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OWNERS MANUAL

Motorized Recreational Vehicles





Welcome to Shasta Industries' growing family of happy RV owners. Hours of relaxation, adventure and enjoyment await you in your new Shasta/Travelmaster unit. Thousands of Shasta Industries RV owners have been enjoying their units for over fifty years.

This owners manual has been prepared to help you and your family enjoy your new Shasta/Travelmaster RV to its fullest by providing basic instructions for the operation and maintenance of its appliances, accessories and RV system. Please read it carefully and follow the instructions. Also read and follow the instructions contained in the chassis, appliance and accessory manufacturer's instruction booklets provided as part of the "Shasta/Travelmaster Information Packet."

If you have any questions regarding operation, maintenance or service, please contact your Shasta/Travelmaster dealer so they can assist you. Your satisfaction is of the utmost importance to your dealer and to Shasta Industries.

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. Shasta Industries reserves the right to present edited portions of these materials.

Travelmaster Recreational Vehicle, a registered trademark RV, is now manufactured by Shasta Industries.

Shasta Industries works year round to improve its product. As a result all specifications, equipment and prices quoted are subject to change without notice or obligation to the consumer.

Shasta Industries offers a wide variety of recreational vehicle models and choices of standard and optional equipment, therefore, certain descriptions in this manual may not apply to your unit. Ask your authorized dealer or see the current brochure for information on the availability of standard or optional equipment.

Thank you for selecting our product. The entire Shasta Industries/Travelmaster Recreational Vehicles family strives to merit your confidence.

Welcome To



Exclusive Travel Club for Shasta and Travelmaster Owners

This is a special invitation for you and your immediate family to join the VIPs (Very Important Participants) of the Wings RV Club. As the owner of a new Shasta/Travelmaster you qualify for one free year membership.

Wings RV Club! What does it mean? In two words the answer: MORE FUN! More fun with your recreational vehicle. We know you're having fun with it now, but we assure you, you'll have even more when you join with a group of people who, like you, own a Shasta/Travelmaster. People who like to go together and be together on trips, weekend campouts and at rallies.

People make the difference. The joy of sharing adventure and good times with your fellow campers is the extra you get from your Wings membership.

That's not all. The Wings Club is also organized into local Wings (chapters), which set their own dues and plan their own campouts and trips. If you are not aware of a Wing in your area, we will assist you in locating one.

Through your membership with Wings Travel Club you will be eligible to participate in the various International activities, trips and the annual International Rally. All programs are carefully planned and supervised by the International Director and his experienced staff. Additional benefits to members are many and are fully outlined in the kit you will receive. Our newspaper, the *Wing Span* will keep you informed of club activities, and the Wings Trading Post can provide the personalized items that proudly proclaim your association with our select group.

Upon receiving your application, we will forward your membership kit, including your membership card and your Wings decals and unit numbers. These are important items to identify you as a fullfledged member.

We invite you to apply for membership now. Please complete the attached application and mail it to our International Headquarters. If you have never enjoyed "The Great American Get-Away" in an RV and have not been able to see all the beauty our country has to offer, you are in for a real treat.

Please enro	me for my FREE one-year members	ship PPLICATION
Name	Spouse's Name	
Address	City State	Zip
Telephone	Dealer's Name	
Type/Model RV	Serial #	
Year Length		

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WINGS RV CLUB

LOCAL WINGS are comprised of five to 35 families. A local Wing is the real grassroots—the strength of the Wings Club. Local Wings meet at least once a month to enjoy parties, potlucks and campouts. If you would like to attend a Wings meeting but do not know of a Wing in your area, contact the International Office.

If there is no local Wings in your area, you may still be a member-at-large and benefit from all the International programs and services. Perhaps you would like to form a local Wing. We will be pleased to discuss this with you and to assist you in getting your club off the ground.

THE INTERNATIONAL WINGS RV CLUB consists of all members of the local Wings and membersat-large. The International Headquarters unifies our members, dealer sponsors, local Wings and State Associations. It conducts a broad range of programs, rallies, caravans, an annual International Rally, administrative work and other services for its members.

BENEFITS TO WINGS RV CLUB MEMBERS

- Caravans into places such as Mexico at a cost only Wings can make possible.
- An annual International Rally with games, cook-outs, professional entertainment and people from all parts of North America.
- Campouts and social activities with local Wings.
- Unit replacement insurance. Emergency road service insurance.
- Snow Bird Rallies each winter. Statewide and Regional Rallies. Fall in Myrtle Beach, SC.
- Old Fort Trading Post with a quality line of camping and RV merchandise that is economically priced.
- Special discounts for Sea World, King's Island and Wisconsin Dells. Drop us a line if you're planning a vacation in these areas and we'll send you full information.
- The *Wing Span* newspaper with articles of interest and news from local Wings as well as International activities. The *Wing Span* is mailed out every three months. If, for some reason, you do not receive an issue, please let us know as the paper is your main communication with the International Headquarters.

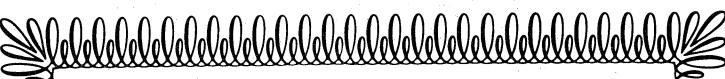
Fill in information on reverse side, cut along dotted line and mail to:

International Headquarters Wings RV Club P.O. Box 912 Middlebury, Indiana 46540 Attn: Membership Director

Table of Contents

Appendix A: PRE-TRAVEL CHECK	34
Appendix B: TRAVEL PREPARATION CHECK LIST.	.35
Appendix C: TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE	.36
APPLIANCE IDENTIFICATION FORM	
Electrical Specifications	.43
APPLIANCES AND ACCESSORIES	
Range, Range Hood, Oven	
Microwave Oven	
Water Heater	
Roof Air Conditioner	.27
Refrigerator	
BASIC UTILITY SYSTEMS	.15
Monitor Panel	.15
Electrical System	
Generator	16
Water Heater By-pass	
Power Distribution Chart	
Fresh Water System	
Drainage/Sewer System	
LP Gas System	20
Climate Differences	
Regulator PressureLP Leak Detector	
LP Gas Regulator Freeze Ups	
Filling LP Gas Tanks	22
LP Gas Line Check	22
CAMPING	
Campsite Selection	12
Set-Up	12
Leveling	12
DASH INSTRUMENT CONTROLS	
	11
DRIVING	8
ClearanceMirrors	8
Braking	
Upgrades	
Downgrades	
Passing	9
Swaying or Fishtailing	
Cross Winds	
Turning	9
Backing	9
Overheating	9
Parking on a Grade	
Davidson or an extension of the contract of th	9

Freeing a Stuck Vehicle
EXTERIOR COMPONENTSinside back cover
FIRE SAFETY 30 Smoke Detector 30 Emergency Exits 30
IMPORTANT SAFETY REGULATIONS 4
INTRODUCTION 5 Licenses 5 Insurance 5
LIVING AREA
LOADING 7
Weight Determinations 7 Definitions 8 Vehicle Weighing 8 Towing 8 Air Cylinder Suspension 8
MAINTENANCE RECORD41
MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE42
LIVING AREA FEATURES 27 AM/FM Radio and/or Cassette Tape Player 27 TV Antenna 27 Carbon Monoxide Detector 28 Cable TV 28 Electric Step 28
REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS44
RV MAINTENANCE31
STORAGE29
TRAVEL PREPARATIONS 5 General Driving Checks 5 Important Documents 5 Courtesy 5 Tourist Information 6
TRAVEL RECORD40
VISITING CANADA OR MEXICO 6
WARRANTY2 & 3
WINTERIZATION29







NEW RECREATIONAL VEHICLE LIMITED WARRANTY

WHAT WE WILL DO

Shasta Industries will, for one year from the retail purchase date, or for the first 15,000 miles of use, whichever comes first, make repairs which are necessary because of defects in material or workmanship. We will repair or replace any defective part at no cost to you. Because of design changes and improvements, we may substitute parts or components of substantially equal quality. This warranty covers only you, as the first retail purchaser of our new product, and only products purchased new from an authorized Shasta dealer.

WHAT YOU MUST DO

For warranty service, take the product, at your expense, to an authorized dealer or service center and present your Owner Registration or Temporary Owner Registration Card.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

Automotive chassis, tires, batteries, and optional television sets, video recorders/players or generators which are warranted separately by their manufacturers.

Damage such as that caused by misuse, abuse, collision, alterations, lack of proper maintenance, improper repairs or environmental damage.

Normal deterioration of fabrics and decorative items due to wear or exposure.

Any product which is used for commercial purpose or held for rental.

Any product which is not used for its customary purpose.

Maintenance service—it is your responsibility to maintain the product in accordance with the instructions provided in the owner's manuals.

Any product which is not registered and normally used in the United States or Canada.

Any promises made by any person beyond those stated in this warranty.

WE SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, such as your expenses for transportation, lodging, loss or damage to your personal property, loss of use of your product, inconvenience, or loss of income. Some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE TERM OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

We want you to be satisfied with your new product. For further help or information, contact: SHASTA INDUSTRIES, SERVICE DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 631, MIDDLEBURY, INDIANA 46540.

OUR WARRANTY

GENERAL—Your new Shasta is backed by our position as an industry leader, achieved through decades of experience in producing RV's noted for their quality and dependability. Our warranty demonstrates our confidence in our products and is a commitment to customers' continued satisfaction.

Every effort has been made to provide you with a safe, dependable recreational vehicle. Your Shasta complies with applicable federal and state regulations and the requirements of ANSI A119.2, the nationally recognized "Standard for Recreational Vehicles—Installation of Plumbing, Heating and Electrical systems." The Recreation Vehicle Industry Association (RVIA) periodically inspects our production and assist in maintaining strict compliance with installation and safety standards for those systems. Similar periodic inspections of the systems are made by representatives of various states. You, the owner, must also perform periodic inspections of the systems and provide a program of preventive maintenance as described in the Owner's Manual and instruction booklets.

WARRANTY SERVICE—We recommend that warranty service be performed by the authorized dealer from whom you purchased your Shasta because of the dealer's continued and personal interest in your satisfaction. But if you are traveling or in the event that you move, service under the warranty will be performed by any authorized Shasta dealer. Whenever possible, make an appointment to avoid unnecessary delays. Non-emergency repairs can be done at a later date.

Always Carry Your Owner Registration Card, which must be presented to obtain warranty service. The card is proof of purchase and provides the date of retail sale, which are necessary to determine warrantability. If you cannot locate an authorized Shasta dealer, contact Shasta Customer Service at the address on the back cover.

WARRANTY PERIOD—The warranty period is for 12 months or the first 15,000 miles of use, whichever comes first. It begins on the date your new recreational vehicle is delivered to you, as the original purchaser or the first inservice date, whichever is first.

WHO IS COVERED—The first retail purchaser, provided terms of the warranty are met.

WHAT IS COVERED—The Manufacturer warrants to owners that an authorized Shasta dealer will make repairs made necessary by defects in material or workmanship during the warranty period. Such repairs will be made without charge for parts and labor to the owner.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED—Our warranty does not cover the automotive chassis, tires, batteries or optional TVs, generators or video cassette recorders, repairs or adjustments required because of neglect, accident, misuse, failure to follow service and use instructions, normal wear and/or exposure, unauthorized repairs or unauthorized modifications to any part of the systems or body that might cause defective performance or dealer installed options.

Your new Shasta is designed as a temporary living quarters for recreational camping, travel or seasonal use and not as a permanent dwelling place. Usage as a permanent accommodation is a breach of warranty and we are not liable for any damage that results because of such misuse.

Shasta does not assume responsibility for loss of use of the recreational vehicle, loss of time, inconvenience or expenses due to equipment failures (refer to the warranty statement for other exclusions and limitations).

OTHER WARRANTIES—Be certain to complete and submit to the appropriate manufacturers the warranty forms for tires, tubes, batteries, chassis and optional TVs, generators and video cassette recorders, which are not covered by our warranty. If service or parts are required for these products, please refer to the furnished list of factory-authorized service centers. If the list is not available, write or call the manufacturer concerned to obtain the location of the nearest authorized service center.

CUSTOMER SERVICE—Owner satisfaction and good-will are of primary concern to Shasta. We recognize that our continued success as a leading manufacturer of recreational vehicles depends upon your complete confidence in our products and service. A pleasant and effective relationship through our dealers is as important as maintaining the technical excellence of our product. Your authorized Shasta dealer will assist you in providing service, maintenance, selection of options and instructions concerning the operation of your recreational vehicle.

Occasionally, a warranty or service matter may not be handled to your satisfaction. Often it is the result of a misunderstanding and can be resolved at the dealer level. Discuss the situation with the dealership management. If you cannot find satisfaction at the dealer level, we invite you to contact Customer Service Department, where we will make every effort possible to find an agreeable solution. In most instances, we will eventually refer you back to the local dealer with our recommendations.

Write or telephone Customer Service Department at the address and telephone number on the back cover of this manual.

IMPORTANT SAFETY REGULATIONS ... please read carefully.

LP GAS SYSTEMS AND APPLIANCES

Shasta Industries 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. Only qualified personnel should perform service or repair on systems or components which effect safety including (1) the LP system and appliances, (2) the electrical systems and appliances, (3) running gear and suspensions and (4) exhaust systems. Failure to comply with acceptable working procedure may cause fires, explosions or other life threatening situations. Replacement parts should be at least equal to the original equipment.

■ 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, and,
- 2. Open window.

This 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 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.

■ WARNING! ■

Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, shall not be used inside this 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 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.

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.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Shasta RV. We sincerely thank you for choosing our product. To help you enjoy your new RV, you'll find in this owner's manual many useful tips for camping trips as well as basic operation and maintenance information for your RV's systems and appliances.

TRY A SHORT TRIP FIRST. The experience you'll gain from this will help make your future RVing more enjoyable.

To complement the standard and optional equipment you've chosen for your unit, there are many other accessories available. You may wish to use your unit several times before you invest in these accessories. What may be a necessity for one RV owner could prove to be of no value to you. Remember, your dealer is always ready to help and advise you.

We go into great detail in this manual and for good reason. If you are a first-timer, we want you to learn to operate your RV correctly, to be able to use its components, appliances and any optional equipment in the most efficient manner.

At first glance, you may be overwhelmed by all the detail. But after you've used your new RV a couple of times, you'll be able to perform all the checks, start-ups and systems in much less time than it takes to read our instructions.

If you're an experienced RV owner, you know that things change and a quick review of this manual will bring you up to date on what's new.

So read on. Happy camping!

NOTE: Because of the variety of models we offer, your RV may not have all of the components illustrated or described in this owner's manual. Ask your dealer for details concerning the specifics of your unit.

LICENSES

Vehicle licensing laws vary from state-to-state. Check with your state license bureau or the nearest licensing branch office for the requirements of your state. Be sure to renew your driver's license if it has expired or will expire during your trip.

INSURANCE

Personal liability, property damage, collision and theft of contents may be features of your automobile insurance policy that apply to your RV. Talk to your insurance agent about the details of your coverage. Always carry your insurance policy and/or card with you when you travel.

TRAVEL PREPARATIONS

It's always a good idea to plan your trips. Make arrangements for someone to check your house periodically while you're on your trip. Stop mail and newspaper delivery. If you intend to be away for more than two weeks, request police surveillance for your house. Carry an extra set of vehicle and house keys with you on a separate key ring.

Fill your fresh-water tank before leaving. When traveling in winter, however, don't fill the water tank until the interior of your unit is thoroughly warmed or until you reach your destination.

Decide on the various items of equipment, clothing, food and other supplies you'll need for the length and destination of your trip.

Each moment you spend loading your RV is time you lose from the length of your stay. To reduce loading time, stock your RV with a supply of plastic or paper dinnerware, stainless steel or plastic flatware, pots, pans, towels and bedding. Try to use paper, plastic and aluminum whenever possible. They are lighter and less likely to break when the vehicle is moving. If you are planning an extended trip, pack only enough food for two or three days; you can replenish your supply along the way. Don't try to take enough food for the whole trip. Plan meals so that fresh or refrigerated items are used before they spoil. Keep a basic supply of seasonings (sugar, salt, pepper and spices) in your RV. See APPENDIX B: TRAVEL PREPARATION CHECKLIST for more tips on what to pack for your trip.

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. Be sure to read APPENDIX A: PRE-TRAVEL CHECK for additional driving checks.

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

REARVIEW MIRRORS—Adjust all rearview mirrors so that the driver can see the right and left side of the unit.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

Always carry your vehicle registration, insurance policy card(s) and owner warranty registration card. If you are borrowing a vehicle, it is best to have with you a motorized letter of approval from the owner authorizing you to be in possession of the vehicle.

COURTESY

Common courtesy will help make your stay more pleasant. Campsites often are close together and loud noises may disturb neighboring campers. Follow the posted rules of the campsite. Open fires might not be permitted. If you are permitted to build a campfire, clear the area of all flammable materials; never leave a camp-

fire unattended, and always make certain the embers are completely extinguished before leaving the campfire or before going to sleep.

TOURIST INFORMATION

Obtain current road maps and tourist information for each state you'll visit or drive through. You also may want to purchase a tourist guide book and/or a campground directory.

If you will be visiting federally-operated national parks, monuments and recreation facilities, you might find the Golden Age Passport and/or the Golden Eagle Passport useful. These passports can help families cut expenses at areas where fees are involved.

GOLDEN AGE PASSPORT is a free lifetime pass for persons age 62 and over. It covers all admission fees and includes a 50% discount on usage fees (except fees charged by privately operated concessions). This passport is available only at park service offices and at parks where entrance fees are charged. It cannot be obtained through the mail or at post offices. To obtain the Golden Age Passport, you will need proof of age, such as a driver's license. (Medicare cards are **not** accepted as proof of your age, be prepared to sign an affidavit swearing that you are at least 62 years of age.

GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORT is designed for persons who plan to visit in a single year several parks or federally-operated facilities. It covers all admission charges, but does not cover usage fees. It is good only during the calendar year in which it is issued. It may be purchased in person or through the mail rom the National Park Service Headquarters, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240; at regional National Service offices, or at similar facilities where entrance fees are charged.

Both Golden Age and Golden Eagle passports cover admission fees for accompanying the permit holder. Where entry to the recreation facility is not by private vehicle, each passport covers only the permit holder and the permit holder's immediate family.

VISITING CANADA OR MEXICO

The information in this section is general and is subject to change by the Canadian or Mexican government. For specific information, including rules for re-entering U.S., as well as points of interest and campsites, contact the consulate nearest the point at which you plan to enter the country.

Passports or visas are not required for entry into CANADA or MEXICO. You must, however, carry your birth certificate, voter's registration card, baptismal certificate or similar proof of identity when entering one of these countries. Naturalized U.S. citizens should carry their naturalization papers or other proof of citizenship. Persons under 18 years of age should carry a notarized

letter from their parents or guardians giving them permission to travel in CANADA or MEXICO.

No special driver's license or permit is necessary in either country; but, renew your license if it has expired, or will expire during the trip. Proof of vehicle ownership is required at the border. If you are using someone else's unit, you should have a notarized letter authorizing its use.

MEXICO

A tourist card is necessary for visiting in MEXICO if you will be staying more than 72 hours or travel more than 40 miles from the border. Cards can be obtained at the port of entry or from a Mexican consulate.

VEHICLES

MEXICO requires a vehicle permit for every self-propelled vehicle. The permit can be obtained only from Mexican Auduana (customs) offices upon presentation of tourist card, vehicle registration and title or notarized statement from owner. Your insurance policy is **not** valid in Mexico. Temporary insurance must be purchased from Mexican companies (usually offices are located near the border).

CB RADIO

MEXICO currently prohibits the use of CB radios.

HUNTING AND FISHING

Hunting and fishing laws in MEXICO are extremely complicated. To request information, contact:

Secretaria de Communicaciones Estados Unidos Mexicanos Mexico DF

DOGS AND CATS

MEXICO requires a certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian. The certificate should describe the pet and show that the pet has been vaccinated for rabies within the past six months. A fee is charged for the required verification of the certificate by a Mexican consulate.

CANADA

VEHICLES

CANADA requires a Canadian Non-Residential Interprovincial Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance card, which is available only from U.S. agents. All provinces in CANADA require evidence of financial responsibility if visitors are involved in an accident. Limits vary from province to province. Contact your insurance agent for details.

CB RADIO

CB radio operation in CANADA requires a temporary license. To obtain such a license, write to:

Regional Director
Telecommunications Regulation Branch
Department of Communications
20th Floor
2085 Union Avenue
Montreal, Quebec H3A 2C3
Canada

HUNTING AND FISHING

Revolvers, pistols and fully-automatic firearms are prohibited in CANADA. Each province has its own laws and licensing requirements. You must provide a written description and the serial number of each gun at the border. A license must be obtained from the province in which you intend to hunt or fish. Further information can be obtained by writing to the Department of Lands and Forests. Wildlife Branch, in the province you intend to visit.

DOGS AND CATS

CANADA requires certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian in the U.S. or CANADA stating that your dog has been vaccinated for rabies within the past 12 months. The certificate must contain a description of the dog and date of vaccination. Puppies under three months old need no certificate. There is no restriction on the entry of healthy cats.

LOADING

A properly loaded vehicle is safe and easy to drive. 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 unit can help conserve fuel and can prevent excessive wear on your vehicle's automotive system.

WEIGHT DETERMINATIONS

It is extremely important that you weigh your unit 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 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 on the inside of the driver's door or to the left of the driver's seat.

We suggest that you record this sticker information in the space provided here to ensure that you always have the information close at hand.

GVWR	GAWR Front	
GAWR Rear	with	tires
RIMS	at	PSI cold

You can weigh your vehicle at a grain elevator, sand and gravel dealer or government weighing station. Make an appointment to weigh your unit fully loaded. There may be a small fee for weighing your vehicle; however, it is an investment in safe traveling and peace of mind. Check your Yellow Pages for the address and telephone number of the weighing facility nearest you.

▼ WARNING! ▶

Exceeding the GVW and GAW specifications for your unit 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 tow 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.

MFD. BY:		DATE	
INC. VEH. MFD. BY:		DATE	
	GAWR CB TIRES PSI COLD SINC	GLE PSI COLD DUAL	FIM'S
FRONT			
INTER- MEDIATE			
REAR	<u> </u>		
GYWR LB	MODEL NUMBER		
TYPE:	VEHICLE LO. MUMBER		
THIS VEHICLE C	ONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EF	FECT IX:	

DEFINITIONS

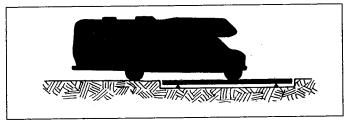
GAWR—The allowable weight, including cargo, which can be safely supported by each axle.

GVWR—The maximum permissible weight of your unit, all options, passengers and cargo.

GVW and GAW—These are found by weighing the vehicle fully loaded. GVW is the actual weight of the unit and all standard and optional equipment, cargo and passengers. GAW is the portion of the fully-loaded vehicle which is transferred to each axle.

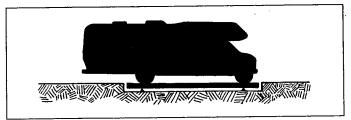
VEHICLE WEIGHING

STEP 1—Drive only the front wheels of the unit onto the scale. Compare the weight to the front GAWR listed on the Federal Sticker.



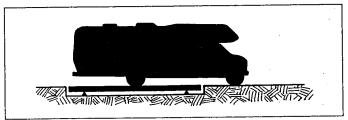
FRONT GROSS AXLE WEIGHT

STEP 2—Pull forward so that the front and rear axles are on the scale. Compare the weight to the GVWR listed on the Federal Sticker.



GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT

STEP 3—Pull forward so that only the rear axle is on the scale. Compare the weight to the rear GAWR listed on the Federal Sticker.



REAR GROSS AXLE WEIGHT

NOTE: If any of the weights exceed the listed rating, relocate the passengers and redistribute or remove a portion of the cargo until the weight is within the proper tolerance.

TOWING

If your motorhome is equipped with an optional hitch towing package, do not exceed the Gross Combined Weight Rating (GCWR) as stated in the chassis manufacturer's owners' manual for complete instruc-

tions or the rated capacity of the installed hitch (whichever is less).

AIR CYLINDER SUSPENSION

Some models are equipped with rear air cylinder suspensions. Air pressure in these cylinders may be increased or decreased to adjust vehicle trim and minimize "bottoming out" on large road bumps. Inflation pressure should be checked at least monthly.

If your unit is so equipped, inflation pressure must be maintained between 20 psi minimum and 100 psi maximum on rear suspension. Improper inflation can result in damage to the air suspension.

To determine what kind, if any, air suspension system is on your motorhome, consult your dealer.

DRIVING

Get to know how your vehicle handles. power steering and power brakes help make driving your motor-home as effortless as possible, but you must remember it is longer, higher, wider and heavier than a family automobile.

Before leaving on a trip, practice making right and left turns, braking, backing and accelerating. Your RV is designed to travel at maximum legal highway speeds under ideal conditions. Under less than ideal conditions, your vehicle should be operated at reduced speed and it should never exceed the posted legal speed limits. Before you travel be sure to read APPENDIX A: PRETRAVEL CHECK in this manual. Below are tips to help you.

■ WARNING! ▶

All occupants must use seat belts while the vehicle is in motion. (In most states it is the law.)

CLEARANCE

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

MIRRORS

Make sure mirrors are positioned properly for best vision. mirrors obviously are important for more than just backing. RV drivers should learn to check traffic conditions to the rear frequently, even when cruising wideopen highways, to avoid surprises.

PULLING INTO TRAFFIC

One of the most important safety practices for the RV driver is to make directional changes slowly. A rapid lane change may cause an accident, but a very-deliber-

ate lane change permits the other driver to give a blast on his horn, and/or take evasive action. Check for oncoming traffic in all directions. Signal before entering the flow of traffic. Always accelerate slowly and smoothly; the weight of your motorhome makes quick acceleration not only difficult but potentially unsafe.

BRAKING

Allow a safe distance to stop; follow no closer than one vehicle length for each 10 mph. Pump the brake pedal lightly to stop on wet or icy roads. If you start to slide, turn the wheel in the direction of the slide. Do not "slam on" the brakes; a sudden stop may increase the slide.

Gradual braking, permitted by keeping good distance between vehicles, helps prevent rear-end collisions.

Added weight requires increased braking distances, and 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 high pedal affect 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; if an emergency occurs, it's impossible to stop, 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.

UPGRADES

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

Because RV's climb hills more slowly than most passenger cars it's important to practice good manners and avoid holding back faster traffic. Not only does it improve the image of the RV owner, it reduces hazards.

Also, it's simply good manners to drive slightly to the right, so other drivers can more easily see around your motorhome. The RV owner who hugs the center line tends to create animosity behind him.

DOWNGRADES

When you are going downhill, reduce your speed and shift the transmission to a lower gear to assist in braking on long or steep downgrades.

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 changes before

passing other vehicles. When you have safe clearance, signal lane change and return to your original lane.

SWAYING OR FISHTAILING

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

- 1. Towing Equipment
- 2. Distribution of cargo
- 3. Tire pressure, and
- 4. Motorhome front-end alignment and suspension

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.

TURNING

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 extremely important that you back the unit slowly. Because visibility is somewhat restricted, backing the unit may require stationing someone beside the unit to guide the driver.

OVERHEATING

If your motorhome's engine overheats, pull well off the road. Shift to Park (P) 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 if you climb long grades and descend moderately steep grades in second gear; climb steep grades in first gear and if your unit has auto air conditioning, turn it off.

CAUTION ▶

DO NOT exceed the maximum speed listed in the chassis manufacturer's manual for first and second gear—excessive engine speed will overheat the transmission, which may cause early transmission failure.

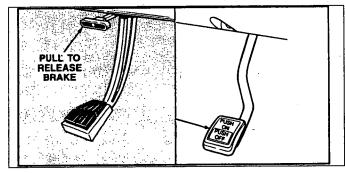
PARKING ON A GRADE

Parking vehicles 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 moving the shift lever to Park (P). When preparing to move the vehicle, move shift lever out of Park

before releasing the parking brake. If this sequence is not followed, you may not be able to move the shift lever out of Park. If this torque lock does occur, you may need to have another vehicle assist you in relieving the pressure on the shift lever. On severe grades it may be necessary to have a passenger place wheel chocks behind the tires of your motorhome.

PARKING ON AN UPGRADE

Use the foot brake or parking brake and Park (P) position to hold the vehicle on an upgrade. using a driving gear to hold the unit may cause the engine or transmission to overheat. DO NOT idle the engine for more than one minute with the transmission in gear.



PARKING BRAKE

FREEING A STUCK VEHICLE

To pull your vehicle out of the snow, sand or mud, apply slight pressure to the accelerator pedal and move the gear selector lever rhythmically between first gear and Reverse (R). If possible, keep the front wheels pointed straight ahead. Avoid sharp turns. Once the unit starts to move, do not stop until it is on firm ground.

■ CAUTION ▶

DO NOT race the engine or spin the wheels; prolonged efforts to free a stuck vehicle may result in overheating and transmission and axle failure.

SPEED CONTROL

Your motorhome is equipped with a cruise control device, which automatically controls speeds at over 30 mph. The type of speed control depends upon whether it is original chassis equipment and will vary with the chassis type and chassis model year. Also, there are several types of speed controls which may be installed by Shasta.

The speed controls may be on the turn signal lever or on the spokes of the steering wheel. Despite the varying locations, the basic operation of each is similar. However, certain speed control devices have specific differences, so it is important that you very carefully read the instructions in the chassis manufacturer's owners' guide or those furnished by the manufacturer of the speed control device.

■ CAUTION **▶**

DO NOT use any auto speed control when conditions are not suitable for maintaining a constant speed, such as in heavy or varying traffic, in strong winds, or on slippery, 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.

TIRE CHANGE

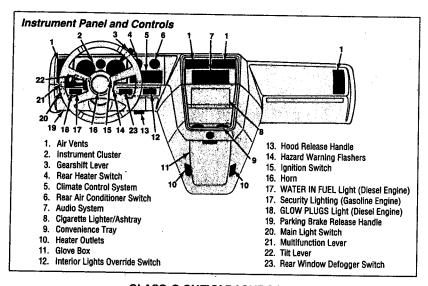
Change a tire on as level and firm a surface as possible. If you are on the roadside, activate the vehicle's hazard warning flashers. Apply parking brake and move transmission selector to Park (P). Set up flares and/or warning lights. See the chassis manufacturer's owner's manual for specific jacking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

■ CAUTION **▶**

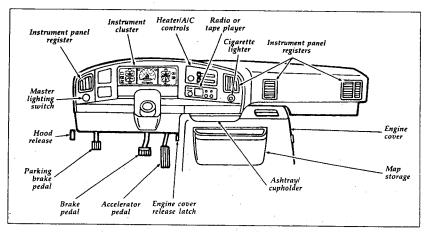
Never place the jack under a bumper or edge of the sidewall. On units equipped with tag axle, never place the jack under the tag axle. use the jack only for changing tires. Never get underneath the vehicle when using the jack; never start or run the engine while vehicle is on the jack. Always securely stow the spare tire in the specified location and return all jacking equipment to its proper storage area.

DASH INSTRUMENT CONTROLS

Your motorhome automotive instruments and controls are designed for convenience and safety. Since dashboards will vary depending on model and options chosen, read the chassis manufacturer's owners' manual for complete details on operation and maintenance of the systems. The illustrations below are for reference only. Your Shasta dealer will be happy to acquaint you with the controls in your unit.



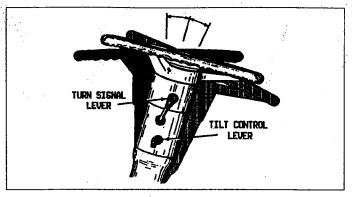
CLASS-C CHEVY DASHBOARD



CLASS-C FORD DASHBOARD

TILT STEERING WHEEL

If your unit is equipped with a tilt steering wheel, it can be moved to allow additional room for entrance and exit, as well as selected driving positions.



TILT STEERING WHEEL—TYPICAL

Operate the tilt mechanism by lifting the small control lever on the left side of the steering column just below the directional lever incorporated into the signal lever). Move the steering wheel to the desired position and release the lever to secure in place. Do not adjust steering position while the vehicle is in motion.

CAMPING

CAMPSITE SELECTION

There are many campground guides that will assist you in making your selection. Many campgrounds accept reservations, and during peak seasons, it is wise to make a reservation. If possible, arrive early so you can inspect and choose your campsite during the daylight hours.

During the 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 unit.

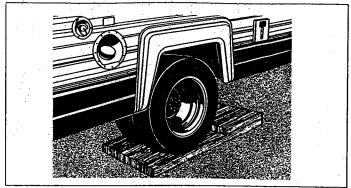
SET-UP

It is very important that your unit is level. This allows your refrigerator and drainage systems to operate properly (both function by gravity). To determine levelness, place a level on the bottom of the refrigerator's freezer compartment or in a normally level location inside the vehicle. You may wish to permanently attach levels (available at your dealer) on the front and/or back and sides of the RV. This will allow you to tell at a glance if you've stopped on a level site and will help speed the leveling process.

LEVELING

If the unit needs side-to-side leveling, make a step leveling ramp on the low side out of 1×6 " or 2×6 " boards of varying lengths. Pull the unit forward or back onto the leveling ramp until the tire(s) on the low side is

level. Many experienced RVers carry level boards or blocks in their unit for this purpose



STEP LEVELING RAMP

LIVING AREA

AIR QUALITY

State-of-the-art construction and energy-conservation methods have been used in manufacturing your Shasta RV. These improvements have substantially reduced air infiltration and air exchange, making them almost airtight. Therefore, periodic airing of your unit is recommended on a regular basis, especially during periods of high temperatures and high humidity, and after prolonged storage.

CONDENSATION

Condensation 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, when there is excessive condensation-the troublesome kind that blocks all windows with fog or frost- damage to walls, woodwork and ceilings can occur.

Remember—sweating windows are a signal indicating that moisture is trying to get out to mix with drier air.

CONTROLLING CONDENSATION

When your unit is closed tightly, especially in cold weather, the small air volume in the RV can absorb only a certain amount of moisture. Bathing, dish washing and laundry appliances are among the causes of excessive moisture in the air. You can control the amount of moisture in the air by allowing the moisture to escape to the outside. Use your vent hood and fan when you cook; keep bathroom door closed and the vent or window open while you bathe or shower (and for a short time after you have finished bathing or showering, to allow all the moisture to dissipate); don't hang wet clothes in your unit; and if you have a clothes dryer, be certain it is vented to the outside.

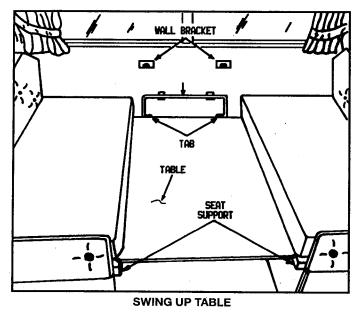
NOTE: Condensation can cause your RV's insulation to become damp, reducing its insulating properties.

TABLES

Listed below are general instructions for setting up the variety of tables and beds that may be found in your RV. Your dealer will be happy to demonstrate these items.

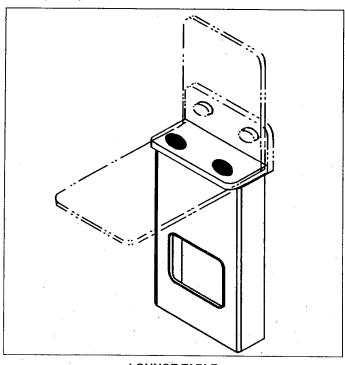
SWING UP TABLE

To raise the swing up table, pull the table toward you and up; then push it toward the wall. Insert tabs at back of table into the wall brackets. Pull the leg down and adjust to the proper height. To lower the table into the bed position, reverse the above operation.



LOUNGE TABLE

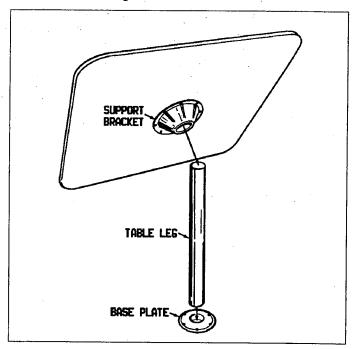
Lift lounge table from its storage location behind the cabinet. Lay it in position across the top of the cabinet. Some pull-up tables have extension leaves.



LOUNGE TABLE

PEDESTAL TABLE

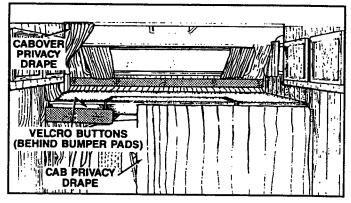
Insert table leg into base plate. Lower table support bracket onto the leg.



PEDESTAL TABLE

CABOVER BED

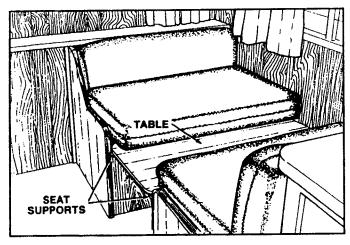
The cabover bed assembly (mini motorhomes) includes a privacy drape which slides along a track on the ceiling. To use the bed, place the cutout section on the supports. A driving area privacy drape can be attached by pressing the Velcro strip on the drape to the Velcro buttons on the inside of the bumper pad. The drape separates the driving area from the living area. Some units have pull down shade type privacy for the cabover bed. Occasionally pull down shades cord tension may require adjusting for proper operation.



CABOVER BUNK—MINI MOTORHOME

DINETTE BED

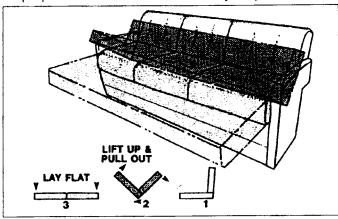
For those with swing tables, move the leg to the UP position and pivot the table down to the dinette seat supports. Place the table on the seat braces and arrange the cushions on the top.



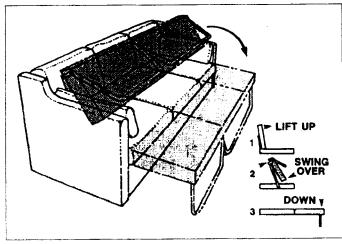
DINETTE BED

SOFA

Several types of sofas are used. Talk to your dealer for proper instructions for the sofa in your particular unit.



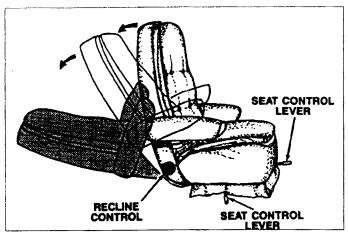
JACKKNIFE SOFA



ROLL-OVER SOFA

DRIVER AND PASSENGER CHAIRS

Some driver and passenger chairs slide, swivel and recline; others may slide and swivel or slide only. Have your dealer demonstrate the operation of the chairs in your unit. The captain's chair illustrated slides forward and backward, swivels and reclines in many positions.



CAPTAIN'S CHAIR

To move the seat forward or rearward, pull lever located under the front left side to the left, then slide the seat in desired direction. To swivel the seat, push back on the lever under the seat on the right side and turn to desired position. The chair reclines in infinite positions by the recline control. Swing armrests up or down as desired.

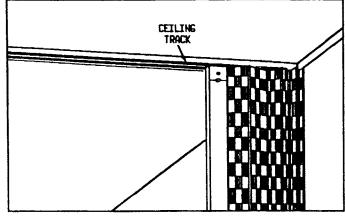
BARREL CHAIRS

To swivel mechanically operated barrel chair, push down on the lever located on the right side of seat and turn seat to desired position. To slide the seat, pull lever located at left front and move seat forward or backward.

DIVIDER DRAPES

A divider drape, to separate the driving area or bath from the living area, is installed in some models. The drape slides along a ceiling track. When open, it can be attached to the unit's side with a tieback.

A folding divider door, installed in some models, slides along a track at the top of the doorway or ceiling. Secure open with tieback when not in use.



FOLDING DOOR

BASIC UTILITY SYSTEMS

This section will describe 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

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

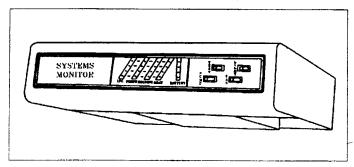
- 1. The LP System and Appliances
- 2. The Electrical System and Appliances
- 3. Running Gear and Suspensions and
- 4. Exhaust System

Failure to comply with acceptable working procedure may cause fires, explosions, or other life threatening situations.

Replacement parts should be at least equal to the original components.

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 also will monitor LP Gas in tank and includes switches for the water pump and generator. Your monitor panel will be located either on the wall or on the rage hood. Your dealer will be happy to explain the operation of your monitor panel.

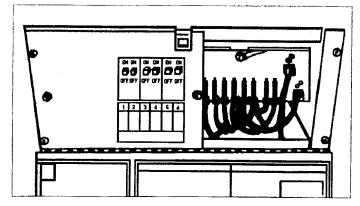


MONITOR PANEL (TYPICAL)

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Your motorhome contains two (2) separate electrical systems: one 12-volt direct current (DC) and one 120-volt alternating current (AC), similar to the one in homes. These systems provide you with power while you are camped or are traveling. The 120-volt system requires an external source of 120-volt electricity, usually a campsite or household receptacle or an auxiliary generator. The 12-volt electrical system is supplied by batteries, the power converter or the 12-volt source from the automotive chassis.

(Operational instructions are located inside power center door.)

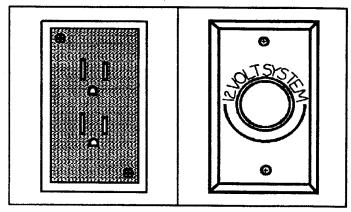


COMBINED POWER CENTER/CONVERTER

To reduce the 12-volt load on your RV battery, the 120-volt system should be used whenever a 120-volt hook-up is available. Although most components in your unit (water pump, range hood light and fan, interior lights) operate only from a 12-volt source, the power converter changes 120-volt AC to 12-volt DC power.

120-VOLT SYSTEM

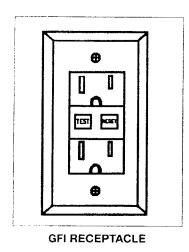
The 120-volt system supplies power for the following through the power center: refrigerator, exterior receptacles, interior receptacles (used to operate regular household appliances), and roof air conditioner. The converter provides 12-volt power for all of the unit's 12-volt components. When the external 120-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.



120-VOLT AND 12-VOLT RECEPTACLES

GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER/RECEPTACLE

The kitchen, bath and exterior receptacles are protected by a ground fault interrupter (GFI). The GFI is a highly sensitive circuit breaker, built into the bath receptacle, 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 receptacle.

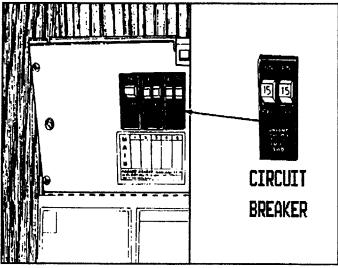


The GFI system should be tested at least once a month. To test the GFI system, plug a test light into the outlet and push the TEST button on the receptacle. The test light should go out. To restore power, push the RESET button. If the button does NOT pop out or if the test light indicates a live circuit, DO NOT use the outlets. Contact your Shasta dealer.

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 of your vehicle and connected to a matching receptacle (Figure 12, inside back cover).

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 Shasta dealer.

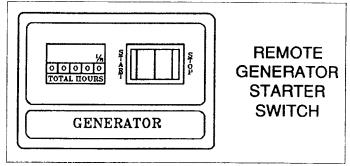


CIRCUIT BREAKERS

GENERATOR

The optional auxiliary generator. (Figure 2, inside back cover), is a gasoline-operated component that will supply 120-volt electricity. It can be operated when your vehicle is stopped or while you are traveling. It draws its fuel from the gasoline tank. The fuel pickup tube is designed so that it can not drain all of the gasoline from the 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.



REMOTE GENERATOR STARTER SWITCH

When the generator is started, the transfer 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 engine, there is a 30 to 45 second delay.

⋖ WARNING! ▶

When running the generator it will discharge carbon monoxide gas, particularly dangerous because it is colorless and odorless. Do not open roof vents, windows or doors. These could draw fumes into your unit. Do not operate the generator where an object such as a tree, bush or building can deflect exhaust to the inside of your unit. Do not operate the generator where exhaust gas could accumulate and seep inside an occupied vehicle, tent or building. (An optional CO detector is available.)

OPERATING YOUR GENERATOR

Familiarize yourself with the generator owner's manual. Before starting your generator, make sure the air intake and exhaust outlets are free of obstruction. Check the oil level. Make sure all 120-volt components are in the "OFF" position. Depress the generator START/STOP switch to start until the generator is running (when released, the switch will return to the neutral position).

NOTE: When using the generator for the first time, apply the electrical load gradually to break in the engine. Operate the generator at 1/2 load for 30 minutes, then at 3/4 load for an additional 30 minutes before applying a full electrical load. After starting engine leave it running for a few minutes, as this will prevent flooding. The generator is warranted by its manufacturer.

SHUT DOWN

To shut down the generator, press the START/STOP switch to stop and hold it there until the generator stops running.

NOTE: Your generator is equipped with a Winter/Summer Carburetor Pre-Heat Switch which must be in the Winter position when outside temperature is 50 degrees or less.

CARE OF GENERATOR

The complete operation and care procedures for your generator are in the generator manufacturer's manual.

THE 12-VOLT SYSTEM

The 12-volt system, which includes the automotive and RV battery (Figure 14, inside back cover) plus the 12-volt converter, supplies power to the exterior lights, the 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 specially designed for that type of energy. The 12-volt energy is supplied by the automotive battery, the RV battery or the power converter.

The automotive alternator supplies 12-volt power to the vehicle's lights and components and the RV's 12-volt system, including running lights, brakes and appliances, when the engine is running. The RV battery supplies power to the furnace blower, monitoring panel, water pump, interior 12-volt receptacles, optional power vent(s), range hood fan and light and interior lights. The RV battery is charged by the power converter whenever you are using the shoreline connection, generator, external 120-volt power source, or the chassis engine.

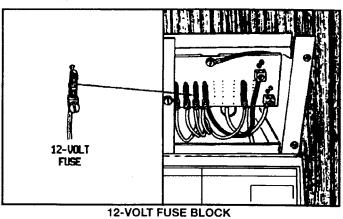
POWER DISTRIBUTION CHART

CHASSIS BATTERY	POWER CENTER AND/OR 12-VOLT BATTERY	12-VOLT ELECTRICAL
Battery disconnect Starter (engine) Head lights Taillights Stop lights Turn signals Parking lights Backup lights Clearance lights License plate lamp Radio Dash lights Map lights Horn Windshield wipers Cab dome light Cruise control Dash A/C Heater fans	L/P detector Generator starter motor All interior lights Porch light Trunk lights Power steps Refrigerator (gas) CO detector Water pump Monitor panel Range vent Power roof vent Television (front & rear 12-volt) Television antenna Water heater (electric ignition) Furnace (electric ignition)	Power center All receptacles Refrigerator Air conditioner (roof) Microwave
Defrost fans		

To check the 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, water level should be checked daily.

CONVERTER

The power converter section of the power center transforms 120-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. 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 and operation and testing procedures.

IN-LINE FUSES

In-Line fuses or over-current protective devices are installed in your RV storage battery hook-up whenever the battery supplies 12-volt current to the RV. The in-line fuses will be located within 18 inches of the battery (power supply) for easy access and working room.

◆ CAUTION ▶

Do not replace a fuse with one of a higher AMP rating.

FRESH WATER SYSTEM

Fresh water for your unit is supplied either by the vehicle's fresh water tank or by an external pressurized source (city water).

The water heater (either match light or electronic ignition) is an LP gas appliance that heats water to a preset temperature. To fill the water heater when you unit is connected to city water, simply turn on a hot water faucet. When water flows steadily, turn the faucet off.

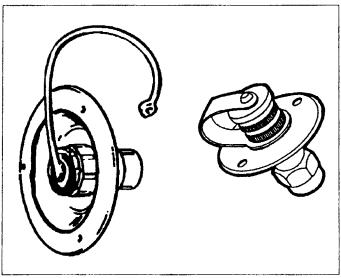
◆ CAUTION ▶

DO NOT ignite the water heater until tank is full. If it is not full it will cause permanent damage to your water heater.

CITY WATER

When using the city water hookup, the water tank and pump are bypassed. You cannot fill the water tank through the city water inlet. Connect a hose to a "city pressurized" water faucet and to the vehicle's fresh water inlet.

NOTE: In areas where city water pressure exceeds 60 psi, you should use a pressure regulator. Excessive water pressure may damage lines and connections. See your authorized dealer for more details.



WATER FILLS

WATER TANK

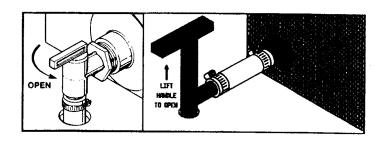
Because of a variance in weight distribution, the water tank may be beneath a gaucho, dinette, bed or kitchen cabinet or under the floor of the unit. To fill the water tank, open the gravity water fill by pulling out the fill spout. Use a hose or vessel to fill the water tank. Water fill flow out of the water fill when the tank is full.

Although a common garden hose can be used to fill the water tank and connect to city water, longtime RVers recommend a hose specifically manufactured for this, available at your RV dealer. Keep a close watch while filling so as not to overflow.

The water tank should be sanitized before you use it for the first time, after a period of nonuse, and whenever you suspect the tank is contaminated. To sanitize your water tank, first empty the tank and then use the following procedures:

Mix 2/ cups of liquid household bleach with 10 gallons of water. Pour the solution into your tank through the gravity water fill.

- 2. Turn the 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.
- Open faucets and line drains. Drain the entire system. Some solution will remain in the water heater.
- 4. Insert a hose into the gravity 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.

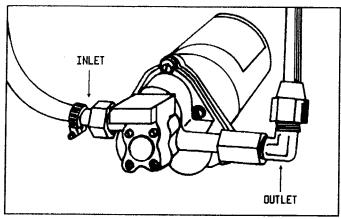


WATER TANK DRAINS LOW POINT DRAIN VALVE

WATER PUMP

The water pump is a 12-volt DC appliance that is activated by a switch on the monitor panel or a switch mounted in the kitchen area. (On some models a second switch may be located in the bathroom.) The switch can be left on while camping. When you want water, simply open a faucet. The pump, which supplies water from the fresh water tank, will run only as long as is needed. If the pump fails to start when the switch is on, check the fuse located in the converter. If the pump continues to operate whether the faucets are opened or closed, check the water tank.

If the pump runs sporadically, the tank may be empty or there might be a leak in the system. If the city water is connected, the pump is not required. Be sure to turn the pump off when not in use. See additional information in manufacturer's manual.



WATER PUMP

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.

SHOWER

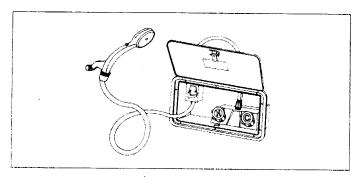
A shower hose anti-siphon device is installed on your faucet to prevent the possibility of backflow contaminants into vehicle's fresh water system.

SINKS

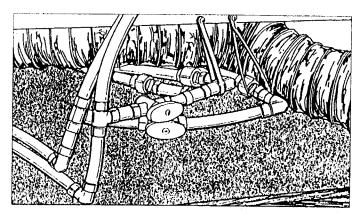
Clean the kitchen and bathroom sinks with non-abrasive cleanser. Stainless steel cleaner may be purchased at most grocery stores. ABS cleaner, such as Aqua K-7, may be purchased from your authorized dealer.

EXTERIOR SHOWER

A hand-held exterior shower provides convenient hot and colt water for rinsing, washing and bathing from the outside of your motorhome.



NOTE: For cold weather camping, the exterior shower assembly should be drained to avoid freeze-up. To winterize, simply close the shut off valves and open outside shower taps and hose connection point.



EXTERIOR SHOWER SHUT OFF VALVES

DRAINAGE/SEWER SYSTEM

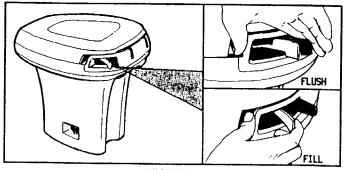
Your RV is equipped with a drainage sewer system that functions much the same as the one in your home. This system includes drain lines from the kitchen sinks, lavatory, tub/shower and marine type toilet to a graywater holding tank and/or a sewer holding tank.

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 your drainage system.

TOILET

Flush the toilet before initial use and after emptying the the holding tank. 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 RV dealer.

To operate Toilet, pull the black lever, which empties the bowl, forward (the "open" position) and hold until all contents are swept into the holding tank. Always hold the black lever in the "open" position) for a minimum of three seconds. The black lever simultaneously activates the white lever. When you release the black lever, the bowl will automatically fill with water for the next use. To add more water to the bowl, pull the white lever forward.



TOILET

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

HOLDING TANKS

Most units have 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. In some units, one tank collects both gray water and sewage waste.

To prevent unnecessary accumulation of solids in the waste holding tank, do not put facial tissues or similar products into the toilet. It is highly recommended that you use only bio-degradable toilet tissue available from your RV dealer. Holding tanks should be emptied frequently into a specified dumping station. Most campgrounds have dumping stations, often at each campsite, and many service stations and highway rest areas have waste dumping stations also. Before emptying the holding tanks, make sure your vehicle is level; emptying the holding tanks depends on gravity.

To empty the holding tank, remove the sewage drain hose (Figure 13, inside back cover) from its storage area. Remove the cap from the termination outlet and connect the sewage drain hose.

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 and harden in the bottom of the tank (Figure 15, inside back cover).

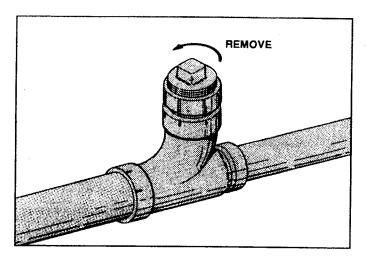
To drain a holding tank, pull out the dump valve slide handle. On some units it is necessary to unfasten or unlock a holding device before the slide valve handle can be pulled out. After the tank is drained, close the valve (if applicable, lock in place).

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 drain hose. Repeat as necessary.

To empty the gray water holding tank, follow the same procedure used to empty the waste holding tank. A flushing may not be necessary. 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.

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.

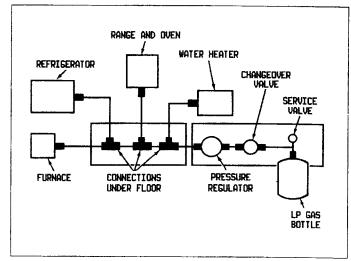
Do not use harsh drain cleaner chemicals or solvents in the drains. Drain cleanouts are installed on certain units to facilitate drain line cleaning or unclogging. Use a wrench to remove and replace drain cleanout plug.



DRAIN CLEANOUT

LP GAS SYSTEM

The liquefied petroleum (LP) gas system in your unit furnishes fuel for hot water, heat, cooking and refrigeration (see illustration). 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 unit and is serviced through an access door.



LP GAS SYSTEM (TYPICAL)

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 high pressure of the vapor in the tank is reduced in two stages through a regulator (Figure 7, inside back cover). The tank pressure will vary with temperature and altitude, but may be reduced to about 12 psi in the first stage, then to about 6½ ounces in the second stage (the 6½ ounces per square inch also is expressed as 11 inches of water column).

◆ CAUTION ▶

LP gas is usually propane or a blend of propane and butane. When you will your tanks, be sure to use propane ONLY. Do not use butane or butane mixtures.

▼ WARNING! ▶

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.

⋖ WARNING! ▶

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 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 mustard odor so that leaks can be readily detected. Under certain circumstances you may not be able to detect LP gas by smell. For that reason, your vehicle is equipped with a LP leak detector which will provide an audible warning if a propane leak is detected. Never disable or bypass this critical safety device by installation of a disconnect power supply switch.

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

WARNING

If you smell or think you smell gas:

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

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

◄ 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.

CLIMATE DIFFERENCES

The appliance will not function if the LP gas does not vaporize. Propane continues to vaporize down to 44 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. Liquid gas does not vaporize as rapidly in cold weather, so you may 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 recently has become the main type of LP gas used in RVs. 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 & Bulk." Many campgrounds now have LP gas fill facilities, as do some service stations.

To operate any LP gas appliance, the LP gas SERVICE valve (Figure 7, inside back cover) 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 igniter 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.

REGULATOR PRESSURE

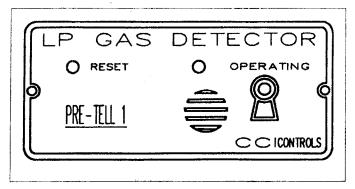
Check the LP gas regulator at the beginning of each season or whenever a problem is indicated. Correct line pressure is 11 inches of water column. Your dealer or LP gas supplier can perform this check.

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. Make 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 and could cause a fire or explosion.

LP LEAK DETECTOR

Gas Detector Monitor

One of the most important features of this Gas Detector is an EARLY WARNING gas alarm ability and a malfunction indicator. See your manufacturer's instructions for further information. It is recommended that you check the gas detector is ON and is operating before and whenever you are using your motorhome.



LP GAS LEAK DETECTOR (TYPICAL)

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 causes regular freeze-ups. Suggestions that you may want to follow to help to 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; and
- 2. 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 an LP gas tank filled, be certain all burners and pilot lights are off.

Drive your RV 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 LP capacity. When liquid LP gas is no longer visible, close the liquid level gauge. 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.

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's before you relight 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 (following the Warning).

◄ 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. Overfilling 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 overfilled, have the LP gas dealer bleed out the excess. 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 the Service valve is closed when filling your vehicle's LP gas or fuel tanks.

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 RV LP gas systems. DO NOT ATTEMPT repairs yourself. The system should be checked 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.

If you check connections for leaks yourself DO NOT USE OPEN FLAME OR MATCHES TO CHECK LP GAS LINE CONNECTIONS. Use only an approved leak detector solution. 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.

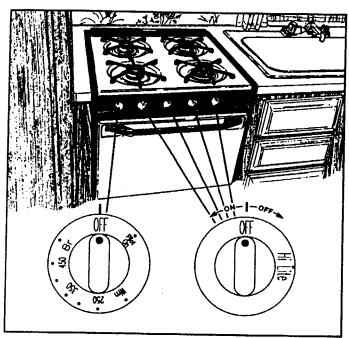
■ WARNING! **▶**

DO NOT MODIFY YOUR LP GAS SYSTEM. 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; it may have an oven beneath the range or at eye-level, and it may have a gravity range hood with a light, a power range hood with fan and light, or a range hood with fan only. 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.



RANGE AND OVEN CONTROLS

◄ WARNING! ▶

IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE COOKING APPLI-ANCES FOR COMFORT HEATING.

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

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

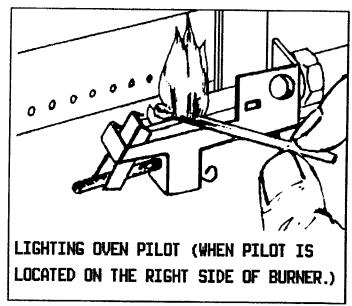
This warning is to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle. Proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important 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.

LIGHTING THE PILOTS

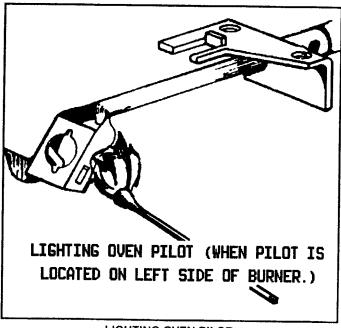
There are pilot burners on all LP gas ovens. All pilot lights are turned on and off by the oven control knob.

◄ CAUTION ▶

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 PILOT'S ON position for the pilot(s) to be lit. Once lighted, the pilot(s) will continue to burn.



LIGHTING OVEN PILOT (WHEN PILOT IS LOCATED ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF BURNER)



LIGHTING OVEN PILOT (WHEN PILOT IS LOCATED ON LEFT SIDE OF BURNER)

LIGHTING THE RANGE

Be certain that 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 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 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

A microwave oven is a 120-volt 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.

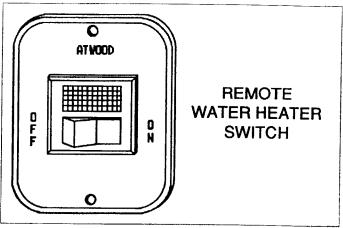
WATER HEATER

The water heater is an LP gas appliance capable of heating 6 gallons of water to a preset temperature. The water heater may be a match light or electronic ignition. When the system is connected to city water, 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. Any air still in the tank can be removed by opening the relief valve in the outside access compartment (Figures 10 and 11, inside back cover).

Before attempting to ignite any of the water heater models, be certain to OPEN the LP gas bottle Service valve.

ELECTRONIC IGNITION

Place the switch in ON position. If switch light comes on, place switch in OFF position and wait 5 minutes. The switch light will only come on in the event of water heater malfunction or if the flame fails to light. After required delay, again place switch in ON position. It may take more than one start attempt when unit is being used for the first time or after the LP gas bottle has been refilled. For complete shutdown, place switch in OFF position.



REMOTE WATER HEATER SWITCH

LIGHTING PILOT (Match light models only)

Turn the gas knob to OFF. Always wait 5 minutes to allow LP gas, which may have collected in the burner compartment to dissipate. Your water heater will be equipped with a Robertshaw "Unitrol" or "Jade" control.

DO NOT light pilot unless water heater is full of water

JADE GENERAL CONTROL THERMOSTAT

Turn and hold the gas knob to the PILOT position as you hold a lighted match to the pilot burner. Release the gas knob after one minute (repeat procedure if pilot goes out). Turn the gas knob to ON.

ROBERTSHAW "UNITROL" CONTROL THERMOSTAT

Turn lighting control dial to "pilot" position. Depress and hold reset push button while lighting pilot burner. Allow pilot to burn for one minute before releasing button. Turn dial to "on" position. (repeat procedure if pilot goes out).

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Adjust the Temperature Control lever on the thermostat to the desired temperature as marked on the control.

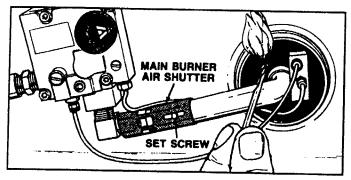
The main burner will light automatically and burn as needed to maintain the temperature you have selected. If you desire hot water during traveling, it is a good idea to light the water heater the night before you leave and turn it off in the morning. The water will remain hot for some time while you are traveling.

PILOT ADJUSTMENT

Refer to Water Heater Operation Manual.

BURNER ADJUSTMENT

Refer to Water Heater Operation Manual.



WATER HEATER BURNER ADJUSTMENT

EXTINGUISHER BURNER

Turn the gas knob to OFF.

DRAINING

The hot water system has a drain plug or drain cock in the line near the water heater which must be opened or removed to drain the water heater tank. To facilitate drainage, open all hot water faucets. 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 following CAUTION).

◄ 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 Service Department at the address on the manufacturer's warranty if you are not certain of what action you should take.

CARE OF WATER HEATER

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, a water or air hose can be connected to the water inlet or outlet (inside the unit) or the relief valve port (in exterior compartment). To use the relief valve port, the relief valve must be removed. Use a pipe or crescent wrench to turn the valve counterclock-

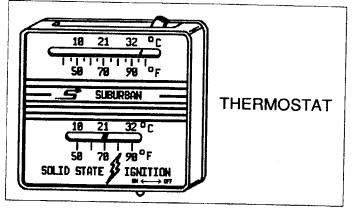
wise. Attach water or air hose and flush (if air is used, until water ceases to drain). Replace the water inlet or outlet hose or the relief valve and replace the plug. The water heater is now ready for refilling or storage.

✓ CAUTION

NOTE: The relief valve must be replaced securely. Use a non-toxic pipe compound to assure a water tight seal.

FURNACE

The furnace is an electronic ignition type, controlled by a wall thermostat. Heat is delivered through a duct system.



THERMOSTAT

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

◄ CAUTION ▶

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

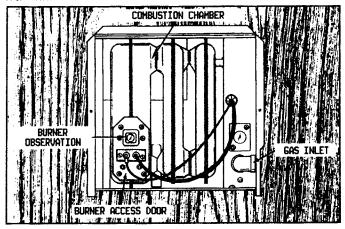
IGNITION

Before lighting a furnace, be sure the LP gas bottle Service valve is OPEN and the thermostat ON/OFF switch is ON.

AUTOMATIC MODELS

Turn manual gas valve to ON. Set thermostat to desired temperature and turn ON/OFF switch to ON. An automatic relay in your furnace provides a time delay. Therefore, when you turn up the thermostat there will be a pause prior to startup of the blower. At blower startup, your furnace air will enter your living quarters at room temperature.

Your furnace will start warming quickly and continue getting warmer for the next several minutes. If your motorhome is cold throughout, it may take from one to several hours to heat all interior walls, ceilings, floors and fixtures to a comfortable temperature. Once reached, your furnace will automatically maintain steady warmth.



DUCT SYSTEM FURNACE

On initial lighting, the burner may not ignite due to air in the gas lines. If this occurs, set the thermostat back to lowest setting and wait 30 seconds; then reset thermostat to the desired temperature.

■ CAUTION

If the furnace does not light after several attempts, while allowing each time for a delay pause, turn the thermostat and the furnace gas control valve OFF and contact your authorized selling dealer or service center. DO NOT attempt to repair or adjust the furnace yourself.

For complete shutdown, turn gas valve to OFF and the thermostat to OFF.

When changing your unit's electrical source, as from 12-volt to shoreline or generator, turn the thermostat off. This will preserve the life of your furnace's electronic system. Carefully read the furnace manufacturer's manual for other important Do's and Don'ts of service and operation.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventative 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.

REFRIGERATOR

Your refrigerator is two-way (LP gas and 120-volt electricity). It comes with operational instructions and most have instructions posted near the controls. Ask your dealer to demonstrate the operation of the refriger-

ator in your motorhome. 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 levelness.

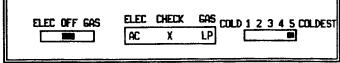
Before starting on a trip, use the shoreline connection to cool the refrigerator the night before departing. Keep items to be stored in the motorhome refrigerator in your home refrigerator or freezer until you are ready to leave. This will reduce the cooling load on your refrigerator and help keep perishable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

⋖ CAUTION ▶

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.

SWITCH OPERATION (NORCOLD)

This model has switches near the top of the refrigerator to select the type of operation you desire. A colored light will come on to indicate that the type of energy you have selected is operating properly: blue for LP gas, and green for 120-volt. On all models, turn the thermostat to Max. Cold position when starting, then later adjust the thermostat to the desired temperature. When using LP gas, if ignition does not occur, a Check (CK) Light will come on. To restart when Check Light is ON, depress the switch to the OFF position and wait 10 seconds. Then depress switch again to the LP gas position. If you have just refilled your LP gas bottles, this operation may have to be repeated four times. Do not continue to reset the LP gas switch if the Check Light continues to come on after four attempts. If the Check Light comes on, turn the switch to OFF and check your LP gas supply. If you have an ample LP gas supply, consult your dealer.



NORCOLD FLUSH MOUNT CONTROLS

MODE SELECTOR

Auto: The refrigerator will operate on 120-volts AC so long as AC power is available to the refrigerator. If AC power is lost (or discontinued), the Selector will automatically switch to gas operation. As soon as AC power is restored, the Selector automatically switches back to AC operation (The user does not have to manually

switch the refrigerator back to AC). When the operation is automatically switched to gas, the burner will ignite and continue to operate the refrigerator at the same thermostat setting as set for AC power.

Gas: This selection allows the refrigerator to operate on LP gas only. It will not automatically switch modes regardless of whether AC power is connected. If the flame is lost (LP bottle empty, etc.), the operation locks out and must be manually reset.

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 the thermostat at MAX for a few hours. Later, reset the thermostat knob to its normal position.

ROOF AIR CONDITIONER

If you did not order the optional roof air conditioner at the time of purchase, your unit may be wired so that one can be installed later; ask your dealer. The roof air conditioner will operate only on 120-volt electricity.

More than one type of roof air conditioner is installed at the factory. Consult your authorized dealer and your roof air conditioner manufacturer's manual for specific instructions for the one installed in your motorhome.

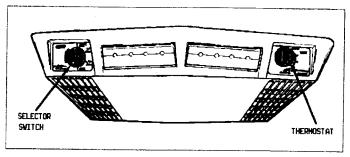
Before starting any model of roof air conditioner, close all doors and windows. The controls for the air conditioner are on a panel on the portion of the appliance that is attached to the ceiling inside your unit. You can select cooling, fan only, or—with the optional heat package—heating. For information on electrical load refer to A/C Selector Switch section of this manual.

AIR CIRCULATING ONLY/COOLING

Turn the Selector Switch to COOLING, then rotate the thermostat to the position that is most comfortable to you and adjust the directional louvers to the desired direction of air flow. The compressor will cycle on and off, automatically maintaining the temperature you've set.

The optional heat unit on some models is not a substitute for a primary heating system. It is designed to warm the air during moderately cool days or nights. If your air conditioner is equipped with the operation heat package, turn the selector switch to HEAT and rotate

the thermostat to the position most comfortable and adjust the directional louvers to the desired direction of air flow. The heater will cycle on and off automatically to maintain the temperature.



ROOF AIR CONDITIONER

OPTIONAL LIVING AREA FEATURES

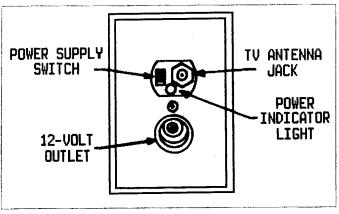
Your motorhome may be equipped with optional items you have chosen. For complete operating instructions for those mentioned here and any others you may have selected, please refer to the manufacturer's owners' manual.

AM/FM RADIO AND/OR CASSETTE TAPE PLAYER

For optimum performance, clean the tape head as often as necessary, depending on frequency of use. The tape head on most models can be cleaned with a special cleaning cassette cartridge; others can be cleaned with isoprophyl alcohol on a cotton swab. Keep cassette tapes away from magnetized objects and follow manufacturer's recommendations for tape types and length. For specific operation instructions, cleaning, tuning and helpful hints, read your radio/tape player manufacturer's manual.

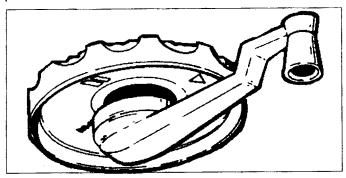
TV ANTENNA

Television reception can be better in many areas with an optional RV antenna. The TV antenna hookup includes an amplifying system, a coaxial connection for the antenna cable to your TV set, and a TV antenna. Some systems also have 12-volt receptacles for TV sets designed to run on 12-volt DC power. The cable connection, amplifying system switch and power ON indicator light are on a wall plate. Several types are used so refer to the manufacturer's instructions for details.



TV WALL PLATE

Turn the antenna control handle in the UP direction until some resistance is felt. Pull down the rotating knob to disengage it from the ceiling plate and turn it until you find the best sound and signal. Always turn on amplifier power switch.



TV ANTENNA CONTROL

Always lower the antenna before moving your motorhome. Turn the rotating portion so that its pointer lines up with the ceiling plate pointer. Turn control handle in DOWN direction until some resistance is felt. Always turn off the amplifier power switch.

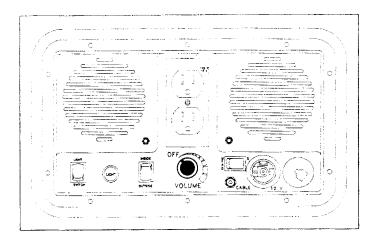
NOTE: Even though your 12-volt radio and/or TV antenna will operate on the 12-volt current that is supplied through the power converter, spikes and surges in the current are possible and will result in poor reception. It is recommended, therefore, that these items be used only in conjunction with a properly installed RV battery.

CABLE TV

This option enables you to receive cable TV. The cable TV option package includes an outside receptacle to hook up your cable feed factory wired to the TV wall plate hookup location inside your motorhome.

EXTERIOR ENTERTAINMENT CENTER

This option enables you to use your TV and Radio from the exterior of your motorhome.



ELECTRIC STEP

Some models have the optional electric step (Figure 5, inside back cover). Read the step manufacturer's manual for details on operation and maintenance.

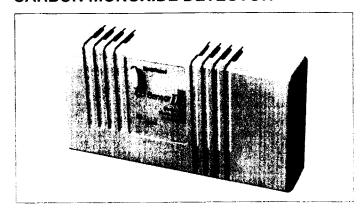
With the entrance door open, flip wall switch ON. Close door and step should retract and lock in UP position. Open door, step should descend and lock in extended position with under-step light on.

Flip the wall switch OFF and step should remain in down extended position, with under-step light off. When door is closed this will also retain step in the up position.

With wall switch OFF, step extended with the entrance door closed, turn on ignition switch, the special wall switch override circuit will go into action nd your step which was mistakenly left down will retract automatically. If this occurs, when you next stop and turn the ignition off and open the exit door, the step will remain in UP position until you flip the wall switch to ON. The step will then descend and lock in eh extended position.

NOTE: When ignition switch remains on, the step will always activate with entrance door movement regardless of where wall switch is set.

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR



This option detects Carbon Monoxide well below the 15% Carboxyhemoglobin blood levels, and will alarm long before any health hazard occurs. When this safety device is installed never disable or bypass, by installation of a power supply disconnect switch.

STORAGE

You should follow these procedures if you will not be using your unit 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

Drain the water heater. To drain, see Water Heater Draining in the APPLIANCE section of this manual.

WATER TANK

To drain see Water Tank Draining in the Fresh Water System 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. Reattach the outlet hose.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Turn off all circuit breakers at the Power Center. Battery condition checked before storage and inspected frequently, see MAINTENANCE section in this manual.

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) gasoline may deteriorate due to oxidation. This can damage rubber and other polymers in a units fuel system. It may also plug small orifices. To prevent such an occurrence, it is advised that a commercially available stabilizer ("STA-BIL" or equivalent) should be added to a vehicle's fuel tank whenever actual or expected storage periods exceed 60 days. The instructions for use accompanying the product should be followed. The vehicle should then be operated at idle speed to circulate the additive throughout the fuel system.

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 unit before removing the RV battery.

NOTE: If you will be using your vehicle 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 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 a bit to prevent a musty odor or mildew.

Holding Tanks: The dump valve shafts should be inspected and lubricated, if necessary. Be certain 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 systems 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 range hood, refrigerator and furnace vents with plastic. Inspect all roof vents and replace, if necessary.

■ CAUTION ▶

Never use appliances with vent covers in place.

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

WATER HEATER BY-PASS KIT

This option enables you to quickly winterize your fresh water system. And allows temporary use of your fresh water system when traveling in temperatures below freezing. When this option is used, see Water-Heater draining in the APPLIANCE section of this manual. Since this system does not remove any water from the water heater once it has entered the water heater tank.

⋖ CAUTION ▶

When this by-pass kit is in use DO NOT light pilot unless water heater is full of water, and above freezing temperatures must be maintained inside your coach to keep your fresh water system from freezing and damage.

Fresh Water System: Drain as described in the STORAGE section of this manual, then pour six gallons of non-toxic RV antifreeze into the gravity water fill. This will allow you to winterize the remainder of the fresh water system. Winterize the fresh water system by briefly opening all water faucets and switching the water pump on. Close the faucets when antifreeze flows out. Switch the pump off. Pour non-toxic antifreeze into both kitchen sinks and the shower drain, enough to fill P-traps.

Water Heater: Drain (see Water Heater Draining in APPLIANCE section). Although about two quarts of water will remain after the heater has been drained, there is ample room for expansion if it freezes. Add antifreeze to the water heater tank by opening a hot water faucet. When antifreeze appears at the spout, close the faucet.

Water Tank: Drain by switching the water pump on and opening all faucets. Remove the water tank's exterior drain cap, if so equipped, or open the tank's drain valve. Open all hot and cold water line drain valves. When the tank is empty, close all faucets and drain valves, and replace the drain cap.

Water Pump: The water pump should be drained when the water tank and water lines have been drained. Remove the outlet hose from the pump. Turn pump on, allowing it to pump out any remaining water, usually about a cupful. Use a towel or other cloth to catch this water. You can reattach the outlet hose now or later.

Toilet: Flush toilet until antifreeze is present in the bowl. Pour one gallon of fresh-water antifreeze down the toilet to winterize the waste water holding tank. The toilet water supply line should be drained completely and the water supply valve should be left open. On models with pedals, this can be done by inserting a round object, like a soft drink bottle, into the flush hole in the bowl. On models with the black/white levers, block the white lever in the open position with a wad of paper. When using air pressure to drain the water line, toilet valve should be held in the open position. If water is inadvertently frozen in the toilet, do not flush until the ice is thawed.

LP Gas Regulator: Cover to keep moisture out of vent. LP gas system should be prepared as described in STORAGE section. Containers should have anhydrous methanol added by an LP gas supplier.

FIRE SAFETY

Prevention is the best form of fire safety. Observe the same precautions in your motorhome 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.

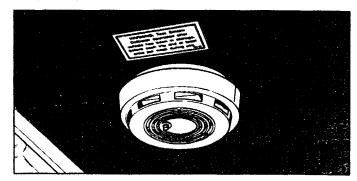
Make certain everyone in your party is familiar with the emergency features of the unit, the location of exits and the location and operation of fire extinguishers. It is recommended that a fire drill be conducted on a regular basis to ensure this knowledge. A chemical fire extinguisher has been furnished 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 motorhome.

SMOKE DETECTOR

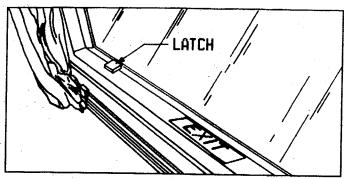
Your motorhome has a smoke detector. Test it after the vehicle has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once a week during the time you actually use your motorhome.



SMOKE DETECTOR

EMERGENCY EXITS

Emergency exists are installed in some 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. Make certain your dealer explains the location and operation of emergency exits to you, and that you inform all members of your party.



EMERGENCY EXIT WINDOW

RV MAINTENANCE

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 appliance 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 reseal your seams may result in serious damage to your motorhome. Read the various appliance and component manufacturer's 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 motorhome.

Airing of the unit is essential before you occupy it. See details under the AIR QUALITY and CONDENSATION sections of this manual.

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

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

◄ CAUTION ▶

The interior engine access cover must be properly sealed to prevent engine exhaust from entering the living area of the vehicle. Make certain that carpeting or other materials do not interfere with the installation of the access cover.

Axle and suspension system should be inspected frequently.

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.

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 annually.

Counter and table tops should be cleaned periodically with a mild detergent.

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 drycleaned only.

Cushions, chairs, sofas may be labeled with the voluntary industry cleanability code. Because dyes or backings on some upholstery fabrics will be affected by water or solvents, the cleanability 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 letter:

-W-

Use only water-based 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 under W.

-WS-

Either of the above methods may be used.

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—ketchup, soft drinks, milk, etc. Remove using method W.

Oil-based—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—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—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.
- 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.
- 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.

Windows, doors, 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.

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.

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 5,000 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. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine. Tighten the connection with two open end wrenches until bubbles stop. If leak persists, contact your dealer.

Lug nuts should be checked every 50 miles for the first 200 miles or whenever a wheel has been reinstalled. If lug nuts continue to loosen, they should be replaced. Be certain to use the proper torque. For more information check Chassis owner's manual.

Body, underbelly should be inspected for damage, rust or corrosion every 90 days and repaired as necessary. You may wish to undercoat the underbelly metal.

Rubber roof

- For normal cleaning, standard household products may be used such as 409, Fantastic, or a good detergent soap. Be sure to use lots of water and keep sidewalls wet to eliminate possible streaking.
- 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, use unleaded gasoline (Caution: FLAMMABLE), followed by washing with soap and lots of water.

If an accident happens and you damage the roof, here is a temporary fix: Clean the affected area with unleaded gasoline (Caution: FLAMMABLE) and let dry. Cover the area by overlapping layers of duct tape over the troubled area, until a permanent repair can be made by your dealer.

Seams or joints should be sealed around the roof, entrance doors, windows, roof and wall vents, access doors, storage compartments, roof edges, luggage racks, ladders, air conditioners, TV antenna, 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. 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 RV 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 dealer.

Step(s) should be inspected annually. Remove rust, and paint steps, lubricate all moving parts.

Tires should be checked for damage and proper inflation prior to each trip. Radial tires should be balanced as necessary but, if required, these tires should be rotated (front to rear) or (rear to front). For more information check Chassis owner's manual.

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 wall panels 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 combustion air grille should be clear of any obstructions. Manually operate the pressure temperature 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 the manufacturer's operating 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.

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 touchup stain available from your dealer.

Appendix A Pre-Travel Check

GENERAL DRIVING CHECKS

For your safety, make certain that the following items have been checked and rechecked before you take your motorhome 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 motorhome.

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

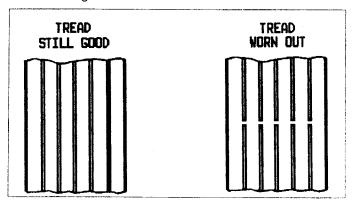
Whether you are departing from your home, rest area or campsite, you should check the following parts of your unit before you take off.

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. 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. Inflate the tire to the recommended pressure (indicated either on the tire or in the manufacturer's instruction booklet).

NOTE: Proper tire inflation is extremely important.

A tire should be replaced when:

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



TREAD WEAR INDICATOR

- 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 hazard 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 **▶**

Never place the jack under a bumper or edge of the sidewall. On units equipped with a tag axle, never place the jack under the tag axle. Use the jack only for changing tires. Never get underneath the vehicle when using the jack; never start or run the engine while vehicle is on 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. Refer to chassis owner manual for wheel lug torque.

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).

Door step—The door step (Figure 4, inside back cover) must be returned to its 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 motorhome. Store or secure all loose items.

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

Refrigerator door—Secure the refrigerator door with the travel latch, if equipped.

Appendix B / Travel Preparation Checklist

SAFETY

First-aid kit

Flares

Reflectors

Tow rope and/or chain

TOOL CHEST

Screwdrivers

Pliers

Hammers

Tire pressure gauge

Small level

Electrical tape

Masking tape

Wrenches

Furnace duct tape

ADDITIONAL TOOLS

Hatchet

Shovel

Saw

12-volt portable tire pump

MISC. EQUIPMENT

Bucket

Fuses

Fresh water hose

Y-type water hose fitting

Flashlight

20-ft. 3-prong power cord

3-prong adapter with ground-

ing wire

Wheel chocks, leveling ramp.

blocks or jack stands

Coat hangers

Folding lawn chairs

PERSONAL COMFORT

Towels

Wash cloths

Toilet paper

Soap

Tooth brush

Tooth paste

Personal toiletries

Scissors

Sewing kit

Ash trays

ENTERTAINMENT

Books/magazines

Binoculars/telescope

Camera, film, flash

Tape player/tapes

Toys/games

Playing cards

Television

Radio

CLOTHING

Underwear

Socks

Shoes, sandals, boots

Shirts

Blouses

Trousers

Slacks

Siacks

Dresses

Shorts

Sweaters

Jackets

Coats

Rainwear

Swim wear

Pajamas

MEAL PREPARATION

Bottle opener

Can opener

Matches

Pots, pans, skillets

Plates

Glasses and cups

Silverware

Hot pads

Knives, spatula, etc.

Baking pans

Coffee maker

Toaster

Plastic containers

CAMPSITE COMFORT

Dishwashing soap

Dishcloths

Dishtowels

Garbage/trash bags

Mop

Broom

Vacuum cleaner

Dust pan

Paper towels

Foil or plastic wrap

Throw rug

SLEEPING GEAR

Sheets

Pillow cases

Mattress pads

Blankets

Pillows

Sleeping bags

Appendix C / Troubleshooting Guide

NOTE: Use the manufacturer's owners' manuals for all appliance trouble shooting.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION					
ELECTRICAL POWER							
No electrical power to unit	Shoreline connection.	Make sure you have power to the shoreline.					
	Breaker switches may be off or tripped.	Reset breaker(s).					
	POWER CONVERTER						
Converter makes a clicking noise.	Circuit overload.	Reduce load on circuit.					
,	Reversed polarity at battery.	Correct polarity at battery.					
	Short in recharge line.	Locate and fix short.					
	ELECTRICALLY CHARGED (HOT) CHASSIS					
Chassis is electrically charged.	Short in 110/120 volt circuit.	Disconnect unit from electrical supply. Have unit inspected and repaired if necessary, by a qualified service facility.					
		NOTE: Determine if shoreline has proper polarity.					
	LIGHTS						
Lights flickering.	Loose fuse holders.	Tighten or replace fuse holder.					
	Blown fuse.	Replace fuse with one of the same ampere rating.					
	Broken connection or wire.	Replace connection and/or wire.					
	Bad ground.	Make sure ground connection is secure.					
Lights dim or half bright.	Bad battery.	Check battery condition.					
	Possible converter malfunction.	Have converter checked by an authorized service center.					
	Possible low voltage from shoreline.	Make sure voltage to shoreline is not too low.					

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION						
	ONOOL -	SOLUTION						
OUTSIDE RECEPTACLE								
No power to outside receptacle.	GFI Breaker switch may be off or tripped.	Reset breaker.						
	Bad power source.	Make sure you have power to the shoreline.						
	GENERATOR							
Generator cranks but will not start.	Generator may be out of gas.	Check the fuel.						
	Generator may be low on oil.	Check the oil.						
Generator starts but no power.	Fuse on the generator may have blown.	Replace fuse with one of the same ampere rating.						
	Breaker switches may be off or tripped.	Reset breaker.						
	RV BATTERY							
RV battery boiling.	Water low in battery.	Replace water to correct level in battery.						
	Bad battery.	Replace battery.						
	Defective battery charger in Power Center.	Have Power Center battery charger checked by an authorized service center.						
	RUNNING LIGHTS							
No running lights.	Blown fuse.	Replace fuse with one of the same ampere rating.						
	Bad bulbs.	Replace bulbs.						
	LP GAS							
Smell Gas in and/or around unit.	Possible Gas leak in system.	 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.						
		 Open doors and other ventilating openings. 						
		5. Leave the area until odor clears.						
		 Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again. 						

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION					
MODEL GDC-3 GAS DETECTOR							
"Power" green light will not come on.	Power not getting to unit.	Make sure circuit breaker is on/check fuse.					
	Faulty wire connection.	Turn off power to detector and check connections.					
	Battery is low.	Recharge or replace battery.					
Gas alarm will not sound when testing.	As above, or was reset button pressed?	Wait 2 minutes.					
"Gas ON" yellow light will not come on.	Detector may be warming up.	Wait 2 minutes.					
	Gas alarm condition already exists.	Check for gas leak.					
Alarm sounds a steady tone.	Battery too low.	Recharge battery.					
	WATER PUMP						
Pump fails to start when the switch is on.	Fuse located in the converter may have blown.	Replace fuse with one of the same ampere rating.					
Pump continues to operate whether the faucets are open or closed.	Water tank may be empty or there might be a leak in the system.	Fill water tank and/or fix any leaks in the system.					
Pump goes ON and OFF with faucets shut OFF.	There may be a leak in plumbing system fittings or lines.	Fix any leaks in plumbing system, by checking all fittings for tightness and replacing any broken parts.					
	WASTE TANK						
Waste tank will not drain.	Build-up in tank.	Check for build-up in tank at stool. Make sure stool holds water.					
	TERMINATION VALVE						
Termination valve leaks.	Debris blocking valve or build-up.	Clear debris from and around valve.					
	Bad gasket.	Replace gasket.					
	MICROWAVE OVEN						
Microwave oven will not operate.	No power to oven.	Check power supply.					
	Door open, or timer OFF.	Close door and turn timer ON.					

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION						
FURNACE								
Furnace does not light.		Charle the 1 Daniel						
rumace does not light.	May be out of LP gas.	Check the LP gas supply.						
	Low battery or bad battery.	Replace water to correct level in battery and/or replace battery.						
	Blown fuse.	Replace fuse with one of the same ampere rating.						
The furnace does not light after se	veral attempts.	 Turn the thermostat and the furnace gas control valve OFF. 						
		Contact your dealer or authorized service center. DO NOT attempt to repair or adjust the furnace yourself.						
	REFRIGERATOR							
Refrigerator will not cool.	Unit not level.	Make sure unit is level.						
	Upper and/or lower refrigerator vents clogged.	Clear vents of all debris.						
	If on gas, empty tank.	Fill LP gas tank.						
	TV ANTENNA							
TV antenna has poor reception.	Power jack not turned on.	Turn power jack switch on.						
	Bad connections at TV or wall plate.	Make sure the connections are good at both TV and wall plate.						
	Cut or nicked cable.	Replace bad cable where needed at TV and antenna.						
	Antenna not pointed in direction of "sending" station.	Point antenna in direction of "sending" station.						
	Fuse located on backside of booster wall plate.	Replace fuse with one of the same ampere rating.						

Travel Record

DATE	PLACE	ODOMETER READING BEFORE ARRIVAL	TOTAL MILES	NOTES	EXPENSES
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Maintenance Record

DATE	MILEAGE	SERVICE SHOP NAME & ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE
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Maintenance Schedule*

ITEM	Every Trip	Every 30 days or 1,000 miles	Every 60 days	Every 90 days or 2,500 miles	Every 6 months or 5,000, miles	Annually or 10,000 mile	REFERENCE
Airing	•						Air Quality, Condensation, Maintenance, this manual
Appliances	•					•	Appliances, this manual; Appliance Manufacturer's instructions
Awning Supports						•	Maintenance, this manual
Automotive System	•						Chassis Manufacturer's manual
Batteries	•	•					Maintenance, this manual
Brakes & Suspension					•	•	Maintenance, this manual; Brake & Suspension Manufacturer's manual
Body					•		Maintenance, this manual
Bumpers						•	Maintenance, this manual
Counter, Table Tops	•						Maintenance, this manual
Doors				•			Maintenance, this manual
Electrical System	•						Maintenance, this manual
Fabrics						•	Care of Fabrics, this manual
Floor Coverings	•						Maintenance, this manual
Frame						•	Maintenance, this manual
Hinges						•	Maintenance, this manual
Locks & Latches						•	Maintenance, this manual; Lock/Latch Manufacturer's manual
LP Gas	•	•					LP Gas; this manual; Appliance Manufacturer's instructions
Lug Nuts	•						Maintenance, Chassis manual
Roof, Body, Underbelly				•			Maintenance, this manual
Seams (Seal)						•	Maintenance, this manual
Shades, Valances	•						Maintenance, this manual
Steps	•		·				Maintenance, this manual; Step Manufacturer's instructions
Tires	•					•	Pre-Travel Check. Maintenance, this manual; Tire Mfg's manual
TV Antenna		•					TV Antenna Manufacturer's instructions
Vents						•	Maintenance, this manual: Vent Manufacturer's instructions
Vinyl Ceiling & Wall Panels	•						Maintenance, this manual
Water Heater	•					•	Maintenance, this manual: Water Heater Manufacturer's manual
Wheel Bearings					••••	•	Maintenance, this manual: Axle Manufacturer's manual
Windows	•						Maintenance, this manual; Window Manufacturer's instructions
Wood Cabinetry	•	-	•				Maintenance, this manual

^{*} Maintenance schedules listed are minimum requirements: heavy use, unusual temperatures or humidity, or other environmental conditions may require more frequent maintenance.

Appliance Identification Form

Should your unit or one of the appliances require warranty service, you will have to identify the manufacturer, model designator and serial number. Fill in this form as soon as possible. It will help you meet identification requirement. Depending on your unit, certain items listed below may be offered as either optional and/or standard. Most of this information can be found on the Recreational Vehicle Data and Quality Assurance Information sticker attached to the inside of one of the kitchen cabinets.

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL DESIGNATOR	SERIAL NUMBER
Automotive Air Conditioner			
Converter			
Electric Water Pump	1977		
Furnace			
Generator			
Keys—Door			
Exterior Storage			
Other			
Microwave Oven			
Motorhome Body			
Motorhome Chassis			
Radio/Cassette			
Refrigerator _			
Washer _			
Oryer			
Roof Air Conditioner			
Toilet			
TV			
TV Antenna			
Water Heater			

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FUSES	LIGHT BULBS	
Interior—15 Amp, 12 VDC	Interior 12 VDC (except dome light inside driver compartment and new SC ceiling light bulbs	
20 Amp, 12 VDC	#1003 and wall fixture light bulbs #1076 Range Hood Turn, Tail and Stop Backup License Plate Clearance Patio	

MISCELLANEOUS

See the brochure for the exterior dimensions, weight ratings and wheel/tire ratings which pertain to your unit.

Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying COACHMEN RECREATIONAL VEHICLE COMPANY.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or COACHMEN RECREATIONAL VEHICLE COMPANY.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123) in Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

SUBSEQUENT OWNER INFORMATION

If you are the second or subsequent owner of this recreational vehicle, it is important that you notify Shasta RV of your name, address, date of purchase and the Serial Number of your RV. This information is vital for Shasta RV to maintain up-to-date records of current ownership. See the warranty explanation in the WARRANTY section of this manual. Complete the form below, clip it, and mail it to Shasta RV Company.

Date of Purchase	 RV Serial No.		
Name of Former Owner		 The last free transmission of the last section	
Your Name			
Address			
City			

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DATE OF PURCHASE	RV SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF PURCHASE	RV SERI	AL NUMBER
		YOUR NAME		Water Committee
ADDRESS		ADDRESS		
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DATE OF PURCHASE	RV SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF PURCHASE	RV SERIA	AL NUMBER
YOUR NAME		YOUR NAME		
		ADDRESS		
	TATE ZIP	CITY		
NAME OF FORMER OWN	R	NAME OF FORMER OW	NER	

cut along dotted lines

Subsequent owner:

Clip and Mail Completed Form in an envelope to the manufacturer, at the address listed on the back of this manual.

Subsequent owner:

Clip and Mail Completed Form in an envelope to the manufacturer, at the address listed on the back of this manual. cut along dotted lines

Subsequent owner:

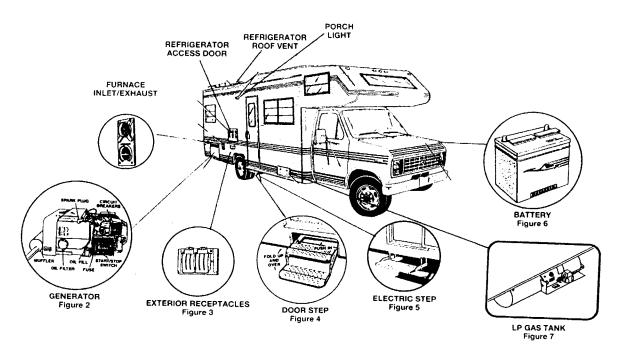
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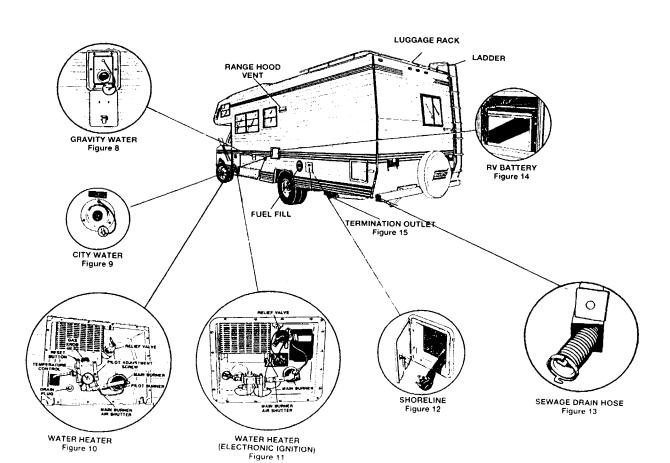
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MINI MOTORHOME

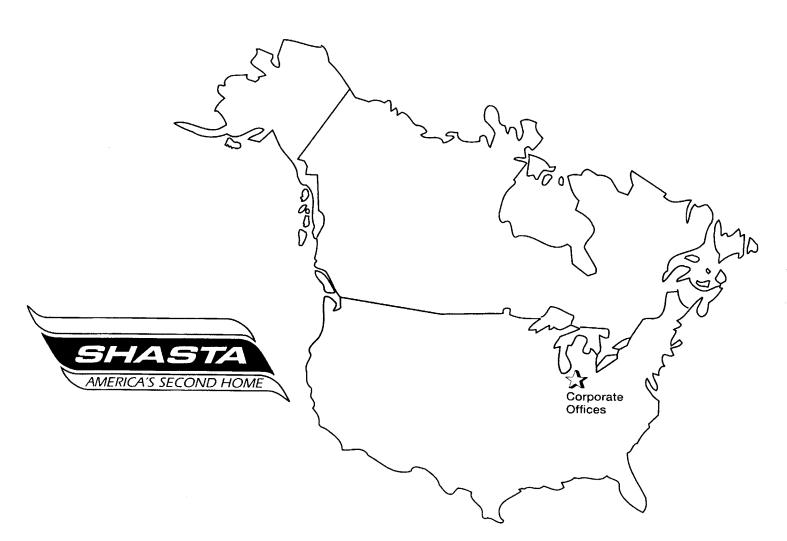












CORPORATE OFFICES

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