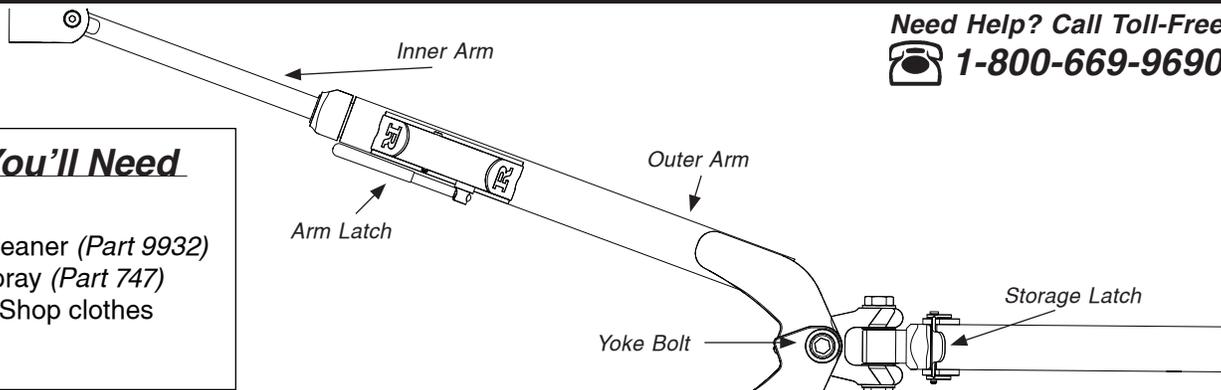




Need Help? Call Toll-Free
 1-800-669-9690

What You'll Need

- Tow Bar Cleaner (Part 9932)
- Silicone Spray (Part 747)
- Cleaning / Shop clothes



SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Roadmaster recommends that you conduct this safety inspection every 3,000 towed miles. These instructions are for general care and maintenance of all Roadmaster tow bars. Additionally, check the torque on all baseplate bolts. (To find the torque ratings, refer to the baseplate installation instructions.)

1. Inspect structural hardware of the tow bar:

- Check tow bar arms, bolts, brackets, safety cables, safety pins, and minor components like plastic parts, if present.
- Make note of any cracks, dents, or other damage. Regular wear is to be expected but damaged components should be replaced.
- *Do not tow if the baseplate is damaged.*

2. Verify tow bar operates smoothly:

- Slide the inner arms in and out to verify smooth operation. If sticky or difficult to slide, follow the Cleaning Procedures on this document.
- Make sure the arm latches are locking when the arms are fully extended. The cleaning process will usually resolve this issue. *If not, contact Roadmaster and do not tow unless the arms are locking properly.*
- With the bar stored on the back of the RV, make sure the storage latch captures the yoke bolt head by at least 3/16". If engagement is less than 3/16", the latch may release while driving, allowing the tow bar to drop and drag—causing non-warranty damage. If you see insufficient engagement, install a bushing repair kit. The replacement bushings increase latch engagement and prevents accidental unlatching.

3. Inspect the general setup of the tow bar:

- Verify you have the proper weight rating on your tow bar for your towed vehicle.
- Inspect cables and wiring to ensure nothing snags or rubs which may cause damage to them.

Replace or rebuild damaged or corroded parts. This is especially critical if the tow bar has been involved in a severe event.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

We recommend cleaning tow bars every 3,000 towed miles, on average.

1. After completing the above inspection:

- Make sure the tow bar is free of oils, dirt, and other road debris, as these may damage the tow bar.
- Frequent cleaning will increase the life of the tow bar and help prevent rust. *Always clean the tow bar arms before lubricating them.* Use a water-soluble cleaning solution (such as our Tow Bar Cleaner, part 9932).
- To clean one of the tow bar arms; extend the arm and liberally apply cleaner to the inner arm. Work the arm in and out to flush out dirt from the inside of the assembly. Tilt the arms down to the ground and let the cleaner drain. Once the draining stops then wipe off any residue. Repeat this process for the other arm.
- *Tip:* to remove scratches and restore luster on the stainless steel inner arms, we suggest that you use extra fine (0000) steel wool, 3M "Scotch Brite" (fine pad) or a similar product.

2. Properly lubricate the tow bar:

- Once the tow bar has been cleaned and dried, *only* use a dry silicone lubricant (such as LubeMaster, part 747) to lubricate the tow bar's moving parts.
- Flex the tow bar components and liberally spray on the silicone lubricant.
- *Tip:* use some silicone lubricant on the base pins to allow for easier operation and help prevent corrosion.

3. Always store your tow bar properly:

- Before storing your tow bar for an extended period of time, be sure to clean and lubricate it as above. Store the tow bar in its cover.