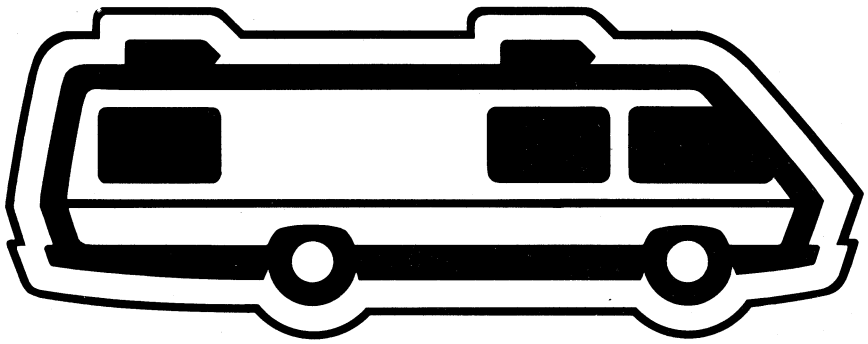
1987

WINNEBAGO • ITASCA

OPERATOR'S MANUAL



WARNING

GASOLINE FUEL FILL:

MODERN FUEL SYSTEMS MAY BUILD UP VAPOR PRESSURE WITHIN THE TANK AS THE GASOLINE WARMS DURING USE OR HOT WEATHER.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, SUDDEN RELEASE OF THIS PRESSURE WHEN REMOVING THE GASOLINE CAP CAN SPRAY GASOLINE FROM THE FILL OPENING, CAUSING A POSSIBLE HAZARD.

WHEN REMOVING THE GASOLINE CAP, ROTATE IT SLOWLY ONLY FAR ENOUGH TO ALLOW PRESSURE TO RELEASE. AFTER ANY "HISSING" SOUNDS DIE DOWN, COMPLETE THE REMOVAL OF THE CAP.

DO NOT OVERFILL THE FUEL TANK. ALLOW GASOLINE TO PUMP INTO THE TANK UNTIL THE AUTO-SHUTOFF VALVE IN THE FUEL PUMP NOZZLE STOPS THE FLOW OF FUEL, INDICATING A FULL TANK. THIS PROVIDES A PRE-DETERMINED VAPOR SPACE AT THE TOP OF THE TANK TO ALLOW FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE GASOLINE. CONTINUING TO FILL ABOVE THIS LEVEL MAY CAUSE GASOLINE TO BE FORCED OUT THROUGH THE FUEL TANK VENT.

TO PROTECT THE GASOLINE SYSTEM FROM EXCESSIVE PRESSURE OR VACUUM, OR FROM SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE, REPLACE LOST CAPS WITH CAPS OF THE SAME DESIGN AVAILABLE FROM YOUR WINNEBAGO/ITASCA MOTOR HOME DEALER.

TO THE OWNER

Congratulations! We welcome you to the exciting world of motor home travel and camping. You will find it convenient and enjoyable to have all the comforts of home and still enjoy the great outdoors, wherever you choose to go.

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

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

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

IMPORTANT
Indicates a special point of information.

CAUTION

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

WARNING

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

OWNER'S NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE (OR PROVINCE IN CANADA)

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO.

DATE OF DELIVERY TO FIRST RETAIL PURCHASER

VEHICLE MILEAGE AT TIME OF SUCH DELIVERY

SELLING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS

CHASSIS SERIAL NUMBER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION O:
INTRODUCTION

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

Operator's Manual

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

This manual describes those instruments, controls and instructions which are unique to Winnebago and Itasca motor homes. For information regarding all other equipment, controls and instructions not described herein, we urge you to read the Vehicle Chassis Manual and the equipment manufacturer's information provided in your Owner Information Packet. (See "Vehicle Chassis Manual" and "Owner Information Packet" below.)

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

NOTE: The descriptions, illustrations, and specifications in this manual were correct at the time of printing. We reserve the right to change specifications or design without notice, and without incurring obligation to install the same on products previously manufactured.

Vehicle Chassis Manual

Throughout this manual, frequent reference is made to the vehicle chassis manual. The chassis manual is the operator's manual provided by the manufacturer of the chassis on which this motor home is built. (i.e. Chevrolet, Ford, etc.) Consult the chassis manual for operating safety and maintenance instructions pertaining to the chassis section of the motor home.

Owner Information Packet

Your Owner Information Packet is the large, vinyl, zip-lock pouch which was presented to you when you took delivery of your motor home. It contains information supplied by manufacturers of individual appliances and equipment installed in your motor home.

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

Options and Equipment

Since Winnebago and Itasca motor homes are available in many models and sizes, accessories and components may differ between models. Therefore, some equipment described in this manual may not apply to your vehicle.

Before Driving

Before entering the drivers seat, always check around your vehicle in all directions to assure that you have proper clearance in order to avoid minor accidents. When backing up, be positive there is nothing behind your vehicle. As an extra precaution,

have a passenger check the area around your vehicle as you maneuver out of a difficult parking space.

Even though your motor home has been equipped with automotive features such as power steering and power brakes, driving a motor home requires a somewhat different handling technique than driving an automobile. When driving your motor home, always remember that the weight, length, width and height are greater than that of an automobile. A motor home requires greater stopping distance, more parking space, more maneuvering space and more acceleration time when passing other vehicles than does an automobile.

Always be aware of the dimensions of your motor home. Tunnels, low hanging canopies and signs in service stations and restaurants can cause clearance problems. Keep in mind the added height of any options on the roof such as air conditioner units, TV antennas or luggage boxes. Also, remember that certain bridges, old ones in particular, may not accept the weight of your motor home. Always observe any posted weight limits.

When planning a trip to another state, write to the Chamber of Commerce of the state capital for information on state laws pertaining to RV's.

Remember: Always use your seat belt and instruct your passengers to do so as well. Frequent rest stops while traveling are advised to relieve stress on the driver, passengers and the vehicle.

Service and Assistance

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

Winnebago-Itasca Travelers (W.I.T.)

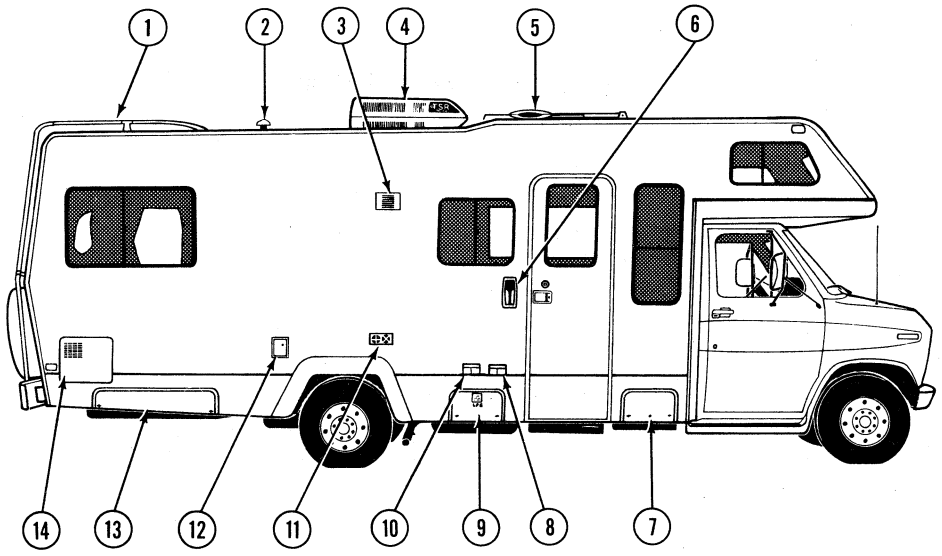
The W.I.T. Club was formed to extend convenience services, monthly communications, fun and fellowship to Winnebago and Itasca motor home owners. Services include special rates at KOA Campgrounds, special RV insurance rates, travel routing, mail forwarding and more. Activities include national, regional, state and local rallies, where you can meet new friends who will soon become old friends. And we even offer a directory to help you keep in touch with those friends.

If you have not received information within 30 days after purchasing your motor home, please contact W.I.T. by calling (515) 582-6874, or you can write to:

Winnebago-Itasca Travelers Club
P.O. Box 268
Forest City, Iowa 50436

EXTERIOR FEATURE IDENTIFICATION - C-Body Motor Homes

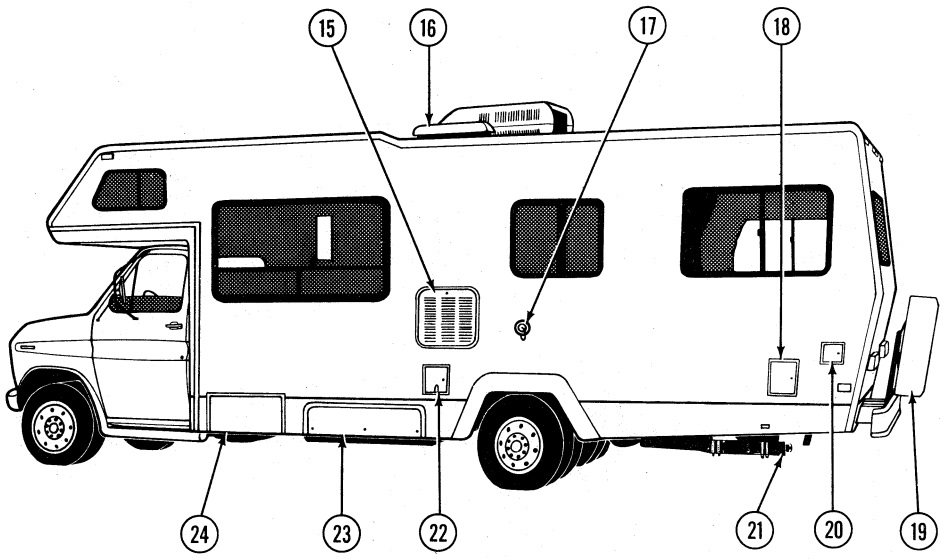
Vehicle shown for illustration purposes only. Actual locations of features depends on model and option combinations.



1. Roof Rack & Ladder*
2. Plumbing Vent
3. Range Hood Vent
4. Roof Air Conditioner*
5. TV Antenna*
6. Assist Handle/Porch Light
7. Auxiliary Battery Compartment
8. 110-Volt Receptacle
9. LP Gas Tank Access
10. Cable TV Connection*
11. Furnace Intake/Exhaust
12. Water Tank Fill Access
13. Storage Compartment
14. Water Heater Access

EXTERIOR FEATURE IDENTIFICATION - C-Body Motor Homes (Cont.)

Vehicle shown for illustration purposes only. Actual locations of features depends on model and option combinations.

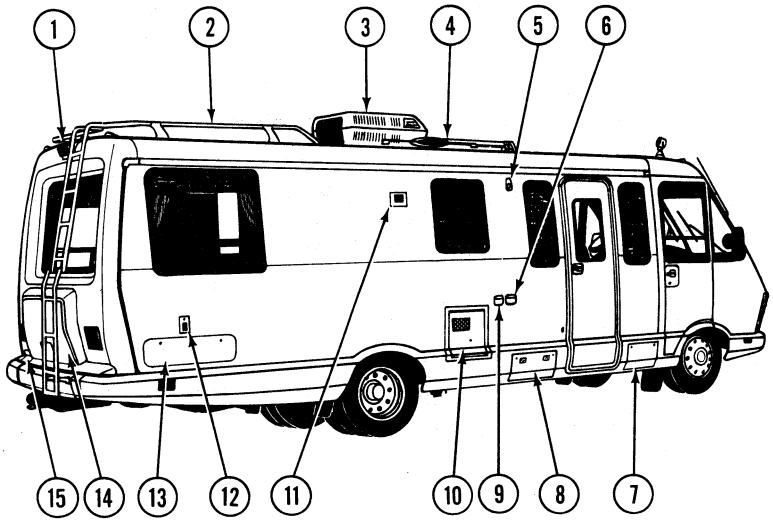


15. Refrigerator Access
16. Refrigerator Vent
17. City Water Connection
18. Fuel Fill Access
19. Spare Tire Storage
20. Waste Drain Hose Storage
21. Waste Drain Valve(s)
22. Utility Cord Compartment
23. Storage Compartment
24. Auxiliary Generator Compartment*

* Denotes optional equipment.

EXTERIOR FEATURE IDENTIFICATION - A-Body Motor Homes

Vehicle shown for illustration purposes only. Actual locations of features depends on model and option combinations.

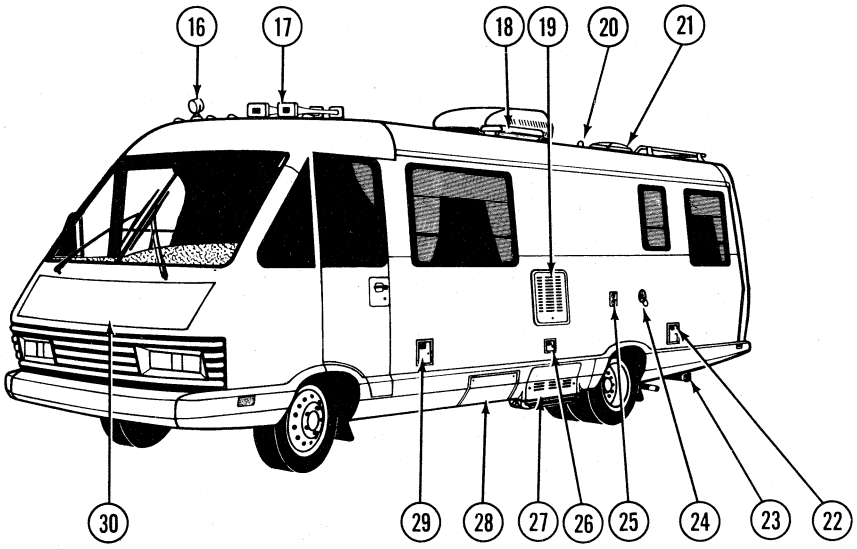


1. Rear Monitor Camera*
2. Roof Rack & Ladder*
3. Roof Air Conditioner*
4. TV Antenna*
5. Porch Light
6. 110-Volt Receptacle
7. Storage Compartment
8. LP Gas Tank Access
9. Cable TV Connection*
10. Water Heater Access
11. Range Hood Vent
12. Water Tank Fill Access
13. Storage Compartment
14. Spare Tire Storage (Trunk)
15. Waste Drain Hose Storage§

* Denotes optional equipment.
§ Located on left sidewall on some models.

EXTERIOR FEATURE IDENTIFICATION - A-Body Motor Homes (Cont.)

Vehicle shown for illustration purposes only. Actual locations of features depends on model and option combinations.



16. Remote Flood/Spot Light*
17. Air Horns*
18. Refrigerator Vent
19. Refrigerator Access
20. Plumbing Vent
21. Roof Vent/Skylight
22. Main Fuel Fill*
23. Sewage Drain Valves
24. City Water Connection
25. Furnace Intake/Exhaust
26. Utility Cord Compartment
27. Auxiliary Generator Access*
28. Storage Compartment
29. Auxiliary Fuel Fill
30. Hood

* Denotes optional equipment.

SECTION 1:
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read and understand all instructions and precautions in this manual before operating your new motor home. The symbol WARNING is used throughout the manual to alert you to precautions that involve your safety. Read and follow them carefully. Listed are some safety precautions that must be adhered to. These precautions as well as others that involve damage to equipment are also listed in the appropriate areas in this manual.

General Warnings

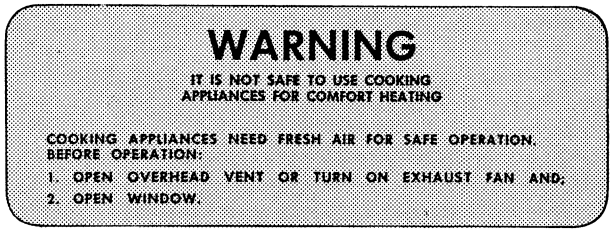
- Only seats equipped with seat belts are to be occupied while the vehicle is in motion.
- Make sure all passengers have seat belts fastened in a low and snug position so the force exerted by the belt in a collision will be spread across the strong hip area.
- Never allow passengers to stand or kneel on seats while the vehicle is in motion.
- Sleeping facilities are not to be utilized while vehicle is in motion.
- Examine the escape window and be familiar with its operation, but do not use except in an emergency.
- The fire extinguisher should be inspected, at least monthly, for proper charge and operating condition. This should also be done before beginning a vacation or any extended trip.

Driving

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

Fuel & LP Gas

- All pilot lights must be extinguished and appliances turned off while refilling the fuel tank or LP tank and before traveling.
- Avoid inhaling exhaust gases produced by burned gasoline, diesel fuel or LP gas in items such as the range, chassis engine, generator engine, refrigerator, furnace and water heater. They contain carbon monoxide, which by itself is an odorless, colorless and poisonous gas.
- Do not bring or store LP gas containers, gasoline or other flammable liquids inside the vehicle because a fire or explosion may result. LP gas containers are equipped with safety valves which relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere.
- Do not alter the LP gas system at any time or in any way.
- Do not fill LP container(s) above 80 percent of capacity. Overfilling the LP gas container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas.
- Never use an open flame to test for LP gas leaks. Replace all protective covers and caps on LP system after filling. Make sure valve is closed and door latched securely.
- Never connect natural gas to the LP gas system.
- When lighting range burners do not turn burner controls to "On" and allow gas to escape before lighting match.
- Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, shall not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.
- LP gas regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm vent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that the regulator vent faces downward and that cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.



The above warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the oxygen supply is limited due to the size of a recreational vehicle. Proper ventilation when using cooking appliances will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

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

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

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

Electrical

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

Loading

- Store or secure all loose items inside the motor home before traveling.
- Be aware of GVWR, GAWR and individual load limit on each tire or set of duals. (See "Loading the Motor Home", Section 7.)
- Never load the motor home in excess of the gross vehicle weight rating or the gross axle weight rating for either axle.

Maintenance

- Do not remove the radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot. Always check coolant level visually at the see through coolant reservoir.
- Never get beneath a vehicle that is held up by the jack only.
- Do not mix different construction types of tires on the vehicle such as radial, bias or belted tires, as vehicle handling may be affected. Replace tires with exact size, type and load range.

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

FORMALDEHYDE INFORMATION

WARNING

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

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

For further information or assistance in proper elimination of formaldehyde fumes, contact your dealer.

CARBON MONOXIDE WARNING

WARNING

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

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

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

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

To allow proper operation of the vehicle's ventilation system, keep front ventilation inlet grill clear of snow, leaves or other obstructions at all times.

DO NOT OCCUPY A PARKED VEHICLE WITH ENGINE RUNNING FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD.

Do not run engine in confined areas, such as a garage, except to move vehicle in or out of area. When vehicle is stopped in an UNCONFINED area with the engine running for any more than a

short period, adjust heating or cooling system to force outside air into the vehicle as follows:

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

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

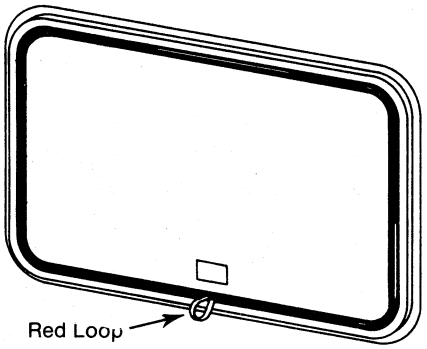
EMERGENCY EXITS

Emergency Exit Window

Your motor home is equipped with a one piece stationary window at the rear or side of the vehicle which functions as an escape exit in an emergency situation. The glass is installed with a rubber extrusion and is removed by pulling on the red plastic loop located at the bottom of the windows, until the rubber cord is completely removed. This allows the window to be pushed out. Instructions for removal are also located on a label on the glass for quick reference and for passengers who may not be familiar with the exit. Be sure this label is never removed or destroyed.

CAUTION

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



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

WARNING

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

Use of Slider Windows as Emergency Exits

Most single and double slider windows along the side of the motor home can also be used as emergency exits, should the need arise. To use the windows as exits, slide the window open, then strike the screen near one corner to loosen it and push out.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

The dry chemical fire extinguisher is conveniently located near the entrance door area on both A-body and C-body motor homes.

It is highly recommended that you become thoroughly familiar with the operating procedure displayed on the side of the extinguisher. A fire extinguisher must be inspected at least once a month in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommendations as stated on the label.

Before departing on a vacation or any extended trip, it would be most beneficial to instruct all passengers in the use of all safety devices contained within the motor home including the location and operation of the fire extinguisher.

SECTION 2:
LP GAS SYSTEM

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

LP GAS SUPPLY

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

SAFE USE OF THE LP GAS SYSTEM

- Exercise caution at all times. Become familiar with the distinctive odor of LP gas. If a leak is suspected, turn off the supply valve immediately. Have the LP gas system checked by your dealer or a qualified LP gas service center.
- Do not tamper with the LP gas piping system, pressure regulator or gas appliances. Service and maintenance of LP gas system components should be performed only by your dealer or a qualified LP gas service center.
- Never attempt to connect natural gas to the LP gas system.
- Have the entire LP gas system inspected for possible leaks and missing or damaged parts at each tank filling. Also inspect before and after each trip, and any time trouble is suspected.
- Turn the LP supply valve off before traveling and when not using the LP gas system. Never operate the vehicle with LP gas appliances in use or with the LP supply valve open.
- Test the LP system with the leak detector each time the supply valve is opened. Test daily during periods of extended use. (See "Leak Detector" in this section.)
- Never use a wrench to tighten the tank supply valve. It is designed to close leak-tight by hand. If a wrench is required to completely close the valve, it is defective and must be replaced.
- Never allow the tank to be filled above the 80 percent level indicated by the flow of liquid gas out of the overflow valve or by the automatic stop-fill device.
- Be sure appliance and outside vents are open and free from obstruction when using the LP Gas system.
- Never attach a lock or any device requiring a key to the LP tank compartment door. According to standards set for recreation vehicles, the LP supply valve must be readily accessible in an emergency.
- Exercise caution when drilling holes or attaching objects to the walls. Gas lines and electrical wiring could be seriously damaged and present an extreme safety hazard.

How LP Gas Works

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

LP is used by appliances in vapor form only, but is stored in the tank as a liquid under very high pressure. As the liquid gas is released, it reverts back to a vapor and expands to many times it's compressed volume. It passes through a regulator which reduces the pressure to under 1 p.s.i. to be used by the appliances. This is how so much fuel is available from a relatively small container.

Selecting Fuel Types

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

IMPORTANT

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

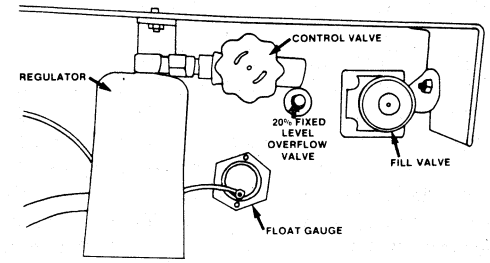
Each gallon of liquid LP gas contains approximately 92,000 BTU's of heat energy; or putting it another way, each gallon of LP gas produces approximately 36 cubic feet of dry gas for cooking, heating, water heating and refrigeration.

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

BULK TANK SYSTEM

The storage reservoir for the LP gas system is a horizontally mounted tank which is permanently attached to the vehicle frame. The tank is accessible only from the outside of the vehicle. The tank control valve is located near the top center of the tank, next to the regulator. Before opening the control valve, check to be sure all controls for gas appliances are in the "Off" or "Pilot Off" position. If this step is not performed, LP gas could accumulate inside the motor home creating a fire or explosion hazard.

A float gauge, located near the center of the tank, indicates the liquid level in the tank. It is recommended that the tank be refilled at an authorized LP gas dealership anytime the gauge indicates approximately 10 percent of capacity.



LP Gas System Controls

WARNING

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

Refilling Bulk LP Tank

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

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

Air in the LP Gas Tank

Air in LP gas containers must be removed prior to initial filling with LP gas. If the container is not properly purged, air in the container dilutes the LP gas vapor. Appliances then require constant adjustment and pilot lights won't stay lit. This condition could exist for several months until all air is depleted, leaving pure LP gas vapor. Your LP gas dealer is equipped to purge the tank of air prior to filling.

TRAVEL WITH LP GAS

All LP gas appliances must be turned off and the valve on the LP tank closed before traveling for a number of reasons:

Safety - Should your vehicle be involved in an accident and a gas supply line broken, LP gas would be free to escape from an open line, creating a fire hazard.

State Regulations - Many states are becoming increasingly regulatory concerning use of LP tanks. For example, it is illegal for motor homes to pass through certain tunnels in the nation due to an LP tank aboard. We suggest you always check local regulations of states through which you plan to travel.

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

WARNING

Never allow the LP bulk tank to be filled above the 80 percent level. Make sure the motor home is level when filling. It is possible to accidentally overfill the tank if the vehicle is unlevel, especially if the fill valve is on the uphill side. Twenty percent of the tank volume must remain empty to allow the gas to vaporize.

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

Because of the extreme flammability of LP gas and its heavier-than-air qualities, **do not** smoke or expose the tank to an open flame while near a refueling area. **Never** use an open flame to test for gas leaks.

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

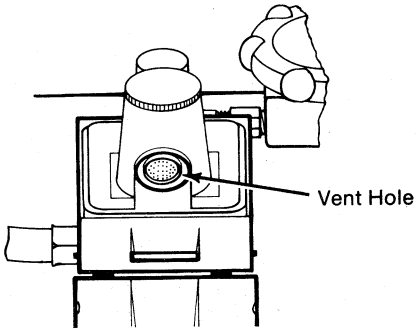
Never fill the LP tank with engine or generator running.

REGULATOR

The pressure regulator is protected from the elements by a plastic cover which should be left in place at all times. Any removal of the cover and adjustments of the regulator should be done by your dealer or a qualified LP gas dealership.

WARNING

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



LPG Pressure Regulator

To inspect regulator vent, pry top of front cover outward and hinge downward. Snap cover back into position when inspection is completed.

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 freezes. Fuel producers, tank and bottle manufacturers and LP gas dealers take every precaution to reduce moisture, but sometimes only a fraction of an ounce entering 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 moisture begins causing problems, have your LP gas dealer inject a small amount of dry methyl alcohol in your tank (approximately one ounce to 20 pounds or one pint to 100 gallons) to help guard against regulator freeze-ups.

In very cold weather when a large volume of gas is being used for heat production, it is possible to experience a loss of gas pressure. At first occurance this problem may appear to be caused by a regulator freeze-up, but is actually caused by failure of the liquid gas to vaporize as fast as it is needed. As the temperature becomes colder, it is increasingly harder for the liquid LP gas to "boil-off" into a vapor. At the same time, the demand for LP to produce heat increases to point where the system cannot maintain production. The only actual solution to this problem is to reduce the consumption of gas where possible. Adjusting the temperature on the gas/electric refrigerator may be a first step. Using less hot water will help as well.

LP GAS LEAKS

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

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

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

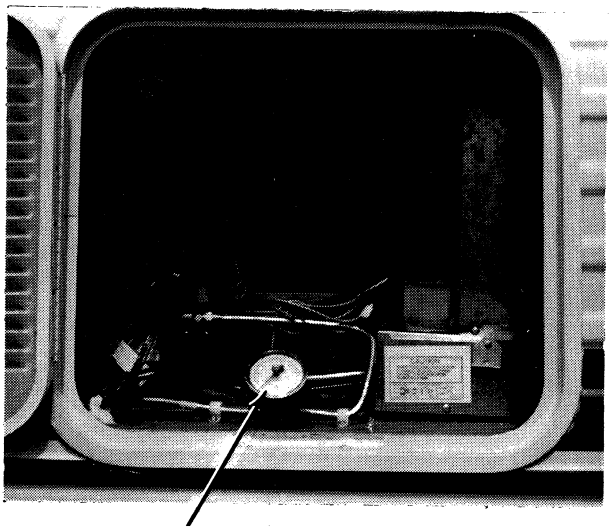
LP Leak Detector

Your motor home is equipped with an LP gas leak detector. The leak detector is mounted in the exterior refrigerator acess compartment and is readily accessible and visible when required. Read the following operating instructions and additional information in your Owner Information Packet before conducting he LP gas leak test procedure.

MPORTANT

This device does not prevent leaks. It detects and indicates eakage only while operated and observed.

If the detector indicates a leak, recheck to be sure all appliance gas valves have been shut off.



Leak Detector

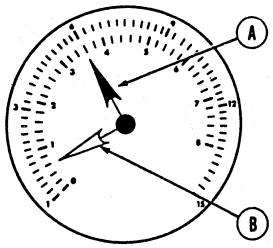
Leak Detector Location
(Refrigerator Compartment)

WARNING

Do not smoke or expose the unit to open flame or extreme heat when conducting an LP gas leak test. Never use an open flame to test for gas leaks.

Instructions:

1. Close LP gas tank or cylinder valve(s).
2. Ventilate vehicle. Open doors and windows.
3. Shut off LP gas appliances, including pilots.
4. Now, slowly open LP gas tank or cylinder valve(s).
5. Observe the pressure reading on the gauge as indicated by the black pointer (A) and match this position with the moveable red pointer (B).



6. Close LP gas tank or cylinder valve(s).
7. With LP gas tank or cylinder valve(s) in a closed position, monitor position of the black pointer for a period of 5 minutes.
   A. If the black pointer does not move to a lower setting on the gauge, as compared to the red pointer, your system is secure at this time.
   B. If the black pointer does move to a lower setting on the gauges, as compared to the red pointer, the system has a leak.
8. Conduct a soapy water test at all joints. Tighten if necessary and retest.
9. If test still shows a leak, contact your Winnebago/Itasca dealer.

WARNING

Never use an open flame to test for gas leaks.

Check for leaks with each tank fill and before each overnight camping. 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.

WINTER USE OF LP GAS

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

The greater the amount of liquid gas in the tank (up to the 80% level) the greater the amount of LP gas vapor generated. The following is an example of the number of BTU's available from an 84 pound tank at 0° F at three levels. As you can see the number of BTU's decreases as the tank is emptied. Nearly twice as many BTU's are available from a full tank than one that is one fourth full. Therefore, it is to your advantage to keep the tank as full as possible (not to exceed the full level of 80%).

Tank Level	BTU's Available at 0° F.
80%	64,400 BTU's
50%	50,400 BTU's
20%	33,000 BTU's

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

TEMPERATURE	PERCENTAGE OF BTU's AVAILABLE AT 0° F.
20° F.	200%
10° F.	150%
-5° F.	75%
-10° F.	50%
-15° F.	25%
-20° F.	12 1/2%
-44° F.	Propane will not vaporize

WARNING

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

SECTION 3:
ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

ɜe also Safety Precautions, Section 1 of this manual.)

\ll Winnebago and Itasca motor homes are equipped with an ctrical system consisting of two separate voltages: a 12-volt ; system and a 110-volt AC system. The 12-volt system nsists of two internal power sources, while the 110-volt ɜtem is operated from an outside power source (or the tional 110-volt generator if equipped) in the unit. All systems erate through a single power convertor control center to ›vide electrical power to the motor home.

-VOLT DC SYSTEM

The DC voltage system consists of the automotive battery d the 12-volt motor home auxiliary battery(s). The automotive ttery is used solely to operate the engine starter and all tomotive accessories and controls found on the instrument nel. This includes the horn, speed control, all exterior lights, lio, windshield wipers, electric entrance step, rear auto ater fan, etc.

The auxiliary battery(s) supplies current to all 12-volt equipnt located in the living area of the motor home. This includes: erior lights, range exhaust fan, furnace fan, water pump, ter level and holding tank gauges, 110-volt generator starting, rigerator (when operated in DC mode), bath roof vent fan, ition on water heater and the rear automotive heater. In dition, the auxiliary battery may be used to start the engine if some reason the automotive battery is discharged; refer to ual Battery Switch" and "Battery Isolator".

110-VOLT AC SYSTEM

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

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

AUXILIARY 110-VOLT GENERATOR

Consult the information provided in your Owner Information Packet for instructions on operation, troubleshooting and maintenance.

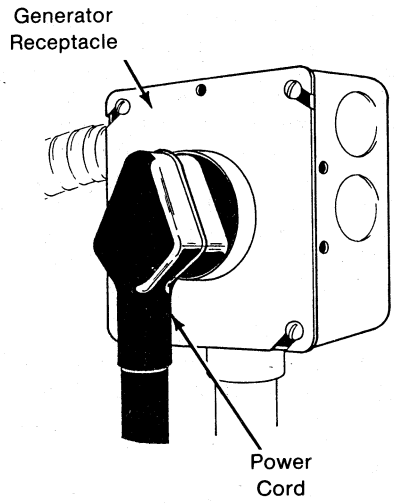
External Power Cord

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

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

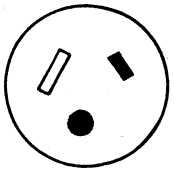
The small "hatch" provided on the compartment door may be swiveled aside, allowing the door to be closed while the cord is attached to an external source.

When disconnecting the power cord, neatly replace it in the storage compartment. On motor homes equipped with a 110-volt generator, plug the power cord into the generator receptacle within the compartment.



The three-wire power cord is designed to ground the electrical system through the receptacle. It is also designed to carry the amperage output of most campground outlets. If the electrical receptacle to be used is designed to mate with the three prongs on the power cord plug, the electrical connection can be expected to carry rated load.

30 Amp Receptacle



WARNING

Do not plug the power cord into an outlet which is not grounded, or adapt the plug to connect to a receptacle for which it is not designed. Make sure that all three prongs on the supply cord are properly plugged into the receptacle. **Do not** attach an extension cord to the power cord.

Should an overload on an appliance occur due to an excessive amperage draw, the breaker for the appliance, located on the power converter panel, will trip.

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

WARNING

Improper grounding of the vehicle can cause personal injury or death. Do not connect the power cord to an improper supply source. Check for correct grounding and polarity before utilizing the 110 volt system.

OTE: General purpose polarity testers are available at most RV ıppliers and hardware stores to assist you in determining roper polarity of electrical receptacles.

If you are unable to verify proper grounding, securely drive a ietal rod into the ground and attach to the vehicle frame by ieans of a metal grounding strap.

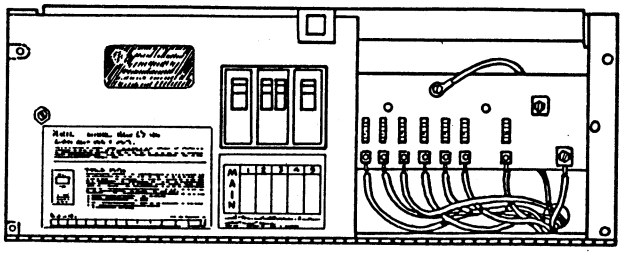
OWER CONTROL CENTER (Converter)

The 110-volt to 12-volt power converter is mounted within one the cabinets or beds, depending on the model. All power to the ving area of the motor home (except second optional roof air ıd 12-volt current to the refrigerator) passes through the control ıter before going to the individual appliances, lights, outlets, c. Current drawn from the 12-volt battery passes through the ıntrol center unchanged, but is routed through a series of fuses the various functions. While the unit is connected to an ıternal power source, current draws from the 110-volt power ıurce and is routed to the appliances or equipment through the otective circuit breakers in the control system. In addition, a ırtion of the 110-volt current is changed to 12-volt DC power by e converter. While operating from 110-volt electrical power, all volt equipment (with the exception of the refrigerator in DC ode) is powered through the appropriate fuse circuit within the converter unit, and no power is drawn from the automotive and/or auxiliary battery.

Charging Section

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

If the RV battery has been extremely discharged, it will charge at a relatively high amperage rate. If battery is only slightly discharged, it will be charged at a lower amperage rate. The rate of charge will decrease as the battery reaches "full charge". After battery reaches "full charge", the Charging Section will drop back to "maintenance" level. Active charging will not resume until battery again falls below "full charge". If your storage battery does not charge as described above, it is possible the battery is defective.



Power Converter

Thermal Breaker

A protective Thermal Breaker will "break" the 110-volt AC power to the converter section of Power Center if the power converter becomes overheated from operating above its maximum limit for an extended period of time or by obstruction of ventilation to unit.

NOTE: Power converter section will automatically switch 12-volt lights and motors to battery in this event.

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

IMPORTANT

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

Circuit Breakers

The breaker panel protects all 110-volt components in the motor home from either an overload on the circuit or a short in the wiring or component itself. When an overload or short develops, the breaker will open preventing any further flow of electricity and, therefore, damage to the system. After shutting off the equipment (example: roof air conditioner) and allowing a brief cooling period, reset the breaker by moving the switch to "Off" then 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.

Fuse Panel

The fuse panel protects all 12-volt equipment in the living area of the motor home. When a circuit is overloaded or a short develops in any part of the system, the fuse will burn out and must be replaced before the system can be operated. Shut off all affected lights or equipment and replace the fuse with another of equal size and amperage value.

A label located on the control panel provides the amperage of each fuse and indicates which circuit or appliance each fuse or breaker protects.

WARNING

Do not store anything on or around the power converter, as it requires unrestricted air flow to dissipate generated heat.

GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

The ground fault interrupter is an electrical device designed to prevent fatal shock to a person in a normal state of health. This device is integrated into 110-volt outlets in the bathroom, on the exterior, and in various other locations depending on model and floor plan. Should an electrical appliance, equipped with a three-prong plug which has an internal short circuit or other electrical defect, be plugged into a protected outlet, the device will automatically trip and electrical current will be discontinued to that outlet until the appliance is unplugged and the breaker reset.

Test the device monthly by depressing the test button, which is ncorporated into either the 110-volt breaker panel of the power :ontrol center or a 110-volt outlet. Refer to the label attached to :he power converter cover (door) and to information provided in /our Owner Information Packet for detailed test instructions.

In the event power is not available at either the bathroom or external 110-volt outlet, check to assure that the indicator shows :he "on" position.

WARNING

The ground fault interrupter does not provide protection unless the appliance plugged into the outlet is equipped with a three-prong plug which incorporates a ground wire. Also, the vehicle must be properly grounded through the power cord.

BATTERY INFORMATION

Automotive Battery Access

The automotive batteries for all models except Chieftain/Sunlyer* and Chalet/Adventurer* models, are located in the engine :ompartment.

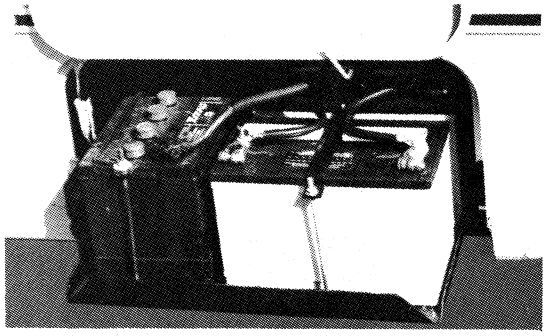
See "Auxiliary (Coach) Battery Access" in this section.

Auxiliary (Coach) Battery Access - A & C-Body (Except model 426RT* and Elandan/Windcruiser models)

Exterior

On most models, the auxiliary batteries are located in an exterior battery storage compartment. They are mounted in a slide-out tray for convenient access for periodic inspection or maintenance.

To service or remove the batteries, remove the retainer pin from the tray and slide the tray out.



WARNING

Reinstall the retainer pin when returning the tray to the storage position.

* The auxiliary battery for model W/IF426RT is located in the engine compartment.

Interior

Some models contain a battery storage compartment accessible from the interior of the unit. Models utilizing the interior battery compartment may be typically identified by the forward most entrance door installation.

The interior battery compartment is located in the floor of the unit, above the entrance door step and accommodates both the automotive and auxiliary battery.

Periodic inspection and maintenance may be performed by grasping the floor level latch and lifting the carpet covered and hinged compartment door.

Auxiliary Battery Access - Elandan & Windcruiser

(Equipped with Cab Doors)

The two auxiliary batteries are located in separate compartments in the pilot and co-pilot door stepwells. Access to either battery is gained by removing a metal cover behind the carpeted plastic stepwell panel. Remove the four screws that retain the stepwell panel, slide the panel up and remove. Next, extract the screws fastening the metal cover to the stepwell and remove the cover. To slide the battery tray out for servicing, pull up on the tray retainer pin and pull tray outward.

(Without Cab Doors)

If your vehicle is not equipped with a passenger cab door, the battery compartment for that side is located beneath an access cover fastened to the floor directly behind the passenger seat.

This also applies to the driver's side, if not equipped with a cab door.

Battery Maintenance

A battery is merely a storage reservoir, not a source of electricity. As soon as energy is removed from the battery, it should be replaced by the alternator system. To ensure that the battery will always accept and hold a charge, some minor maintenance practices should be followed.

Make sure that batteries always remain securely clamped in the battery tray and the cable clamps are tight on the terminal posts and free of corrosion. Any corrosion build up on the battery may be neutralized by washing with a solution of baking soda and water and then rinsing with clear water.

IMPORTANT

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

WARNING

Before removing any battery cables or battery, make sure all 12-volt equipment in the motor home is off and the power cord has been disconnected.

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

WARNING

To prevent wiring damage, it is essential when replacing the cables on the battery, or when using a "booster" battery, that the positive post and the positive cable be attached and the negative post and negative cable be attached. The posts are marked (+) plus and (-) minus. If a "fast charger" is used while battery is in the motor home, disconnect both battery cables before connecting the charger. Never attempt to charge or boost a frozen battery.

BATTERY CONDITION METER AND SWITCH - Optional

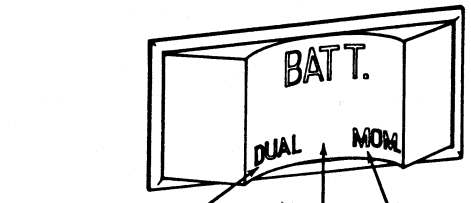
This gauge allows the driver to monitor the state of charge of batteries in the motor home. The battery condition switch is used to select the battery to be monitored. Depress the left side to monitor the automotive battery; the right side to monitor the auxiliary battery.

To obtain an accurate reading:

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

DUAL BATTERY SWITCH
A & C-Body Motor Homes (Not Available Diesel Equipped Vehicles or Model 319RB)

The dual battery switch is used to connect the auxiliary battery to the automotive electrical system, allowing it to be recharged



Press in to connect automotive and auxiliary batteries while driving

Middle Position: Auxiliary battery disconnected (Use when parked)

Press in for emergency power

by the engine alternator while driving. The momentary position can be used to provide additional starting power from the motor home auxiliary battery, if for some reason the automotive battery is discharged.

> **CAUTION**
>
> Damage to the automotive alternator can occur if the 110-volt auxiliary generator is started while both batteries are connected. Never leave the dual battery switch in the dual position while parked as it could allow both batteries to discharge.

AUXILIARY BATTERY DISCONNECT SWITCH - Optional (A Body Motor Homes Only)

This switch allows you to conveniently disconnect the auxiliary battery during prolonged storage periods without the need for removing a battery cable in the battery compartment. This disconnection reduces the possibility of battery drain by electrical devices (such as clocks) which are energized continuously.

Press the switch momentarily and release to connect or disconnect the battery. The switch is spring-loaded and will return to the neutral position when released. An indicator light located next to the switch will be illuminated while the auxiliary battery is connected to the system.

The auxiliary battery disconnect system is intended to be used to disconnect the auxiliary batteries only while the motor home is not in use, such as long-term or seasonal storage. It should not be used in an attempt to "save" the auxiliary batteries while using the 110 volt system.

> **CAUTION**
>
> NEVER disconnect the auxiliary batteries while the utility power cord ("shoreline") is plugged into either the generator or an external receptacle. Electronically sensitive equipment, such as TV's and VCR's or high-amperage equipment, such as the refrigerator and electric step, may be damaged if operated while auxiliary batteries are disconnected.

If The Auxiliary Batteries Become Discharged

Since the battery disconnect switch is powered by the auxiliary batteries, the switch cannot be turned ON if auxiliary battery voltage is drained to below 7.5 volts. However, it is possible to "jump start" the switch using the main battery to operate the switch and reconnect the auxiliary batteries. Described below are two different procedures to follow in this event. The procedure you should use depends on the model and equipment installed in your motor home.

A-Body Motor Homes Equipped with Audiovox HCC-1160 and AVX-3000 Radios ONLY: (Except Elandan or Windcruiser with optional electronic instrument panel)

1. Place the Dual Battery Switch in the Neutral (middle) position.
2. Depress **and hold** the Battery Condition Switch in the MAIN position.
3. Press the Battery Disconnect Switch to the ON position and release.
4. Release the Battery Condition Switch from the MAIN position and press to the AUX position to verify connection of the auxiliary batteries.
5. Start the engine to provide alternator charging.
6. Place the Dual Battery Switch in the DUAL position to charge auxiliary batteries.

NOTE: This procedure is necessary only if the auxiliary batteries are extremely discharged. If the auxiliary batteries fail to reconnect, check the 5A fuses on the top of the relay and replace with 5A fuses if necessary. If the fuses are OK, another problem may exist. See your dealer for assistance.

A-Body Motor Homes Not Equipped with Audiovox HCC-1160 and AVX-3000 Radios and Elandan and Windcruiser with Electronic Instrument Panel:

1. Place the transmission in PARK, engage the parking brake and switch the ignition OFF.

2.

WARNING

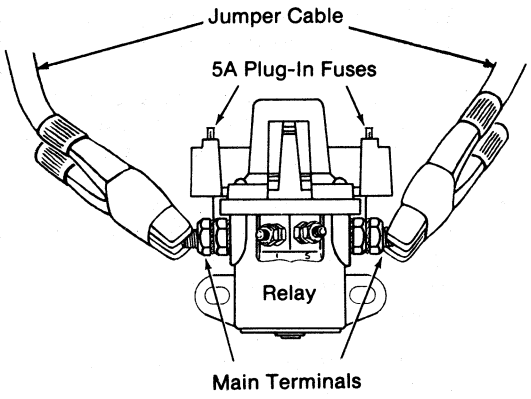
Automotive batteries produce caustic acid, explosive gases and electrical current which may cause burns. It is important that the instructions below are followed **exactly**, or personal injury (particularly to eyes) or property damage may result due to battery acid, or electrical (short circuit) burns.

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

Elandan or Windcruiser: Raise the hood to locate the battery disconnect relay on the circuit breaker panel near the automotive battery.

Chieftain, Sunflyer, Chalet or Adventurer: Open the battery storage compartment and locate the battery disconnect relay on the inner wall of the compartment.

3. Use a standard battery "jumper cable" to connect the relay main terminals as shown.



4. Press the Battery Disconnect Switch to the ON position to connect auxiliary batteries, then release.

5. Disconnect jumper cable and close hood or storage compartment.

6. Place the Dual Battery Switch in the DUAL position and start the engine to provide alternator charging to batteries.

NOTE: This procedure is necessary only if the auxiliary batteries are extremely discharged. If the auxiliary batteries fail to reconnect, check the 5A fuses on the top of the relay and replace with 5A fuses if necessary. If the fuses are OK, another problem may exist. See your dealer for assistance.

Indicator Light

The indicator light will be illuminated under the following situations regardless of whether or not the system is activated.

1. The vehicle 110 volt system is in use and the coach power converter contains a battery charging section. (All converters used in Winnebago and Itasca motor homes have this feature.)

2. The ignition switch is ON and the Dual Battery Switch is in the DUAL position.

These conditions are common to all battery disconnect systems equipped with an indicator light, but do not affect the operation of the system. However, it could indicate that the auxiliary batteries are connected when they actually are not.

ALWAYS VERIFY THAT THE AUXILIARY BATTERY SYSTEM IS ACTIVATED before starting the engine or using the auxiliary generator or external power cord. This can be verified by checking the Battery Condition Meter with the switch in the AUX position (ignition switch OFF) in addition to observing the indicator light.

BATTERY ISOLATOR (Diesel Equipped Vehicles)

The battery isolator is designed to connect the auxiliary battery to the automotive electrical system, allowing it to be charged by the engine alternator while driving. The isolator also prevents coach equipment from drawing power from the automotive (starting) batteries

Auxiliary 110-Volt Generator (Optional)

Consult the information provided in your Owner Information Packet for instructions on operation, troubleshooting and maintenance.

WARNING

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

Remote Start/Stop Switch

This switch allows you to start or stop the auxiliary generator from inside the motor home. The switch performs the same function as that of an automotive ignition switch.

To start the generator, press the on switch and hold until the generator engine starts, then release. To stop the generator, simply press the OFF side of the switch.

Generator Hourmeter

This meter registers the total number of hours that the generator has been operated. Refer to the hourmeter often to determine when periodic maintenance is due and to record services which have been performed.

Generator
Receptacle

CAUTION

Damage to the automotive alternator can occur if the 110-volt auxiliary generator is started while both batteries are connected.

Operation Cautions

WARNING

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

1. **Do not** simultaneously operate the generator engine and a ventilator which could draw air into the vehicle, resulting in the entry of exhaust gases.
2. **Do not** open windows or ventilators on the end or side of the vehicle where exhaust of the generator is located.
3. **When parked,** orient the vehicle so that the wind will carry the exhaust away from the vehicle. Also, note the position of other vehicles.
4. **Do not** operate the generator engine when parked so that vegetation, snow, buildings, vehicles, or any other object can deflect the exhaust under or into the vehicle.

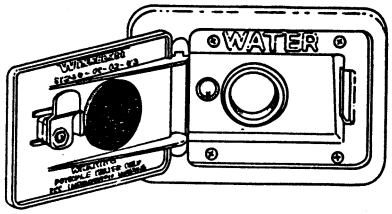
SECTION 4:
WATER SYSTEM

The water system in your motor home may be supplied from either of two sources; a water tank located within the motor home, or from an outside city or campground water source. The water from either source supplies the kitchen sink, shower, bathroom vanity, toilet and water heater.

INTERNAL WATER SYSTEM

Filling Procedure

The tank fill access is located on an exterior sidewall of the vehicle. The tank may be filled with a hose, or when city water or a hydrant is not available, a bucket and funnel may be used.



Water Tank Fill

Water Pump

Pressure from the water system is supplied by a water system demand pump which is fully automatic after initial priming. When a faucet is opened, the pump instantly begins operation to provide a constant flow from the tank. As soon as the faucet is closed, the pump automatically shuts off.

The water pump switch is located on the right side of the optional water/holding tank monitor panel. If your vehicle is not equipped with the monitor panel, the switch will be located on a lower cabinet, the panel below a bed or on the wardrobe wall panel, depending upon model. While the switch is in the "On" position, the pump will automatically supply water pressure as it is needed. It is recommended that the pump switch be turned off whenever you are away from the vehicle or not using the water system. A slow leak in a faucet could drain the water system, as well as the battery.

Initial Start-up

1. Turn water pump switch to "Off" position. Open water fill spout and fill with hose or suitable container.
2. Open all faucets, hot and cold.
3. Turn on pump at control switch.
4. 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. Make sure water heater drain valve is closed.

5. Check to be sure pump stops soon after all faucets have been closed.
6. Pump is now ready for automatic operation. Pump will start when a faucet is opened and stop when faucet is closed.

SANITIZING THE POTABLE WATER SYSTEM

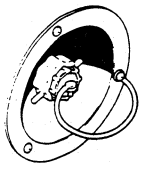
To sanitize a new potable water system, a system that has not been used for a period of time, a water system that may be soured due to mineral deposits, a fill-up of bad water or the remains of water system antifreeze, the following procedure is recommended:

1. Prepare a chlorine solution using one gallon of water and 1/4 cup of household bleach (5 percent sodium hypochlorite solution.) With tank empty, pour chlorine solution into tank. Use one gallon of solution for each 15 gallons of tank capacity.
2. Complete filling of tank with fresh water. Open each faucet and drain cock and operate demand pump until system is filled.
3. Allow to stand for three hours.
4. Drain and flush with potable fresh water.
5. To clean and deodorize the potable water system, add a solution of one cup baking soda dissolved in five gallons warm water for every ten gallons of tank capacity. Example: For 30 gallon tank, use 3 cups baking soda and 15 gallons warm water.
6. Agitate the solution by alternately accelerating and braking a few times.
7. Drain the tank and flush with fresh water.
8. For a complete system treatment, run two gallons of clean soda water solution through kitchen and bathroom faucets to clean hoses and connections.

EXTERNAL WATER SUPPLY - OPERATION

To operate from a city water supply, first turn the demand pump switch "Off". Then attach a hose between the connection on your vehicle and the source of water.

City Water Connection



To disconnect from external water supply, first turn off water at source. Open faucet inside motor home to relieve line pressure and disconnect hose from the vehicle. Be sure to replace plug on connection after hose has been disconnected.

WARNING

Pressure should not exceed 60 p.s.i. on the line, as lines could rupture or fixtures could leak.

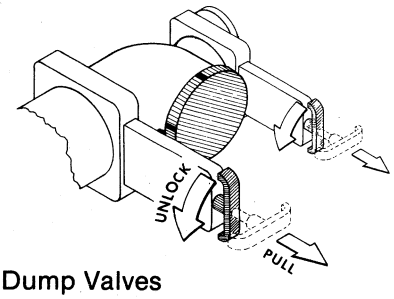
Due to variations in local water pressures, it is suggested that you install a pressure regulator at the water hook-up where the hose is connected. The hose is then connected to the regulator. The pressure will be lowered before it enters the lines. When connected to an outside source of water, the water bypasses the demand pump and storage tank and supplies pressure directly to individual faucets and toilet. A check valve built into the pump prevents water from entering the pump and filling the storage tank.

SECTION 5:
DRAINAGE SYSTEM

The drainage system is self-contained, allowing use of the toilet, sinks, or shower even in areas where hook-up is not available. The drainage system may have one or more holding tanks depending on model and floor plan. When the unit is equipped with more than one tank, one accepts sewage water from the toilet and lavatory, and the remaining tank(s) receive waste water from the galley and shower. The holding tanks are dumped through a common outlet located on the left side of the vehicle. This is generally located to the rear of the dual wheels.

DUMPING HOLDING TANKS

1. Remove drain hose from rear bumper or exterior storage compartment.
2. Remove dust cap from drain and connect drain hose. Be sure it is firmly attached.
3. Place the other end of sewer hose into disposal opening.



Sewage Dump Valves

4. Unlock the drain valve by turning the handle 1/4 turn to the left (counter-clockwise) and open the valve with a quick pull. OPEN ONE VALVE AT A TIME. Move hose gently about to dislodge any waste and to ensure complete drainage.
5. Close sewage valve and open waste water valve with a quick pull. Make sure there are no sags in the hose during drainage. Close valve handle and rotate to the lock position as soon as tank is empty.
6. After both tanks have been drained, run several gallons of water into the sewage tank through the toilet. Then open sewage dump valve and drain the tank again. Close valve and lock in place. Securely replace dust cap.
7. It is advisable to add an odor control chemical to the sewage holding tank. These chemicals are available at most R.V. stores.
8. Rinse sewer hose thoroughly with water and stow.

USE OF IN-PARK SEWER SYSTEM

When using a sewer hook-up while parked, such as in a trailer park, keep the dump valves closed; and open only when preparing to leave or when the tank becomes full. This keeps the solids in suspension, allowing them to be carried out with the rush of liquids when the dump valve is opened. If the valve is left open, the liquids will run off leaving solids in the tank. Should this accidently 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 this process. Then reconnect the hose and drain in the normal manner.

SECTION 6:
INTERIOR FEATURES AND EQUIPMENT

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

IMPORTANT
Since Winnebago and Itasca motor homes are available in a wide variety of models and floor plans, some items described may be optional or unavailable on certain models and, therefore, may not apply to your vehicle.

WARNING

Sleeping facilities are not to be utilized while vehicle is in motion.

Latch the pull-down bunk securely in position when the vehicle is in motion or when the bunk is not in use. Do not use for storage.

FRONT PULL-DOWN BUNK (A-Body)

To Lower:
1. Recline the driver and passenger front seats.
2. Pull the front privacy curtain ahead to increase side clearance.
3. Be sure sunvisors are against the windshield.
4. Release the latches at the rear of the bunk. (Push up center button of latch to unlock latch handle.)
5. Using the strap handle, pull the bunk downward into position.

To Raise:
1. Remove any items from the bunk which could contact the ceiling or otherwise prevent the bunk from fully retracting.
2. Lift the bunk upward into the stored position and refasten the latches.

OVERHEAD BUNK (C-Body)

The overhead bunk is located above the driver's compartment. While in the stored position, it allows easy access to the front seats from the living area of the motor home. It conveniently and easily converts to a full-size bed as described below.

1. To convert to a bed, grasp the loop on the top section of the mattress and carefully unfold to cover the driver's compartment.
2. To stow the bed while not in use, fold the rear mattress section forward onto the front section.

COUCH/BED CONVERSIONS

Continental Bed

To Convert Couch to Bed:

1. Remove the backrest cushions from the couch.
2. Grasp the front edge of the couch and pull upward and outward from the wall at the same time.
3. Lift the front edge of the seat cushion and unfold it toward the wall until it lies flat, forming a sleeping surface.

To Revert to Couch:

1. Fold the mattress forward from the wall to return the seat cushions upright.
2. Pull the front of the couch upward and push in toward the wall at the same time until fully seated against the wall.
3. Place the backrest cushions in their original locations.

Presto Bed/Shrock Bed

To Convert Couch to Bed:

Pull the front edge of the couch seat upward and outward from the wall while gently pushing downward on the backrest until the cushions lay flat. The bed is now ready for use.

To Revert to Couch:

Push the front edge of the seat toward the wall while lifting upward on the backrest until the couch is fully seated against the wall.

DINETTE/BED CONVERSION

To Convert Dinette to Bed:

1. Release the catch on the table leg brace and fold the leg up against the bottom of the table.
2. Remove the table from the wall support bracket by lifting the end of the table. Then lower the table to rest on the cleats attached to each dinette bench.
3. Arrange dinette cushions to cover bed area.

To Revert to Dinette:

1. Replace table onto the wall support and lower the table leg.
2. Make sure that the table leg is secured into the floor support bracket and the leg brace is locked.

FOLD-UP LAVATORY (Model 420RG only)

The fold-up lavatory is designed to store against the wall as a space saving measure when not in use.

To Use:

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

To Drain and Store:

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

SHOWER MOUNTED CLOTHES ROD

Your motor home may be equipped with a removable clothes rod mounted in the shower stall. This convenience allows for drying of wet or damp bathing towels, swim wear or other articles, and may be used as temporary storage for a limited number of light clothing articles. We recommend removing all articles from the clothes rod while the vehicle is in motion.

CAUTION

Total weight of all articles suspended from the clothes rod must not exceed 35 lbs. Permanent damage to the clothes rod or the shower stall may result if the clothes rod is overloaded.

POWER ROOF VENT - Bath Area

Some models are optionally equipped with a powered roof vent in the bath area. The switches which control the vent lift and the fan are typically located on the aisle side of the lavatory cabinet.

POWER ROOF VENT - Galley Area

Some models may be optionally equipped with a powered roof vent in the galley area of the motor home.

A switch on the vent controls fan On-Off and fan speed. While this switch is in any of the fan speed positions, the fan motor will start automatically as the dome is raised. As the dome is closed, the fan motor will stop.

CRANK-OUT SIDE WINDOWS

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

NOTE: To gain easier access to the window crank-out knobs, you may temporarily unfasten the snaps at the bottom outside corner of the drapes.

APPLIANCES

Refer to individual information supplied by the appliance and equipment manufacturers which is provided in your Owner's Information Packet.

Water Heater

Refer to information provided in your Owner's Information Packet for operating safety and maintenance instructions.

WARNING

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

Cooking Appliances

Refer to information provided in your Owner Information Packet for operating safety and maintenance instructions.

The following label has been located in the cooking area to fresh air for combusion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply you to provide an adequate supply of is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

WARNING

Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, shall not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.

SECTION 7:
TRAVELING WITH YOUR MOTOR HOME

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

PRE-TRAVEL CHECK LIST

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

Tires - Check for proper cold inflation pressures as specified on the Vehicle Certification Label.

Wheel Lug Nuts - Check for tightness.

Lights - Make sure all exterior lights operate properly.

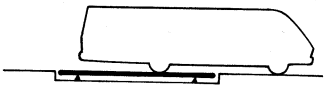
Fluid Levels - Check and fill if necessary: engine oil, transmission, power steering, coolant, brake, battery, windshield washer, and auxiliary generator oil.

WARNING

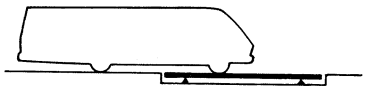
Never check oil level in auxiliary generator while engine is operating.

LOADING THE MOTOR HOME

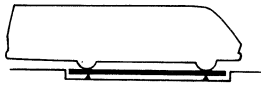
Cargo is defined as all items placed in or on your vehicle excluding engine fluids and fuel. This includes all passengers and luggage, potable water and LP, all items placed in the interior, all items placed on the exterior including roof and bumper loads, and the weight on the hitch due to a towed vehicle. The cargo capacity is determined by subtracting the weight of each model, with all options and full fuel, from the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). Some vehicles may have a cargo capacity rating listed as manufactured, including factory installed options. Your cargo capacity may vary due to the options provided on your vehicle or the addition of other equipment or components not supplied with the unit.



Rear GAWR
(Rear Axle Only)



Front GAWR
(Front Axle Only)



GVWR
(Both Axles)

WARNING

Do not exceed the allowable weights.

ROOF LOADING

The roof on most models is capable of carrying some lightweight articles while the vehicle is in motion. A roof-mounted luggage carrier designed for this purpose is available from your dealer. However, maximum roof load while the vehicle is in motion is not to exceed 10 pounds per square foot or a maximum of 100 pounds.

NOTE: Design and weight distribution considerations limit the use of the roof for storage on some models. Luggage carriers or other articles should not be placed or mounted on roofs of these vehicles. Consult your dealer for information regarding your model before loading the roof.

When the vehicle is stationary, a cargo load of 100 lbs. plus the weight of a 225 lb. person to load the cargo or to conduct inspection and maintenance is permissible.

Weight added to both the roof and the trailer hitch contribute to the gross vehicle weight, which must not exceed the vehicle's GVWR.

Total weight added to the roof, hitch and bumper must not exceed 250 pounds.

NOTE: Total weight does not include the weight of the optional 110-Volt roof air conditioner.

TRAILER TOWING

Since your motor home was designed and intended to be used primarily as a load carrying vehicle, it is not recommended that it be used for trailer towing, as handling, durability and economy may be adversely affected. Maximum safety and satisfaction when towing depend on proper use of correct equipment and adherence to certain limitations.

It is important that the trailer tongue load be maintained at approximately 10 percent of the loaded trailer weight, not to exceed the tongue load indicated on the label, located on the backwall of your vehicle near the trailer hitch. Tongue loads may be adjusted by proper distribution of the load in the trailer.

WARNING

For safe towing and vehicle handling, maintain proper trailer weight distribution.

The total weight of the motor home and the vehicle towed must not exceed the Gross Combined Vehicle Weight rating. Contact the chassis manufacturer to obtain the Gross Combined Vehicle Weight rating for your chassis.

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 the brakes which could cause overheating.

The maximum permissible weight of any towed vehicle must not exceed the weight indicated on the towing capacity label located on the rear of your vehicle. Trailers weighing in excess of 1000 lbs. require trailer brakes. The weight of the fully equipped motor home with passengers plus the weight exerted on the hitch ball by the trailer (including cargo), must not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of the motor home.

CAUTION

Engine, drivetrain, and option combinations may limit the installation, use, or listed capacity of a trailer hitch on your vehicle. To determine the maximum recommended towing capacity for your vehicle, refer to the label affixed to the rear bumper. If your vehicle does not have this label, absolutely no towing is recommended. Installation of any aftermarket equipment on this chassis must meet recommendations of both the chassis manufacturer and Winnebago Industries, Inc.

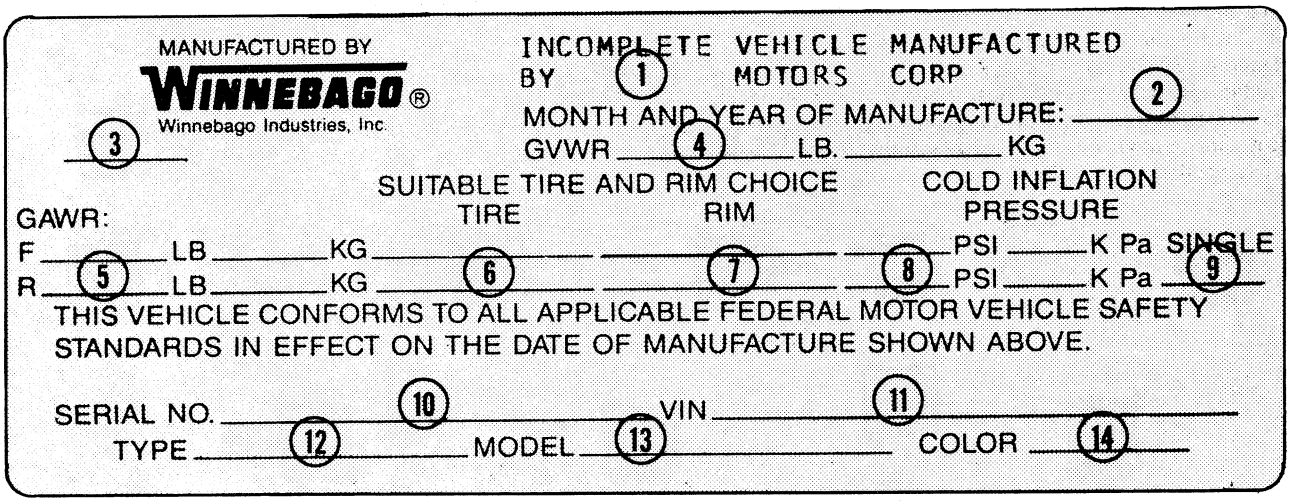
Do not install a frame equalizing type hitch on your vehicle.

IMPORTANT

Some states or cities may prohibit vehicles equipped with LP gas containers to pass through certain highway tunnels. If your route includes a tunnel, check with the highway patrol or department of highways before venturing forth.

VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL

All vehicles will display a vehicle certification label. On A-Body motor homes, this is located on the sidewall to the left of the steering wheel, or on the driver's door. On C-Body motor homes, the label is located on the lower area of the driver's door latch post. This label contains important information needed for future reference, such as vehicle identification, maximum weight limits, tire specifications, etc. (See following page for explanation of information.) Never destroy or remove this label.



Vehicle Certification Label

Explanation of Data

1. Chassis manufacturer.
2. Chassis manufacturer 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 - Front/Rear: Total permissible weight allowed for the front axle (upper line) and the rear axle (lower line). (Listed in pounds and kilograms).
6. Suitable Tire Choice - Front/Rear: Tire 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 - Front/Rear: Wheel rim recommended to meet handling and safety requirements. When replacing any rim, always replace with a rim that meets these specifications.
8. Cold Inflation Pressure - Front/Rear: Inflation pressure 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, Dual, etc.
10. Serial Number: This is the serial number assigned to your vehicle by Winnebago Industries.
11. Vehicle Indentification Number (VIN): This number is assigned by the chassis manufacturer. It is the legal identification number of your vehicle which will appear on the Certificate of Title and the Owner Registration Certificate.
12. Type: This blank states the usage classification to which your vehicle belongs.
13. Model: Lists the Winnebago product model number of your vehicle.
14. Color: Signifies the color code number of the decor used throughout the vehicle. This number is necessary for ordering replacement cushions, curtains, carpet, etc.

SECTION 8:
INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

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

IMPORTANT
This section describes only those instruments and controls which are unique to Winnebago and Itasca motor homes. For complete information regarding all other equipment, controls and instructions, consult the chassis manual or the equipment manufacturer's information provided in your Owner Information Packet. In addition, some items described may be optional or unavailable on certain models and, therefore, may not apply to your vehicle.

AUTOMATIC PARKING BRAKE - Models Equipped with John Deere Chassis Only

Vehicles built on John Deere chassis are equipped with an automatic parking brake feature. When the transmission selector lever is placed into Park (P) position, the parking brake is automatically engaged.

A warning light on the instrument panel will remind you when the brake is engaged. The brake must be manually released after the transmission selector has been moved out of the Park position.

Consult your John Deere vehicle chassis manual regarding the correct procedure for releasing the parking brake.

IMPORTANT
The parking brake will engage when the transmission is shifted into Park even while the engine is stopped. It cannot be released, however, unless the engine is running.

FUEL PUMP SHUT-OFF SWITCH - John Deere and Ford Chassis Only

Vehicles built on John Deere and Ford chassis are equipped with an inertial type switch that shuts off the fuel pump in the event of collision. This switch must be manually reset to resume the fuel supply to the engine.

See your vehicle chassis manual for location and reset procedures for this switch.

IMPORTANT
It is possible to inadvertently trigger this switch by abruptly striking an object such as a curb or parking block, for example. If your vehicle exhibits symptoms of running out of fuel immediately after such an occurance, the fuel pump shut-off switch may need to be reset.

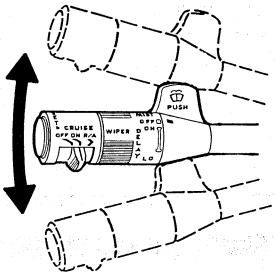
Consult your vehicle chassis manual for additional information.

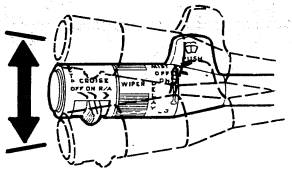
MULTI-FUNCTIONAL SIGNAL LEVER - (Not available on model 319RB or models with Ford or John Deere chassis)

The multi-function signal lever controls the turn signals, high/low beam changing, windshield washer, wipers and wiper delay, and the electronic speed control. (See illustrations.)

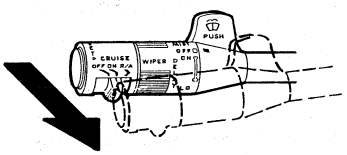
Detailed operating instructions are provided in your Owner Information Packet.

Turn Signals



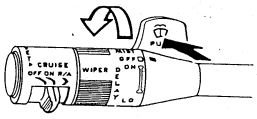


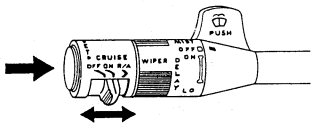
Lane Change



Headlight Beam Change

Wipe/Wash Functions





Cruise Control Functions

ELECTRONIC SPEED CONTROL (CRUISE) - Models with Ford and John Deere Chassis Only)

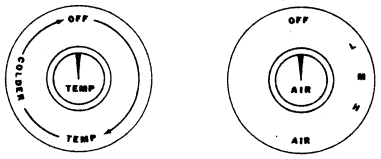
Consult your vehicle chassis manual for operating instructions.

ELECTRONIC SPEED CONTROL (CRUISE) - Model 319RB

Refer to information supplied in your Owner Information Packet.

Automotive Air Conditioner (C-Body, Chevrolet -Gas Engine Only) - Optional

The air conditioner is controlled by two separate knobs located above the heater control panel. The "Air" knob controls fan speed while the "Temp" knob controls cooling temperature. The "Air" knob provides three fan speeds which are obtained by rotating the knob clockwise. Rotating the "Temp" knob clockwise produces colder air temperature. For maximum cooling, turn the "Air" knob to the high position and the "Temp" knob to the coldest position.



A/C Controls

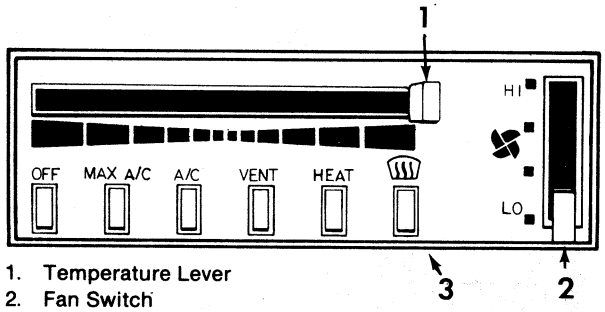
IMPORTANT
The automotive air conditioner is not designed to cool the entire interior of the motor home, but is intended to cool the driver's compartment only.

Auto Air Conditioner/Heater (All A-Body) - Optional

Controls for the air conditioner, heater, defroster and vent are all incorporated into one control panel. Refer to the following instructions for use of individual controls.

Auto Air Conditioner - To cool the driver's compartment, push the button labeled "A/C" or "MAX A/C". The "A/C" function blends fresh air with cooled air; the "MAX A/C" function continually recirculates inside air. Slide the top temperature lever to the left to obtain desired temperature. Turn the "Fan" selector switch to desired level of air output. Maximum cooling is achieved by pushing the "MAX A/C" button, sliding the temperature lever totally to the left (cool) and turning the fan switch to the "Hi" position.

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



1. Temperature Lever
2. Fan Switch
3. Function Switches

Heater A/C Controls

Heater - To heat the driver's compartment, push in the "HEAT" switch. Turn the fan switch to desired level of air output and slide the temperature lever toward the right ("WARM") to obtain desired temperature.

Defroster - To defrost or defog the windshield, push in the "Defrost" switch. Turn the fan switch to desired level of air output and slide the temperature lever to the desired temperature.

Vent - To provide outside air to the interior of the motor home, push in the "Vent" switch. Turn the fan switch to desired level of air output and slide the temperature lever to desired temperature blend.

Rear Auto Heater

To provide auxiliary heat to the rear area of the vehicle, turn the rear heater fan switch to the desired speed.

BATTERY CONDITION METER AND SWITCH

See related item under "Battery Information" in Section 3.

DUAL BATTERY SWITCH

See related item under "Battery Information" in Section 3.

AUXILIARY BATTERY DISCONNECT SWITCH -Optional

See related item under "Battery Information" in Section 3.

AUXILIARY GENERATOR SWITCH

See related information under "Auxiliary 110-Volt Generator" in Section 3.

AUXILIARY GENERATOR HOURMETER

See related information under "Auxiliary 110-Volt Generator" in Section 3.

Map Light (Elandan/Windcruiser)

The map light is mounted above the windshield on a "gooseneck" stalk. A master ON-OFF switch is located on the instrument panel. (See "INSTRUMENT PANEL - Elandan/Windcruiser") A secondary switch is located on the light, and is operated by slightly rotating the rounded rear section of the light. (This switch operates only while the master switch is on.)

Light intensity may be adjusted by slightly rotating the face bezel of the light, which opens or closes a set of aperatures. If full intensity lighting is desired, the face bezel may be hinged open and snapped to the side of the light.

To replace a burned out bulb, carefully pry the lens out of the light using a coin or small screwdriver against the small tab on the lens. Always replace a bulb with one of the same type and size.

Beverage Tray Light (Elandan/Windcruiser)

The beverage tray on the engine cover contains a small light for nighttime convenience. The switch for this light is located on the instrument panel to the right of the radio/cassette player.

Courtesy Lights (Elandan/Windcruiser)

The courtesy lights are located near the floor of the driver's compartment ahead of the cab doors and illuminate while the cab doors are open. The switch, located on the instrument panel, allows you to turn the courtesy lights on while the doors are closed.

Exterior Compartment Light Switch (Elandan/Windcruiser)

This is the master switch for the exterior storage compartment lights. The lights may be individually activated in each compartment while this switch is on. Remember to shut switch off when not in use to prevent accidental battery discharge if a compartment switch is inadvertently left on.

Auxiliary Fan Switch

If your vehicle is equipped with auxiliary defrost fans, a switch is located on the instrument panel.

Aisle Light Switch (Elandan/Windcruiser)

The aisle lights are mounted near the floor in various locations through the motor home to illuminate walkways. The master switch is located on the instrument panel. A control switch is located on a cabinet side near the entrance. The control switch functions only while the master switch is on.

ICC Courtesy Blink Switch

May be used to momentarily blink clearance lights off and on when meeting another Winnebago/Itasca owner, for example, or anyone else you wish to greet in this manner. This function is also helpful in signaling to truckers when they may safely pull back into the lane after passing you. To use, press the right side of the switch momentarily and release. This switch will operate only while the headlight switch is in either the "Park" or "Headlight" position.

Air Horns - Optional

A switch located on the lower left instrument panel activates the optional air horn system. While this switch is on, the air horns are sounded using the steering wheel horn button. When the switch is turned off, only the standard horns will sound.

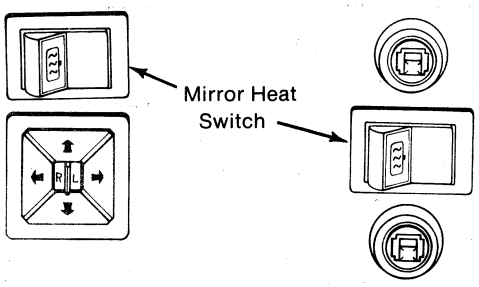
NOTE: Since air horns are extremely loud, it is recommended that you deactivate them while driving in areas where noise abatement ordinances may be in effect.

REMOTE-CONTROLLED SIDE MIRRORS - A-Bodies Only

The side mirrors are adjusted using a multi-directional switch located on the driver's door or the driver's side panel.

Elandan and Windcruiser models are equipped with a single control which contains a mirror selector switch, while all other models use individual controls for each mirror. (See illustrations).

The mirrors also contain heating elements to defog or de-ice the mirror glass during cold weather operation. An ON-OFF switch for the mirror heaters is located near the remote mirror controls.



Elandan/Windcruiser

Chieftain/Sunflyer
Chalet/Adventurer

Remote Mirror Controls

REAR WINDSHIELD WASHER/WIPER
Chieftain/Sunflyer models 27RT, 27RU, 31RT & 33RU; Chalet/Adventurer models 32RQ & 34RQ

The optional rear windshield wiper/washer is controlled by a switch on the instrument panel. Refer to the instrument panel illustration for your model for the specific location of this switch.

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

AUDIO ENTERTAINMENT SYSTEMS

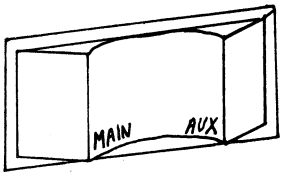
Most models are available with optional or standard audio entertainment systems which provide high quality stereo sound for your travelling and living enjoyment. Refer to your Owner Information Packet for operating and care instructions.

CAUTION

If your radio is equipped with an electronic tuning receiver, disconnect the radio power leads before attaching a battery charger or jumper cables to the battery. The radio tuner may become damaged if this is not done.

FUEL TANK SELECTOR SWITCH

The optional fuel tank selector switch is incorporated into the dashboard of the motor home. It is connected to an electronically controlled three-way solenoid valve mounted on the chassis near one of the fuel tanks. Switching the fuel tank selector switch to the "Aux" position engergizes the valve solenoid causing the valve to open allowing fuel to flow from the auxiliary fuel tank. When the fuel tank selector switch is pushed to the "Main" position, the solenoid is de-energized, closing the auxiliary fuel tank valve. This allows fuel to flow from the main tank only.



IMPORTANT
Keep in mind that the optional 110-volt generator draws fuel from the main tank on all gasoline equipped vehicles. Therefore, consuming the auxiliary fuel tank first will assure an adequate supply of fuel to operate the generator when desired.

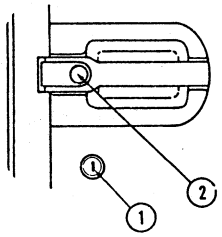
If the engine exhibits symptoms of vapor lock (i.e. stalling, "chugging", etc.) while drawing fuel from the auxiliary tank, it may be possible to avoid this condition by switching to the main tank. The main tank contains an internal electric fuel pump, which pressurizes the fuel line. This discourages formation of vapor lock.

VACUUM - FUEL ECONOMY GAUGE (Gas Engine A-Body Only) - Optional

This gauge provides a guide to efficient engine operation. It is impossible to specify an ideal gauge reading, as this will vary a great deal according to operating conditions. However, as a general rule, a high reading usually indicates the most efficient engine operation and the best fuel economy. The vacuum level will be high at idle speed, and as speed and load increase, the vacuum level will drop. To obtain maximum fuel economy, operate the motor home in such a way as to maintain vacuum level as high as possible.

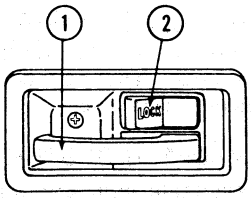
DOOR LOCKS AND HANDLES - Exterior - Elandan/Windcruiser (Chieftain/Sunflyer when equipped with optional roll-down windows)

To unlock the entrance and cab doors from the outside of the vehicle, insert the key into the lock **1** and turn toward the front of the vehicle. To lock, turn the key toward the rear of the vehicle.



INTERIOR - Elandan/Windcruiser (Chieftain/Sunflyer when equipped with optional roll-down windows)

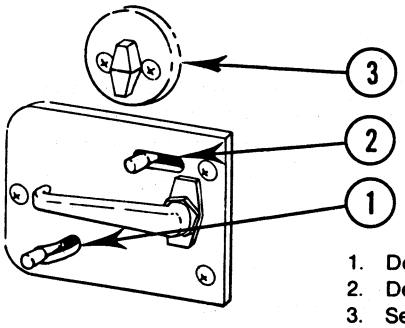
To open the cab and entrance doors from the inside of the vehicle, pull the latch lever **1** outward. The doors are locked from the inside of the vehicle using the lock rocker switch, **2**.



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

ENTRANCE DOOR LOCK - A and C Body Coach and A-Body w/Driver and Co-Pilot Door Option

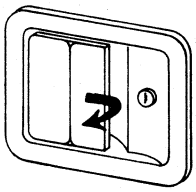
The entrance door can be locked or unlocked from the outside of the vehicle by inserting the key into the lock and turning. To lock the door from inside, slide the lock button to the right. Lubricate the lock periodically with graphite to maintain good working condition.



1. Door lock
2. Deadbolt
3. Secondary Deadbolt

Interior Entrance Door Handle

The deadbolt locks are for added security and should be used as security night locks.



Exterior Extrance Door Handle

The entrance door may be opened from outside the vehicle by pulling the door handle outward. To open the door from inside, pull upward on the door handle. When the door is locked, neither the inside nor the outside door handle can be operated.

CAUTION

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

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

DRIVER COMPARTMENT DOOR LOCK (C-Body Only)

Consult your vehicle chassis manual.

ENTRANCE STEP - Manual

To extend the entrance step, lift up on the front of the step and pull out until it drops into position. To retract, lift up on front of step and push back until step locks into travel position.

ENTRANCE STEP - Powered

The optional electric power entrance step extends and retracts automatically as the entrance door is opened and closed. If the door will be repeatedly opened and closed while parked at a site, you may want to cancel the power to the step for convenience and to conserve wear on the mechanism. A rocker switch for this purpose is located on the side of the cabinet near the entrance. The step will remain in whichever position it was when power was cancelled for as long as the switch is off. Turn the switch on to reactivate the power mechanism.

CAUTION

Always remember to retract the entrance step before traveling or moving the vehicle.

SEATS - Standard

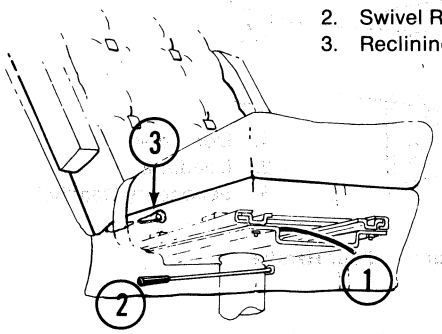
The driver and front passenger seats may be independently adjusted to suit individual preference. To move the seat forward or backward, move the slide release lever, located under the front of the seat, to the left and exert slight body pressure in the direction desired.

The seats may be swiveled to provide easy entrance and exit. The swivel feature also allows the seats on some models to be turned toward the living area for additional seating while the unit is parked. To swivel the seats, press the release lever, located on the right side of the seat, to the rear and rotate seat. The seats are designed to lock only when returned to the forward facing position.

To recline the seats, depress lever **3**, lean back to desired incline and release the lever. To return to the upright position, depress the lever and lean body forward. Allow the seat to return to the desired position and release the lever.

Driver and Passenger Seat

1. Slide Release Lever
2. Swivel Release Lever
3. Reclining Lever



WARNING

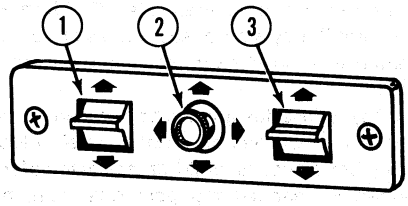
Do not adjust drivers seat while vehicle is in motion.

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

SEATS - Six Way Powered (Optional)

The driver and co-pilot seats are adjusted using the switch panel shown, located on the left-hand side of the seat. Switch **1** controls seat front elevation and switch **3** controls the seat rear elevation. The fore-aft positioning of the seat is controlled by switch **2**.

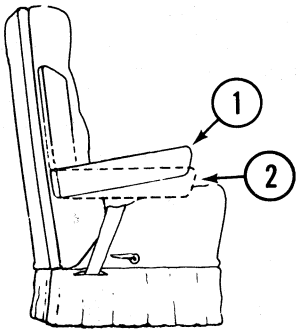
Arm rest positions, seat reclining and swiveling instructions are the same as for the standard seats.



Arm Rest Adjustment

The seat assembly arm rest may be adjusted to alter the angle at which the arm rest will remain when placed in the lowered position. To reposition the arm rest angle, proceed as follows:

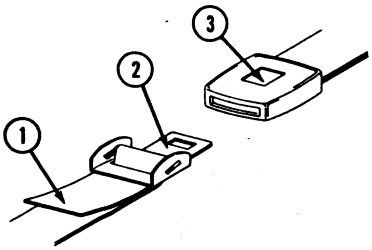
Position 1 - Raise armrest, push in toward seat body and lower into position.
Position 2 - Raise armrest, pull outward from seat body and lower into position.



SEAT BELTS

Seats intended for occupancy while the vehicle is in motion are equipped with seat belts for the protection of the driver and passengers. The lap belts must be worn as low as possible and fit snugly across the hip area. Always sit erect and well back into the seat. To implement full protection of the safety belt, never allow

more than one occupant to use the same safety belt at any one time, and do not let the safety belts become damaged by pinching them in the doors or in the seat mechanism. After any serious accident, any safety belts which were in use at the time should be replaced.



Seat Belt
1. Adjustment Strap
2. Tongue
3. Release Button

Adjustment: To lengthen belt, turn tongue at a right angle to belt and pull 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: Depress 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. Seats not equipped with seat belts will be labeled: "This seat not intended for occupancy while vehicle is in motion."

Child Restraints

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

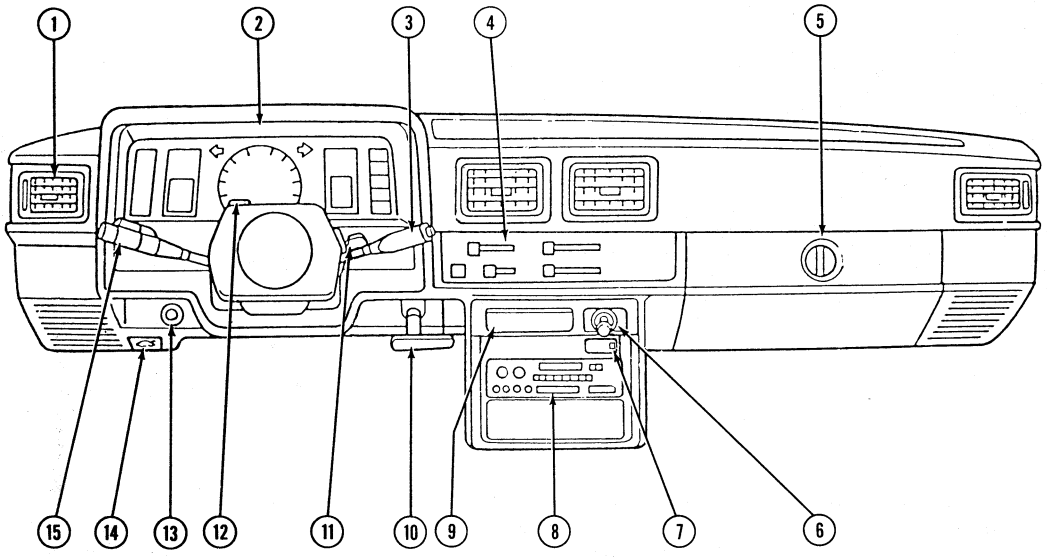
A properly installed and secured child restraint system can help reduce the chance of severity of personal injury to a child in an accident or during a sudden maneuver. Children may be injured in an accident if they are not seated in a child restraint system or if seated in a child restraint system which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

A child restraint system is designed to be secured in a vehicle seat by a lap belt or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder belt. According to accident statistics, children are also safer when properly restrained in rear seating positions than in front seating positions.

When purchasing a child restraint system:

1. Look for the label certifying that it meets all applicable U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) or, in Canada, requirements of the Children's Car Seats and Harnesses Regulations (CCSHR).
2. Make sure that it will attach to your vehicle and restrain your child securely and conveniently so that you are able to install it correctly each time it is used.
3. Be certain that it is appropriate for the child's height, weight and development. The instructions and/or the regulation label attached to the restraint typically provides this information.
4. Review the instructions for installation and use of the restraint. Be sure that you understand them fully and can install the restraint properly and safely in your vehicle.

INSTRUMENT PANEL - Minnie Winnie/Sundancer (Toyota Chassis)

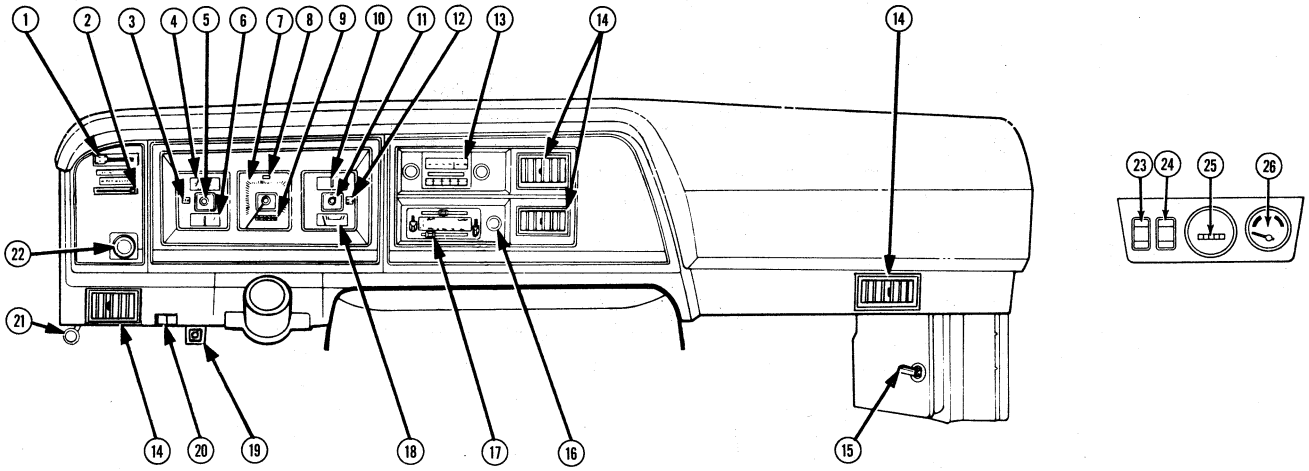


1. Vent Register
2. Instrument Cluster§
3. Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch
4. Heater/Air Conditioner Controls
5. Glove Compartment
6. Cigarette Lighter
7. Overdrive Indicator Light
8. Audio Entertainment System*
9. Ashtray
10. Park Brake Lever
11. Ignition Switch
12. Emergency Flasher Switch
13. Instrument Panel Dimmer
14. Hood Release
15. Headlight/Dimmer/Signal

* Denotes optional equipment.

§ See vehicle chassis manual for description and function.

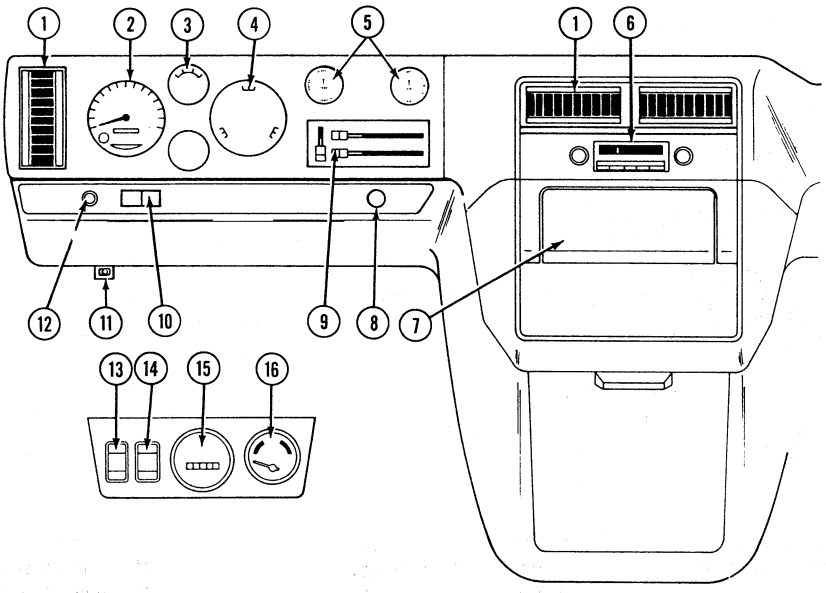
INSTRUMENT PANEL - Minnie Winnie/Sundancer (Ford Chassis)



1. Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch§
2. Rear Windshield/Wiper/Washer Switch*
3. Seat Belt Reminder Light§
4. Oil Pressure Indicator§
5. Left Turn Indicator§
6. Fuel Gauge§
7. Speedometer§
8. High Beam Indicator§
9. Odometer§
10. Alternator Indicator§
11. Right Turn Indicator§
12. Brake Warning Light§
13. Radio
14. Vent/Air Cond. Register§
15. Right Fresh Air Vent Knob
16. Cigarette Lighter
17. Heater/Air Conditioner* Controls
18. Engine Temperature Gauge§
19. Fog Light Switch*
20. Battery Mode Switch
21. Left Fresh Air Vent Knob§
22. Headlight Switch§
23. Battery Condition Switch*
24. Auxiliary Electric Generator Start/Stop Switch*
25. Auxiliary Electric Generator Hourmeter*
26. Battery Condition Meter*

* Denotes optional equipment. § Consult vehicle chassis manual for functions and descriptions.

INSTRUMENT PANEL - Minnie Winnie/Sundancer (Chevrolet Chassis)

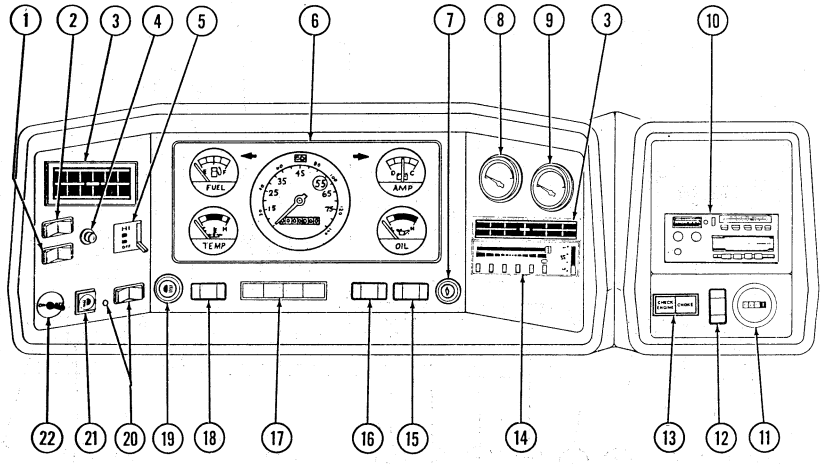


1. Vent/Air Cond. Register
2. Speedometer/Warning Lights §
3. Fuel Gauge
4. Engine Monitor Gauges §
5. Air Conditioner Controls - Gas*
6. Audio Entertainment System*
7. Ashtray/Cigarette Lighter
8. Rear Auto Heater Switch (Model 424RC only)*
9. Heater/Air Cond. Controls - Diesel*
10. Glow Plugs/Water in Fuel Indicator (Diesel Only)
11. Fog Light Switch*
12. Headlight Switch
13. Battery Condition Switch*
14. Auxiliary Electric Generator Start/Stop Switch*
15. Auxiliary Electric Generator Hourmeter*
16. Battery Condition Meter*

* Denotes optional equipment.

§ See vehicle chassis manual for description and function.

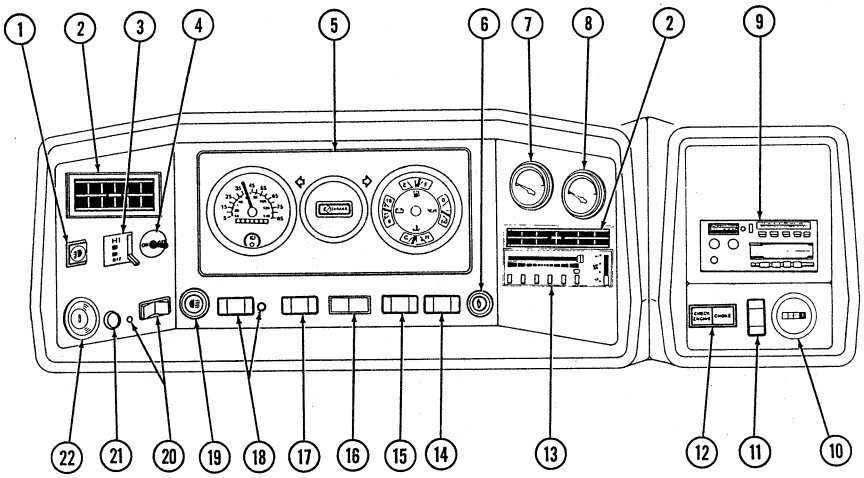
INSTRUMENT PANEL - Chieftain/Sunflyer/Chalet/Adventurer
(John Deere Chassis - Standard Instrument Cluster)



1. Windshield Washer Switch
2. Windshield Wiper Switch
3. Vent/Air Conditioner Register
4. Wiper Delay Control
5. Rear Auto Heater Switch*
6. Instrument Cluster§
7. Cigarette Lighter
8. Battery Condition Meter
9. Vacuum/Fuel Economy Gauge
10. Audio Entertainment System*
11. Auxiliary Electric Generator Hourmeter
12. Auxiliary Electric Generator Start/Stop Switch*
13. Choke/Check Engine Indicator
14. Heater/Air Conditioner* Control
15. Battery Mode Switch
16. Battery Condition Switch
17. Warning Lights: Brake, Park, EUL, Seat Belt§
18. Rear Wiper/Washer Switch*
19. Headlight Switch
20. Auxiliary Battery Disconnect Switch*
21. Fog Light Switch*
22. Air Horn Switch*

* Denotes optional equipment.
§ See vehicle chassis manual for description and function.

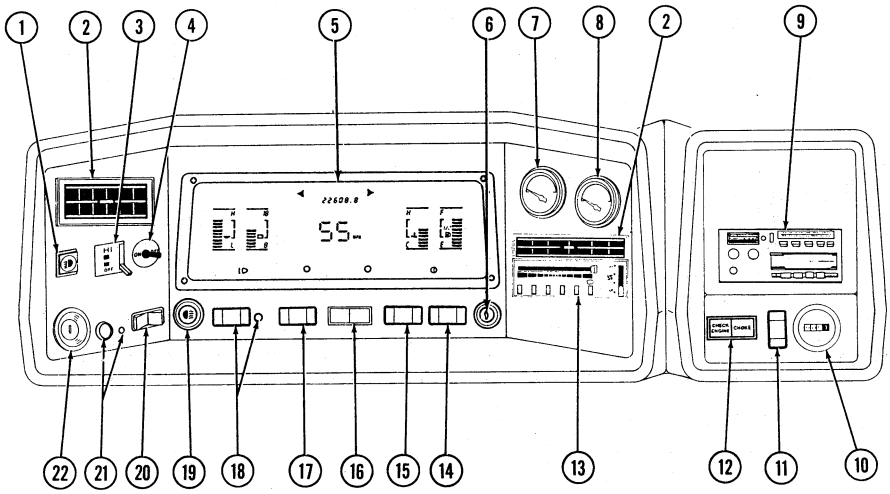
INSTRUMENT PANEL - Chieftain/Sunflyer
(Chevrolet Chassis - Standard Instrument Cluster)



1. Fog Light Switch*
2. Vent/Air Conditioner Register
3. Rear Auto Heater Switch*
4. Air Horn Switch*
5. Instrument Cluster§
6. Cigarette Lighter
7. Battery Condition Meter
8. Vacuum/Fuel Economy Gauge (N/A Diesel)
9. Audio Entertainment System*
10. Auxiliary Electric Generator Hourmeter*
11. Auxiliary Electric Generator Start/Stop Switch*
12. Choke/Check Engine Indicator
13. Heater/Air Conditioner* Controls
14. Battery Mode Switch (N/A Diesel)
15. Battery Condition Switch
16. Glow Plugs/Water in Fuel Indicator (Diesel)
17. Rear Wiper/Washer Switch*
18. Fuel Tank Selector Switch*
19. Headlight Switch
20. Auxiliary Battery Disconnect Switch*
21. Low Coolant Indicator (Diesel)
22. Ignition Switch

* Denotes optional equipment.
§ See vehicle chassis manual for description and function.

INSTRUMENT PANEL - Chieftain/Sunflyer
(Chevrolet Chassis - Electronic Instrument Cluster)

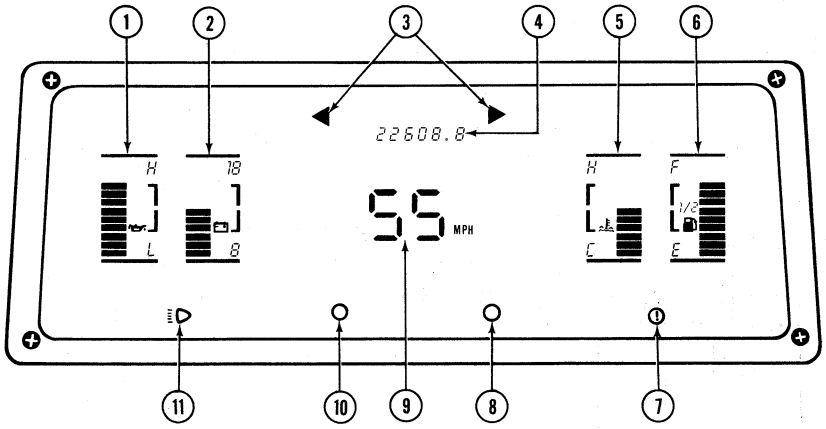


1. Fog Light Switch*
2. Vent/Air Condition Register
3. Rear Auto Heater Switch
4. Air Horn Switch*
5. Instrument Cluster*§
6. Cigarette Lighter
7. Battery Condition Meter
8. Vacuum/Fuel Economy Gauge (N/A Diesel)
9. Audio Entertainment System*
10. Auxiliary Electric Generator Hourmeter*
11. Auxiliary Electric Generator Start/Stop Switch*
12. Choke/Check Engine Indicator
13. Heater/Air Conditioner* Controls
14. Cigarette Lighter
15. Battery Mode Switch (N/A Diesel)
16. Battery Condition Switch
17. Glow Plugs/Water in Fuel Indicator (Diesel)
18. Rear Wiper/Washer Switch*
19. Fuel Tank Selector Switch*
20. Headlight Switch
21. Auxiliary Battery Disconnect Switch*
22. Low Coolant Indicator (Diesel)
23. Ignition Switch

* Denotes optional equipment.

§ See "Electronic Instrument Panels" in this section for description and function of electronic gauges.

ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT PANEL - Chieftain/Sunflyer (Optional)

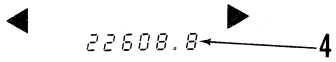


DISPLAY FEATURES

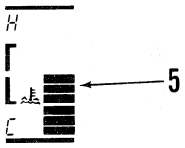
The digital cluster displays the same information that a standard cluster does, except that it uses flourescent digital numbers and bar graph gauges to display information, rather than dials and needles.

The dash contains a memory that stores mileage and mode information, so the odometer mileage and MPH-km/h mode will always remain the same as when the vehicle was last driven.

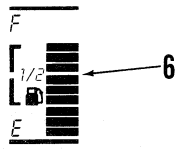
1. **Oil Pressure Gauge** - Indicates approximate oil pressure while engine is operating. The gauge symbol will blink if oil pressure drops below warning level (approx. 3 bars).
2. **Battery Voltage Gauge** - Indicates battery voltage from approximately 8 to 18 volts. If voltage drops below 12 volts, the gauge symbol will flash as a warning.
3. **Turn Signal Indicators** - One of the green arrows will flash to correspond to the direction selected with the turn signal lever. Both arrows flash in unison when emergency warning flashers are activated.



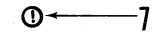
4. **Odometer -** Displays total vehicle miles traveled in MPH or km/h as selected with the mode selector button (#8). Also displays trip odometer using the trip odometer selector button (#10). A small **t** will appear at the left end of the display to indicate miles traveled since last reset.



5. **Coolant Temperature Gauge -** Indicates approximate engine coolant temperature in degrees F. The gauge symbol will flash if the coolant temperature exceeds the warning level (approx. 240 degrees F.).



6. **Fuel Level Gauge -** The low fuel warning will begin to flash when the fuel indicator displays less than 1/4 tank (3 bars or less).



7. **Brake Warning Indicator -** The red brake warning symbol will flash when brakes are applied if there is a loss of hydraulic pressure in either half of the dual braking system.

WARNING

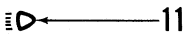
Any indicated malfunction in the hydraulic braking system should receive immediate attention to avoid possible loss of braking and personal injury.

The warning light also glows steadily while the parking brake is applied while the ignition key is in the ON or START position.

8. **MPH-km/h Mode Selector -** Push the lower right-hand button to select the display mode (MPH or km/h) for the speedometer, odometer and trip odometer.

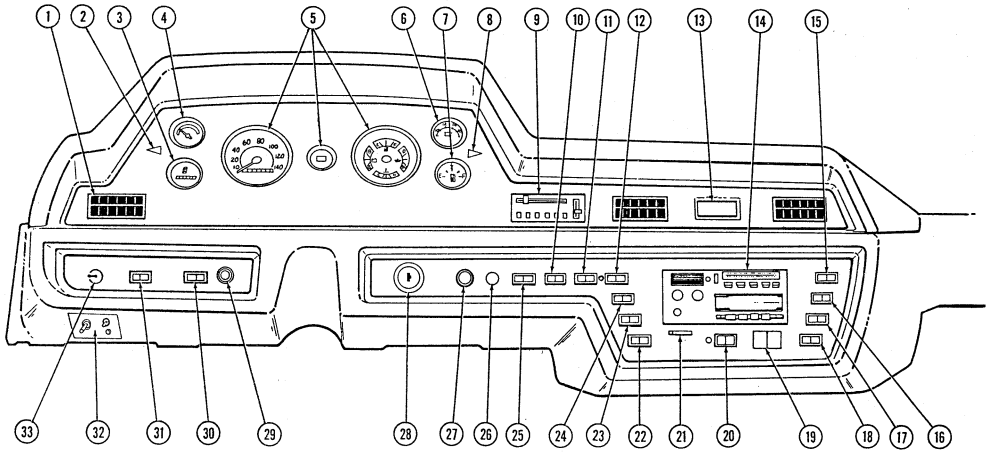
9. **Speedometer** - Displays vehicle speed from 0-85 MPH or 0-137 km/h as selected with the mode selector button. (See #8.)
Each time the motor home is started, the speedometer will display **188** for a short period to verify proper display operation.

10. **Trip Odometer Selector/Reset** - To turn the trip odometer function on or off, press and release the lower left-hand button. While the trip odometer function is in use, a small **t** will appear at the left end of the odometer display.
To reset the trip odometer, press and hold the button until the display resets to zero (approximately 2-3 seconds).



11. **High Beam Indicator** - The blue headlight symbol illuminates when high beams are selected.

INSTRUMENT PANEL - Elandan/Windcruiser
(Standard Instrumentation)



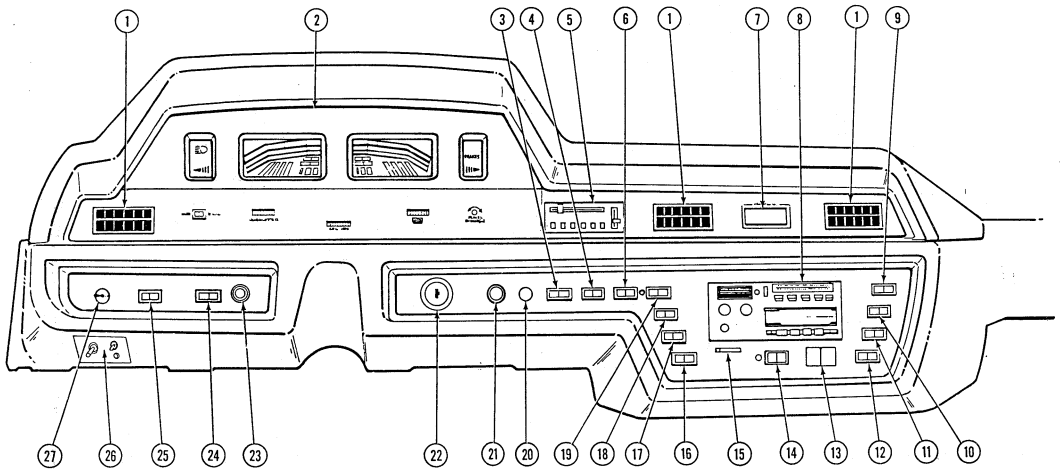
1. Vent/Air Conditioner Register
2. Left Turn Indicator
3. Auxiliary Generator Hourmeter*
4. Vacuum/Fuel Economy Gauge
5. Instrument Cluster§
6. Battery Condition Meter
7. Aux. Fuel Gauge*
8. Right Turn Indicator
9. Heater A/C Controls*
10. Battery Condition Switch
11. Battery Mode Switch
12. Auxiliary Generator Switch
13. Digital Indoor/Outdoor Thermometer
14. Audio Entertainment System*
15. Courtesy Lights Switch
16. Aisle Light Switch
17. Map Light Switch
18. Beverage Tray Light Switch
19. Check Engine•/Choke Indicator
20. Auxiliary Battery Disconnect Switch
21. Rear Auto Heater Switch*
22. Thermometer Display Switch
23. Exterior Compartment Light Switch
24. Auxiliary Windshield Fan Switch
25. Fuel Tank Selector Switch*
26. Low Air Warning Light (Model 37RQ)
27. Cigarette Lighter
28. Ignition Switch
29. Headlight Switch
30. ICC Courtesy Blink Switch
31. Fog Light Switch
32. Remote Flood/Spotlight Control*
33. Air Horn Compressor Switch*

* Denotes optional equipment.

• "Check Engine" segment not functional on California or Canadian equipped vehicles.

§ Refer to your vehicle chassis manual for functions and descriptions of these gauges.

INSTRUMENT PANEL - Elandan/Windcruiser
(Optional Electronic Instrumentation)



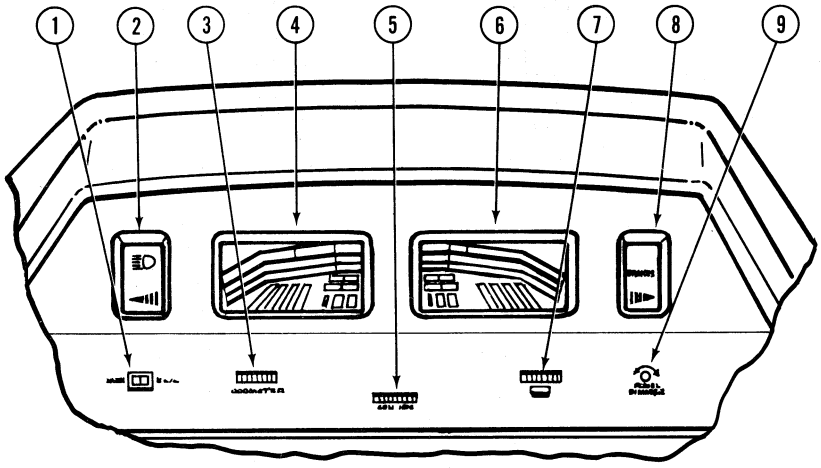
1. Vent/Air Conditioner Register
2. Instrument Cluster§
3. Fuel Tank Selector Switch
4. Battery Condition Switch
5. Heater A/C* Controls
6. Battery Mode Switch
7. Digital Indoor/Outdoor Thermometer
8. Audio Entertainment System*
9. Courtesy Lights Switch
10. Aisle Light Switch
11. Map Light Switch
12. Beverage Tray Light Switch
13. Check Engine•/Choke Indicator
14. Auxiliary Battery Disconnect Switch*
15. Rear Auto Heater Switch*
16. Thermometer Display Switch
17. Exterior Compartment Light Switch
18. Auxiliary Windshield Fan Switch*
19. Auxiliary Generator Switch
20. Low Air Warning Light (Model 37RQ)
21. Cigarette Lighter
22. Ignition Switch
23. Headlight Switch
24. ICC Courtesy Blink Switch
25. Fog Light Switch*
26. Remote Flood/Spotlight Control*
27. Air Horn Compressor Switch*

* Denotes optional equipment.

• "Check Engine" segment not functional on California or Canadian equipped vehicles.

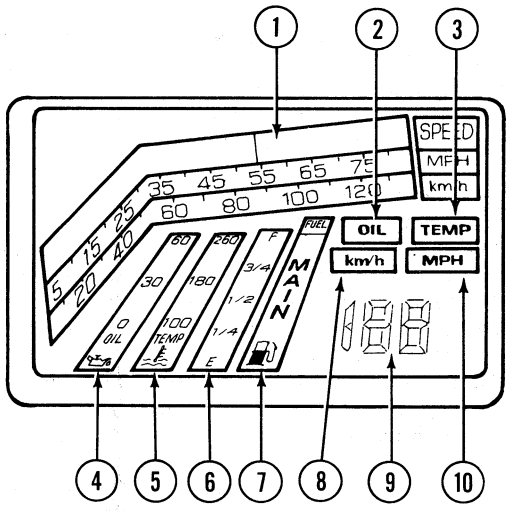
§ Refer to "Electronic Instruments" in this section.

INSTRUMENT PANEL - ELANDAN/WINDCRUISER
(Optional Electronic Display)



1. Speedometer Mode Switch
2. High Beam Indicator & Left Turn Indicator
3. Odometer
4. Electronic Instrument Display - Left
5. Aux. Generator Hourmeter
6. Electronic Instrument Display - Right
7. Tripmeter
8. Brake Warning Light & Right Turn Indicator
9. Display Panel Lighting Dimmer

Left Instrument Display

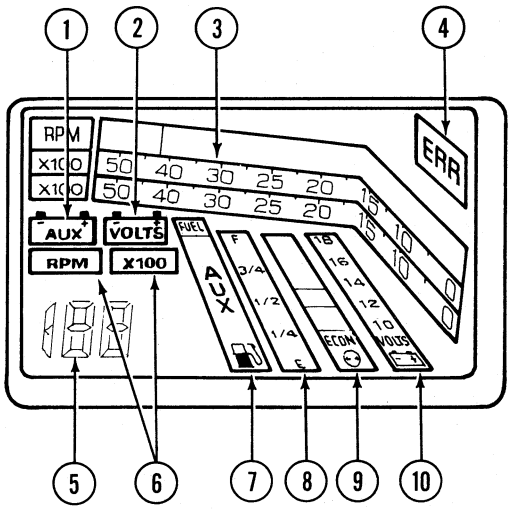


1. Speedometer
2. Oil Pressure Warning Indicator
3. Engine Temperature Warning Indicator
4. Oil Pressure Gauge
5. Engine Temperature Gauge
6. Main Fuel Gauge
7. Main Fuel Warning Indicator
8. km/h Mode Indicator
9. Digital Speed Display
10. MPH Mode Indicator

Descriptions - Left Display

1. Speedometer - A bar graph displays speed in MPH or km/h, depending on the mode selected with the Speedometer Mode (MPH-km/h) Switch.
2. Oil Pressure Warning Indicator - Normally off. Flashes if oil pressure drops below 10 PSI.
3. Engine Temp. Warning Indicator - Normally off. Flashes if coolant temperature exceeds 220 degrees F.
4. Oil Pressure Gauge - Displays oil pressure from 0 to 60 PSI.
5. Engine Temp. Gauge - Displays coolant temperature from 100 to 260 degrees Farenheit.
6. Main Fuel Gauge - Displays fuel tank level on bar graph.
7. Main Fuel Legend - Normally lit. Small "Fuel" segment at the top flashes when main fuel tank level is approximately 1/4 tank or less.
8. km/h Mode Indicator - Lights when km/h mode is selected with the speedometer selector switch.
9. Digital Speed Display - Provides a digital read-out of speed in MPH or km/h as selected.
10. MPH Mode Indicator - Lights when MPH mode is selected with the speedometer selector switch.

Right Instrument Display



1. Auxiliary Battery Low Voltage Warning
2. Main Battery Low Voltage Warning
3. Tachometer
4. System Error Indicator
5. Digital Tachometer/Error Code Display
6. Tachometer Mode Indicator
7. Auxiliary Fuel Warning Indicator*
8. Auxiliary Fuel Gauge*
9. Vacuum/Fuel Economy Gauge
10. Alternator/Battery Condition Gauge

* Optional

Descriptions - Right Display

1. Auxiliary Battery Indicator - Flashes if auxiliary battery voltage drops below 10.5 volts. This segment and the MAIN Indicator will light while the Battery Condition Switch is in the AUX position. Auxiliary battery voltage will then appear on the digital tachometer display.
2. Main Battery Indicator - Flashes if main battery voltage drops below 10.5 volts. Lights while the Battery Condition Switch is in the MAIN position. Main battery voltage will then appear on the digital tachometer display.
3. Tachometer - Normally displays engine speed in RPM x 100, from 0-5500, on a graph corresponding to the selected speedometer mode. Before the engine has been started, it displays any existing sensor system error. (See Diagnostic Codes below). Also displays battery voltages when using the Battery Condition Switch.
4. System Error Indicator - Illuminates when a fuel, coolant or oil system sensor failure or wiring problem is detected while driving. No diagnostic code will be displayed until the vehicle is stopped. Turn the ignition switch off and then turn the key to the ON position. A diagnostic code will then be displayed. (See Diagnostic Codes below.)
5. Tachometer Mode Indicator - Normally illuminated. Blanks out while battery condition is being monitored.
6. Digital Tachometer Display - While the engine is running the display indicates engine RPM x 100, from 0-5500. Indicates battery voltages while using the battery condition switch. Also displays a diagnostic code indicating any existing automotive system sensor error when the key is turned to the ON position before starting the engine. (See Diagnostic Codes below.)
7. Auxiliary Fuel Legend - Normally lit. Small "Fuel" segment at the top flashes to notify when auxiliary fuel tank level is approximately 1/4 tank or less.

8. Auxiliary Fuel Gauge - Bar graph displays auxiliary fuel level.
9. Vacuum/Fuel Economy Gauge - Graph displays engine manifold vacuum as an indication of approximate fuel economy. The graph is divided into 3 sections; red for poor fuel economy, yellow for average, and green for good economy. The higher the reading, the greater the economy.
10. Alternator/Battery Condition Gauge - Normally displays status of the main battery system. The condition of the auxiliary battery system is indicated by switching the Battery Condition Switch to the AUX position. Voltages also appear on the digital tachometer display when using the Battery Condition Switch.

Diagnostic Codes

F1: Indicates a defective Main fuel tank sensor or loose sensor wire.

F2: Indicates a similar problem for the Auxiliary Fuel Tank.

OL: Denotes a defective oil sensor or loose sensor wire.

tO: Signifies a loose wire or defective engine temperature sensor.

tS: Also indicates a defective temp sensor or a grounded sensor wire.

SECTION 9:
CARE AND MAINTENANCE

CAUTION

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

ROOF

The roof utilizes Thermo-Panel® construction like the walls and floor. It will support the weight of an average adult should it become necessary to repair the roof or roof mounted components. It is not recommended, however, that very large or heavy objects be carried on the roof while the vehicle is in motion. Always have damage to the roof area repaired immediately. Damaged or detached sealant around the vents, air conditioner, body-to-roof seams, etc., should also receive immediate attention. Delaying these repairs may allow water leakage and result in damage to interior ceiling and body panels, upholstery, etc.

UNDERBODY

Build up of mud under the body can not only cause rust, but add unnecessary weight which contributes to the gross weight of the vehicle. This, in effect, reduces the amount of cargo you can carry and remain within GVWR and GAWR limits.

Corrosive materials, such as those used for ice and snow removal and dust control, also accumulate on the underside of a vehicle. These materials should be removed by flushing the underbody regularly with water, especially areas where mud and other foreign materials collect.

EXTERIOR

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

Do not use strong soaps or detergents for washing the motor home. Always use a mild soap in warm water, a commercially prepared product for cleaning automotive finishes or your local car wash.

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

WARNING

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

It is recommended that a coat of automotive wax be applied to the surface occasionally to provide added protection against harmful deposits coming in contact with the paint.

UPHOLSTERY, CARPETING AND DRAPERIES

IMPORTANT

To minimize fading of upholstery, carpets and other interior fabrics caused by excessive sunlight, the drapes, blinds or shades should be closed when the motor home is parked for an extended period of time.

WARNING

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

WORK SURFACES

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

STAINLESS STEEL SINK

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

Use a mild abrasive for stubborn stains. Work in the direction of the polish lines. To keep the original finish, polish with a wax cleaner and rub with a soft dry cloth.

WARNING

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

RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR

For care and appearance maintenance of the range and refrigerator, refer to the operation and maintenance manual for each of the individual appliances included in your Owner's Information Packet.

BATHROOM

The shower walls in the bathroom should be cleaned with a mild soap and water solution or (to obtain maximum luster), use a good quality wax cleaner. Do not use an abrasive cleaner on the shower walls. However, a mild abrasive cleaner may be used to clean the shower floor or bathtub. If the shower has a Plexiglass door, it is extremely important that abrasives not be used. Solvents and aromatic spirits that contain a petroleum base or additive should also not be used. These products can cause a reaction with the glass that results in visible deterioration marks. Use only a mild detergent and water solution with a soft cloth to clean Plexiglass surfaces.

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

For instructions on the care of the fresh water toilet, refer to the information in your Owners Information Packet.

DOORS AND WINDOWS

Windows may be periodically cleaned with a good quality glass cleaner or mild soap solution using a soft cloth. Use care when removing ice or frost from the windows. Always use a plastic ice scraper, never one made of metal. Use care when removing ice from the mirrors to protect the reflective surfaces.

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

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

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

ENGINE ACCESS (C-Body)

Hood release locations and directions are given in your vehicle chassis manual.

IMPORTANT

Refer to the appropriate sections in the vehicle chassis manual for fluid level and maintenance schedules. When closing the hood, push down firmly to ensure that it latches.

Engine Cover

The engine cover, located in the driver's compartment, is retained by two latches at the forward end and with screws at the floor area. Access to the air cleaner and other engine parts can be gained through this opening.

ENGINE ACCESS (A-Body Motor Homes)

Hood

The hood release lever is located on the steering column bracket near the bottom of the dash. To open, pull out on the knob and the hood will pop open. Lift up the hood and secure it with the hood support rod.

With the hood open, the oil dipstick, oil fill, radiator fill, power steering reservoir and windshield washer reservoir are accessible. On Elandan and Windcruiser, the automotive battery is also accessible.

Engine Cover

Remove the four (4) bolts securing the engine cover to the floor of the driver's compartment and lift cover off to gain access to engine.

Removal of the engine cover allows access for servicing the transmission dipstick and fill tube, engine air cleaner and other engine parts.

ENGINE OIL

Checking Oil Level

Engine oil must be maintained at the proper level. Refer to engine manufacturer's recommendations found in your vehicle chassis manual.

BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR (A-Body Motor Homes)

Access to the brake fluid reservoir is located under the left front wheel well. To check the fluid level, turn the front wheel completely to the left; the reservoir is just above and ahead of the left wheel.

BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER (All A-Body Motor Homes)

The brake master cylinder is located on the chassis frame under the left front wheel well and is covered by a metal shield for protection against road debris.

ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

Refer to your vehicle chassis manual for information and precautions regarding coolant system capacities, filling, servicing and fluid level inspection.

CAUTION

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

TIRES

Low air pressure not only results in tire overloading and abnormal wear, but also affects handling and fuel economy. The proper inflation pressure may be obtained from your vehicle chassis manual.

WARNING

Radial ply tires are optional on some models. The tire option is not intended to upgrade the load rating of the entire vehicle and does not imply that GVWR and GAWR ratings may be increased over the figures found on the certification label.

Make sure all replacement tires are of the same size and ply rating as those installed as original equipment.

SUSPENSION ALIGNMENT AND TIRE BALANCE

The front suspension and steering system of this vehicle was factory aligned using highly accurate equipment prior to delivery to the dealership. However, we recommend that alignment be checked and, if necessary, adjusted after the owner has fully loaded the motor home according to his needs. Thereafter, the alignment should be periodically inspected to help prevent uneven tire wear.

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

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

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

CARE OF ALUMINUM WHEELS - OPTIONAL

If your aluminum wheels should become dull or discolored by road film, use any commercially available designated aluminum wheel cleaner/polish to restore the bright finish. The manufacturer of the wheels suggests monthly cleaning during constant daily use and less frequently with decreasing use.

MOTOR HOME JACKING AND TIRE CHANGE PROCEDURE (A-Body)

IMPORTANT

The jack referred to in the following instructions is not supplied with the vehicle and must be obtained by the owner from the selling dealer.

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

WARNING

Tire change procedures should be used in emergency situations only. The operator is advised to obtain qualified road service when possible.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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

1. Park vehicle on level surface only.
2. Turn off engine and set parking brake.
3. Activate hazard warning flasher.
4. Block both front and back of wheel opposite wheel to be removed.
5. On soft ground, use a board or other material under jack as a firm base to ensure that the jack will not shift.

JACKING POINT ON VEHICLE

MODELS	FRONT	REAR
All	Lower Control Arm	Under Axle Housing Near Wheel to be Raised

Front Wheel

Before attempting to remove the front wheel, observe the above safety precautions, then initiate the following procedures:

1. Turn the jack extension out to approximately ground to spring height.
2. Position jack under lower control arm.

NOTE: Lower control arm base must be cradled by the U-shaped saddle on the jack. Begin jacking until the jack is firmly positioned, but do not jack tire off the ground.

3. Loosen wheel nuts with lug wrench.
4. Resume jacking until wheel is free of ground.
5. Remove wheel nuts and wheel; put spare wheel in place.
6. Install wheel nuts and tighten as much as possible with wheel and tire off the ground.
7. Lower tire until tire just contacts the ground. Tighten nuts with lug wrench in recommended sequence.
8. Finish lowering jack, remove jack and blocks.

WARNING

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

Dual Rear Wheels

Before attempting to remove the rear wheel, follow safety precautions in the beginning of the motor home jacking procedures and then initiate the following procedures.

1. Turn jack extension out to approximate ground axle housing tube height.
2. Place jack under axle housing near wheel to be raised. Center jack on the housing so vehicle will not slide off jack. Place jack far enough inboard on the axle housing so that when the handle is inserted, the jack may be operated from either in front or behind the tire without crawling under the vehicle.
3. Begin jacking, but DO NOT lift wheel and tire off the ground.
4. Loosen wheel nuts with lug wrench.
5. Resume jacking until wheel and tire are free of ground.

NOTE: Full torque must be applied to dual rear wheel nuts with both wheels off the ground.

WARNING

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

6. Remove wheel nuts and wheel.

IMPORTANT

When installing the outboard wheel and tire assembly, rotate the wheel so that an outboard wheel cutout, without the tire valve, is opposite the inboard wheel tire valve.

7. Mount spare wheel on studs and replace wheel nuts. Refer to your vehicle chassis manual for wheel nut torque and tightening sequence.

WARNING

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

Wheel Nuts

To eliminate the possibility of the wheel nuts becoming elongated, all wheel nuts should be tightened at frequent intervals. This is especially important during the first hundred miles of operation to allow the wheel nuts to become properly seated.

All nuts should first be firmly seated against the wheel. Then the nuts should be tightened to recommended torque by always tightening the nut opposite to the previously tightened nut.

NOTE: When installing or tightening dual wheels, both wheels on the same side must be off the ground (not resting on the inner dual). This minimizes the possibility of loose wheels after correct mounting torque is applied.

WARNING

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

WHEEL NUTS - Optional Aluminum Wheels

WARNING

Do not use wheel nuts intended for aluminum wheels to mount the steel wheel spare tire. These nuts will not seat properly on steel wheels. Use only the wheel nuts and steel clamp ring provided with the spare tire for mounting.

EMERGENCY TOWING

All C-Body Vehicles

Consult your vehicle chassis manual for proper emergency towing procedures.

Vehicles with John Deere Chassis Only

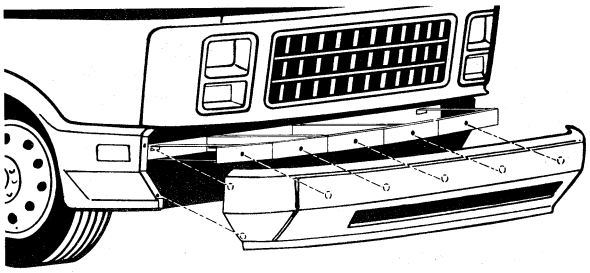
Consult your John Deere vehicle chassis manual regarding instructions for emergency towing. Due to the automatic parking brake feature on this chassis, special towing procedures must be followed.

Elandan or Windcruiser with Soft Front Bumper

CAUTION

The ABS plastic front bumper facia must be removed before towing to avoid cracking or other damage.

The front bumper facia (shell) is attached to the bumper structure and fenders at the locations shown.

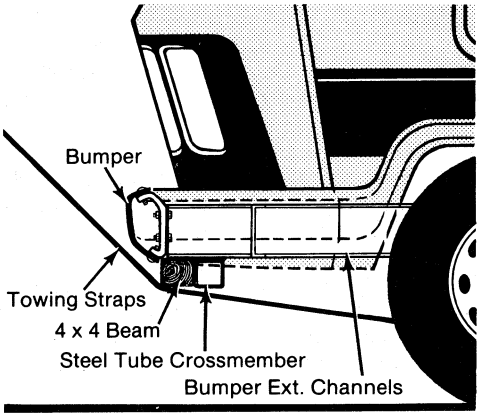


After removing the bumper facia, follow the A-Body towing procedures below.

A-Body Motor Homes (Except John Deere Chassis)

Correct preparation is required to avoid damage to the bumper and/or front end of the motor home.

1. Remove any equipment that may interfere with a towing sling, such as fog lights or driving lights, etc. Place padding (heavy cloth or carpeting) between bumper and sling to avoid marring the bumper finish. (Owners of Elandan 37RQ or Windcruiser 37RQ refer to preceding CAUTION.)
2. Position tow hooks where they cannot damage brake lines.
3. Do not attach tow hooks to the bumper, bumper brackets, steering and suspension components, brake components or sway bars.



4. Place a 4" x 4" (minimum) wooden or metal beam across both bumper extension channels forward of the steel tube crossmember as shown. (Not required for vehicles with metal bumper.)
5. Make sure towing straps do not come in contact with the bumper or motor home front end.
6. Use a safety chain system that is completely independent of the primary lifting and towing assembly.
7. Secure any loose or protruding parts of damaged vehicles before towing.

WARNING

Stay out from under the motor home when it is suspended by the towing assembly unless the unit is adequately supported by safety stands. Do not allow passengers to ride in a towed unit.

IMPORTANT
Be familiar with and observe all state and local towing regulations.

CAUTION

Make sure wrecker straps do not come in contact with bumper. DO NOT LIFT ON BUMPER!

AIR SPRINGS - Rear (A-Body only)

Some models may be optionally equipped with pneumatic air bag rear helper springs. The fill valve(s) for these springs are located on the valance panel, near the rear tires, on either side of the vehicle.

Air pressure must be maintained at a minimum of 20 psi and a maximum of 90 psi. Detailed information regarding adjustment of air springs is provided in your Owner Information Packet.

AIR SPRINGS - Front (A-Body Chevrolet only)

Consult your vehicle chassis manual for correct air pressure recommendations.

REAR SUSPENSION INFORMATION (Elandan/Windcruiser Model 37RQ only)

The rear suspension system consists of an adjustable, air spring suspended drive axle and an independent, torsion sprung, trailing arm tag axle which assists, and to a large degree controls the performance of the drive axle. The tag axle maintains a constant, preset weight load throughout the entire load range of the vehicle. This helps to minimize body roll, leaning and rear end sag.

In Case of Temporary Traction Loss

Should an uneven surface (such as a driveway entry) cause the drive wheels to lose contact with the drive surface, you may experience a momentary loss of mobility. In this event, remove your foot from the accelerator and allow approximately 8-12 seconds for the axle system to adjust itself and restore traction.

NOTE: If the distance from the drive wheels to the drive surface is beyond the adjustment capability of the system, towing assistance may be required.

Compressor Operation

The compressor, which is located under the lavatory area, will operate periodically to maintain pressure in the air reserve tank. A brief "hiss" sound may be heard as the compressor stops and when the ignition is switched off. This is a normal pressure bleed-off function of the compressor and is no cause for alarm.

Moisture Purging

The air tank is mounted on the underside of the vehicle between the rear axles and the fuel tank. A drain valve is mounted on the bottom of the air tank to allow you to purge the condensation that normally forms on the inside of the tank.

The valve is operated by pulling a metal ring on a cable which is attached to the valve. The ring is suspended from the chassis rail near the sewage dump valves on the rear left side of the vehicle.

To purge moisture from the air tank, pull on the metal ring momentarily and release repeatedly until water is no longer seen spraying from the valve on the bottom of the tank. This operation should be performed weekly during periods of normal use.

CAUTION

The LOW AIR warning light, located on the instrument panel, will illuminate if a failure should occur in the tag axle/rear suspension system. If this should occur while driving, the vehicle may be carefully driven to the nearest Winnebago dealer or a qualified truck air suspension service center. Although this condition does not totally disable the vehicle, it will cause less than satisfactory ride characteristic and should be serviced as soon as possible to restore proper performance.

CAUTION

Do not stand on or mount objects to the front bumper shell. This could cause damage to the appearance of the plastic shell.

The front bumper of this vehicle is equipped with a color keyed shell made of high-impact ABS plastic. Standing on the bumper, however, to wash the windshield or to perform other services is not recommended. This could cause damage to the decorative finish or possibly crack the shell. We recommend using a step ladder or foot stool to gain the required height for these tasks.

WINDSHIELD WASHERS AND WIPERS

See your vehicle chassis manual for recommendations and precautions regarding washers and wipers.

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.

The headlight circuit is protected by a circuit breaker. An overload on the breaker will cause the lights to flicker on and off. Headlight wiring should be checked immediately anytime this condition is apparent. Refer to your vehicle chassis manual for further information.

FUSES

The automotive electrical circuits and accessories in your motor home are protected from short circuits and overload conditions by a fuse block. This block is located behind a panel beneath the radio on Chieftain/Sunflyer, and beneath the dash to the left side of the steering column on all other models. See your vehicle chassis manual for additional fuse replacement information.

SECTION 10:
SEASONAL STORAGE AND PREPARATION

Your motor home is equipped with many vital systems that may be damaged due to improper storage or freezing conditions. Therefore, it is crucial to have your vehicle properly prepared for prolonged storage.

Proper winter storage procedures will lessen the possibility of costly repairs, assure the vehicle's reliability, and provide continued motor home enjoyment.

After each use, it is advisable to prepare the motor home for vacancy just as you would if you left your house or apartment for a period of time. Make sure all perishables have been removed from the cabinets and refrigerator. Also, make sure that proper ventilation has been provided. Always check to ensure that the LP gas tank has been turned off. It is advisable to drain the water heater, water tank and holding tanks. Close the shade to protect upholstery from direct rays of the sun.

When preparing the vehicle for winter storage in cold climates, it is extremely important that all winterizing steps be performed.

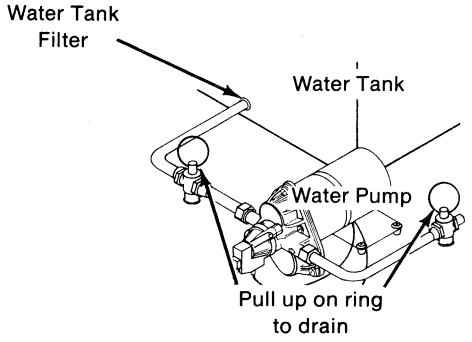
WINTERIZING

The objective in winterizing the motor home is to protect the various components and systems against damage from freezing. The most vulnerable areas are the water system, drainage system, water heater and batteries. Perform each of the following steps to ensure that each system has been completely drained or protected.

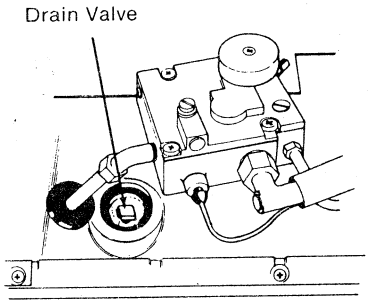
It is also important to wash the exterior of your motor home before storage. After washing the motor home, carefully inspect the seams and caulking around window frames, vents and any other joints that may have separated. Re-caulking, if necessary, is quite simple. Appropriate compounds are sold at Winnebago/ Itasca dealers and the material is quickly and easily applied. Also, inspect weather seals around doors, windows, etc., and if necessary have a dealer replace them immediately.

1. Level the motor home and turn off LP tank valve.
2. Remove all foods and equipment that may cause odors.
3. Clean entire vehicle. Dirt and stains are more easily removed when fresh.
4. Close all windows and roof vents.
5. Drain the complete water system.

A. Open all needle valves by pulling up on a "T" handle or ring.



B. Open all faucets and the shower head.
C. Allow demand water pump to operate until all water lines have been drained.
D. With water pump running, operate toilet flush mechanism and hold until water stops flowing.
E. Drain water heater by opening drain valve located at base of water heater tank and accessible from the outside of the motor home. Also open the pressure relief valve, located at the top right portion of the tank. This will assist the draining and prevent air locking in the tank.



Water Heater Drain Valve

F. Disconnect discharge and intake water lines from demand water pump. Start pump and allow to run until all water has been expelled from the unit (Running dry will not harm the pump). Then reconnect the lines.
G. Pour dealer recommended non-toxic antifreeze into the bathroom sink drain, shower drain and kitchen sink drain(s).

NOTE: As an alternative to system draining, all tanks and lines may be winterized with the use of non-toxic antifreeze added to the storage tank and pumped throughout the system. Follow the directions on the container to determine the correct amount of antifreeze to be used.

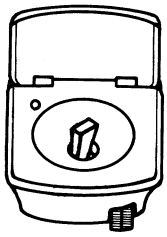
WARNING

Do not use automotive type radiator antifreeze; it is poisonous.

6. Completely drain both the waste water and sewage holding tanks. Thoroughly rinse tanks and drain again. It is recommended that when rinsing the tanks, the vehicle be driven a few blocks, or alternately accelerate and apply brakes to make sure all material has been loosened. Close the dump valves and replace cap to prevent the dump valve shafts from rusting and to prevent rodents from entering the tank.
7. Turn furnace thermostat to "Off" position.
8. Lubricate all hinges and door locks.
9. Clean and defrost refrigerator. Leave door slightly ajar.
10. Seal all appliance vent openings.
11. Have chassis completely lubricated.
12. Disconnect battery cables from all batteries.
13. Whenever possible, the batteries should be removed and stored indoors. When they are left in the vehicle, the state of charge of all batteries must be checked regularly in areas where freezing temperatures occur. A battery will

discharge by itself in time, and a battery with one half charge or less may freeze. Since the discharge time varies with temperature, battery age and other conditions, batteries should be checked at least every two weeks.

14. Make sure antifreeze level in the automotive radiator is sufficient to protect against freezing at the lowest anticipated temperature.
15. Winterize the fresh water toilet by one of the following methods.
    A. Disconnect the water line at the toilet inlet. Depress the foot pedal and insert an object, such as a wedge-shaped block of wood or similiar object, into the outlet at the bottom of the bowl.



IMPORTANT
Avoid using items small enough to drop through outlet into tank.

    B. Use non-toxic antifreeze to winterize the entire motor home fresh water plumbing system. Follow the directions on the antifreeze container.
16. Prepare the optional 110 volt generator for storage by following the instructions given in the generator manual supplied in your Owner Information Packet.

REMOVAL FROM STORAGE AND NEW SEASON PREPARATION

1. Completely ventilate the motor home.
2. Check window operation.
3. Check cabinet and door hinges. Lubricate with penetrating oil, if necessary.
4. Close all faucets and drain valves that are open. If necessary, reconnect toilet water line and close flush valve.
5. Fill water tanks and check for leaks especially at junctions. Also make sure all hangers and supports are securely in place. Sanitize the water system as outlined under "Sanitizing the Potable Water System" in Section 4.
6. Check operation of all faucets to be sure faucet washers have not hardened during storage.
7. Check sealing valve in the toilet for proper operation and lubricate with silicone spray.
8. Add water to the holding tank and check to be sure dump valves seal tightly.
9. Check the entire LP gas system and appliances for leaks using the leak detector.
10. Check around all appliances for obstructions and ensure that all vent openings are clear.
11. Start refrigerator and check for proper cooling.
12. Clean paneling and counter surfaces and apply a thin coat of furniture wax.
13. Replace batteries if necessary and check out electrical system to make sure all lights and electrical components operate.
14. Check tires for proper cold inflation pressure.
15. After washing accumulated grime from the motor home, carefully inspect the seams and caulking for cracks that may have appeared around window frames and vents and any other joints that may have separated. Re-caulking, if

necessary, is quite simple. Appropriate compounds are sold at Winnebago/Itasca dealers and the material is quickly and easily applied. Also, inspect weather seals around doors, etc. and, if necessary, have a dealer replace immediately.

16. Check smoke detector operation, if so equipped.

WATER SYSTEM DRAIN VALVE LOCATIONS

MODEL	DRAIN VALVE LOCATIONS
W/IT319RB	Beneath front dinette seat; beneath rear wardrobe cabinet; beneath water heater.
W/IC420RG	Beneath shower; beneath water tank in bottom of refrigerator cabinet compartment.
W/IC421RB W/IF421RB	Beneath range; beneath shower (behind false panel); beneath rear dinette seat
W/IC424RC W/IF424RC	Beneath shower (Behind false panel); beneath rear dinette seat
W/IC424RB W/IF424RB	Beneath shower (behind false panel); beneath ice maker (optional)
W/IF426RT	Beneath shower; beneath right twin bed or right side of double bed
WCN22RC ICN22EC	Beneath water tank under wardrobe; beneath shower behind false panel
WCN26RH	Beneath galley cabinet shelf; in bath linen closet at floor
W/ICN27RU	In bottom refrigerator cabinet compartment; beneath lavatory shelf false panel.
W/ICN27RT	Behind bath tub false panel; beneath rear of double bed or beneath left and right twin beds.
WCN30RC	Beneath shower pan behind false panel; beneath wardrobe at floor; inside right front luggage compartment.

WATER SYSTEM DRAIN VALVE LOCATIONS (CONT.)

MODEL	DRAIN VALVE LOCATIONS
W/ICN31RT W/IJN31RT W/ICN32RQ	Beneath galley; beneath shower pan; beneath ice maker (optional)
W/ICN33RU W/IJN33RU W/ICN34RQ	Beneath lavatory; behind shower false panel; behind false door under left wardrobe; inside right front luggage compartment.*
W/ICP26ET	Beneath right twin bed or right rear of queen bed; beneath galley.
ICP28RU	Beneath rear bed; beneath shower; beneath galley cabinet shelf
W/ICP31RT W/IJP31RT	Beneath rear bed; beneath shower; beneath ice maker (optional) or entertainment center (Optional)
W/ICP34RU W/IJP34RU	Beneath rear bed; beneath shower; beneath ice maker (optional) or entertainment center (Optional)
W/ICP37RQ	Beneath queen bed; beneath wardrobe; inside right front luggage compartment.*

* When equipped with ice maker option. Drain all other lines first, then attach a hose to the drain or place a container inside the luggage compartment and drain this line.

INDEX

IMPORTANT
SERIAL NUMBERS

You will want to make a record of all serial numbers for future reference. Look for them and fill in immediately.

Motor Home Serial Number _____

Chassis Serial Number _____

Air Conditioner Serial Number _____

Range Model and Serial Number _____

Refrigerator Model and Serial Number _____

Furnace Model and Serial Number _____

Water Heater Model and Serial Number _____

Converter Model and Serial Number _____

Optional 110-Volt Generator Model and Serial Number _____

When writing to Winnebago Industries, Inc., be sure to include your motor home serial number and chassis number. When writing to a component manufacturer for information, be sure to include the model and serial number for that item.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Dealer

Name _____

Address _____

_____

Phone _____

INSURANCE POLICY

Company _____

Policy Number _____

Phone _____

FUEL & OIL RECORD

Date	Odometer Mileage	Fuel Gals.	Oil Qts.	MPG	Cost		Date	Odometer Mileage	Fuel Gals.	Oil Qts.	MPG	Cost	

FUEL & OIL RECORD

Date	Odometer Mileage	Fuel Gals.	Oil Qts.	MPG	Cost		Date	Odometer Mileage	Fuel Gals.	Oil Qts.	MPG	Cost	

FUEL & OIL RECORD

Date	Odometer Mileage	Fuel Gals.	Oil Qts.	MPG	Cost		Date	Odometer Mileage	Fuel Gals.	Oil Qts.	MPG	Cost	

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Date	Odometer Mileage	Description of Service	Cost	

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Date	Odometer Mileage	Description of Service	Cost	

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Date	Odometer Mileage	Description of Service	Cost	

by Winnebago Industries, Inc.
Forest City, Iowa 50436

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