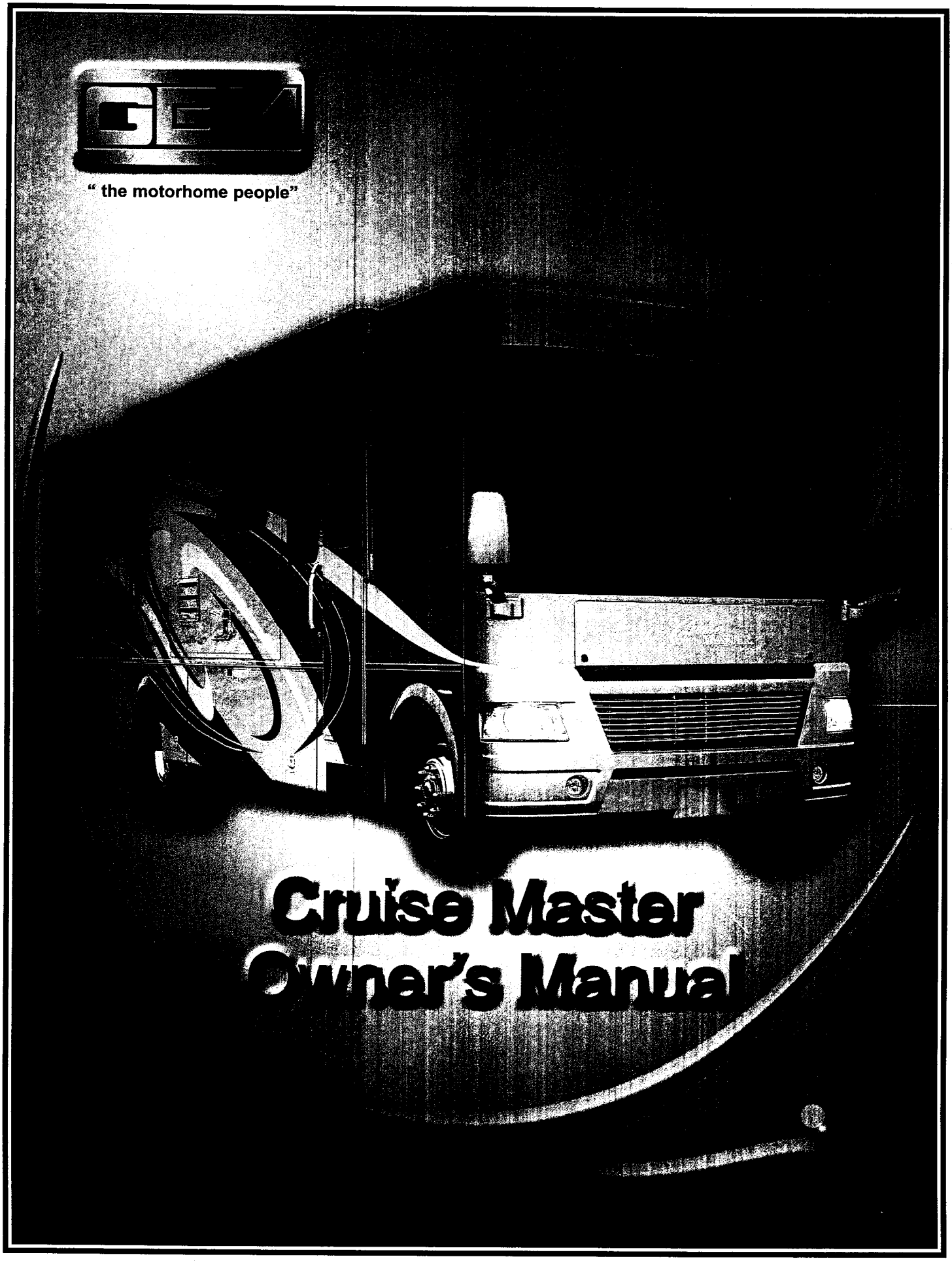
07 Gas



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IMPORTANT SAFETY REGULATIONS
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

LP GAS SYSTEMS AND APPLIANCES

Georgie Boy Manufacturing Co., LLC is required to furnish the following consumer information as provided by the National Fire Prevention Association and the American National Standards Institute. The information and warnings found here may also be found in other sections of this Owner's Manual. Please see sections titled "Liquid Petroleum Gas System" and "Appliances" for other safety and operating information.

⚠ WARNING!!!

THE LIGHTNING FLASH WITH ARROWHEAD SYMBOL WITHIN AN EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE,IS INTENDED TO ALERT THE USER TO THE PRESENCE OF UNINSULATED "DANGEROUS VOLTAGE" WITHIN THE PRODUCT'S ENCLOSURE THAT MAY BE OF SUFFICIENT MAGNITUDE TO CONSTITUTE A RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK TO PERSONS.

⚠ CAUTION!!!

THE EXCLAMATION POINT WITHIN AN EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE IS INTENDED TO ALERT THE USER TO THE PRESENCE OF IMPORTANT OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE (SERVICING) INSTRUCTIONS IN THE LITERATURE ACCOMPANYING THE APPLIANCE.

⚠ WARNING!!!

LP gas containers shall not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. LP gas containers are equipped with safety devices which relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere.

⚠ WARNING!!!

It is not safe to use cooking appliances for comfort heating. Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operation:

1. Open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan.
2. Open window

A warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliances(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

⚠ WARNING!!!

Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, must not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.

⚠ WARNING!!!

Do not bring or store LP gas containers, gasoline, or other flammable liquids inside the vehicle because a fire or explosion may result.

A warning label has been located near the LP gas container. This label reads:
DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 % OF CAPACITY.

Overfilling the LP gas container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas.

The following label has been placed in the vehicle near the range area:

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

1. Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
2. Do not touch electrical switches.
3. Shut off the gas supply at the tank valve(s) or gas supply connection.
4. Open doors and other ventilating openings.
5. Leave the area until odor clears.
6. Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

LP gas regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm vent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that regulator vent faces downward and the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

NOTES:_____

Coachmen
RECREATIONAL VEHICLE COMPANY, LLC

WELCOME TO "RV'ING" BY GEORGIE BOY

Your Motorhome was manufactured by Georgie Boy Manufacturing, LLC.

Welcome to our growing family of satisfied RV owners. Hours of relaxation, adventure and enjoyment await you and your family in your new RV. It is our intention that with the help of this manual that you will be able to enjoy your purchase for many years.

This owner's manual has been prepared to help you and your family use and enjoy your new RV by providing basic instructions for the operation and maintenance of the appliances, accessories and RV systems. Please read it carefully and follow the instructions. Also read and follow the instructions contained in the appliance and accessory manufacturer's booklets provided with your RV.

If you have any questions regarding the operation, maintenance or service of your new RV, please contact your dealer or Georgie Boy Service Operations so we can assist you. Your complete satisfaction is of the utmost importance to us.

Operation and maintenance instructions regarding appliances in this manual were obtained from the manufacturer's booklets and are used with the permission of those various manufacturers. Georgie Boy reserves the right to present edited portions of these materials. However, for a full understanding of these appliances, we suggest that you review those materials separately.

We offer a variety of recreational vehicles with varied standard and optional equipment; therefore, certain descriptions in this manual may not apply to your RV. Ask your authorized dealer, or see the current brochure for information on the availability of standard and optional equipment.

Thank you for buying our product. The entire Georgie Boy family wishes you many safe and enjoyable journeys in your new RV.

Sincerely,

The Georgie Boy Service Operations Team

Note: Georgie Boy works year round to improve its products. As a result, all specifications and equipment are subject to change with out notice.

All information contained in this Owner's Manual is believed to be accurate at the time of publication; however, during the model year it may become necessary to make revisions and Georgie Boy reserves the right to make all such changes without notice.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your new recreational vehicle. We sincerely thank you for choosing our product. You'll find many useful tips for the basic operation and maintenance of your vehicle's systems and appliances in this owner's manual.

If you are a first-time RV'er, we want you to learn to operate your vehicle correctly and be able to use components, appliances and any optional equipment in the most efficient manner and with confidence. If you are a veteran RV'er, you know that things change and a quick review of this manual will bring you up to date on what's new.

We would recommend you take a short trip first. The experience you will gain from this will help make your future RV'ing more enjoyable. While there are many accessories available to complement the standard and optional equipment you've chosen for your Motorhome, you may wish to use your vehicle several times before you invest in these accessories. What may be a necessity for one RV'er could prove to be of no value to you. Remember, your dealer is always ready to help and advise you.

Note: Due to individual taste and optional floor plans offered, your vehicle may not have all of the components illustrated or described in this manual. Ask your dealer for details concerning the specifics of your Travel Trailer.

TAKING DELIVERY

Your recreational vehicle has been inspected by our factory personnel throughout the manufacturing process. Our final factory check by quality control inspectors is not the last one. Your dealer performs additional predelivery inspections and systems checks. They will also help you understand the Warranty and complete any necessary forms.

DEALER RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Orienting the customer to the recreational vehicle's systems and components as well as their operation.

2. Insuring the customer receives a complete Owner's Packet with warranty cards and registrations for the recreational vehicle and for separately warranted products, including operation and maintenance instructions.

3. Review Limited Warranty provisions with the customer, stressing the coverage. Assist the customer in completing these forms if needed and request that the customer read all warranty information as soon as possible explaining any provisions not clearly understood.

4. Instruct the customer how to obtain local or out-of-town service for the recreational vehicle and its separately warranted components.

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

As a new recreational vehicle owner, you have the responsibility for regular and proper maintenance. This will help you avoid conditions arising from neglect and that are not covered by the Georgie Boy Manufacturing limited warranty. Maintenance services should be performed in accordance with this Owner's Manual and any other applicable manuals. As the owner, it is your responsibility and obligation to return the recreational vehicle to an authorized dealer for repairs and service.

Since the Authorized Dealer from whom you purchased your new recreational vehicle is responsible for its proper servicing before delivery and has an interest in your continued satisfaction, we recommend that inspection, warranty and maintenance services be performed by them.

OBTAINING SERVICE

Give thought to the appointment time....Monday and Friday are the busiest days at most dealerships. Therefore, try to make a mid week appointment whenever possible.

NOTES:_____

Only qualified personnel should perform service or repair on systems or components which affect safety, including:

- The LP System and Appliances
- The Electrical System and Appliances
- Running Gear and Suspensions
- Exhaust Systems

PREPARE FOR THE APPOINTMENT
Try to be as specific as possible with your concerns. You should show the dealer representative what your concerns are. All work may not be covered by warranty; discuss additional charges with the dealer representative. Keep a maintenance log of your vehicle's service history. This can often provide a clue to the current concern.

PREPARE A LIST
Prepare a written list of concerns or specific work you require to be done. It is important that the dealer representative understands what your concerns are.

BE REASONABLE WITH YOUR REQUESTS
Appointments are made according to the type of repair scheduled, and the amount of time needed to complete the repair. If you add items after the appointment is set, discuss the situation with your dealer representative and list your items in order of priority. Expect to make a second appointment for work not completed or for parts that may need to be ordered.

NO OFFENSE
Insurance requirements forbid the admission of customers to a service repair area.

INSPECT THE WORK PROPERLY
Inspect the completed repairs when you pick up your vehicle. Notify your dealer representative of any dissatisfaction.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS
Always carry your vehicle registration and insurance policy cards. If you lend your vehicle, it is best to give the borrower a notarized letter authorizing them to be in possession of the vehicle.

LICENSES
Vehicle licensing laws vary from state-to-state. Check with your state license bureau of the nearest licensing branch office for the requirements in your state.

INSURANCE
Consult your insurance agent about personal liability, property damage, collision, theft and personal property coverage for your new recreational vehicle. Always carry your insurance policy and/or card with you when your travel. Obtain current road maps and tourist information for each state you'll visit or drive through.

LOADING/WEIGHING
A correctly loaded vehicle is necessary for safe operation. Distribute your cargo evenly from side-to-side and from front-to-back. Heavier items should be stored as centrally as possible, on or near the floor. They should be secured so that they cannot slide during a sudden stop and cause damage. (loose cargo can alter the balance you had when you started). Lighter items can be stored in overhead cabinets or other areas.

Remember to leave space and weight allowance for souvenirs and other items you may purchase during your travels. A properly loaded vehicle can help conserve fuel and can prevent excessive wear on your vehicle's automotive system.

WEIGHT INFORMATION SHEET
The unit is weighed on our certified scales. The unit is weighed with all selected options installed. This information is then provided to you in the form of a Unit Weight Information Sheet. The sheet is typically located inside an overhead galley cabinet door. (See sample on the following page)

NOTES:_____

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MOTORIZED - UNIT WEIGHT INFORMATION SHEET

11/15/05

This motorhome is designed to allow for a wide variety of uses from extended trips with two people to short trips with multiple people. Accordingly, this unit allows ample room for sleeping, seating, fluids and cargo. While the customer is the beneficiary of this design, the customer also bears the responsibility to select the proper combination of passengers, cargo load and towed vehicle without exceeding the chassis weight capabilities.
Seat belts are required to be worn in most states, and should always be used for passenger safety. Seat belts have been provided at most seating locations to allow convenience in selection which seat to occupy. However, it is not intended that all seating positions equipped with seat belts may be occupied while vehicle is in motion, without regard to other weight factors.

DO NOT EXCEED THE CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY OF THIS VEHICLE

PRODUCT: 300QB-F **YEAR:** 2007 **MODEL:** 792 **SER#:**]
VIN#:]

FRONT GAWR:	6000	LBS.	**REAR GAWR:**	11000	LBS.	**TAG GAWR:**	0 LBS.

ACTUAL WEIGHTS AS MANUFACTURED

LEFT FRONT:	2560	LBS.	**LEFT REAR:**	4430	LBS.	**LEFT TAG:**	LBS.
RIGHT FRONT:	2560	LBS.	**RIGHT REAR:**	3750	LBS.	**RIGHT TAG:**	LBS.

15,700 LBS. GVWR (GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING) is the maximum permissible weight of this fully loaded motorhome.

13,300 LBS. UVW (UNLOADED VEHICLE WEIGHT) is the weight of this motorhome as manufactured at the factory with full fuel, engine oil, and coolants. The UVW does not include cargo, fresh water, propane, occupants, or dealer installed accessories.

2,400 LBS. NCC (NET CARRYING CAPACITY) is the maximum weight of all occupants, including the driver, personal belongings, food, fresh water, accessories, etc., that can be carried by this motorhome.

26,000 LBS. GCWR (GROSS COMBINATION WEIGHT RATING) means the maximum allowable loaded weight of this motorhome and any towed trailer or towed vehicle. **Actual GCWR of this vehicle may be limited by the sum of the GVWR and the installed hitch rate capacity. See hitch rating label for detail.**

NET CARRYING CAPACITY (NCC) COMPUTATION	LBS.	(KG.)
GVWR	15,700	7,120.1
Minus UVW	13,300	6,031.7
NCC for this motorhome	2,400	1,088.4

SCWR (SLEEPING CAPACITY WEIGHT RATING) is the manufacturer's designated number of sleeping positions multiplied by 154 pounds(70 kilograms).

CCC (CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY) is equal to the GVWR minus each of the following: UVW, full fresh (potable) water weight (including water heater), full propane weight and SCWR.

CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY (CCC) COMPUTATION:	LBS.	(KG.)
GVWR	15,700	7,120.1
Minus UVW	13,300	6,031.7
Minus fresh water weight of 81.3 gallons @8.3 lb/gal (3.8kg/gal)	675	308.9
Minus Propane weight of 18.9 gallons @4.5 lb/gal (2kg/gal)	85	37.8
Minus SCWR of 4 persons @154 lb/person (70kg/person)	See table below	

CCC (@ various vehicle occupancy)

	# of Occupants	weight @ 154 lbs/person LBS.	(KG.)	CCC LBS.	(KG.)
	1 Occupant(s)	154	69.8	1,486	673.9
	2 Occupant(s)	308	139.6	1,332	604.0
	3 Occupant(s)	462	209.5	1,178	534.2
SCWR	4 Occupant(s)	616	279.3	1,024	464.3

*Dealer installed equipment and towed vehicle tongue weight will reduce CCC

ALL WEIGHTS ARE APPROXIMATE and provided to assist the operator in the proper loading of this vehicle.
WARNING: CONSULT OWNER MANUAL(S) FOR SPECIFIC WEIGHING INSTRUCTIONS AND TOWING GUIDELINES INCLUDING AUXILIARY BRAKE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY TOWED TRAILER OR TOWED VEHICLE.

NOTES:_____

WARNING!!!

Exceeding the GVW and GAW ratings for your vehicle could result in serious damage to the suspension, frame or other components of your vehicle. Use of heavier suspension components (springs, shocks, axles) or heavier-ply tires does not increase the weight ratings printed on the vehicle's certification plate. The GAWR of each axle is determined by the axle system components with the lowest weight-carrying capacity. To avoid overloading your vehicle check the GVWR and GAWR.

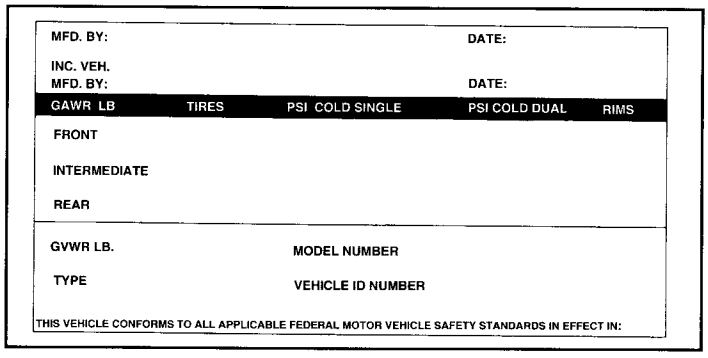
WEIGHT DETERMINATIONS

It is extremely important that you weigh your vehicle, fully loaded with your travel equipment, before you leave on a trip. Check the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) and the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) found on the Federal Sticker and the unit weight information sheet affixed to each vehicle. The Federal Sticker or certificate lists the unit Serial Number and the front and rear GAWR and GVWR. It is located to the left of the driver's seat. We suggest that you record the information off of the Federal Sticker in the space provide below to ensure that you always have the information close at hand.

GVWR_____ GAWR Front_____

GAWR Rear_____with_____tires

RIMS_____at_____PSI Cold_____



FEDERAL STICKER

You can weigh your motorhome at a grain elevator, sand or gravel pit or a government weigh station. Weigh your motorhome loaded as you intend to use it. There may be a small fee for weighing your motorhome, but it is an investment in safe traveling and peace of mind. Check the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) and the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) found on the Federal Sticker affixed to each trailer. The Federal Sticker lists the Motorhome Serial Number, front and rear GAWR and the GVWR. The ratings listed on each sticker are for the specific wheel and tire size listed.

WEIGHT DEFINITIONS

- GVWR—(Gross Vehicle Weight Rating) is the maximum permissible weight of the vehicle. The GVWR is equal to or greater that the sum of the Unloaded Vehicle Weight plus the Net Carrying Capacity.
- GAWR—(Gross Axle Weight Rating) is the allowable weight, including cargo, which can be safely supported by each axle.
- UVW--(Unloaded Vehicle Weight) is the weight of the trailer with no fluids, cargo optional equipment or accessories.
- HITCH WEIGHT—the weight at the hitch of this model with the unit sitting level. This weight includes typical options, but does not include the weights of full fresh water tank.holding tanks and LP bottles.
- CCC—(Cargo Carrying Capacity) is equal to the GVWR minus each of the following: UVW, the weight of the water in a full water tank and water heater and full LP gas.

NOTES:_____

Four Tire Weights

When possible, it is desirable to obtain the individual weights at each wheel. This requires using scales which are capable of measuring each tire weight individually (DOT Scales, for example). A tire weight should not exceed 1/2 of the respective GAWR, or the maximum load rating listed on the tire, whichever is less. If any of the weights exceed these weights, relocate or redistribute a portion of the cargo until the weights are within the proper limits.

LEVELING/CHOOSING A CAMPSITE

BEFORE YOU LEVEL YOUR COACH

- Park brake must be set and transmission must be in "park" ("neutral" for diesel coaches) before jacks will operate.
- Check leveling site to make sure obstructions have been cleared away for proper jack operation.
- Selecting a site: When the coach is parked on an excessive slope the leveling requirements may exceed the jack lift stroke capability. If the coach is parked on an excessive slope, the coach should be moved to a more level surface before the leveling system is deployed.

CAUTION!!!
Keep people clear of coach prior to turning the leveling system on and while leveling system is in use.

CAUTION!!!
Never expose hands or other parts of the body near hydraulic leaks. High-pressure oil leaks may cut and penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

CAUTION!!!
If your coach is equipped with a slide out(s) always level your unit first, and then operate the slide out room(s). When retracting the slide(s), always retract the room(s) first then retract the leveling jacks. Following this procedure will produce the least amount of stress on your chassis.

CAUTION!!!
Please read the owners' manual from the manufacturer who built and designed your motor home for further leveling and slide out room operating information and safety features.

WARNING!!!
THIS IS A LEVELING SYSTEM ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO LIFT YOUR COACH'S TIRE OR TIRES COMPLETELY OFF THE GROUND. ATTEMPTING TO LIFT YOUR COACH COMPLETELY OFF THE GROUND (FOR EXAMPLE, TO USE THIS LEVELING SYSTEM TO CHANGE A TIRE) COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SYSTEM AND SERIOUS INJURY TO THE PARTIES INVOLVED. IF A TIRE SHOULD REQUIRE CHANGING PLEASE HAVE THE PROPER EQUIPMENT AND CONTACT A PROFESSIONAL.

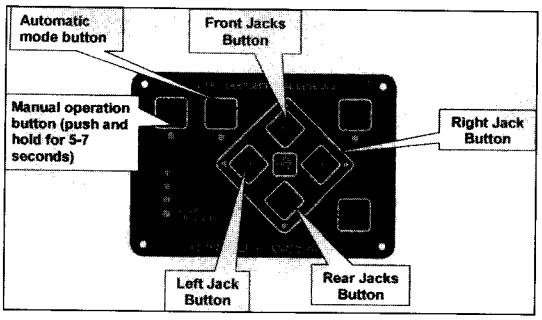
LEVELING YOUR COACH

1. Turn on the ignition and start the coach. Your leveling control will start a self check sequence indicated by the lights on the panel blinking in a rotating pattern. It will turn off when it has finished it's self check.
2. Push the "On/Off" button on control panel. The system is now operational and the "On/Off LED will turn on.
3. Check to see that the engage park brake light is not illuminated. If so, engage the parking brake. (Your coach will have to be in neutral or park to operate the system).
4. Push the "AUTO" button. The automatic leveling system will begin it's leveling procedure. Please avoid movement in the coach during automatic leveling as it can cause errors in the results. It will signal that it has completed the process by illuminating the center green "LEVEL" light. Check to make sure that all jacks are on the ground. Also check to make sure that no tire is off the ground. If so, your leveling process is complete. If further adjustments are needed, refer to the "Manual Operation" section.
5. You can then turn the system off by pushing the on/off button again.

NOTES:_____

RETRACTING YOUR LEVELING JACKS

1. Turn on the ignition
2. Turn on the system by pushing the "on/off' button. The system is now operational and the "On/Off' LED will turn on.
3. Push the "RETRACT-ALL JACKS" button. When the "JACKS DOWN" light turns off, visually check to make sure that all jacks have fully retracted. If so, your coach leveling system is ready to travel.



This vehicle is equipped with straight-acting jacks. Moving the vehicle with the leveling jacks extended can cause severe damage to the jacks and or to the vehicle and create a driving hazard. Do not rely solely upon warning lights. It is the operator's responsibility to check that all jacks are fully retracted into the STORE/TRAVEL position.

MANUALLY OPERATING YOUR LEVELING JACKS

There are certain conditions where manually leveling your coach may be desirable. Conditions where large amounts of side to side leveling are necessary may work better using the manual leveling procedures that follows.

1. Turn on the ignition and start the coach.
2. Push the "On/Off' button to turn on the system.
3. Push and hold the "MAN" button for 5-7 seconds in order for the system to switch to the manual mode. It will signal that it is in the manual mode when the light under the "MAN" button is illuminated.
4. Push "FRONT" button until the front of the coach rises at least 3". This is important and necessary to allow the coach to pivot when leveling side to side. If there is insufficient jack stroke to lift the front of the coach at least 3 inches the coach will have to be moved to an area with less front to back slope, or a weight distribution block will have to be placed under the jack.
5. Push the "REAR" button until jacks contact the ground.
6. Level the coach from front to rear by pushing the "REAR" button if the light under the "REAR" button is illuminated. If the light is illuminated above the "FRONT JACKS" button, push the "FRONT" button. In either case, keep button depressed until the green center "LEVEL" light is illuminated, or both front and rear lights are dark.
7. Level the coach from side to side by pushing the "RIGHT" button if the light beside the "RIGHT" button is illuminated. If the light beside the "LEFT" button is illuminated, push the "LEFT" button until the "LEVEL" light is illuminated.

NOTE: The right and left rear jacks are used to level the coach side to side. Pushing the "LEFT" button on the control panel will extend the left rear jack. Pushing the "RIGHT" button on the control panel will extend the right rear jack. There is no individual control of the right or left front jacks on 4 jack systems. The automatic pressure equalization built into the system automatically shifts the front jacks.

8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 if needed.
9. Turn power off to leveling system by pushing "ON/OFF" button.
10. Visually inspect jacks to ensure all pads are touching ground. Should one of the rear jacks not be touching the ground, press the corresponding left or right rear jack buttons to lower the appropriate jack to the ground. Never lift the wheels off the ground to level the coach. This can lead to an unsafe condition and damage to the leveling system or coach.

NOTE: If the "Wait" LED is ever flashing by itself, it means the control is busy and you cannot operate the jacks. After a short period of time (from 5 to 30 seconds), the "Wait" LED will go off again, and you can resume operation as normal.

Campsite Selection

There are many campground guides that will assist you in making your selection. Most campgrounds accept reservations, and during peak seasons, it is wise to do so. If possible, arrive early enough so you can inspect and choose your campsite during daylight hours. During winter months, it is desirable to take advantage of natural windbreaks like trees, bushes or any similar type of windbreak. This will cut down the possibility of cold drafts that can affect the comfort level of your trailer.

NOTES:_____

MANUAL OVERRIDE VALVES

In case of a loss of power at the pump assembly, the manual override valves (MOV's) can be used to retract the leveling jacks. Not all Power Gear leveling system pumps have manual override valves. Power units for double acting systems that have manual override valves have flexible rubber caps on the valves and a hex override nut under the button cap on the electric motor.

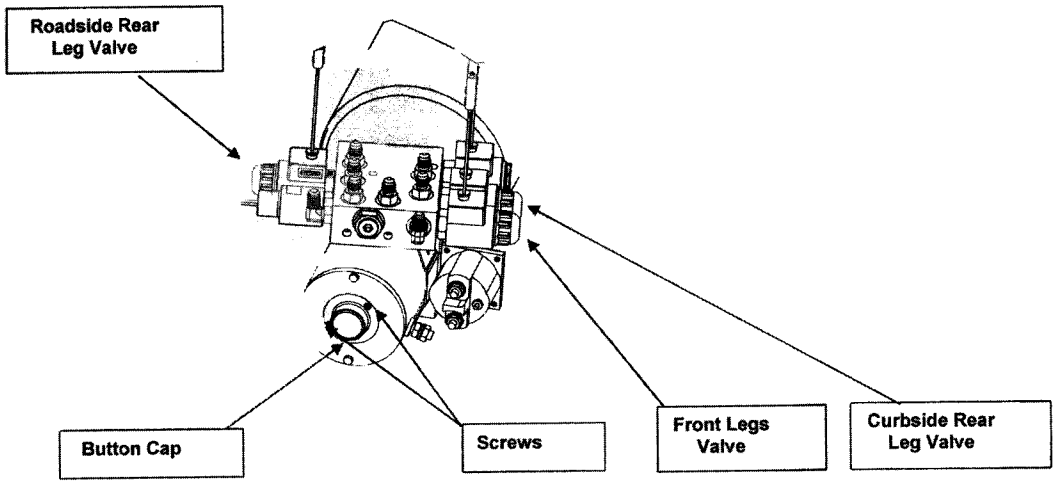
To use the MOV's:

1. Remove the button cap from the end of the electric motor. First remove the two inner most Phillips head screws from the top of the motor. The button cap can now be removed from the electric motor. You should now see a 7/16" over ride nut on the end of the electric motor shaft.

WARNING!!

Care must be taken during the next step to prevent bodily injury or death. The next step will allow fluid to transfer from the legs to the reservoir. This procedure will allow the coach to descend. Keep all personnel and equipment clear of the coach. Make sure no one is under the coach prior to this procedure. Do not have any body parts or equipment positioned such that the coach will descend on it.

2. After verifying all personnel and tools are clear of the coach, press the rubber cap on the valve for the front legs valve. The front end of the coach will start to descend. Only allow the coach to descend for 2 inches.
3. Push and hold the rubber cap on the Roadside Rear valve. Allow the coach to descend for 2 inches.
4. Push and hold the rubber cap on the Curbside Rear valve. Allow the coach to descend for 2 inches.
5. Repeat procedures 2-4 until the weight of the coach is transferred off the jacks and onto the suspension and tires.



6. This procedure will retract the front legs. Using a 7/16 socket attached to a drill, spin the override nut clockwise while holding the button on the front legs valve. Stop when the legs are fully retracted.
7. This procedure will retract the roadside rear leg. After the front legs are retraced, press the button on the roadside rear leg valve and spin the override nut clockwise. Stop when the leg is fully retracted.
8. This procedure will retract the curbside rear leg. After the front legs are retracted, press the button on the curbside rear leg valve and spin the override nut clockwise. Stop when the leg is fully retracted.
9. Replace the button cap on the electric motor and securely tighten the Phillips head screws.

ROOM EXTENSION PROCEDURES

IMPORTANT: IF THE VEHICLE IS EQUIPPED WITH A SLIDE ROOM EXTENSION, READ THIS SECTION CAREFULLY.

NOTES:_____

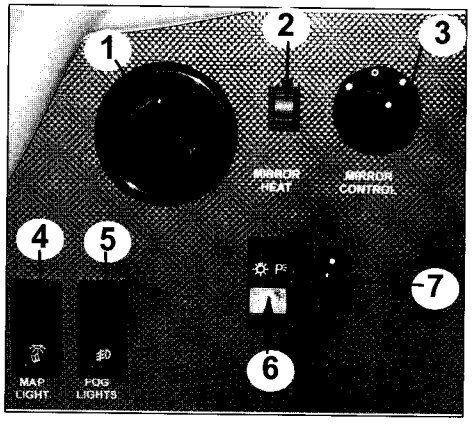
- The wheels MUST be blocked securely.
- Do NOT operate any room extension until the leveling and stabilizing procedure is complete.
- Do NOT retract the leveling system until all room extensions are retracted.
- NEVER operate the leveling system when any slide rooms are extended.

DRIVING YOUR MOTORHOME

Dash Controls

Your motorhome automotive instruments and controls are designed for convenience and safety. Since dashboards will vary depending on the model and options chosen, read the chassis manufacturer's owner's manual for complete details on operation and maintenance of the systems.

Your Georgie Boy dealer will be happy to acquaint you with the controls in your unit.
Typical components of the dash are as follows:

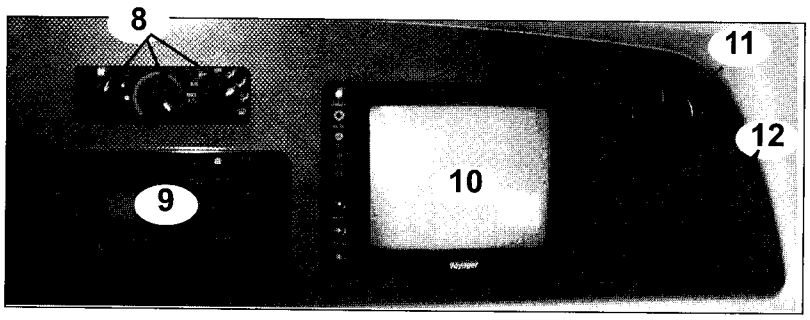


Left Dash Panel (Cruise Master only)

1. **Dash Air Vent**
2. Mirror Heater Switch
3. Mirror Control Switch
4. Map Light Switch
5. Fog Light Switch
6. Driving Lights Switch
7. Dome Light Switch

Right Dash Panel (Cruise Master only)

- Air vent
- Dash air conditioner/heater controls
- Indicator light panel (select models)
    8. Dash Climate Controls
    9. Dash Radio
    10. Rear/Side Vision Monitor
    11. Dash Air Vent
    12. 12V Receptacles
- Dash stereo
- Rear view monitor (optional)
- Glove box (eliminated with rear monitor option)
- 12-volt power outlet(s)
- Emergency Start switch (select models)
- Overdrive switch (Workhorse chassis)
- Defroster fan switch (select models)



Seat Belts

Seat belts are an important safety feature of your vehicle. For your protection, fasten all seat belts when your motorhome is in motion. As a safety precaution, adjust the belt as snugly as comfort will allow and as low as possible across the hips, Never use a belt for more than one person at a time.

NOTES:_____

Note: ALL OCCUPANTS SHOULD BE FURNISHED WITH AND USE SEAT BELTS WHILE THE VEHICLE IS IN MOTION. DO NOT OCCUPY THE BEDS WHILE TRAVELING AS SAFETY PROTECTION IS NOT PROVIDED.

Note: ALL GEORGIE BOY INSTALLED SEAT BELTS MEET FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Infant and Child Restraints
For maximum protection, children should not be transported unrestrained. Infants should be placed in infant carriers. Small children should be restrained in child safety seats. These seats should be placed in the vehicle in accordance with the instructions with the seat or infant carrier.

Clearance
Be sure to read "Clearance Height" signs on overpasses, drive-through windows, ect. Watch out for overhanging tree branches, awnings or similar obstructions that can damage your vehicles' roof or roof-mounted equipment. Check with your dealer for clearance measurements of the unit.

Mirrors
Be sure side view mirrors are positioned properly for best vision. To properly adjust the mirrors, first loosen the locking screw with the allen wrench supplied in the Owners Information package. Adjust the mirrors so you can see along the side and behind the motor home and retighten the locking screw. The mirrors can then be 'fine tuned' using the electric adjustment switch on the dash. This switch allows you to adjust the mirrors up, down, and side to side. There may also be a rocker switch above the adjustment switch for the heated mirror option.

Note: Do not attempt to adjust the mirror head without loosening the locking screw. Doing so could result in damage to the mirror assembly.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Pulling into Traffic
Check for oncoming traffic in all directions. Signal before entering the flow of traffic. Always accelerate slowly and smoothly; the weight of your vehicle makes quick acceleration not only difficult but potentially unsafe.

Passing
Avoid sudden maneuvers when passing a slower moving vehicle. Remember that additional time and distance are required to pass safely. Wait until the road is clear of oncoming traffic for at least 1/2 mile. Check the outside rearview mirrors and signal lane change. Have safe clearance, signal lane change and return to your original lane.

Braking/Stopping Distance
Allow a safe distance to stop; follow no closer than one vehicle length for each 10 mph. If you start to slide, turn the wheel in the direction of the slide. Do not "slam on" the brakes; sudden braking may increase the slide.
Added weight requires increased braking distances; motorhome owners must be particularly aware of brake fade hazards. Brake fade is overheating of brake surfaces to the point where friction is greatly diminished, or lost. The result is a brake pedal that is firm to the foot, but produces little or no stopping action.

Proper use of brakes will prevent fade. It normally occurs while traveling downhill grades that require frequent brake application in order to hold speed to the desired level. In an RV, the brakes may become superheated after several applications and an accident may occur. To avoid this problem, use lower gears to retard vehicle speed to the point where only occasional brake application is necessary.

NOTES:_____

Parking on a Grade
Parking your vehicle on an upgrade or downgrade is not recommended. If it is necessary in an emergency, always apply the foot brake, then set the parking brake before shifting the transmission to neutral. When preparing to move, shift out of neutral before releasing the parking brake. On severe grades it may be necessary to have a passenger place wheel chocks on the downhill side of the tires of your vehicle.

Downgrades
When going down long grades, reduce your speed and shift the transmission to a lower gear to assist in braking on long or steep downgrades.

Upgrades
To avoid engine and transmission overheating when climbing a steep grade, reduce speed and shift the transmission to a lower gear.

Overheating
If your vehicles' engine overheats, pull well off the road. Shift to neutral, engage parking brake and run the engine with your foot resting lightly on the accelerator pedal. If the engine does not cool within 2 to 3 minutes, turn it off and locate the problem.Engine temperature problems may be avoided by following the instructions for Downgrades and Upgrades and turning off the dash air conditioner during those times.

Note: Please refer to the Chassis Owner's Manual for more specific information.

Swaying or Fishtailing
If this happens while you are towing a vehicle, accelerate slightly and then gradually slow down. If your vehicle still sways, pull off the road and check the following:

... Towing Equipment
... Distribution of cargo
... Tire pressure
... Vehicle front-end alignment and suspension

Turning Corners
Pull several feet farther ahead before turning. This will compensate for the extra width and length of your motorhome and will help you avoid hitting curbs or parked vehicles.

Backing
Remember that your motorhome is higher, wider and longer than other vehicles you may own, so it is very important that you back the RV slowly.
If your unit does not have the optional Rear Back-up Camera, visibility will be somewhat restricted and may require stationing someone beside the unit to guide the driver.

Freeing an Immobile Vehicle
To pull your vehicle out of the snow, sand or mud, apply slight pressure to the accelerator pedal and shift the transmission rhythmically between forward and reverse gear.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
Prolonged rocking, even at low speeds, may cause engine overheating, transmission and axle damage or failure, or tire damage.

NOTES:_____

Towing your Vehicle

If your vehicle needs to be towed the following guidelines should be used:

1. The vehicle MUST be towed only from the front. (See Chassis Operators Manual)

2. Be prepared to give the tow truck operator at least the following information when you call:
   - Length and height of vehicle.
   - Chassis Manufacturer gross vehicle weight
   - Axle weight ratings.

   (This information is found on the vehicle certification label located to the left of the drivers seat.)

3. It is recommended that you ask for an UNDERLIFT (wheel lift or frame lift) type towing assembly for safe towing.

To prepare your vehicle for towing:

- Secure any loose or protruding body parts of the disabled vehicle
- Secure any heavy loose items in the interior.
- Turn off all LP gas appliances and shut off the LP gas tank valve.
- Do not allow anyone to ride in the towed vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION!!! Emergency Towing

DO NOT ALLOW YOUR VEHICLE TO BE TOWED WITHOUT HAVING THE TOW TRUCK OPERATOR READ THIS SECTION AND RELATED SECTIONS OF THE CHASSIS OPERATORS MANUAL.

Speed Control

(REFER TO THE CHASSIS OWNER'S MANUAL FOR OPERATING DETAILS)

⚠ CAUTION!!!

DO NOT use any auto speed control when conditions are not suitable for maintaining a constant speed. Some examples of when NOT to use speed control are:

- in heavy or varying traffic
- in strong winds
- on slippery or hilly terrain
- on winding or unpaved roads.

Never shift to Neutral (N) when using the speed control; it will cause the engine to over-speed. Use only properly installed, FCC-approved radio transmitting equipment (such as CB radios). Use of other transmitting equipment may cause the cruise control to malfunction.

Emergency Start Switch

Your vehicle will be equipped with an emergency start switch located on the dashboard. This switch allows you to switch to the coach battery to start the engine in the event of low chassis batteries.
To activate the emergency start, simply push and hold the switch, then start the engine. Once the engine is started, release the switch.

Tire Change

See chassis manufacturer's owner's manual for specific jacking and tire removal instructions. Stop at the nearest service facility to have the torque checked.

NOTES:_____

Cross Winds
When traveling against strong cross winds, it is best to reduce speed. Remember to steer slightly into the wind when you feel your RV drifting with the cross wind. The key is not to oversteer in this situation.

SLIDE OUT SYSTEMS

FAILURE TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

ABOVE FLOOR SLIDEOUT SYSTEM

The Lippert Above Floor Slideout System is intended for the sole purpose of extending and retracting the slideout room. It's function should not be used for any other purpose or reason than to actuate the slideout room. To use the system for any reason other than what it is designed for may result in damage to the coach and/or cause serious injury or even death.

Before actuating the system, please keep these things in mind:
1. Parking locations should be clear of obstructions that may cause damage when the slideout room is actuated.
2. Be sure all persons are clear of the coach prior to the slideout room actuation.
3. Keep hands and other body parts away from slideout mechanisms during actuation. Severe injury or death may result.
4. To optimize slideout actuation, park coach on solid and level ground.

DESCRIPTION

The Lippert Above Floor Slideout System is a rack and pinion style slide system. Utilizing a bi-directional electric motor to actuate the drive shaft, the slideout room is extended and retracted from the same source. The actuator has a built-in automatic braking feature. The Lippert Above Floor Slideout System is designed as a negative or positive ground system.

There are no serviceable parts within the electric motor. If the motor fails, it must be replaced. Disassembly of the motor voids the warranty. Mechanical portions of the slideout system are replaceable. Contact Lippert Components, Inc. to obtain replacement parts.

PRIOR TO OPERATION

Prior to operating the Lippert Above Floor Slideout System, follow these four(4) guidelines:
1. Coach should be parked on the most level surface available.
2. The PARKING BRAKE must be engaged.
3. The coach's transmission must be in PARK.
4. The coach's ignition must be in the ON or RUN position or the coach's engine must be running. (Class A and C only; Gas and Diesel)

⚠ WARNING!!! OPERATING SYSTEM

FAILURE TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

EXTENDING SLIDEOUT ROOM

1. Level Unit
2. Verify the battery is fully charged and hooked up to the electrical system.
3. Remove transit bars (if so equipped).
4. Press and hold the IN/OUT switch (Fig.3 B) in the OUT position until room is fully extended and stops moving.
5. Release switch, which will lock the room into position.

Note: Only hold OUT switch until room stops

NOTES:_____

RETRACTING SLIDE-OUT ROOM

1. Verify the battery is fully charged and hooked up to the electrical system.
2. Press and hold the IN/OUT switch (Fig. 3 C) in the IN position until the room is fully retracted and stops moving.
3. Release the switch. This will lock the room into position.

Note: Only hold IN switch until room stops.

4. Install the transit bars (if so equipped).

MANUAL OPERATION (Above Floor System)

The Lippert Above Floor Slideout System Motor is equipped with a Manual Override system that allows you to extend or retract a room if the rooms do not move when switch is pushed.
Check the troubleshooting guide on pages 9-11 for possible solutions before using the backup auxiliary system.

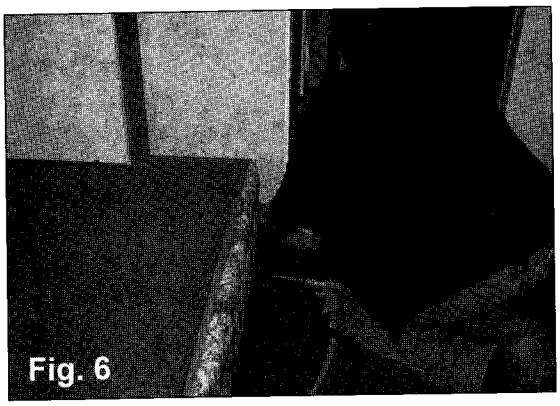


Fig. 6

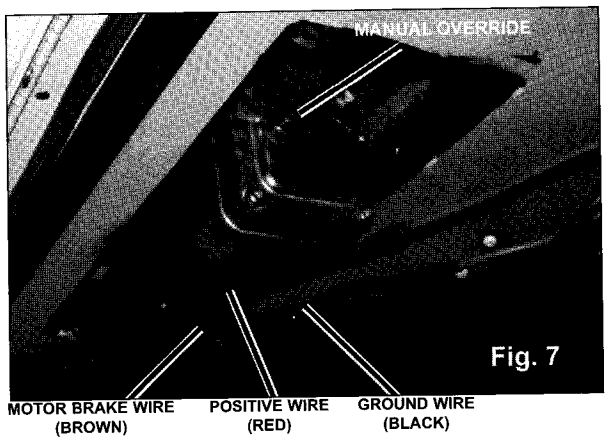


Fig. 7

1. Accessing Out-Stop Assembly

Note: The slideout Out-Stop Assembly will be accessible from the INSIDE of the unit. The Slideout Motor and Mechanism is accessible from the OUTSIDE.

4. With a second person assisting, one person must push and hold the MANUAL OVERRIDE switch (Fig. 3C; pg. 5) in the unit, located on the control panel, while the other person, using a 5/8" wrench or socket/ratchet combination, rotates the hex head MANUAL OVERRIDE (Figs. 8 & 9) to manually move the slideout.

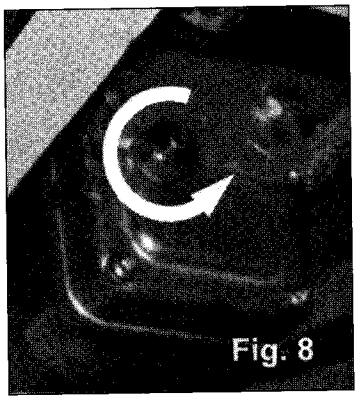


Fig. 8

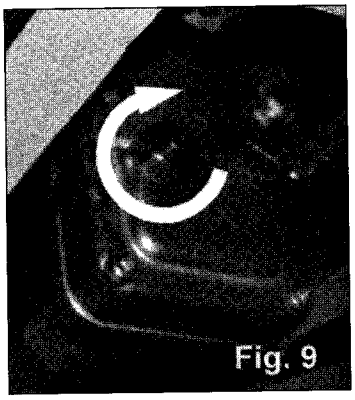


Fig. 9

BELOW SLIDEOUT SYSTEM

The Lippert Below Floor Slideout System is intended for the sole purpose of extending and retracting the slideout room. It's function should not be used for any other purpose or reason than to actuate the slideout room. To use the system for any reason other than what it is designed for may result in damage to the coach and/or cause serious injury or even death.

The Lippert Below Floor Slideout System is a rack and pinion style slide system. Utilizing a bi-directional electric motor to actuate the drive shaft, the slideout room is extended and retracted from the same source. The actuator has a built in automatic clutching feature. The Lippert Below Slideout System is designed as a negative or positive ground system.

NOTES:_____

The Lippert Below Slideout System is mounted into the frame and allows the floor of the slideout room, in the fully extended position, to be flush with the floor of the unit, in some circumstances. There are no serviceable parts within the electric motor. If the motor fails, it must be replaced.

Note: Disassembly of the motor voids the warranty.

⚠ WARNING!!
ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT THE SLIDEOUT ROOM PATH IS CLEAR OF PEOPLE AND OBJECTS BEFORE AND DURING OPERATION OF THE SLIDEOUT ROOM.

EXTENDING SLIDEOUT ROOM

1. Level Unit
2. Verify the battery is fully charged and hooked up to the electrical system.
3. Remove transit bars (if so equipped).
4. Press and hold the IN/OUT switch (Fig. 4B) in the OUT position until the room is fully extended and stops moving.
5. Release switch, which will lock the room into position.

Note: Only hold OUT switch until room stops.

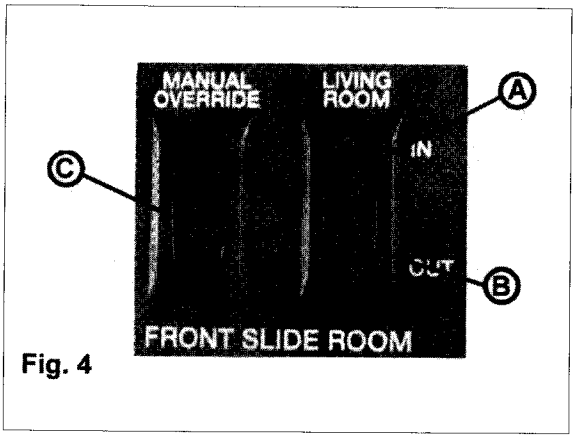


Fig. 4

RETRACTING SLIDEOUT ROOM

1. Verify the battery is fully charged and hooked up tto the electrical system.
2. Press and hold the IN/OUT switch (Fig. 4A) in the IN position until the room is fully retraced and stops moving.
3. Release the switch. This will lock the room in position.

Note: Only hold IN switch until room stops.

MANUAL OPERATION

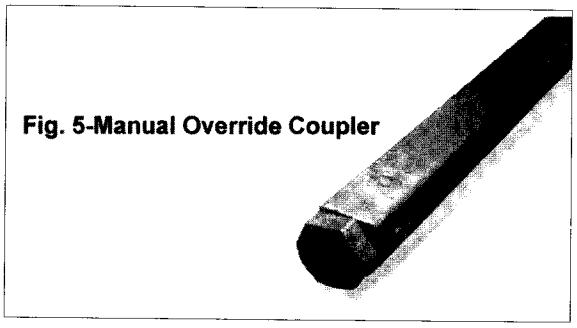


Fig. 5-Manual Override Coupler

1. Prior to Manual Operation, be sure slideout area is clear of any obstructions that may impede the extension or retraction of the slideout room, including transit bars.
2. System is made up of left and right slideout arms or rails. In front wheel well, located the Manual Override Coupler (Fig. 5).
4. Fit a 15/16" socket and ratchet, open or closed end wrench or nut driver and power drill over the Manual Operation Coupler.
5. A second person is required to be on the inside of the unit to push the MANUAL OVERRIDE SWITCH (Fig. 4) The switch must be pushed up into the on position and held during the entire process of manually moving the room.
6. When the slideout room has been retracted or extended to the desired location, the MANUAL OVERRIDE SWITCH can be released. By releasing the switch, the motor brake is reset to keep the slideout room in place.

Note: Remember to replace transit bars prior to moving the unit.

NOTES:_____

ABOVE SOFA/BEDROOM SLIDEOUT SYSTEM

The Lippert Sofa/Bedroom Slideout System is a rack and pinion style slide system. Utilizing a bi-directional electric motor to actuate the drive shaft, the slideout room is extended and retracted from the same source. The actuator has a built-in automatic clutching feature. The Lippert Sofa Slideout System is designed as a negative or positive ground system. There are no serviceable parts within the electric motor. If the motor fails, it must be replaced.

NOTE: Disassembly of the motor voids the warranty.

EXTENDING SLIDEOUT ROOM

1. Level the unit.
2. Verify the battery is fully charged and hooked into the electrical system.
3. Remove the transit bars (if so equipped).
4. Press and hold the IN/OUT switch (Fig. 4C) in the OUT position until the room is fully extended and stops moving.
5. Release switch, which will lock the room into position.

NOTE: If the slideout switch is held after the room is fully extended, the control will sense that the room has stopped and will shut off the motor after a few seconds.

RETRACTING SLIDEOUT ROOM

1. Verify the battery is fully charged and hooked into the electrical system.
2. Press and hold the IN/OUT switch (Fig. 4C) in the IN position until the room is fully retracted and stops moving.
3. Release switch, which will lock the room into position.

NOTE: If the slideout switch is held after the room is fully retracted, the control will sense that the room has stopped and will shut off the motor after a few seconds.

4. Reinstall transit bars (if so equipped).

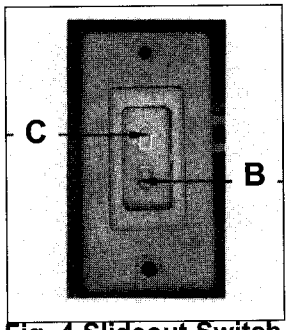


Fig. 4 Slideout Switch and Switch Plate


Fig. 5

MANUAL OPERATION

The ABF-24-711-18:1 is equipped with a backup auxiliary power (BAP) system that allows you to extend or retract a room if the rooms do not move when switch is pushed.

1. Locate coach's house battery and disconnect the leads.
2. Access the slideout mechanism.

NOTE: This is an above floor style slideout. The motor and slideou mechanism is located inside the coach.

3. Disconnect the motor wire

NOTE: Only one lead needs to be disconnected.

CAUTION!! If neither lead is disconnected from battery, actuating the system may push and electrical charge back through the motor and damage the motor or other electrical components.

4. Using a 5/8 in. wrench or socket/ratchet combination, rotate the shaft in the counterclockwise to retract slideout room.
5. Using a 5/8 in. wrench or socket/ratchet combination, rotate the shaft clockwise to extend slideout room

NOTE: Once the room has reached it's fully extended/retracted position, apply pressure to the wrench to firmly set the room. The worm gear in the gear box will prevent the room from drifting in or out.

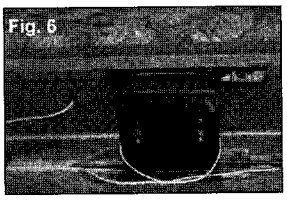


Fig. 6

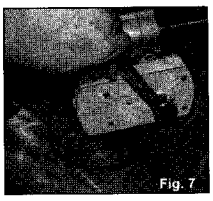


Fig. 7

LIVING AREA

AIR QUALITY

State-of-the-Art construction and energy conservation methods have been used in manufacturing your Georgie Boy RV. These improvements have substantially reduced air infiltration and air exchange, making them almost airtight. Therefore, regular airing of your unit is recommended, especially during periods of high temperature, high humidity, or after prolonged storage.

NOTES:_____

CONDENSATION

Condensation is the process by which a gas or vapor is changed to liquid. This process occurs when there is too much moisture in the air and not enough air movement. It can be a problem in modern, tightly-constructed, well insulated RV's. Certain amounts of condensation should be expected, especially on cool surfaces such as windows, roof vents and metal door frames. However, excessive condensation can cause water damage to your RV and create the formation of mold or mildew.

Note: The prevention of mold and mildew is a maintenance issue and is your responsibility. Damages resulting from the formation of mold and mildew are not covered under the terms of the warranty.

Keep in mind that your RV is a confined space and unlike a permanent dwelling, has limited venting capacity. Activities such as cooking, dish washing, cleaning and bathing add moisture to the air, so when performing these functions remember to keep your RV well ventilated to allow moisture to escape. By being aware of the causes, you may also be able to decrease the risks.

Your recreational vehicle was designed primarily for recreational use and short term occupancy, not a permanent dwelling. If you use your RV as a permanent dwelling or for prolonged periods of time, is more susceptible to the occurrence of condensation. The number of inhabitants and pets residing in your RV is also a factor, as breathing and perspiration are impossible to avoid but do add to the moisture content in your trailer.

If you intend to use your trailer for an extended period, be prepared to take steps to prevent condensation, mold or mildew. Prevention can be a scheduled event, on your time frame; an unexpected repair is not only inconvenient, but can be more costly.

CONTROLLING CONDENSATION

- QUICK ACTION- If leaks or spills occur indoors, clean them up quickly. In most cases mold and mildew do not grow if the area is dried within 24-48 hours.
- REPAIR- Regularly clean and repair any items installed on the roof. Check for debris or blockages in the vents. (If roof vents are properly maintained and sealed, yet you still have water dripping from the vents, it could be condensation.) Be sure all seals are tight, and check for loose screws or moldings.
- LOWER THE HUMIDITY INSIDE YOUR TRAILER- Keep indoor humidity below 60 percent relative humidity (ideally between 30-50 percent). Relative humidity can be measured with a humidity meter, available at most hardware stores. The meter is an inexpensive way to avoid the far more costly repairs of water damage.

Note: Even if it is raining or snowing, opening a vent for more air circulation will decrease moisture. Ventilated air from outside is drier than interior air.

REDUCING MOISTURE

This guide outlines important recommendations to manage moisture in your new RV to avoid moisture-related damage, such as mold, which is caused by moisture. The materials and methods used to construct your RV were selected in part to minimize air leakage and to create a weather tight exterior shell. However, in order to protect your investment and reduce the risk of moisture-related damage and costly repairs, attention and care has to be taken to manage moisture inside your RV.

This easy-to-read moisture management guide covers:

1.0 Interior Care of Your RV
2.0 Exterior Care of Your RV
3.0 Use of Your RV
4.0 Severe Environments
5.0 Storage of Your RV
6.0 Modifications of Your RV
7.0 Wet Areas
8.0 Additional Resources

NOTES:_____

These suggestions are intended to minimize moisture-related issues with your RV. To maintain the value of your investment, please read and follow your owner's manual and the suggestions provided below. Contact your manufacturer if you have any questions.

1.0 Interior Care of Your RV
Signs of excessive moisture can be obvious, such as water droplets forming on surfaces or wet carpet. Conversely, signs of excess moisture can be subtle, such as condensation forming on metal surfaces. When symptoms appear it is important to timely determine the cause of the excess moisture and take appropriate corrective action to prevent moisture related damage.

1.1 Control Relative Humidity
Monitoring and controlling relative humidity within the RV is one of the most important steps to minimize the risk for moisture-related damage. Ideally, relative humidity should be at 60% or less. Relative humidity can be monitored utilizing a portable hygrometer, a small device that measures temperature and relative humidity. Hygrometers are available at electronics or building supply stores for approximately thirty dollars ($30).

Use exhaust fans, the air conditioner, and /or a portable de-humidifier to manage moisture inside the RV to maintain relative humidity at 60% or less. In cold climates, relative humidity may need to be at 35% or less to avoid window condensation issues.

If the RV is used the majority of the time in a hot-humid climate, it may be difficult to keep relative humidity below 60%. A de-humidifier will help, but it is important to check the condensation (water) collection bucket regularly or discharge the condensation (water) directly to a drain.

1.2 Avoid Drastic Thermostat Setbacks
Cooler surface temperatures increase the potential for condensation and surface mold growth. To minimize the opportunity for condensation to form on interior surfaces, maintain a comfortable temperature in your RV, and avoid nighttime setbacks of 10 degrees or more. Drastic setbacks that reduce the indoor air temperature quickly can increase the chance for airborne moisture to condense on cool surfaces such as windows. If you are away from your RV for an extended number of days, we recommend that you do not set the temperature back without taking other measures to manage relative humidity, including operating a de-humidifier with a continuous drain.

1.3 Manage Window Condensation
Window condensation issues can be identified by water or ice-build up, usually at the base of the window. The majority of these problems can be addressed by managing moisture generated inside the RV. Minor condensation issues are not unusual, especially for RV's used in colder climates. The key is to manage this small amount of moisture if evident by wiping the surface, and as discussed in 1.1 above, maintaining a reasonable relative humidity within the unit.

To help minimize window condensation, use exhaust fans vented to the outside, avoid drastic changes in thermostat settings, do not use 'vent-free' heaters and use window coverings wisely. For example, make sure to open curtains or blinds during the day to allow air to circulate and warm the window surface.

1.4 Carpet Care and Moisture Management
To keep your carpet serviceable and looking new for years to come, the carpet should be cleaned when it shows signs of discoloration or traffic patterns. A steam cleaning system should be used to clean the carpet unless otherwise noted in your owner's manual or warranty information. To manage moisture from the cleaning process, the cleaning system needs to be capable of extracting the excess water from the carpet after it has been cleaned. Important: Be sure the carpet is thoroughly dry before closing up the RV for storage. Water from the cleaning process can cause significant damage to the RV if the carpet is not completely dry before closing up the RV for an extended period.

NOTES:_____

1.5 Cleaning Tile and Wood Floors

Please refer to your owner's manual or warranty information for cleaning instructions for the tile or wood floor installed in your RV. Most floors only require a mild detergent and warm water for cleaning. More water on the floor is not always better for cleaning. Use a damp cloth to clean on a regular basis rather than wet mopping each time.

1.6 Storage & Other Isolated Areas within the RV

Storage areas are more difficult to condition since the areas are isolated from the main body of the RV. The surfaces of these areas are more at risk for condensation and surface mold growth. To minimize this risk, clean storage areas regularly, and allow an air space between stored items and the exterior wall to promote air circulation.

1.7 Use of Un-vented Combustion Equipment

Un-vented combustion equipment, such as propane stove tops are a source of moisture within the RV. For every gallon of fuel consumed, approximately one gallon of water vapor is evaporated into the air. Whenever possible, operate an exhaust fan in combination with the use of any un-vented combustion appliance within the RV. Water vapor and other combustion byproducts should be vented to the exterior of the RV. The RV owner should strictly follow use and maintenance instructions for safe operation of any combustion equipment, particularly un-vented equipment.

2.0 Exterior Care of Your RV

The exterior shell of the RV is the primary weather and moisture barrier. Over the life of the vehicle, the shell will require regular care and maintenance in accordance with the owner's manual. The shell includes the roof, sidewalls, windows, doors, and under-floor of the vehicle. Particular attention needs to be devoted to ensure these components are maintained to ensure a tight barrier against bulk water intrusion.

The shell should be inspected periodically for tears, gaps, and condition of sealants in accordance with your owner's manual. Areas that require maintenance should be re-sealed utilizing a similar, high quality sealant used by the manufacturer.

Particular attention should be devoted to ensure the slide out(s) are functioning properly. Each time a slide out is used it should be inspected to ensure proper operation and sealing. The slide out gaskets should also be inspected to ensure proper sealing when the slide out-is operated.

3.0 Use of Your RV

It is important to remember that the square footage of an RV is significantly less than that of a single family residence. This fact alone will elevate the relative humidity because there is less volume of air to help absorb or dissipate the humidity. For example, showering and cooking create a lot of humidity in a small area. In these instances, use of an exhaust fan and opening windows should reduce the relative humidity, particularly when living in the RV for an extended period.

4.0 Severe Environments

Prolonged use of your RV in severe environments - for example in extremely cold or hot-humid climates, will require extra care and maintenance to avoid moisture-related issues.

In both extremely cold and hot-humid climates, more attention needs to be-focused on controlling relative humidity within the RV. It also may require the use of a portable de-humidifier to manage relative humidity within an acceptable range. This is discussed further in section 1.0.

If you have any questions about moisture-related issues in the environment you plan to use the RV in for a majority of the time, contact your manufacturer's representative.

NOTES:_____

5.0 Storage of Your RV
During those periods when your RV is not in use, care must be taken to ensure moisture sources are addressed. Ideal storage of your RV would be in an enclosed climate controlled environment. When this is not possible, the following steps should be taken to ensure moisture is controlled:

a. Turn off all water sources;
b. Turn off all combustion appliances;
c. Drain the water tank(s);
d. Drain the water heater;
e. Open all closets, cabinet doors and drawers;
f. Close all windows and entrance doors;
g. Open a vent or a window enough to allow for some limited ventilation air flow, but not so far as to allow snow or rain to enter;
h. When storing the RV in high humidity climates (ambient relative humidity is greater than 60% year round), add a dehumidifier drained to exterior to control humidity inside the RV during storage; and
i. Check your owner's manual for any additional recommendations.

6.0 Modifications to your RV
Consult your manufacturer for guidance prior to making any modifications to your RV. It is important that changes be completed by a qualified service firm to ensure moisture intrusion or accumulation problems do not occur.

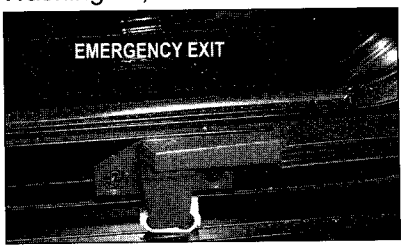
7.0 Wet Areas
Areas that are exposed to water spills or leaks should be dried as soon as possible and definitely within 24-48 hours. Drying areas quickly minimizes the chance for moisture damage and possible mold growth, which can begin to form colonies in 48 hours. A variety of methods can be used to help the drying process:

- Remove excess water with an extraction vacuum
- Use a dehumidifier to aid drying
- Use portable fans to move air across the surface
- Because moisture is key to mold issues, treat all signs of condensation and spills seriously and deal with promptly. Failure to deal with a moisture issue promptly may cause more severe issues where none initially existed, or may make a small problem much worse.
- Learn to recognize signs of mold - don't paint over or cover up suspicious discoloration until you are sure it is not mold. The affected surface must first be cleaned and dried; residual staining may be painted;
- Be sure to understand and eliminate the source of moisture accumulation as a part of the clean-up. Otherwise, the same issues will simply reoccur; and
- Small amounts of mold should be cleaned as soon as it appears. Small areas of mold should be cleaned using a detergent/soapy solution or an appropriate household cleaner. Gloves should be worn during cleaning. The cleaned area should then be thoroughly dried. Dispose of any sponges or rags used to clean mold.

8.0 Additional Resources
If you are interested in more information on moisture management, here are some resources to review:
A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home, by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation Indoor Environments Division (6609 J) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460 EPA Publication #402-K-02-003

- Moisture Problems in Manufactured Homes: Understanding Their Causes and Finding Solutions, by the Manufactured Housing Research Alliance, 2109 Broadway, Suite 200, New York, NY 10023. (212) 496-0900
- Mold in Residential Buildings, by the National Homebuilder's Association Toolbase Technote July 2001 c/o NAHB Research Center, 400 Prince George's Blvd, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774. 301-249-4000
- Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings, by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation Indoor Environments Division (6609J) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460 EPA Publication #402-K-01-001

Emergency Exit Window
The Emergency Exit Window is located in the bedroom at the rear of the vehicle. To operate, pull out the red handle on each side of the bottom of the window and push the window out.

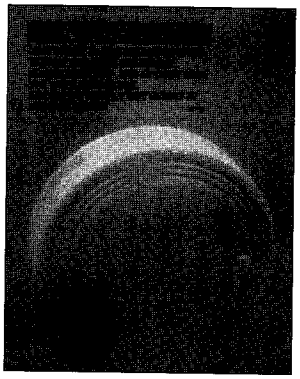


NOTES:_____

IMPORTANT: BEFORE TRAVELING, ENSURE THAT ALL OCCUPANTS OF THE VEHICLE ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE OPERATION OF THE EMERGENCY EXIT. CHECK THE WINDOW TO BE SURE IT IS PROPERLY LATCHED.

BEDS/DINETTE BED
For those with swing tables, move the leg to the UP position and pivot the table down to the dinette seat supports. Place the table on the seat braces and arrange the cushions on the top.

SOFA BED
Your unit is equipped with a Jackknife Sofa or a Hide-a-bed Sofa.Talk to your dealer for proper instructions for the sofa in your particular unit.



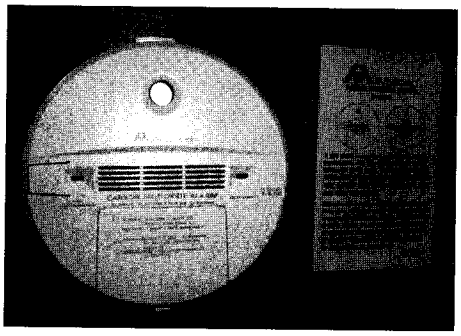
SMOKE DETECTOR (TYPICAL)

SMOKE DETECTOR
The smoke detector in your vehicle is powered by one 9 volt carbon-zinc battery (alkaline batteries may also be used). USE ONLY THE FOLLOWING REPLACEMENT BATTERIES. USE OF OTHER BATTERIES MAY CAUSE A MALFUNCTION OF THE DETECTOR. EVEREADY 216, 1222 OR 522 GOLD PEAK 1604P OR 1604S DURACELL 1604.
IMPORTANT: TEST SMOKE DETECTOR OPERATION AFTER THE VEHICLE HAS BEEN IN STORAGE, BEFORE EACH TRIP AND AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK DURING USE.

The battery should last at least one year under normal operating conditions. When the battery reaches the end of its normal life, a low battery warning (intermittent beeping) will indicate the need for replacement.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER
The fire extinguisher is located just inside the main entrance door. Please read the operating instructions that are printed on the fire extinguisher. If there is any doubt regarding operation, you and your family should practice, then replace the extinguisher.

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR
Your vehicle is equipped with a carbon monoxide detector designed for years of trouble free service. It is powered by the vehicles' battery/converter. If the carbon monoxide level rises above a preset level for a specified number of minutes, the alarm will sound long before a health hazard occurs.



LOW BATTERY WARNING: YOU WILL HEAR AN INTERMITTENT "BEEP" FROM THE CO2 DETECTOR WHEN YOUR COACH BATTERY IS IN A LOW STATE OF CHARGE.

WINDSHIELD PRIVACY DRAPES
The windshield drapes are designed to provide privacy when parked. They slide along a track over the sun visors and completely cover the windshield when closed. When the drapes are open, secure with tiebacks located on each side of the vehicle.

BASIC UTILITY SYSTEMS

This section describes the four basic utility systems found in your motorhome. They are: Electrical, Fresh Water, Drainage/Sewer and LP Gas. The following will familiarize you with their function, operation and simple maintenance. If a problem should develop with any of the systems, contact your dealer or authorized repair center.
Failure to comply with acceptable working procedure may cause fires, explosions, or other life threatening situations. (Replacement parts should be equal to the original component part or a factory authorized replacement.)

NOTES:_____

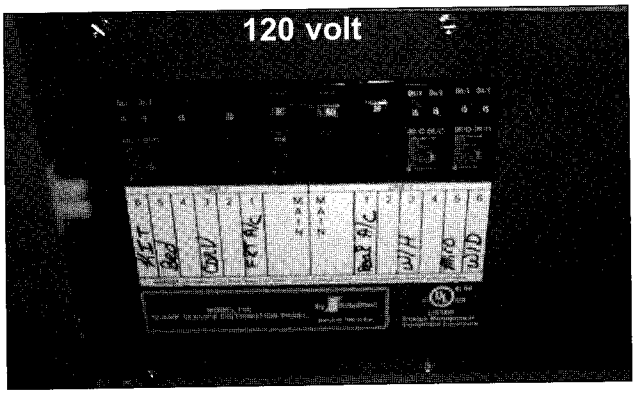
Your motorhome contains two (2) separate electrical systems: one 12-volt direct current (DC) and one 110-volt alternating current (AC). These systems provide you with power while you are camping or are traveling.
The 110-volt systems requires an external source of 110-volt electricity; a campsite or household receptacle or an auxiliary generator.

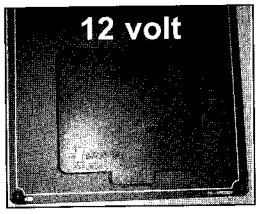
To reduce the 12-volt load on your RV battery, the 110-volt system should be used whenever a 110-volt hook-up is available. Although most components in your RV (water pump, range hood light and fan, interior lights, etc.) operate only from a 12-volt source, the power converter changes 110-volt AC to 12-volt DC power.

MONITOR PANEL
Your motorhome is equipped with a monitor panel that allows you to check the condition of your RV battery and the volume of fresh, waste and gray water in your unit's holding tanks. It will also monitor LP gas and includes switches for the water pump and water heater.

Note: The Battery condition will fall into one of the following levels:
C- Converter, more than 14.5 volts.(unfiltered circuit or dead cells in battery)
G- Good, 12.6-14.49 volts
F- Fair, 12.0-12/5 volts.
L- Low, 5-11.9 volts

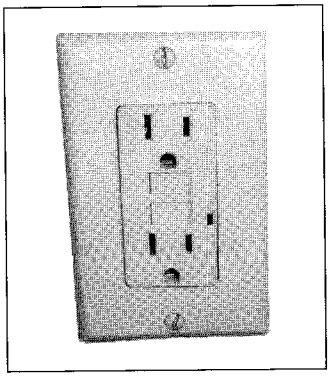
110 VOLT SYSTEM
The converter provides 12-volt power for all of the unit's 12-volt components. When the external 110-volt power cord is used, the power is connected directly into the main electrical service panel of the power center and is distributed through circuit breakers.





POWER CENTER CONVERTER (TYPICAL)
The 120-volt system supplies power for the following through the power center: refrigerator, exterior receptacles, interior receptacles (used to operate regular household appliances), and optional roof air conditioner.

GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER / RECEPTACLE
The bath, kitchen and exterior receptacles are protected by a ground fault interrupter (GFI). The GFI is a highly sensitive breaker, built into the bath and kitchen receptacles, and connected to the outside receptacle. It protects against severe electrical shock, if a ground fault occurs in that circuit. The GFI senses the fault and breaks the bath and exterior receptacle circuits. If this should happen, unplug all appliances on that circuit and reset the breaker in the bath or kitchen receptacle. The GFI system should be tested at least once a month.



GFI RECEPT

To test the GFI system, plug a test light into the outlet and push the "Test" button on the receptacle. The test light should go out. To restore power, push the "Reset" button. If the button does NOT pop out or if the test light indicates a live circuit, DO NOT use the outlets. Contact your Georgie Boy dealer.

NOTES:_____

SHORELINE CONNECTION
The shoreline is a heavy-duty cable with a 3-prong grounding plug on one end, permanently attached at the other end, and connected to the power converter. It can be pulled from its storage compartment through a hatch in the sidewall or through a porthole in a storage compartment and connected to a matching receptacle.The 120-volt system is protected by the circuit breakers.

If a circuit breaker opens, unplug the appliance(s) on that circuit, allow a short period for the breaker to cool, and rest the breaker. If the breaker continues to open, it may be caused by an appliance you have added, or a fault in the electrical system. If you determine it may be a fault in the electrical system, contact your Georgie Boy dealer.

50 AMP SHORELINE SERVICE
If your unit is equipped with a 50 AMP service, you will then have a 4-prong plug. This will allow you to operate both roof air conditioners and any other appliances from the shoreline. There will be no selector switches with this option.

CONVERTER
The power converter section of the power center transforms 110-volt AC into 12-volt DC to supply power to all of the 12-volt systems. Each 12-volt circuit is protected by a fuse in the power center. Turn the twist lock to open the door and check the fuses. A listing of the circuits is on the inside of the door. Power center locations vary, be sure you are aware of it's location in your particular motorhome.

Some fuses protect circuits with more than one function, others may be for specific appliances.If a fuse is blown, turn off or unplug all appliances on that circuit. Replace the blown fuse with one of the same ampere rating. If the fuse continues to blow, notify your dealer. See the power center manufacturer's manual for specifications, operation and testing procedures.

CAUTION!!!
DO NOT replace a fuse with one of a higher AMP rating.

GENERATOR
The optional auxiliary generator is a gasoline or LP operated component that will supply 110-volt AC electricity. It can be operated when your vehicle is stopped or while you are traveling. It draws its fuel from the gasoline tank, or LP tank. The fuel pick-up tube is designed so that it can not drain all of the gasoline from the tank. It will not draw fuel below 1/4 tank. A labeled remote generator starter switch is provided inside your unit. There is also a START/STOP switch mounted on the generator. An automatic transfer switch incorporated in the power center prevents the simultaneous use of the generator and the shoreline connection. When the generator is started, the transfer automatically switches automatically switches from shoreline to generator power. When the generator is shut down, the transfer automatically switches to shoreline power. Every time you start the generator, there is a 30 to 45 second delay. There are also one or more 30 amp circuit breakers on the side of the generator. Check these breakers if you do not have power after 45 seconds.

12 VOLT DC SYSTEM
The 12-volt DC system, which includes the automotive battery, the RV battery and the 12-volt converter, supplies power to the exterior and interior lights, range hood fan and light, the furnace blower, water pump, interior 12 volt receptacles, porch light and monitoring panel.

The 12 volt receptacles can only be used for appliances specifically designed for that type of energy. The 12 volt energy is supplied by the automotive battery, the coach batteries or the power converter.

The automotive alternator supplies 12 volt power to the vehicles' lights, components and the chassis electrical system, including running lights and brakes , when the engine is running. The automotive alternator also will charge the house batteries. The house batteries are charged by the power converter when you are using a Shoreline connection, generator, or external 120 volt power source.

NOTES:_____

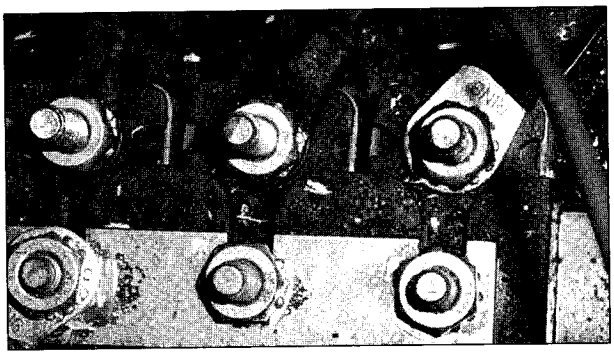
To check the house battery using the monitor panel, disconnect the Shoreline and turn on at least three interior lights. (A discharged battery will show full charge unless some electricity is being drawn.) With extremely heavy usage, battery water level should be checked daily.

IN-LINE FUSES/RELAYS

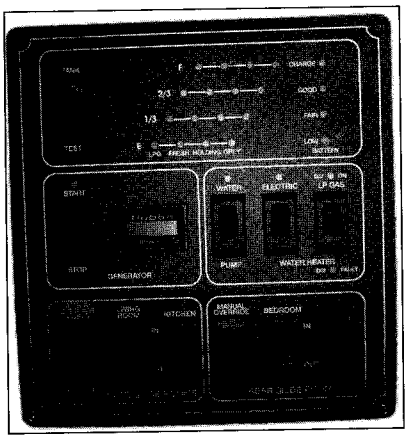
12-volt mini circuit breakers are generally located either under the step in the entry stepwell, or mounted to the firewall in the engine compartment behind the passenger headlight.

An 'automatic reset' circuit breaker requires no action since it automatically resets after a short delay. To reset the 'manual' circuit breaker, depress the slightly protruded button (shown in the above picture). The automatic and manual reset breakers are located underneath your units steps or firewall.

In-Line fuses or over-current protective circuit devices have also been installed directly off the coach battery(s) for additional overload protection.



AUTOMATIC AND MANUAL RESET CIRCUIT BREAKER



CONTROL PANEL CENTER

Your monitor panel will be located on the wall. Your dealer will be happy to explain the operation of your monitor panel.

DATA PORT

"This vehicle may be equipped with one or more devices that record specific vehicle data. The type and amount of data recorded will vary depending on how the vehicle is equipped. Please refer to the owner's manual for your chassis for further information." (Typically located outside of the steering wheel wall at about floor level on the drivers side)

POWER DISTRIBUTION CHART

CHASSIS BATTERY	POWER CENTER AND/OR 12-VOLT BATTERY	120-VOLT ELECTRICAL
Battery disconnect	Battery disconnect	Power center
Starter (engine)	Generator starter motor	All receptacles
Head Lights	All interior lights	Refrigerator
Taillights	Porch light	Air conditioner(s)
Stop lights	Trunk lights	Microwave
Turn Signals	Power steps	VCR
Parking lights	Leveling system	Television
Backup lights	Water pump	
Clearance lights	Monitor panel	
License plate lamp	Range vent	
Heated mirrors	Power roof vent	
Dash lights	Jack Pump & motor	
Map lights	Television antenna	
Horn	Water heater (electronic ignition)	
Windshield wipers	Furnace (electronic ignition)	
Backup monitor	Refrigerator controls	
Heater fans (front&back)	Slide-Out Control	
Defrost fans	Wall Thermostat	
Radio	CO Detector	
Electrical Step (in some cases)	LP Leak Detector	

NOTES:

FRESH WATER SYSTEM

Fresh water is supplied either by the vehicle's fresh water tank, using the 12-volt demand pump, or by an exterior pressurized source (city water).

Although a common garden hose can be used to fill the water tank and connect to city water, longtime RV'ers recommend a hose specifically made for this purpose, available at your local RV dealer. (portable water hose)

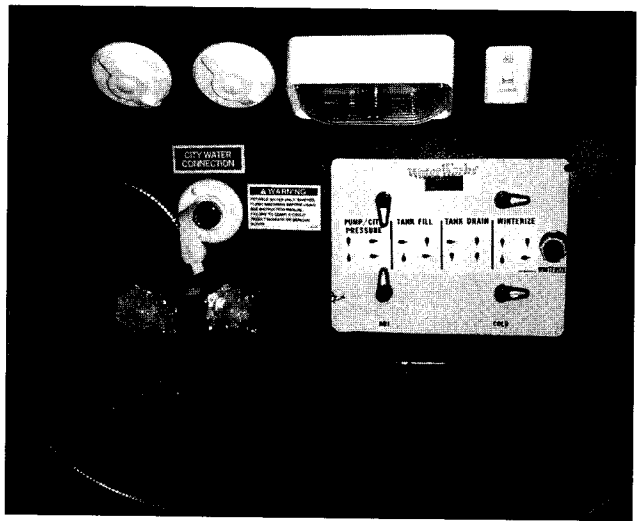
To fill the fresh water tank, connect a hose to the city water fill. Place the valves in the tank fill position, then turn water on. When tank shows full on the monitor panel, turn water off.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
Do not overfill the fresh water tank. Serious damage may occur to the motorhome. Tank siphoning may also occur.

Place valves in normal operation "pump/city pressure" position and remove hose. Turn water pump on, open hot water faucet until water flows. Turn hot water faucet off and repeat with cold water faucet. The water pump should shut off and not come on until a faucet is opened.

CITY WATER FILL

To use city water, connect a hose to the city water fill. Place the operation valves in the normal position. Turn water on, then open a hot water faucet until water flows. Turn faucet off and repeat with cold water. Water pump should be shut off for city water use. This compartment is located outside of your unit.



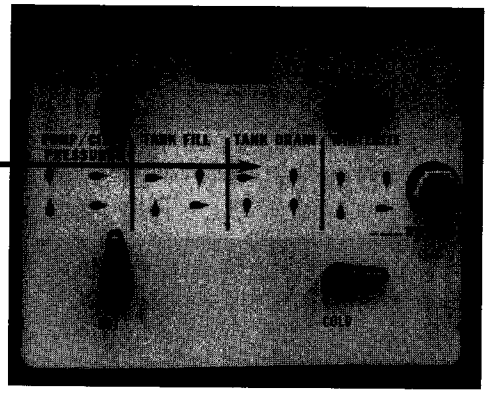
Note: In areas where city water pressure exceeds 60 PSI, use a pressure regulator. Excessive water pressure may damage lines, connections, or other system components.

To add water to the tank when a city water hook up is not available, use the following procedure:

After filling a water container, place the provided winterizing/remote fill hose into the container (on some units, a plug may have to be removed and the hose installed in place of the plug). Place the operation valves in the TANK FILL position, and open the suction fill valve. Turn the water pump on. The pump will draw water from the container into the water tank. You may have to refill the container several times to completely fill the tank.
After tank is full, turn operation valves back to normal position and close suction fill valve, (or valve in line to short hose).

WATER TANK DRAIN VALVES (TYPICAL)

To drain water system/tank, place the operation valves in the tank drain position, open the water line drain valves and open all hot and cold faucets.



NOTES:_____

SANITIZING THE WATER TANK

Due to a variance in weight distribution, the water tank may be beneath the sofa, dinette, bed, kitchen cabinet, or under the floor of the unit. The water tank should be sanitized before you use it for the first time, after a period of non-use, and whenever you suspect the tank may be contaminated. To sanitize your water tank, first empty the tank and then use the following procedure.

1. Mix 2-1/2 cups of liquid household bleach with 10 gallons of water into a potable water container. Follow procedure for adding water to water tank where no city water hook up is available. (on page 25)

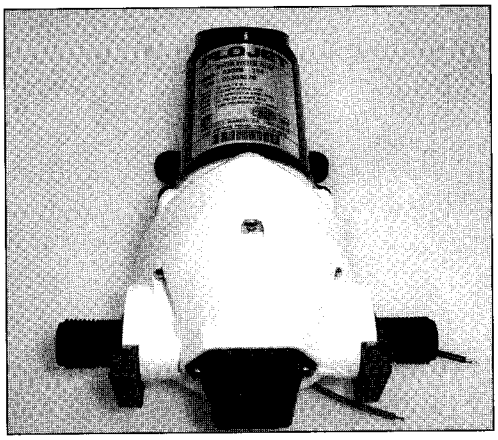
2. Turn the vehicle's water pump "ON," open the hot water faucet, wait until the water begins to flow, and then turn the faucet "OFF." Do the same with the cold water faucet. Wait three hours.

3. Open faucets and drains . Drain the entire system. Some solution will remain in the water heater.

4. Connect a hose to the city water fill. Begin filling the tank, Open the hot water faucet. Be sure the water pump is on. Let the water run until the system is completely flushed. Do the same with the cold water faucet. The hot water faucet will need to run longer to completely drain the water heater.

5. If a chlorine taste lingers, flush the system with a vinegar and water solution (one quart of vinegar to five gallons of water). Wait two to three hours and then flush with fresh water.

WATER CONTROL PANEL (TYPICAL)



WATER PUMP

WATER PUMP

The water pump is a 12 volt DC appliance that is activated by a switch on the monitor panel. A second switch may be located at the exterior water compartment.

The switch can be left on while camping. The pump which supplies water from the fresh water tank will run only as long as is needed, ("on demand" pump). If the pump fails to start when the switch is on, check the fuse located in the converter. If the city water hose is connected, the pump is not required. Refer to the water pump manufacturer's material for additional troubleshooting and winterizing information.

LEAKS

Traveling over bumpy or rough roads can cause pipe fittings to loosen. Check the pipe fittings in your unit regularly for signs of leakage. Access panels may need to be removed, your dealer should show you these access areas.

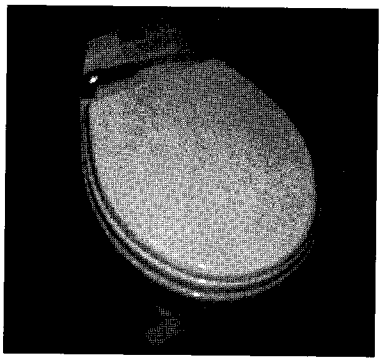
NOTES:_____

DRAINAGE/SEWER SYSTEM

Your vehicle is equipped with a drainage sewer system that functions much the same as the one in your home. This system includes drain lines from the kitchen sinks, lavatory, tub/shower and marine type toilet to a gray-water holding tank and/or a sewage holding tank. The drainage system also includes vents that carry odors (caused by drain water and waste) out through the roof. The drainage system vents also equalize the air pressure, which is necessary to maintain a water barrier against odors in the P-traps and to ensure smooth flow and escape for the drainage system.

TOILET

Fill bowl with water before using. Flush the toilet before initial use and after emptying the holding tank to prevent collection of solids. When you have the desired amount of water in the bowl, slowly release the pedal. To flush this type of toilet, step on the large pedal until the water swirls and then slowly release the pedal.



To help control odors, there are a number of toilet and holding tank treatment concentrates on the market. These chemical concentrates are available at your Georgie Boy dealer. To operate the toilet, step on the small pedal to add water to the bowl.

When you clean your toilet, do not use highly concentrated or highly acidic household cleaners (no scouring powder). If the pedal does not move freely, apply silicone spray. To ensure proper operation and maintenance, refer to your toilet manufacturer's operating manual.

HOLDING TANKS

Your drainage/sewer system has two holding tanks, gray water and waste (black) water. The gray water holding tank collects water from the kitchen sink, lavatory and tub/shower. The waste (black) water holding tank is used to collect waste from the toilet.

Note: It is highly recommended that you use chemicals designed to break down the solids and use only bio-degradable toilet tissue; both of which are available from your Georgie Boy Dealer. To prevent unnecessary accumulation of solids in the waste holding tank, do not put facial tissues or similar products into the toilet. Flush tank after each dumping occurrence.

EMPTYING THE HOLDING TANKS

Holding tanks should be emptied frequently at a dumping station. Most campgrounds have dumping stations, often at each campsite. Many service stations and highway rest areas also have waste dumping stations. Before emptying the holding tanks, be sure your vehicle is level, or tilted toward the dump station. Emptying the holding tanks depends on gravity.

To empty the holding tank, remove the sewage drain hose from its storage area. Remove the cap from the termination outlet and connect the sewage drain hose. To drain a holding tank, pull the dump valve slide handle. After the tank is drained, close the valve.

Some models have a swivel sewage drain hose holder under the unit. Simply swivel the holder to the desired position, take off the cap and hook up to a dump facility. Now you are ready to pull the gate valves and dump your tank.

While you are camped you may leave the gray water dump valve open only if the hose is connected and your campsite has a sewage hookup. Do not open the waste water dump valve until you want to empty the holding tank. If the waste water dump valve is left open, the rinse and flush water will run off and solids will be left to collect in the bottom of the tank.

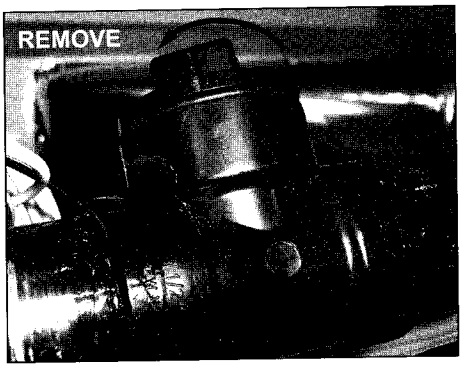
NOTES:_____

After emptying the waste holding tank, flush or pour about two gallons of water through the toilet and drain again. This flushes the tank and helps clean the probes and drain hose. Repeat as necessary.

To empty the gray water holding tank, follow the same procedure used to empty the waste holding tank. When the tank is empty push the dump valve handle in until it seats (if applicable, lock in place). Remove the hose, wash it and return it to its storage holder. Replace the termination cap securely.

If your model is equipped with an outside shower this may be used to rinse out the inside of your sewer hose before leaving the dump facility.

Note: It is recommended that you always drain the sewage waste holding tank first, and then the gray water tank. This assists in flushing and cleaning the termination valve and drain hose.



DRAIN CLEAN-OUT
Do not use harsh drain cleaner chemicals or solvents in the drains. Drain cleanouts are installed at intervals to facilitate drain line cleaning or unclogging. Use a wrench to remove and replace drain cleanout plug.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT USE HARSH DRAIN CLEANER CHEMICALS OR SO VENTS IN ANY PART OF THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR TANKS. THIS COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE PIPES AND TANKS.

LP GAS SYSTEM
The liquefied petroleum (LP) gas system in your vehicle furnishes fuel for hot water, heat, cooking and refrigeration. LP gas provides a portable, efficient and inexpensive source of energy. It is stored in an LP gas tank which is mounted to the chassis of your motorhome and is serviced through an access door.

Under pressure in the tank, the LP gas turns to vapor; it is the latter that burns. Each tank has an automatic 80 percent stop-fill valve that allows space in the tank for vapor expansion. The tank pressure will vary with temperature and altitude.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
The LP gas system is designed and built to meet rigid standards, and it is tested before it leaves the factory. Your dealer also tests the system before it is delivered to you. Except for simple maintenance and occasional tightening of a connection, always take your vehicle to an authorized dealer for LP gas problems. Always have an authorized LP gas supplier fill your LP gas tanks.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
LP gas can be either propane or a blend of propane and butane. When you fill your tanks, use propane ONLY. Do not use butane or butane mixtures. Butane and butane blends can cause appliance operation problems in colder climates.

NOTES:_____

CAUTION!!!

LP gas burns readily and with intense heat. With proper care and maintenance, it is safe and efficient. There are, however, certain characteristics about LP gas you should know. LP gas is heavier than air and settles into any closed area, it displaces air and could cause suffocation if not detected. It also could create a fire or explosion hazard. In its natural state, LP gas is odorless. An additive gives it a distinctive rotten egg odor so that leaks can be readily detected.

CAUTION!!!

Under certain circumstances you may not be able to detect LP gas by smell. For that reason, your vehicle is equipped with an LP leak detector which will provide an audible warning if a propane leak is detected. Never disable or bypass this critical safety device.

CAUTION!!!

IF YOU SMELL OR THINK YOU SMELL GAS:

1. Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights, and all smoking materials.
2. Do not touch electrical switches.
3. Shut off the gas supply at the tank. CLOSE valve(s) or gas supply connection.
4. Open doors and other non-electrical ventilating openings.
5. Leave the area until the odor clears, and
6. Immediately call your gas supplier, and have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

CAUTION!!!

LP gas containers should not be placed or stored inside the living area of a vehicle. LP gas containers are equipped with safety devices that relieve excess pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere.

CAUTION!!!

Before using any LP gas appliance, read the respective manufacturer's operating instruction manual.

CLIMATE DIFFERENCES

An appliance will not function if the LP gas does not vaporize. Propane continues to vaporize down to -44 degrees Fahrenheit. Liquid gas does not vaporize as rapidly in cold weather, so you could place too great a demand on your tanks' capacities in certain conditions. This can cause a refrigeration effect resulting in frosting of the tank and regulator. Check with your dealer or LP gas supplier about the appliance demands that can be met by your tank at various temperatures. Always have your LP gas supplier add anhydrous methanol before filling the tank in cold weather.

Propane has become the main type of LP gas used in recreational vehicles. It is recommended that you use only propane gas. The names of LP suppliers can be found in the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory under "Gas-Liquefied Petroleum-Bottled and Bulk." Many campgrounds now have LP fill facilities, as do some service stations.

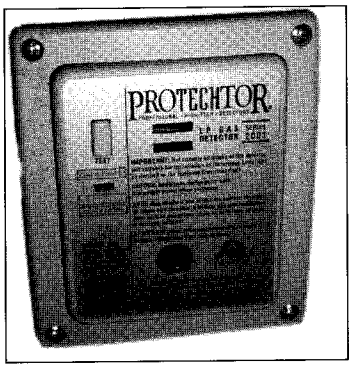
To operate any LP gas appliance, the LP gas service valve must be open. When first used, or after a refill, there may be some air in the gas lines that will escape when you first open a range burner or similar LP gas valve. The air may extinguish your match or ignitor the first time or two before you get ignition. Remember too, that when you close the tank's service valve some of the gas will remain in the lines.

To completely bleed the lines of gas, close the tank's service valve and light a range burner to use up the excess. When the flame burns out, turn the range burner off.

NOTES:_____

REGULATOR PRESSURE
Check the LP gas regulator at the beginning of each season or whenever a problem is indicated. Correct line pressure is 11 inches of water column. Your dealer or LP gas supplier should perform this check. LP gas regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm vent facing down. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Be sure that the regulator vent faces down and that the cover is kept in place. This will minimize vent blockage that could result in excessive gas pressure which could cause a fire or explosion.

LP LEAK DETECTOR
Your RV is equipped with an LP detector designed to detect unsafe levels of LP gas. Be sure not to block the front of this detector, which is typically located near the floor.



LP DETECTOR

LP GAS REGULATOR FREEZE-UPS
LP gas regulator freeze-up is a problem RV owners can prevent if they are aware of its causes. Although every precaution is taken by fuel producers, tank manufacturers, and LP gas dealers to keep moisture out of the fuel, this problem at times does exist and can cause freeze-ups. Suggestions that you may want to follow to help prevent this moisture are:

- Always keep the main tank valve closed during periods that gas is not in use, especially if the tank is empty.
- Contact your LP gas dealer about the addition of anhydrous methanol to your tank. Your dealer may do this for a minimal charge, and it will help to prevent freeze-up.

FILLING LP GAS TANKS
Before having a LP gas tank filled, be certain all burners and pilot lights are off. Drive your vehicle to an authorized LP supplier for filling (never remove the tank). He will connect the fill nozzle to the LP gas tank fill valve. When the tank is being filled, the Service valve must be closed and the 20% liquid level gauge must be open. The 80% stop fill valve may close the valve before liquid appears at the 20% liquid level gauge, but if liquid does appear, stop filling immediately. The tank is filled to its liquid capacity. When liquid LP gas is no longer visible, close the liquid level gauge.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
Do not use a wrench to tighten the Service valve or the 20% gauge; they are designed to be closed leak-tight by hand. If you cannot hand tighten properly, the valve probably needs repair or replacement.

⚠ WARNING!!! A warning label has been located near the LP gas container. This label reads:
DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80% OF CAPACITY. Over-filling the LP gas container can result in an uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80% of its volume as liquid LP gas. If the tank is over-filled, have the LP gas dealer bleed out the excess.

⚠ WARNING!!!
DO NOT smoke, strike a match, or ignite a lighter when the LP gas container is being filled. A spark or flame could ignite fumes. Be certain all burner and pilot flames are out and Service Valve is closed when filling your vehicle's LP gas or fuel tanks.

NOTES:_____

Because there may be some leakage of LP gas when the tank is being filled, we recommend that you drive at least a mile away from the LP gas dealer before you light any pilots or appliances if the scent of LP gas is present. Open the windows and doors and wait 30 minutes. If the odor is still present, follow the instructions in the LP GAS LINE CHECK section below.

LP GAS LINE CHECK

Regular maintenance of the LP gas system is extremely important to insure the system's safety. All checks and/or repairs should be performed by an authorized service agency who is trained in dealing with recreational vehicle LP gas systems. The system should be checked at least once every 30 days of use or 5,000 miles of travel. If you are using your vehicle in rough terrain situations or traveling over rough roads these inspections should be done more frequently.

WARNING!!!

- ***DO NOT*** modify your LP gas system.
- ***DO NOT*** use open flame or matches to check LP gas line connections
- ***DO NOT*** use products that contain ammonia or chlorine (most common household soaps). If you detect a leak, shut off the gas and contact either your dealer or the nearest authorized LP gas dealer to have repairs made.
- ***DO NOT*** attempt repairs yourself.
- ***DO NOT*** remove components or replace with components that are not of equal value. Failure to follow this warning will void any vehicle warranty. Failure to follow this WARNING can result in explosion or fire which may cause injury or death.

APPLIANCES AND ACCESSORIES

RANGE, RANGE HOOD, OVEN

Your motorhome has a three or four burner range and it may have an oven beneath the range. It has a power range hood with fan and light. The range burners and oven are LP gas appliances. Read the range manufacturer's manual carefully for complete details on the operation and care of the range, range hood and oven.

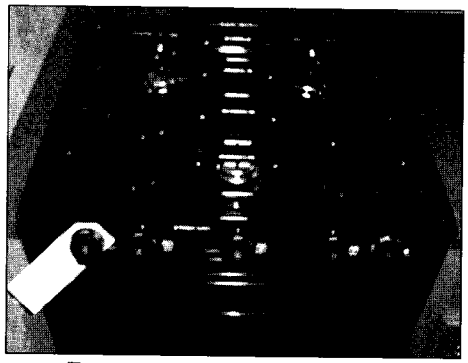
WARNING!!!

IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE COOKING APPLIANCES FOR COMFORT HEATING.

Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operation:

- Open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan.
- Open window.

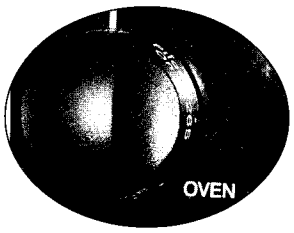
This warning is to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size and construction of the recreational vehicle. Proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

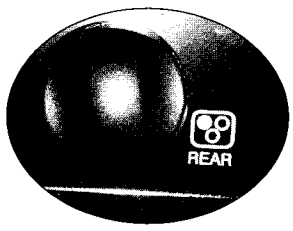


Range and Oven Controls

Lighting the Pilots

There are pilot burners on all LP gas ovens. All pilot lights are turned on and off by the oven control knob.





NOTES:

Be sure that appropriate knobs are turned off when burners are not in use to avoid the risk of unburned LP gas accumulating in the vehicle. The oven control knob must be in the PILOTS ON position for the pilots(s) to be lit. Once lit, the pilots will continue to burn.

Lighting the Range
Be certain that the LP gas Service valve is OPEN. Light a match and hold it close to the range burner making sure you are lighting the valve you turned on. Turn the burner's control knob to full ON. Air in the line may cause a blowing noise and may extinguish the match. When the line is free of air, the burner will light readily. Adjust the burner flame with the control knob.

Care of the Range and Oven
Allow the range top to cool, then clean it with hot, soapy water. Use a damp cloth to clean chrome surfaces. Grease splatters, which may bake onto the surfaces, should be wiped off before they have time to harden. Use chrome polish to remove stubborn stains. Clean the oven with commercial cleaner after each trip, or as necessary. DO NOT apply cleaner to aluminum gas tubing, thermostat sensing bulb or electrical components.

Care of Range Hood
For metal surfaces, use the same procedure as for the range top. For the power hood, clean the plastic light cover by removing and washing it. If the light burns out, replace with a bulb of the same type and size. To clean the power hood filter, push slot located in center front of screen and pull down. If not greasy, simply tap the filter to shake out the dirt. If the filter is greasy, run hot, soapy water over it until grease dissolves. Allow the filter to drain and dry, then replace by positioning the flanges and push into place.

MICROWAVE OVEN
The microwave oven is a 110-volt AC appliance used to cook, defrost or simmer foods in less time than other cooking methods. Several types of microwave ovens are installed by the manufacturer. Be certain to read carefully the oven manufacturer's owner's manual for specific instructions for the model which may be installed in your unit.

WATER HEATER
Your water heater is an LP gas appliance capable of heating gallons of water to a factory preset temperature. When the system is connected to city water turn off bypass system and fill the water heater by opening a hot water faucet. When filling the fresh water tank, turn the water pump ON and open a hot water faucet. In either case, when water flows steadily, turn the faucet OFF.

Water Heater By-pass
There is a water heater by-pass system installed in the water lines at the back of the water heater. This by-pass system allows you to use the water system without the water heater, as well as winterize the water system without having to fill the water heater with anti-freeze.
For normal operation, close the center valve and open the outside valves. To by-pass the water heater, open the center valve and close the outside valves.

Electronic Ignition ("Heater" on monitor panel)
Place the remote water heater switch in the ON position. This switch is located in the middle right side of the display panel. If the red fault light comes on, place the switch in OFF position and wait 5 minutes. The red fault light will only come on in the event of water heater malfunction or if the flame fails to light. After the required delay, again place switch in ON position. If the water heater ignites, a green light will show on the display panel. It may take more than one start attempt when the water heater is being used for the first time or after the LP gas bottle has been refilled. To turn the water heater completely off place the switch in OFF position.

NOTES:_____

Draining the Water Heater
The water heater has a drain plug or drain cock inside the water heater exterior compartment which must be opened or removed to drain the water heater tank. To facilitate drainage, open all hot water faucet's. When water ceases to drain, replace plug. Because of the location of the drain plug, about two quarts of water will remain in the bottom of the tank. This can be flushed as described in CARE OF WATER HEATER listed below.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
Hydrogen gas can be produced in a hot water system served by a heater that has not been used for a long period of time (generally two weeks or more).
HYDROGEN GAS IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. To reduce the risk of injury under these conditions, it is recommended that the hot water faucet be opened for several minutes at the kitchen sink before using any electrical appliance. If hydrogen is present, there should be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipe as the water begins to flow. There should be no smoking or open flame near the faucet at the time it is open. Contact your dealer or the Georgie Boy Service Department at the address on the manufacturer's warranty if you are not certain of what action you should take.

Burner Adjustment
Refer to Water Heater Operation Manual.

Care of the Water Heater (always follow manufacturer's instruction)
Be certain the exterior compartment is clean and does not contain combustible materials. Never obstruct the relief valve or exhaust vent. Periodically drain and flush the water heater tank.
To flush the tank, connect a hose to the city water fill. Remove the drain plug from the water heater tank. Run water for several minutes to flush tank. Turn water off and reinstall drain plug.

FURNACE
The furnace is an automatic ignition type and the heat is delivered through a floor duct system. To operate the furnace, turn the switch on the thermostat to the heat position and adjust the temperature to the desired setting. An automatic relay in the furnace provides a time delay so there will be a pause prior to the start-up of the fan motor. Once the fan motor starts, air will be delivered through the ducts at room temperature.

The furnace will start warming quickly and continue getting warmer. If your motor home is cold throughout, it may take several hours to heat the entire interior and contents to a comfortable temperature. Once reached, your furnace will automatically maintain the set temperature. On initial lighting, the burner may not ignite due to air in the gas lines. If this occurs, turn the switch off and back to the heat position. If the furnace does not light after several attempts, while allowing each time for any delay pause, turn the thermostat switch to OFF and contact your authorized Georgie Boy dealer or Service Center.

LP gas appliances used in recreational vehicles are vented to the outside of the vehicle. When parked close to a gasoline pump, it is possible that the gasoline fumes could enter this type of appliance and ignite from the burner flame, **CAUSING A FIRE OR AN EXPLOSION. FOR YOUR SAFETY**, it is recommended that all LP gas appliances which are vented to the outside should be shut off when refueling.

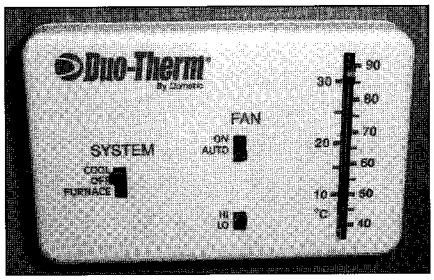
DO NOT attempt to repair or adjust the furnace yourself; see a certified repair center

Note: Although the furnace's fuel source is LP gas, the power operates on 12-volt electricity. The furnace requires a minimum of 9 volts to operate.

DO NOT use portable fuel-burning heating appliances, including kerosene heaters, wood and charcoal grills or stoves, in your vehicle. Such appliances produce excessive moisture, consume oxygen and may emit dangerous products of combustion. (carbon monoxide)

NOTES:_____

HEAT/COOL THERMOSTAT (TYPICAL)

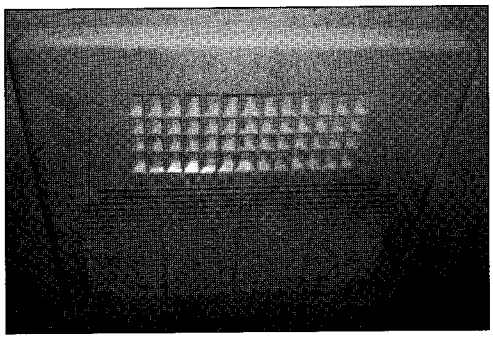


Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance should be performed annually by an authorized dealer and should include cleaning of heat exchanger, furnace ducts and blower wheels to remove dust, lint and other foreign materials. The furnace's LP gas system should also be checked. Check manufacturer's manual for further information.

Air Conditioner Operation

To operate the ducted roof air conditioner, turn the switch on the wall thermostat to the COOL position and adjust the temperature to the desired setting. Close all doors, windows and roof vents. The roof air conditioner operates on 110-volt electricity so the motor home must be plugged in to a land connection or the generator must be operating.



DUCTED ROOF AIR CONDITIONER (TYPICAL)

The air conditioner utilizes ducts in the ceiling to distribute the airflow throughout the motor home. The airflow can be regulated by opening and/or closing the outlets of your choice.

Your motor home may also have a second optional roof air system. If so, it is controlled by a separate wall thermostat, generally located in the bedroom. This auxiliary thermostat will not control the furnace.

There is a filter in the ceiling unit, which should be cleaned periodically. Ask your dealer to demonstrate how to remove and reinstall this filter.

REFRIGERATOR

Operating Instructions

Your refrigerator is two-way (LP gas and 120-volt electricity). It is equipped with a control system, which can automatically select the most suitable energy source which is available, either 120-volt AC, or LP gas operation. The refrigerator can be run either in a factory preset temperature setting AUTO mode, or in MANUAL mode. The refrigerator requires 12 volt DC electricity to operate in either LP or 120 Vac electricity.

Ask your Georgie Boy dealer to demonstrate the operation of the refrigerator in your RV. The instructions given here are for your convenience; in case of a difference, use the instructions furnished with your refrigerator.

The refrigerator operates on the gravity flow of chemicals, so it must be level. If you must stop on an uneven site for more than 30 minutes, turn the refrigerator OFF. Use a level in the freezer compartment to check for level.

Before starting on a trip, use the shoreline connection to cool the refrigerator the night before departing. Keep items to be stored in the RV refrigerator in your home refrigerator or freezer until you are ready to leave. This will reduce the cooling load on your refrigerator and help keep perishable foods fresh longer. Always store food in seal-able containers or suitable wrapping. When traveling, switch to LP gas operation. Use door lock during travel.

Some states and municipalities do not allow operation of LP gas systems while the vehicle is in motion. If you have a question in this regard, check with local law enforcement authorities.

NOTES:_____

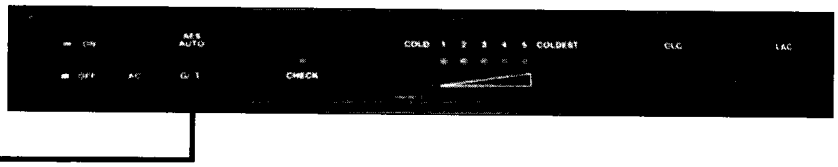
Before starting the refrigerator, check that all the manual gas valves are in the ON position. DO NOT forget the manual shut-off valve on the rear of the refrigerator.

Start Up Instructions

- A continuous 12-volt DC supply must be available for the electronic control to function.
- Press the main power ON/OFF button to the DOWN position.
- In AUTO mode operation, the temperature is automatically controlled by a factory preset temperature setting, on the energy source selected by the control system.
- In MANUAL mode operation, the refrigerator will run continuously on the energy source selected by the control system.

Note: Under certain cool weather conditions the food in the lower portion of the fresh food compartment may freeze if operated for extended periods of time on this mode.

This refrigerator is equipped with an Automatic Energy Selector (AES) control system, which can automatically select the most suitable energy source which is available, either 120 volt AC, or LP gas operation.



Auto Mode

Press the AUTO/MANUAL mode selector button to the DOWN position. The AUTO mode indicator lamp will illuminate. If 120-volts AS is available, the control system will select AC operation. If 120-volts AC is not available, the control system will automatically switch to GAS operation. Within 45 seconds, the burner should be ignited and operating normally.

1. If the CHECK indicator lamp illuminates, the control has failed to ignite the burner on GAS. To reset when the CHECK indicator lamp is illuminated, press the main power ON/OFF button to the OFF then ON position.

2. On the initial refrigerator start-up on gas (120-volts AC is not available), it may take longer than 45 seconds to allow air to be purged from the gas line. If the refrigerator has not been used for an extended period of time or if the LP tanks have just been refilled, air may be trapped in the supply lines. Purging air from the lines may require resetting the main power ON/OFF button three or four times. If repeated attempts fail to start the LP gas operation, check to be sure the LP gas supply tanks are not empty and all manual shut-off valves in the lines are open. If the problem is still not corrected, contact a Service Center for assistance.

Note: Do not continue to reset GAS operation if the CHECK indicator lamp continues to be illuminated after several tries.

3. In AUTO mode operation, the temperature is automatically controlled by the. Factory preset temperature setting.

Manual Mode

Move the AUTO/MANUAL mode selector button to the UP position. The AUTO mode indicator lamp will go off. The difference from AUTO mode and MANUAL mode operation is the refrigerator will run continuously on the energy source selected by the control system.

To Turn Refrigerator Off

The refrigerator may be shut off while in any mode of operation by pressing the main power ON/OFF button to the up (OFF) position. This shuts off all DC power to the control system.

Note: To avoid running out of voltage energy the climate control should be turned OFF. The interior light should also be turned off during defrosting and storage periods. Use a strip of tape to close the light switch or remove the lamp bulb.

NOTES:_____

Care of Refrigerator
Remove food and ice after each trip. Clean the interior of the refrigerator with a lukewarm, mild baking soda solution. The evaporator, ice trays and shelves must, however, be cleaned with warm water only. Wipe dry with a soft, dry cloth. Never use strong chemicals or abrasives to clean the refrigerator; they can do harm to the plastic and aluminum surfaces. If the refrigerator is not in use for a period of time, turn all power OFF Empty and clean the interior and leave the door slightly ajar.

To defrost refrigerator freezer, remove food and ice. Turn the thermostat OFF. To speed up the defrosting process, fill the ice trays with hot water. When all frost is melted, empty the drip tray and dry the interior of the refrigerator with a clean cloth. Replace the drip tray and ice trays, replace all food stuffs and set "factory preset tempature" at MAX for a few hours. Later, reset the thermostat knob to its normal position.

ELECTRIC STEP
Your motor home may have either an automatic (normally a double step) or a manual electric entry step. The automatic step is operated by a switch on the entrance door. The switch allows the step to extend when the door is opened and retract the step when the door is closed.

There is a switch on the wall just inside the entry door which will allow you to shut off the step or keep the step(s) extended when the motor home is being used. If this switch is left in the OFF position and the motor home is started, there is a safety override switch which retracts the step.

The manual electric step (normally a single step), is operated by a switch just inside the entrance door. To operate the step, simply push the switch in the direction you want the step to go. A light on the dash will alert you if the step has been left in the extend position when you start your motor home.

Maintenance and Lubrication
It is critical to keep the steps free of all mud, salt and road grime and properly lubricated to maintain proper operation. Clean the steps as often as necessary and lubricate all moving parts, including pivot points and linkages every 30 days with a good quality moisture and heat resistant penetrating grease.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

STORAGE
You should follow these procedures if you will not be using your motorhome for an extended period.

LP GAS
Close the LP gas container's Service valve. Extinguish all pilots and close all appliance LP gas valves (oven/range, water heater, refrigerator, furnace). Light a range burner to consume any gas remaining in the lines. When the flame burns out, turn the range burner off.

WATER HEATER
For information regarding how to drain the water heater, see Water Heater Draining, pages 29 & 30 of this manual.

WATER PUMP
When the water tank and water lines have been drained, remove the outlet hose from the pump. Turn the pump on, allowing it to pump out any remaining water, usually about a cupful. Use a towel or cloth to catch this water. Re-attach the outlet hose.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
Turn off all circuit breakers at the Power Center. Disconnect all loads from the batteries. Be sure batteries are fully charged.

NOTES:_____

GENERAL
Close and secure all doors and windows. Open a roof vent or window slightly to allow circulation, but not so far that rain or snow can enter.

FUEL SYSTEM
During extended periods of vehicle storage (60 days or more), moisture can build up in the fuel tank and fuel system. It is recommended that a Fuel Supplement be added to the fuel tank, (Sta-bil or equivalent). This will help prevent moisture build up. The additive should be put in the tank before filling.

The tank should be filled prior to storage as a full tank reduces the amount of moisture that can accumulate. The engine should then be run to circulate the additive throughout the system. Run the generator to get treated fuel into the engine carborator.

WINTERIZATION

Make special preparations for storing your unit in cold winter climates. All systems and components should be inspected and, if necessary, repaired prior to storage. Winterize the motorhome before removing the RV battery.

Note: If you will be using your motorhome during cold weather, be certain to keep the fresh water system drained or use an approved, non-toxic RV antifreeze to prevent freeze-ups. Have an LP gas supplier add Anhydrous Methanol to your LP Gas containers. Consult your authorized Georgie Boy Dealer for more information.

REFRIGERATOR
Remove all food from the refrigerator, defrost and wash and dry the inside. Prop the door open so air can circulate.

CABINETS
Check the staple foods in your cupboards and remove any that could freeze and be damaged. Leave cabinet and closet doors open to allow air circulation to help prevent odor and mildew.

HOLDING TANKS
The dump valve shafts should be inspected and lubricated. Be sure the dump valves are closed.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
DO NOT USE AUTOMOTIVE ANTIFREEZE IN THE WATER OR SEWAGE SYSTEM. IT IS POISONOUS AND ALSO CORROSIVE TO SEWAGE SYSTEM COMPONENTS.

RV BATTERY
Recharge and add water, if necessary. Disconnect the battery cables and store battery in a cool, dry place. Check regularly and recharge as needed. Do not store battery in an area where possible exposure to extreme heat or sparks can occur. Be sure room is properly ventilated to dispel hydrogen fumes given off by battery.

WINDOWS
Cover with newspaper or cardboard to protect fabrics from fading.

EXTERIOR VENTS
Cover refrigerator and furnace vents with plastic. Inspect all roof vents and replace, if necessary.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
NEVER USE APPLIANCES WITH VENT COVERS IN PLACE EXTERIOR

NOTES:_____

Clean and wax, lubricate locks and hinges. Check under the motorhome for any openings which would allow varmints to enter; seal if necessary. Lock all doors securely. Inspect throughout the winter months and remove any snow accumulation from the roof with a long-handled broom or similar tool.

WATER SYSTEM
To winterize the fresh water system, place the valves in the winterize position. Place the one end of the hose in a container of RV antifreeze. Open winterize/suction fill valve. Turn on pump. The water pump will drain antifreeze from container into system. This will not put any antifreeze into the water tank. Turn faucets on until antifreeze appears.

FIRE SAFETY

Prevention is the best form of fire safety. Observe the same precautions in your RV as you do in your home. Use care with any open flame inside of your unit. Follow the instructions previously listed for the care and maintenance, and operation of the various appliances in your motorhome.

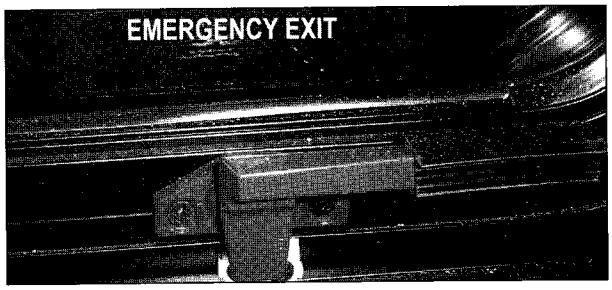
Be sure everyone in your party is familiar with the emergency features of the unit, the location of exits and the location and operation of fire extinguishers. It is recommended that a fire drill be conducted on a regular basis to ensure this knowledge.

A chemical fire extinguisher has been furnished with your unit. Check it regularly to be sure it is ready for emergency use. Immediately replace a fire extinguisher that is discharged or partially discharged. Fire extinguishers are located directly inside the front entrance door on either a cabinet or on the sidewall.

⚠ CAUTION!!!
Do not bring or store LP gas containers, gasoline or other flammable liquids inside your RV.

SMOKE DETECTOR
Your motorhome has a smoke detector. Test it after the vehicle has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once a week during the time you actually use your motorhome.

EMERGENCY EXIT WINDOW LATCH
Emergency exits are installed in all models. These will be marked by a label which has one-inch red letters. Handles that must be operated to open emergency exits also will be colored red. Be sure your dealer explains the location and operation of emergency exits to you, and that you inform all members of your party.



RV MAINTENANCE

Pride of Ownership....RV owners are noted for the pride they take in the appearance of their units. Proper maintenance will do more than keep your motorhome looking nice. It can help ensure trouble-free operation and maximum efficiency of the appliances and accessories.

Failure to maintain the vehicle or its components may also constitute a breach of your warranty obligations. Just as an open window or an unrepaired leak in your home may lead to costly damage, the failure to repair leaks in your vehicle or to re-seal your seams may result in serious damage to your vehicle.

NOTES:_____

Read the various appliance and component manufacturers' manuals for specific maintenance information. Unless otherwise noted, maintenance functions should be performed at least annually.

All maintenance schedules listed are the minimum requirement; heavy use, unusual temperatures or humidity, or other environmental conditions may require more frequent maintenance.
At the start of each season, or after a period of storage, thoroughly inspect and test all systems and components to be certain they are functioning properly before you use your vehicle.

Airing of your motorhome is essential before you occupy it. See details under the AIR QUALITY and CONDENSATION sections. (page 19 & 20)

Automotive and Chassis System of your vehicle should be serviced and maintained as outlined in the chassis owner's manual.

Awning supports and bright metal parts should be cleaned and coated with silicone annually.

Batteries should be inspected frequently and refilled or recharged as necessary; battery cables and terminals should be checked and cleaned every 90 days.

Body should be washed to remove dirt, dust, road tar, bird and tree droppings, insects, and other foreign material from exterior surfaces. Use a mild soap in lukewarm water. Apply an automotive-type wax at least once a year.

Body, Underbelly should be inspected for damage, rust or corrosion every 90 days and repaired as necessary. You may wish to apply undercoating.

Bumper and Frames that are painted, or any exposed painted surface, should be inspected for damage and rust. Rust should be removed and bumper and frame painted with rust preventive paint regularly.

Electrical System should be inspected and tested prior to each trip. Check the shoreline for damage. Test the 120-volt system for proper polarity and voltage. You may want to purchase a ground monitor and a line voltage tester to perform these checks.

Fabrics need regular and continuing care. To keep them at their best, vacuum and brush away loose dirt before it becomes embedded and more difficult to remove. Clean spills and stains while fresh. VELVET fabrics should be cleaned with extreme care. Spills on velvet generally will bead-up. Blot them up quickly and gently so as not to force the stain deep into the fabric. If a stain remains, spot-clean using one of the methods described below. Wipe the stain in the direction of the pile to prevent distortion. When the fabric is dry, gently brush with a soft brush. Many velvet fabrics cannot be cleaned with water-based cleaning agents.

Draperies, Curtains, Bedspreads(Should be dry-cleaned only.) Be sure to inform your cleaner that fabrics contain fire retardant chemicals.

Cushions, Chairs, Sofas may be labeled with the voluntary industry clean-ability code. Because dyes or backings on some upholstery fabrics will be affected by water or solvents, the clean-ability code will indicate the cleaning method that is safe for your fabric. If the furniture is not coded, test the fabric for discoloration on an inconspicuous part of the furniture before spot-cleaning. The code is symbolized by the following letters:

NOTES:_____

W - Use only water-based cleaning agents or foam. Mix two tablespoons ammonia or detergent, such as Ajax liquid, with a quart of water. Wipe the stain gently with a clean cloth dampened with the solution. Continue wiping, turning the cloth so that you are always using a clean portion, until the stain is removed. Be careful not to wet the fabric too much. Always wipe from the outer edge of the stain toward the center.

S - Use only mild, pure, water-free dry-cleaning solvents, such as Energine or Carbona. Dampen a clean cloth with the solvent and follow the same procedure described under W.

WS - Either of the above methods may be used.

X - Clean fabric only by vacuuming or light brushing to remove soil. Do not use liquid cleaning agents of any kind.

TYPES OF STAINS

Water-Based Stains—ketchup, soft drinks, milk, etc. Remove using method W.

Oil-Based Stains—salad dressing, butter, greasy food, etc. Use method S or, for flat-woven fabrics, not velvet, apply Texize K2R Spot Remover according to directions.

Combination Stains—ice cream, gravy, etc. are both watery and oily. Remove these types of stains using the S method and follow with the W method.

Mud Stains—lift away what you can easily remove without forcing the mud into the fabric. Allow the remaining mud to dry completely, then vacuum. If the stain remains, clean with method W.

When overall cleaning is necessary, professional cleaners are recommended. However, if you wish to do it yourself, follow these suggestions:

1. Vacuum thoroughly.

2. Test fabric for discoloration on an inconspicuous place using a foam cleaner such as Fibre Fresh Concentrate or Glamorene.

3. If no discoloration appears, use cleaner on entire item.
Note: Many velvet fabrics cannot be cleaned with water-based cleaning agents.

4. After cleaning, you may wish to apply Scotchguard fabric protector to such areas as furniture arms, backs and cushions.

Note: The above information is provided only as a service and should not be interpreted as a warranty. The list of cleaning agents does not constitute an endorsement of products; other similar products may be equally effective.

Floor Coverings should be cleaned as necessary. Vacuum carpeting. Avoid using heavy moisture; it could enter and damage your floor.

Hinges should be inspected and lubricated with light household oil periodically.

Locks and Latches should be inspected and lightly lubricated with graphite periodically.

LP Gas system should be inspected and adjusted as outlined in LP Gas section of this manual.
Be certain mounting supports for tanks are secure. Before using, be sure all LP gas orifices and vents are clean.

NOTES:_____

LP Gas Line Check should be performed frequently. Always check the gas line connection after each refill and inspect the connections regularly, at least every 30 days or 5000 miles of travel.

To check, turn off all burners and pilot lights. Open all doors and windows. Open the LP gas tank.
Service valve and use an approved LP leak detector solution to test all line connections. Bubbles indicate a leak.

Note: Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine. Tighten the connection with two open end wrenches until bubbles stop. If a leak persists, contact your Georgie Boy Dealer.

TPO Roof Membrane
Be certain to use the proper torque (450 to 500 ft/lbs.). For more information check Chassis owner's manual.

1. For normal cleaning, standard household products may be used such as Fantastic, 409, or a good detergent soap. Be sure to use lots of water and keep sidewalls wet to eliminate possible streaking.

2. For stubborn stains, the use of an abrasive cleaner or scouring powder with a 3M pad (medium) should do the job. Again, be sure to use an ample supply of water.

3. For stubborn stains that resist normal cleaning, on a small area use a cloth dampened with mineral spirits followed by washing with soap and water. Do not use in a large area or allow it to soak.

4. To prevent dirt build up in rubber roof material, you can use a 303 Protectant® available at most RV parts stores.

Note: Do not put petroleum based products directly on rubber roof material, or use in large areas. If an accident happens and you damage the roof, here is a temporary fix:

Cover the area by overlapping layers of duct tape over the troubled area until a permanent repair can be made by your Georgie Boy dealer.

Seams or Joints should be sealed around the roof, entrance doors, windows, roof wall vents, access doors, storage compartments, roof edges, luggage racks, ladders, air conditioners, TV antenna, radio antenna, satellite dish rails and moldings at least once each year with a similar high quality sealant. Inspect all seams and joints at least twice a year and reseal as necessary.

Note: Some sealants cannot be applied over other types; when preparing areas to be resealed, scrape off old sealant.

Clean metal areas with a vinegar and warm water solution. Clean fiberglass areas with mineral spirits before applying new sealant.

Shades, Blinds and Valances should be vacuumed or wiped with a damp cloth.

Sinks in the kitchen and bathroom should be cleaned with a cleaner that is non-abrasive.

Stainless steel and porcelain cleaner may be purchased at most grocery stores.

ABS cleaner may be purchased from your Georgie Boy dealer.

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Steps
Should be inspected annually. Remove rust; paint steps and lubricate all moving parts.

Tires
Should be checked for damage and proper inflation prior to each trip.

TV Antenna
Exterior moving parts should be lubricated periodically.

Vents should be inspected and cleaned annually. Lightly oil all moving parts. Inspect vents periodically for bird nests.

Vinyl Coated Ceiling and Walls
Should be cleaned with a mild soap and damp sponge as needed.

Water Heater
Control compartment should be kept clean and free of combustible material and flammable liquids.

The vent and combustible air grille should be clear of any obstructions.

Manually operate the pressure relief valve at least once a year. Operate only when storage water in tank is cool.

Periodically compare main and pilot burner flame with illustrations in manufacturer's operation instruction manual.

Do not tamper with the pilot orifice to increase the pilot flame size; this can cause high water temperature and failure of gas control.

Windows, Doors and Compartment Doors
Should be inspected for damage or leaks prior to each trip.

Replace any damaged or worn parts. Fix or replace any leaking parts.

Lubricate moving parts and rubber seals with silicone lubricant. Clean dirt and debris from window tracks.

Wood Cabinetry
Should be protected and cleaned several times a year using any good non-silicone wood polish.

Careful control of temperature and humidity will help reduce expansion and shrinkage of doors and door panels.

If shrinkage occurs and unfinished parts of the door panels are exposed, cover the exposed areas with matching touch-up stain available from your Georgie Boy dealer.

PRE-TRAVEL CHECK

GENERAL DRIVING CHECKS
For your safety, make certain that the following items have been checked and rechecked before you take your RV on the road. Make certain that all items inside of your RV are secured (e.g., lawn chairs, pots and pans, TV, etc.). As you travel, these items, if not secured, may become damaged or may damage the interior of your RV.

Hydraulic Levelers—Must be raised as far as possible. Visual check is recommended.

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Lights—The following lights should be tested: brake lights, warning lights, flashers, clearance lights, taillights and headlights.

Rearview Mirrors—Adjust the rearview mirrors so that the driver can see the right and left sides of the unit.

OTHER DRIVING CHECKS

Whether you are departing from your home, rest area or campsite, you should check the following parts of your unit before you take off.

Tires—Before each trip, check your tires for uneven wear, road damage, foreign objects or excessive peeling or bulging. Each morning, inspect the condition and pressure. Inflate the tire to the recommended pressure (indicated either on the tire or in the manufacturer's instruction booklet). Heat generated by surface friction will increase the tire's air pressure approximately six to nine psi; therefore, do not bleed air out of a hot tire.

Note: Proper tire inflation is extremely important.

Under inflation is the leading cause of RV tire failures. The second most common cause is AGE! Tires do not last forever, even though they may look satisfactory. Statistics indicate that the average life of an RV tire is 5 to 7 years. Determine the age of tires by checking the DOT code on the sidewall. Find the string of numbers and letters that start with DOT and refer to the last three digits. The first 2 digits are the CALENDAR WEEK the tire was in the mold, while the final digit indicates the YEAR. Beginning in the year 2000, there are four digits: two for the calendar week and two for the year.

A tire should be replaced when:

1. It is worn to 1/16-inch depth in two or more adjacent grooves.

2. It is worn to the level of the tread indicators that are molded into the bottom of the tread grooves, or

3. The indicators appear in two or more adjacent grooves at three locations around the tire.

On new tire purchases, be certain that the new tire is the same size as the old tire and that the new tire has the same ply rating and load range as the old one. DO NOT mix radial-ply tires with bias or bias-belted tires.

Tire Change—Change a tire on as level and firm a surface as possible. If you are on the roadside, activate the vehicle's warning flashers. Apply parking brake and move transmission selector to Park (P). Set up flares and/or warning lights. See the chassis manufacturer's owner's manual for specific jacking and tire removal and replacement instructions which pertain to your unit. Stop at the nearest service facility and have the torque checked.

⚠ CAUTION!!!

Note: Never place the jack under a bumper or edge of the sidewall. Use the jack only for changing tires. Never get underneath the vehicle when using the jack; always securely stow the spare tire in the proper area and return all jacking equipment to its proper storage area.

Wheel Lugs—Wheel lugs must be tightened every 50 miles for the first 200 miles whenever a wheel has been reinstalled. Thereafter, check lugs after storage.

Power Cord—The 120-volt shoreline power cord must be unplugged from the external source and placed into its compartment. The cord hatch must be secured before you travel.

Water Fill Hose(s)—All hoses must be disconnected and all hose caps must be secured before you travel.

Sewage Termination Valves—These valves must be closed and locked before you travel. The sewer hose must be removed from the termination valve outlet and stored in the appropriate compartment. Termination caps must be securely fastened to the termination valve outlet(s).

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Door Step—The door step must be returned to it's travel position before the unit is safe for traveling. To do this, lift the front edge of the step and push it under the unit.

Note: Optional electric steps automatically retract.

Windows and Vents—All windows and vents should be closed completely or adjusted as desired before you travel.

TV Antenna—The TV antenna must be cranked down to its traveling position.

Automotive System—The automotive system of your vehicle should be serviced and maintained as outlined in the chassis owner's manual.

Interior Doors and Drawers—Close and secure all interior doors and drawers in your unit. Store or secure all loose items.

Exterior Access Doors—Exterior access doors for storage and equipment should be closed and locked.

LIGHT BULBS-CLASS A CRUISE MASTER

INTERIOR	Wall	1076 921
	Flourescent 30w	F15T8/ww
	Flourescent 16w	F8T5/ww
	Vanity	921
	Reading	1139
	Dinette	1004
	Halogen	G4 10W
	Shower	921
	Microwave	110v 30w
	Refrigerator	GE7576
	Dome	1003
	Map	MR 16/C
EXTERIOR	Porch	93
	Mirror	193
	Compartment	93
TAILLIGHT	Stop/Turn	1157
	Backup	P21W
	License Plate	1895
HEADLIGHT	Hi Beam	HB3 9005
	Lo Beam	HB4 9006
	Front Turn	3457

MISCELLANEOUS

See the brochure for the exterior dimensions, weight ratings, wheel/tire ratings and specifications.

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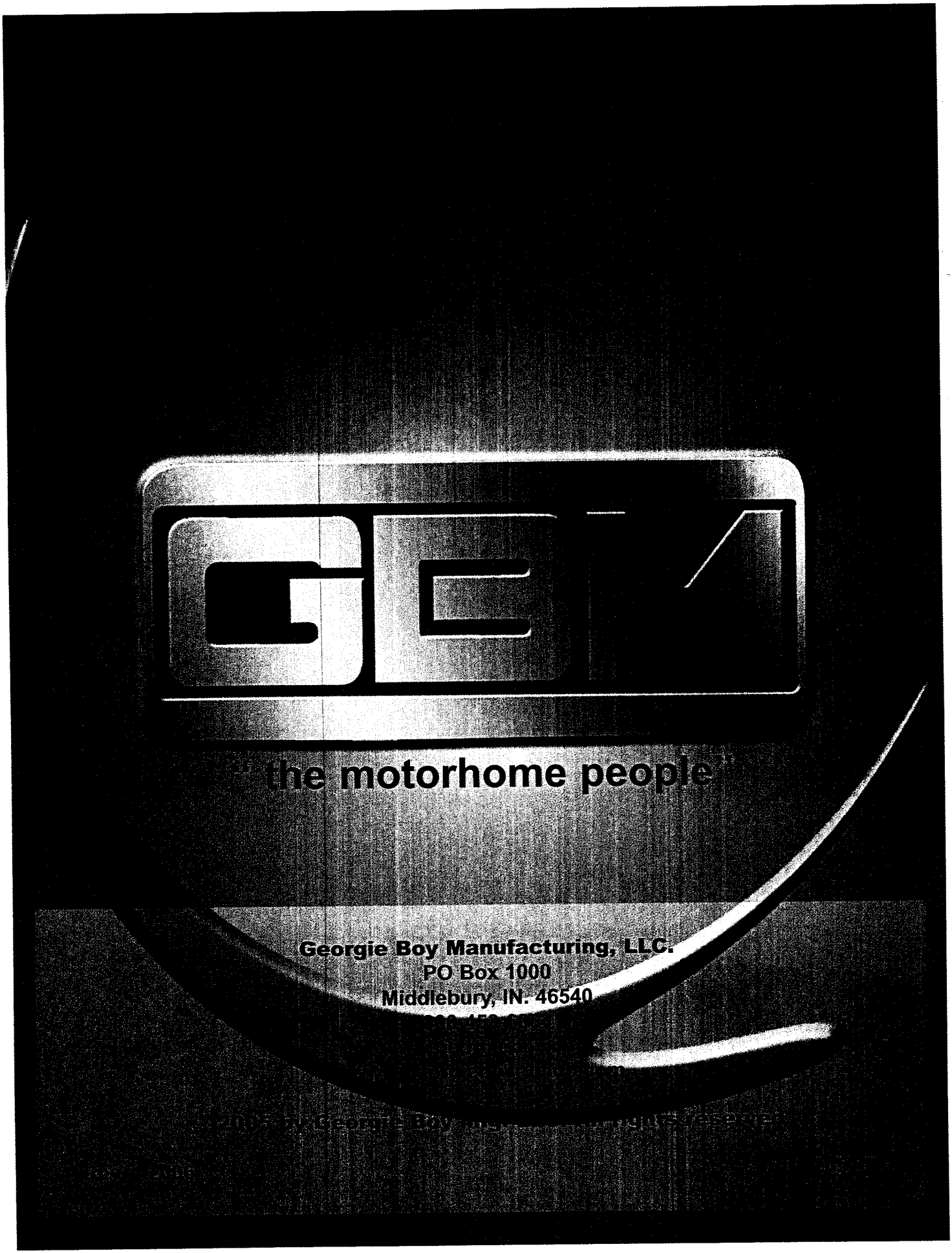
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