1989

GBM

OWNER'S MANUAL

MOTOR HOMES BY . . .

GEORGIE BOY MANUFACTURING, INC.

POST OFFICE DRAWER H • EDWARDSBURG, MICHIGAN 49112 • PHONE (616) 663-3415

Welcome

Welcome to the recreational vehicle lifestyle! This manual describes the many features of your recreational vehicle and gives a few simple steps relating to use or maintenance. Use these suggestions to help assure your family of years of carefree, pleasant traveling, or vacationing.

Your dealer's Service or Sales Department will promptly handle any normal problem which might occur. Customer service is of utmost importance to your dealer and is just as important to the manufacturer.

If, for some unusual reason, a problem is not handled to your satisfaction, we make the following suggestions:

1. Discuss any warranty-related problems directly with the General Manager or the Owner of the dealership, give him an opportunity to help his service department resolve the matter for your.

2. Should a problem arise that cannot be resolved to your satisfaction by your local dealer, contact the factory representative or Georgie Boy Mfg., Inc. Service Department (616-663-3415 or 1-800-521-8733).

3. The above steps are suggested because of our sincere belief that your dealer and the factory representative will satisfactorily handle any problem which might arise. Should you find their combined efforts have not done so, please send a letter describing the circumstances to Georgie Boy Mfg., Inc., P.O. Drawer H, Edwardsburg, Michigan 49112. Please include model and serial number of your vehicle.

Thank you for choosing our product.

Your dealer and we, the manufacturer, will continually strive to merit your confidence.

Foreword

This manual describes the various design features and operating procedures of your motor home to aid you in understanding its capabilities.

Like all fine equipment, your motor home will require care and regular maintenance in order to retain its maximum performance characteristics. This manual, along with the Chassis Operator's Manual and the information from other component manufacturers provided for your use, defines the important areas of maintenance you will want to follow. The few minutes spent reading and understanding these instructions will result in your having a good working knowledge of the unit. Knowing how to use your motor home and how to keep it properly maintained will help you enjoy thousands of miles of motoring pleasure.

All of the information in this Manual is important. However statements preceded by the words, Warning, Caution, and Note are especially important. Heed them carefully.

WARNING STATEMENTS CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF YOUR PASSENGERS.

Caution statements contain information that is important to the protection of your property.

Note statements contain information that is important to remember, but not necessarily safety related.

Georgie Boy manufactures three major product lines with a variety of floor plans, features, and options. The information presented in the Manual is intended to be as comprehensive as possible. However, your motor home may differ in some ways from the photographs, illustrations, and information presented. Likewise, production components are subject to change without notice and without obligation to the manufacturer. If you have questions regarding your specific motor home, contact your dealer or call the service department at Georgie Boy Mfg., Inc. Please refer to the Georgie Boy Mfg. serial number which is stamped on a metal tag under the hood and printed on the gross vehicle weight sticker near the driver's door.

Owner's Video Tape

In addition to this Manual, Georgie Boy has prepared a video tape to help orient you to some of the procedures of operating your motor home. Use both the video tape and this manual. They have been written and produced to complement each other so that you may become more knowledgeable about your motor home and gain the greatest possible satisfaction and safety from your travels.

Construction Standards

It is our intention and utmost goal to provide a safe and quality built motor home to each and every purchaser. To this end, we have strived to build all our units to the most stringent requirements of all Codes and Standards which cover the production of motor homes. In some cases, those requirements are inconsistent and we have chosen the standard which meets the legal requirements for the State in which it is delivered. We are confident the purchasers of our products have received motor homes that will meet their recreational requirements with the optimum safety, quality, and design.

Any alterations or additions to the finished product as shipped by Georgie Boy are the responsibility of the party making the alterations or additions, and not Georgie Boy Mfg., Inc.

Certifications of construction standards by the primary vehicle manufacturer are the responsibility of that manufacturer and are not assumed by us.

Your motor home has been designed to conform with or exceed the American National Standards Institute Code A119.2 and/or State and Federal motor vehicle standards as applicable. These Standards establish the plumbing, heating, electrical, and other requirements for quality and safety. Compliance with this Standard is indicated by the seal installed just outside the entry door. This seal is the outward sign of internal quality.

Should you have any questions regarding operation, maintenance or service, please contact your dealer immediately so he can be of assistance.

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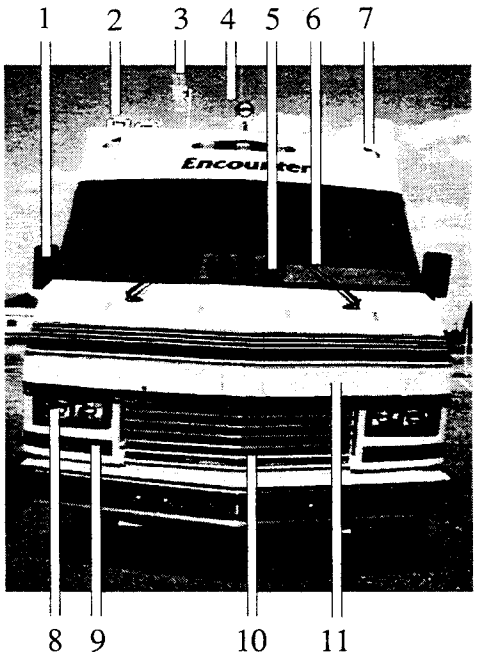

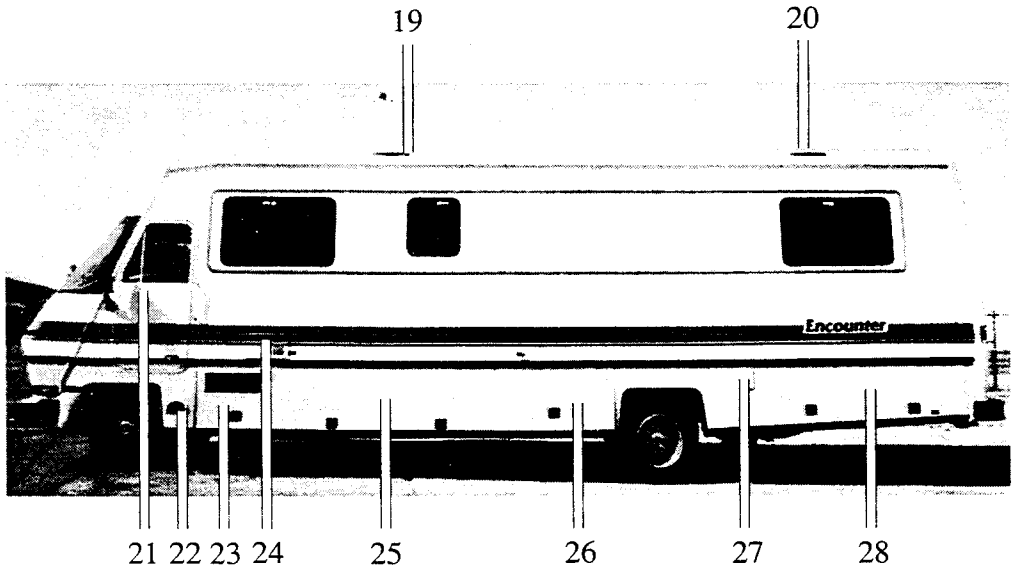

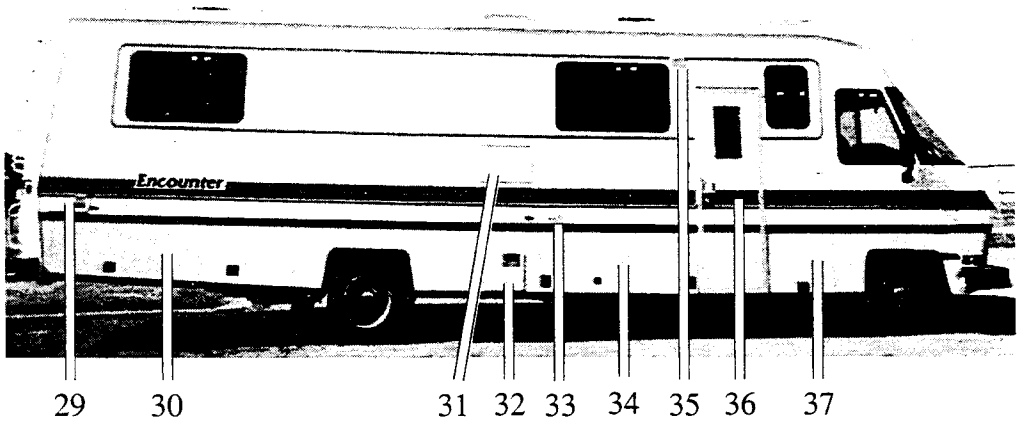

1. Rearview Mirror
2. Dual Air Horns
3. TV Antenna
4. Spot Light
5. Dashboard Fan (inside motor home)
6. Windshield Wipers
7. Front Running Lights
8. Headlights
9. Turn Signals, Emergency Flasher Lights
10. Main Engine Battery and Auxiliary 12-Volt Batteries (behind bumper)
11. Engine Hood Doors
12. Rear Running Lights
13. Rear View Camera
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16. Back Up Lights for Rear View Camera
17. License Plate
18. Hitch
19. Front Roof Air Conditioner
20. Rear Roof Air Conditioner
21. Driver's Door
22. Driver's Door Step
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24. Furnace Access Door
25. Storage Compartment
26. Holding Tank Compartment
27. Gasoline Filler Pipe
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32. Water Heater Access Door
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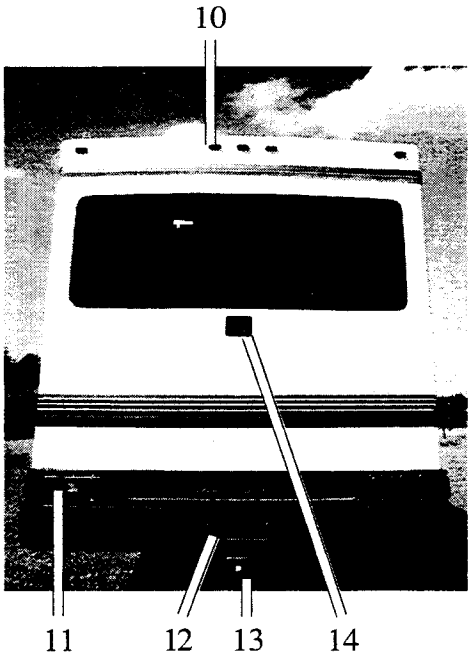

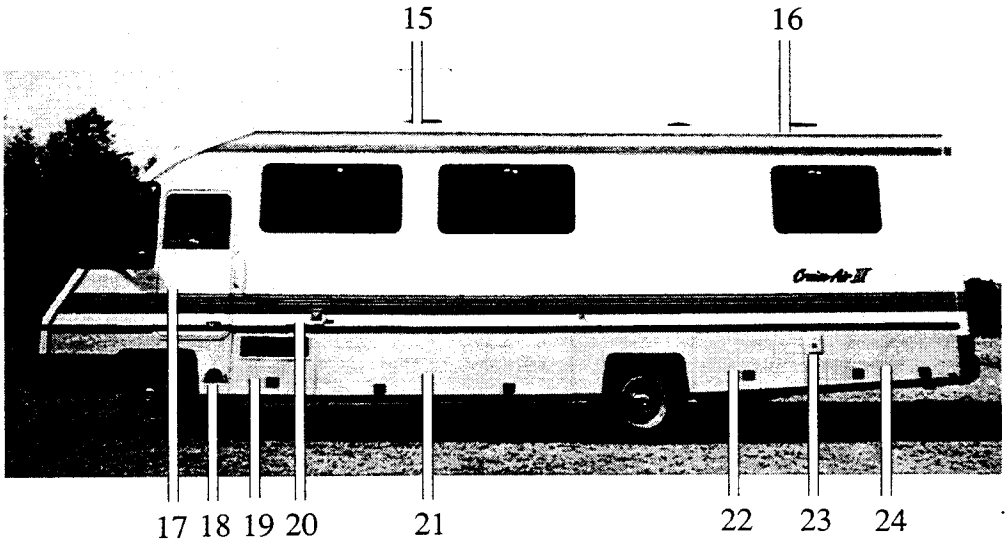

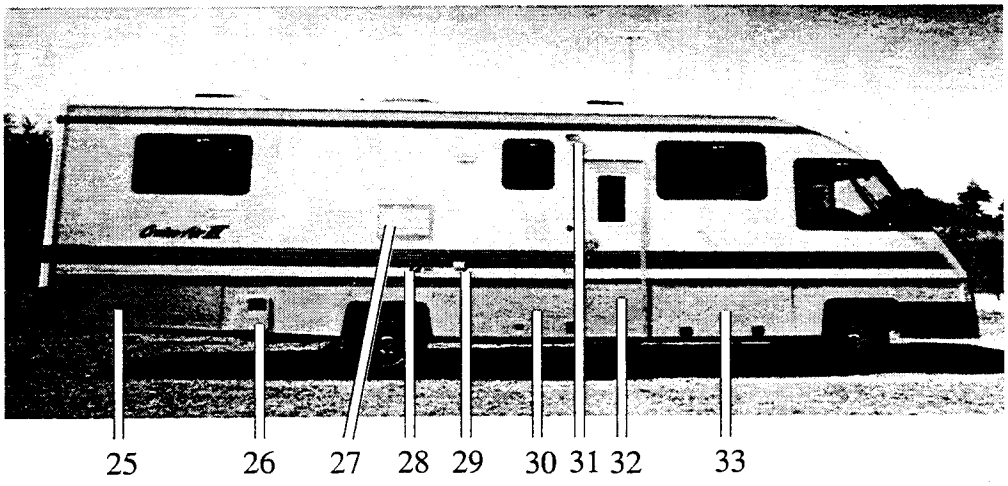

1. Rearview Mirror
2. TV Antenna
3. Windshield Wipers
4. Front Running Lights
5. Headlights
6. Main Engine Battery and Auxiliary 12-Volt Batteries (behind bumper)
7. License Plate
8. Engine Hood Doors
9. Turn Signals, Emergency Flasher Lights
10. Rear Running Lights
11. Tail, Stop, Turn, Back Up, and Flasher Lights
12. License Plate
13. Hitch
14. Stop Light
15. Front Roof Air Conditioner
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17. Driver's Door
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19. Generator Compartment
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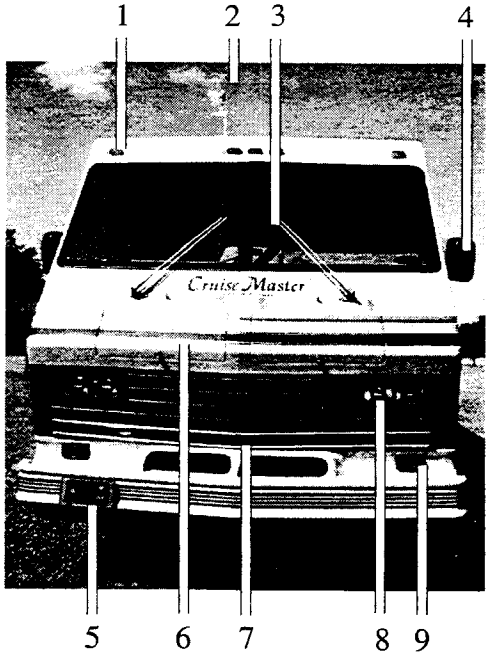

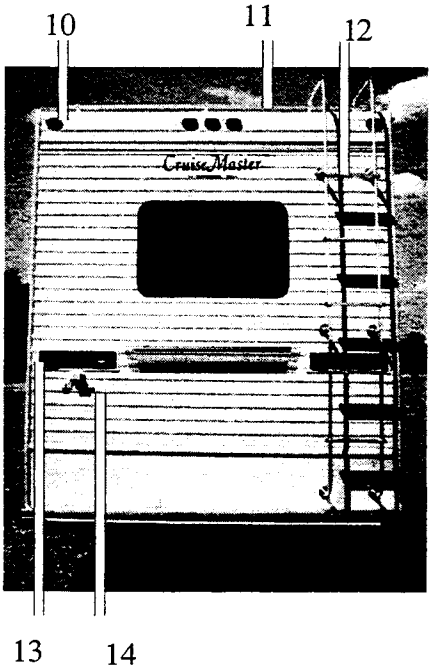

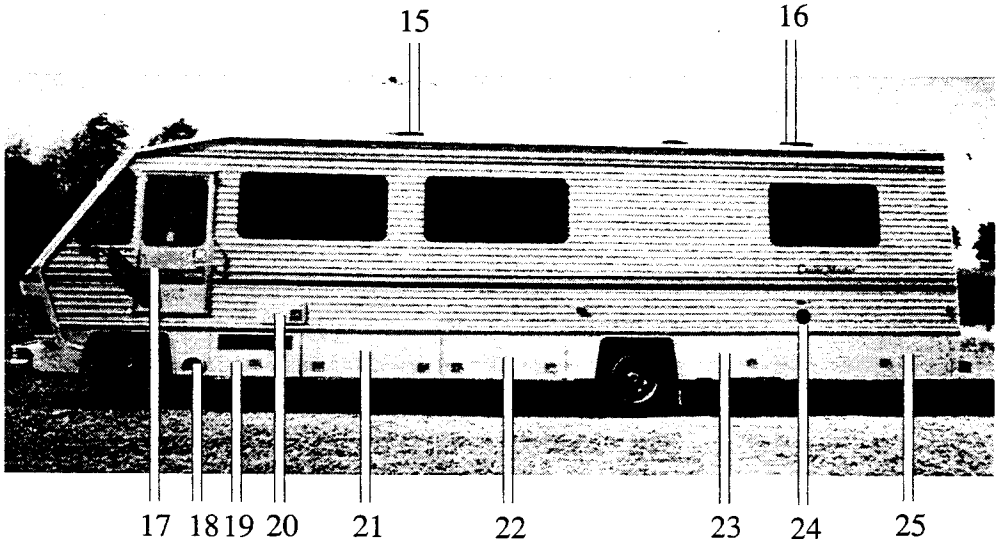

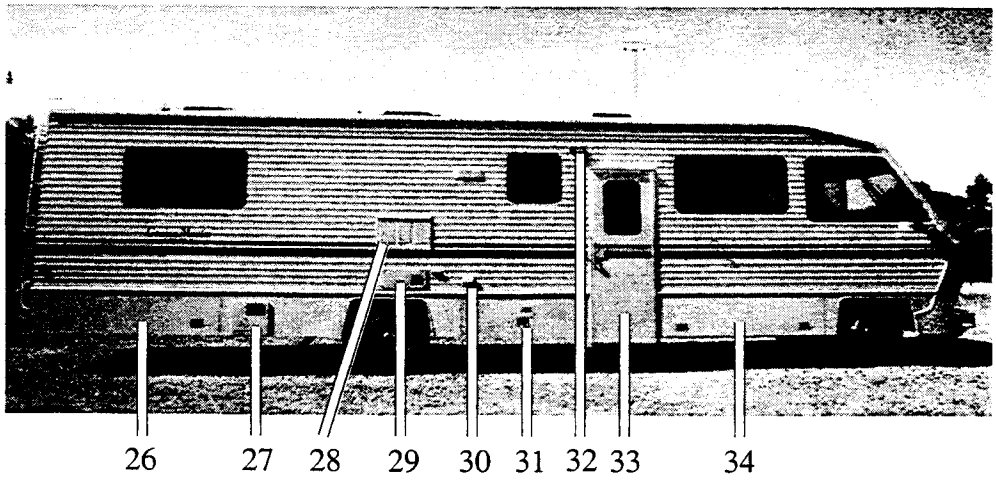

1. Front Running Lights
2. TV Antenna
3. Windshield Wipers
4. Rearview Mirror
5. License Plate
6. Engine Hood Doors
7. Main Engine Battery and Auxiliary 12-Volt Battery (behind bumper)
8. Headlights
9. Turn Signals, Emergency Flasher Lights
10. Rear Running Lights
11. Luggage Rail
12. Overhead Storage Ladder
13. Tail, Stop, Turn, Back Up, and Flasher Lights
14. License Plate
15. Front Roof Air Conditioner
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17. Driver's Door
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32. Patio Light
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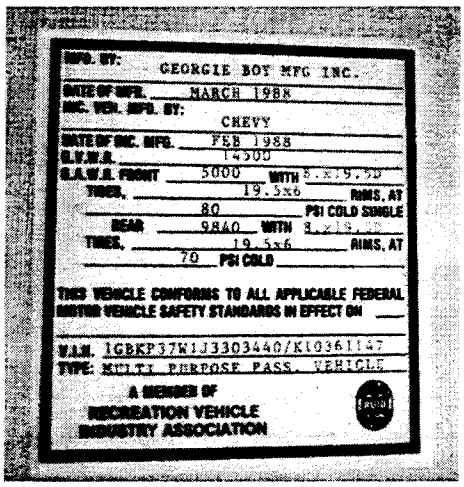
Vehicle Load Capacity and Weighing



Your motor home is designed to carry the loads defined by the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) and Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) shown on the certification tag posted on or near the driver's door. These ratings are for a fully-loaded vehicle including passengers and normal belongings.

Note: Exceeding the GAWR or GVWR of your motor home can cause undesirable handling characteristics and may even create a safety hazard. Modification of your vehicle by addition of racks not specified by the manufacturer to carry additional equipment or vehicles is not recommended and may make your warranty inapplicable.

Note: Be sure the weight of passengers, equipment, and supplies does not cause your motor home to exceed axle loads and overall vehicle loads for which it was designed. If in doubt, weigh the vehicle at a public scale.

Periodically weigh the motor home at a public scale to determine axle loads. The following procedure is suggested, although any method recommended by the scale operator which correctly determine weight values is acceptable. During all measurements, it is important that the vehicle be kept as level as possible.

1. Run only the front wheels onto the scale platform and obtain a reading. (This first value is the front axle Gross Axle Weight.)

2. Next, place the entire vehicle (both axles) on the scale and obtain a reading. (This second value is Gross Vehicle Weight.)

3. Drive forward until only the rear axle is on the platform and obtain a reading. (This third reading is rear axle Gross Axle Weight.)

4. Compare reading 2 with the GVWR of your vehicle. If this reading exceeds the GVWR rating, it will be necessary to reduce total vehicle load.

5. If reading 2 is less than the GVWR of your vehicle, check readings 1 and 3 to verify that each is less than the GAWR on the certification tag. If either exceeds the GAWR for the axle, redistribute enough equipment from front to back or the reverse to ensure that loads on front and rear axles are within the required limit.

Check vehicle weight periodically to obtain optimum mileage from tires and improved handling. Tires should always be inflated as recommended in the Chassis Manufacturer's Instructions. See your Chassis Operator's Manual.

Planning and Preparation

Plan your trip and organize all preparations before you leave. Proper preparation can be the key to getting the most enjoyment from your motor home.

The following suggestions are provided only as a guide. Review them carefully before starting on your first trip. Refer to the list when on trips and make note of items forgotten to make subsequent trips even more enjoyable.

1. Plan your route carefully. Consult maps and guidebooks (available at most bookstore and newsstands) to become aware beforehand of any road conditions, campsite availability, and other circumstances.

2. Be sure all equipment is serviced and ready for travel.

3. Check all fluids including:
   - Motor home engine crankcase oil
   - Transmission fluid
   - Power steering fluid

- Radiator recovery system reservoir level
- Master cylinder brake fluid
- Electrolyte level of batteries
- Windshield washer reservoir level
- Hydraulic leveling jack reservoir, if so equipped

4. Inspect wheel lugs for tightness. Examine all tires for road damage, then inflate to the proper pressures as recommended in the Chassis Operator's Manual.
   Note: Tire pressures listed in your Chassis Operator's Manual are for cold tires and normal driving and load conditions, and also for unusual operating or load conditions. Use the appropriate pressure for your driving conditions.

5. Check oil level in the generator power plant (if installed). Refer to instructions and maintenance manual provided by the generator manufacturer for other pre-use service requirements applicable to this equipment. Check that extra oil and other service supplies are provided for the generator power plant if the motor home is to be used for extended periods.

6. Check that jack, jack handle, and lug wrench are properly stowed.

7. Make sure that a serviceable fire extinguisher is secured in the mounting bracket.

8. Verify that all items you plan to take are on board.

9. Check that accessories, such as a plastic sewer hose with the necessary fittings and a water supply line, such as garden-hose type approved for 125 psi, are on board.
   Note: It may be desirable to check ahead with specific campsites where you plan to stop for any special adapters which may be required.

10. Fill fresh water tank, if required. (Refer to the Water Section.)

11. Make sure that drain-line cap and holding-tank knife valves are closed and secured. Add a holding-tank chemical to a few gallons of water in your body-waste holding tank. (Refer to Water Section).

12. Check all stop lights, running lights, turn signals, and other vehicle safety items.

13. Put motor home contents in "travel" condition.

14. Secure any loose objects which could shift while traveling.

15. Secure refrigerator contents (place lids on all containers holding liquids, for example) then secure locking latch on refrigerator door.

16. Be sure all cabinets have the contents secured and the doors latched.

17. Be sure all exterior doors are closed and locked.

18. Adjust the driver's seat to the most comfortable position, then adjust the side-view mirrors for maximum visibility.

19. Fill the fuel tank and be careful not to overfill. Your motor home is designed to use only the fuel recommended in the Chassis Operator's Manual.

WARNING: ALWAYS EXTINGUISH PILOT LIGHTS AND OPEN FLAMES ON APPLIANCES BEFORE FILLING YOUR GASOLINE TANK AND LP TANK.

WARNING: PORTABLE FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING WOOD AND CHARCOAL GRILLS AND STOVES, SHALL 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.

Getting Ready to Leave

Note: Each person riding in or driving the motor home should be familiar with preparation and operation procedures and check lists. Your time on the road will be safer and more enjoyable if all persons are able to contribute; and that knowledge may be invaluable in case of an emergency.

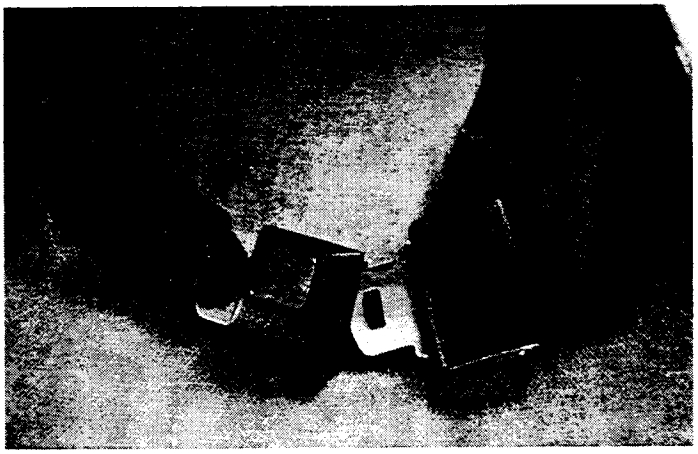
The following suggestions may be helpful when you are getting ready to leave.

Starting and Warm-up

For best results, always follow the recommendations in your Chassis Operator's Manual when starting or operating your engine.

Note: Be sure transmission is in park and parking brake is engaged to keep the motor home from rolling. If the parking brake needs adjustment, see the Chassis Operator's Manual for proper adjustment instructions.

Safety Belts



Safety belts are an important safety feature of your vehicle. For your protection, it is required that all belts be fastened while your motor home is in motion. The driver's seat and all other seats designed to carry passengers, while under way, have been equipped with safety belts.

Safety belts are adjusted in the following manner: To lengthen the belt, tip the buckle at right angles to the belt. Holding the buckle in this position permits the belt to slide through. Pull on the buckle until the desired length is obtained. To fasten the belts, make sure the belts are not twisted, then push the tongue end of one belt into the buckle of the mating belt. Be sure it goes in all the way and that it latches. Tighten by pulling the loose end of the belt while holding the buckle. Adjust the belt as low on the abdomen and as snug as comfort will allow for greatest safety. Never use a belt for more than one person at a time.

Note: If your belts have been equipped with retractors, be sure belt is pulled all the way out of retractor.

Fuel

Fill the liquid petroleum (LP) gas tank if required.

Fill the automotive gasoline tank.

Caution: Do not overfill the gas tank. Overfilling can cause excessive pressure and poor engine performance. Stop filling the gas tank the first time that the automatic nozzle on the gas hose shuts off.

WARNING: LP GAS AND GASOLINE ARE BOTH EXPLOSIVE. READ AND HEED THE WARNING LABELS ATTACHED TO THE LP GAS TANK AND THE MOTOR HOME NEAR THE GASOLINE FILLER PIPE.

WARNING: BEFORE FILLING EITHER THE LP GAS TANK GASOLINE TANK, EXTINGUISH ALL PILOT LIGHTS AND OPEN FLAMES ON APPLIANCES; AND, OF COURSE, EXTINGUISH ALL MATCHES AND SMOKING MATERIALS.

Note: For your convenience, many, or all, appliances manufactured into a Georgie Boy motor home are equipped with automatic electronic ignition rather than pilot lights. However, since supplier components change from time to time, or accessory appliances may have been added to your motor home after manufacture, do not assume that is the case on all appliances. Learn which appliances have pilot lights and heed the above warning.

Electrical

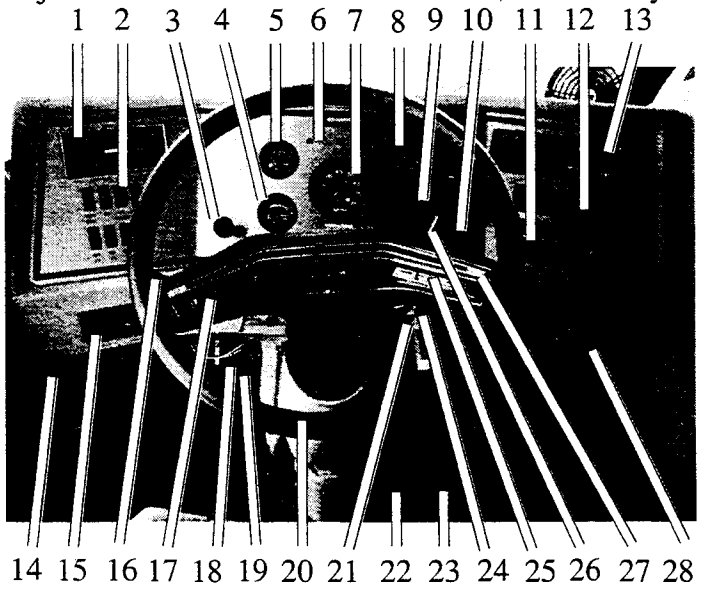
Test your interior lights, electrical appliances, and automotive lights and accessories. Check for spare fuses of every size used in the vehicle.

Driver's Compartment

Take the time before leaving to become familiar with the location and operation of the instrument control panel and other items in the driver's compartment.

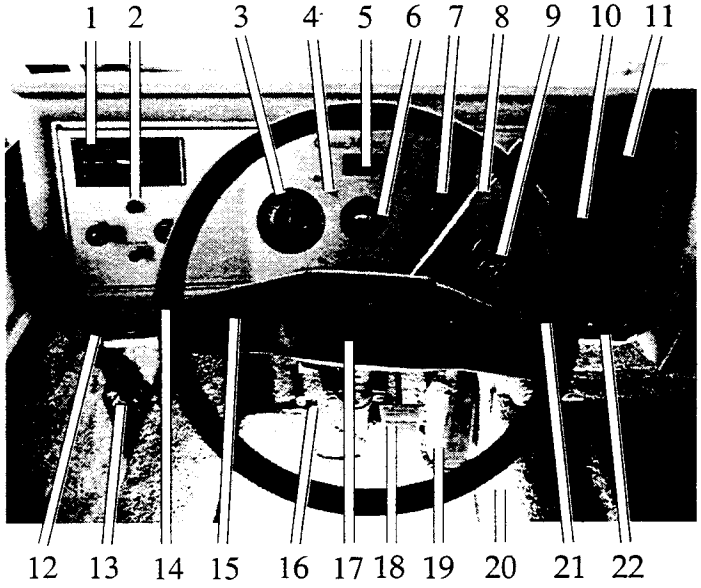
Make sure that all automotive accessories and indicator lights are working. Refer to the Chassis Operator's Manual for information regarding components which are installed by the chassis manufacturer.

Be comfortable behind the wheel. Adjust the seat and tilt steering wheel. After doing so, make sure the mirrors are aligned for maximum rear visibility. Re-adjust all of these for different drivers, if necessary.



Driver's Compartment for Encounter and Cruise Air III

1. Air Conditioning Vent
2. Switch Cluster ... including Generator Switch with Indicator Light, Fog Light Switch, Switch for Service Light under the Hood, Emergency Start Switch, Dash Fan Switch, ICC Flasher, Air Horn Switch
3. Light Switch
4. Temperature Gauge
5. Fuel Gauge
6. Turn Signal and Bright Light Indicator
7. Speedometer and Odometer
8. Volt Meter
9. Oil Pressure Gauge
10. Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch
11. Heater/Air Conditioner Controls
12. Indicator Light Panel
13. AM/FM Radio with Cassette Player
14. T-Handle for Hood Release (Cruise Air III only)
15. Heater Vent
16. Turn Signal Lever and Tilt Steering Wheel Control
17. Cruise Control Mechanism
18. Spot Light Switch
19. Automotive Fuse Panel (under dash, by steering column)
20. Steering Wheel
21. Ignition Switch
22. Brake Pedal
23. Accelerator Pedal
24. Battery Disconnect Panel
25. Cruise Control Mechanism
26. Gear Shift Lever
27. Horn
28. Air Conditioning Vent



Driver's Compartment for Cruise Master

1. Air Conditioning Vent
2. Switch Cluster ... including Instrument Cluster Light, Light Switch, Emergency Start Switch, and Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch
3. Speedometer and Odometer
4. Turn Signal Indicators
5. Bright Light Indicator
6. Emergency Brake Indicator
7. Instrument Cluster ... including Fuel Gauge, Volt Meter, Temperature Gauge, and Oil Pressure Gauge
8. Gear Shift Lever
9. Ignition Switch
10. Heater/Air Conditioner Controls
11. AM/FM Radio with Cassette Player
12. Heater Vent
13. Emergency Brake
14. Steering Wheel
15. Two Levers (In Front of Steering Wheel) ... Turn Signal Lever with Cruise Control Mechanism and Tilt Steering Wheel Control Lever
16. Headlight Dimmer Switch
17. Horn
18. Brake Pedal
19. Accelerator Pedal
20. Heater Vent
21. Air Conditioner Vent
22. Ash Tray

Reference Material

Keep this Owner's Manual, the Chassis Operator's Manual, your Owner's Information Kit of Component and Accessory Manuals, and the Owner's Video in a convenient place in your motor home.

On the Road

Driving and Parking

Driving the motor home is comparable to driving your family car, once you become accustomed to the feel of the controls and to the reference points from the driver's seat relating to the position of the motor home in traffic. Be cautious when maneuvering to allow for the length and width of the vehicle. Always allow extra room in cornering and when changing lanes. Check the side mirrors often. Learn to use the view of the roadway behind, as seen through the side mirrors, as a reference to help keep a good road/lane position.

Drive with consideration on the highway, observing all applicable speed and safety regulations. The best cruising speed for your motor home will vary with road and weather conditions. Remember that the higher speeds may result in a sharp increase in fuel consumption.

Driving on winding or mountain roads is not difficult if done with reasonable care. Observe proper vehicle speeds when ascending or descending hills and always operate in the proper transmission range. Downshift on hills to avoid overheating or undue engine loads by using the hand control as recommended by the Chassis Operator's Manual.

If you are towing a vehicle or trailer with a Georgie Boy installed hitch, never exceed the maximum gross weight rating as listed on the tag on the hitch.

Allow for the extra height of your motor home and avoid areas having low overhead clearance. Check for low-hanging tree branches or other obstructions whenever you drive or park. Avoid low roofs when pulling in for service. This may be particularly important if you drive with the overhead vents open or if the motor home is equipped with a roof air conditioner or a roof rack.

Note: It is not advisable to drive with the overhead vents open; and you must not drive with the TV antenna in the raised position.

When parking parallel, be sure to allow for poles or obstructions near the curb, as front and rear portions of the motor home swing wider than an automobile. When parking on an incline, it is recommended that the front wheels always be turned into the curb in the direction of roll to aid the parking brake.

Overheating

The engine and cooling system on your vehicle should be operated and serviced as recommended in your Chassis Operator's Manual.

Caution: The Automotive Air Conditioner places an additional load on the vehicle's cooling system. If the engine runs abnormally hot, shut off the air conditioner until the engine cools down.

After a long drive, let the engine run at a fast idle for a few minutes to gradually reduce the engine temperature.

Electronic High Temperature Engine Alarm

A dash decal will indicate units equipped with an electronic high temperature alarm. This alarm will sound an audible buzzer if the engine nears a temperature that can cause damage to engine components. If this buzzer should sound, immediately follow the instructions listed in the Chassis Operator's Manual under "Engine Cooling System Overheating". This alarm is not to be used as a replacement for the Chassis engine coolant temperature gauge but works in conjunction with the gauge.

Windshield Defrost - Comfort Control

During winter months in cold climates, it is important to keep the windshield clear and keep the passenger compartment at comfortable temperatures while on the road. This can be done by use of the proper combination of heater and defroster controls.

12-Volt Fuse Replacement

If part of your vehicle electrical system should fail while on the road, check the replacement circuit fuses located in the automotive circuit. These are automotive-type fuses available at most service stations. Refer to the Electrical section for information on living area 12-volt fuses.

Changing a Tire

For tire changing instructions, see the Chassis Operator's Manual. Your motor home is equipped with premium-grade truck-type tires. Under normal circumstances

and with proper tire maintenance, you should receive thousands of miles of trouble-free service.

Note: Changing a flat tire is best done by a skilled person with the necessary equipment. Your fully-loaded motor home is very heavy. Therefore, each wheel lug nut is torqued to a factory recommended setting, making the lug nuts extremely difficult to remove. In addition, each tire and wheel weighs approximately 90 pounds and is difficult to handle.

WARNING: LOOSENING THE REAR LUG BOLTS MAY RELEASE BOTH OUTSIDE AND INSIDE WHEELS. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE LUGS WITHOUT HAVING A JACK IN PROPER POSITION TO ABSORB WEIGHT.

If the flat tire is on one of the inside (rear) dual wheels, the outside wheel on that side will give adequate support and no tire change may be required. Drive at reduced speeds ... no more than 25 mph ... to avoid overheating the single tire. Obtain assistance at the first service station.

Emergency Starting

Your motor home is equipped with an emergency start mechanism. If you have left your headlights on and run down the battery, you can get the engine running by using the emergency start switch. The 12-volt batteries that power the 12-volt circuit in the living quarters are mounted behind the front bumper next to your main automotive battery. The emergency start switch on the dash works like a built-in jumper cable that temporarily connects these auxiliary batteries to the main automotive battery. Push the button to make the battery connection and, then, turn the ignition key. Release the button when the engine starts.

Leveling

When parking your motor home, choose a site that is as level as possible. If necessary, position pieces of wood in front of or behind the tire(s) that are lower than the others, and drive up onto the wood. Or you can level the motor home with the optional hydraulic leveling jacks if your unit is so equipped.

Caution: Failure to level the motor home can increase the difficulty of walking in your motor home and could lead to injury. Also the coolant in the refrigerator/freezer may not flow properly and result in improper operation of that appliance.

Maintenance of Power Systems

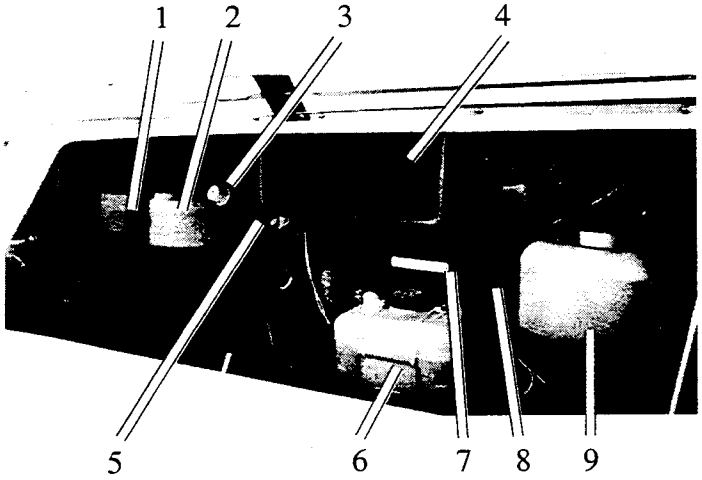
Motor Home Chassis Operator's Manual

Refer to your Chassis Operator's Manual for information on chassis service recommendations. As a general practice, you should have the coolant, the battery electrolyte, and the engine oil levels checked each time you refuel.

Note: Proper engine servicing and record of servicing may be mandatory to ensure chassis warranty protection. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for periodic maintenance checks.

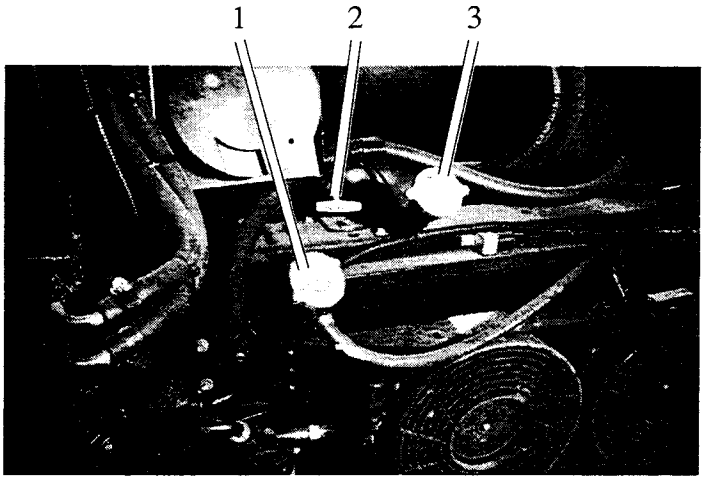
Engine Service

Items serviced from the exterior of the motor home are reached through the front access doors. These doors permit servicing the 12-volt batteries, the radiator and coolant system, the engine oil level and oil filler cap, the power steering reservoir, and windshield washer reservoir.



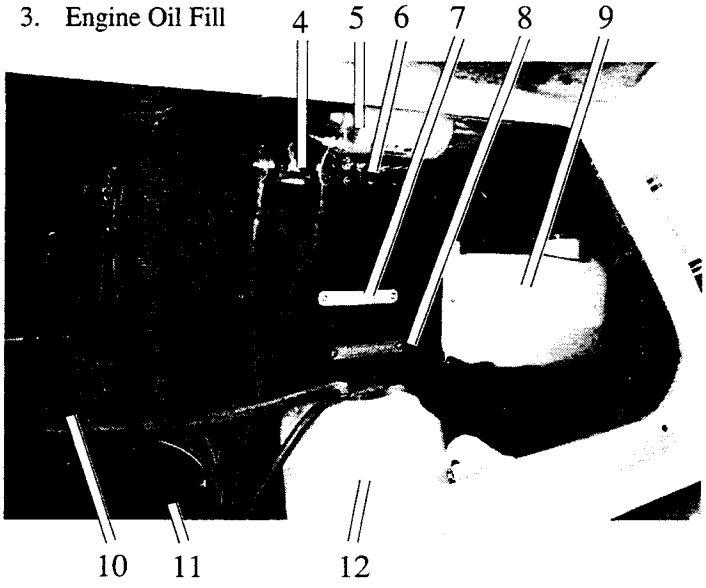
John Deere Engine Service

1. Power Steering Fluid Reservoir
2. Brake Booster Pump Reservoir
3. Engine Oil Filler Pipe
4. 12-Volt Accessory Fuse Panel
5. Engine Oil Dipstick
6. Radiator Fluid Reservoir
7. Georgie Boy Mfg. Motor Home Number
8. Chassis Manufacturer's Identification Number (V.I.N.)
9. Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir



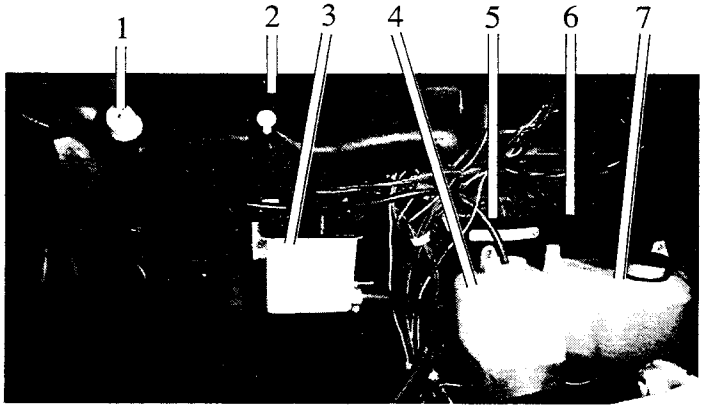
Chevrolet Engine Service (left side - Cruise Master shown)

1. Radiator Filler Pipe
2. Engine Oil Dipstick
3. Engine Oil Fill



Chevrolet Engine Service (right side - Cruise Master shown)

4. Isolator
5. Windshield Wiper Motor
6. Circuit Breakers
7. Georgie Boy Mfg. Motor Home Number
8. Chassis Manufacturer's Identification Number (V.I.N.)
9. Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir
10. Horn
11. Brake Booster Fluid Reservoir
12. Radiator Fluid Reservoir



Ford Engine Service

1. Engine Oil Fill
2. Engine Oil Dipstick
3. Power Steering Fluid Reservoir
4. Radiator Fluid Reservoir
5. Georgie Boy Mfg. Motor Home Number
6. Chassis Manufacturer's Identification Number (V.I.N.)
7. Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir

The engine compartment cover, located between the driver and passenger seats, gives access to the transmission fluid dipstick and the air cleaner and allows access for major service. When the engine is being serviced from inside the motor home, protect your carpet and furnishings against oil and dirt. Your serviceman will be glad to use a protective cloth if you remind him.

Engine Removal

Your Georgie Boy Motor Home has been designed to allow engine removal through the front without removal of major body parts. There is no need to lift the motor home for this operation and the complete front fiberglass cap should never be removed to gain access to the engine.

Battery Service

Periodically check your main automotive battery and your auxiliary battery(s) for proper fluid levels, proper cable connections, and physical damage. Before starting on a trip, or after extended storage of the motor home, remove the battery cables, clean the terminal posts and cable connections, if needed, and apply a light coating of grease to prevent corrosion.

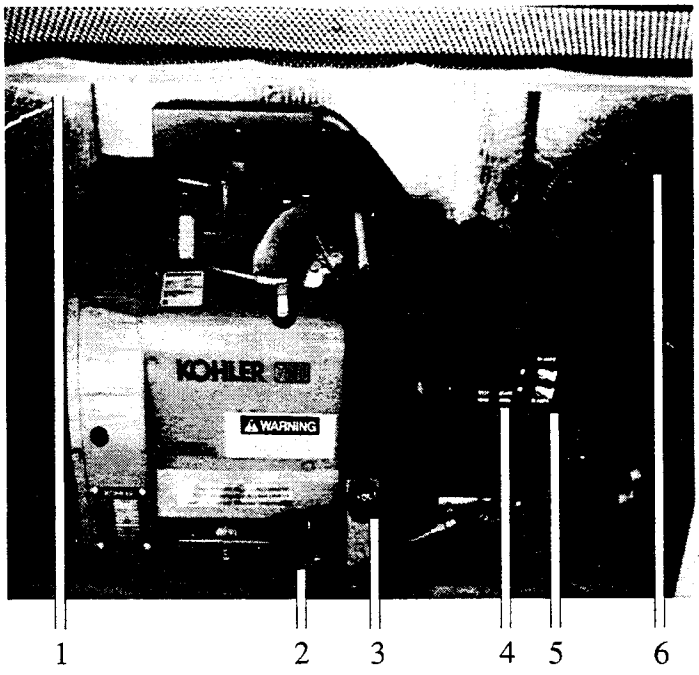
Radiator Service

Keep the proper amount of antifreeze/coolant in your radiator. When driving or storing the motor home in freezing temperatures, test the ability of the antifreeze to protect the engine and radiator from freezing. If necessary, drain weak antifreeze and replace with fresh antifreeze to protect well below anticipated temperatures. Refer to the recommendations in the Owner's Manual supplied by the chassis manufacturer.

Towing

If your motor home needs to be towed, it can be done without damage to the body. Every Georgie Boy motor home has a steel towing platform securely constructed behind the front bumper. You may need to tell the towing company about this feature in order to obtain towing service.

Generator Power Plant System Service



Generator

1. Sealed and Insulated Compartment
2. Hour Meter
3. Oil Fill
4. Start/Stop Switch
5. Circuit Breakers
6. Wiring to Generator Receptacle in Electrical Compartment

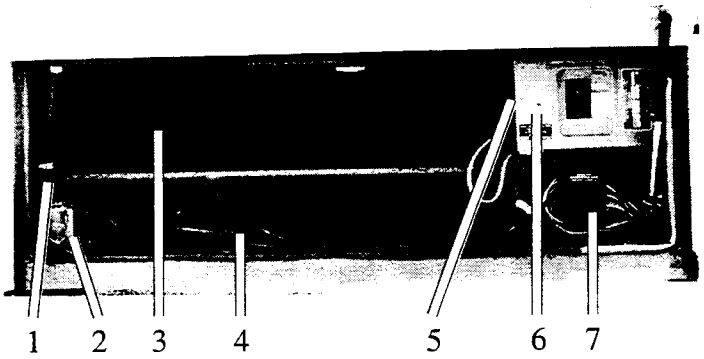
Generator power plant service, recommended by the generator manufacturer, should be performed at an authorized service center (listed in the material provided in your Owner's Information Kit). Routine or emergency service, such as adding oil, changing filters or replacing spark plugs, could be accomplished at auto service centers, but must be done in accordance with the service instructions specified by the generator manufacturer.

An hour/meter is mounted inside the generator compartment. This meter indicates the hours of running time on the generator. Keep track of this information in order to schedule appointments for proper generator maintenance.

Two circuit breakers on the generator protect the wiring between the generator and the main circuit breaker box. If you have reason to repair the generator, turn the breakers on the generator to the OFF position while making the repair. If you don't, a power surge could damage electrical components inside the motor home.

Electrical Systems

Your motor home has two electrical systems. One provides 115-volt power to operate all 115-volt living area receptacles and appliances. This system is used when power is available from an external power source or from an on-board generator power plant, if one is installed. The second system uses on-board batteries or a 12-volt converter to provide power for all 12-volt lighting, appliances, and accessories as well as normal vehicle needs.



Electrical Compartment

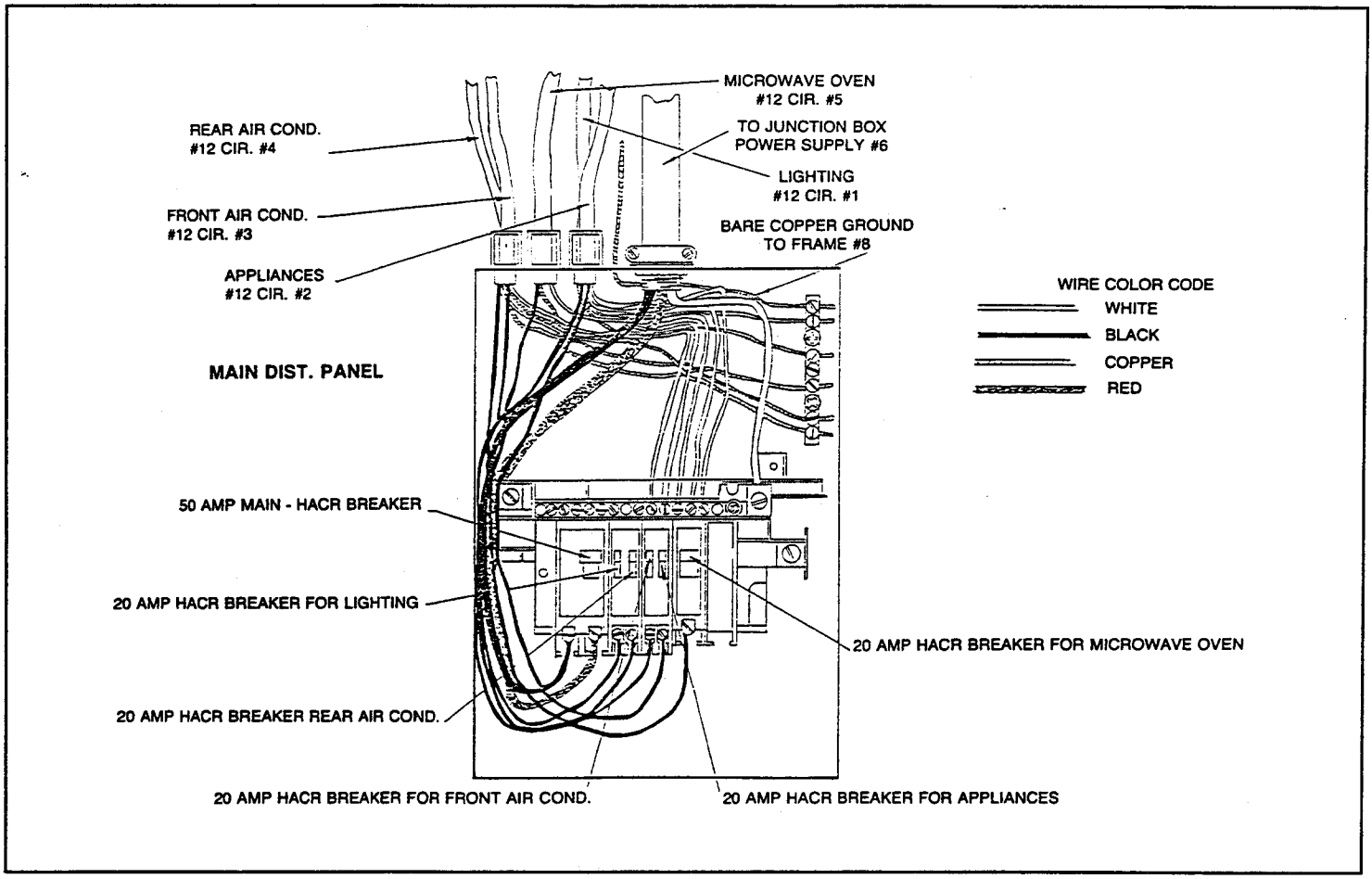
1. Wiring to Generator
2. Generator Receptacle
3. Spare Tire
4. 50-Amp Power Cord
5. 12-Volt Converter (behind Circuit Breaker Panel)
6. 115-Volt Circuit Breaker Panel
7. 12-Volt Converter Fuse Panel

115-Volt System Power Supply Cord

A heavy-duty 50-amp power-supply cord is provided in the electrical compartment. When stationary, pull it out and connect it to any adequate power source to activate the power circuits. For optimum performance, use this power cord only with the proper mating connector and only with facilities having 50-amp capacity. Such facilities are available in most parks and grounds. If 50-amp external power is not available, we have also supplied you with a 20-amp adapter.

Note: If your motor home is equipped with two roof air conditioners, you will not be able to operate both of them simultaneously on only 20 or 30 amps of power.

Caution: Using your power cord with power supplies which have less than the rated capacity or using the plug with receptacles for which it was not designed, may damage your appliance and make the warranty inapplicable.



Typical 115-Volt 50-Amp Electrical Circuit

Generator Receptacle

If your motor home is equipped with a generator, obtain power from the generator by plugging this same 50-amp power cord into the generator receptacle in the electrical compartment. When plugged in this manner, the generator provides 115 volts and either 40 or 50 amps of power, depending on the model, to your electrical circuits. This is especially nice if you want to operate your roof air conditioner(s) while travelling.

Generator

The electrical generator, if you have chosen one, is most often located in a special compartment below the motor home floor and behind the driver's door. The compartment is sound insulated and constructed to prevent vapors from seeping into the living area. However, be aware that it is possible that, with certain wind conditions, fumes from the generator exhaust pipe could enter the motor home through open windows.

Starting the Generator

The generator can be started by a switch on the generator itself or through a remote start system. One remote switch is on the component monitoring system in the kitchen. And on the Encounter and Cruise Air III models, there is also a remote switch on the dashboard. Both of these remote switches have indicator lights so that you can tell when the generator is running.

To start the generator, hold the switch in the START position until the unit starts, DO NOT hold the switch in the START position for more than 10 seconds. Release the switch, wait 15 seconds, then repeat. This will help avoid overheating the generator starting motor and may prevent damage to the starting system. If this system fails to start, the generator manual starting instructions are indicated in the General Power Plant Manufacturer's Instructions. To stop the unit, hold switch to the STOP position until the engine stops operating. Be sure switch does not stick and returns to neutral position.

Note: Refer to the Generator Power Plant Manufacturer's Instruction Manual for service information before starting the generator.

Note: Do not start unit with a heavy power load. Always wait at least three minutes after starting generator before turning on (or plugging in) heavy electrical loads. (Example: When optional roof air conditioner is installed.)

Generator Fuel

Gasoline for the generator is taken from the automotive gasoline tank through a special feeder tube which is higher in the tank than the feeder tube to the motor home engine. This is to prevent immobilizing the motor home by accidentally permitting the generator to run the fuel tank dry.

Electrical Appliances

Roof Air Conditioner

Your motor home may have one or two air conditioners installed on the roof which use 115-volt power from the generator power plant or from the external power source. When two roof air conditioners are installed, both should not be used at the same time unless 50-amps of power is being obtained from either the generator or an external power source.

Caution: If the air conditioner is switched off for any reason, wait a few minutes before starting it again to avoid overloading circuit breakers.

When air conditioner is not being used, always keep controls in deactivated position (Warm Off) to reduce unnecessary circulation of refrigerant.

For best results, carefully follow all instructions provided by the air conditioner manufacturer with regard to operation and maintenance.

Keep air filter screen clean and working properly, especially in dusty or dry areas.

Refrigerator/Freezer

The refrigerator/freezer is powered by both electricity and LP gas. The conversion from one power source to the other is automatically performed by the appliance depending on which is available.

When stationary, make sure the motor home is level in order to obtain optimum cooling performance from the refrigerator/freezer.

12-Volt Batteries

When the power supply cord is not connected to a 115-volt external power source or the generator, power for lights and 12-volt appliances is automatically provided from the auxiliary battery system. This system may include one or two auxiliary batteries, depending on model.

A voltage converter is installed in your electrical system to automatically convert electrical appliances and lights for 12-volts or 115-volts of electricity, depending on which voltage is available.

Extended use of the 12-volt auxiliary batteries will drain them of their power. However, if not drained too far, they will be recharged automatically when power is supplied by a 115-volt source. They will also be recharged by the automotive alternator while the engine is running.

These 12-volt batteries are located next to the main automotive battery behind the front bumper. They also provide power for jump-starting the automotive battery if it should ever go dead.

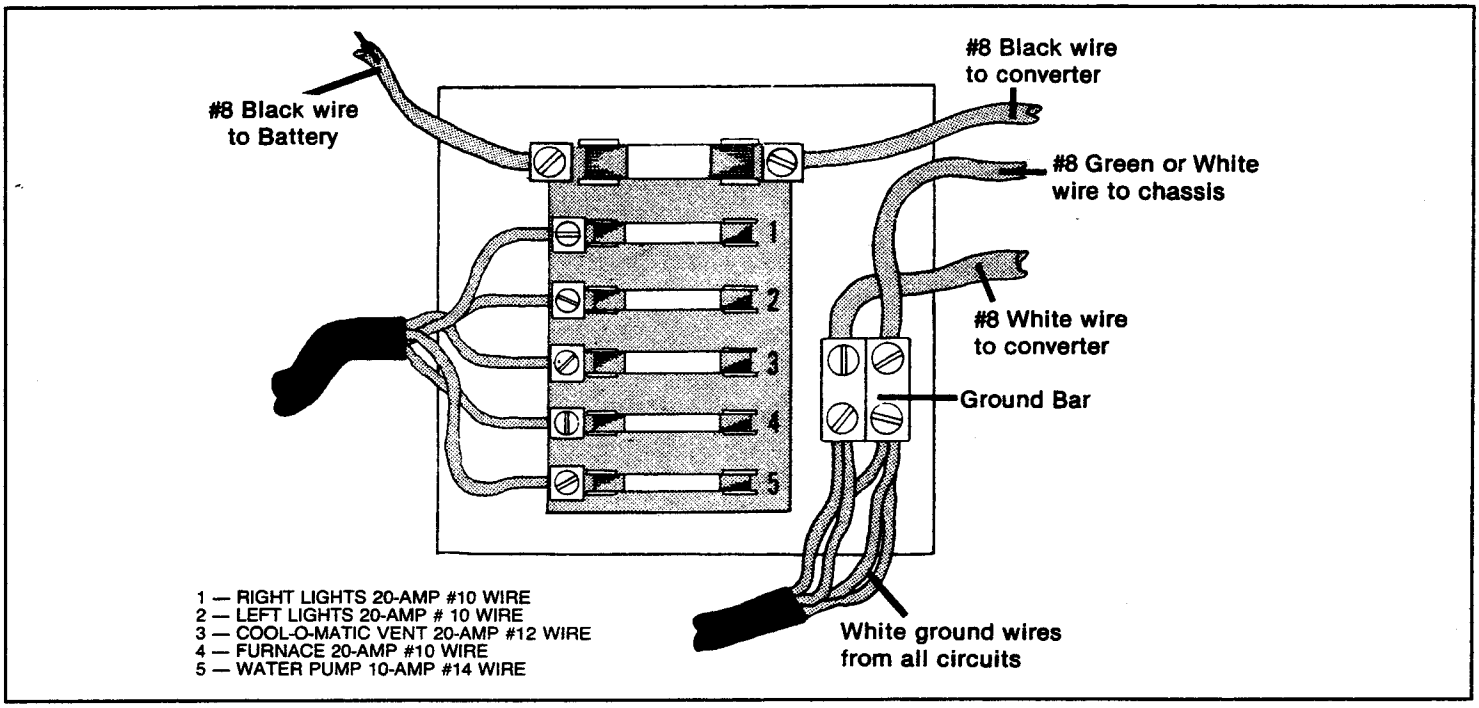
Caution: Don't store items near the voltage converter in the electrical compartment. The converter could overheat and fail to function properly or become damaged.

12-Volt Fuses

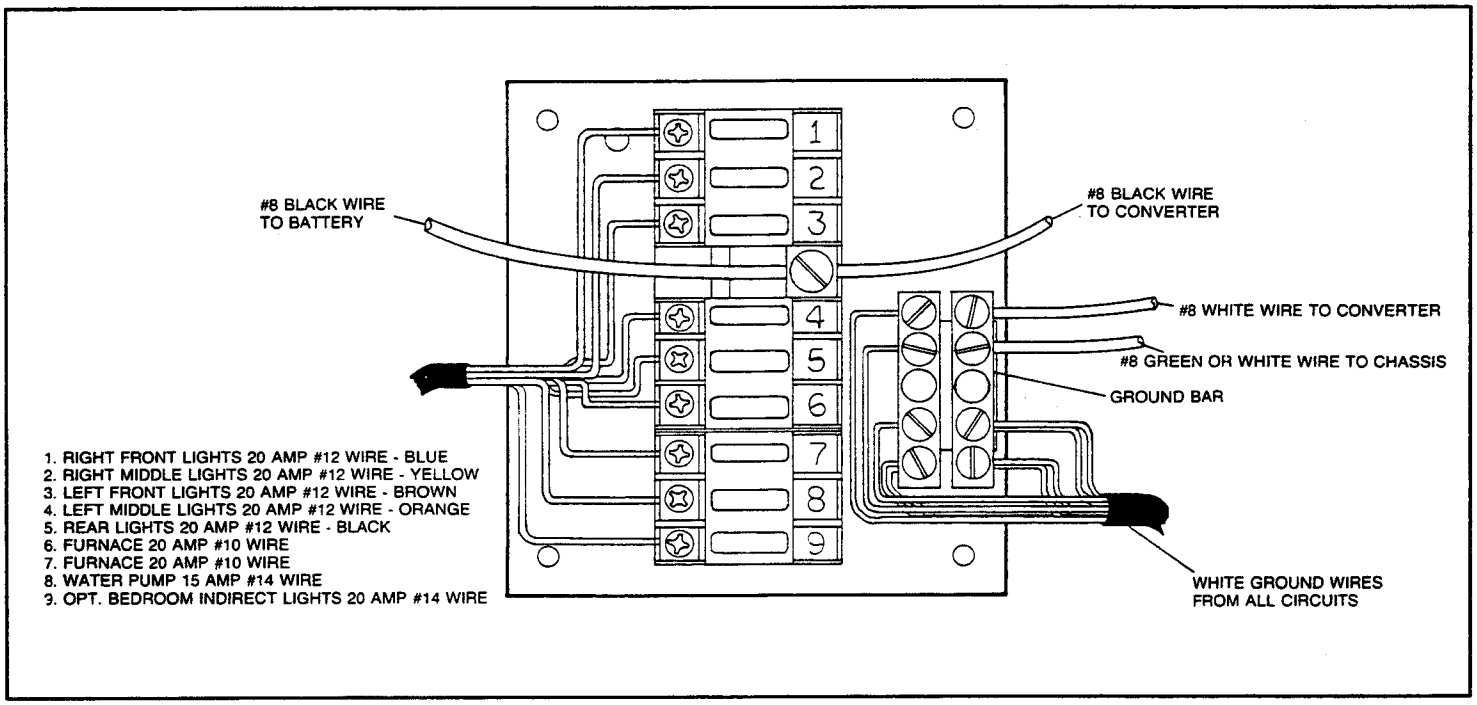
The fuses for the 12-volt electrical system are located for easy access. Fuses for the chassis circuits are located on a panel under the dash beside the steering column as well as on the exterior side of the firewall.

The Cruise Air and Encounter typical automotive electric print is on the inside of the fuse panel cover located under the hood door on the driver side.

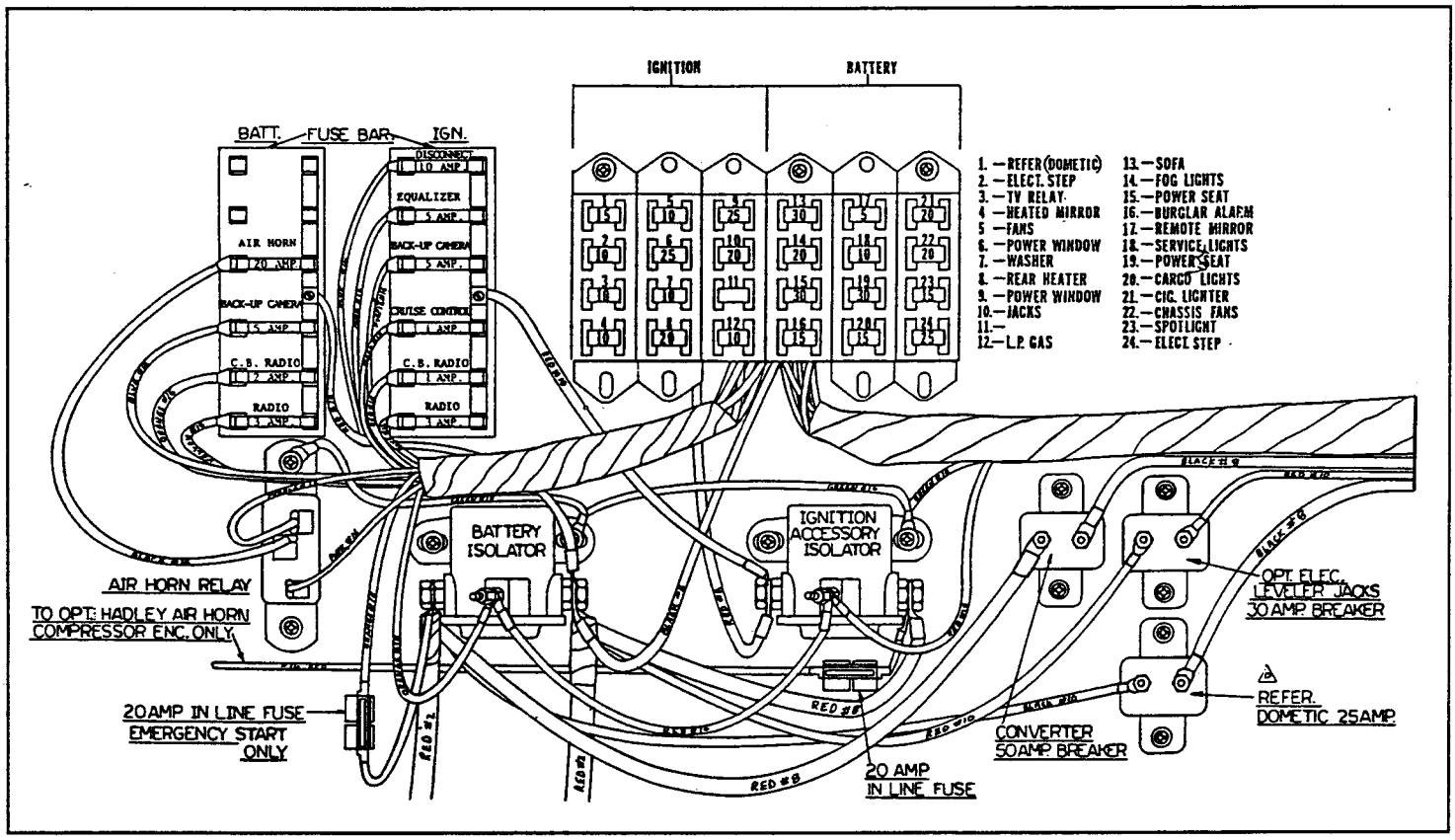
Note: If a fuse, circuit breaker, or fusible link replacement is necessary, replace with one of the same amperage.



Typical 12-Volt Power Converter Fuse Panel
For Encounter, Cruise Air III, and Cruise Master Models
25', and 28'



Typical 12-Volt Power Converter Fuse Panel
For Encounter, Cruise Air III, and Cruise Master Models
29', 31', 33', 34', 35', and 36'



Typical Automotive Electrical Circuit

Liquid Petroleum Gas System

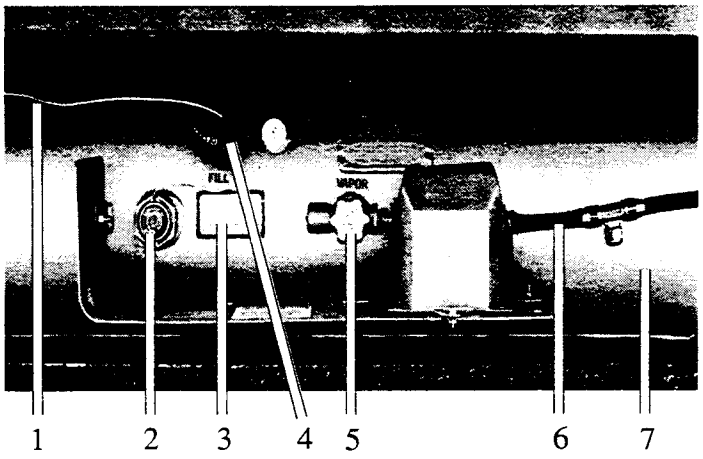
WARNING: LP GAS CONTAINERS SHALL NOT BE PLACED OR STORED INSIDE THE VEHICLE. LP GAS CONTAINERS ARE EQUIPPED WITH SAFETY DEVICES WHICH RELIEVE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE BY DISCHARGING GAS INTO THE ATMOSPHERE.

Liquid Petroleum (LP) gas is the energy source for your range, oven, furnace, and water heater. It is also an alternate power source for your LP gas/electric refrigerator.

LP gas is a colorless gas, but is stored under pressure as a liquid. It is commercially available under such brand names as Butane, Propane or others. Though odorless in a natural state, LP gas is artificially odorized to smell like garlic for easy detection in the event of a leak. The gas and the tank in which it is stored are safe and convenient, provided sensible precautions are followed.

LP Gas Tank

The LP gas tank is in a compartment behind the main entry door. The compartment door is locked for your security, but it also has a non-locking quick-access door which allows you to quickly close the valve in case of emergency.



Typical Liquid Petroleum Gas Tank

1. Electrical Lead to Component Monitoring System
2. Fuel Level Indicator and LP Gauge Sender
3. Warning Label
4. Fill Valve
5. Shut-Off Valve
6. Gas Line to Appliances
7. LP Gas Tank

Caution: LP gas is flammable and potentially explosive. Use proper handling, lighting and ventilating procedures. As a gas, Liquid Petroleum is heavier than air and will dissipate if ventilation is provided to permit a downward flow.

WARNING: 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 THAT COVER IS KEPT IN PLACE TO MINIMIZE VENT BLOCKAGE WHICH COULD RESULT IN EXCESSIVE GAS PRESSURE CAUSING FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

The chassis-mounted tank has four controls; gas pressure regulator, vapor withdrawal (service) valve, fill valve, and gauge. To provide LP gas to appliances, first open the vapor withdrawal service valve all the way (counterclockwise) then close it 2/3 of a turn. When all LP gas systems are not is use, close the valve all the way.

Caution: Do not use pliers or a wrench to tighten valves. If a valve is not leak-tight when closed by hand, see your LP gas service representative. Extinguish all pilots and open flames, stop the engine and stop the auxiliary power generator, if installed, before filling LP gas tanks or fueling your vehicle tanks. Polits and open flames should be extinguished when the vehicle is underway and, by regulation, must be extinguished in certain areas such as tunnels or restricted areas. Check ahead to areas where you plan to travel to determine any special regulations which may apply.

Filling The Chassis-Mounted LP Gas Tank

A WARNING LABEL HAS BEEN LOCATED NEAR THE LP GAS CONTAINER. THIS LABEL READS:

DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT 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.

Drive the vehicle to an LP gas supplier or one of the service stations which sell LP gas to have the tank filled. Look under Gas, Liquified Petroleum, Bottled and Bulk, in your classified directory or refer to the service directory available at your dealer. For additional information, refer to instructions for your gas appliances provided in your Owner's Information Kit.

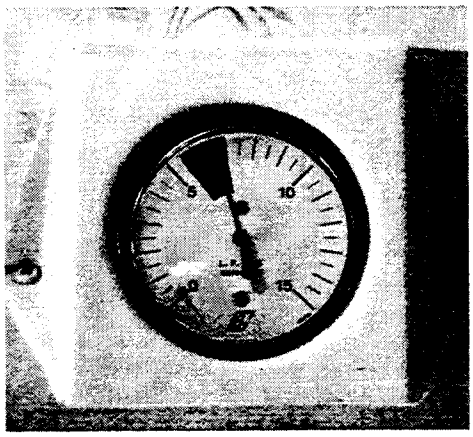
LP Gas System Leak Checks

For your safety, check for leaks in your gas system each time that tank is filled or before each trip. Always check the system any time the odor of garlic is detected. To perform a leak check, open the tank valve and spread a soap-bubble solution over all connections. Escaping gas will crate visible bubbles to show the location of any leak.

WARNING: NEVER CHECK FOR LEAKS WITH AN OPEN FLAME. IF THE LEAK CANNOT BE LOCATED, TAKE THE UNIT TO AN LP GAS SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE.

Keep the tank valve closed and turn OFF all appliances if the unit is not being used.

Manometer Gauge



A manometer gauge is an instrument for checking the pressure of a fluid. A manometer gauge is built into your kitchen countertop near the stove so that you can easily make sure the LP gas has the proper pressure for safe operation. For safe operation, the needle should point at the green area.

Double-check the accuracy of the gauge and your LP pressure every time you refill the LP tank. To do this:

1. Turn all appliance pilots and valves to the OFF position.

2. Turn the main gas valve of the LP tank to the OPEN position momentarily then turn off tightly. (At this time, you could experience a high reading, this is normal.)

3. Monitor the manometer gauge for a minimum of 30 minutes. There should be no drop in pressure.

4. Open a range burner valve, release the pressure, and reclose the burner valve.

5. Monitor the manometer gauge for an additional 30 minutes. There should be no pressure indicated during this time.

If any of the above checks are not as instructed, DO NOT USE the LP system. Turn the main valve on LP tank to the OFF position. Contact the nearest LP service station or your local Georgie Boy dealer for repairs.

Using your LP Gas System at Low Temperatures

Your gas system will function well at low temperatures provided the components are kept at a temperature above the boiling point of the gas.

Note: Butane boils or turns to a gas about 32° F. and propane boils at about -42° F. Since butane boils at a temperature above zero and propane boils at a temperature below zero, do not fill your tank with butane in a warm climate then drive your motor home to a cold climate.

The following are suggestions to keep gas appliances working smoothly:

1. Choose a type of LP gas which has a boiling point lower than any temperature you expect to encounter. Ask your LP gas supplier or your motor home dealer for information on products available in your area.

2. If outside temperatures get below the boiling point of the LP gas in your system, keep exposed area (such as the tank, regulator and lines) at a higher temperature with a protective cover.

3. Keep the system free from water vapor which may turn to ice in lines and regulators. Commercial additives such as dry methyl alcohol, added to the LP gas tank, can help avoid water condensation in the regulator and the lines. Ask your LP gas supplier or your Georgie Boy dealer.

If, despite precautions, the gas flow to your appliance should fail at low temperatures, the stoppage may be due to ice in the LP gas regulator as a result of condensed moisture. Try melting the ice by warming the regulator; using a small light bulb on an extension cord. DO NOT USE AN OPEN FLAME. Once flow is restored, it may be necessary to protect the regulator or continue to provide a little heat in order to keep the moisture from freezing again. If the problem persists, ask your LP gas supplier to service the tank or regulator by removing the moisture or adding an ice-inhibitor as required.

LP Gas Appliances

Your range top and oven, furnace, and water heater operate on LP gas, while your refrigerator can operate on either LP gas or electricity. Warranty certificate registration cards, service instructions, and other information are included in the Owner's Information Kit provided with the motor home. All information relating to your appliances should be kept readily available for easy reference.

Note: Be sure to fill out and mail the warranty registration cards on all appliances as soon as possible.

It is important to carefully follow all operating and lighting instructions, provided on or near each appliance (or in your Owner's Information Kit). For the initial lighting of an LP gas appliance, it may be necessary to purge the LP gas supply line of air before the appliance will light. To purge a line, open a burner or a pilot valve and hold a flame near the burner. Allow time for air to escape. The time will vary depending on the distance the appliance is located from the LP gas

tank. After several seconds, the gas should ignite and burn steadily.

WARNING: ALWAYS EXTINGUISH PILOT LIGHTS AND OPEN FLAMES ON APPLIANCES BEFORE FILLING YOUR GASOLINE TANK AND LP GAS TANK.

WARNING: THE FOLLOWING LABEL HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE VEHICLE NEAR THE RANGE AREA:

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

1. **Extinguish all 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 the odor clears.**
6. **Have the gas system professionally checked and leakage source corrected before using again.**

Range Top and Oven

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

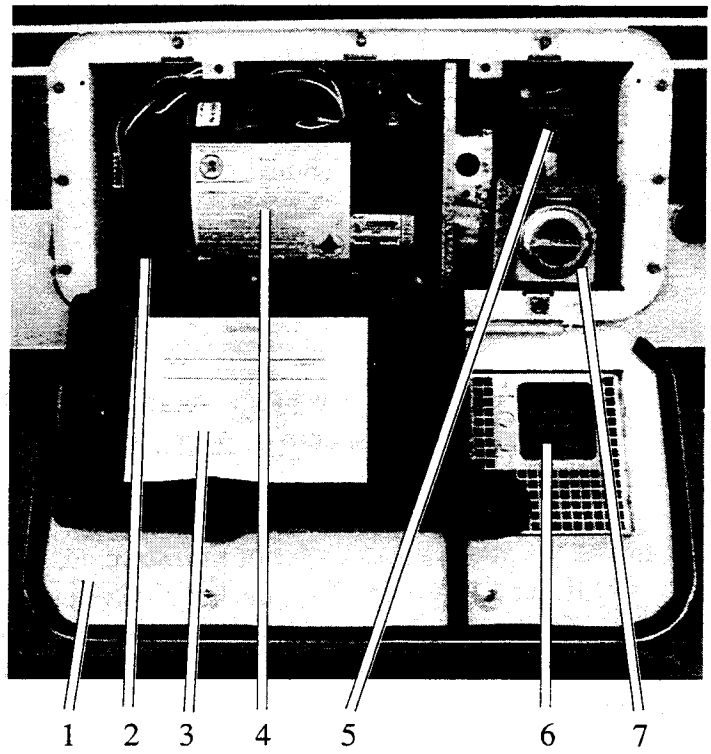
Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation.

The range top and oven in your motor home are provided with a vent or range hood. The hood has a power vent fan. Always use the fan when using the oven or range top in order to ensure adequate ventilation. When cooking for long periods of time with a large number of people in the home, it may be desirable to open a window or a roof vent slightly to further increase ventilation level.

When igniting the oven, note that the type of heat-actuated ignition control used for the main oven burner may result in a normal delay of a few seconds, after the oven control knob is turned ON, before the main oven burner ignites. Anticipate approximately five seconds delay for the burner to ignite. If it doesn't ignite within five seconds, turn the control knob OFF and check the gas supply. Refer to the appliance manual further for instructions.

Caution: Do not use open flames, such as the oven or range top, to warm the living area because gas combustion consumes the oxygen inside the home.

Forced Air Furnace



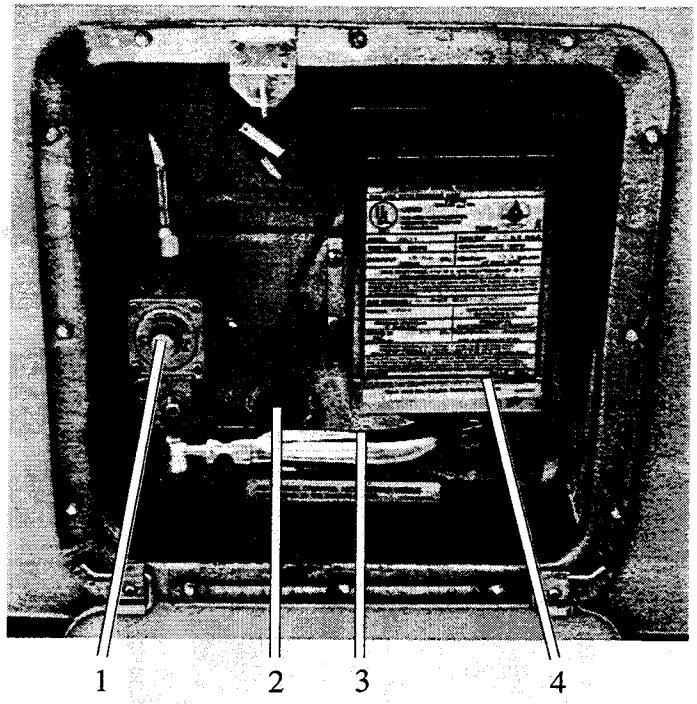
Furnace Vent

1. Outer Cover
2. Electric Control Panel
3. Inner Cover with Caution and Warning Labels
4. Motor
5. Draft Cap
6. Hot Air Vent
7. Hot Air Vent Shield

Your motor home is equipped with a recirculating 12-volt fan and either a manual heat control setting or a forced-air ducted circulation system. Controls will be on or near the furnace and will include a wall-mounted thermostat. The furnace will keep room temperatures at a comfortable level by activating fan and gas controls as temperatures inside the motor home vary. Refer to information on lighting, operation, adjustment, and service on the furnace case and in the appliance manual.

When storing the motor home, turn the thermostat and the fan to the OFF position. Failure to shut off the fan may result in excessive drain on and damage to the auxiliary batteries.

Water Heater



Water Heater

1. LP Gas Valve
2. Drain Valve (partially hidden behind Venturi Tube)
3. Venturi Tube
4. Burner Assembly

Your motor home is equipped with an LP gas fueled water heater. The heater is a storage type much like that in your home. There is a thermostatic control on the heater to maintain the water temperature within a preset range.

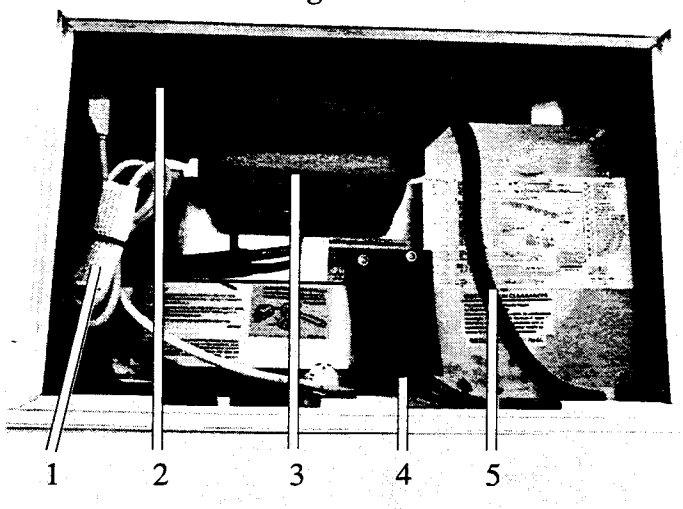
The hot water heater has an electronic ignition. To ignite the heater, press the hot water heater switch on the component monitoring system in the kitchen.

Before igniting the water heater, make sure that it is filled with water by turning on a hot water faucet such as the one at the galley sink. If water is supplied from the on-board fresh water tank, the pump must be ON. If water flows continuously, the heater is full of water. If water does not flow (and pressurized water is available), leave the faucet open until the tank fills.

For complete operating instructions, refer to the manufacturer's instruction manual or see the instructions under the heater access panel.

Models with optional pre-heat only operate the pre-heat portion while the vehicle engine is running.

LP Gas/Electric Refrigerator



Refrigerator Vent

1. 115-Volt Electrical Power Supply
2. Coolant Coils
3. Coolant Reservoir
4. 12-Volt Electrical Power Supply
5. LP Gas Power Supply

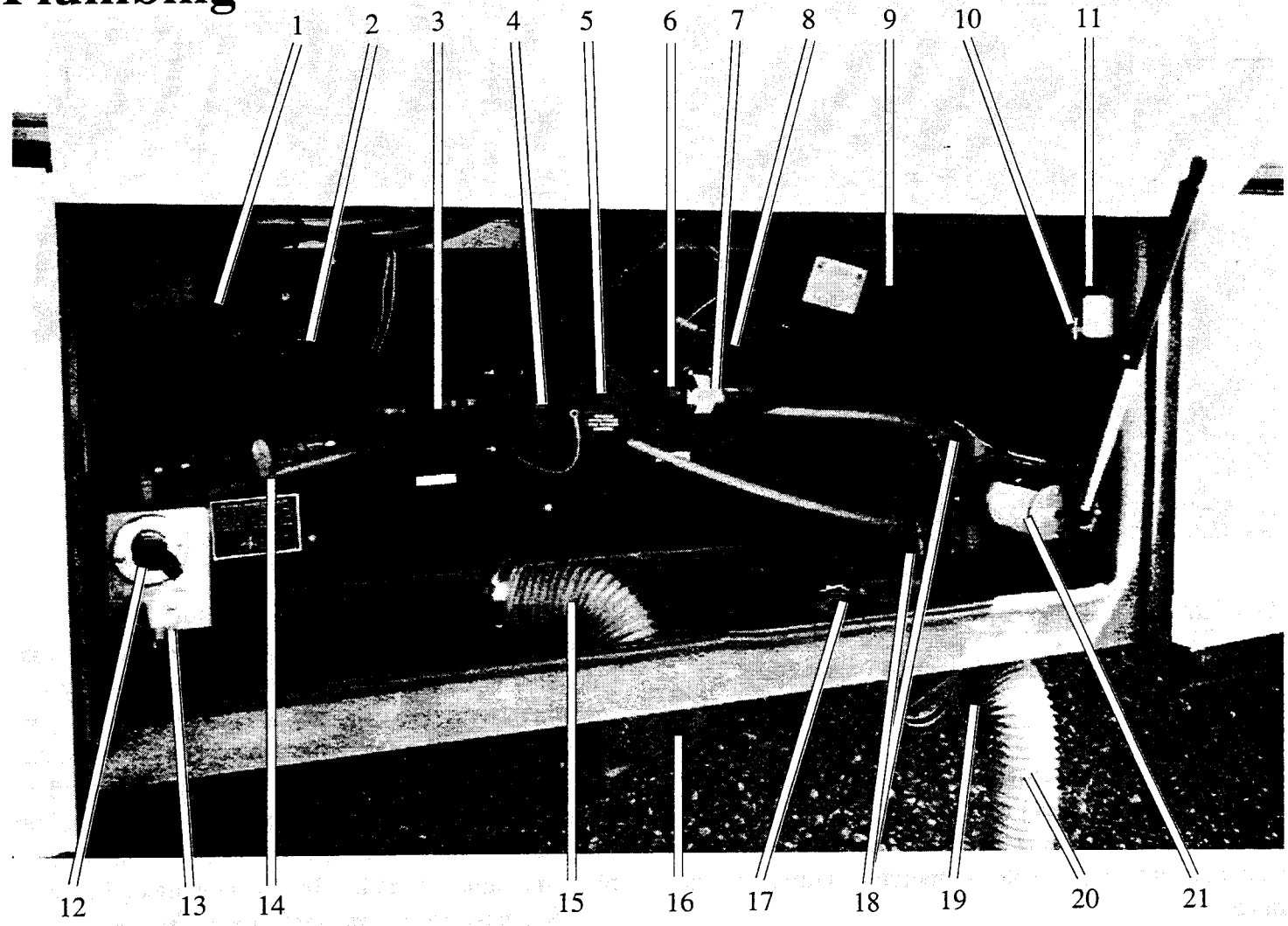
Your refrigerator will operate on electricity or LP gas. Consult the operating instructions furnished by the manufacturer in the manual. Before operating the refrigerator, be sure the motor home is level. If it is not level, circulation of the refrigerant may be blocked by liquid accumulated in the condenser coils and cooling action could stop. Check the level of the refrigerator by placing a bubble-type leveling device (available from your dealer) on the freezer shelf. Level the motor home with jacks and/or blocking under the wheels. (See page 11 for leveling instructions.)

Note: Unlike most household refrigerators, the refrigerator will be completely silent when operating on electric power.

Your range top and oven, furnace, and water heater operate on LP gas, while your refrigerator can operate on either LP gas or electricity. Warranty certificate registration cards, service instructions, and other information are included in the Owner's Information Kit provided with the motor home. All information relating to your appliances should be kept readily available for easy reference.

Note: Be sure to fill out and mail the warranty registration cards on all appliances as soon as possible.

Plumbing



Holding Tank Compartment

1. "Black Water" Holding Tank
2. Electrical Wires Leading to Component Monitoring System
3. "Black Water" Drainage Tube
4. "Black Water" Knife Valve
5. Drainage Cap
6. "Gray Water" Knife Valve
7. "Gray Water" Drainage Tube
8. Electrical Wires Leading to Component Monitoring System
9. "Gray Water" Holding Tank
10. Cable TV Jack
11. Telephone Jack
12. Fresh Water Inlet Hook-Up
13. Fresh Water Drain
14. Fresh Water Fill Valve
15. Sewer Hose with Connector to Drainage Tube
16. Sewer Hose Storage Compartment
17. Access Door for Fresh Water Hose
18. Water Pump Drain Valves
19. Sewer Hose Door
20. Sewer Hose for Insertion into Sewage Disposal Site
21. Water Pump

Fresh Water

Fresh water is provided from one of two sources:

1. City water, provided under pressure when the motor home is hooked up to a park or city water supply.

2. Water stored in an on-board water tank with pressure provided by a pump operating automatically from your 12-volt electrical system.

External Water Supply

When camped in a park or near a city water supply, connect the water supply to the motor home as follows:

1. Turn water pump switch inside the motor home to OFF.

2. Remove protective cap over city water inlet pipe on your motor home.

3. Connect a standard garden hose to the motor home inlet and to the city water supply line.

4. Turn city water supply valve to ON.

5. Let the water run a few minutes with your supply line attached to clean the lines.

Caution: Both the on-board pump and on-board fresh water tank are now isolated from the water pressure in the system. Do not turn pump on until pressure line is disconnected to avoid damaging the pump.

Use the following procedure to disconnect the city water supply:

1. Turn the city water supply valve to the CLOSED position.

2. Disconnect the garden hose from the motor home inlet connection and replace inlet pipe protection cap. Store the garden hose in the space available the holding tank compartment.

Filling Fresh Water Supply

The on-board fresh water supply in your motor home provides fresh water automatically to all systems whenever a faucet is opened. Pressure is provided by a 12-volt DC automatic self-priming pump which functions any time power is available and the pump switch is ON.

Filling the fresh water tank is very easy and convenient. While the garden hose is connected to the water inlet, turn the water tank fill valve 1/4 turn until the on-board fresh water tank is filled. Then turn the valve back to its normal position. You can determine when the water tank is full by either monitoring the indicator lights on the component monitoring system or by observing water drain onto the ground from the overflow tube.

Caution: Do not run the pump without water in the system. Always keep the switch off when the water system is empty of water or when connected to city water. Running the pump when dry can damage it and may make the warranty inapplicable.

WARNING: USE ONLY POTABLE (DRINKING QUALITY) WATER IN THE TANK. TO ENSURE CLEAR, FRESH WATER, DRAIN TANK AFTER USING. FLUSH AND DRAIN BEFORE EACH USE AND SANITIZE IF SYSTEM SEEMS TO GIVE WATER A TASTE. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR SANITIZING THIS SYSTEM.

Troubleshooting the Water System

During normal use, your pump should operate automatically (if power is provided and the pump switch is ON) whenever a faucet is turned on. Should your on-board water supply fail to function when a faucet is opened, check to see that the pump switch is ON and make sure that your Fresh Water tank contains water. If the switch is ON, check the fuse. If no pressure is available, although the pump switch is ON, power is available and the pump fuse is intact, refer to the information provided by your water pump manufacturer for instructions.

If the water pump continues to operate when no water is being used, there may be a leak in the system or in a faucet. If no leak is found and the pump continues to operate, refer to the information provided by the water pump manufacturer for additional checks.

Caution: When storing the motor home in freezing temperatures, be sure that all water system components, including the storage tank are drained or protected by a special type of non-freezing additive if the vehicle is to be left unheated.

Sanitizing Water Tank

It is suggested that your fresh water tank be renewed periodically using a chlorine solution followed by clear water rinses.

1. Prepare a chlorine solution by adding 1/4 cup of liquid household chlorine-base bleach solution to one gallon of potable drinking quality) water.

2. Add at the rate of one gallon of this solution to the empty supply tank for each 15 gallons of tank capacity.

3. Fill balance of tank with potable water.

4. With pump ON, open each faucet long enough for water to run out, to remove all air from system and lines.

5. Allow the system (now filled with chlorine solution) to stand for at least three hours. Before performing the following step, provisions should be made to allow for drainage of all water from the fresh water tank.

6. Flush the piping by running water through faucets for at least one minute each.

7. Turn pump OFF.

8. Drain tank and pipes by opening tank drain valve. Open each faucet to permit water to drain from each pipe.

9. When the tank is empty and each faucet has been opened, drained and closed, close the drain valve.

10. Fill system with clear fresh water.

11. Repeat steps 6 through 9.

12. Partly fill the system with fresh water and check the tank and system for taste and odor. If a chlorine taste or other traces of impurity remain, accomplish step 13. If the system is clear, go to step 14.

13. Prepare a solution of 1-quart vinegar in five gallons of water and place in tank. Fill the system completely. Agitate this solution by vehicle motion, then repeat steps 4 and 5.

14. Repeat steps 6 through 9 to empty the system.

15. If the system is to be used, fill with fresh water. If not, the system is ready for storage.

Ice Chest

Cruise Air III and Encounter models are equipped with an ice chest located in the entrance door step well. When driving during extremely high ambient temperatures, check the ice chest regularly as ice will melt more rapidly than normal.

Winterizing the Water System

If the motor home is to be stored in temperatures below freezing, the fresh water and waste systems should both be winterized. We have installed a water blow-out feature to aid in this process.

1. Turn the water drain valve located directly below the water inlet. Hold the drain valve open until water ceases to flow from the water holding tank.

2. Open hot and cold faucets inside the motor home.

3. Open the hot water heater drain plug located inside the water heater access door.

4. Open the two drain valves on the water pump in the holding tank compartment.

5. Locate the air valve attachment stored in the holding compartment, and attach it to the water inlet.

6. Using a pressurized air hose, force air pressure into the water lines.

7. Continue applying air pressure until only air comes out of the faucets, the drain on the water heater, and the drains on the water pump. Then stop applying the air.

8. Drain the toilet and flush any remaining water into the waste water holding tank.

9. Pour 1/2 cup of RV antifreeze in each drain in the kitchen sink, bathroom vanity, and shower.

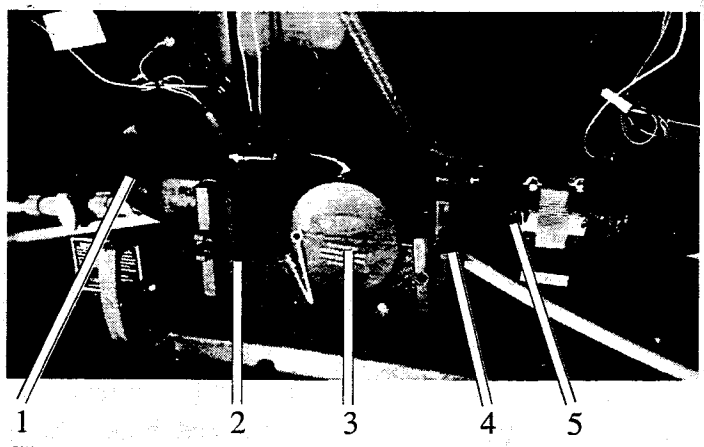
After completing the above procedure, drain the waste water holding tanks as described below.

Waste Water System

Your motor home has a self-contained "double holding tank" drainage system. Waste water from the toilet flows into the "black water" tank; and waste from the shower, vanity, and sink enters the "gray water" tank. Both tanks can be used while in transit.

Empty the tanks only at a proper sanitary disposal

station. Drain the tanks when they are nearly full or at the end of your trip. It is not advisable to drain the tanks when they are less than 3/4 full, especially the "black water" tank since a certain amount of liquid is necessary to properly remove solid wastes.



Waste Water Drain System

1. "Black Water" Drainage Tube
2. "Black Water" Knife Valve - Open Position
3. Drainage Cap
4. "Gray Water" Knife Valve - Open Position
5. "Gray Water" Drainage Tube

The process of draining the waster water holding tanks is best done while wearing rubber gloves. To drain the holding tanks:

1. Make sure the knife valves on both the "black water" tube and the "gray water" tube are pushed in to their CLOSED position.

2. Remove the plastic sewer hose from the capped storage tube. The hose has been compressed for storage but will extend as needed.

3. Remove the cap from the drain tube and securely attach the sewer hose. Make sure that the clips catch firmly to hold the sewer hose in place.

4. Insert the ground end of the sewer line into a ground sewer or dump station outlet, pressing it firmly far enough into the opening to be secure. In some cases, adapters may be required between the line and the inlet. Arrange sewer line between motor home outlet and dump station so that it is free from dips.

5. Drain the "black water" tank first by opening the knife valve. To open, grasp the handle firmly and pull with a quick steady motion.

6. Allow sufficient time for the tank to be completely drained. Rinse and flush tank if necessary. Then, push knife valve inward to close valve.

7. Repeat this process with the "gray water" tank. **Note:** By draining the "black water" first, you are using the "gray water" to rinse any solid waste particles that may have been left in the sewer hose.

8. Remove the sewer hose and replace the cap on the waste water line.

9. Use your garden hose to rinse out sewer hose.

10. Remove the sewer hose from the sanitary disposal site.

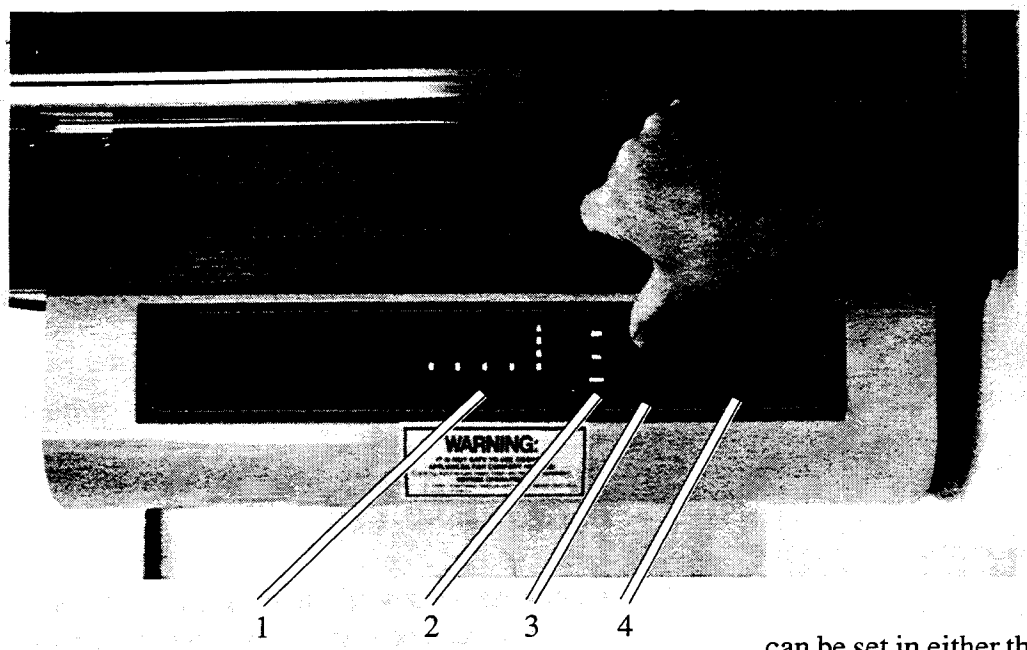
11. Compress the sewer line back into its storage tube, and replace sewer or dump station cover if applicable.

Please ... use good housekeeping when draining wastes at a campsite or disposal station. Leave the site in good order. Above all, avoid pollution of lakes and streams.

Do's and Don'ts - Waste Tanks

DO	keep your holding tank clean using any cleaner approved for recreational vehicle sanitation systems.
DO	add a special deodorizer or chemical additive approved for recreational vehicle systems to sanitize and improve the tank action.
DO	guard against freeze-up.
DO	keep your tank knife valve closed, permitting the tank to get as full as convenient before emptying.
DO	keep tank knife valve and the drain cap tightly in place when traveling to permit use of the system when on the road.
DO	use any soft (single-ply) toilet tissue.
DO	open the bath vent to keep bathroom fresh.
DON'T	put facial tissues, paper, alcohol type anti-freeze, sanitary napkins, or household toilet cleaners in your holding tank.
DON'T	put anything solid in your holding tank which can scratch or damage the plastic.

Component Monitoring System



Component Monitoring Panel

1. Status Lights for amount of water in "Black Water" Tank, "Gray Water" Tank, and Fresh Water Tank; amount of gas in LP Gas Tank; and amount of electrical charge in 12-Volt Auxiliary Batteries
2. Indicator Lights that show when the Generator, Water Heater, and Water Pump are operating
3. Switch that turns on the Status Lights listed in #1
4. ON/OFF Switches for Water Pump, Water Heater, Generator, Range Hood Light, and Range Hood Fan

Many on-board systems can be monitored from one location. For your convenience, this monitoring system is mounted in the range hood over the kitchen stove.

From this one location, you can check:

- The status of all three holding tanks ... "black waste" water, "gray waste" water, and fresh water
- The level of your LP gas
- The charge in your 12-volt batteries

There are also switches to turn on the:

- Water pump
- Water heater
- Generator
- Range hood light
- Exhaust fan

Note: On some models, a switch for the water pump is also located in the bathroom, and a switch for the generator is also located on the dashboard.

Equipment and Furnishings

Pedestal Seats

Pedestal seats have two types of position controls. The seat can be moved forward or back or swivel by using the levers located at the seat base. Some models have the forward and back release catch located in one arm rest and the swivel release catch in the other arm rest. Arm rests can be set in either the up or down position. Be certain that the seat controls are firmly latched and secure prior to driving the vehicle and never adjust the seat position while in motion.

Spring-Balanced Bunk Beds

Spring-balanced overhead bunks are optional. They are located at the ceiling in the front of the motor home. These are moved into position simply by placing both hands on the center rim and pulling firmly down and forward (or down and back, for the rear bunk) against counter-tensioned springs. Be sure that fastener straps provided to hold the bunks in the UP position are properly snapped when traveling. Assure that sun visors are down and out of the way before moving the front bunks down. When returning bunks to the raised position, be sure that no loose items which may strike the ceiling are on top of the bunk. The overhead bunk should not be used as a storage area.

Pedestal Dinette Table

To convert a pedestal-style dinette table into a bed, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the top by lifting the table evenly, at the same time giving a gently twist or rocking motion to loosen the top of the pedestal.

2. Remove the pedestal from the socket with

lifting, turning motion (rocking the metal gently if necessary).

3. Store the pedestal in any of the convenient compartments or closets provided.

4. Place table top in position to complete base for bed.

5. Slide seat and back cushions into place over bed area.

Dinette Bed

A combination dinette and bed may be provided on some models. This dinette combination may be converted into a bed as follows.

1. Fold the table leg by releasing the catch. Relocate the table by lifting the end (to release from the support brackets). Let the table, with the leg folded, drop into down position.

2. Arrange cushions to make a bed.

Storage

Storage facilities on your motor home have been especially designed to remain secure while the vehicle is in motion. Most exterior compartments have key-operated locks. Drawers rest in small notches or detents when closed; to open, lift slightly to clear the detent, then pull open normally. For best results, follow a few simple rules when storing articles in the motor home.

1. Always keep tools and equipment stored in areas where they will not shift while traveling.

2. Wherever possible, place heavy articles in storage compartments which are low and between the axles for better weight distribution.

3. Use a "packing" technique of the articles in a compartment to prevent shifting. If necessary, secure articles with straps to prevent movement.

4. Be sure that containers holding liquids are capped and cannot tip or spill. When glass containers (or dishes) are transported, secure them well to protect against accidental breakage.

WARNING: ON SOME MODELS, STORAGE COMPARTMENTS UNDER THE SOFA BED, UNDER THE MASTER BED, AND IN SOME CLOSETS ALSO CONTAIN FURNACE UNITS. BE CAREFUL TO STORE ONLY ITEMS WHICH ARE NON-COMBUSTIBLE IN THESE COMPARTMENTS.

WARNING: THE STORAGE COMPARTMENT UNDER THE MASTER BED IS EQUIPPED WITH A HEAVY-DUTY SPRING MECHANISM THAT ALLOWS YOU TO EASILY LIFT THE BED BOARD AND MATTRESS. HOWEVER, IF YOU SHOULD EVER REMOVE THE MATTRESS, BE CAREFUL WHEN LIFTING THE BED BOARD. STAND OUT OF THE WAY. WITHOUT THE WEIGHT OF THE MATTRESS, IT WILL COME UP FASTER THAN YOU MIGHT EXPECT.

Care and Maintenance

Interior Cleaning

Draperies, Cushions and Upholstery Fabrics

The furniture and decor of your motor home use materials and fabrics, often synthetics, which require only the simplest care. Before using a cleaning product on fabrics, always check the labels to identify the materials, then use the products recommended for that material. If the labels do not specify otherwise, drapes and over fabrics must be dry cleaned. Vinyl fabrics may be cleaned using a mild detergent and a damp sponge or cloth.

Wall Paneling

The paneling and the ceiling of your motor home may be any of several finished and textures. Never use strong detergents or abrasive cleaners on walls or ceilings. Most surfaces will clean with a soft cloth which has been dampened with mild liquid detergent in warm water; avoid the use of large amounts of water. Many panel suppliers suggest that one of the aerosol products designed for cleaning and preserving wood surfaces may be excellent for walls if used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Carpeting
Use any approved cleaning product or procedure which is recommended for cleaning indoor type carpets.

Fixtures
Sinks, baths, showers, or other fiberglass fixtures should be cleaned only with warm water and mild detergent or special cleaners - harsh abrasives may scratch or discolor the surface, causing it to have to be refinished or replaced. It is recommended that NO ammonia or cleaner with ammonia in it, be used on fiberglass. Should a fiberglass surface become chipped or scratched, it can be often repaired successfully by your local serviceman. Minor repairs can often be done by home owners themselves using repair kits available in a variety of colors and finishes at most hardware or paint stores.

Windows
Moving parts of windows and latches should be kept adjusted and maintained. It is advisable to lubricate the windows with a light oil or powdered graphite at least once a year. The screws holding the windows in place should be checked and tightened periodically and the weather sealant checked for voids. Screens may be cleaned by gently wiping with a damp cloth or soft flat brush designed for the purpose.

Locksets and Latches
Annual lubrication of locksets and latches is recommended to ensure trouble-free operation. If your motor home is located at the beach or is exposed to salt air, more frequent lubrication may be needed. One of the lubricants recommended by many locksmiths is powdered graphite, available in a handy tube at most hardware or supply store.

A record should be kept of the identification number of keys, with the make of lockset in your home. With this information alone it will be possible to obtain duplicates for any key that might be lost.

Plumbing

The water supply plumbing should require little, if any maintenance. Refer to information provided by the water pump manufacturer for any special maintenance recommendations on the pump mechanism. Refer to the recommendations from the toilet or tank manufacturer relating to maintenance or to chemical additives which may be appropriate for those components. Plumbing system drains and traps should be kept clean. Chemical products recommended for plastic pipe may be used in the drain lines. Precautions must be taken when using a mechanical device to remove obstructions from a drain line, to avoid damage to fittings and seals.

Condensation and Ventilation

It is important that moisture-laden air not be allowed to build-up inside your motor home. Moisture build-up is often evident from the forming of a water film on windows and other cooled surfaces. Particular precautions may be appropriate in kitchen or bath areas where normal washing or cooking activities can release water vapor or steam into the air. The following steps are recommended.

1. Keep air circulating by proving ample fresh air through adequate ventilation.

2. When using shower, keep the bath vent open. Keep bathroom door closed for 20 or 30 minutes after use to permit moisture to escape through the vent.

3. Avoid hanging wet clothing to dry inside the motor home. If it cannot be avoided, use the ventilated bath with the door closed.

WARNING: MANY PRODUCTS IN THIS VEHICLE CONTAIN FORMALDEHYDE. IT IS A SUBSTANCE WHICH MAY BE AN IRRITANT TO SOME PEOPLE, UNDER SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. YOU MAY EXPERIENCE A GREATER CONCENTRATION DURING HIGH HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURES, BUT YOU WILL NOTICE THAT THE FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS QUICKLY DECREASE. IF YOU ARE AFFECTED, VENTILATE THE MOTOR HOME AND LEAVE IT UNTIL THE FORMALDEHYDE DISSIPATES. PLEASE CONTACT OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT IF YOU DESIRE ASSISTANCE.

Exterior Care

Exterior Glass and Trim

The exterior finish on your motor home is as easy to care for as the finish on you car. To keep it clean, simply hose it down with water, wiping the wet surface with a cloth or sponge if necessary. Do not use harsh abrasives or strong solvents on exterior surfaces.

Accumulated dirt or road film resulting from storage or from heavy travel should loosen easily with warm water and a mild detergent. Rise with plain water. Application of a good quality automotive wax will protect the finish still more and add luster to the color.

Care and Cleaning of Fiberglass Components

The front and rear caps (if equipped) of your Georgie Boy motor home are constructed of fiberglass for its light weight, design flexibility, corrosion resistance, and strength.

To retain the new appearance requires basically the same procedures used in caring for automotive finishes.

1. Wash frequently to remove road soil.
2. Avoid waxing of painted areas for 30 days after initial purchase.
3. Avoid use of abrasive cleaners; the use of liquid soaps (Top Job, Liquid Lysol) are recommended.
4. Stubborn spots may be removed with a good automotive rubbing compound (Dupont #606).
5. Wax periodically with automotive wax or auto glaze and the original luster will be retained for years.

Roof

The adhesives and sealants used to construct your roof have been chosen especially to remain waterproof under the sustained effects of weather and vibration. Wash dirt and grime from the roof when washing the motor home to help minimize deterioration of the roof materials.

Periodically, inspect the roof with careful attention to possible scrapes or dents caused by overhanging obstructions. Repair any cracks or damaged spots with appropriate sealers from your dealer. Do not use trailer roof coatings.

Sealant Check of all Seams and Moldings

Checking of all seams and moldings for deterioration, shrinkage, and cracking of the protective sealers should be performed at least once every six months. Resealing should be done as soon as any of these conditions are noticed to prevent damage from water leakage. When resealing, use only quality sealers such as silicone or silaprene. Make sure all surfaces to be resealed are clean and all old sealant has been removed.

Repairs

Your dealer should be able to perform most repairs of service required for your motor home. Repair or service for warranted appliances in your motor home will normally be handled through the appliance manufacturer in accordance with warranty instructions provided in the owner's kit. Your dealer will be glad to assist, if you have difficulty obtaining service through your appliance service representative.

Refer to your Chassis Operator's Manual and to other information provided by the chassis manufacturer for chassis service instructions.

Repair of glass, fiberglass, aluminum, or some plastic components can often be accomplished by camper/trailer service firms or by automobile body shops. Check with your dealer or look in the classified section of your telephone directory or newspaper.

It is recommended that all chassis body bolts be checked once a year for tightness to prevent rattles due to vibration.

Extended Storage

If your motor home will not be used for a period of several weeks, you should perform certain procedures to maintain its performance capability over that period of time.

Water System

Refer to the water blow-out procedure on page 24.

Kitchen Appliances

Refer to the manuals provided by the manufacturers of these appliances.

Furnace Fan and TV Amplifier Controls

Make sure that the switches for both the furnace fan and the TV amplifier are in the OFF position. Even with the furnace shut off, the fan could run and drain the 12-volt battery.

Storage Compartment Lights

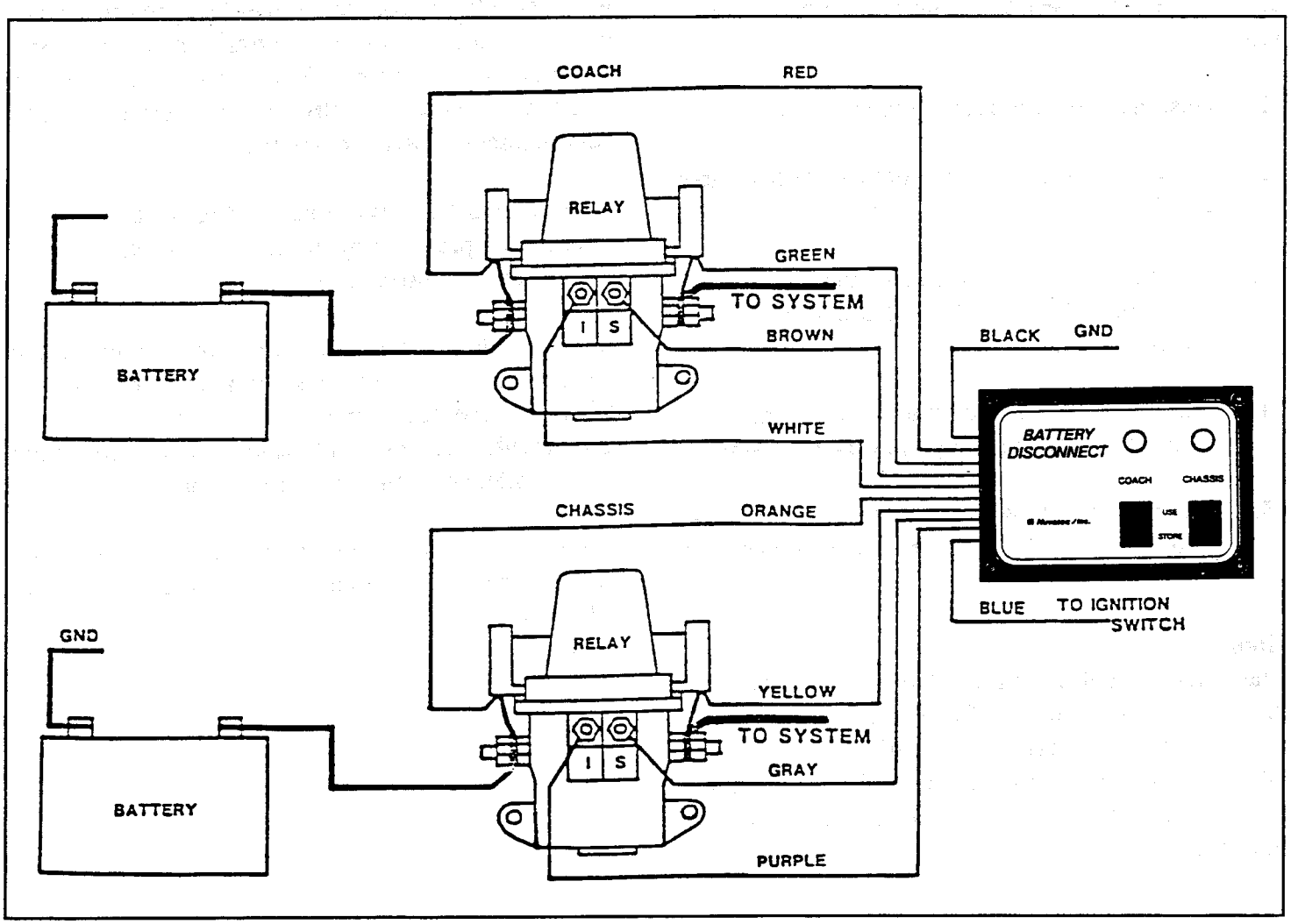
Turn off all lights, and especially remember the lights in the various storage compartments.

Battery Disconnect Panel

A battery disconnect panel is optional. If your motor home is so equipped, it is located near the steering column on the dashboard. By pressing a switch on this panel, you are able to disconnect the batteries from the 12-volt electrical circuits. This operates in the same way as if you physically disconnected the cables from the batteries, but it is much more convenient.

If you disconnect the electrical circuits with the battery disconnect panel, it is not necessary to shut off individual electrical components.

Note: This battery disconnect feature is intended to be used only when the motor home is to be stored for an extended period of time.



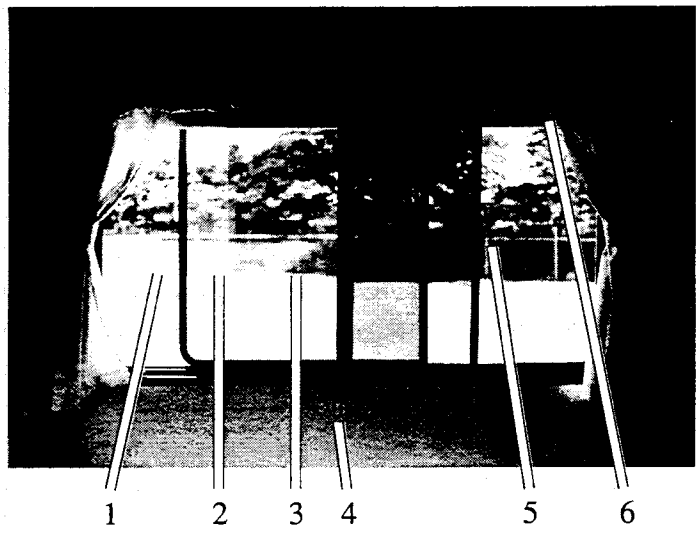
Battery Disconnect Circuit

Emergencies

Escape Routes

Every passenger location in a Georgie Boy motor home can be evacuated through at least two emergency exits. In case one route is blocked, you have an alternative route.

The emergency exits are the driver's door, the main entry door, and a window in the bedroom.



Emergency Escape Window

1. Open Window
2. Sliding Glass Pane (shown only partially open)
3. Sliding Screen (shown only partially open)
4. EXIT Sticker (found only on the Emergency Escape Window)
5. Red Latch (found only on the Emergency Escape Window)
6. Privacy Shade

Note: The emergency escape window is not always the side window, as shown here. Locate the emergency window in your motor home.

The emergency window in the bedroom is marked with an EXIT sticker and a bright red latch. To use this escape exit.

1. Unlock the latch.
2. Slide the glass and the screen to their OPEN positions.
3. Crawl through the window.
4. Call for help.

Smoke Detector

Your motor home has a smoke detector mounted on a wall near the kitchen. It is battery operated. Test it at least once a year, or before beginning each trip. To test the smoke detector, press the button in the middle of the detector. It should emit a loud piercing sound ... the same sound you will hear in case of emergency. If it does not make that sound, replace the batteries.

Fire Extinguisher

The fire extinguisher is mounted in a bracket just inside the main entry door. This is a convenient location for use both inside and outside the motor home. Before using your motor home, familiarize yourself with the proper operation of the fire extinguisher. Basic instructions are found on the fire extinguisher label. More detailed information is in a booklet as part of your Owner's Information Packet.

Note: Read this information and learn how to operate the fire extinguisher now. In an emergency, it is too late to read the instructions.

Ground Fault Interrupters

Certain 115-volt circuits are wired with ground fault interrupters (GFI) to prevent electrical shock. The receptacles protected by a GFI are the outdoor patio receptacle and all receptacles in the bathroom. If you should experience an interruption of electrical power in any of these receptacles, push the reset button on the receptacle in the bathroom. If the interruption in power occurs again immediately, there is a short somewhere in the circuit, and you will need to find it and fix it before using the circuit again.

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