Rexhall Industries, Inc.

OWNERS MANUAL

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OWNER'S MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

All of us here at Rexhall Industries Incorporated congratulate you for your excellent choice in purchasing one of our fine motor homes and we wish you many years of enjoyment with your new coach.

To know and enjoy your new motor home to the fullest extent we ask that you take time to read your manual carefully. Whether this is your first motor home or you are replacing an older model there is much to learn about your new coach. Although this manual has been prepared with care to provide you with important information, for complete instructions on the various appliances we recommend that you also read the individual owner's manual included in your coach packet.

If you have any further questions regarding your Motor Home, please contact your dealer. They will be happy to answer any of your questions or offer assistance in any way possible.

Happy Traveling
Rexhall Industries Incorporated

CHASSIS:

The chassis manufactures provides an owner's manual with information concerning operation and service. Study this manual very carefully.

Although the actual weight of the motor home when fully loaded is very important, more important, is the weight on each axle. We suggest after loading your motor home with everything you need for your trip and having filled the LPG, water and gas tanks, that you take your coach to an official weight station for an accurate weigh-in.

To receive your total weight, have all wheels placed on the platform. For the rear wheel weight, drive the front wheels off the platform and get another weight reading. To get the front weight, take the total weight and subtract the rear weight. Also, include total passenger weight in the total.

Keep in mind that overloading unnecessary items and overcrowding the vehicle is added weight and will increase the wear and tear on the brakes, tires and you will consume more gasoline.

CARE OF YOUR CARPETING

To keep your carpet looking fresh and new, vacuum or sweep daily. Spills that occur during travel should be cleaned immediately, since the longer they remain in the carpet, the harder they are to remove. Always clean with a solution of detergent or a good liquid cleaner and water. There are different types available, such as liquid cleaner, foam or powder. Refrain from using ordinary soap, since they tend to leave residue in the carpet that attracts dust and hastens soiling.

CARE OF YOUR UPHOLSTERY

To keep the upholstery in your motor home looking clean and new, treat it like you would the upholstered furniture in your home. To clean, use a good commercial cleaner or a mixture of water and detergent. (If you use the water and detergent mixture, use only the suds never soak the fabric with water). When arriving home from vacation or outings, remember to go over the cushions with a vacuum cleaner.

CARE OF THE ROOF

The material on the roof of your motor home is made of fiberglass or aluminum. All edges, vents, seams or other items installed on the roof are sealed with Roof Coat to prevent leaks. We suggest you reseal the above at least once a year with a sealer similar to Roof Coat. This material can be purchased at any R.V. supply center.

DUAL BATTERY SYSTEM:

Addition to the battery that starts the engine, a second battery is provided for the motor home itself. This battery is located under the locked hood or in a rear compartment. These batteries are connected together by an electric relay. While the engine is running, the motor home battery is being charged. The relay separates the batteries when the engine is turned off so that current drawn to the motor home will be taken from its battery only, thus isolating the engine battery from discharging so you will always have power to start the engine.

BATTERY MAINTENANCE:

Check the water level in both batteries at least once a week during use and before departing on a trip. Keep all terminals clean and free from chemical buildup by applying grease or petroleum jelly to them. For a good electrical connection, check to see that all terminals are tight.

FUSES, 12 VOLT:

A seven position fuse block is located in the distribution panel board.

FUSE #	DESCRIPTION PURPOSE
1	15 AMP.....Forced air heater fan.
2	15 AMP.....Lighting system-left side.
3	15 AMP.....Lighting system-right side.
4	15 AMP.....Water pump.
5	15 AMP.....Refrigerator.
6	15 AMP.....Bath ceiling exhaust vent.
7	15 AMP.....Television DC powered jack.

CIRCUIT BREAKER:

1. A single 40 AMP circuit breaker is located in the engine compartment housing to provide overload (power surge) protection from the engine alternator.

FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT INSIDE VEHICLE:

Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood, charcoal grills and stoves, should NOT be used inside the recreational vehicle, and use of such equipment inside the vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

1. Extinguish all open flames, pilot lights and smoking material.
2. Do NOT touch any interior electrical switches.
3. Shut off gas supply at the tank valve.
4. Open doors and other ventilation openings.
5. Leave the area until odor clears.
6. Have gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

WARNING

Always test smoke dector operation after vehicle has been in storage, before each trip and at least once per week during use.

GROUND FAULT INDICATOR: (GFI)

To test receptacle, "PUSH" test button. When the reset button pops "UP" showing a red line, external power has been discontinued and the receptacle is operating properly.

WARNING

When the reset button does not pop up, the ground fault protection has been lost. Do NOT use external power source. Call a qualified electrician.

BATTERY/WATER MONITOR CONTROL SYSTEM:

The Monitor Control System performs the following functions:

1. Monitors auxiliary battery charge level condition only.
2. Indicates fresh water supply level.
3. Indicates waste level in holding tanks.
4. Provides switch for turning ON/OFF water pump.

NOTE: Battery charge level indicator is most accurate when the battery is fully charged or when it is very low. Indication between these level's will vary from unit to unit. For best monitoring purposes, turn off all electric items except one light before taking a reading.

LPG BOTTLED SUPPLY:

Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) is known by commercial brand names as Butane, Propane and Bottled Gas. Butane burns hotter than Propane, However, Propane performs better for cooking than Butane, heating water, and warming the coach as a liquid-to-gas fuel in cold climates.

WARNING

LPG is lethal and flammable! A distinct odor (Mercaptan) is added to assist in detecting gas leaks. As a gas, Propane and Butane are heavier than air and will flow to the lowest available point. Containers should never be transported within the coach. The LPG tank is located under the floor on side of coach either in rear or near entrance door, depending on the model of your motor home. An indicator gauge will tell you how much liquid gas is in the bottle. As a safety feature, every tank has a relief valve. A manual 80% valve is supplied to prevent overfilling. This allows the vapor gas to flow into the atmosphere if the tank is overfilled or the vapor increases in the tank because of environmental temperatures.

Always keep tank shut-off valve "closed" when not in use even when empty. This keeps moisture from collecting, mud buildup, dirt and clogged air vents.

As a safety precaution the main shut-off valve must be turned off when entering a gasoline station or LP Gas bulk plant area and extinguish all pilot lights on the oven, hot water heater, etc.

LPG FURNACE:

Consult the furnace instruction manual for complete operating instructions, preventive maintenance, and safety related items that should be followed to assure continued safe operation of the furnace.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: (ELECTRONIC IGNITION MODELS)

1. To light the furnace, turn the manual to the "off" position and wait 5 minutes with blower running. (Set thermostat above actual temperature to operate blower).
2. After 5 minutes, set the thermostat to the "off" position.
3. Open manual valve. (Correct operating characteristics depend on this valve being positioned fully open. NEVER attempt to operate with valve partially closed).
4. Set thermostat on desired temperature.
5. Allow 15 seconds for main burner to light.
6. If burner does not light, set thermostat on "off" and repeat steps 1 thru 5.
7. If after 3 tries and no ignition, go to shut down and determine cause.

NOTE: Electronic ignition models need 12 volt direct current to operate, supplied by auxiliary battery(s) or convertor. When operating furnace on battery power the battery needs to be charged 50% or better for the furnace to operate properly. A common cause for failure is insufficient power from battery.

LPG STOVE & OVEN:

Your motor home is furnished with a four (4) burner stove, oven and smokeless broiler. For safety reasons there is a shut off valve for pilot lights on the four burners. (Top burners may need to be manually ignited). The oven has an automatic pilot shut-off. Turning the thermostat to "pilot-off" position stops the flow of gas to the pilot light. Eye level microwave ovens are optional. Consult the range oven owner's manual for more detailed information and instructions.

If you have never used an LP Gas range before, you will notice the difference between using natural gas and LP Gas on the flame height, LP Gas is lower and has as much heat as the larger flame of natural gas.

An adjustment on the air shutter will be necessary if the flame has yellow on the tips. The proper color of the flame should be blue.

WARNING

When the pilot is ON and the pilot is not burning, you WILL have a gas leak.

LPG WATER HEATER:

Depending on the model either a 6.0 or 10 gallon water heater operated by LP Gas is supplied with your motor home. Depending on the model, the water inlet connection is located at the bottom of the tank and the outlet is located at the top. Water is forced into the bottom as hot water is drawn from the top. No water can be drawn from the top unless more water comes in at the bottom. The water in the hot water heater will remain in the tank, even when the water supply tank is empty. It does not require being refilled each time you fill the supply tank.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: (LP GAS)

1. Turn gas cock to "off" position. Wait 5 minutes.
2. Turn to pilot position, press reset button and light pilot. Hold down until pilot remains lit. Turn to on position.
3. Set temperature indicator to desired temperature.
4. If pilot goes out, repeat steps 1, 2, and 3.
5. To shut down, turn to "off" position.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: (ELECTRONIC IGNITION)

The electronic ignition on the hot water heater is standard on most models. Consult your heater instruction manual for operating instructions on the electronic ignition.

CAUTION

The water heater is designed for stationary use ONLY and not for "in motion" use. NEVER light the water heater unless it has been filled with water. Read your service manual for additional information.

MAINTANCE ON THE HOT WATER HEATER:

If you plan to store your motor home in temperatures below freezing the hot water heater and all other components that hold water must be drained. To drain the hot water heater, follow steps listed below.

1. Turn gas control to "off" position.
2. Open drain valve.
3. Open hot water faucet.
4. Open lever on pressure relief valve.

TO SHUT DOWN:

1. Turn manual shut off valve to the "off" position.
2. Set thermostat to positive "off" position.

WARNING

LPG container(s), gasoline or other flammable liquids SHOULD NEVER be placed or stored anywhere inside the vehicle since fire or explosion may result. LPG containers are equipped with a safety device that releases excessive pressure by discharging gas into the atmosphere.

It is not safe to use cooking appliances for comfort heating. Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation, therefore you should always:

1. Open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan.
2. Open window.

A warning label has been placed in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle. Proper ventilation when using the cooking appliances will avoid danger of asphyxiation. It is especially important that these appliances NEVER be used for comfort heating, as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when this type of appliance is used for long periods of time.

PREVENT LPG LEAKS:

The entire LP Gas system should be checked at least once a year to see that each connection is tight, more frequently if you use your motor home regularly. This will help prevent gas leaks from occuring.

REFRIGERATOR:

The motor home is furnished with a 3-way refrigerator. A 110 volt electric, 12 volt DC electric and LPG (Liquid Petroleum Gas). Operating and lighting instructions will vary depending on the model. Instructions and detailed information are contained in the owner's manual. The vehicle should be moderate level (3^0 off-level side to side and 6^0 off-level front to back) to operate properly on gas.

NOTE: Electronic ignition refrigerator requires 12 volt direct current to operate.

FREEZER COMPARTMENT:

This compartment is not designed for quick freezing but merely to retain the temperature of pre-frozen foods. Food purchased for storage in the freezer compartment should be frozen prior to storage in order to reduce the work load on the refrigerator system.

DEFROSTING THE REFRIGERATOR:

To defrost the refrigerator on gas or electric, turn the switch on mode selector to OFF. Fill trays with hot water, place trays on the cooling plate. When all the frost has melted, empty the drip tray from under the finned evaporator and wipe up excess moisture. Replace the drip tray and all food. Turn refrigerator on, set thermostat to the coldest setting for a few hours to insure maximum cooling before returning to normal position.

CLEANING THE REFRIGERATOR:

Cleaning the inside of the refrigerator should be done with only a mild soda solution. Do not use hard or abrasive type cleaners on the surface of the plastic and aluminum surfaces.

NOTE: Undetermined length of shut down turn switch on mode selector to OFF and disconnect the AC power supply.

ROOF AIR CONDITIONER:

Optional 13,500 BTU (approximately one ton) roof air conditioner is used in your motor home with optional Elect-Air-Heat. If more than one ton of cooling is desired, we recommend the use of two (2) air conditioners.

ROOF AIR CONDITIONER CONTROL PANEL:

Your motor home air conditioner is operated from the control panel located in the ceiling assembly. There are three (3) controls that will help you control the air conditioner.

1. The SELECTOR SWITCH determines which mode of operation the air conditioner will be in, OFF, LOW FAN, HIGH FAN, LOW COOL, HIGH COOL or LOW HEAT (on 6759A716 model only).

2. The TEMPERATURE CONTROL SWITCH in the cooling mode the thermostat regulates the ON and OFF temperature setting at which the compressor will operate. For "Elect-Air-Heat" models, the thermostat also controls the ON and OFF temperature settings of the heater assembly.

3. The LOUVERS are located at both ends of the ceiling assembly shroud and are used in directing the discharge air from the air conditioner.

FOR COOLING:

1. Turn the selector switch to Low Cool or High Cool position.

2. Turn the temperature control switch to the desired position. The compressor will turn on automatically when the temperature of the air entering the unit rises a few degrees above the setting you selected. When the temperature of the air entering the unit drops below the selected setting the compressor will turn off automatically. While in the cooling mode, the unit will continue to cycle the compressor on and off until the selector switch is turned to another mode of operation.

3. Turn the louvers to the direction of discharge air is to blow.

MAINTENANCE ON ROOF AIR CONDITIONER:

There is very little maintenance other than cleaning and changing the filters that is required to keep the unit in good running operation. Filters should be cleaned or replaced at least every two (2) weeks when used for any length of time due to a tendency for filters to become partially clogged with dirt, lint, grease, etc.

CLEANING OR CHANGING FILTERS:

1. Remove both selector switch and temperature switch knobs from ceiling assembly.

2. Remove the two screws that hold the ceiling assembly shroud to the ceiling assembly.

3. Lower the shroud and carefully slide it off the control knob shafts.

4. Remove filters and either clean or replace worn, torn or deteriorated filters.

5. Replace the ceiling shroud and secure screws.

WARNING

NEVER operate the air conditioner for any length of time without filters. Dirt, lint, grease, etc., accumulating in the cooling coil could result in serious damage to the components of the air conditioner.

SMOKE DETECTOR:

A smoke detector has been installed at our factory for your protection. Test smoke detector operation after vehicle has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once per week during use.

TESTING, MAINTENANCE & SERVICE:

1. To test, firmly depress the light lens located near the center of the cover for a few seconds. The alarm will sound as it would if smoke from a fire was actually present.

2. Aside from weekly testing, the only maintenance to perform is to vacuum the slots on the cover if the smoke detector accumulates dust or grease. This procedure should be done periodically or at least once a year.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT: (For Battery Models Only)

AUDIBLE WEAK BATTERY INDICATOR

When the battery needs to be replaced, the detector's horn will beep approximately two (2) times a minute. This signal will last at least one (1) week, also the trouble signal may turn into a continuous alarm sound if the battery becomes extremely weak. Be sure to replace the weak battery with a new one as soon as possible.

TO REPLACE BATTERY:

1. Remove smoke detector from mounting bracket.

2. Replace battery (when removing battery snaps, avoid pulling wires).

3. Test alarm (see Testing, Maintenance & Service).

4. Re-attach smoke detector to mounting bracket.

Your smoke detector operates on a 9 volt battery.

TOILET:

A light weight toilet featuring a unique Micro Rinse flush, dual pedal fill, plus reliability, style and comfort is furnished with your unit.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. To add water to bowl, step on small pedal until water reaches desired level, then release pedal slowly.

2. To flush, step on large pedal until rinse clears bowl, release pedal slowly.

MAINTENANCE:

Sanitize your toilet and holding tank by adding chemicals which can be purchased from any recreational vehicle dealer or supply store. This controls bacteria and offensive odors. To clean toilet, use Thetford Aqua Bowl or any other high grade, non-abrasive cleaner and flush. Do NOT use highly concentrated or high acid content household cleaners or scouring powder, as they damage seals and finish.

NOTE: For winterizing see your owner's manual for detailed information.

WARNING

KEEP ALL TOILET CHEMICAL IN A SAFE PLACE OUT OF REACH OF SMALL CHILDREN.

TOILET PAPER:

We recommend you use a special type of paper manufactured for use in recreational vehicle toilets. This paper is designed to disintegrate by the slushing action inside the holding tank. Use of this type of paper will eliminate clogging of the toilet and holding tank.

12 VOLT ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:

A 12 volt auxiliary battery is furnished to operate the inside appliances, such as the heater fan, range hood light and fan, fluorescent lights, refrigerator, water pump and the optional stereo. A battery condition tester located on water/battery monitor test panel is furnished. Always read battery level with vehicle motor off. The auxiliary battery is charged from the alternator of the vehicle. The vehicle battery is never used except to operate and start the vehicle engine. When ignition switch is OFF, auxiliary battery is isolated from auto battery and ignition system.

NOTE: Due to electronic ignition on a few of the appliances, there is a very slight but constant drain on the auxillary battery, over a period of time this drains the battery down to an un-usable stage. As a precaution we recommend that you keep the unit plugged into a 110 source. This allows the converter to keep the batteries charged. If this is not possible, we have installed a 12 volt kill switch which will keep the battery from being drained by the coach. However, if you plan to store your coach for any length of time we suggest you disconnect the ground cables of all batteries.

110 VOLT ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:

An external source 110 volt cable is furnished to plug into any 110 volt receptacle furnished at recreational parks, etc. There are a number of 110 volt outlets in the unit depending on the model. One of these is located on the side of the vehicle near the refrigerator. Other outlets are located through-out the motor home. The 110 volt system goes through a circuit breaker electrical box to supply power for the coach roof air conditioner. When external power (110 volts) is connected, a portion of the power goes through a convertor that changes the 110 volts into 12 volts, operating the system as if on a 12 volt battery.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS (CB) 110 VOLT:

The 110 volt system uses the following circuit breakers:

CB	PURPOSE
1	A - One 30 AMP circuit main. When tripped to "OFF" position will shut down ALL 110 volt electrical outlets. B - One 20 AMP circuit for air conditioner. C - One 20 AMP circuit for appliances. D - One 20 AMP circuit for general purpose outlets.
2	Power plant (110 volt generator) when installed has its own circuit breaker at power plant.

LIGHT BULBS:

Within your motor home there are several different types of light bulbs. When replacement is necessary, it is important to pay close attention and replace with the identical type of bulb.

110V POWER CORD:

The power cord is located on the driver's side on the exterior of your motor home inside a locked compartment. The power cord is equipped with a three wire 30 AMP plug. The round prong on both the power cord and the adapter is used to ground the motor home to the campground electrical outlet. If the prong should break off, have the plug replaced immediately. It is very important to have the motor home grounded to reduce any danger of electrical shocks.

WATER SYSTEM:

The motor home is furnished with a 76 or 66 gallon demand type water system, depending on the model of the motor home. The tank is located under the bed on some models or the rear on the passenger side in others. The tank is gravity filled from outside the coach. The demand system has a 12 volt "SHUR-FLO" fused pump that automatically comes on when the faucet or valve is opened and shuts off automatically when the faucet is closed.

TO OPERATE:

Turn 12 volt switch to ON position. This switch is located on the monitoring control panel which also contains battery level and water level monitoring switches and gauges. The motor will operate for a few seconds before turning off automatically. The water pressure is now operating to all water outlets. By turning on any given faucet, the pump will now run, providing instant water pressure.

NOTE: Turn the pump off during sleeping periods to keep it from operating ON and OFF as pressure in water line changes. An external auxiliary water source connector is furnished. It is located on side of coach. When attached to a garden hose, city water is supplied to the system, by-passing the water pump. Shut off source valve before connecting or disconnecting. Also remember this does not fill the water tank in the system.

WARNING

NEVER operate the pump without water in the system.

FILLING YOUR WATER TANK

The water fill is located on the exterior of your motor home, inside a locked compartment. You can use a garden hose to fill the water tank, but keep in mind the water should run slowly to allow air from the tank to escape from the vent. If water runs too fast, it will choke off the vent causing air to be trapped inside the tank. Also, while filling the supply tank you should fill the hot water heater. This needs to be done ONLY after the hot water heater has been drained. The hot water heater will remain full once it has been filled.

CITY WATER SYSTEM:

The hose connection for the city water inlet is on the right or left exterior side of your motor home depending on the model of the unit. When parked at a recreational facility that has hook-ups for city water, you will want to use them instead of your water tank. The city water pressure will replace the pump, therefore you will want to turn off the demand pump switch. This connection by-passes both the pump and water tank. Remember that your water tank will not fill by this connection. We suggest using a pressure regulator to adjust water pressure to the coach. (35 PSI)

NOTE: Excessive water pressure or unregulated pressure could cause damage to the water system.

STERILIZING THE WATER TANK:

A complete sterilization procedure is recommended on any new system or one that has not been used for a long period of time, or one that may have become contaminated. The procedure for sterilizing is as follows:

1. Fill tank approximately 1/4 full of water.
2. Dilute one cup of baking soda with one gallon of water. Pour mixture in tank.
3. Drive unit for approximately ten minutes, allowing the solution to agitate.
4. Insert a garden hose into the water fill compartment.
5. Allow water to drain by opening drain valve. Flush with fresh water.

HOLDING TANK

Sewage from the toilet always goes into the waste holding tank located under the toilet. At the lower end of the holding tank is a handle to be pushed "in" or pulled "out" (depending on model). To dump holding tank, remove cap from drainage valve. Connect hose to end of valve and other end to a septic receiver (as required), before pulling handle "out". Upon completion close off tank by pushing the handle "in" and disconnecting the hose at motor home valve drainage cap.

REMEMBER: There are two holding tanks located under the coach. The tank for toilet sewage is located under the toilet and is equipped with its own 3" outlet. The tank for grey water will be located in various areas depending on the coach model. To clear either tank, remove drainage valve cap, attach drainage hose to end of valve and pull handle "out". Close off the tank by pushing handle "in", removing hose and replacing valve cap. Never empty your holding tank in any place other than a dumping station, since such inconsiderate practice gives a bad impression of campers, to the public.

NOTE: Dumping station directories are available from your local Southern California Automobile Club or by writing to the following address:

Woodall's Camp Ground Directory
500 Hyacinth Place, Dept. 652
Highland Park, Illinois 60035

DRAIN SYSTEM IN A CAMPGROUND:

Several campgrounds have water and sewer hook-ups at each campsite along with a single sanitary dumping station that serve the entire campground. When parked at a campground with sewer hook-ups available, the sewer hose can be fastened to the sewer hook-up and left connected during your entire stay. After hooking up to a sewer line leave the termination valve on the toilet waste holding tank closed until the tank is full. This supplies enough water in the tank to insure complete flushing of waste material into the outside sewer line. Refer to Holding Tank section when planning to empty tank. Be sure to close termination valve after emptying your holding tank.

TAKING A SHOWER:

Parking in a campground with the water and sewer hookups presents no problem for you or your family, however when you are depending on the coach water supply for showering you will want to conserve water. We suggest the following method to conserve water supply while showering:

1. Check water level in tank to be sure you have an adequate supply.
2. Turn water on just long enough to wet down.
3. Turn off water and on/off button on shower head.
4. Lather up.
5. Turn water back on to rinse off.

GALLEY SINK & CHROME STOVE:

The stainless steel sink and chrome finish on the stove can be kept clean of water spots simply by wiping with a cloth moistened with a few drops of baby oil.

INSURANCE:

We suggest you obtain sufficient insurance coverage to not only protect your investment, but also to protect yourself from liability or possibility of loss or injury that may arise from use of your motor home. We recommend your policy include the following coverage:

1. Uninsured motorist.
2. Bodily injury liability.
3. Property damage liability.
4. Deductible collision.
5. Medical payments.
6. Deductible comprehensive.
7. Emergency expense allowance.

Be careful of inexpensive policies. Insist on a full explanation of what type of loses are covered and what are not. You should carry year-round protection even if you are planning to park or store your unit during certain months of the year, since you could still suffer losses caused by explosion, fire, theft, accidents, etc.

WINTERIZING

Protecting your coach from freezing must be a consideration in cold climates. Holding tanks, water tank, water lines, drains and the battery are subject to freezing when temperature falls to 32° or below. Protection for the water system is available with non-toxic anti-freezes which can be purchased at any R.V. center. You may install these antifreezes yourself by following manufacturers instructions. They are safe for use in the potable water system and prevents freezing to temperatures as low as 50° below zero. To prevent freezing install antifreeze in the holding tank and its valve located outside of the unit.

Consider the care of batteries during winter storage. Running the engine during off camping season will maintain the coach battery. Remember to check water level regularly. Run engine up to operating temperature to charge up battery and burn off acids which can build up in the engine oil.

If you plan on storing your unit for the winter we suggest removing the batteries and placing them in an area where the temperatures do not fall below freezing. Chemical deterioration in the batteries will run them down after long periods of idleness. Recharge batteries once a month.
We DO NOT recommend complete winter lay up, as the engine should be run at least once a week. When necessary store the unit in a building, it is preferable that the building be heated. If this is not possible and you are in an area where it snows, remove any snow build up from the roof.

Keep gasoline tank full. Condensation can form in a tank not completely filled and cause water in the gas.
As a safety precaution turn off propane at the tank when not in use.

To eliminate mildew and odor, after cleaning the refrigerator and freezer leave both doors open.

When the unit is stored, periodically check for leaks or other damage that may create problems.

NOTES