DRIVING AND SETUP

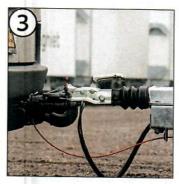
Coupling



Prepare the trailer for driving (see disconnecting). Move down the nose wheel and move the support legs up.



Place the ball connection on the pull ball. Press the handle down and check that it is placed correctly (click sound).



Attach the safety wire to the car and put the power socket into the car's socket. Check that the lights are working correctly.



Move the nose wheel up and release the handbrake. Check that there are no cables touching the ground.

Driving



Close and lock cupboards, windows and doors. Secure any loose parts and place heavy objects over the axle.



Be aware that the trailer is sensitive to strong side winds. This also applies to wind that occurs when overtaking.



Shift down the gears ahead of time before sharp bends. Always keep a safe distance to the vehicle in front.



Never drive fast down a hill. Shift the gears down ahead of time so that the engine helps you brake.

Setup



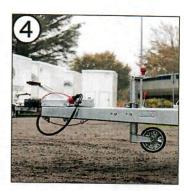
Put the handbrake on and move the jockey wheel down. Remove the electrical socket and safety wire. Then release the trailers.



On soft ground, place plates under the support legs. On sloping ground, place wedges in front or behind the wheels.



Move the support legs down so the trailer is horizontal. The angle should be at least 45 degrees from the trailer.



Move the jockey wheel up and release the handbrake. If it is left for a long time, the brake shoes can get stuck.

CONNECTING TO POWER, WATER AND DRAINS

Connecting to power



Turn off the water heater by turning the thermostat to zero. (It must not be switched on without water).



Find the electrical inlet. It will be in the technical compartment or on the side of the chassis under the trailer.

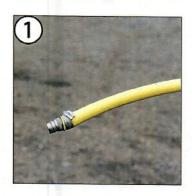


Connect the power cable and turn on all switches. If the trailer has a macerator pump, connect it and switch it on.

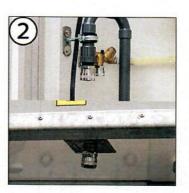


If the trailer has a battery, it will be charged automatically when connected.

Connecting to water



First, rinse the hose with water to ensure no dirt enters the water installation.



Find the water inlet. It will be in the technical compartment or on the side of the chassis under the trailer.



Connect the water hose and close all drain cock valves. Turn on the water and then the main tap.

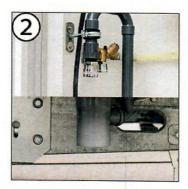


If the trailer has a water tank you can fill the tank or connect the water directly to an external water supply.

Connecting to sewer



For trailers with a macerator pump use a 1'hose. For trailers without a macerator pump use a 110 mm Ø pipe.



Find the sewage inlet. It will be in the technical compartment or on the side of the chassis under the trailer.



Connect the hose/sewage pipe. If the toilet has a macerator pump, remember to connect it and turn it on.



If the trailer has a sewage tank you can fill the tank or connect directly to an external sewer system.

DISCONNECTING AND FROST DAMAGE PREVENTION

Disconnecting

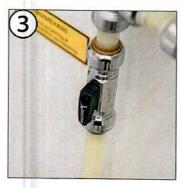
NB: For trailers with a macerator, flush the toilets 2-3 times to clean the macerator before disconneting power, water and sewage.



First, turn off the water heater and disconnect the water supply. (It must not be switched on without water)



Empty all toilets by flushing them one last time. Then disconnect the sewage connection.



Empty the water heater and hoses by opening all the drain cocks valves and the pressure relief valve on the water heater.



Finish by disconnecting the power cable. Remember to clean the trailer if you have rented it.

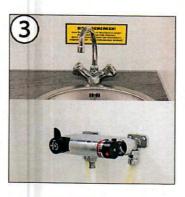
Frost damage prevention



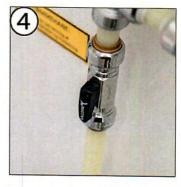
First, turn off the water heater and disconnect the water supply. (It must not be switched on without water)



Empty all toilets by flushing them one last time. Then disconnect the sewage connection.



Open all faucets and showers. Mixer faucets must be removed and emptied using air pressure.



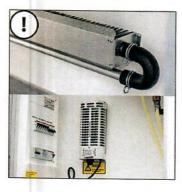
Empty the water heater and hoses by opening all the drain cocks valves and the pressure relief valve on the water heater.



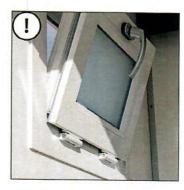
Pour a little antifreeze in all sinks, toilets and drains.



Finish by disconnecting the power cable. Remember to clean the trailer if you have rented it.



NB: Leave the heating on in the trailer and the technical compartment for as long as the trailer is in use.



NB: Make sure ventilate at least once a day to reduce moisture in the trailer.

MAINTENANCE

Mounting wheels and pumping tires









The wheel rims must be tightened with a pressure of 90 Nm (9 kilo). Pump the tires according to numbers on the tires.

Lubrication of parts









Use a grease gun to lubricate the 3 grease nipples on the overrun brake and jockey wheel.









Use a spray or cloth to lubricate the 4 spindles for the support legs.

USE OF TANK TOILET

Use of tank toilet



Fill the water tank by turning the lock (triangle) and pressing the lid in. The tank can hold 60 L.



Use the wash basin by stepping on the foot pump. The used water will run into the toilet.



Pump the handle on the side of the toilet to flush the toilet with water.



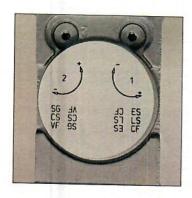
Pull the handle to empty the toilet tank. Flush through with water to clean it.

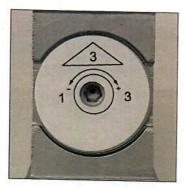
IMPORTANT / WARNINGS

- There must not be any people in the trailer during driving.
- There must not be any loose parts in the trailer during driving. Close and lock cupboards, windows and doors. Make sure any heavy objects are placed in the centre of the trailer above the axle while driving.
- Make sure that the electrical cable that connects the trailer to the car does not touch the ground while driving.
- Screw the support legs down so that the angle from the trailer is at least 45 degrees. They are only for support and cannot carry the trailer.
- 230V plugs must not be loaded with more than 2200 W.
- Do not cover heat sources to reduce fire risk.
- Do not throw sanitary towels or similar into the toilets as it can clog them and damage the macerator pump.
- Never use scouring agents or strong cleaning fluids. Only use mild detergent solution.

DOOR PUMP AND SEALANT

Adjusting the door pump





No. 1: This screw controls how hard the door closes the last 10 cm. The looser the screw, the harder the door closes.

No. 2: This screw controls how fast the door closes. The looser the screw, the faster the door closes.

No. 3: This screw controls how hard the door is to open. The looser the screw, the harder the door is to open.

Operating instructions for sealant

Sealants like any other building components must be inspected occasionally by the user or owner to ensure cleanliness and perform necessary repairs. Sealants must be inspected at least once per year, although particularly exposed areas should be inspected more frequently.

Regular cleaning such as removal of dust, algae, moss, soil, and leaves must be done regularly to prevent micro organisms from causing discoloration. Cleaning should be done with a soft brush. It is recommended to use clean water possibly mixed with brown soap. Other cleaners such as chlorine and dishwashing liquid may cause chemical issues. Thorough rinsing afterwards with clean water is recommended.

Sealants can be repaired by cutting and removing the damage parts and replacing them with a new sealant of the same type. Before applying the new sealant, the surface must be cleaned thoroughly to ensure that it is free of dirt, moist, oil and, particles.

If you wish to apply a different type of sealant you must consult with the supplier regarding any necessary precautions to ensure proper attachment. Painting over a sealant must only be done after consulting with the supplier.



A TRADING FUGEREMI BØGILDSMINDEVEJ 5 9400 NØRRESUNDBY DANMARK TELEFON +45 98 17 05 00 TELEFAX +45 98 17 30 83

SPARNORD NØRRESUNDBY

internetadresse: www.fugekemi.dk

