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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 motorhome 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 references are 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.

NOTE: For some floorplans, Winnebago Industries® makes modifications to the chassis, such as extending the wheelbase of the frame. Winnebago's Limited Warranty will apply to any chassis modifications made by Winnebago Industries®.

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

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

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.

BEFORE DRIVING

Familiarize yourself with State/Province and local regulations before traveling. There are many local rules that may impact your travels.

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 motorhome. 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, Inc.

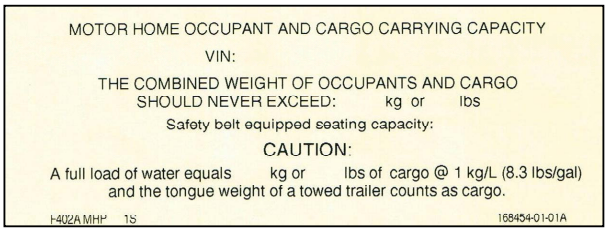
To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at: 1-888-327-4236; (TTY: 1-800-424-9153)
or go to *http://www.safercar.gov*
or write to:

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

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety at *http*://www.safercar.gov.

OCCUPANT AND CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY LABEL

This label is affixed in the driver's area next to or near the Vehicle Certification Label. It contains vehicle occupant and cargo carrying capacity along with the number of seat belt positions in the vehicle. The label also provides the weight of a full load of water and advises that this weight, along with the tongue weight counts as cargo.


MOTOR HOME OCCUPANT AND CARGO CARRYING CAPACITY

VIN:

THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF OCCUPANTS AND CARGO SHOULD NEVER EXCEED: kg or lbs

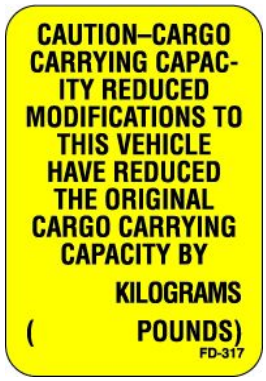
Safety belt equipped seating capacity:

CAUTION:

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

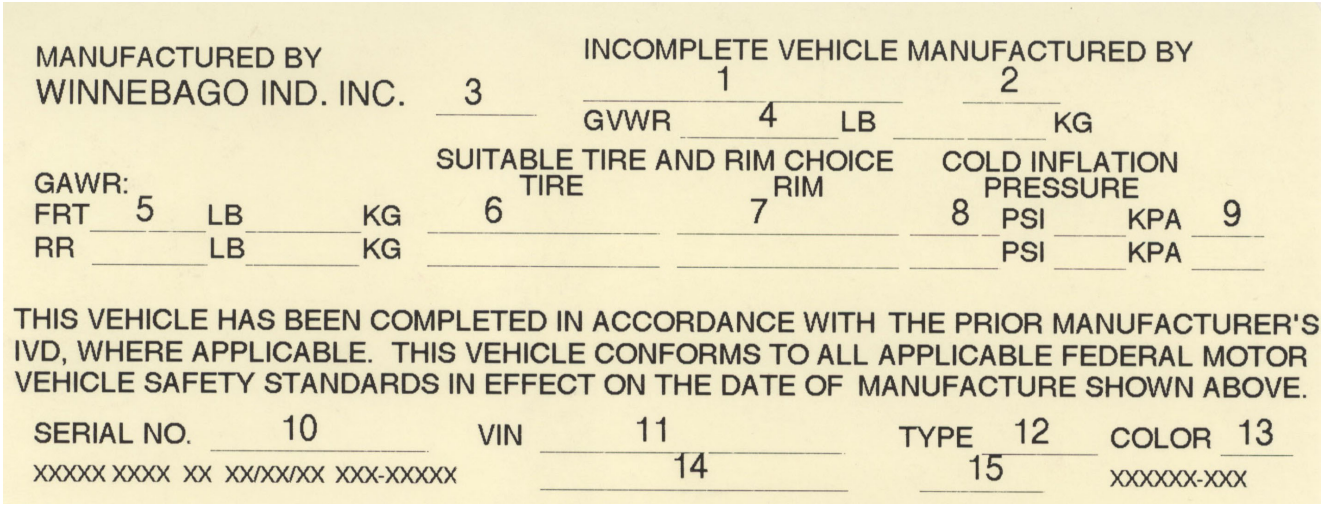
168454-01-01A

If any weight exceeding 45.4 kg (100 lbs.) is added to your motorhome 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 in the following photo will be affixed inside your motorhome.



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.



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 (J=2018, K=2019, L=2020 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

	24R	24R	24T	24T
	Mercedes-Benz® Sprinter Cab RWD Chassis	Mercedes-Benz® Sprinter Cab AWD Chassis	Mercedes-Benz® Sprinter Cab RWD Chassis	Mercedes-Benz® Sprinter Cab AWD Chassis
Feature Number	87C	87A	87C	87A
Length	TBD	TBD	25' 8"	25' 8"
Exterior Height [1]	TBD	TBD	10' 7"	10' 10"
Exterior Width	7' 6.25"	7' 6.25"	7' 6.25"	7' 6.25"
Exterior Storage [2] - Feature 78G STD	80.9 cu. ft.	80.9 cu. ft.	80.9 cu. ft.	80.9 cu. ft.
Exterior Storage [2] - Feature 52G or 33F OPT	73.4 cu. ft.	73.4 cu. ft.	73.4 cu. ft.	73.4 cu. ft.
Awning Length	16'	16'	16'	16'
Interior Height	6' 8"	6' 8"	6' 8"	6' 8"
Interior Width	7' 3"	7' 3"	7' 3"	7' 3"
Freshwater Tank Capacity [3]	35 gal.	30 gal.	30 gal.	30 gal.
Water Heater Capacity	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Holding Tank Capacity - Black [3]	47 gal.	47 gal.	47 gal.	47 gal.
Holding Tank Capacity - Gray [3]	46 gal.	46 gal.	46 gal.	46 gal.
Propane Capacity [4]	50.76 lbs.	50.76 lbs.	50.76 lbs.	50.76 lbs.
Wheelbase	170"	170"	170"	170"
GVWR	11,030 lbs.	11,030 lbs.	11,030 lbs.	11,030 lbs.
GAWR - Front	4,410 lbs.	4,410 lbs.	4,410 lbs.	4,410 lbs.
GAWR - Rear	7,720 lbs.	7,720 lbs.	7,720 lbs.	7,720 lbs.
GCWR [5]	15,250 lbs.	15,250 lbs.	15,250 lbs.	15,250 lbs.
Fuel Capacity	92.75 liter (24.5 gal.)	92.75 liter (24.5 gal.)	92.75 liter (24.5 gal.)	92.75 liter (24.5 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] The load capacity of your motor home is designated by weight, not by volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space when loading your motor home.

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

[4] 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.

[5] 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.

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.

⚠ WARNING

Operating, servicing and maintaining this vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.

DRIVING SAFETY

⚠ WARNING

This motorhome has been designed, manufactured and tested with concern for the protection of it's 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.
- 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.
- Never drive the vehicle with a slideout room extended.
- 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.
- Doors - Verify all interior and exterior doors are shut and/or stowed and latches are in place where provided.

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. Can cause ignition of flammable vapors, which can lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

⚠ 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 propane container(s) can result in uncontrolled propane flow, which could lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

Do not place propane cylinders inside the vehicle.
Propane cylinders are equipped with safety devices that relieve excessive pressure by discharging propane to the atmosphere.
Propane gas is highly flammable.
Can lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

- Do not place or store gasoline or other flammable liquid containers inside the 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.
- **Do not** turn burner controls to "On" and allow gas to escape before using ignitor or lighting a 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.

⚠ DANGER

Do not use gas cooking appliances for comfort heating. Can 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 can 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 LEAKS

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

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.

PROPANE GAS LEAK DETECTOR

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



Propane Gas Leak Detector

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 power is disabled from the coach (battery disconnect switches, battery power switch, BMS power switch, or disconnecting the battery cable), the alarm will not work. The Propane Gas Leak Detector fuse or circuit breaker is located in the 12-volt house electrical load center.

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

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.

COMBINATION SMOKE/ CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

our motorhome is equipped with a Smoke and carbon monoxide alarm (located on the ceiling in the lounge area.) The alarm is powered by a 9-volt battery and has 2 separate alarms. The CO sensor can detect carbon monoxide gas from any source, and will not detect any other form of gases. Carbon monoxide gas is only registered at the sensor, carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. 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.

The smoke alarm will not detect heat, gas or flames, and will only detect smoke that reaches the sensor. To reduce the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning, test this alarms operation after the motorhome has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once per week during use by pressing the Test/Reset button on the alarm.



Smoke/carbon monoxide alarm.
-Typical View

The following label is affixed to the smoke alarm.

⚠ WARNING

Test smoke alarm operation after vehicle has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once per week during use. Failure to do so can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ 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.

Expiration and Further Information

See the manufacturer's information in your Info-Case for smoke alarm expiration and further instructions.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

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

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 extinguisher is past its expiration date or charge is insufficient, the Fire Extinguisher must be replaced.

NOTICE

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

Replacement

If for any reason you must replace the Fire Extinguisher, the replacement must be the same type and size as the one originally supplied in your motorhome. 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 12 - Miscellaneous*).
- Never load the motorhome in excess of the gross vehicle weight rating or the gross axle weight rating for either axle.

MAINTENANCE

- Do not remove the radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Always check coolant level visually at the see-through coolant reservoir.
- Never get beneath a vehicle that is held up by a leveling system (if equipped), or a jack only.
- Always release the air prior to getting under the vehicle (if equipped).
- 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 the chassis manual for complete maintenance precautions and recommendations.

EMERGENCY EXITS

Escape Window

The escape window is secured by two red safety latches at the bottom or side of the window.

To open, lift both latches up and toward the center of the window, then push outward near the bottom of the window.



Escape Window
(Lift both red safety latch handles UP and push window OUT)
-Typical View



Escape Window
(Lift both red safety latch handles UP and push window OUT)
-Typical View



Escape Window
(Lift both red safety latch handles UP and push window OUT)
-Typical View

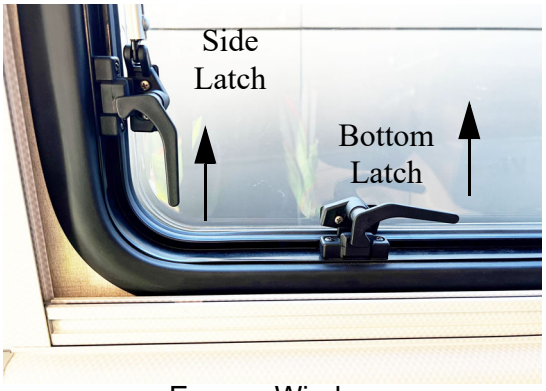
Escape Window (Optional)

–If Equipped

The bedroom escape window is secured by four safety latches at the sides and bottoms of each window.

To open, release all four latches and push window out.

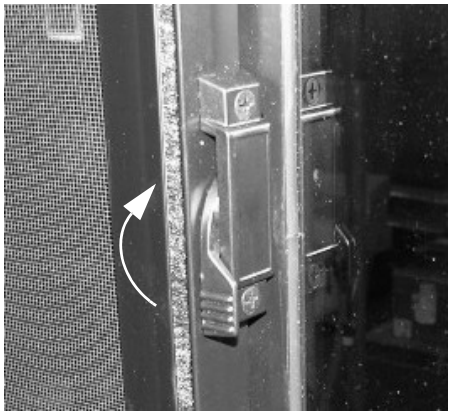
1. Side Latches (2) - Lift up toward top of window frame.
2. Bottom Latches (2) - Pull up toward the top of the window frame.
3. Push window open.



Escape Window
(View of interior left-hand side of window)
-Typical View

Using Slider Windows As Emergency Exits

Some motorhomes are required to have a slider window as an alternate exit. This window will be marked EXIT and have a red-handled latch.



Slider Window Latch
(Lift latch UP and slide window open)
-Typical View

Most slider windows along the side of any motorhome can also be used as alternate emergency exits, should the need arise.

To use slider windows as an exit:

- Lift window latch UP.
- Slide the window open.
- Either slide the screen open or push the screen material out, depending on window construction.

SLIDEOUT ROOMS

WARNING

Your motorhome may have more than one slideout room. Understand which switch operates which slideout room prior to operation. Make sure all slideout rooms are clear of people who could be harmed or obstacles that could cause damage prior to operating any slideout rooms. Failure to observe can result in death or serious injury.

Check inside and outside the vehicle to make sure that there are no people who could be harmed or obstacles that could cause damage due to room activation.

WARNING

Keep all persons clear of the slideout room and moving parts while extending or retracting. Do not occupy the slideout room while it is being extended or retracted. Failure to observe can result in death or serious 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 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.

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 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.

ROOF AND LADDERS

–If Equipped

⚠ WARNING

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

The ladder on your motorhome is provided for limited access to the roof.

Walking or working on the roof should be left to qualified service personnel using proper safety equipment in a safe environment. You should only walk or work on the roof if you are qualified and have created a safe environment.

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

Before Using the Ladder

- **Inspect the ladder** to make sure it is not damaged. Never use a damaged ladder.
- **Keep the rungs of the ladder clean and dry** while in use. Never use the ladder when it is raining, snowing, or icy. The rungs can become slippery. Do not step onto the rungs if the rungs are wet, or if your shoes are wet or carry mud or debris that could result in a loss of footing.
- **Never ignore warning labels** or weight limits defined on your ladder. The following warning label is located on or near the ladder:

⚠ WARNING

Do not exceed 225-lb. maximum weight capacity. Misuse of ladder could result in death or serious injury. See Operator's Manual before using ladder.

- **Maximum Capacity: 225 lbs.**
- **Do not overload.** Ladder is intended for one person.
- **Make sure you are physically capable** to safely use the ladder. Strength, flexibility, and stability are required.
- **Be aware that the vehicle may sway** as you climb the ladder. Do not use the ladder in high winds.
- **As you climb the ladder,** grasp the side rails firmly and always use both hands. Keep your body centered between the side rails. Do not over-reach.
- **Never allow children** on the ladder.
- **Do not transport items** anchored to the ladder. You could damage the ladder.

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. See "Valve Stem Access" in *Section 3 - Driving Your Motorhome*.

Swing-Down Carrier

⚠ CAUTION

Do not lie beneath tire carrier while removing tire. The tire can fall and injury can occur.

- Support tire carrier with blocks or a jack.
- Loosen knob on each side of tire carrier and swing hanger away from carrier.
- Lower tire carrier to ground and remove tire.

Recovery Towing

When calling a professional towing service, we recommend that you advise them of your motorhome 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.

WHEEL MOUNTING NUTS (LUG NUTS)

The mounting bolts and nuts for the standard steel wheels are designed specifically for the type of wheel.

Steel Wheels

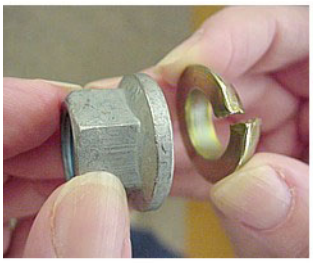
- The lug nut for steel wheels is a non-plated, hat-shaped, flange nut. The accompanying dome-shaped, split cone washer should be positioned “dome first” onto the wheel stud before the nut as shown.



Steel Wheel Front



Steel Wheel Rear





Steel Wheel Lug Nut and Washer
(Hex Flange Nut with Split Cone Washer)

WHEEL TRIM – STANDARD

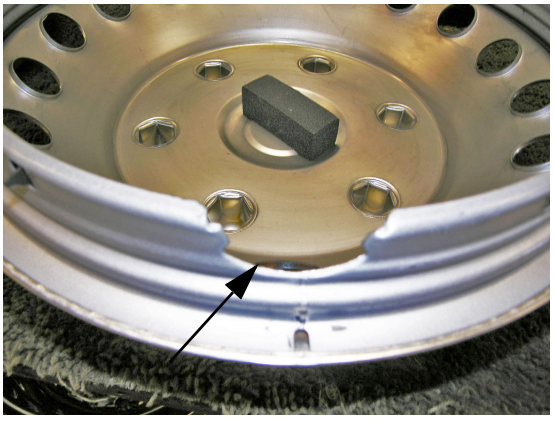
(Mercedes-Benz® Sprinter Chassis) -If Equipped

Note: Reference the chassis manufacturer’s user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete instructions and cautions on changing a wheel.

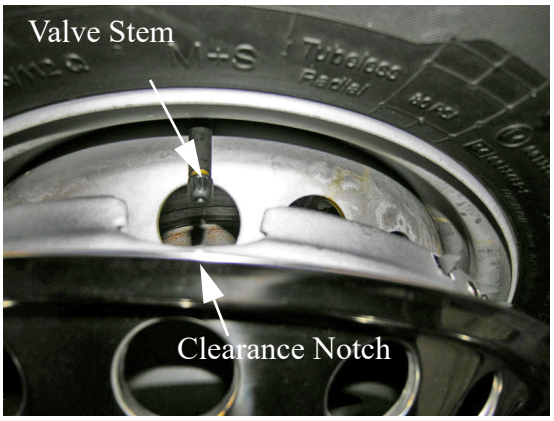


The wheel on your motorhome has a push on liner which is removed similar to a hubcap. Remove the covers by carefully prying the perimeter flange away from the wheel flange.

Check for valve stem location and the valve stem clearance notch (located on the back side of the front cover).



Valve Stem Clearance Notch



Valve Stem Clearance Notch aligned to Valve Stem

Under the front cover is the chassis supplied black center cover. The recessed area has three alternating silver washers. Removal of the three nuts on top of the three washers will allow the removal of the center cover while the wheel is still retained to the hub with the remaining three nuts.



Chassis Supplied Wheel and Center Cover

When re-installing the front liner, make sure to align the stem clearance notch on the back of the liner with the valve stem.

⚠ WARNING

If the notch is not aligned with the valve stem, the valve stem may be damaged which could deflate the tire causing steering or handling problems.

When installing the liner, be sure it is engaged all around the perimeter (outside edge) equally.

Note: If the edge on one side is pushed in before the other, it may be difficult to complete the push on procedure.

Further Information

See the chassis manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete instructions and re-torque information.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT operate the vehicle with less than all 6 nuts installed and properly torqued.

WHEELS – PERFORMANCE STYLIZED

–If Equipped

The wheels are supplied with a special cover for the OEM lug bolts. The tool to remove the cover is located in your infocase. (Allen wrench).



Use an included Allen wrench to remove the bolts to remove the cover.
-Typical View

WARNING

DO NOT operate the vehicle with less than all 6 lug bolts installed and properly torqued.

JUMP STARTING

To jump start the engine using another vehicle or booster system, see the 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 the 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 motorhome.

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.

⚠ WARNING

Damage to interior door panels will result if seats are swiveled toward the doors. Do not turn driver seat counter clockwise and do not turn passenger seat clockwise.

Further Information

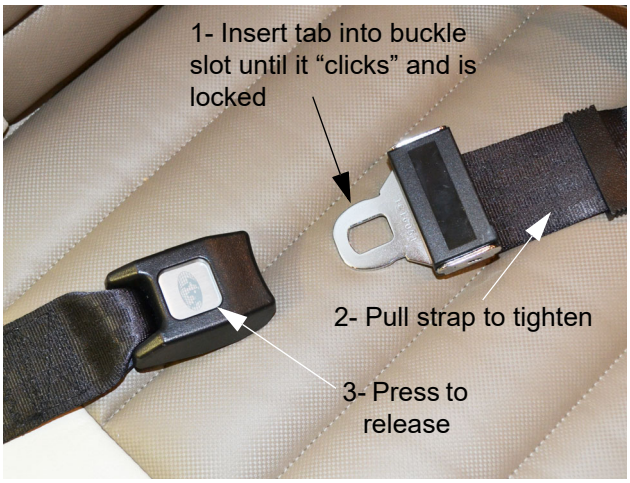
See the chassis manual in your InfoCase for instructions on seat adjustments.

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

Refer to the chassis manual provided in your InfoCase 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. Children are always safer in the rear seats (behind the cab area).

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.

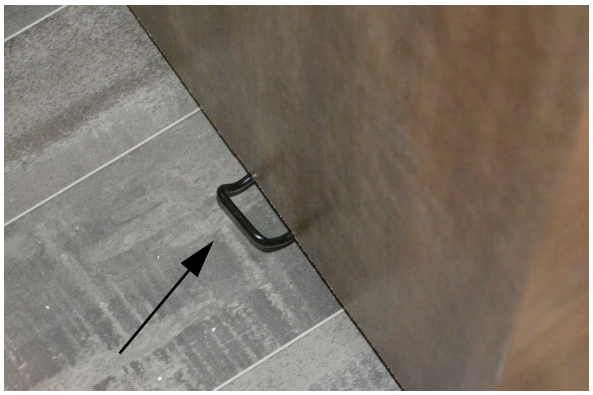
When purchasing a child restraint system, follow these guidelines:

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 motorhome has a dinette, it may be equipped with a child seat tether anchor loop located on the floor directly behind the forward facing dinette seat or behind the forward facing dinette seat back cushion.



Tether Anchor Loop
(Located on floor directly behind the forward facing dinette seat)



Tether Anchor Loop
(Located behind the forward facing
dinette seat back cushion)

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



1. Lower the dinette table.
2. Hook the Tether to the Anchor Loop. Pull tether strap to tighten.
3. Fasten the lap belt and pull snug.

-Typical View,
(Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

Further Information

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

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 Remote Keyless Entry system on the cab doors is chassis-supplied. However, we have also connected the motorhome entry door lock to this system. This means your keyless remote transmitter will lock and unlock the entry door as well as the cab doors.

Make a habit of having the keys with you when you exit the vehicle and if opening the cab door first before opening the entry door whenever unlocking with the keyless remote.

A single press on the key fob **LOCK** will lock all doors- both cab doors and RV door (with coach power on).

A single press on the key fob **UNLOCK** will unlock both cab doors.

A double press on the key fob **UNLOCK** will unlock both cab doors and the RV door (with coach power on).

NOTE: Coach power must be on to provide a signal to the RV door, and the RV door must be closed for the contacts to provide the signal.

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

Refer to the chassis manual provided in your InfoCase for instructions on activating, operating, and canceling hazard warning flashers.

AIR CONDITIONER/HEATER – AUTOMOTIVE (DASH)

See the 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 motorhome, but is intended only to provide cooling for the cab area.

COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM

The collision avoidance system in your vehicle is chassis-supplied. Refer to the chassis manual for complete features, programming, and operating instructions.

INFOTAINMENT CENTER

–If Equipped

The Infotainment Center in your motorhome is chassis-supplied. Refer to the chassis manual for complete features, programming, and operating instructions.

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. See the chassis manual for the correct type of coolant. 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.

DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID FILL

The Diesel Exhaust Fluid Fill is located under the front hood.

NOTE: Use only certified diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) in the Diesel Exhaust Fluid Fill tank.



Diesel Exhaust Fluid Fill
(Located under front hood)
-Typical installation shown

Further Information

Refer to the chassis manual provided in your InfoCase for complete information and precautions.

LIGHTS

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

Further Information

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

VALVE STEM ACCESS

(Mercedes-Benz® Sprinter Chassis)

Front Wheel Valve Stem Access on 18-Hole Steel Wheel with Push-On Full Wheel Trim

–If Equipped

1. Obtain a double angle push/pull truck tire gauge.



2. Locate the 6” valve cap tool (provided in your InfoCase).



3. Push the end of the valve cap tool onto the front wheel valve stem cap.



4. Using the valve cap tool as a remote handle, unscrew the valve stem cap (retaining cap in the end of the valve cap tool).
5. Adequate clearance is available to insert the tire gauge onto valve stem.



6. When tire pressure testing is complete, reinstall the valve stem cap (with the cap still retained in the valve cap tool end).
7. Remove valve cap tool from valve stem cap.

Rear Inner Dual Valve Stem Access on 18-Hole Steel Wheel with Push-On Full Wheel Trim or Stylized Wheels

–If Equipped

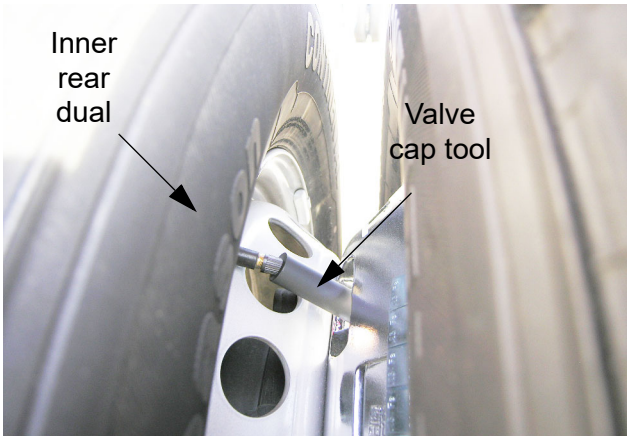
1. Obtain a double angle push/pull truck tire gauge.



2. Locate the 6” valve cap tool (provided in your InfoCase).



3. Push the end of the valve cap tool onto the rear inner dual valve stem cap.



4. Using the valve cap tool as a remote handle, unscrew the valve stem cap (retaining cap in the end of the valve cap tool).



18-Hole Steel Wheel with Push-On Full Wheel Trim
-Typical View

NOTE: If the valve stem cap and valve stem extension unscrew as an assembly, pull the assembly out of the valve cap tool end, remove valve stem cap, insert valve stem extension into valve cap tool, and reinstall valve stem extension onto valve stem until snug.
Pull off valve cap tool and re-insert valve stem cap into end of hose.

5. To check inner dual tire pressure, use the long handle of the tire gauge to control alignment and avoid misaligned valve stem deflection.



6. When tire pressure testing is complete, reinstall the valve stem cap (with the cap still retained in the valve cap tool end).
7. Remove valve cap tool from valve stem cap.

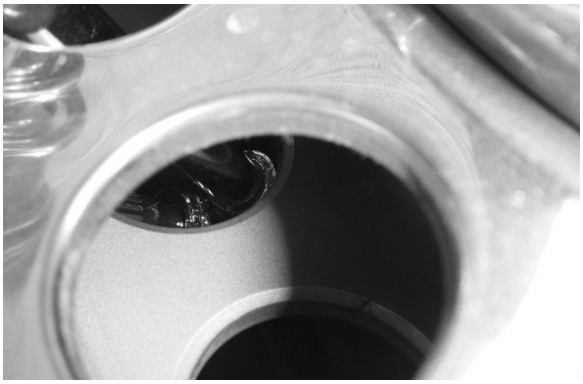
Rear Outer Dual Valve Stem Access

NOTE: Rear Outer Dual is equipped with a fill-through extension (no valve stem cap).

1. Obtain a double angle push/pull truck tire gauge.



2. To check rear outer dual tire pressure, use the long handle of the tire gauge to control alignment on the fill-through extension.





(Shown without wheel liner for unobstructed view)

TIRES

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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. 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

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

SECTION 4 - WINNEBAGO CONNECT™

Many of your motorhome's system functions and monitoring are now conveniently observed and controlled using a LED touchscreen monitor and command center. This monitor is typically located in the central interior area of the floor plan.

The following are general descriptions of the typical command screens and their functions. More detailed operational information can be found in specific functional areas within this manual.

NOTE: Each motorhome is unique in it's specific features, equipment, systems and floor plan design, and each command center is programmed for that specific model's configuration. As a result your motorhome's configuration may vary somewhat from the illustrations shown here, but the basic navigation and user experience will be similar.

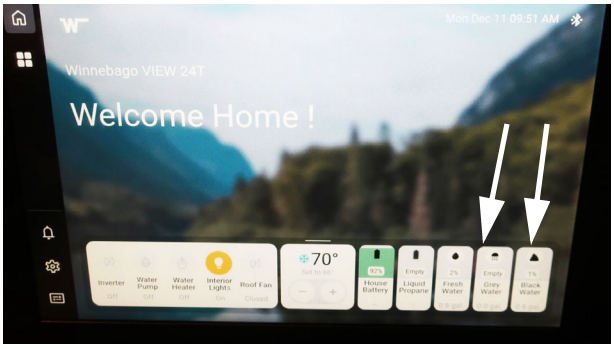
WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ HOME SCREEN

The Home Screen displays notifications, the fresh water and gray tank levels, and internal and external temperature. You can also turn on the water pump and water heater, interior lights, and access the settings with the gear icon located at the upper right. Some basic user function controls are described in the following section.

Water and Holding Tank Levels

The approximate fluid levels are measured by electronic sensors on the sides of the tanks. Tank levels are displayed in 1% increments: Empty (0%), and Full (100%).

NOTE: Most tanks have some additional capacity below 0%.



Holding tank levels on the Home Screen
-Typical View

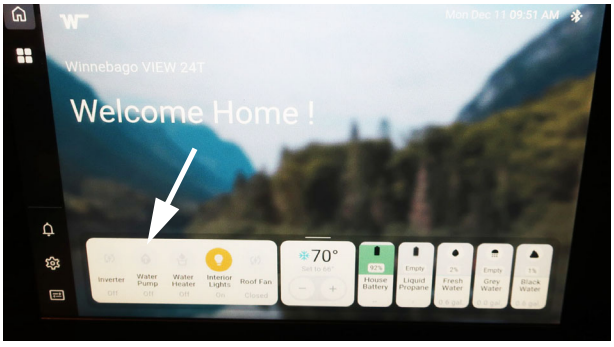
Tank Capacities

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

Water Pump Button

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.

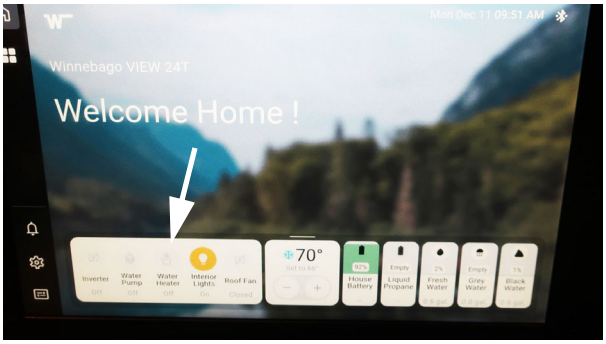


Water Pump Button
Tap Water Pump to turn off/on
-Typical View

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

Water Heater Control

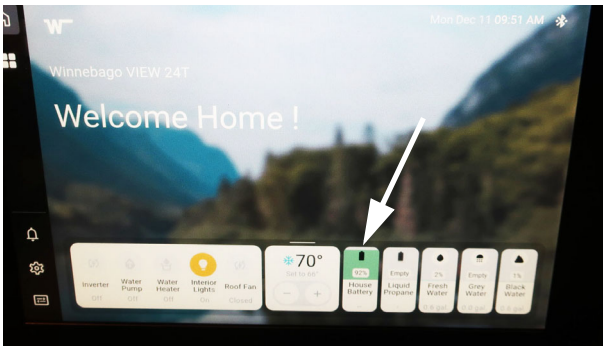
The water heater control is located on the lower left of the Home Screen next to the water pump button. Press the button to turn off and on.



Water heater controls on the Home Screen
-Typical View

Battery Voltage

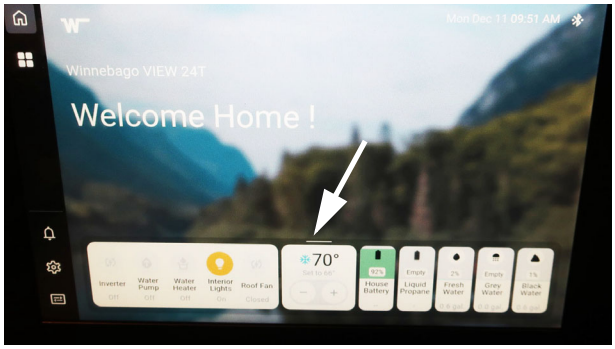
The Battery Voltage section on the Home Screen is used to monitor the House battery.



Battery Voltage section on the Home Screen
-Typical View

Climate Control

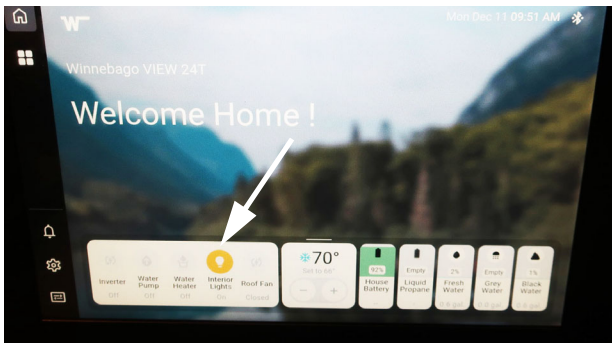
The Climate Control will display the current interior temp and the status of the thermostat. If it is on and cooling it will say that, if it is heating, it will say that. It will tell you that it is heating or cooling to X temperature (the temp you have the thermostat set at on the Climate Control screen).



Climate Control on the Home Screen
-Typical View

Interior Lights

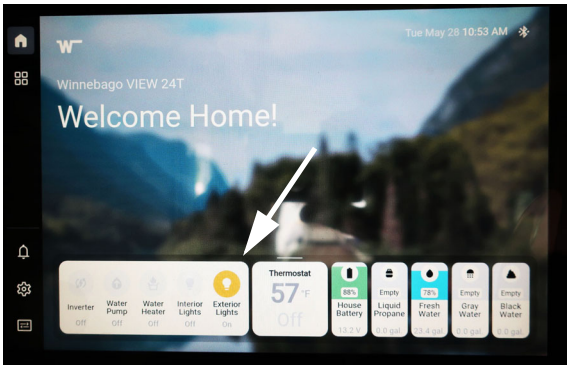
The Interior Lights button turns on all the inside lights that are included in the master light circuitry.



Interior Lights on the Home Screen
-Typical View

Exterior Lights

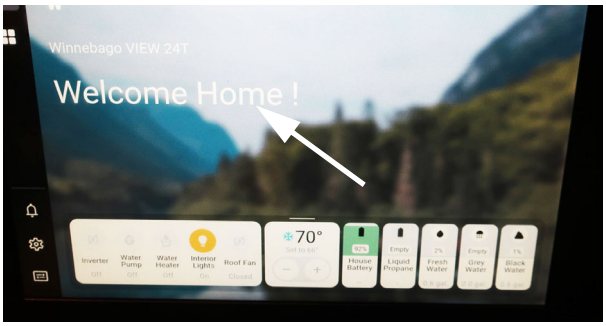
The Exterior Lights button turns on all the exterior lights that are included in the master light circuitry.



Exterior Lights on the Home Screen
-Typical View

Message Center

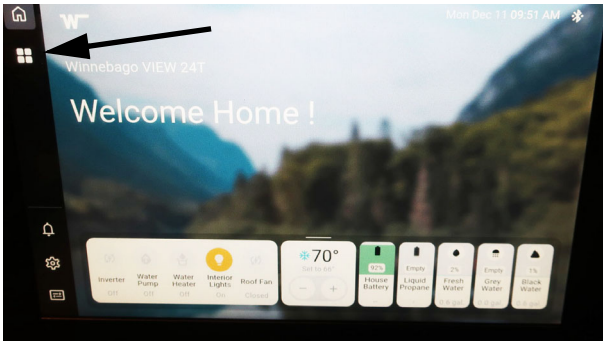
The main section of the Home Screen has an notification viewer that when selected will display any trouble areas, faults, weather alerts, software alerts, and other helpful messages appear here.



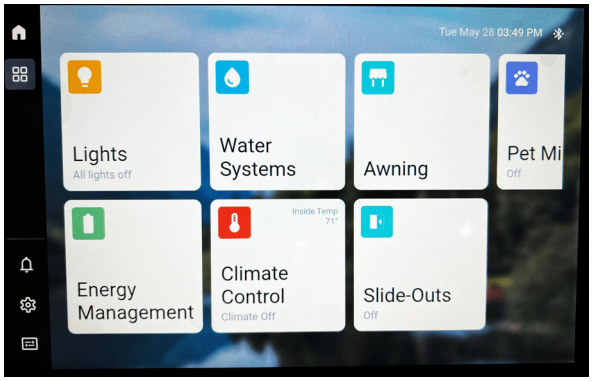
Notifications section on the Home Screen
(Any alerts will be displayed in this space)
-Typical View

Features Tab

The Features Tab (located on the left side), is used to display the various systems and settings in the Winnebago Connect™ system.



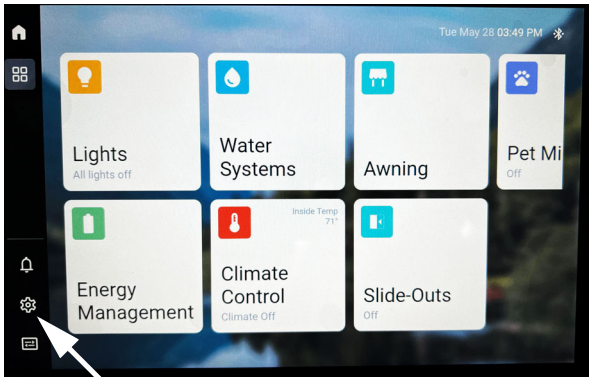
Features Tab on the Home Screen
-Typical View



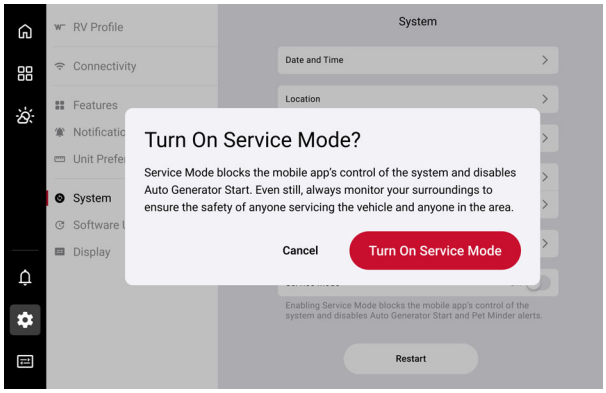
This screen will display the following features (scroll to the right to see additional selections): lights, Water System, Awning, Pet Minder, Energy Management, Climate Control, and Slide-Outs.
-Typical View

Service Mode

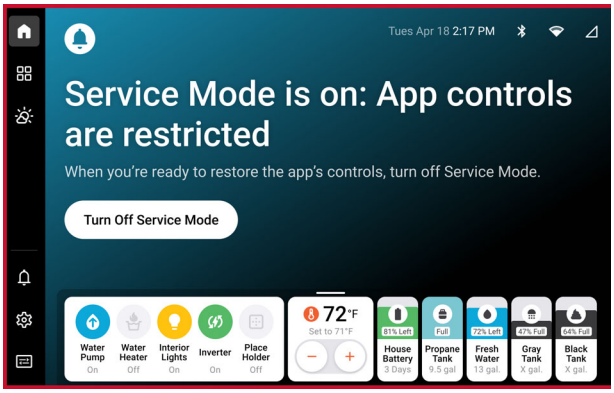
This feature should be used when doing any maintenance or servicing the systems of the vehicle. While this feature is in use, it blocks the mobile app's control of the system and disables auto generator start.



To access the service mode, select the gear icon on the left side of the menu.
-Typical View



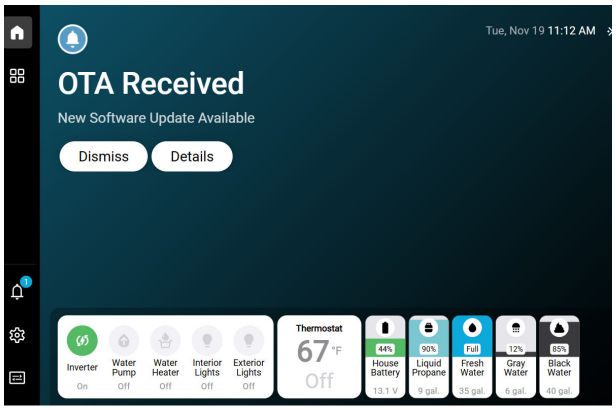
You will receive a notification when you select service mode to turn on.
-Typical View



You will also receive a notification when service mode is activated on the main screen.
-Typical View

SOFTWARE UPDATES

To receive a new software update, the vehicle's house battery will need to be powered on and the vehicle needs to be connected to Internet for 10 minutes. This ensures the system is fully booted up and has had time to download the latest software. After that, the user should see a notice on the screen that new software is available. Simply follow the instructions on the screen to install the software. Once the install has completed, it will automatically reboot the system and then be ready to use. Do not shut-off the house battery or cut power to the system during the installation.

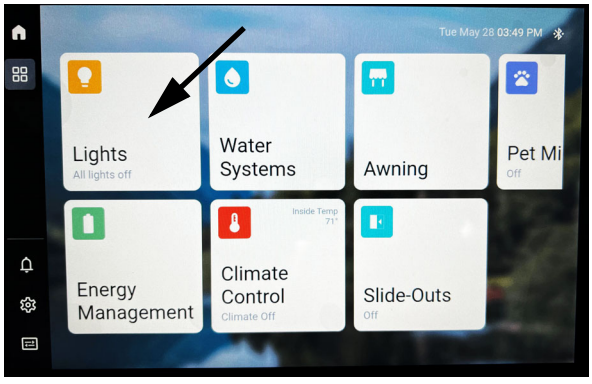


This image shows an example of when an update is available.
-Typical View

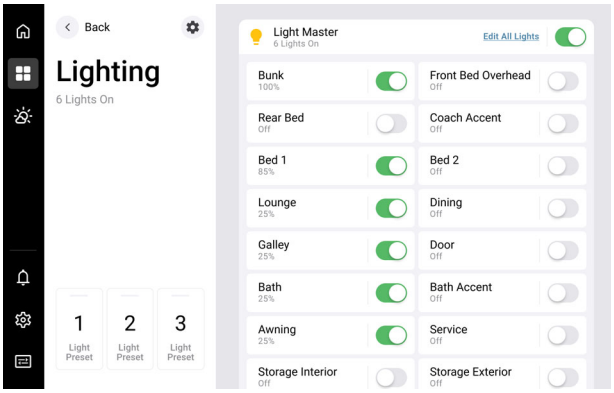
WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ LIGHTS SCREEN

The Lights Screen button is indicated by the light bulb shaped button located on the selector row at the top on the menu screen. This screen enables you to program 3 preset switch configurations, a master light button (to turn on all the lights), and individual light buttons. Finger swipe upward to scroll through the various light buttons.

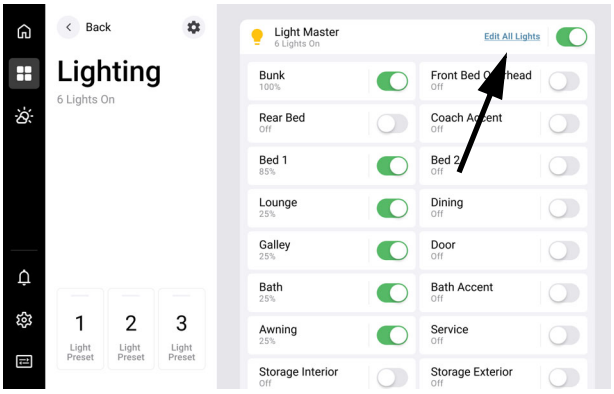
In order to program these presets, just press and hold the button you want to program for about 3 seconds and it will save the current settings you have your lights at. Then you can return to that setting by just tapping the button.



Selecting the Lights button in the menu will take you to the Lights control screen.
-Typical View



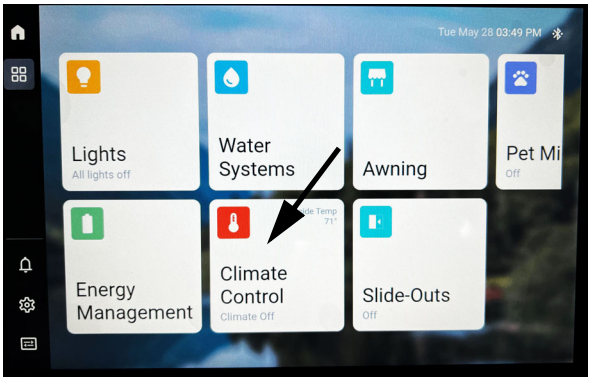
This Lighting screen enables you to program 3 preset switch configurations, a master light button (to turn on all the lights), and individual light buttons. In order to change the dimming level of the lights, just click on the light zone name. Finger swipe upward to scroll through the various light buttons
-Typical View



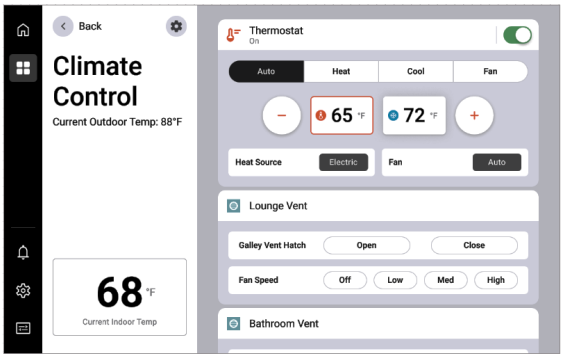
This Lighting "Edit all Lights" link
Click on this to turn on all the lights on or off and set a dimming level for all of your lights.
-Typical View

WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ CLIMATE CONTROL SCREEN

The Climate Control Screen is selected from the menu screen, indicated by a temperature icon. The Climate Control Screen has controls for setting internal temperature, setting the thermostat to auto, AC fan speed, setting the climate schedule, opening and closing the roof hatch, and setting the fan speed for the roof hatch.



To view the Climate Control Screen, select the temperature icon on the menu screen. This icon also displays the current internal temperature.
-Typical View



Climate Control Screen
This screen shows current temperature, thermostat auto selection, temperature control settings, AC fan speed, and climate schedule editor. Finger swipe up to view other options.
-Typical View

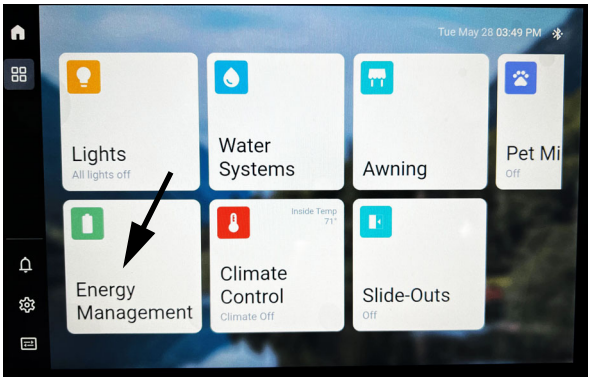
NOTE: The Vent Fans do not show the current state they are in. So if you Open the fan, the open button will light up and then fade away and you'll see a message on the screen that says that the Open Command Was Sent. Also, if you change the Fan from Auto, to something else (low or high), the fan will keep running even if the compressor of the A/C is off.

Further Information

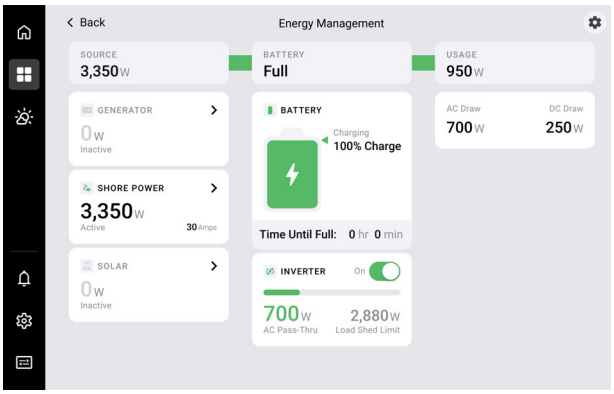
See the heating and air conditioning sections located in the Appliances chapter of this manual for further information.

WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ ENERGY MANAGEMENT SCREEN

The Energy Management Screen is used to monitor and control the power source (Solar and Shore), Battery details (Watts, charge remaining, and historical data), Generator, and power usage data.

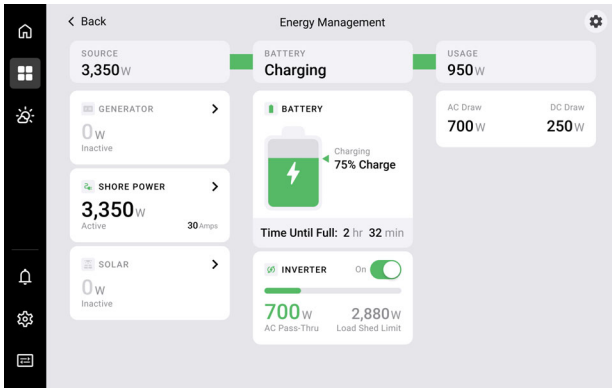


Energy Management button is located on the menu screen indicated by a battery icon.
-Typical View

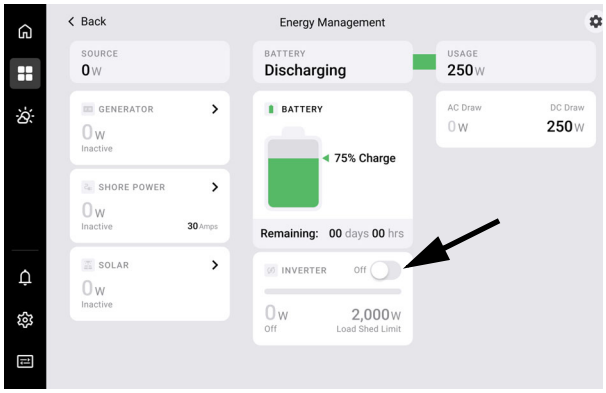


Energy Management Main Screen features Source, Battery, Usage, Solar, Shore power, Generator, percentage of charge, and Inverter controls.
(This picture shows the battery charged to full).
-Typical View

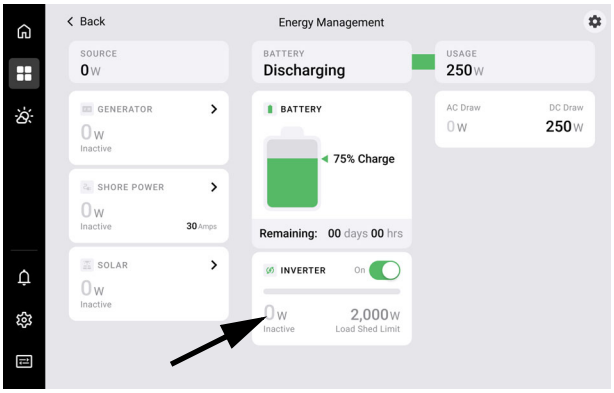
This section shows you how much power you have coming in on the left, and from what sources. Then the battery status in the middle, it will show you if your battery is charging or discharging and how long it will be until it's full or empty. You then see on the right how much power is being used on both the AC and DC side. Note, you can also turn on or off the generator & inverter from here.



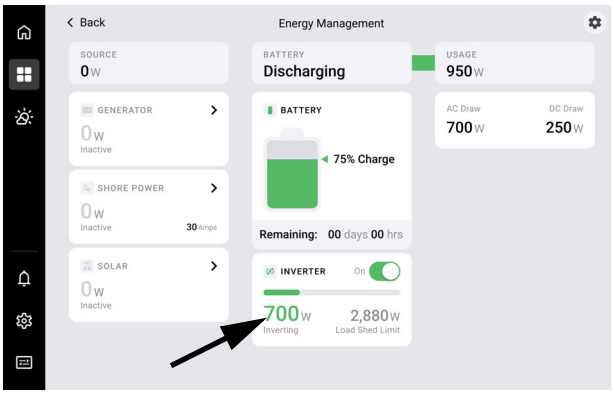
This image demonstrates AC pass through that allows incoming AC power to be used through the inverter while charging the battery.
-Typical View



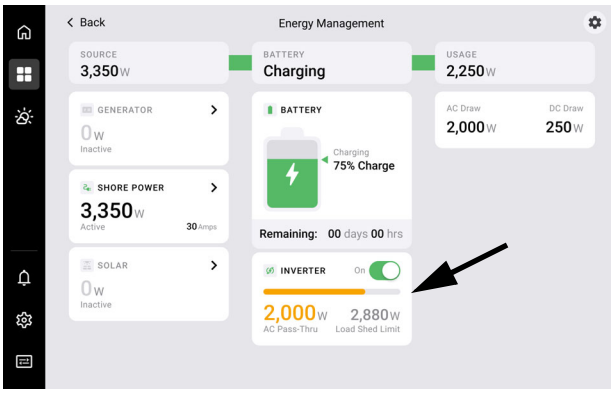
This image shows the inverter turned off.
-Typical View



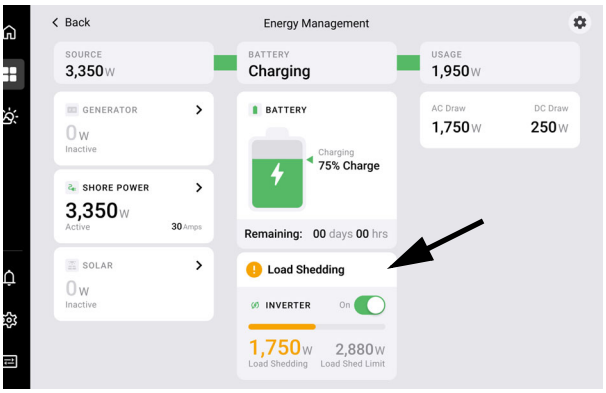
This image shows the inverter on but inactive.
-Typical View



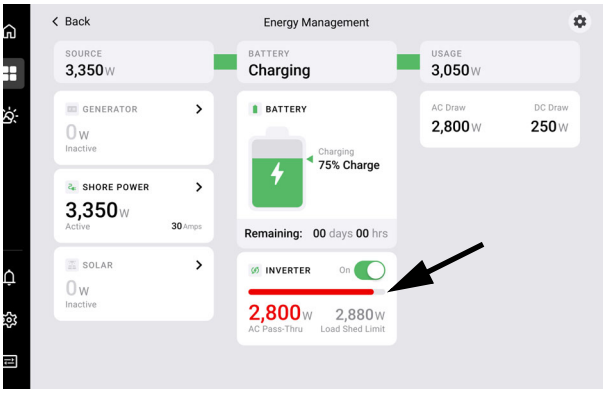
This image shows the inverter in normal use.
(The bar will appear green).
-Typical View



This image shows a load warning that means the electrical load is approaching the limit of available power.
(Color appears orange.)
-Typical View



This image shows the system load shredding- this feature “sheds” unnecessary power usage to extend battery life during a power cut.
(The bar will appear orange).
-Typical View



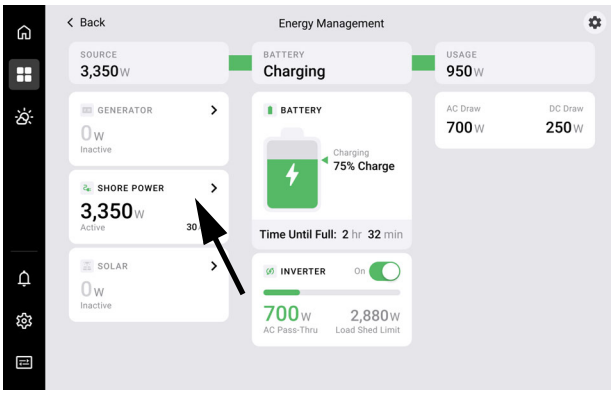
This image shows a red alert meaning the power supply cannot meet the demand or when the reserves are critically low.
(The bar will appear red).
-Typical View

Further Information

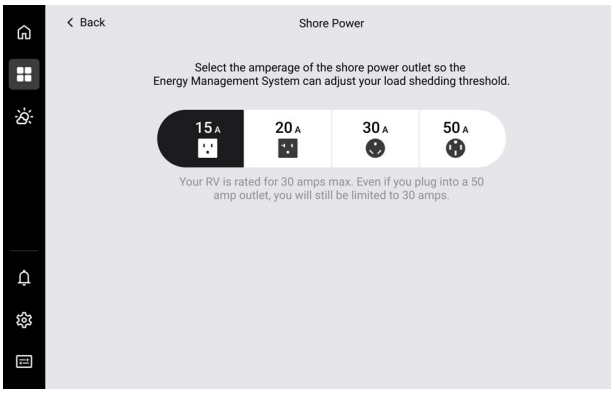
Refer to the electrical section in this manual’s electrical chapter for complete operating instructions, specific recommendations, troubleshooting tips, safety precautions, maintenance information and further information.

SHORE POWER AMPERAGE SELECTION

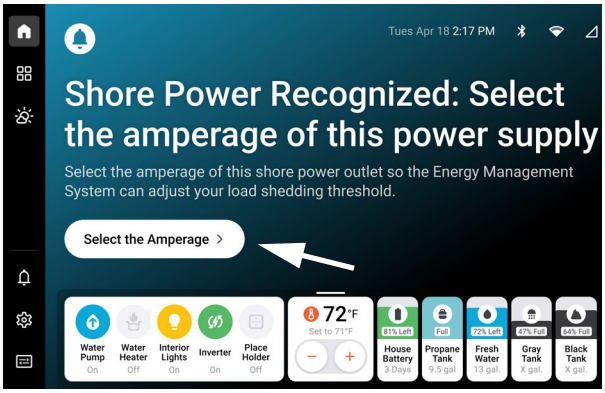
This feature allows the user to set the amperage of the shore power connection they are using to maximize the charge rate to the battery and improve the load shedding logic. The selection ranges from 15Amp, 20Amp, 30Amp, and 50Amp. Your RV is rated for 30Amp max, even if you are plugging into a 50Amp outlet, you will still be limited to 50Amp.



On the Energy Management Screen select the shore power option to access the power amperage selection.
-Typical View



The shore power amperage options are 15Amp, 20Amp, 30Amp and 50Amp. (The RV is rated for 30Amp max, plugging into a 50Amp outlet you will still be limited to 30Amps).
-Typical View



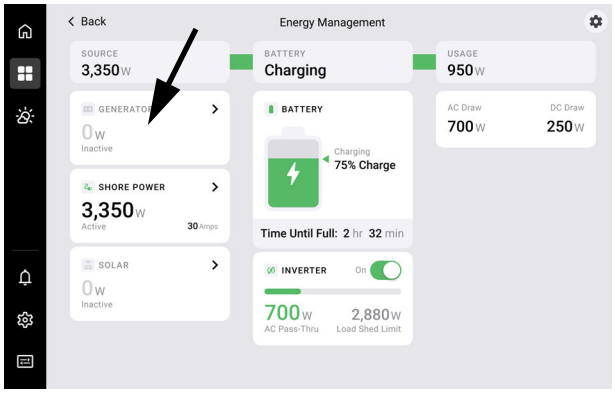
If you plug shore power in, you will receive this notification on the main menu- select the amperage button to also access the amperage selection.
-Typical View

Further Information

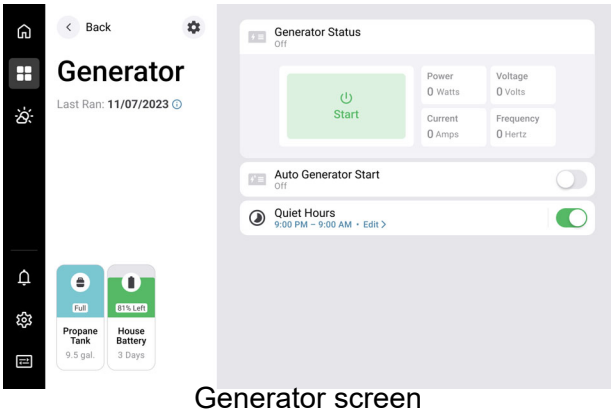
Refer to the electrical section in this manual's electrical chapter for complete operating instructions, specific recommendations, troubleshooting tips, safety precautions, maintenance information and further information.

GENERATOR SCREEN AND OPERATION

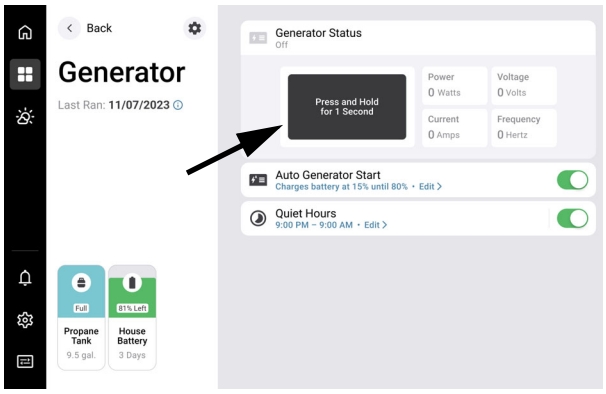
To access the Generator settings screen select the Generator icon in the lower left of the Energy Management screen.



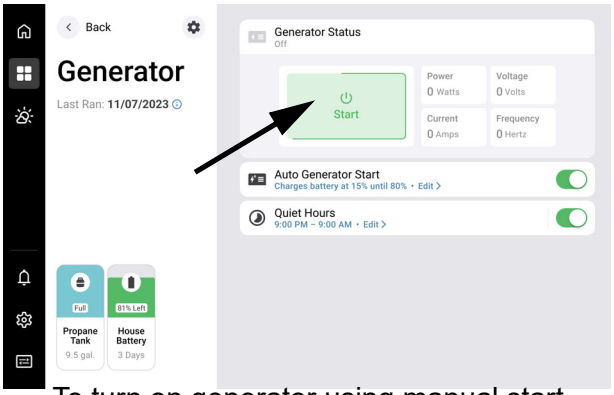
The Generator settings are located on the Energy Management screen.
(See note below the next image).
-Typical View



Generator screen
This screen shows LP level, and operation of the generator.
-Typical View

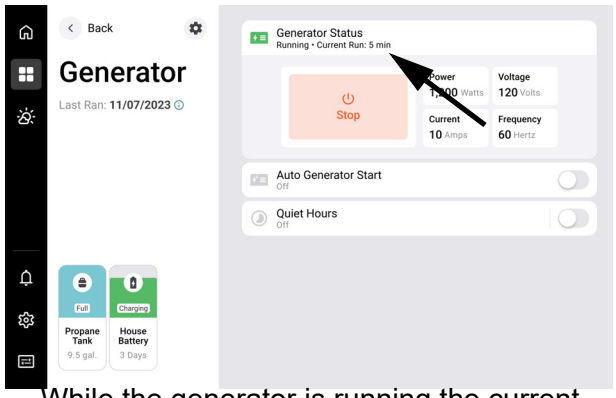


If you only tap the generator start button it will give guidance to press and hold to start.
-Typical View

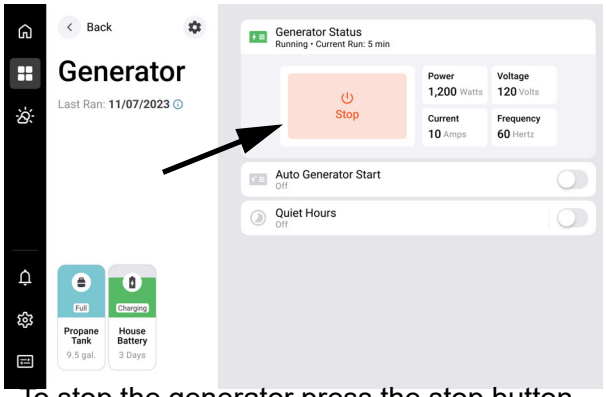


To turn on generator using manual start press and hold for about 2 to 3 seconds a green line will go around as it starts up. (Please see note on next page).
-Typical View

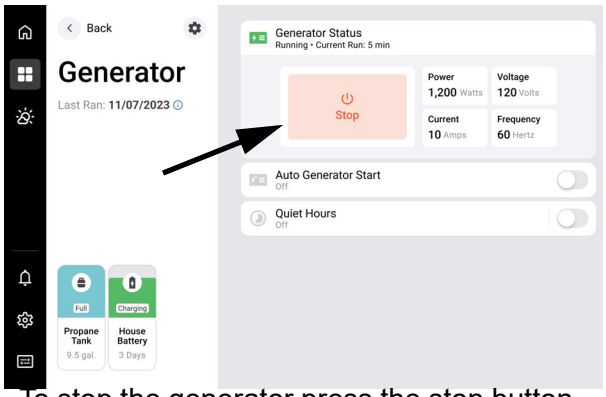
NOTE: You must press and hold the generator button for about 2-3 seconds until the line around the button completes around the button. Once you do that, the generator will run through a starting sequence itself. If it doesn't start the first time, it will retry after 15 seconds. It will do this sequence 3 times until it starts. If it doesn't start, it will lock you out of retrying for about 30 seconds for safety purposes (letting the gases clear).



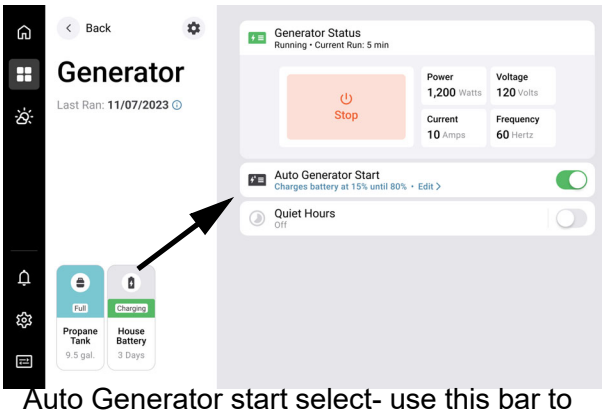
While the generator is running the current run time will be shown at the top. (Example picture is from manual start).
-Typical View



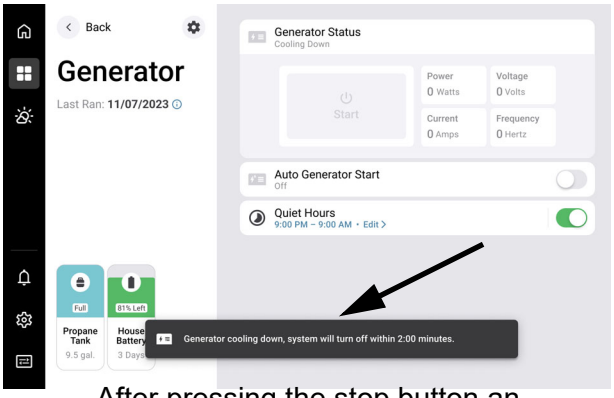
To stop the generator press the stop button.
-Typical View



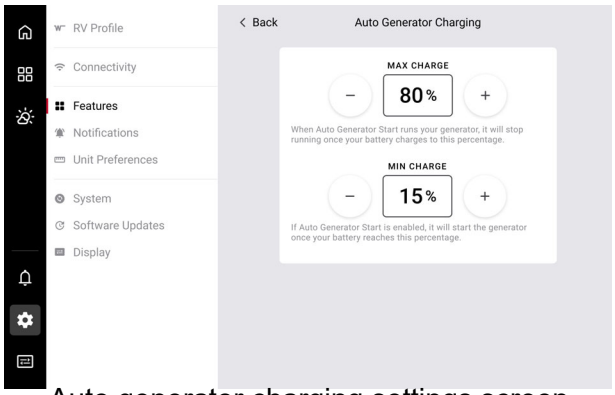
To stop the generator press the stop button.
-Typical View



Auto Generator start select- use this bar to turn on auto start and select edit to set auto start parameters.
-Typical View



After pressing the stop button an notification stating generator cool down will show. It may take up to 2 min to turn off.
-Typical View

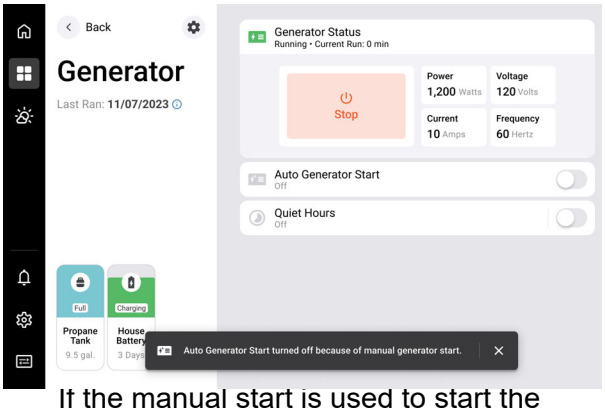


Auto generator charging settings screen allows you to set the minimum charge that will trigger the generator to auto start and auto stop when the desired max charge level is achieved.
-Typical View

Auto Generator Start Function

The auto generator start function allows you to set the minimum charge that will trigger the generator to auto start and auto stop when the desired max charge level is achieved.

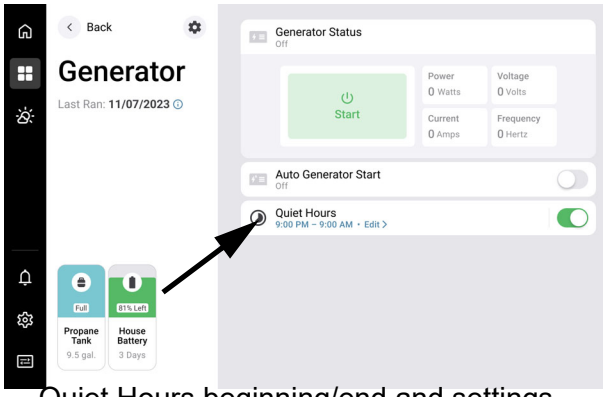
NOTE: The Auto Generator Start (AGS) feature will be turned off whenever the vehicle is started (ignition on) or the generator is manually started. This is for safety purposes.



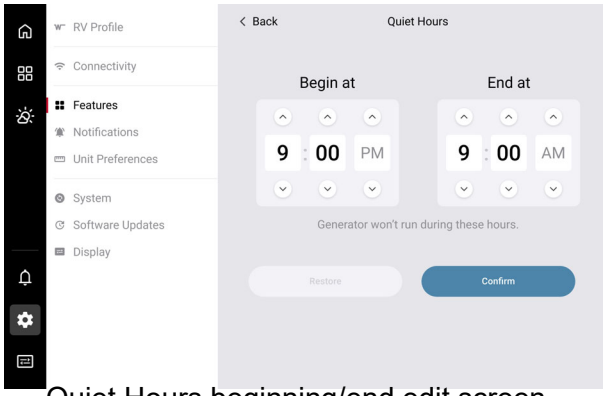
If the manual start is used to start the generator a notification will show stating the auto generator was turned off due to manual generator start.
-Typical View

Generator Quiet Feature

The Generator Quiet feature allows you to set a time frame in which the generator will not run.



Quiet Hours beginning/end and settings. Use this bar to turn on quiet hours and select edit to set quiet time parameters.
-Typical View



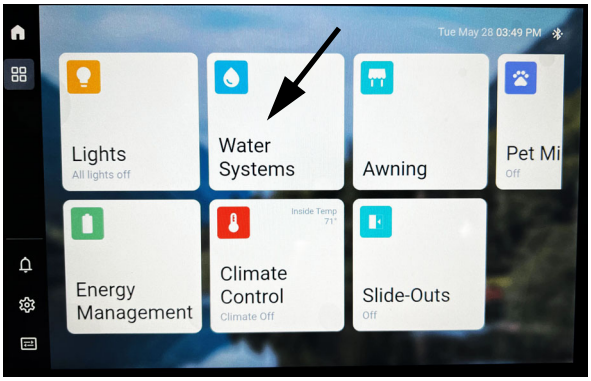
Quiet Hours beginning/end edit screen. Adjustments can be made in 15 min increments.
-Typical View

Further Information

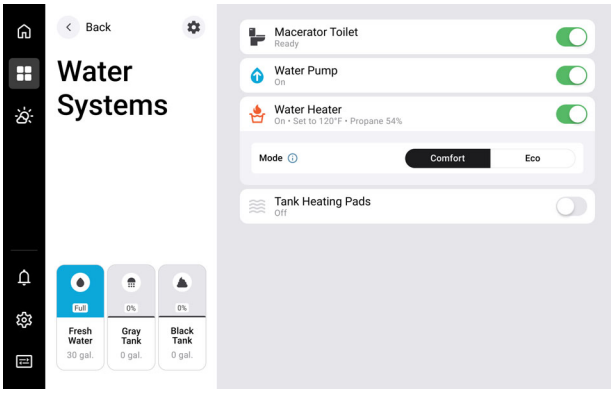
See the Generator section in the Electrical chapter in this book and the Generator manual in the InfoCase for more information and safety.

WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ WATER SYSTEMS SCREEN

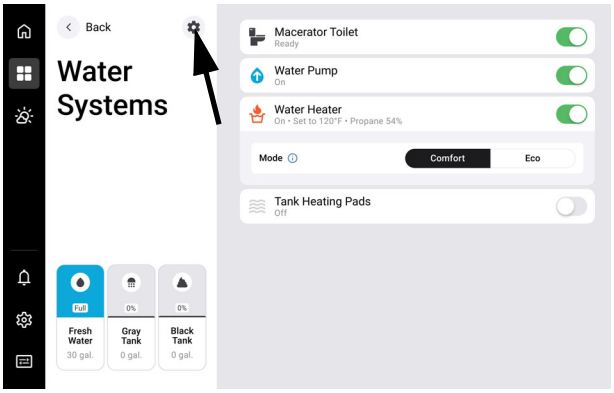
The Water Systems Screen enables the monitoring of the fresh water and gray tank/black tank water systems, as well as the controls for the macerator toilet, fresh water pump, gray water pump (if applicable to your unit) and water heater.



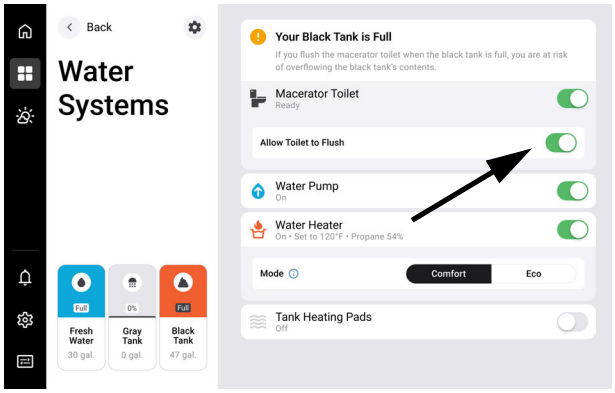
The Water Systems Screen can be accessed by selecting the water droplet icon on the menu screen.
-Typical View



Water Systems Screen
Enables the viewing of the status of the fresh, Grey, and Black water tanks, as well as being able to control the on and off functions of the Macerator Toilet, Water Heater, fresh water pump, eco and comfort mode, and Tank Heating Pads.
-Typical View



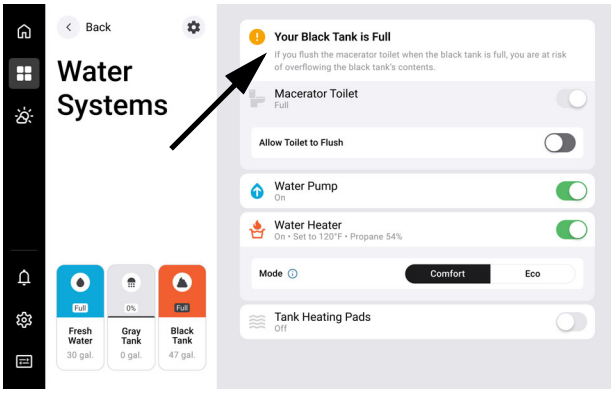
Select the gear wheel on the Water Systems Screen to access the Water Systems Settings to have access to selecting unit measuring preference, and displaying manufacturer information for the water pump, water heater, fresh tank, and gray tank systems. It also allows you to change the temperature that the unit heats the water to.
-Typical View



Macerator toilet shut off overide. This feature allows the user to turn back on the macerator toilet if it has been automatically shut off due to the black tank being full.
-Typical View

Further Information

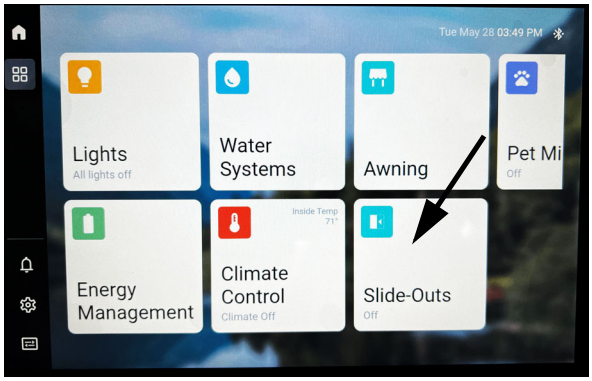
See the Plumbing chapter of this manual for macerator toilet, water heater, tank, and water pump operation and further information.



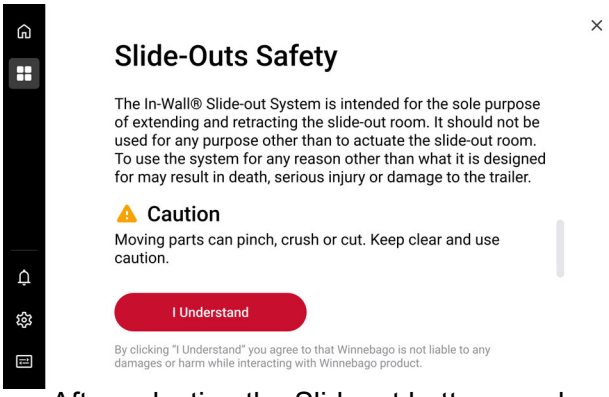
When the black tank is full, the macerator toilet will automatically shut off and you will receive a notice at the top stating that if you flush the macerator toilet while the black tank is full you are at risk of overflowing the black tank's contents.
-Typical View

WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ SLIDEOUT SCREEN

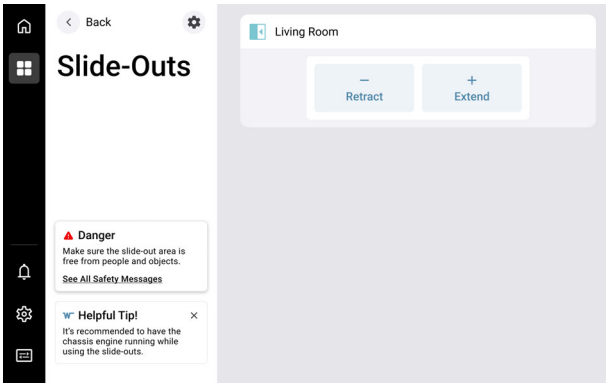
The Slideout Screen is found in the menu.



The Slideout screen can be accessed by selecting the Slideout icon on the menu screen.
-Typical View



After selecting the Slideout button, read and understand the Slideout safety page, then click “I understand” to go on to the operation screen.
-Typical View



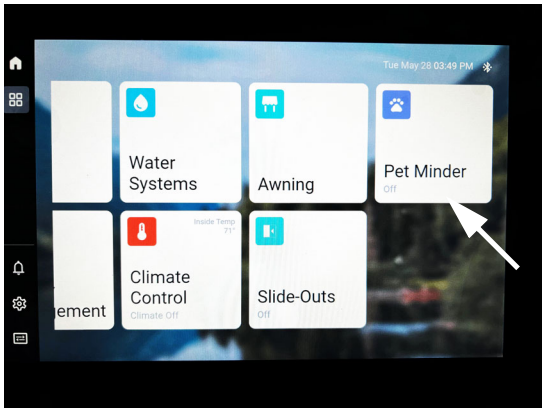
From this screen you can retract and extend the Slideout.
-Typical View

Further Information

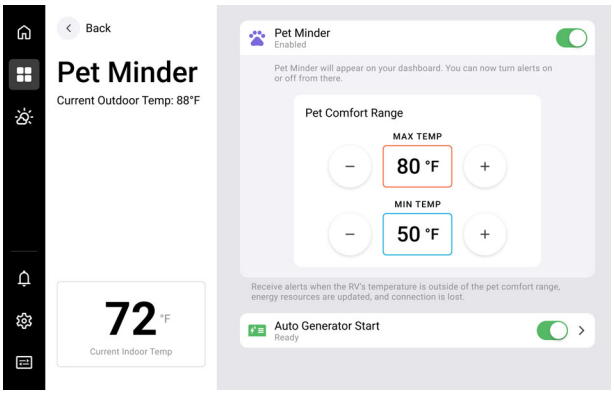
See the Slideout chapter in this book for complete operating instructions and additional warnings, cautions, notices and other considerations.

WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ PET MINDER SCREEN

The Pet Minder is a feature used to protect your pets from adverse conditions inside the motorhome. It enables you to set a max and minimum temperature range that will send an alert if the temperature goes above or below the limits.



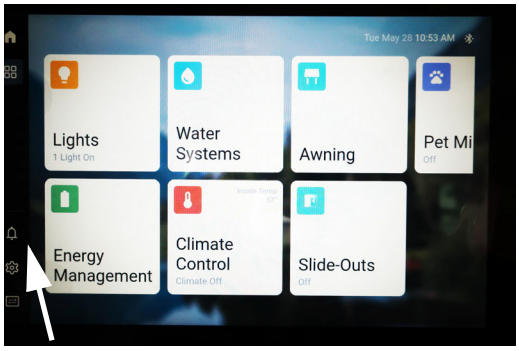
The Pet Minder screen can be accessed on the main menu.
-Typical View



Pet Minder Screen
Used to set a max and minimum temperature range that will send an alert if the temperature goes above or below the limits. You will also receive alerts if your shore power goes out, the generator stops running, or your battery is low.
-Typical View

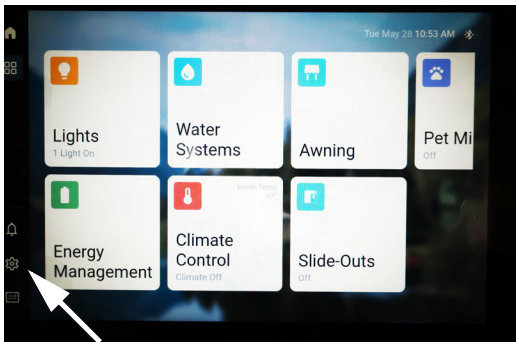
WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ NOTIFICATIONS AND SETTINGS

The left side of the screen has a notification Icon in the shape of a bell that gives notifications of the tanks approaching empty or full, battery charged, etc.



To access notifications, click on the bell icon.
-Typical View

Below the notification bell is a gear icon that accesses the settings. This is used to view connectivity and to pair a bluetooth device, and the customization of the notification preferences, unit, system, and display settings.



Beneath the bell notification bell is the gear icon that accesses the settings.
-Typical View

WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ ALERTS WITH DESCRIPTIONS

The following chart explains the alert with the trigger condition. This is a general list of potential Alerts. **Some Alerts may not be applicable to all units based on factory-installed equipment and features**.

FRESH TANK LOW	Triggers when fresh tank drops below 20%
BLACK TANK HIGH	Triggers when black tank goes over 80%
GRAY TANK HIGH	Triggers when gray tank goes over 80%
LPG TANK LOW	Triggers when LPG tank drops below 20%
FRESH2 TANK LOW	Triggers when fresh tank #2 drops below 20%
BLACK2 TANK HIGH	Triggers when black tank #2 goes over 80%
GRAY2 TANK HIGH	Triggers when grey tank #2 goes over 80%
HOLDING TANK FREEZING	Triggers when a holding tank reaches 0°C(32F)
STORAGE BAY FREEZING	Triggers when Storage Bay reaches 0°C(32F)
HOLDING TANK NEAR FREEZING	Triggers when a holding tank reaches 5.5°C (42F)
STORAGE BAY NEAR FREEZING	Triggers when Storage Bay reaches 5.5°C (42F)
INSIDE TEMP LOW	Triggers when interior temp reaches 5.5°C (42F)
INSIDE TEMP HIGH	Triggers when interior temp reaches 26.7°C (80F)
HOUSE BATTERY VOLTAGE LOW	Triggers when house battery drops to 11.7V
HOUSE BATTERY VOLTAGE VERY LOW	Triggers when house battery drops to 10V
HOUSE BATTERY SOC% LOW	Triggers when house battery state of charge drops to 20%
HOUSE BATTERY |SOC% VERY LOW	Triggers when house battery state of charge drops to 5%
HOUSE BATTERY VOLTAGE HIGH	Triggers when house battery reaches 16.5V
CHASSIS BATTERY VOLTAGE LOW	Triggers when Chassis battery drops to 11.7V
CHASSIS BATTERY VOLTAGE VERY LOW	Triggers when Chassis battery drops to 10V
CHASSIS BATTERY VOLTAGE HIGH	Triggers when Chassis battery reaches 15V
BATTERY DISCONNECTED	Triggers if the Charger is on, but the battery voltage is still low.

WINNEBAGO APP

For added convenience a FREE Winnebago app can be downloaded to your personal device(s) for remote control and monitoring of your motorhome's functions and systems.

1. The Winnebago app can be downloaded from the Apple Store for all Apple devices of IOS 13.0 version and higher.

2. The Winnebago app can be downloaded from the Google Play Store for Android devices version 5.0 or higher.

NOTE: Keep in mind that each motorhome is unique in its specific features, equipment, systems and floor plan design, and each app is programmed for that specific model's configuration. Your motorhome's configuration may vary somewhat from the illustrations shown here, but the basic navigation and user experience will be similar.

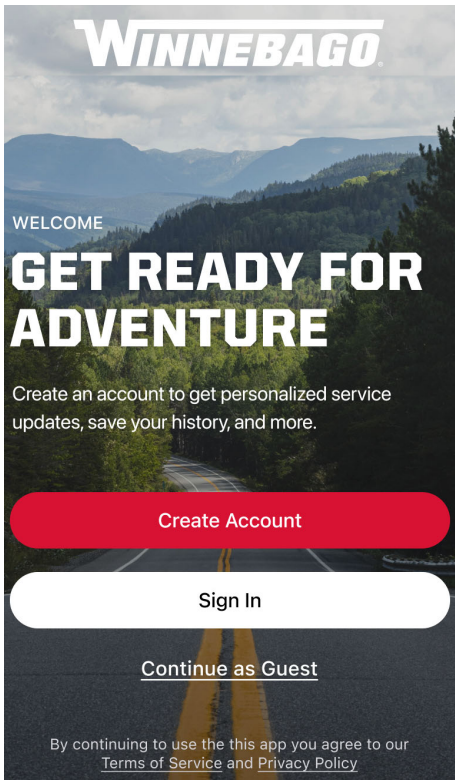
Downloading and setting up the Winnebago App



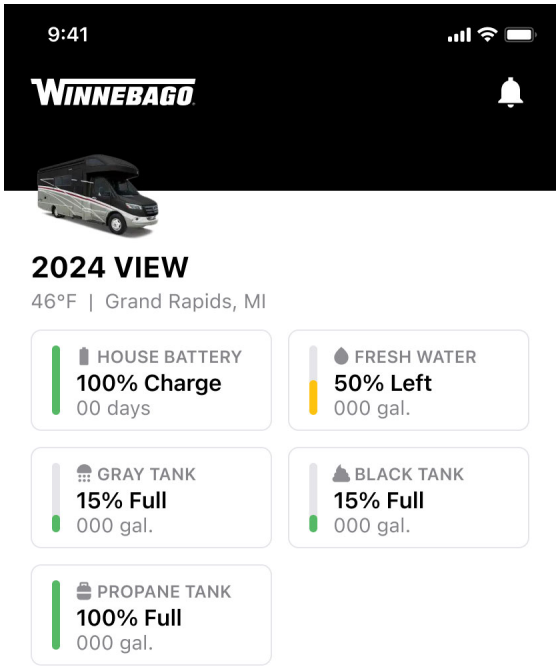
Download the Winnebago app on your smartphone.
-Typical View

Winnebago App Functions

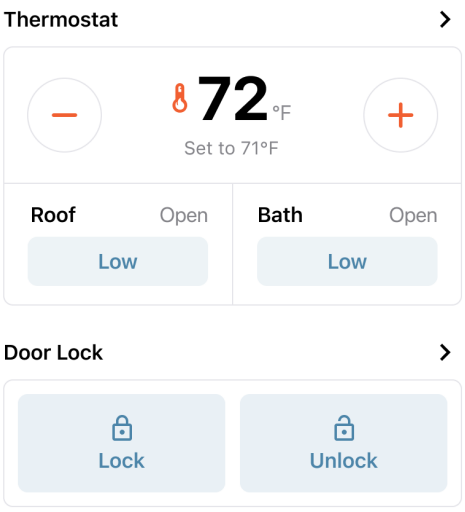
The Winnebago Connect software that resides in your motorhome was programmed during the manufacturing process so that the app will be auto-configured specifically to the floor plan, features and equipment of your motorhome when downloaded. The app will bring the functionality of the coach's touchscreen into the palm of your hand and keep you in the know with travel prep resources, smart messaging and timely alerts.



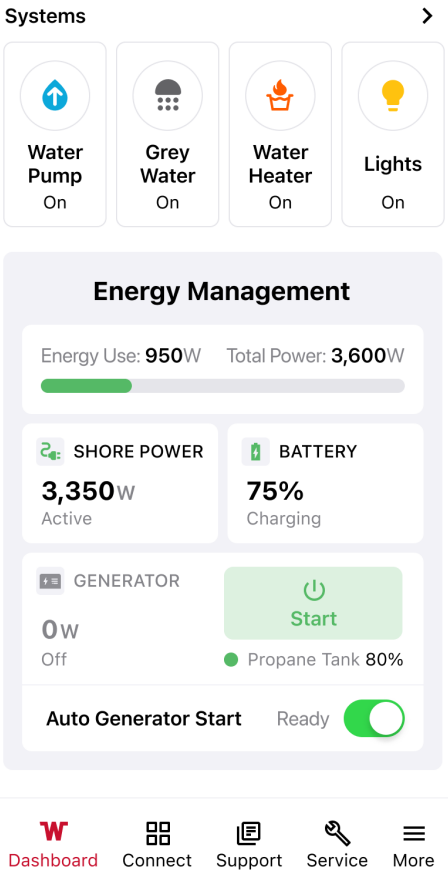
When first using the app, create an account or sign in if you already have an account. Follow the instructions on your HMI screen to pair your phone with your coach.
-Typical View



After registering and syncing to the motorhome you can view status of the motorhome's systems.
-Typical View



Scrolling down from the mainpage shows where you can set the thermostat and unlock the doors.
-Typical View



Continue to scroll down for energy management and other options.
-Typical View

SECTION 5 – 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 motorhome can operate from either of two energy sources available to the motorhome:

- 120-Volt AC Electric-through 12V converter power
- 12-Volt DC Electric

> **⚠ WARNING**
>
> Do not let children play inside the motorhome unattended. Unlike your home refrigerator/freezer that one could push open the door from the inside, your motorhome refrigerator has a travel latch and when engaged would trap a child inside resulting in suffocation leading to death or serious injury.

Basic Operation

Switch on the Refrigerator

The refrigerator control ranges from "1", cold setting, to "7", coldest setting. When you start up the refrigerator, turn the thermostat to a colder setting. Allow 24 hours for your refrigerator to cool completely before storing food. Then adjust the thermostat by one increment at a time to the desired temperature.

NOTE: The refrigerator will retain temperature more efficiently if food is cold before placing inside.

Further Information

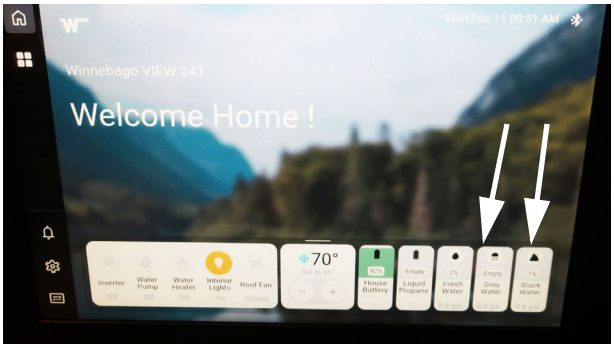
Refer to the manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions, safety precautions, and maintenance information.

WINNEBAGO CONNECT™ WATER AND HOLDING TANK LEVELS, WATER PUMP AND WATER HEATER CONTROL

The Home Screen displays notifications, the fresh water and gray tank levels, and internal and external temperature. You can also turn on the water pump and water heater, interior lights, shutdown the system, and access the settings with the gear icon located at the upper right. Some basic user function controls are described in the following section.

Water and Holding Tank Levels

The approximate fluid levels are measured by electronic sensors on the sides of the tanks. Tank levels are displayed in 1% increments: Empty (0%), and Full (100%).



Holding tank levels on the Home Screen -Typical View

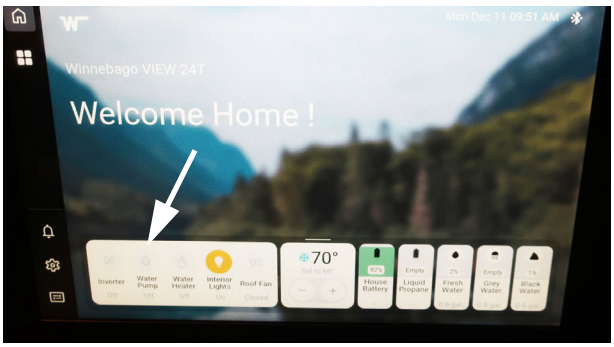
Tank Capacities

See “Tank Capacities” in *Section 1 - Introduction*.

Water Pump Button

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.

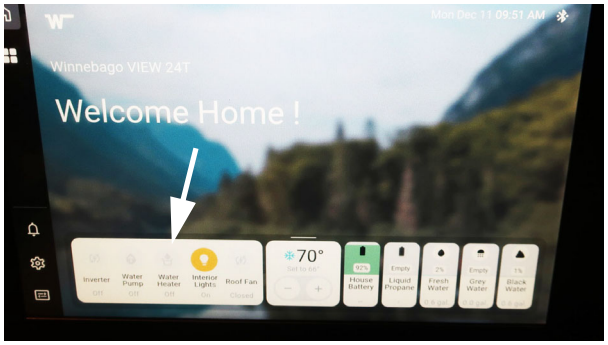


Water Pump Button
Tap Water Pump to turn off/on
-Typical View

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

Water Heater Control

The water heater control is located on the lower left of the Home Screen next to the water pump button. Press the button to turn off and on.



Water heater controls on the Home Screen
-Typical View

RANGE TOP (GAS/ELECTRIC)

–If Equipped

NOTE: See the appliance manufacturer’s user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions and safety precautions.

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

Refer to the appliance manufacturer’s user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete range features and operating instructions.

To Light Gas Burner

- Depress the burner knob and turn 1-2 seconds counter-clockwise to the HI position (maximum rate), push in and hold the knob until the flame has been lit. If the burner does not light in HI position, try again with the knob in LOW position.

NOTE: If the burner does not light within about ten seconds or if the flame should go out during cooking, turn the burner off. If gas has accumulated and a strong gas odor is detected, open a window and wait 5 minutes for the gas odor to disappear before relighting the burner.

If the appliance has not been operated

for a period of time, the surface burner may be difficult to light due to air in the gas line.

- To extinguish the burner flame, turn the burner knob clockwise to the 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. Can 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 can 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.

MICROWAVE/CONVECTION OVEN

–If Equipped

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

NOTICE

Do not store items in oven.
If oven would turn on stored items can ignite resulting in fire and or property damage.

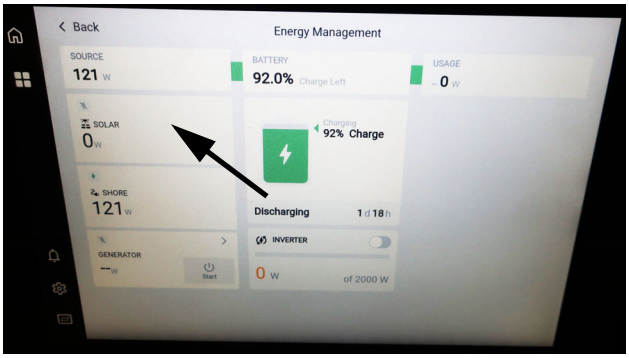
SOLAR CHARGE PANEL

–If Equipped

The roof-mounted Solar Charge Panel uses the sun to help keep your house batteries charged.

The controls are located on the Winnebago Connect™ Energy Management screen.

The solar charging system installed in your motorhome has a maximum input rating of 580 Watts. Every solar panel connected to the system needs to be accounted for, this includes all roof mounted panels and the ground level single solar port.



Solar Controls on the Energy Management screen.
-Typical View

3-Port Solar Cap

The Port Solar Cap (located on the roof) is intended to make it easy to add additional solar panels to the roof. The 3 -Port Solar Cap when fully loaded has a maximum input rating of 480 Watts.



3-Port Solar Cap
(Located on the roof)
-Typical View

Single Solar Port

The Single Solar Port (located at ground level) is for using a portable solar panel, it has a maximum input rating of 20 Amps. The Single Solar Port is connected to the coach batteries through the solar charge controller (located inside rear driver side exterior compartment). When connecting a portable solar panel, a separate solar charge controller is not needed and will reduce the effectiveness of the portable solar panel.



Single Solar Port
(Located inside rear driver side large storage compartment)
-Typical View

NOTE: The Solar Charge Panel is not intended to make the coach battery system "maintenance free." The solar panel will not completely compensate for continuous low amperage draw from components such as the propane gas leak detector (if equipped), the dash radio clock, and the radio station memory circuitry, for example.
Although the Solar Charge Panel can help to extend battery life, the motorhome shoreline should be plugged in routinely to "top off" the batteries. We also recommend following regular battery inspection and maintenance, especially in cold weather.
See "Battery Care" in Section 6 - Electrical.

Further Information

Refer to the manufacturer's user manual provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions.

Cable QuickPort®

The flip-down QuickPort hatch lets you route coax cables and solar wiring out of the bottom of the compartment so you can close the

compartment door while the power cord is connected. It is located in the gear garage on either the wall or the floor.



Cable QuickPort®
(Located in the gear garage on the wall or the floor).
-Typical View



Lift up to open the port to run cables out.
-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.

WATER HEATER – GAS TANKLESS WITH DECALCIFICATION

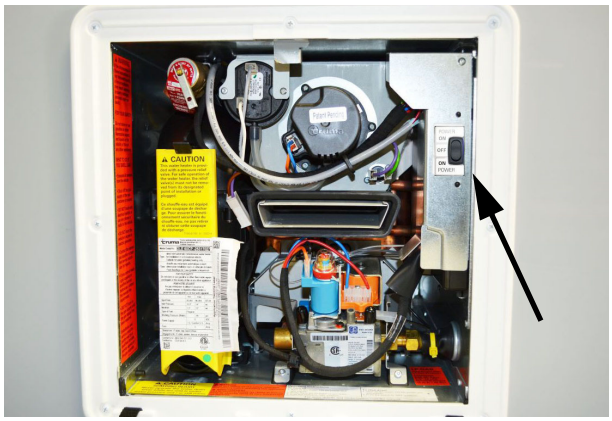
–If Equipped

The Gas Water Heater operates from propane gas. In Comfort mode, the recirculation pump inside the water heater recirculates the hot water in the lines to ensure instant hot water at any faucet. To conserve propane gas and power, choose the Economy mode.

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

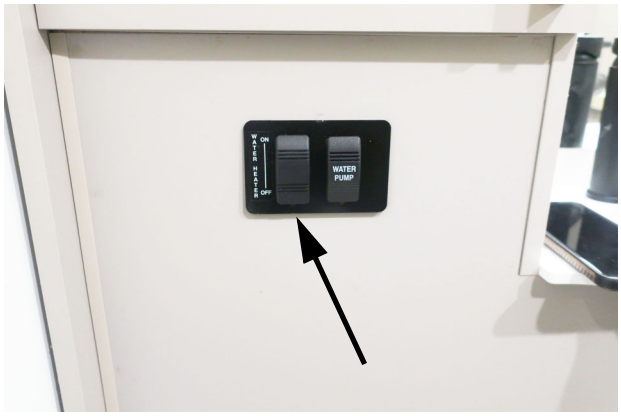
1. **Be sure the Water Heater is filled with water before starting the Water Heater.** To fill the Water Heater, turn the Water Pump switch ON and open water faucets anywhere in the motorhome. When water begins to flow steadily from the faucet, the Water Heater is full. Close all water faucets.
2. **Turn on the Water Heater:** Turn "ON" the Water Heater Power Switch (located behind the water heater access panel on exterior of motorhome) by pressing up or down. When the water heater is on, a green light will illuminate above the switch.

NOTE: Both on positions on the power switch have the same function.



Water Heater Power Switch
(Located behind water heater access panel on exterior of the motorhome)
-Typical View

3. **Water Heater ON/OFF Switch in the lavatory**. For convenience there is a water heater switch in the lavatory. It is located next to the lavatory water pump switch.

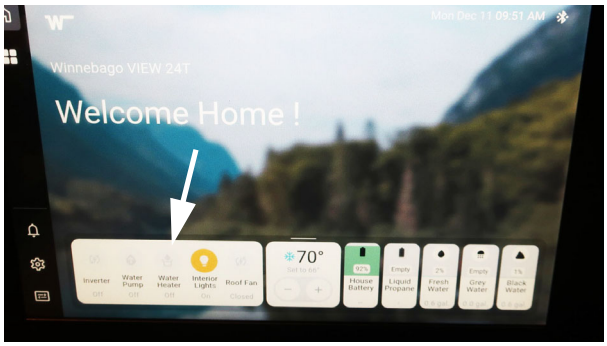


Water Heater ON/OFF switch
(Located in the lavatory).
-Typical View

4. **To turn off the Water Heater.** First turn the Water Heater ON/OFF switch (located in the lavatory) to the OFF position. Then turn the Water Heater Power Switch (located behind water heater access panel on exterior of the motorhome) to the OFF position.

Water Heater Control on Winnebago Connect™

The water heater control is located on the lower left of the Home Screen next to the water pump button. Press the button to turn off and on.



Water heater controls on the Home Screen
-Typical View

Decalcification

Lime scale occurs especially as a result of precipitation from “hard” water. The appliance must be decalcified regularly depending on water hardness and hot water consumption.

See the Water Heater manufacturer’s operation manual provided in your InfoCase for complete decalcification instructions and frequency.

Further Information

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

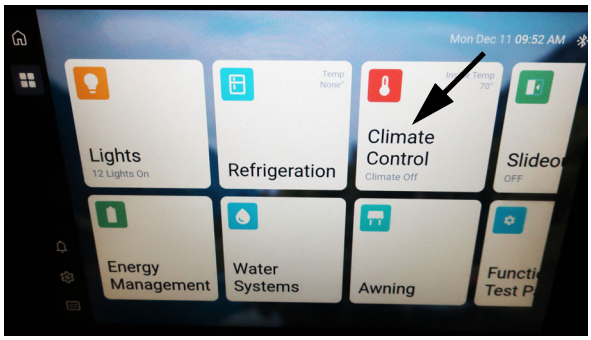
FURNACE, AIR CONDITIONING AND HEAT PUMP

–If Equipped

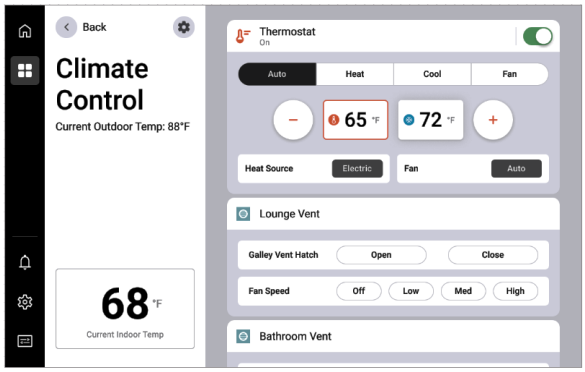
Winnebago Connect™ Climate Control Screen

The Climate Control Screen is selected from the menu screen, indicated by a temperature icon. The Climate Control Screen has controls for

setting internal temperature, setting the thermostat to auto, AC fan speed, opening and closing the roof hatch, and setting the fan speed for the roof hatch.



To view the Climate Control Screen, select the temperature icon on the menu screen. This icon also displays the current internal temperature.
-Typical View



Climate Control Screen
This screen shows current temperature, thermostat auto selection, temperature control settings, and AC fan speed. Finger swipe up to view other options.
-Typical View

To set the Heat

5. Press the HEAT button on the Climate Control Screen and use the + and - buttons to raise or lower until the desired temperature is shown on the display.
6. The furnace fan should start to blow immediately after setting the thermostat.
7. After approximately 30 seconds, the furnace burner should light.
8. 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 the heat OFF for 3-5 minutes, ensure Propane Gas Tank switch is on and tank is not empty, then repeat Steps 2-4.

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

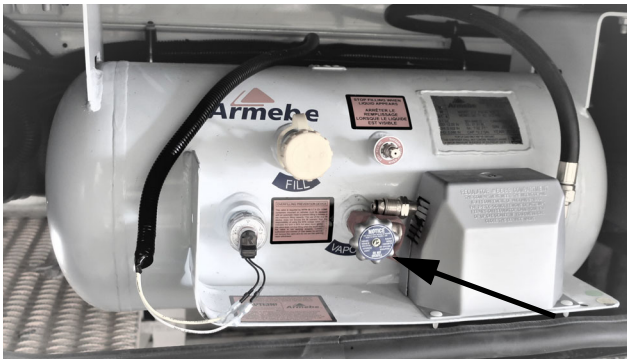
NOTE: If the furnace burner has any residuals of metal protectant or lubricants used during manufacture of the furnace, it may smoke slightly when the furnace is used for the first time and may set off your smoke alarm.
We recommend that you provide adequate ventilation when using the furnace for the first time to avoid a nuisance smoke alarm.
We do not recommend removing the smoke alarm battery.

To Shut Down

- Press the OFF button to turn the heat off.
- Turn OFF Propane Gas Tank switch if motorhome 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 “Motorhome Maintenance Chart” in *Section 11 - Maintenance and Storage* for recommended intervals.



Manual Valve located directly on LP Tank

To use the Air Conditioning

The furnace thermostat also controls ducted roof air conditioner operation when the Thermostat button is placed in “Cool” position.

All cooling functions controlling to set point have a short cycle protection time delay of three minutes. There will be no delay if the cycle OFF time exceeds three minutes.

NOTE: The ducted roof air conditioning system has ceiling registers that can be closed if necessary to force more cool air toward a specific area of the motorhome or to route cool air away from a specific area. If too many vents are closed, however, it can cause the air conditioner unit to shut down, particularly in high humidity conditions.

Press the COOL button on the Climate Control Screen and use the + and - buttons to raise or lower until the desired temperature is shown on the display.

Further Information

Refer to the manufacturer’s user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions.

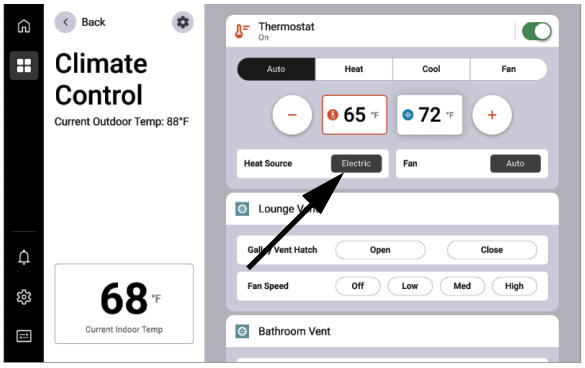
Heat Pump

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

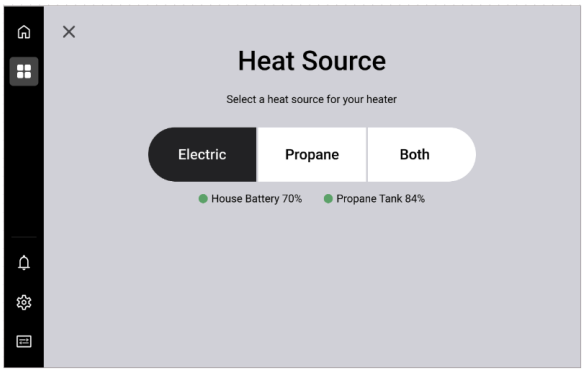
A Heat Pump can be thought of as an air conditioner running in reverse. An air conditioner absorbs heat from the air on the inside of the motorhome and moves it to the outside. The Heat Pump does exactly the opposite. Even cold air contains some heat, so a Heat Pump will extract heat from the outside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

The efficiency of a Heat Pump decreases as the outdoor air temperature drops, so supplementary heat is often needed when the outside temperature nears freezing. This system is set to automatically start the propane furnace to assist the Heat Pump if room temperature cools to five degrees or more below the thermostat set temperature. You may wish to manually switch to furnace heat to maintain a higher temperature when outside temperatures begin to reduce the efficiency of the Heat Pump. The Heat Pump will not operate when the outside temperature falls below 36 degrees F.

To Operate the Heat Pump



Located under the temperature selector is the Heat Source button -Typical View



This allows for the selection of the heat source between Electric, Propane, or Both.
-Typical View

Check Your Air Filter

Closed or blocked vents and a dirty air filter can hinder the efficiency of a Heat Pump.

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

AIR CONDITIONER FILTER

The washable foam air conditioner filter is located in the ceiling-mounted return A/C grille in the lounge area of the motorhome.

It is recommended to check the filter monthly for dirt build-up and cleaned or replaced, as necessary.

SECTION 6 – PROPANE GAS

PROPANE GAS SUPPLY

The propane gas system supplies fuel for the gas range, water heater, furnace, accessory port, and generator (if LP generator option). When used and handled properly, this system is safe and economical and provides modern living conveniences wherever you travel.

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

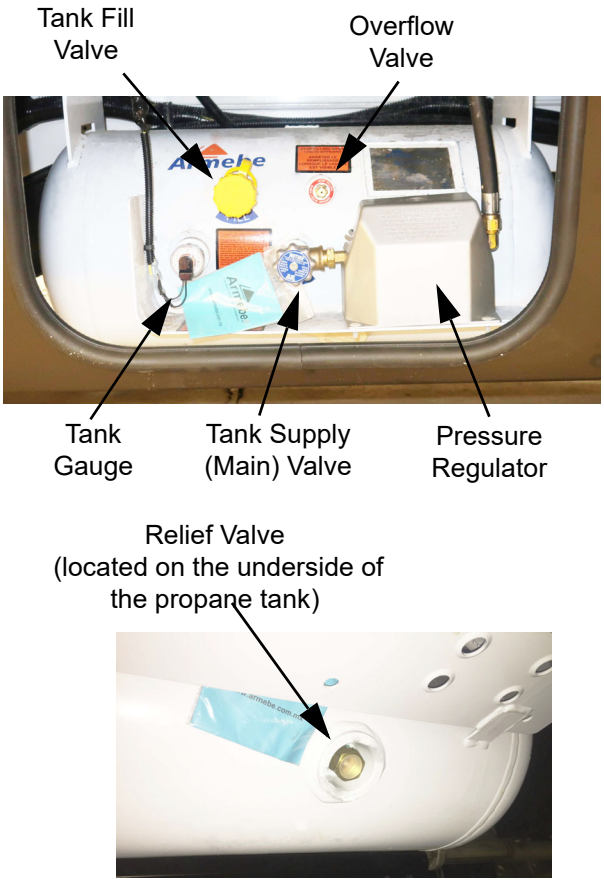
How Propane Gas Works

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. The tank is accessible only from the outside of the vehicle.



Propane Tank Features -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.

Refilling Propane Tank

Since the propane tank is permanently mounted to the vehicle, the motorhome 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 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. Can 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. Can 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.

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 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 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 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 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 container 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 container.
- Never smoke while refilling vehicle fuel tank or propane gas container.
- 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

Do not place propane cylinders inside the vehicle.
Propane cylinders are equipped with safety devices that relieve excessive pressure by discharging propane to the atmosphere.
Propane gas is highly flammable.
Can lead to a fire or explosion and 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

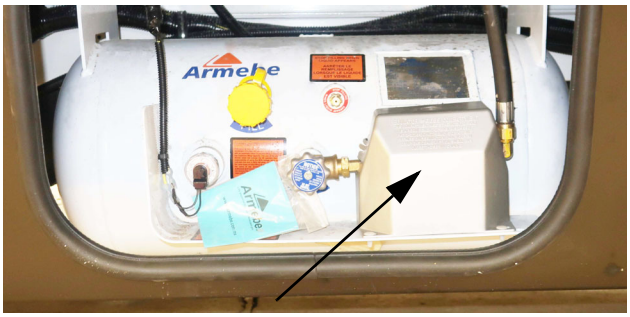
The pressure regulator is protected from the elements by a plastic cover, which should be left in place at all times.

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.

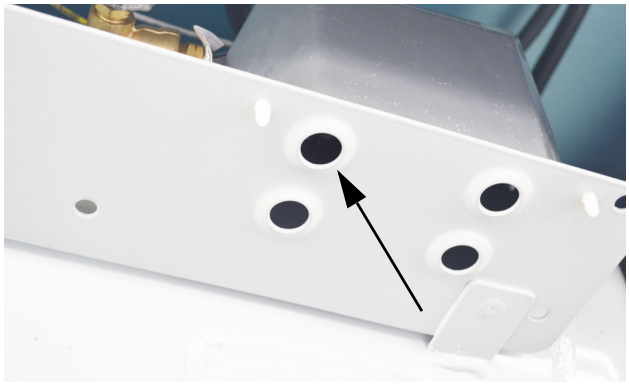
Only your dealer or a qualified propane gas service should remove the regulator cover for adjustments.

⚠ WARNING

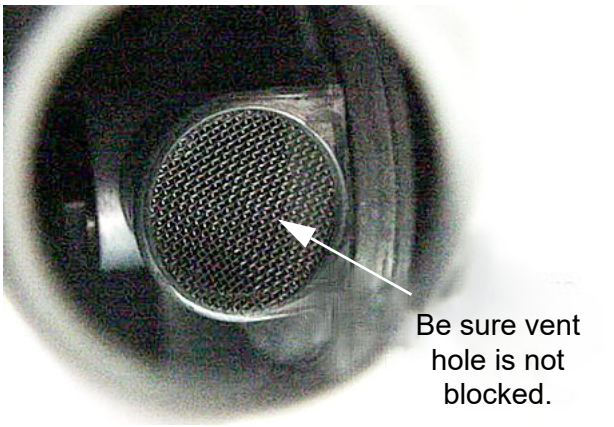
Visually inspect the pressure regulator vent periodically for blockage by accumulated debris or insect nests, etc. Vent obstruction could result in excessive pressure causing fire or explosion, which could result in death or serious injury. If an obstruction exists, have the regulator serviced by a qualified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



Gas Pressure Regulator
-Typical View



Look up inside hole on underside of regulator housing to see vent screen.



Be sure vent hole is not blocked.

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 7 – ELECTRICAL

Your motorhome 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 one power source, while the 120-volt system is operated from an outside power source, inverter, 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. Everything that is 120V can be powered off of the inverter. When the shoreline cord is connected to an outside power source, or when the auxiliary electric generator is running, the inverter will charge the coach battery.

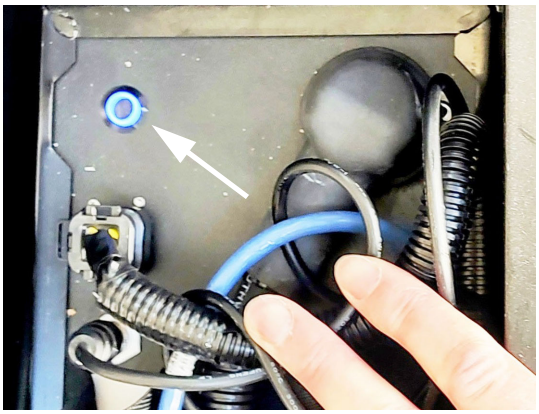
In addition, the following equipment is entirely dependent on 120-volt current: air conditioner, microwave oven, and any 120-volt electrical equipment used at convenience outlets.

NOTE: Unit must be plugged into at least a 20 AMP shore power in order to run the Air Conditioner.

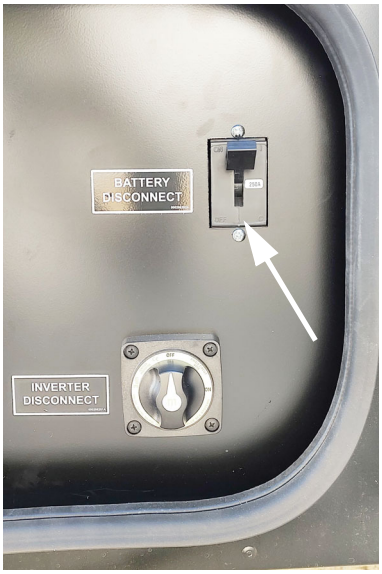
12 VOLT POWER ON PROCEDURE

The following steps must be followed to Power on the 12 volt power system.

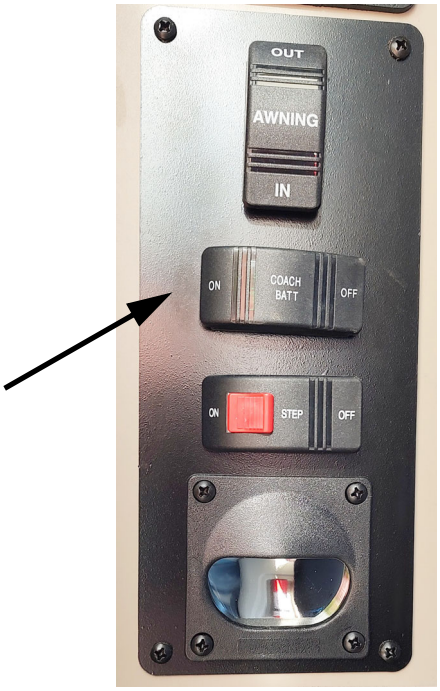
For Models 78G, 52D, and 52U:



1. Turn on the battery located underneath the entrance step.
-Typical View



2. Turn on the breaker, located in the compartment behind the main door.
-Typical View

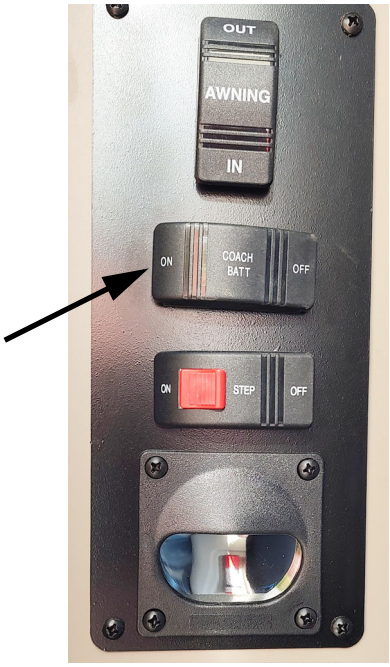


3. Turn on the coach disconnect located inside the driver's door.
-Typical View

For model 33W:



1. Turn on the BMS, located in the driver's side compartment behind the driver's door.
-Typical View



3. Turn on the coach disconnect, located inside the driver's door.
-Typical View



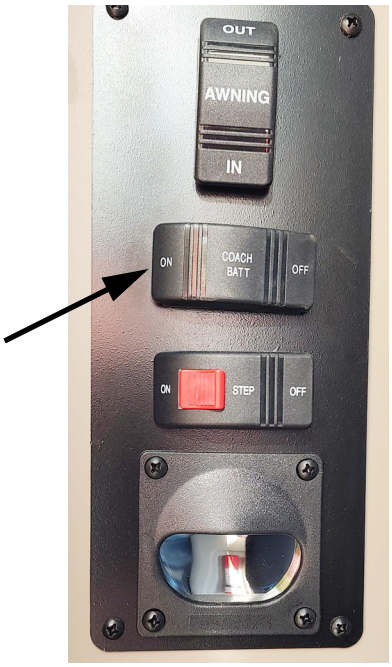
2. Turn on the disconnect, located in the compartment behind the main door.
-Typical View

12 VOLT POWER OFF PROCEDURE

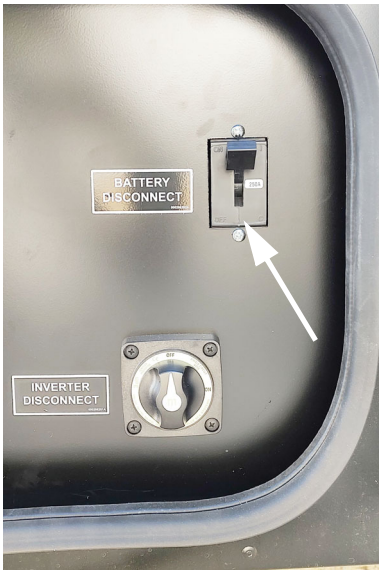
For Models

The following steps must be followed to Power off the 12 volt power system.

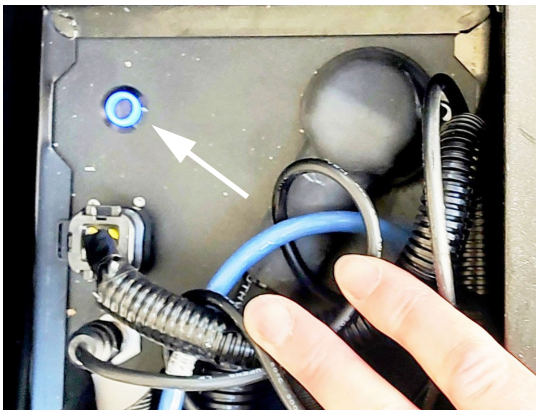
For Models 78G, 52D, and 52U:



1. Turn off the coach disconnect, located inside the driver's door.
-Typical View

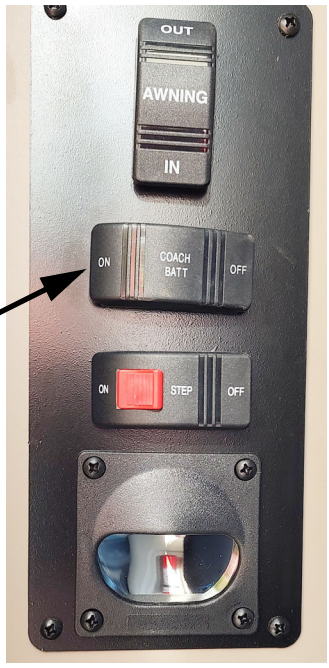


2. Turn off the breaker, located in the compartment behind the main door.
-Typical View



3. Turn off the battery located underneath the entrance step.
-Typical View

For model 33W:



1. Turn off the coach disconnect, located inside the driver's door.
-Typical View



3. Turn off the BMS, located in the driver's side compartment behind the driver's door.
-Typical View



2. Turn off the disconnect, located in the compartment behind the main door.
-Typical View

POWER CORD – EXTERNAL
(Shoreline)

⚠ WARNING

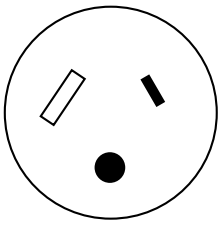
Do not use an extension cord. Improper sized cords, damaged cords, and poor connections can lead to fire, which can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ 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 in a compartment on the left (driver's) side of the motorhome.

The power cord is detachable, and to connect to an external power source, remove the power cord from the utility compartment and plug it into a suitable power outlet box.



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.

INVERTER/CHARGER UNIT – 2000W (PURE SINE WAVE)
–If Equipped

The 2000-watt inverter/charger has an AC input circuit breaker to protect the inverter/charger from overloads. The inverter/charger also has "built in" features that protect the system from abnormal conditions. See the WinConnect™ chapter in this manual for further details and the inverter/charger information included in your InfoCase for a complete explanation of the system and operating instructions.

NOTE: The inverter is not intended for steady use while "dry camping". Batteries will deplete quickly with use of the inverter. The inverter is intended for limited, short term power usage when not connected to shoreline or generator power.
The inverter can also be used while driving the motorhome because the engine alternator will charge the batteries while driving.

The inverter/charger unit is accessible through a front passenger side compartment door.



Inverter Charger Unit
(Accessible through mid-passenger side compartment door)

NOTICE

Do not store items too closely around the inverter unit in the storage compartment. The inverter generates heat while operating and needs unrestricted airflow for proper cooling. Damage to the inverter can result.

The inverter converts 12-volt DC current from the house batteries into 120-volt AC current for use by 120-volt AC equipment in the motorhome.

Charging Section

While connected to 120-volt external power, the inverter/charger will recharge the house batteries using a 3-stage battery charger.

If the house batteries have been significantly 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.

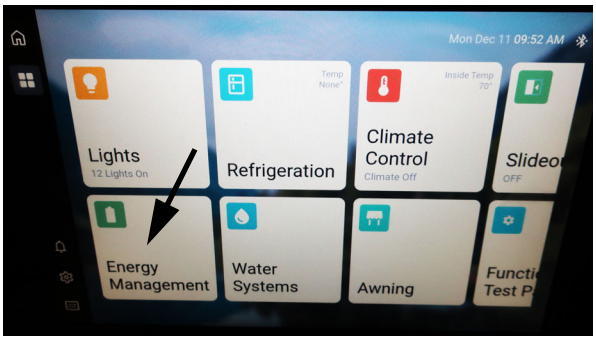
If the batteries do not charge as described above, it is possible the batteries are defective. If the batteries are extremely discharged, the charger may not be able to recharge the batteries.

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

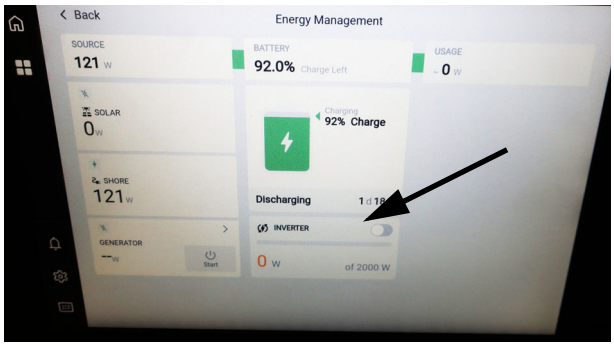
Inverter/Charger Control Panel

Controls to the inverter are accessed through the Winnebago Connect™ System. It will also indicate warnings for overload conditions or other operating failure conditions.

From the main menu select the battery section, then select the inverter to access the inverter controls.

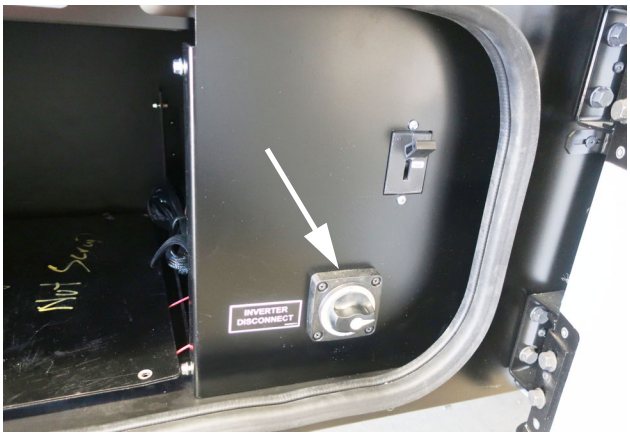


To access the inverter controls, select Energy Management on the menu screen.
-Typical View

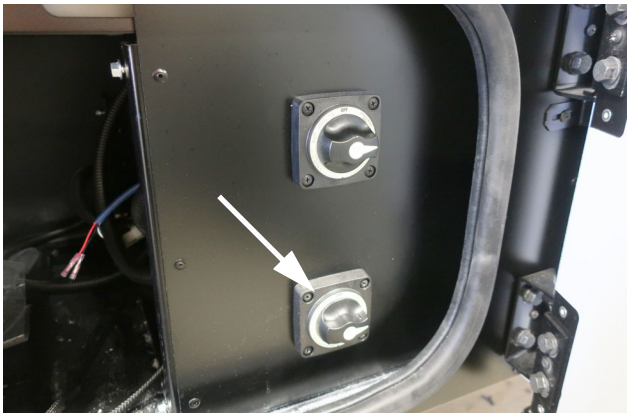


The inverter on and off is located at the bottom. It also shows how much power is being used.
-Typical View

When the inverter/charger is not being used, it should be shut off. The inverter/charger could drain the house batteries if the shoreline is not connected to external power and the inverter/charger disconnect switch is on.



Inverter/charger disconnect switch.
(Located in the passenger side compartment)
(Options 52D 78G shown)
-Typical view



Inverter/charger disconnect switch.
(Located in the passenger side compartment)
(Option 33W shown)
-Typical view

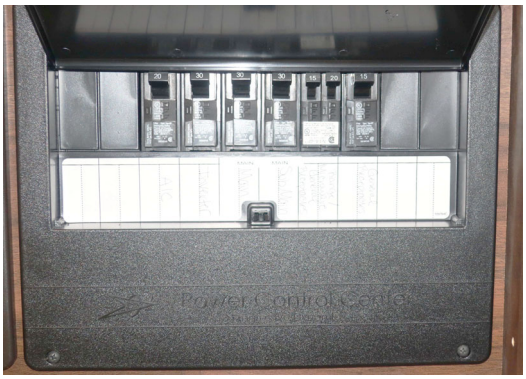
Further Information

See the WinConnect™ chapter in this manual for further details and the inverter/charger manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete instructions and charging setup directions.

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 "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

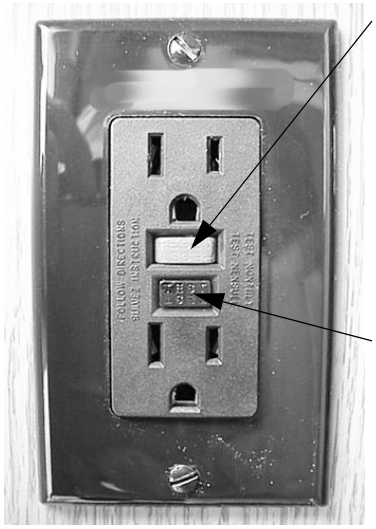
A number of standard household electrical outlets are provided throughout the motorhome for connecting small appliances such as televisions, radios, toasters, etc.

An exterior outlet is also located in the rear storage compartment on the passenger side of the motorhome.

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)

⚠ WARNING

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

ELECTRICAL GENERATOR – 120-VOLT

–If Equipped

⚠ WARNING

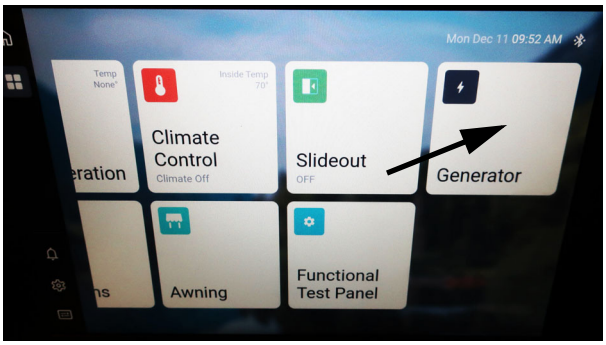
Careless handling of the generator and electrical components can be fatal. Never touch electrical leads or appliances when your hands are wet, or when standing in water or on wet ground. Do not attempt to repair the generator yourself. Service should be performed by a qualified service center.

Automatic Power Transfer Switch

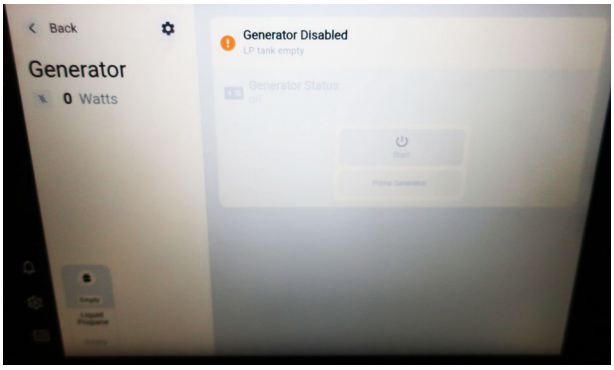
Whenever the generator is needed, an automatic power transfer system automatically switches the household electrical system to the generator 30 seconds after the generator is started. The 30-second delay allows the generator to start easily without the burden of electrical loads.

Generator Basic Operation

Pressing the gear icon on the home page enables access to general settings.



Select the lighning bolt icon to access the settings.
-Typical View



Generator screen
This screen shows LP level, and operation of the generator
-Typical View

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.

- Do not simultaneously operate the Generator and a power vent, which could draw exhaust gases into the vehicle.
- Do not open windows or vents on the end or side of the vehicle where exhaust pipe of the Generator is located.
- 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.
- 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 Generator oil level frequently during periods of use. Refer to the Generator manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for specific recommendations.

Further Information

Refer to the Generator manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for specific recommendations, operating instructions and cautions, troubleshooting, and maintenance.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM – HOUSE 12-VOLT DC

The DC voltage system uses 12-volt house batteries.

Chassis Battery

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

Refer to your chassis manual provided in your InfoCase for further information on chassis batteries and chassis electrical system.

House Batteries

House batteries are "lithium" 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.

House batteries are automatically charged by the chassis secondary 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 motorhome 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 when the vehicle is in motion or in use.

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

NOTE: The House/Coach Battery Disconnect Switch will illuminate green whether the disconnect switch is in the on or off position when connected to shore power.

NOTE: Coach power must be on to provide a signal to the RV door, and the RV door must be closed for the contacts to provide the signal. See "Keys" in the driving chapter for key fob lock and unlock instructions.

See also "Battery Care" elsewhere in this section.



House/Coach Battery Disconnect Switch
(Located near entrance door or end of galley, depending on model)
-Typical View

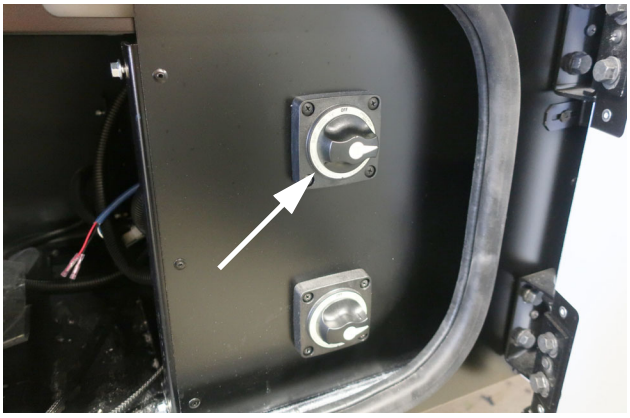
250 Amp Circuit Breaker

-If Equipped

The 250 AMP Circuit Breaker is located next to the Inverter/Charger Disconnect Switch in the passenger side compartment. The circuit breaker is a temporary protection device that can be used to completely isolate the coach battery from the rest of the motorhome systems and components.



250 Amp Circuit Breaker
(Located in the passenger side compartment)
(Options 52D 78G shown)
-Typical view



250 Amp Circuit Breaker
(Located in the passenger side compartment)
(Option 33W shown)
-Typical view

BATTERY ACCESS

House Batteries

The house batteries are located beneath the interior entrance steps, or in a compartment on the driver's side behind the driver's door depending on the model.

Unfasten the step retainer, then lift the step upward and remove to service batteries.



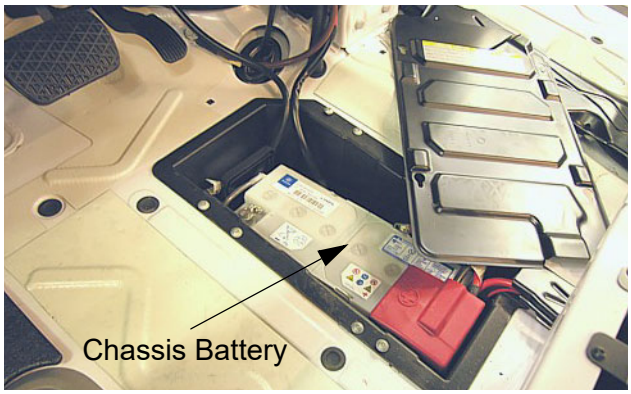
House Battery Access
(Steps option shown).
-Typical View

⚠ CAUTION

Step cover must be closed and latched. Failure can cause injury.

Chassis Battery

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



Chassis Battery Connector

The chassis battery connector is located to the right of the accelerator pedal in the driver side foot well, behind access panel.

NOTE: Ensure that the ignition key is in the Off position and the key is removed, and wait 10 minutes before disconnecting.



Chassis Battery Connector
(Located to the right of the
accelerator pedal behind
access panel)

Further Information

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

NOTICE

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

BATTERY CARE

–If Equipped

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 motorhome 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.

⚠ 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.
- Check the battery fluid level every month, or more often in hot weather. Fill to approximately 3/8 inch above the plates. DO NOT OVERFILL. If fluid is added during freezing weather, the motorhome should be driven several miles to mix water and electrolyte to prevent freezing.
- Fluid level check may be omitted if equipped with maintenance-free batteries.

⚠ WARNING

To prevent wiring damage, it is essential when replacing the cables on the battery, or when using a “booster” battery, that the positive post and the positive cable be attached and the negative post and negative cable be attached. The posts are marked (+) plus and (-) minus.
If a “boost charger” is used while battery is in the 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 motorhome is going to be unoccupied for two weeks or more, Winnebago Industries® recommends disconnecting the chassis battery in your motorhome to avoid battery discharge.

NOTICE

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

Chassis Battery Connector

The chassis battery connector is located to the right of the accelerator pedal in the driver side foot well, inside the access panel.

NOTE: Ensure that the ignition key is in the Off position and the key is removed, and wait 10 minutes before disconnecting.



Chassis Battery Connector
(Located to the right of the accelerator pedal inside access panel)

Long term storage

If long term storage is needed, unplug the Chassis Battery Connector and disconnect fuse 32 (10 amp), as it is connected to a small emergency battery and will drain quickly which will damage the battery.

Further Information

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

LITHIUM BATTERY

–If Equipped

Battery Specifications

Charge

Charging temperature range	32~113°F (0~45°C)

Discharge

Discharging temperature range	-4~131°F (-20~55°C)-4

Storage

Storage Temperature & Humidity Range	<1 Month	-4~95°F (-20~35°C) 45~75%RH
	< 3 Months	14~86°F (-10~30°C)
	Recommended storage	59~95°F (15~35°C), 45%RH
Long Term Storage	If the battery needs to be stored for >3 months the voltage should be 13.2V (50%SoC) and stored to the recommended storage specification shown above. Additionally, the battery needs at least one charge & discharge cycle every 6 months. Turn the battery off when placed into storage.	
Self-discharge rate	Residual capacity	<3% per month; <15% per year
	Reversible capacity	<1.5% per month; <8% per year

LED Indicator

The NeverDie® Compact Battery has a LED integrated into the power button on the unit itself. Some models may have provisions for a remote LED and power button, but their function remains the same. Refer to the table below for an explanation of the LED blink patterns.

Battery State	LED Pattern
Discharging	Solid ON
Charging	Slow Blink
Powered Off	Solid Off
Low Battery	Short Blink
Idle	Short Dual Blink
Fault Alarm	Rapid Blink

Battery Functions

Power ON/OFF

Briefly press the Power Button to turn on the BMS and enable battery power. The battery can be turned off by holding the Power button for 5 seconds. For long term storage, ensure that the battery is turned off.



Battery power button located on the lithium battery (Press for 1 second to turn on, and press for 5 seconds to turn off)
-Typical View

This battery is Bluetooth compatible. Monitor battery voltage, state-of-charge, temperature, current and status code remotely from your mobile device. Download in IOS at the Apple App Store or for Android download in Google Play.

Reserve Voltage Cutoff (RVC)

NeverDie® function. During discharge the BMS will disable discharge current when the battery voltage reaches the RVC level, which allows the battery to store a small energy reserve.

Once the battery is in the RVC state you can access the reserve capacity by a short-press of the Power button.

Low Voltage Cutoff (LVC)

During discharge the BMS will disable discharge current when the battery voltage reaches the LVC level. Charging current is allowed, so that the battery can be charged by activating a charging source. Some charging sources require to "see" the battery voltage before allowing charging, in which case LVC lockout can be temporarily overridden by holding down the Power button. This override will allow the charger to sense the battery voltage, so charging can begin.

High Voltage Cutoff (HVC)

During charging, the BMS will disable charge current if the battery voltage reaches the HVC voltage level. This should not happen during normal operation if charging sources are setup with correct voltage levels. Once the charge current is removed, battery voltage will slowly lower to resting level, typically 13.6V. If your charging source has a "float" mode, it should be set to 13.6V.

Temperature Based Cutoff

When the internal battery temperature goes below or above the preset safe limits the BMS will disable charge or discharge current to prevent further use of the battery until the temperature returns to safe operating limits. Different temperature limits are enforced for charging and discharging due to the nature of Lithium chemistry. Discharge safe range is -4°F to 131°F, charge safe range to 32°F to 113°F.

Over Current Protection

The BMS will disable discharge or charge current if the current/amperage value exceeds the preset thresholds. To restore normal operation, remove/address the source of the overload, then short-press the Power button.

Short Circuit Protection

The BMS will immediately disable discharge current if the current value exceeds 1000A. To restore normal operation, remove/address the source of the short circuit, then short-press the Power button.

NOTE: The lithium battery is capable of significant power output and may maintain the voltage level during a short circuit event, producing a very large current, capable of melting or welding connection points and damaging cables and connectors. Even when the BMS detects the short circuit and tries to open it, the BMS switch itself might weld under such large current. Make sure the battery connection is always properly fused and does not rely on the BMS alone for short circuit protection.

HOUSE 12-VOLT CIRCUIT BREAKERS



Automotive Chassis 12-Volt Circuit Breakers Located on outboard side of passenger seat (Shown with cover removed).
-Typical View

SECTION 8 – 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 motorhome - 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 motorhome. 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

⚠ 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 can 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 tank is filled through the City Water Connection (Fresh Water Inlet) located inside the water service center.

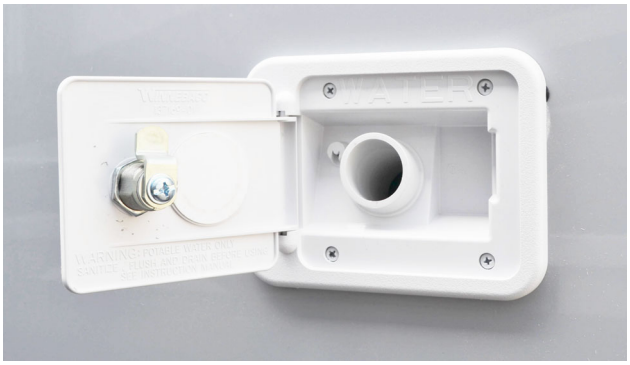
The Fresh Water valve (located below the water service center) routes the water from the city water hose to the fresh water tank for filling.

1. Attach hose to the Fresh Water Inlet.



Fresh (City) Water Connection
"Fresh Water Inlet"
(Located on the driver's side sidewall)
-Typical View

2. Open the Gravity Fill door (located behind a small, lockable door on the driver or passenger sidewall or backwall - depending on model) to aid in tank venting and as an overflow when the tank is full.



Water Tank Gravity Fill
-Typical View

3. Turn the Fresh Water valve to the Tank Fill position.



Fresh Water Valve
(Located in water service center)
-Typical View

4. Turn city water supply ON.
5. 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 motorhome and out of the Gravity Fill door.

NOTICE

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

6. Turn OFF city water supply and disconnect hose from the Fresh Water Inlet.
7. Turn the Fresh Water valve to Normal position to use the water pump. *The Tank Fill position is only for pressure filling the water tank from the city water hose connection.*



Fresh Water Valve
(Located in water service center)
-Typical View

Using City Water

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 Fresh Water Inlet as described in previous steps.
- With the Fresh Water valve in the Normal position, turn the Water Pump switch(es) OFF.

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

Disconnecting from City Water

- Turn the city water supply OFF.

- Open a faucet on the motorhome (such as the exterior wash station, if equipped) to relieve line pressure.
- Disconnect hose from the motorhome and replace cap on the Fresh Water Inlet.

NOTE: Ensure the Fresh Water valve is in NORMAL position to use the water pump. If the valve is in Tank Fill position, the pump will run continuously without delivering water.

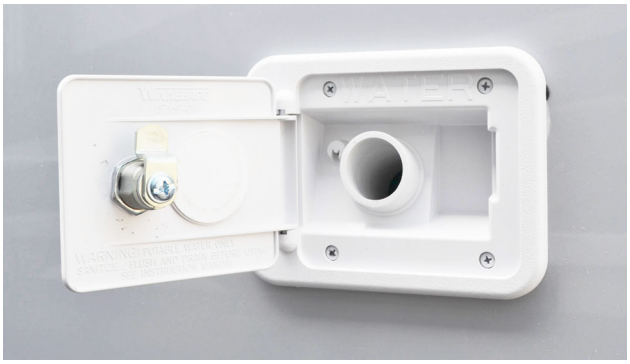
Method 2 - Filling the Fresh Water Tank Through Gravity Fill –If Equipped

⚠ 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 can 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 tube is located behind a small, lockable door on the driver or passenger sidewall or backwall toward the back of the motorhome, depending on model.



Water Tank Gravity Fill
-Typical View

- Insert hose into fill opening and turn water supply on. Tank is full when water flows from the tank vent tube beneath the motorhome and out of the Gravity Fill door.

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 motorhome 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 if using the blowout winterization procedure.



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.

Water Pump Switch

The Water Pump switch is located on 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.

Do not leave the pump on while away from your motorhome or while driving. 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.



Water Pump Access Panel
(Located at the base of the shower- pull off panel to access.)
-Model 524T shown
-Typical View



Water Pump
(Access Panel snaps back on.)
-Model 524T shown
-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 galley 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 inside lower galley cabinet)

NOTE: Hot waterline is <u>not</u> 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.

Further Information

See the water filter manufacturer's operation information in your InfoCase for filter cartridge replacement.

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

–If Equipped

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 through the gravity fill port.
   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.

NOTE: If a 100 ppm concentration is desired, 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 motorhome 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.

Disinfecting with City Water Fill

When disinfecting through the city water fill, an external cartridge-type water filter assembly must be connected in-line between the city water hose and the city water fill to add disinfecting solution to the tank. These filters are commonly available at most RV supply stores.

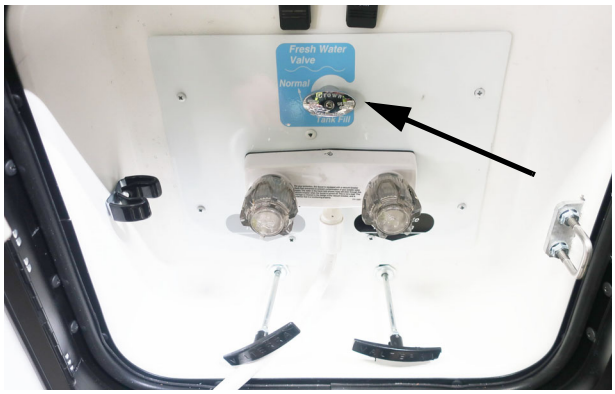
NOTE: If you do not have an in-line cartridge filter, see City Water Hose/Tank Disinfection following this procedure for an alternate method of adding bleach solution to your tank.

1. Remove the filter cartridge and pour 1/4 cup of household chlorine bleach (sodium hypochlorite solution) for each 15 gallons of tank capacity into the empty filter canister, then screw the canister back onto the filter base.

⚠ WARNING

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

This solution will result in a residual chlorine concentration of approximately 50 ppm in the water system. *(If a 100 ppm concentration is desired, use 1/2 cup of household bleach for each 15 gallons of tank capacity).*
The bleach will be drawn into the tank when the city water is turned on and the Fresh Water valve is turned to Tank Fill position.



Fresh Water Valve
(Located in water service center)
-Typical View

2. Fill the tank completely, then open each faucet in the motorhome and run the water until a distinct odor of chlorine can be detected in the water discharged. Do not forget the hot water faucets.

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

City Water Hose/Tank Disinfection

As an alternative way to disinfect your tank, connect a city water hose to your motorhome and pour the bleach into the other end of the hose using a funnel. Hold the hose upright to avoid draining the bleach.
Connect the hose to a city water hydrant to force the bleach into the tank and fill the tank with water.
This method has the additional benefit of disinfecting the city water hose at the same time.

Continuous Tank Disinfection (Superchlorination)

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

- Add 1 teaspoon of household chlorine bleach (sodium hypochlorite) to your tank for each 10 gallons of tank capacity. When you fill the tank, this will result in a 6.7 ppm level of chlorine, which should kill harmful bacteria and slime-forming organisms.
- Chlorine may be removed from drinking water by the cold water filter at the galley faucet (if equipped) or by installing an activated carbon water purifier at the galley sink cold water line or a separate drinking water faucet with filter.
- Superchlorination does not affect city water usage, only the fresh water tank.

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.

EXTERIOR SHOWER/WASH STATION

–If Equipped

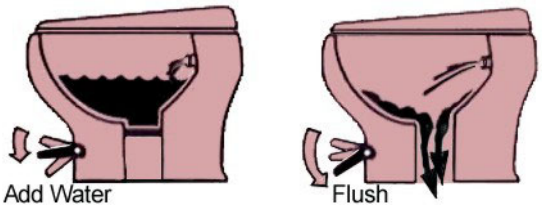
The Exterior Shower/Wash Station feature allows you to do things such as rinse off sand or salt after a swim, rinse off muddy boots, or bathe your pet outside the motorhome. Some models may have a Water Pump switch located near the shower faucet for convenience.



Exterior Shower/Wash Station
-Typical View

TOILET

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.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM (P-TRAPS)

Ensure there is an adequate amount of water in the drainage system p-traps to avoid sewer odor from entering your motorhome.

If you should experience a sewer odor, pour approximately 1 cup of water down each sink and shower drain in the motorhome.

WASTE WATER SYSTEM

(Holding Tanks)

Model 524T and 524R

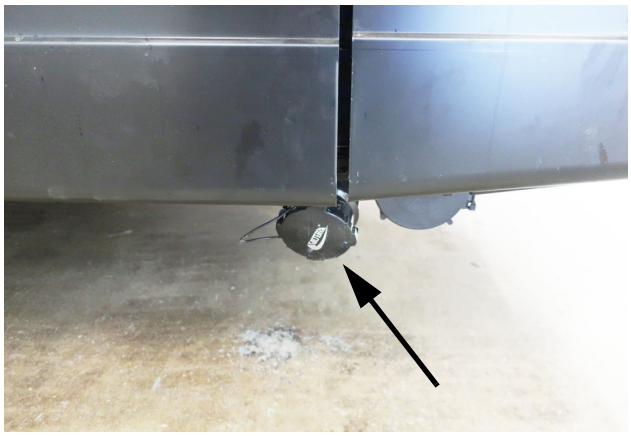
The drainage system is self-contained and uses two separate holding tanks to contain the waste water until it can be dumped at an appropriate waste water disposal site. This means you can use the toilet, sinks and shower even in areas where utility hookups are not available.

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.

Dumping Holding Tanks

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

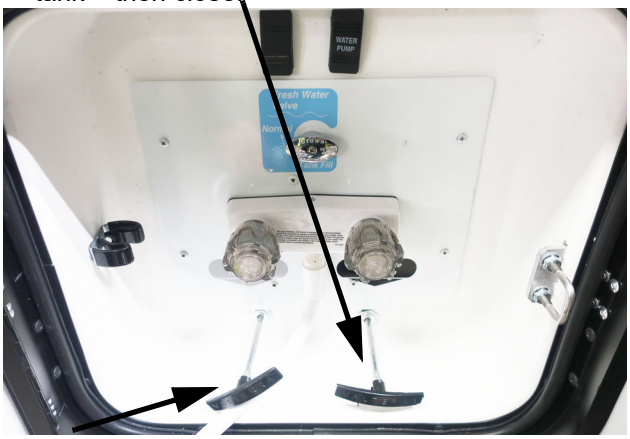


Sewage Drain Outlet
(Located on the underside of water service center)
-Typical View

2. Place the outlet end of sewer hose into disposal opening.
3. Open the Black Waste Tank Drain valve with a quick pull and make sure there are no sags in the hose. Move the hose gently about to

dislodge any waste and ensure complete drainage. Close the 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) tank – then close.

Holding Tank Dump Valves
(Located in water service center)
-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 drain hose.
Black and Gray tank valve positions may be reversed depending on floorplan and tank location.

4. Open the Gray Waste Tank Drain valve with a quick pull and make sure there are no sags in the hose to ensure complete drainage. Close Gray Waste Tank Drain valve as soon as tank is empty.
5. Add an odor control chemical to the sewage holding tank through the toilet. These chemicals are available at most RV stores.
6. Rinse sewage drain hose thoroughly with water and stow.

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

Flushing Your Black Waste Holding Tank

The black waste holding tank is equipped with an internal spray head that allows you to rinse the inside of the tank with a shower of clean water after dumping.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use the tank flush valve unless the fullway termination valve is in the open position. May result in an unsanitary condition leading to illness or personal injury.

1. Dump your black waste holding tank in the usual manner at an approved sewage disposal station.
2. Leave Black Waste Tank Drain valve open while flushing tank.
3. Attach a garden hose from a city water hydrant to the Black Waste Tank Flush Inlet fitting on the left sidewall. (This inlet is clearly marked separate from the City Water inlet).



Black Waste Tank Flush Inlet
(Located on left sidewall)
-Typical View

4. Turn the water on to begin flushing. Allow water to run for about three minutes.
5. Disconnect garden hose from flushing system and close Black Waste Tank Drain valve.

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

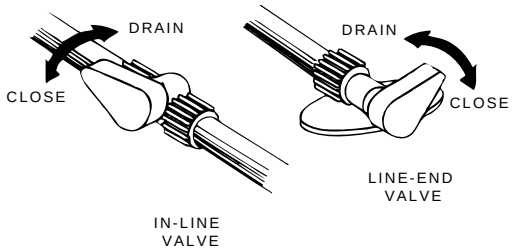
See "Winnebago Connect™ Water and Holding Tank Levels, Water Pump and Water Heater Control" in *Section 4–Appliances* for further information on the monitor panel and checking tank levels.

See "Specifications" in *Section 1–Introduction* for tank capacities for your model.

WATERLINE, WATER TANK DRAIN VALVES & WATER HEATER BYPASS AND ANTIFREEZE SIPHON VALVES

The Waterline and Water 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.

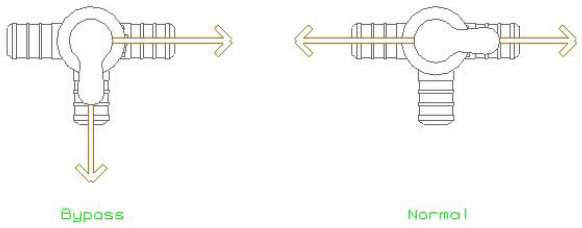


(Typical)

Your motorhome may be equipped with a Water Heater Bypass valve and an Antifreeze Siphon (Winterization) valve for winterizing waterlines using RV antifreeze.

Turn the handle as shown to either bypass or flow mode.

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

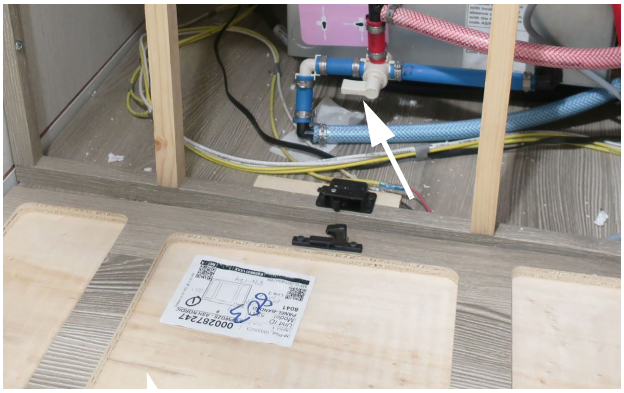


⚠ CAUTION

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.



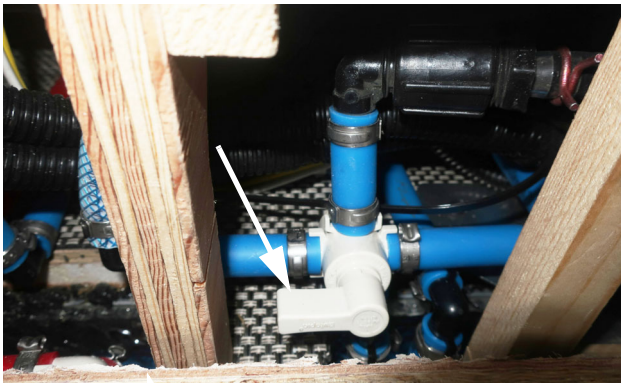
Winterization Valve #1
Pull off the cover to access- located in driver's side rear closet. On model 524T.
-Typical View



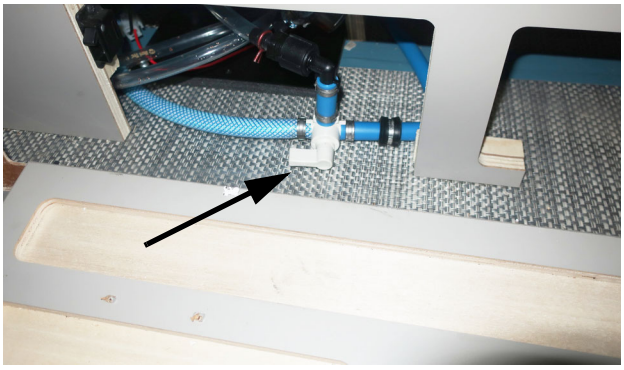
Winterization Valve #1 Water Heater Bypass on model 524T.
(Shown in Normal position).
-Typical View



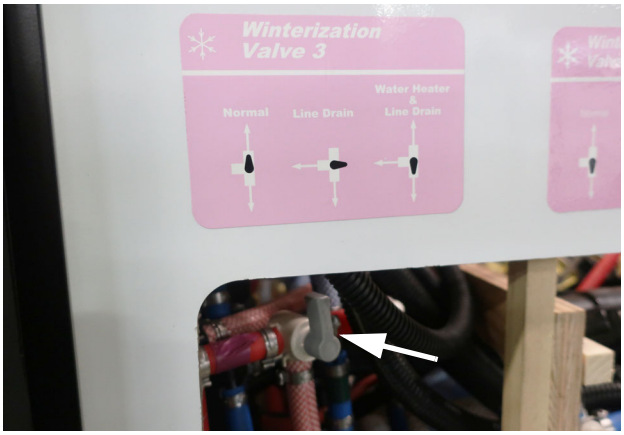
Winterization Valve #1 Water Heater Bypass on model 524R located inside the galley.
(Shown in Normal position).
-Typical View



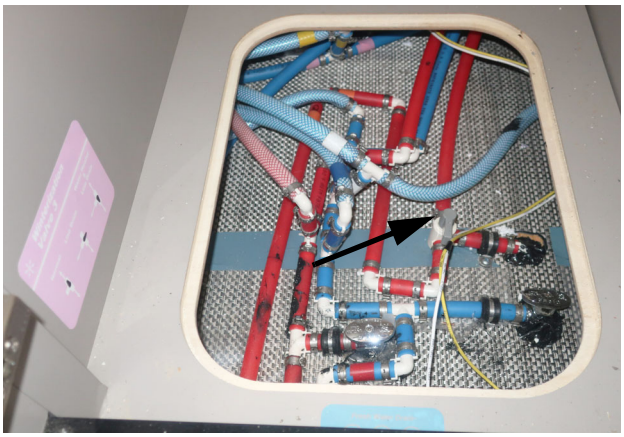
Winterization Valve #2
Located inside of gear garage on model 524T
(Shown in open position).
-Typical View



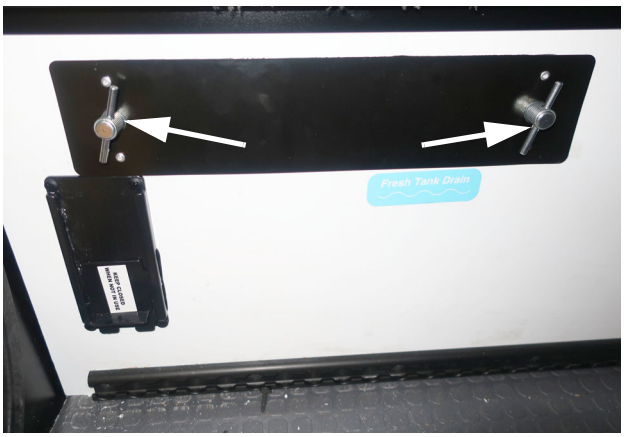
Winterization Valve #2
Located under the shower on model 524R
(Shown in open position).
-Typical View



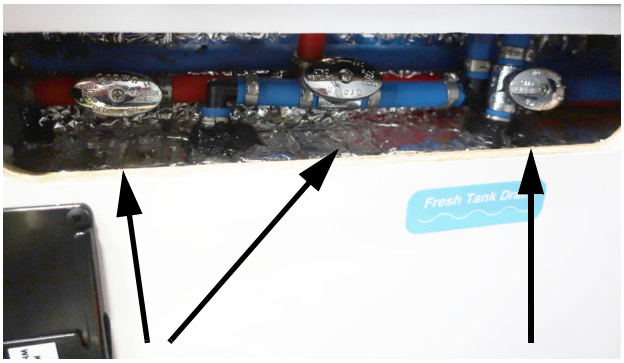
Winterization Valve #3
Located in the gear garage behind the
removable panel on the 524T.
(Shown in the normal position).
-Typical View



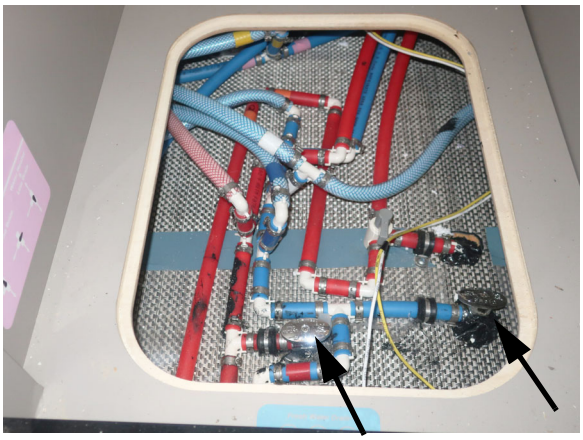
Winterization Valve #3
Located in the left hand storage compartment
under the bed of model 524R.
(Shown in the normal position).
-Typical View



Fresh Tank Drain and Waterline Drain Valves
on Model 524T.
(located in Gear Garage remove panel to
access by twisting retention screws).
-Typical View



Waterline and Fresh Tank Drain Valves 524T shown.
-Typical View



Waterline Drain Valves on Model 524R. Located in the left hand storage compartment under the bed.
-Typical View



Water Tank Drain Valve on Model 524R. (located in Gear Garage remove panel to access by twisting retention screws).
-Typical View

WINTERIZING PROCEDURES

Certain areas of your water system require additional attention and disconnecting or blowing out these lines may be required. Be sure all water is drained from the system.

You can winterize the water and plumbing system of your motorhome using one of the following two methods – 1) Blow out waterlines using compressed air or – 2) Fill waterlines with RV water system antifreeze.

Further Information

Refer to the Water Heater manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase for complete winterizing procedures.

Method 1 – Blow Out Procedure

(Drain and purge waterlines using compressed air)

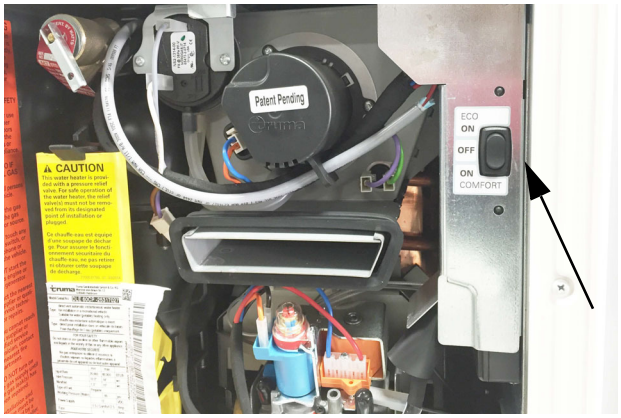
1. **Level the Motorhome.** If the motorhome is not level, there may be "low points" in waterlines that can trap water in the lines and prevent it from draining properly.
2. **Drain Fresh Water Tank and Waterlines.** Open all waterline drain valves and drain fresh water tank. (See "Water System Drain

Valve Locations" chart at the end of this section for locations of drain valves on your model).

3. **Drain Exterior Shower/Wash Station.** Open exterior shower knobs and lay shower head on ground as shown 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. **Cold Water Filter:** Remove the filter canister from the Cold Water Filtration System under the galley sink and discard the filter cartridge. After emptying the canister, remount it onto the filter assembly and continue the Blow-Out Procedure.

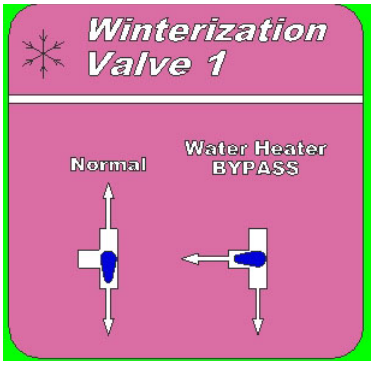


5. **Drain Water Heater (Tankless):** Turn the Water Heater Power Switch (located behind water heater access panel on exterior of motorhome) to the OFF position and allow hot water to cool down.

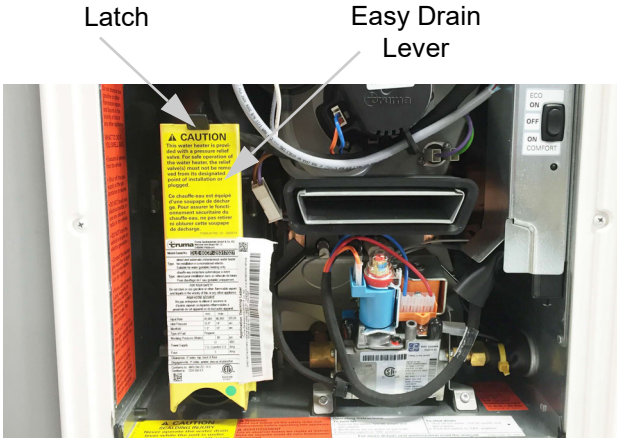


Water Heater Power Switch
(Located behind water heater access panel on exterior of the motorhome)

6. **Turn Winterization Valve 1** (Water Heater Bypass) to bypass position.

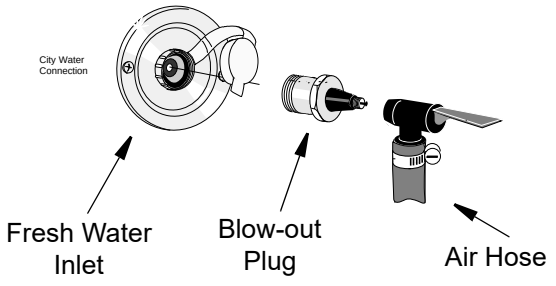


7. Open the latch with your thumb while pulling the Easy Drain Lever down as far as it will go.
8. Remove the water inlet filter and clean with clean water. Leave the water filter inlet removed until the Winterization process is complete or the system is placed back in use.



Easy Drain Lever
(Located behind water heater access panel on exterior of the motorhome)

9. **Open Faucets.** Turn on the water pump and open all sink faucets and shower head knobs. Leave open after water stops flowing.
10. **Drain Toilet.** Press the toilet flush pedal (on model 524T) or press the toilet flush button (on model 524R) and hold until water stops flowing in the toilet. Then turn water pump switch off.
11. **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 on the motorhome. 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.

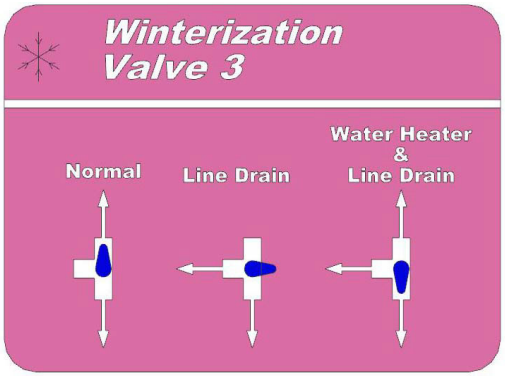


NOTICE

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.

12. **Let air flow for five minutes** until water is completely drained out of faucets and drain valves. Then close faucets one at a time.
13. **Drain Toilet.** Press the toilet flush pedal (on model 524T) or press the toilet flush button (on model 524R) and hold until water stops flowing in the toilet. Then turn water pump switch off.
14. **Turn Winterization Valve 3** from "Normal" position to "Line Drain" position to blow out the hot water recirculation line.



15. **Turn Winterization Valve 3** to "Water Heater & Line Drain" position to allow all remaining water to leave the system. Leave the valve in this position until the Winterization process is complete or the system is placed back in use.

NOTE: See the tankless water heater operator's manual located in your InfoCase for additional draining procedures.

16. **Turn air pressure off**. Disconnect water purge adapters. Recap the city water inlet to avoid contamination by dirt or insects.

After Disconnecting Air Pressure

17. **Cold Water Filter:** Empty the cold water filtration canister of any water trapped during the blow-out procedure. Remount empty canister on to filter assembly.
18. Close all waterline drains, tank drain valves, and all faucets to avoid contamination by dirt, insects, or rodents.
19. 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 motorhome 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.

20. 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

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

Your drainage and fresh water systems are now 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 motorhome.

Your motorhome 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.

⚠ 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.

1. **Level the Motorhome.** If the motorhome 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 the end of this section for locations of drain valves on your model).
3. **Drain Exterior Shower/Wash Station.** Open exterior shower knobs and lay shower head on ground to drain any water left in the

shower line.
Also, place the tip of your finger into the city water inlet and gently press the backflow valve "button" in the center of the inlet to drain any water trapped in the inlet line.

Remove Water Filter

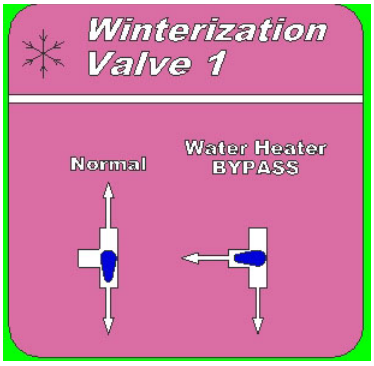
4. **Cold Water Filter:** Remove the filter canister from the Cold Water Filtration System under the galley sink and discard the filter cartridge. After emptying the canister, remount it onto the filter assembly and continue the Antifreeze Fill Procedure.



Set Up Winterization Valves

See "Water System Drain Valve Locations" chart at the end of this section for location of bypass valve on your model.

5. Verify **Winterization Valve 1** is in NORMAL position.

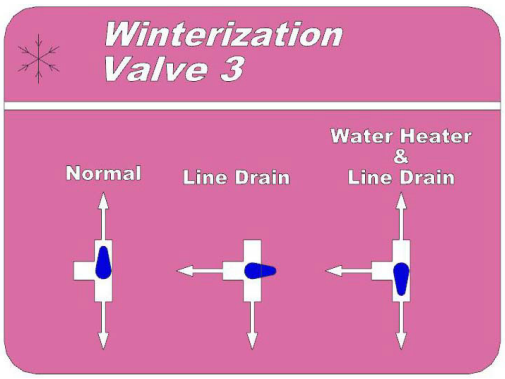


6. Remove and save the protective cap from the end of the antifreeze siphon tube (save cap to cover tube after use.)
7. Insert the end of the siphon tube into a pail or container with 2 to 3 gallons of non-toxic RV antifreeze solution.
8. Turn **Winterization Valve 2** so that it points to Winterize (Syphon).

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

9. Turn the Water Pump switch ON.
10. Open each hot and cold water faucet handle/knob in the motorhome – one at a time each in turn until antifreeze solution just begins to flow from the faucet, then close.
Do not forget exterior shower/wash station knobs (if equipped).
11. Press the toilet flush pedal and hold until antifreeze begins flowing into the toilet. Leave a small amount of antifreeze that remains in the bowl.
12. **Turn Winterization Valve 3** from "Normal" position to "Line Drain" position to allow water and antifreeze to flow through the recirculation line. *Note: antifreeze will drain outside of the coach during this step.*

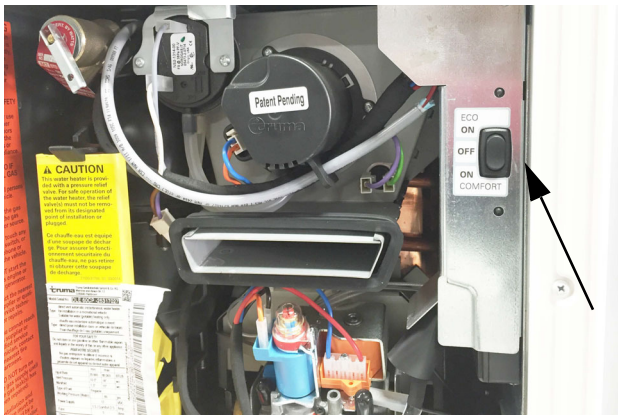


13. Turn Water Pump switch OFF.
14. **Turn Winterization Valve 3** to "Water Heater & Line Drain" position to allow all remaining water and antifreeze to leave the system. Leave the valve in this position until the Winterization process is complete or the system is placed back in use.

NOTE: See the tankless water heater operator's manual located in your InfoCase for additional draining procedures.

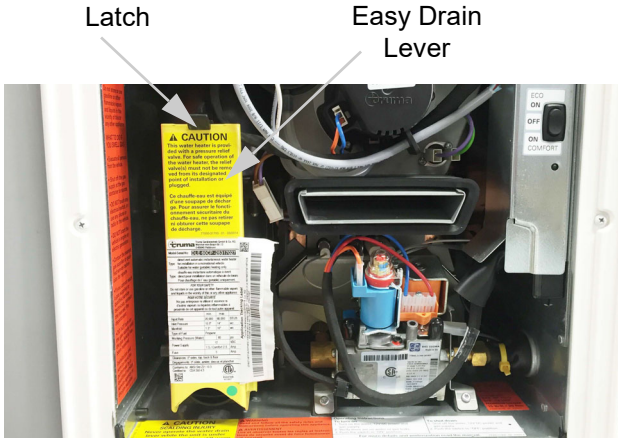
When Done Adding RV Antifreeze

15. Turn **Winterization Valve 2** so it points toward Normal.This will stop the flow from the antifreeze siphon tube and revert the tank line flow to the water pump.
16. Replace the protective cap onto the end of the antifreeze siphon tube to keep out insects or debris when not in use.
17. **Drain Water Heater (Tankless):** Turn the Water Heater Power Switch (located behind water heater access panel on exterior of the motorhome) to the OFF position and allow hot water to cool down.



Water Heater Power Switch
(Located behind water heater access panel on exterior of the motorhome)

18. Open the latch with your thumb while pulling the Easy Drain Lever down as far as it will go.
19. Remove the water inlet filter and clean with clean water. Leave the water filter inlet removed until the Winterization process is complete or the system is placed back in use.



Easy Drain Lever
(Located behind water heater access panel on exterior of the motorhome)

Fill Drainage System P-Traps

20. 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 motorhome during storage.

Dump and Clean Holding Tanks

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

Your drainage and fresh water systems are now winterized.

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

To Winterize the Waste Pump (Macerator) on Gray Tank –If Equipped

1. Ensure that black and gray holding tanks are completely empty.

2. Elevate the front of the motorhome to help minimize the amount of antifreeze required to prime the macerator pump.
3. Pour 2 gallons of RV antifreeze down the shower or galley sink drain. (Not lavatory sink)
4. Remove drain outlet cover.
5. Press and hold the Waste Pump switch for approximately 5-10 seconds to get antifreeze into the pump. Stop when antifreeze comes out of drain outlet.
6. If no antifreeze is visible at the drain outlet, add 1 to 2 additional gallons to the shower or galley sink drain and repeat step 4.

WATER SYSTEM DRAIN VALVE LOCATIONS		
Model	**System**	**Drain Valve Locations**
24T	**Waterlines**	• Two (2) valves located in the Gear Garage.
	Water Tank	• One (1) valve located in water Gear Garage.
	Water Heater	• **Tankless Water Heater** - Drain from outside of the motorhome above the Gear Garage on the driver's side. Pull down on the Easy Drain Lever and remove the Water Inlet Filter.
	Winerization Valve 1	• **Water Heater Bypass Valve -** Access panel located at removable panel in driver's side rear closet.
	Winterization Valve 2	• **Winterization (Antifreeze) Valve** - Located in the Gear Garage behind the removable panel.
	Winterization Valve 3	• **Hot Water Recirculation Line Drain Valve for Tank-less Water Heater Only -** Located in the Gear Garage behind the removable panel.
24R	**Waterlines**	• Two (2) valves located in the left hand storage compartment under the bed.
	Water Tank	• One (1) valve located in water Gear Garage.
	Water Heater	• **Tankless Water Heater** - Drain from outside of the motorhome on the passenger's side. Pull down on the Easy Drain Lever and remove the Water Inlet Filter.
	Winerization Valve 1	• **Water Heater Bypass Valve -** Access panel located under the galley.
	Winterization Valve 2	• **Winterization (Antifreeze) Valve** - Located under the shower behind the removable panel.
	Winterization Valve 3	• **Hot Water Recirculation Line Drain Valve for Tank-less Water Heater Only -** Located in the left hand storage compartment under the bed.

SECTION 9 – ENTERTAINMENT

TV ANTENNA – DIGITAL

(Omnidirectional Digital HDTV Over-the-Air Antenna)

Your motorhome is featured with a omnidirectional 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.

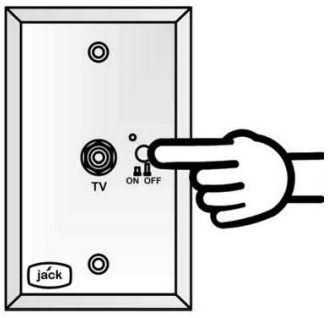
A built-in signal amplifier designed to strengthen signals, is controlled by a power switch built into the optional video selector panel or on a wall plate assembly.

⚠ WARNING

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

Operating the Digital Antenna

- Turn the Digital Antenna Power Switch ON.



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

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

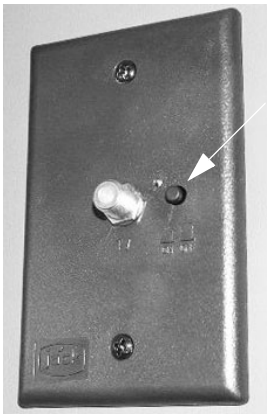
Further Information

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.

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

SATELLITE DISH AND CABLE TV CONNECTIONS (INPUT)

The portable satellite dish and cable television input connectors are located in Gear garage on the driver's side.

To receive a cable signal, turn off the TV Signal Amplifier.

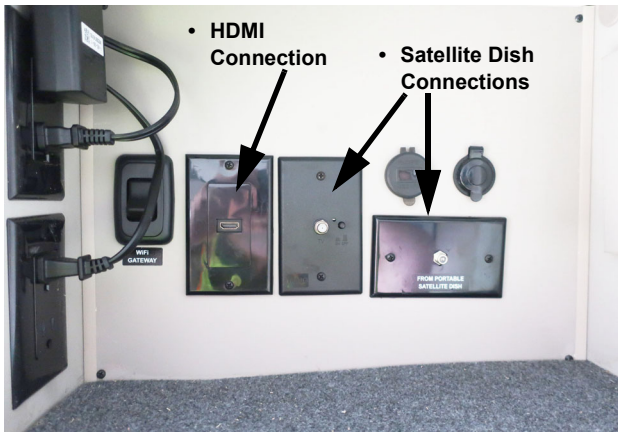


Satellite Dish and Cable TV Connections
(Located in the Gear garage on the driver's side).
-Typical View

TV DIGITAL SATELLITE SYSTEM WIRING

Your motorhome is pre-wired for installation of a digital satellite TV system. Coaxial cable and high definition component cable connections are available to hook up your satellite receiver and are located near the entertainment center cabinet.

A second connection may be included inside a cabinet in the bedroom for the rear TV (if equipped).



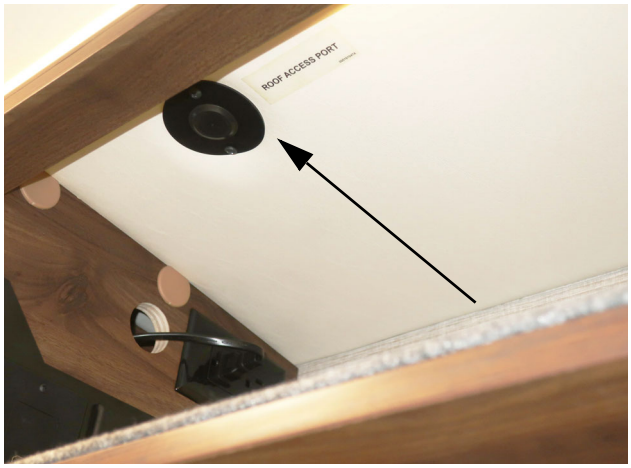
Interior Satellite Dish and HDMI Connections
(Located near entertainment center cabinet)
-Typical installation shown- configuration may vary.

ACCESS PORT (ROOF)

Your motorhome is equipped with a roof access port that provides a wiring path from an overhead cabinet to a sealed box on the roof for installing electronic devices such as Wifi and cell boosters, TV antennas, and satellites.

This location also provides 110V, 12V, and USB charging outlets.

The roof access port is located inside a passenger overhead cabinet. Remove plug to access.



Roof Access Port
(Located inside a passenger overhead cabinet)
-Typical View

SECTION 10 – FURNITURE AND SOFTGOODS

CAB SEAT LOUNGE CUSHION

–If Equipped

(Typical View – Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

The driver and co-pilot seats may feature a Lounge Seat Cushion which provides increased seat height and added comfort while in the lounge seating position. The Lounge Seat Cushion must not be used when the vehicle is in motion.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the Lounge Seat Cushion while the vehicle is in motion. Failure to comply may result in injuries.

1. Swivel seat to desired position.
2. Place Lounge Seat Cushion on seat.



Lounge Seat Cushion
-Typical View

3. Route the Lounge Seat Cushion Strap around the back of the seat and latch. Pull strap to tighten.



Lounge Seat Latched
-Typical View

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.

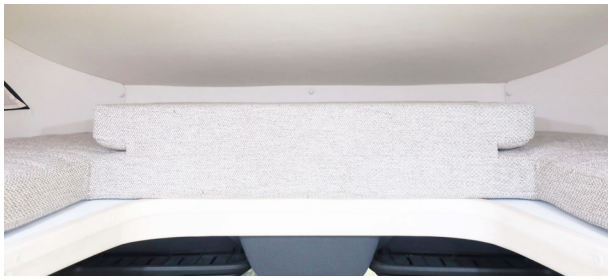
FRONT BUNK

–If Equipped

(Typical View – Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

The Front Bunk in your motorhome converts easily into additional sleeping space when needed by flipping the top cushion extension down. See following photos.





Bunk Ladder

The top of the bunk ladder must be hooked onto the brackets on the rear edge of the bunk mattress for use.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid injury, never use the bunk ladder in any other manner or for any other purpose than described in the following instructions.

Before Using Bunk Ladder

- **Inspect the ladder** to make sure it is not damaged. Never use a damaged ladder.
- **Keep the rungs of the ladder clean and dry** while in use. Do not step onto the rungs if the rungs are wet, or if your shoes are wet or carry debris that could result in a loss of footing.
- **Never ignore warning labels** or weight limits defined on your ladder. The following warning label is located on or near the ladder:

⚠ WARNING

Do not exceed 225 lbs. maximum weight capacity.
Misuse of ladder could result in death or serious injury.
See Operators Manual before using ladder.

- **Maximum Capacity: 225 lbs.**
- **Do not overload.** Ladder is intended for one person.
- **Make sure you are physically capable** to safely use the ladder. Strength, flexibility and stability are required.
- **Grasp the side rails firmly** and always use both hands as you climb the ladder. Keep your body centered between the side rails. Do not over-reach.
- **To protect children,** do not leave the ladder set up and unattended.
- **Always store** the ladder in a safe and dry location when not in use. Stow properly while in transit.
- **Do not store items** on the ladder. You could damage the ladder.

To Use the Bunk Ladder

The top of the bunk ladder must be hooked onto the brackets on the rear edge of the bunk mattress as shown.

Attaching Bunk Ladder

1. Align ends of ladder with the mattress retainer brackets.
2. Make sure top of ladder is properly engaged onto retainer brackets and ladder is resting firmly on floor before using.



- Reverse steps to store ladder.

Mounting clips are provided by the entrance door to secure and store the ladder while traveling or when not in use.

U-SHAPED DINETTE WITH FLIP-UP FOOTRESTS

–If Equipped
(Typical View – Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

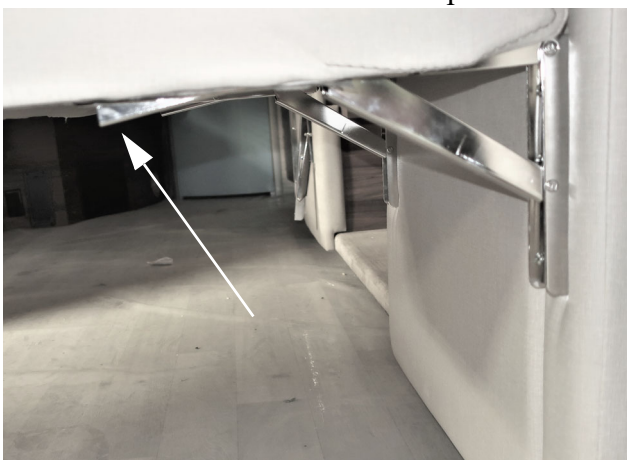
Flip-Up Footrests



1. **To Extend:** Pull footrest up until it locks into position.



2. **To Store:** Push in levers to release locking arms and lower into the stored position.



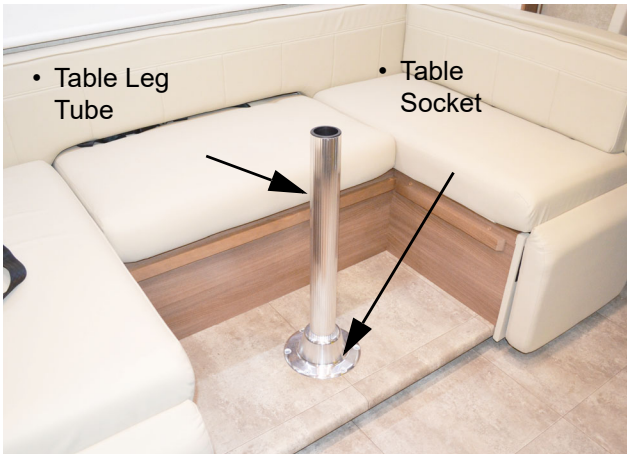
Dinette to Bed

The u-shaped dinette can be converted into additional sleeping space when needed by lowering the dinette table and arranging the dinette cushions.

1. Turn adjustment handle to loosen table top. Lift the table top upward off the support tube and set the table top edgewise onto the floor to remove the table leg tube.



2. Pull the table leg tube from the table socket and store beneath dinette seat.



3. Place the table top onto the ledge of the dinette seat.



4. Place the front and rear dinette back cushions into place over the table to complete the bed conversion.



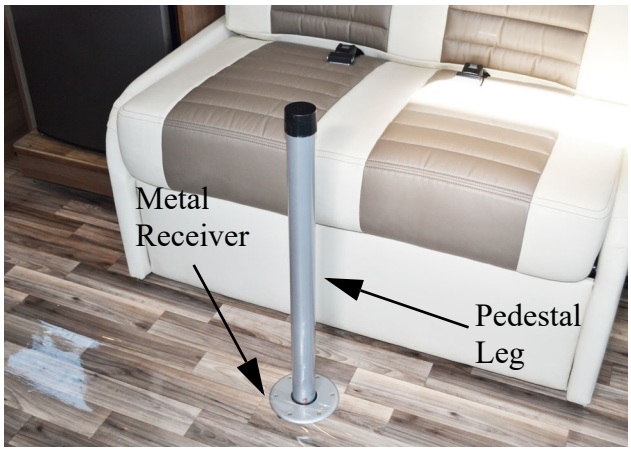
Reverse steps to reassemble to dinette configuration.

Once the table is reattached to the table leg tube, tighten the handle completely then back off approximately 1/2 turn. Periodically repeat this adjustment procedure to ensure that it is properly adjusted.

DINING TABLE

–If Equipped
(Typical View – Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

- Remove one (1) dining table from storage compartment in passenger side bed cabinet.
- Remove small pedestal leg from the storage compartment in passenger side bed cabinet.
- Insert pedestal leg into the metal receiver on the floor.



- Place dining table securely onto the pedestal leg.



- Reverse steps to store dining table and pedestal leg.

SOFA/SLEEPER

–If Equipped
(Typical View – Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

> **⚠ WARNING**
>
> Stow sofa extensions before retracting slide rooms. Failure to observe can cause injury and will cause equipment damage.

Sofa to Bed

1. Remove sofa seat back, set aside.



2. Pull sofa seat UP and OUT.



3. Pull sofa support back in downward motion.



4. Bed is now ready for use.



5. Reverse steps to store bed into sofa position.
6. When the bed is back in the sofa position, close the two (2) doors located on each end of the sofa.



MURPHY BED

(Typical View – Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

⚠ WARNING

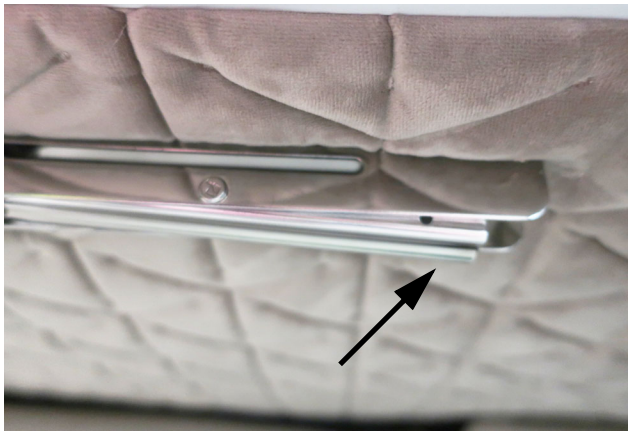
Keep people away from operating mechanism and pinch hazard areas during use. Failure to do so could cause injury.



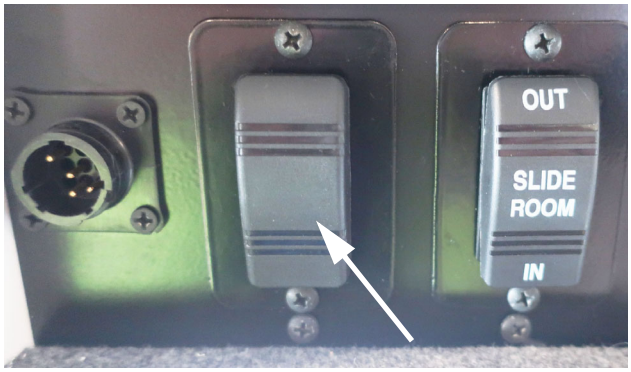
Murphy Bed showed in the stored position.
-Typical View



Make sure the seats are clear and lower the seats down.
-Typical View



Depress the support leg release on each side and lower the legs.
-Typical View



Murphy Bed Switch
Press down to lower and up to raise.
(Located in the overhead cabinet).
-Typical View



Lower the bed all the way down.
-Typical View



Murphy Bed shown with legs lowered. Reverse all steps to put the bed back into the storage position.
-Typical View

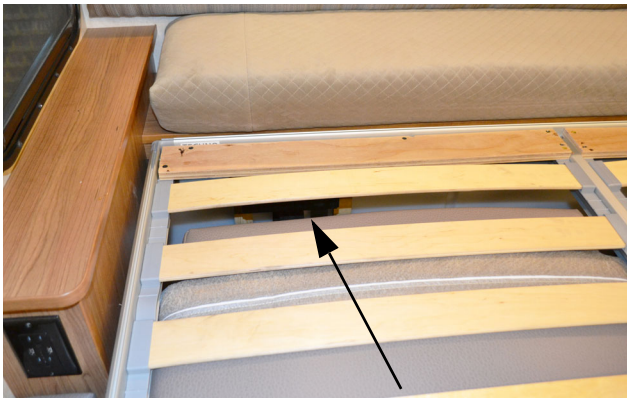
⚠ WARNING

Raise Murphy Bed before retracting slide rooms. Failure to observe can cause injury and will cause equipment damage.

Manually Raise the Murphy Bed

If the Murphy Bed is malfunctioning you may need to manually raise the Murphy Bed.

- Lift the mattress slightly and unlatch the (4) four mattress straps from the bed frame slats. Remove the mattress from bed and set aside.
- Remove (4) screws from drive belt roller (located on the bottom side of mattress).

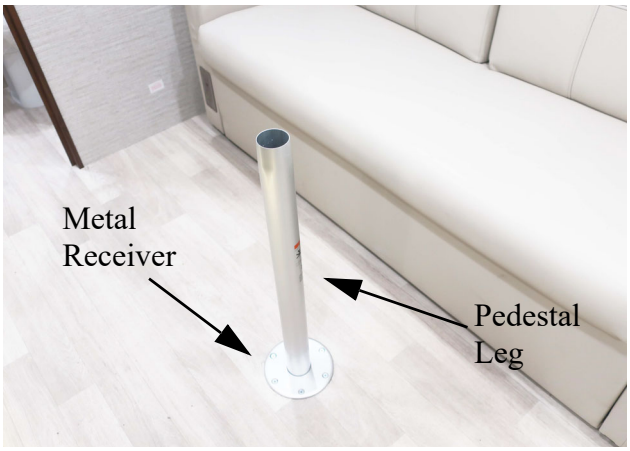


- Reattach mattress straps to bedframe slats.
- Manually lift the Murphy Bed into the stored position.
- Tie belt to sofa frame to secure.

DINING TABLE

–If Equipped
(Typical View – Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

- Remove dining table and pedestal leg from passenger side bed cabinet.
- Insert pedestal leg into the metal receiver on the floor.



- Place dining table securely onto the pedestal leg.



- Reverse steps to store dining table and pedestal leg.

NOTE: For your convenience your coach may be equipped with two metal receivers - one near the sofa and one for use with the cab seats when rotated.

FLEX BED

–If Equipped (Typical View – Your motorhome may differ in appearance)

Your motorhome may feature a Flex Bed system, which sleeps as two twin beds - or you can choose to easily convert them into a queen size bed.



1. Pull center bed board out into the fully extended position, assuring that the edge of the bed board is pulled over the two end bumpers.





2. Lay fitted cushion over the extended bed board.



Reverse steps to store bed back into twin bed position.

ROLLER SHADES (MANUAL)

–If Equipped

Your motorhome may feature roller shades that provide both solar heat protection and light-blocking capabilities.

The shade can easily be lowered by hand to any position, then retracted with a slight downward pull movement. When raising the shade, there is no need to hold onto the bottom of the shade - just simply let it go and it will rise at a slow, controlled rate.

You can pre-set the auto-stop positioning of your shade, which allows your shade to retract to a cushioned stop, at the positioning of your choice.



-Typical View

Further Information

For further operating information and care instructions, see the manufacturer's user guide provided in your InfoCase.

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 chose 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 11 – SLIDEOUT ROOMS

SLIDEOUT ROOM LOCK SYSTEM

The ignition key must be placed in the on or run position to operate the slideout room(s). The park brake must be applied for the room(s) to run. Winnebago recommends running the engine whenever you run the slideout rooms in or out, the engine alternator should insure the rooms have adequate 12-volt DC power to operate correctly.

SLIDEOUT ROOM OPERATION – ELECTRIC

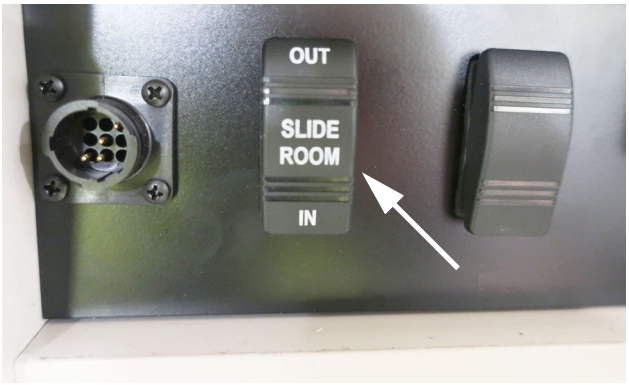
⚠ WARNING

Your motorhome may have more than one slideout room. Understand which switch operates which slideout room prior to operation. Make sure all slideout rooms are clear of people who could be harmed or obstacles that could cause damage prior to operating any slideout rooms. Failure to observe can result in death or serious injury.

Slideout rooms provide a spacious living area at the push of a button.

Front slideout room switches are typically located near the Systems Monitor Panel. Location varies by model and floorplan.

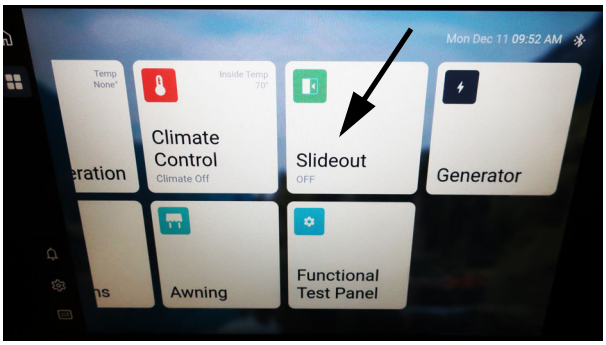
Rear slideout switches are typically located on a wall in the rear of the motorhome in or near the slideout room. Location varies by model and floorplan.



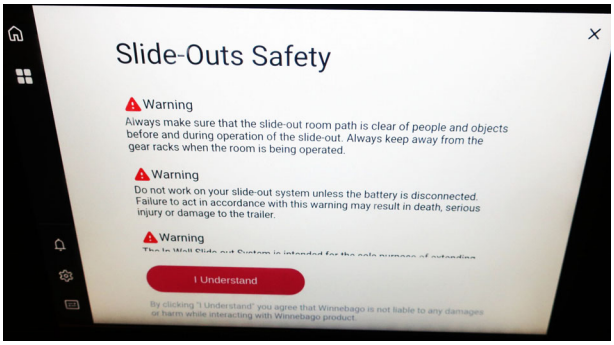
Slideout Switch
Located inside the overhead cabinet near to the Winnebago Connect™ screen. (Your motorhome may have one or more slideout switches depending on model, options, and available equipment).
-Typical View

Winnebago Connect™ Slideout Screen

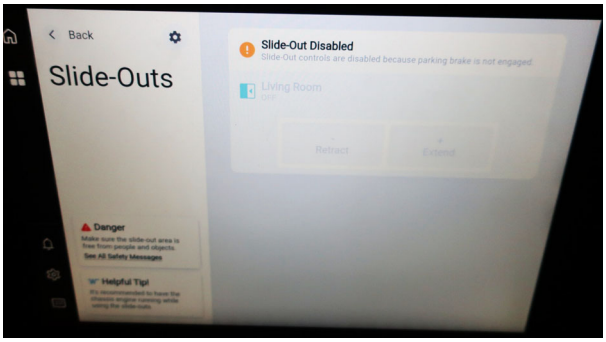
The Slideout Screen is found in the menu.



The Slideout screen can be accessed by selecting the Slideout icon on the menu screen.
-Typical View



After selecting the Slideout button, read and understand the Slideout safety page, then click “I understand” to go on to the operation screen.
-Typical View



From this screen you can retract and extend the Slideout.
-Typical View

⚠ CAUTION

Never drive the vehicle with a slideout room extended!

The slideout room system uses 12-volt DC motorized mechanisms with an electronic control system to provide smooth operation and positive weather seal.

NOTE: We recommend that you KEEP THE ENGINE RUNNING WHILE EXTENDING OR RETRACTING SLIDEOUT ROOMS so the engine alternator can provide maximum power for proper operation of the slideout mechanisms.

⚠ WARNING

CRUSH HAZARD. Keep people and objects clear of the inside and outside of the slideout room when operating. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

To Extend Slideout Room

Before Extending!

- Level the motorhome and set the Parking Brake.
- Ensure exterior compartment doors are closed so that they will not interfere with slideout operation.
- Ensure driver and co-pilot seat backs are clear of slideout trim before extending slideout.
- Check inside and outside the vehicle to make sure that there are no people who could be harmed or obstacles that could cause damage due to room extension.
- If the slideout room has a couch or other furniture, make sure no people or pets are seated on them until the room has been fully extended.

Extend Procedure:

See “Before Extending!” before proceeding.

- Engage the parking brake.
- Start the engine so the alternator can provide maximum power for proper operation of slideout mechanisms.
- Press the Slideout Room “EXTEND/OUT” switch and hold until the room is fully extended, then release the switch.
- To stop extending the room during operation, release the button.
- Remove and Secure the Ignition Key.

To Retract Slideout Room

Before Retracting!

- Be sure the motorhome is level and the Parking Brake is set.
- Ensure exterior compartment doors are closed so that they will not interfere with slideout operation.
- Ensure driver and co-pilot seat backs are clear of slideout trim before retracting slideout.
- Check inside and outside the vehicle to make sure that there are no people who could be harmed or obstacles that could cause damage due to room retraction.
- Stow all furniture extensions before retracting slideout rooms to avoid property damage.
- If the slideout room has a couch or other furniture, make sure no people or pets are seated on them until the room has been fully retracted.
- Remove all items from the motorhome living room floor and close cabinet doors and drawers. Be sure there are no items at the end of the bed, behind the driver seat, or protruding from compartments, which could be crushed or cause damage to floor covering or cabinets when the room is retracted.

NOTICE

Because the slideout roof is drawn into the interior of the motorhome when retracted, be sure there is no debris, such as excessive dirt, tree seeds, twigs, leaves, etc. on the roof before retracting.

Retract Procedure:

See "Before Retracting!" before proceeding.

- Engage the parking brake.
- Start the engine so the alternator can provide maximum power for proper operation of slideout mechanisms.
- Press the Slideout Room "RETRACT/IN" switch and hold until the room is fully retracted, then release the switch.
- To stop retracting the room during operation, release the button.
- After the room is retracted, Remove and Secure the Ignition Key.

SLIDEOUT ROOM – EXTREME WEATHER PRECAUTION

Certain extreme weather conditions, such as heavy rains, heavy snow, and high winds, or any combination of these, could cause damage to the slideout room cover-awning (if equipped) or reduce effectiveness of the slideout room weather seals.

Also, freezing rain and snow can prevent the slideout cover-awning (if equipped) from closing and may cause damage to the cover-awning, slideout room, weather seals, and mechanisms.

To avoid potential damage, we recommend retracting your slideout room during extreme weather conditions.

SLIDEOUT ROOM TROUBLESHOOTING (POWER GEAR®) IN WALL SLIDEOUT

–If Equipped

Battery Voltage or Circuit Breaker Problems

If the slideout room will not work:

- Turn the Chassis Battery Disconnect switch OFF (leave off for 20 seconds) and then turn ON again. This will, in many cases, reset power to the slideout system.
- The circuit breaker may be tripped. The circuit breaker, labeled "Slideout Power" is located on a panel on an interior wall of the passenger side storage compartment just behind or ahead of the entrance door.

Problems Retracting or Extending the Room



- Fault Code LED

Slideout Control Box
(Located in the driver or passenger side compartment)
-Remove panel to access
-Typical View

If an error is detected on your slide system, the LED light on the control panel will blink an error code. If an error code appears, see the In Wall Slideout manufacturer's user guide in your InfoCase to determine the problem. The error code must be cleared prior to operating the room.

Further Information

See the In Wall slideout room operating guide included in your InfoCase for further instructions and troubleshooting information.

SLIDEOUT EMERGENCY RETRACTION (POWER GEAR®) IN WALL SLIDEOUT

–If Equipped

If the slideout mechanism is malfunctioning and the room will not retract using the interior control switch, see the In Wall Slideout Room operating guide included in your InfoCase for further instructions and troubleshooting information.

GENERAL SLIDEOUT CARE

- Keep slideout room seals clean.
- Clean the floors inside the motorhome before retracting the slideout room to avoid floor scratches or carpet pile snags.
- Wipe outer slideout room seals occasionally with talc or 303 brand protectant for smooth, quiet operation.
- See your authorized dealer for regular maintenance and service of the slideout mechanism.

Slideout Room Seal Care and Maintenance

While most household cleaners work well for cleaning slideout room seals, certain chemical agents may cause the seals to degrade. Typically, 409® and Lysol® type products work well. Use a product, such as Armor All® to keep seals soft.

In addition, certain caulks and sealers may include chemicals that may adversely effect the performance of the seals. See your authorized dealer for caulks and sealers recommended for your motorhome.

SECTION 12 – 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.

The roof is made of Thermo-Panel materials like the walls and floor. It will support the weight of an average adult for periodic maintenance or repair of the roof or roof mounted components.

Walking or working on the roof should be left to qualified service personnel using proper safety equipment in a safe environment. You should only walk or work on the roof if you are qualified and have created a safe environment.

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

EXTERIOR AUTOMOTIVE PAINT FINISH

The exterior finish of your motorhome is fully or partially finished with the highest quality automotive paint and clearcoat.

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

Parking

- **Avoid parking under trees –** When this happens you should rinse the bird droppings and tree sap off as soon as possible. Tree sap is a form of sugar and will dissolve after a couple of rinses. Bird droppings can eat into a painted surface if left unattended and need removed as soon as possible. Lukewarm soapy water can help speed up the cleaning process.
- **Avoid parking near salt spray –** When this happens you need to rinse off the salt mineral residue to minimize the corrosiveness of the salt.
- **Avoid parking near factories with heavy smoke or industrial fallout –** Industrial fallout can eat into your exterior finish when dew or rain mixes with it to create nitric or sulfuric acid that gets magnified by the intensity of the sun. As the water evaporates, the acid becomes more powerful and attacks the painted surface.
  Rinsing and washing the surface helps remove the fallout and neutralize the acid. After the initial 60-day cure stage, a coat of wax or polish can help protect the surface from these types of contaminates.
- **Do not scrape ice or snow from the painted surface.** Brush off gently with a soft-bristled snow brush – avoid being forceful with the brush.
  If brush scratches show after the motorhome thaws out, it may be possible to remove them by hand waxing with a silicone-free liquid wax.
- **Avoid covering painted surface.** When paint is covered (especially in outdoor conditions), water may appear between the cover and the motorhome due to rapid temperature fluctuations. The water may vaporize under certain conditions and migrate into the painted surface, possibly resulting in blisters and/or bubbles in the paint. These blisters/bubbles are not covered under warranty.
  Covering your motorhome is at owner's risk.

Driving

- Rinse off bugs and bird droppings with water daily.
- Antifreeze, fuel, or windshield/window solution spilled on the painted surface should be rinsed off immediately with water and allowed to air dry. Wiping dry with a towel may create fine scratches due to the solvent nature of these types of fluids.
- Fuel cannot be diluted and dissipated with water. It must be removed with a mineral spirit type cleaner (such as *SEAFOAM Bugs-B-Gone,* or equivalent) or a silicone-free spray wax and microfiber cloth to remove the stain left by fuels.
- Ensure that all motorhome fluids (such as gas, oil, grease, antifreeze, transmission fluid, brake fluid, etc.) are completely wiped off of painted surfaces. Failure to comply may cause the paint to blister and/or peel.

NOTE: When driving in wintry conditions, the road surface may be covered with heavy salts or small rocks to improve traction. These types of road conditions may cause

surface damage to your motorhome. If possible, it is best to avoid these types of exposures. However, if you do use your motorhome under these types of conditions, you may want to consider, among other things, washing both the undercarriage and the body of your motorhome after exposure to these types of conditions.

Washing

- Commercial vehicle wash facilities should be strictly avoided! They will scratch your motorhome!

  Truck-style wash centers have high-pressure wands that emit higher than necessary water pressures and the brushes are very aggressive.
  Most truck wash brushes are made from a heavy plastic for durability and are under heavy pressure. They are designed to clean heavy road films on semi trailers and are often dirty. They are not designed for custom painted motorhome's and they will scratch the clearcoat finish. Many times these scratches can penetrate the clearcoat finish, possibly causing delamination and/or other paint related issues that are not covered under warranty.
- Wash your motorhome with cool or lukewarm water using a quality automotive detergent that does not contain bleach solution. Most auto stores offer car wash detailing soaps that are similar and do not have bleach in the formulation (*such as Meguiars #62*).
- Never use a bristled brush or broom to wash the painted surface. This will cause scratches in the finish. Using a microfiber cloth, mitt, or mop is strongly recommended.
- Be sure your cloth or applicator is clean. A dirty applicator can scratch your motorhome.

Washing Procedure

- Rinse area to be washed with cold water to remove surface residue. Ensure you are not in direct sunlight.
- With area to be washed still wet from the rinse, use the recommended soapy mixture to clean the area. To avoid scratching painted surfaces, a microfiber cloth, mitt, or mop is strongly recommended to apply soapy water.
- Rinse washed area before soap evaporates.
- Dry the rinsed area before the water evaporates.

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

- After washing the motorhome, carefully inspect sealant around window frames, 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.

Bug Removal

- Rinse any loose debris off with water and allow the remaining residues to soak and soften. Use soap and water to wash the residue, then rinse.

NOTE: You may wish to repeat and leave soap on longer than normal to help with softening hardened residue.

- For more stubborn areas, use an ammonia-based glass cleaner followed by washing with warm soapy water, then rinse.
- Remember to use microfiber towels during this process to help avoid scratches.
- If this does not work, as a last resort, use a bug removal product (*like SEAFOAM Bugs-B-Gone, or equivalent*) in a shady area and follow the directions on label.
  Ensure cleaner is completely wiped off of painted surfaces. Failure to comply may cause the paint to blister and/or peel.

Polishing and/or Waxing

NOTE: When your motorhome is new or has been repainted for any reason, no polish or wax should be applied to the finish

until after a 60-day cure cycle at temperatures higher than 60 degrees for 60 days. Failure to observe this precaution could void your paint warranty.

- We recommend a silicone-free polish with an orbital machine and terry cloth applicator.
- Liquid waxes are easier to apply and bring to a gloss with fewer residues.
- Avoid paste waxes. They sometimes have fillers and additives that give a very short term result. Stay away from silicones in polishes and soaps.
- Buffing compounds remove some of the mil film of the clearcoat, so we recommend that only professionals or very experienced users apply this type of product.

Inspection

A motorhome exterior is subjected to many physical forces and environmental conditions. While the motorhome is parked, it is exposed to climate and weather extremes and other environmental conditions. While in operation, it is subjected to various twisting and flexing forces caused by routine cornering and turning, and by uneven road surfaces, such as bumps, potholes, railroad tracks, and parking lot entrances.

Inspect the exterior fiberglass shell periodically for cracks which may represent a threat to the integrity of the fiberglass.

Minute cracks in the surface (commonly referred to as "spider cracks" or "hairline cracks") caused by normal flexing of the fiberglass exterior are normal and typically pose no threat to the integrity of the motorhome other than appearance.

However, if a crack has opened up and the weave of the cloth is visible, this does represent a threat to the integrity of the fiberglass and must be repaired or covered as quickly as possible to avoid penetration by moisture, especially in freezing climates.

If the fiberglass has been damaged and contains cracks, tears, or holes, use plastic sheeting and duct tape, if necessary, to prevent moisture from damaging the sidewall material or the interior of the motorhome.

Protective Film
–If Equipped

Your motorhome may be equipped with a protective film to defend against everyday road hazards. This film creates a barrier against bugs, road grime, bird droppings, and other harmful elements.

Further Information

See the manufacturer's information provided in your InfoCase for complete care and maintenance instructions.

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., toulene, 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

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.

Leather Seats - Driver/Co-Pilot –If Equipped

- With a clean cloth or sponge, wipe up the spill immediately. If necessary, use clear, lukewarm water and gently wipe spill. Dry with a clean towel and allow to air dry. Do not use heat (such as a hair dryer) as you may damage the leather.
- For stubborn spots and spills, use a mild solution of Ivory® brand bar soap and clear, lukewarm water. Apply solution to a clean soft cloth or sponge and blot the area. Do not apply force or pressure, as you may damage the leather. Rinse and allow to air dry.

Do not use the following products. They will cause damage to the protective top coat of the leather.

- Saddle soaps, oils, abrasives, cleaners containing detergent (such as dishwashing liquids).
- Solvent-based cleaners (such as mineral spirits)
- Varnish or ammonia water, or silicone-based products.

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		♦

Leatherette
–If Equipped

Leatherette materials are easy to care for and require no recommended maintenance other than regular cleaning. To clean, only use:

- Mild soap and water
- For stubborn spots, use alcohol-based solutions such as Fantastik® or Formula 409®
- To disinfect, use a 5:1 bleach/water solution
- Always rinse with clean water
- Allow to air dry

Vinyl Fabrics (including ceiling)
–If Equipped

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

Draperies, Curtains, and Bedspreads

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

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.

DECORATIVE VINYL WALL PANELING – CLEANING

Decorative Vinyl Wall Paneling may be cleaned with mild detergent and warm water. The soap product should contain no abrasives, and the use of a soft cloth or sponge with the cleaning liquid should help preserve the finish of the vinyl.

Do not use bleach, cleaning agents with solvents or harsh chemicals, oil based spray cleaners, or other multipurpose cleaners such as Fantastik® or Formula 409® as they could damage the vinyl surface.

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.

STAINLESS STEEL APPLIANCES

–If Equipped

Care and Maintenance

You can easily maintain the beauty of your stainless steel appliances with little effort, under most circumstances, by performing the following recommendations.

Typically, excellent results can be obtained by washing stainless steel with mild dishwashing liquid and hot water, followed by rinsing thoroughly and drying with a soft cloth. Drying is particularly important if the tap water is very hard and leaves scale deposits.

Stainless steel does not deteriorate due to frequent cleaning, so proper cleaning can be performed whenever necessary. For more stubborn stains, perform the following procedures for your stainless steel appliances to start shining again.

Scale

To remove scale left by water, simply use a multipurpose cream detergent and a soft cloth. Thicker scale may be removed by generously applying 25% vinegar and hot water solution to the stain. Rinse thoroughly with a sodium bicarbonate and water solution, then follow up by rinsing with water. Clean carefully.

Oil and Grease Stains

To remove oil and grease stains, use a mild dishwashing liquid and hot water. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and dry with a soft cloth. For more stubborn stains, ethyl alcohol, acetone, or another non-halogenated solvent may be used with care.

Stubborn Dirt and Burnt Grease

Use a multipurpose cream detergent and a soft cloth.

Coffee and Tea Stains

Prepare a sodium bicarbonate solution and hot water. Apply generously to stain and let sit for 15 minutes. Rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth.

Rust Stains

Apply a multipurpose cream detergent and rub delicately with a soft cloth. If stain persists, it may be necessary to apply a stainless steel-specific product.

Fingerprints

Use a mild dishwashing liquid and warm water. Rub delicately with a soft cloth. Window cleaner may also be used.

Scratches

Apply a stainless steel-specific detergent/ polisher and buff with a soft cloth.

Important “Don’ts”

- Do not use hydrochloric acid or any other detergents containing chlorides on stainless steel.
- Do not use abrasive powder detergents that could ruin the surface finish.
- Do not use wool, abrasive brushes, or tools that have previously cleaned other metals, because as well as scratching the surface, they can generate contamination and unattractive stains.
- Do not use silver cleaners.

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.
- **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.

HIGH GLOSS AND MATTE CLEANING

High gloss matte surfaces boast great aesthetic appeal, but require special care to preserve their qualities during their lifespan.

A good range for relative humidity to ensure the quality of the finish is between 30-60%. Condensation/humidity should be controlled as much as possible by keeping good circulation within the coach.

When cleaning high gloss surfaces, use a microfiber cloth and non-solvent based surface cleaner. Dust can be cleaned with a moist soft cloth or duster; smudges, grease and tacky residues can be removed with a microfiber cloth moistened with some mild detergent. Solvents should never be used as they might lead to staining and/or discoloration.

Paper based decors (finish foil) should be dried thoroughly with a dry cloth after cleaning. Failure to do so might lead to the surface becoming wrinkled and in the long term, peeling.

- Provide ventilation and/or reduce relative humidity of air by, particularly in moisture-prone period of the year (especially winter time) and when the moisture is produced in the van (cooking, shower).
- Reduce the amount of moisture produced in the vehicle.
- Increase heating to raise the temperature of the air and the cold surfaces.
- Oils/grease/stains clean with a moisten soft cloth with mild detergent, if the surface is wet after cleaning, dry it.
- Dust/residues clean with a moist soft cloth, dry the surface after cleaning.
- Horizontal surfaces clean any spills and residues right away.
- DO NOT use detergents or chemical cleaners on your furniture this may damage the finish.
- DO NOT drop the pieces
- DO NOT expose the furniture to extreme hot, cold, rain, humidity or salinity.
- DO NOT leave surfaces wet with beads of water standing.
- DO NOT use solvents for cleaning
- DO NOT use abrasive cleaning tools.

On dry days open some windows to allow humid air to ventilate out of the vehicle. It is better to open a few windows, as it helps the air to move throughout the motorhome. One window open wide may not be as effective. Try to do this as often as possible (at least once a week), but keep windows closed on wet days as damp air may increase indoor humidity.

High temperatures can also damage surfaces of your furniture. Protect them with protective table pads or place-mats when utilizing extremely hot utensils or dishes.

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 - Stainless

See "*Sink - Stainless Steel"* Care and Cleaning Instructions previously in this section.

DOORS AND MIRRORS

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

Use care when removing ice from the mirrors to protect the reflective surfaces.

WINDOWS

For Acrylic Windows:

To avoid damage to the acrylic surface, care should be taken when selecting cleaning agents. Using chemicals, solvents, or abrasive cleaners on acrylic windows could damage the window surface.

NOTICE

Do not use an ice scraper on acrylic windows. Damage to the windows may occur.

Refer to the manufacturer's information located in your InfoCase for further information on caring for your acrylic windows.

For Glass Windows:

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

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

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 Motorhome for Storage

1. Turn off the propane gas tank.
2. Turn the furnace thermostat OFF in the Winnebago Connect™ System in the Climate Control screen.
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.
   See the chassis manual located in your InfoCase for further information.
8. Wash and wax the motorhome.
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 motorhome. 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 Procedure" in *Section 7 - Plumbing*.

VEHICLE STORAGE – REMOVAL

1. Completely air out the motorhome.
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*. See "Valve Stem Access" in *Section 3 - Driving Your Motorhome*.
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 the chassis manual for specific information regarding operating safety, service recommendations, and maintenance schedules for the chassis section of your vehicle.

MOTORHOME 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 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						◆	◆
Slideout & Leveling System							
Inspect slideout room seals (bulb seals), clean as necessary				◆			
Exterior							
Clean roof				◆			◆
Clean sidewalls			◆				◆
Clean windows							◆
Flush underside of vehicle				◆			◆

MOTORHOME 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	◆		◆				
Headlight Alignment							◆
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							◆
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							◆

MOTORHOME 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 - Inspection and General Information" 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 & 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, and latches						◆	◆

SECTION 13 – 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.

⚠ WARNING

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

WEIGHING YOUR LOADED VEHICLE

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

NOTE: Sales literature may give approximate or standard weights. Your actual motorhome 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. Remember, tongue weight must be included in the GVWR.

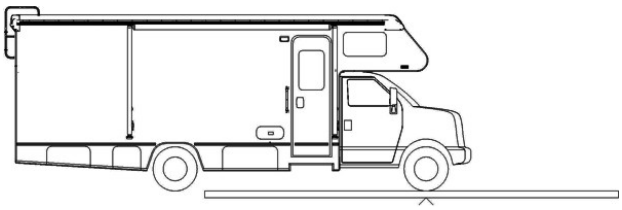
Finding a Scale

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

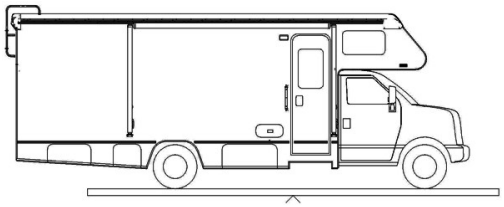
Weighing

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

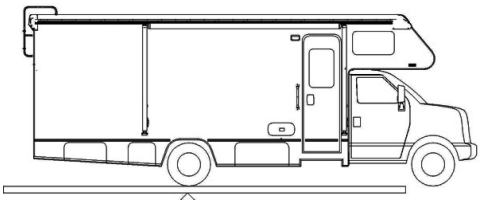
You will first drive only your front wheels onto the scale pad, then drive ahead so that the whole vehicle is on the scale, then finally pull off until just the rear wheels are on the pad.



Front GAWR (Front Axle Only)



GVWR - Whole Vehicle (All Axles)



Rear GAWR (Rear Axle Only)

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

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

Corner Weighing (Side-to-Side)

The most accurate method of weighing a motorhome is to weigh each "corner" of the motorhome 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.

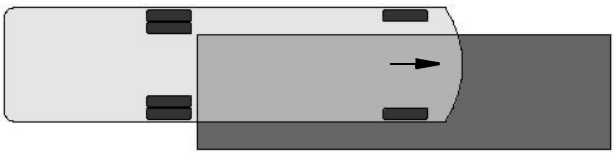
To determine the weight distribution on each tire or dual set, you will need to find a scale capable weighing side-to-side, or all four "corners" of the vehicle separately.

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 motorhome onto the scale as shown.

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

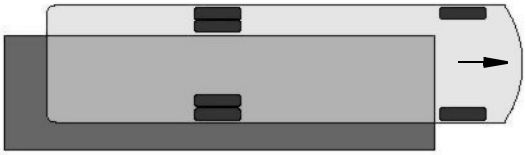
NOTE: Wind and precipitation can also cause weight inaccuracies.

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 motorhome straight ahead until only the right rear wheel/dual set is on the scale pad as shown.



Weighing Right Rear Corner

Now, turn the motorhome 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. See "Valve Stem Access" in *Section 3 - Driving Your Motorhome.*

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*

5,000 lbs. max.

Tongue Weight*

500 lbs. max.

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

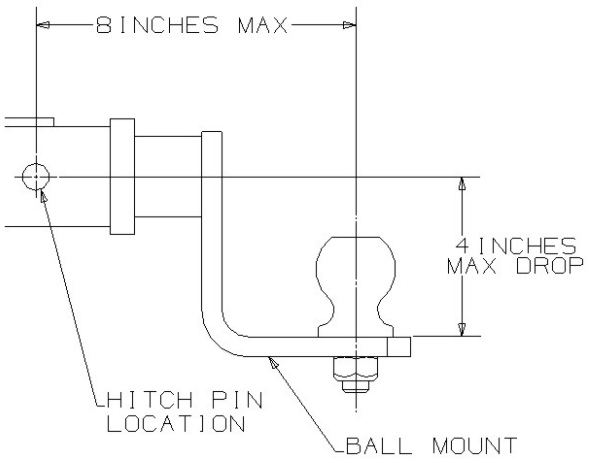
When towing a trailer or vehicle, do not exceed either the GVWR, the rear axle GAWR, or the chassis GCWR (the combined loaded weight of the motorhome and the towed vehicle). *See preceding items "Loading the Vehicle" and "Weighing Your Loaded Vehicle" for explanation of weight ratings*.

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.



Hitch Assembly

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.

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.

⚠ 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

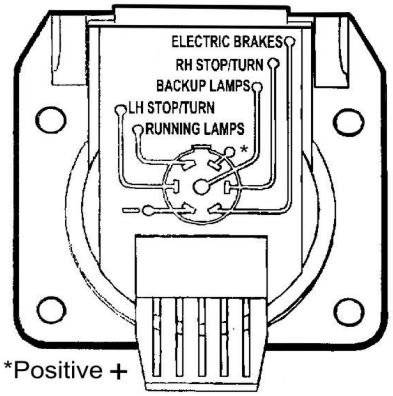
Exceeding any of the recommended gross vehicle weight ratings may result in vehicle damage. Do not install a frame equalizing-type hitch on your vehicle.

TRAILER WIRING CONNECTOR

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

The following diagram shows proper connection of trailer or tow vehicle wiring to the motorhome light system. The "pigtail" assembly with the (car/trailer end) connector plug should be wired by a qualified technician.

The trailer brake controller connector is located beneath the driver seat.



TOWING GUIDELINES

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

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

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR)

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

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)

This is the maximum allowable weight of the motor home and loaded trailer, including the items noted in GVWR above. For purposes of

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

NOTE: Your hitch may be rated for a higher load than the motorhome can tow based on the GCWR.

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

Hitch Ratings

SAE Standard J684 defines:

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

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

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

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

LEVELING SYSTEM

-If Equipped

The Hydraulic Leveling System makes selecting a parking site easier and faster by reducing the effect of uneven ground.

Hydraulic jacks raise the affected low corners of the motorhome to make leveling "set up" faster and easier for you.

The Hydraulic Leveling System Control Panel is located on the cabinet inside the entrance door.

See the Leveling System Operation Guide provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions. It also contains additional precautions, technical information, and instructions for manual operation if a system failure occurs.

NOTE: When parking at an uneven site, always park the front of the vehicle to the downhill side. This allows you to level by raising the front end rather than the rear. Since only the rear wheels are locked while in PARK, raising either one or both of the rear wheels off the ground could allow the vehicle to roll off the jacks.



⚠ WARNING

- Keep all people clear of the coach while the leveling system is operating.
- When extending the leveling jacks, do not lift the wheels beyond ground contact. This makes it possible for the vehicle to roll unexpectedly forward (or backward) off the jacks. This could cause severe injury or death.
- Do not use the leveling jacks on icy or slick surfaces on which the foot pads may slip.
- Do not use leveling jacks to support the vehicle for service or tire changing.
- Do not use the leveling jacks as an emergency brake. They are not designed for any type of vehicle braking purpose.
- Never check for hydraulic fluid leaks using your hands and/or any other body part. The leaking fluid is under pressure and is capable of cutting and penetrating your skin, resulting in severe injury.
- Temperatures below freezing (32 degrees F) can effect the operation of the leveling system. Cold temperature can cause the jacks to move slowly or not fully retract- in cold temperature you must visually check to make sure the jacks have fully retracted before moving the motorhome.
- For operation below 32 degrees see the manufacturers operation guide for recommendations and alternative fluids that can be used.

Leveling Systems Control Panel

To operate, you must have the ignition key in the “Engine Run” position to extend the jacks. The panel will not light up without the ignition signal. The parking break needs to be enabled also.

If the engine is not running but the ignition is in the “Run” position after 5 min. the panel will time out.

Press the “Auto-Level” button and release. The system will send out a series of beeps and it will automatically level the coach.

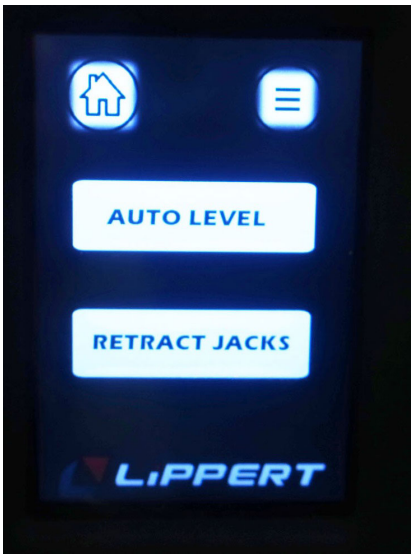
Do not move around or exit the coach during this operation, because it will interrupt the operation and result as incomplete.

When the operation is complete, you will hear a dual stage tone, indicating leveling success.

Use the “Retract Jacks” button to retract the jacks prior to travel.

This system also has a Bluetooth feature to operate the jacks from a smart-phone via an app downloaded from the android or apple store.

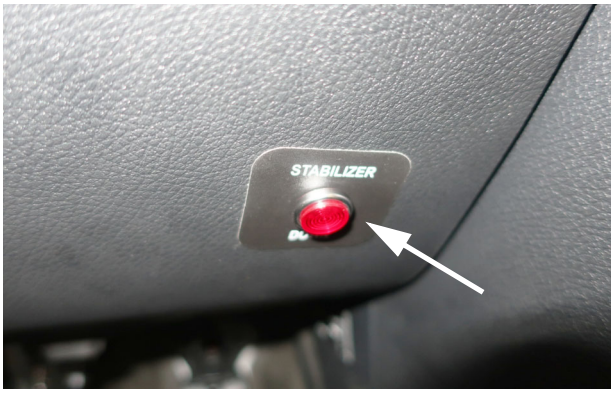
See the manufacturer’s operation guide provided in your InfoCase for complete operating instructions, Bluetooth app setup, safety precautions, and troubleshooting tips.



Leveling Control Panel
-Typical View

Stabilizer Down Light

The "Stabilizer Down" reminder is intended to warn you to retract your Leveling Jacks before moving the vehicle. The light will come on and a chime will sound when the ignition key is turned to the On or Run positions if the jacks are down.



"Stabilizer Down" Light
(Located on lower dash)
-Typical View

NOTICE

- Do not rely only upon the warning lights to indicate when jacks are up. It is the owner's responsibility to check that all jacks are up before moving the coach.
- Cold temperatures can cause the jacks retract slowly or to not fully retract.

NOTE: If the Leveling Jacks should fail to retract, see "Troubleshooting" and emergency operation instructions in the Equalizer System Operation Guide provided in your InfoCase.

In The Event Of Accidental Jack Extension

1. Bring the vehicle to a safe and complete stop as soon as possible.
2. Turn the Leveling System Power switch ON, and press the "All Retract" button.
3. Visually inspect the vehicle undercarriage for any problems.
4. See the Leveling System Operation Guide supplied in your InfoCase for troubleshooting instructions or operating the Leveling System if jacks fail to retract or any other functions fail.

STEP (ENTRY) – ELECTRIC

–If Equipped

⚠ 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 power switch for the electric entry step is located to the left of the main entry door as you enter the motorhome.



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

The step has several automatic extend/retract functions that are controlled by the position of a sensor mounted on the inner edge (hinge side) of the screen door.

Automatic Mode - Entry Step Switch ON

(Step Operates with Door)

With the Step switch in the ON position, the step is in Automatic Mode. This means it will extend and retract automatically whenever the screen door is opened or closed.



Red Activation Lever

- The red Activation Lever located on the entry step switch must be depressed in order to put the step switch in the ON position.

Stationary Extended Mode - Step Switch OFF

(Step Remains Extended)

With the Step power switch in the OFF position, the step will extend when the screen door is opened and will stay extended whether the door is opened or closed.

This position is normally used to keep the step extended when parked at a campsite or whenever people will be going in and out the vehicle frequently.

Automatic Retraction Feature

The step is equipped with an automatic retraction feature that stores the step automatically if the main entry door is closed and when the chassis transmission is taken out of park.

The step WILL RETRACT even if the Step switch is OFF.

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.

WINDOWS

Crank-Out Windows

–If Equipped

- To open, pull out the lever on the window handle and begin cranking the window out "counter-clockwise" to desired position.



-Typical View

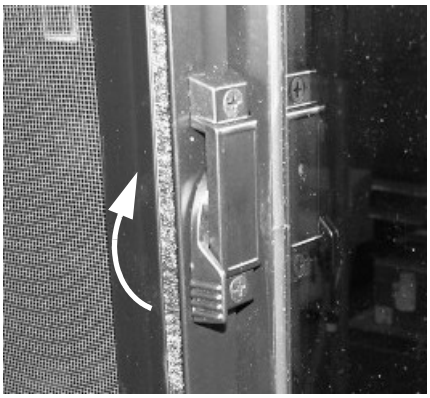
- To close, crank the window in snugly (by turning the window handle "clockwise"), then back off 1/4 turn to help avoid glass warping, which can result in wind noise.
- Push the lever back in on the window handle.

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

Horizontal Slider Windows

–If Equipped

Swing the latch handle straight out or up (depending on the style of window). Grasp the sliding window edge frame and slide the window to the side. Ensure the latch is open before trying to slide the window closed.

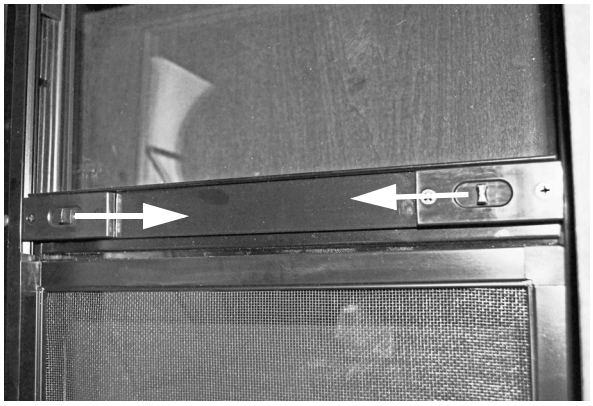


-Typical View

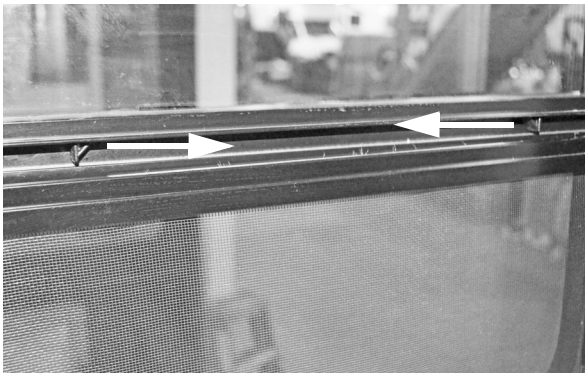
Vertical Slider Windows

–If Equipped

Vertical windows have spring-loaded catches on both sides of the window that pop out to hold the window in its fully raised position. Press both catches inward while opening and closing the window.



-Typical View



-Typical View

POWER ROOF VENTILATOR

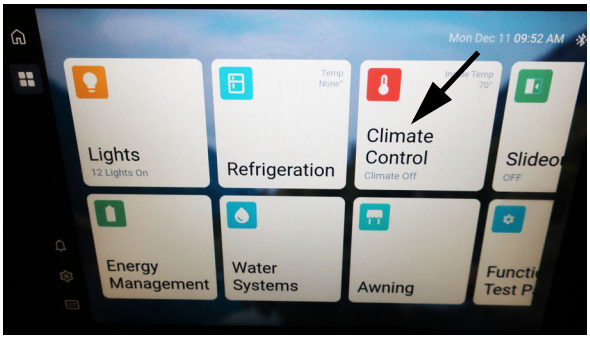
The Power Roof Ventilator features a rain cover, electric lift, and thermostat operation with exhaust airflow.

The vent is controlled through the Winnebago Connect™ System.

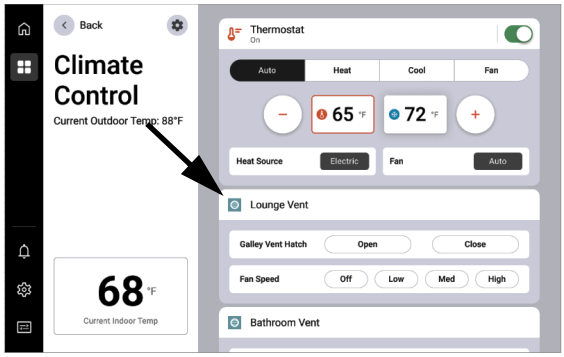
NOTE: In event of power failure, the ventilator dome may be opened or closed manually using the Dome Crank knob.



Power Roof Ventilator
-Typical View



To use the ventilator access the Climate Control Screen, select the temperature icon on the menu screen. This icon also displays the current internal temperature.
-Typical View



The “Lounge Vent” icon controls the Power Roof Ventilator. There are buttons to open, close, turn off, and 3 fan speeds.
-Typical View

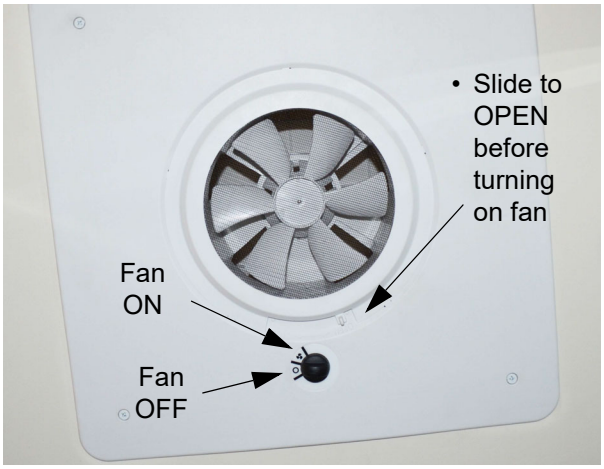
NOTE: For best results, close all other roof vents, windows, and doors, then open one (1) window the farthest distance from the roof ventilator. The fan speed selector allows you to control the amount of circulation you need at any time.

Further Information

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

POWER ROOF VENTILATOR

–If Equipped



Power Roof Ventilator

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.

Further Information

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

STORAGE COMPARTMENT DOORS

The high-density gaskets used on the exterior storage compartments are designed to provide a more positive seal against dust and weather. Sometimes this seal firmness can inhibit complete latching of the compartment doors if they are simply “dropped shut” or closing force is applied only to the center of the door.

To ensure that exterior storage compartment doors have latched properly, press firmly on the bottom edges (side edges - if equipped) of the

doors with the palms of your hands. If the door is ajar you will hear and feel a loud “click” when the latches engage properly.

AWNING – POWER WITH BLUETOOTH

The Power Awning control switch is located near the main entrance door.



Power Awning control switch
(Located near the entrance door)
-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

- Press the Patio Awning switch OUT (to extend) or IN (to retract).

Ignition Lockout System

The ignition lockout system will disable the extend function and retract the awning.

Bluetooth Feature

The awning is equipped with a bluetooth feature that allows the user to extend and retract the awning. The app can be downloaded to your smart-phone via the appstore.

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 motorhome 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 motorhome. 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 motorhome, 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 motorhome. In cold weather, this ventilation may increase use of the furnace, but it will greatly reduce the condensation inside the motorhome.

Minimize moisture released inside the motorhome

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

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