

TRAVATO

WINNEBAGO
Touring Coach

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 – INTRODUCTION

About this Manual	1-1
Safety Messages Used in this Manual	1-1
Pre-Delivery Inspection	1-2
Front Axle Tire Alignment	1-2
Service and Assistance	1-2
Reporting Safety Defects	1-2
Occupant and Cargo Carrying Capacity Labels	1-3
Vehicle Certification Label	1-4
Specifications and Capacities	1-5
Owner and Vehicle Information	1-6

2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS

General Warnings	2-1
Driving Safety	2-1
Fuel and Propane Gas	2-2
Propane Gas Leaks	2-3
Propane Gas Leak Detector	2-3
Carbon Monoxide Warning	2-4
Carbon Monoxide Alarm	2-4
Smoke Alarm	2-5
Fire Extinguisher	2-5
Electrical	2-6
Loading	2-6
Maintenance	2-6
Emergency Exits	2-6
Power Sofas and Beds	2-7
Formaldehyde Information	2-7
Mold, Moisture, and Your Motorhome	2-7
Roadside Emergency	2-8
Jump Starting	2-9
Engine Overheat	2-9

3 – DRIVING YOUR MOTORHOME

Seats – Driver/Co-Pilot	3-1
Seat Belts	3-2
Child Restraints	3-3
Keys	3-4
Remote Keyless Entry	3-4
Hazard Warning Flashers	3-5
Air Conditioner/Heater – Automotive (Dash)	3-5
Radio – In-Dash	3-5

Table Of Contents

Battery Boost Switch	3-5
Engine Cooling System	3-5
Lights	3-5
Tires	3-6
Suspension Alignment and Tire Balance	3-6
4 – APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS	
Refrigerator	4-1
Refrigerator Service Access Compartment	4-2
Range Top	4-2
Microwave Oven	4-4
Systems Monitor Panel	4-4
Water Heater - Electric	4-5
Pressure-Temperature Relief Valve	4-6
Propane Gas Furnace	4-6
Roof Air Conditioning - with Heat Strip	4-7
Roof Air Conditioning System	4-8
Air Conditioner Filter	4-8
5 – PROPANE GAS	
Propane Gas Supply	5-1
Propane Accessory Connection	5-3
Safe Use of the Propane Gas System	5-4
Propane Gas Warnings and Precautions	5-4
Propane Gas Pressure Regulator	5-5
Propane Vaporization in Cold Weather	5-6
6 – ELECTRICAL	
Electrical Cautions	6-1
Electrical System – House 120-Volt AC	6-1
Power Cord – External (Detachable)	6-1
Power Center	6-2
Circuit Breakers – House 120-Volt AC	6-3
Electrical Outlets – House 120-Volt AC	6-4
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter	6-4
Electrical Generator	6-4
Electrical System – House 12-Volt DC	6-5
House/Coach Battery Disconnect Switch	6-6
Battery Access	6-6
Battery Care	6-7
Circuit Breakers and Fuses – House 12-Volt DC	6-9
7 – PLUMBING	
Fresh Water System	7-1
Water Pump	7-2
Cold Water Filter	7-4
Disinfecting Your Fresh Water System	7-5

Table Of Contents

Shower Hose Vacuum Breaker	7-6
Shower	7-6
Exterior Shower/Wash Station	7-7
Toilet	7-8
Waste Water System - Waste Pump	7-8
Waterline and Tank Drain Valves	7-10
Water Heater Bypass Valve	7-11
Winterizing Procedure	7-11
Water System Drain Valve Locations	7-17
8 – ENTERTAINMENT	
TV – 12V LED	8-1
TV – (Swing-Out)	8-1
Audio-Video System Basic Operation	8-1
DVD Player with Deluxe Sound	8-2
Exterior Speakers	8-3
TV Antenna - Digital	8-3
TV Signal Amplifier	8-4
Cable TV Connection	8-4
Exterior Cable TV - 12V Connection	8-5
Audio/Video System Connection	8-5
9 – FURNITURE AND SOFTGOODS	
Sleeping Facilities	9-1
Dinette/Bed Conversion	9-1
Roller Shades	9-3
Wood Furniture and Cabinetry	9-3
10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE	
Sealants – Inspection and General Information	10-1
Roof	10-1
Undercarriage	10-1
Exterior Finish	10-2
Exterior Graphic Care	10-3
Plastic Parts – Cleaning	10-3
Exterior Lights	10-4
Interior Soft Goods	10-4
Cabinetry – Cleaning	10-5
Tables and Countertops	10-5
Galley Sink	10-5
Range and Refrigerator	10-6
Vinyl Flooring	10-6
Bathroom	10-7
Doors and Windows	10-7
Vehicle Storage – Preparation	10-7
Vehicle Storage – Removal	10-8

Table Of Contents

Chassis Service and Maintenance	10-9
Coach Maintenance Chart	10-10
11 – MISCELLANEOUS	
Loading the Vehicle	11-1
Weighing Your Loaded Vehicle	11-1
Car or Trailer Towing	11-3
Trailer Wiring Connector	11-4
Towing Guidelines	11-4
Windows	11-5
Power Roof Ventilator	11-5
Power Roof Ventilator	11-6
Entry Step – Electric	11-7
Awning – Power	11-7
Effects of Prolonged Occupancy	11-8

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

Congratulations! We welcome you to the exciting world of motorhome 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.

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

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

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

Please read this manual completely to understand how everything in your coach works before taking it on its "maiden voyage". In addition, please become familiar with the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

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

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

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

Because of Winnebago Industries[®], continuous program of product improvement, it is possible that recent product changes and information may not be included.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAFETY MESSAGES USED IN THIS MANUAL

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



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

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION



WARNING

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



CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

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

PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION

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

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

FRONT AXLE TIRE ALIGNMENT

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

SERVICE AND ASSISTANCE

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

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

See the Service Dealer Directory in your InfoCase.

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS

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

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

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

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

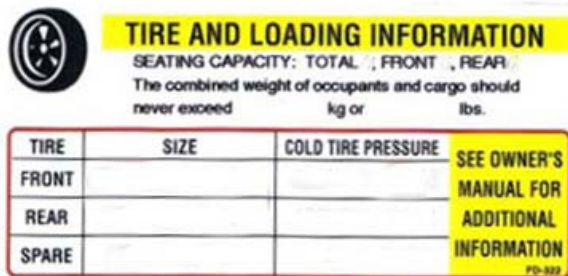
Administrator, NHTSA
1200 New Jersey Avenue S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20590

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



OCCUPANT AND CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY LABELS

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



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

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATION OF DATA

1. Chassis manufacturer.
2. Chassis manufacture date.
3. Month and year of manufacture at Winnebago Industries®.
4. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: Total permissible weight of the vehicle, including driver, passengers, total cargo carried (including all liquids), and equipped with all options.
5. Gross Axle Weight Rating: Total permissible weight allowed for the front and rear axles (listed in pounds and kilograms).
6. Suitable Tire Choice: Tires recommended to meet handling and safety requirements. When replacing any of the tires on your vehicle, always replace with a tire that meets these specifications.
7. Suitable Rim Choice: Wheel rims recommended to meet handling and safety requirements. When replacing any of the rims on your vehicle, always replace with a rim that meets these specifications.
8. Cold Inflation Pressure: Inflation pressures at Gross Axle Weight Ratings recommended (while cold) for the tires originally equipped on your vehicle. These pressure levels must be maintained to assure proper handling, safety, and fuel economy.
9. Rear Axle Wheel Configuration: Single or Dual as it relates to the inflation.
10. Serial Number: This is the serial number assigned to the completed vehicle by Winnebago Industries.
11. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): This number identifies the chassis on which the motorhome is built. The 10th digit of the VIN designates the chassis model year. (C=2012, D=2013, E=2014, etc.). This information is useful when ordering chassis repair parts.
12. Type: States the NHTSA designated usage classification for your motorhome. MPV signifies a Multi-purpose Passenger Vehicle.
13. Color: Signifies the color code number of the decor used throughout the vehicle. This number is necessary for ordering replacement cushions, curtains, carpet, etc.
14. Winnebago® model year and series/family name.
15. Model: Lists the Winnebago product model number of your vehicle.

SPECIFICATIONS AND CAPACITIES

	59G
	RAM ProMaster Van Chassis
Feature Number	1MS
Length	20' 10.5"
Exterior Height ¹	9' 2.5"
	9' 0.5" ⁵
Exterior Width	6' 11"
Awning Length	11'
Interior Height	6' 3"
Interior Width	6' 1.62"
Freshwater Tank Capacity ²	22 gal.
Water Heater Capacity	4 gal.
Holding Tank Capacity - Black ²	11 gal.
Holding Tank Capacity - Gray ²	14 gal.
Propane Capacity ³	6 gal.
Wheelbase	159"
GVWR	9,350 lbs.
GAWR - Front	4,630 lbs.
GAWR - Rear	5,291 lbs.
GCWR ⁴	11,500 lbs.
Fuel Capacity	24 gal.

Notes:

All information is based upon the most recent data available. Visit the Winnebago Industries, Inc. web page – www.winnebagoind.com – for the most current product information.

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

² Capacities are based on measurements prior to tank installation. Slight capacity variations can result upon installation.

³ Capacities shown are the tank manufacturer's listed water capacity (W.C.). Actual filled propane capacity is 80% of listing due to overfilling prevention device on tank.

⁴ Actual towing capacity is dependent on your particular loading and towing circumstances which includes the GVWR, GAWR, and GCWR as well as adequate trailer brakes. Refer to the chassis operator's manual of your motor home for further towing information.

⁵ For vehicles manufactured 5/27/14 or later.

**SECTION 1 –
INTRODUCTION**

OWNER AND VEHICLE INFORMATION

OWNER INFO

Owner's Name(s) _____

Address _____

VEHICLE INFORMATION

Motorhome Model Number _____

Motorhome Serial Number _____

Chassis Vehicle Identification No. (VIN) _____

Vehicle Mileage at Delivery _____

Selling Dealer Name _____

Address _____

YOUR WINNEBAGO INDUSTRIES® DEALER /SERVICE CENTER

Name _____

Address _____

Contact _____ Phone _____

CHASSIS SERVICE CENTER

Name _____

Address _____

Contact _____ Phone _____

RV INSURANCE POLICY

Company _____

Policy Number _____

Agent _____ Phone _____

SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS



GENERAL WARNINGS

- Only seats equipped with seat belts are to be occupied while the vehicle is moving.
- Make sure all passengers have seat belts fastened. Lap belts should fit low on the hips and upper thighs. The shoulder belt should be positioned snug over the shoulder.
- For pregnant women: Never place the shoulder belt behind your back or under your arm. Adjust the lap belt across your hips/pelvis, and below your belly. Place the shoulder belt across your chest (between your breasts) and away from your neck.
- Child restraints should be installed properly according to manufacturer's instructions. See "Child Restraints".
- All moveable or swiveling seats should be placed and locked in travel position while the vehicle is moving.
- Never let passengers stand or kneel on seats while the vehicle is moving.
- Sleeping facilities are not to be utilized while vehicle is moving.
- Examine the escape window and be familiar with its operation.
- Inspect the fire extinguisher monthly for proper charge and operating condition. This should also be done before beginning a vacation or any extended trip.

DRIVING SAFETY



WARNING

This motorhome has been designed, manufactured and tested with concern for the protection of its occupants. We recommend you perform the following inspections for your safety and the safety of your passengers before starting your vehicle.

1. LP GAS SYSTEM - Turn off at tank for traveling. Test for leaks upon arrival at destination before lighting pilots.
 2. WHEELS - Inspect for damage and check lug nuts for tightness.
 3. TIRES - Inspect for wear and damage and check for recommended air pressure.
 4. LIGHTING - Test for proper operation of all interior and exterior lights including dash lights, headlights, tail lights, brake lights, clearance lights, and turn signals.
 5. EXITS - Inspect release mechanism on emergency exit window, test both locks on main entrance door for ease of operation and instruct passengers how to use both means of exit.
 6. SEAT BELTS - Direct passengers to designated seats, be certain swivel seats are locked into position, and require use of a seat belt. See operator's manual for occupancy and weight restrictions.
 7. APPLIANCES - Turn off and latch or lock doors where provided.
 8. LOOSE PARCELS - Store securely.
 9. UTILITY SUPPLY LINES - Disconnect all electrical, sewer and water lines and secure properly.
 10. ENTRANCE DOOR STEP - Assure step is in retracted position for traveling.
- Read your motorhome and chassis owner's manual for further precautions.

- Do not attempt to adjust the driver's seat while the vehicle is moving.
- Do not adjust tilt steering in a moving vehicle.



SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS

- 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 complete and related information on driving your vehicle.
- All pilot lights must be extinguished and appliances turned off while refilling the fuel tank or propane gas tank.
- Never smoke while refilling vehicle fuel tank or propane gas tank.
- Never use an open flame to test for propane gas leaks. Replace all protective covers and caps on propane system after filling. Make sure valve is closed and the door is latched securely.
- Never connect natural gas to the propane 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.
- Propane gas regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm vent facing downward. Regulators are equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that the regulator vent faces downward and that the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage, which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.
- The following warning label is located in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion.

FUEL AND PROPANE GAS



DANGER

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



WARNING

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



DANGER

Do not use gas cooking appliances for comfort heating. May lead to carbon monoxide poisoning, which can lead to death or serious injury.



! WARNING

Gas cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation.
 Before operating:
 Open vents or windows slightly or turn on exhaust fan prior to using cooking appliance. Gas flames consume oxygen, which should be replaced to ensure proper combustion. Improper use may result in death or serious injury.

Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) avoids dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating, as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

PROPANE GAS LEAK DETECTOR

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



Propane Gas Leak Detector

PROPANE GAS LEAKS

Check propane gas system for leaks yearly, or as necessary.

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

IF YOU SMELL PROPANE

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

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

! WARNING

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

Power Connection

The Propane Gas Leak Detector is powered by the house batteries. If the House/Coach Battery Disconnect switch is shut off or the battery cable is disconnected from the batteries, the alarm will not work. The Propane Gas Leak Detector fuse or circuit breaker is located in the 12-volt house electrical load center.

Because the Propane Gas Leak Detector is connected to the house battery, it is always drawing a small amount of current. Even though this current draw is slight, it could drain the house



SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS

battery during storage periods when the house battery will not be charged regularly by the engine or shoreline.


Replacement

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

Further Information

See the manufacturer’s user guide provided in your InfoCase for further instructions.

CARBON MONOXIDE WARNING

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

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

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

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


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

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

Your coach is equipped with a Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm, which has a sensor that is designed to detect toxic carbon monoxide gas fumes resulting from incomplete combustion of fuel. It will detect CO gas from any combustion source such as the furnace, gas range/oven, water heater, refrigerator, chassis engine, and electric generator engine.



Carbon Monoxide Alarm

	WARNING
Failure to replace this product by the “REPLACE BY DATE” printed on the alarm cover may result in death by Carbon Monoxide poisoning.	

Replacement

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



Further Information

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

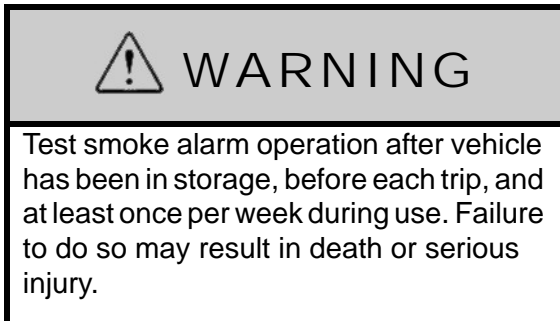
SMOKE ALARM

Your coach is equipped with a Smoke Alarm (located on the ceiling in the lounge area.) The Smoke Alarm is powered by a 9-volt battery and has a sensor that is designed to detect smoke.



Smoke Alarm

The following label is affixed to the Smoke Alarm.



Replacement

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

Further Information

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

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

A dry chemical Fire Extinguisher is located near the sliding entrance door.

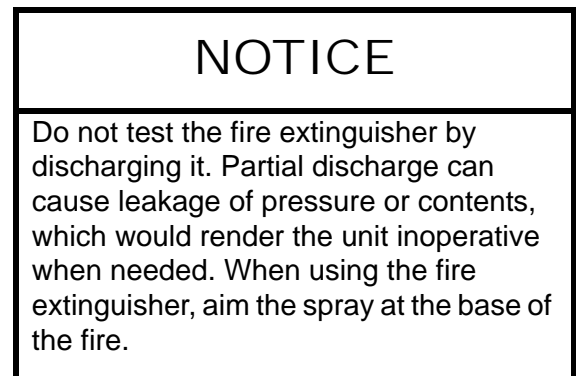


Fire Extinguisher
(Located near sliding entrance door)
-Typical installation shown

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

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

If the charge is insufficient, the Fire Extinguisher must be replaced.





SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS

Replacement

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

ELECTRICAL

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

LOADING

- Store or secure all loose items inside the motorhome before traveling. Possible overlooked items such as canned goods or small appliances on the countertop, cooking pans on the range, or free-standing furniture items can become dangerous projectiles during a sudden stop.
- Be aware of GVWR, GAWR, and individual load limit on each tire or set of duals (See “Loading the Vehicle” in *Section 11 - Miscellaneous*).

- Never load the motorhome in excess of the gross vehicle weight rating of 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.
- Refer to your chassis manual for complete maintenance precautions and recommendations.

EMERGENCY EXITS

Escape Doors

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

Escape Door - Rear Double Doors

1. Pull latch (right door) forward and push door open.



2. Push latch (left door) rearward and push door open.



Escape Door - Sliding Door

- To open the passenger side sliding door, pull latch handle rearward while pushing door outward and sliding to the right.



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


MOLD, MOISTURE, AND YOUR MOTORHOME

What is Mold?

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

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

POWER SOFAS AND BEDS

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

FORMALDEHYDE INFORMATION

Some of the materials used in this recreational vehicle emit formaldehyde. Eye, nose, and throat irritation, headache, nausea, and a variety of asthma-like symptoms, including shortness of



SECTION 2 – SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS

How Can I Avoid Mold?

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

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

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

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

What if I Find Mold?

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

Can Mold Harm Me?

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

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

If Winnebago Industries determines that mold is present in the Winnebago®/Itasca® motorhome as a result of a manufacturing defect reported to Winnebago Industries within the limited warranty period, Winnebago will clean the affected area(s) and/or replace affected items as it deems necessary. This is the extent of coverage

provided by Winnebago Industries. Winnebago Industries, however, will not assume responsibility for mold deemed to be a result of a motorhome users lack of timely and appropriate action to mitigate circumstances should a problem occur.

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

ROADSIDE EMERGENCY

Because of the size and weight of this vehicle and its tires, and the possible complications involved in tire changing, we strongly advise obtaining professional road service to change a flat tire whenever possible. However, if an emergency requires you to change the tire yourself, please exercise extreme caution and read all tire changing information in the chassis manual.

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

If You Get A Flat Tire

- DO NOT panic.
- Grip the steering wheel firmly and steer the vehicle as straight as possible. Avoid quick maneuvers. You may need to counter-steer to compensate for “pull” created by the failed tire.
- DO NOT stomp on the brake. This abruptly shifts the vehicle’s weight forward, making it nose-dive and pull toward the blown-out side.
- DO NOT jerk your foot off the accelerator. Just ease back on the accelerator slowly and gently to continue momentum. The deflated tire will slow the vehicle.
- If you must change lanes to get to a safe stopping place, use your signals to warn other motorists and change lanes smoothly and carefully after you are certain the lane is clear.



- Let the vehicle coast to a stop, gently steering to a safe stopping place off the traffic lanes of the road. Do not worry about damaging the tire or wheel rim by driving on it. A tire or wheel replacement is cheaper than damaging the vehicle or injuring yourself.
- When you have come to a stop, activate your hazard flashers to warn other motorists, then exit the vehicle carefully.
- Set out flares or other warning devices.

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


Recovery Towing

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

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

NOTE: Consult your chassis manual for towing instructions or precautions provided by the chassis manufacturer.

NOTICE
Do not lift on bumper. Damage will result to front end body parts.

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

JUMP STARTING

If your coach will not start from the chassis battery, try using the Battery Boost switch to divert power from the house batteries to the starter. (See “Battery Boost Switch” in *Section 3 - Driving Your Motor Home*).

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

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

ENGINE OVERHEAT

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

NOTICE
Operating a vehicle under a severe overheating condition can result in damage to the vehicle.

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

SECTION 3 – DRIVING YOUR MOTORHOME

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

Further Information

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

SEATS – DRIVER/CO-PILOT

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

The seats may be swiveled to provide easy entrance and exit. The swivel feature also allows the seats on most models to be turned toward the living area for additional seating while the unit is parked.



WARNING

Assure seat is in its forward and locked position for travel. Do not adjust seat while vehicle is in motion. Failure to comply may result in injuries.



Seat Recline Lumbar Control
Front Height Control Rear Height Control
Driver Seat
-Typical View

- **Seat Recline** - Lift up on the lever to operate.
- **Front and Rear Height Control** - Rotate the knob to adjust the seat up or down.
- **Lumbar Control** - Rotate the knob forward to increase and rearward to decrease the desired amount of lumbar support.



Swivel Forward and Rearward
Adjusting Bar

Driver Seat
-Typical View

- **Swivel** - Lift up on the lever to operate.
- **Forward and Rearward Adjusting Bar** - Pull the bar upward to move the seat forward or rearward. Release at the desired position.

SECTION 3 – DRIVING YOUR MOTORHOME

Armrest Adjustment

The armrests may be swung upward out of the way for easy exit or access to the front seats. A roller on the underside of the front of the armrest also lets you adjust the resting angle for personal comfort, whether the seat is upright or reclined.



-Typical View

Further Information

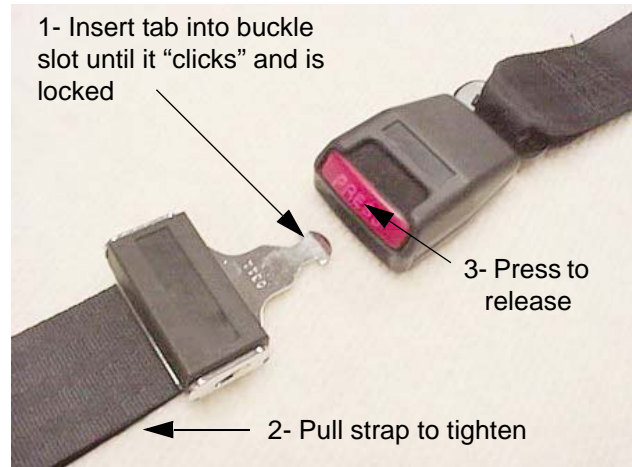
See the chassis manual in your InfoCase for instructions on seat adjustments.

SEAT BELTS

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

Lap Belts

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



Adjustment:

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

To Fasten:

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

To Release:

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



WARNING

Snug and low belt positions are essential. This will ensure that the force exerted by the lap belt in a collision is spread over the strong hip area and not across the abdomen, which could result in serious injury.

Only seats equipped with seat belts are to be occupied while vehicle is in motion. Swivel seats must be in the locked, forward facing position while vehicle is in motion.

Lap/Shoulder Belts

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

Seat Belt Care and Cleaning

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

CHILD RESTRAINTS

-If Equipped

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

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

When purchasing a child restraint system, follow these guidelines:

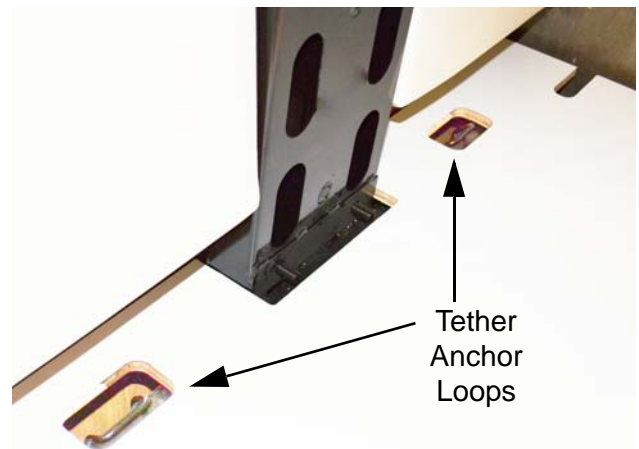
1. Look for the label certifying that it meets all applicable safety standards.
2. Make sure that it will attach to your vehicle and restrain your child securely and conveniently so that you are able to install it correctly each time it is used.

3. Be certain that it is appropriate for the child's height, weight, and development. The instructions and/or the regulation label attached to the restraint typically provides this information.
4. Review the instructions for installation and use of the restraint. Be sure that you understand them fully and can install the restraint properly and safely in your vehicle.

Tether Anchor Loop

-If Equipped

If your coach has a dinette, it may be equipped with a child seat tether anchor loop located beneath the forward facing dinette seat cushion.



-Typical View

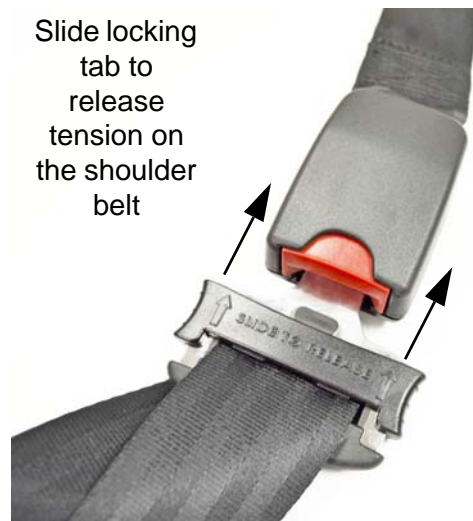
NOTE: Your coach may have one or two tether anchor loops depending on model.

1. Lower the dinette table.

NOTE: The dinette table must be in the lowered position when a child seat is in use.

2. Set child seat upright on dinette seat.
3. Route the tether over the top of the dinette seat back and hook it to the anchor loop (located beneath the forward facing dinette seat cushion). Pull tether strap to tighten.

SECTION 3 – DRIVING YOUR MOTORHOME



5. To remove the child seat, press the “red” release button on the buckle and slide the tongue out of buckle.

Further Information

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



Tether hooked to anchor loop

4. Route the shoulder belt through the child seat. Fasten the shoulder belt and pull snug. The locking tab automatically holds the belt in place.

KEYS

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

Keys have an identification number, either a small metal tag or stamped into the key head. These numbers are recorded on the vehicle’s component model/serial sheet, which is included in your InfoCase. In case keys are lost or stolen, your dealer or a locksmith can provide you with duplicate keys or modify the locks.

REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY

The cab doors on your vehicle are featured with a chassis-supplied Remote Keyless Entry system, which you can lock and unlock these doors using the provided keyless remote transmitter.

Further Information

Refer to the chassis manual provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions on using the Remote Keyless Entry system and for battery replacement information.

HAZARD WARNING FLASHERS

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

Further Information

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

AIR CONDITIONER/HEATER – AUTOMOTIVE (DASH)

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

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

RADIO – IN-DASH

The radio in your coach is chassis-supplied. See your chassis manual for complete features, programming, and operating instructions.

BATTERY BOOST SWITCH

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

Press and Hold the Battery Boost switch in the ON position while turning ignition key for emergency starting power.

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



Battery Boost Switch
(Located on lower dash area)

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

ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

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

NOTE: Your chassis engine cooling system is filled with special extended-life coolant that is not the same as common anti-freeze available at retail outlets. The coolant system MUST be refilled or topped up with the same type of coolant as equipped to maintain the special long-life properties.

Further Information

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

LIGHTS

All exterior lights should be checked for proper operation each time the vehicle is prepared for a trip. Any bulbs which fail to light

SECTION 3 – DRIVING YOUR MOTORHOME

should be checked and replaced, when necessary, with a new bulb of the same size. A failure of more than one light, such as both taillights not operating, may indicate a burned out fuse. Check fuse and replace with one of the same rating when necessary. If a fuse is not the cause of the problem, the wiring system should be checked immediately by an authorized service center.

Further Information

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

Have your dealer inspect your vehicle's suspension and steering components periodically for misalignment or wear.

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

Further Information

See the chassis manual in your InfoCase for further information.

TIRES

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



SUSPENSION ALIGNMENT AND TIRE BALANCE

The front suspension and steering system of this vehicle was factory aligned using highly accurate equipment prior to delivery to the dealership. However, alignment should be checked and adjusted after you have fully loaded the motorhome 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.

SECTION 4 – APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS

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

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

REFRIGERATOR

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

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

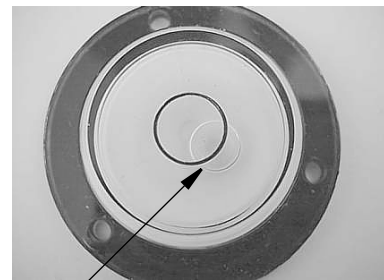
To be able to use all energy sources, the refrigerator does not have a compressor like household refrigerators. Instead, it uses an ammonia-water solution for cooling. Basically, ammonia vapor is distilled from the solution by heat produced from either propane gas flame or electrical heat element. The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

Leveling

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



- Place bubble level in bottom of refrigerator



- Bubble must be at least 1/2 inside circle

NOTICE

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

Refrigerator Start-up

Refer to the manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for initial refrigerator start-up instructions.

SECTION 4 – APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS

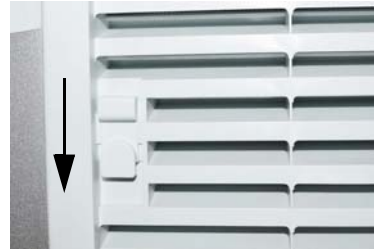


Refrigerator Operating Controls
(Located inside refrigerator door)

- 1 = Power On/Energy Selector Switch
- 2 = Temperature Controller
- 3 = Battery Igniter (Gas)
- 4 = Flame Indicator (Galvanometer)



Refrigerator Access Compartment
(Latch Open)



Refrigerator Access Compartment
(Latch Closed)

Further Information

Refer to the manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions, safety precautions, and maintenance information.

REFRIGERATOR SERVICE ACCESS COMPARTMENT (Exterior)

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



- Latch



Refrigerator Access Compartment
*Shown with cover removed
-Typical View

To Open

1. Push latch UP to unlock.
2. Remove the door from the opening.

To Close

1. Replace the door into the opening.
2. Push latch DOWN to lock.

RANGE TOP

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




-Typical View


Basic Operation

1. Push and Hold the control knob down and turn it to the big flame symbol.
2. Continue holding the control knob down while pushing the electronic ignition button.
3. After ignition and appearance of flames at the burner continue to hold the control knob down for another 8 seconds before releasing.
4. If the attempt to light the burner fails repeat step 1-3.
5. To increase or decrease the height of the burner flame turn the burner control knob to either the larger or smaller flame.
6. To turn the burner off, turn the burner knob to the marked “off” position.

Avoiding Asphyxiation

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


 DANGER
Do not use gas cooking appliances for comfort heating. May lead to carbon monoxide poisoning, which can lead to death or serious injury.

 WARNING
Gas cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operating: Open vents or windows slightly or turn on exhaust fan prior to using cooking appliance. Gas flames consume oxygen, which should be replaced to ensure proper combustion. Improper use may result in death or serious injury.

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

It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating, as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

 WARNING
Portable fuel-burning equipment including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, shall not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle can cause fires or asphyxiation. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE
Turn off the range and allow it to cool before closing the range cover. The range cover is made of glass and may shatter when heated.

SECTION 4 – APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS

Further Information

Refer to the appliance manufacturer's operation manual provided in your InfoCase for complete features and operating instructions, as well as safety precautions and maintenance information.

MICROWAVE OVEN

-If Equipped

Refer to the manufacturer's user guide located inside the appliance for complete operating instructions.

SYSTEMS MONITOR PANEL

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



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

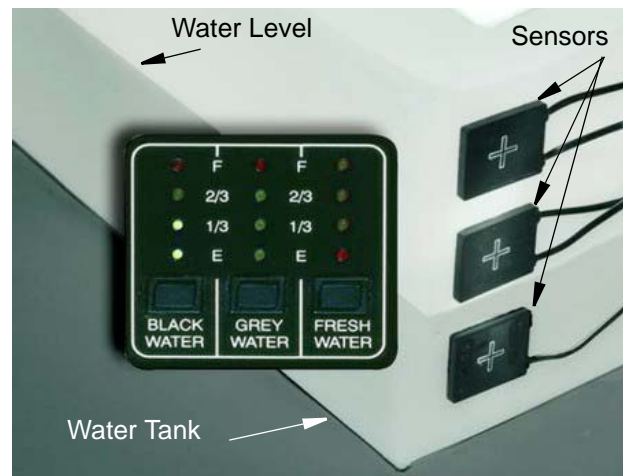
Note: The "Pilot Out" indicator light does not function on this model.

Water And Holding Tank Levels

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



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



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

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

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

Tank Capacities

See "Tank Capacities" in *Section 1 - Introduction*.

Propane Gas Level

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

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

Battery Charge Meter

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

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

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

To get an accurate reading:

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

Water Pump Switch

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

Refer to the Water Pump information elsewhere in this section for additional information on the water pump and initial start-up.



NOTE: Some models may be equipped with a Water Pump switch in the water service center on the outside of the coach or within the bathroom area for your convenience.

WATER HEATER - ELECTRIC

The electric water heater operates from 120-volt house current.

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

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

Basic Operation

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



Electric Water Heater Switch
(Located on Systems Monitor Panel)

Further Information

See the Water Heater manufacturer’s operation manual provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions, safety warnings, and maintenance information.

SECTION 4 – APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS

PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE RELIEF VALVE

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



Water Heater Interior Service Access
(located below forward facing dinette seat)
-Typical View

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

CAUTION

Hot water can escape from tank causing injury. Operate this valve only when the tank water is 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 motorhome to relieve water pressure.

3. Pull the handle of the P-T valve straight out and allow water to flow until it stops.



- Lift handle straight out to open P-T valve when water heater is cold
-Typical View

4. Let the handle of the P-T valve snap shut.
5. Close the faucet and turn on the water supply before switching the water heater on.
Manually operate the pressure temperature relief valve at least once a year.

PROPANE GAS FURNACE

To Start Up

1. Turn ON the LP Tank valve switch.

LP Tank
Valve
Switch



2. Move the Thermostat/Switch from OFF to the desired temperature position.

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



Room Temperature
Thermometer

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

If heat does not come out of the heat ducts after a minute or so, the burner is not lit.

Turn Thermostat OFF for 3-5 minutes, ensure Propane Gas Tank switch is on and tank is not empty, then repeat Steps 2 through 4.

If the Furnace will not light after three attempts, follow “Shut Down” steps and contact your dealer or a local RV service center for repair.

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

We recommend that you provide adequate ventilation when using the Furnace for the first time to avoid a

nuisance smoke alarm.

We do not recommend removing the smoke alarm battery.

To Shut Down

- Move Thermostat switch to OFF position.
- Turn OFF Propane Gas Tank switch if coach will be stored for a period of time.

Further Information

Refer to the manufacturer’s user guide provided in your InfoCase for further information, including operating precautions and periodic maintenance. See the Coach Maintenance Schedule for recommended intervals.

ROOF AIR CONDITIONING - WITH HEAT STRIP



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

To operate the heat strip

- Turn the selector switch to the “High Heat” position, which allows the fan to operate at high speed with maximum heat output.
- Rotate the temperature control switch to the position that is the most comfortable to you. When the temperature of the air entering the air conditioning unit drops below this setting a few degrees, the thermostat will turn the internal heat strip on. It will automatically turn off when the temperature of the air

SECTION 4 – APPLIANCES AND SYSTEMS

entering the air conditioner rises a few degrees above this setting. The internal heat strip will continue to cycle on and off until the selector switch is turned to another operation mode.



Check your Air Filter

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

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

Further Information

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

ROOF AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Cooling Operation

- Turn the selector switch to the “Low Cool” or “High Cool” position.
- Rotate the temperature control to the position that is the most comfortable to you. When the temperature of the air entering the air conditioning unit rises a few degrees above the setting you have selected, the thermostat will turn the compressor on. When the

temperature of the air entering the air conditioning unit drops below the selected setting, the thermostat will turn the compressor off. When the air conditioner is in the cooling mode, it will continue to cycle the compressor on and off until the selector switch is turned to another operation mode.

- Position the louvers to the desired direction the discharge air is to flow.

During Cooler Nights

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

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

Further Information

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

AIR CONDITIONER FILTER

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

Further Information

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

SECTION 5 – PROPANE GAS

PROPANE GAS SUPPLY

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

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

How Propane Gas Works

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


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

Propane Tank System

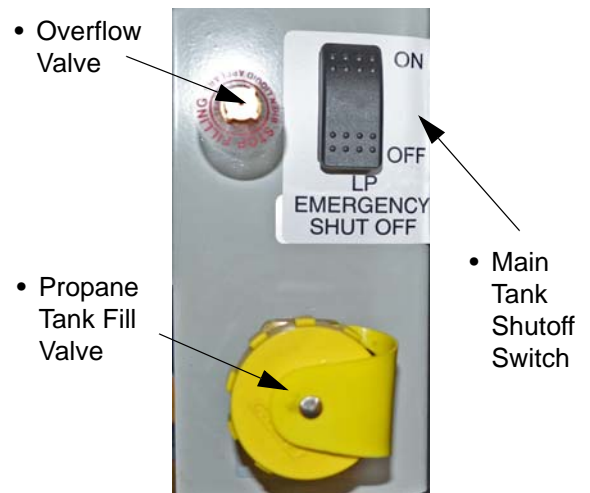
The storage reservoir for the propane gas system is a horizontally mounted tank which is permanently attached to the vehicle frame. The tank is accessible only from the outside of the vehicle.



Propane Gas Tank
(Located under center of coach)
-Typical View

 **WARNING**

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



Propane Gas Access
(Located in driver side compartment)
-Typical View

Main Tank Valve Switch

-If Equipped

The main tank valve is located out of normal reach, so a switch is provided on the front of the tank compartment and on the monitor panel when you need to open or close gas flow from the propane tank.

SECTION 5 – PROPANE GAS



Main Tank Valve Switch
(Located near monitor panel area)
-Typical View



Main Tank Shutoff Switch
(Located in driver side compartment)
-Typical View

NOTE: Both switches must be ON to allow propane supply to the coach. Propane gas flow can be stopped by turning either switch OFF. Turn switch OFF when propane gas supply is not needed to conserve house battery power.

Refilling Propane Tank

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

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



WARNING

Do not fill propane container(s) to more than 80 percent of capacity. A properly filled container contains approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid propane. Overfilling the propane container(s) can result in uncontrolled propane flow, which could lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.



DANGER

All pilot lights, appliances, and their igniters (see operating instructions) shall be turned off before refueling of motor fuel tanks and/or propane containers. May cause ignition of flammable vapors, which can lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

This propane piping system is designed for use with propane only. Do not connect natural gas to this system. Securely cap inlet when not connected for use. After turning on propane, except after normal cylinder replacement, test propane piping and connections to appliances for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine to test for leaks. May lead to a fire or explosion, which could result in death or serious injury.

Selecting Propane Fuel Types

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

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

Air in the Propane Gas Tank

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

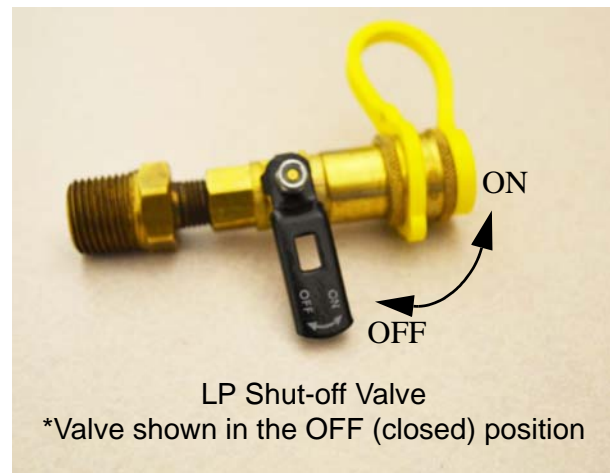
PROPANE ACCESSORY CONNECTION

Your coach is featured with a Propane Accessory Connection for your convenience, to connect items such as a portable BBQ grill.

This connection is on the low pressure side of the propane gas pressure regulator. Portable appliances which have an additional or built-in regulator may not operate correctly.

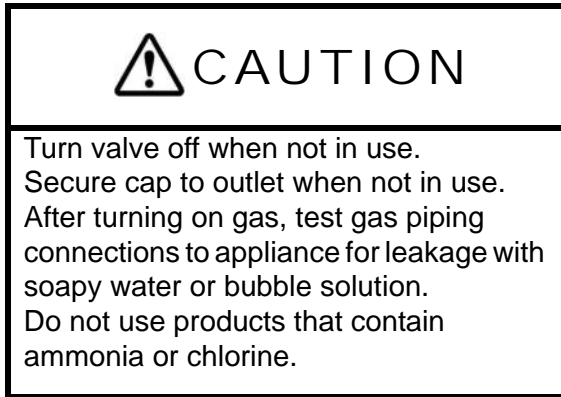
The Propane Accessory Connection is provided with a shut-off valve that has on/off indicator arrows. Rotate the shut-off valve “clockwise” to turn gas supply OFF. Rotate the shut-off valve “counter-clockwise” to turn gas supply ON.

See *Section 2 - Safety and Precautions* in this manual for other safety and precautions you need to be aware of related to propane.



LP Accessory Connection
(Located at rear of coach)
-Typical View

SECTION 5 – PROPANE GAS



SAFE USE OF THE PROPANE GAS SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

- Exercise caution at all times. Be familiar with the distinctive odor of propane gas. If a leak is suspected, turn off the supply valve immediately. Have the propane gas system checked by your dealer or other qualified propane gas service center.
- Do not tamper with the propane gas piping system, pressure regulator, or gas appliances. Service and maintenance of propane gas system components should be performed only by your dealer or a qualified propane gas service center.
- Never attempt to connect natural gas to the propane gas system.


- Have the entire propane gas system inspected for possible leaks and missing or damaged parts at each tank filling. Also inspect before and after each trip, and any time trouble is suspected.
- Turn the propane supply valve off when not using the propane gas system.
- Never use a wrench to tighten the tank supply valve. It is designed to close leak-tight by hand. If a wrench is required to completely close the valve, it is defective and must be replaced.
- Be sure appliance and outside vents are open and free from obstruction when using the propane gas system.
- Never attach a lock or any device requiring a key to the propane tank compartment door. According to standards set for recreation vehicles, the propane supply valve must be readily accessible in an emergency.
- Exercise caution when drilling holes or attaching objects to the walls. Gas lines and electrical wiring could be seriously damaged and present an extreme safety hazard.

PROPANE GAS WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

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

Propane Gas Leaks

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


 **DANGER**

IF YOU SMELL PROPANE

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

Ignition of flammable vapors could lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

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

 **WARNING**

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


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

PROPANE GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR

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

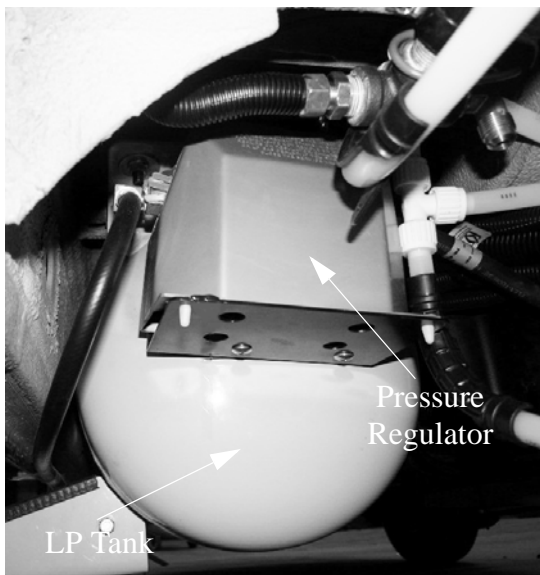
Propane regulators must always be installed with the regulator vents facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that the regulator vent faces downward and that the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage that could result in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

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

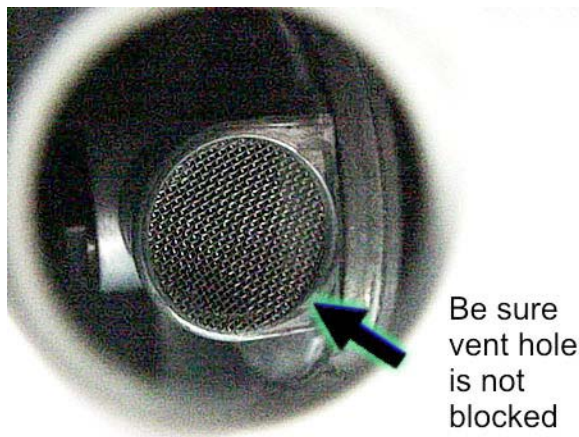
 **WARNING**

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

SECTION 5 – PROPANE GAS



-Typical installation shown



Regulator Freeze-up

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

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

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

PROPANE VAPORIZATION IN COLD WEATHER

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 6 – ELECTRICAL

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

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

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

ELECTRICAL CAUTIONS

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

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM – HOUSE 120-VOLT AC

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

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

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

POWER CORD – EXTERNAL (DETACHABLE)

(Shoreline)



WARNING

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



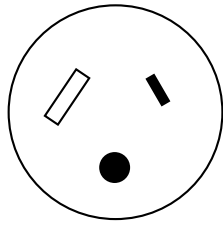
WARNING

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

The external power cord (commonly referred to as a “shoreline”) is located beneath the rear bed in the left side storage cabinet.

To connect to an external power source, plug the adapter end into the sidewall plug-in (located on driver side sidewall) and the receptacle end to a suitable power outlet box.

SECTION 6 – ELECTRICAL

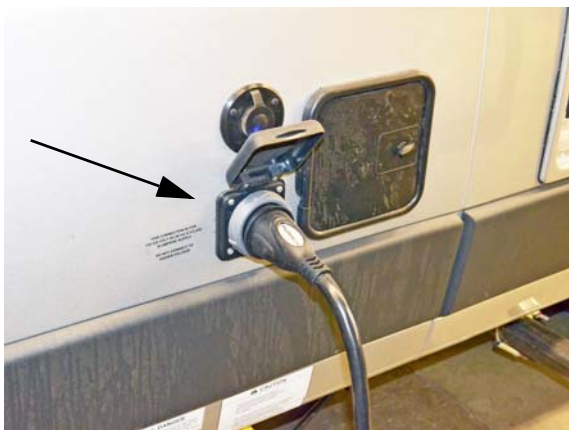


30 Amp Receptacle

WARNING

This connection is for 110/125 Volt AC, 60 Hz 30 Ampere supply. Do not exceed circuit rating. Exceeding the circuit rating may cause a fire and result in death or serious injury.

The 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 prongs of the power cord plug, the electrical connection can be expected to carry rated load.



Detachable Power Cord
-Typical View



WARNING

Service inlet access must be closed when utility connections are not in use.

Park Fuses or Breakers

Most campgrounds are equipped with a fuse or circuit breaker at the receptacle (which we recommend shutting off before engaging or disengaging the power cord.) 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.

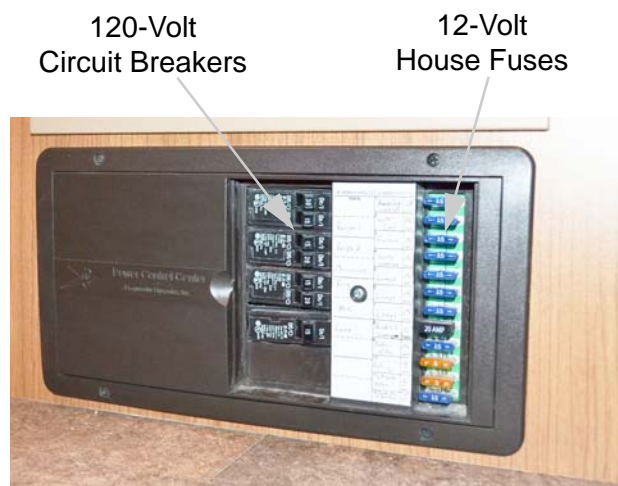
POWER CENTER

(Converter)

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

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

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



Power Center (Converter)
-Typical View

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

Further Information

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

Charging Section

The converter charges house batteries while 120-volt external power is connected. The converter will automatically “sense” the

condition of the battery. If it is below “full charge”, the Charging Section will start charging the batteries.

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

Thermal Overload

A thermal overload will “break” the 120-volt AC power to the converter section of the Power Center if the power converter becomes overheated. This can result from operating above its maximum limit for an extended period of time or by obstruction of ventilation to unit.

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

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

CIRCUIT BREAKERS – HOUSE 120-VOLT AC

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

Shut off the equipment (example: roof air conditioner) and allow a brief cooling period. Then reset the breaker by moving the switch to

SECTION 6 – ELECTRICAL

“Off” and back to “On”. If the breaker is continually tripped and no overload is evident, have the system checked for a short in the wiring or the appliances.



120-Volt Circuit Breakers
-Typical View

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

ELECTRICAL OUTLETS – HOUSE 120-VOLT AC

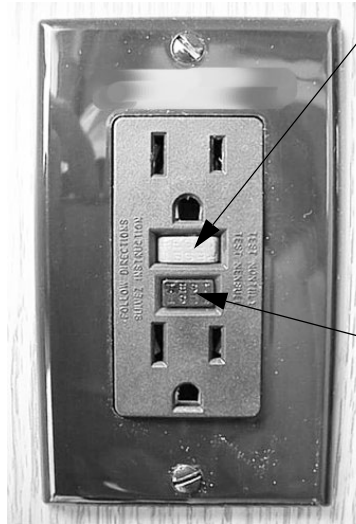
A number of standard household electrical outlets are provided throughout the coach for connecting small appliances such as televisions, radios, toasters, etc.

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

GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

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

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



GFCI Outlet
(Ground Fault Protector)

- Push to Reset circuit after monthly testing or ground fault tripping.
- Push to Test at least monthly. Should break circuit. Press Reset button to reconnect.

⚠ WARNING

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

ELECTRICAL GENERATOR –If Equipped

⚠ 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 a qualified service center.

Automatic Power Transfer Switch

Whenever the generator is needed, an automatic power transfer system automatically switches the household electrical system to the generator 10 seconds after the generator is started. The 10-second delay allows the generator to start easily without the burden of electrical loads.

Generator Basic Operation

Generator switch is located on the Systems Monitor Panel.

To Start the Generator

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

To Stop the Generator

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




Generator Switch and Hourmeter
on monitor panel

Generator Hourmeter

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

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

Operation Warnings and Cautions

 **WARNING**

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

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

Check auxiliary generator oil level frequently during periods of use.

Further Information

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

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM – HOUSE 12-VOLT DC

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

SECTION 6 – ELECTRICAL

Converter

See “Power Center.”

Chassis Battery

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

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

House Batteries

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

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

The house batteries can also provide emergency power to start the engine if the chassis battery is discharged. (See “Battery Boost Switch” in *Section 3 - Driving Your Motorhome*).

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

HOUSE/COACH BATTERY DISCONNECT SWITCH (COACH BATT)

The House/Coach Battery Disconnect switch lets you disconnect the house batteries from the 12-volt system of your coach during storage periods to avoid battery drain by electrical items that are hooked directly to the house batteries, such as clock displays and radio memories, etc.

Always leave this switch ON while using the coach.

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

See also “Battery Care” elsewhere in this section.



House/Coach Battery Disconnect Switch
(Located on front side of galley)

BATTERY ACCESS

NOTICE

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

House Battery

The house battery is accessible from outside of the vehicle behind rear driver side tires. Remove bolts from battery retainer to remove the house battery.

NOTE: Your house battery is “Absorbed Glass Mat” type, or AGM. They are maintenance-free and do not require checking or adding battery fluid.



House Battery Access
(Located behind rear driver side tires)
- Remove bolts from battery retainer
to remove house battery

Chassis Battery

The chassis (starting) battery is located beneath the driver side floor mat.



Chassis Battery Access
(Located beneath driver side floor mat)
-Typical View

Further Information

See the chassis manual provided in your InfoCase for details on access and servicing.

BATTERY CARE

Lead-acid type batteries are electro-chemical devices for storing and releasing electrical charge. As such, they are simply an electrical

reservoir, not an electrical source. As soon as energy is removed from the battery, it should be replaced by the engine alternator or the coach converter system.

If a battery sits unused for 30 days or more, especially during warm weather, it can develop a deposit of sulfate crystals on the metal plates inside the battery. This condition is called “sulfating” and prevents the battery from either releasing or accepting a charge. If this condition occurs, the battery must be replaced.

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

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

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

NOTICE

Disconnect batteries before connecting external charging equipment to avoid damage to sensitive electronic components.



WARNING

This vehicle, like other vehicles, may contain small amounts of one or more substances which are listed by the state of California for causing cancer or reproductive toxicity.

SECTION 6 – ELECTRICAL



WARNING

California Proposition 65 Warning:

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

NOTE: Do not leave the shoreline plugged in during storage. Follow regular battery inspection and maintenance.

Further precautions are:

- Check the state of charge periodically to avoid discharge or sulfating.

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

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

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



WARNING

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

- Clean and tighten battery terminals and have the specific gravity checked at least once a year.



WARNING

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

Chassis Battery

If your coach is going to be unoccupied for two weeks or more, Winnebago Industries® recommends disconnecting the chassis battery in your coach to avoid battery discharge.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND FUSES – HOUSE 12-VOLT DC

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

House 12-Volt Fuses

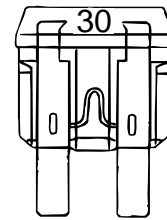
A label on the panel states the amperage rating and circuit protected for each fuse.

The fuse panel is located on the right-hand side of the Power Converter.

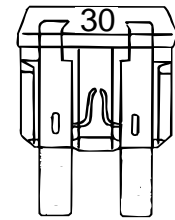


House 12-Volt Fuses
(Located on right-hand
side of Power Converter)
-Typical View

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



Functional



Non-Functional

Battery Charge Meter

See related item under “Systems Monitor Panel” in *Section 4 - Appliances*.

Battery Boost Switch

See *Section 3 - Driving Your Motorhome* for information on the Battery Boost switch.

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING

FRESH WATER SYSTEM

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

- A fresh water tank and water pump located within the motorhome, or
- Any external fresh water source to which the motorhome may be connected, known as “city water”.

There are two ways to fill the fresh water tank on your coach - City Fill or Gravity Fill.

Water Pressure Regulators

Because city water pressure varies from location to location, we recommend obtaining an in-line water pressure regulator to prevent damage to any components, connections, and seals in your fresh water system.

These devices simply connect in-line between the supply hose and the city water input on the coach. We recommend regulators that control water pressure to **50 psi. max.**

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

Method 1 - Filling the Fresh Water Tank Through City Fill Connection

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

The tank is filled through the Tank Fill Inlet located on the left sidewall.

1. Attach hose to the Tank Fill Inlet.



Tank Fill Inlet
(Located on the left sidewall)

2. Turn city water supply ON.
3. Use the level display on the monitor panel to oversee filling of the tank, or when the tank is full, water will flow from tank vent tube beneath the coach.

NOTICE

Do not leave fresh water connection unattended when filling tank. Failure to comply may result in tank expansion and property damage.

4. Turn OFF city water supply and disconnect hose from the Tank Fill Inlet.

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING

Using City Water



City Fill Inlet
(Located on the left sidewall)


When connected to an outside source of water, the water bypasses the water 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.

- Connect hose to City Fill Inlet.

Disconnecting from City Water

- Turn the city water supply OFF.
- Open a faucet on the coach (such as the exterior wash station, if equipped) to relieve line pressure.
- Disconnect hose from the coach and replace cap on the City Fill Inlet.

Method 2 - Filling the Fresh Water Tank Through Gravity Fill

 WARNING
Potable water only. Sanitize, flush, and drain water tank before using. See owner's manual for instructions, care, and maintenance information. Failure to maintain tank may result in death or serious injury.

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

The gravity tank fill is located beneath the sliding cushion on the right dinette seat.



Water Tank Gravity Fill
(Located beneath sliding cushion
on right dinette seat)
-Typical View

- Remove plug from top of tank.
- Insert hose into fill opening and turn water supply on. Tank is full when water flows from the tank vent tube beneath coach.

Using Tank Water (Gravity Fill)

- Turn Water Pump switch ON. While the switch is on, the water pump will automatically supply tank water as needed.

WATER PUMP

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

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

Water Pump Strainer

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

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



Water Pump Strainer
-Typical View

To Clean Pump Strainer

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

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

Water Pump Switch

The Water Pump switch is located near the monitor panel (some models may have an additional switch in the water service center, near the exterior shower, or within the bathroom area for your convenience).

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

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

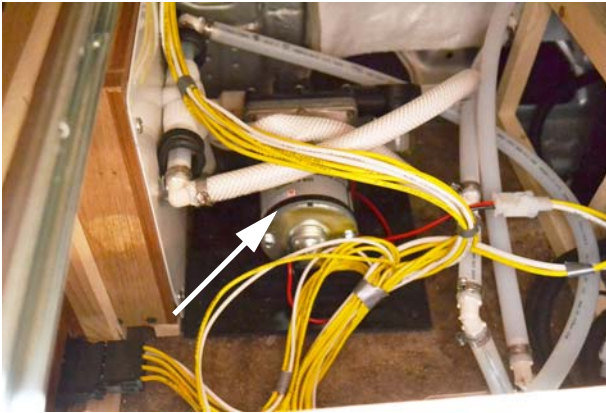
Initial Waterline Priming

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

Further Information

Refer to the Water Pump manufacturer’s operation, care, and maintenance information provided in your InfoCase.

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING



Water Pump
(Remove lower drawer in galley to access)
-Typical View

COLD WATER FILTER

-If Equipped

To obtain filtered cold water for drinking or cooking, simply open the galley sink cold water faucet.

NOTE: Only the cold water faucet is filtered.

The cold waterline flows through an activated carbon filter that removes chlorine and odors for taste-free drinking water.



Cold Water Filter Assembly
(Located below galley sink)
NOTE: Hot waterline is not filtered.

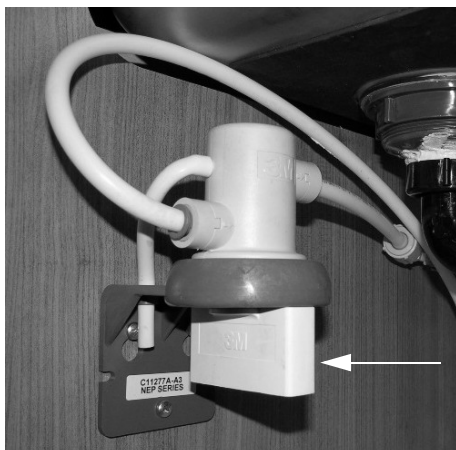
Replacing the Cold Water Filter Cartridge

You should replace the filter cartridge every season and when water flow from the faucet is too slow for convenience. The cartridge must be replaced at least every 12 months.

- Place a container beneath the filter to catch any water remaining in the waterlines during filter removal.
- Twist the filter cartridge “counter-clockwise” about one-quarter turn, then pull it down and out of the filter socket.
- Insert a new water filter cartridge up into the filter socket as far as possible and twist it “clockwise” one-quarter turn until it stops.



- Insert new filter up into filter socket - press and twist 1/4 turn “clockwise”.
 - Before using the water for drinking, run a few gallons of water through the filter and discard water to avoid consuming carbon dust or particles that may have been present in the new filter cartridge.
- ### Diverter Plug
- Install the diverter plug into the filter socket for winterization or if water must be used while the filter is removed from the socket. The diverter plug is installed in the same manner as the water filter.



Diverter Plug (installed in filter socket)

- Insert and twist 1/4 turn “clockwise”.

- See “Winterization Procedure” at the end of this section for further information.
- When removing the coach from storage, always disinfect and flush the water system thoroughly before installing a new filter. See “Disinfecting Your Fresh Water System” elsewhere in this section for more information.

NOTE: After the system has been thoroughly flushed, remove the diverter plug and store for future use.

DISINFECTING YOUR FRESH WATER SYSTEM

(As required by NFPA®1192 Standard on Recreational Vehicles)

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

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

Disinfecting with Gravity Fill

1. Prepare a chlorine solution using 1 gallon of water and 1/4 cup of household chlorine 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 desired as discussed in Step 4, use 1/2 cup of household bleach with 1 gallon of water to prepare the chlorine solution. One gallon of this solution should be used for each 15 gallons of tank capacity.



WARNING

Chlorine is poisonous. Do not misuse. Recap bottle and clean all utensils after use.

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

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING

SHOWER HOSE VACUUM BREAKER

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

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

SHOWER

Shower Drain Pump Switch

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 Drain Pump switch is located near the shower head. Press the switch to turn the pump on. A small light on the switch will glow to indicate when the pump is active.



Shower Drain Switch
(Located near shower head)
-Typical View

Turn the pump on as you begin to 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 the shower.

Shower Drain Strainer

The drain 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.



Shower Drain Strainer
(Located in shower floor)
-Typical View

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 the debris, soap or water mineral deposits and screw back into floor.

Shower Pump Filter Screen

The shower pump (located beneath galley cabinet access panel) also has a filter screen that should be inspected periodically and cleaned if necessary.



Shower Pump
(Located beneath galley cabinet
access panel)
-Typical View

To clean the shower pump filter

- Ensure the Shower Drain switch is OFF.
- Twist the inlet cap (bowl) “counter-clockwise” to unscrew from the filter assembly.
- Remove the bowl and pull the filter screen out of the bowl.
- Rinse filter screen out under clean running water.
- Place filter screen back into filter housing.
- Replace inlet cap (bowl) by twisting “clockwise”.



Shower Filter Screen
(Located beneath galley cabinet
access panel)
-Typical View

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 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.”

EXTERIOR SHOWER/WASH STATION

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

NOTE: The exterior wash station detachable hose is stored in the rear of the vehicle.

The shower/wash station is not an access point for potable water, and is not to be used to access potable water.



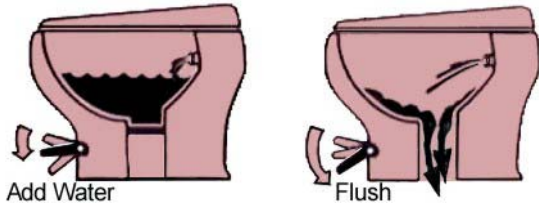
Exterior Shower/Wash Station
(Typical)

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING

TOILET

-If Equipped

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



Important “Don’ts”

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

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

Further Information

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

WASTE WATER SYSTEM - WASTE PUMP

(Holding Tanks)

The drainage system is self-contained and uses two separate holding tanks to contain the waste water until it can be dumped at an

appropriate waste water disposal site. This means you can use the toilet, sinks, and shower even in areas where utility hookups are not available.

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

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

Waste Pump

The 12-volt Waste Pump transfers gray holding tank waste through a small diameter sewer hose to the main dump valve.



Waste Pump
(Located beneath coach)
-Typical View

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

Further Information

For further Waste Pump operating and troubleshooting information, see the manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase.

Dumping Holding Tanks

1. Remove sewage drain hose from storage compartment (located on left sidewall).



Sewage Drain Hose
(Located on left sidewall)
-Typical View

2. Remove dust cap from sewage drain outlet and connect sewage drain hose. Be sure it is firmly attached.



Sewage Drain Outlet
(Located beneath coach)
-Typical View

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

NOTE: Black and Gray Waste Tank Drain valve positions may be reversed, depending on floorplan and tank location.

4. Open the Black Waste Tank Drain valve with a quick pull and make sure there are no sags in the hose. Close Black Waste Tank Drain valve as soon as tank is empty.

- **1st** - Pull Black Waste Tank Drain valve to drain black water (sewage tank, then close)



- **2nd** - Pull Gray Waste Tank Drain valve to drain gray water (sink/shower, then close)

Sewage Drain Outlet
(Located beneath coach)
-Typical View

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

5. Open the Gray Waste Tank Drain valve. Be sure there are no sags in the hose to ensure complete drainage. Press and Hold Waste Pump switch until tank is empty (do not run pump dry.) Close Gray Waste Tank Drain valve as soon as tank is empty.

NOTE: Sound of Waste Pump will change significantly when tank is empty.

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING



Waste Pump Switch
(Located in the water service center)

6. Store sewage drain hose.
7. Add an odor control chemical to the sewage holding tank through the toilet. These chemicals are available at most RV stores.

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

Using On-Site Sewer Hook-Ups

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



WARNING

Service inlet access must be closed when utility connections are not in use.

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.

NOTE: Always keep sewage drain outlet capped while sewage connection is not in use.

Holding Tank Level Indicators

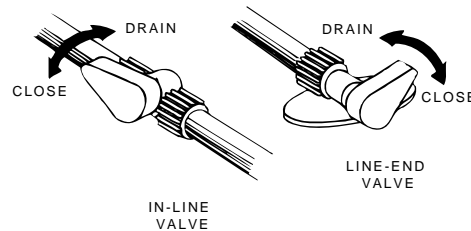
See “Systems Monitor Panel” in *Section 4 - Appliances* for further information on the monitor panel and checking tank levels.

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

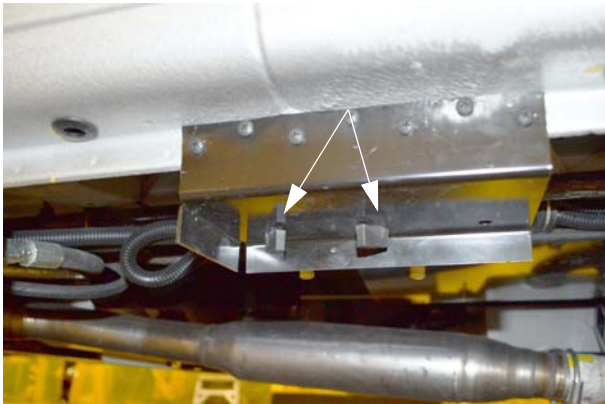
WATERLINE AND TANK DRAIN VALVES

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

See the “Water System Drain Valve Locations” chart at the end of this section for locations on your model.



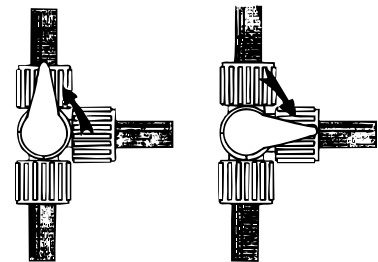
Waterline Drain Valves
(Typical)



Waterline Drain Valves

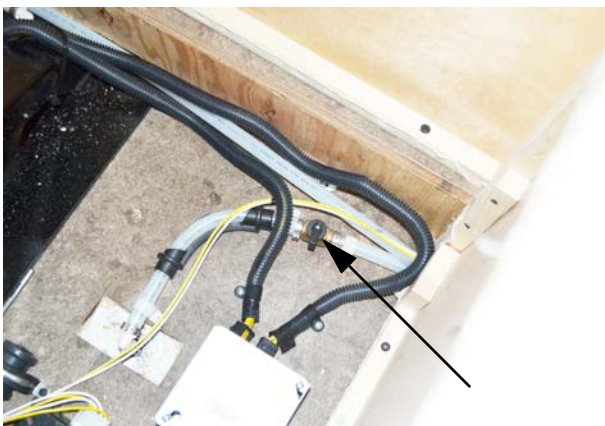
-Typical installation shown

(See the “Water System Drain Valve Locations” chart at the end of this section for locations on your model)



Normal
Flow

By-Pass
Mode



Water Tank Drain Valve

(Located beneath forward facing dinette seat cushion)

-Typical installation shown

⚠ CAUTION

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

WATER HEATER BYPASS VALVE

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

Turn the handle as shown to either “Bypass” or “Normal Flow” through the water heater.

WINTERIZING PROCEDURE

You can winterize the water and plumbing system of your coach using one of the following two methods:

- Blow out waterlines using compressed air, or
- Fill waterlines with RV water system antifreeze.

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING

Method 1 – Blow Out Procedure (Drain and purge waterlines using compressed air)

1. **Level the Motorhome.** If the coach is not level, there may be “low points” in waterlines that can trap water in the lines and prevent it from draining properly.
2. **Drain Fresh Water Tank and Waterlines.** Open all waterline drain valves and drain fresh water tank. (See “Water System Drain Valve Locations” chart at end of this section for locations of drain valves on your model).
3. **Drain Exterior Shower/Wash Station.** Open exterior shower knobs, then point shower hose toward ground and squeeze handle to drain any water left in the shower line. Also, place the tip of your finger into the city water inlet and gently press the backflow valve “button” in the center of the inlet to drain any water trapped in the inlet line.
4. **Remove the Cold Water Filter Cartridge (if equipped).** Remove the filter cartridge from the filter assembly below the galley sink. *(If your coach is not equipped with a cold water filter, continue to next numbered step).*
 - Place a container beneath the filter to catch any water that may drain from the waterline during filter removal.
 - Twist the filter cartridge counter-clockwise (to the left) about one-quarter turn, then pull it down and out of the filter socket. Discard used filter.



- Install the diverter plug into the filter socket. Insert plug up into the filter socket as far as possible and twist clockwise (to the right) one-quarter turn until it stops.



5. **Open Faucets.** Turn ON the water pump and open all sink faucets and shower head knobs. Leave open after water stops flowing.
6. **Drain Toilet.** Press the toilet flush pedal and hold until water stops flowing in the toilet. Turn the water pump switch OFF.
7. **Drain Water Heater.** Turn OFF the water heater power switch before draining the water heater tank to avoid damage to the heating element. Drain the water heater by removing the plug from the base of the water heater tank, accessible beneath the forward facing dinette seat.



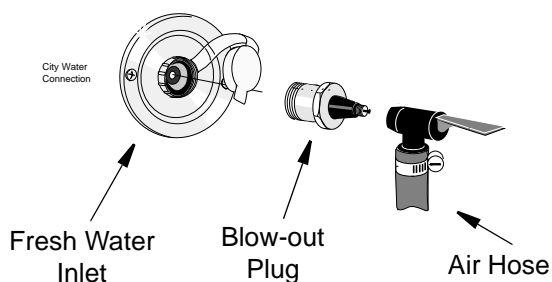
Water Heater Drain Plug

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



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

8. **Connect Air Pressure.** After water has stopped draining at all faucets and drain valves, leave faucets open and connect a “blow-out” plug to the city water connection (located in the water service center.) Then, use a compressed air hose regulated to 30 psi or less to force air through the system. A “blow-out” plug can be purchased at any Winnebago Industries® dealer.



NOTICE

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

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

9. **Let air flow for five minutes** until water is completely drained out of faucets and drain valves. Then, close faucets one at a time.

10. **Drain Toilet.** Operate and hold toilet flush lever until water is completely drained from toilet.
11. **Turn air pressure off.** Disconnect water purge adapters. Recap the city water inlet to avoid contamination by dirt or insects.

After Disconnecting Air Pressure

12. Close all waterline and tank drain valves, and all faucets to avoid contamination by dirt, insects, or rodents.
13. Reinstall the Water Heater drain plug and close the Pressure-Temperature Relief valve.
14. Pour about one cup of RV antifreeze down each drain for the galley sink, lavatory sink, and shower/tub. This fills the drain trap pipes to prevent holding tank odors from entering the coach during storage.

NOTE: 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.

15. Empty the water pump strainer filter bowl to avoid water freezing and cracking the filter bowl. See “Water Pump” previously in this section.

Dump and Clean Holding Tanks

16. Completely drain the waste water holding tanks at an approved waste disposal site. Drain the sewage (black) tank first so the following waste water can rinse any waste solids from the dump outlet and sewage drain hose.
17. Close waste tank drain valves and refit the dust cap onto the sewage drain outlet. This will inhibit rust formation on valve shafts and prevent entry and contamination by airborne debris, insects, and rodents.

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING

Your drainage and fresh water systems are now winterized.

See instructions for removal from storage in Section 11 - Maintenance and Storage.

Method 2 – Antifreeze Fill Procedure

(Fill plumbing lines with RV water system antifreeze)

NOTE: As an alternative to totally draining the waterlines, you may winterize tanks and lines by filling them with non-toxic RV water system antifreeze through the plumbing system.

This product is available from your dealer and from most RV supply stores and national retail outlets.

Follow directions on the container to determine the correct amount to use for your coach.

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

The system features a Winterization (diverter) valve with an antifreeze siphon tube to draw non-toxic RV water system antifreeze into the waterlines. There is also a Water Heater Bypass valve to avoid filling the water heater with antifreeze.

Leave the Water Heater Bypass valve handle in NORMAL FLOW position if draining water and blowing out waterlines. Place in BYPASS position ONLY when using antifreeze solution in waterlines.



WARNING

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

Remove Water Filters (if equipped)

1. Remove and discard the filter cartridge from the cold water filter assembly below the galley sink. *(If your coach is not equipped with filtered cold water, proceed to next numbered step).*
 - Place a container beneath the filter to catch any water remaining in the waterlines during filter removal.
 - Twist the filter cartridge counter-clockwise (to the left) about one-quarter turn, then pull it down and out of the filter socket.



- Install the diverter plug into the filter socket. Insert plug up into the filter socket as far as possible and twist clockwise (to the right) one-quarter turn until it stops.



Set Up Winterization Valves

2. Turn the Water Heater Bypass valve to BYPASS position. (See “Water System Drain Valve Locations” chart at the end of this section for location on your model).



Water Heater Bypass Valve
-Typical installation shown

(See “Water System Drain Valve Locations” chart at the end of this section for location on your model)

3. Insert the end of the siphon tube (located at front of galley behind access door) into a pail or other container with 2 to 3 gallons of non-toxic RV antifreeze solution.

- Winterization Valve



- Antifreeze Siphon Tube

Antifreeze Siphon Tube/Winterization Port
(Located front of galley behind access door)

4. Turn Winterization Valve 2 (located near the sliding entrance door) to the “Winterize” position.



Winterization Valve 2

(Located near the sliding entrance door)

NOTE: Ensure that all drain valves are CLOSED before pumping RV antifreeze into the water system.

Refer to the “Water System Drain Valve Locations” chart at the end of this section for valve locations on your model.

Fill Lines

5. Turn the Water Pump switch ON.
6. Open each hot and cold water faucet handle/knob in the coach - one at a time each in turn until antifreeze solution just begins to flow from the faucet, then close.
Do not forget the exterior shower/wash station knobs.
7. Press the toilet flush pedal and hold until antifreeze begins flowing into the toilet.
Leave small amount of antifreeze that remains in the bowl.

When Done Adding RV Antifreeze

8. Turn Water Pump switch OFF.
9. Turn Winterization Valve 2 to the “Normal” position.
This will stop the flow from the Antifreeze Siphon Tube and revert the tank line flow to the water pump.
10. Replace the protective cap onto the end of the Antifreeze Siphon Tube to keep out insects and debris when not in use.

SECTION 7 – PLUMBING

Drain Water Heater

11. Turn OFF the Water Heater power switch before draining the water heater tank to avoid damage to the heating element.
12. Drain the water heater by removing the plug from the base of the water heater tank, accessible beneath the forward facing dinette seat.



Water Heater Drain Plug

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



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

14. Reinstall the water heater drain plug and close the Pressure-Temperature Relief valve when drained.

Fill Drainage System P-Traps

15. Pour about one cup of RV antifreeze down each drain for the galley sink, lavatory sink, and shower/tub. This fills the drain trap pipes to prevent holding tank odors from entering the coach during storage.

Dump and Clean Holding Tanks

16. Completely drain the waste water holding tanks at an approved waste disposal site. Drain the sewage (black) tank first so the following waste water can rinse any waste solids from the dump outlet and sewage drain hose.
17. Close waste tank drain valves and refit the dust cap onto the sewage drain outlet. This will inhibit rust formation on valve shafts and prevent entry and contamination by airborne debris, insects, and rodents.

Your drainage and fresh water systems are now winterized.

See instructions for removal from storage in Section 11 - Maintenance and Storage.

To Winterize the Waste Pump

- Ensure that black and gray holding tanks are completely empty.
- Pour 2 gallons of RV antifreeze down the toilet.
- Open Black Waste Tank Drain valve.
- Open Sewage Drain Hose valve.
- Press and Hold the Waste Pump switch for approximately 5-10 seconds to get antifreeze into the pump.
- Close Black Waste Tank Drain and Sewage Drain Hose valves.

WATER SYSTEM DRAIN VALVE LOCATIONS		
Model	System	Drain Valve Locations
59G	Waterline Drain Valves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two (2) drain valves on left side of coach mounted on frame. • Open exterior shower faucet and lay shower head on ground. <i>Place the tip of your finger inside the city water connection and gently press the backflow valve (small “button” in center of connector) to drain cold water from the city waterline.</i>
	Water Tank Drain Valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) valve beneath forward facing dinette seat. Remove panel to access.
	Water Heater Drain Valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain plug on inside of coach beneath forward facing dinette seat. Remove panel to access.
	Water Heater Bypass Valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) valve beneath forward facing dinette seat. Remove panel to access.
	Winterization Valve 2 (Antifreeze Siphon)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) at front of galley behind access door.

SECTION 8 – ENTERTAINMENT

TV – 12V LED

-If Equipped

The LED flat panel TV is powered by 12-volt DC current.

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

NOTE: The 12-Volt TV Master Power switch must be ON to operate the TV.



12-Volt TV Master Power Switch
(Located in overhead cabinet
behind the Swing Out TV)
-Typical View

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

Further Information

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

TV – (SWING-OUT)

-If Equipped

(Typical View - your coach may vary in appearance)

Your coach may be equipped with a TV swing-out mechanism, which allows you to angle the TV to best suit your viewing needs.

To Swivel TV

Grasp the inboard side of TV and disengage from the wall mounting bracket. Extend the TV and angle to desired position.



- Grasp TV and disengage from wall mounting bracket.

Push TV back towards wall and press firmly on the inboard edge of TV, ensuring the TV engages with the wall mounting bracket.

Further Information

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

AUDIO-VIDEO SYSTEM BASIC OPERATION

NOTE: For your convenience, we have also included a handy, tear-out version of this "A/V System Basic Operation" guide in Section 8 of your Operator's Manual Supplement.

See your InfoCase for specific operating guides for audio and video components.

SECTION 8 – ENTERTAINMENT

DVD PLAYER WITH DELUXE SOUND



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

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

Refer to the manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete feature descriptions and operating instructions.

Set TV Video Input

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



Play DVD

- Insert DVD face up into slot on lower face of the player.
- The DVD will begin to load automatically. The TV screen will typically display READING or LOADING.

- The DVD may load directly to the main title/menu screen or it may begin to play previews. You may be able to skip previews if desired by pressing the NEXT button on the DVD player remote until you see the main menu screen.



- When the main menu screen appears, press the ENTER button on the DVD player remote or PLAY/PAUSE button on DVD player to begin playing the main feature. Use the arrow buttons on the DVD remote to select another feature to play.
- Volume is adjusted with the DVD remote.



TV Sound through Deluxe Sound Speakers

-If Equipped

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

1. Turn the TV ON.
2. Press the AUX button (located just below the display on the face of the DVD player.) This will route the TV stereo sound output through the DVD player and out to the Deluxe Sound speakers.
3. Select TV channels and adjust volume using the TV remote.

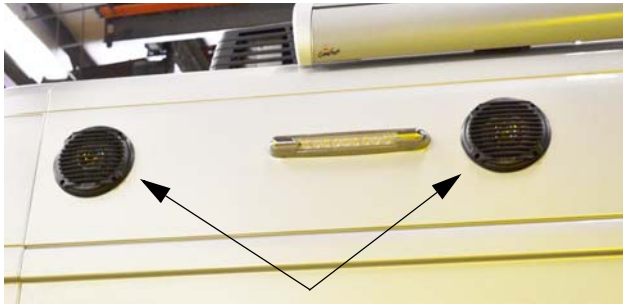
Further Information

See the manufacturer's quick reference guide provided in your InfoCase for complete feature descriptions and operating instructions.

EXTERIOR SPEAKERS

-If Equipped

Your coach may be equipped with two exterior speakers for outdoor listening pleasure (located below the patio awning) to provide outdoor usage of the interior stereo radio.



Exterior Speaker
(Located below patio awning)
-Typical View

To connect or disconnect the exterior speaker system with the interior stereo system, press **SPEAKER C** (located on your interior stereo radio) as shown in the following photo.



Exterior Speaker Switch
"Speaker C"
(Located on the interior stereo radio)

Further Information

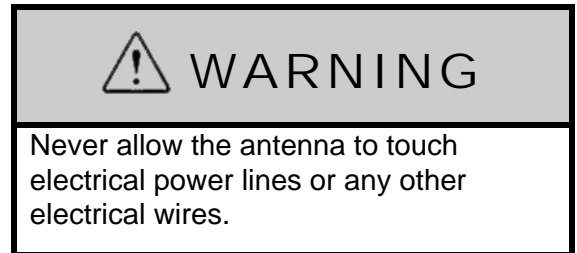
See the stereo radio information provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions.

TV ANTENNA - DIGITAL

(Jack® Digital HDTV Over-the-Air Antenna)

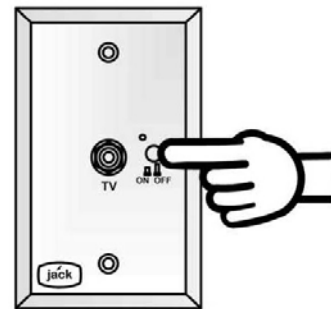
Your coach is featured with a digital antenna, which provides crystal clear digital HD reception of over-the-air channels in addition to superior broad reception range.

The digital antenna is equipped with a built-in amplifier for maximum VHF and UHF programming.



Operating the Digital Antenna

1. Turn the Digital Antenna Power Switch ON.



Digital Antenna Power Switch
(Located in an overhead cabinet or mounted on a wall near the TV)

2. Turn ON the Signal Meter Power switch (located on the side of the Signal Meter).

SECTION 8 – ENTERTAINMENT



Digital Antenna Signal Meter
(Located on ceiling)

3. Rotate the Attenuator Dial fully **CLOCKWISE**.
4. Press Release Button on the Rotational Knob and rotate antenna (until maximum number of LED lights illuminate on the Signal Meter).

NOTE: LED lights will illuminate from left to right. All LED lights may not illuminate, depending on signal strength.

5. Rotate Attenuator Dial **COUNTER-CLOCKWISE** until the last illuminated LED light flickers.
6. Rotate antenna to illuminate the last flickering LED light.
7. Repeat Steps 5 and 6 to pinpoint signal reception.

NOTE: Refer to television manufacturer's instructions to scan for available channels.

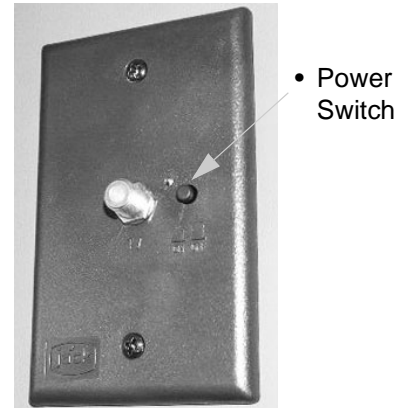
Further Information

See the antenna manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete operating and maintenance information.

TV SIGNAL AMPLIFIER

The TV Signal Amplifier is built into the antenna and can be turned on or off with a power switch located on a switchplate near the entertainment center cabinet.

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



TV Signal Amplifier Power Switch
(Located in an overhead cabinet or mounted on a wall near the TV)
-Typical View

CABLE TV CONNECTION

The cable television input connection is located on the left sidewall.



Cable TV Input Connection
(Located on the left sidewall)

EXTERIOR CABLE TV - 12V CONNECTION

-If Equipped

The exterior cable TV/12-volt connection receptacle on your coach provides connection for use of a TV and/or 12-volt device for your outdoor entertainment.



Exterior Cable TV / 12-Volt Connection
(Located on passenger sidewall)
-Typical View

AUDIO/VIDEO SYSTEM CONNECTION

An HDMI Connection is provided in the cabinet behind the TV for connection of your choice of DVD player, home theater system, or satellite receiver.

The cable is connected to the lounge TV.



HDMI Connection
(Located in cabinet behind TV)
-Typical View

SECTION 9 – FURNITURE AND SOFTGOODS

SLEEPING FACILITIES

WARNING

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



Reverse steps to store table.

DINETTE/BED CONVERSION (Typical View – Your coach may differ in appearance)

Dinette and Table Extension



1. Pull release knob located on edge of dinette table.

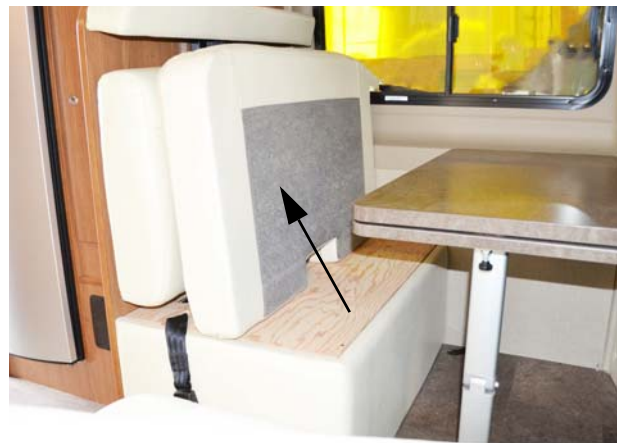
- Release Knob



2. Rotate table extension until it “clicks” into place.

Dinette to Bed

1. Store table if extended.
2. Lift forward facing dinette seat cushion.



3. Press the Table Leg Release Button and fold table leg UP until it “clicks” into locked (90-degree) position.

SECTION 9 – FURNITURE AND SOFTGOODS



4. Remove dinette table from the wall support by lifting and pivoting the end of the table.



5. Lower dinette table to the floor. Then lower dinette seat cushion.



6. Cover dinette table with front facing dinette back cushion.



7. Pull to extend side facing dinette seat cushion.



8. Cover bed area with side facing back cushion.



Reverse steps to convert back into dinette seating.

ROLLER SHADES

Your coach is featured with Roller Shades that can be used for light filtering, daytime room darkening, or nighttime privacy.

Lower Roller Shade by grasping the bottom center of the shade and pulling straight down by hand.

Raise Roller Shade by grasping the bottom center of the shade and pulling straight down and allowing the shade to retract into stored position.



-Typical View

WOOD FURNITURE AND CABINETRY

-If Equipped

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

- Oak is a strong, open-grained hardwood that ranges in color from white to pink and reddish tones. Streaks of green, yellow, and even black may appear due to mineral deposits. Oak may also contain wormholes and wild, varying grain patterns. This distinct graining is considered a desirable quality and has made oak one of the most popular woods used for cabinetry.
- Maple is a close-grained hardwood that is predominately white to creamy-white in color, with occasional reddish-brown tones.

While maple typically features uniform graining as compared to other wood species, characteristic markings may include fine brown lines, wavy or curly graining, bird's eye dots and mineral streaks. These traits are natural and serve to enhance maple's natural beauty.

- Cherry is characterized by its red undertones, but may vary in color from white to a deep, rich brown. Cherry is a close-grained wood with fairly uniform texture, revealing pin knots and curly graining. All wood will age with time and the finish will darken. This is especially true for cherry. This is a sought-after quality in cherry cabinetry, and those who select it expect this evolution.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

SEALANTS – INSPECTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

ROOF



WARNING

STAY OFF ROOF. Surface may be slippery. Falling could result in death or serious injury.

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

Always have damage to the roof area repaired immediately. Damaged or detached sealant around the vents, air conditioner, body-to-roof seams, etc., should also receive immediate attention. Delaying these repairs may allow water leakage and result in damage to interior ceiling and body panels, upholstery, etc., which is not covered by the limited warranty (see “New Vehicle Limited Warranty” provided at the beginning of this manual).

UNDERCARRIAGE

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

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

SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

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

EXTERIOR FINISH

Follow these precautions to keep the exterior surface of your motorhome looking its best and preserve maximum gloss and durability.

Parking

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

Driving

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

Washing

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

Waxing and Polishing

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

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

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

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

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

EXTERIOR GRAPHIC CARE

The pressure-sensitive graphics on your vehicle require very little maintenance. In order to allow the graphics to have the longest life possible, the following steps should be taken.

- Wash graphics with plain soap and water or any car wash detergent. Rinse thoroughly.
- High pressure water spray may loosen or damage graphics. Keep spray nozzle at least 1 1/2 feet from the edge of the graphics.
- Test any cleaning solution on a small section of graphic before using.
- Never use aromatic solvents such as acetone, M.E.K., toluene, paint thinner or lacquer thinner on graphics. Solvents may soften the vinyl and smear colors.
- Gasoline or other fuels spilled on graphics should be rinsed off immediately with water.
- Do not apply paint or clearcoat over the graphics.
- Do not apply wax over the graphics, especially wax containing petroleum distillates. Wax that has dried along the edge of a graphic can be removed with cotton swabs after softening it with isopropyl alcohol. Rinse area thoroughly after cleaning.

PLASTIC PARTS – CLEANING

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

EXTERIOR LIGHTS

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

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

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

INTERIOR SOFT GOODS

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

Fabric Upholstery

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

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

shades should be closed when the motorhome is parked for an extended period of time.



WARNING

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

Ultraleather™ Leather-Like Upholstery

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

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

Care Instructions

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

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

Vinyl Fabrics (including ceiling)

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.

General Stains

As with any stain or contamination, the quick response is the best, especially when done in conjunction with the proper cleaner for the type of stain.

CABINETRY – CLEANING

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

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

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

TABLES AND COUNTERTOPS

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

GALLEY SINK

Stainless Steel

Care and Cleaning Instructions

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

- **Rinse thoroughly** with warm water and wipe dry quickly to avoid spots and streaks.
- **For stubborn stains**, use a mild abrasive cleanser like Soft Scrub[®], Comet[®], etc. Work in the direction of the “grain” of the brushed finish lines.
- **Never use steel wool.** Particles of steel from the wool pad can embed into the sink surface, then become rusty and unsightly.
- **Avoid contact with full-strength** bleaches, household chemicals, and acid-based cleaners. If this happens, rinse and wipe dry quickly.
- **Salt, mustard, and mayonnaise** can cause pitting if left on the steel sink surface. If spilled, clean and rinse immediately.

SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

- A **high iron content** in the water (hard water) may result in a brown or rust-colored stained appearance. If noticed, dry towel sink after each use.
- **Do not use rubber mats** in the sink bowl. Material trapped under mats can complicate cleaning.

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

RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR

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

VINYL FLOORING

Care and Maintenance

You can easily maintain the beauty of your vinyl flooring with little effort, by following these recommendations:

- Sweep or vacuum floor daily (use a vacuum without a beater bar head.) Remove loose dirt with a soft brush or Swiffer® type product.
- For more intense cleaning, use a non-abrasive cleanser, such as Mr. Clean®. Rinse with clean water.

NOTE: Floor cleaners containing waxes, brighteners, or gloss agents are not recommended.

- Regular cleaning with solvent-based chemicals may adversely affect the topcoat performance.
- Do not use undiluted bleach or leave a dilution of bleach on the floor for longer than one hour.
- Vinyl flooring is extremely durable and long lasting. It is normal for the floor to show some denting and dimpling where furniture sets due to the soft nature of the material. The dents are not permanent and will come out over time.

Maintenance Tips

- Install protection (such as pads or casters) on furniture with legs or sharp edges. This protection should not contain bitumen, which may cause brown stains.

NOTE: Faulty pads and casters should be removed and replaced.

- Burning cigarettes and matches can cause damage to the flooring.
- Use doormats (that do not contain bitumen) to keep out most of the dirt and dust.
- Remove spills immediately with a damp cloth, followed by rinsing with clean water.
- The use of stiletto heels is not recommended, as they may cause permanent damage to the flooring.
- Protect flooring from prolonged direct sunlight exposure.

Treatment of Stains

Acids, alkali, alcoholic beverages, coffee, soft drinks, ketchup, fruit, fruit juices, food, vegetables, mustard, ink, and iodine:

- Remove the stain with lukewarm water and a cloth or sponge. If necessary, clean with a soft nylon pad and non-abrasive mild detergent or resilient floor cleaner.

Heel marks:

- Clean as soon as possible with a soft nylon pad and non-abrasive mild detergent or resilient floor cleaner.

Asphalt, candle grease, chewing gum, fat, oil, tar, and shoe polish:

- Gently remove with a blunt instrument and treat with a soft nylon pad and non-abrasive floor cleaner.

Lacquer and nail polish:

- Remove as soon as possible. Do not allow to dry. If necessary, apply nail polish thinner (sparingly) to remove any residue.

Corrosion, paint, and grass stains:

- Treat as soon as possible with a soft nylon pad and non-abrasive mild detergent or resilient floor cleaner.

Varnish, oil paint, and solvents:

- Blot up as soon as possible. Do not rub, as this will only spread material further across the surface. Carefully treat with a mild cleanser. When dry, carefully peel the stain off. MEK may be used sparingly, if necessary. Rinse immediately with clean water.

Pet stains:

- Treat with lukewarm water. If stain remains visible, clean with a soft nylon pad and non-abrasive resilient floor cleaner.

BATHROOM

Toilet

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

Tub and Shower Walls

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

Lavatory Sink

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

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.

VEHICLE STORAGE – PREPARATION

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

Clean and Prep Coach for Storage

1. Turn off the propane gas tank.
2. Turn the furnace thermostat switch OFF.
3. **Remove all foods and items that may cause odors from cabinets and refrigerator.**
4. Clean and defrost the refrigerator. Prop the door open slightly to allow any odors to dissipate. Place an open box of baking soda inside the refrigerator to help absorb odors.
5. **Fully charge the batteries. Batteries must have at least 80% charge to survive freezing temperatures and long period of non-use.** We recommend that you connect a battery charger or plug in the shoreline once a month during long-term storage periods to maintain battery charge and to avoid sulfating. If connecting a charger directly to batteries, turn the House/Coach Battery Disconnect switch off to avoid electrical arcing when attaching and detaching charge clamps.

NOTE: We do not recommend leaving the shoreline plugged in continuously during storage.

6. After charging batteries, turn the House/Coach Battery Disconnect switch off to disconnect the batteries and avoid parasitic* drain.

** Parasitic battery drain is the gradual drain by items connected directly to battery power such as clocks, radio memory, and the engine computer.*

7. Have the vehicle chassis completely serviced and lubricated. Be sure radiator antifreeze protection level is sufficient for the lowest anticipated temperatures.
8. Wash and wax the coach.

SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

9. Inspect all seams and seals around doors, windows, vents, and any other joints. Replace or repair any that are damaged. Sealing materials and compounds can be purchased from your dealer. Badly damaged weather seals may need to be replaced by your dealer.
10. Close all windows and roof vents. Protect all appliance vent openings from contamination by animals or insects (e.g. bird nest, wasp nests, etc.)
11. Lubricate all door hinges and locks.
12. Clean the interior of the coach. Dirt and stains are more easily removed when fresh.
13. Follow “Vehicle - Leaving in Storage” suggestion in chassis owner’s manual included in your InfoCase.

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

VEHICLE STORAGE – REMOVAL

1. Completely air out the motor home.
2. Have the entire LP gas system checked for leaks.
3. Check window operation.
4. Check cabinet and door hinges. Lubricate with penetrating oil, if necessary.
5. Close all faucets and drain valves that are open.
6. Add a few gallons of water to the fresh water tank and turn on the water pump to check for leaks, especially at fittings.
7. Open all faucets in turn to release trapped air and check to be sure faucet washers have not hardened during storage.
8. Sanitize the water system as outlined under *Disinfecting the Fresh Water System* in the Plumbing section, then flush the waterlines thoroughly with fresh water.
9. After flushing fresh waterlines, install a new water filter cartridge on the galley sink water filter and/or full-coach water filtration system (if equipped). See appropriate filter installation instructions in Plumbing section.
NOTE: Always purge a new filter with clean running water before using. See filter manufacturer’s directions included with the filter cartridge.
10. Check the toilet for proper operation.
11. Add water to the holding tank using the toilet flush pedal and galley sink faucet. Check to be sure dump valves seal tightly.
12. Check around all appliances for obstructions and ensure that all vent openings are clear.
13. Start refrigerator and check for proper cooling.
14. Clean wall and counter surfaces.
15. Replace batteries, if necessary, and check out electrical system to make sure all lights and electrical components operate.
16. Check tires for proper cold inflation pressure. See “Vehicle Certification Label” in *Section 1 - Introduction*.
17. After washing accumulated winter grime from the vehicle, it is important to carefully inspect the seams and sealants for separation or cracks that may have appeared around the window frames, vents, and any other joints. See *Sealants – Inspection and General Information* at the beginning of this section. Resealing is quite simple and the material is quickly and easily applied. Appropriate compounds are available from your dealer. See the *Sealants – Recommended Application* page in the Supplement Manual provided in your InfoCase. Also inspect weather seals around doors, etc., and if necessary, have a dealer replace immediately.

CHASSIS SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

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

SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

COACH MAINTENANCE CHART

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

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

**SECTION 10 –
MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE**

COACH MAINTENANCE CHART

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

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

SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

COACH MAINTENANCE CHART

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

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

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS

LOADING THE VEHICLE

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

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

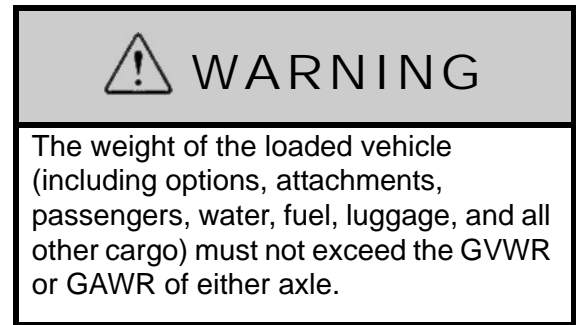
When loading the vehicle, distribute the cargo load equally so that you do not exceed either the Front or Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) or the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). The Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) means the weight value specified by the chassis manufacturer as the load carrying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

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

For example, if the Front GAWR is 6,000 lbs., there should be no more than 3,000 lbs. on each tire. (If the left side weighs 3,100 lbs. and the right side weighs 2,700 lbs., at least 100 lbs. of the load must be shifted from the left side to the right side.) The GVWR is listed on the Vehicle Certification Label. (See sample in *Section 1 - Introduction*).

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

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



WEIGHING YOUR LOADED VEHICLE

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

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

Loading

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

Finding a Scale

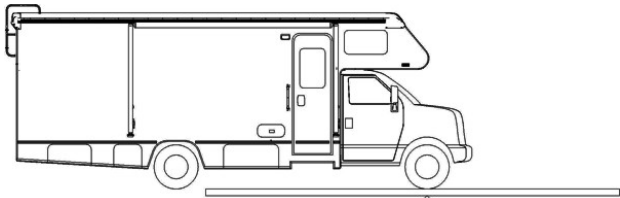
In urban areas, the most common places to find a public access scale are commercial truck stops. In rural areas, most grain storage elevators have scales available. Most scales charge a nominal fee for weighing a vehicle.

Weighing

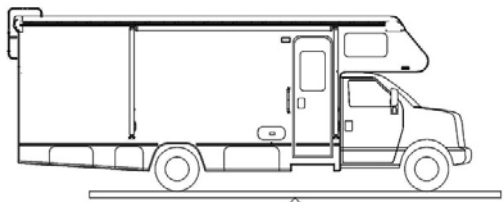
There is typically a scale operator to direct you, but the basic routine is to take three separate weights - front axle, whole vehicle, and rear axle.

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS

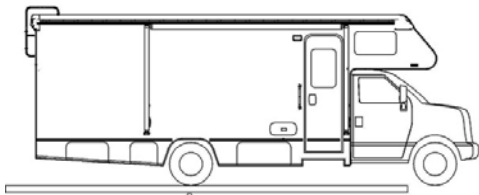
You will first drive only your front wheels onto the scale pad, then drive ahead so that the whole vehicle is on the scale, then finally pull off until just the rear wheels are on the pad.



Front GAWR (Front Axle Only)



GVWR - Whole Vehicle (All Axles)



Rear GAWR (Rear Axle Only)

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

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

Corner Weighing (Side-to-Side)

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

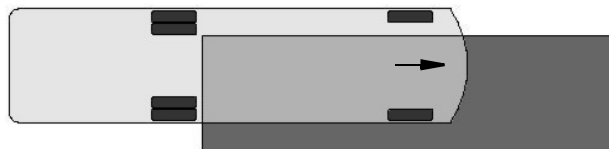
To determine the weight distribution on each tire or dual set, you will need to find a scale capable weighing side-to-side, or all four “corners” of the vehicle separately.

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

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

NOTE: Wind and precipitation can also cause weight inaccuracies.

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



Weighing Right Front Corner

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



Weighing Right Rear Corner

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAR OR TRAILER TOWING

Hitch Capacity*

3,500 lbs. max.

Tongue Weight*

350 lbs. max.

The factory installed towing hitch on this coach is capable of pulling 3,500 lbs. load (max.), however, the vertical (tongue) weight may vary according to chassis and model combinations (*see label on hitch). Towing capacity may be less than hitch rating.

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

Because of individual vehicle use and loading habits, we recommend weighing the vehicle while fully loaded to avoid exceeding any of the listed Gross Weight Ratings. See “Vehicle Certification Label” in the Introduction section for information on gross weight ratings.

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

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

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

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

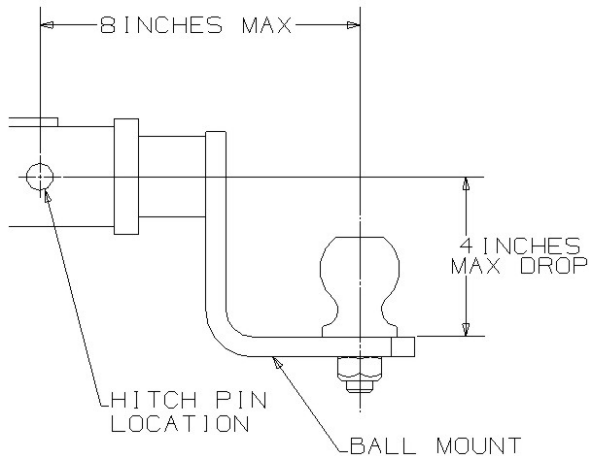
We do not recommend the usage of a “surge-style” braking device. The usage of a surge brake (especially when coupled with a hitch ball located outside our recommended limits) places excessive stress on the hitch. This abuse of the ball mount and the hitch may cause premature hitch assembly failure.

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

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS

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

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



Hitch Assembly



WARNING

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

NOTICE

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

TRAILER WIRING CONNECTOR

Your coach is pre-wired for trailer or car towing lights with a 4-pin socket.

The "pigtail" assembly with the (car/trailer end) connector plug should be wired by a qualified technician.

The trailer brake controller connector is located to the left of the steering column.



TOWING GUIDELINES

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

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

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR)

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

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)

This is the maximum allowable weight of the motorhome and loaded trailer, including the items noted in GVWR above. For purposes of this definition, the "trailer" can be a trailer, a vehicle towed on a dolly, or a vehicle towed by

means of a tow bar. GCWR is typically specified based on durability and performance of the tow vehicle drive train: engine and cooling systems, transmission, drive line, drive axle, and others. The tow vehicle brakes may be rated for operation at GVWR, not GCWR.

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

Hitch Ratings

SAE Standard J684 defines:

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

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

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

NOTE: Some Winnebago Industries® models equipped with a Class 3 hitch may have a label limiting vertical tongue load to 350 lbs. All Winnebago Industries models equipped with a Class IV hitch have a label limiting vertical tongue load to 500

lbs. On a 228" wheelbase, a 500-lb. load on a hitch 11' from the rear axle will apply about 800 lbs. at the axle.

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

WINDOWS

Horizontal Slider Windows

- To open window, pull out the latch on the window and slide the window to the side.



- To close window, push the window closed until it latches.

POWER ROOF VENTILATOR (Galley)

–If Equipped

The vent dome is raised and lowered using the Dome Crank knob on the fan.

The turbine fan will start automatically as the vent is raised, and stop as the vent is lowered.

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS



Power Roof Ventilator

To Operate Ceiling Ventilator

1. Turn the Dome Crank Knob to raise the dome about 3" or more to allow the turbine fan to operate. (*A built-in safety switch will not let the fan motor run unless the dome is partially open*).
2. The turbine fan will start automatically as the vent dome is raised and stop as the vent dome is lowered and closed. (*Fan Power switch must be ON and Fan Speed knob in a position other than 0-Off*).
3. Turn the Fan Speed knob to the desired level (0-Off, 1-Low, 2-Med, 3-Hi).
4. Open a window or door to provide airflow. Direction of airflow is determined by which window or door is opened.

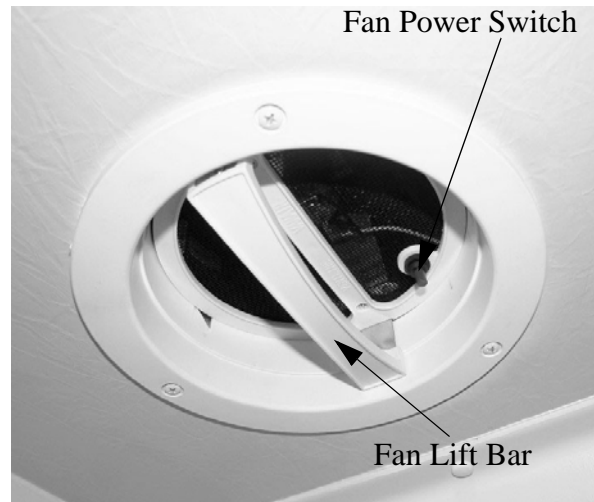
NOTE: For best results, close all other roof vents, windows, and doors, then open one (1) window the farthest distance from the roof ventilator. The fan speed selector on the fan allows you to adjust the amount of circulation you need at any time.

5. If you want the vent dome raised without the fan running, turn Off either the Fan Power switch or Fan Speed knob (0-Off).

Further Information

See the power ventilator manufacturer's operating instructions supplied in your InfoCase for further instructions, care, and cleaning information.

POWER ROOF VENTILATOR (Bath)



Power Roof Ventilator

To Operate Ceiling Ventilator

1. To open the ventilator dome, push upwards on the Fan Lift Bar.
2. Press the Fan Power Switch to operate.
3. When finished using the roof ventilator, press the Fan Power Switch to stop operation.
4. Pull the Fan Lift Bar down to close dome.


Further Information

See the power ventilator manufacturer's operating instructions provided in your InfoCase for further instructions, care, and cleaning information.

**ENTRY STEP – ELECTRIC
–If Equipped**



Entry Step
(Located near sliding door)
-Typical View
(Extended position shown)

 WARNING
Do not use step unless fully extended. Do NOT stand on step when vehicle ignition switch is turned to either the “On” or “Start” position. The step will automatically retract, which may cause personal injury.

The control switch for the electric entry step is located inside the sliding door.



Entry Step Switch
(Located near sliding door)
-Typical View

Automatic Retraction Feature

The step is equipped with an automatic retraction feature that stores the step automatically if the Ignition Switch key is turned to the On or Run positions.

This feature is intended to prevent injury or damage by an extended step while the vehicle is moving.

Further Information

For additional information on the step, see the manufacturer’s operators manual included in your InfoCase.

AWNING – POWER

–If Equipped

The Power Awning switch and Awning Light switch is located at the front of the galley. For your convenience, a Second Power Awning switch is located on the right side of the passenger seat.

NOTICE
The leading edge of the awning may hit the top of the sliding door if the door is open while extending or retracting the awning.



Power Awning and Awning Light Switch
(Located at front of galley or shower wall)
-Typical View

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS

A Second Power Awning switch is located near the right side of the passenger seat.



Second Power Awning Switch
(Located near right side of passenger seat)
-Typical View



CAUTION

Pinch Hazard. Ensure there are no people who could be harmed or objects that can be damaged. Failure to heed this warning could result in severe injury and/or property damage.

Operating the Awning

Note: The awning opens and closes with a steep pitch. On low profile vans, the leading edge of the awning may hit the top of the sliding door if the door is open while extending or retracting the awning. Carefree recommends that the awning should be opened a minimum of 16 inches before opening the side door. The side door should be closed when retracting the awning.

- Press and Hold the Patio Awning switch DOWN (to extend) or UP (to retract) until the awning is in the desired position, then release the switch.
- After extending, attach the vertical support legs to provide increased stability.

Note: The ground support legs do offer increased stability but do not compensate for harsh weather conditions such as wind and/or heavy rain. During inclement weather, retract and secure the awning in the travel position.

Ignition Lockout System

The ignition lockout system will disable the extend function while the vehicle ignition key is in the On position. With this feature, the Awning will only extend when the vehicle ignition key is in the Off position. The Awning can retract anytime regardless of the ignition key position.

Further Information

For complete operating instructions, features, safety precautions, and maintenance care, refer to the Awning manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase.

EFFECTS OF PROLONGED OCCUPANCY

Your motorhome was designed primarily for recreational use and short-term occupancy. If you expect to occupy your coach for an extended period, be prepared to deal with condensation and humid conditions that may be encountered.

Humidity and Condensation

Moisture condensing on the inside of windows is a visible indication that there is too much humidity inside the coach. Excessive moisture can cause water stains or mildew, which can damage interior items such as upholstery and cabinets.

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

You can help reduce excessive moisture inside the motorhome by taking the following steps:

Ventilate with outside air

Partially open one or more windows and a roof vent to circulate outside air through the coach. In cold weather, this ventilation may increase use of the furnace, but it will greatly reduce the condensation inside the coach.

Minimize moisture released inside the coach

Run the ceiling vent fan while cooking and open a bath vent while bathing or showering to carry water vapor out of the coach. Avoid making steam from boiling water excessively or letting hot water run. Avoid bringing extra moisture into the coach by way of soaked clothing or snow on shoes. Do not hang-dry wet overcoats or clothing inside the coach.

INDEX

About this Manual	1-1
Air Conditioner Filter	4-8
Air Conditioner/Heater – Automotive (Dash)	3-5
Audio/Video System Connection	8-5
Audio-Video System Basic Operation	8-1
Awning – Power	11-7
Bathroom	10-7
Battery Access	6-6
Battery Boost Switch	3-5
Battery Care	6-7
Cabinetry – Cleaning	10-5
Cable TV Connection	8-4
Car or Trailer Towing	11-3
Carbon Monoxide Alarm	2-4
Carbon Monoxide Warning	2-4
Chassis Service and Maintenance	10-9
Child Restraints	3-3
Circuit Breakers – House 120-Volt AC	6-3
Circuit Breakers and Fuses – House 12-Volt DC	6-9
Coach Maintenance Chart	10-10
Cold Water Filter	7-4
Dinette/Bed Conversion	9-1
Disinfecting Your Fresh Water System	7-5
Doors and Windows	10-7
Driving Safety	2-1
DVD Player with Deluxe Sound	8-2
Effects of Prolonged Occupancy	11-8
Electrical	2-6
Electrical Cautions	6-1
Electrical Generator	6-4
Electrical Outlets – House 120-Volt AC	6-4
Electrical System – House 120-Volt AC	6-1
Electrical System – House 12-Volt DC	6-5
Emergency Exits	2-6
Engine Cooling System	3-5
Engine Overheat	2-9
Entry Step – Electric	11-7
Exterior Cable TV - 12V Connection	8-5
Exterior Finish	10-2
Exterior Graphic Care	10-3
Exterior Lights	10-4
Exterior Shower/Wash Station	7-7

Index

Exterior Speakers	8-3
Fire Extinguisher	2-5
Formaldehyde Information	2-7
Fresh Water System	7-1
Front Axle Tire Alignment	1-2
Fuel and Propane Gas	2-2
Galley Sink	10-5
General Warnings	2-1
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter	6-4
Hazard Warning Flashers	3-5
House/Coach Battery Disconnect Switch	6-6
Interior Soft Goods	10-4
Jump Starting	2-9
Keys	3-4
Lights	3-5
Loading	2-6
Loading the Vehicle	11-1
Maintenance	2-6
Microwave Oven	4-4
Mold, Moisture, and Your Motorhome	2-7
Occupant and Cargo Carrying Capacity Labels	1-3
Owner and Vehicle Information	1-6
Plastic Parts – Cleaning	10-3
Power Center	6-2
Power Cord – External (Detachable)	6-1
Power Roof Ventilator	11-5
Power Roof Ventilator	11-6
Power Sofas and Beds	2-7
Pre-Delivery Inspection	1-2
Pressure-Temperature Relief Valve	4-6
Propane Accessory Connection	5-3
Propane Gas Furnace	4-6
Propane Gas Leak Detector	2-3
Propane Gas Leaks	2-3
Propane Gas Pressure Regulator	5-5
Propane Gas Supply	5-1
Propane Gas Warnings and Precautions	5-4
Propane Vaporization in Cold Weather	5-6
Radio – In-Dash	3-5
Range and Refrigerator	10-6
Range Top	4-2
Refrigerator	4-1
Refrigerator Service Access Compartment	4-2
Remote Keyless Entry	3-4
Reporting Safety Defects	1-2

Roadside Emergency	2-8
Roller Shades	9-3
Roof	10-1
Roof Air Conditioning - with Heat Strip	4-7
Roof Air Conditioning System	4-8
Safe Use of the Propane Gas System	5-4
Safety Messages Used in this Manual	1-1
Sealants – Inspection and General Information	10-1
Seat Belts	3-2
Seats – Driver/Co-Pilot	3-1
Service and Assistance	1-2
Shower	7-6
Shower Hose Vacuum Breaker	7-6
Sleeping Facilities	9-1
Smoke Alarm	2-5
Specifications and Capacities	1-5
Suspension Alignment and Tire Balance	3-6
Systems Monitor Panel	4-4
Tables and Countertops	10-5
Tires	3-6
Toilet	7-8
Towing Guidelines	11-4
Trailer Wiring Connector	11-4
TV – (Swing-Out)	8-1
TV – 12V LED	8-1
TV Antenna - Digital	8-3
TV Signal Amplifier	8-4
Undercarriage	10-1
Vehicle Certification Label	1-4
Vehicle Storage – Preparation	10-7
Vehicle Storage – Removal	10-8
Vinyl Flooring	10-6
Waste Water System - Waste Pump	7-8
Water Heater - Electric	4-5
Water Heater Bypass Valve	7-11
Water Pump	7-2
Water System Drain Valve Locations	7-17
Waterline and Tank Drain Valves	7-10
Weighing Your Loaded Vehicle	11-1
Windows	11-5
Winterizing Procedure	7-11
Wood Furniture and Cabinetry	9-3
