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## SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

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Congratulations! We welcome you to the exciting world of motor home travel and camping. You will find it convenient and enjoyable to have all the comforts of home and still enjoy the great outdoors wherever you choose to go. Your motor home has been carefully designed, engineered, and manufactured to provide years of enjoyment.

Before sliding into the driver's seat, please become familiar with operations and features. In addition, spend some time with the dealer when you take delivery to learn all you can about your new motor home.

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### ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This operator's manual was prepared to aid you in the proper care and operation of the vehicle and equipment.

Please read this manual completely to understand how everything in your coach works before taking it on its "maiden voyage".

*NOTE: This manual describes many features of your motor home and includes instructions for its safe use.*

*This manual, including photographs and illustrations, is of a general nature only.*

***Some equipment and features described or shown in this manual may be optional or unavailable on your model.***

*Because of Winnebago Industries<sup>®</sup>, continuous program of product improvement, it is possible that recent product changes and information may not be included.*

*The instructions included in this manual are intended as a guide, and in no way extend the responsibilities of Winnebago Industries beyond the standard written warranty as presented in this manual.*

*The descriptions, illustrations, and specifications in this manual were correct at the time of printing. We reserve the right to change specifications or*

*design without notice, and without incurring obligation to install the same on products previously manufactured.*

The materials in your InfoCase contain warranty information and operating and maintenance instructions for the various appliances and components in your motor home.

*NOTE: Many of the instruction sheets and manuals for the various appliances and components have been incorporated into the Operator's Manual Supplement for your convenience.*

*Please read the FAQ in Section 1 of the Operator's Manual Supplement for more details.*

Throughout this manual, frequent reference is made to the vehicle chassis manual that is provided by the manufacturer of the chassis on which this motor home is built.

Consult the chassis manual for operating, safety, and maintenance instructions pertaining to the chassis section of the motor home.

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### SAFETY MESSAGES USED IN THIS MANUAL

Throughout this manual, certain items are labeled Danger, Warning, Caution, or Note. These terms alert you to precautions that may involve damage to your vehicle or a risk to your personal safety. Read and follow them carefully.



**DANGER** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious personal injury.

 **WARNING**

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious personal injury.

 **CAUTION**

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate personal injury.

**NOTICE**

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

*NOTE: A “Note” is not necessarily safety-related, but indicates a recommendation or special point of information that could assist in understanding the use or care of a feature item.*

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## PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION

This motor home has been thoroughly inspected before shipment. Your dealer is responsible for performing a complete pre-delivery inspection of the chassis and all motor home components.

As a part of the pre-delivery inspection procedure, the dealer is responsible for road testing the motor home, noting, and correcting any problems before delivery.

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## FRONT AXLE TIRE ALIGNMENT

We recommend that you have the front suspension and steering alignment checked and adjusted after you have fully loaded the vehicle according to your needs. Thereafter, have alignment inspected periodically to maintain vehicle steering performance and prevent uneven tire wear.

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## SERVICE AND ASSISTANCE

Your dealer will be glad to provide any additional information you need, as well as answer any questions you might have about operating the equipment in your motor home. When it comes to service, remember that your dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your satisfaction. Your dealer will provide quality maintenance and any other assistance that you may require during your ownership of this vehicle.

If you need warranty repairs while traveling, you may take your motor home to any authorized Winnebago Industries® dealership and request their assistance.

See the Motor Home Service Dealer Directory in your InfoCase.

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## 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 Winnebago Industries, Inc.

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 Winnebago Industries®.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at:  
1-888-327-4236; (TTY: 1-800-424-9153)

or go to their website at <http://www.safercar.gov>  
or write to:

Administrator, NHTSA  
1200 New Jersey Avenue S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20590

You can also obtain other information about  
motor vehicle safety from the NHTSA website  
at <http://www.safercar.gov>





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## OCCUPANT AND CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY LABELS

The following labels are affixed on the  
driver’s door jamb. The first label contains  
vehicle occupant and cargo carrying capacity  
along with the number of seat belt positions in the  
vehicle. The second label also provides the  
weight of a full load of water and advises that this  
weight, along with the tongue weight counts as  
cargo.

 <b>TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION</b>			
SEATING CAPACITY: TOTAL 4, FRONT 2, REAR 2			
The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed                      kg or                      lbs.			
TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION <small>FD-322</small>
FRONT	LT22575R16E	324KPS, 47PSI	
REAR	LT22575R16E	483KPS, 70PSI	
SPARE	LT22575R16E	483KPS, 70PSI	

**CAUTION:**

A full load of water equals 106 kg or 233 lbs of cargo @ 1 kg/L (8.3 lb/gal)  
and the tongue weight of a towed trailer counts as cargo.

16845-014

If any weight exceeding 45.4 kg (100 lbs.) is  
added to your coach between final vehicle  
certification and first retail sale, the occupant and  
cargo carrying capacity must be corrected and a  
label similar to the one shown below will be  
affixed inside your coach.

**VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL**

This label is affixed to the lower driver side armrest panel, driver door, or the driver side door jamb, depending on model. It contains vehicle identification numbers and other important reference information.

MANUFACTURED BY WINNEBAGO IND. INC.			3	INCOMPLETE VEHICLE MANUFACTURED BY			1	2			
			GVWR			4			LB		
									KG		
GAWR:			SUITABLE TIRE AND RIM CHOICE			COLD INFLATION PRESSURE					
FRT	5	LB	KG	6	TIRE	7	RIM	8	PSI	KPA	9
RR		LB	KG						PSI	KPA	

THIS VEHICLE HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIOR MANUFACTURER'S IVD, WHERE APPLICABLE. THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.

SERIAL NO.	10	VIN	11	TYPE	12	COLOR	13
XXXXX XXXX XX XX/XX/XX XXX-XXXXX			14	15		XXXXXX-XXX	

**EXPLANATION OF DATA**

1. Chassis manufacturer.
2. Chassis manufacture date.
3. Month and year of manufacture at Winnebago Industries®.
4. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: Total permissible weight of the vehicle, including driver, passengers, total cargo carried (including all liquids), and equipped with all options.
5. Gross Axle Weight Rating: Total permissible weight allowed for the front and rear axles (listed in pounds and kilograms).
6. Suitable Tire Choice: Tires recommended to meet handling and safety requirements. When replacing any of the tires on your vehicle, always replace with a tire that meets these specifications.
7. Suitable Rim Choice: Wheel rims recommended to meet handling and safety requirements. When replacing any of the rims on your vehicle, always replace with a rim that meets these specifications.
8. Cold Inflation Pressure: Inflation pressures at Gross Axle Weight Ratings recommended (while cold) for the tires originally equipped on your vehicle. These pressure levels must be maintained to assure proper handling, safety, and fuel economy.
9. Rear Axle Wheel Configuration: Single or Dual as it relates to the inflation.
10. Serial Number: This is the serial number assigned to the completed vehicle by Winnebago Industries.
11. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): This number identifies the chassis on which the motor home is built. The 10th digit of the VIN designates the chassis model year. (7=2007, 8=2008, etc.). This information is useful when ordering chassis repair parts.
12. Type: States the NHTSA designated usage classification for your motor home. MPV signifies a Multi-purpose Passenger Vehicle.
13. Color: Signifies the color code number of the decor used throughout the vehicle. This number is necessary for ordering replacement cushions, curtains, carpet, etc.
14. Winnebago® model year and series/family name.
15. Model: Lists the Winnebago product model number of your vehicle.



**SPECIFICATIONS AND CAPACITIES**

Era	170R	170X
	Dodge® Sprinter Van Chassis	Dodge® Sprinter Van Chassis
Length	22' 9"	24' 1"
Exterior Height <sup>1</sup>	9' 7"	9' 7"
Exterior Width	6' 4.25"	6' 4.25"
Awning Length	11' 6"	11' 6"
Interior Height	6' 3"	6' 3"
Interior Width	5' 9.75"	5' 9.75"
Freshwater Capacity <sup>3</sup>	24 gal.	24 gal.
Water Heater Capacity	6 gal.	6 gal.
Optional Water Heater Capacity	6 gal.	6 gal.
Holding Tank Capacity - Black <sup>3</sup>	10 gal.	10 gal.
Holding Tank Capacity - Gray <sup>3</sup>	22 gal.	22 gal.
LP Capacity <sup>4</sup>	16 gal.	16 gal.
Fuel Capacity	25.0 gal.	25.0 gal.
GCWR <sup>5</sup>	13,550 lbs.	13,550 lbs.
GVWR	8,550 lbs.	8,550 lbs.
GAWR - Front	3,970 lbs.	3,970 lbs.
GAWR - Rear	5,360 lbs.	5,360 lbs.
Wheelbase	170"	170"

**Notes:**

All measurements are based upon the most recent data available. See your dealer for specifications.

<sup>1</sup> The height of each model is measured to the top of the tallest standard feature and is based on the curb weight of a typically equipped unit. The actual height of your vehicle may vary by several inches depending on chassis or equipment variations. Contact your dealer for further information.

<sup>2</sup> The load capacity of your motor home is designated by weight, not by volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space when loading your motor home.

<sup>3</sup> Capacities are based on measurements prior to tank installation. Slight capacity variations can result upon installation.

<sup>4</sup> Capacities shown are the tank manufacturer's listed water capacity (W.C.). Actual filled propane capacity is 80% of listing due to overfilling prevention device on tank.

<sup>5</sup> Actual towing capacity is dependent on your particular loading and towing circumstances which includes the GVWR, GAWR, and GCWR as well as adequate trailer brakes. Refer to the chassis operator's manual of your motor home for further towing information.

**SECTION 1 –  
INTRODUCTION**



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**OWNER AND VEHICLE INFORMATION**

**OWNER INFO**

Owner's Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**VEHICLE INFORMATION**

Motor Home Model Number \_\_\_\_\_

Motor Home Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

Chassis Vehicle Identification No. (VIN) \_\_\_\_\_

Vehicle Mileage at Delivery \_\_\_\_\_

Selling Dealer Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**YOUR WINNEBAGO INDUSTRIES® DEALER /SERVICE CENTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Contact \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

**CHASSIS SERVICE CENTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Contact \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

**RV INSURANCE POLICY**

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Policy Number \_\_\_\_\_

Agent \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

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**2010 NEW VEHICLE LIMITED WARRANTY  
WINNEBAGO INDUSTRIES, INC.****WARRANTY COVERAGE TO OWNER**

Winnebago Industries, Inc. of Forest City, Iowa, warrants each new Era<sup>®</sup> to the owner for recreational use in the U.S.A. and Canada as follows:

**BASIC LIMITED WARRANTY****WINNEBAGO INDUSTRIES' RESPONSIBILITY**

Any part of the vehicle subject to this warranty that is found to be defective in material or workmanship under normal use and maintenance will be repaired or replaced at Winnebago Industries' option without charge to the customer for parts or labor upon notice of the defect.

**WARRANTY PERIOD**

The basic Warranty Period is 12 months or 15,000 miles (24,135 kilometers), on the odometer, whichever occurs first. The Warranty Period for all coverages begins on the date the vehicle is delivered to the first retail purchaser or first placed in service as a demonstrator or company vehicle.

**ONLY WARRANTY**

This limited warranty is the only warranty made or authorized by Winnebago Industries. Winnebago Industries makes no other promises, representations or warranties concerning the vehicle or other matters set forth herein. Winnebago Industries does not authorize any person to create for it any other obligations or liability in connection with this vehicle.

**DEALER'S REPRESENTATIONS EXCLUDED**

Winnebago Industries shall not be bound by any undertaking, representation, or warranty made by any dealers selling its product to any purchaser of its products.

**EXCLUSIVE REMEDY**

THE PERFORMANCE OF REPAIRS IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE APPLICABLE TO THIS VEHICLE ARISING BY WAY OF STATE LAW IS LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY AS HEREINBEFORE OR HEREINAFTER PROVIDED.

**LIMITATION ON LIABILITY**

WINNEBAGO INDUSTRIES SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM BREACH OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY. SUCH DAMAGES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF TIME, INCONVENIENCE, OR OTHER CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE INCLUDING EXPENSE FOR GASOLINE, TELEPHONE, TRAVEL, LODGING, LOSS OR DAMAGE TO PERSONAL PROPERTY, OR LOSS OF REVENUE.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty will last or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

**ITEMS NOT SUBJECT TO WARRANTY COVERAGE**

Chassis, drivetrain and related components\*  
Wheels\*  
Tires\*  
Any other part or component covered by a written warranty issued by its manufacturer\*  
Service Items, such as Windshield Wiper Blades, Lubricants, Fluids & Filters  
Adjustments  
Rust and Corrosion

\*These items are covered under the manufacturer's individual warranty.

**ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT NOT COVERED**

Winnebago Industries cannot and does not accept any responsibility in connection with any of its vehicles for additional equipment or accessories installed at any dealership or other place of business, or by any other party other than Winnebago Industries. Such installation of equipment or accessories by any other party will not be covered by the terms of this warranty.

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

Also, this warranty shall not apply to failures, damage or malfunctions resulting from normal wear, misuse, abuse, negligence, alteration, accident, fire, improper repair of the vehicle or failure to follow recommended maintenance requirements.

**OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY-CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

It is the owner's responsibility to perform the care, maintenance and proper load distribution described in the operator's manual which accompanies your vehicle. Any damage which results to your vehicle as a result of your failure to perform such duties, is not covered.

Damage to appearance items such as fiberglass, metal, paint, fabrics and trim, may occur during manufacturing or transporting. Normally, any factory defect or damage is corrected at the factory. In addition, dealers are obligated to inspect each vehicle upon delivery to them and prior to delivery to you. You should also immediately inspect appearance items and advise your selling dealer of any discrepancies. Damage and deterioration due to use and exposure, such as rust or corrosion is not covered by this warranty.

**OBTAINING WARRANTY REPAIRS**

While any Winnebago Industries dealer can perform warranty service, we recommend you return to the dealership that sold you your vehicle. If you are touring or have moved, contact any Winnebago Industries dealer in the United States or Canada for warranty service.

If a part of the system covered by this limited warranty fails to function or requires service during the warranty period:

1. Promptly take the vehicle to the selling dealer for repair or inspection.
2. Written notice of defects must be given to the selling dealer and manufacturer.
3. If the dealer is incapable of making the repairs, request that he contact Winnebago Industries, Inc.

# SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION



4. If, after the above steps are completed and the repair is not made, the customer should contact Winnebago Industries, Inc., 605 West Crystal Lake Road, P.O. Box 152, Forest City, Iowa 50436, Attention: Owner Relations Department (800-537-1885) and furnish the following information:
- The complete serial number of the vehicle
  - Date of retail purchase
  - Selling dealer's name
  - Nature of the service problem, and a brief explanation of the steps or service the dealer has performed, and the results obtained. The customer may be directed to another dealer or service center for repairs to be completed, if such a dealer or service center is better able to complete the repair.

Winnebago Industries may, at its option, request the vehicle be returned to Forest City, Iowa for repair. If the customer refuses to allow repairs to be performed at the Forest City, Iowa facility, the warranty on that repair will be voided.

5. If after the above steps are completed and the repairs are not satisfactory, the customer may contact the Service Administration Manager of Winnebago Industries, and request a customer relations board meeting to resolve the problem. This action, however, is not mandatory.
6. Certain components are covered by warranties provided by individual component manufacturers. Please refer to the component's information supplied in the vehicle's InfoCase.

## **COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIONS**

Any action for breach of The Basic Limited Warranty or any implied warranty shall be commenced within one-year after expiration of the warranty.

## **CHANGES IN DESIGN**

Winnebago Industries, Inc. reserves the right to make changes in design and changes or improvements upon its products without imposing any obligation upon itself to install the same upon its products theretofore manufactured.

## **NEW YORK:**

If your vehicle has been repaired three or more times for the same nonconformity, defect, or condition, or if your vehicle has been out of service by reason of repair for twenty-one days, Section 198-a of the General Business Law of the State of New York requires you to provide written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to Winnebago Industries or its authorized dealer before making any claim under that section of the law. If you do have problems with your vehicle, you should provide written notice to Winnebago Industries at the following address:

Winnebago Industries, Inc.  
605 West Crystal Lake Road  
P.O. Box 152  
Forest City, Iowa 50436

Attn: Owner Relations

## **CALIFORNIA:**

Winnebago Industries participates in the Consumer Arbitration Program for Recreation Vehicles (CAP-RV). This third-party dispute resolution program is available, at no charge to you, to settle unresolved warranty disputes for recreational vehicles. This dispute resolution program reviews eligible product and service related complaints involving warranty covered components.

To find out more about the program, or to request an application/brochure, please call the Arbitration Administration office toll-free 800-279-5343.

The CAP-RV program operates as a certified mechanism under the review of the California Arbitration Certification Program. You must utilize the arbitration program before claiming rights conferred by 15 USC section 2310 (Uniform Commercial Code) or Civil Code section 1793.22(b) (Tanner Consumer Protection Act). You are not required to use the program if you choose to seek redress by pursuing rights and remedies not created by those laws.

Members of the Armed Forces who purchased the vehicle in California, or who were stationed in or a resident of California at the time of purchase (regardless of state of purchase) or who are stationed in California at the time of application to this program, may utilize the CAP-RV program.



## SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS

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### GENERAL WARNINGS

- Only seats equipped with seat belts are to be occupied while the vehicle is moving.
- Make sure all passengers have seat belts fastened. Lap belts should fit low on the hips and upper thighs. The shoulder belt should be positioned snug over the shoulder.
- For pregnant women, the lap belt should be placed under the abdomen and across the upper thighs. The shoulder belt should be positioned across the center of the chest. Consult your doctor if you have any questions.
- Child restraints should be installed properly according to manufacturer’s instructions. See “Child Restraints”.
- All moveable or swiveling seats should be placed and locked in position while the vehicle is moving.
- Never let passengers stand or kneel on seats while the vehicle is moving.
- Sleeping facilities are not to be utilized while vehicle is moving.
- Examine the escape window and be familiar with its operation.
- Inspect the fire extinguisher monthly for proper charge and operating condition. This should also be done before beginning a vacation or any extended trip.

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### DRIVING SAFETY

- Do not attempt to adjust the driver’s seat while the vehicle is moving.
- Do not adjust tilt steering in a moving vehicle.
- Do not operate the cruise control on icy or extremely wet roads, winding roads, in heavy traffic, or in any other traffic situation where a constant speed cannot be maintained.

- Use care when accelerating or decelerating on a slippery surface. Abrupt speed changes can cause skidding and loss of control.
- Driving through water deep enough to wet the brakes may affect stopping distance or cause the vehicle to pull to one side. Check brake operation in a safe area to be sure they have not been affected. Never operate any vehicle if a difference in braking efficiency is noticeable.
- Adverse weather conditions and extremes in terrain may affect handling and/or performance of your vehicle. Refer to your chassis manual for related information.

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### FUEL AND PROPANE GAS

 **DANGER**

All pilot lights, appliances, and their ignitors (see operating instructions) shall be turned off before refueling of motor fuel tanks and/or propane containers. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

 **WARNING**

Propane gas containers, gasoline, or other flammable liquids shall not be placed or stored onboard the vehicle because a fire or explosion may result. Propane gas containers are equipped with safety valves, which relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

## SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS



- All pilot lights must be extinguished and appliances turned off while refilling the fuel tank or LP gas tank.
- Never smoke while refilling vehicle fuel tank or LP gas tank.
- Never use an open flame to test for LP gas leaks. Replace all protective covers and caps on LP system after filling. Make sure valve is closed and the door is latched securely.
- Never connect natural gas to the LP gas system.
- When lighting range burners, **do not** turn burner controls to “On” and allow gas to escape before lighting match.
- Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves shall not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.
- LP gas regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm vent facing downward. Regulators are equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that the regulator vent faces downward and that the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage, which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.
- The following warning label is 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) avoids 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. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

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### LP GAS LEAKS

The following procedures are located in the vehicle near the range area. If you smell gas within the vehicle, quickly and carefully perform the procedures listed.

#### IF YOU SMELL PROPANE

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

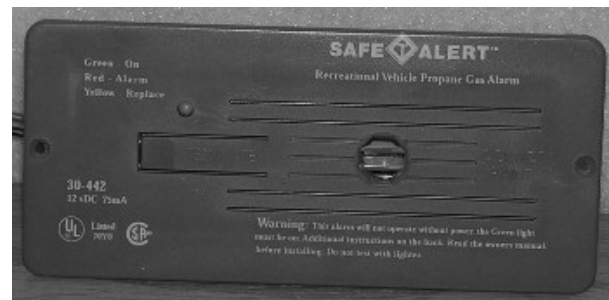
Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

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### PROPANE GAS LEAK DETECTOR

Your coach is equipped a propane gas leak detector, similar to the one shown below. The leak detector sounds an alarm if an unsafe amount of propane gas is present inside the coach.



Propane Gas Leak Detector

Because propane gas is heavier than air, the leak detector is located on a cabinet face near the floor of the coach.

**WARNING**

**EXPLOSION HAZARD:** DO NOT use an open flame to test for gas leaks. When testing for gas line leaks with a soapy water solution, DO NOT use a detergent containing ammonia or chlorine. These substances may generate a chemical reaction causing corrosion to gas lines, resulting in dangerous leak conditions. Death or serious injury can result.

### Power Connection

The propane gas leak detector is powered by the house batteries. If the house/coach battery switch is shut off or the battery cable is disconnected from the batteries, the alarm will not work. The propane gas leak detector fuse or circuit breaker is located in the 12-volt house electrical load center.

Because the propane gas leak detector is connected to the house battery, it is always drawing a small amount of current. Even though this current draw is slight, it could drain the house battery during storage periods when the house battery will not be charged regularly by the engine or shoreline.

### Further Information

See the manufacturer’s information in your InfoCase for further instructions on nuisance alarms and care and testing of the propane gas leak detector.

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## CARBON MONOXIDE WARNING

**WARNING**

Avoid inhaling exhaust gases, as they contain carbon monoxide, which is a colorless, odorless, and poisonous gas. Death or serious injury can result.

The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle body is a properly maintained engine exhaust and ventilation system. It is recommended that the exhaust system and body be inspected by a qualified motor home service center:

- Each time the vehicle is serviced for an oil change.
- Whenever a change in the sound of the exhaust system is noticed.
- Whenever the exhaust system, underbody, or rear of the vehicle is damaged.

To allow proper operation of the vehicle’s ventilation system, keep front ventilation inlet grill clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions at all times. **DO NOT OCCUPY A PARKED VEHICLE WITH ENGINE RUNNING FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD.**

Do not run engine in confined areas, such as a garage, except to move vehicle into or out of the area.

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## CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

Your coach is equipped with a carbon monoxide (CO) alarm located on the ceiling in the bedroom area. The CO alarm is powered by a 9-volt battery and has a sensor that is designed to detect toxic carbon monoxide gas fumes resulting from incomplete combustion of fuel. It will detect CO gas from any combustion source


## SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS



such as the furnace, gas range/oven, water heater, refrigerator, chassis engine, and electric generator engine.



Carbon Monoxide Alarm

 <b>WARNING</b>
Failure to replace this product by the "REPLACE BY DATE" printed on the alarm cover may result in death by Carbon Monoxide poisoning.

### Replacement

When replacing this alarm, we recommend replacing only with the same model, or with one that is also listed for RV application. We recommend obtaining a replacement from your Winnebago Industries® dealer.

### Further Information

Please read the information provided by the manufacturer, which is included in your InfoCase for further information.

## SMOKE ALARM

Your motor home is equipped with a smoke alarm located on the ceiling in the lounge area. The smoke alarm is powered by a 9-volt battery and has a sensor that is designed to detect smoke.



Smoke Alarm

The following label is affixed to the smoke alarm.

 <b>WARNING</b>
<b>TEST SMOKE ALARM OPERATION AFTER VEHICLE HAS BEEN IN STORAGE, BEFORE EACH TRIP, AND AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK DURING USE. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.</b>

### Further Information

See the manufacturer's information in your InfoCase for further instructions.

### Replacement

When replacing this alarm, we recommend replacing only with the same model, or with one that is also listed for RV application. We recommend obtaining a replacement from your Winnebago Industries® dealer.



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**FIRE EXTINGUISHER**

A dry chemical fire extinguisher is located near the main entrance door.



**Fire Extinguisher**  
(Typical installation - your coach may vary according to model and floorplan)

We recommend that you become thoroughly familiar with the operating instructions displayed on the side of the fire extinguisher and in the information supplied in your InfoCase.

We also recommend that you inspect the fire extinguisher for proper charge at least once a month in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommendations as stated on the label.

If the charge is insufficient, the fire extinguisher must be replaced.

**NOTICE**

Do not test the fire extinguisher by discharging it. Partial discharge can cause leakage of pressure or contents, which would render the unit inoperative when needed. When using the fire extinguisher, aim the spray at the base of the fire.

**Replacement**

If for any reason you must replace the fire extinguisher, the replacement must be the same type and size as the one originally supplied in your coach. We recommend obtaining a replacement only from your Winnebago Industries® dealer or a reliable RV parts supplier.

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**ELECTRICAL**

- Careless handling of electrical components can be fatal. Never touch or use electrical components or appliances while feet are bare, while hands are wet, or while standing in water or on wet ground.
- Improper grounding of the vehicle can cause personal injury. Do not plug the utility power cord into an outlet which is not grounded and do not adapt the plug to connect to a receptacle for which it is not designed.
- Do not attach an extension cord to the utility power cord.
- Do not use any electrical device that has had the ground pin removed.
- Avoid overloading electrical circuits. Replace fuses or circuit breakers with those of the same size and amperage rating only. Never use a higher rated fuse or breaker.
- Use caution when handling or working near electrical storage batteries. Always remove jewelry and wear protective clothing and eye covering. Avoid creating sparks.

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**LOADING**

- Store or secure all loose items inside the motor home before traveling. Possible overlooked items such as canned goods or small appliances on the countertop, cooking pans on the range, or free-standing furniture items can become dangerous projectiles during a sudden stop.
- Be aware of GVWR, GAWR, and individual load limit on each tire or set of duals (See “Loading the Vehicle” in Section 11).
- Never load the motor home in excess of the gross vehicle weight rating of the gross axle weight rating for either axle.

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**MAINTENANCE**

- Do not remove the radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Always check coolant level visually at the see-through coolant reservoir.

## SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS



- Never get beneath a vehicle that is held up by a jack only.
- Do not mix different construction types of tires on the vehicle, such as radial, bias, or belted tires, as vehicle handling may be affected. Replace tires with exact size, type, and load range.

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### EMERGENCY EXITS

#### Escape Doors

There are two emergency exit locations in your vehicle - The rear doors in back of the coach and the passenger side sliding door.

To open rear doors, pull latch forward and push door open. See following illustration.



To open the passenger side sliding door, push down on the release button on the left-hand side of the door while pushing door outward and sliding to the right. See following illustration.



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### POWER SOFAS AND BEDS

#### WARNING

Keep people away from operating mechanism and pinch hazard areas during use. Failure to do so could cause injury.

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### FORMALDEHYDE INFORMATION

Some of the materials used in this recreational vehicle emit formaldehyde. Eye, nose, and throat irritation, headache, nausea, and a variety of asthma-like symptoms, including shortness of breath have been reported as a result of formaldehyde exposure. Reaction to formaldehyde exposure may vary among individuals. Elderly persons and young children, as well as anyone with a history of asthma, allergies, or lung problems may be at greater risk. Research is continuing on the possible long-term effects of exposure to formaldehyde. Inadequate ventilation may allow formaldehyde and other contaminants to accumulate in indoor air. Ventilation to dilute the indoor air may be obtained from a passive or mechanical ventilation system. Always be sure to thoroughly ventilate your recreational vehicle before and during each use. High indoor temperatures and humidity may raise formaldehyde levels. When a recreational vehicle is in areas subject to high temperatures, an air conditioning system can be used to control indoor temperature levels. If you have any questions regarding the health effects of formaldehyde, consult your doctor or local health department.

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## MOLD, MOISTURE, AND YOUR MOTOR HOME

### What is Mold?

Molds are part of the natural environment. They are as old as the Earth itself and mold spores are almost everywhere at some level waiting to grow. Mold plays a part of nature by breaking down dead organic matter, such as fallen leaves and dead trees. Indoors however, mold growth should be avoided. Molds reproduce by means of tiny spores. Those spores are invisible to the naked eye and float throughout the outdoor and indoor air. Because of the nature of the use of a motor home, it is natural for a motor home to be introduced into an environment with mold spores.

Mold is a plant and requires its own special environment to grow. That environment includes organic materials, nutrients, moisture, and proper temperature.

### How Can I Avoid Mold?

To reduce the ability for mold to grow, you must reduce what constitutes its growth environment. Mold can grow with the smallest of a nutrient base. Just small amounts of dirt or dust on the carpet can be enough to allow the mold process to begin. Keep the environment as clean as possible. Vacuum the carpet. Clean food spills thoroughly and quickly. Avoid grease buildup near the stove or sink. Clean the exhaust fan above the stove often.

Minimize moisture in your motor home and keep humidity low. Clean spills quickly. Do not allow condensation to build up. You can open windows and vents to minimize condensation. Use of the air conditioner can assist in removing moisture from the air. Avoid leaks, but if leaks do occur, make repairs promptly.

Avoid bringing mold into your motor home. Plants, cloths, books, and other household items may already have mold present. It is easy to transfer mold into your motor home environment.

Monitor your motor home. Periodically check those hidden areas in corners, closets, and cabinets to assure mold is not present.

### What if I Find Mold?

If mold develops, clean the area with a concentrate of soap and bleach. Items that contain mold that cannot be cleaned should be removed from the vehicle.

### Can Mold Harm Me?

The effects of mold and airborne mold spores may cause irritation to some people. Experts disagree on the level of exposure that may cause health concerns.

### If Mold Is Present, What Will Winnebago Industries® Do?

If Winnebago Industries determines that mold is present in the Winnebago®/Itasca® motor home as a result of a manufacturing defect reported to Winnebago Industries within the limited warranty period, Winnebago will clean the affected area(s) and/or replace affected items as it deems necessary. This is the extent of coverage provided by Winnebago Industries. Winnebago Industries, however, will not assume responsibility for mold deemed to be a result of a motor home users lack of timely and appropriate action to mitigate circumstances should a problem occur.

If Winnebago Industries determines that mold is present due to conditions it determines is not a result of a manufacturing defect found within the warranty period, Winnebago Industries will not provide any financial assistance to the repair of the condition.

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## ROADSIDE EMERGENCY

Because of the size and weight of this vehicle and its tires, and the possible complications involved in tire changing, we strongly advise obtaining professional road service to change a flat tire whenever possible. However, if an emergency requires you to change the tire

## SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS



yourself, please exercise extreme caution and read all tire changing information in the chassis manual.

Never get beneath a vehicle that is held up by a jack only.

### If You Get A Flat Tire

- DO NOT panic.
- Grip the steering wheel firmly and steer the vehicle as straight as possible. Avoid quick maneuvers. You may need to counter-steer to compensate for “pull” created by the failed tire.
- DO NOT stomp on the brake. This abruptly shifts the vehicle’s weight forward, making it nose-dive and pull toward the blown-out side.
- DO NOT jerk your foot off the accelerator. Just ease back on the accelerator slowly and gently to continue momentum. The deflated tire will slow the vehicle.
- If you must change lanes to get to a safe stopping place, use your signals to warn other motorists and change lanes smoothly and carefully after you are certain the lane is clear.
- Let the vehicle coast to a stop, gently steering to a safe stopping place off the traffic lanes of the road. Do not worry about damaging the tire or wheel rim by driving on it. A tire or wheel replacement is cheaper than damaging the vehicle or injuring yourself.
- When you have come to a stop, activate your hazard flashers to warn other motorists, then exit the vehicle carefully.
- Set out flares or other warning devices.

Check your tires for proper inflation before each trip and at least once a month with an accurate tire gauge.

### Spare Tire Storage

If your coach is supplied with a spare tire, it may be fastened to the backwall of the coach.

Some models, however, may have a swing-down spare tire carrier beneath the rear of the coach. Please follow all safety warnings and instructions for removing spare tire from the carrier.

### Swing-Down Carrier (if equipped)



- Support tire carrier with a jack or block while removing wire pin and wing nut from bolt at front of carrier.
- Carefully lower tire carrier to ground.
- Lift or slide tire from carrier.
- Do not over-tighten wing nut when returning carrier to storage position.

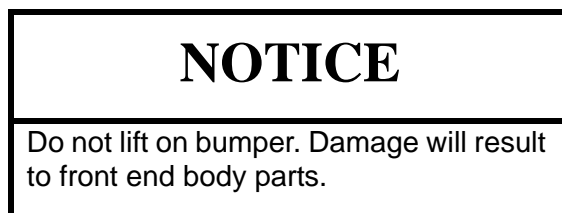
### Recovery Towing

When calling a professional towing service, we recommend that you advise them of your coach length and approximate front axle weight listed on your Vehicle Certification Label. This will allow the towing operator to determine the proper towing equipment to use.

We recommend that you ask for an underlift (wheel lift or frame lift) type towing assembly for safe towing.

Winnebago Industries® does not assume responsibility for damage incurred while towing this vehicle.

*NOTE: Consult the chassis manual for any additional towing instructions or precautions provided by the chassis manufacturer.*



**! WARNING**

Stay out from beneath the motor home while it is suspended by the towing assembly. Do not allow passengers to occupy a towed vehicle. Death or serious injury can result.

**! CAUTION**

Mount tire to avoid interference with opening rear door exit. See Operator's Manual.

**SPARE TIRE MOUNTING**

**-If Equipped**

If your vehicle is equipped with a rear tire carrier fastened to the hitch, you must mount the spare tire with the inboard set of mounting holes to avoid interference with opening the rear door exit.

- Remove tire cover by unlocking the latch located at the bottom of the cover.
- Disconnect power wire from the connector plug and set tire cover and power wire aside. See following photo.



The following label will be affixed to the spare tire mounting bracket.



Correct Spare Tire Mounting Locations

The following is an example of incorrect spare tire mounting locations, which will lead to obstruction of the rear door exit.



Incorrect Spare Tire Mounting Locations

## SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS



*NOTE: Reconnect the power wire to the connector plug to assure that the taillights and turn signals are functioning.*

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### JUMP STARTING

If your coach will not start from the chassis battery, try using the battery boost switch to divert power from the house batteries to the starter. (See either “Battery Boost Switch” or “Aux Start Switch”).

If you wish to try jump starting the engine using another vehicle or booster system, see your chassis manual for connecting jumper cables to the automotive electrical system.

<h3>NOTICE</h3>
Do not attempt to push start this vehicle. Damage to the transmission or other parts of the vehicle will occur.

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### ENGINE OVERHEAT

If you see or hear steam escaping from the engine compartment or have any other reason to suspect an extreme engine overheating condition, pull the vehicle over to the roadside as soon as it is safe to do so, stop the engine, and get all passengers out of the vehicle.

<h3>NOTICE</h3>
Operating a vehicle under a severe overheating condition can result in damage to the vehicle.

For information on what to do in case of overheating, consult your chassis manual.

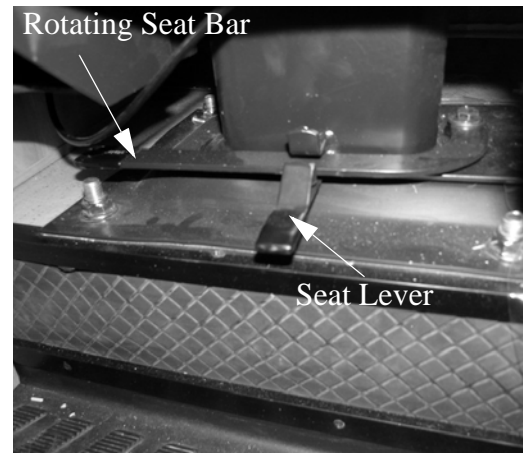
## SECTION 3 – DRIVING YOUR MOTOR HOME

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The information in this section refers only to features installed or adapted to the dash and driver compartment area by Winnebago Industries®. It also includes passenger seating in the living area of the coach.

### Further Information

See the chassis manual in your InfoCase for all original chassis related controls, instrumentation, switches, and other features. This includes items such as cruise control, climate controls, gauges, wipers, lights, front seats, and three-point safety belts, etc.



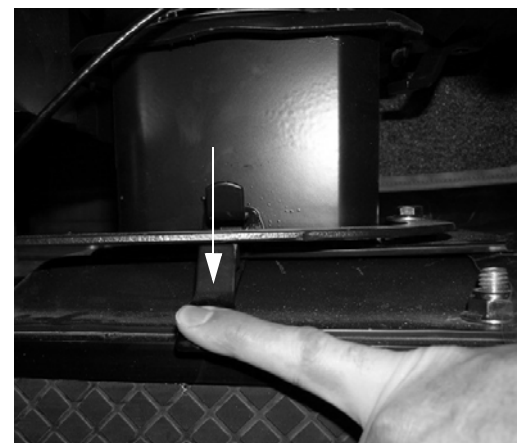
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### SEATS – DRIVER/CO-PILOT

The driver and co-pilot seats may be independently adjusted to suit individual preference.

### Further Information

See the chassis manual in your InfoCase for instructions on seat adjustments.



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### SEATS - COMPANION

#### Removing Companion Seats



1. Press down on middle seat lever to release the rotating seat bar.

2. Rotate seat bar counter-clockwise to release.



3. Lift up on the front of seat and out of the seat base.



### **Installing Companion Seats**

1. Insert fingers (located on the back of the seat pedestal) into the base holes and press the seat downward to latch into place.



2. Rotate seat bar clockwise over the seat lever until it locks in position.



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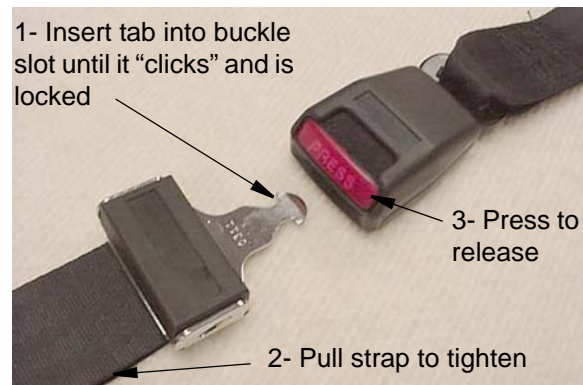
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### **SEAT BELTS**

Seats intended for occupancy while the vehicle is in motion are equipped with seat belts for the protection of the driver and passengers.

#### **Lap Belts**

The lap belts must be worn as low as possible and fit snugly across the hip area. Always sit erect and well back into the seat. To gain full protection of the safety belt, never let more than one person use the same safety belt at any one time, and do not let the safety belts become damaged by pinching them in the doors or in the seat mechanism. After any serious accident, any seat belts which were in use at the time must be inspected and replaced if necessary.





**Adjustment:**


To lengthen belt, swivel the tab end at a right angle to belt and pull strap to desired length. To shorten, pull loose end of belt.

**To Fasten:**

Be sure belt is not twisted. Grasp each part of the belt assembly and push tongue into buckle. Adjust to a snug fit by pulling the loose end away from the tongue.

**To Release:**

Press button in center of buckle and slide tongue out of buckle.


WARNING

Snug and low belt positions are essential. This will ensure that the force exerted by the lap belt in a collision is spread over the strong hip area and not across the abdomen, which could result in serious injury.  
Only seats equipped with seat belts are to be occupied while vehicle is in motion.

**Lap/Shoulder Belts**

See your chassis manual for instructions on proper fastening, adjustment, and releasing of lap/shoulder belts.

**Seat Belt Care and Cleaning**

- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing and hardware. Take care not to pinch them in the seat or doors.
- Inspect the belts and hardware periodically. Check for cuts, frays, and loose parts. Damaged parts should be replaced. Do not remove or modify the belt system.
- Keep belts clean and dry. If the belts need cleaning, use only a mild soap and water solution. Do not use hot water. Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach, or dyes. These products may weaken the belts.

- Replace any belt assembly that was used during a severe impact. Replace the complete assembly even if damage is not apparent.

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**CHILD RESTRAINTS**

A properly installed and secured child restraint system can help reduce the chance or severity of personal injury to a child in an accident or during a sudden maneuver. Children may have a greater chance of being injured in an accident if they are seated in a child restraint system which is not properly secured.

A child restraint system is designed to be secured in a vehicle seat by a lap belt or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder belt.

When purchasing a child restraint system, follow these guidelines:

1. Look for the label certifying that it meets all applicable safety standards.
2. Make sure that it will attach to your vehicle and restrain your child securely and conveniently so that you are able to install it correctly each time it is used.
3. Be certain that it is appropriate for the child's height, weight, and development. The instructions and/or the regulation label attached to the restraint typically provides this information.
4. Review the instructions for installation and use of the restraint. Be sure that you understand them fully and can install the restraint properly and safely in your vehicle.

**Tether Anchor Loop  
- If Equipped**

The vehicle companion seat is equipped with a child seat tether anchor loop located on the bottom back of the seat.



Tether Anchor Loop



1. Set child seat upright in the rear companion seat.
2. Route the tether over the top of the companion seat back and hook it to the anchor loop on the back of the companion seat.
3. Fasten the lap belt.

See the child seat manufacturer's specific instructions for proper attachment and adjustment of the tether and seat belts.

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## KEYS

Your motor home is supplied with several keys. In addition to the chassis manufacturer's ignition key, you receive keys for the entrance door and exterior compartment doors.

Keys have an identification number, either a small metal tag or stamped into the key head. These numbers are recorded on the vehicle's component model/serial sheet, which is included

in your InfoCase. In case keys are lost or stolen, your dealer or a locksmith can provide you with duplicate keys or modify the locks.

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## REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY

The keyless entry system is chassis-supplied. Refer to the chassis owners manual for additional information.

### **Automatic Door Re-Lock Feature**

The doors are programmed to re-lock automatically if either one of the front (driver or passenger) doors is not opened within 40 seconds after unlocking with the keyless remote transmitter or the key. This is a chassis designed safety feature which cannot be reprogrammed.

Make a habit of having the keys with you when you exit the coach.

### **Further Information**

See the chassis manual in your InfoCase for detailed instructions on using the Remote Keyless Entry system and for battery replacement information.

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## HAZARD WARNING FLASHERS

The hazard warning flashers provide additional safety when the vehicle must be stopped on the side of the roadway and presents a possible hazard to other motorists. When the flashers are on, it serves as a warning to other drivers.

### **Further Information**

See your chassis manual for instructions on activating, operating, and canceling hazard warning flashers.

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## AIR CONDITIONER/HEATER – AUTOMOTIVE (DASH)

See your chassis manual for operating information on driver and passenger comfort controls – air conditioner, heater, defroster, and ventilation.

*NOTE: The dash air conditioner is not designed to cool the entire interior of the coach, but is intended only to provide cooling for the cab area.*

### RADIO – IN-DASH

The radio in your coach can receive AM/FM stereo and Weather band stations. It also has a compact disc (CD) player for your listening enjoyment through quality high-output speakers located in several areas of the coach.



Please refer to the manufacturer’s operating guide in your InfoCase for detailed instructions on programming preset station buttons and using this full-featured radio/audio system.

### Satellite Radio

#### –If Equipped

Your coach may be equipped with a Sirius® satellite radio receiver that plays through your radio.

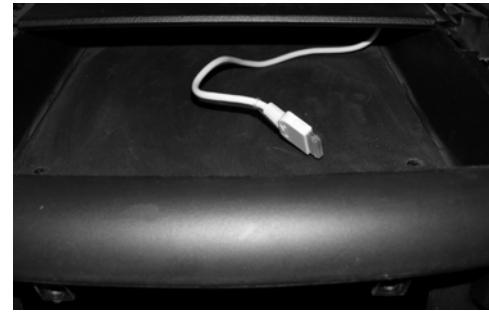
See the receiver manufacturer’s information in your InfoCase for programming and operating instructions.

*NOTE: If your Sirius tuner is not activated, follow the instructions in the radio owners manual in your InfoCase for the phone number to call and procedure to access the Sirius Tuner ID Number (ESN).*

### iPod Cable

#### –If Equipped

Your coach is equipped with a cable to connect your iPod to play through your radio. This cable is in the compartment above your radio. The cable is shown in the following photo.



See the manufacturer’s information in your InfoCase for operating instructions.

### Radio Remote Controls

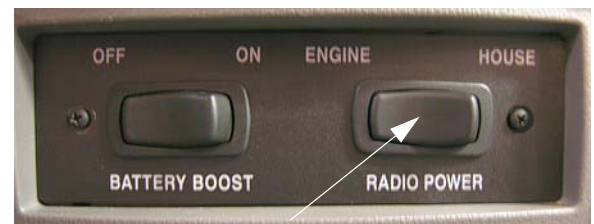
#### –If Equipped

A hand-held remote allows the passenger to change radio stations or CD selections from the convenience of their seat. The hand-held radio remote is in your InfoCase. See the radio owner’s guide in your InfoCase for remote control instructions.

### Radio Power Switch

The radio power switch on the dash lets you connect the dash radio to the coach batteries when the ignition switch turned off for listening while parked. This prevents accidental draining of the chassis battery by prolonged use of the radio.

*NOTE: The Coach/House Battery Disconnect Switch must be on while listening to the dash radio because the audio relay is powered by house batteries. If the Coach/House Battery Disconnect Switch is off, the speakers will not emit sound.*



- Press HOUSE to listen to the radio while parked without the ignition key on.
- Press ENGINE to listen while driving.

**Radio Sound through Deluxe  
Sound Speakers  
–If Equipped**

To Listen to the Dash Radio through the Deluxe Sound speakers:

- Press the Speaker selector switch to RADIO position to connect the dash radio to the deluxe sound speakers. Speaker switch is located near the DVD player.
- Adjust volume with radio buttons or radio remote.



*freeze available at retail outlets.  
The coolant system **MUST** be refilled or topped up with the same type of coolant as equipped to maintain the special long-life properties.*

<h2>NOTICE</h2>
When refilling the coolant system of a vehicle equipped with a rear auxiliary automotive heater and motoraid water heater, be sure to allow for additional coolant capacity of the heater and its supply and return hoses.

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**BATTERY BOOST SWITCH**

This switch can be used to draw emergency starting power from the house batteries to start the engine if the chassis battery is discharged.

Press and hold in the ON position while turning ignition key for emergency starting power.

*NOTE: The House/Coach Battery Disconnect switch near the entrance door must be ON and house batteries must be sufficiently charged for this feature to work.*



Press and hold in the ON position while turning ignition key for emergency starting power.

**Further Information**

Refer to the chassis manual in your InfoCase for information and precautions on filling, servicing, and checking the fluid level.

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**LIGHTS**

All exterior lights should be checked for proper operation each time the vehicle is prepared for a trip. Any bulbs which fail to light should be checked and replaced, when necessary, with a new bulb of the same size. A failure of more than one light, such as both taillights not operating, may indicate a burned out fuse. Check fuse and replace with one of the same rating when necessary. If a fuse is not the cause of the problem, the wiring system should be checked immediately by an authorized service center.

**Further Information**

Refer to the chassis manual in your InfoCase for further information.

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**ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM**

Do not remove the radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Always check coolant level visually at the see-through coolant reservoir.

*NOTE: Your chassis engine cooling system is filled with special extended-life coolant that is not the same as common anti-*

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**TIRES**

Improper tire pressure can result in tire overloading and abnormal wear and also affects handling, ride characteristics, and fuel economy.

 **WARNING**

Make sure all replacement tires are of the same size and rating as those shown on your Vehicle Certification Label.

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## SUSPENSION ALIGNMENT AND TIRE BALANCE

The front suspension and steering system of this vehicle was factory aligned using highly accurate equipment prior to delivery to the dealership. However, alignment should be checked and adjusted after you have fully loaded the motor home according to your personal needs. Thereafter, the alignment should be periodically inspected to help prevent uneven tire wear.

Any excessive or abnormal tire wear may indicate worn or misaligned suspension or steering, unbalanced tire, or other tire/suspension problem.

Alignment can be affected by worn steering/suspension parts or by incidents which happen during driving, such as hitting a curb, pothole, or railroad track, etc. Improper alignment can cause tires to roll at an angle and wear unevenly. It may also cause the vehicle to “pull” to the right or left. Have your dealer inspect your vehicle’s suspension and steering components periodically for misalignment or wear.

Out-of-balance tires will not roll smoothly and can lead to vibrations and uneven tread wear, such as cupping and flat spots. Tires may need to be balanced if uneven wear is detected or if ride comfort decreases noticeably.

### Further Information

See the chassis manual in your InfoCase for further information.

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## MOUNTAIN DRIVING

Special techniques must be used when driving in mountainous or hilly country.

### Climbing A Hill

The transmission will automatically downshift as needed to climb most hills. If the hill is long or very steep, however, you may need to manually shift to a lower gear to keep the transmission from repeatedly upshifting and downshifting. Select the lowest adequate gear range for the duration of the incline. See your chassis manual for specific information.

### Descending A Hill

When going down a long grade, you may need to manually shift to a lower gear rather than keeping your foot on the brake pedal. A lower gear will allow the engine to provide a degree of braking action. Holding your foot on the brake pedal for an extended period may cause brakes to overheat, which could cause brake failure. See your chassis manual for specific information.



## SECTION 4 – APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS

The appliances installed in your motor home are manufactured by reputable RV appliance makers and have been tested by independent laboratories to meet all applicable standards and codes set for RV appliances.

See Section 2 of this manual for any safety and precautions you need to take regarding the operation of your appliances.

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### REFRIGERATOR

The refrigerator in your coach can operate from either of three energy sources available to the motor home:

- 120-Volt AC Electric
- 12-Volt DC Electric
- Propane Gas

*NOTE: The 12V DC operation is only operational while the engine is running.*

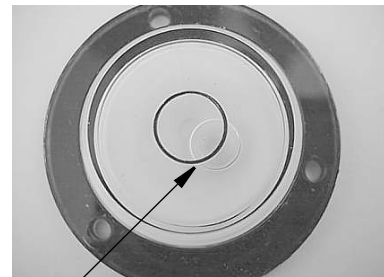
To be able to use all energy sources, the refrigerator does not have a compressor like household refrigerators. Instead, it uses an ammonia-water solution for cooling. Basically, ammonia vapor is distilled from the solution by heat produced from either propane gas flame or electrical heat element. The ammonia vapor is then carried to the finned condenser where it liquefies. The liquid then flows to an evaporator where it creates cooling by evaporation. The ammonia circulates back into the water solution and the cooling cycle continues.

#### Leveling

Before operating the refrigerator when the motor home is stationary, place a small level on the bottom of the refrigerator and make certain the unit is level. If over 1/2 of the bubble is inside the circle in any direction, the coach is level enough for continuous operation of the refrigerator while parked.



Place bubble level in bottom of refrigerator



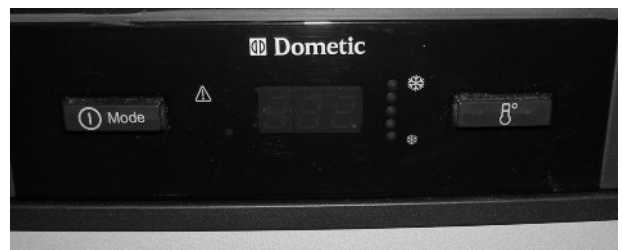
Bubble must be at least 1/2 inside circle

Normal vehicle leveling to provide comfort for the occupants is satisfactory for refrigerator operation.

### NOTICE

To prevent permanent damage to the refrigerator cooling unit, turn the refrigerator off if the vehicle will be parked on an incline of over 3° side-to-side or 6° front-to-rear (such as steep driveways or parking lots, etc.) for more than one hour.

#### Basic Operation



## SECTION 4 – APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS



- To start up the refrigerator, press Mode button for 2 seconds. The previously selected operating mode is displayed (e.g. 120, which means 120V).
- Press Mode again and you may change the operating mode to:

**AU (Automatic Energy Selection)**  
or manually change to **120V, 12V, or Gas**

*NOTE: The 12V DC operation is only operational while the engine is running.*

### **AES Mode (Automatic Energy Selection):**

When in this mode, the refrigerator electronics automatically selects one of the three energy types (120V, 12V, or Propane Gas). The control electronics automatically ensures that the refrigerator is supplied with the optimum source of energy in each case.

For more information on AES, please refer to your refrigerator operating instructions included in your InfoCase for complete details.

- **Temperature Setting-** Start at the “coldest” setting to ensure coldest temperature in the freezer compartment, then adjust warmer as necessary after cold\* food has been added.

*\* The refrigerator will retain temperature more efficiently if food is cold before placing inside.*

### **Further Information**

For further information and operating cautions, see the refrigerator operating instructions included in your InfoCase.

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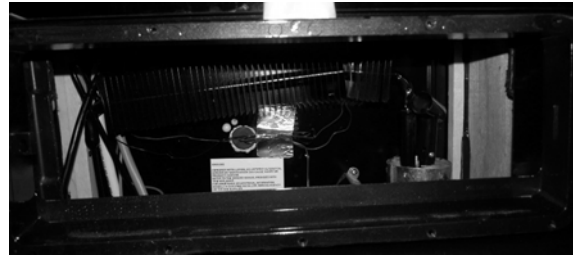
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## REFRIGERATOR SERVICE ACCESS COMPARTMENT (Exterior)

The exterior refrigerator service compartment allows access to the rear of the refrigerator for inspection, maintenance, and service.

### **To Open**

1. Use a screwdriver or coin to turn the latch knobs to the vertical position.

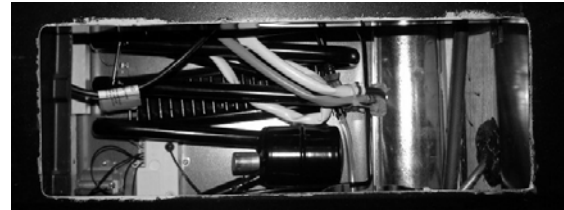


Refrigerator Access Compartment (Top)

2. Remove the door from the opening.

### **To Close**

1. Replace the door into the opening.
2. Push the latch knobs in while turning to the horizontal position.



Refrigerator Access Compartment  
(Bottom)

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## RANGE TOP

The range in your motor home operates on propane gas and will provide most of the functions of the range in your home.



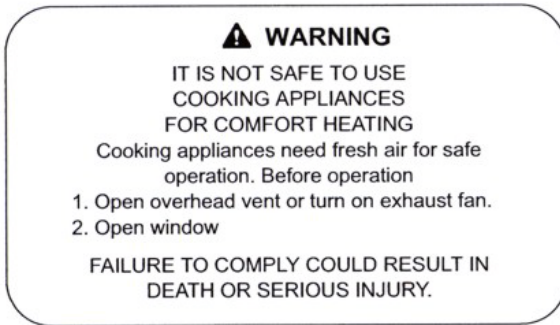
### **To Light Range Top Burners**

- Turn the desired burner knob to ON position.
- Immediately hold rocker switch down until burner lights.



## Avoiding Asphyxiation

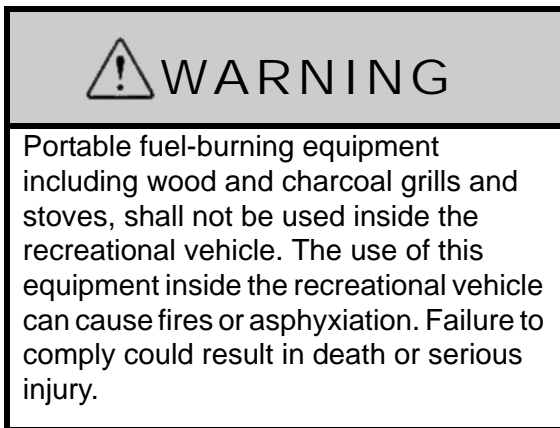
The following warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion.



Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliances avoids 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.

**FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.**



## Further Information

See the appliance manufacturer's operation manual in your InfoCase for complete features and operating instructions.

## MICROWAVE OVEN

### -If Equipped

Refer to the microwave oven manufacturer's information provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions.



## SYSTEMS MONITOR PANEL

The Systems Monitor Panel provides a convenient central location for checking the condition of all utility systems in your coach.



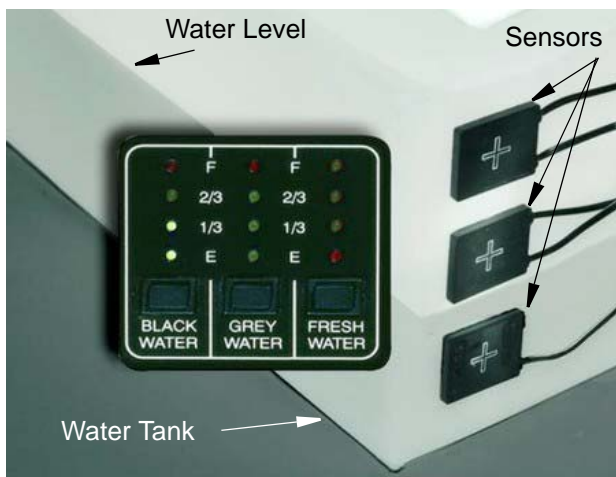
At the touch of a button this panel will display the fresh water and holding tank levels, propane gas tank level, plus the house battery condition. You can start the generator or turn on the water pump and water heater. Indicator lights tell you if the water pump is on or if the water heater pilot light is out.

## Water And Holding Tank Levels

Press and Hold the “Levels Test” switch to show approximate level on the monitor lights.



The approximate fluid levels are measured by electronic sensors on the sides of the tanks. There is generally more fluid in a tank than indicated on the monitor panel.



For example, if the fluid level is 1-2” below the FULL sensor, the monitor will show the level to be only 2/3 even though the tank is nearly full.

If a tank is about 1/4 full, the monitor will register an empty tank because the fluid level is below the 1/3 sensor even though there is still fluid in the tank.

However, when the indicator reads FULL, the tank is actually full.

## Tank Capacities

See “Tank Capacities” in Introduction section.

## Propane Gas Level

Press and Hold the “Levels Test” switch to show approximate propane tank level.

The propane level is registered by a sending unit on the tank. The gauge mounted on the side of the tank will give a more accurate indication of actual tank level if needed.

## Battery Charge Meter

Press and Hold the “Levels Test” switch to check the level of charge (voltage) in the 12-volt house battery.

The colored segments (red, yellow, and green) will light from the bottom up to the amount of charge the battery contains.

- Green - good or adequate charge.
- Yellow - marginal charge.
- Red - battery needs charging before use.

To get an accurate reading:

1. Both the chassis engine and the generator engine must be shut off and 120-volt AC shoreline unplugged.
2. An interior light should be turned on to provide a small load which draws off the battery surface charge.

## Water Pump Switch

When use of the self-contained water system is desired, turn the “Water Pump” switch on. The “Pump On” light will illuminate when the pump switch is on and the system is operable. Water will be available as soon as a faucet is opened. Refer to “Water Pump” for additional information on the water pump and initial start-up.



(Some models may also have a pump switch in the water system compartment on the outside of the coach.)

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## WATER HEATER – GAS

*NOTE: Read the Water Heater Operating Guide in your InfoCase for complete safety warnings, operating instructions, and maintenance information before operating the water heater.*

**Be sure the water heater is filled with water before starting either electric or propane operation.**

To fill the water heater, turn the Water Pump switch on and open a hot water faucet anywhere in the coach. When water begins to flow steadily from the faucet, the water heater is full.

### Propane Gas Operation

- Press the Water Heater switch on the Systems Monitor Panel.



- The “Pilot Out” light will glow for about 10-15 seconds, then it will go out. The “Heater On” indicator will remain lit.
- If the “Pilot Out” light comes on during propane operation, it means that the burner has gone into “lockout” mode and must be restarted. If this happens, turn the Water Heater switch off for about 5 minutes, then turn it back on.

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## WATER HEATER - GAS/ ELECTRIC

### -If Equipped

The gas/electric water heater has a dual power feature. It can operate from propane gas or 120-volt house current, or it can use both at the same time for quicker recovery at times when you are using a lot of hot water.

*Read the Water Heater Operation Manual for complete Safety Warnings, Operating Instructions, and Maintenance Information before operating the water heater.*

**Be sure the water heater is filled with water before starting either electric or propane gas operation.** To fill the water heater, turn the Water Pump switch on and open a hot water faucet anywhere in the coach. When water begins to flow steadily from the faucet, the water heater is full.

### For Propane Gas Operation

Press the Water Heater switch on the Systems Monitor Panel. The “Pilot Out” light will glow for about 10-15 seconds, then it will go out. The “Heater On” indicator will remain lit. If the “Pilot Out” light comes on during gas operation, it means that the burner has gone into “lockout” mode and must be restarted. If this happens, turn the Water Heater switch off for about 5 minutes, then turn it back on.

See the water heater user’s guide in your InfoCase for further information.



Gas Water Heater Switch  
(on Systems Monitor Panel)

### For Electric Operation

Turn on the Water Heater electric element switch. The shoreline must be connected or generator running for electric operation.



Electric Water Heater Switch  
(typically located near Systems  
Monitor Panel)

### For Quick Recovery Operation (Dual Heating)

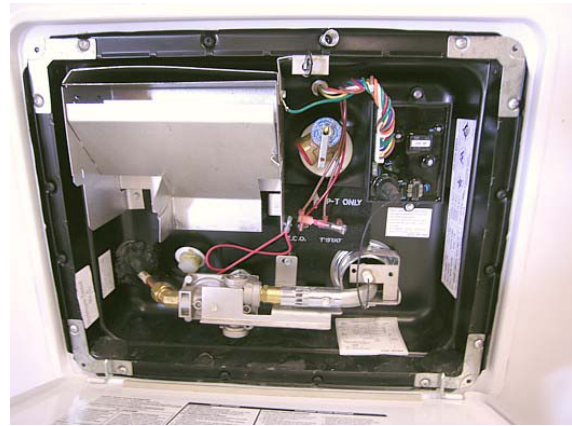
Turn On both Water Heater switches - the gas one on the monitor panel and the electric one. This will help reheat the water heater tank more quickly than a single source would alone. Use this mode when you are using a larger than normal volume of hot water.

### Further Information

Read the operating and safety information provided in the Water Heater Operation Manual in your InfoCase.

## PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE RELIEF VALVE

On occasion, water may be seen seeping from the water heater pressure temperature relief valve. This is no cause for repair or replacement of the valve.



Water Heater Exterior Service Access

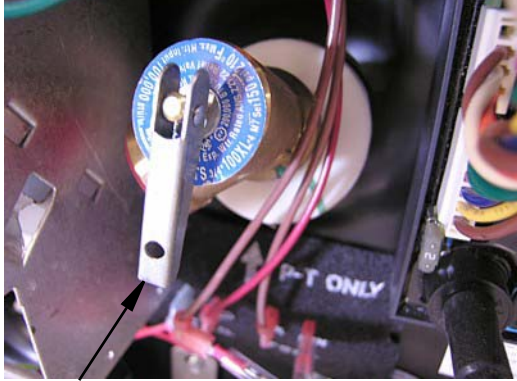
Normally there is an air gap at the top of the water heater tank, which acts as a pressure buffer. In time, however, heated water may expand and fill this air gap, causing a slight increase in water pressure. This may cause the P-T valve to “weep” until the air gap is manually replaced.

## CAUTION

Hot water can escape from tank causing injury. Operate this valve only when the water heater and engine cooling system are cold.

### To Replace the Air Gap:

1. Turn off the Water Heater switch and incoming water supply (city water and/or demand pump).
2. Open a faucet in the motor home to relieve water pressure.
3. Pull the handle of the P-T valve straight out and allow water to flow until it stops.



Lift handle straight out to open P-T valve when water heater is cold\*

4. Let the handle of the P-T valve snap shut.
5. Close the faucet and turn on the water supply before switching the water heater on.

Manually operate the pressure temperature relief valve at least once a year.

*NOTE: If your water heater is equipped with the motoraid system, it uses an extension from the engine cooling system to heat water in the water heater while driving. The engine cooling system must also be cold before opening the pressure-temperature relief valve. See “Motoraid Water Heater” for more information.*

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## PROPANE GAS FURNACE

### To Start Up:

1. Open the LP gas tank valve by turning fully counter-clockwise.
2. Move the Thermostat/Switch to from OFF to the desired temperature position.



Thermostat/Switch  
 • Move from OFF to desired temperature for furnace operation

Room Temperature Thermometer

3. Furnace fan should start to blow immediately after setting the thermostat.
4. After about 30 seconds, the furnace burner should light.
5. The furnace should now cycle off and on automatically as the thermostat demands just like a household furnace.

*NOTE: If heat does not come out of the heat ducts after a minute or so, the burner is not lit. Turn thermostat off for 3-5 minutes, check to be sure propane gas tank valve is open and tank is not empty, then try Steps 2-4 again. If the furnace will not light after three attempts, go to Shut Down steps and contact your dealer or a local RV service center for repair.*

### To Shut Down:

1. Move thermostat switch to OFF position.
2. Close propane tank valve if coach will be stored for a period of time.

### Further Information

Please see the furnace operating instructions provided in your InfoCase for further information, including operating precautions,

and periodic maintenance. See the Coach Maintenance Schedule for recommended intervals.

*NOTE: If the furnace burner has any residuals of metal protectant or lubricants used during manufacture of the furnace, it may smoke slightly when the furnace is used for the first time and may set off your smoke alarm.*

*We recommend that you provide adequate ventilation when using the furnace for the first time to avoid a nuisance smoke alarm.*

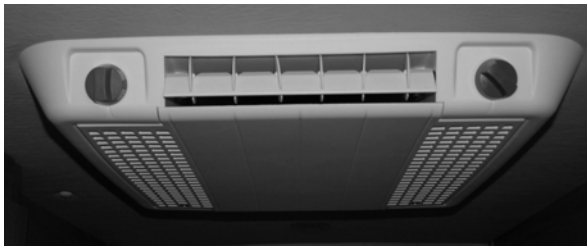
*We do not recommend removing the smoke alarm battery.*

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### ROOF AIR CONDITIONING - WITH HEAT PUMP

#### –If Equipped



Your coach may be equipped with an air source heat pump built into the air conditioning system. Because the heat pump operates on electricity, it provides economical heat inside your coach and helps reduce the use of propane gas for heating in cooler weather.

A heat pump can be thought of as an air conditioner running in reverse. An air conditioner absorbs heat from the air on the inside of the coach and moves it to the outside. The heat pump does exactly the opposite. Even cold air contains some heat, so a heat pump will extract heat from the outside air on a cold day and carry it to the inside of the coach to maintain a comfortable temperature.

The efficiency of a heat pump decreases as the outdoor air temperature drops, so supplementary heat is often needed when the outside

temperature nears freezing. The heat pump will not operate when the outside temperature falls below 36 degrees F.

#### To operate the heat pump

- Turn the selector switch to the “High Heat” position, which allows the fan to operate at high speed with maximum heat output.
- Rotate the temperature control switch to the position that is the most comfortable to you. When the temperature of the air entering the air conditioning unit drops below this setting a few degrees, the thermostat will turn the compressor/heater on. It will automatically turn off when the temperature of the air entering the air conditioner rises a few degrees above this setting. The compressor/heater will continue to cycle on and off until the selector switch is turned to another operation mode.



#### Check your Air Filter

Closed or blocked vents and a dirty air filter can hinder the efficiency of a heat pump.

- Be sure ceiling vents are open to distribute heat pump output air.
- The A/C return air filter should be checked monthly for dirt build-up and cleaned or replaced as needed. See “Air Conditioner Filter” elsewhere in this section.

#### Further Information

See the air conditioning/heat pump manufacturer’s information in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions.

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## ROOF AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

### Cooling Operation

- Turn the selector switch to the “Low Cool” or “High Cool” position.
- Rotate the temperature control to the position that is the most comfortable to you. When the temperature of the air entering the air conditioning unit rises a few degrees above the setting you have selected, the thermostat will turn the compressor on. When the temperature of the air entering the air conditioning unit drops below the selected setting, the thermostat will turn the compressor off. When the air conditioner is in the cooling mode, it will continue to cycle the compressor on and off until the selector switch is turned to another operation mode.
- Position the louvers to the desired direction the discharge air is to flow.

### During Cooler Nights

When outdoor temperatures drop in the evening or at night below 75 degrees F, the temperature control needs to be set at midpoint between “Warmer” and “Cooler”. If the setting is at “Cooler”, the evaporator coil may become iced up and stop cooling. During the day when temperatures have risen to at least 75 degrees F, reset the the thermostat switch to the desired setting.

*NOTE: Should icing up occur, it is necessary to let the evaporator coil defrost before normal cooling operation is resumed. At this time, operate the air conditioning unit in the “High Fan” position with the system at maximum airflow. When increased or full airflow is observed, the evaporator coil should be clear of ice.*

### Further Information

Refer to the air conditioner manufacturer’s information in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions.

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## AIR CONDITIONER FILTER

The washable foam filter should be checked monthly for dirt build-up and cleaned or replaced as needed. It is located in the ceiling-mounted air conditioner grille in the lounge area.

### Further Information

See the air conditioner manufacturer’s information in your InfoCase for removal and cleaning instructions.





## SECTION 5 – PROPANE GAS

### PROPANE GAS SUPPLY

The propane gas system supplies fuel for the gas range/oven, water heater, furnace, and refrigerator (while in gas mode). When used and handled properly, this system is safe and economical and provides modern living conveniences wherever you travel.

See Section 2 of this manual for other safety and precautions you need to be aware of related to propane.

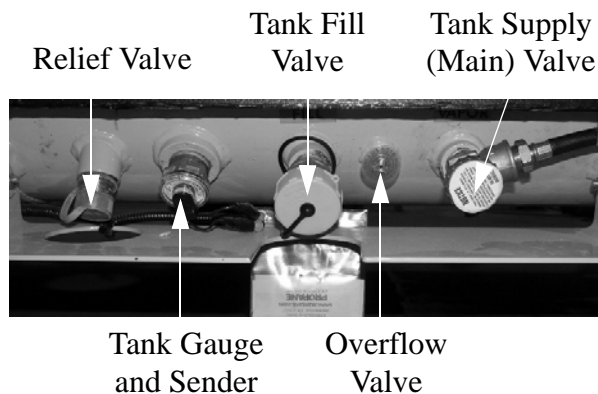
### How Propane Gas Works

Propane is a type of LP (Liquefied Petroleum) gas compressed into liquid form for easy transportation and storage. Propane gas may also be called tank gas, bottle gas, or simply LP.

Propane is used by appliances in vapor form only, but is stored in the tank as a liquid under very high pressure. As the liquid gas is released, it reverts back to a vapor and expands to many times its compressed volume.

### Propane Tank System

The storage reservoir for the propane gas system is a horizontally mounted tank which is permanently attached to the vehicle frame. The tank is accessible only from the outside of the vehicle.



Propane Tank Features (Typical)

### ! WARNING

Do not alter or remove propane tank valves or gauge. Propane can escape, which can cause an explosion resulting in death or serious injury. Have the propane system serviced by a qualified service center.

### Refilling Propane Tank

Since the propane tank is permanently mounted to the frame, the motor home must be taken to a propane dealership for filling. Do not attempt to remove the propane tank from the vehicle. The tank is equipped with a fill adapter with both internal and external threads, which allows easy filling with any propane filling equipment. The tank is full when liquid propane gas appears at the overflow valve.

*NOTE: The propane tank is equipped with an automatic 80% stop-fill device.*

 **DANGER**

DO NOT FILL CONTAINER TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN A FIRE OR PERSONAL INJURY.

Make sure the motor home is level when filling. It is possible to accidentally overfill the tank if the vehicle is not level, with the fill valve on the uphill side. Overfilling the propane gas tank 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 propane gas.

**All pilot lights must be extinguished** and appliances and their ignitors turned off, and supply valve closed before refilling propane gas tanks or vehicle fuel tanks.

**Do not smoke or expose an open flame** while near a propane refueling area. Propane gas is heavier-than-air and extremely flammable.

**Never** fill the propane tank with engine or generator running.

Before opening the supply valve, check to be sure all controls for gas appliances are in the “Off” or “Pilot Off” position. If this step is not performed, propane gas could accumulate inside the motor home creating a fire or explosion hazard.

**Never use an open flame** to test for propane gas leaks.

Replace all protective covers and caps on propane system before filling.

## Selecting Propane Fuel Types

We recommend using straight propane in your propane tank. Propane gas is commonly available at all propane gas outlets in the U.S. (According to the National Propane Gas Association, propane gas outlets in the United States do not offer any other type of liquefied petroleum gas than propane to the general public.) Check local

phone directory yellow pages for locations of local propane gas refilling stations or bulk dealerships.

*NOTE: If you travel outside the U.S. with your motor home, you may find butane or propane/butane mixtures available in addition to propane. Because gas-burning RV appliances are designed to run on propane only, we recommend that you request straight propane only. Butane burns about 30 percent hotter than propane and can overheat some appliances, particularly refrigerators, and cause permanent damage. Other appliances designed to operate on propane can become sooted and lose efficiency by using butane fuel.*

## Air in the Propane Gas Tank

If your gas appliances do not stay lit or require frequent adjustment, even though you know the propane tank contains sufficient fuel, the problem may be air in the propane gas tank. Air in the tank mixes with the propane gas vapors causing them to burn poorly. This condition could linger for weeks if the air is not purged from the tank. Most propane gas dealers have equipment for purging air from propane gas tanks and will purge before refilling the tank.

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## SAFE USE OF THE PROPANE GAS SYSTEM

The propane system is designed and built with strict adherence to national, state, and recreational vehicle industry requirements for mobile propane gas equipment.

For your safety, there are many safety devices and backup systems installed, such as tank fill overflow valves, an interior propane gas detector/ alarm, and an interior carbon monoxide (CO) detector/alarm.

Propane gas also contains an odor additive that you can smell if propane is present in the air.

Here are a few precautions to observe that will help you to use the propane gas system safely:

- Exercise caution at all times. Be familiar with the distinctive odor of propane gas. If a leak is suspected, turn off the supply valve immediately. Have the propane gas system checked by your dealer or other qualified propane gas service center.
- Do not tamper with the propane gas piping system, pressure regulator, or gas appliances. Service and maintenance of propane gas system components should be performed only by your dealer or a qualified propane gas service center.
- Never attempt to connect natural gas to the propane gas system.
- Have the entire propane gas system inspected for possible leaks and missing or damaged parts at each tank filling. Also inspect before and after each trip, and any time trouble is suspected.
- Turn the propane supply valve off when not using the propane gas system.
- Never use a wrench to tighten the tank supply valve. It is designed to close leak-tight by hand. If a wrench is required to completely close the valve, it is defective and must be replaced.
- Be sure appliance and outside vents are open and free from obstruction when using the propane gas system.
- Never attach a lock or any device requiring a key to the propane tank compartment door. According to standards set for recreation vehicles, the propane supply valve must be readily accessible in an emergency.
- Exercise caution when drilling holes or attaching objects to the walls. Gas lines and electrical wiring could be seriously damaged and present an extreme safety hazard.

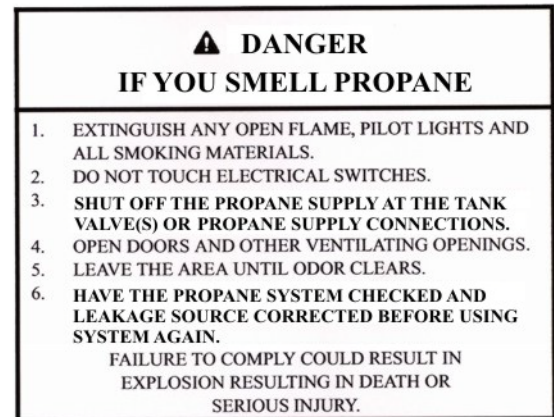
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### PROPANE GAS WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

It is illegal for vehicles equipped with propane tanks to travel on certain roadways or through certain tunnels in the U.S. To avoid inconvenience, check state regulations concerning flammable gas transportation.

#### Propane Gas Leaks

The following label is located in the vehicle near the range area. If you smell gas within the vehicle, quickly and carefully perform the procedures listed.



- All pilot lights must be extinguished and appliances and their ignitors turned off while refilling the fuel tank or propane tank.
- Never smoke while refilling vehicle fuel tank or propane gas tank.
- Avoid inhaling exhaust gases produced by burned gasoline, diesel fuel, or propane gas in items such as the range, chassis engine, generator engine, refrigerator, furnace, and water heater. They contain carbon monoxide, which is an odorless, colorless, and poisonous gas.

**! WARNING**

Propane cylinders shall not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. Propane cylinders are equipped with safety devices that relieve pressure by discharging propane to the atmosphere. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

- Never use an open flame to test for propane gas leaks. Replace all protective covers and caps on propane system after filling. Make sure valve is closed and door latched securely.
- Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, shall not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.
- Regulators are equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that the regulator vent faces downward and that the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage, which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

**! WARNING**

Visually inspect the pressure regulator vent periodically for blockage by accumulated debris or insect nests, etc. Vent obstruction could result in excessive pressure causing fire or explosion, which could result in death or serious injury. If an obstruction exists, have the regulator serviced by a qualified service center.

*NOTE: If your model is equipped with a propane powered electrical generator, there will be two regulators stacked one upon another. One regulates the house propane supply pressure, the other regulates pressure to the generator.*

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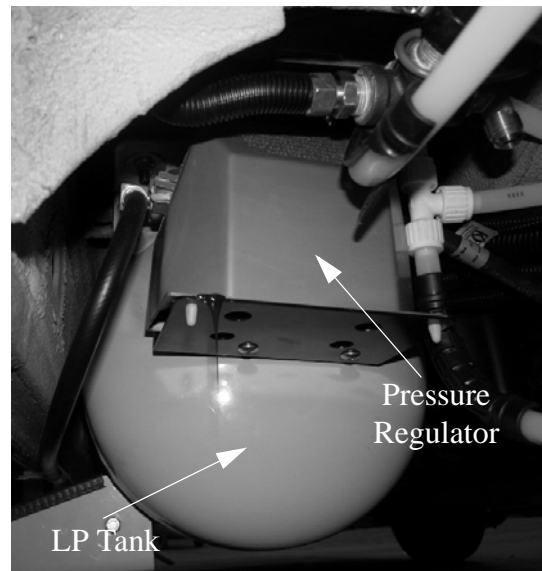
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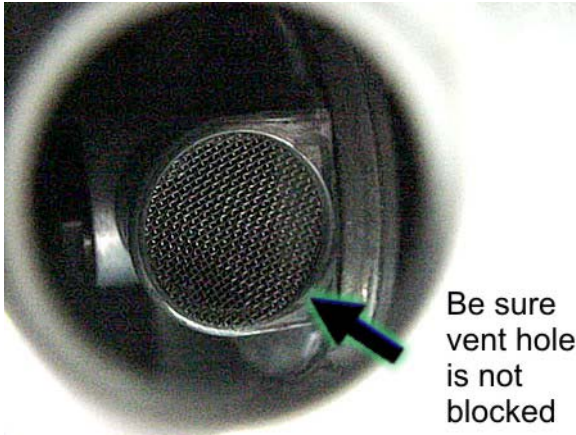
## PROPANE GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR

The pressure regulator is protected from the elements by a plastic cover, which should be left in place at all times.

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

Only your dealer or a qualified propane gas service should remove the regulator cover for adjustments.





### Regulator Freeze-up

Regulator freeze-ups are caused by the presence of moisture in fuel. This moisture will pass through the cylinder valve and into the regulator where it can freeze. Fuel producers, tank and bottle manufacturers, and propane gas dealers take every precaution to reduce moisture, but sometimes only a fraction of an ounce entering the tank can cause problems. To help avoid the possibility of freeze-up, always keep tank control valve closed when not in use, even when tank is empty, to prevent moisture from collecting on the inside.

If regulator freeze-up should occur, you may attempt to thaw the regulator using a light bulb. **DO NOT USE AN OPEN FLAME OR HEAT LAMP.**

If moisture begins to cause problems, have your propane gas dealer inject a small amount of dry methyl alcohol in your tank (approximately one ounce to 20 pounds or one pint to 100 gallons) to help guard against regulator freeze-ups.

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### PROPANE VAPORIZATION IN COLD WEATHER

Propane gas vaporization increases and decreases in direct relation to ambient temperature. In other words, the lower the temperature, the slower the liquid propane will vaporize into a usable gas for appliances.

This means that in extremely cold weather when a large volume of gas is being used by the furnace for heating, it is possible to experience a loss of gas pressure.

At first, this problem may appear to be caused by an empty tank or a regulator freeze-up, but is actually caused by failure of the liquid gas to vaporize as fast as it is needed by the furnace.

The demand for propane to produce heat increases to the point where the gas cannot vaporize fast enough to keep the furnace going. The only solution to this problem is to reduce gas usage where possible.

Adjusting the temperature on the gas/electric refrigerator may be a first step. Using less hot water will also help, as well as refraining from using the gas cooktop. A final step is to lower the thermostat setting to reduce gas usage by the furnace.





## SECTION 6 – ELECTRICAL

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Your coach is equipped with an electrical system consisting of two separate voltages:

- 12-volt DC system (battery current); and
- 120-volt AC system (household current)

The 12-volt system consists of two internal power sources, while the 120-volt system is operated from an outside power source or the optional 120-volt generator.

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### ELECTRICAL CAUTIONS

- Careless handling of electrical components can be fatal. Never touch or use electrical components or appliances while feet are bare, while hands are wet, or while standing in water or on wet ground.
- Improper grounding of the vehicle can cause personal injury. Do not plug the utility power cord into an outlet which is not grounded and do not adapt the plug to connect to a receptacle for which it is not designed.
- Do not attach an extension cord to the utility power cord.
- Be sure that all electrical appliances to be used contain 3-prong plugs for proper grounding.
- Avoid overloading electrical circuits. Replace fuses or circuit breakers with those of the same size and amperage rating only. Never use a higher rated fuse or breaker.
- Use caution when handling or working near electrical storage batteries. Always remove jewelry and wear protective clothing and eye covering. Avoid creating sparks.

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### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM – HOUSE 120-VOLT AC

The 120-volt system operates from the shoreline cord connected to an outside 120-volt utility service, such as those at campgrounds or from the 120-volt generator. When the shoreline cord is connected to an outside power source, or when the auxiliary electric generator is running,

the power converter automatically changes a portion of the 120-volt current to 12-volt DC current. All equipment in the motor home that is normally powered by the house batteries is then powered through the converter.

In addition, the following equipment is entirely dependent on 120-volt current: air conditioner, refrigerator (when placed in AC mode), microwave oven, and any 120-volt electrical equipment used at convenience outlets.

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### EXTERNAL POWER CORD - DETACHABLE

**(Shoreline)**



Do not use an extension cord. Improper sized cords, damaged cords, and poor connections can lead to fire, which can result in death or serious injury.



Do not connect the external power cord to any receptacle until you have verified proper polarity and grounding. Be sure that all three prongs of the supply cord are properly plugged into the receptacle. Failure to observe can result in death or serious injury.

The external power cord (commonly referred to as a “shoreline”) is located inside the floor compartment beneath the rear sofa.

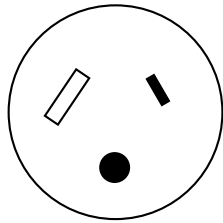
To connect to an external power source, remove the power cord from the floor compartment beneath the sofa and plug the

## SECTION 6 – ELECTRICAL



adapter end into the sidewall plug-in (located above the rear driver side wheel) and the receptacle end to a suitable power outlet box.

The three-prong power cord is designed to ground the electrical system through the receptacle. It is also designed to carry the amperage output of most campground outlets.



30 Amp Receptacle

If the electrical receptacle to be used is designed to mate with the three prongs on the power cord plug, the electrical connection can be expected to carry rated load.

### Detachable Power Cord (Located inside the floor compartment beneath the rear sofa)



## POWER CENTER (Converter)

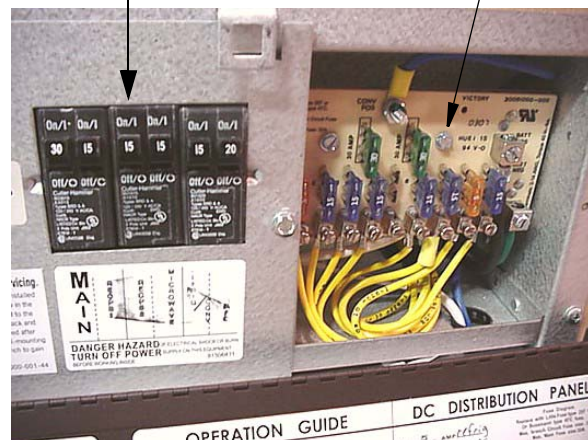
The power converter is generally located in a lower cabinet face in the galley or living area, depending on the floorplan of your model.

The converter power panel contains the house electrical system 120-volt circuit breakers and 12-volt fuses.

The power converter changes 120-volt AC current from the auxiliary generator or the shoreline into 12-volt DC current for use by 12-volt equipment in the motor home.

120-Volt  
Circuit Breakers

12-Volt  
House Fuses



Power Center (Converter)



Certain circuits, however, remain unchanged for use by items which require 120-volt current, such as the air conditioner(s), the refrigerator in AC mode, the microwave oven, etc.

*NOTE: The converter will not change 12-volt DC current to 120-volt AC.*

Current drawn from the house batteries passes through the power converter unchanged, although it is routed through a series of protective fuses located on the power panel.

**NOTICE**

Do not block the converter cover vents in any way. The converter generates heat while operating and needs unrestricted airflow for proper cooling. Damage to the converter can result.

**Further Information**

See the manufacturer’s operation, care, and maintenance information in your InfoCase.

**Charging Section**

The converter charges house batteries while 120-volt external power is connected. The converter will automatically “sense” the condition of the battery. If it is below “full charge”, the Charging Section will start charging the batteries.

If the house batteries have been extremely discharged, they will accept charge at a relatively high amperage rate. If they are only slightly discharged, they will charge at a lower amperage rate. The rate of charge will decrease as the batteries reach “full charge”, then will continue “trickle” charging at a very low amperage rate. If your battery does not charge as described above, it is possible the battery is defective.

**Thermal Overload**

A thermal overload will “break” the 120-volt AC power to the converter section of the Power Center if the power converter becomes

overheated. This can result from operating above its maximum limit for an extended period of time or by obstruction of ventilation to unit.

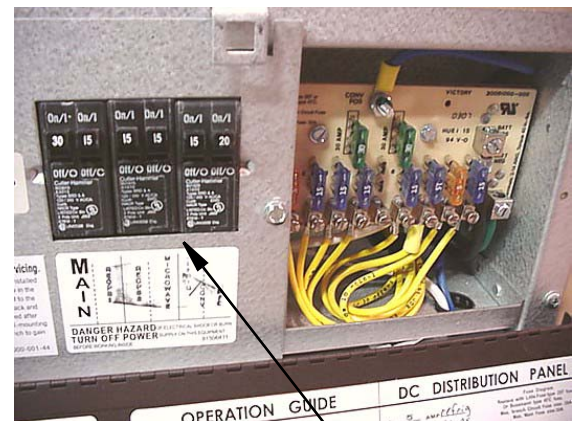
*NOTE: The power converter section will automatically route 12-volt lights and motors to house battery power in this event.*

The thermal overload will reset itself after a period of time, and the lights and motors will again resume operation from the power converter section. If the breaker trips again shortly after reset, take immediate steps to correct the cause of overheating. A portion of the house 12-volt load (lights or motors or both) should be turned off to reduce total load. Also, inspect the power converter to make sure ventilation is not obstructed.

**CIRCUIT BREAKERS – HOUSE  
120-VOLT AC**

The breaker panel protects all 120-volt components in the motor home from either an overload on the circuit or a short in the wiring or component itself. When an overload or short develops, the breaker will open preventing damage to the system.

Shut off the equipment (example: roof air conditioner) and allow a brief cooling period. Then reset the breaker by moving the switch to “Off” and back to “On”. If the breaker is continually tripped and no overload is evident, have the system checked for a short in the wiring or the appliances.



120-Volt Circuit Breakers

## SECTION 6 – ELECTRICAL



*NOTE: Typical view of breaker panel. Breaker arrangement may vary according to appliance and equipment options. Fuses and breakers are labeled on panel.*

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### ELECTRICAL OUTLETS – HOUSE 120-VOLT AC

A number of standard household electrical outlets are provided throughout the coach for connecting small appliances such as televisions, radios, toasters, etc.

An exterior outlet is also located on the outside of the coach near the entrance door or in a storage compartment on the passenger side of the coach.

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### GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

Bath, galley, and exterior outlets are connected to a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter), which is an extremely sensitive circuit breaker that will help to protect against severe electrical shock if a ground fault develops. If such a condition occurs, the GFCI will break the circuit by turning off the power to the protected outlets. Should this occur, unplug all the appliances on that circuit and press the reset button on the GFCI equipped outlet.

If the GFCI keeps tripping, have the electrical system checked and repaired, if necessary, before using again.



Push to Reset circuit after monthly testing or ground fault tripping.

Push to Test at least monthly. Should break circuit. Press Reset button to reconnect.

GFCI Outlet  
(Ground Fault Protector)



The GFCI will not completely eliminate the risk of electrical shock. Infants and small children may still be affected.

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### ELECTRICAL GENERATOR –If Equipped



Careless handling of the generator and electrical components can be fatal. Never touch electrical leads or appliances when your hands are wet, or when standing in water or on wet ground. Do not attempt to repair the generator yourself. Service should be performed by a qualified service center.

### Automatic Power Transfer Switch

Whenever the generator is needed, an automatic power transfer system automatically switches the household electrical system to the generator 10 seconds after the generator is

started. The 10-second delay allows the generator to start easily without the burden of electrical loads.

**Generator Basic Operation**

Generator switch is located on the Systems Monitor Panel.

**To Start the Generator**

Press and Hold the Generator switch in START position until you hear the generator running smoothly, then release.

**To Stop the Generator**

Press and Hold the Generator switch in STOP position until you hear the generator come to a full stop, then release.




Generator Switch and Hourmeter on monitor panel

**Generator Hourmeter**

This meter is located on the Systems Monitor Panel. It registers the total number of hours that the generator has been operated.

Refer to the hourmeter to determine when periodic maintenance is due and to record services which have been performed.

**Operation Warnings and Cautions**


WARNING

The exhaust of all internal combustion engines contains carbon monoxide (CO). This poisonous gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and lighter than air. The exhaust systems of both your motor home engine and your generator engine have been installed with your safety in mind. However, certain precautions must be taken when using them to protect yourself from conditions beyond the control of the manufacturer.

1. Do not simultaneously operate the generator and a power vent, which could draw exhaust gases into the vehicle.
2. Do not open windows or vents on the end or side of the vehicle where exhaust pipe of the generator is located.
3. Park the vehicle so that the wind will carry the exhaust away from the vehicle. Also, note the position of other vehicles to be sure their exhaust will not enter your vehicle.
4. Do not operate the generator engine while parked if vegetation, snow, buildings, vehicles, or any other object can deflect the exhaust under or into the vehicle.

Check auxiliary generator oil level frequently during periods of use.

**Further Information**

Refer to the generator manufacturer’s information in your InfoCase for specific recommendations, detailed operating instructions, troubleshooting, and maintenance.

**ELECTRICAL SYSTEM –  
HOUSE 12-VOLT DC**

The DC voltage system consists of the chassis battery, the 12-volt house batteries, and the 12-volt power converter.

## Converter

See “Power Center.”

## Chassis Battery

The chassis battery is used to operate the engine starter and automotive accessories and controls found on the instrument panel. The slideout room systems and the electric step are also connected to the chassis battery.

See your chassis manual for further information on chassis batteries and chassis electrical system.

## House Batteries

House batteries are “deep-cycle” type batteries specially designed for recreational vehicle use. They will provide longer lasting power than standard automotive starting batteries and will withstand the frequent drain-and-recharge cycles that occur under the demanding conditions of a camping outing.

The house batteries supply power to 12-volt equipment located in the living area of the motor home. This includes the following 12-volt powered components (if equipped): interior 12-volt lighting, range exhaust fan, propane furnace fan, fresh water pump, systems monitor panel with water level and holding tank gauges, refrigerator, roof vent fans, and 120-volt electrical generator starter.

The house batteries can also provide emergency power to start the engine if the chassis battery is discharged. (See “Battery Boost Switch” or “Aux Start Switch”).

House batteries are automatically charged by the chassis alternator while the engine is running.

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## HOUSE BATTERY DISCONNECT SWITCH (HOUSE/COACH BATT)

The HOUSE/COACH BATT disconnect switch lets you disconnect the house batteries from the 12-volt system of your coach during storage periods to avoid battery drain by

electrical items that are hooked directly to the house batteries, such as clock displays and radio memories, etc.

Always leave this switch ON while using the coach.

*NOTE: Some electronic displays and memory functions may need to be reset after power has been reconnected.*

See also “Battery Care” elsewhere in this section.



House/Coach Batt Disconnect Switch  
(Located near monitor panel)  
-Typical View

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## BATTERY ACCESS

### NOTICE

Always refasten battery retainers when returning a battery to the compartment.

## House Battery

The main house battery is located underneath the right rear bench or underneath the sofa, depending on model.

### Battery Access Beneath Right Rear Bench

1. Remove bench cushion and set aside.
2. Remove two screws that secure the lid down to the frame and set aside.
3. Turn battery box latch to remove cover.

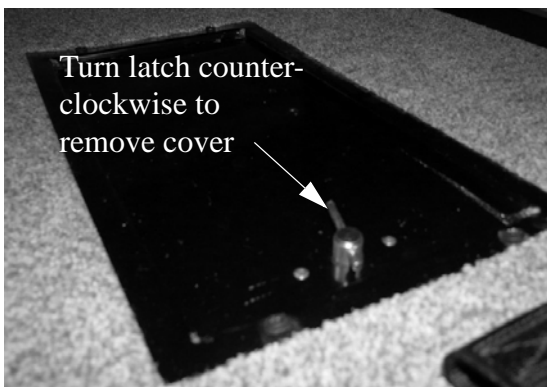


Turn battery box latch to remove cover



**Battery Access Beneath Sofa**

1. Open rear coach doors to locate battery panel.
2. Turn latch counter-clockwise to remove cover.



Turn latch counter-clockwise to remove cover



**Chassis Battery**

The chassis (starting) battery is located in a compartment “well” in the floor beneath carpet ahead of the driver seat.



**Further Information**

See chassis manual for details on access and servicing.

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**BATTERY CARE**

Lead-acid type batteries are electro-chemical devices for storing and releasing electrical charge. As such, they are simply an electrical reservoir, not an electrical source. As soon as energy is removed from the battery, it should be replaced by the engine alternator or the RV converter system.


If a battery sits unused for 30 days or more, especially during warm weather, it can develop a deposit of sulfate crystals on the metal plates inside the battery. This condition is called

“sulfating” and prevents the battery from either releasing or accepting a charge. If this condition occurs, the battery must be replaced.

If a battery does not contain at least 80% charge during freezing temperatures, the electrolyte can freeze and crack the battery case.

**The two best defenses against sulfating and insufficient charge are to:**

1. Turn off the House/Coach Battery Disconnect (House/Coach Batt) switch to avoid parasitic discharge (the trickle discharge caused by directly connected components like propane gas detectors or digital clock displays, etc.)
2. Check the battery and recharge as necessary at least once a month during long storage periods. Turn the House/Coach Batt Switch off to avoid electrical arcing when attaching or detaching charger clamps.

 **WARNING**

**California Proposition 65 Warning:** Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

*NOTE: We do not recommend leaving the shoreline plugged in continuously during storage periods because the batteries can lose electrolytic fluids and become damaged from continuous charging without periodic use or maintenance. We recommend following regular battery inspection and maintenance, especially in cold weather.*


**Further precautions are:**

- Remove the battery from the coach.
- Store it in a cool place.
- Check the state of charge periodically to avoid discharge or sulfating.

To ensure that the battery will always accept and hold a charge, follow these simple maintenance practices:

- Make sure the batteries always remain securely clamped in the battery tray.
- Make sure battery cable clamps are tight on the terminal posts and are free of corrosion.
- Neutralize corrosion buildup or acid film on top of battery by washing with a baking soda/water solution. Rinse with clear water.

*NOTE: Make sure vent caps are on securely to prevent baking soda solution from entering the battery and contaminating the electrolyte fluid.*

 **WARNING**

Before removing any battery cables or battery, make sure all 12-volt equipment in the motor home is off and the power cord has been disconnected. Be sure to replace the battery terminal boot, if supplied, back onto the positive terminal after servicing. Care must be taken to avoid pinching the cable between any metal parts. Should the cable be damaged, a short circuit could result in personal injury or damage to equipment. Replace any damaged cables at once. Always remove jewelry and wear protective clothing and eye covering when checking or handling batteries.

- Clean and tighten battery terminals and have the specific gravity checked at least once a year.
- Check the battery fluid level every month, or more often in hot weather. Fill to approximately 3/8 inch above the plates. **DO NOT OVERFILL.** If fluid is added during freezing weather, the motor home should be driven several miles to mix water and electrolyte to prevent freezing.
- Fluid level check may be omitted if equipped with maintenance-free batteries.

**! WARNING**

To prevent wiring damage, it is essential when replacing the cables on the battery, or when using a “booster” battery, that the positive post and the positive cable be attached and the negative post and negative cable be attached. The posts are marked (+) plus and (-) minus. If a “boost charger” is used while battery is in the motor home, disconnect both battery cables before connecting the charger to avoid damage to engine electronic components. Never attempt to charge or boost a frozen battery. An explosion can occur resulting in personal injury.

**CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND FUSES – HOUSE 12-VOLT DC**

All 12-volt circuits and equipment in the coach area of the motor home are protected by either a fuse panel or breaker panel. When a circuit is overloaded or a short develops in any part of the system, a fuse or breaker will shut down that circuit. If this happens, turn off all affected lights or appliances and reset the breaker or replace the fuse with a new one of equal amperage rating.

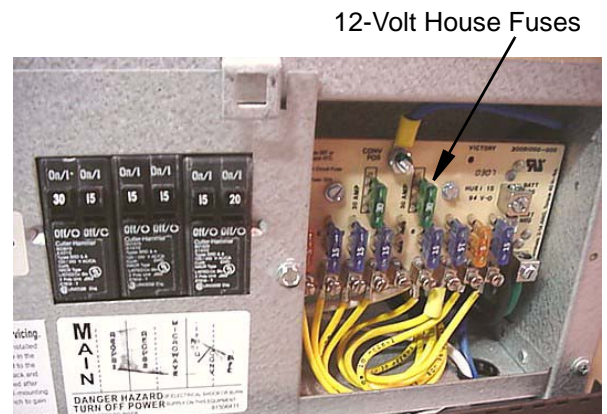


Chassis and House 12V Breakers on side of passenger seat base toward door (shown w/cover off)

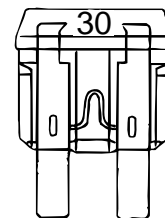
A label on the panel states the amperage rating and circuit protected for each fuse or breaker.

**12-Volt Fuse Panel**

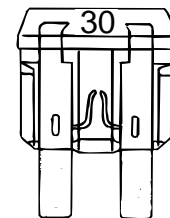
The fuse panel is on the right-hand side of the power converter.



The fuse panel accepts only blade type plug-in fuses. Always replace fuses with those of the same amperage rating.



Good Fuse



Bad Fuse

**Battery Charge Meter**

See related item under “Systems Monitor Panel” in Appliances section.

**Battery Boost Switch**

See Driving Your Motor Home section for information on the Battery Boost Switch.





## SECTION 7 – PLUMBING

### FRESH WATER SYSTEM

The fresh water system provides water to the galley sink, shower, bathroom lavatory, toilet, and water heater. Water may be supplied by either of two sources:

- a fresh water tank and water pump located within the motor home; or
- any external fresh water source to which the motor home may be connected, known as “city water.”

### Filling the Fresh Water Tank

Always fill the fresh water tank at an approved potable water filling facility or a known purified drinking water source.

The tank is filled through the city water connection (Fresh Water Inlet) inside the water service center.

The Fresh Water Valve routes the water from the city water hose to the fresh water tank for filling.

1. Attach hose to the Fresh Water inlet.



Fresh (City) Water Connection

2. Turn the Fresh Water Valve to Tank Fill position.



Fresh Water Valve in Tank Fill position  
(located in water service center)

3. Turn city water supply on.
4. Tank is full when water flows from tank vent tube beneath coach.
5. Turn off city water supply and disconnect from city water connector.
6. Turn Fresh Water Valve to Normal position to use the water pump. *The Tank Fill position is only for pressure filling the water tank from the city water hose connection.*



Fresh Water Valve in Normal use position  
(Located in water service center)

### Using City Water

When connected to an outside source of water, the water bypasses the demand pump and storage tank and supplies pressure directly to individual faucets and toilet. A check valve built into the pump prevents water from entering the pump and filling the storage tank.

1. Connect hose to city water connection as described in previous steps.

2. Turn Fresh Water Valve to Normal position and turn the water pump switches OFF.



Fresh Water Valve in Normal use position  
(located in water service center)

*NOTE: Always keep the tank fill valve in Normal position unless you are filling the tank. If this valve is left in the Tank Fill position while using the city water, water will keep flowing into the tank and out the tank vent tube onto the ground and the water pump will run without delivering water to faucets.*

### Disconnecting from City Water

1. Turn the city water source off.
2. Open a faucet on the coach (such as the exterior wash station, if equipped) to relieve line pressure.
3. Disconnect the city water hose from the coach and replace the cap on the fresh water inlet.

*NOTE: Be sure the Fresh Water Valve is in Normal position to use the water pump. If the valve is in Tank Fill position, the pump will run continuously without delivering water.*

### Pressure Regulators

Because city water pressure varies from location to location, we recommend obtaining an in-line water pressure regulator to prevent damage to any components, connections, and seals in your fresh water system. We recommend a regulator that controls water pressure to **50 psi. max.**

These devices simply connect in-line between the supply hose and the city water input on the coach.

Water pressure regulators are commonly available at most RV dealerships and many large retail discount or home supply centers.

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## WATER PUMP

When your coach is not connected to a city water supply, water is supplied from the fresh water tank by a water system demand pump. A demand pump is designed to run only when you are using water. When you open a faucet, the waterline pressure drops and the pump begins to run, and it will continue to run as long as the faucet is open. When you close the faucet, the line pressure backs up to the pump, and it shuts itself off.

The pump is self-priming and will run briefly to build up line pressure when the Water Pump Switch is first turned on. See “Initial Waterline Priming” for instructions on using the water system for the first time.

### Further Information

See the water pump manufacturer’s operation, care, and maintenance information in your InfoCase.

### Pump Strainer

The pump is equipped with a cleanable strainer to capture any possible tank-borne particles that could damage pump components.

*NOTE: We recommend that you check and clean the strainer after each tankful of water during the first few uses of the water pump system. Thereafter, remember to check it at least yearly, and be sure to empty water from it during winterization procedures.*



Water Pump Strainer  
-Typical View

### To Clean Pump Strainer

- Be sure all water pump switches are OFF.
- Twist the inlet cap (bowl) counter-clockwise to unscrew from the strainer assembly.
- Remove the bowl and pull the strainer screen out of the bowl to tap out any particles and rinse clean.
- Insert the strainer screen back into the bowl, then screw the bowl back onto the strainer assembly.

*NOTE: You must also empty the strainer when winterizing your coach to avoid water freezing and cracking the filter bowl.*

### Water Pump Switch

The water pump switch is located on the systems monitor panel. (Some models may have an additional switch in the water service center or within the bathroom area for your convenience).

While the switch is “ON”, the pump will automatically supply water as it is needed.

We recommend that you turn the water pump switch off whenever you will be away from the vehicle or not using the water system. In time, a slow leak in a faucet could drain the water tank, fill the holding tank, and discharge the house batteries.

### Initial Waterline Priming

1. Make sure that all water drain valves are closed, including water heater valve.
2. Turn water pump switch to “OFF” position.
3. Fill water tank.
4. Open all faucets, hot and cold.
5. Turn on pump switch.
6. Close each faucet as it begins to deliver a steady stream of water (close cold water first). Leave hot water faucets on until they also deliver a steady stream of water. This will ensure that the water heater is filled with water.
7. Check to be sure pump stops soon after all faucets have been closed.
8. Pump is now ready for automatic operation. Pump will start when a faucet is opened and stop when the faucet is closed.

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## DISINFECTING YOUR FRESH WATER SYSTEM

To assure complete disinfection of the potable water system, it is recommended that the following procedure be followed on a new system, one that has not been used for a period of time, or one that could have become contaminated.

This procedure is also recommended before long periods of storage, such as over winter.

### Models with City Water Tank Fill


The fresh water tank must be filled through the city water connection in the water center.



These models require temporarily connecting an external cartridge-type water filter assembly in-line between the city water hose and the city water fill to add disinfecting solution to the tank. These filters are commonly available at RV supply stores.

*NOTE: If you do not have an in-line cartridge filter, see City Water Hose Disinfection following this procedure for an alternate method of adding bleach solution to your tank.*

1. Remove the filter cartridge and pour 1/2 cup of household chlorine bleach (sodium hypochlorite solution) for each 30 gallons of tank capacity into the empty filter canister, then screw the canister back onto the filter base.

 <b>WARNING</b>
Chlorine is poisonous. Do not misuse. Recap bottle and clean all utensils after use.

This solution will result in a residual chlorine concentration of approximately 50 ppm in the water system. *(If a 100 ppm concentration is desired as discussed in step 3, use 1 cup of household bleach for each 30 gallons of tank capacity.)*

The bleach will be drawn into the tank when the city water is turned on and the Fresh Water Valve is turned to Tank Fill position.



2. Fill the tank completely, then open each faucet in the coach and run the water until a distinct odor of chlorine can be detected in the water discharged. Do not forget the hot water faucets.
3. Let the system stand at least 4 hours when disinfecting with 50 ppm residual chlorine. *(If a shorter time period is desired, then a 100 ppm chlorine concentration should be allowed to stand in the system for at least 1 hour.)*
4. Drain the fresh water tank.
5. Install the filter cartridge into the filter canister, then refill the tank with fresh water.
6. Open each faucet again and run fresh water to flush chlorinated water from the lines. Run the water until there is no odor of chlorine detected in the water discharged. Do not forget the hot water faucets. *(You may need to leave a hot water faucet open for some time to flush the water heater with clean water. You may also want to turn the water heater off until this is done to avoid wasting energy trying to heat “unused” water.)*
7. Water system is now disinfected.

*An alternate way is to connect a city water hose to your coach and pour the bleach into the other end of the hose using a funnel. Hold the hose upright to avoid draining the bleach.*

*Connect the hose to a city water hydrant to force the bleach into the tank and fill the tank with water.*

*This method has the additional benefit of disinfecting the city water hose at the same time.*

### **Continuous Tank Disinfection (Superchlorination)**

Some RVers like to ensure continuous sanitation of their fresh water tank by “superchlorination” – maintaining an effective low level of chlorine in the tank at all times.

- Add 1 teaspoon of chlorine bleach (sodium hypochlorite) to your tank for each 10 gallons of tank capacity. When you fill the tank, this

will result in a 6.7 ppm level of chlorine, which should kill harmful bacteria and slime-forming organisms.

- Chlorine may be removed from drinking water by the cold water filter at the galley faucet (if equipped) or by installing an activated carbon water purifier at the galley sink cold waterline or a separate drinking water faucet with filter.
- Superchlorination does not affect city water usage, only the fresh water tank.



Exterior Shower/Wash Station  
(Typical)

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## SHOWER HOSE VACUUM BREAKER

After using the shower, you may notice water dripping from the shower faucet assembly. The dripping results when vacuum in the shower hose (after closing the shower faucet) slowly releases and allows water remaining in the hose to drain down. This is a normal function of the shower valve assembly and is not a leak or defect.

If items are placed into the shower tub before shower valve vacuum release is complete, they may become wet.

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## EXTERIOR SHOWER/WASH STATION

### –If Equipped

The exterior wash station feature allows you to do things such as rinse off sand or salt after a swim, rinse off muddy boots, or bathe your pet outside the coach. Some models may have a water pump switch located in the service center for convenience.

*NOTE: Detachable hose is stored in the back of the van.*

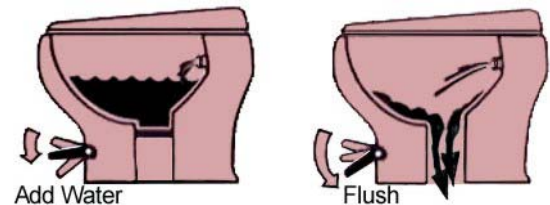
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## TOILET

The toilet in your motor home is very similar to the household type, except that it is designed to use only a small amount of water per flush. It uses a high velocity jet of water, producing a swirl effect, to efficiently cleanse the bowl.



### Important “Don’ts”

- Don’t use facial tissue or regular toilet tissue in the RV toilet. These will not disintegrate sufficiently and will often cling to the sides of the holding tank. Toilet tissue made specifically for use in RV toilets and holding tanks is available at most RV supply centers.
- Don’t dispose of sanitary napkins or other non-dissolving items in the toilet.
- Don’t put automotive antifreeze or caustic chemicals, such as laundry bleach or heavy detergents into the toilet or holding tank. These products may damage plastic or rubber parts in the system.

See winterizing instructions at the end of this section to prepare the toilet for storage in freezing conditions.

### **Further Information**

See the toilet manufacturer’s operation information in your InfoCase for complete operating, care, and maintenance information.

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## **WASTE WATER SYSTEM (WASTE PUMP)**

### **(Holding Tanks)**

The drainage system is self-contained and uses two separate holding tanks to contain the waste water until it can be dumped at an appropriate waste water disposal site. This means you can use the toilet, sinks, and shower even in areas where utility hookups are not available.

The black water holding tank contains the sewage from the toilet and may include bathroom lavatory on some models. The gray water holding tank contains the waste water from the galley sink and shower, and may include bathroom lavatory.

See “Specifications” in *Section 1 - Introduction* for tank capacities for your model.

### **Waste Pump**

The 12-volt waste pump chops up and disposes holding tank waste through a narrow sewer hose.



**Waste Pump**  
(Located beneath coach)  
-Typical View

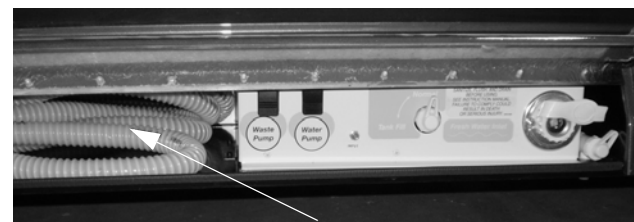
*NOTE: If waste pump stalls, check breaker in the load center. If problem persists, remove end cap and manually turn pump shaft (located on the end of the waste pump) with a screwdriver.*

### **Further Information**

For further waste pump operating and troubleshooting information, see the manufacturer’s user guide provided in your InfoCase.

### **Dumping Holding Tanks**

1. Remove sewage drain hose from water service center (the other end is connected to the waste pump).

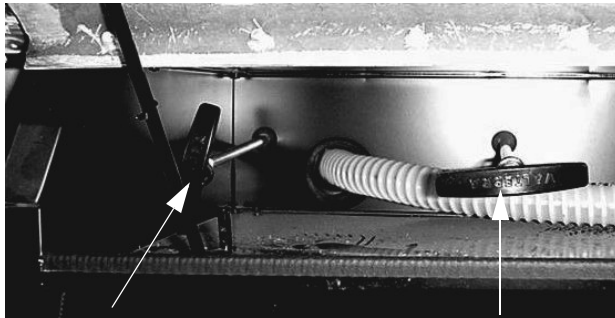


**Sewage Drain Hose**  
(Located in water service center)  
-Typical View

2. Place the outlet end of sewage drain hose into disposal opening.

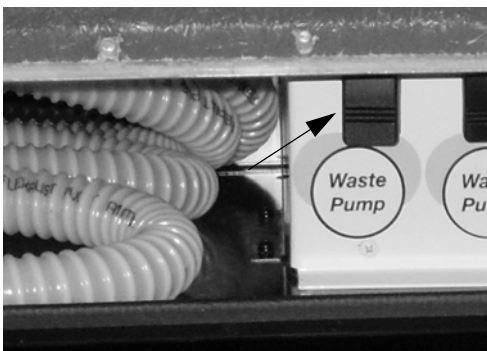
- Open the black water valve (Handle 1) with a quick pull and make sure there are no sags in the hose. Press and Hold waste pump switch until tank is empty (do not run pump dry.) Move the hose gently about to dislodge any waste and ensure complete drainage. Close black water valve as soon as tank is empty.

*NOTE: Sound of waste pump will change significantly when tank is empty.*



- 1st - Pull Handle 1 to drain black water (sewage) tank – then close.
- 2nd - Pull Handle 2 to drain gray water (sink/shower) tank – then close.

Holding Tank Dump Valves  
-Typical View



Waste Pump Switch  
(Located in the water service center)  
-Typical View

**NOTE: DO NOT OPEN BOTH VALVES AT ONCE.** Do not open the gray tank valve until the black tank is drained and dump valve closed to avoid sewage back-up into gray tank. Gray water also rinses any black water solids from the sewage drain hose.

*Black and Gray tank valve positions may be reversed depending on floorplan and tank location.*

- Open the gray water valve (Handle 2). Be sure there are no sags in the hose to ensure complete drainage. Press and Hold waste pump switch until tank is empty (do not run pump dry.) Close gray water valve as soon as tank is empty.
- Add an odor control chemical to the sewage holding tank through the toilet. These chemicals are available at most RV stores.
- Rinse sewage drain hose thoroughly with water and stow.

*NOTE: We recommend that you dump all holding tanks before traveling to avoid carrying unnecessary weight.*

### Using On-Site Sewer Hook-Ups

The sewage drain hose may remain attached to the sewage drain outlet while the motor home is parked and connected to an on-site sewage hook-up.

When using a sewer hook-up, keep the dump valves closed until a tank becomes full or when preparing to leave the site. This keeps the solids in suspension, allowing them to be carried out with the liquids when the dump valve is opened. If the valve is left open, the liquids will drain off, leaving solids in the tank. Should this accidentally happen, disconnect the hose, fill the tank about half full with water, and drive a few miles to dislodge the solids. A few starts and stops will aid in the process. Then reconnect the hose and drain in the normal manner.

### Holding Tank Level Indicators

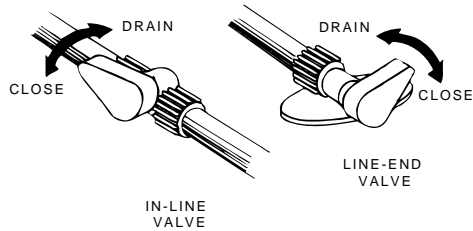
See “Systems Monitor Panel” in *Section 4 - Appliances* for further information on the monitor panel and checking tank levels.

See “Specifications” in *Section 1 - Introduction* for tank capacities for your model.

**WATERLINE AND TANK DRAIN VALVES**

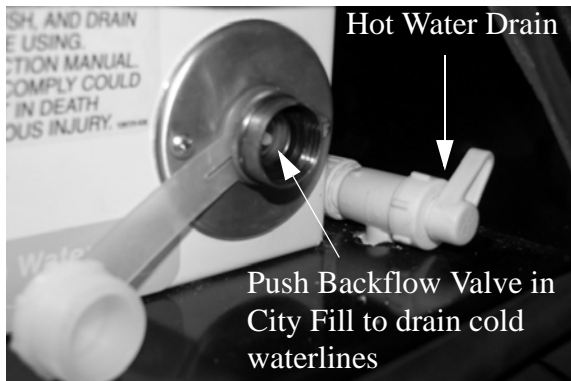
The water drain valves are used to drain water from the water tank and the water supply lines when preparing the motor home for storage or when sanitizing the water system.

To open or close the drain valves, turn the handles in the directions indicated by the following illustration.



**Waterline Drain Valves  
(Typical)**

Drain valve locations are listed in the “Water System Drain Valve Locations” chart at the end of this section.



**Waterline Drain Valves  
(Located in Water Service Center)  
-Typical View**



**Fresh Water Drain Valve**

- Rotate blue drain handle counter-clockwise to drain. Resume mid position to close.





## WATER HEATER BYPASS VALVE

Your coach may be equipped with a water heater bypass valve for easier winterization of waterlines using RV antifreeze. See Water System Drain Valve Locations chart at the end of this section for valve location on your model.

Turn the handle as shown to either Bypass or Normal flow through the water heater.



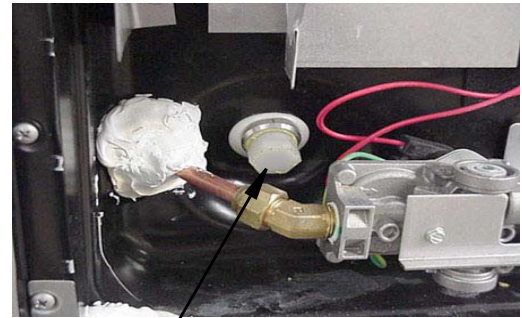
Leave bypass valve handle in **NORMAL FLOW** position if draining water and blowing out waterlines. Place in **BYPASS** position **ONLY** when using antifreeze solution in waterlines.

## WINTERIZING PROCEDURE

### Method 1 - Blow Out Procedure

1. Level the motor home and drain the entire plumbing system as described in the following steps.
2. Open waterline drain valves and drain fresh water tank. (See Water System Drain Valve Locations chart at the end of this section for locations of drain valves on your model.)
3. Open the Exterior Wash Station shower knobs (if equipped) and lay shower head on ground to drain any water left in the shower line. Also place the tip of your finger into the city water inlet and gently press the backflow valve “button” in the center of the inlet to drain any water trapped in the inlet line.
4. Turn on water pump and open all sink faucets and shower head knobs. Leave open after water stops flowing.

5. Press the toilet flush pedal and hold until water stops flowing in the toilet. Then turn water pump switch off.
6. At this time, if your coach is equipped with an optional refrigerator ice maker, dishwasher or washer/dryer, the waterlines for these appliances must also be drained. Instructions are included at the end of this section. If not, proceed to the next step.
7. Turn off the water heater power switch before draining the water heater tank to avoid damage to the heating element. Drain the water heater by removing the plug from the base of the water heater tank, accessible from the outside of the coach. (Requires socket and ratchet.)



Water Heater Drain Plug  
Remove with socket

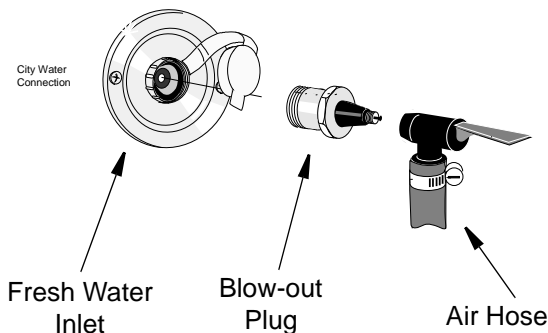
Also open the Pressure-Temperature relief valve at the top right portion of the tank to prevent air locking in the tank while draining.



Lift handle only when water heater is cold

8. After water has stopped draining at all faucets and drain valves, leave faucets open and connect a “blow-out” plug to the city water connection on the coach. Then use a compressed air hose regulated to 30 psi or less

to force air through the system. A “blow-out” plug can be purchased at any Winnebago® or Itasca® dealer.



### NOTICE

Limit air pressure to 30 psi to avoid damage to equipment.

*NOTE: DO NOT burst air into the system. This can damage the water pump. It is better to let air in slowly.*

9. Let air flow for five minutes until water is completely drained out of faucets and drain valves. Then close faucets one at a time.
10. Operate and hold toilet flush lever until water is completely drained from toilet.
11. Turn air pressure off and disconnect water purge adapters. Recap the city water connection to avoid contamination by dirt or insects.
12. Follow procedure listed in “Final Steps.”

### Method 2 - Antifreeze Fill Procedure

*NOTE: As an alternative to totally draining the plumbing system, you may winterize tanks and lines by pumping non-toxic RV antifreeze through the system. This product is available from your dealer and from most RV supply stores. Follow directions on the container to determine the correct amount to use for your coach.*

Your coach is equipped with a manually operated water line winterization system for your convenience in winterizing fresh waterlines.

The system features a diverter valve with suction tube to draw non-toxic RV water system antifreeze into the waterlines. There is also a water heater bypass valve to avoid filling the water heater with antifreeze. This feature is located near the water pump in the water center or utility compartment.

Leave bypass valve handle in NORMAL FLOW position if draining water and blowing out waterlines. Place in BYPASS position ONLY when using antifreeze in waterlines.

### ! WARNING

Never use automotive antifreeze/coolant in your RV water system. Auto antifreeze contains ethylene glycol which, if ingested, can cause blindness and can be fatal.

### Set Up Winterization Valves

1. Turn water heater bypass valve to BYPASS position.
2. Remove and save the protective cap from the end of the antifreeze draw tube.
3. Insert the end of the draw tube into a pail or other container with 2 to 3 gallons of non-toxic RV antifreeze solution.



Siphon Tube  
(insert into container of RV water system antifreeze)

Winterizing Valve  
(point toward siphon tube for winterizing)

### Winterization Valve

(See Drain Valve Location chart at end of this section)  
-Typical View

- Turn the diverter valve handle so that it points toward the suction tube.

### Fill Lines

- Turn the water pump switch on.
- Open each hot and cold water faucet handle in the coach, one at a time, until antifreeze solution just begins to flow from the faucet, then close.  
Do not forget the exterior shower/wash station knobs (if equipped).
- Press the toilet flush pedal and hold until antifreeze begins flowing into the toilet. Leave small amount of antifreeze that remains in the bowl.

### When Done Adding RV Antifreeze

- Turn water pump switch off.
- Turn the diverter valve handle so it points toward the waterline to the pump (as shown in previous photo. This will stop the flow from the suction tube and revert the tank line flow to the pump.
- Replace the protective cap onto the end of the suction tube to keep out insects and debris when not in use.

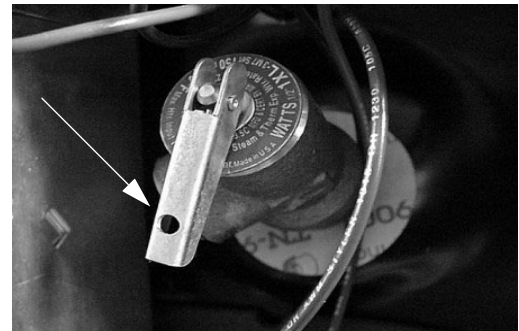
### Drain Water Heater

- Turn off the Water Heater power switch before draining the water heater tank to avoid damage to the heating element.
- Drain the water heater by removing the plug from the base of the water heater tank, accessible from the outside of the coach. (Requires socket and ratchet.)



Water Heater Drain Plug  
(Remove with socket)

- Open the Pressure-Temperature Relief Valve at the top right portion of the tank to prevent air locking in the tank while draining.



Pressure Temperature Relief Valve  
(Lift handle only when water heater is cold)

- Reinstall the water heater drain plug and close the P-T relief valve when drained.

### Drain Appliances

- At this time, if your coach is equipped with an optional refrigerator ice maker, dishwasher, or washer/dryer, the waterlines for these appliances must also be drained. (See “Winterizing Optional Appliances” instructions at the end of this section.) If not equipped with optional appliances, proceed to the next step.

**Close All Drain Valves**

- 16. Close all waterline drains and tank drain valves to avoid contamination by dirt, insects, or rodents.
- 17. Pour about one cup of RV antifreeze down each drain for the galley sink, lavatory sink, and shower/tub. This fills the drain trap pipes to prevent holding tank odors from entering the coach during storage.

**Dump and Clean Holding Tanks**

- 18. Completely drain the sewage and waste water holding tanks at an approved waste disposal site. Drain the sewage tank first so the following waste water can rinse any waste solids from the dump outlet and sewer hose.

- 19. Flush the sewage tank using the Black Waste Tank Flush Inlet (if equipped).
- 20. Close dump valves and refit the dust cap onto the drain outlet.  
This will inhibit rust formation on valve shafts and prevent entry and contamination by airborne debris, insects, and rodents.

***Your drainage and fresh water systems are now totally winterized.***

***See instructions for removal from storage in Maintenance Section.***

WATER SYSTEM DRAIN VALVE LOCATIONS		
Model	System	Drain Valve Locations
BD70R BD70X	Waterlines	Open exterior shower faucet and lay shower head on ground. Push backflow valve in city fill to drain cold waterlines.
	Water Tank	Large blue-handled valve beneath vehicle behind right front passenger door under running board.
	Water Heater	Drain plug on outside of coach, behind service door. Use socket to remove drain plug. See photo on previous page.
	Water Heater Bypass Valve	Back of water heater.
	Winterization (Antifreeze) Valve	Behind panel in water gravity fill area below gravity fill on right-hand side (open large sliding door).
	Hot Waterline	Left-hand service center.

## SECTION 8 – ENTERTAINMENT

### TV (12-VOLT LCD)

The liquid crystal display flat panel TV is powered by 12-volt DC current.

The 12-volt current is supplied from the house batteries (or from the power converter when connected to shoreline power or running the generator).

The Master 12V Power switch (located on the underside of cabinet near TV) must be ON to operate the TV.

*NOTE: When the TV or DVD player are not in use, the Master 12V Power switch should be turned OFF to eliminate drain on the 12-volt house battery.*



TV/Radio Speaker  
Selector Switch  
(Located near DVD player)



Master 12-Volt  
Power Switch  
(Located on  
underside of  
cabinet near TV)

The TV/Radio Speaker Selector switch (located near the DVD player) must be in the TV position to enable the Deluxe Sound speakers while watching DVD or listening to the radio.

### Further Information

See the television manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions.

### TV - 12-VOLT LCD (Pull-Down/Pivot Mechanism) - If Equipped

#### To Bring Down/Pivot TV:

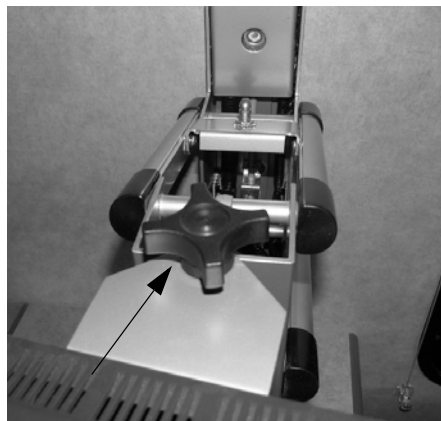
1. Release the TV by pushing up on knob at the bottom of the TV mounting assembly.



2. Once the TV mechanism knob is released, pull the TV downward.



3. Loosen the black turn knob on top of the TV mounting bracket to swivel the TV to the angle that best suits your viewing needs. Retighten the knob to secure in position.



**To Store TV Back Into Position:**

1. Loosen black turn knob on top of TV and pivot back to center position and retighten.



2. Push the TV back into upward position. You will know the TV is secure once you hear the TV mechanism “click” back into place.

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**DVD PLAYER WITH DELUXE  
SOUND**

**–If Equipped**



The DVD player is a selectable function of the multi-featured audio system. The player unit contains DVD/CD/MP3/AM-FM stereo radio. It also accepts portable audio player inputs and functions as an alarm clock.

The player is connected directly to the TV and can output sound to either the stereo speakers in the TV or to the Deluxe Sound speakers in the lounge area of the coach.

See the audio player manufacturer’s information in your InfoCase for complete feature descriptions and operating instructions.

**Provide 12V Power**

The TV and DVD player operate on 12-volt DC current.

- Turn on the 12-Volt Master Power (TV) switch, located on the cabinet or wall near the DVD player.



*NOTE: When the TV is not in use, the Master Power switch should be turned off to eliminate drain on the 12-Volt house battery.*

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**AUDIO-VIDEO SYSTEM BASIC  
OPERATION**

*NOTE: For your convenience, we have also included a handy, tear-out version of this “A/V System Basic Operation” guide in Section 8 of your Operator’s Manual Supplement.  
See your InfoCase for specific operating guides for audio and video components.*

**Connect Deluxe Sound Speakers**

- Press the Speaker switch to TV position to connect speakers to TV and DVD. Speaker switch is located near the DVD player.



**Set TV Video Input**

- Turn TV and DVD player On.
- Press the MODE button on the TV or the SOURCE button on the remote to select “INPUT 1.”
- The TV screen will display the DVD player logo when the correct input is selected.



**Play DVD**

- Insert a DVD “face up” into slot on lower face of the player.
- The DVD will begin to “load” automatically. The TV screen will typically display “READING” or “LOADING.”
- The DVD may load directly to the main title/menu screen or it may begin to play previews. You may be able to skip previews if desired by pressing the “NEXT” button on the DVD remote until you see the main menu screen.
- When the main menu screen appears, press the ENTER button on the remote or “Play/Pause” button on DVD player to begin playing the main feature. Use the arrow buttons on the DVD remote to select another feature to play .
- Volume is adjusted with the DVD remote.



**TV Sound through Deluxe Sound Speakers**


When watching TV programs alone, the TV normally plays sound through its own built-in stereo speakers. If you wish to connect TV stereo sound output to the Deluxe Sound speakers for a richer sound quality, follow these steps:

- Press the Speaker switch to TV position to connect speakers to DVD player.
- Turn the TV On.
- Press the AUX input selection button just below the display on the face of the DVD player. This will route the TV stereo sound output through the DVD player and out to the Deluxe Sound speakers.
- Select TV channels and adjust volume using the TV remote.



**TV ANTENNA**

The TV antenna on your motor home is a stationary omnidirectional design. The antenna provides reception of VHF/UHF TV channels. A built-in signal amplifier designed to strengthen signals, is controlled by a power switch built into the optional video selector panel or on a wall plate assembly.

 **WARNING**

Never allow the antenna to touch electrical power lines or any other electrical wires. Death or serious injury can occur.

**Further Information**

See the antenna manufacturer’s operation, care, and maintenance information in your InfoCase.

**TV SIGNAL AMPLIFIER**

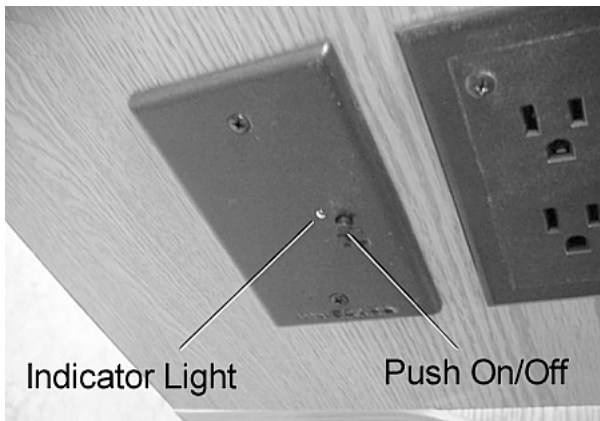
The TV signal amplifier is built into the antenna and can be turned on or off with a power switch inside the coach.

## SECTION 8 – ENTERTAINMENT



The amplifier power switch is located on a wall plate which may be mounted in various locations depending on floorplan. Some of these wall plates are not easily visible and may be in one of the following locations.

- Inside front overhead TV cabinet (if equipped.)
- Inside or underside of a side overhead cabinet.
- In the optional entertainment center on the outside of the coach.



TV Signal Amplifier Power Switch  
(Some models may also have a 12-volt outlet  
and/or coaxial jack on the wall plate)

An indicator light will glow when the switch is on and the signal amplifier is active.

### Checking Performance

The TV signals available to an RV are entirely dependent on its location in relation to the transmitter. Signals may vary from strong to no usable signal at all. We recommend that the TV system be checked out in an area known to have good TV reception.

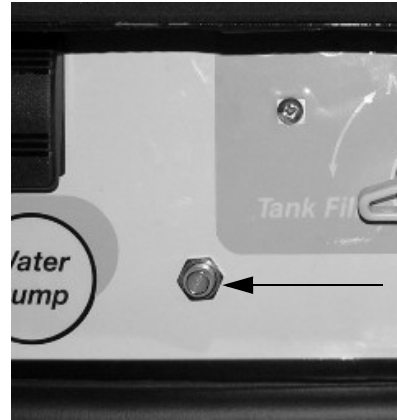
To check the antenna amplifier, select a TV channel, and turn off the amplifier power switch. If the antenna amplifier is working properly, the TV picture will now be degraded (snowy). When you turn the switch back on, the picture should again be sharp.

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### TV CABLE HOOK-UP

The cable television input connector is located in the shoreline compartment on the sidewall.



Cable TV Input Hook-Up  
(Located in Water Service Center)



## SECTION 9 – FURNITURE AND SOFTGOODS

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### SLEEPING FACILITIES

#### WARNING

Sleeping facilities are not intended for use while vehicle is in motion. For safety, passengers must use safety belted seating positions while vehicle is in motion.

3. Pull towards you and push edge of couch downward into bed position.



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### SOFA/BED CONVERSION

#### Sofa to Bed

1. Slide lever on front of couch counter-clockwise to release.



2. Lift front edge of couch upwards.



#### Bed to Sofa

Lift the front edge of the seat up while pushing back on the seat until the sofa is fully seated.

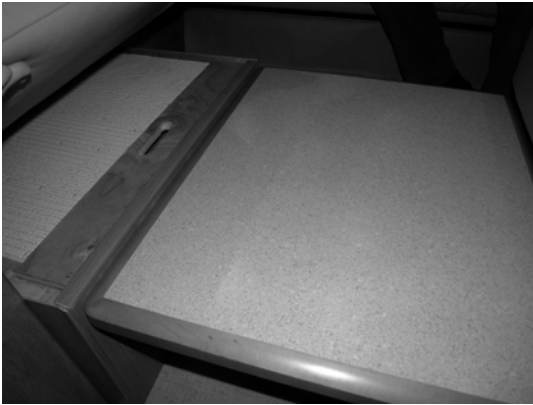
#### Bed Extension

1. Unlatch black travel strap and remove dinette table top from wooden rail (located on side of couch).



2. Remove rear seating bench cushions and place table top on the wooden lip on each side of the bench frames.

Lift back of couch up and slide rearward out of floor support.



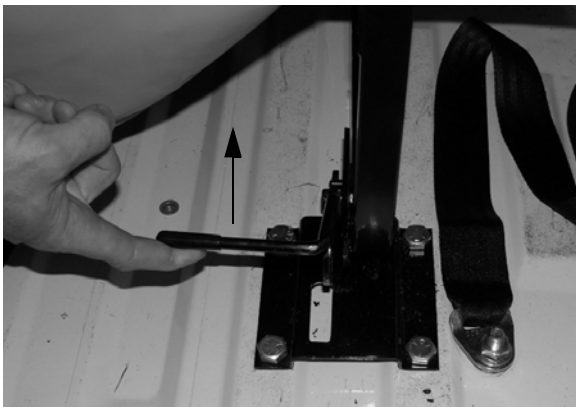
3. Arrange cushions to maximize sleeping area.



### **Removing Sofa from Vehicle**

*NOTE: If your vehicle is equipped with an electric sofa, be sure to unplug the 12-volt connector before removing from vehicle!*

Lift upwards on lever located at the floor behind the sofa.



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### **SOFA/BED CONVERSION - ELECTRIC**

**-If Equipped**

#### **WARNING**

Keep people away from operating mechanism and pinch hazard areas during use. Failure to do so could cause injury.

**Sofa to Bed**

- Press and hold the “down” arrow on the electric couch switch (located on the cabinet wall ahead of the couch) until couch is completely folded out into bed position, then release.

**Bed to Sofa**

- Press and hold the “up” arrow on the electric couch switch until couch is in the fully upright position, then release.



*NOTE: See previous instructions for bed extension setup and removal of sofa.*

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**DINETTE CONVERSION**

**–If Equipped**

**(Typical view – your coach may differ)**

**Dining Table Setup**

1. Remove dinette table leg from supports on wall (located near the sliding entrance door).



2. Insert dinette table leg into the metal support on the floor.

*NOTE: Your coach may be equipped with two metal support locations - one in the rear of the coach in front the couch and one in front of the two companion seats.*



3. Unlatch black travel strap holding the dinette table top in place and slide out of the wooden floor rail (located on the side of the couch).



4. Remove dinette table top and place securely on the metal table leg.



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## ROLLER SHADES

Your coach may be featured with roller shades that can be used for light filtering, daytime room darkening, or nighttime privacy.

They are lowered by grasping the bottom center edge of the shade and pulling straight down by hand.

The roller shades are raised by grasping the bottom center edge of the shade and pulling straight down and allowing the shade to roll back up into position.



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## WOOD FURNITURE AND CABINETRY

### –If Equipped

People are drawn to the natural beauty of wood. At Winnebago Industries®, our craftsmen work with the art found in each piece of wood to create cabinets of superior quality, backed by the Winnebago Industries warranty.

- Oak is a strong, open-grained hardwood that ranges in color from white to pink and reddish tones. Streaks of green, yellow, and even black may appear due to mineral deposits. Oak may also contain wormholes and wild, varying grain patterns. This distinct graining is considered a desirable quality and has made oak one of the most popular woods used for cabinetry.
- Maple is a close-grained hardwood that is predominately white to creamy-white in color, with occasional reddish-brown tones. While maple typically features uniform graining as compared to other wood species, characteristic markings may include fine brown lines, wavy or curly graining, bird's eye dots and mineral streaks. These traits are natural and serve to enhance maple's natural beauty.
- Cherry is characterized by its red undertones, but may vary in color from white to a deep, rich brown. Cherry is a close-grained wood with fairly uniform texture, revealing pin knots and curly graining. All wood will age with time and the finish will darken. This is

especially true for cherry. This is a sought-after quality in cherry cabinetry, and those who select it expect this evolution.

No matter which species you choose for your new Winnebago Industries motorhome cabinetry, please keep in mind that no two pieces of wood are exactly the same.

Stains are likely to exaggerate the difference between open and closed grains and other markings in wood. Grain variation and color change should be expected. As hardwood ages, it will darken when exposed to different types of light. Color differences or changes in wood can also be caused by exposure to harsh chemicals, extreme heat, or other contributing external conditions.

Any color change that occurs in both the finish and the wood is considered part of the natural aging process and is not to be considered defect or damage.

Additionally, wood species exhibit other defining characteristics, such as mineral deposits/streaks, knots, sap runs, pin holes, and wormholes. These markings make the wood unique and contribute to its enduring beauty.

Therefore, since wood is a product of nature and will have certain natural characteristics and variances, they are not covered under the warranty.





## SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

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### SEALANTS – INSPECTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Water is a recreational vehicle’s worst enemy when it is allowed to enter where it is not intended. Sealants perform a very important function and should be inspected closely and maintained regularly. Winnebago Industries® utilizes many different types of sealants. Refer to the “Sealants Call-Out Sheet” provided in your InfoCase for further information.

Sealants, in general, do not have “set” lifetimes. Varying environmental factors affect the pliability and adhesiveness of sealants. You or your dealer must:

- Inspect all sealants, a minimum of every six months.
- Inspect the moldings, windows, clearance lights, exterior compartment doors, and all their attachments.
- Also, inspect weather seals around entrance door, etc., and if necessary, have a dealer replace them immediately.
- Check for cracks, voids, gaps, breaks, adhesion, and any sign of physical deterioration.

*NOTE: Proper sealant inspection includes not just visual observation but running a finger along sealant seams to verify proper adhesion to the surface. Any loosened areas must be replaced.*

- Have the sealant replaced if you notice any of the above. Your local Winnebago Industries dealer has the correct and necessary parts and experience to help you maintain your sealants. See “Sealants Call-Out Sheet” provided in your InfoCase.
- Always use the same type sealant that was removed.
- Immediately have dealership check moldings, windows, and exterior attachments for leak source if you notice water inside of unit.

### NOTICE

Sealants must be inspected every 6 months and replaced if necessary.

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### ROOF

### WARNING

Stay off roof. Roof surface may be slippery. Falling could result in death or serious injury.

For your safety, it is not recommended that you store or carry items on the roof.

Always have damage to the roof area repaired immediately. Damaged or detached sealant around the vents, air conditioner, body-to-roof seams, etc., should also receive immediate attention. Delaying these repairs may allow water leakage and result in damage to interior ceiling and body panels, upholstery, etc., which is not covered by the limited warranty (see Introduction section).

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### UNDERCARRIAGE

Buildup of mud and dirt under the body of the coach can cause damaging rust or corrosion on steel or aluminum parts and can add needless weight to the vehicle. This, in effect, reduces the amount of cargo you can carry and remain within GVWR and GAWR limits.

Corrosive materials, such as those used for ice and snow removal and dust control, can also accumulate on the underside of a vehicle. These materials should be removed by flushing the

undercarriage regularly with water, especially horizontal surfaces, cavities, and other areas where mud and other deposits may collect.

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### EXTERIOR FINISH

The exterior surface of your motor home has an automotive finish.

Follow these precautions to keep it looking its best and preserve maximum gloss and durability.

#### Parking

- Avoid parking under trees. Rinse bird droppings and tree sap off as soon as possible. Lukewarm soapy water can help speed up the cleaning process.
- Avoid parking near ocean salt spray.
- Avoid parking near factories with heavy smoke or industrial fallout.

#### Driving

- Gravel roads should be avoided.
- Antifreeze, fuel, or window solution spilled on plastic surfaces, decals, and appliques should be rinsed off immediately with water.
- Bugs and bird droppings should be rinsed off with water or washed with lukewarm soapy water daily.

#### Washing

- Frequent washing and thorough cleaning is recommended to prevent damage to the finish from exposure to damaging salts, calcium chloride, road tar, tree sap, insects, and other foreign material.
- Do not use strong soaps or detergents for washing the motor home.
- Wash with cool water out of direct sunlight using a mild liquid soap (any “no tears” baby shampoo can be used.) Never wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or while the vehicle surface is hot.
- Be careful when using pressure-type washers to avoid loosening exterior decals or sealants.

*NOTE: Avoid aiming water flow from a hose or spray from high pressure washing equipment into any appliance intake because damage or difficulty in operating appliances may occur.*

- Commercial vehicle wash facilities should be avoided. Revolving brushes, “soaking” solutions, and high pressure water spray may damage sealants, decals, and appliques.
- Pressure-sensitive appliques or decals on your coach require very little maintenance, but should be treated like any painted surface on your vehicle. Wash with mild soap and water and rinse thoroughly. See “Care of Appliques and Decals” for details.
- After washing the coach, carefully inspect sealant around window frames and vents and any other joints that may have loosened or separated. See “Sealants” at the beginning of this section for details.



### CAUTION

Never use a strong solvent such as lacquer thinner, or harsh abrasives on plastics, decals, and painted surfaces.

#### Waxing and Polishing

When water will not bead up and roll off the finish of your freshly washed vehicle, a coat of automotive wax may be applied to the finish. Wax not only improves the appearance of the vehicle, but protects the finish against oxidation and corrosive substances.

If the running boards begin to look dull or discolored, it may need to be cleaned with a polishing or cleaning compound formulated for gel-coated fiberglass finishes.

*NOTE: If you use a polish or a cleaning compound that does not contain a wax preservative, we recommend reapplying a coat of hard wax after cleaning or polishing the finish.*



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## CARE OF APPLIQUES AND DECALS

The pressure-sensitive appliques and decals on your coach require very little maintenance. They should be treated like any painted surface on your vehicle.

Here are a few helpful hints on caring for decals:

- Wash appliques and decals with plain soap and water or any retail car wash soap. Always rinse thoroughly.
- **High pressure water spray may loosen or damage appliques and decals.**
- Test any cleaning solution on a small section of appliques or decal before using.
- Never use aromatic solvents such as acetone, MEK, toluene, xylene, lacquer thinner, etc., on appliques or decals. Any solvent including alcohol may soften or smear colors.
- Fuel or antifreeze spilled on appliques or decals should be rinsed off immediately with water.

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## PLASTIC PARTS – CLEANING

Many parts in your motorhome, such as the dash, exterior light lenses, and certain exterior body panels are made of high-impact plastic materials that can be damaged by wiping with solvents or improper cleaning products.

Always try cleaning plastic parts with the mildest cleaners first and work your way up to stronger cleaning products. Use the following cautionary lists as a guide when selecting cleaning products to use on plastic parts.

## NOTICE

Do not use citrus-based cleaners on polycarbonate finishes. Citric compounds will damage the high-gloss surface, causing it to appear dull or “flat”. Always test a cleaning product on a hidden area to be sure it will not cause damage to the appearance of the part.

Here is a list of mild cleaners that **may be used safely**:

- Car washing soap and water
- Glass cleaners *without ammonia*
- Mineral oil
- Multipurpose cleaners (such as Fantastik<sup>®</sup>, Formula 409<sup>®</sup>, etc.)

The following products, compounds, or solvents must be **wiped off immediately** to avoid damage:

- Ammonia
- Brake fluid
- Bathroom basin, tub, and tile cleaners
- Chlorine
- Ethyl alcohol
- Isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol
- Kerosene or gasoline
- Naphthalene
- Pine-type household cleaners

**Do not use** cleaners containing the following products, compounds, or solvents. These products **will damage** the finish.

- Acetic acid
- Acetone (nail polish remover)
- Aromatic solvents (lacquer thinners)
- Benzene
- Butyl alcohol

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## EXTERIOR LIGHTS

Most Winnebago Industries® vehicles have polycarbonate lenses on exterior lamps, which are very sensitive to a variety of chemical solvents and cleaners.

Use only soap and water to clean exterior lamp lenses, especially headlights.

- Contact with certain chemicals can cause etching, “crazing” or cracking of the lens, which can significantly reduce the lens clarity and effectiveness of the lamp and may require replacement of the complete lamp housing.
- Some popular citric acid cleaners may cause polycarbonate lenses to become “hazy” or “foggy”.
- Do not use a pressure washer to clean headlights.
- Inspect and operate the lights regularly to confirm proper operation and mounting condition.

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## INTERIOR SOFT GOODS

We recommend a weekly routine of vacuuming all fabrics and carpet throughout the motor home to prevent an accumulation of dirt, which can detract from the appearance and shorten the life of carpet and fabrics.

### Fabric Upholstery

Some fabrics used in this motor home may contain fire retardant and lightfastness additives, which can be damaged by use of improper cleaning products. Some water-based household cleaning products are not formulated for use on fabrics and may cause excessive shrinkage or fading. Always test any cleaning product on a hidden area of fabric before using on visible areas. For best results, fabric cleaning should be referred to a professional carpet and upholstery cleaner.

*NOTE: To minimize fading of upholstery, carpets and other interior fabrics caused by excessive sunlight, the drapes, blinds, or*

*shades should be closed when the motor home is parked for an extended period of time.*

 **WARNING**

When cleaning upholstery and fabric, do not use lacquer thinner, nail polish remover, laundry soaps, or bleach. Never use carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, or naphthalene for any cleaning purpose. These materials may cause damage to the material being cleaned and most are highly flammable, posing risk of injury due to fire.

### Ultraleather™ Leather-Like Upholstery –If Equipped

Ultraleather synthetic leather fabric material has the luxurious look and feel of the finest European calfskin, with the durability and resistance to soils and stains of vinyl fabrics. It is also tougher than real calfskin and has superior resistance to punctures, snags, and rips.

For most soils and stains, the fabric manufacturer recommends spot treatment with a solution of water and Tide® brand laundry detergent or equivalent. More stubborn stains may be treated with a water-based multipurpose cleaner/degreaser such as Simple Green® or equivalent. Solvent cleaners such as nail polish remover or other aromatic solvents are not recommended.

### Care Instructions

- Spot clean with mild soap and water.
- Air dry or, if desired, dry quickly using a hair dryer on warm setting - not hot.
- For stubborn stains, use cleaner-degreaser.

<b>UltraLeather Cleaning Chart</b>		
<b>Type of Stain</b>	<b>Detergent/ Water</b>	<b>Cleaner/ Degreaser</b>
Coffee, Tea	◆	
Red Wine, Liquor	◆	
Cola, Soft Drinks	◆	
Milk	◆	
Ketchup	◆	
Steak/Soy Sauce	◆	
Mayonnaise, Butter	◆	◆
Salad Oil	◆	◆
Chocolate	◆	◆
Cosmetic Makeup	◆	◆
Lipstick	◆	◆
Face Cream	◆	◆
Suntan Oil/Lotion	◆	◆
Shoe Polish	◆	◆
Urine	◆	◆
Machine Oil		◆

**Vinyl Fabrics (including ceiling)  
–If Equipped**

Vinyl should be cleaned with a soft, damp cloth, and a mild detergent only. Do not use solvents. Solvents may damage the surface of the vinyl.

**Draperies, Curtains and  
Bedspreads**

These items may be woven from a variety of fabrics. We recommend that these be professionally dry cleaned only. A five percent shrinkage may occur when you have these items dry cleaned.

**CEILING FABRIC CARE**

While using your coach, your ceiling fabric may become soiled and require spot cleaning from time to time.

These materials are made from polypropylene or polyester synthetic fibers, so they clean very well with virtually no damage to the color or fabric itself.

Most commercially available carpet and upholstery cleaners will do an excellent job removing stains. From time to time, additional cleaning methods may need to be used to remove stubborn or difficult stains.

The following cleaning chart is provided as a guideline for care and cleaning of ceiling fabrics used in your coach.

<b>CEILING FABRIC STAIN REMOVAL</b>		
<b>Type of Stain</b>	<b>Cleaning Agent</b>	<b>How to Remove</b>
Mustard	Dry-Clean Solvent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Ketchup*	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Coffee*	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Chocolate*	Detergent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Tea	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Chewing Gum	Dry-Clean Solvent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Oil	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Grease	High Strength Detergent/Degreaser	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Tar/Asphalt	K-1 Kerosene/Thinner	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Wax	Detergent	Hot Iron on Detergent-Soaked Towel/Cloth
Rust	Rust Remover	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Dirt*	Detergent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Lipstick	Dry-Clean Solvent	Soak-Blot Dry
Nail Polish	Dry-Clean Solvent	Soak-Blot Dry
Shoe Polish	Dry-Clean Solvent	Soak-Blot Dry
Crayon	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Marker (indelible)	Detergent	Scrub-Soak-Blot Dry
Ink (Ballpoint Pen)	Dry-Clean Solvent	Soak-Blot Dry
Pencil Lead (Graphite)	Detergent	Scrub-Rinse-Blot Dry
Vomit*	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Rinse-Blot Dry-Deodorize w/Vinegar
Urine*	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Rinse-Blot Dry-Deodorize w/Vinegar
Blood*	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Rinse-Blot Dry
Excrement*	High Strength Detergent	Scrub-Rinse-Blot Dry-Deodorize w/Vinegar

*NOTE: In many cases listed above, repeated steps may be required to fully extract contaminant from material. Items listed above with (\*) may also be removed through steam extraction method by a professional cleaner or service. Always check to see that the cleaner used will not cause damage to the material or fabric by testing on an area out of sight.*

**Water Stains**

Water stains should be cleaned with a mixture of 1/4 cup of white powdered or clear liquid laundry detergent (no coloring) in a bucket of warm water. Working with a clean sponge or white cloth, start from the outside of the stain and work your way to the center. This method will keep the stain from spreading. Do not over saturate as this may cause delamination. No need to scrub, simply rub lightly or dab the stain.

You may have to repeat this procedure more than once to achieve desired results. Finish up with clean water, using the same method, and blot dry.

Steam cleaning is also an option. Again, take care not to over-saturate the material.

*REMEMBER, this is polypropylene (basic plastic) so do not be afraid to clean it.*

### CABINETRY – CLEANING

Wooden items may be cleaned with a soft cloth and a good quality wood finish cleaning product.

Vinyl simulated wood panels may be cleaned with a mild, water-based cleaner and a soft cloth. Do not use solvents on vinyl wood panels.

*NOTE: Many cabinetry and furniture items throughout this motor home are constructed either partially or completely of real hardwoods. Because of natural variations in woodgrain density, slight differences in stain hue may exist between one item and another. This is the distinctive character and beauty of real wood.*

### TABLES AND COUNTERTOPS

Work surfaces are covered with a plastic or thermo-formed laminate that resists solvents, stains, and abrasions. A coat of furniture wax applied to these surfaces on the counters and table will help preserve their beauty and make cleaning easier. Always clean the surface before applying wax.

### GALLEY SINK

#### Stainless Steel

#### Care and Cleaning Instructions

The stainless steel sink can usually be cleaned with water and soap or detergent using a soft cloth or sponge.

- **Rinse thoroughly** with warm water and wipe dry quickly to avoid spots and streaks.

- **For stubborn stains**, use a mild abrasive cleanser like Soft Scrub<sup>®</sup>, Comet<sup>®</sup>, etc. Work in the direction of the “grain” of the brushed finish lines.
- **Never use steel wool.** Particles of steel from the wool pad can embed into the sink surface, then become rusty and unsightly.
- **Avoid contact with full-strength** bleaches, household chemicals, and acid-based cleaners. If this happens, rinse and wipe dry quickly.
- **Salt, mustard, and mayonnaise** can cause pitting if left on the steel sink surface. If spilled, clean and rinse immediately.
- **A high iron content** in the water (hard water) may result in a brown or rust-colored stained appearance. If noticed, dry towel sink after each use.
- **Do not use rubber mats** in the sink bowl. Material trapped under mats can complicate cleaning.

*NOTE: Improper use may damage this product and void the warranty.*



### RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR

For care and appearance maintenance of the range and refrigerator, refer to the appliance manufacturer’s operation and maintenance manuals included in your InfoCase.

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## BATHROOM

### Toilet

For instructions on the care of your toilet, refer to the information in your InfoCase.

### Tub and Shower Walls

The tub and shower walls in the bathroom should be cleaned with mild soap and warm water. Do not use an abrasive cleaner on the shower walls and tub, as scratching and discoloration may occur. Stubborn stains may be removed with an automotive-type cleanser.

### Lavatory Sink

The lavatory sink is made of the same material as the galley sink. See Galley Sink - Care and Cleaning Instructions.

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## DOORS AND WINDOWS

Windows may be periodically cleaned with a good quality glass cleaner or mild soap solution using a soft cloth.

Use care when removing ice or frost from the windows. Always use a plastic ice scraper, never one made of metal. Use care when removing ice from the mirrors to protect the reflective surfaces.

Door locks and hinges should be lubricated periodically with powdered graphite to ensure trouble-free operation and to protect against freeze-up.

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## VEHICLE STORAGE – PREPARATION

Properly preparing your vehicle for storage will lessen the possibility of damage to your vehicle. Prepare the motor home for vacancy just as you would if you were leaving your house for an extended period.

### Clean and Prep Coach for Storage

1. Turn off the propane gas tank.
2. Turn the furnace thermostat switch OFF.
3. **Remove all foods and items that may cause odors from cabinets and refrigerator.**

4. Clean and defrost the refrigerator. Prop the door open slightly to allow any odors to dissipate. Place an open box of baking soda inside the refrigerator to help absorb odors.
5. **Fully charge the batteries. Batteries must have at least 80% charge to survive freezing temperatures and long period of non-use.** We recommend that you connect a battery charger or plug in the shoreline once a month during long-term storage periods to maintain battery charge and to avoid sulfating. If connecting a charger directly to batteries, turn the Aux/Coach Battery Switch off to avoid electrical arcing when attaching and detaching charge clamps.

*NOTE: We do not recommend leaving the shoreline plugged in continuously during storage periods because the batteries can lose electrolytic fluids and become damaged from continuous charging without periodic use. We recommend following regular battery inspection and maintenance especially in cold weather. See “Battery Care” in the Electrical section.*

6. After charging batteries, turn the Aux/Coach Battery Switch off to disconnect the batteries and avoid parasitic\* drain.  
  
*\* Parasitic battery drain is the gradual drain by items connected directly to battery power such as clocks, radio memory, and the engine computer.*
7. Have the vehicle chassis completely serviced and lubricated. Be sure radiator antifreeze protection level is sufficient for the lowest anticipated temperatures.
8. Wash and wax the coach.
9. Inspect all seams and seals around doors, windows, vents, and any other joints. Replace or repair any that are damaged. Sealing materials and compounds can be purchased from your dealer. Badly damaged weather seals may need to be replaced by your dealer.

10. Close all windows and roof vents. Protect all appliance vent openings from contamination by animals or insects (e.g. bird nest, wasp nests, etc.)
11. Lubricate all door hinges and locks.
12. Clean the interior of the coach. Dirt and stains are more easily removed when fresh.
13. Follow “Vehicle - Leaving in Storage” suggestion in chassis owner’s manual included in your InfoCase.

If you are storing your vehicle through the winter, or in cold climates, extra preparations must be made to protect equipment and systems that can be damaged by freezing temperatures. See *Winterizing Procedures* in Plumbing section.

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## VEHICLE STORAGE – REMOVAL

1. Completely air out the motor home.
2. Have the entire LP gas system checked for leaks.
3. Check window operation.
4. Check cabinet and door hinges. Lubricate with penetrating oil, if necessary.
5. Close all faucets and drain valves that are open.
6. Add a few gallons of water to the fresh water tank and turn on the water pump to check for leaks, especially at fittings.
7. Open all faucets in turn to release trapped air and check to be sure faucet washers have not hardened during storage.
8. Sanitize the water system as outlined under *Disinfecting the Fresh Water System* in the Plumbing section, then flush the waterlines thoroughly with fresh water.
9. After flushing fresh waterlines, install a new water filter cartridge on the galley sink water filter and/or full-coach water filtration system (if equipped). See appropriate filter installation instructions in Plumbing section.

*NOTE: Always purge a new filter with clean running water before using. See filter manufacturer’s directions included with the filter cartridge.*

10. Check the toilet for proper operation.
11. Add water to the holding tank using the toilet flush pedal and galley sink faucet. Check to be sure dump valves seal tightly.
12. Check around all appliances for obstructions and ensure that all vent openings are clear.
13. Start refrigerator and check for proper cooling.
14. Clean wall and counter surfaces.
15. Replace batteries, if necessary, and check out electrical system to make sure all lights and electrical components operate.
16. Check tires for proper cold inflation pressure. See *Vehicle Certification Label* in Introduction section.
17. After washing accumulated winter grime from the vehicle, it is important to carefully inspect the seams and sealants for separation or cracks that may have appeared around the window frames, vents, and any other joints. See *Sealants – Inspection and General Information* at the beginning of this section. Resealing is quite simple and the material is quickly and easily applied. Appropriate compounds are available from your dealer. See the *Sealants – Recommended Application* page in the Supplement Manual provided in your InfoCase. Also inspect weather seals around doors, etc., and if necessary, have a dealer replace immediately.

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## CHASSIS SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

Consult the appropriate sections in your chassis manual for specific information regarding operating safety, service recommendations, and maintenance schedules for the chassis section of your motor home.

**SECTION 10 –  
MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE**



**COACH MAINTENANCE CHART**

These recommendations apply for normal recreational use. Heavy duty or full-time use may require more frequent maintenance intervals.

Always use specified sections or manufacturer's guide for further information and instructions.	Before Each Use	Weekly	Monthly	Every 3 Months	Every 6 Months	Every Year	As Necessary
<b>Propane Gas System</b>							
Have propane gas system checked for leaks						◆	◆
Pressure regulator - inspect and adjust if needed						◆	
Check propane tank condition, mounting, and fittings						◆	
<b>Electrical System</b>							
Check battery condition meter	◆						
Check battery fluid level and connections			◆				
Check 12V fuses and 120V breakers							◆
Check GFCI receptacles			◆				
<b>Generator</b>							
Visually inspect generator and compartment	◆						
See generator manufacturer's maintenance guide							◆
<b>Plumbing System</b>							
Sanitize plumbing system							◆
Winterize plumbing system							◆
Clean water pump strainer filter						◆	◆
<b>Exterior</b>							
Clean roof				◆			◆
Clean sidewalls			◆				◆
Clean windows							◆
Flush underside of vehicle				◆			◆



### COACH MAINTENANCE CHART

These recommendations apply for normal recreational use. Heavy duty or full-time use may require more frequent maintenance intervals.

Always use specified sections or manufacturer's guide for further information and instructions.	Before Each Use	Weekly	Monthly	Every 3 Months	Every 6 Months	Every Year	As Necessary
<b>Safety Equipment</b>							
Check operation of the following items:							
Headlights, Taillights, and Marker Lights	◆		◆				
Turn Signals	◆		◆				
Horn	◆		◆				
Hazard Warning Flashers	◆		◆				
Windshield Wipers and Washers	◆		◆				
Fire Extinguisher - check charge indicator	◆		◆				
Smoke Alarm - test operation *	◆		◆				
Carbon Monoxide Alarm - test operation *	◆		◆				
Propane Gas Leak Detector - test operation	◆		◆				
(*replace battery if needed)							
<b>Appliances</b>							
<b>Water Heater</b>							
See water heater manufacturer's maintenance guide							◆
Inspect and clean exterior vent	◆						◆
<b>Refrigerator</b>							
See refrigerator manufacturer's maintenance guide							◆
Inspect and clean exterior vent and drip tray drain tube	◆						◆
<b>Furnace</b>							
See furnace manufacturer's maintenance guide							◆
Inspect and clean exterior vent	◆						◆
<b>Air Conditioner</b>							
See A/C manufacturer's maintenance guide							◆
Inspect for exterior damage				◆			◆
Check/replace filter			◆				
<b>Range Top</b>							
See range manufacturer's maintenance guide							◆
Inspect and clean/replace range hood grease filter							◆

**SECTION 10 –  
MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE**



**COACH MAINTENANCE CHART**

These recommendations apply for normal recreational use. Heavy duty or full-time use may require more frequent maintenance intervals.

Always use specified sections or manufacturer's guide for further information and instructions.	Before Each Use	Weekly	Monthly	Every 3 Months	Every 6 Months	Every Year	As Necessary
<b>Sealants</b>							
Inspect (see "Sealants" at the beginning of this section for proper inspection technique)					◆		◆
Replace (see "Sealant Call-out Sheet in the supplement manual provided in your InfoCase)							◆
<b>Frame and Chassis</b>							
Follow chassis manufacturer's maintenance guide (refer to chassis manual)							◆
Inspect hitch receiver (if towing)	◆						
<b>Tires</b>							
Check and adjust air pressure	◆						◆
Check tread wear	◆						◆
Check front end alignment and adjust if needed							◆
<b>Miscellaneous</b>							
Lubricate locks, hinges, latches						◆	◆



## SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS

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### LOADING THE VEHICLE

*NOTE: Your motor home's load capacity is designated by weight, not by volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space when loading your motor home.*

- Store or secure all loose items inside the motor home before traveling. Possible overlooked items such as canned goods or small appliances on the countertop, cooking pans on the range, or free-standing furniture items can become dangerous projectiles during a sudden stop or evasive maneuver.
- Be aware of GVWR, GAWR, and individual load limit on each tire or set of duals.

When loading the vehicle, distribute the cargo load equally so that you do not exceed either the Front or Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) or the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). The Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) means the weight value specified by the chassis manufacturer as the load carrying capacity of a single axle system as measured at the tire-to-ground interfaces. This is the total weight a given axle is capable of carrying. Each axle has its own rating.

Have your vehicle weighed to determine the proper load distribution for your vehicle. Also distribute cargo side-to-side so the weight on each tire or dual set does not exceed one half of the GAWR for either axle.

For example, if the Front GAWR is 6,000 lbs., there should be no more than 3,000 lbs. on each tire. (If the left side weighs 3,100 lbs. and the right side weighs 2,700 lbs., at least 100 lbs. of the load must be shifted from the left side to the right side.) The GVWR is listed on the Vehicle Certification Label. (See sample in Specifications section).

The GCWR (Gross Combination Weight Rating) means the maximum allowable loaded weight of this motor home and any towed trailer or towed vehicle.

*NOTE: We recommend that you dump all holding tanks before traveling to avoid carrying unnecessary weight.*



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### WEIGHING YOUR LOADED VEHICLE

To check the weight of your fully loaded coach, locate a commercial weighing scale that is capable of weighing large trucks.

*NOTE: Sales literature may give approximate or standard weights. Your actual coach weight may differ based on added factory and/or dealer options.*

#### Loading

Load your vehicle completely as if you were going on a long trip with everything you would carry, including food, clothing, bedding, lawn chairs, etc., a full fuel tank, full propane tank, and a partial tank of fresh water, but empty holding tanks.

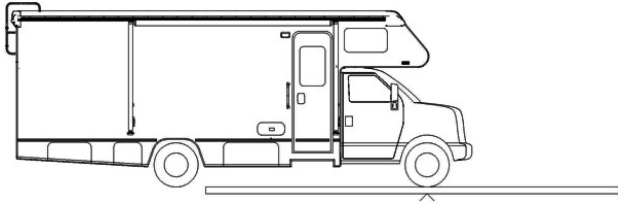
#### Finding a Scale

In urban areas, the most common places to find a public access scale are commercial truck stops. In rural areas, most grain storage elevators have scales available. Most scales charge a nominal fee for weighing a vehicle.

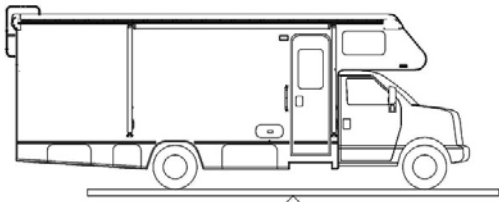
#### Weighing

There is typically a scale operator to direct you, but the basic routine is to take three separate weights - front axle, whole vehicle, and rear axle.

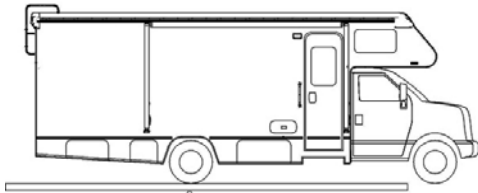
You will first drive only your front wheels onto the scale pad, then drive ahead so that the whole vehicle is on the scale, then finally pull off until just the rear wheels are on the pad.



Front GAWR (Front Axle Only)



GVWR - Whole Vehicle (All Axles)



Rear GAWR (Rear Axle Only)

You will receive a weight “ticket” that states your current Front Gross Axle Weight, Rear Gross Axle Weight, and Gross Vehicle Weight. You can compare these weights to the weight ratings listed on your Vehicle Certification Label to use as a guideline for future loading limits and weight distribution.

The gross weight of the vehicle must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) specified on the Vehicle Certification Label. The front and rear axle weight also should not exceed the corresponding Axle Weight Rating specified on the Vehicle Certification Label.

### Corner Weighing (Side-to-Side)

The most accurate method of weighing a motor home is to weigh each “corner” of the coach separately (single L/R front wheels or L/R rear dual sets.) This method will help you determine how to distribute your cargo to avoid overloading, especially on tires.

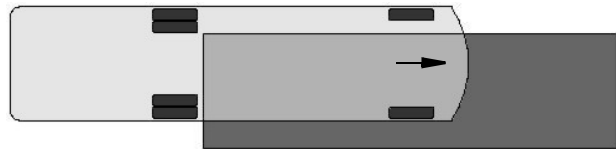
To determine the weight distribution on each tire or dual set, you will need to find a scale capable weighing side-to-side, or all four “corners” of the vehicle separately.

A truck scale may be used if the ground is level with the scale surface and the scale has clearance to drive one side of the coach onto the scale as shown.

Drive the coach on the level area next to the scale and straddle the scale so that only one side of the coach will be on the scale pad.

*NOTE: Wind and precipitation can also cause weight inaccuracies.*

Pull only the right front wheel onto the scale pad as shown.



Weighing Right Front Corner

When the front wheel has been weighed, pull the coach straight ahead until only the right rear wheel/dual set is on the scale pad as shown.



Weighing Right Rear Corner

Now, turn the coach around and repeat the process for the other side.

The load on each wheel or dual-wheel set should not exceed one-half of the corresponding GAWR. For example, if the GAWR for the rear

axle is 12,000 lbs., then the load on each rear dual set (left rear duals or right rear duals) should not exceed 6,000 lbs.

Tires must be filled to the recommended air pressure for the highest loaded tire set on that axle. For example, on the rear axle, if the left side weighs more than the right, fill the left tires to the pressure required for that weight, then fill the right tires to the same pressure as the left ones.

If your actual weight is considerably less than GAWR, you may be able to lower your tire pressure. See a tire dealer for a load/pressure chart.

*NOTE: The Hitch Load from a Towed Vehicle or carrier box must also be counted on the Rear GAWR and subtracted from the rear axle cargo capacity.*

Be aware that hitch load can affect handling characteristics. The more weight on the hitch, the lighter the front end will feel at the steering wheel.

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## CAR OR TRAILER TOWING

### **Hitch Pulling Capacity**

**5,000 lbs. max.**

### **Tongue Weight**

**350 lbs. max.**

The factory installed towing hitch on this coach is capable of pulling 5,000 lbs. load (max.), however, the vertical (tongue) weight may vary according to chassis and model combinations. (\*see label on hitch). Towing capacity may be less than hitch rating.

When towing a trailer or vehicle, do not exceed either the GVWR, the rear axle GAWR, or the chassis GCWR by the combined loaded weight of the coach and the towed vehicle. See preceding items “Loading the Vehicle” and “Weighing Your Loaded Vehicle” for explanation of weight ratings.

Because of individual vehicle use and loading habits, we recommend weighing the vehicle while fully loaded to avoid exceeding any of the

listed Gross Weight Ratings. See “Vehicle Certification Label” in the Introduction section for information on gross weight ratings.

Towing will affect vehicle handling, durability, and fuel economy. Exceeding any of the listed Gross Weight Ratings will result in unacceptable overall vehicle performance. Maximum safety and satisfaction when towing depends on proper use of correct equipment.

When towing a vehicle behind your motor home, the tow bar should be level or pointing slightly upward towards the tow vehicle.

When coupling the vehicle tow bar to the Factory Receiver Hitch using a “drop receiver” or a conventional “ball mount” (commonly referred to as a “stinger” or a draw bar”), do not exceed a 4” drop, nor one that the centerline of the hitch pin to the centerline of the ball exceeds 8”. (Reference Hitch Assembly sketch).

If a towing “brake system” is required, we recommend that a “modulated” towed vehicle braking device be installed. This means that when the motor home brakes are applied, whether hard or soft, a mirror effect occurs in the braking of the towed vehicle. In other words, the more force applied to the motor home brakes, the more force will be applied to the rear vehicle’s braking system.

We do not recommend the usage of a “surge-style” braking device. The usage of a surge brake (especially when coupled with a hitch ball located outside our recommended limits) places excessive stress on the hitch. This abuse of the ball mount and the hitch may cause premature hitch assembly failure.

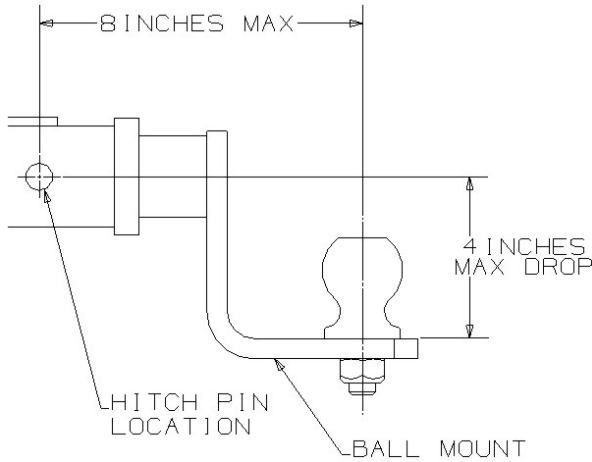
Finally, do not forget to consider the actual tongue weight. This should not exceed the stated hitch vertical load for your vehicle. This weight is typically defined as the tongue weight of a towed vehicle hitch, boat trailer tongue weight, or a receiver-mounted carrier rack.

Check state regulations on trailer weight and trailer brake requirements to be sure you select the right equipment before towing.

## SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS



Before descending a steep or long grade when towing a trailer, reduce speed and shift into a lower gear to control vehicle speed. Avoid prolonged or frequent application of brakes, which could cause overheating and brake failure.



Hitch Assembly

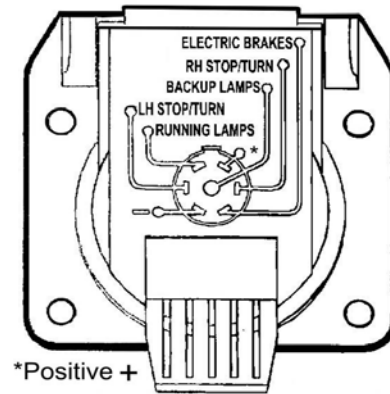
### WARNING

For safe towing and vehicle handling, maintain proper trailer weight distribution. The total weight of the motor home and the vehicle towed must not exceed the Gross Combined Vehicle Weight rating. See the Body and Chassis Specification chart in the Introduction section.

### NOTICE

Exceeding any of the recommended gross vehicle weight ratings may result in vehicle damage. Do not install a frame equalizing-type hitch on your vehicle.

The following diagram shows proper connection of trailer or tow vehicle wiring to the coach light system. The “pigtail” assembly with the (car/trailer end) connector plug should be wired by a qualified technician. Provision for an electric brake controller is located near the steering column.



## TOWING GUIDELINES

### Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

This is the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle. Included are fuel, water, LP, passengers, cargo, tools, and optional equipment installed by the motor home manufacturer, dealer, or owner. This value is found on the VIN label, typically placed near the driver position.

### Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR)

This is the total weight a given axle is capable of carrying, measured at the ground. Each axle has its own rating. These values are also found on the Vehicle Certification Label: front and rear.

### Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)

This is the maximum allowable weight of the motor home and loaded trailer, including the items noted in GVWR above. For purposes of this definition, the “trailer” can be a trailer, a vehicle towed on a dolly, or a vehicle towed by means of a tow bar. GCWR is typically specified based on durability and performance of the tow vehicle drive train: engine and cooling systems,

## TRAILER WIRING CONNECTOR

Your coach is pre-wired for trailer or car towing lights with a 7-pin socket.

transmission, drive line, drive axle, and others. The tow vehicle brakes may be rated for operation at GVWR, not GCWR.

*NOTE: State or provincial laws/regulations may require the “trailer” to be equipped with brakes that are activated when the motor home brakes are applied. **The user is responsible to know and understand the laws of the state or province being traveled.** The Department of Transportation in a given state or province should be able to provide specific information.*

### Hitch Ratings

SAE Standard J684 defines:

- Class 1 trailers as “GVWR not to exceed 2,000 lbs”.
- Class 2 trailers as “GVWR over 2,000 lbs. and not to exceed 3,500 lbs. GVWR”.
- Class 3 trailers as “GVWR over 3,500 lbs. and not to exceed 5,000 lbs. GVWR”.
- Class 4 trailers as “GVWR over 5,000 lbs. and not to exceed 10,000 lbs. GVWR”.

Hitches are to be permanently marked with “Maximum trailer GVWR to be drawn” and “Maximum vertical tongue weight to be imposed.” The SAE standard does not specify a vertical load rating.

Traditionally, hitches are labeled 3,500/350 as Class 2, 5,000/500 as Class 3, and 10,000/1,000 as Class 4. The vertical tongue load value of 10 percent of drawn rating comes from the collective experience that 10 percent is the minimum value that provides stable towing of a trailer.

*NOTE: Some Winnebago Industries® models equipped with a Class 3 hitch may have a label limiting vertical tongue load to 350 lbs. All Winnebago Industries models equipped with a Class IV hitch have a label limiting vertical tongue load to 500 lbs. On a 228" wheelbase, a 500-lb. load on a hitch 11' from the rear axle will apply about 800 lbs. at the axle.*

The user must verify that the hitch equipment being used is adequate for the application.

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## WINDOWS

### Crank-Out Windows

Turn the crank-out knob clockwise to open window, counter-clockwise to close. Do not use excessive force on the knob to open or lock into closed position. This could cause permanent damage to the crank mechanism.

When closing the window, crank the window in snugly, then back off 1/4 turn to help avoid glass warping, which can result in wind noise.



If the window will not open after three or more full turns of the knob, the glass may be stuck to the sealing gasket. Go to the outside of the coach and gently free the glass with your fingers. A periodic light dusting of talcum powder on the gasket should prevent this from recurring.

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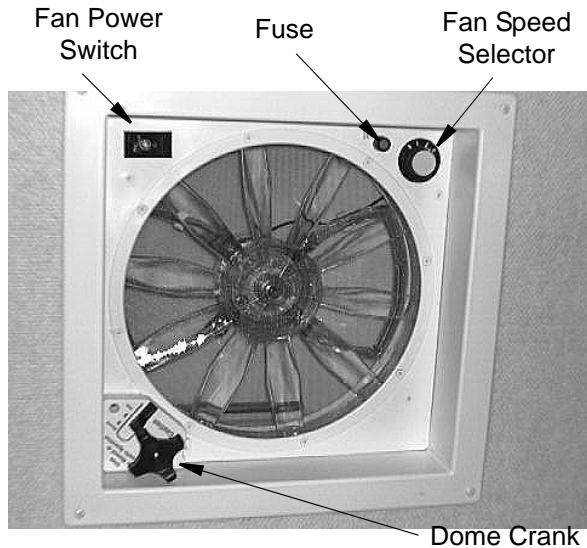
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## POWER ROOF VENTILATOR

### Lounge, Galley or Bath Area –If Equipped

The vent dome is raised and lowered using the Dome Crank knob on the fan.

The turbine fan will start automatically as the vent is raised, and stop as the vent is lowered.



Power Roof Ventilator

### To Operate Ceiling Ventilator

1. Turn the Dome Crank Knob to raise the dome about 3" or more to allow the turbine fan to operate. (*A built-in safety switch will not let the fan motor run unless the dome is partially open.*)
2. The turbine fan will start automatically as the vent dome is raised and stop as the vent dome is lowered and closed. (*Fan Power switch must be ON and Fan Speed knob in a position other than 0-Off.*)
3. Turn the Fan Speed knob to the desired level (0-Off 1-Low 2-Med 3-Hi)
4. Open a window or door to provide airflow. Direction of airflow is determined by which window or door is opened.

*NOTE: For best results, close all other roof vents, windows and doors, then open one (1) window the farthest distance from the roof ventilator. The fan speed selector on the fan allows you to adjust the amount of circulation you need at any time.*

5. If you want the vent dome raised without the fan running, turn Off either the Fan Power switch or Fan Speed knob (0-Off).

### Further Information

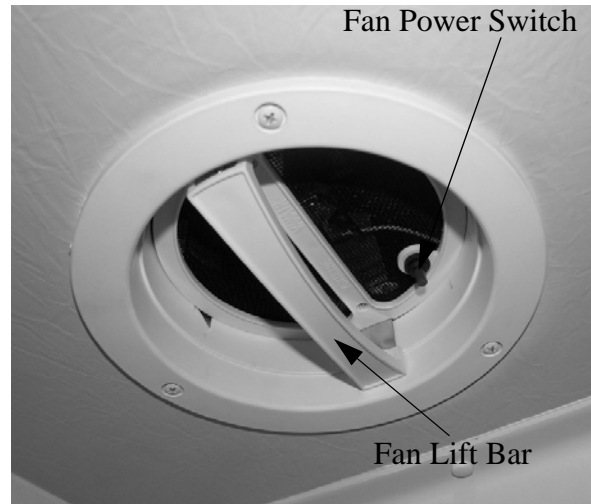
See the power ventilator manufacturer's operating instructions supplied in your InfoCase for further instructions, care and cleaning information.

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## POWER ROOF VENTILATOR

### Bath Area



Power Roof Ventilator

### To Operate Ceiling Ventilator

1. To open the ventilator dome, push upwards on the Fan Lift Bar.
2. Press the Fan Power Switch to operate.
3. When finished using the roof ventilator, press the Fan Power Switch to stop operation.
4. Pull the Fan Lift Bar down to close dome.

### Further Information

See the power ventilator manufacturer's operating instructions supplied in your InfoCase for further instructions, care, and cleaning information.

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## MANUAL AWNING

### -If Equipped



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**Further Information**

For complete operating instructions, refer to the manufacturer's information provided in your InfoCase.

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**EFFECTS OF PROLONGED  
OCCUPANCY**

Your motor home was designed primarily for recreational use and short-term occupancy. If you expect to occupy your coach for an extended period, be prepared to deal with condensation and humid conditions that may be encountered.

**Humidity and Condensation**

Moisture condensing on the inside of windows is a visible indication that there is too much humidity inside the coach. Excessive moisture can cause water stains or mildew, which can damage interior items such as upholstery and cabinets.

When you recognize the signs of excessive moisture and condensation in your coach, you should take immediate action to minimize their effects.

You can help reduce excessive moisture inside the motor home by taking the following steps:

**Ventilate with outside air**

Partially open one or more windows and a roof vent to circulate outside air through the coach. In cold weather, this ventilation may increase use of the furnace, but it will greatly reduce the condensation inside the coach.

**Minimize moisture released inside the coach**

Run the ceiling vent fan while cooking and open a bath vent while bathing or showering to carry water vapor out of the coach. Avoid making steam from boiling water excessively or letting hot water run. Avoid bringing extra moisture into the coach by way of soaked clothing or snow on shoes. Do not hang-dry wet overcoats or clothing inside the coach.





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