

# SECTION 24Q

## OTHER EQUIPMENT

### VACUUM CLEANER

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

The Motor Home integral vacuum cleaner (optional on Model 260) operates on 120-volt current. The vehicle must be connected to an external power source or the motor generator must be in operation in order to operate the vacuum cleaner.

Vacuum cleaner components are stored in the side of the refrigerator module near the entrance door. The vacuum cleaner storage cabinet contains a long flex hose, wand, and a wide assortment of wand attachments including one for shag carpeting (See figure 1).

To operate the vacuum system, remove flex hose from the cabinet, lift vacuum inlet hinge cap, just under the storage cabinet, and insert the proper end

of the flex hose (figure 2). At this point the vacuum system will be operating and is used in the same manner as any household vacuum cleaner.

#### BAG AND FILTER REPLACEMENT

The vacuum cleaner contains two filters – the bag which catches the dirt and a secondary filter to keep any residual dirt out of the motor.

1. To remove the filled filter bag, slide cardboard end of bag with rubber seal off intake tube. Pull bag forward and out of cabinet.
2. To replace filter bag, spread new bag and position in cabinet. Slide cardboard end with rubber seal up over intake tube by starting at back of tube and pulling forward and up.
3. The secondary filter is located at the top of the filter bag chamber. The secondary filter should be removed and cleaned often.

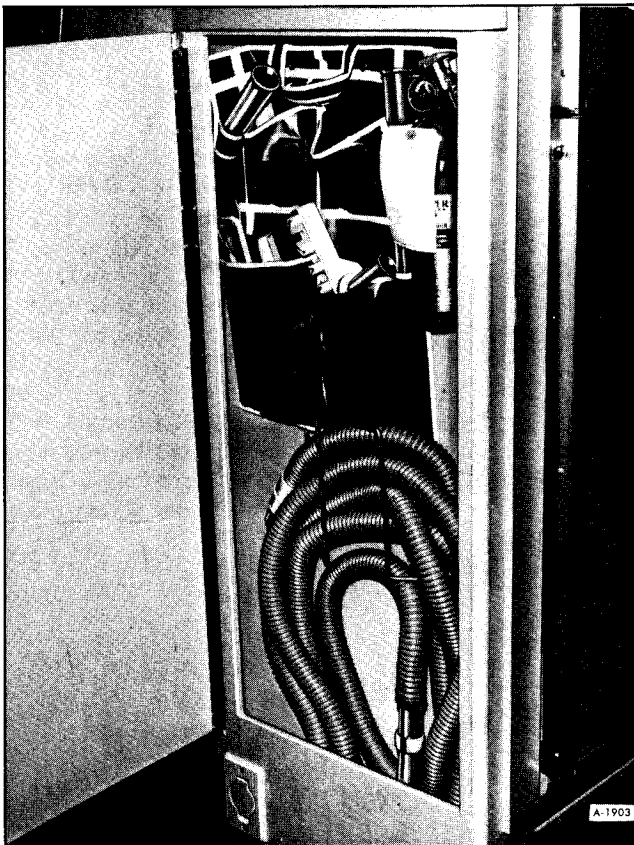


Figure 1–Vacuum Cleaner Components

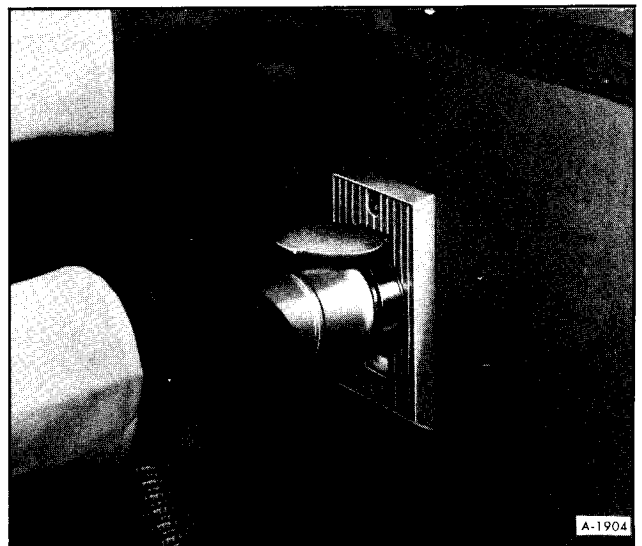


Figure 2–Connecting Flex Hose to Wall Inlet

## TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS

If the vacuum cleaner fails to operate the trouble lies in one of three areas; the power source, the low voltage switch system, or the vacuum cleaner motor. This is the order in which the trouble should be examined.

1. Check first that the Motor Home is receiving 120-volt power to the external power cord. Next check the circuit breakers in the living area electrical compartment. Finally make sure the vacuum cleaner is securely plugged into the receptacle under the refrigerator module.

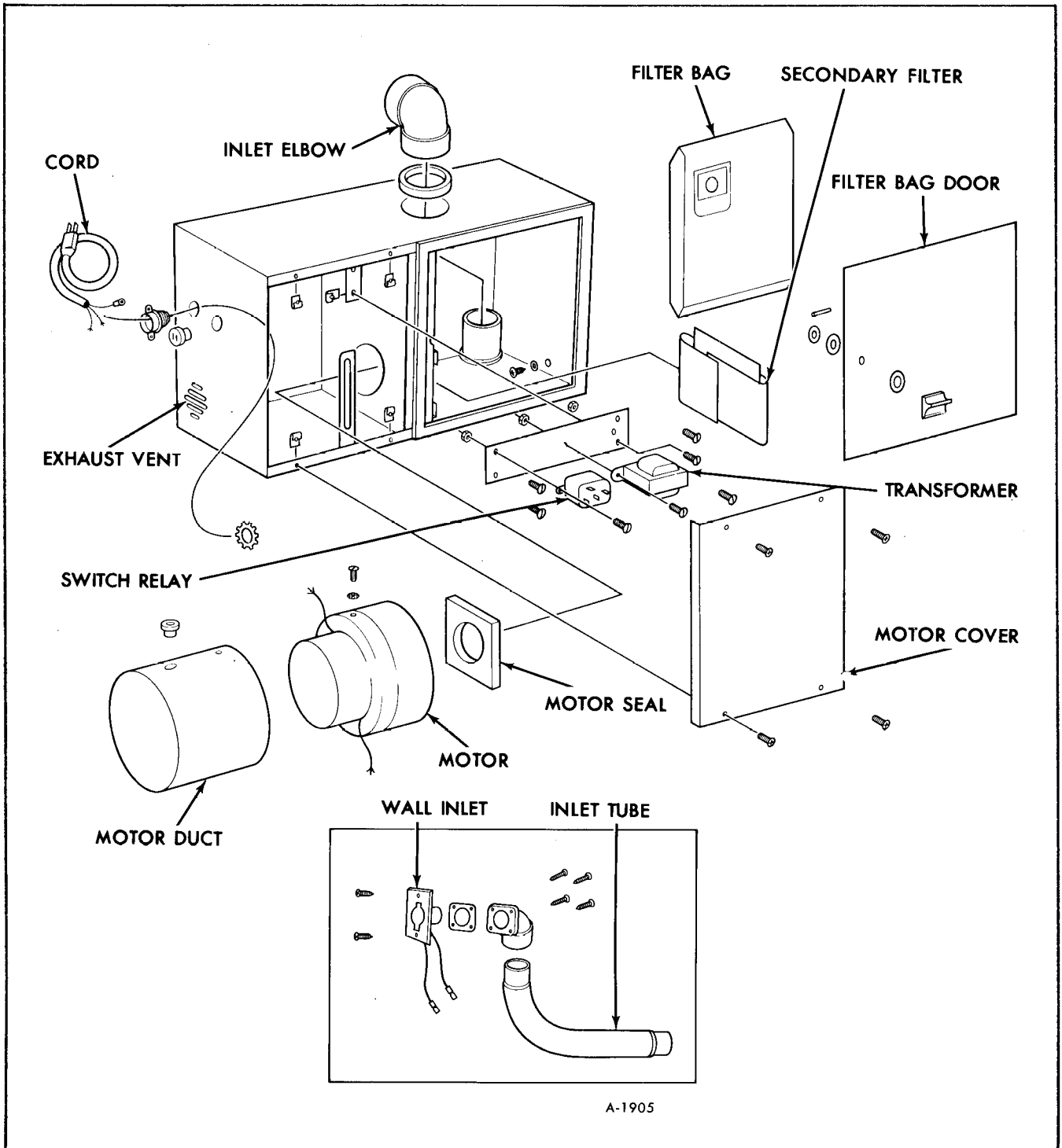


Figure 3-Vacuum Cleaner Components

2. Since the switch operates through two low voltage contacts in the hose inlet, the voltage should be checked here with a voltmeter at approximately 25-volts. If there is no voltage at these contacts, either the transformer is faulty or the wiring is loose. If there is voltage at these contacts:

a. Unplug the 120-volt motor wires at the relay (See figure 3).

b. Next insert hose end into vacuum inlet.

c. Now check for continuity at the two terminals on the relay where the motor wires were disconnected. If there is no continuity here the relay is faulty.

d. If there is continuity at these terminals the vacuum motor is faulty and must be replaced. See "Vacuum Motor Replacement".

## LOSS OF VACUUM

The reasons for loss of vacuum are usually simple and easily remedied. The following are the most common causes:

1. Hose may be obstructed. Remove from inlet. Insert a blunt object that is slightly smaller in diameter than the hose. A screwdriver (insert handle end first) or steel ball can generally be shaken through the hose to clear obstructions. A garden hose can also be used to clear vacuum hose.

2. Filter bag may be filled.

3. Door to filter area may be open or gasket surrounding door may be damaged. Door must be closed securely for efficient operation of the power unit.

4. Exhaust line may be clogged. Make a visual inspection of exterior opening. Check for lint clogging if a guard screen is being used. Clear exhaust with a probe while unit is running.

5. Something may be clogging the tube line. Start the unit, purge line by covering hose end with hand-release to send a sudden surge of air through.

## VACUUM MOTOR REPLACEMENT (FIGURE 3)

### REMOVAL

1. Unplug vacuum cleaner assembly from duplex receptacle.

2. Remove motor compartment cover (See figure 3).

3. Disconnect vacuum motor wires at relay and junction.

4. Remove screw at motor securing strap.

5. Remove motor and motor duct from cabinet (figure 3).

6. Remove motor from duct.

### INSTALLATION

1. Install motor in duct with motor wires properly routed.

2. Install motor and motor duct in vacuum cabinet making sure motor seal is properly positioned (figure 3).

3. Secure motor with motor securing strap and screw.

4. Connect motor wires at relay and junction.

5. Install motor cover.

6. Plug vacuum cleaner into receptacle and check operation.