

Pro Lite

FOR THE PLEASURE OF TRAVELING LIGHT.



OWNER'S MANUAL

INTRODUCTION



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CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR PURCHASE OF A NEW PROLITE ULTRA-LIGHT TRAILER!

WELCOME TO THE EXTENDED PROLITE FAMILY!

In business since the very start of the year 2000, Prolite is a proud Canadian manufacturer. We constantly strive to provide you with innovative products while remaining focused on our primary mission of supplying you with the lightest trailers on the market that still meet strict standards of quality and sturdiness.

We are committed to providing our customers with outstanding after-sales service to ensure your peace of mind. Our many dealers across Canada and in a few American states will be pleased to assist you in your travels whenever the need arises.

At Prolite, your safety is paramount.

*Thank you for giving us the privilege
of travelling with you!*

- The Prolite Trailers Team



ABOUT THIS OWNER'S MANUAL

This owner's manual is intended solely as a reference. It describes many of your trailer's characteristics and much of its equipment. This manual will help and guide you in the use and maintenance of your recreational vehicle, to keep it in good condition. For more detailed instructions on safety, maintenance and operation of items used in the manufacture of your RV, carefully read the booklets provided by the manufacturers of these components, included in the owner's kit you were given upon delivery. They provide all the additional information you require. The information contained in this manual may not apply to your specific model.

The information in this manual, including the images, tables and illustrations, is based on the latest data but is subject to change without notice.

Your recreational vehicle has been built to Transport Canada's Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (CMVSS). Prolite is also certified under QAI (Quality Auditing Institute Ltd.) quality policies, recognized throughout the United States and Canada for ensuring compliance with CSA (Canadian Standard Association) standards.

Carefully read the limited warranty at the start of this manual. Roulottes Prolite Inc. makes no other warranty of any type, explicit or implied. As owner, you are responsible for proper maintenance as explained in this manual and stipulated in the booklets supplied by the manufacturers of the various components. Improper maintenance of your unit could result in loss of warranty coverage.

Several of our component manufacturers provide their own warranty and require you to separately fill out information on their warranty card. Read all the owner's manuals provided with your RV and fill out all the appropriate warranty cards if required by the manufacturers.

You have joined an extended family and are starting to create wonderful memories with your new Prolite ultralight trailer. The information contained in this manual is provided as a guide and does not effectively alter the terms of the manufacturer's warranty. You are responsible for your behaviour, proper use, and careful maintenance of your recreational vehicle throughout your ownership, to ensure its durability and long service life.

GLOSSARY OF WARNINGS, RISKS OF INJURY, AND OTHER NOTIFICATIONS

To facilitate your reading, we have inserted symbols in this manual. These symbols indicate potential hazards, notes, hints and tips that we consider useful to ensure you an enjoyable experience with Prolite recreational vehicles.



DANGER

This symbol indicates an imminent hazardous situation that, if not corrected, may result in serious injury or death.



WARNING

This symbol indicates a hazardous situation that, if not corrected, may result in serious injury or death.



CAUTION

This symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not corrected, may result in moderate or minor injury.



NOTE

This symbol indicates useful information about your trailer, its maintenance and/or potential damage.



HINTS AND TIPS

This symbol indicates information likely to assist in your experience with Prolite trailers.



MAINTENANCE

This symbol indicates relevant information about general maintenance of your trailer. Maintenance advice from the manufacturers of specific equipment or devices take precedence over information provided by us.



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

Owner of an electric trailer, see chapter XX according to section XX in the electrical section.

This owner's manual contains the most relevant information at the time of its publication. Since Prolite continuously seeks to improve and upgrade its products and services, we reserve the right to make changes without notice.

OWNER'S INFORMATION KIT

Your new Prolite trailer includes an owner's information kit that contains important documents about your RV and its many components.



We strongly recommend that you activate the warranties on various components.

These warranties usually apply only to the original owner of the recreational vehicle. We recommend that you return or complete the various warranty registration cards if required by the manufacturers, before the registration deadlines expire. Some component manufacturers provide warranties beyond that granted by Prolite and some components are excluded from the Prolite warranty. It is important to review all the information contained in this kit. It forms part of the owner's kit you received with your RV. Only the products used in your unit have information included in this kit. Please review this documentation with your dealer upon delivery and report any missing documentation to the dealer at that time.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Customer satisfaction at Roulottes Prolite is a commitment we wish to keep, wherever you may be. We believe that you deserve a quality recreational vehicle and courteous, professional service at all times. We need to hear your comments and experiences to ensure the quality of all our authorized representatives and/or dealers. Your satisfaction extends beyond taking delivery of your recreational vehicle; it continues as long as you own one of our trailers.

PROLITE LIMITED WARRANTY

The manufacturer provides a one-year limited warranty. It is important that you fill out your warranty registration card and send it to us.



HINTS AND TIPS

Many manufacturers are now putting instruction manuals online for environmental reasons. Consult the manufacturer's website if you don't have one in your kit.



PROLITE LIMITED WARRANTY

RECREATIONAL VEHICLES MANUFACTURED BY ROULOTTES PROLITE INC.

Thank you for choosing to purchase a recreational vehicle from Roulottes Prolite Inc., a product designed and built with the necessary care to ensure the highest quality. This important warranty covers several items and demonstrates our desire to be accountable for our products while ensuring our customers' total satisfaction.

WARRANTY COVERAGE

Summary of the warranty

Roulottes Prolite Inc., 5 Claude-Audy Street, Saint-Jérôme QC Canada J5L 0J2 (Guarantor) warrants to the ORIGINAL PURCHASER ONLY, when purchased from an authorized Roulottes Prolite Inc. dealer, for a period of one (1) year from the delivery date of your trailer, that the structure of this recreational vehicle is free of substantial defects in materials and manufacturing attributable to the Guarantor. The warranty covers repairs by Prolite performed by an authorized Prolite dealer or at our plant, exclusively. The owner of the trailer must be able to personally bring the unit under warranty to the designated location for performance of the warranty, with no compensation for this travel.

Warranty exclusions

The Guarantor expressly declines all liability for damage to the unit where this damage is caused by condensation, abnormal wear, or exposure to the elements. The Guarantor makes no warranty in respect of, but not limited to, any mechanical chassis system or part, leaf springs, tires, tubes, batteries, routine maintenance, equipment and domestic devices or audio and video equipment.

What is not covered by the warranty

Our limited warranty DOES NOT cover the following, non-exhaustive list of components.

- Equipment, accessories, components, and devices not manufactured by Prolite. Their respective manufacturers and suppliers may provide a warranty on some of these items. Information about the warranty covering these items is available in your starter kit.
- Use of the trailer for business purposes, rental, rescue, commercial purposes, residential purposes, for a disaster or any purpose other than recreational travel and family camping.
- A trailer that has not been purchased from an authorized Prolite reseller.
- Routine maintenance and adjustments.
- Damage caused by misuse, abuse, modifications, alterations, negligence, lack of maintenance or a third party.
- Unauthorized repairs, as well as modifications or alterations to any trailer system, component or part.
- Damage, wear and deterioration due to exposure to the natural elements.
- Damage to furniture and other products by perforation, discolouration, wear, and spills.
- Damage caused by overloading or incorrect weight and load distribution.
- Damage by condensation, including water damage and growth of mould or fungus.



- Environmental damage due to exposure to acid rain, airborne or road salt, violent winds, lightning, flooding, prolonged exposure to solar radiation, etc.
- Damage by chemical fumes from materials used in the construction of your recreational vehicle.
- Corrosion, rust, oxidation, or any other natural deterioration are not covered by our warranties.
- Electrical problems due to unprotected connections, voltage spikes, overloaded circuits due to lightning, or by modifications.
- Damage caused by rodents or other animals or insects.
- Damage caused in whole or in part by a towing vehicle, misuse by the owner or misuse of the towing vehicle, an inadequate stabilizing and equalizing bar hitch system, or by misuse of the brake control system.
- Damage to or any loss of the owner's towing vehicle, including intentional or negligent acts of the driver or accidents involving the recreational vehicle.
- Representations made by any person (including your dealer) beyond those stipulated in these limited warranties.
- Indirect damage, including towing costs, transportation, fuel, food, accommodation, service calls, etc.
- Long-term or full-time occupancy of your unit.

Warranty limitations and exclusions

The Guarantor expressly limits the term of all explicit and implicit merchantable quality warranties and all implicit warranties of suitability for a specific purpose, except in states that do not allow this exclusion. The Guarantor expressly declines all implicit merchantable quality warranties or warranties of suitability of a specific use following expiry of the warranty period.

No action intended to enforce an explicit or implicit warranty may be brought after ninety (90) days from expiry of the warranty period. The Guarantor makes no warranty of any nature whatsoever beyond that contained in this Warranty. No person has authority to expand, amend or modify this warranty except the Guarantor. No action intended to enforce explicit or implicit warranties may be brought without prior written notice to the manufacturer and/or the Guarantor, at the address indicated above.

The prior written notice must contain the subject of the alleged defect or non-compliance, or specify the authorized repair facility that allegedly failed or attempted to make a repair. As a direct option, the factory must be granted a final repair opportunity.

Notice of non-liability for accessory and indirect damage

The original purchaser of this recreational vehicle and any other person to whom this unit has been transferred, as well as any person intentionally or unintentionally using this unit, or the beneficiary of this unit, shall not be entitled to claim accessory or indirect damages from the Guarantor. Some states do not permit exclusions or limitations of accessory and indirect damage; the aforementioned limitations and exclusions therefore may not apply to you.



Guarantor's obligations

The Guarantor will correct any substantial defect caused by the Guarantor in materials or manufacture. The Guarantor may choose to correct the defect in the following ways: repair, replacement, or reimbursement. Performance of the Warranty may only be obtained from authorized dealers and service centres of Roulottes Prolite Inc. and directly from the Guarantor, at the Guarantor's discretion. All costs incurred for transportation of this recreational vehicle for service under warranty shall be paid by the Purchaser. The Guarantor must correct the defect within a reasonable time after the Purchaser makes an appointment and delivers the vehicle. The Guarantor shall pay all expenses incurred by it during correction of the defect.

Purchaser's obligations

The Purchaser must fill out, sign, and return the owner's registration within ten (10) days following delivery of the recreational vehicle to validate this Warranty. Return of this registration is an inherent condition of warranty coverage; failure to return the duly completed registration to the Guarantor shall void this Warranty. The Purchaser shall bring this recreational vehicle, for service under warranty, within a reasonable time after discovering the defect, without ever exceeding the warranty period of one (1) year. All expenses incurred by the Purchaser to obtain service under warranty shall be paid by the Purchaser. The service under warranty shall, where possible, be scheduled with the selling dealer by appointment to avoid any delay. If necessary, the Purchaser may obtain a list of authorized persons other than the selling dealer to perform the service under warranty, and obtain prior authorization from the Guarantor by telephone, from Monday to Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., at 450-438-3112 or toll-free 1-888-438-3112.

No action intended to enforce explicit or implicit warranties may be brought without prior written notice to the manufacturer and/or the Guarantor, at the address indicated above. The prior written notice must contain the subject of the alleged defect or non-compliance or authorized repair facility that allegedly failed or attempted to make a repair. As a direct option, the factory must be granted a final repair opportunity.

Events releasing the Guarantor from its obligations under this warranty

Misuse or negligence, including failure to perform reasonable and necessary maintenance, unauthorized alterations, accidents, incorrect loading, use as a primary residence, use for commercial purposes, or rental of the recreational vehicles shall release the Guarantor from any obligation cited in this Warranty.

Changes of parts and design

The Guarantor reserves the right to make changes to parts and the design of its recreational vehicles from time to time without prior notice and without the obligation to maintain spare parts or make corresponding changes in its previously manufactured products.

Obtaining service under warranty

To ensure that your dealer is committed to your complete satisfaction, we commend that all service under warranty be performed by the authorized dealer from whom the unit was purchased. Following a move or when travelling, if service under warranty proves necessary, this service may be performed by any authorized dealer in Canada. This service must also be scheduled by appointment to avoid any delay and must have been assigned a Prolite approval number.

Warranty registration

Registration of the warranty must be completed by the owner at time of delivery of the unit and returned to the Guarantor. The return of this registration is an inherent condition of coverage under the warranty; failure to return the duly completed registration to the Guarantor shall void this Warranty.



Other warranties

As indicated above, in a paragraph entitled "Warranty Exclusions," certain items not covered by this Warranty may be guaranteed separately by their manufacturer or supplier. To validate these warranties, you may be required to fill out and return warranty forms included with the information kit. These other warranties may cover, but not be limited to, items such as axles, tires, batteries, optional generators and appliances not covered by this Limited Warranty. For service or parts for these products, it may be necessary to write to or call the manufacturer to determine the location of the closest authorized service centre. Where parts are required for these products under separate warranty, from the manufacturer or authorized service point, it may also be necessary to first obtain a work order number under warranty before starting work. It may also be necessary to provide the name, model and serial number of the product as well as a description of the problem and the parts required, as well as delivery instructions. Refer to these warranties for the terms and conditions.

Owner assistance

Your trust is important to Roulottes Prolite Inc., as well as maintaining amicable relations with our dealers. We realize that a warranty or service problem may not be corrected to your satisfaction, leading to misunderstandings. After discussing the situation with the dealer's management, if your problem has not been resolved satisfactorily, we invite you to contact the customer service director of Roulottes Prolite, at 450-438-3112, toll-free at 1-888-438-3112, or at the address indicated above. Our recommendations for an acceptable solution will be sent to the dealer.

THIS WARRANTY PROVIDES YOU WITH SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS. YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS, WHICH VARY BY STATE.

- ☐ J'ai lu et je comprends les termes de la garantie limitée.
I have read and understand the terms of the limited warranty.

ENREGISTREMENT DE LA GARANTIE / WARRANTY REGISTRATION

Nom du concessionnaire / Name of the authorized dealer	Vendeur / Salesperson
Numéro du contrat de vente / Sale contract number	
Nom du client / Customer name	
Adresse / Address	
Ville / City	Province
Code postal / Postal code	Téléphone / Phone
Adresse courriel du client / Customer email	

DESCRIPTION DU VÉHICULE NEUF / NEW RV DESCRIPTION

Numéro de série / Serial number	2L9VF
Modèle / Model	Année / year
Date d'achat / Date of purchase	Date de livraison / Delivery date
Signature du concessionnaire / Dealer signature	Date
Signature du client / Customer signature	Date

La garantie doit être enregistrée pour être valide. / The warranty must be registered to be valid.
Courriel / Email : reception@roulottesprolite.com

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRAILER OWNER

As owner, you are responsible for proper maintenance of your recreational vehicle.

1. You must perform regular, appropriate maintenance. Ensure that you perform service quickly and do not ignore any problem. It is not always necessary to bring your unit to your dealer; sometimes, a telephone call is all that is necessary, so the technicians can advise you.
2. Familiarize yourself with your RV. Follow all the component manufacturers' instructions on use and servicing of their products.
3. Fill out and return all the warranty cards, if required by the manufacturers. This can avoid problems that might not be covered by the warranty.



NOTE

Changes made to your RV without the written authorization of Roulottes Prolite Inc. may result in reduction or loss of warranty coverage. Contact your dealer before making any such changes.



NOTE

Roulottes Prolite Inc. wishes you the most enjoyable experience possible with your new RV. Immediately refer any question or concern about your RV to your dealer before using your unit for the first time.



CAUTION

Remember that your trailer is subject to shocks and vibrations every time it is in motion. Despite all our efforts to prevent this type of incident, some items such as screws, bolts or hinges may work loose over time.

We advise you to check and tighten these components occasionally to avoid breakage and potential injury.



NOTE

Use your new recreational vehicle responsibly. Your trailer has not been designed for use as a permanent residence. If you plan to use it for this purpose, this may lead to premature wear of the unit's interior devices and surfaces and result in reduction or cancellation of your warranty coverage.



NOTE

If you get permission to have repairs done by a dealer who is not an authorized Prolite dealer, you still must return the defective part to us to be eligible for reimbursement under warranty.

HERE IS A LIST OF SUGGESTIONS TO HELP YOU AVOID MOST WARRANTY-RELATED PROBLEMS.

—
Read your warranties and review them with your dealer's salesperson. The dealer's obligation is to educate you about correct and safe operation of your RV and all its components.

—
Ensure that you inspect the entire unit, note all service problems and have them corrected by your authorized dealer.

—
Find all the documents and ask any questions you may have.



HINTS AND TIPS

We strongly urge you to use your trailer at home as if you were camping, before taking it on the road for the first time. This exercise will let you test and become familiar with your appliances, and ensure that all components are in good working order.

Take a shower, use the toilet, air conditioner or heating, cook a meal, etc.

TAKING POSSESSION

The dealer will fill out two forms for your recreational vehicle, the certificate of vehicle delivery and the warranty registration form. If you do not find a copy of these forms in your owner's kit, request a copy for your records. These are part of your RV's history.

A qualified representative of the dealer will conduct a review demonstration to provide you with important information about the operation of your unit. Ensure that you fully understand the information provided and the operation of your unit, to ensure the most enjoyable camping experience possible.

Your dealer will explain the operation of the systems in detail and provide information about the components used in the manufacture of your recreational vehicle.

DEALER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The dealer is responsible for verifying proper operation of components installed by the dealer or the factory. This is called the predelivery inspection and systems verification.

Your dealer is required to offer you a full and thorough demonstration visit. This demonstration should give you a clear understanding of the operation of your RV.

The owner's information kit should be given to you at this time. This kit includes all warranty cards, information about the components, information about the warranties and instructions for operating and maintaining your new unit.

All component warranty forms should be discussed or filled out at this time. Your dealer should help you clearly understand all the provisions of the limited warranties to prevent loss of a warranty for any reason what so ever. Ask any questions you may have before you leave the dealership.

Your dealer should provide you with information regarding the service to be performed on your unit. For example, checking your exterior joints, lubricating your bearings and winterizing your trailer. See the care and maintenance section for full details.

If the dealer does not provide you with complete satisfaction and does not carry out its obligations, please contact us:

Roulottes Prolite Inc.
c/o Customer Service Branch 5 Claude-Audy Street
Saint-Jérôme, QC J5L 0A3

450 438-3112
toll-free 1-888-438-3112

FOR SERVICE APPOINTMENTS AT YOUR DEALERSHIP

When you call to schedule your appointment, please have the following information at hand.

1. RV identification number (17 letters and numbers, sometimes called the serial number)
2. Unit type (for example, Evasion Trailer)
3. Purchase date
4. Detailed description of the problem
5. Repair history and location of the repair centres where these repairs were performed, if applicable
6. Your agenda, to facilitate the choice of a convenient date for you and the repair centre

Planning and diligence for service benefit everyone. When someone does not show for an appointment or arrives late, the service schedule for the entire day is disrupted. Please be courteous and drop off your unit at the agreed time, on the agreed date. Have a list ready, be specific, and be reasonable in your expectations. Some repairs may require ordering special parts. When you wait at the dealership, safety concerns and most insurance policies deny access to work areas for persons who are not employees. If you must wait until repairs have been completed, most of our authorized dealers provide a comfortable, safe waiting area.

WAIVER OF LIABILITY FOR TOWING VEHICLE

Recreational vehicle customers and owners bear sole responsibility for correctly choosing appropriate towing vehicles and for everything involving their use and operation. All customers must consult a vehicle manufacturer or dealer regarding the purchase and use of towing vehicles adapted to Prolite products. Ensure that you have written proof (for example, the owner's manual or a label affixed to your towing vehicle) confirming the statements by the automotive vehicle salesperson about its towing capacity. When you wish to purchase a new towing vehicle, ensure that you inform your sales person of the size, type and GVWR of your recreational vehicle to confirm that your new towing vehicle meets the criteria for towing your RV. Roulottes Prolite declines all liability for potential damage suffered by a Prolite recreational vehicle customer or owner, for misuse of a towing vehicle and damage caused to the trailer by incorrect operation and use of towing.



WARNING

In the event of an accident or claim, some insurance companies analyze the load of the towing vehicle and its trailer. If the load exceeds the towing capacity of the towing vehicle, they will deny the policy holder's claim and civil liability coverage.



NOTE

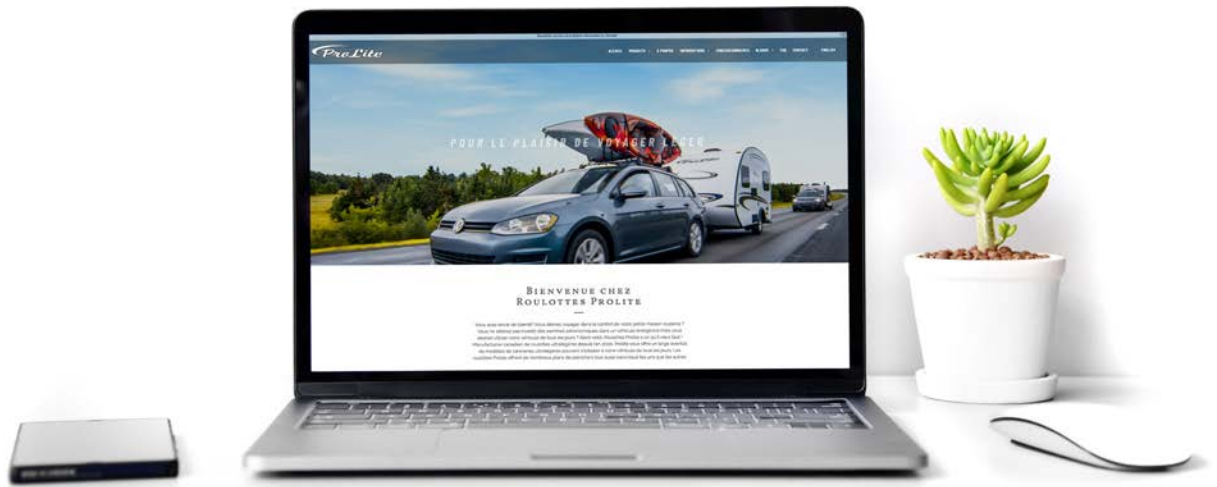
The Prolite limited warranty does not cover damage caused to the recreational vehicle and towing vehicle in the event of incorrect operation or use of these vehicles.

OUR WEBSITE

Visit our website

RoulottesProlite.com

for more information on various aspects
of your recreational vehicle.



ProLite

KEEP IN TOUCH

NEWSLETTERS

We suggest that you subscribe to our newsletters so you receive, in the comfort of your home, all our news, tips and hints on maintaining your trailer, and a host of topics that may interest you.

INTRODUCTION

Given the enthusiasm for renewable energy electric trailer models, we have create a section specific to the owners of these trailers such as the 12 V, the E-volt and the Camper Van E-Volution as well as the many current trailer owners who choose to convert their trailer to an energy model renewable at the very end of this manual.



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

The icon will appear when advice or information applies to the owner of an electric trailer. Simply click on the icon to go directly to the corresponding section for your electric vehicle.



For the purposes of this manual, the images, tables and illustrations may not reflect the exact component(s) of your model or even the location of certain items. This manual is intended as a general reference tool for owners of Prolite trailers. The information may even differ depending on the year of manufacture.

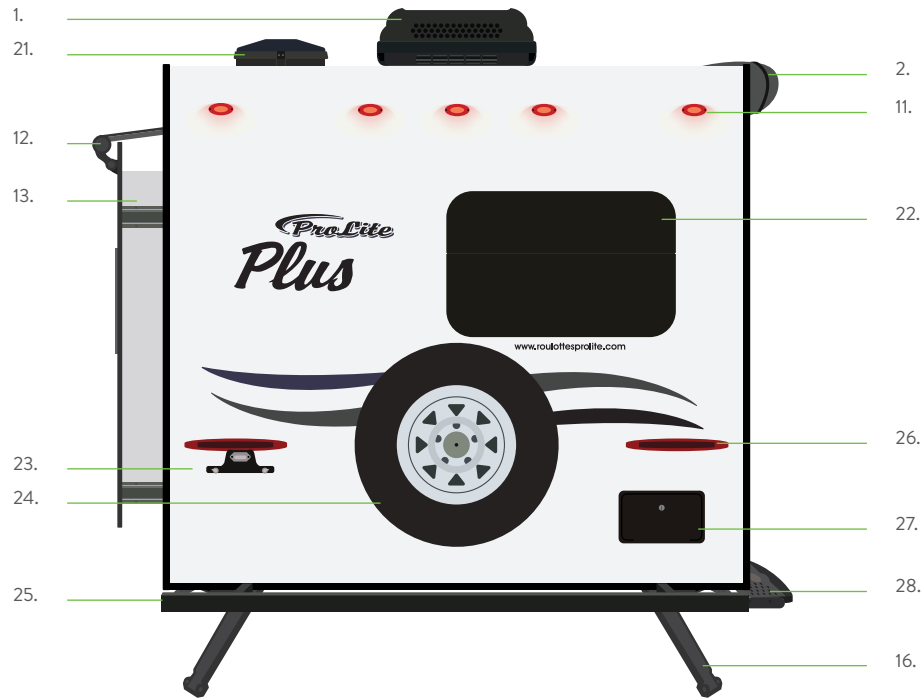
FRONT OF TRAILER



LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Air conditioner | 11. Running light |
| 2. Pocket awning or case awning | 12. Extension awning |
| 3. "Pigtail" gas connector | 13. Motorized extension |
| 4. Gas regulator | 14. Anti-projection protector |
| 5. Propane tank | 60. Transition moulding |
| 6. Propane tank bracket | 15. Serial number |
| 7. Jack handle | 16. Stabilizer strut |
| 8. Sway device | 17. Emergency brake cable |
| 9. Cable 7 brins | 18. Hand lock |
| 10. Main | 19. Cable de safety |
| 59. Jack foot | 20. Jack |

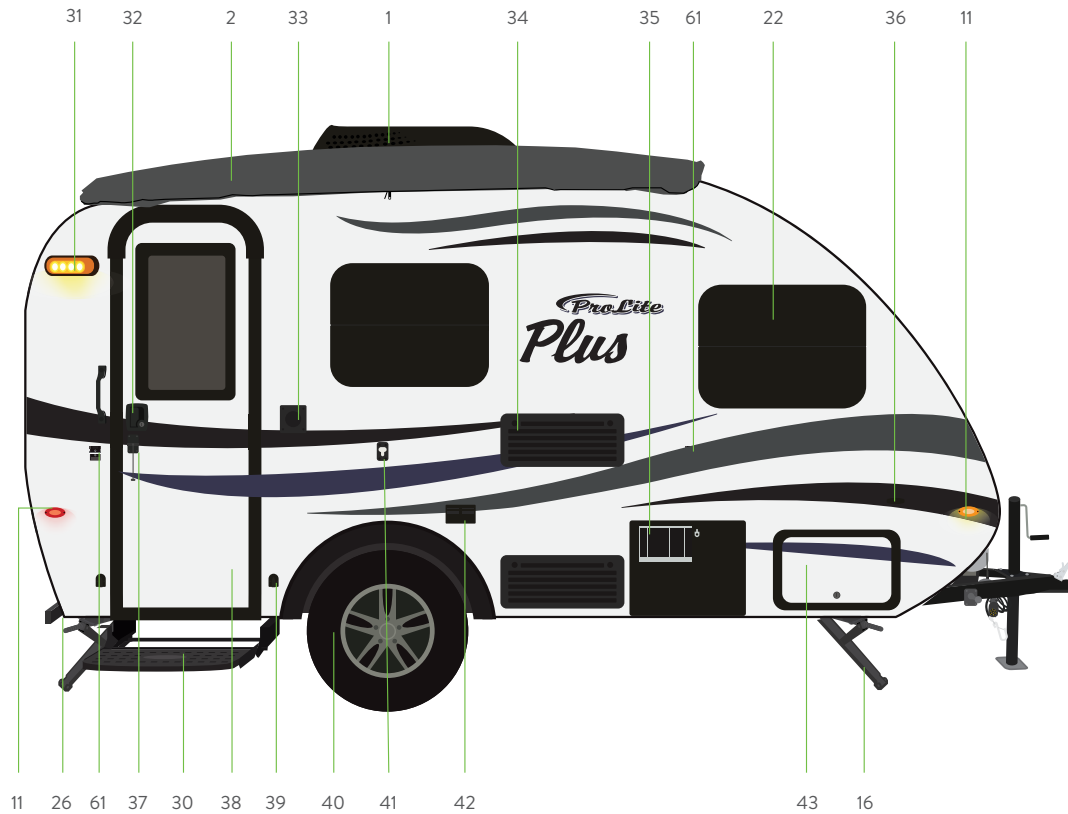
BACK OF TRAILER



LEGEND

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Air conditioner | 26. Brake light |
| 21. Ventilation dome | 2. Pocket awning or case awning |
| 12. Extension awning | 11. Running light |
| 13. Motorized extension | 22. Window |
| 23. Licence plate holder | 27. Outdoor shower |
| 24. Spare tire | 28. Step |
| 25. Bumper | 16. Stabilizer strut |

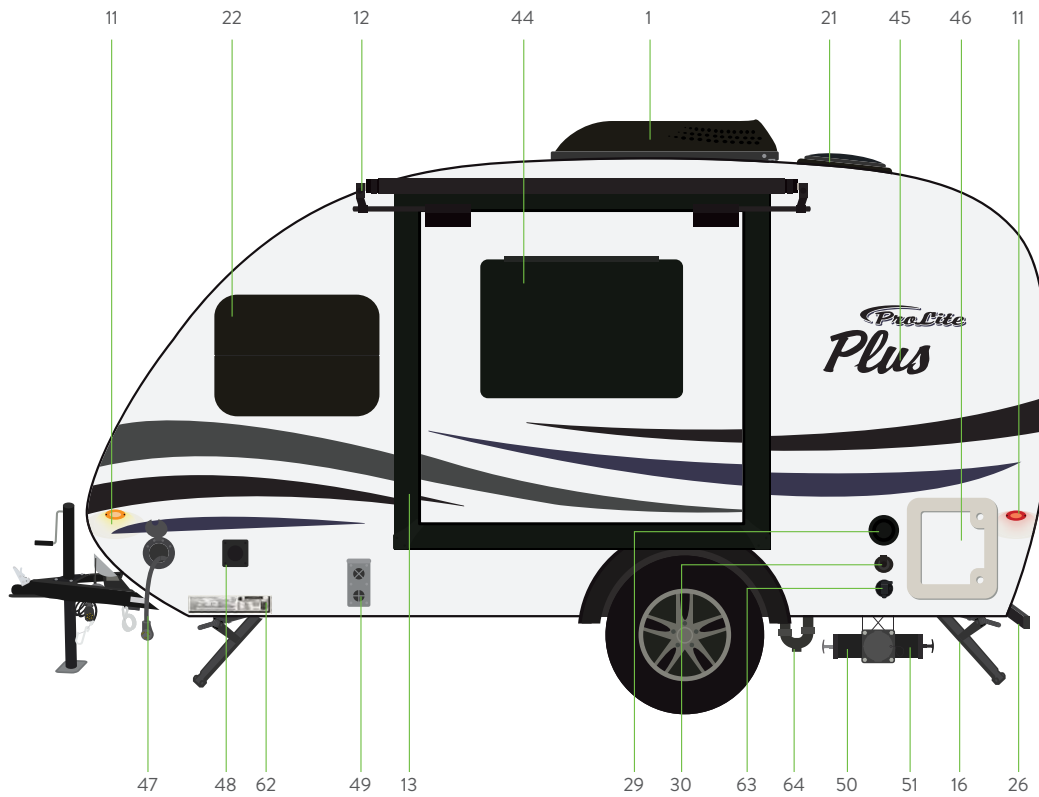
RIGHT SIDE OF TRAILER



LEGEND

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 31. Door light | 26. Bumper |
| 32. Lock | 37. Door hook |
| 2. Pocket awning | 30. Step |
| 33. Plumbing vent | 38. Door |
| 1. Air conditioner | 39. Courtesy light |
| 34. Refrigerator grille | 40. Wheel |
| 35. Water heater grille | 41. Door hook ring |
| 61. Awning leg hooks | 42. 110-volt outlets |
| 22. Window | 43. Storage compartment |
| 36. Storage compartment door hook | 16. Stabilizer foot |
| 11. Running light | |

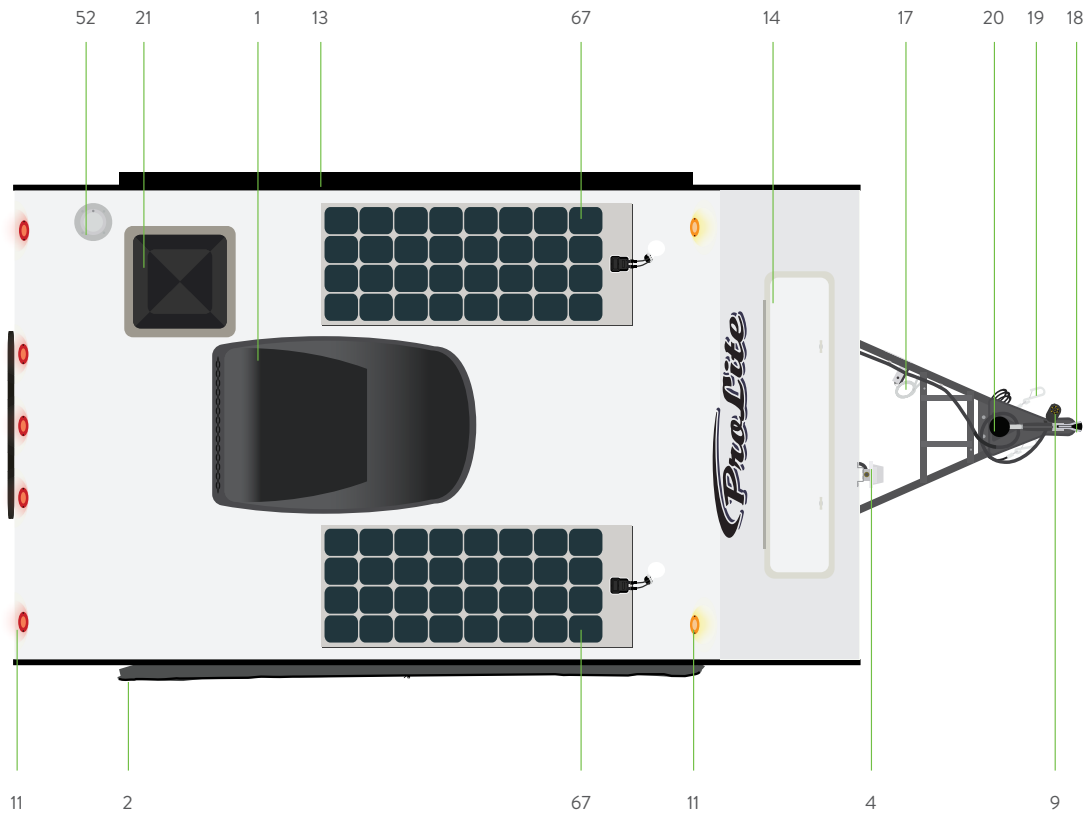
LEFT SIDE OF TRAILER



LEGEND

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 11. Running light | 62. VIN tag |
| 22. Window | 49. Heating grille |
| 12. Extension awning | 13. Motorized extension |
| 44. Emergency exit | 29. Gravity water connection |
| 1. Air conditioner | 30. Municipal water connection |
| 21. Ventilation dome | 63. Drinking water drain valve |
| 45. Logos and decals | 64. P-Trap cleanout plug |
| 46. Cassette toilet | 50. Grey water cleanout |
| 47. Electrical connection 120 volts/30 amps | 51. Black water cleanout |
| 48. Battery ventilation | 16. Stabilizer strut |
| | 26. Bumper |

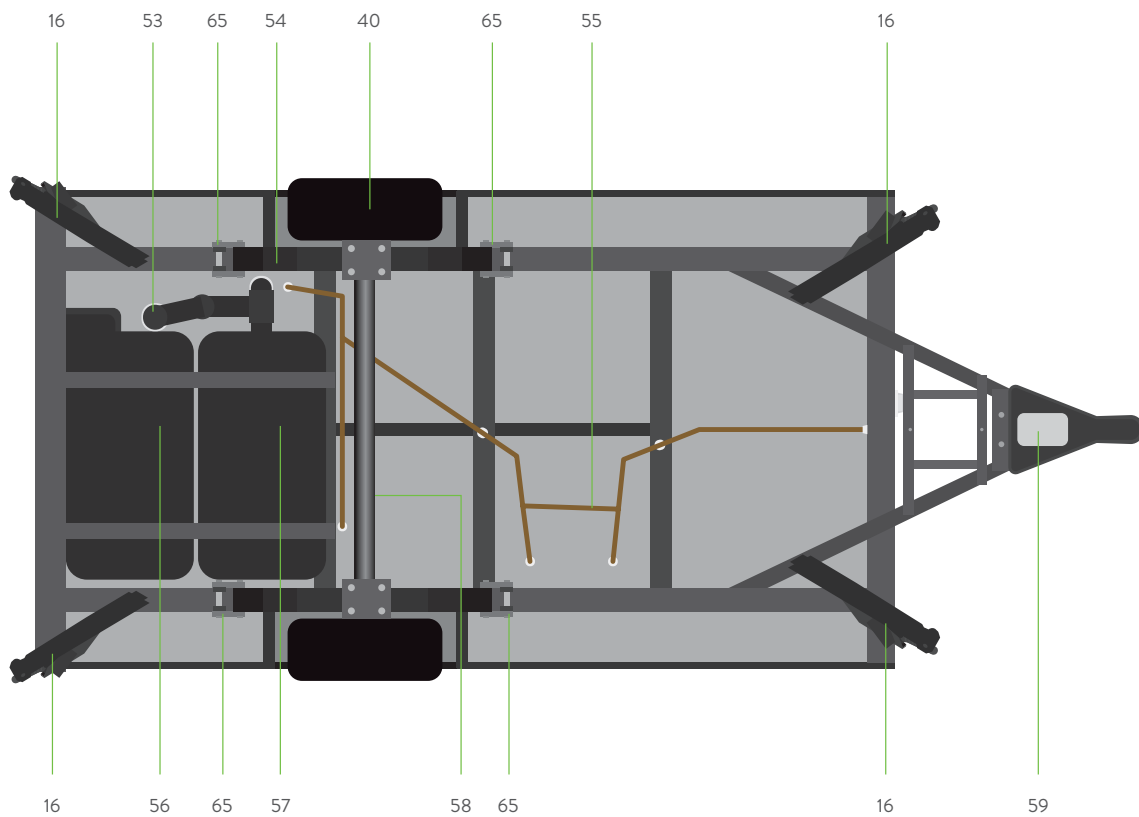
TOP OF TRAILER



LEGEND

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 52. Plumbing vent | 19. Safety cable |
| 21. Ventilation dome | 18. Hand lock |
| 1. Air conditioner | 11. Running light |
| 13. Motorized extension | 2. Pocket awning or case awning |
| 14. Anti-projection protector | 4. Gas regulator |
| 17. Emergency brake cable | 9. Seven-conductor cable |
| 20. Jack | 67. Solar panel |

UNDERSIDE OF TRAILER

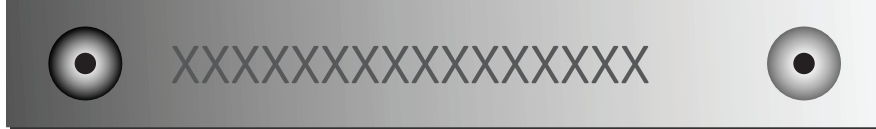


LEGEND

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 16. Stabilizer strut | 56. Black water tank |
| 53. Plumbing pipe | 57. Grey water tank |
| 54. Leaf spring | 58. Axle |
| 40. Wheel | 59. Jack foot |
| 55. Propane gas line | 65. Leaf spring |

YOUR TRAILER'S IDENTIFICATION

SERIAL NUMBER



Located on a metal tag on the chassis at the front of the RV.

RECREATIONAL VIN (VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER) TAG



Found at the lower front corner on the driver's side of your travel trailer

This tag contains important information as well as a 17-digit identification number. You will find the brand, type of trailer and year of manufacture, gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), gross axle weight rating (GAWR), tongue weight, tire size, wheel rim size, cold tire pressure, and empty load capacity.



QAI LABELS

Roulottes Prolite Inc. is certified under QAI quality policies, recognized throughout Canada and the United States to ensure that your RV complies with CSA (Canadian Standards Association) standards.



HINTS AND TIPS

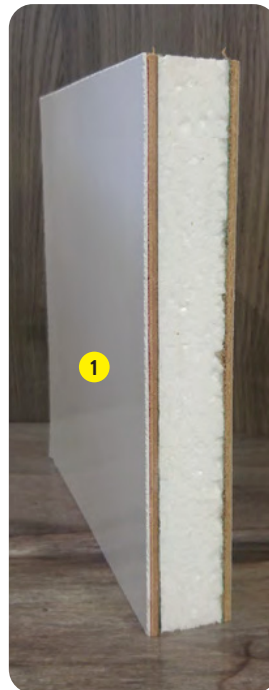
Always specify the model, year, and VIN (vehicle identification number) when ordering parts. We recommend that you keep a copy of this information separate from the recreational vehicle in case of theft or vandalism, as police authorities may request it.

WALLS

Our walls are made of wood for easy screwing and gluing, with an ultralight core of rigid foam that provides high quality thermal and acoustic insulation.

Our walls are made using the sandwich principle, so water cannot accumulate inside the walls. Water infiltration can be detected and corrected quickly, unlike with walls containing batt insulation, in which the infiltration may continue for months with no way of knowing about it, until it is too late, and the rot and mould become visible.

The inside wall face is vinyl laminated for easy cleaning and to protect the walls from humidity. On the exterior wall face, Prolite trailers are covered with ultraviolet (UV)-treated high-quality fibreglass.



1. UV-treated high-quality fibreglass

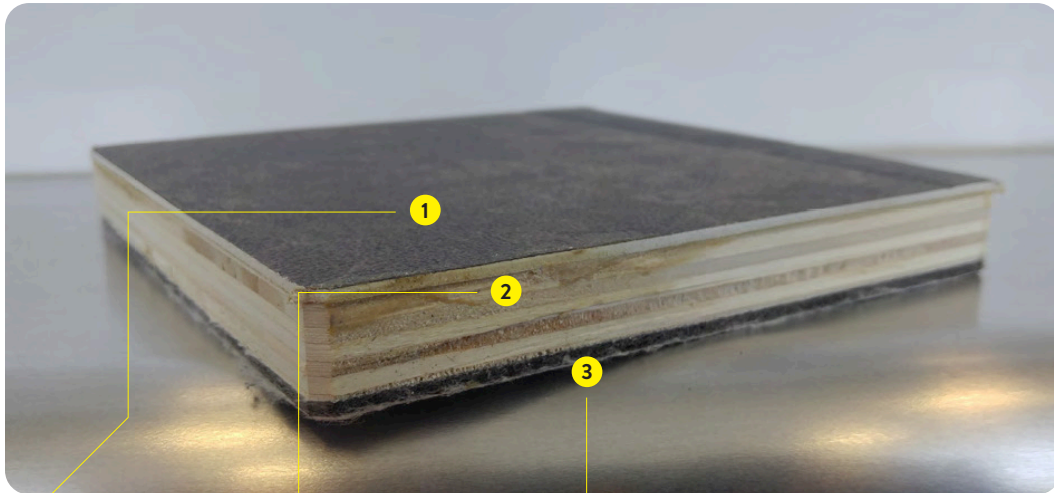


2. Rigid insulation

3. Vinyl-laminated lauan plywood

FLOOR

Our floors are made of poplar plywood and covered with durable linoleum that is very resistant to various temperature and humidity conditions. It is glued over the entire area to avoid cracks that may occur in low-temperature conditions. The exterior face under the trailer is covered with a fibreglass composite panel (TekModo) that prevents insects and rodents from entering your trailer. It protects your floor from water, salt, dirt, etc. when travelling on the highway or parked over a damp surface.



1. Durable quality linoleum

2. Poplar plywood

3. Fibreglass composite (TekModo)*



NOTE

Prolonged exposure to too much water during maintenance may cause your floor to discolour or swell. Take care to dry the floor thoroughly.



MAINTENANCE

The linoleum floor installed in your RV needs only mild detergent and hot water for cleaning. Use a damp cloth for regular cleaning, rather than a wet mop each time.

FIBREGLASS

Fibreglass side walls provide durable protection. Any material will deteriorate over time. Exposure to pollutants, sunlight, humidity, and air may tarnish or discolour the finish.

As a rule, alterations in finish are caused by adverse weather and do not affect the strength or integrity of the fibreglass. Alterations instead are esthetic and may take the form of chalking, discolouration, and yellowing. You therefore must perform maintenance to prevent this deterioration.



HINTS AND TIPS

We suggest polishing at least every 4-5 years, it all depends on where you go (sun, salt, etc.) and then apply a good quality wax. We suggest that you use the RV polishing paste as well as the paint sealer that you need to apply after polishing. Your trailer will keep its luster.



MAINTENANCE

Wash the outside with a mild, non-abrasive product. We recommend fibreglass or wax-based soap to protect your fibreglass and maintain its shine. Never use strong solvents or abrasives. Wax your trailer once a year with a recreational vehicle wax for fibreglass.



EXTERIOR DOORS AND WINDOWS

Silicone spray lubricant may be used on hinges and locking mechanisms, as well as graphite lubricant for locks. When cleaning your trailer, check for leaks around doors and windows. If you detect a leak inside the trailer, check the joints and upper part for watertightness of the material. If necessary, replace the sealant.

The window frames contain drainage slots at the bottom, so water can run off. Ensure that these slots are free of any obstructions.

WINDOWS



CAUTION

Make sure to always close your windows before you hit the road to prevent them from opening in the transport and/or to prevent water infiltration.

FRONT WINDOW (ROCKGUARD)

The window is equipped with a rock guard. Its purpose is to prevent rocks and other roadway debris from damaging the window. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



CAUTION

You must always close the rock guard before taking the road. Simply unscrew the wing nuts on the stabilizer poles, fold down the rock guard and lock it. The front window with a rock guard must be replaced entirely in the case of damage, which will represent a significant cost. Make sure that the rock guard is closed and locked at all times before leaving.

TRAILER ENTRANCE DOOR

The trailer entrance door has an attachment system to maintain the door open. Simply snap the door hold back into the door catch. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

It happens that the door hook breaks during sudden use, never replace this door clip with a metal clip, this will damage the fiber of your trailer.

ENTRANCE SCREEN DOOR

Your screen door includes a sliding compartment which serves as a pass-through, allowing you to bring objects in and out without completely opening the door. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



EXTERIOR ADHESIVE JOINTS

Water is clearly your trailer's greatest enemy. Regular inspection and maintenance of its joints, sealants, and adhesives is your responsibility. Exposure to the elements and climatic variations may accelerate joint deterioration.

- Every three months, carefully inspect sealants on the roof, around the windows, exterior doors, loading hatches, connections and mouldings, as well as all lights. Replace the sealant as required.
- Inspect the trailer for signs of water infiltration. Look for cracks, voids, or any sign of deterioration. Cracks and deteriorated joints may allow water to penetrate and result in very costly repairs.
- Also inspect around roof vents, roof components, and all mouldings. A quick inspection before each trip will help reduce potential problems on the road.
- Inspect all these components when preparing the trailer for winter, and when opening it up in the spring.

The rubber seals on the entrance door, interior access hatches and compartment doors must be checked occasionally for proper sealing. They can be cleaned with mild detergent and a protective coating or other product may be applied to lubricate the rubber.

If you discover interior leaks, contact your dealer quickly. Defects caused by lack of inspection and maintenance cannot be covered by warranties.



NOTE

Prolite recommends having your dealer inspect your trailer for water tightness and make any necessary repairs. He is specially trained for rapid detection and correction.

CHECKING THE TRAILER'S EXTERIOR JOINTS

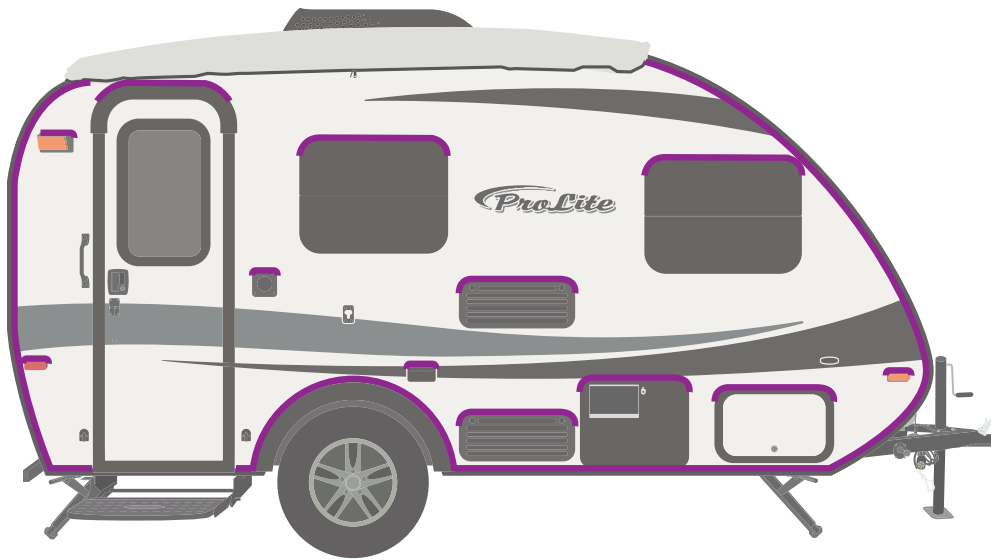
It's important to verify all exterior joints **every six months**.

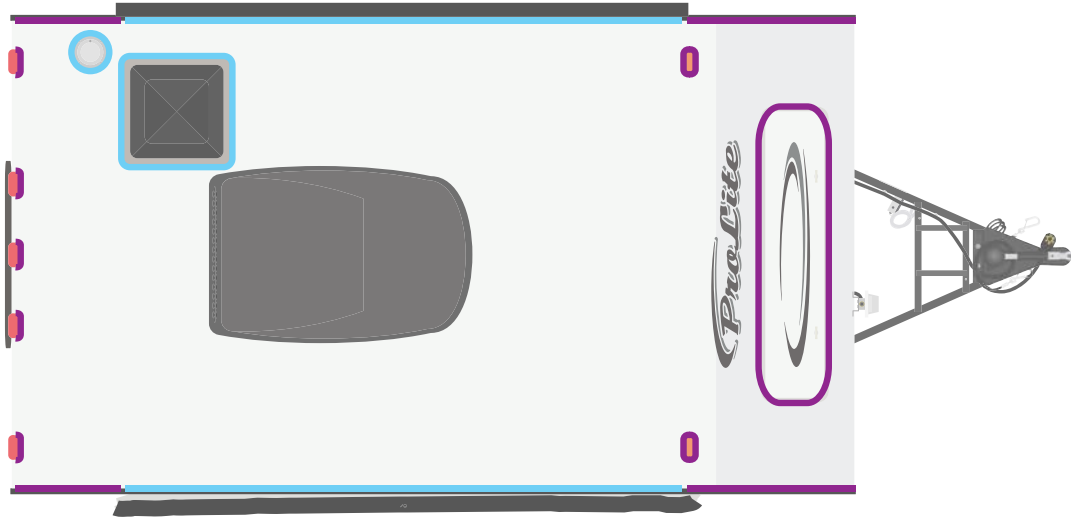
JOINTS DE SILICONE

If a joint is damaged, stained or has parts missing, it must be repaired.

JOINTS DE DICOR

If a joint is dented, it must be repaired.





DECALS

For esthetic reasons, Prolite trailers are equipped with vinyl stickers on exterior walls. These form the decals and logos that allow easy identification of the trailer model. Since our trailers are made of fibreglass, decal adhesion may become a problem in winter, mostly on the curved part of the trailer front. See the “Storage” section for advice on caring for your decals.



HINTS AND TIPS

If you encounter problems or have questions about your decals, we suggest that you contact us and have the serial number of your Prolite trailer at hand. Your decals may be covered by an additional warranty.

PRESERVING DECALS

Some Prolite trailer models have one or more printed logos. These are more easily damaged than the standard vinyl we now use.

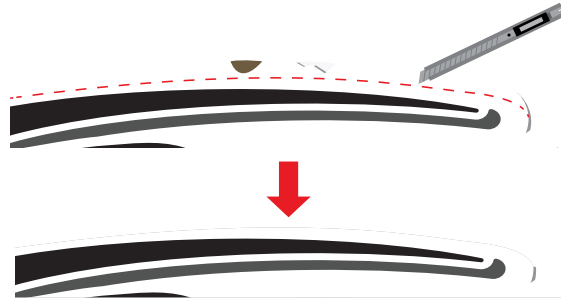
If residue has affected your logo, it can be repaired without a complete change. Just pull on a tab in the direction of the curve in the logo, using an exacto knife.





CAUTION

If you decide to use this technique, you must be careful not to press too hard on the exacto knife, as even light pressure can mark your fibreglass. Although this mark causes no long-term deterioration of the fibreglass, it is not recommended, for esthetic reasons.



CHASSIS

The chassis has been painted with environmentally friendly paint. This paint may fade with time, which is normal. The chassis must be inspected for potential damage to and wear of the paint. If necessary, make touch-ups to prevent rust.



NOTE

If a rust spot appears or the chassis has been scratched by debris, sand or scour the affected area with a wire brush and touch up with rust proof paint.



NOTE

If you travel regularly near the sea or where salt is used on the road, have additional protection applied to prevent rust and corrosion. This will avoid problems linked to early rust.



MAINTENANCE

The chassis must be power washed at least once a year. If you travel through dusty regions or use your trailer in winter, it is preferable to wash it more than once a year.




NOTE

Installation of a bicycle rack on the back of our trailer models under 16 feet long is prohibited. This could damage your chassis, unbalance your trailer and even result in loss of warranty coverage. We suggest that you purchase a bicycle rack that mounts to the tongue on the front of the trailer.



TRAILER STABILIZER LEVERS

The stabilizer levers are located at the corners of the chassis, at the front or back of the trailer, depending on the model, and are designed to stabilize the trailer after it has been levelled on the ground. These stabilizers are not designed to lift the trailer.

Use them to give your trailer firm stability so it does not move or bounce when you walk around inside the trailer.  [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



MAINTENANCE

Check whether the stabilizer mechanism is working properly and lubricate it with silicone spray every three months.



WARNING

The stabilizer jacks are used only to stabilize your trailer, they cannot be used to level your trailer or even change a flat tire.

AXLES

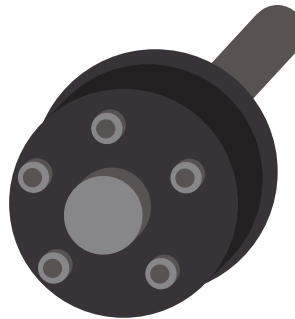
In addition to the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), each component has its own weight specification and restrictions for proper operation.



CAUTION

Exceeding the established specifications for axle weight, undercarriage, tires and wheels may result in failure that compromises safety, causes material damage, or damages the trailer.

The axles will require periodic service to grease the wheel bearings, leaf springs, leaves, seals and brake systems (if applicable). They must be inspected regularly for signs of excessive wear, cracks, or other anomalies.



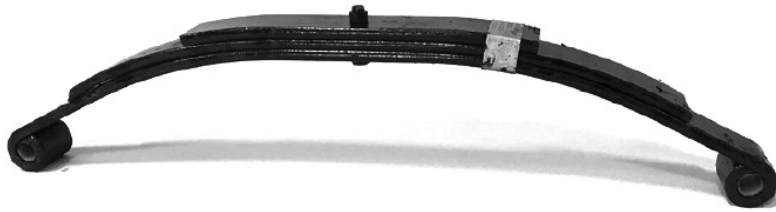
NOTE

Please see the table at the end of this chapter for the maintenance schedule recommended by the manufacturers of the axles, suspension, and brakes.

SUSPENSION

Your trailer is equipped with a leaf-spring suspension.
Note that the suspension travel distance is approximately 3 inches.

Keep this in mind when driving, because on rough roads, the leaf springs do not have the same absorption capacity as the towing vehicle, which has a more rigid suspension to absorb bumps and potholes. Your trailer's suspension is much longer and has greater vertical travel distance. This gives your trailer a more effective gentle ride. Under certain conditions, you may find that your trailer bounces more than you expected. This is a perfectly normal condition.



BALL BEARINGS

It is recommended that the bearings in your recreational vehicle be serviced at least once a year or more often if you are doing a lot of mileage with your trailer. The most damage to bearings is moisture. Maintaining bearings is essential for safe driving on the roads.



HINTS AND TIPS

Despite all the necessary prevention and meticulous maintenance you will give to your Prolite, we strongly suggest that you carry an additional bearing kit and leave it inside your trailer. Any mechanic's garage can do this replacement, you will certainly save yourself several days of your vacation while waiting for the exact part to arrive at its destination.



WARNING

If you travel in areas with challenging road conditions, adjust your driving to reduce the risk of damaging your suspension system, the trailer structure, and the load inside the trailer.

ELECTRIC BRAKES

INTRODUCTION

If your trailer is equipped with electric brakes, these are similar to the drum brakes found on many trucks and cars. The basic difference is that instead of using hydraulic pressure for activation, the trailer's brakes are activated by an electromagnet. These drumbrakes are also less ventilated than the brakes on your towing vehicle.

BRAKE CONTROLLER

A brake controller is a device installed on the towing vehicle that activates the trailer's electric brakes. Your trailer's brakes must be synchronized with those of your towing vehicle. The controller regulates the amount of electrical current sent to the trailer's brakes. Some older controllers are connected to the towing vehicle's braking system and react to the hydraulic pressure when you press the brake pedal. Most modern brake controllers work by detecting speed reduction and the force you apply to the brakes. These are called inertia controllers and give you a natural braking feel.



**NOTE**

The brake controller is not supplied with your Prolite trailer. See your trailer hitch dealer to have one installed.

**WARNING**

Do not use the brake controller in your vehicle to brake only the trailer, especially when driving down a steep incline. The trailer's brakes may overheat very quickly and cause very serious premature wear of the brakes.

**WARNING**

Check your brake control adjustment each time you set off on the road. With correct adjustment, you should not feel the trailer pushing or pulling the towing vehicle. The controller can be adjusted to change the trailer brake application speed. You should always adjust the controller consistent with your brake controller manufacturer's instructions.

Regardless of the type of controller you use, in most towing conditions, the trailer brakes operate on 12-volt DC current from the towing vehicle's electrical system. The seven-conductor power cable feeds electrical energy to the trailer brakes and must be connected at all times when towing the trailer.

BRAKE FAILURE SWITCH

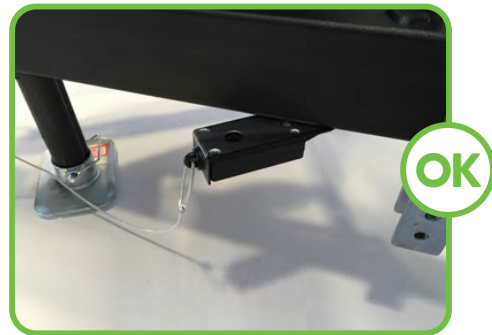
The brake failure switch is a special control on the trailer that activates its brakes if the trailer becomes disconnected from the towing vehicle. The energy to operate the failure system comes from the trailer's batteries and is fed to the brakes through the switch.

The switch is located on the hitch and must be secured to the rigid section of the towing vehicle's frame or to the hitch.



NOTE

Ensure that the emergency brake pin is correctly inserted. Incorrect insertion could quickly drain your battery and cause the brakes to overheat.

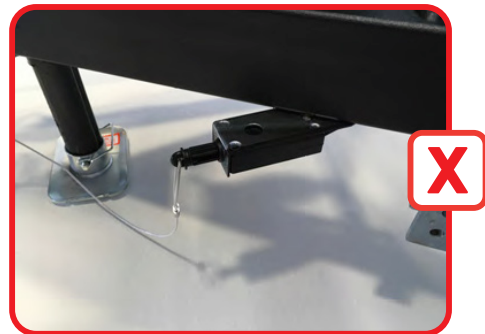


If the trailer becomes disconnected, the switch is activated and the steel cable pulls the pin out of the switch, thus activating the trailer's brakes. Driving with a defective switch is both dangerous and illegal in most places.



WARNING

Do not place the switch cable on the hitch ball or a moveable part of the hitch. When the cable is in contact with moving parts, this can cause damage and make the switch unusable.





DANGER

The brake failure system is dependent on your 12-volt battery. When the battery is drained, your brake failure system is inoperative. This may have serious consequences for your safety and that of others.



WARNING

Never use the failure switch as a parking brake. The trailer battery will be quickly drained and the brake magnets may be damaged. There is a serious risk of fire in the wiring that could spread to your trailer and vehicle.

BRAKE WEAR

The brake magnets, shoes, and related components on the trailer axles are what stop your trailer. The brake shoe magnets are parts that wear out, which means that these components lose their effectiveness over time and must be replaced as part of normal maintenance. Note that the trailer brakes do not have the same service life as the brakes on your car or truck. The brake shoes generally last about 30,000 kilometres under normal braking conditions. Certain conditions may shorten this service life. If you often drive on dirt or sand roads, under challenging road conditions, or if your controller is not correctly configured, you can expect a shorter service life for your trailer's brakes. Your driving style will also affect the service life of your brakes. The trailer brakes will need periodic adjustment. See the maintenance calendar at the end of this chapter.

TIRES

Use the following information to make tire safety an integral part of regular maintenance of your vehicle.

Properly maintained tires improve your vehicle's driving, braking, traction, and load capacity. Air pressure is the major factor affecting tire service life. Tires should be inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure, based on the load. Maximum tire pressure is shown on the sidewall and on the certification label affixed to the trailer.



NOTE

Remember to include the spare tire as an integral part of your inspection.



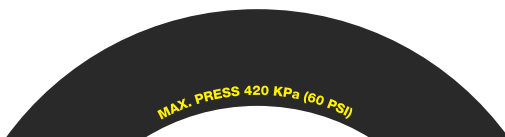
NOTE

The air pressure recommended on the informative label is for your trailer's original tires. If you install tires of a different size or brand on your trailer, the recommendations will be shown on the tire's sidewall.



NOTE

Check the cold pressure before driving off and do not bleed off air when the tires are warm. To reduce tire wear, check the pressure and sidewall condition each week to ensure there are no cracks or other anomalies, if you use your trailer regularly.



Driving on a tire without the required pressure for the trailer load is dangerous and can cause premature wear or damage to the tires. This could also cause loss of control of the trailer and towing vehicle.

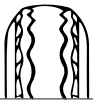







WARNING

Check tire wear regularly. When you discover uneven wear, this is hard to correct even after you eliminate the main cause of the wear.

An underinflated tire can cause overheating beyond the acceptable limits for the tire materials, which could result in sudden failure. An underinflated tire can also make the vehicle hard to handle, increase wear and resistance to sway, as well as reduce fuel economy.

TIRE WEAR DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

Tire wear		Causes	Solutions
	Centre wear	Over-inflation	Adjust pressure to specifications
	Two-side wear	Under-inflation	Adjust pressure to specifications
	One-side wear	Misalignment or excess load	Do not exceed load limit and align wheels
	Feathering wear	Misaligned wheels	Align wheels
	Cupping wear	Unbalanced wheel	Check bearing tension and balance wheels
	Flat spot wear	Wheel seizing and sliding	Avoid sudden braking and adjust brakes

The best way to measure tire pressure is with a tire pressure gauge, to ensure that all tires are inflated within acceptable limits. We strongly suggest that you carry one in your towing vehicle.



The average service life of a trailertire is about **five years or 40,000 km** with normal use and regular maintenance. Even if they have logged few kilometres, tires may have deteriorated after five years to the point that they must be replaced. Exposure to sunlight also reduces tire service life. Since heat builds up while tires are in motion, their internal structure begins to break down, compromising tire solidity. Inspect your tires regularly. If in doubt, have them inspected by reputable suppliers. Your safety is always paramount.



WARNING

All tires on your trailer must be of the same type, same size, same manufacturer, and have the same load capacity. It is critical that you always have the same tire structures (e.g. all radial tires or all conventional tires).


TIRE SPECIFICATIONS

A tire labelled **ST 205/75R 14** means:

ST	— Indicates that the tire is intended for a trailer
205	— Tire width in millimeters
75	— Ratio of height to width
R	— Radial
14	— Rim diameter

Tire speed rating applies only to passenger vehicles. Trailer tires labelled ST have a maximum speed of 65 miles an hour (104 KM/H). The tire sidewall also provides information about acceptable load and recommended cold pressure.

YOUR SPARE TIRE

All our trailers should carry a spare tire for use in an emergency if a trailer tire loses pressure or is flat. Some trailer models use spare tires that differ from the original tires. The spare tire is a backup designed for temporary use, so you can get to the closest repair shop. Locate your spare tire and check it regularly (air pressure, wear, etc.).  [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHANGING A TIRE

If you have a flat tire, Roulottes Prolite recommends that you call for roadside assistance. This service has the necessary tools to change your tire quickly and safely.



HINTS AND TIPS

Some roadside assistance companies offer their services for recreational vehicles as part of their package or at a nominal cost. Contact them for information.



CAUTION

Prolite does not supply a jack and wrench with your trailer. We **STRONGLY** suggest that you obtain:

- A jack that can support the weight of your trailer;
- A wrench that fits the nuts securing your spare tire;
- A wrench that fits the nuts securing your trailer wheels.

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHANGING A TIRE

1. Use emergency flares when stopped near a highway or public thoroughfare.
2. Block the wheels on the opposite side from the tire you wish to change, to prevent any accidental movement.
3. Place a hydraulic or manual jack behind the tire to be changed. Ensure that it is securely positioned under the chassis.
4. Raise the trailer until the tire to be changed lifts off the ground.
5. Place a support under the chassis just behind the tire you wish to change.
6. Follow the instructions in this section on wheel nut torque and reinstalling the wheel provided.

TORQUE

The best way to measure torque applied to wheel nuts is to use a torque wrench.



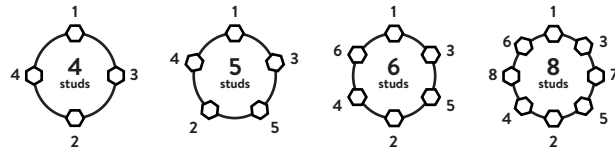


WARNING

Wheel nuts and bolts must always be tightened at the correct torque. Otherwise, wheels may come off the axle if the nuts loosen or the stud bolt breaks. Always use bolts and nuts with the same conical angle as the rim holes (normally between 60° and 90°). Follow these steps to tighten the wheel nuts.

1.
Start tightening the nuts and bolts by hand to avoid cross-threading.

2.
Tighten them in the order shown below:



3.
Torque tightening is done in stages. Following the order indicated above, tighten the bolts progressively until you have reached the required torque, as shown in point 4.

4.
You must tighten the wheels with the correct torque each time you place a wheel on an axle. Check the wheel nut torque after 15, 40 and 80 km on the road, and periodically after that.



WARNING

Do not tow the trailer with missing nuts, defective wheel bolts, or wheels incompatible with the manufacturer. Under- or over-tightening of wheel bolts may cause the wheel to separate from the axle and result in physical damage, serious injury, or even death.

WHEEL TORQUE SETTING PARAMETERS

Wheel diameter	Torque tightening stages		
	1 st stage	2 nd stage	3 rd stage
12"	20 - 25	35 - 40	50 - 75
13"	20 - 25	35 - 40	50 - 75
14"	20 - 25	50 - 60	90 - 120
15"	20 - 25	50 - 60	90 - 120
16"	20 - 25	50 - 60	90 - 120



MAINTENANCE

When the trailer is in storage or not in use, ensure that tires are properly inflated to the pressure recommended by the tire manufacturer and shade them from direct sunlight to prevent cracking. Place protection from the ground such as a black garbage bag, piece of carpet or plywood under the tires to protect them from any potential chemical spills.

MAINTENANCE CALENDAR RECOMMENDED BY THE AXLE, SUSPENSION, BRAKE, AND TIRE MANUFACTURERS

See the calendar below and follow each manufacturer's recommendations.

Parts	Actions required	Each week	3 months 4 500km	6 months 9 000km	12 months 18 000km
Bearings and housing	Check for rust, clean and grease (100 g per wheel). Readjust bearing nut.			X	
Wheel nuts and bolts	Tighten to required torque.		X		
Brake adjustment	Adjust to specifications.		X		
Brake	Check condition and operation.	EACH USE			
Brake magnets	Inspect for wear and current draw.			X	
Brake linings	Inspect for wear and contamination.			X	
Brake modulator	Check intensity and modulation.			X	
Brake cylinders	Check for leaks or seizure.				X
Brake lines	Check for cracking, leaks or kinks.				X
Trailer brake cables	Check for stripped frayed insulation.				X
Parking brake	Check load status and switch.	EACH USE			
Hub / drum	Check for abnormal wear and scoring.				X
Seals	Check and replace as required.			X	
Springs	Check for wear and sag.				X
Suspension accessories	Check for twisted, loose or worn bolts.			X	
Spring mount	Check welds.				X
Wheels	Check for cracks, dents, or deformations.			X	
Tire pressure	Inflate to manufacturer's specifications.	X			
Tire condition	Check for cuts, wear or bulging.		X		

* It is important to comply with all actions required for maintenance of your trailer, as indicated in the maintenance calendar above. Failure to do so may void the Framco warranty.

INTRODUCTION

The interior of Prolite trailers is outfitted to provide a comfortable space with emphasis on lightweight products, optimal use of space, and quality fabrics and materials. All furniture is glued and bolted (secured) to the structure to ensure maximum solidity of your recreational vehicle. Our trailers provide ample light with many windows and quality lighting using light-emitting diodes (LED) that provide significant energy savings and extended service life.

BEDS, CUSHIONS, MATTRESSES, AND CURTAINS

The fabrics used in cushions and mattresses are premium quality with zippers to facilitate washing of fabrics. Cushions are 3.5 inches thick and mattresses are 5 inches thick.



MAINTENANCE

Curtains and upholstered furniture are of similar quality to those found in your home. Treat them as you would any fine fabric. Some bed spreads and curtains require dry cleaning.

DINETTE TABLE/BED

In most of our RVs, the dinette converts into a bed by lowering the table. There are two table types, with lever legs or a removable column. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)





NOTE

When travelling, lower tables, stow counter and bed extensions (if applicable), and remove stowable sink and stove covers.

SLIDING BED OR SOFA BED [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

Some models have sliding beds.



BED RESTING A TOP A CABINET [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

Also called a bunk or captain's bed, this arrangement converts into a large storage space with doors for easy access. Designed for children, bunk beds are located in a tall space and certain precautions are necessary.



**WARNING**

- Do not exceed load limit indicated on bunk bed labels.
- Failure to comply with load limits may result in serious injury.
- Raised beds can pose a risk of falling, resulting in serious injury. Install fixed bed rails (not included).

**DANGER**

Young children may be strangled by a cord, chain or other mechanism that may be used with curtains. Always keep cords and chains out of reach of children. Remember that a child may climb up on furniture to reach hazardous objects.

**WARNING**

Follow the load capacity guidelines on bunk bed labels to be 125 pounds maximum and always use fixed bed rails.

STORAGE CABINETS

Trailers feature many storage spaces such as wall closets, overhead compartments, cabinets under beds, under the stove, etc. All storage cabinets and doors are equipped with a pressure bar to ensure they remain closed when the trailer is in motion.

**WARNING**

Avoid placing heavier personal items where they rest against the door, which might be forced open, especially in difficult travel conditions. Always open these doors with caution after travel on the road.





MAINTENANCE

Interior cabinets are made of maple and require little maintenance. Clean them with a solution of hot water and mild soap, then dry them with a soft, dry cloth. Do not use soap containing citrus or petroleum-based products, to avoid damaging the finish or applied decals.

INTRODUCTION

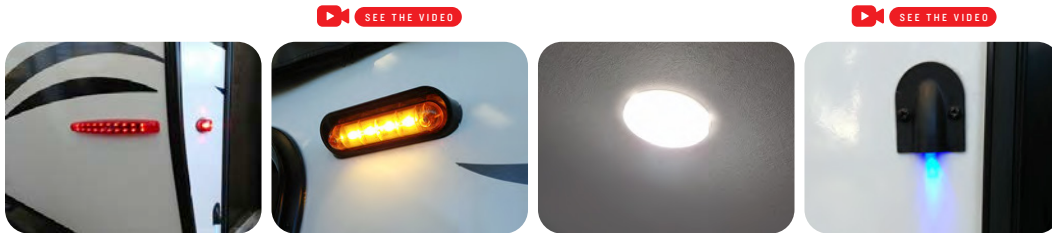


This section covers the equipment and appliances installed in our trailers. They may be standard in some models and optional in others. Most equipment and appliances come with a manufacturer's manual included in your information kit. These manuals describe the operation, maintenance, warranties, and other useful information.

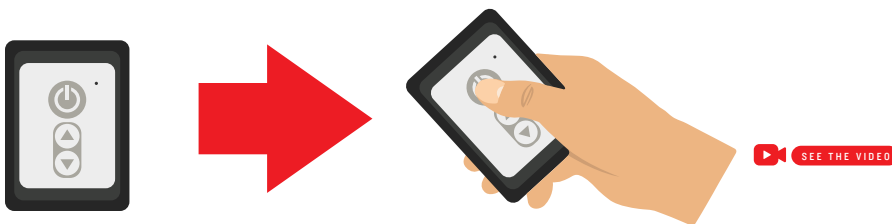
NOTE

This section provides some maintenance advice, but always refer to the manual for the appliance, equipment, or accessory for all details.

EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR LIGHTS



All our lights are LED (light emitting diode) and offer incomparable energy savings. Some of them are dimmable; simply use the dimmer switch. The wall mounted light switch can be removed from its base and used as a remote control.



NOTE

If your lights are oscillating for no apparent reason, check the charge of your trailer battery. It may be low.

TRAILER AWNING

A patio awning is a popular accessory on recreational vehicles and Prolite offers this feature on all its trailer models. The smallest models have a pocket awning, while the remainder have a hand-operated box awning. The best way to extend the life of your awnings is to keep it clean, use it correctly, and especially, protect it from foul weather (rain, wind, downpours, storms, etc.). At some point, most campers have had to obtain spare parts (legs, centre arm, awning fabric, etc.) when they suffered damage by Mother Nature with an awning left open, poorly secured, not inclined, etc. Please remain vigilant.



1. Pocket awning

2. Box awning



HINTS AND TIPS

Close the door of your trailer before opening your awning, you will have all the space necessary to deploy the awning and its legs. You can install its legs on the ground or directly on the trailer if the ground is not conducive to a floor installation. Never forget to screw the butterfly nuts of your legs.



WARNING

Your awning must never be left open if you cannot ensure that you will be able to close it quickly in response to sudden changes in weather. The warranty does not cover damage due to exposure to natural elements.



NOTE

Also ensure that the awning is high enough for you to open the trailer door.



NOTE

Never leave the awning tabs in the pouch, store them in a safe place. The tabs are not designed to be stored in the pouch, they put a lot of pressure on the clasp and may damage it. This damage is not covered by the warranty.

INSTALLING YOUR POCKET AWNING.



INSTALLING YOUR BOXED AWNING.





NOTE

It is important to let your awning dry before retracting it. If you close it while it is still damp, you may increase the risk of mould. Reopen it as soon as possible when conditions allow it to dry.



MAINTENANCE

At the start of each camping season, ensure that the mounting screws are tight. If the operating handle is hard to move, apply silicone spray. If there is water or a leak behind the awning rail, inspect the rail for loosened screws or a damaged seal.



MAINTENANCE

Treat your awning with a product specially designed for awning treatment and maintenance, available from a specialized retailer. Refer to your awning manufacturer's instruction sheet for information on operation and maintenance.

EXTENSION AWNINGS

All Prolite trailer models with motorized extensions have an extension awning to preserve the extension and retraction mechanism by protecting it from dust, leaves, water, or any other debris likely to fall onto your extension box.

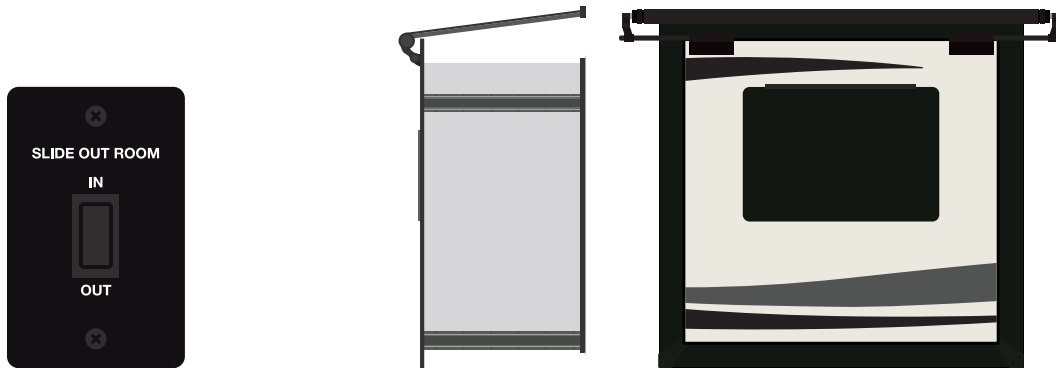


MAINTENANCE

Extension awnings require the same type of maintenance as the trailer's awning.

MOTORIZED EXTENSIONS [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

Before using a motorized extension, ensure that the trailer is level and stable. If the trailer is not level, the motorized extension box or its mechanism may be damaged.



To open your extension, simply press the « OUT » button.
To close, press the « IN » button.

The stabilizers help keep the trailer in place, so the motorized extension works correctly. Ensure that the stabilizers are resting on a solid surface on the ground. Supports are not needed under the motorized extension when it is open.



MAINTENANCE

When the motorized extension is open, things such as rain, snow, ice, dirt, dust, leaves, or other debris may remain on the outer surfaces of the motorized extension and the mechanism. Thus, when the sliding portion is open, you must check it and remove as much of this debris as possible.

If the motorized extension has been open for a long time, check for the presence of insect or bird nests and clean these away before closing your motorized extension.

Also remember to properly clean extension awnings.



NOTE

When you close your extension on a rainy day, the water on top of the extension box may leak into the interior of the trailer. This water should be wiped up.



WARNING

Do not place anything on top of the extension box when it is closed, to avoid causing damage when opening it. The motorized extension mechanism has some sharp metal parts. Never allow children to play underneath or around this module. To ensure safe opening of your extension, check that there is adequate space outside the trailer.



WARNING

As a safety measure, always disconnect the trailer's battery and 120-volt connection to deactivate the mechanism before working on or under the extension.



WARNING

Keep people, animals, and objects away from the motorized extension box when operating the mechanism, which can pinch, or catch loose clothing and cause injury.



WARNING

Never move the trailer with the motorized extension open, as this could cause serious damage.



MAINTENANCE

Check the area behind the seals for any possible debris. Pull on the edge of the seal and clean it if necessary. When the extension is open, visually inspect the rails inside for excessive accumulation of dust or other materials and clean out all accumulated debris.



MAINTENANCE

Carefully inspect the rubber seals at least twice a year, before winter and in the spring. The seals harden over time and may break or crack. Spraying them with a lubricant and protector for this type of seal will extend their service life. Your pattern of use and the prevailing weather conditions during your camping trips may rapidly alter their durability.

Apply silicon spray to the motorized extension rails to maintain peak operation and long service life.

MOTORIZED EXTENSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Each extension uses electric motors and gear systems activated by an electronic control unit.

MOTORIZED EXTENSION FAILURE

If your motorized extension fails to retract, here is an emergency procedure so you can leave safely, until the situation is corrected by a qualified technician.
First perform the following checks.

POTENTIAL OBSTRUCTION

Check the outside of your trailer for potential obstruction by a tree, post, vehicle, etc. Also check inside the trailer for obstacles such as baggage, furniture, open cabinets, etc. Look as well for small objects that may be jammed under the floor or on the sides of the unit. Remove these obstacles before continuing.

CHECKING FUSES

The motorized extension requires a fuse of at least 15 amps. Check the fuse in the converter compartment to see whether it has blown, and replace it as required. If the fuse blows immediately after you replace it, there is a problem with the wiring for the motorized extension's control box. You must then contact a qualified technician.

ERROR CODES

Then check the motorized extension controller for error codes that indicate potential problems.

CONTROLLER ERROR CODES

If a problem occurs when using your motorized extension, the controller will display an error code to identify the fault. The error codes are explained directly on the controller module.

For motor defects, a green light will flash once for motor 1 and twice for motor 2. The red light will flash two to nine times to indicate the following error codes.



2 times.	Dead battery: Battery power is less than 6 volts.
3 times.	Weak battery: Battery power is less than 8 volts.
4 times.	Battery over charged: Battery power exceeds 18 volts.
5 times.	Excessive motor strength: High amperage, also indicates that one side of the extension is off the track.
6 times.	Motor short circuit: Motor wiring has short circuited.
8 times.	No signal showing: The controller displays no signal. This is usually a wiring problem.
9 times.	No ground: The controller is short circuited to the ground. This is usually a wiring problem.

CLOSING THE EXTENSION MANUALLY

If the motorized extension will not move after following the steps above, you will have to retract it manually. Try to do this by following the instructions on your controller.

- Press the button six times.
- Hold the button down on the seventh time until the controller lights are flashing.
- Go to the extension opening switch and choose the operation to be performed on it (retract or extend).

If there is an electronic problem, your extension will retract or extend manually as applicable.

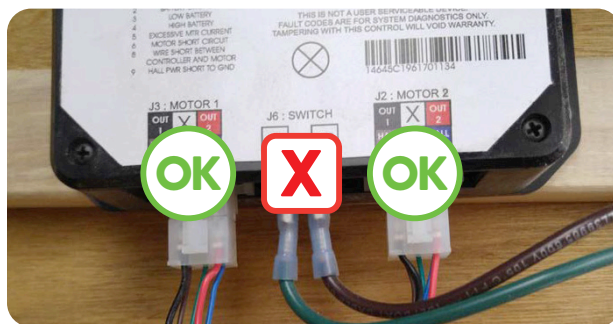


If there is a problem with the motor, you will not be able to perform this operation. The controller will stop the operation ordered by the switch. You therefore will have to perform the following operation.



WARNING

This operation requires two people to perform.



Disconnect the two module wires from the extension controller.



Remove the disengagement screws from each side of the extension.



Lift up the motor located inside the extension.



NOTE

If you feel resistance when you try to lift up the motor, ensure that the motor connection is not located immediately above the motor. Move it gently without disconnecting it and try again to lift it up.



Apply equal firm pressure to both sides to retract the extension.



WARNING

Once the motorized extension is in place, you must find a way to firmly secure, block or attach the extension so it cannot open while in motion. Proceed to a shop specializing in RV repairs.

EXTERIOR COMPARTMENTS

Depending on the applicable models of trailers, exterior compartments are available for more storage space. To open the compartment door, you must unlock it with the key.

You can hook the compartment door to the door retaining clip installed on your trailer. Never forget to lock your compartment door before taking the road.



NOTE

Avoid leaving your compartment door open and unattended, small animals could get in and cause damage to your trailer.



NOTE

For greater safety on the road, do not place objects, products or accessories in storage compartments that may shift easily and make driving difficult.



NOTE

Do not place valuable items in your compartments, as most compartment door manufacturers have only a single key pattern for their doors. The same key therefore may open compartments on many campers.



ROOF VENTILATORS

Roof ventilators are located in enclosed spaces and in the bathroom to provide circulation of fresh air, venting of heat, smoke, odours and water vapour from cooking, showering, etc. Turn the handle to open or close the vent.



NOTE

Make sure that all ventilators are closed before travelling, as wind may damage them when the trailer is in motion. Close the vent cover completely in very windy or rainy conditions.



NOTE

If the trailer is moving without the roof vent securely closed, this creates a suction effect and water may enter through the window or door drain.



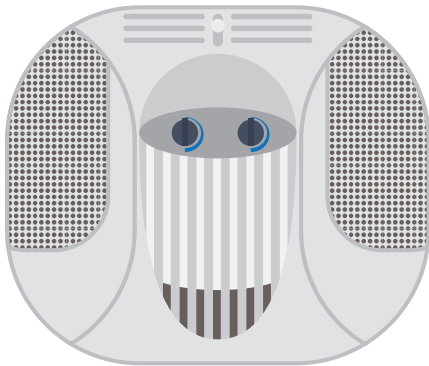
MAINTENANCE

Use a vacuum cleaner to remove accumulated dust from the vent and use soapy water to clean the vent covers.



HINTS AND TIPS

Purchase of a ventilation cover lets you leave the roof vents or variable speed ventilator open when the trailer is parked.



CAUTION

The inverter should never be used for large electrical appliances such as air conditioning. The battery would be discharged in a few minutes.



NOTE

Most of our trailer models since 2010 have been prewired for an air conditioner. Your Prolite dealer can provide guidance if you wish to purchase an air conditioner.

AIR CONDITIONER



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Air conditioner** in the electrical section.

The air conditioner operates when the trailer is connected to 120-volt AC current. For best performance, it is best to park your trailer in the shade, keep the curtains closed, and close all doors and windows during periods of extreme heat. Refer to the air conditioner manufacturer's instruction manual for detailed operating instructions and preventive maintenance requirements. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

Prolonged use may cause condensation and freeze the air conditioner. Turn it off, let it thaw out for several hours before starting it again.

VARIABLE-SPEED VENTILATOR

The electrical ventilator runs on 12-volt current and is operated by a control switch. We suggest that you read the manual for this accessory to learn about its operation and maintenance.



MICROWAVE OVEN



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Microwave oven** in the electrical section.

The microwave oven operates on 120-volt AC current only. SEE THE VIDEO



HINTS AND TIPS

Save the packaging for the glass microwave tray, to use when on the road, to avoid breaking the tray.

Please follow the instructions in the manufacturer's manual for maintenance and use of microwave ovens.



REFRIGERATOR



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Refrigerator** in the electrical section.

The refrigerator operates on propane gas and electricity: 120-volt AC current, propane gas, or 12-volt DC current, depending on the model. It has an absorption cooling system and requires that the recreational vehicle be level for efficient operation. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

Carefully read the manufacturer's manual before using this appliance, for complete operating instructions, warranty details, and safety instructions.



HINTS AND TIPS

You can use the small bubble sticker inside your refrigerator to determine whether the appliance is perfectly level.

OPERATING CONTROLS

In automatic mode, the refrigerator's control system automatically selects the most economical energy source available. The first choice is 120-volt AC, the second is propane gas and the third is 12-volt DC, if applicable to your refrigerator model. In manual mode, you choose the type you prefer, from the two or three options available, depending on your model.



HINTS AND TIPS

During hot weather, your refrigerator may have difficulty staying cold. You can temporarily remove the exterior ventilation grills to allow for better internal ventilation. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



MAINTENANCE

EXTERIOR

Refrigerator ventilation is essential. Ensure that the vent grilles are unobstructed. Also check for insects or rodents, spider webs or any other debris that might obstruct ventilation of the refrigerator.



MAINTENANCE

INTERIOR

Regularly clean the elements at the back of the refrigerator with a soft-bristled brush. Do not store combustible materials, such as gasoline, inflammable liquids or products near the refrigerator. To clean the inside of the refrigerator, follow the manufacturer's recommendations.

Refrigerator repairs must be performed by a qualified technician.



COOKSTOVE



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Cookstove** in the electrical section.

If your trailer is equipped with a cookstove, it operates on propane gas. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



WARNING

If your cookstove is equipped with a tempered glass cover, wait until it has cooled down before closing the cover again.

The gas connection must be open when lighting a burner. Please refer to the manufacturer's manual included in your information kit for information about maintenance and operation of your cookstove.



MAINTENANCE

Clean your cookstove regularly to prevent food from obstructing the burner holes.



DANGER

It is unsafe to use the cookstove or oven to heat the inside of the recreational vehicle. Cooking appliances require a supply of fresh air to operate safely. Before turning them on:

1. Open the roof vents;
2. Open the window.

Failure to follow these instructions may result in asphyxiation and death or serious injury.

TOILET

If applicable, your trailer is equipped with a marine-type toilet that operates with water from a drinking water tank or external water supply connected to a municipal water system. The water pump must be activated when you are not connected to a municipal water system.

HOW TO OPERATE THE TOILET

1. **PHOTO No 1**
Lightly depress the lever to add water to the bowl before using the toilet.

PHOTO No 2
Press the button to add water to the bowl before using the toilet.

2. Depress the lever completely to empty the contents into the black water tank.
3. After flushing, check that all contents have been removed.

To ensure proper operation of the toilet, the flush valve and flush tank valve, never rinse or place any of the following items in the toilet.

- Damp tissues, paper sanitary napkins, including those labelled “disposable”, or hygienic tampons
- Multiply toilet paper
- Any plastic or rigid substances
- Detergents, petroleum-based products, or ammonia
- Automotive antifreeze, alcohol or acetone, grease or oil from table scraps, kitchen waste, or other solids that can obstruct the system

Photo No 1



1. Lever

Photo No 2



2. Lever



HINTS AND TIPS

We recommend that you use biodegradable toilet paper as well as a deodorant for the RV septic tank to avoid blockages and unpleasant odours.



WARNING

When removing the container from the cassette tank, if you feel resistance, do not force the cassette as you may damage the toilet tank. Check inside the trailer that the toilet flush lever is properly closed. Breakage of this mechanism on the cassette toilet is not covered by the warranty.



MAINTENANCE

The toilet is manufactured of plastic. Use mild soap and water to clean it. Never use chemicals, cleaning products containing abrasives, gasoline, chlorine bleach, acetone, kerosene or citrus-based cleaners. Check all cleaning products to ensure they are compatible with your toilet's plastic.

SHOWER

If applicable, your shower has water-resistant vinyl panels.



NOTE

To prevent mould and exhaust humidity caused by water vapour, wipe down the walls of your shower and ventilate your trailer after each use.



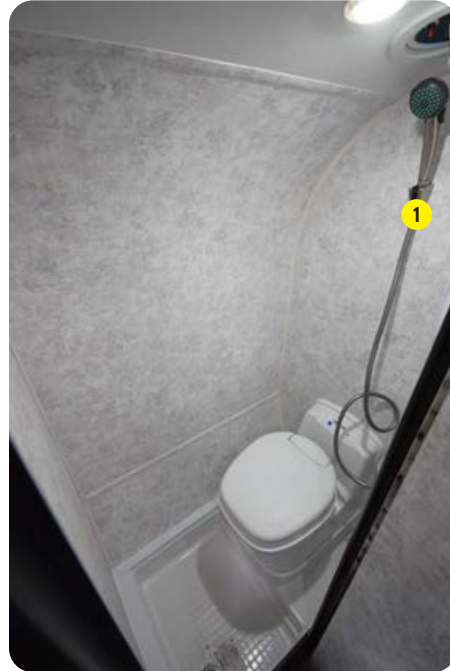
NOTE

Pay close attention to check that shower wall panels and base joints are not cracked or perforated.



NOTE

If water does not drain off the shower panel, ensure that the flow controller has not been activated.



1. Flow controller



MAINTENANCE

The shower is made of plastic and should be cleaned with mild soap and water. Never use chemicals, cleaning products containing abrasives, gasoline, chlorine bleach, acetone, kerosene, or citrus-based products.

Check all cleaners to ensure they are compatible with your shower's plastic.

EXTERIOR SHOWER [SEE THE VIDEO](#)


Some of our trailers are equipped with exterior showers. There is a cold water faucet and (if applicable) a hot water faucet and a shower head flow regulator. When you are not connected to running water, you must turn on the water pump inside your trailer in order to use it. If you wish to use hot water from your exterior shower, you must turn on the water heater.



SPACE HEATER AND THERMOSTAT

ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Space heater and thermostat** in the [electrical section](#).

The space heater operates on propane gas, which requires 12-volt current for the electronic lighter. The heater has an automatic starter rather than a pilot light.  [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



HINTS AND TIPS

Before going camping for the first time, let the space heater operate for two hours while you are at home to burn off the protective coating used on the new metal, which causes smoke and an unpleasant odour. Open the windows and roof vents to disperse the odours.

To use the heater, you must ensure that the propane gas is turned on. Then just adjust the thermostat to the desired temperature (some thermostat models may have an On/Off button instead of a temperature adjustment). You should hear the heater's fan start up, followed by the electronic ignition. Once the trailer has reached the desired temperature, the heater turns off. This cycle is repeated every time the temperature drops below the desired setting.



HINTS AND TIPS

Some people may find that the fan and heater starting disturb their sleep. Lower the temperature a few degrees and use additional blankets to stay warm.



WARNING

When the space heater is operating, ensure that the interior and exterior heater exhaust openings are not obstructed, as this could damage the heater and cause damage to your trailer. Note that the exterior exhaust opening may be very hot **DO NOT TOUCH**. Read the space heater manufacturer's instruction manual included in your information kit for information on its maintenance and operation.



INTRODUCTION



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Electrical system** in the electrical section.

The electrical system in your Prolite trailer is a combination of 12-volt DC current and 120-volt AC current. Each facet of the electrical system has been carefully installed to meet quality approved (QAI) standards. To explain the difference between the two electrical systems, 12 volts is what an automobile uses and 120 volts is the current used in your home.



WARNING

Disconnect all electrical power (120 volts AC and 12 volts DC) before working on the electrical systems. The 120-volt feed is disconnected directly from the electrical outlet, while the 12-volt feed is disconnected by removing the cable from the positive terminal of the battery. Ensure that all accessories have been turned off, to avoid causing sparks. Failure to follow this procedure might cause fire or injury.

The 12-volt system can operate in three different ways.

- The trailer battery (not supplied with your Prolite trailer)
- The transformer that converts 120-volt AC to 12-volt DC
- The 12-volt current from the towing vehicle

The 120-volt system is activated by connecting an electrical cable to an external source that supplies 120-volt AC current for trailer accessories or equipment requiring this type of electricity, such as the air conditioner, microwave, and 120 volt (home-type) electrical outlets.

THE TRAILER’S 12-VOLT DC SYSTEM

This system powers components such as light fixtures, motorized extensions, the water pump, etc. Several batteries can be linked together. The converter/charger charges the batteries when the trailer is connected to a 120-volt outlet. The towing vehicle can also recharge the trailer’s batteries when its engine is running and connected by a seven-conductor cable. The converter recharges the battery at a rate of 2 amps an hour. This seven-conductor feed system supplies energy to the trailer lights and brakes while driving (if applicable to your model.) This cable also supplies a 12-volt charge from the towing vehicle’s alternator to the trailer’s battery.



NOTE

All electrical systems are connected through the main fuse panel and power is then supplied to the trailer’s various circuits. These are shown on a label found on the converter/charger panel.

The 12-volt battery is not supplied with your Prolite trailer, so you must purchase one or more batteries separately. However, most Prolite dealers sell marine batteries specially designed for recreational vehicles.

FUSIBLES

F1	12V/USB outlet, water heater, module and extension motor
F2	Propane sensor, radio, pantry, television, booster (radio, antenna)
F3	Interior lights, porch light, Fan-Tastic, SDB fan
F4	Heating, water pump, cassette toilet
F5	Refrigerator, extension light, stove hood
F6	Battery
F7	Main

TRAILER BATTERY AND CONVERTER/CHARGER



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Converter /charger** in the [electrical](#) section.

The battery and charging system form the heart of your Prolite trailer's 12-volt DC system. You must understand its correct operation to avoid many problems. When the trailer is not connected to an electrical outlet, the energy needs are supplied by the battery or batteries. If these are low, all types of problems can occur. It is very important to monitor the battery's charge. The converter/charger system will help you effectively manage your distribution of electrical energy. The location of the converter/charger panel may differ depending on the Prolite trailer model. Locate your panel. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



When the trailer is not connected to an external electrical outlet, you must maintain energy efficiency by turning off lights and appliances when not in use. Later in this chapter, we will inform you about energy management and provide a few calculations and charts to help you manage your demand on the 12-volt system.



NOTE

New, on all of our models 2022, you will be able to connect a Lithium battery with the same converter; you will have only to place the switch of the converter to the position On.



WARNING

Never install fuses with a higher amp rating than that indicated on the converter label. Fuses with a higher rating could overload the electrical wiring and result in fire or serious injury.

A battery with a low charge or in poor condition is the most frequent cause of inadequate operation of motorized extensions, appliances, and other components connected to the 12-volt DC electrical system. Excessively low voltage can also cause appliances running on 12 volts, such as the space heater, refrigerator, water pump, etc., to shut down.

An energy consumption table is presented at the end of this chapter to help you determine your energy needs. Learn to conserve battery energy to ensure you never lack power.



DANGER

The braking shutdown system is dependent on your 12-volt battery. When the battery loses its charge, the braking shut down system ceases to operate. This can have major consequences for your safety and that of others.

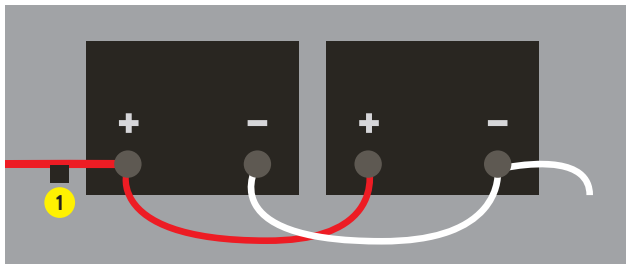


WARNING

On your last trip to store your trailer, be sure to remove your battery only once you arrive at your destination, otherwise your brake failure system will be inoperative and this could have serious consequences for you and others.

BATTERY INSTALLATION [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

Correct installation of batteries in your trailer is crucial, to avoid risk of serious injury.



The battery fuse is located at the end of the positive cable (red or black) that connects to the battery.

1. Battery fuse



NOTE

If you connect more than one 12-volt battery, they must always be connected in parallel. Do not connect the batteries in series, because this will produce 24-volt current that will damage the equipment designed to run on 12 volts.

BATTERY EXPLANATION

 [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

The batteries must be installed in a compartment to protect them. This reduces the risk of acid splashes and/or even acid fumes. It also prevents accidental contact with the battery terminals. You must always install the 12-volt batteries in parallel and place the cables carefully to avoid them being pinched after installation, as this can damage the insulation and cause a short circuit.

BATTERY MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Regular inspection will help you avoid future problems.
Here is some useful advice for proper battery maintenance to extend service life



WARNING

Do not smoke or bring open flame or sparks close to batteries that are charged or have recently been charged. Possible gas emissions from the battery could cause an explosion. Apply the safety rules issued by your battery's manufacturer.



NOTE

Check the condition of your batteries regularly, if applicable to your battery. Ensure that case and cover are in good condition, without cracks, and are securely closed. Ensure that they are clean and free of corrosion. Never store anything in the battery compartment as this could cause a short circuit between the battery terminals.



NOTE

Always refer to your battery manufacturer's instructions for installation, maintenance, and safety rules.



MAINTENANCE

For the maintenance of your battery(ies), always refer to the instructions given by your battery manufacturer.

RECHARGING BATTERIES

Your battery recharges in three ways.

- When driving or when your towing vehicle's engine is running, the battery will be charged by the vehicle's alternator through the seven-conductor cable connection from your car to the trailer.
- When you are connected to an electrical outlet, your batteries are automatically charged by the converter/charger.
- When you have a solar panel for your trailer.



NOTE

When wilderness camping, you draw power from the batteries to operate lights, fans and other components operating with 12-volt DC. Your batteries will drain quickly depending on the equipment you use.



HINTS AND TIPS

If you plan to do wilderness camping regularly (with no electricity), you should consider buying a solar panel to recharge your battery and extend its life.



NOTE

It is very important to understand the difference between a fully charged battery and one that is discharged and has about 1 volt less. A fully charged battery at rest, that has not been charged or drawn down for 24 hours, has 12.63 volts at 25 degrees C or 77 degrees F. A fully discharged battery has 11.82 volts. Do not be misled by voltmeter readings, because a battery that registers 12 volts has already lost 75 percent of its charge.

IF THE BATTERY IS DISCHARGED



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Recharging your batteries** in the electrical section.

In some instances, your batteries may be completely discharged. In this case, proceed as follows.

1. Reduce demand on the battery by turning off all lights, fans or other equipment operating on 12 volts that is not absolutely necessary.
2. Ensure that your refrigerator is not in 12V mode. You must reduce the load as much as possible, so the battery can charge.
3. Connect the seven-conductor cable from your towing vehicle and idle the engine to increase the charging current and thus reduce the charging time. Keep current demand at a minimum until the battery is fully charged.
4. You can also plug into a 120-volt electrical outlet to operate the converter/charger and recharge the battery.



NOTE

Disconnect the seven-conductor cable from your towing vehicle when you are camping or stopped for an extended time (more than two hours), to avoid discharging your car's battery.



NOTE

It is faster to charge your battery by starting your car connected to the seven-conductor cable than to connect your trailer to a 120V electrical source.

If your towing vehicle's battery is dead or discharged, an external battery must be used to start your towing vehicle's engine. You can also connect to a 120-volt outlet to operate the converter/charger and recharge the battery.



HINTS AND TIPS

In winter, your battery must be stored in a warm place on a piece of wood or other substance to avoid direct contact with the ground. During storage, it must be charged occasionally with a battery charger compatible with your battery.

SEVEN-CONDUCTOR POWER CABLE

The power cable circuits are protected by automatic breakers mounted on a panel in the converter/charger compartment at the front of the trailer. The seven-conductor power cable is protected by a fuse in your towing vehicle and another fuse in your trailer's converter panel. If there is an overload in the 12-volt system, the circuit is protected by two fuses, one on the positive connection to your battery and the other is a master fuse in your trailer's converter.



HINTS AND TIPS

Keep spare fuses with you, they are not expensive and will spare you many worries in the event of a breakdown.

Take care to avoid damaging the seven-conductor cable when hitching the trailer and ensure that the cable is out of the way so it will not be damaged by the hitch.



NOTE

Do not let the cable drag on the ground. When it is not in use, you must cover the cable connector to protect it from humidity.



MAINTENANCE

Clean the cable contacts every six months with a suitable cleaner.



NO	COLOUR	ITEMS
1	White	Ground
2	Blue	Electric brakes
3	Green	Running lights
4	Black	12-volt battery
5	Red	Left signal/brake light
6	Brown	Right signal/brake light
7	Yellow	Auxiliary

ELECTRICAL DRAW BY COMPONENTS



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Electrical consumption** in the electrical section.

The maximum power available for your recreational vehicle depends on both the electrical service you connect and the capacity of the converter/charger installed in the trailer. The table below shows the typical electrical consumption for many appliances found in a trailer, so you can determine the amperage you may draw at a given time. If the total exceeds the amps available (30 amps), you cannot use all these appliances at the same time. The table below shows estimates for the various combinations of electrical feed.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES	CONSUMPTION (AMPERES)		
	AC (120 V)	DC (12 V)	INVERTER
Lights (all)	s.o.	3-6	s.o.
Refrigerator	0	3.5	s.o.
Air conditioner	10-13	s.o.	90
Variable-speed fan	s.o.	3	s.o.
Motorized extension	s.o.	6-8	s.o.
Space heater	10	0	124
Converter/Charger	0	s.o.	s.o.
Gas water heater (ignition)	10	0	118
Water pump	s.o.	3-8	s.o.
CO/Propane sensor (1)	s.o.	1	s.o.
Computer	0-2	s.o.	s.o.
Radio/CD player (12 volts)	1	1	0.2
Television (12 volts)	1	1-2	s.o.
Microwave oven	8	s.o.	s.o.
Hair dryer	9	s.o.	94
Clothes iron	8	s.o.	105
Toaster (2 slice)	6-8	s.o.	94
Coffee maker	9	s.o.	59
Inverter	1-30	s.o.	105
Induction plate	5-10	s.o.	52-155



NOTE

For trailers do not have solar panels and/or your trailer is stored in a covered area and not connected to 120 volts, the carbon monoxide/propane detector will discharge your battery in 2 weeks, therefore, it would be important to disconnect one pole of the battery in order not to trigger the beeper and discharge the battery.

THE TRAILER'S 120-VOLT AC SYSTEM AND CONVERTER/CHARGER



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **120-volt AC system and converter/charger** in the electrical section.

The 120-volt AC system in a trailer is similar to that in your home and can recharge the batteries through a converter/charger. This current comes from an electrical outlet in a campground (15 or 30 amps) or directly from your home. Your trailer has circuit (breakers) for the 120-volt system, located in converter/charger panel.



1. Battery fuse

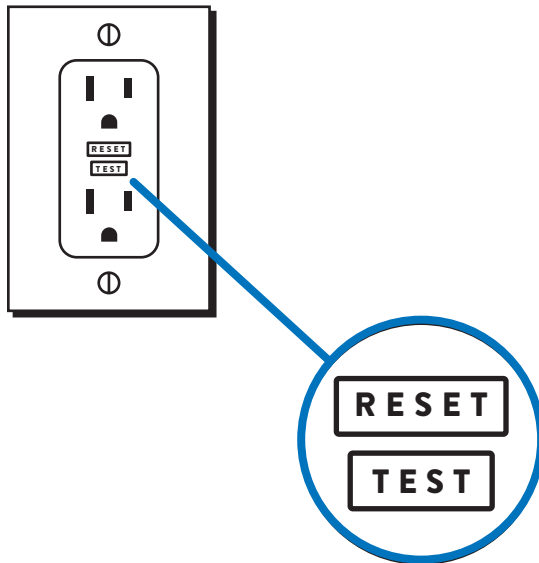
The 120-volt AC current is fed to the main breakers in the distribution panel before it is sent to the other circuits by the individual breakers. The breakers trip if the current exceeds the specified level. If you replace a breaker, never install a breaker with a higher rating than that of the original breaker.

The converter/charger is equipped with a cooling fan that starts once a certain temperature is reached. Sometimes you can hear this fan running if the outdoor temperature is high or the charge is operating.



CAUTION

When charging the trailer, be sure to leave space around the converter for proper ventilation, because an overheated converter can be damaged and cause a fire.



GFCI BREAKER [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

Your bathroom, kitchen and the exterior outlet on your trailer are protected by a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) breaker. This device provides protection from electrical shocks when using appliances in wet locations.

The GFCI disconnects the electrical circuit each time a fault is detected, which limits the risks of exposure to shocks caused by a ground fault. The GFCI does not prevent an electrical shock nor does it protect a person who makes contact with the electrical system. It also does not protect against electrical circuit overloads.



NOTE

If your bathroom, exterior outlets, etc. are not working, check the breaker and reset it if necessary. If the breaker continues to trip, contact a qualified electrician.



Test the GFCI every year when you are connected to 120-volt AC current, by performing the following steps.

1. Press the TEST button. The RESET button should pop out, indicating that the circuit has been disconnected.
2. If the RESET button does not pop out when the TEST button is pressed, there is a defect and you must have your dealer or a qualified electrician check your trailer. Do not use the system until the problem has been corrected.
3. Press the RESET button to reset the breaker and restore current.

ELECTRICAL POWER CABLE

Your trailer is equipped with a power cable to connect to an external 120-volt electrical outlet (source) with 15 or 30 amps. You must not alter or cut the cable for any reason, nor remove components from the connector (plug). If you must use an adaptor to connect, ensure that all three prongs are fully inserted into the adaptor.



When you connect the power cable to the electrical outlet (e.g. electrical terminal in a campground), press the connector (plug) fully into place for a proper installation.

TO CONNECT YOUR TRAILER

1. Insert the cable connector (plug) into the electrical source outlet at the site.
2. Check that the source breakers are in the “ON” position.
3. If there is no power, check that the trailer’s main breakers are in the “ON” position.

TO DISCONNECT

1. Remove the cable connector (plug) from the electrical source.
2. Stow the power cable.



CAUTION

Some camp sites only have 15-amp outlets. Ensure that you always have a 15-30 adaptor.



NOTE

Our trailers have a 25-foot electrical power cable. You may need an extension cord, depending on your campsite location.



WARNING

Never use a two-conductor extension cord or any cable that does not maintain a proper ground connection. Failure to comply with these instructions might cause a fire or serious injury.

INTRODUCTION

Most of our trailers are equipped with a fresh or drinking water system fed from a separate tank and water pump. Connecting to a municipal water system at a campground provides external pressure



Clean water is stored in a plastic tank. The tank is vented so it can be filled completely and properly. This vent opening must not be obstructed and must be kept clean.

1. Vent opening



You should always empty the clean water tank by opening the drain valve before storing the trailer for an extended period. When the trailer is in use, you should empty and clean the tank every month. The clean water system must also be disinfected before first use after a long time not being used or if the system has been contaminated.

2. Drinking water drain valve



NOTE

Filling the water tank too fast may result in insufficient ventilation and cause the water tank to overflow.



CAUTION

Several factors such as air, heat, and stagnation may promote the growth of micro-organisms in your water system and make your water undrinkable. Always be vigilant with your water supply, its consumption and the elements.



CAUTION

Ensure that you always store your drinking water hose in a clean location away from sources of contamination. It must be used only to fill your drinking water tank or connect to municipal water.



NOTE

Before filling the tank, ensure that the water supply is of good quality, drinkable and free of contaminants.

Filling the drinking water tank by gravity

1. Ensure that the drinking water drain valve is closed.
2. Connect one end of the drinking water transfer hose to the water supply source, then open the water and let it flow until it runs clean and clear. Turn off the feed.
3. Open the water intake tank cover.
4. Place the other end of the hose in your trailer's water intake. Open the water feed and fill the tank until water begins to run out the overflow provided for this purpose, above the water intake.
5. Remove and stow the hose in a clean location.
6. Close the cap on the water intake tank.



WARNING

Drinking water is considered an additional load. Your load capacity therefore is reduced by the weight of the water you are carrying, calculated at about 8.3 lbs. per gallon. Fill your drinking water tank as close as possible to your destination.

USING DRINKING WATER BY GRAVITY FEED [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



When you are not connected to a municipal water supply, you must activate the water pump, which operates on 12 volts or 120-volt AC current, when connected. The pump draws water from your drinking water tank and is usually located near the tank, in a case or cabinet.

The water pump starts when there is a demand for pressure from the switch located on the front or side of a cabinet. It is activated by a drop in water pressure detected in the water pipes, thus when a tap is opened. The pump continues to operate until the tap is turned off and the pressure is restored. The flow rate is about 2.8 gallons a minute at 40 to 55 lbs. per square inch (psi).



A water pump switch is installed in the trailer to stop or start the pump.

 [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

It is normal to hear and even feel a slight vibration when demand for water is low.

A manufacturer's manual is included in your owner's kit to provide details on the water pump and useful instructions for the owner. The location and installation may vary depending on the mode land floor plan.



WARNING

Never leave the water pump running when the drinking water tank is empty or when travelling with your towing vehicle, as this can damage the pump or circuit.



HINTS AND TIPS

When the city water pressure at your campsite is too low, you can fill your tank with drinking water and turn on the water pump to increase the flow.



NOTE

Your water pump must be winterized. See the “Storage” section for details.



MUNICIPAL WATER CONNECTION

The trailer is connected to a municipal water system by a drinking water hose from a connector on the trailer’s exterior.

TO CONNECT TO A MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM

1. Turn your water pump switch to the OFF position.
(Since the connection is pressurized, you will not need the water pump.)
2. Take out the drinking water hose.
3. Open the municipal water supply and let the water run for a few seconds or until the water is clean and clear. Close the supply tap and connect the drinking water hose to the municipal water supply.
4. Connect the other end of your water supply hose to your trailer.
5. Open the municipal water supply.



WARNING

Do not leave your trailer unattended for an extended period with municipal water connected and pressurized. Turn it off when the trailer is left unattended. A water pressure regulator is recommended, to respond to a sudden change in pressure from the supply source that might damage your water system.



DISINFECTING THE DRINKING WATER TANK

Even if you trust your municipal water supply, air, heat and moving water quickly dissipate the chlorine remaining in the system. This results in water in an enclosed space that remains stagnant, despite use of a pump to empty it from time to time. This situation can promote the growth of micro-organisms, making the water non-potable by producing a decline in quality and the formation of algae in the water tank and pipes. To avoid this problem, you must maintain a quality drinking water system, properly treat the water stored in your tank, and install a water purification system if necessary.



Drinking water tank



HINTS AND TIPS

As a preventive measure, we suggest that you not drink large amounts of water that have circulated in your RV's plumbing.



NOTE

If water becomes contaminated, follow the procedure for emptying your water heater, described in the “Simple water heater drainage (without winterization)” section at the end of this chapter.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE FOR DISINFECTING THE WATER TANK

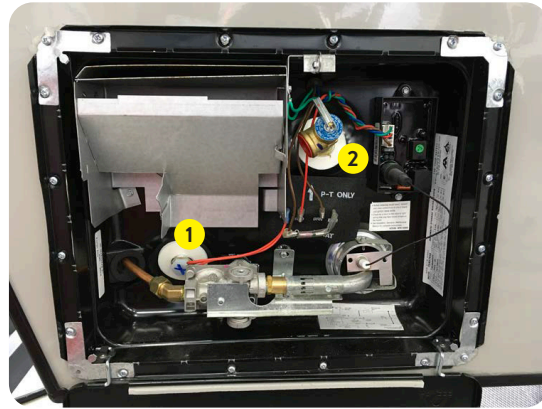
1. Empty the water tank and then fill it halfway with drinking water.
2. Mixing 60 ml (2 ounces) of regular chlorine bleach for every 15 gallons of tank capacity in a container filled with a gallon of water.
3. Put this solution into the water tank.
4. Top up the water tank with fresh water to thoroughly mix the solution.
5. Let the chlorinated water run for a minute or two from each tap to ensure that all the lines are now filled with the solution. (Be sure to use the water pump, and not run water directly from the municipal water system.)
6. The hot water tank contains approximately six gallons of water.
Open this tap until all the old water has been replaced with the new solution.
7. Refill the drinking water tank.
8. Let the water rest in the system for three to six hours.
9. Empty the drinking water tank by opening the drain valve on the outside of your trailer.

10. Drain the plumbing system completely by opening the tank drain valve and the taps, to accelerate the process. Also remove the hot water tank drain plug and drain the tank.



WARNING

Always pull on the pressure valve before removing the drain plug, to avoid spraying scalding water, which can cause serious injury.



1. Drain plug

2. Pressure valve



WARNING

To avoid injury, ensure that no hot water remains before emptying your water heater. Turn off the water heater switch and open the hot water tap until the running water is only warm.

11. Turn off all the taps and close the drain valve, then replace the water heater drain plug.
12. Fill the tank with drinking water.
13. Open all the taps and run water until the tank is empty, then refill it.
(Be sure to use the water pump, not water directly from the municipal system.)
14. If you detect a very strong chlorine smell, you can rinse the tank and taps again.

SHOCK MAINTENANCE ON YOUR WATER TANK

You may have to perform a shock treatment for the first use after an extended period of no use, or if the system has been contaminated. We suggest that you buy a disinfectant specially designed for maintaining clean water tanks in recreational vehicles. Follow the instructions on the disinfectant container.

DRINKING WATER FILTRATION SYSTEM

Many water filters are designed to remove sediment and particles from water, to improve water purity. You can also buy filters that help eliminate odours and improve taste. If you notice that water flow is reduced and pressure has diminished, it is time to replace the filter.

There are also filters that reduce chemicals, bacteria, viruses, and various other organic impurities that can cause illness. These filters are usually installed on the kitchen tap or a filtered water tap used solely for drinking and cooking. If you travel to places where water quality is questionable, you may consider installing a water filtering system.

WATER AT CAMPSITES AND IN NATURE

You should always connect to a water supply of recognized quality. If the water is labelled potable, then it probably has been tested. Many campgrounds draw water from their own wells, which must be tested and approved. You may not be able to determine when the water was last tested, so there is potential for contamination to occur at any time. You should remain vigilant.

ELECTRIC OR GAS WATER HEATER



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Electric water heater** in the **electrical** section.

The water heater runs on gas with an electronic igniter powered by the 12 volts. It is supplied with water by the water system; either by the city water inlet or by the pump.

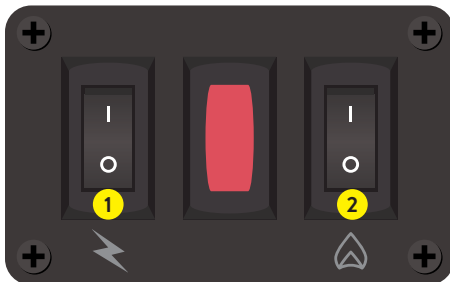
The water heater has two switches; one functions with gas, the other functions with electricity. Start it by putting one of the two switches in the « ON » position. It will start accordingly.



Exterior panel  [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



Interior device  [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



1. Electricity 2. Gas  [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

It can take up to 20 minutes to heat up the 6 gallons of water with gas. Expect longer if you are using electricity.



WARNING

In gas mode, when the switch is turned on, the indicator light turns red for a few seconds. Next, it will attempt to turn on. After 3 attempts, the indicator light will remain red if the water heater has not turned on, this indicates an anomaly. (See « Troubleshoot » section).

DRAINING THE WATER HEATER

If the trailer must be stored over winter, the water heater must be drained to avoid damage from freezing. See the “Storage” section for more details. You may also have to drain your water heater when you have connected to a source of non-potable and/or contaminated water.



WARNING

To avoid injury, ensure that no hot water remains before draining your water heater. Turn off the water heater switch, open the hot water tap, and let it run until the water flow cools to warm.

SIMPLE DRAINING OF THE WATER HEATER (WITHOUT WINTERIZATION)

1. Stop the water pump or disconnect your water supply at the source.
2. Inside the trailer, turn off the water heater.
3. Outside the trailer, open the water heater access door.
Pull on the pressure valve and/or open a hot water tap to relieve the pressure.
4. Remove the drain plug, then lift the pressure discharge valve to facilitate drainage.
5. Once the water has drained, reinsert the drain plug.
If the plug shows signs of wear, replace it.
6. Reclose the pressure valve.
7. Turn on the water pump or connect your system to a water supply.
8. Open the hot water tap and leave it open until water begins to flow.
9. Turn the water heater back on with the switch inside your trailer.

INTRODUCTION

The waste water system consists of the kitchen sink, shower, toilet, plumbing cleanout, and vent stack lines. Waste water from the kitchen sink and shower drains into a “grey water” tank. Waste from the toilet drains into a separate “black water” tank.

There is a cleanout valve for each of the two tanks and these must be emptied based on their capacity or before heading out on the road. Each waste water tank has a vent outlet on the roof or side of the trailer. A flexible sewage hose and connections are needed to connect the drain of the black water tank to a cleanout station or approved sewage station.



NOTE

The data of the tank meters are often imprecise since paper residues can stick to the sides and falsify the reading. A good trick to check the black water reservoir capacity is to press down on the toilet lever. A high water level indicates that the maximum capacity of the reservoir is nearing. For the gray water, when the water backs up into the shower or sink, it's a sign that your reservoirs are full and need to be emptied.



Some of our trailer models are equipped with a removable plastic container for black water, commonly called a cassette toilet.



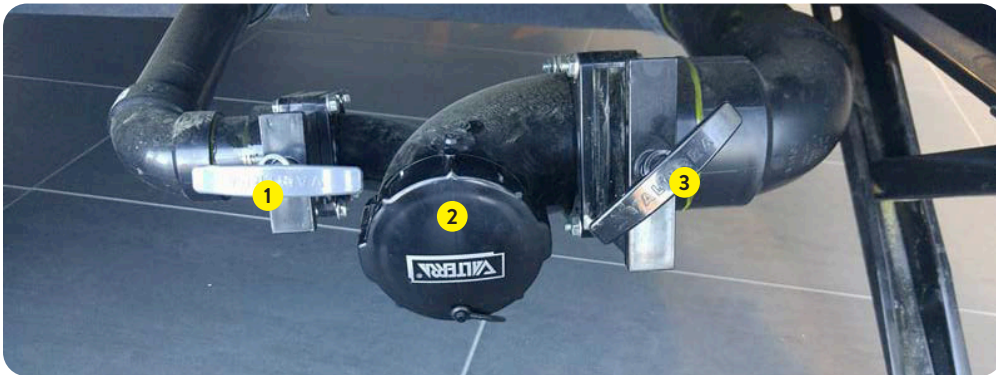
WARNING

If you feel resistance when you try to remove the cassette container, do not force it as this might damage the toilet tank. Check inside that the toilet flush lever is properly closed. Breakage of this mechanism on the cassette toilet is not covered by the warranty.



WASTE WATER DRAINAGE TANKS

The grey and black water drainage tanks provide flexibility and convenience for total short-term independence. The tanks are located under the trailer. A cleanout valve is located on the left side of your trailer to empty your RV.



1. Grey water valve

2. Protective cap

3. Black water valve

Each time the waste water cleanout system is not connected to a sewer, you must install the protective cap to prevent dust or dirt from entering the tube and damaging the cleanout valves.

EMPTYING THE WASTE WATER TANKS

You must always empty the tank into an acceptable sewage connection or cleanout station.

To avoid spilling sewage on the ground or pavement, you must always close the waste pipe when it is not connected to the sewer.



CAUTION

Do not open the valve on the black water tank before you are certain the connection is secured to the sewer and the protective cap has been removed from the cleanout pipe.



NOTE

Ensure that you do not spill sewage on the public roadway as you may be ticketed.

Whenever possible, empty the tanks before travelling. Waste water and sewage in the holding tanks reduces the trailer's load capacity. Empty the waste water tanks only when they are 75 percent full. If they have not reached this level, fill the tanks with water up to 75 percent before emptying them. The liquid helps rinse the waste out of the sewage piping. Always maintain an acceptable level of water so the black water tank does not dry out when in use.



WARNING

When the system is connected for a long time, close the black water tank valve if you have sewage service at your site. The waste may accumulate, obstruct the black water tank, and cause serious problems.

Keep the valve closed until the tank is more than 75 percent full, then empty the contents into the sewer. When not connected to a sewer system, keep the protective cap in place on the cleanout pipe connection.



WARNING

The recovery tanks are closed sewage systems and must be emptied at an approved immersion station. Both the grey and black water must be emptied and rinsed regularly to avoid accumulation of noxious or toxic substances.



WARNING

Do not use the drinking water hose to rinse a sewage tank. Noxious or toxic matter might come into contact with the drinking water hose and contaminate the drinking water in your supply system, tank and plumbing. Always use a different hose to rinse components in the sewage system.

TO EMPTY YOUR TANKS [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

1. Turn the protective cap to the left to remove it.
2. Attach the sewage hose to the tankoutlet and rotate to secure it in the close position.
On some trailers, the outlet can be turned downward for better flow.
3. Place the other end of the waste water hose in an approved cleanout intake.
Place it far enough into the opening. In some cases, an adaptor may be required.
Position the hose at a uniform slope into the cleanout intake and avoid sharp bends, which can create a blockage.
4. Open the black water valve to empty the tank and hold the valve handle.
Once the tank is empty, press on the valve handle to close the opening.
After emptying the tank, it is best to add some water to the tank through the toilet as well as some waste tank deodorant.
5. To empty the grey water tank, connect the hose and open the grey water tank valve to empty the tank. Always empty the grey water last, for better cleaning of the waste water hose.
Once the tank is empty, close the grey water trap.
6. Disconnect the sewage hose from the trailer and reinsert the cleanout protective cap.
7. Rinse the sewage hose with fresh water and remove it from the cleanout station.
8. Reinsert the cleanout station cap and stow your hose and connection in their proper place.



NOTE

Always empty black water before grey water, so the latter cleans the waste water hose.

BLOCKAGE IN THE WASTE WATER DRAINAGE PIPE

The waste water plumbing system is made of durable black plastic. The movable connectors are designed for hand tightening. Do not use tools to tighten the connectors. The tanks need a bit of water to prevent odours from entering the trailer, as well as aseptic tank deodorant product.

HOW TO CLEAR A BLOCKAGE FROM YOUR DRAIN PIPE

After the waste water tanks have been emptied, matter may remain in the tanks and cause a blockage. If this occurs, you can rinse the tanks with the following procedure.

1. Wear gloves to protect your hands when handling the waste water system.
2. Connect your tank to a compliant cleanout facility.
3. Empty the tank as described above.
4. Connect a water hose to a municipal water supply. Keep the toilet flush mechanism open and insert the fresh water hose to fill your waste water tank through the drain in the toilet bowl.
5. Open the waste water tank cleanout valve and empty the water from the tank.
6. Close the waste water tank cleanout valve.
7. Repeat steps 4 to 6 as required.

HOW TO CLEAR A BLOCKAGE FROM YOUR DRAIN PIPE

8. Disconnect the cleanout hose, rinse, and reinsert the cap.
9. Run fresh water into the waste water tank for about 30 seconds.
Never leave this operation unattended.
10. Turn off the fresh water supply and remove the hose from the toilet.
11. You may add a septic tank deodorant product designed for this purpose once you have finished.
12. If a problem persists, contact your authorized Prolite dealer.



HINTS AND TIPS

To facilitate rinsing the tanks, we suggest that you buy a tank spray extension for the end of the water hose, which creates a high-pressure spray.



INTRODUCTION

When handled properly, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is a clean, reliable fuel for operating all propane gas appliances.



Propane gas burns easily and releases a large amount of energy. Under good conditions and with careful handling, it is safe and economical. Familiarize yourself with its use.



NOTE

Propane gas is colourless and odourless in its natural state. A substance called mercaptan, which releases a strong odour similar to rotten eggs, has been added for safety reasons to help consumers detect leaks.

The amount of propane gas you use depends on the frequency and duration of your use of appliances. The refrigerator, cookstove, water heater and heating use propane gas. In cold weather, check tanks often and always have full tanks.

PROPANE GAS REGULATOR

Propane tanks contain a liquid under high pressure that vaporizes into gas and moves through a regulator to reduce the pressure. The regulator is the heart of the propane gas system. It redistributes the fuel through the piping system to operate the propane gas appliances.



DANGER

Never try to adjust or repair the propane gas regulator, because this requires specialized training and tools. Contact a qualified propane gas technician. Failure to follow these instructions may result in fire, an explosion, and very serious injury or even death.



WARNING

IF YOU DETECT THE ODOUR OF PROPANE GAS

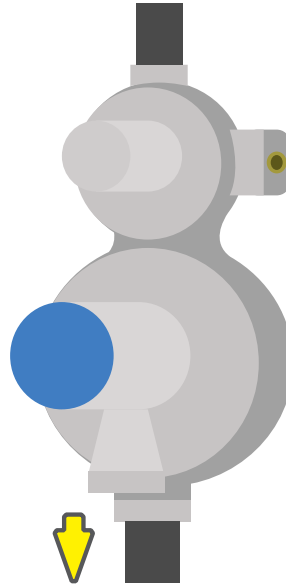
1. Close the valve on any propane tanks or the propane supply connection.
2. Extinguish any open flame, pilot lights and all materials emitting smoke.
3. Do not touch any electrical switches.
4. Open the doors and vents.
5. Leave the area until the odour has dissipated.
6. Check and correct the source of the gas leak before using the system again.

Failure to follow this procedure might cause an explosion, resulting in serious injury or death.



WARNING

The propane gas regulator must always be installed with the evacuator membrane facing down. Regulators not in compartments are equipped with a protective cover. Check that the evacuator is facing down and that the cover is held in place to minimize obstruction of ventilation, which might result in excess propane gas pressure and trigger a fire or explosion, causing serious injury or even death.



PROPANE GAS REGULATOR MAINTENANCE



The regulator has an evacuator that lets it breathe. If pressure becomes too high in the regulator, it bleeds off until it returns to the normal level. Check the evacuator often to keep it clean and clear of all debris, corrosion, or obstructions. A dirty regulator can result in higher pressure, loss of fuel or appliance failure. The evacuator can be cleaned with a toothbrush and must be checked periodically by a qualified service centre.

PROPANE GAS LINE

If a tank is totally empty, air may have filtered into the gas line.
If this occurs, you will probably have trouble lighting your appliances.



NOTE

To purge air from the line more easily, try to light the stove or water heater using the indoor switch. This will purge the air and simplify starting the refrigerator. This procedure is recommended after changing tanks or opening the trailer in the spring.



WARNING

An annual check of your flexible (rubber) hoses is highly recommended, to ensure they are not cracked or dried out. During your inspection, check that the copper gas pipes under the trailer have not been altered or damaged.

You should also check the copper pipes after any impact under the trailer to ensure that nothing has damaged them. If you notice the least anomaly, refer to qualified propane gas specialists.

CHANGING PROPANE GAS TANKS [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

Prolite trailers are equipped with one or two propane gas tanks at the front of your recreational vehicle, connected to the regulator by an excess flow pipe, commonly called a “Pigtail.” This is noticeable for the large rotating nylon nut attached to the exit from the tank valve. It is tightened by hand, never with tools.





CAUTION

Before removing a propane gas tank for refilling:

- First turn off all gas appliances;
- Then close the main valve on the tank.

If you do not turn off the appliances BEFORE closing the main valve, the appliances will try to start without propane gas. The electronic starters will then detect error codes on the appliances equipped with these devices and you will have to go to a specialist to reset the appliances affected by these error codes.



HINTS AND TIPS

Use a liquid propane level indicator to check the level in your tank. Or you can pour boiling water over the tank and wait a few seconds. A frosted area will appear, indicating the propane level.



PROPANE TANK COVER

Most of our trailers are equipped with propane tank covers. To remove, you must unscrew the propane tank cover lid and remove the tanks pigtail. You will then have complete access to your propane tank to fill it.



PROPANE GAS LEAK DETECTOR [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

This manual has a section on safety that explains the propane gas and carbon monoxide detector. Please refer as well to the manufacturer's instructions provided, for care and operation of the propane gas detector.

This safety device is powered by 12-volt DC current and is permanently mounted near the floor, because the gases detected are heavier than air and thus concentrate at floor level. The detector continues to operate as long as electrical power is available. If the power supply is interrupted, the detector will not function. The propane gas leak detector is an auto test circuit in constant operation when supplied with 12-volt current. If the circuit ceases to operate, a failure alarm sounds and the operation indicator lamp goes out.



NOTE

Power for this detector comes from the trailer's main battery. If this battery becomes discharged, the detector will emit a beeping sound to alert you to the lack of power, for your protection. Take the necessary action to recharge your battery as quickly as possible. You must:

- Connect your trailer to a 120-volt outlet (this may take more than 24 hours);
- Connect the seven-conductor cable to your car and run the engine (this may take two to three hours).

If nothing happens, despite your attempts to recharge the battery, check the fuses in the converter or on the trailer's battery. If the problem persists, consult a recreational vehicle specialist.



NOTE

Do not use strong household products, such as Pine sol, to clean your trailer. These products give off strong fumes that can set off the propane and carbon monoxide detector.

For more information, see the "Precautions against carbon monoxide" section in the "Safety" chapter.

INTRODUCTION

Good indoor air quality is essential, you must pay close attention to ventilation of your recreational vehicle, keep it clean and avoid unnecessary pollutants. There are common sources of pollution such as mould, pollen, animal hair, cleaning products, secondary smoke, burning of propane gas and other fuels. Inadequate ventilation can increase the level of indoor pollutants and thus fail to supply enough fresh air from outdoors to dilute the polluting emissions indoors. High temperature and humidity can also increase the concentration of some atmospheric pollutants. The people at greatest risk are those with asthma, allergies, chronic lung disease such as bronchitis and emphysema, heart disease, as well as young children and the elderly.



WARNING

The use of kerosene or other alternative heating appliances is not recommended and is at your own risk. These radiators can produce humidity and combustion gases in your trailer and/or lead to excessive indoor humidity. These appliances may also cause a fire, deplete the oxygen, and produce carbon monoxide or other noxious gases resulting in serious injury or even death.

IMPROVING INDOOR AIR QUALITY

To improve indoor air quality in your trailer, we recommend the following preventative measures:

1. Increase the intake of fresh air.
 - Open one or more windows.
 - Operate the vent fans if necessary.
2. Mould control
 - Repair any water leak or infiltration.
 - Clean away all visible mould with a solution of one cup of chlorine bleach in one gallon of water.
 - Dry damp surfaces, especially in the kitchen and bathroom.
 - Clean your recreational vehicle often.
 - Store your recreational vehicle in a dry location (if possible).
 - Do not cover it with a tarpaulin not specifically and solely designed for RV storage.



WARNING

When it rains, water can accumulate the bottom of window frames, but drains out through weeping holes provided for this purpose. If your unit is not level or the weeping holes are obstructed by dirt or any particles, the water cannot drain away properly, which promotes the growth of mould due to condensation. Please ensure that you clean out these weeping holes. Damage caused by mould is a maintenance problem not covered by the warranty.

3. Other ways to improve air quality
 - Remove any dust and animal hair.
 - Do not use insecticide inside your trailer.
 - Do not smoke inside your trailer.
 - When using the stove, turn on the vent fan and open the windows.

EFFECTS OF EXTENDED OCCUPANCY

Your Prolite trailer has been manufactured primarily for recreational use and short-term occupancy. If you expect to occupy your recreational vehicle for an extended period, you may encounter especially humid living conditions as well as condensation.

The relatively small and confined space of a recreational vehicle means that normal living activities will quickly saturate the trailer air with humidity and cause visible humidity, especially in cold weather. This humidity may condense on interior surfaces of the trailer in cold weather. Condensation is the transition of water from its gaseous state (water vapour) to its liquid state. Mould appears when condensation is present for extended periods of time and is extremely difficult to eliminate.

This condition is exacerbated because the walls of a recreational vehicle are much thinner than those of a house. It is estimated that a family of four people may generate up to three gallons of water a day from breathing, cooking, showering, and washing. Unless this water is expelled outdoors by ventilation or condensed by a dehumidifier, the humidity will condense on the inside surface of windows and walls, and may produce frost or ice in cold weather.



NOTE

Your trailer is not designed or intended as permanent housing. Use of this product for long-term or permanent occupancy may lead to premature deterioration of the structure and all its components. The resulting damage and deterioration are not covered by the warranty and may void the warranty.

SENSITIVITY TO CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

After purchasing your new recreational vehicle, you may notice a strong chemical odour, especially after it has been stored for an extended period. This is not a manufacturing defect of your recreational vehicle. Some construction products such as particle board, fibreboard and hardwood plywood are manufactured with an adhesive that contains urea formaldehyde. These products off-gas small quantities formaldehyde into the air. Other products containing formaldehyde or urea formaldehyde resins are carpet, curtains, upholstery, fabrics, deodorants, cosmetics and permanent-press fabrics. Formaldehyde is also a by product of combustion and thus is produced by cigarettes and gas appliances. Formaldehyde concentration in indoor air depends on the quantity and off-gassing speed of off-gassing products within the structure, compared with the volume of indoor air and the fresh air ventilation rate. As for other indoor pollutants, ventilation should reduce formaldehyde concentrations.



WARNING

These emissions, in combination with the air, may cause you to suffer irritation of the eyes and respiratory tracts. They can aggravate respiratory or allergic conditions. Ensure that you always have good ventilation in your RV.

CONTROLLING RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Checking and controlling relative humidity in a recreational vehicle is important to minimize the risks and damages linked to humidity. Ideally, relative humidity should be 60 percent or less. In a cold climate, a rate of less than 35 percent is acceptable.



NOTE

High humidity promotes the growth of mould. If optimal growth conditions persist, the mould can grow exponentially in just 24 to 48 hours.

MEASURES AGAINST MOULD

In addition to controlling relative humidity and the methods suggested in the air quality section to control mould, certain measures can be taken to avoid mould problems inside your trailer.

1. Before you place anything inside your recreational vehicle, look for signs of mould. Household goods, articles or food may already contain mould.
2. Do not hang damp clothing inside the trailer to dry.
3. Ventilate the kitchen and bathroom by opening the windows. Run the vent fans or air conditioner as appropriate.
4. Clean up spills quickly.
5. Dry damp surfaces and quickly replace any material that cannot be completely dried.
6. Inspect for leaks on a regular basis and repair all leaks quickly.
7. Take note of mouldy odours and visible signs of mould.



NOTE

The information provided here is simply a general guide to help you control mould. If you think there is mould in your recreational vehicle, you should consult a qualified expert who can advise you on the appropriate measures for your situation.

CONTROLLING CONDENSATION ON WINDOWS

Minor condensation problems are not uncommon, especially in recreational vehicles used in cold climates. Condensation on windows is observed by the presence of water or accumulation of ice, usually at the bottom of the window.



NOTE

To help reduce condensation on windows, use a vent fan and avoid drastic changes in thermostat settings. Be sure to open curtains or blinds during the day to allow air to circulate and reheat the window surface.



NOTE

Wipe off damp surfaces, especially your shower after use. Maintain a proper relative humidity rate.

EFFECTS OF USING COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT ON HUMIDITY

Unvented combustion appliances such as a propane stove are a source of humidity in a recreational vehicle. For each gallon of fuel burned, about a gallon of water vapour is evaporated into the air.



NOTE

You should turn on the vent fan when using these appliances in the trailer.

The water vapour and combustion by products must be exhausted outside the trailer.

INTRODUCTION

Your safety and that of other occupants is the top priority for your new recreational vehicle. This includes the safety of all passengers, efficient use of your trailer, strict maintenance and safe operation. Your trailer complies with the applicable codes and regulations as well as the safety standards in force at the time it was manufactured.

It is important to understand your RV and its various safety features such as alarms and the location of emergency exits. With the proper precautions and good planning, you can ensure risk-free travel. We suggest that you share this information with the people accompanying you on your travels.

Here are the key facts that you and your passengers must know about your RV.

- Understand and recognize the various alarms (CO, LPG, smoke), what they are and what they mean.
- What to do when an alarm sounds.
- Where and how to turn off all gas appliances (water heater, stove, heater, refrigerator, etc.).
- How to use the emergency window exits.
- How to unlock the entrance door from the inside.
- What to do in case of fire and how to use the extinguisher.
- Have a predetermined meeting place outside the trailer in an emergency.
- Have an evacuation plan for pets.

This list is only an example and must not be used as an official source when developing your safety measures.

YOUR OCCUPANTS' SAFETY

Carrying passengers or animals in your trailer while you are driving is dangerous and against the law in most provinces and states. If an emergency manoeuvre becomes necessary and would cause the trailer to detach from the towing vehicle, you could seriously injure or even kill your occupants. Ensure that all occupants of your recreational vehicle know the safety rules.



WARNING

The activities of passengers, especially young children, are hard to monitor. Never leave children in your trailer without supervision. The electrical equipment and gas appliances can cause a fire or extremely dangerous situation.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colourless, odourless, and tasteless gas. The generator (if installed), space heater, water heater, propane refrigerator and stove constantly produce carbon monoxide gas when operating.



Carbon monoxide is a fatal gas!

To protect you from carbon monoxide poisoning, your trailer is equipped with a carbon monoxide detector.

A few of the various symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are listed below. Dizziness, headache, pain in the temples, nausea, vomiting, muscle spasms, weakness, drowsiness and inability to think clearly.

If you or anyone else (including animals) have one of these symptoms, leave the trailer immediately, breathe fresh air for a few minutes, and ventilate the trailer. If the symptoms persist, consult a physician. If a combustion appliance is operating, turn it off until it has been inspected and repaired.



WARNING

Exhaust gases are fatal. Do not position the trailer or an accessory in a place where carbon monoxide cannot escape or evaporate. Outdoor air movements can carry exhaust gases inside the trailer through windows or other openings. Ensure that exhaust bases are safely dispersed at all times.



WARNING

Under no circumstances should you run an engine while you are sleeping. Exhaust gas from your car or generator could seep into your trailer. You then would not be able to monitor outdoor conditions, odours, or symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning.



CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR

All Prolite trailers are equipped with a carbon monoxide (CO) and propane gas detector located near the floor. Your information kit includes a manual from the manufacturer of this detector that provides more details on its operation and the applicable procedures. If the alarm sounds, this indicates the presence of carbon monoxide or a propane gas leak in the air. An indicator lamp specifies the type of gas. This does not mean a false alarm, but a warning of a potential danger of carbon monoxide or propane gas.

You must do the following.

1. Get all people and animals out of and far away from your trailer.
Do not return to the area of the leak immediately.
2. Immediately turn off the propane supply at the tank.
3. Do not close the door, so you can ventilate the trailer adequately.
Wait until the area has been well ventilated before you return.
4. Call emergency help such as fire fighters, police or other qualified persons as required.
5. Reset the alarm following the detector manufacturer's instructions.
6. If the alarm sounds again within 24 hours, repeat these steps and contact a qualified technician to search for the source of the problem.



NOTE

For trailers that do not have solar panels and/or if your trailer is stored in a covered area and not hooked up to a 120 volts power source, the carbon monoxide/propane detector will discharge your battery in 2 weeks time, consequently, it would be important to disconnect a battery pole so as not to trigger the audible signal and unnecessarily discharge the battery.

**WARNING**

Never spray paint or chemical products, such as cleaners, deodorants, hair products, insecticides, etc., near the carbon monoxide (CO) or propane gas detector. These products damage the detectors, which will then have to be replaced. Keep flames or other sources of intense heat away from the detector.

**NOTE**

You must always ventilate your trailer to some degree (for example, a window slightly open, roof vent open, etc.) to maintain good air quality. If there is no aeration, the detector may sound in the night due to carbon monoxide from human and animal breath.

**WARNING**

Propane containers should not be placed or stored in the living space of a recreational vehicle. Propane containers are equipped with safety devices that relieve excess pressure and thus release gas into the atmosphere.

**WARNING**

It is unsafe to heat a living space with cooking appliances.

**WARNING**

You must keep curtains away from the stove when it is lit.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND ADVICE

TO PREVENT FIRES

Your recreational vehicle is a complex product made of many materials, some of which are inflammable. You must remain vigilant to minimize the dangers and risks of fire. It is very important that all trailer occupants know the procedure in case of fire, as well as the location and use of extinguishers. Do not obstruct emergency exits. Ensure that all passengers in your RV know the location of all exits, including emergency exit windows. Do not try to extinguish a fire with water, which can cause some fires to spread and also raises the possibility of electrocution. Get people out of the trailer and assess whether you should try to extinguish the fire. If the fire is major or chemical, waste no time. Get out of the vehicle immediately and call the firefighters.

The following simple fire prevention rules can help you eliminate the risks of fire.

1. Never store inflammable liquids in the recreational vehicle.
2. Never leave cooking unattended.
3. Never smoke inside the trailer.
4. Never let children play with electrical or propane equipment.
5. Never use open flame in place of a flashlight.
6. Have defective or damaged electrical components and wiring repaired immediately.
7. Never overload electrical circuits.
8. Locate any propane leak and repair it immediately.
9. Keep cooking surfaces clean and free of debris.
10. Never allow garbage and trash to accumulate.
11. Never clean anything with an inflammable substance.
12. Spray fabrics once a year with a fire retardant.



WARNING

Some upholstered items, such as mattresses, rugs, and insulation, are made with urethane foam. This foam is highly inflammable, burns fast, releases a large amount of heat, and consumes oxygen very fast. Lack of oxygen poses a danger of suffocation for trailer occupants. The gases released by combustion of this foam are extremely dangerous and can be incapacitating, if not fatal, if inhaled in sufficient quantity.



WARNING

Gasoline vapour is potentially explosive and may be present when refuelling at service stations. Never enter a service station if the generator, water heater, refrigerator or any other propane appliances are operating. The flame in the burners of these appliances is a great source of ignition and could trigger an explosion. Ensure that you extinguish all pilot lights on these appliances, because sparks or flames may still be present. Turn off the main propane gas valve when refuelling your towing vehicle. If your trailer is damaged by fire, do not use it before conducting a detailed inspection.

EXTINGUISHER [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

There are three simple steps for using a fire extinguisher.

1. Release the retaining strap and lift the extinguisher out of its base.
2. Hold the extinguisher upright and pull out the pin.
3. Stand seven feet away from the fire and point the nozzle at the base of the fire.
4. Squeeze the lever and sweep the spray from side to side.



NOTE

Check the expiration date of your extinguisher, change it if necessary.

SMOKE DETECTOR

A battery-operated smoke detector is installed in your RV. You must read the detailed operating and maintenance instructions for this smoke detector, which are included in the owner's information kit you were given by Prolite.



WARNING

Never disable the smoke detector, even if it sounds a false alarm due to cooking or another problem. Never disconnect or remove the battery from the detector. A detector without batteries could place you and your occupants in danger.



NOTE

Replace the battery at least once a year, preferably at the start of the season. Also check the expiry date indicated on the detector. You must change the battery if the audio signals become weak. If the smoke detector does not work with a new battery, replace it with a new detector.

EMERGENCY EXIT WINDOW [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

Each of our trailers is equipped with an emergency exit window. Find where yours is located. It is usually on the side wall opposite your entrance door. The emergency exit window must never be covered or obstructed. It must always be accessible, for obvious safety reasons.

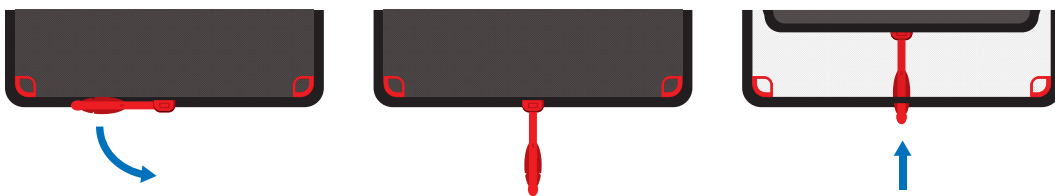


NOTE

Two window types are available, depending on your trailer's year or model. This manual covers them both.

OPENING THE WINDOW

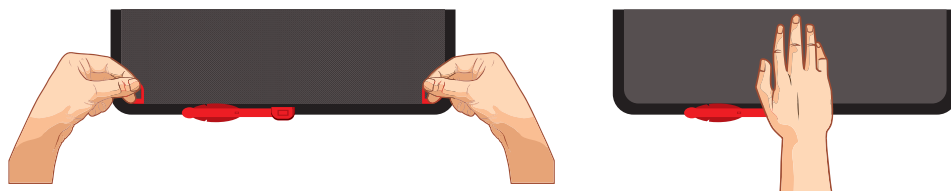
The emergency exit window can be opened like a normal window, following these directions.



Swing out the red lever until it is perpendicular to the window, then push the lever toward the window. You will hear a click when it is in the right position.

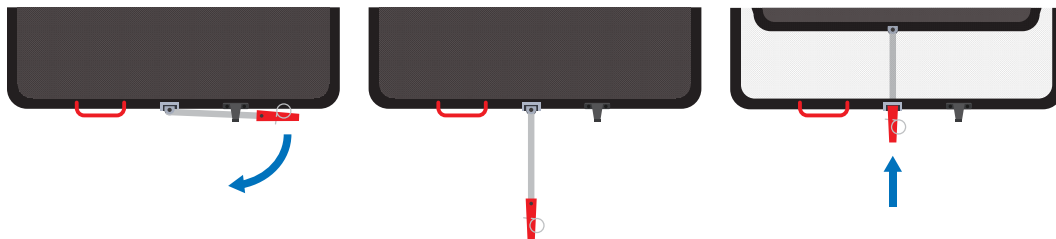
To close the window, press both sides of the red lever at the same time. The window will close and you can swing the lever back to its initial position.

IN AN EMERGENCY, pull on the two small red tabs on each side of the window to remove the insect screen. Then push directly on the glass so it falls away outside.



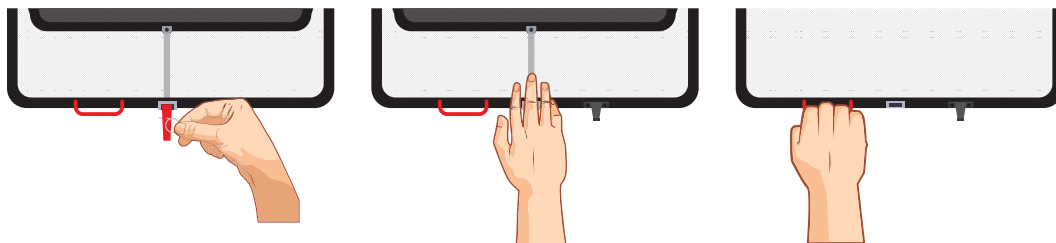
ALTERNATIVE WINDOW MODEL

The emergency exit window can be opened like a normal window without breaking the safety seal by following these directions.



Swing the lever out until it is perpendicular to the window, then push it out to open the window. Hook the red handle into the window frame. To close the window, just return the lever to its initial position.

IN AN EMERGENCY, pull the pin and push the lever completely out the window. Then pull on the red handle to remove the insect screen.



CAUTION

When setting up at your camp site, ensure that your trailer is not at the edge of a body of water, cliff or other environmental hazard that might make an emergency exit impossible.



CAUTION

Remember that the emergency exit window is at greater risk of breaking if improperly used. It is better to use the other windows to ventilate your trailer, to avoid the risks of damage and premature wear to the emergency exit window.

If you have opened the emergency exit window, ensure that you close it again before going on the road, so it does not fall out while in transit.

SAFETY ON THE ROAD

Many factors can affect your safety and that of others on the road.

As stated in the chapter on non-liability for the towing vehicle, your towing vehicle's towing capacity is a decisive factor. Maintenance of your towing vehicle (as recommended by the vehicle's manufacturer) is also very important.

YOU ALONE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR TOWING VEHICLE.

Other factors must also be considered to ensure optimal safety.

- Towing weight limit and distribution
- Hitch safety
- Sway effect
- Tire maintenance
- Brake maintenance

TOWING WEIGHT LIMIT AND DISTRIBUTION

Determining the vehicle load limits requires more than simple understanding of tire load limits. A federal identification tag on the trailer indicates the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). This is the maximum weight of the vehicle fully loaded. The gross axle weight rating (GAWR) is the maximum weight for a specific axle. If there are several axles, the GAWR is shown for each axle. In the same place as the rating tags described above is a plate indicating the tire and load information. This plate also indicates the maximum load capacity.

MANUFACTURED BY / FABRIQUÉ PAR: ROULOTTES PROLITE INC.		DATE: 11/2017	
TYPE: TRA / REM LOUNGE 14		V.I.N. / N.I.V.: 2L9VFL10XJJ11XXXX	
GVWR / PNBV: 1361 KG (3000 LB)	COLD INFL. PRESS. / PRESS. DE GONFL. À FROID		
GAWR (EACH AXLE) / PNBÉ (CHAQUE ESSIEU)	TIRE / PNEU	RIM / JANTE	KPA (PSI) / LPC
1361 KG (3000 LB)	205/70R14	146	345 KPA (50 PSI) / LPC
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE CANADIAN FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE. CE VÉHICULE EST CONFORME À TOUTES LES NORMES FÉDÉRALES DE SÉCURITÉ AUTOMOBILE EN VIGUEUR AU CANADA À LA DATE DE FABRICATION INDICUÉE CI-DESSUS.			
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.			

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES PNEUS ET LE CHARGEMENT		
The weight of cargo should never exceed 642 kg or 1,415 lbs. Le poids du chargement ne doit jamais dépasser		
TIRE / PNEU	SIZE / DIMENSIONS	COLD TIRE PRESS. / PRESS. DES PNEUS À FROID
RR/R	205/70R14	345 KPA (50 PSI)
INT/NT	NONE/AUCUN	
FR/AV	NONE/AUCUN	345 KPA (50 PSI)
SPARE/DE SECOURS	NONE/AUCUN	

GVWR (gross vehicle weight rating)

Maximum weight of the trailer fully loaded. This is the absolute total weight approved for the wheels and tongue.

GAWR (gross axle weight rating)

Each axle has its own GAWR. This is the maximum authorized weight for that axle, prescribed by the axle manufacturer.

TWR (tongue weight rating)

Maximum weight on your trailer's tongue, also called the tongue load capacity.

TW (tongue weight)

The actual weight placed on the trailer hitch, which is 10 to 15 percent of the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR).

LOAD CAPACITY

The vehicle may be loaded up to the maximum weight specified on the plate. The combined load weight is shown by a single number. Remember: The total weight of a fully loaded vehicle must not exceed the GVWR indicated. Remember to factor in the weight of water and propane. Water forms part of the added load. If, for example, you have a 15-gallon fresh water tank, it would weigh about 150 lbs. when filled. If more goods must be carried, a portion of the water can be off loaded to keep the total added vehicle load within the GVWR limits and avoid overloading the vehicle. Understanding this flexibility lets you, as the owner, make choices based on your travel and camping needs.



HINTS AND TIPS

Travel only with minimum water and make stops where there are public restrooms. Travelling with full water tanks increases your fuel consumption. Fill your tanks once you reach your destination. Most campgrounds have facilities to fill your tanks, free of charge.

Do not carry firewood and cases of beverages unnecessarily, as they will directly affect your gas consumption. Buy these close to your destination. Sometimes, saving a few dollars is not worth the inconvenience caused to your towing vehicle and driving enjoyment.

EFFECT OF OVERLOADING ON YOUR RV

Overloading can have disastrous consequences on passenger safety. Excess weight on your vehicle's suspension can cause springs and brakes to fail, affect the vehicle's steering, create uneven wear on tires, and result in other damage. An overloaded vehicle is hard to drive and stop. With excess load, brakes can fail completely, especially on steep downgrades.

Equal load distribution is absolutely essential for safe towing. Before your first trip, load your vehicle with proper weight distribution (front to back, side to side) of all the personal items, equipment, food, water, etc. you consider necessary and weigh the recreational vehicle. Then compare the weight with the RV's gross vehicle weight rating. Keep the calculated maximum static load on the trailer hitch at a level between 10 and 15 percent of your unit's total weight.



WARNING

Place and secure the load to maintain safe distribution of the weight in the load area and in the trailer as a whole. Secure all objects outside and inside the trailer. Ensure that all doors and drawers are securely closed. Incorrect weight distribution or overloading could result in loss of control of the vehicle during the trip, causing serious injury or death.



WARNING

You also must ensure that you are within the limits for weight on the tongue as indicated on the trailer hitch plate or specifications sheet, and within the weight limits for your tires.



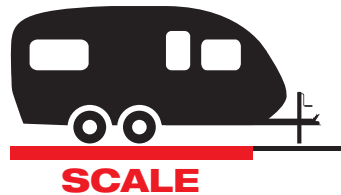
HINTS AND TIPS

Try to buy plastic containers, tableware, and utensils, which are much lighter and less fragile than those of glass or ceramic. We also suggest compartmentalizing your items in plastic baskets or bins, to prevent breakable items from striking each other in transit and causing damages.

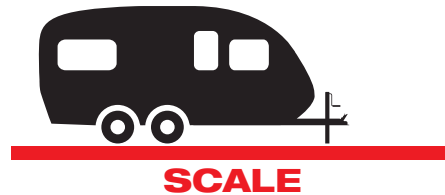
HOW TO DETERMINE YOUR GVWR

1. Position the trailer with only the trailer axles on the scale and note the axle weight.
2. Unhitch the trailer while it is on the scale to obtain the total trailer weight.
3. To determine the hitch weight, subtract the axle weight from the total weight.

**GROSS AXLE
WEIGHT RATING**



TOTAL WEIGHT



NOTE

Your trailer must always be level when weighed.



HINTS AND TIPS

Be careful not to overload the trailer in a stowage compartment or area with a large space. Distribute the weight evenly and effectively over the trailer as a whole when travelling. You may fill these spaces once the trailer is stationary on your campsite.

HITCH SAFETY



TRAILER HITCH

Your choice of hitch should be based on the weight you plan to tow. Consult a specialist in hitch systems. The hitch must be calculated from the GVWR and trailer hitch weight. It must be installed by a qualified company. Prolite does not provide the hitch for the towing vehicle, weight distribution bars or stabilizers. Your dealer can help you select the right hitch for your towing vehicle.

BRAKE CONTROLLER

You must have a brake controller if your trailer is equipped with electric brakes. This is a device installed in the towing vehicle that activates the trailer's electric brakes. Your trailer's brakes must be synchronized with those of your towing vehicle. Never use your towing vehicle's brakes or the trailer's brakes alone to stop their combined load. Your brake controller must be adjusted to the brake controller manufacturer's specifications to ensure proper synchronization of the towing vehicle and trailer. You may also have to make minor adjustments from one load to the next and for road conditions.

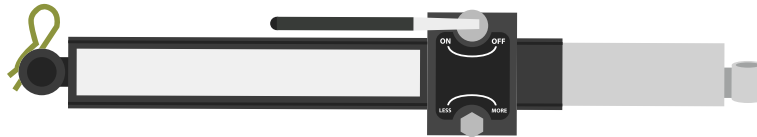


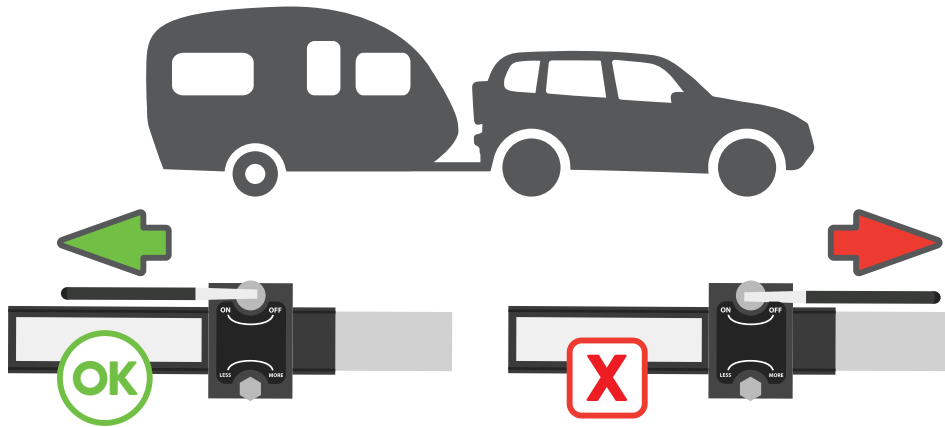
WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION BARS

Weight distribution bars transfer weight from the towing vehicle's rear axle to the trailer's front axle. When correctly installed, they control vertical oscillations of the hitch while towing. They do not control balancing. Prolite Trailers recommends weight distribution bars for safe towing of certain models. (Consult your dealer for the suggested models.)

**SWAY BAR**

Sway is sideways rocking of a trailer caused by external forces or poor load distribution within the trailer. Excessive sway of your trailer can lead to loss of control and flipping of the trailer and towing vehicle. The dealer can install a sway control device (sway bar) to prevent sideways rocking or sway when towing.





The lever must be pointing toward the trailer, not the towing vehicle, otherwise you may damage the towing vehicle.



NOTE

Prolite Trailers strongly recommends a sway device on each of its models.



HINTS AND TIPS

Before driving long distances with your trailer, practise near home, on streets, boulevards, and highways you know well. This will familiarize you with your towing vehicle, so you can note the changes in behaviour for road tracking, braking, etc. This will spare you from stress when you actually start to travel.

TO UNDERSTAND
THE WEIGHT
DISTRIBUTION, WATCH
THIS SHORT VIDEO



SWAY

Sway is the trailer's rocking motion under the effect of external forces. The main causes of sway are strong wind, side wind (when the trailer passes or is passed by a semi-trailer, for example) or driving on steep downgrade.

Rocking or sway of your recreational vehicle can be controlled. It is caused by four factors.

- The equipment
- Hitch weight
- Driving
- Corrective measures



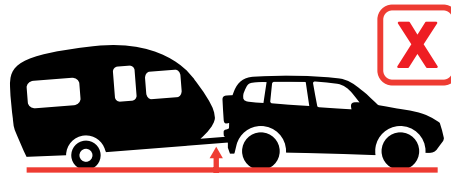
WARNING

Excessive rocking or sway of your recreational vehicle can result in flipping of the trailer and towing vehicle, leading to serious injury or death. You must read and understand the information in this section.

THE EQUIPMENT

When they are connected, the towing vehicle and trailer must be level.

The tires on the trailer and towing vehicle must be in good condition and inflated to the recommended pressure shown on the trailer and towing vehicle tire plates.



HITCH WEIGHT

Hitch weight must be correct and evenly distributed as specified in the "Towing weight limit and weight distribution" and "Hitch safety" sections.

DRIVING

This is the most important factor. Trailer sway increases with speed. You therefore must obey all speed limits and reduce your speed in poor weather or high wind.

CORRECTIVE MEASURES

If sway occurs, the following techniques must be used.

1. Slow down immediately by removing your foot from the accelerator. Avoid using the towing vehicle's brakes unless there is a danger of collision. Gradually reduce your speed every time this is possible. If you can safely do so, use the trailer's manual brake control (independent of the towing vehicle's brakes) to gradually slow down. This manoeuvre helps keep the vehicles aligned.
2. Brake as little as possible while maintaining control of the vehicle. Remain calm; sudden movements to stop trailer rocking just make it more pronounced and result in loss of control. Keep both hands on the steering wheel and keep the wheel as steady as possible until you regain stability.
3. Do not lock up the brakes and do not press on the accelerator to try to stop the sway by accelerating. Both these actions just make the situation worse and can result in serious injury or death.
4. Once you have gained control of the sway, stop as soon as possible. Check the tire pressure, load weight distribution, and check for any indication of mechanical failure. Drive at reduced speed so you can effectively control your vehicle until the problem can be identified and corrected.



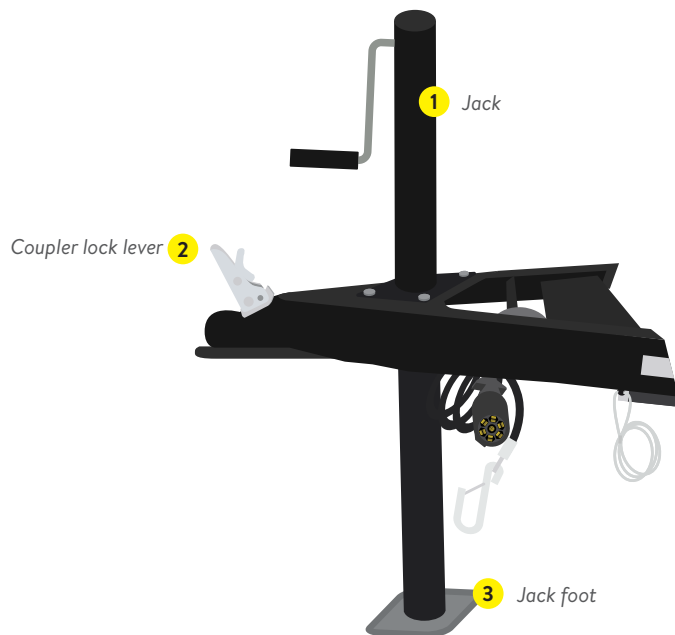
HINTS AND TIPS

Before driving long distances in your trailer, practice near your home on streets, boulevards and roads you know well. This will allow you to become familiar with your tow vehicle and notice changes in handling, braking, etc. This will help you avoid stressful situations on your travels.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides information about levelling, stabilization and the necessary equipment for installing your trailer at home or at a campsite.

The trailer hitch jack



The tongue jack is used to position the trailer at the correct height for the hitch and to disconnect it from the towing vehicle. It also supports the trailer when parked at your campsite or in your storage location. Jack position levels the front and rear of the trailer.

JACK FOOT

The jack foot provides the jack's best bearing point on the ground.

COUPLER LOCK LEVER

This lever locks the trailer tongue onto the hitchball.



NOTE

A padlock for the coupler lock costs only a few dollars and may be required by insurance companies. It may also be mandatory in some provinces or states. Check with the appropriate authorities.



HINTS AND TIPS

We strongly suggest that you buy a set of padlocks to secure:



DRAWBAR



COUPLER



COUPLER SOCKET

HITCH BALL

The hitch ball connects the trailer to your towing vehicle.



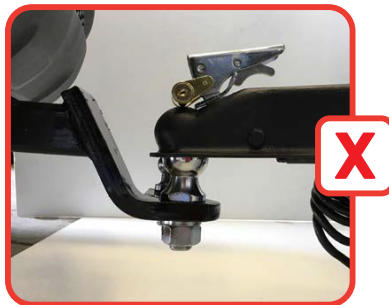
MAINTENANCE

The hitch ball must be lightly greased, preferably with silicone (less messy) so it swivels smoothly in the socket.



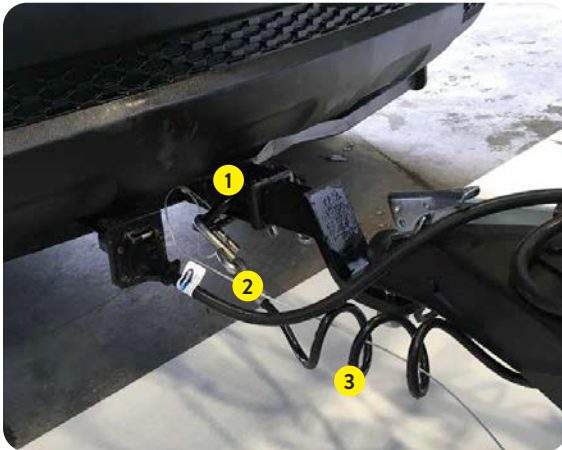
DANGER

It is essential to correctly insert the hitch ball into the trailer tongue. Otherwise, the trailer might disconnect from the towing vehicle and cause an accident and serious injury or even death.



SAFETY CABLES (OR CHAINS)

Safety cables (or chains) are mandatory safety devices to connect the trailer to the towing vehicle.

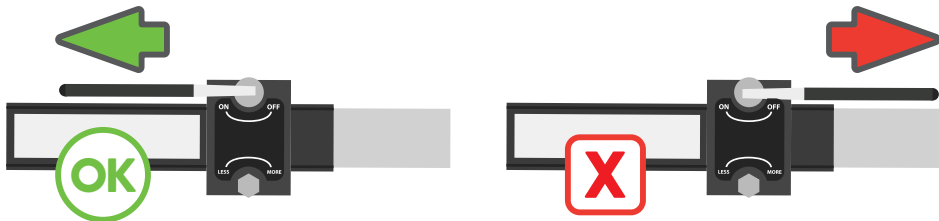
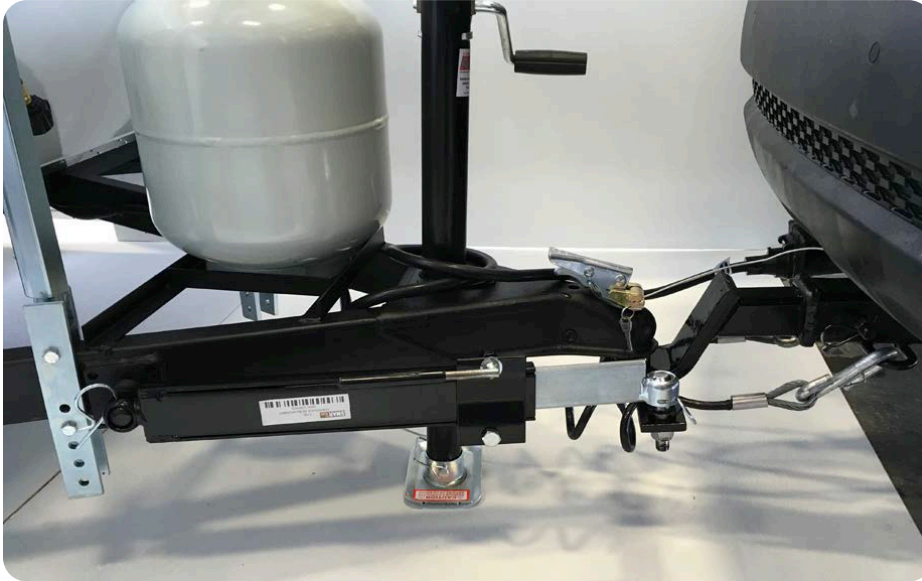


- 1. Securing eyes
- 2. Emergency brake fail cable
- 3. Safety cable

YOUR TRAILER'S HITCH



Your trailer's hitch is vital for your safety and that of others. The towing vehicle must be able to bear the weight of the loaded trailer's tongue without a major change. Never let cables drag on the pavement as they may suffer wear or breakage. You should always inspect your hitch each time you connect the trailer.



The lever must always point toward the trailer, not the towing vehicle, otherwise you could damage the towing vehicle.



WARNING

Never attach the safety chains to the hitch ball or any removable part of the hitch.

**WARNING**

Do not attach the emergency fail switch cable to any removable part of the hitch.

**DANGER**

The brake failure system depends on your 12-volt battery. When the battery is low, your brake failure system is inoperable. This can have major consequences on your safety and that of others.

**WARNING**

The fail cable must be secured to the towing vehicle, so it will remain connected if the trailer hitch disconnects from the hitch ball.

The fail switch is powered by a 12-volt battery. If separation occurs, a shaft is pulled out of the switch and the battery current from the recreational vehicle is applied to the trailer's brakes.

Before hitching your trailer, you must read the instructions provided by the hitch manufacturer. All Prolite trailers accept a two-inch-diameter ball. The following instructions apply in most cases but if they differ from those provided by the hitch manufacturer, follow the latter and disregard the information below:

1. Place wheel chocks behind or in front of the trailer tires, depending on the slope of the ground.
2. To ensure the ball on the towing vehicle can move beneath the hitch, turn the jack handle to raise the tongue to a sufficient height.
3. Back the towing vehicle up until the hitch ball is under the hitch socket, then set the parking brake on your car.
4. The coupler lock lever must be fully open. Lower the tongue with the jack handle until the ball is fully inserted into the socket. Close the coupler lock lever and secure it with the locking device.
5. Raise the towing vehicle and trailer with the jack handle high enough to leave room to install the weight distribution bars, if applicable. Secure the torsion bars as instructed by the manufacturer, if applicable.

continued on next page

6. After securing the weight distribution bars, raise the jack foot to its highest level with the jack handle. The trailer must be fully level. If the front is lower than the rear of the trailer, this reduces towing stability on the axles.
7. Install the sway control system as instructed by the manufacturer, if applicable.
8. Attach all the safety chains or cables as applicable. The hitch on your towing vehicle must be equipped with two securing eyelets for the chains, on each side of the vehicle's centre line. Install the chains or cables by feeding each through the securing eye. Adjust each length of chain to make it as short as possible, but not too tight to allow some movement. The two chains must have the same length and cross each other under the tongue, while remaining off the ground if the trailer should accidentally become detached.
9. Connect the emergency fail switch cable, if applicable, to your trailer from a fixed part of the towing vehicle, ideally in the eyelets used for the safety chains or cables.
10. Connect the seven-conductor cable from the trailer to your towing vehicle.



NOTE

Ensure that the notch between the male and female connectors on your seven-conductor cable is firmly engaged so it doesn't work loose and drag on the ground.



11. Check the stop lights, signal lights, running lights and electric brakes before starting.
12. Remove and stow the tire chocks.



DANGER

The brake failure system depends on your 12-volt battery. When the battery is low, your brake failure system is inoperable. This can have major consequences on your safety and that of others.



WARNING

Always check your towing system again when you return from shopping centres or other places where you left your trailer unattended.

BEFORE YOU LEAVE

Once the trailer is loaded within the acceptable weight limits, you can draw up a checklist to remember the points to follow for peace of mind.

CHECKS INSIDE THE TRAILER

- That cabinets, doors, refrigerator door and drawers are securely closed.
- That locks and sliding doors are in place.
- Raise and secure window blinds so they do not swing and cause damage.
- Ensure that the emergency exit window has been secured.
- Close and lock all windows and the roof vents.
- Secure the convertible beds, benches, and tables.
- Secure movable objects that might be displaced in transit and cause damage.
- Secure all loose items such as mounted ladders, movable furniture, small household appliances, televisions and other accessories.
- Retract any motorized extensions.
- Lower any antennae.
- Turn off the oven controls.
- Turn off the water heater and space heater.
- Place your refrigerator in gas or 12-volt mode for the trip.
- Close all taps and turn off power to all appliances.
- Turn off the water pump.



WARNING

Some provinces or states require that you travel with the propane gas turned off. Check with the proper authorities.

EXTERIOR CHECKS

- Retract and lock the awning.
- Disconnect all electrical, water and waste connections. Stow all cables and hoses.
- Close and lock all exterior compartments.
- Close and lock all exterior compartment doors.
- Remove all obstacles under the trailer.
- Retract the footstep and make sure your propane tank cover is securely closed
- Retract the stabilizers and stow all blocks.
- Check tire pressure and wheel nuts.
- Close and lock the entrance door.
- Close and lock the front window protective panel (Rockguard).
- Keep the trailer wheels chocked until the hitch has been secured.



WARNING

Do not attempt to raise or place the full weight of the trailer on the stabilizers, as this could damage them or cause your unit to shift. The axles are the proper components to support the weight.



WARNING

Do not use the stabilizers for any purpose other than to stabilize the trailer. Use the handle provided, and nothing else, to operate them.

UNHITCHING AND LEVELLING THE TRAILER

You must always try to park your trailer on the most level ground possible. When you cannot find a fairly flat site, use levelling blocks under the trailer wheels before you unhitch it.

For the levelling  [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

1. Once you have found a place to park, take a careful look at the site to note anything that might damage the trailer. Check the sides to ensure there is enough room for your motorized extension and that the emergency exit window will not be in a hazardous location. Ensure that the ground is not damp or irregular, as this could affect support for the trailer's weight on the stabilizers or other support devices.
2. Use plastic blocks to level the trailer (if necessary). Place the blocks on the ground in front of the wheels and tow the trailer forward onto them. Use wheel chocks to secure the trailer.
3. Place the jack foot under the jack. If the ground is soft or might not support the full weight of the tongue, you can place a piece of wood or plastic to support the jack. The block must be level and remain stable.
4. Unhitch your trailer from your towing vehicle.



WARNING

Never use the emergency brake to secure your trailer. This will not only drain your trailer's battery very quickly but might also cause a fire in the brake switch.

5. Unplug the seven-conductor electrical connector from the towing vehicle.
6. Use a level to check the trailer, both transversally and longitudinally, on the trailer floor. Raise or lower the height with the jack handle on the tongue until the trailer is perfectly level from front to back.
7. Adjust the stabilizers, lowering them to the ground, and ensure that the trailer's weight is supported by the axles.
8. Once the trailer is stable, you can proceed with the other installations such as the motorized extension, water, electricity, etc.



NOTE

Position the stabilizers on pieces of plastic.



WARNING

When unhitching the trailer from the car, be safe. An unexpected movement might pin someone and cause serious injury



HINTS AND TIPS

We suggest that you purchase levels that can be fastened to your trailer. These will help you greatly when levelling your trailer.



WARNING

Also ensure that you position your trailer on a level site. Levelling is essential to ensure proper operation of your appliances, especially the refrigerator.



NOTE

Never use the refrigerator's 12-volt system in stationary mode, as this will drain your battery in just a few hours.

INTERIOR INSTALLATION OF THE TRAILER

Here are a few tips once your trailer is perfectly level and safely installed.

- Check the interior of the trailer for open doors, drawers or furniture that might obstruct operation of the motorized extensions, if applicable.
- Ensure that there are no obstacles outside that might block or disrupt the motorized extension mechanism, if applicable.
- If you must connect to a water supply, insert the hose into the connector.
- Ensure that gas-fired equipment is turned off. Then open the main propane gas valve.
- Adjust your refrigerator to the desired setting.
- Operate the equipment and appliances as you wish.

WHEN YOU LEAVE A SITE



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **When you leave a site** in the electrical section.



NOTE

Stow the table, bed extension, counter extension, stove cover and basin cover before driving off.

HERE IS A LIST OF PRACTICAL TIPS

WHEN YOU ARE LEAVING A SITE, SO YOU DON'T FORGET ANYTHING IMPORTANT

Conduct the same checks as you do before driving off (described above).

- Empty black and grey water in an approved facility.
- Empty the drinking water tank, keeping only the quantity necessary for travelling.
- Disconnect all electrical, water and waste connections. Stow all cables and hoses.
- Check the roof and under the trailer to ensure there are no obstructions.
- Check the campsite for forgotten items and potential obstacles.
- Close and lock all windows and roof vents.
- Close and lock exterior compartment doors and the entrance door.
- Hitch the trailer as indicated earlier.

Have a good trip!

INTRODUCTION



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Storage** in the electrical section.

At times when your trailer is not in use, you must take precautions to ensure that sources of humidity are controlled and measures have been implemented to prevent insects, rodents or other pests from entering your unit and causing serious damage. Ideally, you should store your trailer in a facility with indoor storage.

STORAGE TIPS

As the owner of a Prolite trailer, you can help maintain your decals by following one of these three simple tips in winter.

1. SWEEP THE ROOF



If you leave your trailer outdoors in winter, accumulations of snow and ice tend to scratch the logos and decals on the curved surface at the front of the trailer.

With a simple snow brush, clear this surface regularly to extend the service life of your decals.

2. COVER THE FRONT WITH A TARPAULIN



Alternatively, if you don't want to have to sweep the roof regularly, you can install a tarpaulin over the front of your trailer. It is very important to cover only the front and not the entire trailer.

**CAUTION**

Covering the entire trailer is not recommended as this creates humidity due to poor air circulation around the trailer. If you do this, be sure you use tarpaulins specially designed for storing recreational vehicles.

3. STORAGE IN A GARAGE



The best option for avoiding wear of decals in winter is to simply store the trailer in a garage for the season. This not only prevents snow and ice from damaging the decals but also reduces temperature fluctuations, which can affect good adherence of the decals.



HINTS AND TIPS

If you have problems or questions about your decals, we suggest that you call us, and have your Prolite trailer's serial number at hand. Your decals may be covered by an additional warranty.

INTERIOR OF THE TRAILER

Close and lock all the doors and windows.
Protect the roof vents with winter-resistant boxes or roof vent protectors.



NOTE

Rodents do not like the smell of fabric softener so place sheets in various locations, especially where rodents are likely to enter (compartment door, around motorized extensions, in storage spaces, etc.)



WARNING

Do not use mothballs inside your trailer. Their smell will remain for months after you open up the trailer in spring.

REFRIGERATOR

To reduce the chances of mould developing, remove all food from the refrigerator and leave the door slightly open. You can place a small open box of baking soda inside the refrigerator as well as absorbent paper or a small container of humidity absorbent while the trailer is in storage.

PROPANE GAS SYSTEM

Turn off all propane gas-fired appliances such as the stove, water heater, refrigerator, space heater, etc. Close the propane gas tank valves.

SMOKE DETECTOR

Remove the batteries.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Open all breakers in the converter panel or disconnect your trailer from the 120-volt supply.

MARINE BATTERY

Disconnect the battery and store it in a heated place, on a piece of wood or other material to avoid direct contact with the ground. Close the hole under your battery box with steel wool. Add weight or fabric tape such as duct tape to prevent rodents from entering through this hole.

**NOTE**

A battery in direct contact with the ground will quickly lose its charge and this could reduce its service life. Recharge the battery a few times during the winter with a battery charger.

**HINTS AND TIPS**

We recommend that you buy a smart battery charger, which you can leave connected to your battery. It will charge the battery automatically as required.

WINTERIZING THE WATER SYSTEM

You absolutely must protect your plumbing system from freezing in cold weather. Damage from foul weather is not covered by Prolite's warranties.



HINTS AND TIPS

Many recreational vehicle owners have tried to winterize their trailer themselves. At some point, most have had to deal with a major problem. They were not equipped to properly blow out the plumbing pipes with the correct pressure, or water remained in the water heater. The damage did not appear until the spring thaw, and then it was already too late. The cost of winterization is minimal compared with the cost of potential damage to your trailer. Leave this work to a professional, you will save money in the long term and enjoy peace of mind.

When storing your recreational vehicle during freezing weather and in an unheated environment, the water system must be winterized. Water system components may be damaged if not properly winterized.



NOTE

Before using the compressed air method, you will need a special adaptor called a burst plug, which allows compressed air to be fed into the municipal water connection. This small, affordable adaptor is available from most RV supplies retailers.

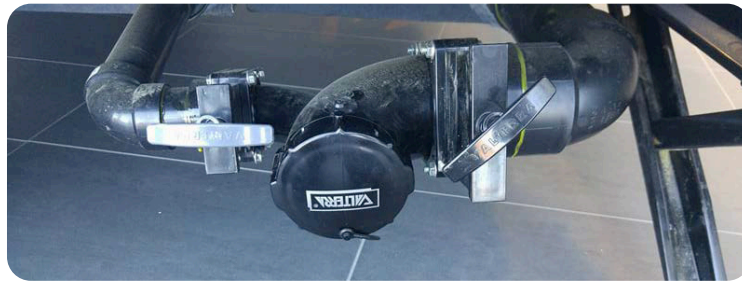
WINTERIZING WITH COMPRESSED AIR

(WITH DERIVATION ASSEMBLY INSTALLED)

Buy two gallons of nontoxic RV antifreeze.

1

Empty the fresh water tank and waste water holding tanks.
Leave the drain valves on these systems open.

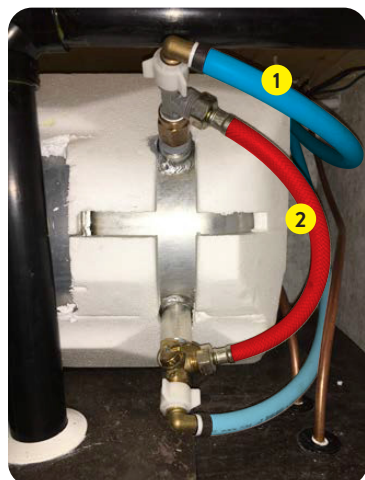


2

Turn the diverter valve to the “bypass” position.
(This valve is located near the lines from the water heater, behind the heater. The water heater is usually located under a bench.

WARNING

Never use automotive antifreeze in your drinking water system, as it is toxic and cannot be used in water systems for human consumption.



- 1.** Normal mode
- 2.** Bypass mode

3

Empty the water heater for winterization.

**WARNING**

To avoid injury, ensure that no hot water remains before proceeding to drain your water heater. Turn off the water heater switch and open the hot water tap until the running water is no longer hot.

**WARNING**

Always pull on the pressure valve before removing the drain plug. Otherwise, you might be sprayed with scalding water, which can cause serious injury.



- 1. Drain plug
- 2. Pressure valve

4

If you have a water filtration system, remove the filter from the assembly and discard it. (You should buy a new one and install it when winterizing your unit.)



WARNING

Six gallons of water will always remain in your trailer's water heater unless you have winterized it, so proper drainage is important when you have been connected to a non-potable water supply.

5

Connect an air hose with an adaptor (burst plug) for the municipal water connection.

6

Set the pressure at 30 lbs. of air and blow out the plumbing by simultaneously opening all the taps, including the shower head, outdoor shower, toilet flush lever and any other types of water lines. Let these run until no water is seen coming out of the accessories and lines.

7

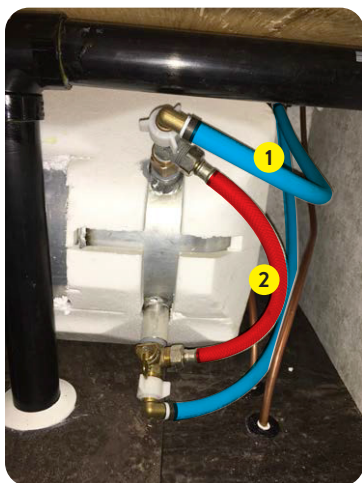
Connect the antifreeze to the trailer's water pump, start the pump and let all the taps, shower, outdoor shower, and toilet run until antifreeze comes out of each one. Turn off the water pump.

8

Pour one cup of antifreeze into each drain.

9

Reset the water heater valve to the normal position.

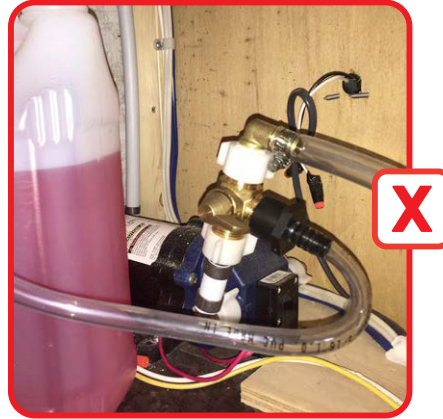


1. Normal mode

2. Bypass mode

10

Reset the water pump valve to the normal position.



11
Leave the water heater's drain plug out for the winter season.

12
Reclose the waste water traps.



NOTE

Do not turn on the water heater or use the plumbing after you have winterized the trailer. You must always restart the system before use.

WINTERIZING THE CASSETTE TOILET

(IF APPLICABLE)

To winterize your cassette toilet with a water tank, you must:

- 1**
Empty the black water from the cassette;
- 2**
Empty the water from the toilet by removing the transparent hose;



3

Reconnect the hose once it is empty;

4

Add antifreeze to the plumbing in the tank (approximately three cups);

**5**

Activate the toilet pump and allow one cup of antifreeze to run.



DE-WINTERIZING YOUR RV [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

Do not attempt to turn on the water heater or use the plumbing system after it has been prepared for winter. De-winterize the system, and rinse and disinfect the water system before using it.

- 1 Reinsert the water heater drain plug and ensure that the pressure valve is closed.
- 2 Place the water heater in Bypass mode.
- 3 Connect to a municipal water system.
- 4 One tap at a time, open each cold water tap and accessory (including the shower head and outdoor showers). Reclose each tap before moving to the next one. Allow each to run until the water loses its pinkish colour and runs clear. Repeat for the hot water system, again one tap at a time.
- 5 Activate the toilet flush until the water in the bowl runs clear.
- 6 Fill the fresh water tank.
- 7 Activate the pump, run the water a few seconds to eliminate any trace of antifreeze that might remain in the pump.
- 8 Place the water heater in Normal mode to fill it.
- 9 Empty the tanks again (waste water, drinking water, hot water, etc.).
- 10 If a water filtration system has been installed, reinstall a new filter and fill the water system.
- 11 Run water in your toilet tank and add deodorant to the septic tank as indicated on your RV deodorant.



WARNING

Ensure that the bypass valve is in fact in normal camping mode, otherwise this could cause serious damage to your water heater.

INTRODUCTION



ELECTRIC TRAILERS NOTICE

See chapter **Troubleshooting** in the electrical section.

To help you resolve certain problems with your Prolite trailer, this troubleshooting section provides several tips for finding quick solutions to correct the problems you may encounter. To learn about other troubleshooting solutions for certain equipment or appliances in your trailer, read the owner's manuals for these accessories included in your starter kit.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

THE TRAILER HAS NO POWER.

- Check your 15/30 amp adapter, if it is well connected, some adapters have a light to indicate light to indicate the functionality of the adapter.
- Check the 120-volt breakers on the pole outside your site and in the trailer's converter. If a breaker has tripped, reset it to "On."
- Verify that your trailer's GFCI is not tripped, and reset it if necessary.
- Check the converter fuses and replace them if necessary.
- If the problem persists, have a qualified person or an RV specialist check your electrical system.

SOME ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SUCH AS MICROWAVE OVENS, AIR CONDITIONERS AND COUNTER OUTLETS ARE NOT WORKING, BUT YOUR LIGHTS, WATER PUMP AND HEATING ARE WORKING.

- Check the 120-volt power from the electrical pole for your site, it is probably out.
- Check the breaker on the pole.
- Check the converter breakers.

THE EXTERIOR 120-VOLT OUTLETS HAVE NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site.
- Check the converter breakers and if they have tripped, reset them to “On.”
- Check that the indoor GFCI outlet in your trailer has not tripped. Reset it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.

YOUR TRAILER’S INDOOR GFCI OUTLET HAS NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site.
- Check that the indoor GFCI outlet in your trailer has not tripped. Reset it as required.
- Check the converter breakers and if they have tripped, reset them to “On.”
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.

THE TRAILER’S REGULAR INDOOR 120-VOLT OUTLETS HAVE NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site.
- Check the converter breakers and if they have tripped, reset them to “On.”
- Check that the indoor GFCI outlet in your trailer has not tripped. Reset it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.

YOUR 12-VOLT AND/OR USB OUTLET HAS NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site or that your trailer's battery is fully charged. If you are not at a site with electricity, charge your battery as required.
- Check behind the charging centre in case a wire has become disconnected. Reconnect as required.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

AT A CAMPSITE WITHOUT ELECTRICITY, YOUR 12-VOLT APPLIANCES ARE NOT WORKING (E.G. LIGHTS, WATER PUMP, HEATING, REFRIGERATOR, ETC.).

- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- Check the 30-amp fuse for your trailer's battery and change it as required.
- Check that your battery is charged and in good condition. Charge it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

AT A CAMPSITE WITHOUT ELECTRICITY, YOUR TRAILER'S BATTERY LOSES ITS CHARGE QUICKLY.

- Check that your demand for 12-volt current has been calculated and limited based on your battery's capacity, to preserve your energy. Reduce your 12-volt consumption as required.
- Ensure that a 12-volt accessory is not running unnecessarily. For example, a light in a storage space, the water pump, electronic appliances connected, etc.
- Check that your refrigerator is not in 12-volt mode, if applicable.
- Check that the emergency brake pin has not been pulled out (if applicable). Reinsert the pin into the emergency brake.
- Check that your battery is charged and in good condition.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

THE BATTERY IS NOT CHARGING WHEN YOU ARE DRIVING WITH YOUR TOWING VEHICLE.

- Ensure that the seven-conductor cable is working and connected from your car to your trailer. If you are using a four-strand to seven-conductor adaptor, it is normal for the car not to charge your trailer battery when driving. Have a trailer hitch specialist change your wiring.
- Check the 12-volt fuses for the towing system. Depending on the vehicle model, some fuses are located inside the vehicle and others near the towing vehicle's battery (under the hood).
- Check your seven-conductor connectors for the trailer and towing vehicle, to ensure there are no objects, tarnishing or dirt preventing good contact between the two.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- Check the 30-amp fuse for your trailer's battery and change it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

YOU CAN HEAR YOUR CONVERTER'S FAN.**OCCASIONALLY:**

- This is normal, the converter needs to be cooled in hot weather.

CONSTANTLY:

- This is normal if the converter is charging the battery.
If it continues for more than 12 hours, consult a specialist; you probably have a battery fault.
- Ensure that nothing is obstructing the front of the converter, to ensure adequate ventilation.

THE EXTERIOR RUNNING, BRAKE AND SIGNAL LIGHTS ARE NOT WORKING OR ONLY WORK OCCASIONALLY.

- Check your seven-conductor connectors for the trailer and towing vehicle, to ensure there are no objects, tarnishing or dirt preventing good contact between the two.
- If the problem persists, contact a trailer hitch or RV specialist.

ONE OR TWO LED LIGHTS AT THE BACK OF THE TRAILER REMAIN LIT AT ALL TIMES.

- Dry your seven-conductor connector from the trailer, as humidity can form a contact and create this situation.
- If the problem persists, contact a trailer hitch or RV specialist.

GAS SPACE HEATER

THE HEATER DOES NOT IGNITE BUT THE FAN RUNS AFTER THREE IGNITION ATTEMPTS, AS PROGRAMMED.

- Check that the propane tank is open and has gas.
- Remove any obstruction in front of the burned gas exhaust outlets.
- Try to light the stove, to eliminate air that might be trapped in the gas lines.
- Switch the thermostat to the “Off” position and then reset it to “On” to try again.
- If you are in camping without electricity mode, check your battery’s charge and recharge it as required.
- Consult an RV specialist if the problem persists.

THE HEATER DOES NOT WORK (NO SOUND).

- The temperature setting may be too low; adjust the thermostat setting higher.
- Ensure that the thermostat button is set to “On,” as it is sometimes hard to set the “On” position if applicable.
- If you are camping without electricity, ensure that your battery has enough charge. Charge it as required.
- If you are camping with electricity, ensure that you are connected to 120-volt current at your site. Connect as required.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- Check the 30-amp fuse for your trailer’s battery and change it as required.
- Check the “On/Off” or “Reset” button inside the heater’s grille (depending on your trailer model) and reinitialize it as required.
- Consult an RV specialist if the problem persists.



PROPANE STOVE

THE STOVE'S FLAMES ARE LOW EVEN WHEN AT THE MAXIMUM SETTING.

- Check that the burners are clean and the holes are not blocked. Clean them as required.
- Consult an RV specialist if the problem persists, as a defective gas regulator can cause this condition.

THE BURNER WILL NOT LIGHT OR STAY LIT.

- Check that the propane tank is open and contains gas.
- Check that the burners are clean and the holes are not blocked. Clean them as required.
- Refer to the stove's manual for care and maintenance.
- Consult an RV specialist if the problem persists, as a defective gas regulator can cause this condition.

YOU DETECT THE SMELL OF GAS.

Potential gas leaks in the system

- Extinguish all flame.
- Close the propane tank valve.
- Ventilate the trailer.
- Leave the trailer.
- Contact a qualified technician.



DANGER

Never use a match or flame to check for leaks. Failure to heed this warning can cause a fire or explosion, resulting in serious injury or even death.

**WARNING**

All propane connections must be periodically checked because vibrations in transit can loosen connections.

**WARNING**

Working with propane can be dangerous. Always ask a certified technician to perform all repairs to your propane gas system.

THE PROPANE AND CARBON MONOXIDE GAS DETECTOR SOUNDS AT INTERVALS WITH NO SMELL OF PROPANE

- The charge may be low in the trailer's battery. Recharge it if necessary.
- Ensure there are no objects near the detector emitting strong odours.
- Ensure that cleaning products with strong emissions have not been used recently inside the trailer.
- Press the "Reset" button on the detector.
- The propane detector may be defective. Change it as required.
- Read the detector manufacturer's manual.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

THE PROPANE AND CARBON MONOXIDE GAS DETECTOR SOUNDS CONSTANTLY.

- Extinguish all sources of flame.
- Close the propane gas tank valve.
- Ventilate the trailer.
- Leave the trailer immediately.
- The detector may be sounding due to a high concentration of carbon monoxide. Ventilate your trailer and get out immediately.
- Once the trailer has been ventilated, try to find the source of carbon monoxide (e.g. generator emitting exhaust near your trailer, idling car engine nearby, solvent product with strong odour, exhaust ducts from gas appliances may be obstructed, etc.).
- Reset the propane gas detector, following the manufacturer's instructions.
- Read the detector manufacturer's manual.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

REFRIGERATOR

CONTROL PANEL LIGHTS ARE NOT LIT.

Site without electricity

- Check your battery's charge and recharge it as required.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- Check the 30-amp fuse for your trailer's battery and change it as required.

Site with electricity

- Ensure that you are connected to 120-volt current from your site.
- Check the breakers in the converter and reset them to "On" if they have tripped.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

THE LAMPS ARE OPERATING BUT THERE IS NO COOLING

- Use an available energy source (try electrical mode if you have electricity, try propane gas mode if you have no electrical service).
- Ensure that your trailer is level, and level it as required.
- Check that exterior refrigerator vents are not obstructed. Remove any debris.



top grille



bottom grille

- Allow enough time for cooling (two to four hours in gas mode and four to six hours in electrical mode).
- Check the error code on the display panel and refer to your refrigerator manufacturer's manual.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.



HINTS AND TIPS

In very hot and humid weather, the refrigerator may lack ventilation in the exterior grille; you can remove the grille temporarily to improve ventilation.



NOTE

For any code on your refrigerator's display panel, please refer to your manufacturer's manual and follow its instructions.



WARNING

If you have the 12-volt option for your refrigerator, use this function only while travelling and connect the trailer to your vehicle with a seven-conductor cable. Using the 12-volt function without recharging by the towing vehicle will drain your battery in barely four hours.



NOTE

Although you have turned off your car's engine and removed your keys from the ignition, the seven-conductor cable connecting the two vehicles is drawing amperage from your battery. For stops of more than two hours or when you are in camping mode, disconnect the seven-conductor cable from your towing vehicle, to avoid draining your car and trailer batteries.

ROOF AIR CONDITIONER

THE AIR CONDITIONER IS NOT WORKING.

- Ensure that you are connected to a 120-volt supply. Connect as required.
- Check your converter's breakers and reset them to "On" if they have tripped.
- Check the breakers for your campsite and reset them to "On" if they have tripped.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

THE AIR CONDITIONER IS OPERATING BUT IS NOT MAINTAINING THE TEMPERATURE SET.

- The control setting may be too low or too high.
- Open all the air conditioner's ventilation outlets to limit the risk of it freezing.
- When in use, the air conditioner may stop cooling. Turn it off to allow it to thaw.
- Ensure that the filter is clean; clean or change it as required.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.



HINTS AND TIPS

On very hot days, close the windows, blinds, and doors. Avoid traffic in and out of the trailer to maintain the cool indoor temperature. Avoid using appliances that generate heat.



WARNING

Working with electrical appliances can be extremely dangerous. Always use the services of a certified professional to perform all repairs on your air conditioner.

MOTORIZED EXTENSION

THE EXTENSION IS OPERATING SLOWLY.

- Check for any object obstructing movement of the rails.
- Check your battery's status, charge if necessary or connect to a 120-volt outlet.
- Lubricate the telescoping rails on each side and the rubber seals with a silicone lubricant as required.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

WATER IS LEAKING INTO THE TRAILER THROUGH THE EXTENSION

- Check whether the exterior joints around the rubber seals are cracked and repair them as required.
- Check that the rubber seal joints are in the correct position and reposition them as required.
- Check for cracks or damage in the rubber seals and replace them as required.
- Ensure that your trailer is perfectly level. Level it as required.
- Ensure whether the drainage holes in the telescoping rails are obstructed and clean them as required.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

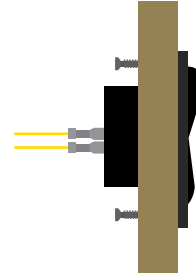
THE EXTENSION DOES NOT WORK.

- Check the extension fuse in your converter and change it as required.
- Check the battery status. Recharge it if necessary or connect to a 120-volt supply.
- If the extension still will not close, refer to the "Motorized Extensions" section of the "Your trailer's equipment and appliances" chapter.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

WATER SYSTEM

THE WATER PUMP DOES NOT WORK.

- Check that the water pump switch is in the “On” position.
- Open a cold water tap to relieve pressure that may have accumulated in the pump the last time it ran.
- Check the fuse in the converter.
- Check for any object in the compartment that may have loosened a wire from the water pump.
- Check whether a wire has come loose behind the pump switch.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

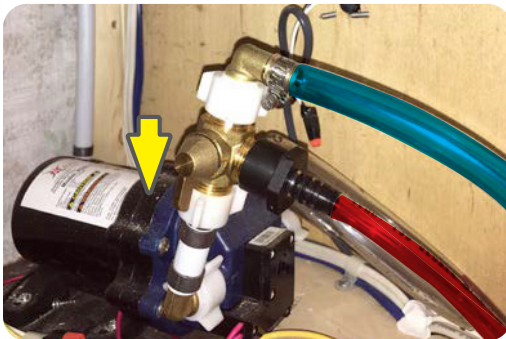


NOTE

Note that the water pump turns on when pressure drops and turns off once the pressure has been restored.

THE PUMP IS RUNNING BUT NOT SUPPLYING WATER.

- Check that there is enough water in your drinking water tank.
- Ensure that the water pump is in normal mode.
- Ensure that some object has not kinked the hose between the pump and the tank.
- At low temperatures, ensure that the plumbing has not frozen.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.



NOTE

The pump may be obstructed by some debris. Consult a specialist to clean it as required.

THE WATER PUMP DOES NOT SHUT OFF EVEN WHEN THE TAP IS CLOSED.

- Check that there is enough water in your drinking water tank.
- Ensure that the water pump is in normal mode.
- Ensure that some object has not kinked the hose between the pump and the tank.
- Check for damp areas around plumbing fixtures (possible water leak).
- Have a qualified technician check your pump.

WATER FLOW FROM A TAP IS LOW.

- Check whether the tap's filter is obstructed and clean it as required.
- If your tap has a flow controller, check whether it has been activated.



NOTE

At the start of the season, the pump may be filling the water heater tank.

THE WATER PUMP STARTS IN DELAYED ALTERNATION WHEN YOU ARE CREATING NO DEMAND FOR WATER.

- Check around and in all plumbing fixtures for a possible slow leak (tap, shower, outdoor shower, toilet, connection to water heater, etc.).
- If the problem persists, consult a specialist.



NOTE

The pump may cycle on and off in alternation when you create a small demand for water (e.g. brushing teeth). This is normal because it is trying to maintain constant pressure. If the pump cycles on and off when you are creating no demand, check for a water leak.

WATER HEATER

THE WATER HEATER DOES NOT WORK AFTER THREE IGNITION ATTEMPTS.

- The propane gas may be turned off or empty; check that the main valve is open.
- Light a burner on the stove to release air that may be trapped in the gas system.
- Turn the water heater switch to “Off” and then back to “On” to make another ignition attempt.
- Check whether a wire has come loose behind the water heater switch. Reconnect it as required.



NOTE

There may be a spider’s nest in the burner duct outside. Blow compressed air all around the burner vent to clear up the duct.

THE WATER HEATER IS NOT WORKING.

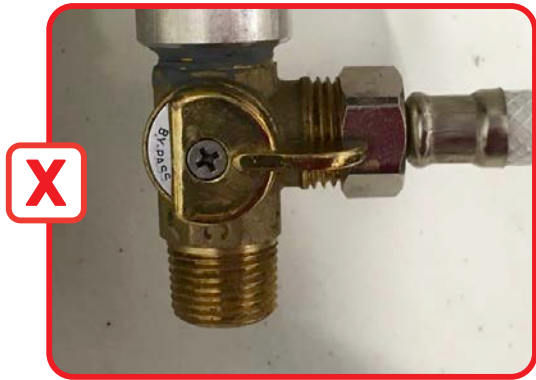
- Ensure that the water heater switch is in the “On” position



- Check the converter fuse.
- Check the battery fuse.
- Ensure that 12-volt or 120-volt power feed is available.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialist.

THE WATER HEATER RUNS FOR A SHORT TIME BUT THERE IS NO HOT WATER.

- Check that there is propane gas.
- Check that there is in fact water in the water heater tank.
- Ensure that the bypass valve has not stayed in the “Bypass” position.

**NOTE**

At the start of the season, there is no water in the water heater. Open the hot water until water begins to run.

- The battery may be low. Charge it as required.
- Light a burner on the stove to purge any air that might be in the gas line.
- If the problem persists, contact a qualified technician to check your water heater.

EMPTYING BLACK WATER**WASTE WATER IS NOT EMPTIED OR DOES NOT EMPTY FREELY**

- The tank is probably obstructed by toilet paper. Thoroughly rinse out your tanks.

**HINTS AND TIPS**

To prevent blockages and foul odours, use a product for your RV septic tanks and always maintain a minimum water level.

TRAILER LIGHTS

HOW TO PAIR OR REPROGRAM A WIRELESS WALL SWITCH SEE PDF



YOUR TRAILER'S INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR LIGHTS ARE DIM OR DO NIGHT LIGHT (EXCEPT RUNNING LIGHTS).

- Check that you have 12-volt or 120-volt power, as appropriate.
- Check the breakers for your trailer and the site.
- Check the converter fuses.
- Check the battery fuse.
- Check that your light dimmer is operating correctly.
Change the remote control battery as required.



NOTE

The remote control may be subject to condensation in cold and/or humid weather. In that case, remove the remote control from its slip case and dry both it and the battery.

INTRODUCTION

Your Prolite trailer will provide you with many years of satisfaction. Follow a maintenance plan, which will give you an excellent return on your investment and help you extend the life of your recreational vehicle. This section gives you a general overview of the maintenance necessary for proper operation of your trailer. Certain maintenance tips are presented throughout the manual for all your trailer's appliances and equipment.

Detailed maintenance services and information can be found in the owner's manuals provided for the various equipment or accessories installed in the trailer. You can perform most of this maintenance yourself. If you prefer not to do this, your dealer will be pleased to provide this service.

Please refer to the manuals included in your owner's kit; they take precedence over our general advice. If service is required for any equipment or accessory in your trailer, follow the instructions given. Each manufacturer has its own sales and service outlets to handle your requests.

If a problem persists, contact your Prolite dealer.

PROPANE APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT

You must follow the instructions and warnings provided in the owner's manual for propane gas-fired equipment as well as those listed below.

- Annual maintenance of propane appliances and equipment should be performed by an approved reseller or a repair centre.
- Insects may build nests in propane appliance and equipment burners. The burner opening must be cleaned by an approved reseller or a repair centre when circumstances or conditions justify. We suggest you do this each year.



HINTS AND TIPS

You can spray spider insecticide around propane appliances outside your trailer to prevent them from building nests.

PROPANE GAS LEAK TEST

Inspect all propane gas lines and accessories, including connections to appliances which may have potential damage and leaks.

Apply or spray an approved gas detection solution or use a half-and-half blend of water and dish soap with a high concentration of soap. Spray each propane gas junction and connection. If there is a leak, bubbles of increasing size will appear and indicate the location of the leak.

IF THERE IS A LEAK, CONTACT A SPECIALIST TO PERFORM THE REPAIR.

Although your propane system was carefully inspected for leaks before delivery, gas connections can loosen due to vibration during transit. Consult a specialist if you notice anomalies.

TABLE OF REQUIRED MAINTENANCE

The table below provides Prolite trailer owners with a calendar indicating the minimum inspection or maintenance procedures to be performed under normal use to keep their trailer in good condition for many years.



NOTE

Always keep evidence of your preventive maintenance as well as work done on your trailer. This will prove useful when reselling your trailer or if work must be performed, especially that covered under warranty..

The letter "T" indicates each trip
The letter "S" indicates before and after each storage/winter storage period.

CALENDAR - BY MONTH
T 1 3 6 12 S
PROCEDURES AND MAINTENANCE
MOTORIZED EXTENSION

- Check the roof and sides for debris and clean them.
- Inspect joints for openings or cracks and apply sealant as required.
- Inspect, clean, and lubricate extension mechanisms (rails).

EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

- Check operation based on manufacturers' manuals.
- Inspect for signs of burns at gas outlets. Repair and clean as required.
- Complete cleaning.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- Test the propane gas and carbon monoxide detector.
- Replace the smoke detector battery.
- Check the fire extinguisher.

PLUMBING SYSTEM

- Inspect hoses and connectors for potential leaks and tighten as required.
- Lubricate waste water cleanout valves.
- Inspect and clean the water pump filter (if applicable).
- Inspect the drinking water system and clean it as required.
- Disinfect the drinking water system.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- Check the condition of the batteries.
- Test the GFCI.
- Clean the seven-conductor cable.

PROPANE GAS SYSTEMS

- Check that propane gas tanks are firmly secured.
- Have the system inspected by a dealer for potential leaks.
- Have a qualified dealer inspect the regulator pressure.

HITCH AND TOWING

- Inspect the hitch, chains and connector for wear or damage.
- Clean and grease as required.
- Testez votre commutateur de rupture de frein (si applicable).
- Test the brake failure switch (if applicable).
- Check that chains and seven-conductor cable are more than four inches above the ground.

The letter "T" indicates each trip

The letter "S" indicates before and after each storage/winter storage period.

CALENDAR OF MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER OF THE AXLES, SUSPENSION, BRAKES AND TIRES

Consult the calendar below and follow all the manufacturer's recommendations.

Parts	Actions required	Each week	3 months 4 500km	6 months 9 000km	12 months 18 000km
Bearings and housing	Check for rust, clean and grease (100 g per wheel). Readjust bearing nut.			X	
Wheel nuts and bolts	Tighten to required torque.		X		
Brake adjustment	Adjust to specifications.		X		
Brake	Check condition and operation.	EACH USE			
Brake magnets	Inspect for wear and current draw.			X	
Brake linings	Inspect for wear and contamination.			X	
Brake modulator	Check intensity and modulation.			X	
Brake cylinders	Check for leaks or seizure.				X
Brake lines	Check for cracking, leaks or kinks.				X
Trailer brake cables	Check for stripped frayed insulation.				X
Parking brake	Check load status and switch.	EACH USE			
Hub / drum	Check for abnormal wear and scoring.				X
Seals	Check and replace as required.			X	
Springs	Check for wear and sag.				X
Suspension accessories	Check for twisted, loose or worn bolts.			X	
Spring mount	Check welds.				X
Wheels	Check for cracks, dents, or deformations.			X	
Tire pressure	Inflate to manufacturer's specifications.	X			
Tire condition	Check for cuts, wear or bulging.		X		

* It is important to comply with all actions required for maintenance of your trailer, as indicated in the maintenance calendar above.
Failure to do so may void the Frameco warranty.

ONLINE APPLIANCE INSTRUCTION MANUALS

Many of our suppliers make their instruction manuals available online. Consult the parts and service section on our website.

[PARTS AND SERVICES](#)

COMPLETE DELIVERY DEMONSTRATION



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PERSONNAL NOTE



SECTION ELECTRIC TRAILER

This section is specific to Prolite electric trailers owners. Some sections may look similar to the previous sections, but some additions and specifications are different in both components and use.

Take full advantage of this electrical advantage. No need for a site with all the services, you are ready to go on an adventure in the most beautiful corners of the world.



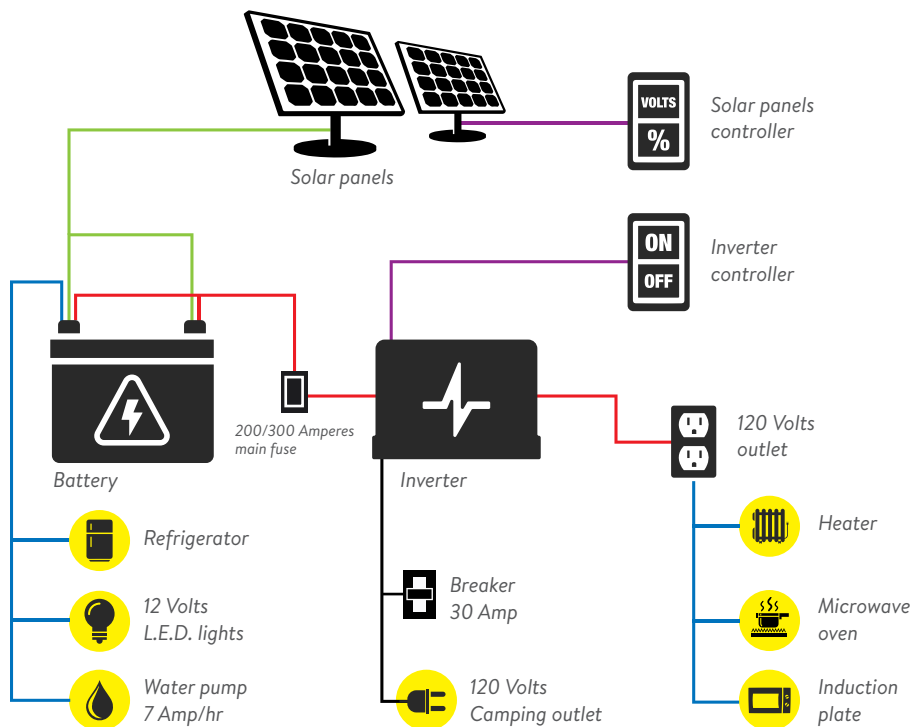


INTRODUCTION

ELECTRIC TRAILER SEE THE VIDEO

The electrical system of your Prolite trailer is a combination of 12 volts direct current (DC) equipped with a 2000 watts pure sine wave inverter which is used to convert direct current (DC) into 120 volts alternating current (AC) to operate your small electrical appliances when you are camping without service.

The main electrical network of your trailer is provided by a 30 amperes cable that you connect to a 120 volts exterior power source. An electrical panel with a single 30 amperes breaker is located inside to protect your entire electrical network. Your solar panels are there to charge your battery for the use of your 12 volts devices and the battery will also supply your inverter for the use of your 120 volts appliances and outlets.



Each facet of the electrical system has been carefully installed in accordance with the approved quality standards (QAI). To differentiate the two systems, you must know that the 12 volts is what a car uses and the 120 volts, is what is used in your house.

When you are connected to 120 volts alternating current (AC), your appliances that are connected to 120 volts wall outlets will operate normally.



Should you not have access to alternating current (camping without service) you will use the inverter by turning on the inverters controller to operate your 120 volts appliances.

THE 12 VOLTS SYSTEM CAN OPERATE IN FOUR DIFFERENT WAYS

- From the trailer battery.
- From the converter which transforms the 120 volts AC into 12 volts DC.
- From the towing vehicle using the 12 volts DC.
- By charging the battery with the solar panels.

THE 120 VOLTS SYSTEM IS OBTAINED IN TWO WAYS

- By connecting the electrical cord to an exterior power source which provides the 120 volts alternating current for the trailer accessories and equipment that require this type of electricity, the microwave, the 120 volts electrical outlets (household type), the portable heater and the induction plate.
- By using the inverter, by turning on the control panel of the inverter located on the sink cabinet.

The towing vehicle also allows the trailers battery to charge when you are connected to a 7 way cable and the motor is running.

This 7 way power system provides energy to the trailer lights while driving, as well as the brakes (if applicable to your model). Furthermore, this cable provides a 12 volts charge from the towing vehicle alternator to the trailers battery. The solar panels recharge your trailers battery.



WARNING

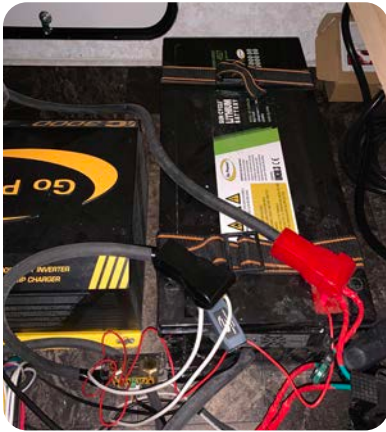
Disconnect any electrical power supply (120 volts in AC and 12 volts in DC) before working on the electrical system. The 120 volts power supply disconnects directly from the electrical outlet, while the 12 volts disconnects by removing the positive terminal from the battery. Make sure all accessories are off to avoid causing sparks. A fire or injury could happen if you do not follow these directions.



THE TRAILER BATTERY

ELECTRIC TRAILER

Your trailer is equipped with an AGM or lithium battery as standard. The battery and the converter system are at the heart of the 12 volts direct current system of your Prolite trailer. It is essential to understand how it correctly operates to avoid any inconveniences. When the trailer is not connected to an electrical outlet, the required energy is provided by the battery. If the battery level is low, all sorts of problems can arise. It is very important to monitor the state of charge of the battery. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

For owners of 100 or 250 amp Lithium batteries, you must change the UPS settings in the UPS control panel. Go to Unit Set up Go to 5. Battery type and select custom adjustment Go to 6. Charge rate and select 90% Then go to 7. Final charge and select float stage. This will give you the optimum use of your Lithium battery.



THE 300 AMPERES MAIN FUSE

ELECTRIC TRAILER [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

A 300 amperes fuse (according to the models) is located between the inverter and the battery of your trailer. Its purpose is to protect the 12 volts system of the inverter.



300 amperes main fuse



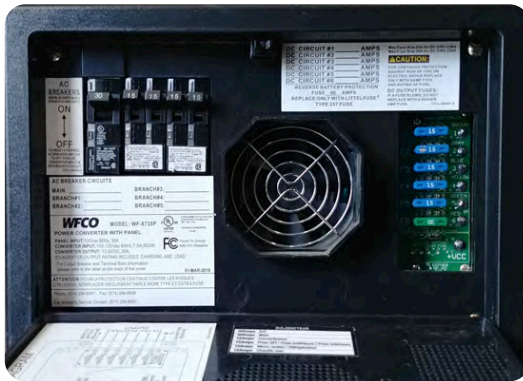
NOTE

When the inverter does not work, but your battery is fully charged, check that the main fuse is not blown. Replace it if required.



THE CONVERTER ELECTRIC TRAILER

The location of the converter panel is on the rear bed surface.



WARNING

Never install fuses with a higher amp rating than that indicated on the converter label. Fuses with a higher rating could overload the electrical wiring and result in fire or serious injury.

All electrical systems are connected through the main fuse panel and power is then supplied to the trailer's various circuits. These are shown on a label found on the converter/charger panel.

FUSIBLES

F1	12 volts and USB outlet, water heater, slide-out motor and module
F2	Propane detector, radio, wine cooler, television, antenna booster, radio
F3	Interior and door lights, washroom fan (Lounge)
F4	Heater, water pump, cassette toilet, fan (except Lounge)
F5	Refrigerator, slide-out lights, stove hood
F6	Battery
F7	Main

A battery with a low charge or in poor condition is the most frequent cause of inadequate operation of motorized extensions, appliances, and other components connected to the 12-volt DC electrical system. Excessively low voltage can also cause appliances running on 12 volts, such as the space heater, refrigerator, water pump, etc., to shut down. An energy consumption table is presented at the end of this chapter to help you determine your energy needs. Learn to conserve battery energy to ensure you never lack power.



DANGER

The braking shutdown system is dependent on your 12-volt battery. When the battery loses its charge, the braking shut down system ceases to operate. This can have major consequences for your safety and that of others.

BATTERY INSTALLATION [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

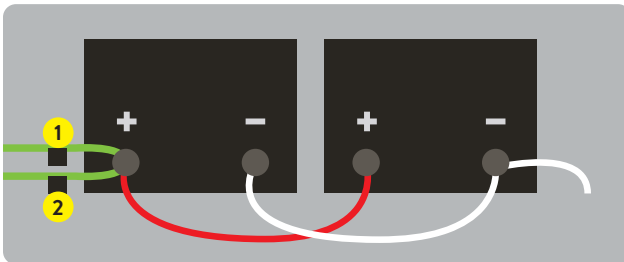
Correct installation of batteries in your trailer is crucial, to avoid risk of serious injury.



NOTE

If you connect more than one 12-volt battery, they must always be connected in parallel. Do not connect the batteries in series, because this will produce 24-volt current that will damage the equipment designed to run on 12 volts.

Fuses are found at the positive wire termination (red or black) of the battery connection; one for the solar panels and the other for the converter.



1. Solar panel fuse

2. Converter fuse

You must always install the 12-volt batteries in parallel and place the cables carefully to avoid them being pinched after installation, as this can damage the insulation and cause a short circuit.



BATTERY MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

ELECTRIC TRAILER

Regular inspection will help you avoid future problems.



NOTE

Always refer to your battery manufacturer's instructions for installation, maintenance, and safety rules.



RECHARGING BATTERIES

ELECTRIC TRAILER

YOUR BATTERY RECHARGES IN THREE WAYS

1. When driving or when your towing vehicle's engine is running, the battery will be charged by the vehicle's alternator through the seven-conductor cable connection from your car to the trailer.
2. When you are connected to an electrical outlet, your batteries are automatically charged by the converter/charger.
3. By charging with your solar panels.



NOTE

When wilderness camping, you draw power from the batteries to operate lights, fans and other components operating with 12-volt DC. Your batteries will drain quickly depending on the equipment you use.



NOTE

It is very important to understand the difference between a fully charged battery and one that is discharged and has about 1 volt less. A fully charged battery at rest, that has not been charged or drawn down for 24 hours, has 12.63 volts at 25 degrees C or 77 degrees F.

A fully discharged battery has 11.82 volts. Do not be misled by voltmeter readings, because a battery that registers 12 volts has already lost 75 percent of its charge.



IF THE BATTERY IS DISCHARGED ELECTRIC TRAILER

In some instances, your batteries may be completely discharged. In this case, proceed as follows.

1. Reduce demand on the battery by turning off all lights, fans or other equipment operating on 12 volts that is not absolutely necessary.
2. Ensure that your refrigerator is not in 12V mode. You must reduce the load as much as possible, so the battery can charge.
3. Connect the trailer to 120 volts AC.
4. Connect the seven-conductor cable from your towing vehicle and idle the engine to increase the charging current and thus reduce the charging time. Keep current demand at a minimum until the battery is fully charged.
5. If the battery is completely dead, use a battery charger made for your type of battery to activate the inverter. The latter will take over and charge the battery.

 [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

If you do not have a battery charger, you can plug your 7-pinned cable from the trailer to your car, start your car and connect the trailer to a 120v outlet. The inverter will start up again. You disconnect the trailer from the car and leave the trailer at the 120 outlet until the charge is complete.



HINTS AND TIPS

In winter, your battery must be stored in a warm place on a piece of wood or other substance to avoid direct contact with the ground. During storage, it must be charged occasionally with a battery charger compatible with your battery.



NOTE

Disconnect the seven-conductor cable from your towing vehicle when you are camping or stopped for an extended time (more than two hours), to avoid discharging your car's battery.



NOTE

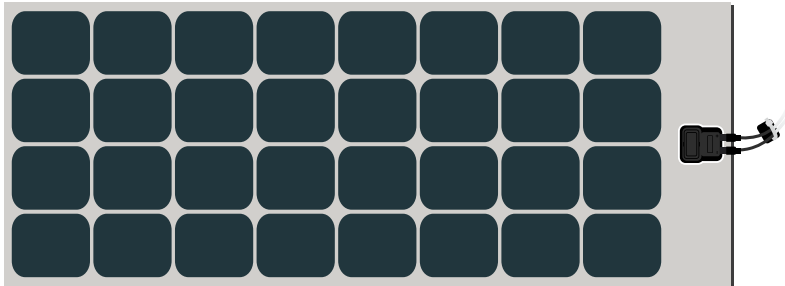
It is faster to charge your battery by starting your car connected to the seven-conductor cable than to connect your trailer to a 120V electrical source.



SOLAR PANELS

ELECTRIC TRAILER

Your trailer is equipped with one or more solar panels. They are connected to your trailers battery.



NOTE

Certain factors may influence how quickly your solar panels charge the battery, such as if they are in a shaded area or on rainy days.



WARNING

Indirect light (through a window or under a carport for example) will not allow the panels to charge



MAINTENANCE

Make sure your panels are clean and free of debris. Refer to the owner's manual for maintenance and use



NOTE

All our 12V models are prewired to accommodate a third solar panel if you wish to increase your energy charge capacity. The wire is located under the driver's side rear light, inside the trailer.

Due to the complexity of the operation, we strongly recommend you have the extra solar panel installed by an authorized Prolite dealer.



NOTE

Your solar panel controller will indicate the state of charge of your battery.



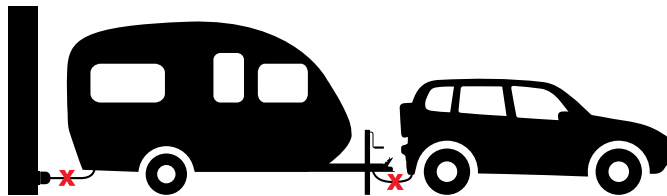
[SEE THE VIDEO](#)



NOTE

When reading your solar panels, it is important that you are not connected to an exterior power source; whether it is connected to a 120 volts power source (AC) or through a 7 way cable from your trailer to your towing vehicle.

If you are reading while your trailer is connected, the reader will indicate that the battery is full since it is charging. However, it is not necessarily at its maximum capacity.



NOTE

For optimized charging, your solar panels must be free of debris and in an area with favourable sun exposure.



NOTE

Refer to the solar panels manufacturer instruction manual and the solar panel controller for the rules regarding use, maintenance and safety.



ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION FOR INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

ELECTRIC TRAILER

The maximum power available to your recreational vehicle depends on both the electrical service you are connecting to, as well as the output capacity of the converter that is installed in the trailer. We have provided a chart of typical power consumption for many of the appliances in a trailer to determine the total voltage you can use at one time.

If the total exceeds the available voltage (30 amps), then you cannot use all of these appliances at once. When the trailer is not connected to an outside electrical outlet, you must maintain energy efficiency by turning off lights and appliances when not in use. Later in this chapter, we will provide information on energy management and give you some calculations and graphs to help you manage your needs with the 12-volt system.

The following table gives an estimate of various combinations of power services.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES	CONSUMPTION (AMPERES)		
	AC (120 V)	DC (12 V)	INVERTER
Lights (all)	s.o.	3-6	s.o.
Refrigerator	0	3.5	s.o.
Air conditioner	10-13	s.o.	90
Variable-speed fan	s.o.	3	s.o.
Motorized extension	s.o.	6-8	s.o.
Space heater	10	0	124
Converter/Charger	0	s.o.	s.o.
Gas water heater (ignition)	10	0	118
Water pump	s.o.	3-8	s.o.
CO/Propane sensor (1)	s.o.	1	s.o.
Computer	0-2	s.o.	s.o.
Radio/CD player (12 volts)	1	1	0.2
Television (12 volts)	1	1-2	s.o.
Microwave oven	8	s.o.	s.o.
Hair dryer	9	s.o.	94
Clothes iron	8	s.o.	105
Toaster (2 slice)	6-8	s.o.	94
Coffee maker	9	s.o.	59
Inverter	1-30	s.o.	105
Induction plate	5-10	s.o.	52-155



NOTE

Note When your trailer is in covered storage and not plugged into 120 volts, the carbon monoxide/propane detector will discharge your battery in 2 weeks, therefore, it would be important to disconnect one pole of the battery so as not to set off the beeper and discharge the battery unnecessarily.

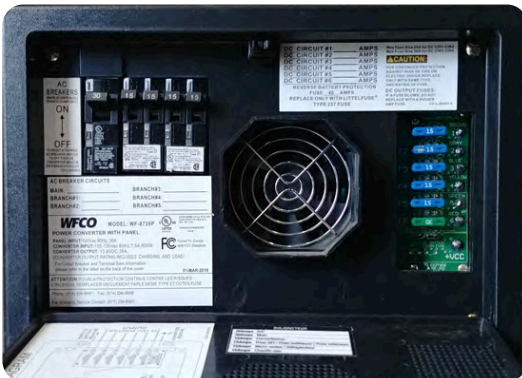
THE TRAILER'S 120-VOLT AC SYSTEM AND CONVERTER/CHARGER ELECTRIC TRAILER

The 120-volt AC system in a trailer is similar to that in your home and can recharge the batteries through a converter/charger. This current comes from an electrical outlet in a campground (15 or 30 amps) or directly from your home. Your trailer has circuit (breakers) for the 120-volt system, located in converter/charger panel.



NOTE

When your trailer is connected to a GFCI outlet (ground fault circuit interrupter) at your home or at a camp site it is possible that the outlet trips due to the great energy demand of the inverter/charger. It is favorable that you connect to a standard electrical outlet (without GFCI).





The 12 volts alternating current is routed to the main network circuit breaker and redistributed to the other circuits by individual breakers. The breaker will trip if the nominal amperage is exceeded. If you replace a breaker, never replace it with a breaker having a greater value than the original one.

CAUTION

When charging the trailer, be sure to leave space around the converter for proper ventilation, because an overheated converter can be damaged and cause a fire.

The converter/charger is equipped with a cooling fan that starts once a certain temperature is reached. Sometimes you can hear this fan running if the outdoor temperature is high or the charge is operating.

ELECTRICAL POWER CABLE ELECTRIC TRAILER

Your trailer is equipped with a power cable to connect to an external 120-volt electrical outlet (source) with 15 or 30 amps. You must not alter or cut the cable for any reason, nor remove components from the connector (plug).

If you must use an adaptor to connect, ensure that all three prongs are fully inserted into the adaptor.



When you connect the power cable to the electrical outlet (e.g. electrical terminal in a campground), press the connector (plug) fully into place for a proper installation.

TO CONNECT YOUR TRAILER

1. Insert the cable connector (plug) into the electrical source outlet at the site.
2. Check that the source breakers are in the "ON" position.
3. If there is no power, check that the trailer's main breakers are in the "ON" position.

TO DISCONNECT

1. Remove the cable connector (plug) from the electrical source.
2. Stow the power cable.



CAUTION

Some camp sites only have 15-amp outlets. Ensure that you always have a 15-30 adaptor.



NOTE

Our trailers have a 25-foot electrical power cable. You may need an extension cord, depending on your campsite location.



WARNING

Never use a two-conductor extension cord or any cable that does not maintain a proper ground connection. Failure to comply with these instructions might cause a fire or serious injury.



THE MAIN ELECTRICAL ENTRANCE ELECTRIC TRAILER

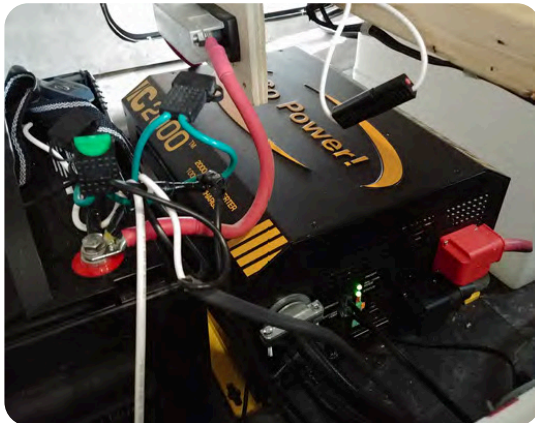
An electrical panel with a single 30 amperes circuit breaker is located inside your trailer to protect your electrical network.



The circuit breaker.

THE INVERTER / CHARGER ELECTRIC TRAILER

When you are connected to a 120 volts source, the inverter/charger becomes your battery charger. You will be able to use all of your appliances and your 120 volts outlets without having to calculate your energy consumption. When you are camping without service, the inverter/charger of your trailer is used to convert 12 volts energy from your battery into 120 volts alternating current (AC) to operate your small electrical appliances. It will then be very important to carefully calculate your energy consumption.



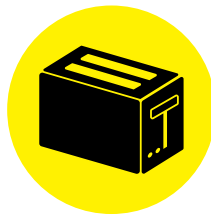
WARNING

Please wait until the inverter is finished charging your battery before using appliances that consume substantial amounts of energy, such as the air conditioner, heater and electric hot water heater; otherwise you risk tripping the circuit breaker for the outside power line and cause your battery to go dead without you realizing it.



NOTE

You must favor the use of electrical appliances never exceeding 1500 watts to maximize your consumption and not prematurely wear your battery with excessive energy surges.



HINTS AND TIPS

Certain electrical appliances such as the portable heater, hair dryers, toasters etc offer different levels of intensity. Favor medium and low levels rather than maximum power for these devices to avoid excessive energy surges.



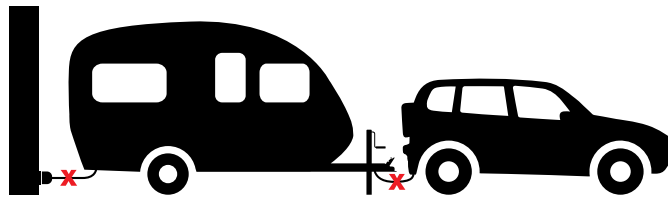
NOTE

The inverter is equipped with a cooling fan which turns on when certain temperatures are reached. You can sometimes hear this fan running, if the exterior temperature is high or if the charger is operating.



NOTE

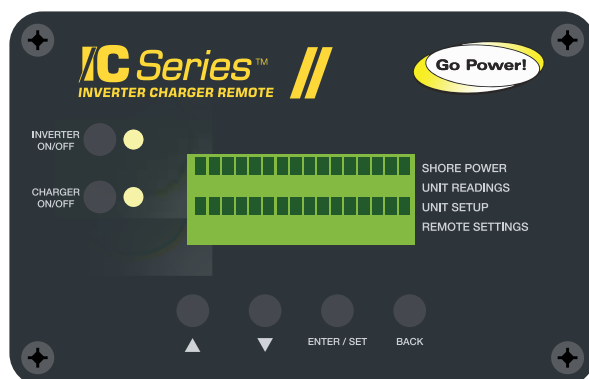
When reading your solar panels, it is important that you are not connected to an exterior power source; whether it is connected to a 120 volts power source (AC) or through a 7 way cable from your trailer to your towing vehicle. If you are reading while your trailer is connected, the reader will indicate that the battery is full since it is charging. However, it is not necessarily at its maximum capacity.



USE OF THE INVERTER CONTROL PANEL

ELECTRIC TRAILER [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

When camping without service, you will need to turn on the inverter control panel to convert 12 V energy into 120 volts and turn it off when you are done using it.





CAUTION

It is essential to turn the inverter controller on and off after each use. An oversight on your part will result in a discharge of the battery and will cause energy consumption problems.



The inverter is managed by a 12 volts memory. In some ways it operates as the renewable energy brain system. It will stop working, emit an audible signal and will go into sleep mode when you reach 25% or 10.5 volts of the energy capacity of your battery. You will not be able to operate the inverter when turning it on. The only way to then reactivate it will be by recharging the battery. Refer to the battery charging section.



CAUTION

Despite the fact that the inverter will turn off when your battery reaches 25% or 10,5 volt of its capacity, the appliances operating on 12 volts; refrigerator, led lights, carbon monoxide detector will continue to drain you battery resulting in a total discharge

Make sure they are in an area with conditions that allow for maximum capacity (Direct sunlight, panels free of debris).

To charge your battery, refer to the battery charging section.



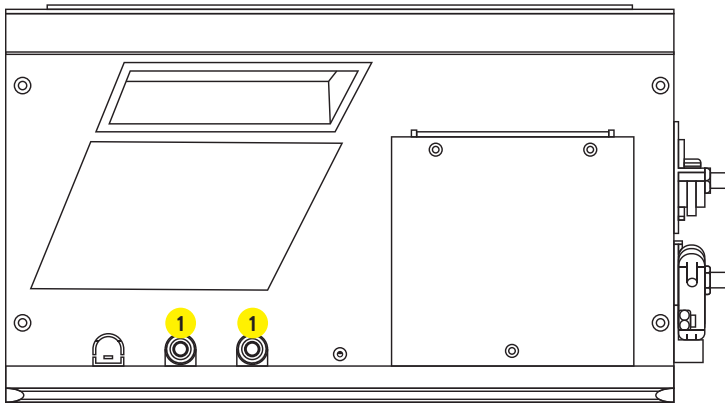
NOTE

Refer to the inverter controller and inverter manual to understand how it operates, maintenance and safety regulations relating thereto.



WARNING

In case of a power surge, the inverter may have tripped for protection, you must reset the circuit breakers. (In accordance with the manufacturer inverter instructions)



1. AC input circuit breakers



WARNING

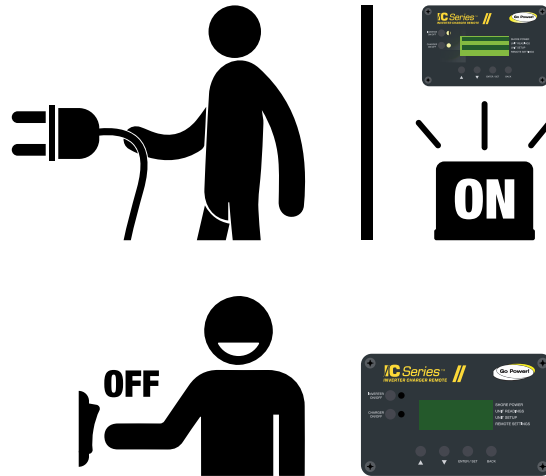
It is essential for your energy self-sufficiency that you make sure to open and close the inverter controller after each use of your electrical appliances. Otherwise the inverter will continue to convert small amounts of current leading to unnecessary consumption of your battery amperes.



CAUTION

If your inverter is in the «ON» position before connecting to a 120 volts power source, it will retain that it must go back to the «ON» position when disconnecting from the 120 volts power source.

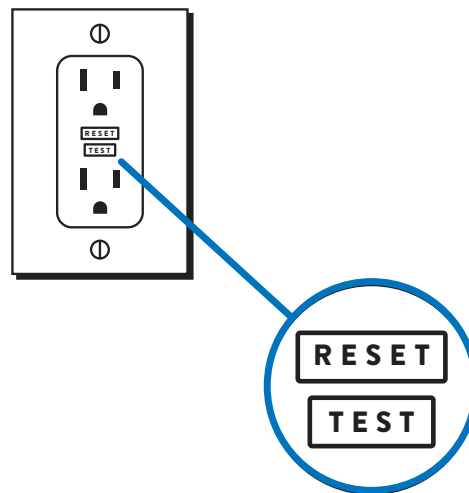
It is important that every time you disconnect from a 120 volts power source that you make sure the inverter control panel is in the «OFF» position. You will prevent your inverter from uselessly converting energy and draining your battery.



GFCI BREAKER

ELECTRIC TRAILER

Your bathroom, kitchen and the exterior outlet on your trailer are protected by a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) breaker. This device provides protection from electrical shocks when using appliances in wet locations.





The GFCI disconnects the electrical circuit each time a fault is detected, which limits the risks of exposure to shocks caused by a ground fault. The GFCI does not prevent an electrical shock nor does it protect a person who makes contact with the electrical system. It also does not protect against electrical circuit overloads.



NOTE

If your bathroom, exterior outlets, etc. are not working, check the breaker and reset it if necessary. If the breaker continues to trip, contact a qualified electrician.

Test the GFCI every year when you are connected to 120-volt AC current.

BY PERFORMING THE FOLLOWING STEPS

1.
Press the TEST button.
The RESET button should pop out, indicating that the circuit has been disconnected.

2.
If the RESET button does not pop out when the TEST button is pressed, there is a defect and you must have your dealer or a qualified electrician check your trailer. Do not use the system until the problem has been corrected.

3.
Press the RESET button to reset the breaker and restore current.



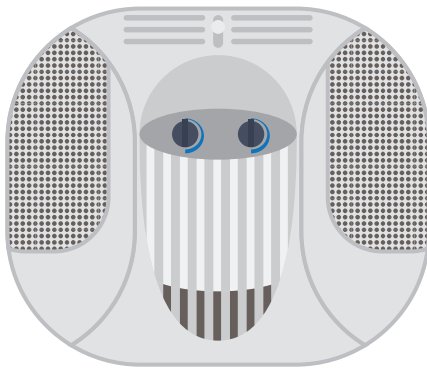
NOTE

When your trailer is connected to a GFCI outlet (ground fault circuit interrupter) at your home or at a camp site it is possible that the outlet trips due to the great energy demand of the inverter/charger. It is favorable that you connect to a standard electrical outlet (without GFCI).



HINTS AND TIPS

Purchase of a ventilation cover lets you leave the roof vents or variable-speed ventilator open when the trailer is parked.



AIR CONDITIONER ELECTRIC TRAILER

The air conditioner operates when the trailer is connected to 120-volt AC current. For best performance, it is best to park your trailer in the shade, keep the curtains closed, and close all doors and windows during periods of extreme heat. Refer to the air conditioner manufacturer's instruction manual for detailed operating instructions and preventive maintenance requirements.



NOTE

Most of our trailer models since 2010 have been prewired for an air conditioner. Your Prolite dealer can provide guidance if you wish to purchase an air conditioner.



CAUTION

The inverter should never be used for large electrical appliances such as air conditioning. The battery would discharge in just a few minutes.



NOTE

Prolonged or low-level use may cause condensation and freeze the air conditioner. Turn off the unit and let it defrost for several hours before turning it back on.

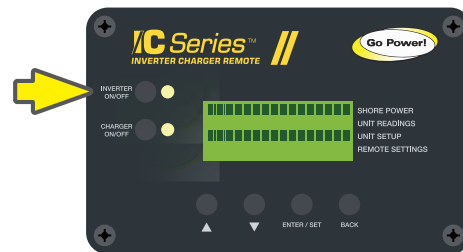


MICROWAVE OVEN

ELECTRIC TRAILER

The microwave runs on 120 volts alternating current as well as with the use of the inverter, when you are camping without service.

To use the microwave using the inverter, you must turn the inverter controller on. It is very important to turn the inverter controller «off» when you finish using the microwave to prevent the inverter from unnecessarily converting energy.



HINTS AND TIPS

Save the packaging for the glass microwave tray, to use when on the road, to avoid breaking the tray.



NOTE

Please follow the instructions in the manufacturer's manual for maintenance and use of microwave ovens.



THE REFRIGERATOR

ELECTRIC TRAILER

The refrigerator in your 12V is an appliance operating with direct current (DC) 12 volts.

When your trailer is connected to 120 volts current (AC), the refrigerator will automatically operate on electrical mode using the trailers converter.

When you are not connected to 120 volts current, your refrigerator will operate on the 12 volts direct current from your battery. It has a compression cooling system and it is very important that the vehicle is level for efficient operation.

The refrigerator will use the energy of your battery at an average of 3.5amp / hr.



Refrigerator repairs must be performed by a qualified technician.



NOTE

Owners of converted trailers, you could have a gas and electric refrigerator. Do not use your refrigerator in automatic mode, this one will put itself in electric mode when you will activate the inverter which will make you lose too much autonomy. Put your refrigerator in manual gas mode.



HINTS AND TIPS

You can use the small bubble sticker inside your refrigerator to determine whether the appliance is perfectly level.



NOTE

Carefully read the manufacturer's manual before using this appliance, for complete operating instructions, warranty details, and safety instructions.



THE INDUCTION PLATE

ELECTRIC TRAILER

The induction plate operates on 120 volts alternating current as well as with the use of the inverter, when you are camping without service. To use the induction plate using the inverter, you must turn the inverter controller on. It is very important to turn the inverter controller «off» when you finish using the induction plate to prevent the inverter from unnecessarily converting energy.



NOTE

Read the manufacturer's manual carefully for warranty, safety and operation instructions before using the device.



WARNING

The induction plate is very fragile and shock sensitive. Do not place objects on the plate. Do not leave it in close proximity of objects that could potentially fall onto it and do not drop it. Store it in a secure place when traveling.



NOTE

Don't forget to bring pans and pots that are compatible with induction cooking.



THE PORTABLE HEATER

ELECTRIC TRAILER

The portable heater operates on 120 volts alternating current as well as with the use of the inverter, when you are camping without service.

To use the portable heater using the inverter, you must turn the inverter controller on. It is very important to turn the inverter controller «off» when you finish using the portable heater to prevent the inverter from unnecessarily converting energy. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)



WARNING

You must read the heater manufacturer's instruction manual included in your information package for proper maintenance, operation, and all related safety tips.



HINTS AND TIPS

Some people may find the portable heater to be a nuisance when it turns on while they are sleeping. Use extra blankets to keep yourself warm.



INTEGRATED HEATING ELECTRIC TRAILER

Your heater operates on 120 volt AC power and with the inverter when you are camping without service.

To operate your heater using the inverter, you must turn on the inverter. Turn on the heater, set the thermostat to the desired temperature. It is very important to turn your inverter control to the Off position when you are finished using it to prevent the inverter from converting energy uselessly.



Photo of integrated heating



Controlling the integrated heating



WARNING

You must read the manufacturer's instruction manual for your heater included in your information package to learn about its maintenance, operation, and all related safety tips.



HINTS AND TIPS

Some people may be bothered by the portable or built-in heater starting up while they sleep. Use extra blankets to keep warm.



ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

ELECTRIC TRAILER

The water heater runs on 120 volt electricity and is supplied with water from the water system, either the city water inlet or the pump. You must turn on the inverter to use it. Then turn on the water heater switch.



- 1. Pressure relief valve
- 2. Temperature control
- 3. Switch



NOTE

If your trailer is equipped with an electric water heater, it cannot run at the same time as the heater, you must select the desired unit by turning the switch to the desired position.



NOTE

It can take up to 20 minutes to heat up the 2.5 gallons.



HINTS AND TIPS

To preserve the power of your battery, you can plan 1 hour before your arrival at your destination, to activate your inverter and to activate the water heater, it is the energy of your car which will heat your water.



HINTS AND TIPS

It is best not to set the temperature of your water heater to maximum if you are using the inverter. You can adjust the temperature by adjusting the temperature controller located directly on the water heater.



BEFORE LEAVING ELECTRIC TRAILER

Once the trailer is loaded within the acceptable weight limits, you can use a checklist to remind yourself of the things you need to do to leave with peace of mind.

CHECK INSIDE THE TRAILER

- Make sure the inverter controller is in the “OFF” position.
- Cabinets, doors, refrigerator door and drawers are securely closed.
- Locks and sliding doors are in place.
- Raise and secure blinds to prevent them from swinging and cause damage.
- Make sure the emergency escape window is secure.
- Close and lock all windows and roof vents.
- Secure folding beds, couches and tables.
- Secure removable items that could be moved during transport and cause damage.
- Secure all loose parts, such as stacking ladders, removable furniture, small appliances, televisions, and other accessories.
- Tuck in antennas, if applicable.
- Close all faucets and turn off all appliances.
- Turn off the water pump.

**OUTDOOR CHECK**

- Retract and lock the awning.
- Disconnect all electrical, water and wastewater connections.
Store all cables and hoses.
- Close and lock all exterior compartment doors.
- Retract the footstep.
- Remove all obstructions from under the trailer.
- Retract stabilizers and store all blocks
- Check tire pressure and check wheel nuts.
- Make sure windows and dome are closed.
- Close and lock the front door.
- Close and lock the front window guard (“Rockguard”).
- Keep the trailer wheels chocked until the hitch is complete.



INTRODUCTION

At times when your trailer is not in use, you must take precautions to ensure that sources of humidity are controlled and measures have been implemented to prevent insects, rodents or other pests from entering your unit and causing serious damage. Ideally, you should store your trailer in a facility with indoor storage.

STORAGE TIPS

EXTERIOR OF THE TRAILER

As the owner of a Prolite trailer, you can help maintain your decals by following one of these three simple tips in winter.

I. SWEEP THE ROOF



If you leave your trailer outdoors in winter, accumulations of snow and ice tend to scratch the logos and decals on the curved surface at the front of the trailer.

With a simple snow brush, clear this surface regularly to extend the service life of your decals.



2. COVER THE FRONT WITH A TARPAULIN



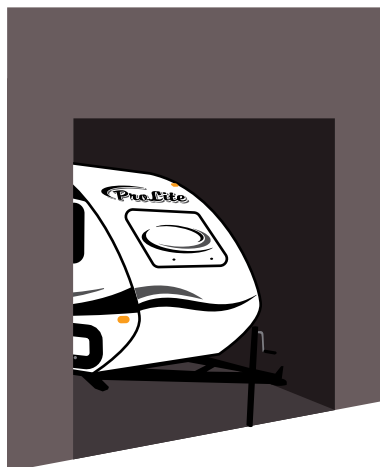
Alternatively, if you don't want to have to sweep the roof regularly, you can install a tarpaulin over the front of your trailer. It is very important to cover only the front and not the entire trailer.



CAUTION

Covering the entire trailer is not recommended as this creates humidity due to poor air circulation around the trailer. If you do this, be sure you use tarpaulins specially designed for storing recreational vehicles.

3. STORAGE IN A GARAGE



The best option for avoiding wear of decals in winter is to simply store the trailer in a garage for the season. This not only prevents snow and ice from damaging the decals but also reduces temperature fluctuations, which can affect good adherence of the decals.



HINTS AND TIPS

If you have problems or questions about your decals, we suggest that you call us, and have your Prolite trailer's serial number at hand. Your decals may be covered by an additional warranty.

INTERIOR OF THE TRAILER

Close and lock all the doors and windows.
Protect the roof vents with winter-resistant boxes or roof vent protectors.



NOTE

Rodents do not like the smell of fabric softener so place sheets in various locations, especially where rodents are likely to enter (compartment door, around motorized extensions, in storage spaces, etc.).



WARNING

Do not use mothballs inside your trailer. Their smell will remain for months after you open up the trailer in spring.

REFRIGERATOR

To reduce the chances of mould developing, remove all food from the refrigerator and leave the door slightly open. You can place a small open box of baking soda inside the refrigerator as well as absorbent paper or a small container of humidity absorbent while the trailer is in storage.

**PROPANE GAS SYSTEM** – IF APPLICABLE TO YOUR TRAILER

Turn off all propane gas-fired appliances such as the stove, water heater, refrigerator, space heater, etc. Close the propane gas tank valves.

SMOKE DETECTOR

Remove the batteries.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Open all breakers in the converter panel or disconnect your trailer from the 120-volt supply.

LITHIUM OR AGM BATTERY

Disconnect the battery and store it in a heated place, on a piece of wood or other material to avoid direct contact with the ground. Close the hole under your battery box with steel wool. Add weight or fabric tape such as duct tape to prevent rodents from entering through this hole.

**NOTE**

At the beginning of the season, you must re-program the inverter. For owners of 100 or 250 amp Lithium batteries, you must modify the settings of the inverter in the control panel of the inverter. Go to Unit Set up Go to 5. Battery type and select custom adjustment Go to 6. Charge rate and select 90% Then go to 7. Final charge and select float stage. This will give you the optimum use of your Lithium battery.

**NOTE**

A battery in direct contact with the ground will quickly lose its charge and this could reduce its service life. Recharge the battery a few times during the winter with a battery charger.

**HINTS AND TIPS**

We recommend that you buy a smart battery charger, which you can leave connected to your battery. It will charge the battery automatically as required.



WINTERIZING THE WATER SYSTEM

You absolutely must protect your plumbing system from freezing in cold weather. Damage from foul weather is not covered by Prolite's warranties.



HINTS AND TIPS

Many recreational vehicle owners have tried to winterize their trailer themselves. At some point, most have had to deal with a major problem. They were not equipped to properly blow out the plumbing pipes with the correct pressure, or water remained in the water heater. The damage did not appear until the spring thaw, and then it was already too late. The cost of winterization is minimal compared with the cost of potential damage to your trailer. Leave this work to a professional, you will save money in the long term and enjoy peace of mind.

When storing your recreational vehicle during freezing weather and in an unheated environment, the water system must be winterized. Water system components may be damaged if not properly winterized.



NOTE

Before using the compressed air method, you will need a special adaptor called a burst plug, which allows compressed air to be fed into the municipal water connection. This small, affordable adaptor is available from most RV supplies retailers.



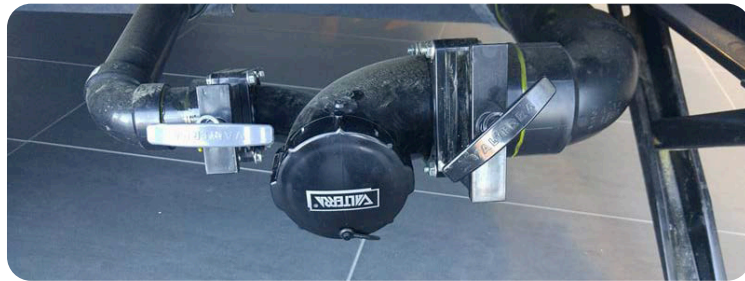
WINTERIZING WITH COMPRESSED AIR

(WITH DERIVATION ASSEMBLY INSTALLED)

Buy two gallons of nontoxic RV antifreeze.

1

Empty the fresh water tank and waste water holding tanks. Leave the drain valves on these systems open.



2

If you have a water filtration system, remove the filter from the assembly and discard it. (You will need to buy a new one and install it when opening your unit for the season.)

WARNING

Never use automotive antifreeze in your drinking water system, as it is toxic and cannot be used in water systems for human consumption.

3

Connect an air hose with an adaptor (burst plug) for the municipal water connection.

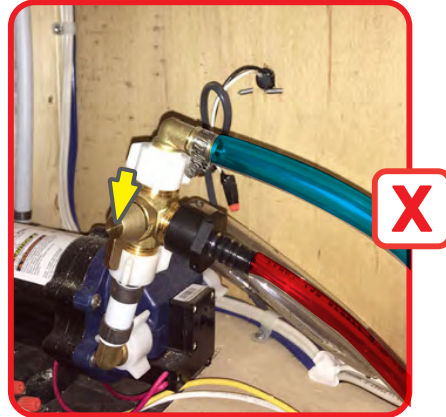
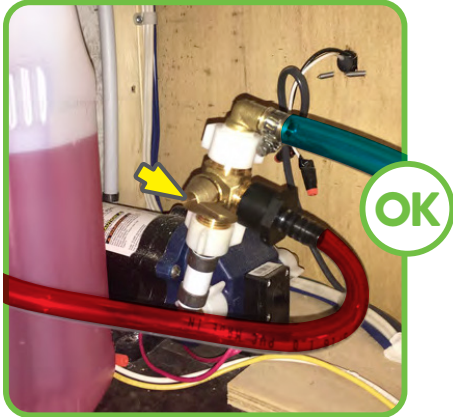
4

Set the pressure at 30 lb of air and blow out the plumbing by simultaneously opening all the taps, including the shower head, outdoor shower, toilet flush lever and any other types of water lines. Let these run until no water is seen coming out of the accessories and lines.



5

Connect the antifreeze to the trailer's water pump, start the pump and let all the taps and outdoor shower (if applicable) run until antifreeze comes out of each one. Turn off the water pump.

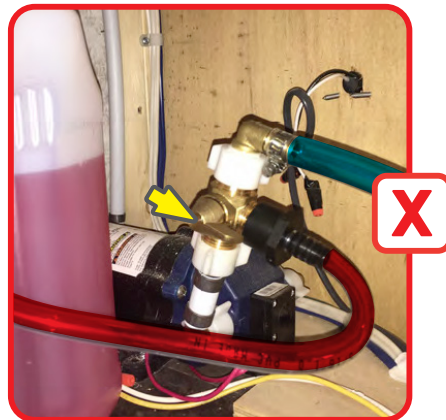


6

Pour one cup of antifreeze into the sink drain.

7

Reset the water pump valve to the normal position.



8

Reclose the waste water traps.



NOTE

Do not use the plumbing system after winterization.
The system must always be de-winterized before it can be used again.



WINTERIZATION OF THE ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

Once you have blown out the water (see compressed air winterization procedure on page 171), open the pressure valve on the water heater and allow the water to drain completely while allowing the compressed air to flow at about 30 lbs. Wait until all the water is out before turning off the compressed air and closing the pressure valve.

Then follow steps 5 to 8 of the compressed air winterization procedure.



NOTE

For trailer models with electric water heaters, provide an additional 2.5 gallons of antifreeze.



NOTE

Water from the pressure valve of the electric water heater is leaking out from under your vehicle.

DE-WINTERIZATION OF THE ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

1

Connect to the city's water system.

2

Open the pressure valve on the electric water heater. Let the water run until the water loses its pinkish tint and runs clear at the outlet. This may take a few minutes. The water will flow out from under your vehicle.

3

Close the pressure valve on your electric water heater.

4

One faucet at a time, open each cold water faucet and each fixture (including the outdoor shower, if applicable). Let the water run until it loses its pinkish tint and runs clear.

5

Fill up the tank with fresh water.

6

Turn on the pump, run the water for a few seconds to remove any antifreeze that may be in the pump.



OPENING OF YOUR RV FOR THE SEASON (DE-WINTERIZATION)

[SEE THE VIDEO](#)

NOTE

Do not attempt to use the plumbing system after preparing it for winter. Repipe, flush and disinfect the water system before using it.

1

Connect to the city's water system.

2

Open the pressure valve of the electric water heater and let the water run until the water loses its pinkish tint and is clear, this may take a few minutes.

3

Close the pressure valve of your electric water heater.

4

One faucet at a time, open each cold water faucet and each fixture (including the outdoor shower if applicable). Close each faucet before moving on to the next. Let the water run until it loses its pink tint and is clear.

5

Fill up the tank with fresh water.

6

Turn on the pump, run the water for a few seconds to remove any antifreeze that may be in the pump.

7

Drain the grey water and clean water tanks.

8

If a water filtration system has been installed, reinstall a new filter and refill the water system.



INTRODUCTION

To help you resolve certain problems with your Prolite trailer, this troubleshooting section provides several tips for finding quick solutions to correct the problems you may encounter. To learn about other troubleshooting solutions for certain equipment or appliances in your trailer, read the owner's manuals for these accessories included in your starter kit.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

THE TRAILER HAS NO POWER.

- Check the 120-volt breakers on the pole outside your site and in the trailer's converter. In the event of a disjunction, reset it to "On."
- Check the converter fuses and replace them if necessary.
- If the problem persists, have a qualified person or an RV specialist check your electrical system.

FLAT BATTERY. [SEE THE VIDEO](#)

- If the battery is completely flat, use a battery charger to wake up the inverter, which will take over the charging of the battery.

THE GFCI OUTLET TRIPS REGULARLY.

- Connect to an electrical outlet without GFCI (ground fault circuit interrupter). The great energy demand of the inverter/charger may cause the GFCI outlet to trip.
- If the problem persists, have the electrical system checked by a qualified person or RV specialist.

SOME ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SUCH AS MICROWAVE OVENS, AIR CONDITIONERS AND COUNTER OUTLETS ARE NOT WORKING, BUT YOUR LIGHTS, WATER PUMP AND HEATING ARE WORKING.

- Check the 120-volt supply of your site's electrical pole and circuit breaker and reset them to "ON" in the event of a disjunction.
- Check the circuit breaker of your main electrical entrance of your trailer, reset it to "ON" in the event of a disjunction.
- Check the converter circuit breakers, reset them to "ON" in case of tripping.
- Check the breakers of your inverter, reset them in case of tripping.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.

THE EXTERIOR 120-VOLT OUTLETS HAVE NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site. If you are camping without service, turn on the inverter's panel by turning it to the "ON" position.
- Check the converter circuit breakers; reset them to "ON" in the event of a disjunction.
- Check that the GFCI internal differential of your trailer is not disjuncted; reset it as needed.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.



YOUR TRAILER'S INDOOR GFCI OUTLET HAS NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site. If you are camping without service, turn on the inverter's panel by turning it to the "ON" position.
- Check that the indoor GFCI outlet in your trailer has not tripped. Reset it as required.
- Check the converter breakers and if they have tripped, reset them to "On."
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.

THE TRAILER'S REGULAR INDOOR 120-VOLT OUTLETS HAVE NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site. If you are camping without service, turn on the inverter's panel by turning it to the "ON" position.
- Check the converter breakers and if they have tripped, reset them to "On."
- Check that the indoor GFCI outlet in your trailer has not tripped. Reset it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.

YOUR 12-VOLT AND/OR USB OUTLET HAS NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current of your camping site or that your trailer's battery is fully charged. If you are not on a site with electricity, charge your battery as required.
- Check behind the charging centre in case a wire has become disconnected. Reconnect as required.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

AT A CAMPSITE WITHOUT ELECTRICITY, YOUR 12-VOLT APPLIANCES ARE NOT WORKING (E.G. LIGHTS, WATER PUMP, HEATING, REFRIGERATOR, ETC.).

- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- Check the 30-amp fuse for your trailer's battery and change it as required.
- Check that your battery is charged and in good condition. Charge it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

AT A CAMPSITE WITHOUT ELECTRICITY, YOUR TRAILER'S BATTERY LOSES ITS CHARGE QUICKLY.

- Check that your 12-volt current consumption has been calculated and limited based on your battery's capacity to preserve your energy. Reduce your 12-volt consumption as required.
- Ensure that a 12-volt accessory is not running unnecessarily.
(For instance a light in a storage space, the water pump, electronic appliances connected, etc.)
- Check that your inverter is in the "OFF" position and that it is not powered up unnecessarily.
- Check that the emergency brake pin has not been pulled out (if applicable).
Reinsert the pin into the emergency brake.
- Check that your battery is charged and in good condition.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.



NOTE

Although you have turned off your car's engine and removed your keys from the ignition, the seven-conductor cable connecting the two vehicles is drawing amperage from your battery. For stops of more than two hours or when you are in camping mode, disconnect the seven-conductor cable from your towing vehicle, to avoid draining your car and trailer batteries.

THE BATTERY IS NOT CHARGING WHEN YOU ARE DRIVING WITH YOUR TOWING VEHICLE.

- Ensure that the seven-conductor cable is working and connected from your car to your trailer. If you are using a four-strand to seven-conductor adaptor, it is normal for the car not to charge your trailer battery when driving. Have a trailer hitch specialist change your wiring.
- Check the 12-volt fuses for the towing system. Depending on the vehicle model, some fuses are located inside the vehicle and others near the towing vehicle's battery (under the hood).
- Check your seven-conductor connectors for the trailer and towing vehicle, to ensure there are no objects, tarnishing or dirt preventing good contact between the two.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- Check the 30-amp fuse for your trailer's battery and change it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

YOU CAN HEAR YOUR CONVERTER'S AND / OR INVERTER'S FAN.

- This is normal, the converter and / or inverter needs to be cooled in hot weather.
- Make sure there is nothing in the front of the converter and / or inverter to allow proper ventilation.
- The inverter fan may make noise when converting the 12v to 120 volts or when recharging your battery.
- If the converter and / or inverter fan is running continuously, contact a qualified dealer or service technician.

THE EXTERIOR RUNNING, BRAKE AND SIGNAL LIGHTS ARE NOT WORKING OR ONLY WORK OCCASIONALLY

- Check your seven-conductor connectors for the trailer and towing vehicle, to ensure there are no objects, tarnishing or dirt preventing good contact between the two.
- If the problem persists, contact a trailer hitch or RV specialist.

ONE OR TWO LED LIGHTS AT THE BACK OF THE TRAILER REMAIN LIT AT ALL TIMES.

- Dry your trailer's seven-conductor connector, as humidity can form a contact and create this situation.
- If the problem persists, contact a trailer hitch or RV specialist.



YOU DETECT THE SMELL OF GAS.

POTENTIAL GAS LEAKS AROUND YOUR TRAILER

- Extinguish all flame if you are using propane near your trailer.
- Close the propane tank valve (if applicable).
- Check that people around you do not use propane.



DANGER

Never use a match or flame to check for leaks.
Failure to heed this warning can cause a fire or explosion, resulting in serious injury or even death.

THE PROPANE AND CARBON MONOXIDE GAS DETECTOR SOUNDS AT INTERVALS WITH NO SMELL OF PROPANE.

- The charge may be low in the trailer's battery. Recharge it if necessary.
- Ensure there are no objects near the detector emitting strong odours.
- Ensure that cleaning products with strong emissions have not been used recently inside the trailer.
- Press the "Reset" button on the detector.
- The propane detector may be defective. Change it as required.
- Read the detector manufacturer's manual.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

THE PROPANE AND CARBON MONOXIDE GAS DETECTOR SOUNDS CONSTANTLY.

POTENTIAL GAS LEAKS AROUND YOUR TRAILER

- Extinguish all flame if you are using propane near your trailer.
- Close the propane tank valve (if applicable).
- Check that people around you do not use propane.
- The detector may be sounding due to a high concentration of carbon monoxide. Ventilate your trailer and get out immediately.
- Once the trailer has been ventilated, try to find the source of carbon monoxide (e.g. generator emitting exhaust near your trailer, idling car engine nearby, solvent product with strong odour, exhaust ducts from gas appliances may be obstructed, etc.).
- Reset the propane gas detector, following the manufacturer's instructions.
- Read the detector manufacturer's manual.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.



INVERTER

THE INVERTER DOES NOT TURN ON WHEN I PUT IT IN THE “ON” POSITION ON THE CONTROLLER PANEL.

- Check the status of your battery by reading the controller of your solar panels.
- The inverter has gone into sleep mode if you have reached 25% or 10.5 volts of your battery capacity.
- Charge your battery;
 - by connecting to a 120 volt source.
 - by charging your solar panels.
 - by connecting your seven-conductor adaptor to the towing vehicle in operation.
- If your reading indicates that your battery is more than 25% or 10.5 volts check that the inverter’s circuit breakers are not tripped, Reset them as required.
- Check that the 200/300 amperes main fuse is not blown, replace it if required.

THE INVERTER TURNS ON WHEN I UNPLUG IT FROM THE 120V SOURCE.

- It is normal for the inverter to go to the “ON” position when it was already in the “ON” position before being connected to the 120v source. It keeps in memory its last function. Return it to the “OFF” position.

THE INVERTER EMITS AN AUDIBLE SIGNAL (BEEP).

- The inverter has gone into sleep mode if you have reached 25% or 10,5 volts of your battery capacity.
- Charge your battery;
 - by connecting to a 120 volt source.
 - by charging your solar panels.
 - by connecting your seven-conductor adaptor to the towing vehicle in operation.
- If the problem persists, consult with a specialist.

SOLAR PANELS

THE SOLAR PANELS DO NOT CHARGE.

- Check the fuse of the solar panels to the battery, replace it if necessary.
- Clean your panels of debris or equipment according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Make sure your trailer is not installed in a covered area (for example under a temporary carport).
- If the problem persists, consult a specialist.

THE READING OF THE SOLAR PANEL CONTROLLER IS NOT ACCURATE.

- Make sure you are not connected to an external source; whether at a 120 volt outlet or with a seven-conductor adaptor to your towing vehicle. If this is the case, disconnect the external source.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialist.

**IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO READ THE SOLAR PANEL CONTROLLER DATA.**

- Check the fuse of the solar panels to the battery and replace it if necessary.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialist.

REFRIGERATOR**SITE WITHOUT ELECTRICITY**

- Make sure your refrigerator is not closed or at very low temperatures.
- Check your battery's charge and recharge it as required.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- Check the 30-amp converter fuse to your trailer's battery and change it as required.

SITE WITH ELECTRICITY

- Ensure that you are connected to 120-volt current from your site.
- Check the circuit breaker of the main electrical entrance of your trailer, put it back in "ON" in case of disjunction.
- Check the breakers in the converter and reset them to "On" if they have tripped.
- Check the fuses in your converter and change them as required.
- Check the converter fuse to your trailer's battery and change it as required.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

THE LAMPS ARE OPERATING BUT THERE IS NO COOLING.

- Check that the temperature control knob inside the refrigerator is not at the lowest temperature.
- Ensure that your trailer is level, and level it as required.
- Allow enough time for cooling (two to four hours).
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.



1. Refrigerator temperature adjustment knob



ROOF AIR CONDITIONER

THE AIR CONDITIONER DOES NOT WORK.

- Make sure you are connected to a 120 volts power source. Connect to one if you're not.
- Check the circuit breaker at the main entrance of your trailer, switch it back to «ON» if it has tripped.
- Check the converter circuit breaker, switch it back to «ON» if it has tripped.
- Check the circuit breakers at your camp site, switch them back to «ON» if it has tripped.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.



CAUTION

The inverter should never be used for large electrical appliances such as air conditioning. The battery would discharge in a few minutes.

THE AIR CONDITIONER IS OPERATING BUT IS NOT MAINTAINING THE TEMPERATURE SET.

- The control setting may be too low or too high.
- Open all the air conditioner's ventilation outlets to limit the risk of it freezing.
- When in use, the air conditioner may stop cooling. Turn it off to allow it to thaw.
- Ensure that the filter is clean; clean or change it as required.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.



HINTS AND TIPS

On very hot days, close the windows, blinds, and doors. Avoid traffic in and out of the trailer to maintain the cool indoor temperature. Avoid using appliances that generate heat.



WARNING

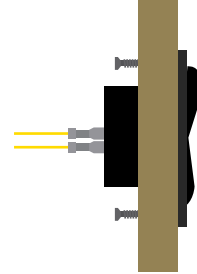
Working with electrical appliances can be extremely dangerous. Always use the services of a certified professional to perform all repairs on your air conditioner.



WATER SYSTEM

THE WATER PUMP DOES NOT WORK.

- Check that the water pump switch is in the “On” position.
- Open a cold water tap to relieve pressure that may have accumulated in the pump the last time it ran.
- Check the fuse in the converter.
- Check for any object in the compartment that may have loosened a wire from the water pump.
- Check whether a wire has come loose behind the pump switch.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

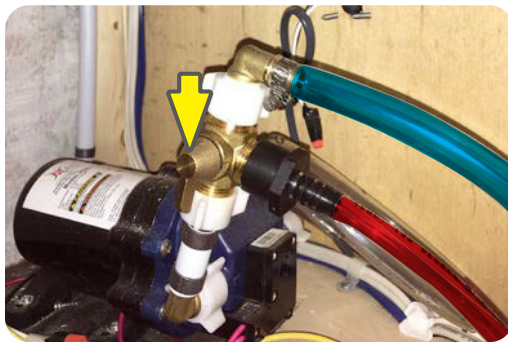


NOTE

Note that the water pump turns on when pressure drops and turns off once the pressure has been restored.

THE PUMP IS RUNNING BUT NOT SUPPLYING WATER.

- Check that there is enough water in your drinking water tank.
- Ensure that the water pump is in normal mode.
- Ensure that some object has not kinked the hose between the pump and the tank.
- At low temperatures, ensure that the plumbing has not frozen.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.



NOTE

The pump may be obstructed by some debris. Consult a specialist to clean it as required.

**THE WATER PUMP DOES NOT SHUT OFF EVEN WHEN THE TAP IS CLOSED.**

- Check that there is enough water in your drinking water tank.
- Ensure that the water pump is in normal mode.
- Ensure that some object has not kinked the hose between the pump and the tank.
- Check for damp areas around plumbing fixtures (possible water leak).
- Have a qualified technician check your pump.

WATER FLOW FROM A TAP IS LOW.

- Check whether the tap's filter is obstructed and clean it as required.
- If your tap has a flow controller, check whether it has been activated.

THE WATER PUMP STARTS IN DELAYED ALTERNATION WHEN YOU ARE CREATING NO DEMAND FOR WATER.

- Check around and in all plumbing fixtures for a possible slow leak (tap, shower, outdoor shower, toilet, connection to water heater, etc.).
- If the problem persists, consult a specialist.

**NOTE**

The pump may cycle on and off in alternation when you create a small demand for water (e.g. brushing teeth). This is normal because it is trying to maintain constant pressure. If the pump cycles on and off when you are creating no demand, check for a water leak.



TRAILER LIGHTS

HOW TO PAIR OR REPROGRAM A WIRELESS WALL SWITCH SEE PDF



YOUR TRAILER'S INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR LIGHTS ARE DIM OR DO NIGHT LIGHT (EXCEPT RUNNING LIGHTS).

- Check that you have 12-volt or 120-volt power, as appropriate.
 - Check the breakers for your trailer and the site.
 - Check the converter fuses.
 - Check the battery fuse.
 - Check that your light dimmer is operating correctly.
- Change the remote control battery as required.



NOTE

The remote control may be subject to condensation in cold and/or humid weather. In that case, remove the remote control from its slip case and dry both it and the battery



ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

THE WATER HEATER DOES NOT WORK

- Make sure you have water in your water heater.
- Make sure the heater/water heater switch is in the water heater position.
- Check that the temperature control setting on the water heater is between is between half and full.
- Check all breakers on the trailer or power supply at your site.
- Make sure you have 120 volt power either from the outside outlet of your site or your site or from your inverter.

THE WATER TEMPERATURE IS NOT WARM ENOUGH.

- Make sure it has been at least 20 minutes since you turned on the water heater so that it can complete its heating cycle.
- Make sure that the temperature control on your water heater is set at the halfway to maximum setting.



1. Temperature control

ELECTRIC HEATING

THE HEATING DOESN'T WORK

- Make sure you have turned the heater switch to the heating position.
- Make sure the on/off switch to the right of the heater is in the On position.
- Adjust the temperature of the heater warmer than the room temperature.
- Make sure you have a 120 volt AC power supply either by plugging your trailer into a 120 volt outlet or by turning on the inverter.
- Check the circuit breakers at your inverter panel or at the 120 volt outlet at your site.



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