

Rialta



1995
Motor Home
Operator's Manual

OWNER'S NAME
STREET ADDRESS
CITY AND STATE (OR PROVINCE IN CANADA)
MOTOR HOME SERIAL NUMBER 802295229661
VEHICLE CHASSIS IDENTIFICATION NO. (VIN) 1WVAE07005H002545
DATE OF DELIVERY TO FIRST RETAIL PURCHASER
VEHICLE MILEAGE AT TIME OF DELIVERY
SELLING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS

MODEL # WV221RD

COLOR CODE F46

TO THE OWNER

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 dependability as well as safety. Before sliding into the driver's seat, take a few minutes to become familiar with operations and features. This manual was prepared to aid you in the proper care and operation of the vehicle and equipment. We urge you to read it completely. In addition, spend some time with the dealer when you take delivery, you will want to learn all you can about your new motor home.

Your new motor home is covered by a factory warranty against defects in material and workmanship. This warranty should be validated at once and returned to the factory by your dealer.

Throughout this manual, reference is made to the following terms: Important, Caution and Warnings. These terms indicate important information which must be understood and followed. The definitions of these terms are:

IMPORTANT

Indicates a special point of information.

CAUTION
Indicates a failure to observe can cause damage to equipment.

WARNING
Indicates that failure to observe can cause personal injury or death and possible damage to equipment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Chassis Operating Guide	i
Motor Home Operations Manual (Binder)	i
Before Driving	i
Service and Assistance	ii
Warranty	ii
Drinking and Driving	ii
Reporting Safety Defects	ii
Vehicle Certification Label	iv
Exterior Feature Identification	v

SECTION 1: SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

General Warnings	1-1
Driving	1-1
Fuel & LP Gas	1-2
LP Gas Leaks	1-3
LP Gas Alarm	1-3
Electrical	1-4
Loading	1-4
Maintenance	1-4
Formaldehyde Warning	1-5
Carbon Monoxide Warning	1-5
Carbon Monoxide Alarm	1-5
Emergency Exit Window	1-6
Fire Extinguisher	1-6
Smoke Alarm	1-7

SECTION 2: DRIVING YOUR MOTOR HOME

Before Entering Your Vehicle	2-1
Before Driving Your Vehicle	2-1
Keys	2-2
Fuel Selection	2-2
Gasoline Fuel Fill	2-2
Starting and Stopping Engine	2-3
Door Locks and Handles	2-3
Seats	2-3, 2-4
Seat Belts	2-5
Seat Belt Care & Cleaning	2-6
Child Restraints	2-6
Mirrors	2-6
Instrument Panel	2-6
Radio Cassette Player	2-7
Aux. Start Switch	2-7
Auto Air Conditioner/Heater	2-7
Aux. Rear Automotive Heater	2-7
Aux. Auto Rear Air Conditioner	2-8

Rear Window Defogger	2-8
----------------------------	-----

Rear Wiper/Washer	2-9
-------------------------	-----

SECTION 3: IN CASE OF DRIVING

EMERGENCY

If You Get A Flat Tire	3-1
Spare Tire	3-1
Tire Changing	
Safety Precautions	3-1
Recovery Towing	3-2
Jump Starting	3-2
Connecting a Battery Charger	3-2
Engine Overheat	3-2

SECTION 4: TRAVELING WITH YOUR MOTOR HOME

Loading the Vehicle	4-1
Roof Loading	4-1
Rear Bumper Loads	4-1
Trailer Towing	4-1
Pre-Travel Checklist	4-2
Equipping For Travel	
Emergency Equipment	
Checklist	4-2
Quick Loading Checklist	4-2
Travel Tips	4-3
Severe Weather Information	4-4
Nighttime Driving	4-5
Mountain Driving	4-6
Campsite Set-Up	4-6
Effects of Prolonged Occupancy ..	4-6
Humidity and Condensation	4-7

SECTION 5: LP GAS SYSTEM

LP Gas Supply	5-1
Safe Use of LP Gas System	5-1
How LP Gas Works	5-1
Selecting Fuel Types	5-2
LP Tank System	5-2
Refilling Tank	5-2
Air in the LP Gas Tank	5-3
Traveling with LP Gas	5-3
Regulator	5-3
LP Gas Leaks	5-4
Winter Use of LP Gas	5-4

SECTION 6: ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

110-Volt AC System	6-1
--------------------------	-----

External Power Cord (Shoreline)...	6-1	Companion Seat/Bed	
Power Load Center.....	6-2	Conversion.....	8-10
Power Converter.....	6-2	Bath Compartment.....	8-11
Charging Section.....	6-2	Fresh Water Toilet.....	8-11, 8-12
Thermal Overload Protector.....	6-3	Fold-Up Lavatory Sink.....	8-12
110-Volt Circuit Breakers.....	6-3	Vanity Shelf.....	8-13
110-Volt Receptacles (Outlets).....	6-3	Wardrobe Shelf/Drawer.....	8-13
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter		Crank-Out Side Windows.....	8-13
(GFCI).....	6-3	Power Roof Vent.....	8-13, 8-14
Auxiliary 110-Volt Generator		SECTION 9: CARE AND MAINTENANCE	
Operating Instructions.....	6-4	Roof.....	9-1
12-Volt DC System.....	6-6	Underbody.....	9-1
12-Volt Fuses and Circuit		Body Finish.....	9-1
Breakers.....	6-6	Waxing and Polishing.....	9-1
Auxiliary (Coach) Battery.....	6-6, 6-7	Stripes and Decals.....	9-2
Battery Maintenance.....	6-7	Interior Maintenance	
Battery Condition Meter.....	6-8	Upholstery, Carpeting and	
Trailer Wiring Connector.....	6-8	Draperies.....	9-2
SECTION 7: PLUMBING SYSTEMS		Cabinets.....	9-3
Fresh Water System.....	7-1	Vinyl Wallboards.....	9-3
Filling Water Tank.....	7-1	Tables and Countertops.....	9-3
Water Pump.....	7-1	Stainless Steel Sink.....	9-3
Water Pump Switch.....	7-1	Range and Refrigerator.....	9-3
Disinfection of Water Tank.....	7-2	Bathroom.....	9-4
External (City Water) Connector...	7-2	Doors and Windows.....	9-4
Water Drain Valves.....	7-3	Roll-Up Window Shade	
Shower Valve Pressure		Adjustment.....	9-4
Bleed-Off.....	7-3	Vehicle Maintenance	
Shower Sump Pump.....	7-3	Chassis Service and	
Drainage System (Waste).....	7-4	Maintenance.....	9-4
Holding Tank Level Indicators.....	7-4	Engine Access.....	9-4
Dumping Holding Tanks.....	7-4	Engine Cooling System.....	9-4
Using On-Site Sewer Hook-Ups.....	7-5	Tires.....	9-5, 9-6
SECTION 8: APPLIANCES AND INTERIOR		Suspension Alignment and	
FEATURES		Tire Balance.....	9-6
Refrigerator.....	8-1	SECTION 10: STORING YOUR MOTOR	
Range Top.....	8-3	HOME	
Microwave Oven.....	8-3	Preparing Vehicle For Storage	10-1
Monitor Panel.....	8-3	Cold Weather Storage	
Water Heater.....	8-4	(Winterizing).....	10-1
LP Gas Furnace.....	8-7	Removal From Storage.....	10-3
Roof Air Conditioner.....	8-8		
TV Antenna.....	8-8		
Signal Amplifier.....	8-9		
Cable TV Hook-Up.....	8-9		
Sleeping Facilities			
Dinette/Bed Conversion.....	8-9		

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Rialta motor home, which has been carefully designed, engineered and quality built by Winnebago Industries, Inc.

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

Please read this operator's manual thoroughly. It was prepared in order to provide you with information necessary to properly and safely operate your new motor home.

This manual describes instruments, controls and instructions which are unique to this motor home. For information on equipment, controls and instructions not described in this manual, we urge you to read the Volkswagen Owners Manual and the equipment manufacturer's information provided in your "Motor Home Operation Manual".

This manual should be kept in the vehicle at all times for personal reference. The operator's manual, motor home operation manual and chassis operating guide are to be considered permanent parts of this vehicle. They should remain in the vehicle when sold to provide the next owner with important safety, operating and maintenance information.

NOTE:

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.

CHASSIS OPERATING GUIDE

Throughout this manual, frequent reference is made to the chassis operating guide. The chassis guide is the owner's manual provided by Volkswagen, the manufacturer of the chassis on which this motor home is built. Consult the chassis guide for operating safety and maintenance instructions pertaining to the chassis section of the motor home.

MOTOR HOME OPERATION MANUAL (Binder)

Your Motor Home Operation Manual contains information supplied by manufacturers of individual appliances and equipment installed in your motor home.

Consult this information regarding the operation and care of appliances, accessories and special equipment.

OPTIONS AND EQUIPMENT

Some equipment and accessories described in this manual may be optional and may not apply to your coach.

BEFORE DRIVING

Before sitting in the driver's seat, always check around your vehicle to be sure you have proper clearance for maneuvering. If necessary, have a passenger help guide you out of a difficult parking space.

Although your coach features automotive conveniences like power steering and power brakes, driving a motor home is different from driving a car. A motor home is larger and

heavier than an automobile, so it requires more stopping and passing distance, and more parking and maneuvering space than does a car.

Always be aware of the size of your motor home. The added height of roof air conditioners, TV antennas or luggage boxes may cause clearance problems around some tunnels, canopies and hanging signs. Know the height of your unit so you can observe posted clearance limits. Also know the weight of your unit and observe any posted weight limits.

Remember: Always use your seat belt and be sure your passengers do so as well. We also advise making frequent rest stops while traveling to relieve stress on yourself, your passengers and your vehicle.

SERVICE AND ASSISTANCE

Your Rialta 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 Rialta 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, however, you may take your motor home to any Winnebago or Itasca dealership and they will assist you.

WARRANTY

Your new vehicle is covered by a factory warranty against defects in material and workmanship. This warranty should be validated immediately and returned to the

factory by your dealer. For additional information, see your "New Vehicle Limited Warranty" and Emissions Warranty included in the Operations Manual binder.

DRINKING AND DRIVING

Winnebago Industries supports the recommendations of the Presidential Commission on Drunk Driving.

- Exercise your good judgement and encourage others to do the same.
- Know the legal limits and do not exceed them.
- Also know your personal limits, which may be lower than the legal limits.
- Should you ever exceed your limits, find alternative transportation; call a cab, ask a friend to drive you home or call a family member to come and get you.

The presence of alcohol in significant levels in the blood increases the probability that the driver will be involved in an accident.

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

VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL

This label contains vehicle identification and other important reference information. The label is attached to the lower area of the driver's door latch post. Never remove or destroy this label.

MANUFACTURED BY				MONTH AND YEAR OF MANUFACTURE: ①	
		GVWR ② LB _____ KG			
GAWR:		SUITABLE TIRE AND RIM CHOICE		COLD INFLATION	
		TIRE		RIM	
FRT ③ LB _____ KG		④		⑤	
LB _____ KG				⑥ PSI _____ KPA	
				PSI _____ KPA ⑦	
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.					
SERIAL NO. ⑧		VIN ⑨			
TYPE ⑩		MODEL ⑪		COLOR ⑫	

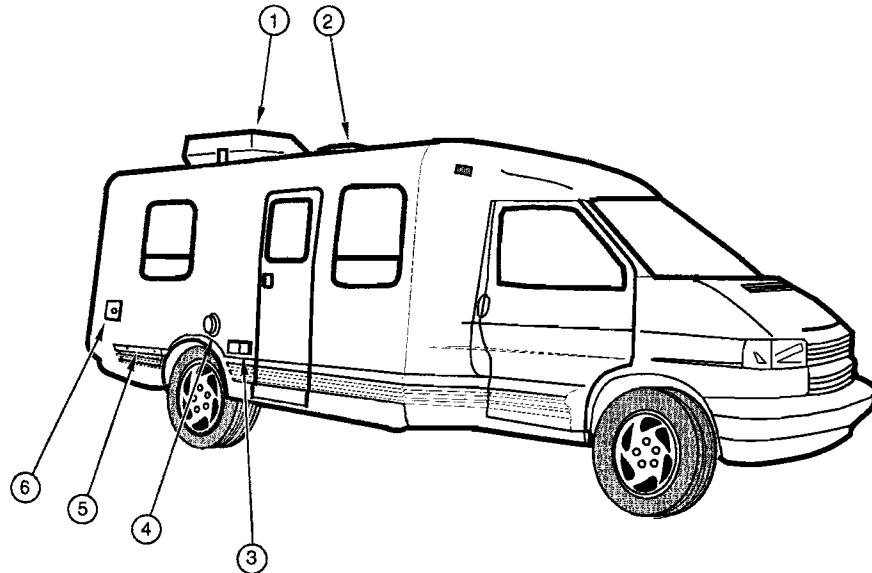
EXPLANATION OF DATA

1. Month and year of manufacture at Winnebago Industries.
2. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: Total permissible weight of the vehicle, including driver, passengers, total cargo carried (including all liquids) and equipped with all options.
3. Gross Axle Weight Rating: Total permissible weight allowed for the front, intermediate* and rear axles (listed in pounds and kilograms).
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Cold Inflation Pressure: Inflation pressures 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.
7. Rear Axle Wheel Configuration: Single or Dual.
8. Serial Number: This is the serial number assigned to the completed vehicle by Winnebago Industries.
9. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): This number identifies the chassis on which the motor home is built.
10. Type: States the NHTSA designated usage classification for your motor home. MPV signifies a Multipurpose Passenger Vehicle.
11. Model: Lists the Winnebago Industries product model number of your vehicle.
12. Color: Signifies the color code number of the decor used throughout the vehicle. This number is necessary for ordering replacement cushions, curtains, carpet, etc.

EXTERIOR FEATURE IDENTIFICATION

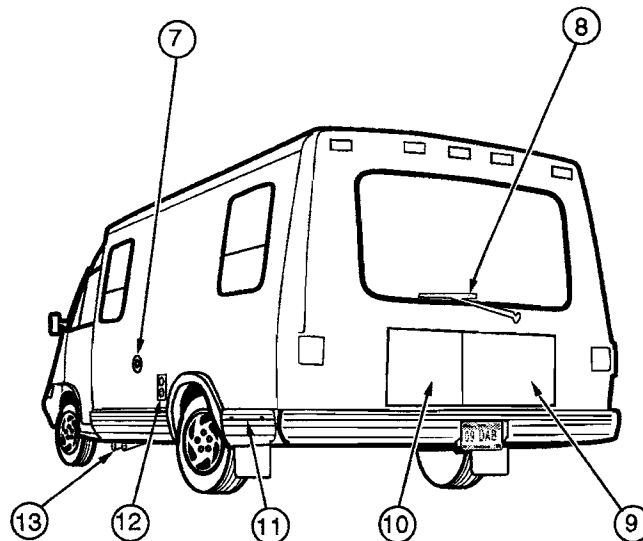
Model 221RD shown for illustration purposes only.

Actual locations of features depend on your model and option combinations



- 1. Roof Air Conditioner Unit
- 2. Roof Vent
- 3. 110-Volt Outlets

- 4. Refrigerator Air Intake/Exhaust Ports*
- 5. LP Gas Tank Compartment
- 6. Fresh Water Tank Fill



- 7. City Water Connection
- 8. Rear Window Wiper/Washer
- 9. Spare Tire Storage Compartment
- 10. Shoreline Cord Storage Compartment

- 11. Aux. 110-Volt Generator Compartment
- 12. Furnace Intake/Exhaust Ports*
- 13. Waste/Sewage Water Dump Valves

***CAUTION:** Be careful. These features may become HOT while refrigerator or furnace are in use.

SECTION 1

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read and understand all instructions and precautions in this manual before operating your new motor home. Throughout this manual, certain items are labeled NOTE, IMPORTANT, CAUTION and WARNING. These terms alert you to precautions that can involve risk to your vehicle or to your personal safety. Read and follow them carefully.

NOTE or IMPORTANT

Indicate special points of information.

CAUTION
Indicates that a failure to observe can cause damage to vehicle or equipment.

WARNING
This symbol is used to alert you to precautions that involve your personal safety as well as possible vehicle damage. Read and follow them carefully.

Listed below are some safety precautions that must be adhered to. These precautions as well as others that involve damage to equipment are also listed in the appropriate areas in this manual.

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 in a low and snug

position so the force exerted by the belt in a collision will be spread across the hip area. Place the lap belt across the lap as low on the hips as possible. Pull the retractor belt so that the belt is snug and the mechanism takes up the slack. Pregnant women should wear a lap-shoulder whenever possible, with the lap belt portion worn low and snug throughout the pregnancy.

- Never allow passengers to stand or kneel on seats while the vehicle is moving.
- Sleeping facilities are not to be used while vehicle is moving.
- Examine the escape window and be familiar with its operation, but do not use except in an emergency.
- Inspect the fire extinguisher monthly for proper charge and operating condition. This should also be done before beginning a vacation or any extended trip.

DRIVING

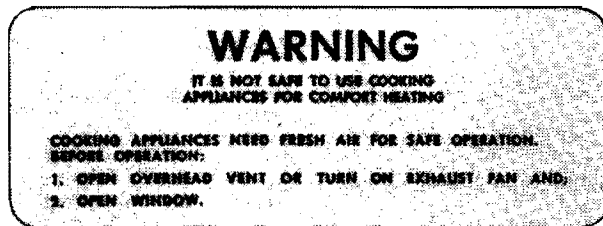
- Do not attempt to adjust the driver's seat while the vehicle is moving.
- Do not adjust tilt steering in a moving vehicle.
- Do not operate the cruise control on icy or extremely wet roads, winding roads, in heavy traffic, or in any other traffic situation where a constant speed cannot be maintained.

- 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.

FUEL & LP GAS

- All pilot lights must be extinguished and appliances turned off while refilling the fuel tank or LP tank.
- Never smoke while refilling vehicle fuel tank or LP gas tank.
- Avoid inhaling exhaust gases produced by burned gasoline, diesel fuel or LP 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.
- Do not bring or store LP gas containers, gasoline or other flammable liquids inside the vehicle because a fire or explosion may result. LP gas containers are equipped with safety valves which relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere.
- Do not alter the LP gas system at any time or in any way.
- Do not fill LP gas container(s) above 80 percent of capacity. Overfilling the LP gas container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas.
- 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 door 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 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 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 large homes, the oxygen supply inside a recreational vehicle is limited due to its size. To avoid danger of asphyxiation, provide proper ventilation when using the gas rangetop or gas oven. It is especially important that the gas oven or rangetop not be used for comfort heating. Danger of asphyxiation is greater when these appliances are used for long periods of time.

LP 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.

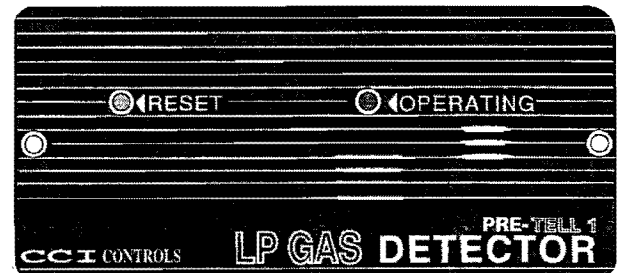
IF YOU SMELL GAS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials. 2. Do not touch electrical switches. 3. Shut off the gas supply at the tank valve(s) or gas supply connection. 4. Open doors and other ventilating openings. 5. Leave the area until odor clears. 6. Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

LP Gas Alarm

Your coach is equipped with an LP gas detector which sounds an alarm if

an unsafe amount of LP gas is present inside the coach. Because LP gas is heavier than air, the detector is located on the rear galley cabinet face near the floor of the coach.

A green light on the face of the alarm shows when the unit is active. The red button is used to reset the alarm.



If the Alarm Sounds

If the alarm sounds, do not touch any electrical switches. Immediately turn off the main LP tank valve and all LP appliances, open all windows and roof vents, and leave the coach until the alarm stops sounding.

If the alarm keeps sounding at regular intervals, a leak may be present. Contact your dealer or an LP gas service center to have the problem corrected before using the LP system again.

WARNING
<p>Never use an open flame to test for gas leaks.</p> <p>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.</p>

Power Connection

The gas alarm is powered by the coach batteries. If the battery cable is disconnected from the batteries or the fuse is blown, the alarm will not work. The LP gas alarm fuse is located on the power converter fuse panel shown on page 6-6.

Because the LP gas alarm is connected directly to the auxiliary battery, it is always drawing a small amount of current. Even though this current draw is slight, it could drain the coach battery during storage periods of 30 days or longer. We recommend disconnecting the battery cables from the auxiliary battery during extended storage periods to avoid discharge.

Further Information

See the manufacturer's information entitled "Your LP Gas Detector" in the operations manual binder for further instructions on nuisance alarms and care and testing of the LP gas detector.

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.

- 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.

LOADING

- Store or secure all loose items inside the motor home before traveling.
- Be aware of GVWR, GAWR and individual load limit on each tire. (See "Loading the Vehicle" in Section 4.)
- Never load the motor home in excess of the gross vehicle weight rating or the gross axle weight rating for either axle.

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.
- 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. See page 9-5 for tire specifications.

- Do not attempt to start the vehicle by hot wiring.

FORMALDEHYDE INFORMATION

WARNING

Although Winnebago did not use formaldehyde based adhesives to manufacture this vehicle, some raw materials used, such as plywood, carpet and fabrics may contain formaldehyde based adhesives which may release formaldehyde fumes into the air for an unknown period of time until total dissipation occurs. Individuals who are allergic to formaldehyde gas fumes may experience irritation to eyes, ears, nose and throat. Reaction in infants may be more severe. Although long range effects are not well understood, testing to date has not revealed any serious health effects in humans at the level of emission from these products.

IMPORTANT

To aid in dissipation, ventilate the vehicle by opening all windows and circulating the air with a fan.

CARBON MONOXIDE WARNING

WARNING

Avoid inhaling exhaust gases, as they contain carbon monoxide, which is a colorless, odorless and poisonous gas.

If you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the passenger compartment, have the cause determined and corrected as soon as possible. If you must drive under these conditions, drive only with ALL WINDOWS FULLY OPENED.

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 raised 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 in or out of area. When vehicle is stopped in an UNCONFINED area with the engine running for any more than a short period, adjust heating or cooling system to force outside air into the vehicle as follows:

1. Set fan to medium or high speed and vent control to "air".
2. On vehicles equipped with air conditioning, set fan to medium or high speed and set control to obtain maximum vent air.

Rear windows should be closed while driving to avoid drawing dangerous exhaust gases into the vehicle.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

Your coach is equipped with a carbon monoxide (CO) alarm, located on the underside of the overhead

cabinet above the left rear dinette seat. The CO alarm is powered by a battery/sensor pack and is designed to detect toxic carbon monoxide gas fumes resulting from incomplete combustion of fuel. It will detect CO gas from any combustion source such as the furnace, gas range/oven, water heater, refrigerator, chassis engine, and electric generator engine.

FURTHER INFORMATION

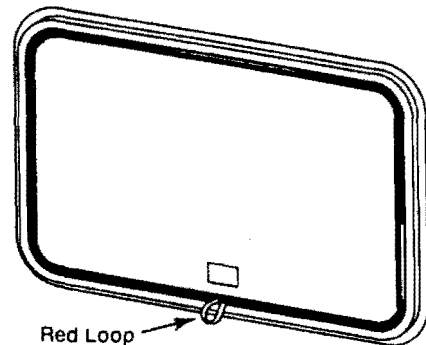
Please read the information provided by the manufacturer, which is included in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder. It includes information on precautions, operational testing, and battery/sensor replacement.

EMERGENCY EXITS

EMERGENCY EXIT WINDOW

Your motor home is equipped with an emergency exit window in the rear of the vehicle which functions as an escape exit in an emergency situation.

The glass is installed with a rubber extrusion. It is opened by pulling on the red plastic loop, located at the bottom of the window, until the rubber cord is completely removed. This allows the window to be pushed out. Instructions for removal are also located on a label on the glass for quick reference and for passengers who may not be familiar with the exit. Be sure this label is never removed or destroyed.



WARNING

Use emergency window for emergency exit only. Do not test for proper operation.

If the cord is released by accident, but the glass remains in place, the cord can be replaced using a blunt instrument, preferably one made of plastic. We suggest you contact your dealer for assistance.

WARNING

Use care when exiting emergency window, as broken glass may be present in the exit area.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

A dry chemical fire extinguisher is located near the floor by the side entrance door.

We recommend that you become thoroughly familiar with the operating instructions displayed on the side of the fire extinguisher or in the information supplied in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder.

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.

WARNING

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.

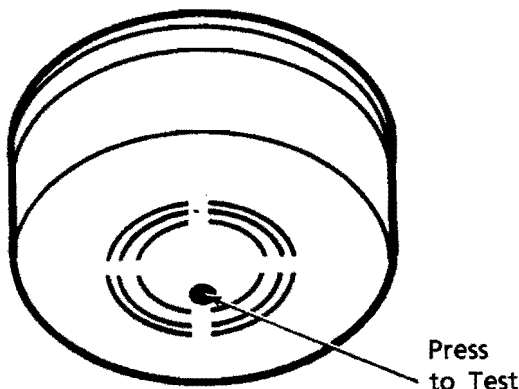
When using the fire extinguisher, aim the spray at the base of the fire.

SMOKE ALARM

Your motor home is equipped with a smoke alarm located on the underside of the overhead cabinet above the right rear dinette seat. This alarm meets U.L. Standard 217 and NFPA Standard 74 for operation of smoke detection devices.

1. The smoke alarm should be tested for correct operation each time the vehicle is brought out of storage, before each trip, and at least once a week during motor home use.

To test the electronics, firmly depress the button. To test that smoke reaches the sensor, blow smoke in a careful, fire-safe manner into your smoke alarm.



2. Your smoke alarm will not work without power. Never remove the battery to quiet the alarm. When your smoke alarm "beeps" about once a minute the battery is weak. Install a new battery immediately. Be sure to use only batteries specified in manual or on unit. Test unit after installing a new battery.
3. Clean and vacuum the openings on your smoke alarm once a month.
4. Do not open the smoke alarm or try to repair it. For replacement information see warranty in Owner's Manual.
5. Smoke alarms have technical limitations and may not respond in all situations. FIRE PREVENTION is your best safeguard.

See your motor home Operation Manual binder for further information.

SECTION 2

DRIVING YOUR MOTOR HOME

(See also Safety Precautions, Section 1 of this manual.)

IMPORTANT

This section describes only those instruments and controls which are unique to this motor home. For complete information regarding all other equipment, controls and instructions, consult the chassis operating guide or the equipment manufacturer's information provided in your Motor Home Operation Manual binder. Some items described may be optional or unavailable on your vehicle.

BEFORE ENTERING YOUR VEHICLE

Before entering your vehicle, there are a few recommended procedures that will aid in your driving safety and equipment.

1. Be sure that the windows, mirrors and light lenses are clean and unobstructed.
2. Make sure all exterior lights operate properly.
3. Check tires for proper cold inflation pressures.
4. Check wheel lug nuts for tightness.
5. Look beneath the vehicle for noticeable fluid leakage.
6. Check fluid levels and fill if necessary. This includes engine oil, transmission fluid, coolant, brake fluid, power steering fluid and windshield washer solvent.

WARNING

The transmission must be in P (Park) or N (Neutral) and park brake engaged while performing any checks or adjustments.

The engine should be shut off unless specifically required for a certain procedure.

7. Unhook and store sewer and water supply hoses.
8. Be sure that all of your cargo is secured in event of a sudden stop or an accident.
9. Check around your vehicle in all directions to assure that you have proper clearance.
10. Lower TV antenna.
11. Disconnect and store shoreline.

WARNING

Before driving your vehicle, be sure you have read this entire operator's manual and Volkswagen owner's manual, and that you understand your vehicle's equipment completely and how to use the equipment safely.

BEFORE DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Before preparing to drive your vehicle, here are a few recommended procedures that will add to your driving safety and enjoyment.

1. Be sure that you adjust the interior and exterior rear view mirrors to your driving preference.
2. Adjust the driver's seat for proper distance from foot pedals and steering wheel to allow for safety

and ease in controlling your vehicle.

3. Place front seats in the forward facing position.
4. Be sure to fasten all safety belts to fit you comfortably, but tight enough to obtain the full safety of the belts.
5. Make sure all doors are completely shut and locked. When the doors are locked and shut, there is less chance of the doors flying open in event of an accident. It also prevents unintentional opening of doors and keeps intruders out of your vehicle.
6. Check to see that all gauges are operating properly.
7. Check the fuel level in the vehicle.
8. Be certain that the fire extinguisher is fully charged and secure in its mounting bracket.

CAUTION

Be sure hood and all compartment doors are latched securely before driving vehicle.

KEYS

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

Each set of keys has an identification number, either on a small metal tag or on a knock-out plug in the key head. Record these numbers and keep them in a safe place. In case keys are lost or stolen, your dealer or a locksmith can provide you with duplicate keys or modify the locks.

FUEL SELECTION

Refer to your chassis operating guide for the manufacturer's recommendations on proper fuel selection.

WARNING

Modern fuel systems may build up pressure within the tank as the gasoline warms during use or in hot weather.

Under certain conditions, sudden release of this pressure when removing the gasoline cap can spray gasoline from the fuel fill opening, causing a possible hazard.

GASOLINE FUEL FILL

REMOVING THE FUEL CAP

When removing the gasoline cap, slowly rotate it **only far enough to allow pressure to release**. After any "hissing" sounds stop, continue removing the cap.

FILLING THE TANK

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Allow gasoline to pump into the tank until the auto-shutoff valve in the fuel pump nozzle stops the flow of fuel, indicating a full tank. This provides a pre-determined vapor space at the top of the tank to allow for expansion of the gasoline.

CAUTION

Continuing to fill above this level may cause damage to the fuel/evaporative emissions system.

Fuel Capacity: 21.1 gals.

REPLACEMENT FUEL CAPS

To protect gasoline system from excessive pressure or vacuum, or from sudden pressure, replace lost caps with caps of the same design available from your dealer.

STARTING AND STOPPING ENGINE

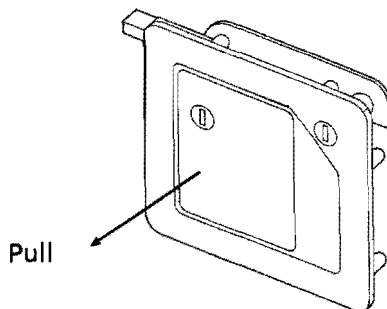
Refer to your chassis operating guide for the manufacturer's recommendations on starting and stopping the engine.

ENTRANCE DOOR LOCK AND HANDLE

IMPORTANT

Keys should always be removed when leaving the vehicle. Since doors can be locked without keys, make sure they have been removed from the ignition before locking the driver's compartment.

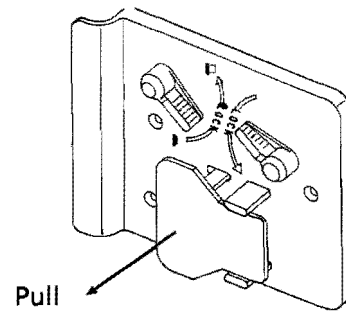
The entrance door may be opened from outside the vehicle by pulling the door handle outward. To open the door from inside, pull upward on the door handle. When the door is locked, neither the inside nor the outside door handle can be operated. It can be locked and unlocked from the outside of the vehicle by inserting the key into the lock and turning.



Entrance Door Handle - Outside

To lock the door from inside, rotate the lock levers as indicated. The

deadbolt lock is for added security and should be used as a security night lock.



Entrance Door Handle - Inside

Lubricate the locks periodically with graphite to maintain good working condition.

CAUTION

When releasing security night lock, be sure to retract bolt before opening door latch to prevent drag on bolt pin. Instruct all passengers in operation of this door catch system as well as emergency exit window.

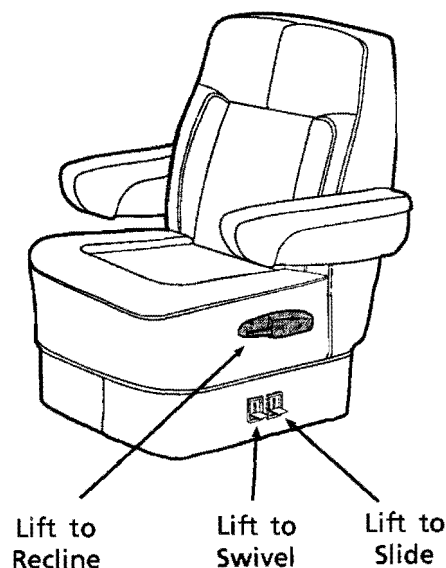
Never force the inside door handle downward, as damage could occur.

DRIVER COMPARTMENT DOOR LOCKS

Consult your Volkswagen chassis owner's manual.

DRIVER AND CO-PILOT SEATS

The front seats have slide, recline and swivel features. The seat adjustment controls are located on the lower left side of the seat base.



Front Seat Adjustment

To Slide Seat Forward/Backward: Lift the slider lever on the side of the seat. Slide to desired position and release the lever. Use body pressure to make sure the seat locks into place.

To Swivel Seat: Lift the swivel lever on the side of the seat. Slide to desired position and release the lever. Use body pressure to make sure the seat locks into place.

To Recline Seat: Lift the recliner lever on the side of the seat. Recline back of seat to desired position and release the lever. Use body pressure to make sure the seat back locks into place.

WARNING

Do not adjust driver's seat while vehicle is in motion.

After adjusting seat, always use body pressure to make sure slide and swivel locking mechanisms have engaged.

Be sure all swivel seats are locked in the forward facing position while the vehicle is in motion.

Only seats equipped with seat belts are to be occupied while the vehicle is in motion.

COMPANION SEATS

The companion seats not only provide additional passenger seating, but can be converted to sleeping facilities as well. See Companion Seat/Bed Conversion on page 8-10 for complete instructions.

Storage compartments are located beneath the companion seats. The passenger side seat has a door on the rear. The driver side seat has a door on the aisle side.

Seat Back Adjustment (Recline)

The angle of the companion seat back can be adjusted to three positions:

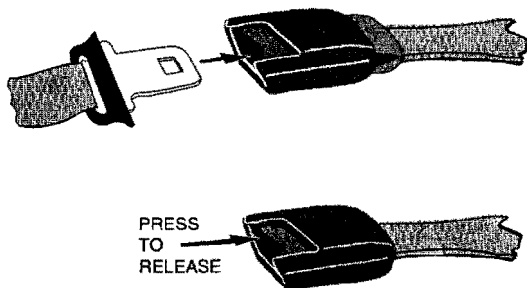
- Lift front of seat cushion up and pull forward.
- Lower seat cushion while positioning the side pegs into the angled notches on the seat rails. NOTE: Notches to be used depends on angle of recline desired. The farther forward, the greater the angle of recline.

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. 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 safety belts which were in use at the time should be replaced.

To Fasten and Adjust

The seat belts in your camper are equipped with automatic locking retractors that let you easily adjust your seat belt to the proper length for passenger safety.



- Grasp the end of the belt and pull smoothly outward from the seat to the required length, then insert into buckle. Be sure belt is not twisted before fastening.
- Feed any excess belt length back toward the seat so the belt retractor will lock the belt at the proper length for your body when released.
- Do not jerk the belt or pull out too quickly because it will lock prematurely and require you to reset the belt retractor.

- Reset the belt retractor by letting the belt go all the way back to the starting point, then pull slowly and smoothly outward.

To Release:

Depress button on end of buckle and pull belt 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 BELT

Fastening: Hold the belt just behind the tongue using the hand nearest to the door. Next, bring the belt across the body and slide the tongue into the buckle until the latch engages.

Unfastening: Press the release button in the buckle. Hold onto the tongue when you release it from the buckle to keep it from retracting too rapidly.

When the lap-shoulder belt is in use, the lap portion must ride across the strong hip area and the shoulder portion must ride diagonally over the shoulder blade toward the buckle.

The shoulder belt is designed to lock only during a sudden stop, sudden body movement or a collision. At all other times it will move freely with the occupant.

WARNING

Never wear the shoulder belt in any position other than as stated above. Failure to do so could increase the chance or extent of injury in a collision.

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 or bleach. These products may weaken or damage the belts.
- Replace any belt assembly that was used during a severe impact. Replace the complete assembly even if damage is not apparent.

CHILD RESTRAINTS

All 50 of the United States and the District of Columbia now require the use of the child/infant restraint systems for children in vehicles.

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 be injured in an accident if they are not seated in a child restraint 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. According to accident statistics, children are also

safer when properly restrained in rear seating positions than in front seating positions.

When purchasing a child restraint system:

1. Look for the label certifying that it meets all applicable U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) or, in Canada, requirements of the Children's Car Seats and Harnesses Regulations (CCSHR).
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.

MIRRORS

Always adjust mirrors for maximum rear visibility before driving off. Make sure the seat is adjusted for proper vehicle control and that you are sitting back squarely into the seat.

See your Volkswagen owner's manual for instructions on adjusting power mirrors.

INSTRUMENT PANEL GAUGES AND CONTROLS

See your Volkswagen owner's manual for detailed information on Volkswagen instrument gauges, vehicle controls and other Volkswagen original equipment.

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

See your chassis operating guide for all controls located on the steering column or steering wheel.

WARNING

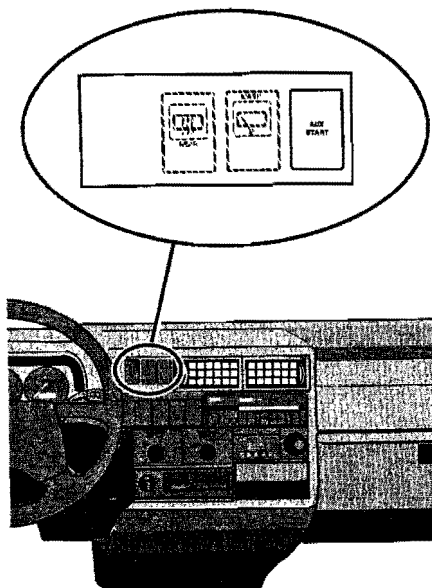
Do not operate the cruise control on icy or extremely wet roads, winding roads, in heavy traffic, or in any other traffic situation where a constant speed cannot be maintained.

RADIO/CASSETTE PLAYER

Most models are available with a standard or optional AM/FM radio/cassette player that provides high quality stereo sound for your traveling and living enjoyment. Refer to your Motor Home Operation Manual binder for operating and care instructions.

AUXILIARY START SWITCH

The auxiliary start switch can be used to provide emergency starting power to engine starter from the coach battery if the automotive battery is dead or too weak to start the engine.



Aux. Start Switch

Press and hold the switch while turning the ignition key to the start position to temporarily route power from the coach battery to the engine starter. When you release the switch, the coach battery is no longer connected to the starter.

AUTO AIR CONDITIONER/HEATER

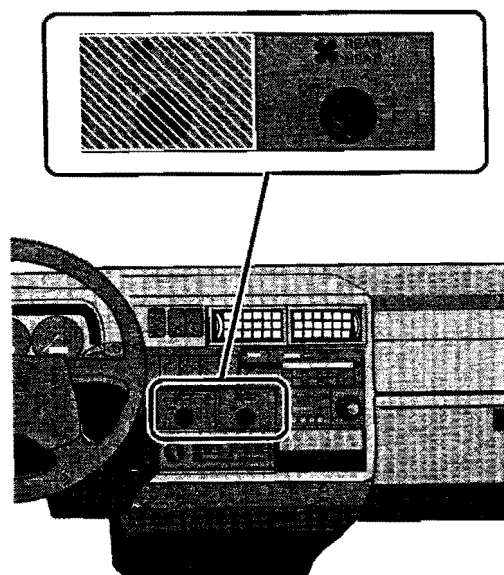
See your chassis operating guide for operating instructions for dash mounted automotive heater-air conditioner controls.

IMPORTANT

The automotive air conditioner is not designed to cool the entire interior of the motor home, but is intended to cool the driver's compartment only.

AUXILIARY REAR AUTOMOTIVE HEATER

The rear automotive heater supplies heat to the rear portion of the coach while driving. The fan is controlled by a 3-speed rotary switch located on the dash.

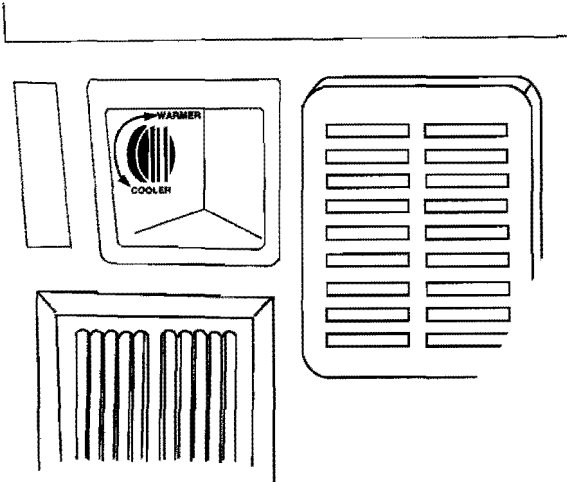


Rear Heater Fan Control

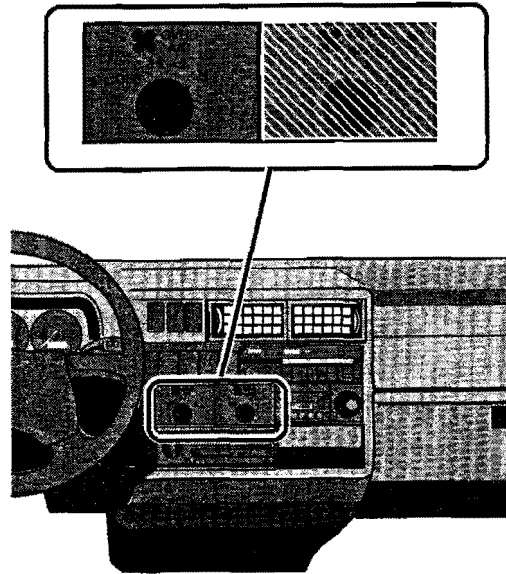
The temperature control is located on the face of the wardrobe cabinet.

Turn the knob clockwise to increase heat and counterclockwise to decrease.

To shut heat off, turn the knob completely to the cold side and turn the dash switch to OFF.



Rear Heater Temperature Control



Aux. Rear A/C Fan Control

AUXILIARY AUTOMOTIVE AIR CONDITIONER

The auxiliary air conditioner is mounted in the cab headliner, with four vents aiming toward the rear area of the coach. The dash-mounted automotive A/C must be on for the overhead A/C to operate.

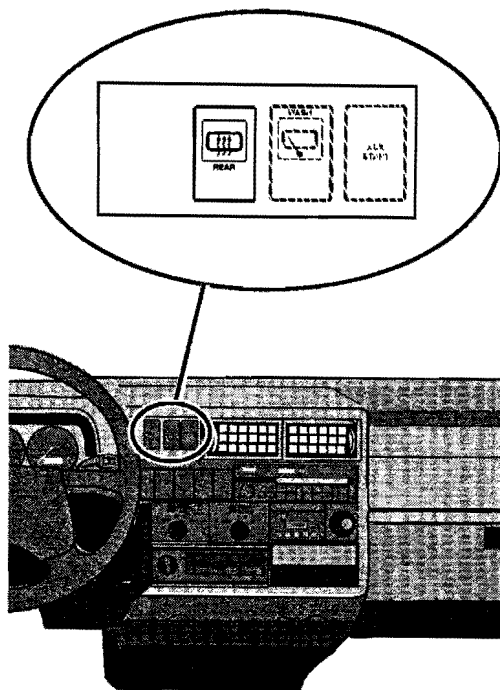
Temperature is controlled by the automotive air conditioner lever on the dash. See your Volkswagen owners manual for instructions on auto air conditioner operation.

REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER

The rear window defogger works only when the ignition switch is on.

To use the rear window defogger, press the switch and release. A small light in the switch will light up to alert you when the defogger is on.

The defogger has an electronic timer that will turn the defogger grid off automatically after 10 minutes of operation. You may also turn the defogger off when the window is clear by pressing the switch to the off position.



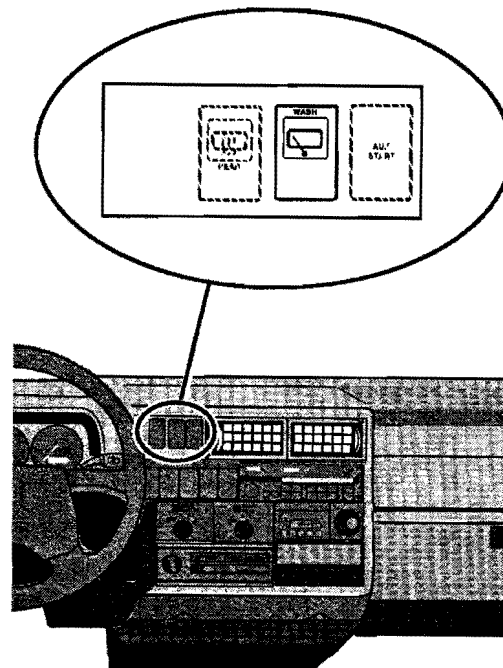
Rear Window Defogger Switch

NOTE: The rear window defogger is not designed to melt heavy snow or ice. Always remove snow and ice before driving off.

Turn off any electrical items or accessories (lights, fans, defoggers, etc.) when not being used. This reduces fuel consumption by cutting down electrical load on the automotive alternator. When the load increases, the electrical "pull" on the alternator causes the engine to work harder also, increasing fuel consumption.

REAR WIPER/WASHER

The optional rear window wiper/washer is controlled by a single-speed rocker switch on the instrument panel. To turn the wiper on or off, press the switch and release.



Rear Wiper/Washer Switch

To use the rear washer, press and hold the switch for as long as needed. The washer will stop when you release the switch. The wiper will continue until you turn the switch off.

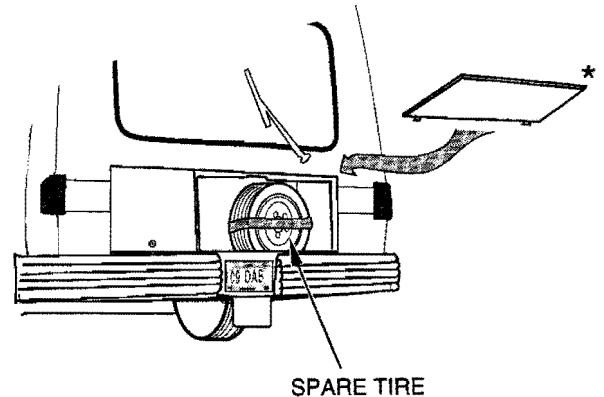
The rear washer fluid reservoir is located in the left trunk compartment with the shoreline cord and waste water dump hose. (See Introduction page V.)

SECTION 3

IN CASE OF DRIVING EMERGENCY

IF YOU GET A FLAT TIRE

In case of sudden tire failure, avoid heavy brake application. Gradually decrease speed. Hold steering wheel firmly and move slowly to a safe, off-road place. Park on a level spot, turn off the ignition, and turn on the hazard flasher system. (See chassis owner's manual for location and instructions.)



WARNING

The operator is advised to obtain road service whenever possible and attempt tire changing under emergency conditions only and with close adherence to instructions. If it becomes necessary to change a wheel, that wheel should be checked, after being properly torqued and inspected by qualified service personnel, at 100 miles and every oil change thereafter.

Upon satisfactory completion of emergency tire change, it is highly recommended that the wheel nuts be properly torqued and inspected by qualified service personnel as soon as possible.

SPARE TIRE

The spare tire is stored in the tire/trunk compartment on the rear of the vehicle.

The tire is held in place by a retainer strap. To release the strap, squeeze the catches on the sides of the buckle together and pull apart.

MOTOR HOME JACKING AND TIRE CHANGING

Follow the chassis manufacturer's recommendations for jacking and tire changing. These instructions are found in the chassis owner's manual in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder.

The jack and lug wrench are stored in the compartment ahead of the companion seats.

A jack is designed for use as a tool for changing tires only, not for use as a leveling device or as a support for service purposes.

TIRE CHANGING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Before attempting to change either the front or rear tires, the following precautions should be heeded:

1. Park vehicle on level surface only.
2. Turn off engine and set parking brake.
3. Activate hazard warning flasher.
4. Block both front and back of wheel opposite wheel to be removed.

5. On soft ground, use a board or other material under jack as a firm base to ensure that the jack will not shift.

WARNING

DO NOT crawl under the vehicle when it is supported by a jack.

RECOVERY TOWING

See Volkswagen owner's manual for proper recovery towing procedures.

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

WARNING

Stay out from beneath the motor home while it is suspended by the towing assembly unless the vehicle is adequately supported by safety stands. Do not allow passengers to occupy a towed vehicle.

IMPORTANT

Know and obey all state and local towing regulations. Tow at reduced speed.

JUMP STARTING

See the Volkswagen owner's manual for jump starting procedures and recommendations.

WARNING

Automotive batteries produce caustic acid, explosive gases, and electrical current which may cause burns. It is important that the instructions below are followed **exactly**, or personal injury (particularly to eyes) or property damage may result due to battery explosion, battery acid, or electrical (short circuit) burns.

- NEVER smoke near the battery or expose it to open flame or electrical sparks.
- Wear eye protection or shield your eyes while working near battery, in case an explosion does occur. NEVER lean over a battery.
- Do not allow battery fluid to contact eyes, skin, clothing, or painted surfaces. Immediately flush any contacted area with water. If eyes are affected seek medical help after flushing.
- Remove all metal jewelry to lessen the risk of a short circuit occurring.

CONNECTING A BATTERY CHARGER

See the Volkswagen owner's manual for procedures and recommendations on connecting a battery charger to the automotive (starting) battery.

ENGINE OVERHEAT

If you see or hear steam escaping from the radiator or 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 out of the vehicle.

For further information and instructions in case of engine overheating consult your chassis owner's guide.

WARNING
Operating a vehicle under a severe overheating condition can result in damage to the vehicle and may result in personal injury.

SECTION 4

TRAVELING WITH YOUR MOTOR HOME

(See also SAFETY PRECAUTIONS, Section 1 of this manual.)

LOADING THE VEHICLE

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). Have your vehicle weighed to determine the proper load distribution for your vehicle. The GVWR is listed on the Vehicle Certification Label.

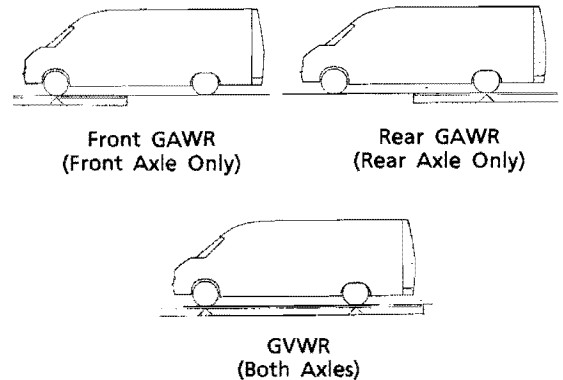
The total combined weight allowed for the vehicle, including trailer towing load weight, is known as the Gross Combined Weight Rating (GCWR). If trailer towing is not recommended, the GCWR will be equal to the GVWR.

Your cargo capacity will vary according to the options equipped on your vehicle, and your additional equipment and components not supplied with the vehicle. **Do not exceed** any of the recommended weight ratings.

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

CAUTION

The weight of the loaded vehicle (including options, attachments, passengers, water, fuel, luggage and all other cargo) must not exceed the GVWR or GAWR of either axle.



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

ROOF LOADING

When the vehicle is stationary, the roof will support a 225 pound (maximum) person for the purpose of conducting roof inspection and roof maintenance.

REAR BUMPER LOADS

The rear bumper is not intended to be used for attaching load carrying brackets because cargo items may cause overloading.

However, if it is necessary to attach load carrying devices to the vehicle, use the frame members for added support.

TRAILER TOWING

This coach may be equipped with a Class I (2,000 lb.) trailer hitch.

IMPORTANT

Volkswagen specifies certain weight limitations and reductions for altitudes

above 3000 ft., steep grades more than 6% and ambient temperatures above 90°F.

See the "Vehicle Operation" section in your Volkswagen chassis owner's manual.

PRE-TRAVEL CHECK LIST

Before starting the engine to leave on a trip, be sure your motor home has been properly prepared and maintained. This will ensure an enjoyable trip and help avoid delays. Use this checklist as a guide.

- Fluid Levels - Check and fill if necessary:
 - engine oil
 - transmission
 - power steering
 - radiator
 - brake
 - battery
 - windshield washer.
- Wheel Lug Nuts - Check for tightness.
- Tires - Check for proper cold inflation pressures as specified on the Vehicle Certification Label.
- Drive Belts - Check for proper condition and tension (not cracked, frayed or loose, etc.).
- 110-Volt Generator (Optional) - Check oil level in generator engine.

WARNING

Never check oil level in generator while engine is operating.

- Fire Extinguisher - Make sure it is fully charged and secured in mounting bracket.
- Lights - Make sure all exterior lights operate.
- Sewer and Water Supply Hose - Unhook and store.

- TV Antenna - Make certain the TV antenna is lowered and seated in its support cradle.
- Loose Items Inside the Motor Home - Store or secure items.
- Pilot Lights - Make sure all pilots are off.
- Fuel Tanks - Check level.
- Exterior Door - Make sure doors are closed and locked.
- Seats - Adjusted for comfortable position and locked in place.
- Mirrors - Adjust for maximum visibility from driver's seat.

EQUIPPING FOR TRAVEL

When beginning a trip, several items should be taken in addition to the basic clothes, food and recreational items. A checklist is provided for your convenience. Remember, it is important to distribute weight and store all heavy items near the floor.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

Flashlight
First Aid Kit
Road Emergency Flares
Tool Box with Assortment of Hand Tools
Plastic Bucket
Tow Chain or Rope
Wheel Blocks or Extra Jacks for leveling
Water Hose
100-150 Feet of 3-Wire Electrical Cord with
at least 30 AMP Capacity
Fire Extinguisher
Hydraulic Jack and Lug Wrench
Spare Tire

QUICK LOADING CHECKLIST

BEDDING

- Sleeping Bags
- Sheets
- Pillow Cases and Pillows
- Mattress Pads

- Extra Blankets
- Laundry Bags

COOKING

- Can Opener
- Bottle Opener
- Aluminum Foil
- Matches
- Plastic Bags
- Coffee Pot
- Storage Dishes

CLEANING

- Scouring Pads
- Cleanser
- Glass Cleaner
- Dish Soap
- Sponge
- Laundry Soap
- Cleaning Rags or Paper Towels
- Garbage Bags

BATHROOM

- Bath/Hand Soap
- Bath Towels that can double as beach towels
- Toiletry Kits
- Toothbrushes and toothpaste
- Shaver/Razors
- Toilet Tissue (RV)

BABY NEEDS

- Car Seat (Child Restraint)
- Portable-Crib
- Play Pen

PERSONAL

- Credit Card(s)
- Traveler's Checks
- Money
- Driver's License
- Proof of Citizenship (for Canadian or Mexican crossing)
- Sunglasses

PET NEEDS

- Food
- Leash
- Water and Food Dishes
- Proof of Rabies Shot

MISCELLANEOUS

- String
- Clothesline
- Insect Repellant

Masking Tape

TRAVEL TIPS

As you travel around the country in your motor home, you will pick up useful advice from other motor home owners.

A number of suggestions can also be obtained by reading articles and regular columns in camping magazines. Some magazines and publishing companies print an annual park and campground directory. These can be found at your local newsstand or RV supply dealer. Here are a few travel tips to begin with.

1. Always check for sufficient clearance. Remember the height and width of your unit.
2. Always fill your fresh water tank at an approved potable water filling facility or at a known purified water source. Taste the water before filling the water tank in an unfamiliar location. The water in some areas may contain an undesirable taste. Do not use a new hose to fill the water tank. It can leave a distinct rubber or vinyl taste.
3. Showers can take a lot of water. Conserve water by taking a "Sea Shower". This is done by: wetting down, turning off the water, soaping thoroughly and then rinsing.
4. Dump sewage only at approved dumping stations.
5. Store liquids in plastic containers with tight fitting caps to prevent spills.
6. Keep an eye on the water and holding tank levels. It is a good idea to dump the holding tank at least every two days.
7. When traveling with children, it is helpful to plan their wardrobe for

- a week. Place each days clothing in a plastic bag and label the bag with the child's name and day of the week for use.
8. Use sleeping bags whenever possible. They save laundry and take up less storage space than bedding.
 9. Make sure all compartment doors have been closed and the door step has been stowed in the correct position before moving the vehicle.
 10. Before traveling, make sure the refrigerator door has been secured. Use care when opening the refrigerator door after the vehicle has been stopped. Any articles that have shifted may fall out when the door is opened.
 11. During peak tourist season and holidays, it is best to phone ahead and make reservations at the park where you plan to stop.
 12. Some states or cities will not permit vehicles with LP gas containers to pass through highway tunnels. If your route includes a tunnel, check with the highway patrol or department of highways to avoid inconvenience.
 13. Do not leave food or odor-causing material in your vehicle for extensive periods of time. Always allow damp clothing, swimwear, hunting gear, etc., to dry before stowing.
 14. Become familiar with the fire extinguisher and make sure it is always fully charged. Remove and replace it and read instructions so you know the correct operating procedure before an emergency happens.
 15. Make a list of all groceries, fresh meats, vegetables, newspapers, etc., that you may need and try to pick them up during your last fuel stop

of the day. This will prevent leaving a good parking spot once you have arrived at your destination.

16. When you sit over the front wheels while driving, as in a motor home, you have a tendency to crowd the middle of the road. Check the side view mirror frequently to observe how close you are driving to the center line.

SEVERE WEATHER INFORMATION

One of the more serious conditions affecting the motor home traveler and camper is that of the weather. Whether you desire the high mountain terrain, the lower deserts and flatlands or the plains of the midwest, the weather is always with you and subject to change, sometime with little or no warning. However, adequate warnings are normally broadcast over local radio and TV stations.

Motor home travelers and campers often seek secluded areas for weekend recreation or extended summer vacations. Many recreational areas are vulnerable to severe weather situations, especially flash flooding conditions. A few simple precautions may help lessen the hazards of flash flooding or reduce your immediate involvement.

IMPORTANT

We recommend that all motor home occupants become familiar with these safety precautions, and be constantly alert to changes in weather.

- Be alert, keep an eye to the sky because thunderstorms can form at any time in any month of the year. Thunderstorms can produce heavy amounts of rain over a small area in a short time which may result in a flash flood. Listen frequently to

NOTE: Your coach is not designed or intended to be used as permanent housing. Using this product for long term occupancy or permanent housing may lead to premature deterioration of structure, interior finishes, fabrics, carpeting and drapes. Damage or deterioration due to long term occupancy may not be considered normal and, under the terms of the warranty, may constitute misuse, abuse, or neglect, and may therefore reduce your warranty protection.

Do not hang-dry wet overcoats or clothing inside the coach.

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. 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 range hood 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.

motor home, may have a more difficult time making that judgement. If possible, have another person in the coach help you watch while passing another vehicle and when in heavy traffic.

MOUNTAIN DRIVING

Special techniques must be used when driving in mountainous or hilly country. See the "Vehicle Operation" section in your Volkswagen chassis owner's manual for specific instructions and information.

CAUTION

Observe the engine temperature gauge more frequently than normal. If overheating occurs, pull off to the side of the road and allow the engine to thoroughly cool before refilling the radiator and restarting the engine.

CAMPSITE SET-UP

Try to pick as level a spot as possible on which to park your motor home.

Leveling the motor home is very important, not only for your comfort, but for plumbing and appliances as well. Some refrigerators are extremely sensitive to being unlevel. The ammonia vapor cooling system used in most RV refrigerators can "lock up" and permanently damage the refrigerator if it is not level. This is both inconvenient and costly. Also, water and holding tank level indicators may give false readings because water level is greater at one side of the tank than the other.

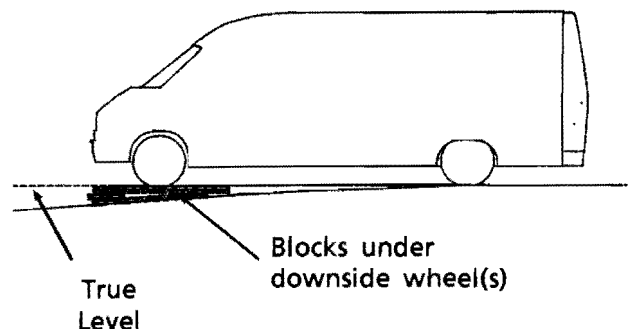
The most common and inexpensive method of leveling a motor home is to use wooden blocking under the downside wheels.

Blocking

You will need:

Blocks - an assortment of wooden blocks and planking to stack and drive the lower wheel(s) onto.

Jacks - to place under the frame to make the floor solid, not moving on the suspension springs. Inexpensive mechanical or hydraulic ("bottle") jacks work fine. These are not intended to lift the vehicle; only to hold it steady. We do not recommend lifting any of the wheels off the ground for leveling. This could cause the vehicle to roll off the jacks possibly resulting in damage to the vehicle.



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.

When you recognize the signs of excessive moisture and condensation in your coach, you should take immediate action to minimize their affects.

weather reports on radio for weather and flood conditions.

- When camping near a stream, leave plenty of sloping bank between you and the stream.
- Avoid deep canyons and dry washes during stormy or threatening weather. Be aware of alternate exits.
- If heavy rain occurs, move to high ground immediately (at least 30-40 feet above the canyon floor or bottom of dry wash).
- During a flash flood, if you can't move your vehicle, abandon it. Don't attempt to return to your vehicle before the water has receded.
- Don't attempt to wade to your vehicle if the water is above your knees - fast moving water exerts an enormous amount of pressure, making it impossible to remain standing or walking.
- Don't try to drive through flooded areas.
- Follow instructions of local authorities. Leave immediately when advised to do so. Many lives have been lost because people didn't heed warnings.
- Have on hand survival supplies for several days, including food, water, first aid equipment and necessary medications. In desert areas during hot weather allow 3-4 gallons of drinking water per person, per day.
- Before you leave home, inform someone of your destination and when you expect to return. Authorities at your destination should be notified immediately if you do not return on time.

REMEMBER THESE TERMS:

WATCH: Severe weather may develop in the specified area. Be alert and prepare for possibility of an emergency.

WARNING: Severe weather is occurring, or is imminent in certain areas. Move to a safe location immediately.

We highly recommend that the motor home operator obtain a weather radio. These radios offer up-to-date weather condition broadcasts. During good weather, the latest information and forecasts are tape-recorded by local National Weather Service offices in messages that last from three to five minutes. These messages are replayed continually 24 hours a day. The recorded messages are revised every three to four hours, or more frequently when appropriate.

When severe weather threatens, forecasters at the local National Weather Service office interrupt the broadcasts with storm warnings, either recorded or "live" as the situation demands.

The frequencies used for NOAA Weather Radio (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) nationwide are 162.40, 162.475 or 162.55 megahertz.

NIGHTTIME DRIVING

- Make sure all running lights and signal lights are clean and in working order. Have your headlights periodically checked and adjusted.
- Use care when passing other vehicles. Automobile drivers can easily tell when they are clear of a vehicle they are passing. However, drivers of long vehicles, such as your

SECTION 5

LP GAS SYSTEM

(See also Safety Precautions, Section 1 of this manual.)

LP GAS SUPPLY

The LP gas system supplies fuel for the range, 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.

SAFE USE OF THE LP GAS SYSTEM

The LP system is designed and built with strict adherence to both federal and recreational vehicle industry requirements for LP gas equipment. For your safety, there are many safety devices and backup systems installed, such as a tank fill overflow valve, and interior LP gas alarm, and interior carbon monoxide (CO) alarm.

LP gas also contains an odor additive which you can smell if LP is present in the air.

Listed below are a few precautions to observe that will help you to use the LP gas system safely.

- Exercise caution at all times. Be familiar with the distinctive odor of LP gas. If a leak is suspected, turn off the supply valve immediately. Have the LP gas system checked by your dealer or a qualified LP gas service center.
- Do not tamper with the LP gas piping system, pressure regulator or gas appliances. Service and maintenance of LP gas system components should be performed only by your dealer or a qualified LP gas service center.
- ~~Never~~ attempt to connect natural gas to the LP gas system.
- Have the entire LP 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 LP supply valve off when not using the LP 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.
- Never allow the tank to be filled above the 80 percent level indicated by the flow of liquid gas out of the overflow valve or by the automatic stop-fill device.
- Be sure appliance and outside vents are open and free from obstruction when using the LP gas system.
- Never attach a lock or any device requiring a key to the LP tank compartment door. According to standards set for recreation vehicles, the LP 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.

HOW LP GAS WORKS

LP (Liquified Petroleum) gas is a true gas compressed into liquid form for easy transportation and storage. It is known by several names such as tank gas, bottled gas or simply as butane or propane, which are the two types of LP available.

LP 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.

SELECTING FUEL TYPES

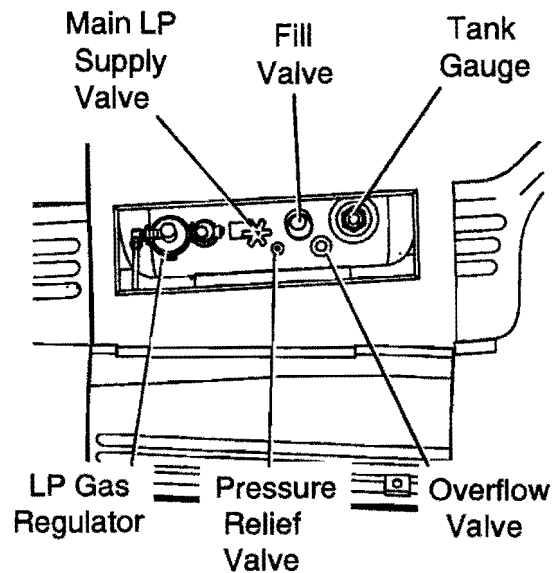
Butane burns hotter than propane, but will not develop a usable gas vapor at temperatures lower than 32° F. Propane, on the other hand, does not burn as hot but will convert to usable gas at temperatures down to -44° F. For this reason, propane is popular in cold climates, while butane and propane/butane mixtures are used most widely in milder climates.

IMPORTANT

Most LP dealers normally handle only the type of LP gas commonly used in their climate and area. If you anticipate filling your tank in one of the warmer states prior to traveling to a colder area, it is advisable to request propane only. Otherwise your LP system may fail to operate if the temperature drops below 32° F.

LP TANK SYSTEM

The storage reservoir for the LP 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. The tank supply valve is located near the top center of the tank, next to the regulator. 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, LP gas could accumulate inside the motor home creating a fire or explosion hazard.



Typical LP Gas System Controls

Tank Capacity - 28 Lbs. *

*LP gas tanks are often listed in pounds rather than gallons. A gallon of LP gas weighs 4.24 pounds, so 28 pounds of LP equals about 6.6 gallons.

LP tanks can only be filled to 80% of their total capacity, so your 28-pound tank will actually hold 22.4 pounds, or about 5.3 gallons.

REFILLING LP TANK

Since the LP tank is permanently mounted to the frame, the motor home must be taken to an LP dealership for filling. Do not attempt to remove the LP tank from the vehicle.

There are many LP gas refueling stations located throughout the country. These stations are listed in the telephone directory Yellow Pages under "Gas - Liquified Petroleum - Bottled and Bulk."

The tank is equipped with a fill adapter which allows easy filling with any LP filling equipment. The tank is full when liquid LP gas appears at the overflow valve.

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

WARNING

DO NOT FILL CONTAINER TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY. Make sure the motor home is level when filling. It is possible to accidentally overfill the tank if the vehicle is unlevel, especially if the fill valve is on the uphill side. Overfilling the LP gas container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas.

All pilot lights must be extinguished and supply valve closed before refilling LP gas tanks or vehicle fuel tanks.

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

Never use an open flame to test for LP gas leaks.

Replace all protective covers and caps on LP system after filling.

Never fill the LP tank with engine or generator running.

Do not alter or remove LP tank gauge at any time.

the tank mixes with the LP gas vapors causing them to burn poorly. This condition could linger for weeks if the air is not purged from the tank. Most LP gas dealers have equipment for purging air from LP gas tanks and will purge before refilling the tank.

TRAVEL WITH LP GAS

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

REGULATOR

The pressure regulator is protected from the elements by a plastic cover which should be left in place at all times. Only your dealer or a qualified LP gas service should remove the regulator cover for adjustments.

WARNING

Inspect the pressure regulator vent hole periodically for blockage. If any obstruction is apparent, have the regulator serviced by your dealer or a qualified LP gas service center.

LP gas regulators are installed with the diaphragm vent facing downward. Make sure that the regulator vent always faces downward to minimize vent obstruction which could result in excessive pressure, causing a fire or explosion.

AIR IN THE LP GAS TANK

If your LP gas appliances do not stay lit or require frequent adjustment, even though you know the LP tank contains sufficient fuel, the problem may be air in the LP gas tank. Air in

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 LP 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 LP 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.

In very cold weather when a large volume of gas is being used for heating, it is possible to experience a loss of gas pressure. At first, this problem may appear to be caused by a regulator freeze-up, but is actually caused by failure of the liquid gas to vaporize as fast as it is needed. As the temperature becomes colder, it is increasingly harder for the liquid LP gas to "boil-off" into a vapor. At the same time, the demand for LP to produce heat increases to the point where the system cannot maintain production.

The only actual solution to this problem is to reduce the consumption of gas where possible. Adjusting the temperature on the gas/electric refrigerator may be a first step. Using less hot water will help as well.

LP GAS LEAKS

The following label has been placed in the vehicle near the range area. If you smell gas within the vehicle,

quickly and carefully perform the procedures listed.

IF YOU SMELL GAS

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

LP GAS ALARM - See page 1-2

WINTER USE OF LP GAS

Due to vaporization characteristics of LP gas, it is important that the winter camper knows how to most efficiently use the LP system. The vaporization rate of LP gas decreases in a direct relationship to a decrease in temperature. As explained in the "Selecting Fuel Types" section, butane does not vaporize below 32° F, so propane must always be used in cold climates. However, even propane vaporizes at a slower rate as it becomes colder.

The greater the amount of liquid gas in the tank (up to the 80% level) the greater the amount of LP gas vapor generated. The following is an example of the number of BTU's available from an 84-pound tank at 0° F at three levels. As you can see, the number of BTU's decreases as the tank is emptied. Nearly twice as many BTU's are available from a full tank than one that is one-fourth full.

BTU's Available at 0° F.

Tank Level	BTU's
80%	64,400
50%	50,400
20%	33,000

The following LP Gas Vaporization and Temperature Relationship chart typifies the LP gas loss with a decrease in temperature. The percentage figures are the increase or decrease of vapor that would be available at 0° F. These figures apply to any size LP gas tanks.

Temperature	Percentage of BTU's Available at 0° F.
20° F.	200%
10° F.	150%
0° F.	100%
-5° F.	75%
-10° F.	50%
-15° F.	25%
-20° F.	12 1/2%
-44° F.	Propane will not vaporize

WARNING

Make sure the filling attendant uses the 80% overflow valve when filling the tank. A tank should never be filled above the 80% level to allow for vaporization and liquid expansion.

Do not place LP gas containers inside the vehicle. LP gas containers are equipped with safety devices which relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere.

Do not place LP gas containers, gasoline, or other flammable liquids inside the vehicle. Fire or explosion may result.

Each gallon of liquid LP gas contains approximately 92,000 BTU's of heat energy; or putting it another way, each gallon of LP gas produces approximately 36.2 cubic feet of dry gas for cooking, heating, water heating and refrigeration.

To find out how long a gallon of LP gas will last, you should determine the total BTU input on all your LP gas appliances in use. Let's say you have a heater that has a 10,000 BTU input per hour of operation. A gallon of LP gas would last 9.2 hours of continuous operation (92,000 divided by 10,000 = 9.2). To estimate how long a gallon of LP gas lasts, try to determine what your total daily BTU input is, then divide into 92,000 to arrive at an approximate daily LP gas consumption.

SECTION 6

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

(See also Safety Precautions, Section 1 of this manual.)

Your motor home is equipped with an electrical system consisting of two separate voltages: a 12-volt DC system and a 110-volt AC system. The 12-volt system consists of two internal power sources, while the 110-volt system is operated from an outside power source or the optional 110-volt generator. Both systems operate through a single load center to provide electrical power to the motor home.

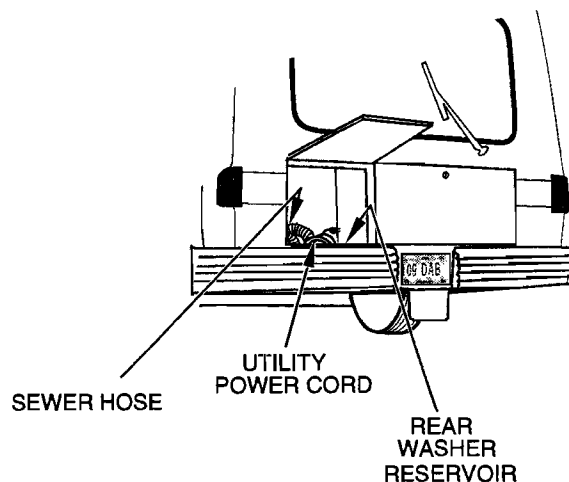
110-VOLT AC SYSTEM

The 110-Volt system operates from an outside 110-volt utility service such as those at campgrounds, or from the optional 110-volt generator. When the power cord is connected to an outside power source, or when the generator is in operation, the power converter automatically changes a portion of the 110-volt current to 12-volt DC current. All equipment in the motor home that is normally powered by the auxiliary battery is then powered through the converter.

In addition, the following equipment is entirely dependent on the 110-volt generator or outside source: roof air conditioner, refrigerator (when placed in 110-volt mode), microwave oven, and other 110-volt electrical equipment used at convenience outlets.

EXTERNAL POWER CORD (Shoreline)

The external utility power cord (commonly referred to as a "shoreline") is stored in the utility compartment on the rear of the motor home.



WARNING

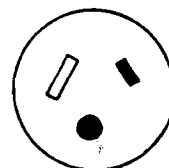
Do not connect the external power cord to any receptacle until you have contacted the owner and/or attendant of the premises to verify proper polarity and grounding.

It is the responsibility of the owner of the electrical receptacle to ensure that the receptacle is properly wired and grounded.

Reverse polarity and improper grounding of the vehicle can cause personal injury or death.

To connect to an external power source, remove the cord from the storage compartment and plug it into a suitable power receptacle.

30 Amp Receptacle



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. 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.

WARNING

Do not plug the power cord into an outlet which is not grounded, or adapt the plug to connect to a receptacle for which it is not designed.

Be sure that all three prongs of the supply cord are properly plugged into the receptacle.

Do not connect the power cord to an extension cord.

Do not plug the power cord into the generator receptacle while the generator is running.

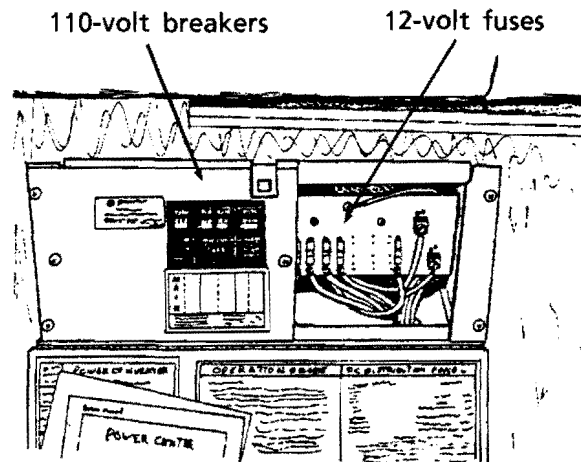
Most campgrounds are equipped with a fuse or circuit breaker at the receptacle. This protects the park's wiring, as well as the power cord on your vehicle, from electrical damage. If electrical power fails, contact the park attendants and have them check the fuse or breaker for your supply receptacle.

When disconnecting the power cord, neatly replace it in the storage compartment.

POWER LOAD CENTER

The load center is located on the front of the left dinette seat base. The load center panel contains the coach

110-volt circuit breakers and 12-volt fuses.



Power Load Center

POWER CONVERTER

The power converter changes 110-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.

Certain circuits, however, remain unchanged for use by items which require 110-volt current, such as the air conditioner, microwave and the refrigerator in AC mode, etc.

WARNING

Do not store anything around or on top of the converter, or in front of the cover. The converter generates heat while operating, and needs unrestricted air flow for proper cooling.

CHARGING SECTION

The converter charges the coach battery while 110-volt external power is connected. The converter will automatically "sense" the condition of the RV battery. If it is below "full charge", the Charging Section will start charging the battery.

If the coach battery has been extremely discharged, it will accept charge at a relatively high amperage rate. If it is only slightly discharged, it will charge at a lower amperage rate. The rate of charge will decrease as the battery reaches "full charge". Active charging will not resume until the battery again falls below "full charge". The converter will not overcharge the battery. If your storage battery does not charge as described above, it is possible the battery is defective.

THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTOR

A thermal overload protector will shut-down the converter if it 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: 12-volt lights and motors will automatically draw from to battery power in this event.

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

IMPORTANT

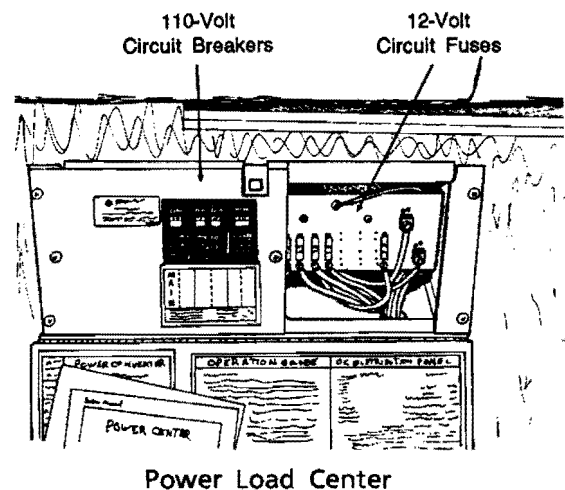
The converter will not change 12-volt DC current to 110-volt AC.

110-VOLT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The breaker panel protects all 110-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 any further flow of electricity and, therefore, 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.



Power Load Center

110-VOLT RECEPTACLES (Outlets)

A standard AC electrical outlet is provided on the rear side of the galley cabinet 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.

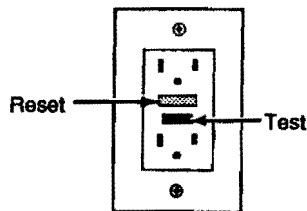
GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

Exterior, bath and galley 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 outlet. 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.

The GFCI outlet is located on the rear side of the wardrobe cabinet.



WARNING

The GFCI will not completely eliminate electrical shock. Small children and persons with heart conditions or other disabilities which make them especially sensitive to electrical shock may still be injured by a 110-volt receptacles even though protected by a Ground Fault interrupter.

NOTE: The galley outlet in Canadian equipped units is not GFCI protected.

AUXILIARY 110-VOLT GENERATOR Optional

The auxiliary generator allows you to use 110-volt appliances and devices when a utility hookup is not available. The generator may be operated while the vehicle is parked or while in motion, and can run continuously if necessary.

WARNING

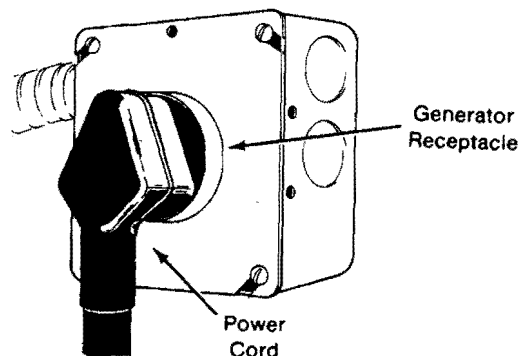
Careless handling of the generator and electrical components can be fatal.

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 an authorized service center.

Do not plug the power cord into the generator receptacle while the generator is running.

To use the 110-volt generator, plug the power cord into the generator receptacle within the shoreline compartment.



STARTING AND STOPPING THE GENERATOR

The generator switch is located on the system monitor panel in the dinette area. The generator starter circuit does not rely on the automotive battery, so the switch will operate whether the ignition switch is on or off.

Consult the Generac generator owner's manual in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder for complete instructions on starting and stopping the generator.

Basic Generator Operation:

- Reduce all electrical loads. (Shut off lights, fans, appliances, etc.)
- If the generator has not been run for two weeks or more, you may need to prime the fuel system before attempting to start.
- Press the starter switch and hold on until generator engine is running.
- Allow engine to stabilize and run smoothly before turning electrical equipment on.
- Do not overload generator by turning too many items on. See load chart for estimation of typical RV loads.
- Before shutting generator down, turn off electrical loads and let engine run at no-load for a few minutes to cool down whenever possible.
- See Manufacturer's information for specific instructions.

APPROXIMATE POWER REQUIREMENTS OF COMMON APPLIANCES

Appliance or Tool	Approximate Power Consumption (Watts/Amps)
Vacuum cleaner.....	200-500W/1.7-4.3A
Coffee maker.....	550-700W/4.8-6.1A
Hair dryer	800-1500W/7-13A
Electric clothes iron	500-1200W/4.3-10.4A
Electric blanket.....	50-200W/0.4-1.7A
Television	80-100W/0.7A
Electric drill.....	250-750W/2.2-6.5A
Air conditioner	1400-2000W/13-19A
Power converter	300-500W/2.6-4.3A
Microwave oven.....	700-1500W/6.0-13.0A

OPERATION WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS

WARNING

The exhaust of all internal combustion engines contains carbon monoxide (CO). This gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, lighter than air and poisonous. 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 in their use to protect you from conditions beyond the control of the manufacturer.

1. **Do not** simultaneously operate the generator engine and a ventilator which could draw air into the vehicle, resulting in the entry of exhaust gases.
2. **Do not** open windows or ventilators on the end or side of the vehicle where exhaust 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.
4. **Do not** operate the generator engine when parked if vegetation, snow, buildings, vehicles, or any other object can deflect the exhaust under or into the vehicle.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Refer to the generator manufacturer's owner manual for information on oil level checking and maintenance of your generator. The manual is included in your Operations Manual binder.

Check auxiliary generator oil level frequently during periods of use. Refer to the generator manufacturer's

information in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder for specific recommendations.

WARNING

Never check generator oil level while generator engine is running.

12-VOLT DC SYSTEM

The DC voltage system consists of the automotive battery and the 12-volt motor home auxiliary battery.

AUTOMOTIVE (STARTING) BATTERY

The automotive battery is used solely to operate the engine starter and all automotive accessories and controls found on the instrument panel. This includes the horn, speed control, all exterior lights, radio, windshield wipers, auto heater fan, etc.

COACH BATTERY

The coach battery is a "deep-cycle" type battery specially designed for recreational vehicle use. It will provide longer lasting power than a standard automotive battery, and it will withstand the frequent drain-and-recharge cycles that occur under the demanding conditions of a camping outing.

The coach battery supplies current to 12-volt equipment located in the living area of the motor home. This includes: interior lights, refrigerator, furnace fan, water pump, water level and holding tank gauges, and 110-volt generator starter.

The coach battery is automatically charged by the engine alternator while the engine is running.

12-VOLT FUSES AND CIRCUIT BREAKER

All 12-volt circuits and equipment in the coach area of the motor home are protected by a fuse panel. When a

circuit is overloaded or a short develops in any part of the system, a fuse will shut down that circuit. If this happens, turn off all affected lights or appliances and replace the fuse with a new one of equal amperage rating.

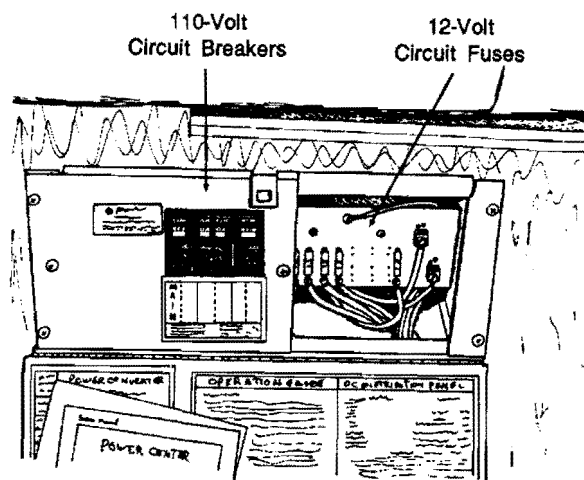
A label on the panel states the amperage rating and circuit protected for each fuse.

Modified Reset Circuit Breaker

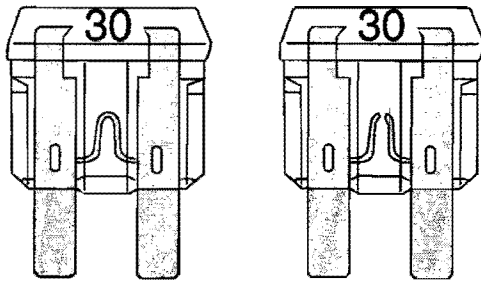
A modified reset breaker is located in the battery compartment. This type of breaker cannot be manually reset. It must have the electrical current disconnected in order to reset itself. This means turning off or unplugging all electrical devices then disconnecting the coach battery cable for a few seconds until the breaker resets. If the breaker keeps tripping, an electrical malfunction exists somewhere in the coach and requires service from your dealer.

FUSE PANEL

The fuse panel is mounted on the right-hand side of the load center.



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



Good Fuse

Bad Fuse

Further Information

Refer to the converter manufacturer's information provided in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder for additional information about your power converter system.

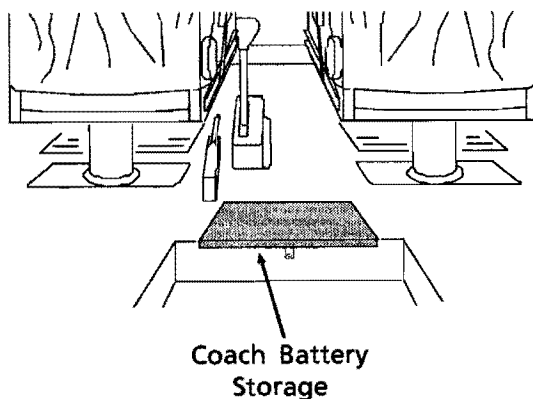
BATTERY INFORMATION

AUTOMOTIVE BATTERY ACCESS

The automotive (starting) battery is located in the engine compartment.

AUXILIARY (COACH) BATTERY ACCESS

The auxiliary battery is located in an interior battery storage compartment for convenient access for periodic inspection or maintenance. The compartment is located in the floor of the cab, in the aisle area between the front seats and companion seats.



BATTERY STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE

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 get 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 "sulfation" or "sulfating", and prevents the battery from either releasing or accepting a charge. If this happens, the battery must be replaced.

If a battery does not contain at least 70% charge during freezing temperatures, the electrolyte can freeze and crack the battery case.

The two best defenses against sulfation and under-charge are:

1. Disconnect the battery cables to avoid any "parasitic" discharge, and
2. Check the battery and recharge as necessary at least once a month during long periods of storage.

As a further precaution, remove the battery from the vehicle and store it in a cool location on a wooden or rubber pad. Checking charge periodically to avoid discharge or sulfation.

Battery Maintenance

To ensure that the battery will always accept and hold a charge, some minor maintenance practices should be followed:

- Make sure the battery always remains securely clamped in the battery tray and the cable clamps are tight on the terminal posts and free of corrosion.
- Remove and neutralize any corrosion buildup on the battery by brushing with a solution of baking soda and water, and then rinsing with clear

water. The water will drain through the bottom of the compartment. Rinse the inside of the battery box with clean water also after rinsing the battery.

IMPORTANT

Make sure vent caps are on securely to prevent baking soda solution from entering the battery and contaminating 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.

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.
- Every two months, or more often in hot weather, check the battery fluid level. 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 "fast charger" is used while battery is in the motor home, disconnect both battery cables before connecting the charger. Never attempt to charge or boost a frozen battery.

BATTERY CONDITION METER

This meter allows you to check the level of charge in the coach battery in your motor home. It is located on the monitor panel on the wall in the left dinette seat area. (See Section 8.)

To obtain an accurate reading:

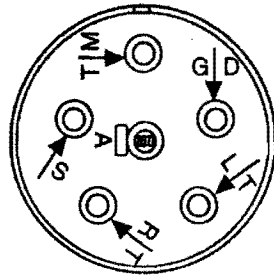
1. Both the automotive engine and the auxiliary generator engine must be stopped.
2. An interior light should be turned on to provide a small load which draws off battery surface charge.

TRAILER WIRING CONNECTOR

Your coach is pre-wired for trailer or car towing lights with a 6-pin socket on the rear bumper. The connector plug is supplied in the coach parts package provided to you by your dealer when you took delivery of the vehicle.

The diagram below shows proper connection of trailer or tow vehicle wiring to the coach light system. Remove the small screw near the end of the plug and slide the contact assembly out of the barrel.

TM = Tail lights
GR = Ground
LT = Left turn
RT = Right turn
S = Brake lights
A = Backup lights



SECTION 7

PLUMBING SYSTEMS

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:

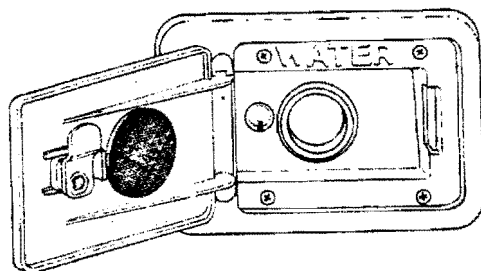
- a water tank located within the motor home, or
- any external water source to which the motor home may be connected, known as "city water".

FRESH WATER TANK FILLING PROCEDURES:

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

The tank may be filled by inserting a hose into the tank fill opening. A built-in vent prevents the tank from becoming air-locked while filling.

When neither city water nor a hydrant are available, a bucket and funnel may be used, although this can take a considerable amount of time.



Water Tank Fill

Fresh Water Tank Capacity: 16 gal.

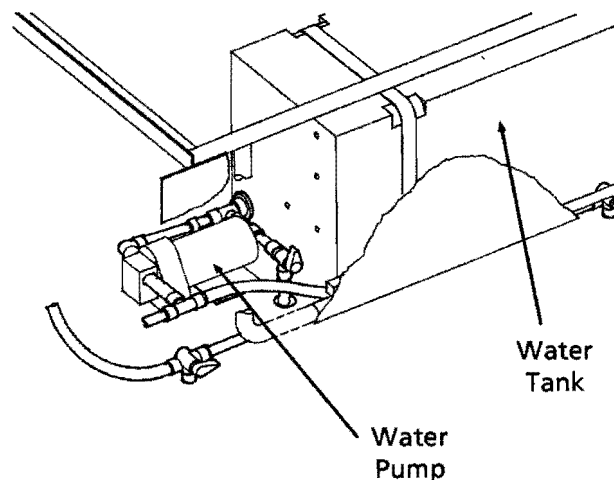
WATER PUMP

Pressure for the water system is supplied by a water system demand pump which is fully automatic after initial priming. When a faucet is opened, the pump begins operation to

provide a constant flow from the tank. When the faucet is closed, the pump automatically shuts off.

Water Pump Location

The water pump is located beneath the right (passenger side) rear dinette seat. It can be accessed either by lifting the seat cushion up or by removing the face panel from the dinette seat base.



The panel is held in place by tube clips. Pull outward gently and evenly to remove. Replace by pressing panel gently back into position.

WATER PUMP SWITCH

The water pump switch is located on the monitor panel. (See Section 8). While the switch is in the "ON" position, the pump will automatically supply water pressure as it is needed. It is recommended that the pump switch be turned off whenever you are away from the vehicle or not using the water system. A slow leak in a faucet could drain the water system and discharge the coach battery.

INITIAL START-UP

1. Make sure that all water drain valves are closed, including water heater. (Refer to Section 11.)
2. Turn water pump switch to "OFF" position. Fill water tank.
3. Open all faucets, hot and cold.
4. Turn on pump switch.
5. 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.
6. Check to be sure pump stops soon after all faucets have been closed.
7. Pump is now ready for automatic operation. Pump will start when a faucet is opened and stop when the faucet is closed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISINFECTION OF FRESH WATER SYSTEMS ON RECREATION VEHICLES

(As approved by the U.S. Public Health Service)

To assure complete disinfection of your fresh 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 may have become contaminated. This procedure is also recommended before long periods of storage such as over winter.

1. Prepare a chlorine solution using 1 gallon of water and 1/4 cup of household bleach (sodium hypochlorite solution). With tank empty, pour chlorine solution into the tank. Use 1 gallon solution for each 15 gallons of tank capacity. This procedure will result in a residual chlorine concentration of 50 ppm in the water system. If a

100 ppm concentration is required as discussed in item 3, use 1/2 cup of household bleach with 1 gallon of water to prepare the chlorine solution. One gallon of the solution should be used for each 15 gallons of tank capacity.

2. Complete filling of tank with fresh water. Open each faucet and run the water until a distinct odor of chlorine can be detected in the water discharged. Do not forget the hot water taps.
3. Allow the system to 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 permitted to stand in the system for at least 1 hour.
4. Drain and flush with fresh water.

WARNING

Chlorine is poisonous - recap bottle and clean utensils after use.

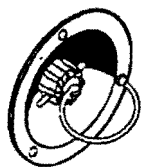
Never use automotive type antifreeze in your potable water system as it is poisonous.

EXTERNAL WATER SUPPLY ("City Water")

To operate from an external source

1. Turn the demand pump switch to OFF.
2. Attach a hose from the external water source to the city water connection on your vehicle. This connection is located on the left side of the vehicle, either on the sidewall or in a water system compartment.
3. Turn on the external water source.

City Water
Connection



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.

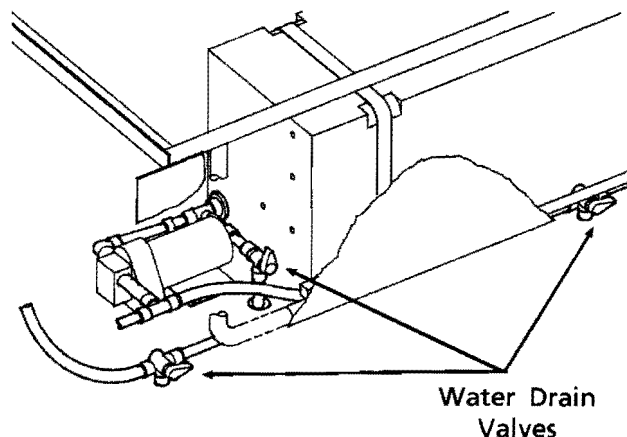
To disconnect from the external source:

1. Turn the external source off.
2. Open a faucet inside the vehicle to relieve line pressure.
3. Disconnect the hose from the vehicle and replace the cap on the connection.

WATER 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.

The drain valves are located beneath the right rear dinette seat. They can be accessed either by lifting the seat cushion up or by removing the face panel from the dinette seat base. The panel is held in place by tube clips. Pull outward gently and evenly to remove. Replace by pressing panel gently back into position.



To open a drain valve, turn the valve handle fully clockwise until it stops. To close valve, turn handle fully counter-clockwise to the stop.

SHOWER VALVE PRESSURE BLEED-OFF

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

The International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials Standard TSC 21-85 (PAR. 4.3) states:

"Shower heads which incorporate shutoff valves, shall have a minimum "drip rate" of one (1) quart in thirty (30) minutes."

SHOWER SUMP PUMP

Because of the compact nature of this coach, the shower has a small sump pump to draw water from the shower floor into the sewage water holding tank while the shower is in use.

The shower pump switch is located on the face of the medicine cabinet. Press the switch to turn the pump on. A small light on the switch will glow to indicate when the pump is active.

Turn the pump on as you begin your shower and leave running to remove the water from the floor while showering.

Turn the pump off when the water is completely removed after finishing your shower.

Sump Strainer

The sump area in the shower has a strainer to keep large debris from entering the lines and damaging the pump. The strainer should be removed periodically for cleaning.

The strainer screws into the floor of the sump area. If the strainer is difficult to remove, additional grip can be gained by wrapping a wash cloth around the top of the strainer.

Rinse off any debris, soap or water mineral deposits and screw back into floor.

Shower Pump Filter Screen

The shower pump also has a filter screen that should be inspected periodically and cleaned if necessary. The shower pump is located in a protective housing inside the wardrobe cabinet.

- Pull out the wardrobe bottom storage bin
- Lift the wardrobe bottom shelf out (held in place with hook & loop fastening material)
- Remove the pump cover box in the lower corner of the cabinet which is held in place by 6 screws.

To clean sump pump filter:

- Push in on the filter cover and twist to the left.

- Pull the cover off and remove the screen.
- Rinse screen out under clean running water.
- Place screen back into filter housing.
- Replace cover by pushing in and twisting to the right.

WASTE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

The waste drainage system is self-contained, allowing use of the toilet, sinks, or shower even in areas where hook-up is not available.

Holding Tanks

The black water tank holds waste water from the toilet, lavatory, and shower.

Black (Sewage) Tank Capacity. 13 gals.

The gray water tank holds waste water drained from the galley sink. Gray (Waste Water) Tank Capacity 6 gals.

HOLDING TANK LEVEL INDICATORS

You can check the levels of the waste water holding tanks and the fresh water tank using the monitor panel located on the wall near the left rear dinette seat.

Press the button labeled "Gray Tank" or "Black Tank" to show the level in each tank.

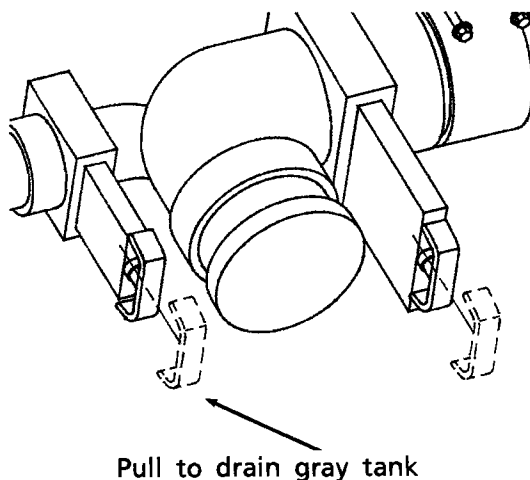
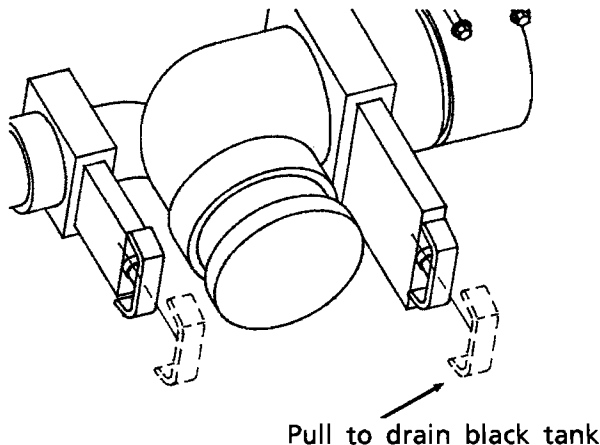
See Section 8 - Appliances for more information on the monitor panel.

DUMPING HOLDING TANKS

The holding tanks are dumped through a common outlet located on the left side of the vehicle, near the rear wheels.

1. Remove drain hose from rear compartment.
2. Remove dust cap from drain and connect drain hose. Be sure it is firmly attached.

3. Place the other end of sewer hose into disposal opening.
4. Open the sewage valve with a quick pull. OPEN ONE VALVE AT A TIME. Move hose gently about to dislodge any waste and to ensure complete drainage.



5. Close sewage valve and open waste water valve with a quick pull. Make sure there are no sags in the hose during drainage. Close valve handle as soon as tank is empty.
6. After both tanks have been drained, run several gallons of water into the sewage tank through the toilet. Then open sewage dump valve and drain the tank again. Close valve and replace dust cap securely.

7. It is advisable to add an odor control chemical to the sewage holding tank. These chemicals are available at most R.V. stores.
8. Rinse sewer 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 drain hose may remain attached to the dump 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.

SECTION 8

APPLIANCES AND INTERIOR FEATURES

(See also Safety Precautions, Section 1 of this manual.)

IMPORTANT

Some items described in this section may be optional and may not apply to your vehicle.

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. These appliances are covered by your New Vehicle Limited Warranty. (Certain items may be covered by individual manufacturer's warranty.) See your New Vehicle Limited Warranty for details.

REFRIGERATOR (3-Way Powered)

The refrigerator in your coach can be operated from any of three power sources available to the motor home:

- 110-Volt AC electric
- 12-volt DC electric
- LP gas

The refrigerator is an absorption type which uses an ammonia-water solution for cooling. Basically, ammonia vapor is distilled from the solution by heat, produced from either LP gas or electricity and then carried to the finned condensor where it liquifies. The liquid flows to an evaporator where it creates cold temperatures through evaporation.

IMPORTANT

The 12 volt operating mode is the least efficient method and should be used only to "hold" the cold while traveling (not for initial cool-down or temperature maintenance). Always use

either the 110-volt AC or LP Gas operating modes while parked or for pre-cooling refrigerator before use.

The 12 volt mode operates continuously (not thermostatic) and will discharge the auxiliary battery rapidly if left on without the van engine running to recharge it.

LEVELING

Always park the vehicle on a level location when operating the refrigerator.

Normal vehicle leveling to provide comfort for the occupants is satisfactory for refrigerator operation. This will be well within the operation limits of 3° off-level side to side and 6° off-level front to back.

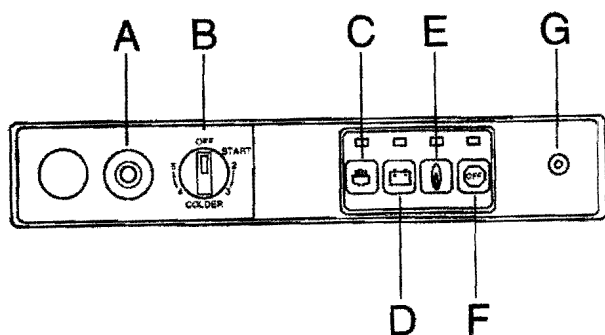
CAUTION

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.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS NORCOLD 3163

The refrigerator controls are located at the top front of the refrigerator.

The Lighting and Start-up Instructions are located on the top portion of the interior door liner.



Gas Operation

1. Set thermostat (B) to the start setting.
2. Place the mode selector button (E) to the gas position. Ignition spark will be present at the burner.
3. Push and hold the safety valve button (A) until the indicator lamp (G) glows steady. Continue to hold the safety valve button in for 15 seconds and then release. The indicator lamp should remain a steady glow. If the lamp turns off, repeat this step.

NOTICE: On initial start-up, it may take longer for the burner to light because of air being purged from the gas supply line.

WARNING

Do not hold gas valve in more than 30 seconds. If the flame is not indicated within this time, turn the gas at the selector switch (F) off, and wait 2 minutes and retry. Continuing to hold the gas valve in will cause gas to build up in the burner area and can result in an explosion which can cause property damage or severe personal injury.

4. Set thermostat (B) to desired temperature setting.

AC Operation

1. Place the mode selection button (C) to the AC position.
2. Set the thermostat (B) to the coldest (maximum) setting. Allow to operate at maximum setting for 6 to 8 hours before setting to mid range.

DC Operation

1. Place the mode selection button (D) to the DC position. There is no need to set thermostat to any setting. The DC operation is a continuous run (no thermostat control) mode.

SHUT-DOWN: ALL MODES

1. Place the mode selector button to the off position. This will interrupt all AC and DC power and stop operation of the refrigerator.

OPERATING TIPS

- The refrigerator should already be cold before placing items in it.
- Food and beverages should also be cold before placing in RV refrigerator. Never put warm or hot items in a cold refrigerator.
- Do not pack the refrigerator too full. The refrigerator needs room for cold air to circulate.
- Use smaller containers for each item. (e.g. a half gallon container of milk instead of a half-full gallon jug)
- Always put foods, especially liquids, in tightly sealed containers.
- Use crumpled paper between loose items to reduce rattling or "clinking" noises.

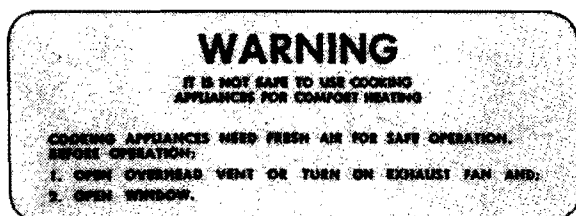
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

See the Norcold operating instructions provided in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder for further information, including precautions and periodic maintenance.

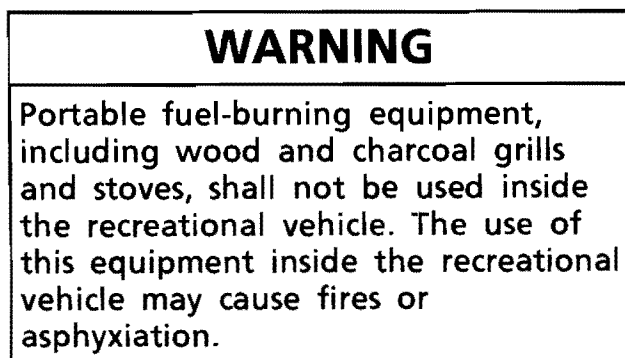
RANGE TOP

The range top in your motor home operates on LP gas and will provide many of the functions that the range in your home does.

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

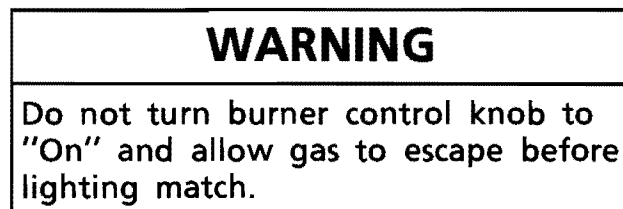
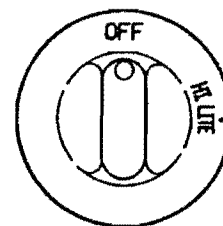


Unlike large homes, the oxygen supply inside a recreational vehicle is limited due to its size. To avoid danger of asphyxiation, provide proper ventilation when using the gas rangetop or oven. It is especially important that the gas oven and rangetop not be used for comfort heating. Danger of asphyxiation is greater when these appliances are used for long periods of time.



Lighting Burners

1. Light match and place near burner.
2. Turn control knob left (counterclockwise) to the "ON" position.
3. When the burner lights, adjust the flame height by turning the knob toward the "OFF" position.

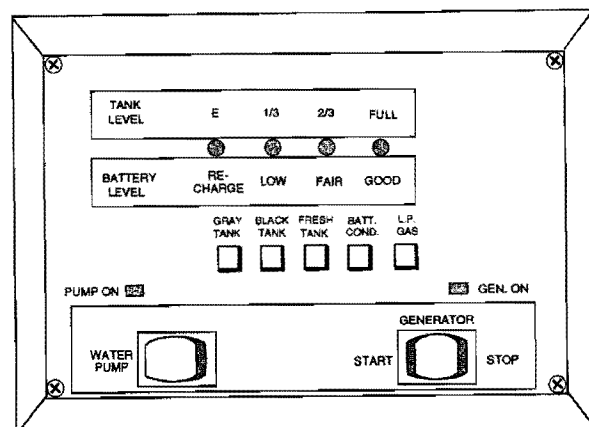


MICROWAVE OVEN (Optional)

For complete operating instructions, refer to the manufacturer's information provided with the oven.

MONITOR PANEL

The monitor panel is located on the wall near the left rear dinette seat. Press the corresponding buttons to test levels of the water tank, holding tanks, LP gas tank and battery condition. There is also a water pump switch with an indicator to show when the pump is active.



Monitor Panel

WATER AND HOLDING TANK LEVELS

Press and hold the appropriate button to show approximate tank level on the monitor gauge lights.

Approximate levels of the fresh water and holding tanks are measured by sets of electronic probes in the sides of the tanks. The liquid must be at or above a probe to illuminate the indicator lights to a given level.

For example, a water level of 1-2" above the 1/3 probe would register as only 1/3 full. Consequently, a level of merely 1" below the 1/3 probe would register empty. Generally speaking, there is actually more liquid in a tank than indicated.

LP GAS LEVEL

Press and hold the "LP Gas" button to show approximate LP tank level.

The LP 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.

WATER PUMP SWITCH

When use of the self-contained water system is desired, turn the "Water Pump" switch on. Water will be available as soon as a faucet is opened. Refer to "Fresh Water System" for additional information on the water pump and initial start-up.

BATTERY CONDITION METER

Push the "Batt Cond." button to check the level of charge (voltage) in the 12-volt coach battery. The colored segments (red, yellow and green) will light up to the amount of charge the battery contains.

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

TANK CAPACITIES

Vehicle Fuel Tank.....	1.1 gals.
LPG Tank (tank size).....	28 lbs./6.6 gals.
(at full 80% cap.).....	22.4 lbs./5.3 gals.
Fresh Water Tank.....	16 gals.
Water Heater.....	4 gals.
Black Water Holding Tank.....	13 gals.
Gray Water Holding Tank.....	6 gals.

ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

The all-electric water heater is very simple to operate and maintain. The water temperature has been factory pre-set, eliminating the need for a thermostat control. It is powered by 110-volt current supplied from the shoreline or auxiliary generator, or by heat from the vehicle's coolant system. (See MOTOR AID).

Refer to your Motor Home Operation Manual binder for further information.

WARNING

Hydrogen gas can be produced in the water heater system served by a water heater that has not been used for an extended period of time, usually two weeks or more. Hydrogen gas is extremely flammable. Due to risk of injury under these conditions, it is recommended that the hot water faucet be opened at the sink and the system totally filled before turning on the water heater. If hydrogen gas is present in the water system, there will probably be an unusual sound such as air escaping through the pipe as the water begins to flow. NEVER smoke or allow open flames near the faucet at the moment it is first turned on after an extended idle period or refilling of an empty system.

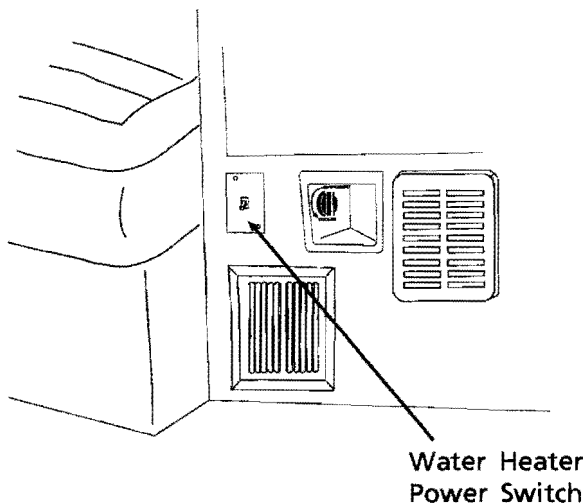
Water Heater Operating Instructions

1. Fill the fresh water tank or connect the coach to a city water supply.
2. Turn the water pump switch or city water supply on.
3. Fill the water heater tank by opening the hot water faucets until all air has escaped and water flows freely.
4. Plug the shoreline cord into a proper 30-amp outlet or use the auxiliary generator.
5. Turn the water heater switch on. The switch is located on the lower front of the wardrobe cabinet.

CAUTION

Never turn the water heater switch on until water heater has been filled with water. Always drain the water heater when there is any chance of freezing.

To turn the water heater off, simply turn the water heater switch off.



ELECTRIC WATER HEATER MAINTENANCE

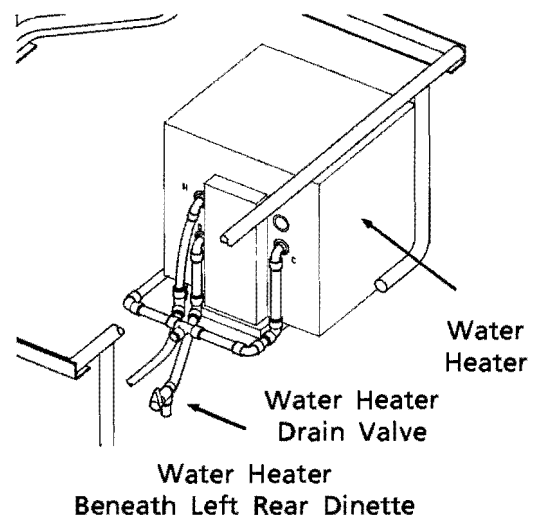
Draining

Before draining the water heater, be sure that the power switch is off.

The water heater drain valve is located beneath the left rear dinette seat. Lift the seat cushion assembly to access the valve.

To drain the water heater: Turn the valve all the way to the left (counterclockwise) to the stop position.

To close the valve: Turn the valve to the right (clockwise) to the stop position.



The drain is attached to a tube that exits through the floor of the coach. You can let the water drain onto the ground or into a suitable container.

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

WATER HEATER 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.

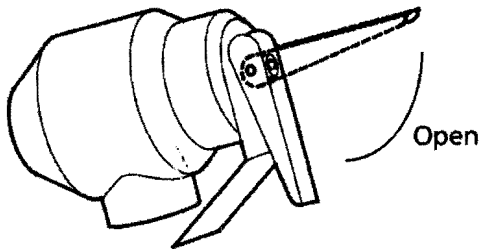
Normally, there is an air gap at the top of the water heater tank which acts as a pressure buffer. In time, however, expanding water may absorb

this air gap, causing a slight increase in pressure. This may cause the P-T valve to "weep" until the air gap is replaced manually.

Manually operate the pressure thermostat relief switch at least once a year. **OPERATE THIS VALVE ONLY WHEN THE WATER HEATER AND 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.
3. Pull the handle of the P-T valve straight out and allow water to flow until it stops.



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 thermostat relief switch at least once a year. **OPERATE THIS VALVE ONLY WHEN THE WATER HEATER AND COOLING SYSTEM ARE COLD!**

Water Heater Circuit Breaker

A circuit breaker is located behind the service panel on the rear side of the water heater.

If the water heater will not operate, first check that the water heater power switch is on, then check the water heater breaker on the load center panel.

If the switch and breaker are both on, then check the breaker at the rear of the water heater. If the rear breaker is not tripped, see your dealer for service.

MOTOR AID

The motor aid uses heat from the chassis engine cooling system to heat water in the water heater while driving. Hoses are routed from the engine to a heat exchanger surrounding the water heater tank.

Under normal conditions, the entire contents of the water heater can be heated to about 140°F in about two hours or 100 miles of driving. This means you can have hot water at the faucets immediately upon arriving at a site, or even while driving if needed.

The motor aid also increases the capacity of the engine cooling system, allowing the engine to run cooler under many conditions.

CAUTION

Any leak in the heat exchanger or its supply or return lines could cause loss of coolant and subsequent engine failure. We recommend that you make periodic inspections of these connecting lines and the heater to insure that no leaks have developed.

Motor Aid Water Heater and Rear Auxiliary Heater Maintenance

Have your authorized dealer check all hose clamp connections on the rear automotive heater and the motor aid water heater at least every six months and tighten them if necessary. We also recommend that you periodically

lubricate the rear heater control cable with powdered graphite or a silicone based spray lubricant to aid in ease of operation.

LP GAS FURNACE (SUBURBAN)

Your furnace is equipped with an automatic ignition circuit which lights the main burner when the thermostat demands heat.

The gas furnace is designed to provide safe and efficient heat throughout the interior of your motor home through the use of the LP gas and 12-volt electrical systems. The LP fuel is converted to heat at the burner and heats the metal heat exchanger. A fan switch inside the furnace turns the blower on automatically when the heat exchanger reaches a pre-set temperature. The blower then forces this heat out through the front of the furnace.

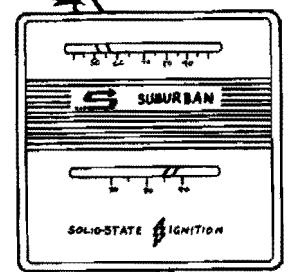
It is normal for the blower to turn on and off once or twice at the end of an operating cycle to extract as much heat as possible from the exchanger.

Refer to your Motor Home Operations Manual binder for further information.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Close main LP tank valve.
2. Turn thermostat switch ON. The thermostat is located on the wall near the right rear dinette seat.

Temperature Selector



Thermostat Switch

3. Set thermostat above room temperature to begin blower operation. A slight delay will occur before the blower comes on. Allow blower to run for 5 minutes for combustion chamber purge cycle.
4. After 5 minutes, move thermostat lever below room temperature. Blower will remain on. Wait approximately 2 minutes for blower to go off.
5. Open LP gas tank valve.
6. Set thermostat to desired temperature. If set above room temperature, blower will come on.
7. Allow 30 seconds for main burner to light after blower comes on. This furnace is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
8. If burner does not light, repeat Steps 1 through 5. (If heat does not come out of the heat duct after a minute or so, the burner is not lit.)
9. If after three (3) attempts with no ignition, go to shut-down and contact your dealer or a local recreational vehicle service center. Do not continue to cycle furnace through thermostat in an attempt to get ignition.

NOTE: For normal operation after initial start-up, be sure the thermostat switch is ON, then place the temperature selector to the desired temperature. The furnace will start and cycle on and off automatically.

TO SHUT DOWN:

1. Move thermostat switch to "OFF" position.
2. Close LP tank valve.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Please see the Suburban furnace operating instructions provided in your Owner Information binder for further information, including operating precautions, and periodic maintenance.

ROOF AIR CONDITIONER (Optional)

Refer to the manufacturer's information in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder for complete operating instructions.

TV ANTENNA - Optional

The TV antenna on your motor home can be easily raised, rotated a full 360° and lowered from inside the vehicle by simply turning a crank or rotating knob. The antenna has a built-in signal amplifier designed to strengthen signals, which is controlled by a power switch built into the TV jack assembly. The TV jack plates are mounted on the underside of the dinette overhead cabinet.

OPERATION

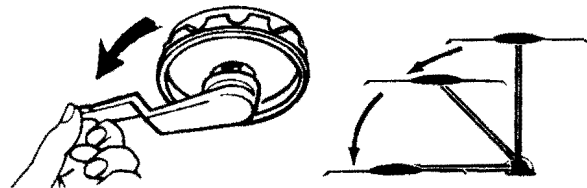
Raising Antenna - Turn elevating crank clockwise in "UP" direction about 13 turns or until some resistance to turning is noted. Antenna is now in operating position. Check to assure power supply switch is "ON".



Rotating Antenna - Make sure antenna is in the "UP" position. Pull down on rotating knob until it disengages ceiling plate and rotate for best picture and sound on TV set.



Lowering Antenna to Travel Position - Rotate antenna until pointer on rotating knob aligns with pointer on ceiling plate.



CAUTION

Never leave the antenna partially raised or partially lowered. This can damage the crank mechanism gears. Always raise the antenna straight up or lower it completely into the travel position.

Turn elevating crank (counterclockwise) in "DOWN" direction until resistance is noted. Antenna is now locked in travel position. Turn amplifier power switch "OFF".

Count the number of turns needed to crank the antenna down to the roof of the unit (normally about 13). Mark the final position of the crank handle on the ceiling or the directional knob for reference. Also mark the number of turns needed. Use the mark and number as a reference whenever you lower the antenna.

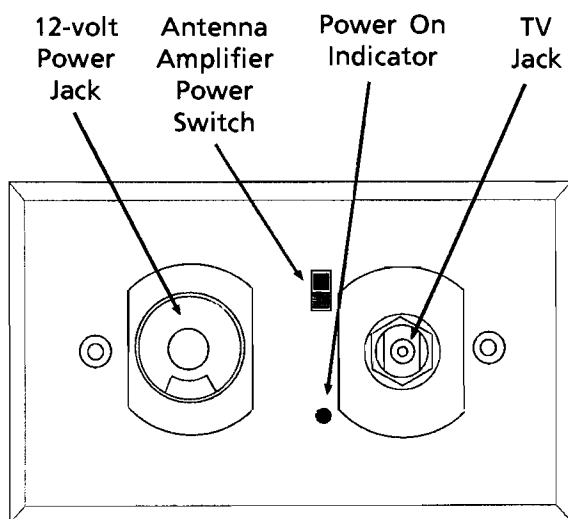
CAUTION

Always align directional handle to "DOWN" position before lowering.

SIGNAL AMPLIFIER

To operate the antenna signal amplifier, turn the power switch on.

The amplifier power switch is located on a TV jack plate on the rear side of the galley cabinet.



CHECKING RECEPTION

To check the antenna amplifier, raise the antenna, select a TV channel and rotate the antenna for best picture. Then 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.

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

WARNING

Never allow the antenna to touch electrical power lines or any other electrical wires.

CABLE TV HOOK-UP

Some models are equipped with external connections for cable television. The connector is located in the shoreline cord compartment.

NOTE: Be sure the TV antenna amplifier switch is turned off while connected to cable. The antenna amplifier will make the cable TV signal snowy.

SLEEPING FACILITIES

WARNING

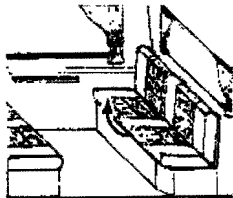
Do not use sleeping facilities while vehicle is moving.

DINETTE/BED

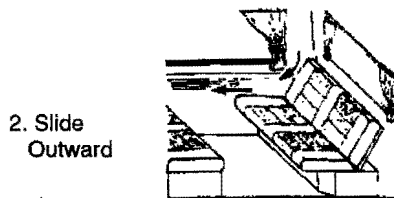
The dinette seating maybe easily converted into a bed as follows:

1. Release the latch on the bottom of the table from the bracket on the wall. Pull the table straight out from the wall mount.
2. Fold the table leg up under the bottom of the table.
3. Store the table on the floor between the dinette seats.

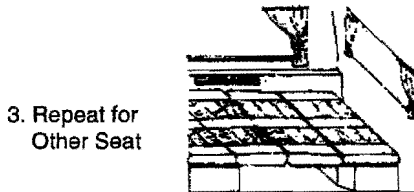
4. Lift the front edge of the seat cushion assembly and pull outward while gently pushing downward on the backrest cushion. (Repeat this procedure for the opposite seat.)



1. Pull Up



2. Slide Outward



3. Repeat for Other Seat

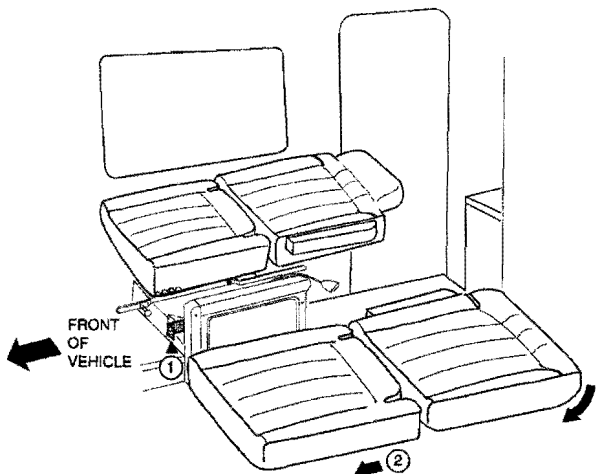
The dinette/bed is now ready for use.

Reverse the above procedure to change bed back to dinette.

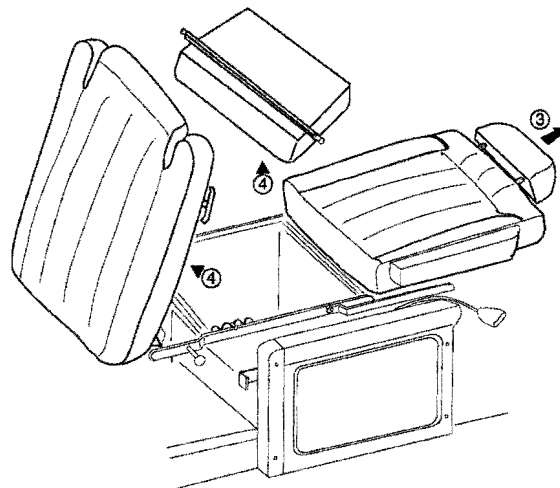
COMPANION SEAT/BED CONVERSION:

To convert the passenger companion seats into a bed:

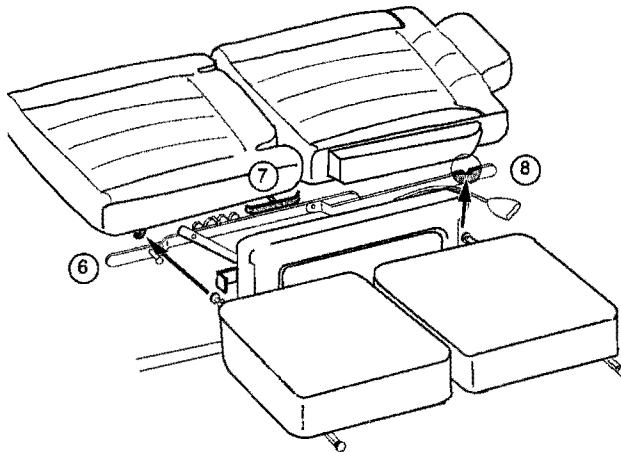
1. Lift up on the seat release lever at the front of the seat.



2. Lift back edge of seat cushion and swing seat cushion up and forward. Remove center bed cushion from storage location beneath seat, then swing seat cushion back down.
3. NOTE: Headrest must be removed from left (driver side) companion seat before converting to bed. Pull upward evenly on both sides of headrest to slide out of sockets. Bottom corners of headrest drape are attached to seat with Velcro type hook-and-loop fasteners. Replace headrests onto seats when returning seats to upright position.
4. Lift the front of seat upward and pull forward. At the same time, push the back of the seat down so the entire seat assembly lies flat.



5. Repeat above steps for other seat.
6. Insert side support pegs of one center cushion into hooks beneath the front aisle side of the seats. (Center cushions are interchangeable and can be used in either front center or rear center positions.)



7. Pull "T" supports outward from sides of seats as shown. Swing center cushion down to rest on "T" supports.
8. Rest pegs of remaining cushion into notches at rear frame. Fold armrest down and lower cushion onto "T" supports. Raise armrests straight upward to install rear cushion, then lower armrests flush with cushion.

Reverse procedure to convert back to seating.

NOTE: When returning seat to upright position, lift back of seat at same time as pushing seat cushion rearward. Be sure seat cushion locks into adjustment notches at top side of seat frame before using.

Your companion seat/bed is now ready for use. Reverse the steps to change the bed back into seats. Remove the center cushions and store them under the seat cushions.

WARNING

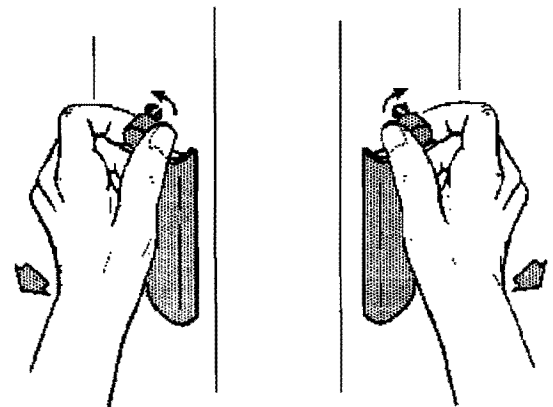
Make sure companion seats are locked into upright seating position before occupying.

COMPACT BATH COMPARTMENT

This space-saving bathroom cabinet is designed to conveniently collapse toward the wall when not in use. When extended, it forms a full-size bathroom complete with stool, lavatory, medicine cabinet and shower.

To use the bathroom:

1. Grasp the handles on the face of the cabinet and rotate the knobs about 1/4 turn outward as shown.



2. Pull handles outward evenly until the cabinet locks in the fully extended position.

To collapse the bathroom:

1. Grasp the handles and rotate the knobs.
2. Slide the cabinet smoothly and evenly toward the wall until it locks in the storage position.

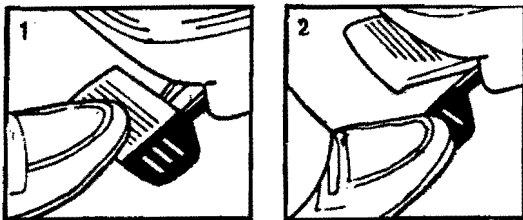
FRESH WATER TOILET

The fresh water 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. And since each flush uses fresh water, no special chemicals are required other than a deodorizing agent, if necessary.

Flushing the Toilet

1. Press the large (left) pedal and hold until bowl is clean. Release pedal slowly; A small amount of water will remain in the bowl.
2. To add more water to the bowl than the normal 2" automatic refill, press the small (right) pedal and hold until desired amount has been added. Release pedal slowly.



Please refer to the manufacturer's information supplied with the toilet for further operating and maintenance instructions.

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.

Cleaning the Toilet

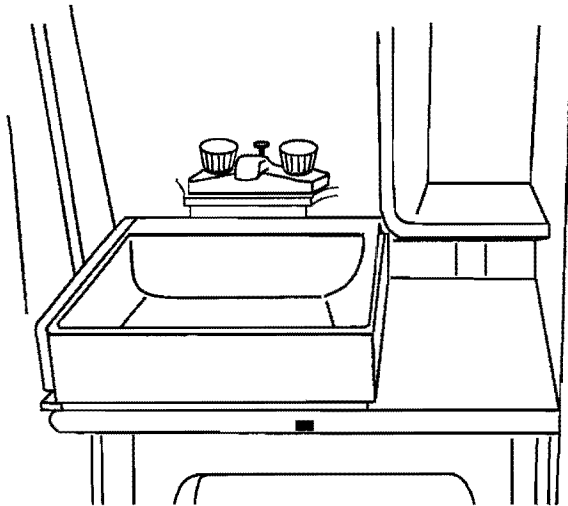
The toilet should be cleaned regularly for maximum sanitation and operating efficiency. If an odor is apparent from the toilet:

1. Clean the toilet bowl with a mild bathroom cleaner. Do not allow cleaners to set in the bowl for long periods of time to avoid damaging the seals. Do not use caustic or abrasive cleaners in the Thetford toilet since it may damage the plastic surfaces.
2. Dump and rinse holding tank.
3. Add odor control chemical in amount specified after cleaning and every few days during use.
4. Remove the water line from the base of the toilet and clean the screen.
5. If the flush valve becomes stiff after extended use, it may be lubricated with a silicone spray. Turn the water pump off and operate flush pedal/lever to drain water from the toilet bowl. Spray silicone lubricant onto flush valve inside bowl and operate flush pedal/lever a few times to ensure free operation.

See instructions in Section 11 to prepare the toilet for storage in freezing conditions.

FOLD-UP LAVATORY SINK

The fold-up lavatory is designed to store against the wall as a space-saving measure when not in use. The sink is equipped with a dual control sink faucet and hand-held shower head. It uses a unique drainage system similar to that of railroad pullman cars.



To Use:

Release the latch which secures the lavatory against the cabinet and lower the lavatory into position.

To Drain and Store:

Raise the front edge of the lavatory toward the wall and fasten the latch. The water contained in the basin will flow into a concealed drain cavity behind the lavatory cabinet.

Vanity Shelf: The sink door can be used as a vanity shelf with the sink latched in the stored position.

WARDROBE SHELF/DRAWER

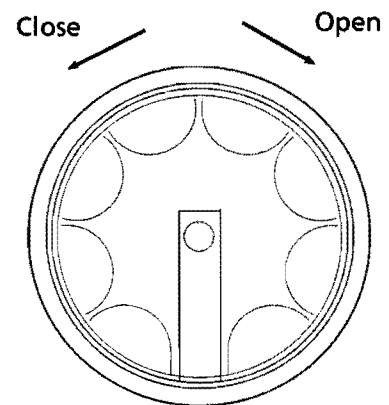
If you wish to create a taller closet space, the wardrobe shelf/drawer is removable. It is held to brackets on the inner walls of the wardrobe by Velcro type hook-and-loop fastening material.

To remove shelf/drawer, pull firmly upward on the shelf. You will hear the familiar "ripping" sound as the fastening material releases material releases, then tilt the shelf to pull it out through the doorway.

To replace, simply position the shelf/drawer into place and press down to refasten the hook-and-loop material.

CRANK-OUT SIDE WINDOWS

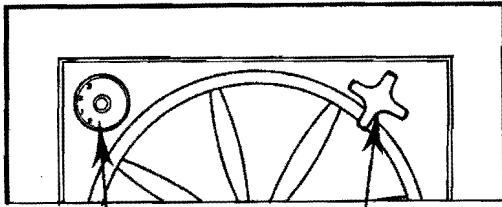
Turn the crank-out knob clockwise to open the window; counterclockwise to close. Do not use excessive force on the knob to lock the window in open or closed positions. This could cause permanent damage to the window crank mechanism.



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.

POWER ROOF VENT (Optional)

When the fan speed selector is in any of the three "ON" positions (lo-med-hi), the fan will start automatically as the vent is cranked open. The fan will stop when the vent is closed. If fan is not desired, turn selector to "OFF".



Fan Speed Selector

Dome Operation

Power Roof Vent

SECTION 9

CARE & MAINTENANCE

EXTERIOR

CAUTION

Sealants must be inspected every 6 months and resealed if necessary.
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ROOF

The roof utilizes Thermo-Panel construction like the walls and floor. It will support the weight of an average adult should it become necessary to repair the roof or roof mounted components. It is not recommended, however, that very large or heavy objects be carried on the roof while the vehicle is in motion. (See page 4-1 for roof loading specifications.) 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.

UNDERBODY

Buildup of mud and dirt under the body can cause damaging rust on steel 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, also accumulate on the underside of a vehicle. These materials should be removed by flushing the underbody regularly with water, especially areas where mud and other foreign materials collect.

BODY FINISH

The exterior surface of your motor home has an automotive finish. Frequent washing and thorough cleaning is recommended to prevent damage to the vehicle finish after exposure to damaging salts, calcium chloride, road tar, tree sap, insects and other foreign material. Never wash the vehicle in direct sunlight, while the vehicle surface is hot, or using hot water.

Do not use strong soaps or detergents for washing the motor home. Always use a mild soap in warm water, a commercially prepared product for cleaning automotive finishes or your local car wash. Be careful when using pressure-type washers to avoid loosening exterior decals or sealants, etc.

After washing the motor home, carefully inspect caulking around window frames and vents and any other joints that may have separated. Recaulking, if necessary, is quite simple. Appropriate compounds are sold at Winnebago or Itasca dealers, and the materials are quickly and easily applied. Also, inspect weather seals around door, etc., and if necessary have your dealer replace them immediately.

CAUTION

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

Waxing and Polishing

When water will not bead up and roll off the hood of your freshly washed vehicle, it's time to apply a new coat of hard (paste) wax to the

finish. Wax not only improves the appearance of the vehicle, but protects the finish against oxidation and corrosive substances.

We recommend using a wax that is compatible with painted metallic surfaces and gel-coated fiberglass finishes.

If the finish begins to look dull or discolored, it may need to be cleaned with polish or cleaning compound.

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.

Touch-Up Paint

If the finish becomes chipped or scratched, your Rialta dealer has touch-up paint and other materials available that you can use to repair these areas.

STRIPES AND DECALS

The pressure-sensitive 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 decals with plain soap and water or any retail car wash soap. Always rinse thoroughly.
- Keep high-pressure wash nozzles at least 1 1/2 feet from edge of decals. High pressure water spray may cause edge lifting of decals.
- Test any cleaning solution on a small section of decal before using.
- Do Not use any aromatic solvents such as acetone, MEK, toluene, xylene, etc., on decals. Any solvent including alcohol may soften or smear colors.

- Do Not use lacquer thinner or paint on decals. Do Not overcoat decals with clear paint.
- Do Not let gasoline or other fuels drip and stay on decals for any length of time. Rinse immediately with water.

INTERIOR

UPHOLSTERY, CARPETING AND DRAPERIES

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.

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.

CARPET AND CLEANING

See the carpet manufacturer's Carpet Care Guide in your Motor Home Operations Manual binder. It includes detailed information on cleaning soils and removing stains from the fine carpet in your coach.

IMPORTANT

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, carpet and fabric, do not use lacquer thinner, nail polish remover, laundry soaps, or bleach. Never use carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, or naphtha for any cleaning purpose. These materials may cause damage to the material being cleaned and most are highly flammable.

SPOTS AND STAINS

Spots or stains should be treated as soon as possible before they "set in" to avoid permanent damage. Always start from the outside of a spot or stain and work inward to avoid spreading it. Use a clean cloth or sponge and turn frequently to an unused area of the cloth or sponge as you clean.

Some stains or soils, such as lipstick, ink, grease or mustard, are extremely difficult or impossible to remove completely and should receive immediate attention. Consult a professional carpet and upholstery cleaner for assistance.

VINYL FABRICS

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.

CABINETRY

Wooden items may be cleaned with a soft cloth and a good quality wood finish cleaning product such as Pledge™, Liquid Gold™, etc.

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

NOTE: Some cabinetry and furniture items in 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.

VINYL WALLBOARD

Decorative vinyl covered wallboards may be cleaned with a mild solution of water and isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol or a mild soap solution. Do not use solvents or abrasive cleaning products.

TABLES AND COUNTERTOPS

Work surfaces are covered with a plastic laminate that is resistant to 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.

STAINLESS STEEL SINK

The stainless steel sink can be cleaned with soap or detergent. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry to avoid streaks.

Use a mild abrasive for stubborn stains. Work in the direction of the

polish lines. To keep the original finish, polish with a wax cleaner and rub with a dry soft cloth.

WARNING

Salt, mustard and mayonnaise may cause pitting. If spilled, clean immediately.

RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR

For care and appearance maintenance of the range and refrigerator, refer to the operation and maintenance manual for each of the individual appliances included in your Motor Home Operation Manual binder.

BATHROOM

The shower walls in the bathroom should be cleaned with a mild soap and water solution, or (to obtain maximum luster) use a good quality wax cleaner. Do not use an abrasive cleaner on the shower walls. However, a mild abrasive cleaner may be used to clean the shower floor or bathtub.

The bathroom lavatory is also a molded plastic material and should be cleaned with a mild soap and water solution. Abrasive cleaners or harsh detergents should not be used.

For instructions on the care of your fresh water toilet, refer to the information in your Motor Home Operation Manual binder.

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.

WINDOW ROLL-UP SHADE ADJUSTMENT

If a roll-up type window shade in your motor home does not roll up or down fully, the spring tension may need adjustment.

Spring Too Weak:

- Roll shade about half-way down on window.
- Remove shade from bracket.
- Roll shade snugly by hand and replace onto bracket.

Spring Too Strong:

- Roll shade all the way up.
- Remove shade from bracket.
- Unroll shade one or two turns as necessary by hand and replace onto bracket.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

(See also Safety Precautions, Section 1 of this manual).

CHASSIS SERVICE & MAINTENANCE

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

ENGINE ACCESS

Refer to your chassis operating guide.

ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

Refer to your chassis operating guide for information and precautions on

filling, servicing and checking the fluid level.

CAUTION

When refilling the coolant system of a vehicle with a rear auxiliary automotive heater and/or motoraid water heater, be sure to allow for the additional coolant capacity of the heater(s) and supply and return hoses.

REAR WINDOW WASHER RESERVOIR LEVEL CHECK

Check the rear window washer reservoir level frequently. The reservoir is located inside the utility compartment on the rear exterior of the coach.

NOTE: A commercial windshield washer/antifreeze solution is recommended to aid on removal of foreign matter and debris from glass surfaces and to protect the system from damage during freezing temperatures.

If the washer spray appears to be incorrectly aimed, pivot the small spherical spray jet with a pin to alter the spray angle.

TIRE PRESSURE AND CONDITION

Your vehicle's tire inflation pressure must be checked at regular intervals when tires are cold, and filled to the tire manufacturers recommendations. Incorrect cold inflation pressures (high or low) lead to abnormal tire wear and unusually hot running temperatures, factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to poor road handling and the possibility of blow-outs or throwing of tread at

high speeds.

The recommend cold fill pressure of the tires originally equipped on your vehicle is stamped on the Vehicle Certification Label located on the bottom inside of the driver's door. Maintaining the proper tire air pressure is an important factor which contributes directly to the life of the tire.

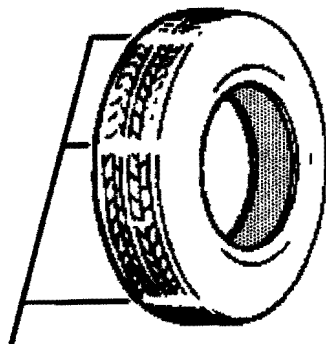
Low air pressure results in tire overloading and abnormal wear and also affects handling and fuel economy. Obtain proper inflation pressures from your vehicle chassis manual or tire manufacturer.

IMPORTANT

Always include the spare tire when checking tire inflation pressures.

The tires on your vheicle must be in good condition and must have sufficient tread depth. Replace your tires when:

1. The tires are worn to a point where 2/32 inches or less tread remains, or the cord or fabric is showing. To aid in the detection of minimum tread depth, your tires may have built-in tread wear indicators which appear as "bald spots" between the tread grooves when tread depth is 2/32 inches or less. When these indicators appear in two or more adjacent grooves at three or more spots around the tire, the tire should be replaced.
2. The tire tread or sidewall are cracked, cut or gouged deep enough to expose cord or fabric.
3. The tire has a bump, bulge or split.
4. The tire has a puncture, cut or other damage that can't be correctly repaired because of size or location of damage.



Tread Wear Indicators

TIRE REPLACEMENT INFORMATION

IMPORTANT

This motor home requires LT195/70R15C 104/102 light truck tires.

These tires are constructed for a specific rating and load range to provide maximum durability, performance and safety.

When replacing any of the tires on this vehicle, replace only with tires of exactly the same type and rating. Tire sizes and load ranges are stamped into the sidewall of each tire.

DO NOT replace with passenger car tires or alternative light truck tires with a lower rating. See your Rialta dealer or a Continental brand tire dealer for details.

WARNING

When replacing tires, use the same size, load range and construction type (radial) as the original tires installed on the vehicle. Use of any other size or type tire may affect ride, handling, speedometer/odometer calibration, vehicle ground clearance, and tire clearance to the body and chassis. If replacing only a single tire, it should be paired on the same axle with the least worn tire of the other three.

WHEEL REPLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Wheels must be replaced if they become damaged (i.e. bent, heavily rusted, leak air) or if lug nuts often become loose. Do not straighten bent wheels or use inner tubes in leaking wheels. Such wheels may have structural damage and could fail without warning. When replacing wheels for any reason, the new wheels should be equal in load limit, diameter, width, offset, and mounting configuration to those originally installed on your vehicle.

A wheel of the wrong size or type may adversely affect wheel and bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer/odometer calibration, stopping ability, headlight aim, bumper height, vehicle ground clearance, and tire clearance to the body and chassis. Replacement with "used" wheels is not advised. They may have been subjected to harsh treatment or very high mileage and could fail without warning.

Replacement wheels may be obtained at your authorized dealer.

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, we recommend that alignment be checked and adjusted, if necessary, 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 annoying 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.

See your chassis operating guide for further information.

SECTION 10

STORING YOUR MOTOR HOME

PREPARING VEHICLE FOR STORAGE

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:

- Remove all perishables from cabinets and refrigerator.
- Prop refrigerator door open.
- Turn off LP gas tank.
- Drain water heater, water tank and holding tank.
- Close shades to protect upholstery from sunlight

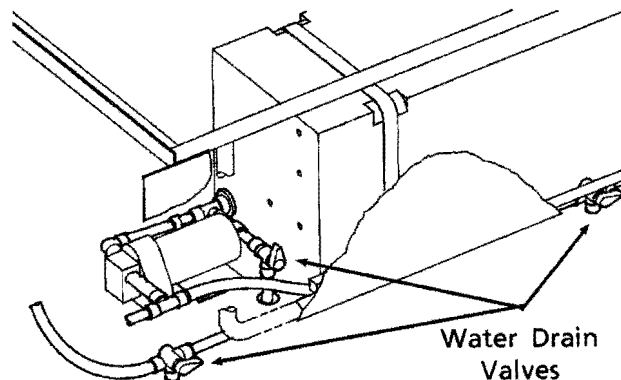
When storing your vehicle through the winter, or in cold climates, extra preparations need to be made to protect systems that can be damaged by freezing temperatures.

Cold Weather Storage Procedure (Winterizing)

1. Clean and dump holding tanks by following steps A, B, and C.
 - A. Add water to the sewage holding tank by holding the toilet flush lever open with the water pump running. Add water to the waste water holding tanks by opening the kitchen, shower and lavatory faucets. Tanks should be about 1/4 to 1/3 full to rinse properly. Driving to a disposal site will normally loosen and rinse any waste material from the sides of the tanks.
 - B. 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.

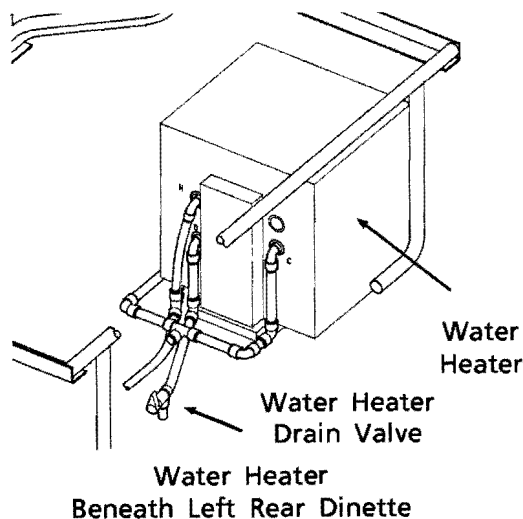
- C. Close dump valves to prevent valve shafts from rusting and to prevent entry by rodents and insects. Refit the dust cap onto the drain outlet.
2. Level the motor home and drain the entire plumbing system as described in the following steps.
 3. Open all drain valves by rotating to the right to the stop position. To close the valves, to the left to the stop position.



(Beneath Right Rear Dinette Seat)

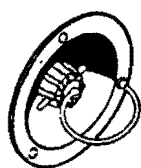
4. Turn the Water Pump switch ON to allow it to operate until you are done draining all faucets and toilet.
5. Open all faucets and shower head valves including exterior shower.
6. Operate the toilet flush lever and hold until water stops flowing in the toilet. Then turn water pump switch OFF.
7. Drain the water heater by turning the valve at the base of the water heater tank, accessible beneath the left rear dinette seat cushion. Also open the Pressure-Temperature relief valve at the top right portion of the tank to prevent air locking

in the tank while draining.



8. After water has stopped draining at all faucets and drain valves, connect a "blow-out" plug to the city water connection on the coach. Then use a hand pump or air compressor to force air through the system. (A "blow-out" plug can be purchased from any Winnebago or Itasca dealer. P/N 701705-01-000.)

City Water
Connection



CAUTION

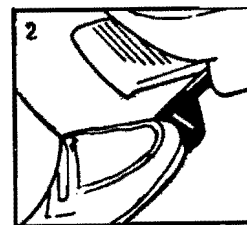
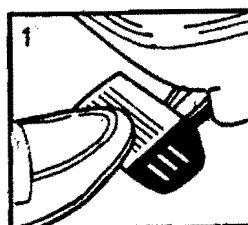
Limit air pressure to 30 psi to avoid damage to pump or water lines.

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 pedal until water is completely drained from toilet.



11. Now turn air pressure off and disconnect "blow-out" plug. Recap the city water connection to avoid contamination by dirt or insects.
12. Close all drain valves and faucets to avoid contamination by dirt or insects. Reinstall water heater drain plug and close P-T relief valve.
13. Pour about one cup of non-toxic RV antifreeze into the kitchen sink drain, bathroom sink drain and shower drain. This prevents any holding tank odors from entering the coach during storage.
14. Turn the shower sump pump on and pour 1/2 gallon of non-toxic RV antifreeze into the shower drain. Turn the shower sump pump off immediately after pouring antifreeze remains in pump and lines.

WARNING

Do not use automotive radiator antifreeze. It is poisonous.

It is not necessary to add antifreeze to the toilet since the flush valve will be closed.

Do not add automotive antifreeze or caustic chemicals such as bleach or laundry detergents into the toilet bowl or holding tanks. Although these products may have a deodorizing effect, they may damage plastic and rubber parts in the system.

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.

15. Place a bucket beneath the sewage drain valve outlet and re-drain the sewage and waste holding tanks of any clean water that entered during "blow-out" procedure. Close dump valves to prevent valve shafts from rusting and to prevent entry by rodents and insects. Refit the dust cap onto the drain outlet.

Your drainage and fresh water systems are now totally winterized.

16. Have the vehicle chassis completely serviced and lubricated. Be sure radiator antifreeze protection level is sufficient for the lowest anticipated temperatures.
17. Wash and wax the coach.
18. Inspect all seams and seal 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.
19. Close all windows and roof vents. Protect all appliance vent openings from contamination by animals or insects (e.g. bird nests, wasp nests, etc.)
20. Lubricate all door hinges and locks.
21. Clean the interior of the coach. Dirt and stains are more easily removed when fresh.
22. Remove all foods and items that may cause odors.
23. Clean and defrost the refrigerator. Leave the door slightly ajar to allow any odors to dissipate. Place an open box of baking soda inside the refrigerator to help absorb odors.
24. Turn the furnace thermostat switch on the bottom of the thermostat to OFF.
25. Disconnect all chassis and auxiliary battery cables.
26. Fully charge all batteries. Batteries must have at least 80% charge to survive freezing temperatures and long periods of non-use.

REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

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. If necessary, reconnect toilet water line and close flush valve.
6. Add a few gallons of water to the fresh water tank and check for leaks especially at junctions. Also make sure all hangers and supports are securely in place. Sanitize the water system as outlined under "Disinfecting the Fresh Water System" in Section 7.

7. Check operation of all faucets to be sure faucet washers have not hardened during storage.
8. Check sealing valve in the toilet for proper operation and lubricate with silicone spray.
9. Add water to the holding tank using the toilet flush lever. Check to be sure dump valve seals tightly.
10. Check around all appliances for obstructions and ensure that all vent openings are clear.
11. Start refrigerator and check for proper cooling.
12. Clean paneling and counter surfaces and apply a thin coat of wax.
13. Replace batteries if necessary and check out electrical system to make sure all lights and electrical components operate.
14. Check tires for proper cold inflation pressure.
15. 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. Re-sealing is quite simple and the material is quickly and easily applied. Appropriate compounds are available from your dealer. Also, inspect weather seals around doors, etc., and if necessary, have your dealer replace immediately.

INDEX

A

Access, Battery.....	6-7
Air Conditioner, Automotive (Dash).....	2-7
Air Conditioner, Rear Automotive (Overhead).....	2-8
Air Conditioner, Roof.....	8-8
Alarm, Carbon Monoxide	1-5
Alarm, LP Gas.....	1-3
Alarm, Smoke	1-7
Alignment, Suspension and Tire Balance.....	9-6
Amplifier, TV antenna signal.....	8-9
Antenna, TV.....	8-8
Audio System - Radio/Cassette.....	2-6
Automotive (Starting) Batteries.....	6-6, 6-77
Automotive 12-Volt Fuses and Circuit Breakers.....	10-6, 10-7
Auxiliary (Coach) Batteries.....	6-6, 6-7
Auxiliary Generator 110-Volt.....	6-4
Aux. Start Switch	2-7

B

Bathroom, Care of.....	9-4
Batteries, Automotive (Starting).....	6-6, 6-7
Batteries, Auxiliary (Coach).....	6-6, 6-7
Battery Charger, connecting.....	3-2
Battery Condition Meter.....	6-8
Battery Information	6-7
Battery Maintenance	6-7
Beds, Converting for use.....	8-9, 8-10
Before Driving Your Vehicle	2-1
Before Entering Your Vehicle	2-1
Binder, Motor Home Operation Manual.....	i

C

Cabinets, cleaning.....	9-3
Cable TV Hook-Up.....	8-9
Campsite Set-Up.....	4-6
Capacities, Tanks (All)	8-4
Carbon Monoxide Alarm	1-4
Carbon Monoxide Warning.....	1-3
Carpets, Care of.....	10-1
Chassis Service	10-3
Checklists Pre-Travel.....	4-1
Emergency Equipment	4-2

Quick Loading.....	4-2
Child Restraints.....	2-9
Circuit Breakers, 110-Volt.....	6-3
Circuit Breakers, 12-Volt.....	6-6
City Water Hook-Up.....	7-2
Coach Battery Access.....	6-7
Cold Weather Storage.....	10-1
Companion Seat/Bed Conversion ...	8-10
Condensation, Humidity and.....	4-7
Connecting a Battery Charger	3-2
Connecting the Shoreline	6-1
Converter, AC-DC Power.....	6-2
Cooling System, Engine.....	9-4
Crank-Out Windows.....	8-13

D

Decals and Stripes, care of.....	9-2
Defects, Reporting Safety	ii
Defogger, Rear Window.....	2-8
Disinfecting Water System	7-2
Door Handles and Locks.....	2-3
Doors and windows, Care of.....	9-4
Drain Valves.....	7-3
Drainage System (Sewage)	7-4
Drains, Water System	7-3
Draperies, Care of.....	9-2
Drinking and Driving.....	ii
Driver Seat.....	2-3
Driving Safety Precautions.....	1-1
Dump Valves, Sewage	7-4

E

Effects of Prolonged Occupancy.....	4-6
Electrical Outlets, 110-Volt.....	6-3
Electrical Safety Precautions	1-4
Electrical System, 110-Volt AC.....	6-1
Electrical System, 12-Volt DC.....	6-6
Emergency Equipment Checklist	4-2
Emergency Exit Window	1-6
Engine Access	9-4
Engine Cooling System.....	9-4
Engine Overheat	3-2
Engine, Starting and Stopping the.	2-3
Entering Your Vehicle, Before.....	2-1
Equipping for Travel	4-2
Exterior Body Care.....	9-1

Exterior Feature Identification	v	LP Gas Level, checking.....	8-3
External Power Cord (Shoreline).....	6-1	LP Gas Pressure Regulator.....	5-2
F		LP Gas Safety Precautions	1-1
Fire Extinguisher	1-6	LP Gas Selection.....	5-1
Flat Tire Info	3-1	LP Gas System, Safe Use of	5-1
Fold-Up Lavatory Sink.....	8-12	LP Gas Tank	5-2
Formaldehyde Warning.....	1-5	LP Gas Tank, Air in the	5-2
Fresh Water Tank	7-1	LP Gas Tank Filling	5-2
Fuel Caps, Replacement.....	2-3	LP Gas, Traveling with.....	5-2
Fuel Selection, Vehicle	2-2	LP Gas, Winter Use of	5-4
Fuel Safety Precautions.....	1-2	LP Gas Works, How.....	5-1
Fuel Tank Capacity	2-2, 8-4	M	
Fuel Tank, Filling Vehicle	2-2	Microwave Oven	8-3
Furnace, LP Gas.....	8-7	Mirrors, Power Electric.....	2-6
Fuses, 12-Volt	6-6	Monitor Panel	8-3
G		Motor Home Operations Manual	
Gas Alarm, LP.....	1-3	(Binder).....	i
Gas Leaks, LP.....	5-4	Mountain Driving	4-6
General Warnings.....	1-1	N	
Generator, Auxiliary 110-Volt	6-4	Nighttime Driving	4-5
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter		O	
(GFCI)	6-3	Occupancy, Effects of Prolonged.....	4-6
H		Operating Guide, Chassis (
Hazard Flashers	2-2, 3-1	(Volkswagen).....	i
Heater/Defroster	2-6	Operation Manual, Motor Home	
Heater, Rear Automotive.....	2-7	(Binder).....	i
Holding Tank, Dumping	7-3	Operator's Manual (Rialta).....	i
Holding Tank Level Indicators.....	7-4	Options and Equipment	i
Humidity & Condensation	4-3	Outlets, 110-Volt.....	6-3
I		Overheated Engine.....	3-3
If You Get A Flat Tire.....	3-1	Overload Protector, Thermal	6-4
Instrument Panel.....	2-5	P	
Interior Care	10-1	Power Converter, 110V-to-12V.....	6-2
J		Power Roof Vent.....	8-13, 8-14
Jump Starting	3-2	Pre-Travel Checklist.....	4-1
K		Pressure Regulator (LP Gas)	5-3
Keys	2-1	Prolonged Occupancy, Effects of.....	4-6
L		Pump Switch, Water.....	7-1
Lavatory Sink, Fold-up	8-12	Q	
Load Center, Electric Power.....	6-2	Quick Load Checklist.....	4-2
Loading, Roof.....	4-1	R	
Loading Safety Precautions	1-3	Radio/Cassette Player.....	2-7
Loading the Vehicle	4-1	Range Top	8-3
Locks	2-2	Range Maintenance.....	9-3
LP Gas Alarm.....	1-2	Rear Auto Air Conditioner	
LP Gas Furnace.....	8-6	(Overhead).....	2-8
LP Gas, How it Works	5-1	Rear Automotive Heater.....	2-7
LP Gas Leaks.....	1-2, 5-3	Rear Bumper Loads	4-1

Rear Window Defogger.....	2-8	Towing Your Vehicle (Recovery).....	3-2
Rear Window Washer/Wiper.....	2-9	Trailer Towing.....	4-1
Recovery Towing.....	3-2	Trailer Wiring Connector.....	6-8
Refrigerator.....	8-1	Travel Tips.....	4-3
Regulator, LP Gas.....	5-3	TV Antenna.....	8-8
Relief Valve, Water Heater.....	8-6	TV Cable Hook-Up.....	8-9
Removal From Storage.....	10-3	TV Signal Amplifier.....	8-9
Reporting Safety Defects.....	ii	U	
Restraints, Child.....	2-5	Upholstery Carpeting and	
Roof Loading.....	4-1	Draperies.....	9-2
Roof Maintenance.....	9-1	Under-Body Cleaning.....	9-1
Roof Vent, Power.....	8-13, 8-14	V	
S		Vanity Shelf, Bath.....	8-13
Safe Use of LP Gas System.....	5-1	Vehicle Certification Label.....	iv
Safety Defects, Reporting.....	ii	Vehicle Maintenance.....	9-4
Sanitizing Water Tank		Vent, Power Roof.....	8-13, 8-14
(Disinfection).....	7-2	Vinyl Wallboards.....	9-3
Seat Belts and Child		W	
Restraints.....	2-5, 2-6	Wallboards, Vinyl.....	9-3
Seats.....	2-3, 2-4	Wardrobe Shelf/Drawer.....	8-13
Service and Assistance.....	ii, 9-4	Warnings	
Severe Weather Information.....	4-5	Carbon Monoxide.....	1-5
Sewer System (Hook-Up).....	7-5	Driving.....	1-1
Shade Adjustment.....	9-4	Electrical.....	1-4
Shoreline Power Cord (Hook-Up)....	6-1	Formaldehyde.....	1-5
Shower Sump Pump.....	7-3	Fuel.....	1-2, 2-2
Shower Valve Pressure Bleed-Off....	7-3	General.....	1-1
Signal Amplifier, TV Antenna.....	8-9	Generator, Auxiliary.....	6-4
Sink, Fold-up Lavatory.....	8-12	LP Gas.....	1-2, 5-1
Sink, Stainless Steel.....	9-3	Loading.....	1-4
Sleeping Facilities.....	8-9	Maintenance.....	1-4
Smoke Alarm.....	1-7	Warranty.....	ii
Spare Tire.....	3-1	Waste Drainage System.....	7-4
Start Switch, Aux.....	2-7	Water Pump.....	7-1
Starting and Stopping the Engine..	2-3	Water Pump Switch.....	7-1, 8-4
Storage, Removal From.....	10-3	Water Heater.....	8-4
Storing, Cold Weather.....	10-1	Water Heater Capacity.....	8-4
Stripes and Decals, care of.....	9-2	Water Heater Drain Valve.....	8-5
Sump Pump, Shower.....	7-3	Water Heater, Motor Aid.....	8-6
Suspension Alignment.....	9-6	Water Heater Relief Valve.....	8-6
T		Water Hook-Up, External (City).....	7-2
Table and Countertops.....	9-3	Water, Shower Valve Bleed-Off.....	7-3
Tank Capacities.....	8-4	Water System, Disinfection of.....	7-2
Thermal Overload Protector.....	6-3	Water System, Fresh.....	7-1
Tires.....	9-5, 9-6	Water Tank, Filling Instructions.....	7-1
Tire Balancing.....	9-6	Water Tank Drain Valve Locations..	7-3
Tire Changing.....	3-1	Waxing and Polishing.....	9-1
Toilet.....	8-11, 8-12	Weather Information, Severe.....	4-4

Weighing the Vehicle	4-1
Window Cleaning	9-4
Window Shades	9-4
Windows, Crank-Out	8-13
Window, Emergency Exit.....	1-6
Windshield Wiper/Washer.....	2-8
Winterizing	10-1

MAINTENANCE RECORD

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FUEL & OIL RECORD

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FUEL & OIL RECORD

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