OPERATING THE ROOF AIR CONDITIONER WHEN INSTALLED

Your air conditioner operates from a 120 VAC source only. It is wired to the distribution panelboard through an appropriate circuit breaker or fuse device. Keep in mind that an RV electrical system with air conditioner is usually designed to handle 30 amps maximum, and that the air conditioner takes a sizeable portion of that when the compressor is starting. Reduce the remaining load as much as possible when using air conditioning to reduce chance of overload and possibly tripping the breaker. Be sure the air conditioner is turned off before plugging your RV into the park receptacle. Keep the air conditioner filter pad clean for most efficient operation.

CHARGING THE 12 VOLT BATTERY(S)

When connected to an outside 120 volt source, the battery charger (if included) section of the power converter will automatically keep the battery charged to the proper level. When charging, the battery will produce hydrogen, which is explosive when mixed with air. Do not disconnect the battery cables or produce a spark by any other means close to the battery while it is charging. Be sure to check the liquid level regularly and when adding water use distilled water to promote longer battery life. If you camp for long periods without outside 120 volt power available, you may want to add another battery to your system. See your dealer for correct installation of the second battery in parallel with the first.

WARNING

DON'T REPLACE CIRCUIT BREAKERS OR FUSES WITH THOSE OF HIGHER CURRENT RATING THAN THOSE INSTALLED WHEN UNIT WAS PURCHASED. "OVERFUSING" MAY CAUSE THE CIRCUIT WIRES TO GET HOT AND START A FIRE.

WINTERIZATION

GENERAL

Your recreational vehicle was not designed for use in severely cold weather. Special precautions must be taken if you wish to camp when temperatures are much below freezing. If the vehicle is to be stored in freezing conditions, then it must be protected in another manner. The many RV travelers utilizing a variety of types of RVs successfully in freezing

conditions all have one thing in common. They understand the freezing weather capabilities of their particular vehicle and they effect **planned** procedures to cope with problems of winter operation, adding winterizing equipment as needed.

WARNING

NEVER USE THE RANGE OR OVEN FOR SUPPLEMENTARY COMFORT HEATING. All other gas appliances in an RV are vented to outside and are safe to use continuously but the cooking appliances should be used only while cooking and when in use one or more vents or windows should be open. **DON'T BE CAUGHT DEAD WITH YOUR GAS RANGE OR OVEN BURNING.**

DRAINING THE FRESH WATER SYSTEM

After leveling the RV, the fresh water system should be completely drained by opening all faucets and drain valves, including that on the water heater and water storage tank. The shower mixing valve and button valve on the shower telephone head should also be opened. The following procedure is recommended:

1. Open all faucets, valves and drains.
2. Leave all drains open.
3. Block the toilet valve open (if of the mechanical-seal type). This may be done by blocking the seal in the bottom of the bowl open with some object of proper size being careful it does not fall through into the holding tank.
4. If a water filter is installed, remove the filter cartridge and drain lower portion of the housing.
5. Turn water pump switch on. Allow pump to run dry for a few minutes and then turn switch off.
6. As an added precaution, after water has quit draining, and with valves and faucets still open, you may wish to apply air pressure (service station air hose) to blow out remaining water that may be trapped.
7. If an anti-freeze solution is now added to the water system for more positive protection, be sure it is of a type approved for potable water systems. Do not use automotive type anti-freeze.
8. Leave all faucets and valves closed during storage. Before operating the RV again be sure to sanitize the water system in accordance with the instructions in Part L.