

**Question: We are having a problem with moisture in our trailer...help!**

We are full timing in our '87 (34') Airstream and have run into a problem that hopefully you can make a suggestion on how to resolve it. We are in north Texas and it has been very cold here. (Even below freezing for a few days at a time).

The windows get moisture on them from the heat in the trailer and the cold outside. But when the moisture goes away it collects in the windows between the glass and screen frames. It gets bad enough that the water runs out of the frame onto the inside of the trailer causing wet walls or floor. The water runs out where the window handles are cut out of the screen frame. Is there some way to eliminate the water collecting in this area? Our trailer is equipped with two furnaces and we had been turning the bedroom one off during the day and closing the hall way door. Is this a possible cause of the extreme moisture on the windows - as it is the area affected?

**Some suggestions....**

**Moisture in your RV**

If you are using your Airstream in the winter, you probably have your trailer sealed tight from air leaks. So what can you do to vent or circulate the air and moisture produced from breathing, cooking or showering and eliminate having the problem of condensation to deal with?

Moisture from cooking, washing and just breathing raises the humidity inside your Airstream. When the exterior temperatures drop, this moisture condenses on the cooler interior surfaces such as: window frames, glass and doors.

The best way to prevent condensation is to avoid introducing excessive moisture into the air. It is important to use the range hood or ceiling vents when cooking and the bathroom vent when showering. This will draw most of that moisture out of your Airstream.

It may be necessary to keep a roof vent open slightly (or run range exhaust) to provide some ventilation and keep condensation in check.

Hang Eva-Dry E-500 High Capacity Dehumidifiers or similar in closets, bathroom and any other small enclosed space (Even storage containers). Even some of those little tubs of desiccant crystals may be necessary.

Covering or insulating (such as aluminum bubble foil) exposed surfaces that tend to collect moisture will also help. A small dehumidifier may be necessary depending on the size of the RV and how much cooking, showering, etc.

Monitor humidity levels; the ideal indoor humidity levels in your RV would be between 30% and 50%.

I would recommend covering some of the bedroom windows with foil insulation and open or run ceiling fans occasionally. Separating the front and back may also be adding to moisture build up as a lot of the warm air is probably still getting into the back but the air is not being properly circulated by the furnace since door is being closed.

**Air Conditioner Question: Model- 28' Excella, Model year - 2000**

During the past summer the AC cooled poorly & now on mild days (when above mid 50's outside) the heat pump only heats moderately. While running with the compressor operating the unit draws 7 to 8 amps. A serviceman at the local RV dealership (Airstream is not in this area) advised that these symptoms mean that the compressor valves are worn out & the unit needs to be replaced. What say you? The air conditioner is a sealed unit and not designed with a connection to be refilled. The AC would have to be replaced. There are other possibilities beside low Freon that could cause the air conditioner to not cool properly such as low voltage coming into your unit. Also, you should check or replace the interior AC filters and check the fins on the exterior of the AC to make sure they are not clogged?

There are a variety of tests that can be done at a Certified Dometic Dealer that can determine exactly what is operating correctly and what is not.