

MIRAGE STEP-BY-STEP TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM: One of the elbows of the spring arm hits the case as the awning is rolling in.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: The spring arm is not adjusted properly.

PROBABLE SOLUTION: Roll awning out approximately 2 feet. Move to the outer end of the awning case of the arm that is making contact. Loosen the 6MM Hex screw located on the spring arm “knuckle”. With a $\frac{3}{4}$ ” allen wrench, turn the bottom adjustment nut clockwise to raise the spring arm. Once the arm clears the case, tighten the 6MM Hex screw. *(Refer to Detail A on the next page.)*

SYMPTOM: The lead rail is substantially lower on one end than the other when the awning is extended.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: One of the spring arms is not adjusted properly.

PROBABLE SOLUTION: Roll awning out approximately 1 foot. By “eyeballing” the lead rail, determine which end of the lead rail needs to be moved either up or down. Once that determination is made, move to the outer end of the awning case of the arm that you feel needs to be moved. Loosen the 6MM Hex screw located on the spring arm “knuckle” of that arm. With a $\frac{3}{4}$ ” allen wrench turn the bottom adjustment nut clockwise to raise the spring arm or counterclockwise to lower the spring arm. Once the arm clears the case, tighten the 6MM Hex screw. *(Refer to Detail A on the next page.)*

SYMPTOM: Lead rail is catching on the side of the awning case, on either end.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: The lead rail has shifted.

PROBABLE SOLUTION: Roll awning out approximately 4 feet. Remove the 2 screws anchoring the fabric in the lead rail. Loosen the 2 outside 6MM Hex screws located on the lead rail connector (one on each side where the spring arms attach to the lead rail.) Carefully slide the lead rail in the necessary direction. Tighten the Hex head screws. Reinstall the two screws anchoring the fabric to the lead rail. *(Refer to Detail B on the next page.)*

SYMPTOM: The awning stops retracting before it is completely closed.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: “IN” limit switches are not adjusted correctly.

PROBABLE SOLUTION: Adjust the limit switch by extending the awning far enough to gain access to the adjustment screws located on the motor side of the awning on the end of the motor, which is housed in the roller tube. Turn the adjustment screw closest to the back of the awning case in the clockwise direction, or towards the “+” sign. Extend the awning 2 feet, and then retract the awning again. Verify that the lead rail completely closes and the motor quits running at the time the awning closes. *(Refer to Detail C on the next page.)*

SYMPTOM: The motor keeps running after the awning is completely closed.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: “IN” limit switches are not adjusted correctly.

PROBABLE SOLUTION: Adjust the limit switch by extending the awning far enough to gain access to the adjustment screws located on the motor side of the awning on the end of the motor, which is housed in the roller tube. Turn the adjustment screw closest to the back of the awning case in the counter clockwise direction, or towards the “-” sign. Extend the awning two (2) feet, and then retract the awning again. Verify that the motor quits running just as the awning completely closes up. *(Refer to Detail C on the next page.)*

SYMPTOM: When extending the awning the fabric goes slack before the motor shuts off.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: “OUT” limit switches are not adjusted correctly

PROBABLE SOLUTION: Adjust the limit switch by extending the awning all the way out. Locate the adjustment screws that are on the motor side of the awning on the end of the motor, which is housed in the roller tube. Turn the adjustment screw closest to the front of the awning case in the counter clockwise direction, or towards the “-” sign. Retract awning completely and then extend the awning again. Verify that the motor stops running, lead rail completely closes, and the motor quits running at the time that the spring arm elbows are locked out and the fabric is tight. *(Refer to Detail C below.)*

SYMPTOM: When extending the awning, the motor shuts off before the spring arm elbows are locked out.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: "OUT" limit switches are not adjusted correctly.

PROBABLE SOLUTION: Adjust the limit switch by extending the awning all the way out. Locate the adjustment screws that are on the motor side of the awning on the end of the motor, which is housed in the roller tube. Turn the adjustment screw closest to the front of the awning case in the clockwise direction, or towards the "+" sign. Retract awning completely and then extend the awning again. Verify that the motor stops running, lead rail completely closes, and the motor quits running at the time that the spring arm elbows are locked out and the fabric is tight. **(Refer to Detail C below.)**

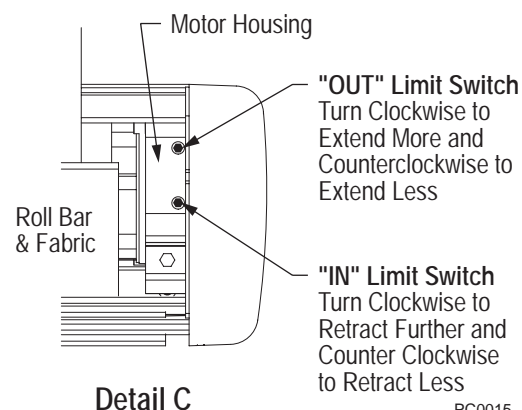
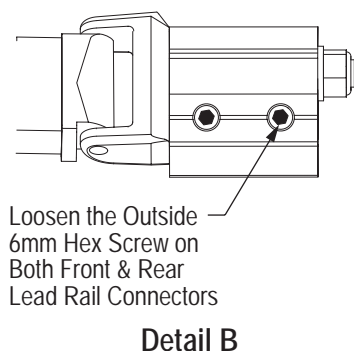
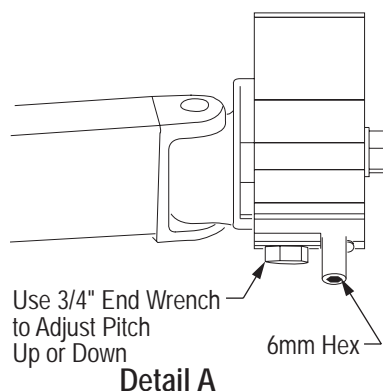
SYMPTOM: The motor does not operate in either the extend or retract position.

POSSIBLE CAUSE:

1. The power switches in the coach are not turned on.
2. Motor is used to the point of overheating.

PROBABLE SOLUTION:

1. Make sure the coach power switch is on and the awning power switch is on.
2. The Mirage motor is designed such that it has a built in circuit breaker that will shut the motor off after excessive use. The motor must be allowed to cool before the circuit breaker will reset. The time to reset will vary with the temperature of the environment the awning is in at the time. You may have to allow 1 hour of cool down time for the circuit breaker to reset.



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