



OWNER'S MANUAL

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ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual is a guide for the operation and maintenance of your trailer. Our mini-trailers are available in several sizes and models with different accessories and components. Some of the equipment described in this manual may not apply to your trailer.

If you find that the components vary significantly from what is described, contact your dealer to make sure you have the correct information.

Nothing in this manual creates any warranty, express or implied, or covers all possible details of the equipment, standard or option, installed on or in your trailer.



The information, illustrations and specifications in this manual reflect the most recent available at the time of publication and are subject to change and are not intended to indicate the actual size.

SAFETY ALERTS

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important to us. To help you make informed decisions, we have provided operating procedures in this manual.

Please contact your dealer or Car-Go Trailers Customer Service if you are unsure how to proceed. Always use the proper safety equipment when servicing or maintaining your trailer.

CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY

It is important that you read and understand the information in this manual.

Familiarize yourself with applicable warranties. You are responsible for ensuring that the procedures for obtaining warranty repair are followed correctly. It is your responsibility and obligation to return your trailer to your dealer for warranty service repair.

As the owner of a Car-Go Trailers you are responsible for the regular and proper maintenance performed in accordance with this manual and the manuals of certain components. Regular and proper maintenance will help prevent conditions resulting from negligence that are not covered by warranty.

As with your other belongings, it's important to protect yourself and others with insurance coverage. Your insurance agent can help you get the right coverage for liability, theft, collision, property damage and more.

➔ Contact your dealer if you have not received the Limited Warranty and Owner's Manual within 24 hours of delivery of your trailer.

RESELLER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Upon delivery of your trailer, your dealer is expected to:

- Deliver your trailer in the best possible condition. It must pass the dealer's pre-delivery inspection (PDI), including all system tests.
- Inform you about the trailer, its systems, its components, and its operation.
- Ask you to read the contents of the Limited Warranty and Owner's Manual upon receipt of the documentation by email, and to explain to you any provision that is not clearly understood.



- Send you the Limited Warranty and Owner's Manual within 24 hours of delivery of your trailer.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Many things can be interpreted as security related, but the most important thing is your common sense. If you are careless with matches, cigarettes, flammable materials, or any other dangerous materials, you realize that your potential for accidents is greatly increased.

You will find many safety recommendations in this section and throughout the manual. The following recommendations are those that we consider to be the most important.

APPLIANCES AND EQUIPEMENTS

Appliances (stove, refrigerator, etc.) can be used on propane gas. Propane gas is flammable and is contained under high pressure. Improper use may cause fire and/or explosion.

Be sure to follow all instructions and warnings in this manual as well as those in the specific manuals for the appliances and equipment you add to your trailer.

MOLD

Mold spores and mildew exist naturally in indoor and outdoor environments. There is no way to eliminate all mold and fungi spores in the outdoor environment, however, the way to control mold growth indoors is to control humidity.

Summer or winter, be sure to ventilate your trailer even when you are not using it.

Make sure there is no condensation before sealing your trailer.

TOWING AND WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

Weight distribution is an important factor when loading your trailer. A trailer with the cargo distributed correctly will result in efficient and trouble-free towing. Refer to the "LOADING" section for more details.

TIRES SAFETY

Properly maintained tires improve your vehicle's traction, load-carrying ability, and stopping performance. The level of air in your tires affects the overall performance of your vehicle. A maximum inflation pressure specification is found on the exterior of the trailer on a sticker at the front left corner of the trailer, as well as on the factory tires. Refer to the "TIRES" section for more details.



THE INTERIOR

The interior of all Car-Go Trailers trailers has been designed for comfort, convenience, durability and good looks. How you use your trailer and how you maintain it is up to you. By using the interior components as recommended in the relevant manuals and following the instructions we have compiled here, you will continue to enjoy the comfort and good looks of your travel trailer for many years to come.

➔ To avoid having to carry various cleaning products, we recommend white vinegar. It is an excellent antibacterial, multitasking, healthy natural cleaning product for you, your four-legged friends and environmentally friendly.

COVER PANELS

The interior walls can be cleaned with non-abrasive household cleaning products. Clean, rinse and dry with soft cloths.

Do not use scouring utensils, brushes, or sponges.

WOOD FINISHING CABINETS

The wood veneer is of high quality and should be treated like any varnished wood furniture. Clean with a soft damp cloth.

Occasionally, you can treat them with a natural varnish furniture cleaner that does not contain ammonia or bleach.

VINYL FLOOR COVERING

Use a broom or dustpan to pick up debris and dust, the suction of a vacuum cleaner can damage the floor by creating pockets.

In most cases, a clean damp cloth or mop will suffice to clean the dirty floor. If necessary, add a few drops of dish soap or white vinegar to lukewarm water.

Do not use wire brushes or scouring pads or abrasive, powdered or liquid, chlorinated or other strong detergents.

Dirt and spills should be cleaned up as soon as possible to avoid scratches and seepage.

ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR LIGHTING

The switch for the porch and galley light is on the fixture itself. Same for the two reading lights inside the cabin.



ROOF FAN

The high-volume roof ventilation system is designed to quickly exhaust hot stale air and draw in fresh air. It is good to use when the outside temperature is lower than the heat accumulated in your trailer.

1. Open the dome approximately 3" or more (the ceiling fan has a built-in safety switch that will not allow the motor to run unless the dome is partially open).
2. Turn the 3-speed knob to the desired performance level (1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, ON-OFF).
3. Open the window(s) to promote air circulation.

12-VOLTS BATTERY

Most of your trailer's electrical power is 12 volts. All 12-volt power goes through the battery system which is located under the galley counter.

If you replace a blown fuse and it immediately blows again, do not replace the fuse again until a qualified technician can correct the issue.

➔ If the replacement fuse holds for a week or more and the gap in the fusible metal is barely melted apart, this usually indicates an overload condition. Reducing the number of lights or appliances used on that circuit at the same time could prevent any further fuse failure.

CONVERTER

The converter transforms 120-volt AC into 12-volt DC. The converter/charging system is the interior low voltage electrical system that enables you to use the interior lights, fans, pumps, and 12-volt appliances, whether operating on self-contained battery power or 120-volt city power.

The 12-volt light bulbs give off the same light as regular household bulbs, so that when operating on battery power, everything works normally except the 120-volt convenience outlets and 120-volt appliances.

The converter system is designed to maintain constant output voltages regardless of the variances that occur in city power systems. The converter is energized only when the trailer is hooked up to external AC power.



When installing a battery, always observe the polarity. Connecting a battery in reverse polarity will blow the main power converter fuses located on the 12 volt DC distribution fuse block.



On some older trailer models, the wire and pole colors are counter-intuitive. If you have a white wire and a black wire, be sure to connect the black wire to the red pole and the white wire to the black pole.

Newer models feature colored wires associated with each pole.



12-VOLT CONTROL PANEL

The AC panel board section contains the 120 AC branch circuit breakers for your RV. One of the breakers controls the 120-volt power to the 12-volt converter section. This breaker may also control another branch circuit. Check the label next to each breaker for what each branch circuit breaker controls.

The 120-volt circuits may be turned on by setting their breaker handle up, to the ON position, or OFF by setting the handle down, to the OFF position.

To reset the tripped breaker, move handle to OFF then ON.

FUSES AND BREAKERS

Each 12-volt DC circuit in the distribution panel was designed for a maximum of a 15-amp domestic fuse. Should one need to be replaced, be sure to replace it with the same type and Amp rating as originally supplied by Car-Go Trailers.



Replacing it with either a higher or lower Amp fuse could result in the panel not functioning properly

CONNECTING TO AN EXTERNAL SOCKET

When your trailer is hooked up to external AC power, the converter system automatically charges the trailer battery and, if the 7-way cord is hooked up and depending on your vehicle, your tow vehicle battery as well.

The speed and degree of charge depends on how much power is used for lights and appliances, as only the surplus goes to charging the battery.

➡ If you are making an extended stay, then you should keep your trailer hooked up to a 120-volt current if it is available

While you are connected to the 120-volt receptacle, the wiring is protected by circuit breakers in the breaker panel.

➡ The circuit breaker panel for the 120-volt system is in the converter. In the event of a failure of a 120-volt circuit, first check your trailer circuit breakers and the breaker for the outlet into which your trailer shoreline cord is plugged. If a breaker continues to trip after you have reset it several times, your circuit may be overloaded with appliances or there may be a short in the circuit. Try lessening the load on the circuit. Perhaps an electric griddle, hair dryer, or an electric heater can be turned off.

PRISES GFCI

GFCI(s) are proven lifesavers, however, consumers need to take a few minutes each month to perform this simple test. By acting, you can help protect your family from the risk of electric shock.





To properly test you GFCI plugs:

1. Push the Reset button located on the GFCI receptacle first to assure normal GFCI operation.
2. Plug a device, such as a night light, with an ON/ OFF switch into the GFCI receptacle and turn the product to the ON position.
3. Push the Test button located on the GFCI receptacle. The device should turn off.
4. Push the Reset button, again. The device should come on again.

➔ If the device remains on when the Test button is pushed, the GFCI is not working properly or has been incorrectly installed (wired wrong). If your GFCI is not working properly, call a certified electrician who can assess the situation, rewire the GFCI if necessary, or replace the unit

ELECTRIC BRAKES

Be sure to have your electric brakes inspected once or twice a year. This inspection must be done by a professional who will be able to check the integrity of the connections and change the parts necessary for the proper functioning of your brakes.

If your indoor controller reports a problem, disconnect, and reconnect the connector. In the event of a persistent or recurring warning signal, please have your installation examined by a professional.

Neglecting the maintenance of the electric brakes will void the Limited Warranty in the event of breakage related to the brakes.

SOLAR PANEL

Make sure to keep the cells clean. Leaves and dust accumulation will reduce the effectiveness of the panel. Clean with a soft damp cloth in with clear water only.



Do not place any object on the panel at the risk of breaking a cell, which would alter the operation of the following cells and the energy efficiency of the panel.

No (dis)connection must be made, the panel is delivered and installed turnkey.

COOLER/FREEZER

The User's Manual is provided upon delivery, please read it for instructions on use and maintenance.



THE EXTERIOR

To clean the outside of your trailer, use a soft cloth (microfiber or chamois), lukewarm water and a drop of dish-washing liquid. Never use abrasive or chlorinated products.

SEALS AND MOLDINGS

To enjoy your trailer for many years, we strongly recommend that you inspect the seals and moldings every 3 months, or ideally each time you go out. During this inspection you will be looking for:

- Molding Setback Marks – A black line parallel to the molding that can be as small as 1/16 or 0.5mm. This is an alarming sign that heat or frost have worked the molding, which presents a high risk of infiltration.
- Cracks – If the molding has micro-cracks that look like a slight cut, this is also a risk of infiltration.
- Detachment – The molding must perfectly adhere to the panels; the slightest detachment is a high risk of infiltration.
- Screws – If a screw shows signs of rust or feels loose, don't just screw it back in, make sure it's watertight too. Contact us for proper instructions.



Prevention is better than cure ! A neglected infiltration, even if it seems minimal to you, can have serious long-term consequences. If you have any doubts about the condition of the moldings, contact your dealer to have the trailer inspected or send us an email with photos so that we can tell you what action to take.

➔ Failure to maintain moldings will void the Limited Warranty.

DOORS

The trailer doors are assembled with a recessed, keyed latch and door lock. The door lock is engaged from the outside using a key, the deadbolt is engaged from the inside by turning the red knob.

The hatch provides access to the galley, the rotary handle is also equipped with a key lock.



When towing, all doors must be locked. The constant vibration of movement can cause the doors to open possibly causing serious damage to your trailer and endangering other road users.

LEVELERS

To adjust the front/rear level, you must first disconnect the trailer from your vehicle. You can adjust the jack up or down to get the level. If you don't have a spirit level handy, a glass filled with water is a great makeshift substitute.



➔ Install chocks on the wheels to block them and prevent any unexpected movement.



Use the stabilizer jacks at both rear corners to eliminate the spring action of the axles. Use the manual handle to move the outriggers into position, they should be lowered enough to make contact with the ground.



Stabilizer jacks are designed to stabilize the trailer only. Overuse of the stabilizer jacks to level or raise the trailer can damage the jacks and potentially the trailer.

Whenever the trailer must be jacked up, such as when changing a tire or leveling on very rough terrain, always place the lifting jack under the main frame rail. Never use stabilizer jacks to lift the trailer.

TIRES

The most important function of tires is to provide traction in motion and provide grip when steering or stopping. Your trailer's tires are designed for use on paved roads and must be properly maintained to maximize their lifespan and safety role.

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

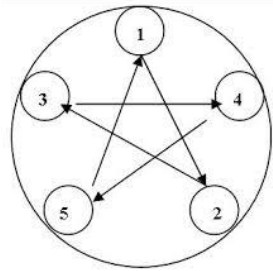
1. Check the pressure in your tires, including your spare wheel, at least monthly and when the tires are cold (before riding).
2. Consider the maximum load capacity of your tires. Remember that the weight of the trailer is to be deducted from this capacity.
3. Frequently inspect your tires for scuffs, bulges, cuts. Consult your tire retailer immediately if such a condition is observed.
4. Respect the legal speeds or the maximum speeds justified for certain driving conditions (weather, cornering angles, inclination).
5. Make every effort to avoid driving over objects or obstacles that may damage the tire, such as potholes, glass, metal, nails, etc.

LUG NUT TORQUING

Trailer wheels can carry much higher loads per wheel than car or truck wheels. Each wheel can carry 1000 pounds, or 2000 pounds per axle. Variable load distribution and travel speed subjects the wheels to very high lateral loads which tend to gradually loosen the lug nuts.



Before each trip and when a wheel is replaced, be sure to tighten the wheel nuts following the lug tightening sequence shown below.



➔ If the wheel has been replaced, check the tightness every 15, 35 and 70 km (10, 25 and 50 miles). If you notice a wobbly wheel or hear a noise coming from a wheel, especially at low speeds, a lug nut may have come loose. This issue is usually caused by improper tightening or faulty or damaged lug bolt threads.



If suspicious of a loose lug nut, safely stop the vehicle as soon as possible. Put up warning devices. Remove the lug caps and check the tightness of all the lug nuts. Tighten all lug nuts to the specified torque, using a torque wrench. If stud threads are damaged or faulty, get professional service help.

FENDERS

No weight should be put on the fenders!

- Do not use it as a chair,
- Do not use it as a step to get to the roof.

When you inspect the exterior of your trailer, check that the fenders are still firmly anchored. A loose fender can be a serious hazard to road users if you lose it while riding.

In addition, a loose anchor is a potential source of infiltration. You must therefore contact your dealer as soon as possible to remedy the situation.

CHEST

Chests are made to contain, not support. It is not recommended to put weight on the chest.

- Do not use it as a chair,
- Do not use it as a step to get to the roof.

AWNING

Instructions for use are provided on delivery, please read them.



To avoid the accumulation of water in the middle of the awning, we advise you not to level it, on the contrary, give it an angle keeping one post a little lower than the other so that the water flows instead of collecting.

If ever an accumulation of water forms, do not use a stick to empty it, rather unhook the awning, this will avoid tearing or weakening the canvas.

TENTS (CANVAS, MOSQUITO NET AND PRIVACY)

Manuals are included on delivery, please read them for installation and maintenance instructions.

PORTABLE TOILET

User's guide is provided on delivery, please read it for instructions on use and maintenance.

TOWING

If you plan to tow your trailer with a vehicle you already own, contact your car dealer to find out the towing capacity of such model.

If you plan to buy a new vehicle, tell your car dealer the GVWR*, size and type of trailer you are towing (some vehicles can be purchased with an optional towing kit).

As a minimum requirement, the GVWR* of your trailer must not exceed the towing rating of your car.

*GVWR = Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.

LOADING



DO NOT EXCEED YOUR CAR'S TOW LOAD!

In your weight calculation, remember to include: the weight of the trailer + the load you store in it + the bike rack and the bikes + the roof bars and luggage racks + any other significant weight.

There are two important factors when loading your trailer:

- The total weight
- The balance

It is imperative that you verify compliance within all applicable weight ratings. Overloading your RV will void the Towable Limited Warranty and the warranties of many component part manufacturers.



HOW MUCH YOUR TRAILER WEIGHTS

Our models are constantly evolving, we regularly introduce new materials to lighten them or new assembly techniques to strengthen them. The weight of our current models may therefore not be that of your trailer. We recommend that you have your trailer weighed to know its empty weight (without equipment or luggage).

Add the weight of the empty trailer to that of everything you store in it during travel.

➔ We suggest that you make a list of what you usually carry, weigh each item, and keep the information for your future trips instead of weighing them every time.

Be aware that you can have your trailer weighed at a public weigh-in to determine the proper load and distribution.



The trailer load capacity of your trailer is 2000 lbs. Remember to deduct the weight of the trailer itself to know how much weight you can add inside and outside.

SOME TIPS

- Leave with what you need, sorting through clothing, equipment, and other items according to the duration and destination of your trip.
- Store and secure all loose objects inside the trailer before moving. Not only will this allow you to maintain an evenly distributed load but also prevent damage to the interior of your trailer with unsecured objects that will turn into dangerous projectiles during a sudden stop.
- Distribute cargo evenly on each side and keep heavy items at axle level.
- After determining what cargo constitutes the allowable GVWR, make a loading pattern of your trailer to replicate the same pattern as you move around during your trip.
- Store emergency items, flashlights, flares, tools, electrical cords, first aid kit, etc., in an easily accessible storage compartment. Make sure to keep these items in a waterproof container.
- Do not place heavy items in overhead cabinets, they could shift and fall during travel.

RECEIVER

Maximum receiver load is 100 pounds, this should be fine for one rack and up to two bikes.

Remember to include the weight of the bike rack in addition to the weight of the bikes in your load calculation. If you have e-bikes, we recommend removing the batteries to lighten the load on the receiver.



ROOF BARS

The maximum load for the roof bars is 135 dynamic pounds.

We have stopped selling rooftop tents because this load limit is not sufficiently respected by users.



Heavy items must be positioned on the ground and in the center of the trailer. Heavy loads near the front and rear ends of the trailer or on the rear receiver may cause the frame to bend, voiding the Limited Warranty.

DEPARTURE CHECKLIST

Here is a preliminary list of what should be checked on your trailer before leaving home or camping. Over time, you may want to develop your own list to suit your individual camping style in addition to the checklist provided:

1. Have someone assist you to observe the operation of all traffic lights while you activate the brake, reverse, and turn signal controls.
2. Check wheel nuts.
3. Check the tire pressure.
4. Examine tires for excessive tread wear or uneven wear patterns. Remove rocks, nails, broken glass, or any other objects lodged in the tread. Inspect for tread cuts or side cracks.
5. Check that the fenders are still securely attached.
6. If present, retract blinds and secure for movement.
7. Close the roof fan.
8. Turn off interior and exterior light fixtures and unplug and secure electronic devices.
9. Secure loose objects in the cabin and cabinets.
10. Unplug the power cord from the shore socket and ensure that it is properly stored.
11. Close the windows and lock all the doors without forgetting the hatch.
12. Make sure the stabilizer jacks are in the travel position.
13. Walk around your trailer one last time to make sure nothing gets left behind.
14. Manually move the trailer a few meters to clear the site (if applicable) and check for forgotten items.



HITCHING UP

The process of hitching up your trailer is something that will become almost second nature with practice. Proper proficiency in connecting your trailer to your vehicle is essential for safety.

1. Place the hand on the ball.
2. Lower the latch to ensure it is engaged and insert the safety pin or padlock.
3. Connect the connectors and check the operation of the brake, reversing and turn signal lights.

➔ The use of the safety chain on the hitch is required everywhere in Canada and the United States.

If in doubt, please consult your dealer or other qualified professional for instruction on properly hitching up your trailer.

BACKING UP

When backing up, the important thing to remember is to do all maneuvers slowly and immediately correct without sudden movements if you see that the trailer does not line up in the desired direction.

As much as possible, try to maneuver to the left since that is where you have the best visibility.

Start by putting the car and the trailer in a straight line, do it manually if necessary. Back up slowly, turning the steering wheel in the direction you want the trailer to go. Your car will follow the trailer in an arc.

In case of failure, it is easier to return to the initial position and start again, otherwise move forward to put the car and the trailer in the same axis and resume your maneuver.

Some practice in a parking lot, with someone to give you directions, can save a lot of frustration when backing up into a campsite.

➔ Remember that the trailer moves relatively easily by hand too!

FISHTAILING

Rocking or skidding of your trailer is caused by outside forces. It is common for trailers to sway in response to high winds, crosswinds when overtaking a truck or going downhill.



CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

As soon as fishtailing occurs, the following techniques should be applied:

1. Slow down immediately by decelerating and braking gently to gradually reduce speed and keep vehicles lined up.
2. Keep both hands on the steering wheel and hold the steering wheel as straight as possible. Quick steering movements to counter trailer sway will cause increased sway and loss of control.
3. Stop as soon as possible and check tire pressure, load distribution and any signs of mechanical failure.
4. If in doubt about a possible problem, drive at reduced speeds that allow full control until the problem can be identified and corrected.



Do not lock the brakes or try to accelerate to pull yourself out of the fishtailing. Both actions make the situation worse and could cause serious injury or death.

WINTERIZING AND STORAGE

The storage conditions and the attention you give to your trailer are directly related to its lifespan and the enjoyment you can make of it in the future!

- ➔ We suggest setting a 'Trailer' alarm to remind you to take care of it once a week.
- Preferably, store your trailer sheltered from bad weather (garage or tempo shelter).
- Level the trailer on each side, front and back.
- Whether or not it is sheltered, your trailer is subject to temperature changes. Ventilate your trailer once a week, wipe off any condensation.
- If the trailer is exposed to the elements, do a weekly exterior inspection to check the condition of seals and moldings; and interior to detect signs of infiltration (discoloration of finishing panels).
- Plow your trailer and make sure the snow level does not touch the frame.

Do not leave perishable food that could rot or attract vermin.



When a trailer is exposed to winter weather, it experiences freezing and thawing. So even if you clear it of snow properly, its moldings and seals are under duress. Inspect them regularly for recoil marks, even as small as 1/16 or 0.5mm, cracks and peeling.

- ➔ Failure to maintain seals and moldings and to insulate the frame from snow voids the Limited Warranty.



BATTERY STORAGE

During the winter, the batteries must be removed from the trailer and stored in a cool, dry place, where there is no risk of freezing.

- Fully charge the battery before storing it.
 - Ideally plug the battery to a maintenance charger or charge the battery every 30 to 60 days to ensure maximum runtime.
- ➔ A battery that completely loses its charge will never regain its original power or full charge.

If you still have questions or uncertainties, do not hesitate to send us an email, it will be our pleasure to assist you.

Remember that you have invested a significant amount of money in your trailer, it is your responsibility to take care of it!

***Wishing you great adventures and
beautiful memories with Car-Go Trailers:)***
