before it will turn that load back on. This ensures that there is sufficient current to operate the load.

Display Panel



The Energy Management System display is located inside the roof locker above the galley. The display panel requires little user interaction and is provided to help the user understand power management. The display monitors the total AC current of the touring coach and prevents circuit breaker tripping by momentarily shedding loads. As additional appliances are turned on the system will begin to shed loads. As appliances are turned off, and a minimum of two minutes has expired, the system will automatically restore power to each of the shed loads.

Service

The “Select” button allows the service type to be set to either 15, 20, or 30 amps to match the incoming service.

When power is first applied, the system will be in the 30 amp mode and the screen will display “Service 30A”. Momentarily pressing the “SELECT” button will switch the system to the 20 amp mode. Momentarily pressing the button again will switch the system to the 15 amp mode.

Press the “SELECT” button to switch to either 15 or 20-amp service if it is necessary to use an adaptor or you know the shoreline power is 15 or 20 amps, The screen will display either “Service 15A” or “Service 20A”.

The generator supplies 20 amp service and is set to switch the system automatically to the 20 amp mode whenever the generator is the power source. The screen will display “Generator 20A” when the generator is supplying power.

Status

The heating system’s electric element, A/C unit, cooktop/GFCI receptacles, and the microwave are set at the factory to be the controlled circuits and are shed in this order.

This means if a power hungry appliance is plugged into an outlet and the system begins to use more than 30-amps it will begin to shed loads and will first shut off the electric heating element followed by the A/C unit and so on.

12 Volt System

Battery charge voltage is the primary concern when using only battery power (boondocking). Charge status of the house and chassis batteries are displayed as voltage on the home screen of the Multiplex panel.

Everything except the A/C, hot water electric element, outlets, cooktop, and microwave runs on 12 volt power (note: some of these appliances have 12 volt electronic boards and require 12 volt power to operate).

Power is routed from the house batteries to the 12 volt distribution panel and through its branch circuits to the rest of the touring coach. All 12 volt current is routed to a 12 volt fuse block. Power from the fuse block goes to a busbar holding Type 2 thermal breakers. The thermal breakers feed electrical components throughout the touring coach.

⚠ CAUTION
Thermal breakers break contact when overheated by a short or overload in the wiring. These breakers automatically reset when cooled down. A breaker continually overheating and breaking contact should be investigated by a qualified service technician.

NOTE
The engine battery and house battery are isolated from each other, preventing the two systems from drawing down simultaneously.

Solar System



The rooftop solar panels installed on your Airstream help maintain battery health, reduce operating expenses, and extend the battery life of the house and chassis batteries. House and chassis batteries are charged via dedicated panels. The solar system's solar charge controllers gather energy from the individual solar panels and store it in your batteries. The system features a display found in the roof locker above the galley (shown above) that allows you to view live status information like solar watts and battery voltage.

To optimize solar charging, ensure the panels are clean and not shaded by trees or structures that might block the sun. Please refer to your owner's packet for reference material that discusses the solar system and its operation.

NOTICE

Do not unlock or tamper with the MPPT Control system settings. Changes to the settings will negatively affect the system's performance and could damage your batteries.

NOTE

The solar system is designed to assist with normal means of charging and to help slow battery discharge; it is not designed to charge a dead battery. If the chassis battery is below 11.5 volts, it must be charged by other means.

NOTE

All current flowing into and out of the battery must travel through the shunt. Do not connect the negative wiring of aftermarket add-ons to the battery's negative terminal or between the negative terminal and the shunt, as this will cause inaccurate display readings.

For more information, see [12-Volt Main Schematic on page 9-17](#).

Electrical System Operation

Your touring coach has two 100Ah 12V LiFePO4 deep cycle house batteries with built in battery management, an inverter/charger, and vehicle alternator. These components work in conjunction to provide a seamless experience whether hooked up to shore power, boondocking on battery power, or driving to the destination.

The information in this manual touches on the highlights of the system, its components, essential functions, and operation. Before operating the system review the Inverter/Charger and Battery information in your Owner's Packet for important warnings/limits, operating instructions, and tips for using the batteries.

Battery Disconnect Switches

Battery Power Pushbutton



The Battery Power pushbutton, located inside the entry door on the side of the roof locker, is used to separate the 12-volt distribution panel from the charging system. When the button is pressed, it activates the motorized function of the Manual Battery Disconnect Switch (above right) causing it to rotate to the ON position.

When connected to an external AC power source via a shoreline connection, the inverter/charger will charge the batteries and supply 12-volt DC power to the 12-volt system regardless if the battery disconnect switch is in the ON or OFF position. Likewise, the generator, alternator, and solar panels will charge the batteries regardless of the battery disconnect switch position.

If the touring coach is NOT plugged into an external AC power source and the switch is turned to OFF the batteries are disconnected and the 12-volt system will not have power. The OFF position is intended for storage of the touring coach or when power conservation is desired.

NOTE

As a safety precaution, the electric gas shut-off solenoid closes automatically when 12-volt power is disconnected, cutting gas to appliances. It will reopen when power is restored.

NOTICE

Rotating the disconnect switch manually without pushing in can result in damage to the switch. Do not over rotate the switch. Over rotating can damage the switch rendering it inoperable, resulting in power loss.

Manual Battery Disconnect Switch



The motorized manual disconnect switch is located behind the left rear door and does not require user input for day-to-day use. The auto rotating function is activated by pressing the battery power pushbutton at the main entrance.

The knob can be manually rotated past the auto OFF setting to the manual OFF position by pressing inward on the knob and rotating. Likewise, the knob can be manually rotated past the auto ON setting to the manual ON position.


The manual OFF feature is useful when storing the coach. With the knob set to manual OFF, the pushbutton is disabled and cannot be turned on inadvertently, leading to a dead battery.

Likewise, the manual ON feature is useful while camping. With the knob set to manual ON, the pushbutton is disabled and cannot be inadvertently turned off, cutting power to appliances like the refrigerator.

The holding tank heat pads, solar panel, and generator are not connected to the 12-volt distribution panel and are wired direct in through the thermal breakers. The main disconnect will not disable these systems.

House Batteries



 The Interstate's 12-Volt electrical system features two 100Ah 12V LiFePO4 deep cycle house batteries with built in battery management. The information in this manual touches on the highlights of the battery's essential functions and operation. Before operating the electrical system, please read the Battleborn literature in your Owner's Packet for important warnings/limits, operating instructions, storage, and maintenance instructions. For more information, scan the QR code above or visit <https://battlebornbatteries.com/>.

Lithium-ion outperforms traditional lead acid batteries and offers more usable energy. Lithium batteries have a life span of approximately 3000-5000 cycles. A discharge and a charge determine a cycle. The number of cycles a lithium battery can sustain varies by use. A battery that is only ever discharged to 50% will have more cycles than a battery repeatedly discharged to 0%.

Lithium batteries provide longer life and faster charging than lead acid batteries while still providing 80% of the rated capacity after thousands of cycles. Unlike lead-acid batteries, which require water replacement, lithium batteries require no active maintenance. The use of lithium batteries in Airstream's Touring Coach also provides the benefit of delivering more energy at typically half the weight of a traditional battery.

For information on the various methods of charging the battery, [see Battery Charging on page 5-18](#).

⚠ WARNING

An owner's manual for the lithium battery is provided in the Airstream Owner's Packet. Make sure to read, understand, and follow all information, such as Notes, Cautions, and Warnings, before operating.

Battery Management System (BMS)

The BMS is an internal component of the batteries and is crucial to ensuring safe operation. The BMS monitors cell voltages, currents, and temperatures to ensure they operate in a safe range and will shut the batteries down should any faults occur. The following are features of the BMS:

- Over/under voltage protection
- High current protection/short circuit
- High-temperature protection
- Low-temperature charging protection
- Cell balancing

High Voltage Disconnect

If an individual cell voltage exceeds a prescribed threshold during charging (approx. 14.7V), the BMS will prevent a charge current from continuing. Discharge is always allowed under this condition.

NOTICE

Even though the BMS will protect against issues from overcharging, it should be avoided. The recommended specs are 14.2-14.6 bulk/absorb and below 13.8 float.

NOTE

If the battery has not been balanced for a long period, a high voltage disconnect could occur at a lower voltage. The battery will rebalance after several full charges.

Low-Voltage Disconnect

If an individual cell falls below a prescribed threshold during discharge (approx. 10.5V), the BMS will prevent further discharge. Should this occur, connect the coach to external power using the shoreline power cord to bring the battery out of the low-voltage disconnect and fully charge the battery. Bringing a battery out of low-voltage disconnect only “wakes” the battery and allows it to accept a charge. Without shore or generator power, the battery may go back into low-voltage disconnect.

NOTICE

The manufacturer states you should charge (wake) your battery within 24 hours of entering low-voltage disconnect; otherwise, you risk damaging the battery and voiding the warranty.

Battery Charge

The heated batteries consume an average of 1.8 amps. Testing indicates, that at 0°F, with no insulation, the heater would be on about 30% of the time. With no other loads or charging, the batteries would give approximately 185 hours of heat capability before the batteries would go into LBCO shutdown.

NOTE

Values are based off a testing environment with the batteries at 100% capacity.

Temperature Limits

- The battery has an operating temperature range of -4°F (-20°C) to 135°F (57.2°C).
- The BMS will not allow a charging current under 25°F (-3.9°C) but will continue to discharge down to -4°F (-20°C).
- The BMS will not allow a charging or discharging current if the internal temperature of the battery has reached 135°F (57.2°C)

Cold Weather Usage

The house batteries have internal heaters that will engage when the battery temperature drops below 35°F (when the battery disconnect switch is ON). Depending on the temperature, the heating element will automatically engage and disengage and does not require any user input.

NOTE

The BMS will not allow a charging current if the internal temperature is below 25°F, and it will not allow charging or discharging current above 135°F.

NOTE

If the battery is in low-voltage disconnect mode and the battery temperature is below 35°F, the heat function will need some time to warm the battery before performing the wake-up procedure.

Inverter/Charger



Your touring couch has a Xantrex inverter/charger. The remote control module for the inverter/charger is in the galley roof locker near the entrance.

The inverter/charger acts as a pass-through and diverts 120 VAC to the 120-volt system (to operate the air conditioner, hydronic heating element, microwave, and 120 VAC receptacles) and converts 120-volt alternating current to 12-volt direct current to charge the batteries and power the 12V system.

The inverter will draw a small amount of power when turned off; however, the power consumption will be even greater if left on. Turn the inverter off if you are not using outlets to conserve battery power.

NOTICE

Airstream calibrates all settings at the factory and recommends adjustments not be made.

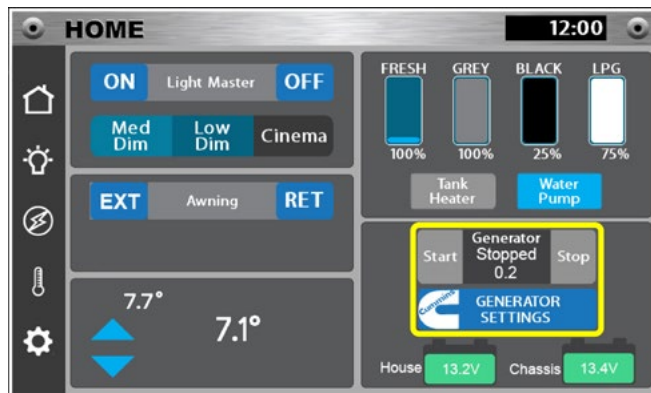
NOTE

Overloading the inverter will cause an automatic shutoff to activate. Removing the load will allow the inverter to reset.

⚠ WARNING

An extensive owner's manual for the Inverter/Charger is provided in the Airstream Owner's Packet. Make sure to read, understand, and follow all information, Notes, Cautions, and Warnings in the manual before operating the Inverter/Charger.

Generator



The onboard LPG-powered generator makes your RV house electrical system fully self-contained. It allows you access to 120 volts when no shore power is available. The user controls all generator functions via touchscreen input at the Multiplex panel; [see Multiplex System on page 5-20](#)

To START the generator: press and hold START for at least 1 second.

The system functions automatically upon starting the generator or upon enabling the Automatic Generator Start System (AGS).

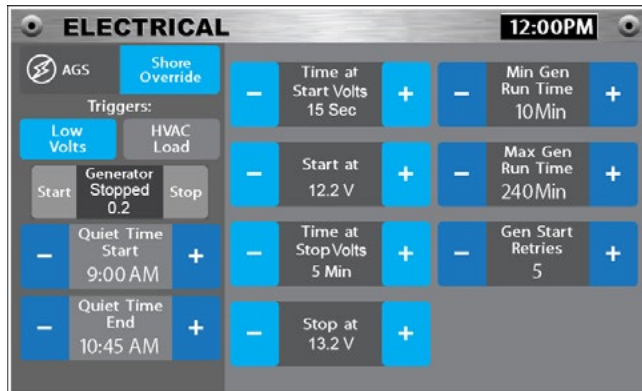
⚠ DANGER

Do not operate the generator in an enclosed building or a partly enclosed area such as a garage. Nor should the generator be operated while sleeping. Follow all instructions and warnings in this manual and the generator manufacturer's manual.

NOTE

It is easier on your generator and appliances if you allow the generator to reach its normal operating speed (about a minute) before applying heavy current loads.

Automatic Generator Start (AGS)



The Automatic Generator Start System (AGS) provides optional automatic control of your onboard generator. The purpose of an AGS system is to automatically start and run the generator to charge the batteries when the charge drops to a predetermined level. This feature protects the battery by ensuring it never discharges to the point of a low-voltage disconnect. Once the battery receives a sufficient charge, the generator will automatically turn off.

To change generator start/stop settings and to set predetermined quiet times so the generator will not start during the night or during posted quiet times, navigate to the electrical screen on the Multiplex touchscreen panel; see [Multiplex System on page 5-20](#).

⚠ DANGER

Exposure to carbon monoxide, moving parts, and electricity hazards are possible due to unexpected starting of generator while in Auto Start mode; see [Basic Generator Safety Information on page 2-8](#)

NOTE

The system will only allow the generator to run until the battery reaches a 95% charge to avoid running the generator indefinitely.

Once enabled, AGS will remain enabled until you cycle the vehicle ignition, disengage the AGS, or until you manually operate the generator.

The generator produces Carbon Monoxide (CO), a highly poisonous gas. Moving Parts and electricity can cause severe personal injury or death. To reduce exposure to these hazards, always disable AGS before:

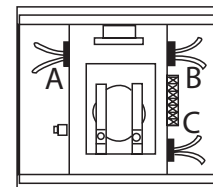
1. Sleeping in the vehicle, unless equipped with a working Carbon Monoxide detector

2. Parking the vehicle in a garage or confined space
3. Parking the vehicle for storage
4. Servicing the generator, battery or other electrical appliances
5. Fueling the vehicle

120-Volt Automatic Switch Over Box

The switch over box automatically switches the 120-volt feed to the Energy Management System Module from shoreline to generator and back as you choose which way to power the touring coach. You simply decide whether to plug into a 120-volt shoreline or start the generator and the box will do the rest. If the generator is accidentally started while plugged into shoreline the box will sense the generator incoming power, contact points inside the box will switch cutting the shoreline connection, and establishing the generator connection. This protects the system from a possible overload from dual power sources.

Generator/City Power



- a. To Energy Management System module main breaker
 - b. From generator
 - c. From shoreline
1. When plugged into shoreline power, the current path is from C to A.
 2. When you start your generator, the points switch and the power flow is from B to A. Stopping the generator releases the points back to shoreline feed.
 3. If you're plugged into shoreline and you start the generator, the points still switch since the generator has the priority, so the current flow is still B to A.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure to read, understand, and follow all electrical component owner's manuals provided in the owner's packet before operating the touring coach. Observe all operating instructions and Warnings as well as all recommended maintenance schedules and procedures.

Battery Charging

Because runtime varies based on demand and environmental factors, the best way to ensure enough battery power remains is to monitor the battery voltage charge display on the Multiplex home screen; for more information, [see Multiplex System on page 5-20](#).

The most significant loads on the battery are heating, cooling, and microwave use. The more these systems run, the more energy consumption.

If inverter use is extensive, the house batteries will deplete much quicker. Even when not using 120 VAC power, the inverter will draw a small amount of power if left on. When not in use, turn the inverter off to conserve battery power. Consider reducing the temperature on the thermostat when using the heater and increasing the temperature on the thermostat when using the air conditioner. If you plan on staying longer without access to a charge, you will want to conserve your battery power by using as few lights and appliances as possible.

Charging via Shoreline Connection

Plug the Smartplug Cordset (shoreline power cord) into an external shoreline power supply (city power). Check that the cordset LED indicator light is blue and plug the other end into the coach's roadside SmartPlug inlet; [see Shoreline Power Inlet and Cordset on page 6-8](#).

The 30A automatic transfer switch with shore power sensing capability provides total electrical protection from faulty external power sources. It also automatically determines the shore power connection amperage, which means no manual setting is necessary.

In some older parks and other locations where three-pronged outlets are not available, certain precautions to ensure proper grounding and polarity must be taken. These precautions are listed below:

1. Attach the three-pronged plug to a two-pronged adapter. The third conductor line of this adapter has a short wire lead that must be grounded.
2. For proper grounding, connect the short ground lead to a grounded outlet box or to a cold water pipe. When no water pipe is available, drive a metal rod two feet into the ground and attach the ground lug to it, thus providing the unit with proper grounding.

NOTE

When the three-pronged plug can be used, there will be no problems with proper polarity or grounding with a properly-wired shoreline outlet.

As an RV owner, you may want to install a 30A 120 VAC outlet in your home so you have a shore power hookup readily available. However, you must have the proper outlet installed. Typical household 30A outlets are wired 240 VAC for home appliances. **RV outlets are 30A 120 VAC.** Ensure your electrician is aware of the difference, or they may mistakenly wire the outlet to 240 VAC.

NOTICE

Do not connect to a 240 VAC outlet. Connecting to a 240 VAC outlet may result in permanent damage not covered by warranty.

Charging via Generator

All generator functions are controlled via touchscreen input at the Multiplex panel. For additional information on generator operation and charging using the generator, see [Generator on page 5-16](#).

NOTE

The system will only allow the generator to run until the battery reaches a 95% charge to avoid running the generator indefinitely.

Charging via Alternator

The vehicle alternator will provide a charge to the house batteries. All switching is handled automatically so one need only drive the coach to provide a charge. Charge times will vary depending on current charge and environmental factors.

NOTICE

In the event the engine battery is depleted, Sprinter recommends using a trickle charge only when charging the battery. When jumping the engine battery, do not use a power boost. Read and follow battery charging procedures in the Sprinter Owner's manual.

Charging via Solar Power

The solar charging system is primarily used to help maintain a charge between shoreline, generator, or alternator charging. The solar system is automated and does not require input from the user.

NOTE

The solar panels and charge controllers are designed to help maintain a battery charge, and are limited in their ability to provide a charge to the batteries.

Charging the Chassis Battery

There are several ways the chassis battery gets charged. It can be charged by connecting to shoreline power or running the generator. Both of these methods maintain the chassis battery charge with an integrated trickle charger. When the engine is running, the alternator charges the chassis battery. Finally, the chassis battery receives a solar charge from a dedicated solar charge controller.

Multiplex System

The Firefly Multiplex System provides advanced automation and mobile electrical solutions for your touring coach. Firefly is a multiplex network system that combines multiple signals across a media to reduce wires and simplify end-user control. The system combines all desired functions and controls of the touring coach into a simple touchscreen interface that allows you to control many systems. The following information is an overview of the basic functions of the Multiplex System. Please refer to the manufacturer's user guide included with your owner's packet for detailed information on the use of this system.

Each icon illuminates when pressed, indicating the circuit is either on or off. When making selections, the display's various touch controls will change from white **OFF** to blue **ON**. Selections controlling circuits such as Light Master and Panel Lights typically do not change from white to blue.

Systems Controlled By Firefly

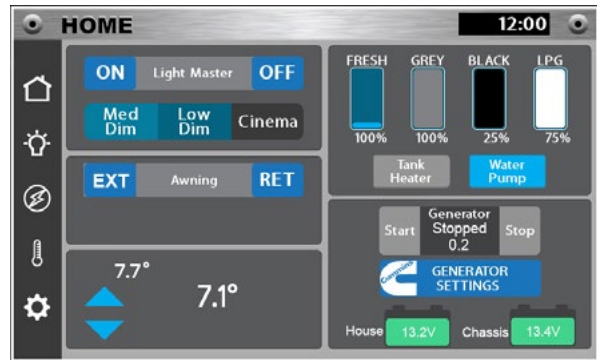
- Generator
- All lights (inside and outside)
- Climate (Air conditioning)
- Roof vent
- Power awning and awning lights
- Tank monitoring (Fresh, Black, Grey and LPG)
- Tank heaters
- Battery voltage
- Water pump

There are two touchscreen control panels for the multiplex system. The main touchscreen control panel is at the entrance, with a remote touchscreen at the end of the bench seat below the sink. While both screens have controls for all the major systems, the main touchscreen panel has additional status and system information features not found on the secondary panel.

NOTICE

The owner should never need to reset the system. If the panels are not operating, this could indicate a short in the wiring that will require service by a certified technician.

Multiplex Home Screen/Monitor Panel



The Home screen displays levels of the Fresh Water, Grey and Black Water, and LPG tanks. All monitoring systems are factory calibrated to the tank capacities of each model. Sender pads are installed and adhered to the sides of the holding tanks. The sender pads scan the level through the tank wall using the sender's microprocessor programming.

The Home screen also displays the status and settings of the major systems of the touring coach, including the voltage status of the House and Chassis batteries.

Multiplex Secondary Screens

The navigation bar on the left side of the screen allows you to select from the four secondary screens: Lights, Electrical (Generator), Climate Control, and Settings (see screen shot examples to the right). From here, you can navigate to additional screens that serve a variety of functions and provide detailed system monitoring information.

NOTICE

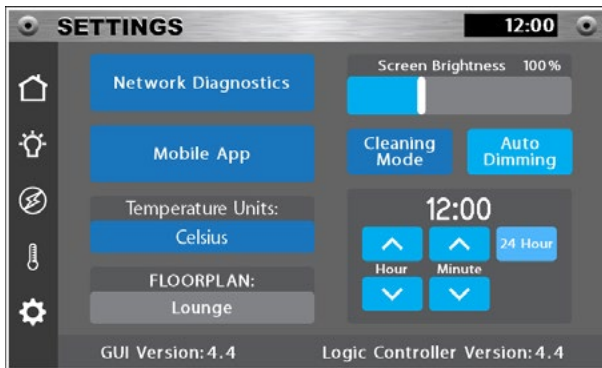
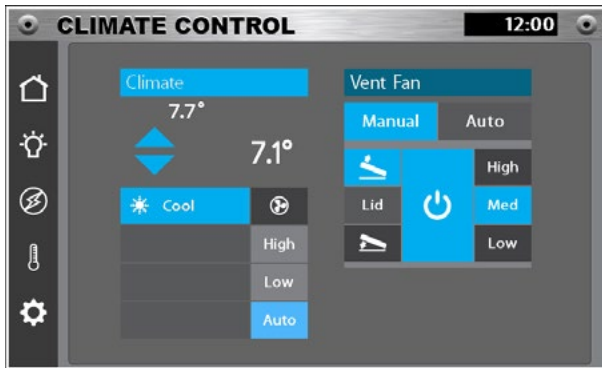
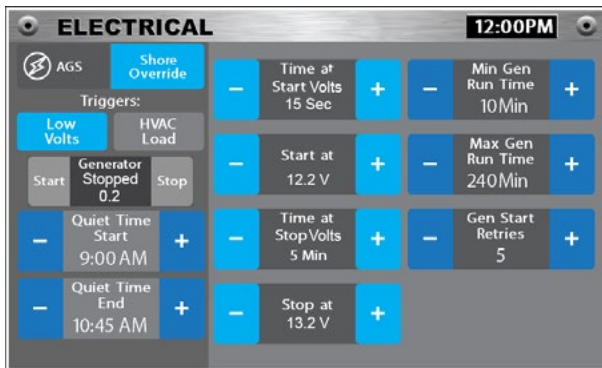
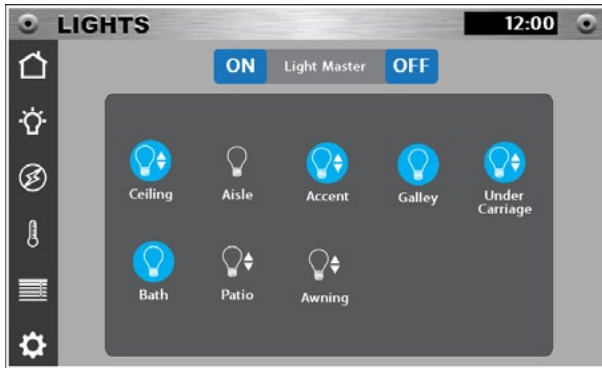
You may encounter Warning screens when entering settings. Some Changes will affect functions of the touchscreens and your touring coach and should only be changed by a trained technician.

Cleaning the Multiplex Touchscreens

To clean the glass surface of the LCD touchscreens, power down the system and then gently wipe it with a soft, slightly damp cloth (using ONLY minimal amounts water or lens cleaner). Ensure the LCD is fully dry before powering the system up again.

NOTICE

The components of the Firefly system must not be exposed to liquids or moisture of any kind (including the use of any cleaning agents). The only approved exception is cleaning of the glass surface of LCD touchscreens.



Screen images may vary slightly with continuous improvements/firmware updates

Multiplex Bluetooth® App

The multiplex system can be controlled wirelessly via Bluetooth® connection using the Vegatouch Mira app while in proximity to the touring coach. To download the app and connect via Bluetooth®:

1. Go to the settings screen on the multiplex panel inside your touring coach and tap the gear icon.
2. Select “mobile app” to reach the Mira information page where the required PIN is displayed.
3. Scan the QR code, download the app, and follow the on-screen instructions; connect using the PIN.

If you are unable to scan the QR code, search your app store for Mira, or select one of the following icons:



Lighting

Ceiling and Directional Lights

The Multiplex System touchscreens control the LED lighting throughout your Airstream. The “Home” and “Lights” screens have a “Light Master” switch that will allow you to instantly turn all the interior lighting in your touring coach, on or off.

Light Master Memory Feature:

The Light Master function has a memory. If you turn off individual lights and then press Light Master OFF, it will recall what lights were on the next time you press Light Master ON, and only those lights will come on.

Hold the Light Master ON for more than 1 second to reset the memory and turn on all the interior lights.

Light Master LOCK Feature:

If Light Master OFF is held or pushed twice, the Light Master On will not respond. Hold the Light Master ON to resolve.

Docking Light

The light switch at the end of the roadside bench seat, accessed by opening the rear doors, controls the docking light mounted at the top of the roadside door.

NOTE

Since your Airstream has LED lighting, there are no lights to change. If an LED light stops functioning, it will require service or replacement.

Entertainment Systems

Wireless Bluetooth Speaker



Above the galley, you will find a removable/portable and rechargeable Bluetooth® speaker housed in a spring loaded bracket. Bracket tension is adjustable with the included wrench (mounted to the underside). Refer to the provided instructions on how to connect and use the speaker.

A USB charging port and outlet can also be found near the speaker on the underside of the roof locker.

TV Pre-wire and TV/Radio Antennas



Your Touring Coach is pre-wired for the installation of a TV. There are four mounting bolts below the curbside galley roof locker for installation of a TV. The roof-mounted TV/Radio antenna receives free Local VHF/ UHF TV signals and FM radio signals. The signal is boosted to maximize signal strength and provide TV and radio reception.

The antenna booster is controlled by a switch on the antenna booster's wall plate inside the curbside roof locker. Press the small pushbutton on the wall plate to turn **ON** the booster. To view cable or satellite, you will need to turn it **OFF**.

The antenna is constructed of durable automotive-grade plastic that is UV-protected, weatherproof, and capable of withstanding outdoor climates. Clean the antenna with mild soap and water only. Do not powerwash or use harsh cleaning solutions, solvents, or alcohol to clean the antenna or antenna base.

Cable/Satellite Connection



External Hookup:

You can establish a cable TV or satellite connection by attaching a cable TV service provider’s coax cable, or a satellite coax cable, to the external roadside cable/satellite inlet.

Viewing Cable:

To view cable you will need to turn **OFF** the antenna booster by pressing the small round pushbutton on the antenna booster’s wall plate (curbside roof locker). To return to viewing a boosted antenna signal, press the button **ON**.


Connecting and Viewing Satellite:

See the [Audio and Video Schematic on page 9-25](#) and follow these instructions for satellite receiver installation:

1. Turn off the antenna booster and remove the antenna booster wall plate to gain access to cable connections.
2. Disconnect the CBL connector from the back of the wall plate. Use an F-type coupler and a short section of coax cable (user-provided) to extend the CBL cable and connect it to the satellite receiver INPUT.
3. Disconnect the SET 1 cable from the back of the wall plate. Use an F-type coupler and a short section of coax cable (user-provided) to extend the SET 1 cable and connect it to the satellite receiver OUTPUT.

To view satellite TV you will need to turn **OFF** the antenna booster by pressing the small round pushbutton on the antenna booster’s wall plate. To return to viewing a boosted antenna signal, press the button **ON**.

Airstream Connected RV Antenna Pre-Wire

 Your Airstream is pre-wired with a Connected RV high gain, multi-band antenna. This antenna, along with the Airstream router (sold separately), provides access to the internet by creating a local area network. For more information, scan the QR code above or visit <https://www.airstream.com/connected/>. Stay connected to the amenities you demand with a boosted Wi-Fi signal or a dedicated 4G LTE-A internet service (requires data plan activation). Contact your preferred dealer’s service department to schedule your installation.

NOTE
When purchasing an Airstream router to activate the Connected RV features, a data plan will be required. Instructions on setup and data plans will be included with the router.

Appliances

All appliances are delivered to Airstream, Inc., with in-depth owner's manuals. Those manuals are included in the delivery case supplied by your dealer. The manuals may contain Warnings, Cautions, and operating instruction that should be read and followed before operating the appliances.

The information contained in the appliances manuals supersedes any information contained in the Airstream Interstate Nineteen Owner's Manual on appliances. If you believe contradictory information on appliances is contained in this manual, or if any appliance manual(s) have not been provided with your vehicle, contact your dealer, the respective appliance manufacturer, or Airstream Customer Service at 937-596-6111 or write:

Airstream Factory Service Center

428 W. Pike Street

P.O. Box 629

Jackson Center, OH 45334-0629

(937) 596-6111

Maintenance

Follow the instructions and Warnings noted in the respective appliance and equipment owner's manuals, as well as those mentioned below.

Annual maintenance should be conducted on propane gas appliances and equipment by an authorized dealer or repair facility.

Insects can build nests in the burners of various appliances and equipment. The burner and burner orifice of the propane gas appliances and equipment should be cleaned by an authorized dealer or repair facility any time circumstances or conditions warrant, but no less than on an annual basis.

⚠ DANGER

Most LPG appliances used in recreational vehicles are vented to the outside of the vehicle. When parked close to a gasoline pump, it is possible that gasoline fumes could enter this type of appliance and ignite from the burner flame, CAUSING A FIRE OR AN EXPLOSION.

NOTE

Airstream recommends shutting off the gas supply at the LPG tanks before refueling the tow vehicle or entering a refueling station.

Air Conditioner

The roof A/C used on Airstream Touring Coach's are one of the most popular on the market today. In your owner's packet is a set of literature covering all operating and maintenance instructions. If the literature is misplaced, contact the A/C manufacturer or your Airstream dealer for replacement.

Proper voltage to the A/C is critical. A volt meter check may find voltage much lower at a campground shoreline outlet than the needed 110 to 120 volts. Your A/C may not function if the voltage is too low. Low voltage is usually associated with older or poorly maintained motorhome parks. Parking your touring coach so the power cord can be plugged in to a receptacle close to the fuse or circuit breaker box can alleviate low voltage problems. Avoid extension cords and adapters whenever possible. If an extension cord must be used, it should be rated at 30 amps and as short as possible to provide the most current.

If high temperatures are expected, make an effort to park in a shaded area. Starting the A/C early in the morning also helps. It is more efficient to hold a comfortable temperature than it is to lower the temperature after the interior of the touring coach is already hot.

NOTICE

Review the air conditioning literature supplied in your owner's packet before proceeding.

NOTICE

It is recommended to clean filters Weekly when A/C is in full use.

Cooktop

Your airstream has a single burning induction cooktop that will only work with cookware that has magnetic properties (ferrous metal), including cast iron and steel cookware. Aluminum, copper, and other non-ferrous metal cookware will not work.

A magnet is included with the cooktop to help determine if your cookware will work. Hold the magnet to the bottom of your cookware to tell if it is compatible. If the magnet clings to the underside, the cookware will work. If there is no pull on the magnet, it does not contain the ferrous metal needed for induction and will not generate heat.

⚠ WARNING

An operation manual for the range has been provided with your owner's packet. Their manual contains specialized warnings and cautions that should be reviewed prior to operating the appliance.

NOTICE

The outlet on the front of the curbside galley was designed with cooktop use in mind and is the only outlet the cooktop should be plugged into.

Ceiling Vent Fan

It is recommended to use the ceiling vent fan to remove hot air from inside the touring coach when the outside temperature does not require air conditioning or when cooking to remove smoke, steam, and other cooking fumes and odors. The ceiling vent fan can create a balanced airflow by opening a window during operation, allowing fresh air to be drawn in while hot, stuffy air is exhausted. The controls for the roof vent have been incorporated into the Multiplex System.

Operation

Manual Mode; open or close the vent lid by pressing the UP/DOWN icons on the multiplex touchscreen. Turn the fan on or off and select the desired fan speed.

Auto Mode; the fan has a built-in thermostat controlled by the multiplex system. Press AUTO, then tap the UP/DOWN icons to set the desired temperature. The vent lid will automatically open, and the fan will turn on and off as your touring coach heats up and cools down.

NOTE

The vent can be put into AUTO only when HVAC is set to off. In AUTO, the vents will only shut off and close when the internal temperature is 2° below the set point. Setting the climate control to anything other than off will bring the vent fan out of auto mode.

Rain Sensor

The fan is equipped with a rain sensor. When it becomes wet, the dome automatically closes, and the fan turns off. The dome will reopen once the sensor has dried out, and the fan will restart.

Cleaning Instructions

1. Turn the fan motor off and remove power by turning off the battery disconnect.
2. Rotate the screen retainers to remove the screen.
3. Clean the screen with a mild soap and water solution, air dry, and reinstall.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the fan with the screen removed as this could result in damage or injury.

NOTICE

Never place Lindeen™ or a similar cover over the ceiling fan. Greatly restricted airflow and increased sound levels will occur.

NOTICE

Do not use petroleum containing additives or solvent based products on any of the vent's components. The use of non-compatible chemicals will cause cracking and product failure.

Exhaust Vent



Operation

The bath exhaust vent removes moisture from the air when using the shower. To operate, you first need to open the vent by pushing upward on the handle. Once open, turn the fan on by pressing the ON/OFF button.

Turn the fan off before closing the vent. Pull down on the handle to close.

NOTICE

Turn off the fan before closing the vent. Damage to the motor can occur if the fan runs with the vent closed. Always close the vent prior to travel.

CAUTION

Do not operate the fan with the screen removed as this could result in damage or injury.

Furnace and Water Heater



The combination furnace/water heater controls are adjustable through the Truma Combi CP Plus Control Panel; see [Truma Combi CP Plus Control Panel on page 5-27](#). The Truma system operates on LP gas and will shut off when the gas level reaches 1/4 tank to prevent running out.

- LP gas model Truma systems will have 3 selectable modes of power: LP gas, electric, or LP gas/electric mix.
- During winter operation, the coach is heated and the water is warmed up at the same time; during summer operation, only the water is warmed up.
- The asymmetrical shape of the stainless steel tank enables the water to be mixed more efficiently, so

it warms up more evenly and rapidly, which means you can enjoy longer showers without the need to readjust any settings.

- The furnace can be operated even if the tank hasn't been filled.

Selectable Modes Of Operation

1. Heating Mode - The furnace automatically selects the proper operating level based on the difference between the desired temperature set at the control panel and the current room temperature. If there is any water in the water container, it will be heated automatically. The water temperature will not be regulated, but it will reach a maximum of 162°F.
2. Hot Water Mode - Hot water mode is ideal if only hot water is required. The lowest burner setting suffices for heating water. In hot water mode, the burner will switch off as soon as the water reaches the temperature selected at the CP Plus Control Panel.

WARNING

Your Airstream Owner's Packet includes a manual for the water heater. It is important to read the operating instructions before using the water heater and to follow all safety notifications provided by the manufacturer.

NOTICE

Make sure the water heater bypass valves are in their normal operating positions. If the bypass valves are left open this will cause an insufficient hot water supply; see [Component Locations for Winterization on page 9-12](#).

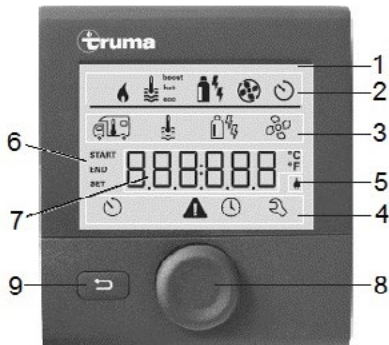
NOTICE

The furnace/water heater does not feature a frost-protection. The water container must be drained in cold weather when not in use.

NOTICE

Use only a service location recommended by the furnace manufacturer or your Airstream dealer.

Truma Combi CP Plus Control Panel



The CP Plus control panel controls and monitors the Truma Combi™ furnace with additional indirect water heater.

- 1. Display
- 2. Status line
- 3. Menu line (top)
- 4. Menu line (bottom)
- 5. Power supply display 120 VAC (main supply)
- 6. Time switch display
- 7. Settings/values
- 8. Rotary push button
- 9. Back button

⚠ WARNING

NEVER store flammable material in close proximity to the exhaust outlet on the side of the touring coach. Hot exhaust system components can cause burns if touched, even briefly.

Safe Operation

DO NOT run the fuel fired heating/hot water system function in an enclosed building or a partly enclosed area such as a garage where exhaust fumes can accumulate and create unsafe conditions; see [Fire Extinguisher on page 2-9](#).

⚠ DANGER

DO NOT run the fuel fired function of the heating/hot water system in an enclosed building or a partly enclosed area such as a garage where exhaust fumes can accumulate and create unsafe conditions.

Hot Water Tempering Valve

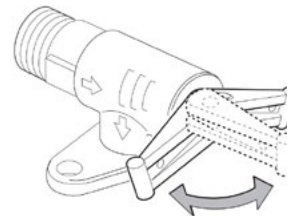


A hot water tempering valve (thermostatic mixing valve) is a 3-way valve that mixes cold water with hot water to reduce the temperature and prevent scalding. The valve is located near the water heater on the roadside interior, below the access panel, under the bench seat cushion and should not require adjustment. For location, see [Component Locations for Winterization on page 9-12](#)

⚠ WARNING

If it is necessary to make tempering valve adjustments, exercise caution. Water temperatures over 127 °F (52 °C) can cause severe burns or scalding.

Water Heater Pressure Relief/Drain Valve



The dual-purpose pressure relief/drain valve provides both pressure relief and drain functions. The pressure relief/drain valve is a safety component and must not be removed. Should the valve be activated (manually or under pressure), water will drain from the line extending through the floor to the exterior. For more information and location, see [Component Locations for Winterization on page 9-12](#).

Microwave Ovens

Refer to the Certified Performance Checkout sheet, included in your owner's packet, for manufacturer, model, and serial number information.

Refrigerator

Review all refrigerator literature supplied in your owner's packet or stored in the refrigerator prior to operating it.

Operation

The refrigerator is all-electric and features a strong 12-volt compressor, which results in a powerful cooling performance. No LPG is required. The ventilation is integrated which also means that outside vents are also not required.

The refrigerator has a very quiet compressor. The standard noise level reaches 32 dB(A). If you want to reduce the noise level further, you can activate the night mode, which drops the noise level an extra three decibel to 29 dB(A).

Even in storage, prevent moisture, mold and unpleasant odors in the refrigerator by holding the door open. Use the sliding latch at the top of the door to keep door open. Remember to keep the freezer door open too.

Defrost and Cleaning

The frequency of defrost is dependent on the number of door openings, the ambient temperature and the humidity level. Typically, it is a good practice to defrost once there is ¼ inch of frost buildup. When defrosting, power off the unit. Prop the door open. We suggest placing a towel in the bottom of the refrigerator and in the freezer compartment to catch excess moisture.

Now that the unit has been defrosted, the interior can be cleaned with a non-abrasive cleaner. Do not use "Brillo" or "SOS" type abrasive pads, as they will score the surfaces. Baking soda is also not recommended.

NOTICE

Speeding up the defrost process with a knife or scraper is strongly discouraged due to the likelihood of rupturing the refrigerant circuit.

AIRSTREAM®

Section 6 EXTERIOR

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Exterior Care

The exterior of your Airstream Interstate 19X Touring Coach, except for the body kit, has been painted by Sprinter. The care of the paint is detailed in the Sprinter manual. The following additional information is provided by Airstream to help you understand the finish and its care. Following these instructions will provide a long lasting, high-gloss finish for your recreational vehicle. These same procedures can also be applied to your everyday automobile, producing the same long-lasting results.

NOTICE

Information on finish care may provide additional information and tips on the use of the Sprinter Van as a touring coach, however, no information about the exterior finish of your touring coach in this manual should be interpreted as advice or directions to disregard or void the warnings, cautions, or other information contained in the Sprinter's manuals.

Waxes and Polishes

Over 90 percent of all automotive finishes are clear coat. The finish on your touring coach is a state-of-the-art Acrylic Urethane Basecoat/ClearCoat. This means you will wash and polish a clear urethane coating designed to protect the basecoat: the pigmented coating that provides color. As its main function is protecting the basecoat, the clearcoat needs to be maintained especially in harsh environments. Clearcoats do not fade themselves, but appear to fade or lose gloss as the surface becomes contaminated by the environment. If this contamination is not removed frequently, the result will be a dull or low-gloss finish. Occasional washing alone will not adequately remove some forms of contamination and polishing will be required.

Polishes and waxes primarily serve the following purposes:

1. To remove minor surface imperfections caused by water spots and acid rain
2. To remove minor scratches by filling them and leveling the surface
3. To beautify the paint finish appearances with more depth and high-gloss
4. To protect the paint finish from the elements

Do not use products that contain harsh abrasives such as rubbing or polishing compounds. These products should be used by experienced technicians with the proper training and equipment. Most polishes and waxes are designed to clean and polish in one application.

A hand-applied polish or wax will offer outstanding performance and protect the touring coach finish. When applying polish or wax, do so in a shaded area making sure the surface is at the specified temperature according to the polish manufacturer's recommendations. Due to the variations of polishes and waxes, incorporate the following suggestions into the polishing technique:

1. Condition the polishing pad by rubbing a slight amount of polish on it.
2. Use only the amount of polish specified in the label directions.
3. Work a small area at a time.
4. Rinse off and remove dried polish from crevices, trim, and moldings.
5. Follow the products manufacturer's directions.

How to Care for Your Touring Coach Finish

Keeping your touring coach looking its best at all times involves keeping the paint finish clean and in good condition. This means periodic washing and polishing, as well as getting the paint finish repaired as soon as possible when the paint is damaged or affected in any way. The purpose of the paint finish is twofold:

- Provide an aesthetically pleasing appearance.
- Protect the vehicle from the environment.

Your touring coach is exposed to many environmental conditions that have an adverse effect on the paint finish:

1. Road salts and sodium chloride
2. Road tar/bugs
3. Bird droppings/tree sap
4. Industrial fallout/acid rain/pollution
5. Ultraviolet exposure and moisture

The most common problems resulting from these conditions are corrosion, staining, and chemical spotting. These problems can be minimized through regularly-scheduled washing and polishing.

Washing Your Touring Coach

Make sure the touring coach's surface temperature is not too hot, under 90°F, and not in direct sunlight. A shady area is ideal for washing your vehicle, as direct sunlight causes water and soap to evaporate too fast, resulting in water spotting. Use a mild soap or detergent.

Most auto care stores carry a car wash shampoo. Try to avoid combination wash-n-wax products as these waxes cause buildup and are designed for smaller surfaces. Have two dedicated sponges or wax mitts: one for the paint finish and one for the wheels and under carriage. Brushes or wash mitts that have plastic bristles are acceptable for use on tires and wheel wells, but are not intended for use on the paint finish. Avoid using such items on painted surfaces, as they will damage the touring coach paint and finish.

Wash the wheels and wheel wells first as this prevents splattering on already clean panels. Wash from the top and work your way down, frequently rinsing to minimize grit abrasion. Follow with a final rinse of water. This process will remove most contamination from the touring coach's surface. For stubborn stains such as road tar, use an ammonia-based glass cleaner or a small amount of rubbing alcohol on a damp cloth. This may not dissolve the road tar, but will loosen tar and bug stains and remove them from the surface. Do not use solvent-based cleaners on bird droppings or tree sap as these are water-based stains and will eventually dissolve using an ammonia-based glass cleaner, warm soapy water and a little "elbow grease." Once again, after removing stubborn stains immediately rinse with clean water.

Drying the touring coach is just as important as washing your vehicle as today's tap water and well water contain many chemicals that could water stain your touring coach's finish. We suggest using a damp natural or synthetic chamois, however, there are other drying products such as lint free micro-fiber towels that work just as well.

Follow the simple cautionary measures, and your new finish will give you maximum gloss and durability.

It is recommended that the caulking and sealant used in external seams and joints such as window frames, light bezels, beltline, and rub-rail molding, etc., be checked regularly. If this material has dried out and becomes cracked or checked, or if a portion has fallen out, it should be replaced with fresh material to prevent possible rain leaks. Caulking and sealing material is available from your touring coach dealer and most RV supply stores.

Raptor Liner Body Protection

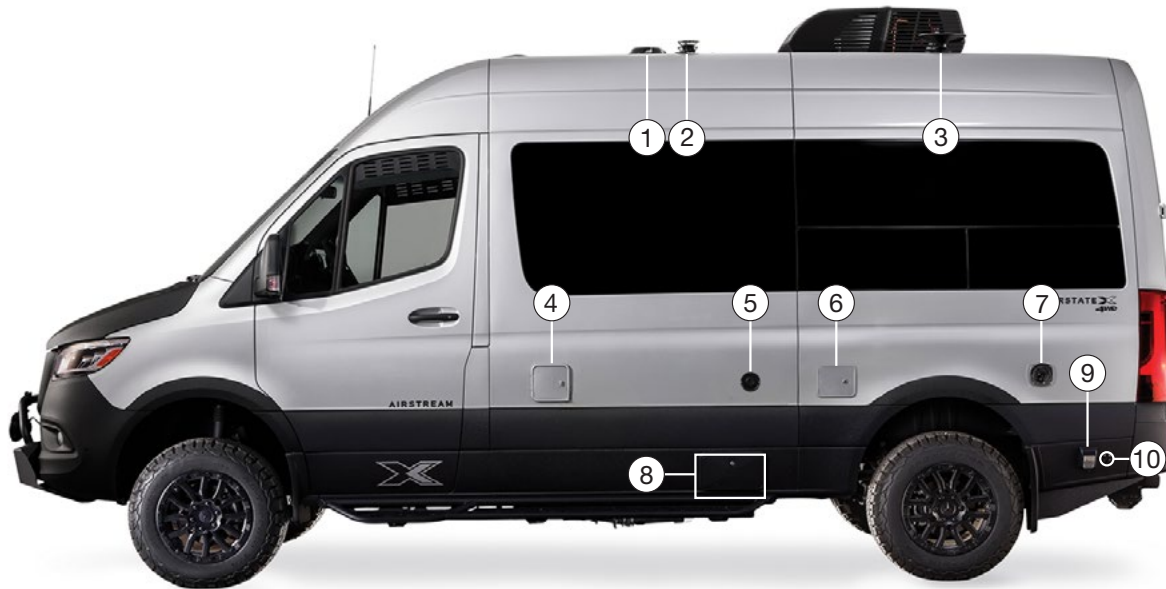


The body kit is made from state-of-the-art high impact plastic. The same material is used in the automotive industry for moldings, bumper guards, and trim. The body kit, hood, and grill are sprayed with an impact and abrasion coating that requires no paint or finish. The coating provides good impact and abrasion resistance, as well as excellent corrosion resistance. The cleaning procedures are the same as the painted finish on the Sprinter body; however, a soft nylon bristle brush can be used to remove dirt from the textured surface. There are several automotive care products on the market for exterior care that will provide added protection from UV ray damage. Find one you like and use it as often as needed to help prevent fading.

NOTICE

When using a power washer, maintain a proper distance from the touring coach. The proper distance is approximately 2.2 ft. when using a round jet nozzle, and 1 ft. when using a 25 degree flat spray jet nozzle. Never point the jet nozzle at moldings, hoses, electrical components, seals, plug connections, etc. Never use round jet nozzles on tires, the pulsating water can damage the sub-structure of tires.

Roadside Exterior Components



NOTE

Sections 6 and 9 contain additional information about these components. Mid-production changes may affect the exact location of the features shown above.

1. Bath exhaust vent; [see Exhaust Vent on page 5-26](#)
2. Plumbing vent.
3. Power boosted omni-directional TV antenna is wired into TV outlets on exterior of coach and inside unit at entertainment center cabinet; [see TV Pre-wire and TV/Radio Antennas on page 5-22](#).
4. Exterior shower outlet; can be used on the water pump or with the city water hookup after faucet/valve/hose assembly is inserted; [see Exterior Shower on page 6-6](#).
5. Exhaust Vent, Furnace/Water Heater; should be cleaned regularly. When operating furnace/water heater, be sure exhaust can escape into a well ventilated area. Air coming from vent can be hot. When parking the touring coach, be sure to have proper clearance in venting area; [see Furnace and Water Heater on page 5-26](#)
6. Utility hatch, contains:
 - Switches for the dump valves, macerator pump, and macerator pump high-pressure hose reel; [see Emptying the Black and Gray Water Holding Tanks on page 9-10](#).
 - Cable/Satellite TV inlet. A portable satellite dish can be connected and used in this cable connection; [see Cable/Satellite Connection on page 5-23](#).
7. City water hookup provides access for city water to your fresh water system. Use ½ inch minimum hose for water supply; [see City Water Hookup on page 6-6](#).
8. Macerator hose reel compartment stores the electric reel holding the pump hose and the Black Tank Flush; [see Macerator Pump on page 9-10](#).
9. SmartPlug Power Cord Inlet: the 30 amp power cord is stored inside the vehicle and is used to provide external AC power to the touring coach; [see Shoreline Power Inlet and Cordset on page 6-8](#).
10. Solar Port: designed as a quick plug-in for a portable solar charging kit; [see Solar Ports on page 6-9](#).

Curbside Exterior Components



NOTE
 Sections 6 and 9 contain additional information about these components. Mid-production changes may affect the exact location of the features shown above.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roof air conditioner; see Air Conditioner on page 5-24. 2. Awning; see Awning on page 6-9 3. Airstream Connected RV Antenna Pre-wire. Provides access to the internet by creating a local area network. Router required (sold separately); see Airstream Connected RV Antenna Pre-Wire on page 5-23. 4. Solar Port: designed as a quick plug-in for a portable solar charging kit; see Solar Ports on page 6-9. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Exterior 120-volt outlet provides an exterior GFCI protected electrical source when plugged into shore power or when the generator is running; see 120-Volt Outlet on page 6-8. 6. LP tank remote fill and shutoff location; see LPG Tank Remote Fill on page 9-6. 7. Cab window inserts; louvered and screened, these vents provide ventilation and are held in place by rolling up the window. |
|---|---|

Windows

Clean your touring coach windows the same way you clean the windows in your home. Clean the seals with a damp cloth and mild detergent every 3 to 6 months. Do not use strong solvents, as they will damage the seals. A coat of natural silicone lubricant applied after the seal has dried will keep it flexible. Spread the lubricant evenly with a brush or finger, working it into the surface. This is a good practice for all rubber seals in your touring coach.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly clean and lubricate the window seals could result in the window sticking to the jamb and should only be released by a qualified technician trained in the procedure. Do not force, pry, or apply great pressure to open the window. Failure to heed this warning may cause the window to shatter and/or cause personal injury.

For replacement of a damaged window, contact an Airstream Service Center.

Gravity Water Fill

The gravity water fill is located on the backside of the galley cabinet. It is used to fill the fresh water tank with potable water. A small vent is located next to the port to allow air to expel from the tank as it is filled.

Fill the water tank by opening the sliding door. A high-pressure RV/Marine FDA approved drinking water hose of at least 1/2-in. diameter made from material that is tasteless, odorless, and non-toxic can now be inserted. It's a good idea to let the water run through a hose for a short time to flush it out. RVers sometimes fill their tanks with "home" water to avoid strange water that may be distasteful to them on short outings. Remember, the more water you carry in the Fresh Water tank, the less cargo carrying capacity you have for other items. The amount of water in the tank may be checked on the Multiplex Control Panel.

NOTICE

Since the fresh water tank fill is essentially in the interior of the unit. Please monitor the amount of water you are putting into the tank to ensure that you do not have overflow into the coach.

City Water Hookup

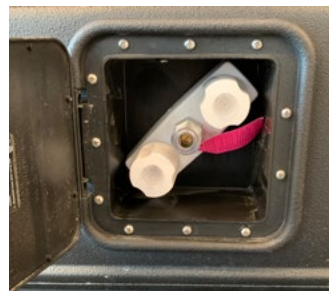


The city water hookup is located on the roadside of the touring coach. For consistent water flow and plumbing line safety, an in-line regulator limits pressure to 50 psi.

Use a tasteless, odorless, non-toxic, high-pressure hose of at least 1/2-in. diameter designed for touring coach use. The city water inlet is a standard garden hose thread. We suggest you carry two lengths of hose in order to reach hookups farther away than normal, as well as to have a spare.

After hooking up the hose and turning on the city water valve provided in the park, slowly open a faucet. There will be a lot of spurts and sputtering until all the air is expelled from the touring coach system. It may take some time before all the air is expelled and a steady flow of water occurs. Once a steady flow is achieved at one faucet, the others should be opened long enough to expel the air in the lines going to them.

Exterior Shower



All units are equipped with an exterior shower. This shower consists of a shower hose, shower head, and water valves inside a lockable exterior door. Water is supplied by the pump or city water hookup. To use: insert the hose into the inlet, pull back slightly to verify it is securely connected. Press the spout button and rotate the faucet handles to the desired temperature. To remove the hose assembly, hold back the water inlet fitting while simultaneously pulling out on the hose fitting. Be sure to press the spout button to relieve any residual pressure before removing the hose.

Sprayer Port



Inside the rear door on the roadside bench seat is a sprayer port that allows connection of the provided quick-connect hose and sprayer nozzle. Water will flow from the onboard fresh water tank (when the water pump is on while boondocking) or city water when connected to a city water source.

To connect the hose, push the hose fitting into the port until the quick-connect engages. To disconnect, push in on the quick-connect collar to release the hose.

NOTICE

The port is under pressure when the water pump is on and when the coach is connected to a city water supply. It is recommended to briefly turn off the water pump or external water supply when connecting and disconnecting the hose.

Brushguard



The trailhead brushguard mounted on the front of the vehicle functions only as a mounting system for the lights and is otherwise aesthetic only.

WARNING

Do not use the brushguard to tow, push, or pull. Placing a load on the brushguard could result in a failure leading to property damage, personal injury, or death.

Off Road Lights



The Interstate 19X is equipped with KC lights mounted to the brushguard. The switch to operate the KC lights is located on the dash just below the engine start button. Remove the light covers prior to operation. To remove, pull at the top of the KC cover. To reinstall the covers, place the bottom on first and snap the top back into place.

CAUTION

The exterior lights are not intended for on-road use and may be restricted by law. Traffic laws may require covering the lights when traveling on-road. Adhere to state and local laws pertaining to the legal use of the light accessories.

NOTE

The chassis battery powers the KC lights. Keeping the engine running while the lights are on is recommended to avoid draining the chassis battery. Since the chassis battery powers the lights, the lights will remain on even if the house battery disconnect switch is turned off.

Shoreline Power Inlet and Cordset



SmartPlug Inlet

Your Airstream is equipped with a SmartPlug power inlet located on the roadside exterior. Prior to establishing a connection, see [SmartPlug Cordset on page 6-8](#).

Features of the SmartPlug include:

- Eliminates Overheating - Increased pin & clip surface area improves conductivity during high demand.
- Ease of Use - The unique plug body shape and push-in design ensure a proper connection.
- Multi-Point Locking System - Side clips lock the plug securely into the inlet, eliminating stress on the pins.
- Weatherproof Seals - Multi-fin silicone gaskets installed in the inlet cover and interior of the plug body eliminate moisture penetration.

SmartPlug Cordset

Before connecting power to your Airstream, plug the cordset (power cord) into the power pedestal and check the cordset's safe/unsafe LED indicator lights. If the red LED illuminates, do not plug the cordset into the SmartPlug inlet on your Airstream.

The cordset has a Reverse Polarity Indicator System with two LED indicator lights, one blue and one red. Reverse polarity occurs when connecting a cordset to a power pedestal that has the positive and negative leads reversed internally. A reverse polarity condition is unsafe, and it can damage an Airstream's electrical components.

Safe/Unsafe LED Signals:

- Blue ON, Red OFF - Normal Power, Safe
- Blue ON, Red ON - L1 and neutral are swapped in a reverse polarity condition, Unsafe
- Blue OFF, Red ON - L1 and ground are swapped in a dangerous reverse polarity condition, Unsafe
- Blue OFF, Red OFF - No Power

Many campgrounds provide less than 30 amp service, and your hookup may blow their fuse or circuit breaker. If this happens, reduce the load, replace the fuse, or reset the breaker.

⚠ WARNING

A reverse polarity condition is detected if the cordset's LED illuminates RED when connected to a power source. If this occurs, do not plug the cord into your Airstream. Reverse polarity is an UNSAFE condition that could result in bodily harm. It can also damage electrical components. This condition exists when the power pedestal is improperly wired.

120-Volt Outlet

The touring coach is equipped with a 120-volt GFCI outlet, located on the curbside. The touring coach must be plugged into a shoreline power supply, or the generator running for the outlet to operate.


Solar Ports

The solar ports on each side of the touring coach allow plug-and-play connection of portable solar panels to augment the existing solar charging capability. To locate the solar ports, [see Curbside Exterior Components on page 6-5](#) and [see Roadside Exterior Components on page 6-4](#).

There are limitations when considering which portable solar panels to use:

- Do NOT use panels that have a solar controller/regulator. The system has a controller; a second controller will negatively affect the system.
- The maximum total input for all solar power is 1200 watts, and the touring coach is already factory-equipped with 250 watts (4 amps at 65 volts) dedicated to the house battery. Therefore, the maximum input through the external ports is limited to 950 watts.
- The voltage of an external array should closely match the 65 volts of the existing rooftop array, or power output may be significantly reduced in one or both sets of panels.

Airstream recommends mimicking the factory-installed rooftop solar array using Merlin Solar Technologies portable solar panels wired in series (panels wired in parallel could potentially exceed the controller’s rating).



 A Merlin Solar Technologies 300-watt portable kit will be available through the Airstream Supply Company; scan this QR code to shop at airstreamsupplycompany.com.

It may be desirable to park your coach in the shade on hotter days, but doing so might limit the solar charging capability of the rooftop panels. The portable kit has a 25-foot cable so the fold-out panels can be placed away from the coach in the sun where they will still provide a charge.

NOTICE

Portable solar panels must NOT exceed 20-amps or the 100-volt rating of the solar controller and must NOT include a portable solar controller/regulator.

Awning

 The awning manufacturer’s manual can be found in your Airstream owner’s packet or by  scanning this QR code and navigating to the instructions on Carefree’s website at <https://www.carefreeofcolorado.com/>.

Extend and retract the awning and control the awning lights using the Multiplex panel.

Depending on when your Airstream was built, the awning may have a preinstalled Bluetooth® module that allows you to control awning functions using the Carefree Connects™ app. For instructions on downloading and using the app, and Bluetooth® pairing, scan the QR code above and navigate to the Carefree Connects information page.



NOTICE

Awning must be retracted before driving the Touring Coach. Damage may occur if the awning is not properly retracted. The awning will not extend while vehicles engine is running.

NOTICE

Rear doors must be closed when operating the awning or if the vehicle is left unattended, due to seismic sensor, with the awning extended. Damage may occur if the awning is extended or retracted with the rear doors open.

Awning Use In Wind and Rain

The automatic extra strong awning comes with a Direct Response™ System seismic sensor. The Direct Response™ System is an innovative seismic sensor system that automatically activates the 12V motor and retracts the awning in strong winds, thus avoiding possible damage to the awning.

NOTICE

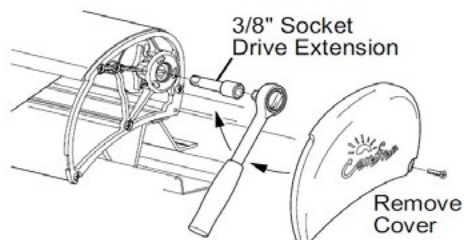
If wind or extended periods of rain are expected, retract the awning and secure as for travel. The effects of wind and rain on any awning are unpredictable. Severe damage to the vehicle and or the awning may result and cannot be covered by warranty.

NOTICE

Never use the awning with damaged fabric. Make sure the awning can be correctly retracted.

Awning Manual Override

If power to the vehicle is not available, the awning can be safely retracted using the manual override located on the idler (right) end of the case. A ratchet and socket extension has been included and is located under the passenger side compartment floor.



1. Remove thumb screw from backside of decorative awning cap. The cap will be held in place by velcro that must be released before removing.
2. Remove cover from the right end of awning and save.
3. Insert the 3/8" socket drive extension and handle into the square drive hole inside the end cap.
4. Turn the handle clockwise until the awning is retracted.
5. Replace the end cap.

NOTICE

After closing the awning with the manual override, the lead rail may move out from the case 1/4"-1/2". This is normal and the awning is secure for travel until power is restored or repairs are completed. Do NOT attempt to force the lead rail in with the override, serious damage can occur to the awning

NOTE

Manual override cannot be used to extend the awning.

Awning Care and Maintenance

1. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE Like any other part of the touring coach, an owner should periodically inspect the awning. The following items should be checked.
 - a. All mounting brackets are tight.
 - b. Check all pivot points for enlargements of holes or broken rivets.
 - c. Check end caps for cracking and splitting.
 - d. Check that awning rail is tight against coach and all screws are tight.
 - e. Check canopy for loose stitching and possible shrinkage or puckering.
 - f. Clean and lubricate all tension knobs and pivot points.

Fuse Location: Chassis fuse panel under driver's seat,

Screen Doors

Sliding Screen Door

The touring coach is equipped with an accordion style screen door to provide ventilation and insect control. To operate, carefully pull the screen from its stowed position across the opening. Reverse the procedure when returning the screen door to its stowed position. The screen door should always be in the stowed position when operating the main sliding door, to prevent damage.



The screen above the galley can be opened as well, by sliding the screen up. This screen can be used to pass food, drinks, or other items outside. It can also be used to access the galley's faucet without the need to climb into the touring coach.

NOTICE

Check that the screen door is open before closing the exterior door. Failure to follow this caution could result in damage to the screen door.

Rear Screen



The rear screen is modular allowing the user to position, open, and close as desired. The edges are held in place with magnetic strips to allow for fast egress in an emergency. Push anywhere along the edge to open. The screen can be unzipped, rolled up, and held in place at the top by the attached straps, or it can be removed entirely and stowed.

AIRSTREAM®

Section 7 SPRINTER VAN

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Sprinter Van

The Airstream Interstate 19X Touring Coach is integrated into a Sprinter Van designed and manufactured by Mercedes-Benz. Operation of the Sprinter, its engine, power train, and other related components are discussed in the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Owner's Manual and other literature provided by Sprinter. As a point of reference, those systems discussed in this literature are warranted by Mercedes-Benz or their suppliers.

Important Sprinter Information

Your Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Van Operator's and Warranty Manuals contain important Cautions, Warnings, operational, and warranty information on the Sprinter and its components. All information in the Sprinter manual should be reviewed and followed for your safety. The Airstream Owner's Manual may provide additional information and tips on the use of the Sprinter Van as a touring coach; however, no information in the Airstream manual should be interpreted as advice or directions to disregard or void the warnings, cautions, or other information contained in the Sprinter manuals. If you believe there is a conflict in information, Warnings, Cautions, or safety-related information between the Sprinter and Airstream manuals, please contact the Airstream customer relations department immediately to resolve the conflict.

Fuels and Operating Fluids


The Sprinter Operator's Manual contains important information about the fuel and operating fluids approved for use by Mercedes-Benz. Review the Sprinter manual's information and notes on maintenance, fuel grades, and Mercedes-Benz-approved operating fluids before refueling or servicing the vehicle.

Refill only with commercially available ULTRA-LOW SULFUR DIESEL (ULSD, maximum sulfur content 15 ppm). Mercedes-Benz recommends fuels with a bio-diesel content of 5% (B5) or less whenever possible. The use of B20 fuel requires special precautions addressed in your Sprinter manual.

NOTICE

Do NOT use R95 diesel fuel. Use only fuels and operating fluids approved by Mercedes-Benz. Do NOT use any fuel additives or other operating fluid additives. Using the wrong fuel, incorrect operating fluids, or both may damage the vehicle.

Mercedes me Connect App

 Access your vehicle from anywhere and experience all the benefits of ownership with Mercedes me connect. To learn more, scan this QR code or visit <https://www.mbvans.com/en/connectivity>.


The Mercedes me connect App directly pairs with your vehicle. Download the app from the link above (by scanning the QR code), or click on one of the following icons:



The app will guide you through the activation process, but you may also reach out to your Mercedes-Benz dealer to activate your account. For additional assistance, please call the Mercedes-Benz Customer Assistance Center at 877-762-8267.

Component Identification

If repairs are needed, it may be difficult to determine which parts are Mercedes-Benz and which are Airstream's responsibility. The lists on the following page show the major components of the van and the company responsible for their servicing.

 For assistance in locating a Mercedes-Benz service center in the United States, scan this QR code or visit <https://www.mbvans.com/en/vehicles/dealer-locator-pages/dealers> and use the Mercedes-Benz dealer locator, or call 877-762-8267.

See Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Warranty Information for instructions on obtaining warranty service.

Sprinter Van - Serviced by Mercedes-Benz Sprinter or Its Suppliers

Chassis

Engine	Speed control
Exterior automotive lights	Automotive electrical system
Engine battery	Instrument panel cluster
Power mirrors	Hitch receiver and tow plug
Engine cooling system	Doors, cab, side and rear cargo
Fog lamps	Heated drivers/passenger seats
Transmission	Cab door windows and windshield
Chassis suspension	AM/FM radio antenna
Brakes	Dash Multimedia Center
Drive axle and hubs	Dash AC/heater/defroster
Steering assembly, Steering wheel	Cargo door assist handle
Rear window defroster and heated windshield	Lane keeper assist
Automotive fuse panel	Blind spot assist
Wheels, Tires	High beam assist
Parking brake	Collision prevention assist
Alternator	Parktronics
Fuel pump	

Drivers and Passengers Seats and Restraint Systems

Sprinter provides the swivel pedestals and Airstream provides the seat decorative skirting and recovers the front seats to match the surrounding decor.

Airstream Components - Serviced by Airstream Authorized Service Centers or Airstream suppliers.

Cab Area

- Driver's and passenger's seat skirting and covers.
- Floor Mats
- Dash Kit
- Rear View Mirror/Monitor
- Vanity Mirrors

Living Quarters

Fire extinguisher	Three piece sun and privacy shield
Interior furniture	Window Coverings
Appliances.	Floor covering
Smoke/CO/LP detector	All plumbing systems

Electrical Components

Monitor panel and its system	12-volt living area system
Inverter/Charger	Multiplex System
House battery	Roof AC
Battery disconnect	TV/Radio antenna
Power vents	
120-volt system	

Exterior

Exterior body kit	Generator
Exterior lights	Macerator pump
Awning	Solar panels
Windows	
Air Ride System	

NOTE

Some features listed may not be available on your touring coach.

NOTICE

Please contact Airstream or Onan for a service location if repairs are need for the generator.

If you need further clarification or information, contact the Airstream Customer Relations Department at (937) 596-6111 before contacting a service center for an appointment.

If you wish to write, the address is:

Airstream Inc.
 Attn: Customer Service
 428 W. Pike Street
 P.O. Box 629
 Jackson Center, Ohio 45334

Tires

Under inflation or over inflation of tires is dangerous. Under inflation can result in tire flexing, heat build-up, tire overloading, bad handling, bad fuel economy, and uneven wear. Over inflation can result in abnormal wear, bad handling, and a harsh ride.

Tire inflation pressures should be checked as per the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter's Owner's manual and when significantly changing the load you plan to carry in your touring coach. Set the correct tire pressure before loading the vehicle. Always check tire inflation pressures when the tires are "cold." Inflation recommendation is 47 psi for the front tires and 70 psi for the rear. Front and rear pressures are shown for each model and GVWR, and are based on the GVWR and front and rear axle ratings (GAWRs) printed on your vehicle VIN plate and certification label. Tires must be inflated to these pressures when the vehicle is fully loaded or an axle GAWR is reached.

Proper front end alignment improves tire tread mileage. Your front-end suspension parts should be inspected periodically and aligned when needed. Improper alignment may or may not cause the vehicle to vibrate. However, improper toe alignment will cause front tires to roll at an angle, which will result in faster tire wear. Incorrect caster or camber alignment will cause your front tires to wear unevenly and can cause the vehicle to "pull" to the left or right.

Vehicle Placard and Tire Inflation Pressure Label

The TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION placard supplies information on the size and the cold tire inflation pressure for the original equipment tires supplied with your vehicle. Check the Sprinter manual for all weights and tire information placard location.

A MOTORHOME TIRE SAFETY ADDENDUM is included with your Airstream owner's packet. Please take the time to read, understand, and follow the information contained in the booklet.

Proper Tire Inflation

The level of air in your tires affects your vehicle's overall performance. Not even the highest quality tire will perform well if it's not inflated properly. The correct pressure varies from vehicle to vehicle and depends in part upon driver preference. Each vehicle has a recommended inflation pressure, usually found on a placard. Check the Sprinter manual for all weights and tire information and the placard location.

Correct tire inflation is a key component in tire care. The recommended inflation pressures for your tires are indicated on the certification label or in your owner's manual. Since touring coach's can be loaded with many different configurations, the load on each tire will vary. For this reason, air pressure should be checked based on the load on each individual tire. Cold Inflation Pressure should be adjusted to handle the maximum tire load, and all tires on the axle should carry the same inflation pressure. Cold tire inflation pressure is the tire pressure checked in the morning before you drive more than a few miles or before rising ambient temperatures or the sun's radiant heat affect it. Check your tire air pressure at least once a month, before each trip, and each morning you drive during a trip. Tire pressure should be checked cold, as tire pressure ratings have been designed with typical running heat/pressure build up in mind. Make sure the valves and caps are free of dirt and moisture.

Under Inflation

Under inflation brings a higher risk of susceptibility to damage due to road hazards, reduces tire casing durability, and causes a loss in fuel economy, plus uneven or irregular tire wear. Severe under inflation brings about an increased risk of tread separation, handling difficulties, and possibly tire failure, which is caused by overheating.

⚠ WARNING

It is a common practice for motorhome owners to lower tire pressure in their search for a smoother ride. This is not only dangerous, it is relatively ineffective, and the difference in ride quality is not significant. When minimum inflation pressure requirements are not met, tire durability and optimum operating conditions are compromised. Tire inflation pressure should always meet at least the minimum guidelines for vehicle weight.

- It may be necessary to inflate your tires at a truck stop or truck service center in order to achieve adequate air pressure for your coach's needs
- Only permanent air seal metal valve caps should be used.
- Be safe - if a tire has been run 20 percent under inflated, it must be dismantled and inspected by a trained professional. It should not be inflated without a full inspection or without using a safety cage. Use a calibrated gauge. If your tire is rated for higher inflation pressures, a special gauge designed for larger tires will be required.

⚠ WARNING

Due to RISK OF EXPLOSION damaged tires or tires run with more than a 20% underinflation (approximate) must be dismantled, inspected by a trained professional, and should not be inflated without using a safety cage.

- Don't bleed air from warm tires to reduce pressure buildup.
- Don't inflate tires to cold psi rating beyond rim specifications.

How Overloading Affects Your Tires

Tire pressure is what enables your touring coach tire to support loads. Overloading your tires can have serious consequences for passengers and your touring coach. Too much weight can cause stress on your touring coach's suspension system, brake failure, shock absorber damage, handling and steering problems, irregular tire wear and possible tire failure. Excessive loads or under inflation can lead to an excessive amount of heat and tire failure. If you discover that your tires cannot handle the load, lighten the weight of the load on your tires.

Tires and Wheels

(This section is partially excerpted from the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Van Operator's Manual.)

Check tires regularly for even tread wear, tread depth (note legal requirements), and signs of external damage. Use only wheels and tires of the same size, make, and pattern.

Do not install tires that are not approved for the size and type of wheel installed on the vehicle itself. Only use those wheel sizes that were delivered to you by your authorized Mercedes-Benz Sprinter dealer.

Use only wheels and tires that have been tested and approved by the vehicle manufacturer.

Break in the tires at moderate speeds for a distance of about 65 miles.

⚠ WARNING

Always replace wheel nuts that are damaged or rusted. Never apply oil or grease to wheel nuts. Damaged wheel hub threads should be repaired immediately. Incorrect mounting bolts or improperly tightened mounting bolts can cause the wheel to come off. This could cause an accident. Make sure to use the correct mounting bolts. Check tightness of wheel nuts regularly and retighten if necessary.

Tire Grip

Tire grip is greatly reduced on a wet or icy road. Speed and driving style must therefore be adapted to suit road conditions. Below a tread depth of 1/8 in., tire grip begins to decrease rapidly on wet roads.

Hydroplaning

Depending on the depth of the water layer on the road, hydroplaning may occur, even at low speeds and with new tires. Reduce vehicle speed, avoid grooves in the road, and apply brakes cautiously in the rain.

The majority of flood-related deaths are caused by people attempting to drive through moving water. Driving into flood waters may be the most dangerous thing one might ever try. Considering the following:

- Most cars will float (and be swept away) in 18-24 inches of moving water. Trucks and SUVs have only 6-12 more inches of clearance. Creeks and rivers can rise very rapidly and the road bottom can also wash away, making the water much deeper than it appears.
- Once cars are swept downstream, they will often roll to one side or perhaps flip over entirely. The driver has a few seconds to escape the vehicle. Many drivers panic as soon as the vehicle submerges and are found later with their seat belt intact.

Changing A Tire

(Partially excerpted from the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Van Operator's Manual)

After changing a wheel, the wheel nuts must be tightened once the vehicle has been driven for about 30 miles.

If new or repainted wheels are fitted, the wheel nuts must be retighten again after about 600 to 3000 miles. Do not use remolded tires.

⚠ WARNING

Fitting wheel sizes other than those supplied by Sprinter to the vehicle will change the Sprinter's handling characteristics and may lead to an accident resulting in severe personal injuries, death and property damage.

⚠ WARNING

Read the Sprinter manual for wheel bolt or lug nut torque and wheel tightening procedures.

⚠ WARNING

The Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator's Manual contains important cautions, warnings, specifications, and operational information on changing, maintaining, and replacing of the tires and wheels. Read, understand, and follow the Sprinter manual sections for changing a tire.

⚠ CAUTION

Changing a tire on a touring coach chassis is a physically demanding procedure. It requires specialized tools and knowledge of safety procedures. Only you can determine your knowledge base and physical ability. Don't take any unnecessary risks. Find a safe area to park your unit, and call a tire service center and supply them with the information in the Sprinter Manual if you have any doubts about changing a tire.

Flat Tire

If you get a flat tire while driving, gradually decrease your speed. Hold the steering wheel firmly and slowly move to a safe place on the side of the road. The pressure of the spare wheel (sold separately) should be checked regularly (at least after every tenth time at the filling station).

The vehicle tool kit is located in a hatch under the front passenger foot well.

⚠ WARNING


Use a jack (sold separately) designed exclusively for jacking up the vehicle at the jack take-up brackets built into either side of the vehicle. To help avoid personal injury, use a jack only to lift the vehicle during a wheel change. Never get beneath the vehicle while it is supported by a jack.

Precautions When Changing a Wheel

- Keep hands and feet away from the area under the lifted vehicle.
- Always firmly set parking brake and block wheels before raising vehicle with jack.
- Do not disengage parking brake while vehicle is raised.
- Always use the jack on a level surface.
- Do not jack the vehicle up more than 1-2 in. between the tire and the surface. Otherwise, the vehicle may tip over and may cause serious injury or death to you or others.
- Be sure that the jack arm is fully seated in the jack take-up bracket.
- Always lower the vehicle onto sufficient capacity jack stands before working under the vehicle.
- Do not damage, grease, or oil wheel nuts or stud threads.

Procedure

- Park the vehicle on a firm, level, non-slippery surface.
- Switch on the hazard warning flasher switch, apply the parking brake, and place the transmission selector in “P”.
- Everyone must leave the vehicle before you jack it up.
- Everyone must leave the danger zone before you jack up the vehicle. Danger zones vary with locations. Take a minute and look at what might happen if the vehicle falls off the jack and rolls. Set up your danger zone.
- The vehicle must be safeguarded in accordance with legal regulations (such as using a warning triangle).
- Prevent vehicle from rolling away by blocking wheels with wheel chocks (not supplied with vehicle) or sizable woodblocks or stone. On a level road place one chock in front of and one behind the wheel that is diagonally opposite to the wheel being changed. When changing a wheel on mild uphill or downhill grade, place chocks on the downhill side blocking both wheels of the other axle. Do not jack vehicle up on a steep grade.


 WARNING

Do not change wheels on a steep uphill or downhill grade. The vehicle may begin to move and fall from the jack, which could cause property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

Jack

Read, understand, and follow the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator’s manual instructions, cautions, and warnings for changing a wheel and jack point locations.

- Loosen the wheel nuts before raising the vehicle.
- Close the release valve on the jack.
- Assemble the pump lever provided and insert it into the socket on the jack.
- Secure lever by turning it clockwise in the socket.
- Position the jack under the appropriate jack point and raise the vehicle by pumping the lever.

 WARNING

A jack (sold separately) is intended only for raising the vehicle briefly, for instance when changing a wheel. The jack must be placed on a firm, flat surface only. Do not crawl under the vehicle while it is raised with a jack. Do not start the engine while the vehicle is jacked up. Do not jack the vehicle up more than 1-2 in. between the tire and the surface. The vehicle may tip over and cause serious injury or death to you or others. Jack stands must always be used while working beneath the vehicle. Failure to follow these precautions could result in property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

Installing and Removing A Wheel

- Loosen the wheel fasteners (wheel bolts or lug nuts).
- Jack up the vehicle until the wheel is clear of the ground.
- Unscrew the fasteners and remove the wheel (keep the fasteners clean).

⚠ WARNING

If the vehicle moves forward or backward while it is being jacked up, lower it, stabilize the vehicle, and repositioned the jack. When the vehicle is jacked up, the jack must stand vertically (plumb-line).

Mounting a New Wheel

- Before fitting the spare wheel, clean rust and dirt off the contact surfaces of the wheel and the wheel hub and from wheel bolts or lug nuts.
- Note the specified wheel and tire size, tire load capacity, and speed code.
- Do not change the tire's direction of rotation.
- Do not damage, grease, or oil wheel bolts or lug nuts or their threads.

Centering Wheels With Wheel Nuts

- If dual assemblies are used, before placement, the inner wheel should be inspected to ensure all ball bearing rings are in the proper position.
- Install the wheel and snug the wheel fasteners.
- Slightly tighten wheel fasteners.

Lowering the Vehicle

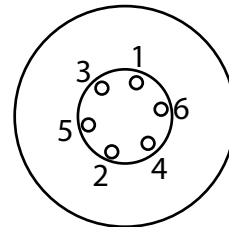
- Slowly open the jack release valve to lower the vehicle until tire is resting on the ground.
- Tighten the wheel fasteners in a crisscross pattern, as specified, with a torque wrench. For wheel fastener torque procedures, see the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Van Operator's Manual.
- Remove the jack and stow.
- Check the tire pressure. For tire pressures see the vehicle manufacturing tag on the driver's door jamb of your touring coach; also [see Specifications on page 4-3](#).
- Torque wheel fasteners immediately after reinstalling a wheel and again after 30 miles.

⚠ WARNING

Only certain tires meeting the tire size/load/speed index ratings contained in the Tire Pressure Tables, found in the Index Section of the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter's Operators or Owner's Manual, are certified to conform to FMVSS 120 for the Sprinter Vehicle at this time. Please check the sidewalls of your originally-equipped tires for specific makes/sizes, and speed load ratings when you need to replace your tires. To prevent accident, injury, or possible death, use only the correct tires for your tire replacement.

Wheel Bolt/Lug Nut Tightening

Torque wheel fasteners evenly to specification with a torque wrench using a crisscross pattern in the proper sequence:



⚠ WARNING

Consult the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator's manual for extensive wheel installation, tightening, torque procedures, cautions, and warnings.

⚠ WARNING

Wheel fastener torque must be checked immediately after reinstalling a wheel and again after 30 miles. Torque all wheel fasteners evenly to specification using the proper sequence. For torque values, [see Specifications on page 4-3](#).

⚠ WARNING

Tightening by hand or with an impact wrench can result in loose or overtightened wheel fasteners, which could lead to a wheel falling off while driving or damage wheel and brake components.

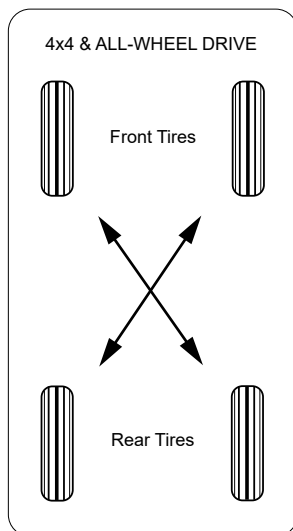
Tire Rotation

Front and rear tires perform different jobs and can wear differently depending on the types of roads driven, driving habits, etc. To obtain the longest tire life, you should inspect and rotate your tires regularly.

Many automotive dealers and tire dealers will perform a free tire inspection to look for uneven or abnormal tire wear.

Tires should be rotated every 6,000 to 8,000 miles. For the longest tire life, any time irregular wear is seen have the tires checked, alignment checked, and tires rotated by your truck or tire dealer. Have the cause of uneven wear corrected.

Rotation Pattern For Wheels



⚠ WARNING
 Read, understand, and follow the Sprinter manual sections for Tire Rotation and the Tire Pressure Monitoring System reset functions.

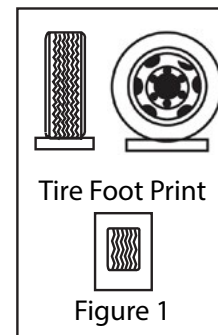
⚠ WARNING
 Front and rear tires are inflated to different pressures. Tire pressures must be adjusted to the proper levels after rotation; see Specifications on page 4-3.

Support

Since touring coach's may sit for long periods it is important to properly support the tires if blocks are used for leveling.

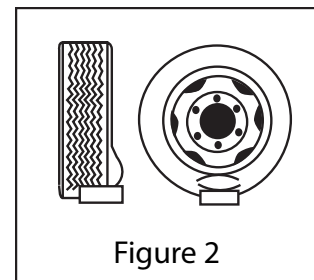
Extreme caution must be taken to ensure that the tires are fully supported when using blocks to level the touring coach. The load on the tire should be evenly distributed on the block. If not done, the steel cables in the sidewall of the tires may be damaged and could lead to premature fatigue of the sidewall.

Correct



The CORRECT method is shown in Figure 1. The tire is supporting the full load. Please note that the block is wider than the tread and longer than the tire's footprint. This provides maximum support to the tire and ensures that the load is evenly distributed throughout the tire's footprint area.

Incorrect



INCORRECT method is shown in Figure 2: A portion of the tire is supporting the full load.

⚠ WARNING
 Tires that are incorrectly supported may be damaged, which could lead to casing failure resulting in serious injury or property damage. If, on previous occasions, the tires have been incorrectly supported, hidden damage may be present. Please contact your local tire dealer and request an inspection and a determination of possible damage.

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Section 8 DRIVING

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Loading

One of the most critical aspects of safely operating a touring coach is knowing the weight involved and where it is placed. The first thing to determine is how much cargo is being loaded and confirming that it is within the capacity of the equipment being used. Determining WHERE that load is placed is critical to the way your rig will handle on the road.

Do not try to guess what your touring coach weighs loaded. Load your touring coach including water, propane, etc and take it to a public scale. Weigh each axle of your vehicle. Refer to your axle weight and tire limits to see if you are within a safe range. Total all axle weights and make sure you are below the GVWR. If you are not overloaded, make sure your load is balanced. Do not load too much on one side. A balanced load is much easier to tow or drive.

Front to back balance is also important. Step back and look at your touring coach. Make sure there is not too much weight in the front or on the rear of the touring coach. Be sure to secure all items. Loose items can cause damage and can be a safety issue.

The Cargo Carrying capacity tag shown below is installed on every touring coach and can be found on the inside of the door on your vehicle.

MOTOR HOME OCCUPANT AND CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY VIN ***** THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF OCCUPANTS AND CARGO SHOULD NEVER EXCEED XXX kg or XXX lbs Safety belt seating capacity:XXX CAUTION A full load of water equals XXX kg or XXX lbs of cargo @ 1 kg/L (8.3 lb/gal) and the tongue weight of a towed trailer counts as cargo
--

To arrive at “THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF OCCUPANTS AND CARGO SHOULD NEVER EXCEED” number, Airstream weighs the vehicle as finished and adds the weight of full tanks of LP and chassis fuel. That number is subtracted from the GVWR of the touring coach and listed on the tag, The total weight of any and all cargo, including but not limited to dealer or customer modifications or additions, fluids (fresh water and holding tanks), food, clothes, tools, tongue weight of a towed trailer or vehicle, and passengers should never exceed the number listed while the touring coach is in transit.

The “SAFETY BELT SEATING CAPACITY” is the number of passengers that seat belts are provided for.

The “A FULL LOAD OF WATER EQUALS” number is arrived at by multiplying the fresh water tank and water heater capacities by 1Kg/L or 8.34 lb/gal.

When loading the vehicle it is important to keep the GVWR, GAWR, Tire Weight Ratings (listed on the vehicle tire Information placard), and the cargo and occupant capacity in mind and not to exceed these specifications. Your safety depends on not overloading the touring coach, axles, and tires; [see Specifications on page 4-3](#).

Weighing

To determine the actual weight of your vehicle with personal cargo and water, it must be weighed on scales as you plan to travel. The most common scales are those used by states to weigh trucks along the highway. In rural areas, grain elevators, cement outlets and gravel pits are a good source.

NOTE

For weighing instructions; [see Procedure for Weighing a Touring Coach on page 8-3](#). If you have trouble locating scales, a call to your State Highway Patrol will usually find them cooperative in assisting you.

Vehicle and Trailer Weights and Ratings Definitions

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) is the maximum permissible weight of the touring coach.

Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) comprises weight of vehicle including tools, installed accessories, passengers, cargo, and trailer tongue weight. It must never exceed the GVWR.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) is the maximum permissible axle weight.

Gross Trailer Weight (GTW) is the maximum permissible trailer weight to be towed.

Trailer Tongue Weight Rating (TWR) is the maximum permissible weight of the trailer tongue. This counts as cargo when loading a touring coach.

NOTE

Check the Sprinter manual for all weights and the tire information placard location.

Front Axle GAWR	GVWR	Rear Axle GAWR	GCWR - GVW
SCALE WEIGHT		Optional Tow Weight	
STEP 1 Front Axle GAW	STEP 2 GVW	STEP 3 Rear Axle GAW	STEP 3a Tow Weight minus Weight of Trailer or Vehicle Towed
INDIVIDUAL WHEEL POSITION WEIGHT			
STEP 4 Left Front Wheel Position	STEP 5 Left Side (Total LF + LR)	STEP 6 Left Rear Wheel Position	
Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	
Right Front Wheel Position Step 1 minus Step 4	Right Front (Total RF + RR) Step 2 minus Step 5	Right Rear Wheel Position Step 3 minus Step 6	

GAWR = Gross Axle Weight Rating
 GVWR = Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
 GCWR = Gross Combination Weight Rating

Procedure for Weighing a Touring Coach

Vehicle should be weighed loaded, as you normally travel.

1. Fill in first row from Specification Section; see [Specifications on page 4-3](#) of this manual.
2. Weigh vehicle as shown in row 2 (Scale Weight) and fill in blanks.
3. Weigh one side of vehicle as shown in Individual Wheel Position Weight.
4. Calculate other side as shown in last row.

NOTE

Check the Sprinter manual for all weights and tire information placard location.

Weight Distribution

Touring coach's have fresh water and gray water tanks, a water heater, and storage areas. It gives you great flexibility in loading. If you want to load down all the storage compartments, the amount of fluids may have to be reduced. Distribute your additional cargo as evenly as possible with the heaviest objects located as low as possible.

Consider waiting until you are near or reach your destination to fill the fresh water tank. Even if you're going to a remote area, you can usually fill your water tank shortly before entering the area. Just reducing your load by 10 gallons of water lets you carry an additional 83.4 lbs. of cargo.

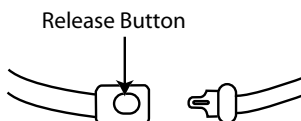
Safety

Seat belts

Federally approved seat belts are provided for the use of the driver, passenger, and the rear sofa. Most states require, by law, that all passengers in a motor vehicle use seat belts while in transit. It is strongly recommended that all occupants remain seated with their safety belts firmly attached while the touring coach is in transit. The driver should adjust his or her seat so that he or she is able to reach all controls easily with the belt on, and be able to use all the travel on the foot brake. Seat belts should be placed as low as possible around the hips to prevent sliding out from under them in case of an accident. This places the load of the body on the strong hipbone structure instead of around the soft abdominal area. Remember, there should only be one occupant per seat belt when traveling.

The driver and front passenger seat belt buckle operation is explained in the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter manual.

The rear sofa buckles are secured by inserting the male end into the female buckle until the buckles are secured. To release the buckle press the release button on the female end.



⚠ WARNING

Become familiar with and follow all directions, advice, and warnings pertaining to seats, seat belt operation, and restraint systems, provided in the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator's Manual. Do not allow passengers to ride anywhere in the touring coach except in seats that are equipped with approved seat belts.

⚠ DANGER

Children must be secured in a federally-approved child restraint device. Failure to use proper restraints while in transit can result in severe or fatal injuries. Never place an infant seat that faces to the rear on the front passenger seat. Never place an unbelted infant seat on any seat while in transit.

Child restraint devices are designed to be secured with lap or lap/shoulder belts. All instructions supplied by the restraint manufacturer must be followed. Statistics have shown children are safer when properly restrained in a rear seating position than in a front seating position.

Don't hesitate when it comes to passenger safety. Make sure all passengers are properly restrained.

Trailer Towing and Driving Tips

(Some text is partially excerpted from Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operators Manual.)

⚠ WARNING

Failure to use proper equipment and driving technique can result in a loss of vehicle control when towing a trailer. Improper towing or failure to follow the instructions contained in this section can result in serious injury. Follow the guidelines below carefully to assure safe trailer operation. Ask your authorized Mercedes-Benz Sprinter or Airstream dealer if you require an explanation of information contained in the manuals.

Trailer Hitches

Units have hitches and wiring installed from the Mercedes-Benz manufacturer. The Sprinter 7-way connector is used for lights and charge line on a trailer. For further information, please see your authorized Mercedes-Benz Sprinter dealer.

To reduce the possibility of damage, remove the hitch ball adapter from the receiver when not in use.

Since this vehicle is designed and intended primarily as a load-carrying vehicle, towing a trailer will affect handling, durability and economy. Maximum safety and satisfaction depends upon proper use of correct equipment and avoiding overloads and other abusive operation.

⚠ WARNING

The total weight of the touring coach and trailer must not exceed the GCWR; see Specifications on page 4-3. The maximum towing capacity varies according to the size of the touring coach and its GCWR. Vehicles should be properly equipped for towing trailers. Information on trailer hauling capabilities and special equipment required may be obtained from your Mercedes-Benz Sprinter and/or Airstream dealer.

Loading a Trailer

When loading a trailer, you should ensure neither the permissible GTW (Gross Tongue Weight), nor the trailer GVWR are exceeded.

Maximum permissible values are listed on the safety compliance certification labels for the vehicle and for the trailer to be towed. For their location, see the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator’s Manual. The lowest value listed must be selected when determining how the vehicle and trailer are loaded.

To assist in attaining good handling of the vehicle/trailer combination, it is important that the tongue weight be maintained at approximately 10-15 percent of the loaded trailer weight, but not to exceed the hitch rating. Tongue loads can be adjusted by proper distribution of the load in the trailer, and can be checked by weighing separately the loaded trailer and then the tongue.

The tongue weight at the hitch ball must be added to the GVW to prevent exceeding your Sprinter towed vehicle’s rear GAWR.

When towing trailers, touring coach tires should be inflated to the highest pressures shown on the Sprinter Tire Information Placard. See Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator’s Manual for its location. The Cargo Carrying Capacity (CCC) of this vehicle is reduced by the amount that equals the trailer tongue load on the trailer hitch.

Checking Weights of Vehicle and Trailer

To assure that the tow vehicle and trailer comply with the maximum permissible weight limits and to know the actual weights, have the loaded vehicle-trailer combination (tow vehicle including driver, passengers, cargo, and trailer fully loaded) weighed on a commercial scale as explained earlier in this section.

Also, check the vehicles front and rear axle weights and tongue weight. The values as measured must not exceed the Sprinter weight ratings listed on vehicle information placards and in the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter manual; [see Specifications on page 4-3](#)

NOTE

Check the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter manual for all weights and tire information placard locations.

Attaching a Trailer

Please observe maximum permitted trailer dimensions (weight and length).

Most states and all Canadian provinces require safety chains between your tow vehicle and trailer. The chains should be crisscrossed under the trailer tongue. They must be attached to the hitch receiver and not to the vehicles bumper or axle. Be sure to leave enough slack in the chains to permit turning corners.

Most states and all Canadian provinces required a separate brake system for towing trailers.

⚠ WARNING

The towing vehicle’s braking system is rated for operation at GVWR, NOT at the GCWR. A separate, functioning brake system is required for any towed vehicles or trailers weighing more than 1000 lb (450 kg) when fully loaded. NEVER exceed the GVWR, or the GAWR specified on a touring coach certification label. Also, NEVER exceed the weight ratings of a trailer hitch installed on a touring coach. Failure to heed any part of this warning could result in loss of control of the touring coach and towed vehicle or trailer which may cause an accident and serious injury. For specified towed vehicle braking requirements, consult the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator’s Manual that comes with this vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Do not connect a trailer brake system (if trailer is so equipped) directly to the vehicle’s hydraulic brake system if your vehicle is equipped with anti-lock brakes. If you do, neither the vehicle’s brakes nor the trailer’s brakes will function properly. Property damage, injury, or death to you or others may be the result.

The provided vehicle electrical wiring harness for trailer towing has a brake signal wire for hookup to a brake controller. Most states and all Canadian provinces require a breakaway switch on trailers with a separate brake system. The switch activates the trailer brakes in the possible event that the trailer might separate from the tow vehicle. Please consider using a trailer sway control system. For further information, see your authorized Mercedes-Benz Sprinter or Airstream dealer.

Towing a Trailer

There are many different laws, including speed limit restrictions, having to do with trailer towing. Make sure that your vehicle-trailer combination will be legal not only for where you reside, but also for where you'll be driving. A good source for this information can be the State Attorney General, State Police, or local authorities.

Before you start driving with a trailer, check the trailer's hitch, breakaway switch, safety chains, electrical connections, lighting, and tires. Also, adjust the mirrors to permit an unobstructed view beyond the rear of the trailer.

If the trailer has brakes using an electric brake controller, start your vehicle and trailer moving slowly, and then apply the brakes manually using the brake controller to be sure the brakes are working properly. Read and follow the controller manufacturer's recommendations.

When towing a trailer, check occasionally to be sure the load is secure, and lighting and trailer brakes (if so equipped) are functioning properly. Always secure items in the trailer to prevent load shifts while driving.

Take into consideration that when towing a trailer, the handling characteristics are different and less stable from those when operating the vehicle without a trailer. It is important to avoid sudden maneuvers.

The vehicle and trailer combination is heavier, and therefore is limited in acceleration ability and requires longer stopping distances. It is more prone to reacting to side wind gusts, and requires more sensitive steering input.

In order to gain skill and an understanding of the vehicle's behavior, you should practice turning, stopping and backing up in an area which is free from traffic.

If possible, do not brake abruptly, but rather engage the brake slightly at first to permit trailer to activate its brake. Then increase the braking force.

We want every owner to be a safe and courteous driver. A few hours of towing practice in a large empty parking lot will make pulling your trailer over the road much easier. Line out two corners for left and right turns. You may also use these corners to practice backing and parking.

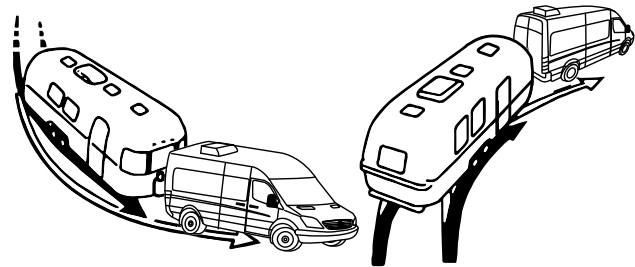
Towing a Boat

While it is possible to tow a boat with your touring coach, Airstream does not recommend it. If you plan to pull and launch a boat, use caution when backing down boat ramps, and do not submerge any part of your touring coach in water. The slope of some boat ramps may be lower than others, requiring a portion of the tow vehicle to be submerged when launching. While this may be okay for some vehicles, your touring coach has sensitive electronics that water infiltration would irreparably damage.

NOTICE

It is imperative that you do not allow any part of your touring coach to be submerged in water as it could cause damage to electronics that a warranty would not cover.

Tracking



During practice, observe that the tracks made by the trailer wheels are distinctly different from those made by the tow vehicle. Studying this will make it easier for you to correct mistakes. Consider truck- or trailer-type fender or door grip rear view mirrors for maximum visibility. In most states, the law requires them.

After thoroughly inspecting your hitch, brakes, and tires, you should be ready to tow. Check traffic, signal that you are about to pull away, and start slowly. Look often in your mirrors, observe the action of the trailer, and then carefully move into the proper lane of traffic. Remember that the trailer wheels will not follow the path of the tow vehicle wheels; therefore, wider turns are necessary when turning to the left or right.

On freeways or expressways, try to pick the lane you want and stay in it. Always maintain plenty of space between you and the car ahead, at least the length of the tow vehicle plus trailer for every 10 mph. Remember that in order to pass another vehicle, you will need longer to accelerate. You must also allow for the length of the trailer when returning to the right hand

lane. On a two-lane road cars may be lining up behind you because you are traveling at a lower speed. It is both courteous and sensible to signal and pull over at the earliest safe opportunity and let them pass.

⚠ WARNING

Take into consideration that when towing a trailer, the handling characteristics are different and less stable from those with operating the vehicle without a trailer. It is important to avoid sudden maneuvers. Sudden maneuvers may lead to loss of control over the vehicle-trailer combination.

Brake Controller

The brake controller (if so equipped) is activated when you apply the brakes of the tow vehicle. Your tow vehicle brakes will automatically apply the trailer brakes first when properly adjusted. This will help keep your tow vehicle and trailer in a straight line and make you stop as if you were driving the tow vehicle alone. If swaying or swerving should occur, briefly operating the controller separate from the vehicle brakes may help correct the situation. Practice this maneuver on a clear highway. Do not wait for an emergency and then grope for the controller.

When towing a trailer, you might encounter a temporary cooling system overload during severe conditions such as hot days when pulling on a long uphill grade, when slowing down after higher speed driving, or driving long idle periods in traffic jams. If the hot indicator light comes on, or the temperature gauge indicates overheating and you have your AC turned on, turn it off. Pull over in a safe place and put on your emergency brake. Don't turn off the engine. Increase the engine idle speed. Lift the engine hood and check for fluid leaks at the radiator overflow outlet. Check to see that all drive belts are intact and the fan is turning. If you have a problem have it fixed at the next opportunity. If there is no problem the light should go off or temperature should come down within one minute. Proceed on the highway a little slower. Ten minutes later resume normal driving.

NOTICE

If the transmission continually shifts between gears on inclines, manually shift to a lower gear. A lower gear and reduction of speed reduces the chances of engine overloading and/or overheating. When going down a long hill, shift into a lower gear and use the engine's braking effect. Avoid riding the brakes, thus overheating the vehicle and trailer brakes. If the engine coolant rises to an extremely high temperature (e.g. coolant temperature needle approaching the red zone) when the AC is on, turn off the AC. Engine coolant heat can be additionally vented by opening the windows, switching the climate control fan speed to high and setting the temperature control to the maximum hot position.

⚠ WARNING

Never open a radiator cap when the tow vehicle is hot. Add coolant when the vehicle is cool.

⚠ WARNING

On slippery pavement, do not use engine drag to help slow down as this may cause the rear wheels of the tow vehicle to skid. On icy pavement, drive slowly and if you feel the tow vehicle skidding, gently apply the trailer brakes only. This will bring the tow vehicle and trailer back into a single line. Chains do not help trailer wheels.

When going downhill in dry weather, downshift so that engine compression will slow the whole rig down. Take dips and depressions in the road slowly and do not resume normal driving speeds until you are sure that the trailer wheels are clear of the dip.

When driving in mud and sand, let the momentum carry the rig through. Apply power gently and use as little as possible. Stay in the tracks of the vehicle ahead and keep the tow vehicle in the highest possible gear. If you are stuck, it is best to tow out the entire rig together without unhitching.

Despite even the best hitch, you will notice that whenever a large bus or truck overtakes your rig the displaced air first pushes the trailer rear slightly to the right and then affects the front. It may be necessary to steer very slightly, momentarily, toward the bus or truck to help compensate for the sway induced by the passing-vehicle. Do not apply the vehicle brakes, as this can tend to exaggerate the situation. You may find, however, that briefly applying the trailer brakes with your manual control will help eliminate sway.

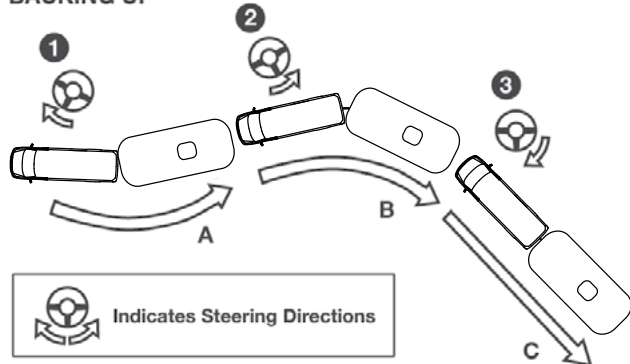
⚠ WARNING

CHOCK THE TRAILER WHEELS when stopping on a hill or slope. Leaving your tow vehicle in gear is not enough for standstill safety. Do not use trailer brakes as parking brakes.

Backing Up

In BACKING UP the important thing to remember is to DO EVERYTHING SLOWLY and to correct immediately if you see the trailer turning the wrong way. Concentrate on the rear of the trailer. With your tow vehicle and trailer in a straight line, back up slowly and turn the bottom of the steering wheel in the direction you want the trailer to go. Watch from the window or in the mirror until the rear of the trailer is pointing in the desired direction. Your tow vehicle will be following the trailer in an arc. Straighten the tow vehicle and trailer by turning the steering wheel more sharply, and then when they are in line, straighten the steering wheel.

BACKING UP



Start in position (A) start. Turning steering wheel as shown in (1). will put you in trailer position (B). Turning steering wheel show in position (2) puts you in trailer position (C). Steering position (3) returns front wheels to straight backing.

NOTICE

Always try to back to your left because the visibility is much better.

When you do not make it on the first try it is usually much easier to pull forward to your original straight position and start over.

If your spouse or traveling companion normally directs you when backing they should position themselves forward of the tow vehicle so the driver can easily see them. Their directions should always indicate to the driver the direction the rear of the trailer should go. A little practice in a parking lot with the person giving directions can save a lot of frustration when backing into a campsite.

Camera Monitoring System (360°)

Central to the dashboard is an LCD monitor that displays a 360° live video feed from cameras that are located on all four sides of the Interstate's exterior. These cameras provide video coverage of the vehicle's immediate surroundings. The system is controlled via touchscreen input and has a built-in speaker that provides audible warnings.

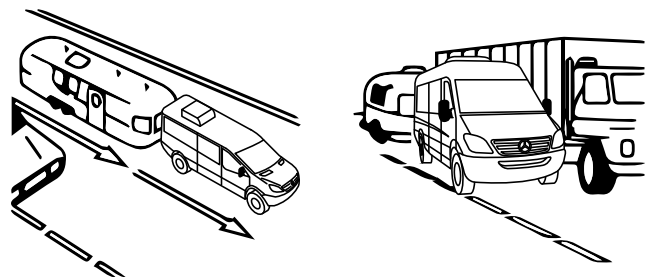
The system includes several features that provide supplemental information to the driver. These features are designed to assist you when operating the vehicle in a variety of situations, i.e., while parking or at exits with reduced visibility. Please always remain vigilant. This system is only intended to be used as an aid and is not meant to substitute safe and responsible driving.

⚠ CAUTION

Prior to operating, please refer to your Mercedes Benz Sprinter manual (provided in your owner's packet) for detailed instructional guides and system limitations.

Passing

Extreme care must be exercised when passing another vehicle. A vehicle with a trailer attached will require additional passing distance than when driving without a trailer. Because your vehicle and trailer is longer than your vehicle alone, you will also need to go much further ahead of the passed vehicle before you can return to your lane.



Parking Your Touring Coach

To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the vehicle power train as a result of vehicle/trailer movement, always:

- Keep right foot on the brake pedal.
- Shift gear selector lever to position “N”.
- Have a second person place wheel chocks on downhill side of left and right trailer wheels.
- Slowly release the brake pedal allowing the vehicle and trailer to roll into chocks until stopped.
- Press the electronic parking brake button, to the left of the steering wheel.
- Move gear selector lever to position “P”.
- On inclines, turn wheels toward the road curb.

Towing Your Touring Coach

See the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operators Manual for towing information.

<p>⚠ WARNING</p>
<p>Considerable damage may occur if the touring coach is improperly lifted for towing purposes. Only qualified professional towing service companies with proper equipment should be used. Observe all cautions and warnings in the Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator’s Manual before towing your touring coach.</p>

Safety Check List

Your Airstream Touring Coach should be given a thorough safety check before a trip. Regular use of the following list will provide safe operation of your touring coach and will help you spot any malfunctioning equipment and correct the problem as soon as possible. The list is to help you and may not be all-inclusive.

<p>⚠ WARNING</p>
<p>Failure to heed the following items may cause damage to the vehicle or personal injury.</p>

Exterior Check List (Before Entering Vehicle)

1. Check condition of tires and keep tires at recommended inflation pressure per the tire and loading placard on the driver’s door B-pillar.
2. Turn off remote LPG valve switch.
3. Check that macerator hose, city water hookup, TV cable/satellite, power cord, and all exterior components are unhooked and properly stowed.
4. Check that all external compartments and filler openings are properly closed, latched, and/or locked.
5. Check that items stored on exterior of vehicle are securely tied down.
6. Verify if any items stored on exterior of vehicle would present a clearance problem.
7. Follow all automotive manufacturer’s recommendations on checking and filling fluid levels.
8. Check exterior lights and general condition of vehicle.

Interior Check List (Before Driving)

1. It is important that all doors be completely closed and locked during travel.
2. Turn off water pump and close all faucets.
3. Check that refrigerator door is closed and latched if equipped.
4. Check that nothing heavy is stored in overhead cabinets or open compartments, which could fall out and cause injury. Heavy items should be stored in lower cabinets.
5. Stow pedestal tables.
6. Stow cooktop.
7. Check that counter tops and shelves are clear of even small items that could become projectiles during an emergency braking or accident.
8. Do not cook unless the touring coach is parked and stable. Hot food or liquid could scald due to a sudden stop or accident while traveling.
9. Check that any internal stowage is securely held in place
10. Check that lights and switches are set in positions safe for travel.
11. Adjust the driver's seat so that you can easily reach and operate all controls. Make sure seat is locked in position. Do not adjust driver's seat swivel or recline mechanisms while vehicle is moving. The seat could move unexpectedly causing loss of control.
12. Check that all passengers have seat belts on properly.
13. The freedom of movement of the brake and accelerator pedals must not be impaired in any way.
14. Check rear view mirrors adjustment, inside and outside. Adjust window coverings if necessary for maximum visibility.
15. Secure children in a federally-approved child restraint device.

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Section 9 MAINTENANCE

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Maintenance

Maintenance Schedule

⚠ WARNING

Failure to maintain your touring coach can cause premature and unexpected parts breakage and/or erratic operation that may be hazardous.

NOTICE

See appliance manufacturer's literature for further information.

Every 1,000 miles or 60 days

Smoke and CO Alarm	Test and replace battery as required.
Tires	Check tire pressure; see Specifications on page 4-3
GFCI Circuit Breaker	Test and record.

Every 5,000 miles or 90 days

LPG Regulator	Check bottom vent for obstructions.
Wheel Fasteners	Torque to Specifications; see Specifications on page 4-3
7-Way Plug	Spray with contact cleaner.

Every 10,000 miles or 6 months

Tires	Inspect and rotate.
Windows, and Door Seals	Clean with mild detergent and apply 303 Aerospace Protectant
Exterior	Wax

Every year

LPG Tank	Have purged by LPG supplier.
Seams	Check and reseal exterior seams, windows, lights, and vents as needed.
Interior Cabinets	Visual Inspection of latches Locks, Hinges and Slides. Silicone Spray as needed.
Water Heater Pressure Relief/ Drain Valve	Operate manually to ensure water channels are clear; see Water Heater Winterizing on page 9-15.

Every 3 years

Water Heater Pressure Relief/ Drain Valve	Inspected by qualified technician; replace as necessary.
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Every 100-150 hours

Generator	Change oil after the first 20 hours of run time.
	Change oil thereafter every 100-150 hours.
To break in the Onan generator run the generator at 50 percent load for two hours, then at 75 percent load for two hours. Refer to the Onan's manual for more details.	

Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Van

Refer to your Sprinter Operator's Manual for important engine and vehicle maintenance intervals and adhere to onboard service notifications. Review the Sprinter manual's information and notes on maintenance, fuel grades, and Mercedes-Benz-approved operating fluids before refueling or servicing.

Suggested Maintenance and Replacement Parts

Part numbers listed are Airstream part numbers and can be ordered by calling a certified Airstream dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Always replace the bulb or light fixture with the correct bulb for that light or matching fixture. Failure to heed this warning could cause fire, property damage, personal injury, or death.

Exterior 12-Volt Lighting – For additional exterior lights refer to your Chassis Owner’s manual.

KC Off Road Lights	PN – 514388
LED Sliding Door Light, 59”	PN – 514028
LED Linear Utility Light, 42”	PN – 513672-01
LED Pin Light	PN – 512909-01

NOTE: Most exterior lighting is LED and a replacement fixture will be required.

Interior 12-Volt Lighting

LED Shower Light Ring, Countertop, 40.8”	PN – 513847-02
LED Reed Tape Light, Countertop, 71.26”	PN – 513847-03
LED Domed Surface Mount Light, White	PN – 513745
LED Surface Mount Light, Stainless Trim	PN – 512376
LED Spot Light w/Frosted Lens	PN – 513136
LED Illustra light, Cool White	PN – 513920
LED Swivel Overhead Light	PN – 513673
LED Aisle Motion Light, White	PN – 513070
LED Pin Light	PN – 512909-01

NOTE: Most interior lighting is LED and a replacement fixture will be required.

Replacement Breakers - USA Breakers

Breaker, Bryant, 30 Amp	PN – 510564-02
Breaker, Bryant, 15-15 Amp	PN – 510564-03
Breaker, Bryant, 20-20 Amp	PN – 510564-04
Breaker, Bryant, 15 GFCI Amp	PN – 510564-07
Breaker, 12V DC Type II, 6 Amp	PN – 510947-06
Breaker, 12V DC Type II, 8 Amp	PN – 510947-08
Breaker, 12V DC Type II, 10 Amp	PN – 510947-10
Breaker, 12V DC Type II, 15 Amp	PN – 510947-15
Breaker, 12V DC Type II, 20 Amp	PN – 510947-20
Breaker, 12V DC Type II, 40 Amp	PN – 510947-40

Replacement Rivets		
	Interior	
Part Number	330127-03	330149
Rivet Name	AD43ABS	ADS46ABSR
Head Style	Dome Head	Dome Head
Body Diameter (Inches)	0.125 (1/8)	0.125 (1/8)
Hole Size	0.129-0.133	0.129-0.133
Drill Number	30	30
Grip Range In (Inches)	0.126-.187	0.125-0.375
Length Under Head (Max. Inches)	0.328	0.960
Head Diameter (Nominal)	0.250	0.312
Head Height (Max. Inches)	0.040	0.060
Typical Shear Strength (lb)*	155	150
Typical Tensile Strength (lb)*	235	150
*Values shown are a guide only and may vary depending upon the application.		

Replacement Filters	
Air Conditioner Filter	690708-101

Interior Touch-up	
Seam-Fil, Colosseum Oak	PN – 360301-29
Seam-Fil, Steel Mesh	PN – 360301-31
Seam-Fil, White	PN – 360301-02
Seam-Fil, Black	PN – 360301-04
Fil-Stik, Colosseum Oak	PN – 360406-13
Fil-Stik, Steel Mesh	PN – 360406-14
Fil-Stik, White	PN – 360406-18
Stain Marker, Colosseum Oak	PN – 365504-08
Stain Marker, Steel Mesh	PN – 365504-11

Exterior Care

The following exterior care products are recommended by Airstream. Read and follow label directions. Exterior sealant should be checked and resealed once a year.

Walbernize Super Seal (PN - 28433W) - Use to clean and polish while depositing a reflective, water-proof, glaze finish. Recommend two applications a year.

Acryl-R Seam Sealer (PN - 28430W-01 [16 oz can-Gray]) - Use anywhere a fine bead of gray sealant is required.

AdSeal Premium Quality Sealant Adhesive (PN - 365330-01 [10 oz tube-White]) - Use anywhere a thicker bead of White sealant is required.

AdSeal Premium Quality Sealant Adhesive (PN - 365330-02 [10 oz tube-Gray]) - Use anywhere a thicker bead of Gray sealant is required.

AdSeal Premium Quality Sealant Adhesive (PN - 365330-04 [10 oz tube-Black]) - Use anywhere a thicker bead of Black sealant is required.

Mercedes Sprinter Touch-up Paint Codes	
Iridium Silver	9775
Tenorite Grey Metallic	7755
Raptor Black	01MB

*Paint codes, along with weight ratings, can be found on a sticker attached to the drivers seat pedestal.

Tire Care

The most important function of tires is to provide traction while moving and grip when steering or stopping. The tires on your touring coach are designed for highway use and must be properly maintained in order to maximize tire life, as well to provide a safe mode of transportation.

Tire Care Tips

To reduce the risk of tire failure, we strongly recommend the following:

1. Check the pressure in your tires, including your spare (not provided with vehicle), at least monthly when the tires are cool (after the vehicle has been stopped for 3 hours and then driven less than 1 mi). Do not reduce pressure when tires are hot. Use a tire gauge to check pressure and maintain it at the recommended level.
2. Never overload your tires. Heed the maximum load-carrying capability of your tires.
3. Check your tires frequently for scrapes, bulges, separations, cuts, or snags resulting from use. See your tire dealer immediately if any such condition is discovered.
4. Never operate your vehicle in excess of lawful speeds, the maximum speeds justified by driving conditions, or in excess of speeds recommended for the tires you are using.
5. Make every effort to avoid running over objects that may damage the tire through impact or cutting, such as chuck holes, glass, metal, etc.
6. Never drive on smooth tires. Tires should be removed when 2/32 in. of tread depth remains. In most states, it is illegal to drive with less than 2/32 in. remaining tread depth.
7. Park out of the sun whenever possible when in warm climates. In desert regions, use tire covers to prevent ultra violet light deterioration to tires.

Tire Inspection and Storage

Before taking your touring coach on a trip or when removing it from an extended storage period, make it a practice to inspect the overall condition of your tires. Check for any type of condition or damage that might result in failure. A thorough check should include both inside and outside sidewalls, tread area, and the condition of hardware such as valve stems, valve caps, and wheels. The tread should be checked for any unusual wear, cracking, penetrations, and/or cuts. An uneven wear pattern can indicate misalignment or worn suspension parts.

Since many touring coach's are used seasonally and sometimes stored for extended times, it is possible that tires will take many years to wear out. Tires, as any rubber product, will age over time. If tires show cracking in the sidewall or tread surfaces that are more than 2/32-in. deep, they should be replaced before your next trip or vacation. Store your touring coach in a cool, dry area away from major heat sources and extreme cold. An enclosed storage area is best with no exposure to electromagnetic sources such as generators or transformers. If you must keep your touring coach outside, cover your tires from direct sunlight. Take your touring coach to your tire dealer for service to check or correct any of these conditions.

WARNING

Wheel fastener torque must be checked immediately after reinstalling a wheel and again after 30 miles. Torque all wheel fasteners evenly to specification using the proper sequence; see [Wheel Bolt/Lug Nut Tightening on page 7-8](#). For torque values, see [Specifications on page 4-3](#).

LPG System

Your touring coach is equipped with a permanently-mounted tank for LPG with a remote fill and remote gas supply shut off switch. LPG burns with a clean blue flame. LPG is used where subfreezing temperatures are common, since it boils at -44°F. Keep in mind at these temperatures the BTU is lower than at 30°F. How long a full tank of gas will last is dependent on usage. In cold weather, when you are using the furnace or using large amounts of hot water, you will naturally use more LPG than you will in warm weather. On the average, with normal appliance use, you can probably count on a few weeks of usage from the tank.

If you have allowed the tank to run out, air may have gotten into the lines. In this event the air must be allowed to bleed from the lines before lighting appliances. Follow the appliance manufacturer's instructions and light the appliance closest to the LPG supply tank. Then move to the next closest, etc.

LPG Tank Remote Fill

The LPG tank is filled by accessing the remote fill hookup located in the compartment under the passenger side rear fender behind the rear wheels. Be sure the fill is free of dirt. It may help to remind your LPG supplier to only use a clean fill hose to fill your tank. Turn off the remote switch when the LPG system is not in use, as it draws 12-volt current from the battery.

⚠ WARNING

Only certified LPG suppliers should fill the LPG tank. Turn remote gas supply switch off before filling or refilling LPG tank.

⚠ WARNING

Always shut off the LPG gas when refueling the touring coach.

Remote Gas Supply Switch



A remote switch for shutting off the gas to all appliances is located in the rear passenger's side compartment. The switch activates an electric solenoid which opens and closes, shutting the gas off at the tank. This switch should be turned off during the filling of the LPG tank or when LP is not needed to fuel appliances.

Gas lines should be checked periodically for leaks with ammonia-free soapy water.

⚠ WARNING

Be careful when working around electricity, as it can carry dangerous amperage and cause sparks or combustion.

NOTE

The electric gas shut-off solenoid closes automatically when 12-volt power is disconnected. It will reopen when power is restored.

⚠ WARNING

All LP gas appliances must be turned off during refueling of touring coach fuel tank and permanently-mounted LPG tank.

⚠ DANGER

Do not use open flame to search for problems. If gas can be smelled, appliance pilots fail to stay on, or any other abnormal situation occurs, use the remote supply switch to shut off the tank valve immediately and call on a qualified LPG service center or Airstream Service Center.

LPG Regulator

The LPG regulators used on Airstream Touring Coach's are designed for low-pressure service, with a normal outlet pressure setting of 11"-14" water column. Only personnel trained in the proper procedures, codes, standards, etc., should service regulators. Have the regulator inspected each time the tank is refilled. Replace any regulator that has had water in the spring case, or shows evidence of external corrosion or corrosion inside the spring case.

WARNING

Moisture in the LPG tank will cause a malfunction of the regulator in controlling proper pressure. This may result in the flame lifting off the burner or going out frequently. Many refueling stations will add approximately ¼ to ½ gal of alcohol allowing moisture to pass through the regulator without the formation of ice crystals.

Exterior LP Port

A quick-connect, low-pressure LPG connection is located under the passenger side rear quarter panel behind the dual wheels. It is a utility connection to use for an outside grill or other LPG appliance. Check that the remote LPG shut off switch is turned off. Slide the collar on the female end back and plug the male hose into the connection. Release the collar and check that the hose is properly connected by giving a firm pull on the hose. Turn the LPG remote shut off switch on and recheck all connections to the appliances and quick connection to be sure no leaks are present. Follow all instructions, cautions, and warnings in this manual when connecting and disconnecting appliances.

Plumbing

Water System (Self-Contained)

The fresh water system consists of a city water hookup, fresh water tank gravity fill, fresh water tank and drain valve, water pump, hot and cold water lines, water heater, fresh water line low point drain valves, and faucets. Full explanations on the locations and use of these features are explained in this section.

Before using the water system, check that the water heaters drain valve is closed. For more information on drain valves, [see Winterizing and Storage on page 9-12](#). Close all low point drain valves and the fresh water tank drain valve.

Fill the water tank by opening the main sliding door to access the gravity feed water fill cap. A high-pressure RV/Marine FDA approved drinking water hose of at least ½-in. diameter made from material that is tasteless, odorless, and non-toxic can now be inserted. It's a good idea to let the water run through a hose for a short time to flush it out. RVers sometimes fill their tanks with "home" water to avoid strange water that may be distasteful to them on short outings. Remember, the more water you carry in the Fresh Water tank, the less cargo carrying capacity you have for other items. The amount of water in the tank may be checked on the Multiplex Control Panel. Keep watch of the water level as the water fill is essentially on the interior of the unit.

Open the hot side of the galley faucet and turn on the water pump switch on the multiplex panel. For some time, the open faucet may only sputter. This is because the water heater is being filled and air is being pushed out through the lines. Once the water heater is full, a steady stream of water will flow from the faucet. Now, open a cold faucet. It may sputter for a short time, but will soon expel a steady stream. All other faucets can now be opened until all air is expelled. Once the system is filled with water and the faucets closed, the water pump will shut off. When a faucet is opened, the pump will come back on automatically. If the faucet is just barely open, it is normal for the pump to cycle on and off rapidly.

Maintenance

It is normal for a pump to occasionally cycle when all faucets are off to keep the water pressure at the set point. However, if it cycles frequently (e.g. more than a few times an hour) the plumbing system, pump, and pump strainer should be checked to be sure it is not losing pressure through a slow water leak or back through the pump.

NOTICE

To prevent equipment damage, the water heater should only be started after the water system is primed and ready for use.

NOTICE

Turn the water pump off when the touring coach is left unattended or in motion.

Water Pump and Strainer

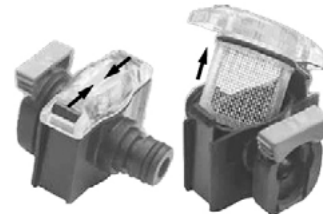
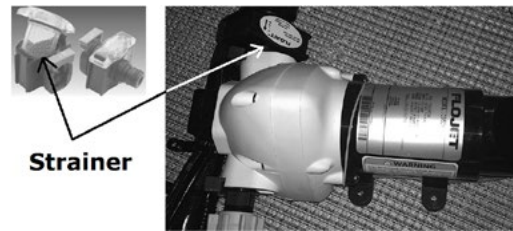
The water pump and strainer are on the roadside interior, behind the lower front panel of the galley sink; to remove the panel, pull outward at the edge to release it from the catch grabbers holding it in place.

⚠ WARNING

The water pump is mounted near wiring and electrical components. Exercise caution to avoid electric shock or inadvertently disconnecting touring coach wiring when accessing the pump. Turn off all power using the battery disconnect and ensure all circuits in the vicinity of the pump are de-energized before accessing the pump.

The water pump is controlled by the Multiplex control panel. Once the switch is turned on, the pump will run until the water pressure reaches approximately 50 psi. At this point, an internal pressure switch will shut it off. When a faucet is opened, the water pressure will drop and the pump will start to run again.

As a general rule, the water pump should be turned off while using a city water hookup; however, the water pressure at some campgrounds may be low. The water pump can be turned on to assist the city water hookup pressure. Be sure there is some water in the fresh water tank. The pump will only use the water that is needed out of the tank to bring the pressure up to the usual standard of 50 psi.



Cleaning the Strainer

Visually inspect it for accumulation of dirt/debris that could affect water flow and clean as needed:

1. Rotate the strainer housing to a position allowing access to the clear-view screen retainer and the tabs holding it in place.
2. Pinch the tabs inward to release the clear plastic retainer (as shown in the diagram).
3. Pull the retainer and screen out of the housing for cleaning. Rinse all debris from the screen.
4. Replace the screen assembly by aligning the screen in the seating grooves and pressing down gently until the tabs are back in place.

Disconnecting the Strainer/Water Pump Lines

The inlet and outlet hoses and the strainer assembly are held in place by self-sealing, blue, quick-connect fittings:

1. Grasp the blue tab on the female fitting by the grooved finger edges and pull straight out on the tab to release the male fitting.
2. Be sure that both the female and male fittings on the disconnect are free of all debris and damage before replacing them.
3. Check the pump system for leaks when reinstalling the disconnect fittings.

NOTICE

Failure to check the quick disconnect fitting for water leaks when reinstalling inlet and outlet hoses or the water pump strainer may cause the system to leak, causing damage to personal property.

Sanitizing

Potable water systems require periodic maintenance to deliver a consistent flow of fresh water. Depending on use and the environment the system is subject to, sanitizing is recommended prior to storing and before using the water system after a period of storage. Systems with new components, or ones that have been subjected to contamination should also be disinfected as follows:

1. Use one of the following methods to determine the amount of common household bleach needed to sanitize the tank.
 - a. Multiply “gallons of tank capacity” by 0.13; the result is the ounces of bleach needed to sanitize the tank.
 - b. Multiply “Liters of tank capacity” by 1.0; the result is the milliliters of bleach needed to sanitize the tank.
2. Mix the proper amount of bleach into a container of water.
3. Pour the correct amount of solution (water/bleach) into the Fresh Water tank and fill with potable water.
4. Open all faucets (hot and cold) allowing the water to run until the distinct odor of chlorine is detected.
5. The standard solution must have 4 hours of contact time to disinfect completely. Doubling the solution concentration will allow for contact time of one (1) hour.
6. When the contact time is completed, drain the tank. Refill with potable water and flush the plumbing of all sanitizing solution.

NOTE

The sanitizing procedure outlined above is in conformance with the approved procedures of RVIA ANSI A 119.2 and the U.S. Public Health Service.

Drain and Waste System

Your touring coach has a drain and waste system that includes waste-holding tanks made from corrosion-free, molded plastic, with trouble-free dump valves.

The main (Black Water) holding tank enables you to use the toilet for several days away from disposal facilities. The waste water from the sink, shower, bath, and lavatory drains into the auxiliary (Gray Water) holding tank.

Each tank has its own dump valve with both tanks draining through a common outlet. Therefore, only one sewer hose connection is needed when hooking up to a dump station.

Almost all campgrounds will have dumping facilities. Park directories, such as Woodalls and Rand McNally, also list dumping stations. Furthermore, the navigation systems GPS can be used to locate nearby dumping stations or highlight stations along your route.

Check the levels on your multiplex screen regularly. When the Black Water holding tank is completely full, sewage cannot be emptied from the toilet bowl. If the Gray Water holding tank is overfilled, drain water will back up into the shower floor pan and cause an unpleasant cleaning job. Never drain the tanks at any place other than an approved dumping station.

NOTICE

Do not use a pipe snake on clogged drains as it could result in damage to internal components of the drain system.

NOTICE

Never put wet strength paper towels or tissues in your holding tank since they will not dissolve and can catch in the mechanism of the dump valve. Colored toilet tissue is slower to dissolve than white. Most motorhome accessory stores offer tissue designed for RVs that will completely dissolve.

Macerator Pump

The waste pump is the ideal solution for emptying holding tanks on touring coach's. The macerator section grinds waste down to a particle size of 1/8-in. maximum. The waste pump will macerate and pump all waste and tissue normally found in recreational vehicle waste systems.

⚠ CAUTION

The waste hose is pressurized when operating the macerator pump. Secure the loose hose end at the disposal facility with a supplied inlet adaptor before turning on pump.

The high-pressure waste hose is stored on an electric hose reel and connected to the Discharge Port Adaptor. It has a threaded, drip-proof valve with a versatile, two-size, threaded adaptor allowing the valve to be connected to 3 sizes of threaded inlets, including an exterior home sewer clean-out. The adaptor snaps over the valve threads. A rubber ring is also provided to lodge into a non-threaded inlet. If the rubber ring seems loose when used, Airstream recommends using some type of weight to further secure the hose.

Each holding tank, the macerator pump, and macerator pump electric hose reel have individual switches which are located in the roadside utility compartment. Each valve switch has a light that illuminates to let you know the valve is opened. Pressing a dump valve switch and holding it for 2-3 seconds until it is lit opens a holding tank valve. Pressing it again for 2-3 seconds closes it. The macerator pump has an ON/OFF toggle switch. The reel has a switch for releasing and retracting the hose, once the hose is released it is deployed manually by pulling the hose out. To retract the hose, press and hold the retract button while guiding the hose back and forth onto the reel evenly.

NOTICE

Do not run Macerator pump more than 15 minutes continuously. Do not run the Macerator pump dry for more than 30 seconds. THE MACERATOR WILL NOT HANDLE HARD SOLID OBJECTS, SANITARY NAPKINS OR RAGS. Never put wet strength paper towels, tissues, or sanitary napkins in your holding tank. They will not dissolve and will jam the mechanism of the dump valve and the macerator pump impeller.

Emptying the Black and Gray Water Holding Tanks



1. Remove the high pressure waste hose by opening the hose reel compartment door and momentarily pressing the "release" switch. Once released, the hose can be manually pulled out. Secure the hose at the disposal facility inlet using the threaded or rubber adaptor and open the drip proof valve on the end of the hose.

⚠ CAUTION

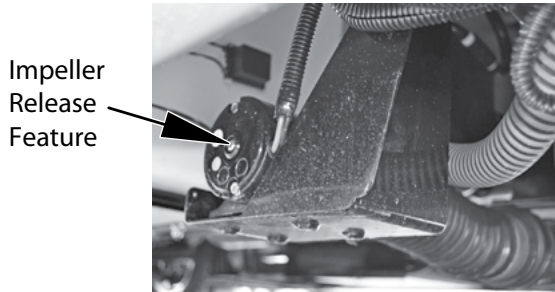
The pressure from the macerator pump may push the hose from the inlet if the hose is not secured properly.

2. Open the Black Water valve. Empty the Black Water tank first and the Gray Water tank second, using the Gray Water to help flush the pump and hose of Black Water sewage.
3. Turn on macerator pump to liquefy and pump out the solids in the tank.
4. When black tank is empty, turn off the pump.
5. Open the Gray Water tank valve and turn on the pump. Run until just before the pump runs dry. Any trickle of gray water left will remain in discharge hose behind drip proof valve and is typical. Remember, running the pump dry for more than 30 seconds could damage the pump.
6. Turn the drip-proof valve off and remove the hose adaptor from the dump station inlet. Retract the hose into the hose reel by holding the switch in the "retract" position. Be sure to guide the hose back and forth onto the reel evenly. Close the compartment door.

NOTICE

Watch all connections while dumping. Close dump valve immediately, turn off pump, and close hose drip-proof valve if a leak is noticed.

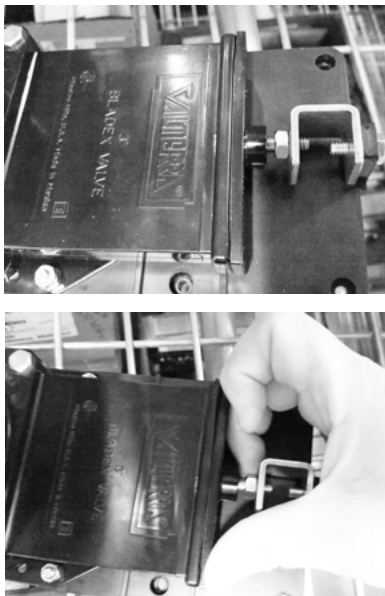
Macerator Impeller Release Feature



After long periods of non-use, a stuck impeller can be easily broken loose with a screwdriver inserted in the motor shaft slot. Remove the rubber boot, turn the shaft clockwise, and replace the rubber boot. The impeller can usually be found under the touring coach, near the macerator hose reel.

Manual Operation

In case the electric dump valves fail to open, manually pull/push the arm once, to open and close the valve. The manual arm is located under the vehicle, near the macerator hose reel.

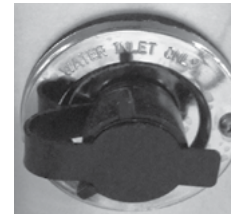


Extended Stays

When you are in a park with a disposal facility, empty the tanks every few days or whenever they become almost full. Pumping a large volume of liquid through the tanks at a time will keep toilet paper and other solids completely washed away. Remember to empty the Black Water tank first and then the Gray Water tank using the Gray Water to flush the system. This practice will avoid the accumulation of solids in the tank, which could lead to an unpleasant cleaning job.

Should solids accumulate, fill the tank about half full with water using the black tank flush inlet, and then drive the touring coach for a few miles. Don't wait until the tank is packed solid. The turbulence and surging of the water will usually dissolve the solids into a suspension so the tank can be drained. Draining the tanks as described will protect them from freezing during storage.

Black Water Tank Flush



Airstream advises flushing the black water holding tank each time it is emptied to prevent clogging of the water jets and accumulation of waste solids inside the tank. Start by emptying the holding tanks at an approved dump station, close the black tank valve, and leave the macerator hose connected to the drain. To flush the tank:

1. Attach a water hose to the flush inlet inside the macerator hose compartment (do not use the fresh water tank hose for this purpose).
2. Turn the water on and monitor the black tank level. Fill the tank about half full and turn the water off.
3. Open the waste holding tank valve (press and hold the rocker switch labeled "Black Valve" until the switch illuminates).
4. Open the valve at the end of the macerator hose. Turn the macerator pump ON to empty the tank. As soon as it is empty turn the pump OFF (running the pump dry more than 30 seconds can damage it).
5. Close the waste holding tank valve (press and hold the rocker switch until the light turns off). Repeat this process until the water runs clear, retract the hose, and lock the compartment door.

Drain System Cleaning

The only cleaning agents that can be used without causing harm to the system are household ammonia and tri-sodium phosphate in small quantities. Do not use any product that contains any portion of petroleum distillates. This type of product will attack the rubber seals of your toilet and dump valve. Also, do not use any dish detergent or abrasive cleaners. All products should be marked as approved for ABS drain systems

Winterizing and Storage

When storing your touring coach, use the same precautions as you would in your own home in regard to perishables, ventilation, winterizing, and rain protection. In addition, for prolonged storage periods, flush out all the drain lines and waste holding tanks. Also, drain the entire water system, including the water heater and the fresh water tank. Instructions for draining the water system are explained in the following paragraphs on winterizing.

Twice a year, or after a long storage period, we suggest you take your unit into your Airstream dealer for a check-up and cleaning of the gas-operated appliances.

The main consideration in winterizing is to guard against freezing damage to the fresh water lines, the waste drain lines, the waste holding tanks, the water heater, and the batteries.

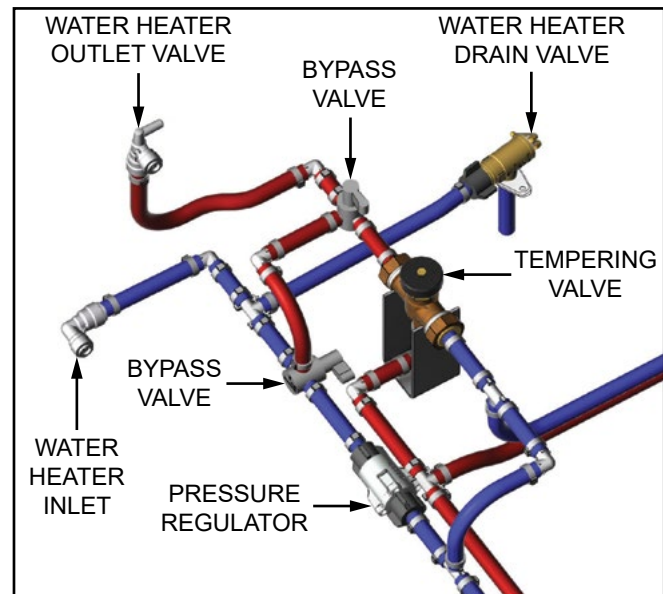
NOTICE

Sprinter recommends disconnecting the current to all chassis electric consumers using the engine battery disconnect cable if the vehicle sits for periods longer than 30 days. This will save jump starts, battery charge ups, and possible battery damage and replacement. The Mercedes-Benz Sprinter Operator's Manual describes its location, operation, and cautions in detail.

NOTICE

In very cold weather, winterizing the motor coach is recommended to prevent damage to the waste systems.

Component Locations for Winterization



The above components can be accessed by removing the roadside bench seat cushion and forward access panel. Valves are shown in the Normal Use position. Component locations may vary slightly from depiction.

Low Point Drain Valves: roadside exterior, under the vehicle, behind the bumper.

Fresh water tank drain plug: on the bottom of the fresh water tank under the touring coach.

Water Pump and Winterization Valve: roadside interior, behind the lower front panel of the galley sink; to remove the panel, pull outward at the edge to release it from the catch grabbers holding it in place.

Winterization Procedure

To perform these steps, you will need an adapter with an air regulator to connect an air compressor to the city water inlet, and access to an air compressor. Adapters are available at most RV stores.

For the location of components mentioned throughout this procedure, see [Component Locations for Winterization on page 9-12](#).

1. Level the touring coach from side to side and from front to rear.
2. Turn the water pump OFF and disconnect the city water.
3. OPEN all the water faucets and shower heads, hot and cold, internal and external.
4. OPEN the low-point drain valves and water heater drain valve. REMOVE the fresh water tank plug. Allow the system time to drain completely.
5. Turn both of the water heater bypass valves from the normal use position a quarter-turn to the bypass position; see [Water Heater Winterizing on page 9-15](#).

NOTICE

The furnace/water heater manufacturer does not recommend blowing air through the water heater or adding antifreeze to the water heater. Air pressure and antifreeze will cause damage to internal components. Refer to the manufacturer's user manual for additional winterization instructions.

6. For this step, you will need someone to operate the toilet foot pedal/flush valve. Using the air compressor, apply at MAX 50 lbs. of air pressure at the city water inlet until no water remains in the system. Operate the foot pedal on the toilet. You may need to depress the pedal a few times to work out all the water by allowing some air pressure to build up between flushing. Once all the water has been blown from the system, disconnect the air and continue to the next step.
7. For this step, have a catch pan or a towel ready to place under the water pump outlet to prevent water from running out into the touring coach. Remove the quick-connect outlet fitting from the water pump. Turn the pump ON briefly to remove any remaining water from the pump head and lines running from the tank.

⚠ WARNING

The water pump is mounted near wiring and electrical components. Exercise caution to avoid electric shock or inadvertently disconnecting touring coach wiring when accessing the pump. Turn off all power using the battery disconnect and ensure all circuits in the vicinity of the pump are de-energized before accessing the pump.

8. Check the water pump strainer to be sure no water remains.
9. Leave drains open and fittings from the pump disconnected until the system is ready to be used again. Best practice: leave a note as a reminder near the multiplex panel to close drain valves, return the bypass valves to normal use position, reconnect the water pump, and reinstall the fresh tank drain plug.

NOTICE

Do not overtighten the fresh water tank drain plug. Overtightening may strip the threads on the tank, plug, or both.

10. Fully charge the batteries before storage and turn off the battery disconnect switch. If the coach is stored indoors for long periods without charging, the batteries will eventually deplete to a zero state of charge, causing a low-voltage disconnect; see [Low-Voltage Disconnect on page 5-15](#). During extended storage periods, especially in cold weather conditions, it is recommended to check the house and chassis batteries periodically and keep them fully charged for optimal life.

Maintenance

Optional-Additional Steps for Winterization

An additional step to winterization is to consider adding a non-toxic RV antifreeze (approved for drinking water systems) to the water lines using the pre-installed Winterization Kit.

Before beginning, read the RV antifreeze manufacturer's label for instructions specific to the antifreeze you plan to use. It may take a few gallons to fill the entire system so prepare accordingly. As you follow these steps, it will be helpful to have another person watching and operating the faucets, shower heads and toilet valve.

1. RECONNECT all lines, CLOSE all drain valves, and REINSTALL the fresh water tank plug.

NOTICE

Do not overtighten the fresh water tank drain plug. Overtightening may strip the threads on the tank, plug, or both.

2. OPEN the sink and shower drains if they are closed.
3. Ensure all the water faucets and shower heads, hot and cold, internal and external, are OPEN.
4. Ensure the water heater bypass valves are in the BYPASS position as mentioned in the previous steps for winterization.



5. SET the winterize valve selector to "winterize" by rotating it clockwise (normal flow position shown above); see [Component Locations for Winterization on page 9-12](#).
6. Uncoil the hose attached to the kit, remove the hose cap, and insert the hose down to the bottom of the RV antifreeze container.

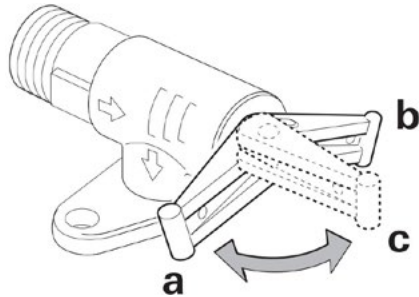
7. Turn the water pump ON and run it until antifreeze starts coming out of the faucets. Once antifreeze is running from the taps you can start closing them. Move from one fixture to the next, shutting them off as you go until all the lines are full. Turn the pump OFF as you empty and transition from one antifreeze container to the next.
8. Allow the antifreeze to flow down drains. Flush the toilet and allow antifreeze to flow down the toilet. If equipped, operate the toilet hand sprayer until antifreeze is coming out. If equipped, work the hand shower sprayer while holding it down in the shower until antifreeze is coming out, and do the same with the external shower head. Dump any remaining small amounts of antifreeze down a drain.
9. Shut the water pump OFF once all the lines are full.
10. OPEN all the faucets and leave them open.
11. Turn the winterization valve back to the normal flow position, place the cap back on the hose, and coil it back up for storage.

NOTICE

Remove all RV antifreeze spillage from all sinks, drain pans, and faucet parts after winterizing. Failure to do so could damage surface finishes. Do not use water to rinse antifreeze down the drain as it will dilute the antifreeze.

12. Complete the final step from the previous set of instructions on winterization.

Water Heater Winterizing



The furnace/water heater has a relief valve/drain located near the water heater; see [Component Locations for Winterization on page 9-12](#). To drain the water heater, move the lever on the end of the valve to position (c) as depicted above. Water will drain via the drainage socket. To close the valve for normal operation, move the lever to (a or b). For more information, see [Water Heater Pressure Relief/Drain Valve on page 5-27](#).

⚠ WARNING

Use caution when operating the drainage socket to avoid potential scalding injury from hot water.

NOTICE

When traveling to a location where freezing conditions are likely, or when storing the trailer, be sure to drain all water from the water system and water heater.

Macerator Pump Winterizing

Plan your winterizing and storage ahead, and be sure the holding tanks are drained and flushed thoroughly. This is very important, as the frozen sewage and water could seriously damage the system. After dumping the tanks, add RV, non-toxic antifreeze to one of the holding tanks and start the macerator pump. Run the pump until the RV, non-toxic antifreeze comes out the end of the pump hose, then close the dump valve. As extra protection, open the toilet valve and add RV, non-toxic antifreeze through the toilet into the Black Water tank and pour RV, non-toxic antifreeze into a sink drain to protect the holding tanks, valves, and pump from residual water freezing.

Vehicle Storage

In addition to winterizing your coach, the following practices are recommended to prevent damage that can occur during storage:

- Because brake fluid absorbs moisture from the air, Mercedes-Benz recommends changing the brake fluid when the vehicle is not driven for long periods or when stored for over six months.
- Do NOT use any fuel additives for storage.
- Fill the fuel tank to FULL before storage and use diesel fuel with a bio-diesel content of 5% (B5) or less to avoid moisture buildup and contamination. Storing the vehicle with B20 fuel is not recommended as it may promote algae growth. Do not store the vehicle for more than 30 days with B20 diesel fuel in the tank.
- Keep the coach plugged in so the battery maintainer can charge and maintain the chassis battery.
- While it is not required, you may opt to change the oil before storage to flush out any contaminants.
- Move the vehicle regularly or use tire-saver ramps to help prevent flat spotting. Tires can be inflated to 80 PSI to help prevent flat spotting, but they must be inflated to the correct pressure before driving. Keep a note on the vehicle or with the keys as a reminder to adjust the tire pressure prior to driving. If tire-saver ramps are not used, move the vehicle a few feet periodically to avoid flat spotting.
- Clean the interior of the vehicle and remove all food and beverage items. Empty, clean, and turn off the refrigerator and leave the door open to avoid mold growth. If mice or other rodents enter the vehicle, they can chew through wiring and cause significant damage. Consider using a rodent repeller.

Maintenance

Restoring Service

1. Close the low point drain valves, holding tank dump valve, water faucets, and fresh water tank drain.

NOTICE

Do not overtighten the fresh water tank drain plug. Overtightening may strip the threads on the tank, plug, or both.

2. Reconnect water pump line.
3. Add water to the fresh water tank.
4. Turn the water pump on.
5. Open and close faucet valves one at a time until water runs clear at all faucets signaling the RV, non-toxic antifreeze is flushed out of lines. Go back and recheck water clarity at all faucets.
6. Turn off water pump.
7. Hook up city water, open faucet valves, and recheck water clarity.
8. Close water heater drain valve and reset the water heater bypass valves to normal operating positions.

Toilet

Toilet Winterizing

Draining Method: Turn off touring coach's water supply. Drain toilet bowl. Disconnect supply line at water valve. Completely drain the toilet's water supply line.

Antifreeze Method: Use RV, non-toxic antifreeze only.

NOTICE

To avoid damage when using air pressure to blow water from the lines, make sure the toilet valve is in the open position.

NOTICE

If water is frozen in the toilet, do not attempt to flush until the ice thaws. Never use automotive type antifreeze

Maintenance

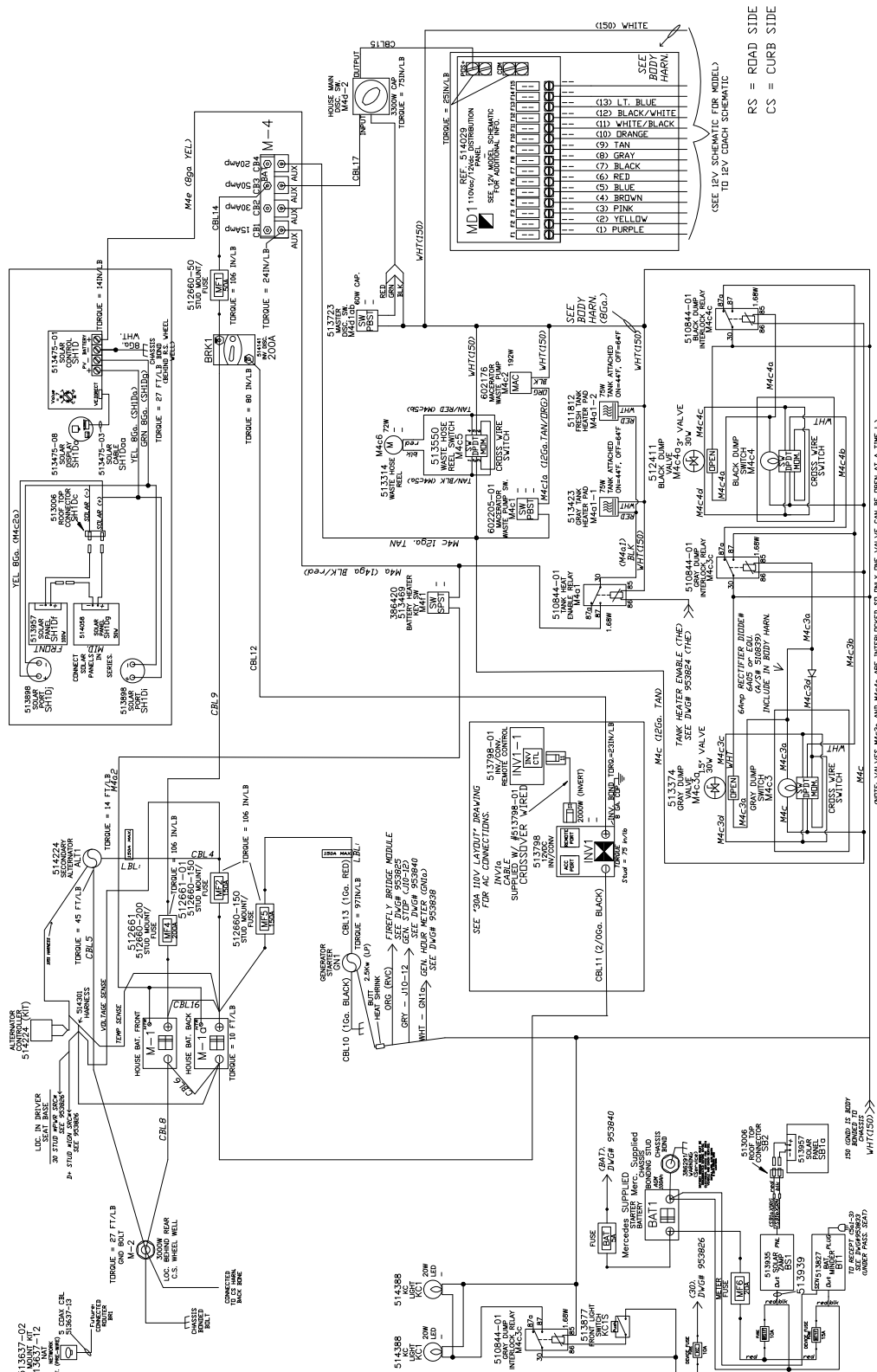
If the bowl-sealing blade does not operate freely after extended use, it may be restored to its original, smooth operating condition by applying a light film of silicone spray to the blade. To clean the toilet use Thetford Aqua Bowl or any other high grade, non-abrasive cleaner. Do not use highly concentrated or high acid content household cleaners. They may damage the rubber seals.

Troubleshooting

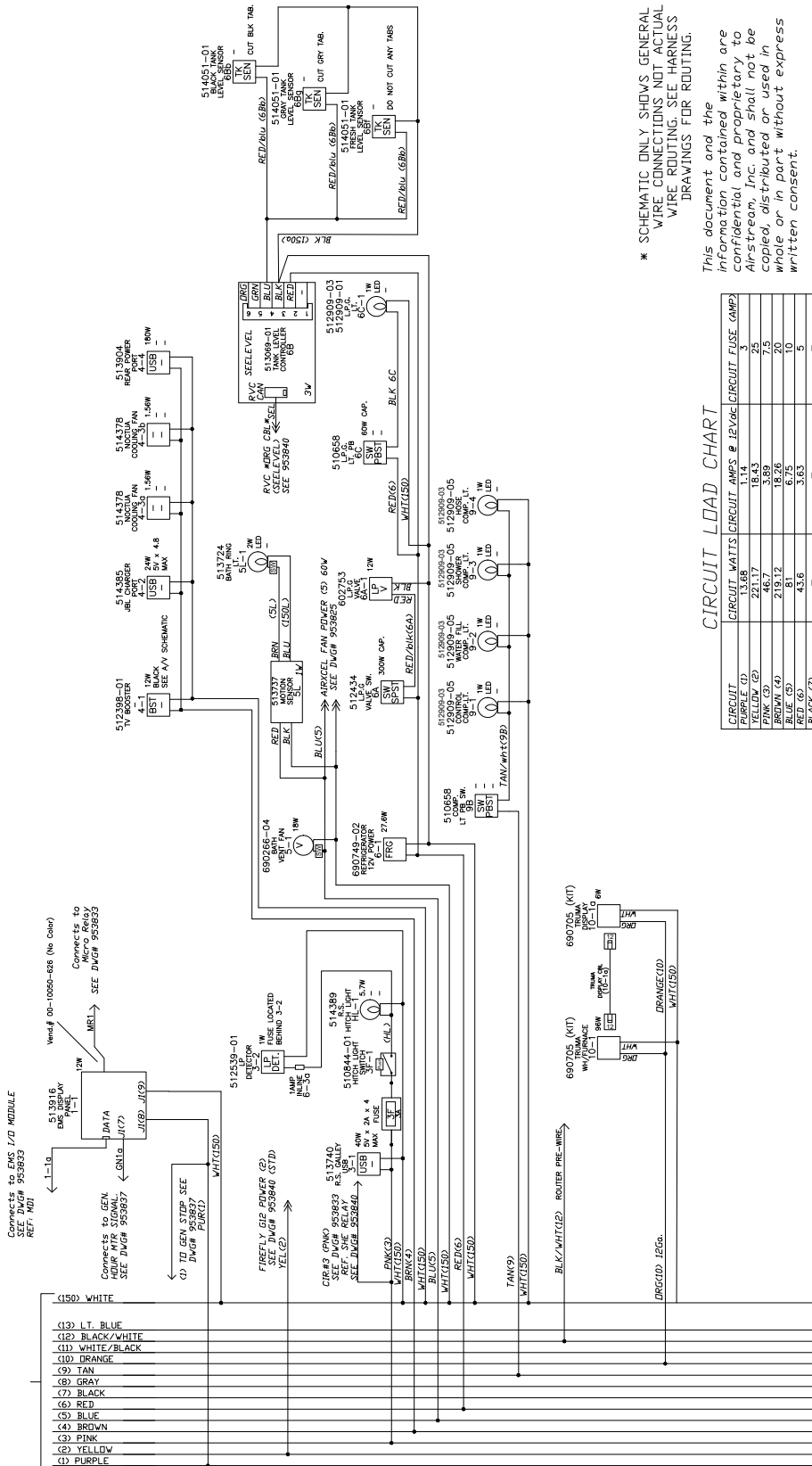
1. Leaks:
 - a. Back of toilet: check water supply line connection at water valve. Secure or tighten as necessary. If leak persists from water valve, replace.
 - b. Vacuum breaker leaks while flushing: replace vacuum breaker or water module, depending on model.
 - c. Between closet flange and toilet: check flange nuts for tightness. If leak continues, remove toilet and check flange height. Use Thetford spacers to adjust, if necessary, to 7/16-in. above floor. Replace flange seal.
2. Toilet won't hold water:
 - a. Check for and remove any debris from blade-ball seal track.
 - b. Check blade/ball seal compression mechanism. If blade/ball seal is worn, replace.
3. Harder than normal pedal operation: Apply light film of Thetford Toilet Seal Lubricant & Conditioner or silicone spray to blade/ball. (Note: To avoid damage, do not use spray lubricants other than silicone.)
4. Poor flush: The pedal must be held completely down to flush. A good flush should be obtained within 2 to 3 seconds. If problem persists, remove the water supply line and check flow rate.

Electrical Diagrams

12-Volt Main Schematic



12-Volt Schematic

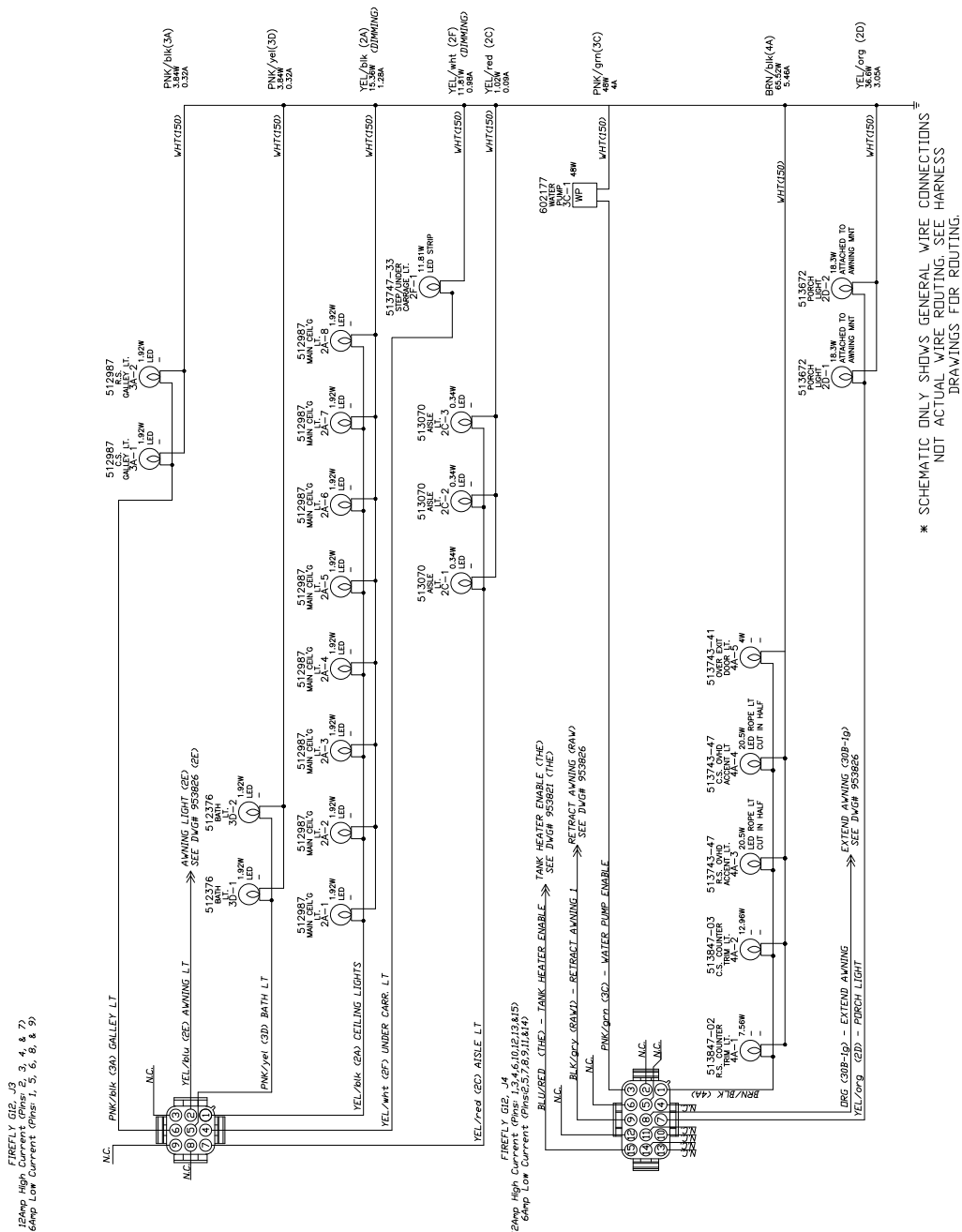


* SCHEMATIC ONLY SHOWS GENERAL WIRE CONNECTIONS NOT ACTUAL WIRE ROUTING. SEE HARNESS DRAWINGS FOR ROUTING.

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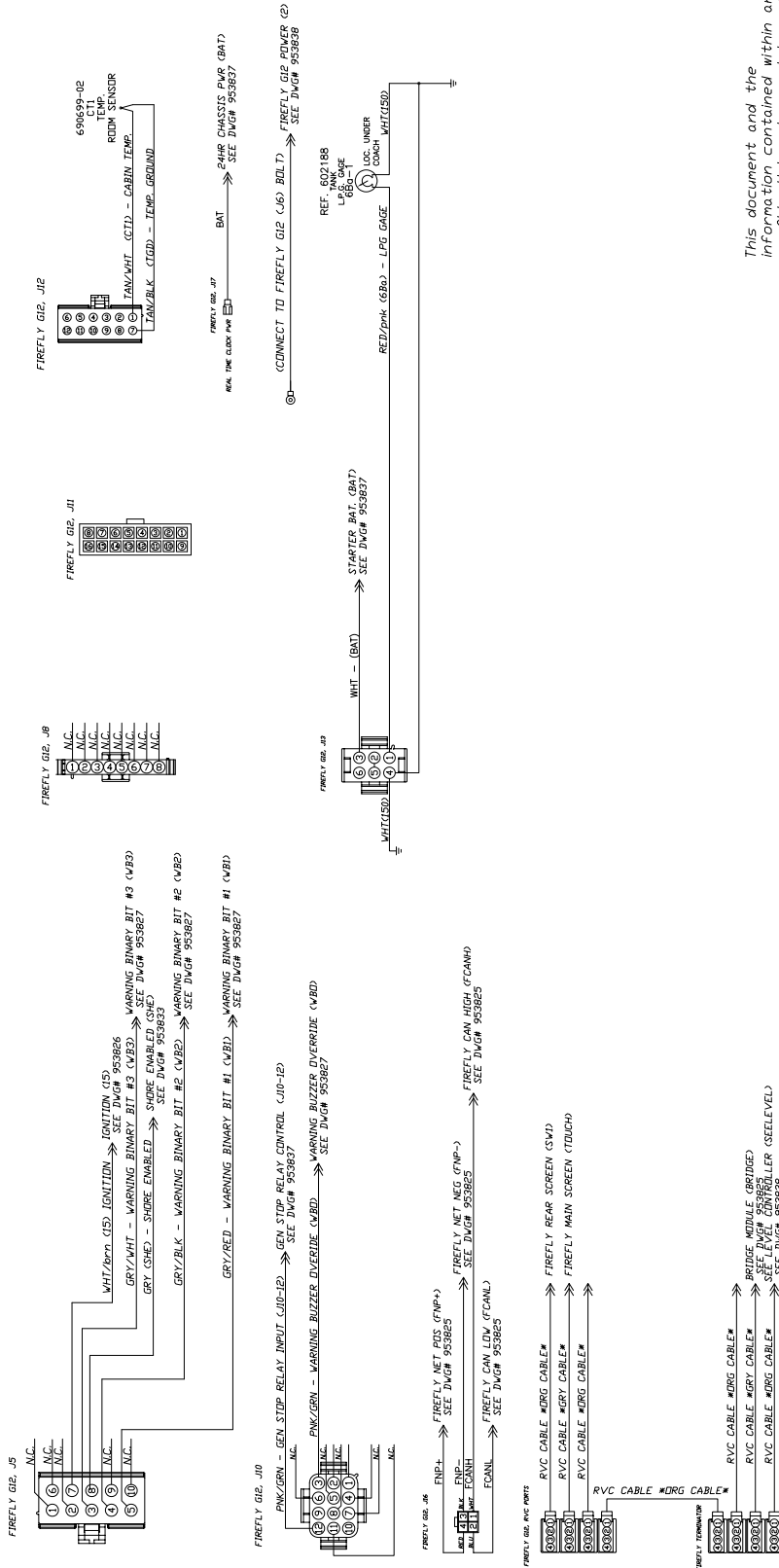
12-Volt Schematic

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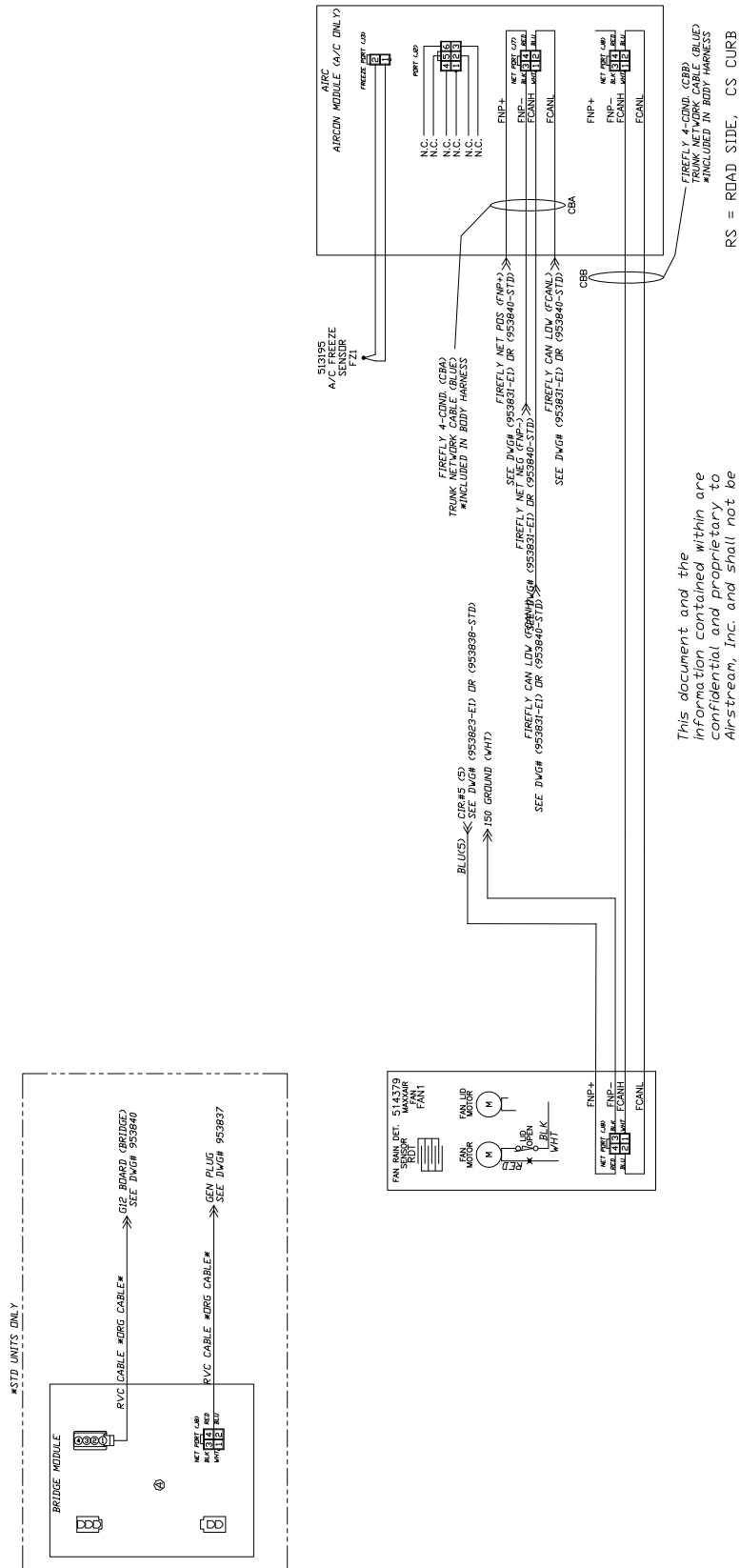
12-Volt Schematic



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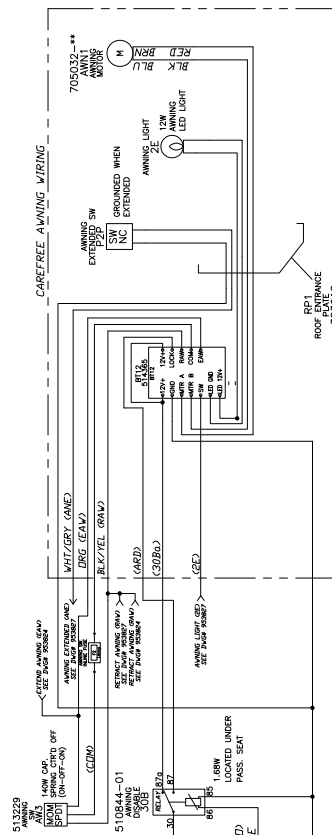
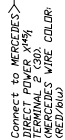
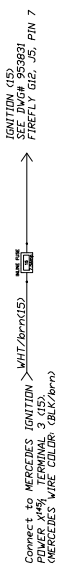
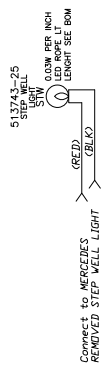
12-Volt Schematic



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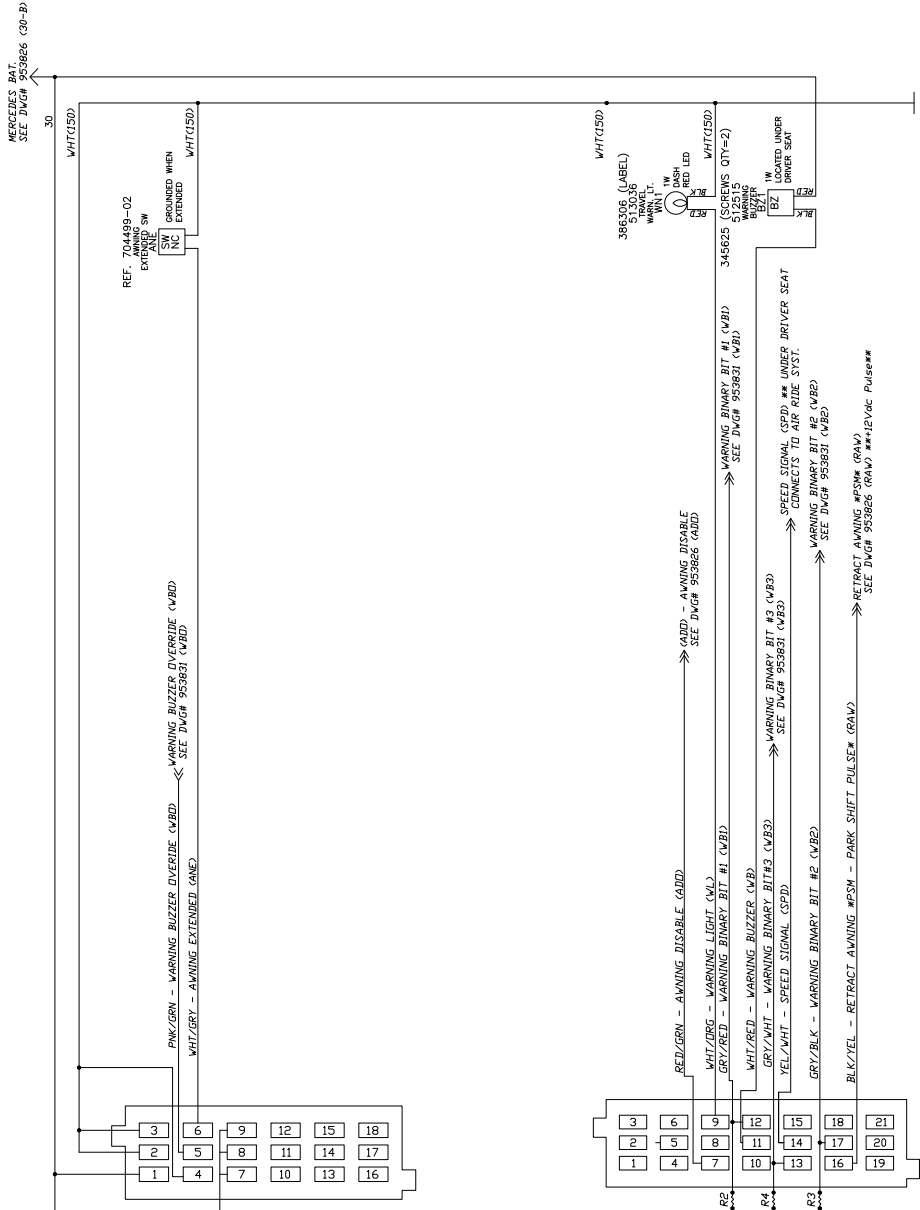
12-Volt Schematic



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12-Volt Schematic



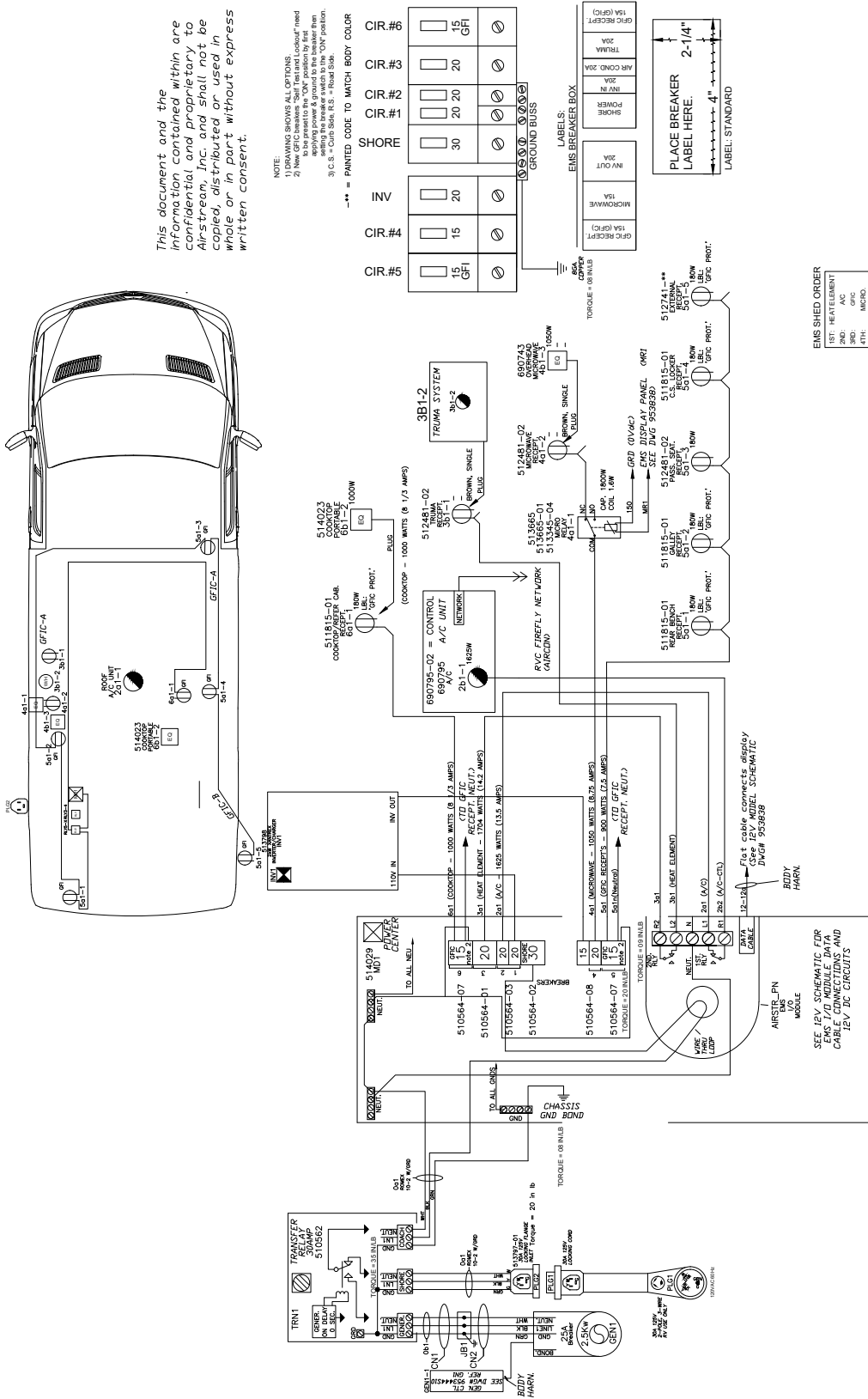
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Note:
 Three pull up resistors (10K ohm 5% 1/4W) located in the Body harness. Ref: (R2, R3, R4)

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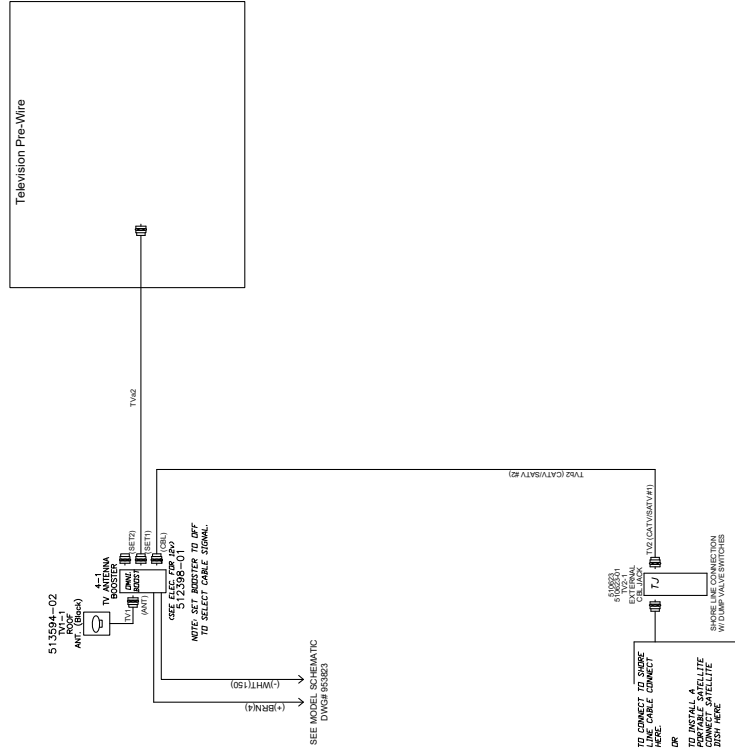
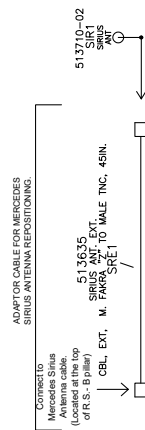
30-Amp 120-Volt Schematic

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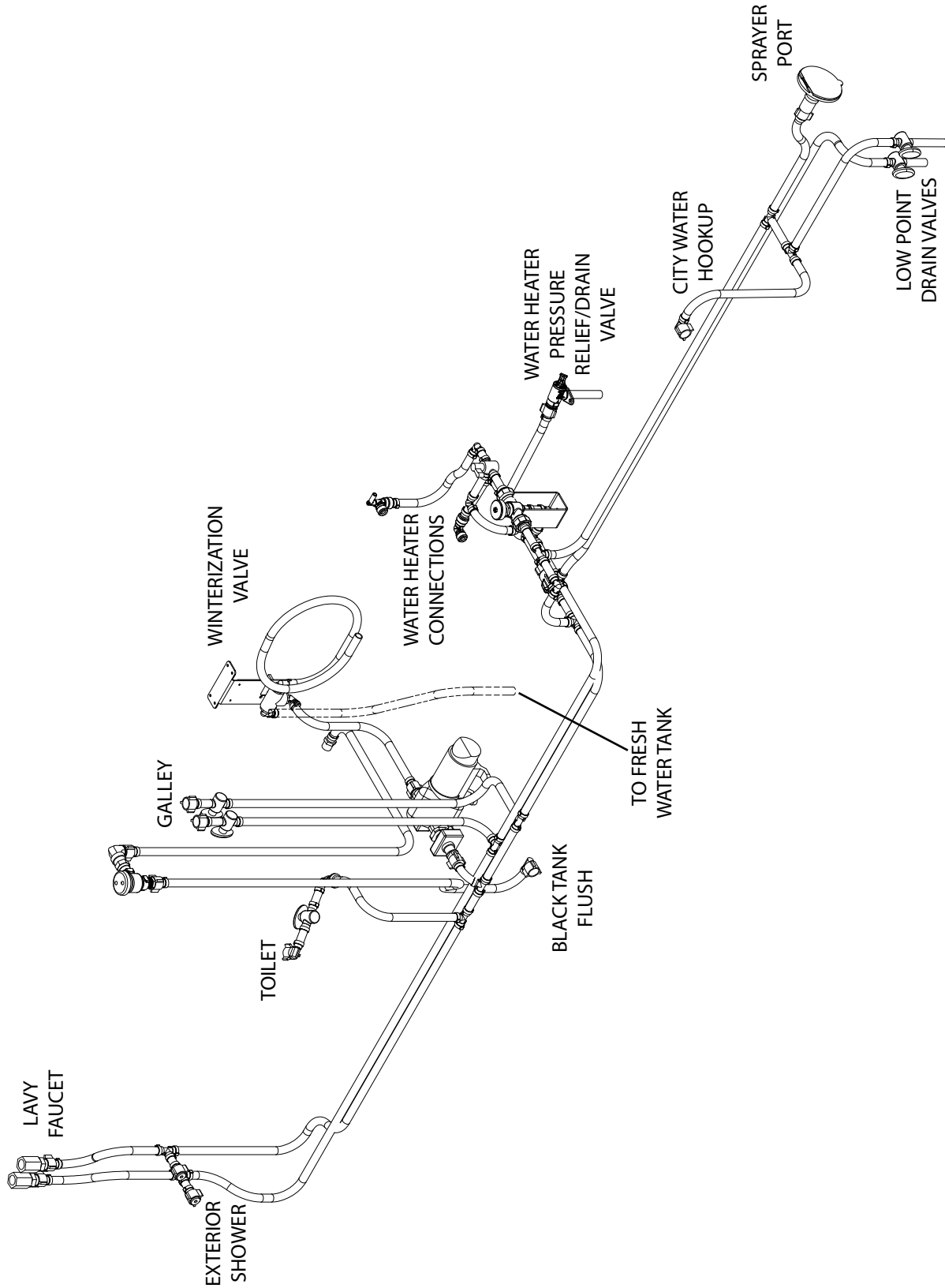
Audio and Video Schematic

514070
BASE UNIT
SERIES
LOC. ABOVE REFER CABINET
BLUETOOTH WIRELESS



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Fresh Water Layout



FAQs and Answers

Electrical

1. When I hit my 12-volt remote battery switch, inside the sliding door, it does not turn on the 12-volt inside.

Answer: There could be two issues here. The first is that the battery charge is too low. If this is the case, there is not enough power to activate the switch. The second issue is that the remote is in the disabled position at the manual knob; [see Manual Battery Disconnect Switch on page 5-13](#).

2. ***What should I do to maintain my generator?***

Answer: During the initial break in period, you will need to check your oil every 4 hours during the first 20 hours of operation. Once you reach 20 hours of operation, you will need to change the oil. (Refer to the Onans Owner's manual for more information)

3. ***My generator stalls out or quits running if I turn a corner.***

Answer: Make sure you check the oil level. There is a sensor built into the generator that will shut the engine down if it is too low. Turning the corner or stopping quickly while oil is low can cause this to happen.

4. ***What type of battery is in my Airstream?***

Answer: Your coach has two 100Ah 12V LiFePO4 Deep Cycle house batteries with built in Battery Management; [see House Batteries on page 5-14](#).

5. ***My generator will not run properly while I am showing I have ¼ tank of LPG; however, it runs fine when tank is showing ½ or more.***

Answer: This could be a demand issue. If you are using other appliances, the outside temperature is below 32°F, and the BTU output is lower than at 72°F, the generator will not run properly. This would cause the generator to stall out or run poorly by not creating the proper 120 volts of power.

6. ***What is the battery disconnect switch function?***

Answer: The switch is used to cut power when the coach is not being used or put into storage to preserve battery charge. It disengages or engages the 12-volt power supply from the house battery to everything but the LPG detector, tank heaters, and inverter; [see Manual Battery Disconnect Switch on page 5-13](#).

7. ***Do you recommend using a surge protector when plugged into shore power?***

Answer: Your Airstream is breaker protected. However, with the use of more personal electronic devices and the number of motorhome users in parks, added protection is always a plus.

8. ***What is my inverter powering?***

Answer: It powers outlets on the inverter circuit identified by an affixed "Inverter Circuit" label. The inverter circuit outlets support items like laptops, phones, Blu-ray/DVD Players, small electronics, and TVs. Plugging in items such as vacuums, hairdryers, etc., may harm the system; [see Inverter/Charger on page 5-16](#).

9. ***I have an alarm going off at my sliding door.***

Answer: Make sure your awning is completely closed. If not properly closed, and the engine is running, it will cause the alarm to sound.

Plumbing

1. ***Do I need a water regulator?***

Answer: No, your Airstream is equipped with a built in regulator rated for 50 psi.

2. ***How do I get fresh water into my Interstate 19X?***

Answer: You can use the on board fresh water tank and 12-volt pump for your water supply when camping in a remote area, or hook to an external water source via potable water hose to exterior water inlet when parked at a campground; [see Gravity Water Fill on page 6-6](#) and [see City Water Hookup on page 6-6](#).

3. ***What is the difference between a Gray Water tank and the Black Water tank?***

Answer: The Gray Water tank holds water from shower and sink drains. The Black Water tank holds sewer water from the toilet; [see Drain and Waste System on page 9-9](#).

4. ***Can I run the macerator pump if there is no water going through it?***

Answer: No, it will burn the macerator up if it is run dry for more than 10-30 seconds. Also, you should not run it more than 15 minutes continuously; [see Macerator Pump on page 9-10](#).

5. *How do I use my Black Water tank flush?*

Answer: First, empty your Black Water tank, and then close your Black Water tank valve. Hook up your hose to the external hookup, run water through for a couple minutes, and then open the valve. Turn macerator pump on to empty the tank. Do this a couple times until the tank is clear. (Do not run macerator pump if tank is empty.); [see Black Water Tank Flush on page 9-11](#).

6. *My Gray Water valve will not open while I have the Black Water valve open.*

Answer: True, you can only have one valve open at a time.

Audio-Video

1. *My TV reception is poor. What can I check?*

Answer: If you have installed an aftermarket TV using the TV pre-wire, verify if your antenna booster is set to the proper selection (ON for antenna and OFF for cable satellite). You should also make sure connections are tight on your TV; [see TV Pre-wire and TV/Radio Antennas on page 5-22](#).

2. *If I install a TV and Blu-Ray player, will they operate while traveling down the highway?*

Answer: Yes, if you have the inverter on, items plugged into outlets on the inverter circuit will operate.

3. *If I install a TV, will it play through the dash stereo?*

Answer: No, the TV's audio is not connected to the dash radio.

Chassis

1. *Where is my spare tire located?*

Answer: A spare tire is not supplied with the touring coach.

2. *How do I jack the touring coach up to change a tire?*

Answer: Please refer to the Mercedes owner's manual.

3. *Where can I find my touring coach's serial number?*

Answer: A label is attached on the driver's side B-pillar or the passenger's door. This label will also provide the inflation pressure of the tires and weight specifications.

Appliances

1. *I am planning for a trip in my Airstream. How should I get the refrigerator cooled down?*

Answer: Turn the power on and set the thermostat between 3 and 4. You can make further adjustments to suit your personal requirements after the box has cooled down. Allow the refrigerator to come down to temperature before loading with product. Setting the thermostat to a higher setting, e.g. 7, will not decrease the time required for the unit to cool down to its normal operating temperature. Normal refrigerator operating temperatures are 34°F to 40°F; [see Refrigerator on page 5-28](#).

2. *My air conditioner freezes up. What is the problem?*

Answer: In high humidity conditions, the AC manufacturer recommends you operate your AC (manual mode) on the high fan setting and all vents should be open to have maximum air flow over the coils; this helps reduce icing. Also, dirty AC filters can restrict air flow and cause the AC to ice up; [see Air Conditioner on page 5-24](#).

Maintenance

1. *Can I have my awning out with heavy winds?*

Answer: No this may cause damage if it is too windy. However, the awning does have a built in sensor that will automatically retract the awning; [see Awning on page 6-9](#).

2. *I want to clean the exterior of my Airstream. What do you suggest?*

Answer: Airstream recommends washing the touring coach using a mild, auto detergent, safe for clear coated surfaces. Airstream recommends washing based on operating conditions, and waxing a minimum of twice a year. Any automotive wax designed specifically for clear coated surfaces will provides good wax protection; [see Exterior Care on page 6-2](#).

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