BIGFOOT RV

1500 Series Campers

OWNERS MANUAL

BIGFOOT INDUSTRIES (2010) INC.
4114 CROZIER ROAD, ARMSTRONG, BC, CANADA, V0E 1B6
www.bigfootrv.com

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INTRODUCTION – 1500 SERIES CAMPER

Welcome to the growing number of quality conscious people who own and operate one of our many Bigfoot Recreational Vehicles (RV's). Our Bigfoot team takes great pride in being the best in the industry. In our dedication to you, the customer, we have sought to anticipate your needs and desires with respect to safety, convenience, style and engineering.

Your RV has been equipped with modern, state of the art systems, appliances and operational equipment. Like every automobile or fine piece of equipment, your Bigfoot RV will require a certain amount of care and regular maintenance to preserve its appearance and maximum performance. This owner's manual has been prepared to assist you in understanding the proper use, operation and maintenance of the various components and systems to provide you and your family with many years of camping and travelling pleasure. We recommend that you become familiar with the contents of this owner's manual before using your RV.

Every effort has been made to make this manual as accurate as possible, however with our policy of continuous improvement we reserve the right to change materials, components, specifications and design without prior notice. Products are constantly being improved and Manufacturers upgrade installations accordingly. We recommend that you carefully read and understand the various component Manufacturer's publications provided with your unit and in the event of conflicting instructions or descriptions, the information provided by the respective Manufacturer's publications should be followed.

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

Bigfoot Industries (2010) Inc. has designed and constructed our campers to meet or exceed the requirements of the CSA Z240 codes of Canada. Products manufactured for export to the United States meet or exceed the requirements of the RVIA and ANSI A119.2 codes of the United States. In addition, we are periodically inspected by the Quality Auditing Institute (QAI) to insure that strict adherence to their safety standards is maintained, as certified by their seal, which is affixed near the entrance door.

Please contact your Outlet if you have any questions regarding operation, maintenance or service. Your Outlet's Service and Sales Departments will handle any problems that may occur. *Customer service* is of the utmost importance to both your Outlet and Bigfoot. When you contact your Outlet regarding your truck camper, please provide the model and serial number of your camper; this information is on the data sheet inside your unit or on the serial number plate beside the entrance door.

We hope you have many years of vacationing and travelling pleasure!!!

OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY

As the owner of a new recreational vehicle it is important to regularly and properly maintain your vehicle. **Be sure** to read the Owner's Manual and **all** appliance manuals so proper maintenance can be applied.

It is your responsibility to return your RV to an authorized Outlet for any repairs and service that may be required.

OUTLET'S RESPONSIBILITY

Throughout the manufacturing process, our qualified inspectors inspect your RV. However our final inspection at the factory is not the last one. The Outlet is to perform a final inspection of your vehicle, and help you, the owner, to **fill out and complete all necessary forms** and **understand the limited warranty pertaining to your new vehicle**, as found in the Owner's Information Package. Keep this package handy for reference.

Outlet's responsibilities also include:

1) Familiarizing the customer with the operations of **all** systems and components of the new RV.

2) Explaining and reviewing the limited warranty provisions to the customer.

3) Assisting the customer in completing **all** necessary registrations and warranty cards for the vehicle.

4) Instructing the customer on how to receive service on the recreational vehicle and mailing or emailing the warranty registration to Bigfoot Industries (2010) Inc.

5) Servicing your Bigfoot recreational vehicle.

NEW RECREATIONAL VEHICLE WARRANTY

BIGFOOT INDUSTRIES (2010) INC.'s NEW RECREATIONAL VEHICLE WARRANTY

BIGFOOT INDUSTRIES (2010) INC. (hereinafter called the "Manufacturer") warrants that the selling Authorized Outlet or the Manufacturer, will repair, replace or adjust any parts or components, except those parts and components, which are covered by separate warranties of the individual Manufacturers of such parts and components (such as appliances, windows, axles, etc.) on the new Recreational Vehicle, if such parts or components are found to be defective in factory materials or workmanship made or supplied by the Manufacturer. This Warranty is effective for twelve (12) months from the date of purchase by the original owner and is valid only for the original owner. This Warranty does not apply to the cost of transporting materials or the Recreational Vehicle to and/or from the repair site. In the case where the nature of the repairs necessitates the repairs to be done at the factory, the transportation costs to and from the factory are the responsibility of the owner, unless agreed otherwise in writing.

Note 1: Minor adjustments, for example to interior/exterior doors, cabinet latches, plumbing fittings, etc., will be covered by this Warranty for the first ninety (90) days, after which they are normal services and the responsibility of the owner.

Note 2: The proper maintenance of the Recreational Vehicle is the responsibility of the owner. Deterioration from weather and travel movement can reduce the effectiveness and appearance of the exterior sealants, mechanical fasteners, etc. The selling Outlet's service department should inspect the Recreational Vehicle at least every six (6) months. Failure to do so may void this Warranty in relation to such areas.

The selling Outlet must receive any claims relating to any alleged defects within ten (10) days after the discovery of any alleged defects

The Warranty applies only to new Recreational Vehicles operated in a normal manner. This Warranty does not apply to any Recreational Vehicle placed on rental, registered with a rental organization, or used for commercial purposes. Any defects that, in the opinion of the Manufacturer, have arisen as a result of misuse, acts of nature, negligence, causes beyond the control of the Manufacturer, or unauthorized alterations to the Recreational Vehicle are not covered by this Warranty.

Repairs under this Warranty (parts and labour) will be made at no charge to the owner during the period of this Warranty using the Manufacturer's service parts and authorized re-manufactured parts.

This Warranty is valid only if the Warranty Registration Certificate is properly completed and forwarded to the Manufacturer within **fifteen (15)** days of the date of purchase. The selling Outlet will assist the owner with the completion of the Warranty Registration Certificate.

The foregoing Warranty is the only express warranty on the part of the Manufacturer and the selling Outlet. The owner may have other rights, which may vary by jurisdiction.

The foregoing express Warranty is in substitution for and excludes all other liabilities of any kind whether arising under statute, in tort, by implication of law or otherwise, including, to the full extent as may be allowed by law, liability for any other representations respecting the Recreational Vehicle, statutory warranties or implied warranties or conditions as to its merchantability or fitness. Any implied Warranty or condition as to merchantability or fitness for particular purpose is limited to the applicable Warranty duration period as specified herein.

In no event shall the Manufacturer or the selling Outlet be liable for the loss of, or damage to the Recreational Vehicle or its parts, loss of use of the Recreational Vehicle, loss of time, inconvenience, commercial loss, or special, consequential or other damages or any other claims relating to or arising from any defect in factory materials or workmanship, whenever found, except as provided for herein.

The Manufacturer is constantly improving its products. Changes are made from time to time as they are developed. The Manufacturer and the selling Outlet are under no obligation to retrofit these changes to earlier models. All features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

What Is Not Covered By The Warranty

This Warranty does not cover:

1) Batteries, appliances and other components, which are covered by the separate warranties of the respective Manufacturers of these components.
2) Defects caused by or related to:
    a. Abuse, misuse, negligence or accident,
    b. Failure to comply with instruction contained in the owner's information package,
    c. Alteration or modification of the camper,
    d. Environmental conditions (salt, hail, ultraviolet exposure, chemicals in the atmosphere, etc.),
3) Normal deterioration due to wear or exposure, such as fading of fabrics or drapes, exterior plastics, carpet wear, gelcoat fading, paints, etc.,
4) Normal maintenance and service items, such as light bulbs, fuses, lubricants, sealants, etc., Manufacturer Authorized Service Center location, loss of time, inconvenience, commercial loss, loss of use, towing charges, bus fares, vehicle rental, incidental charges such as telephone calls or hotel bills, or other incidental or consequential damages.

Some jurisdictions may not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

The Manufacturer is not responsible for any undertaking, representation or warranty made by any Outlet or other person beyond those expressly set forth in this warranty.

GENERAL SAFETY

Bigfoot Industries (2010) Inc. continually strives to produce quality recreational vehicles that meet and exceed the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

As the owner of this Bigfoot Recreational Vehicle, if you believe you have discovered a safety concern, please notify Bigfoot at:

Bigfoot Industries (2010) Inc.
4114 Crozier Road
Armstrong, BC, Canada V0E 1B6
Tel: 1-250-546-2155
Email: bigfoot@bigfootrv.com

If you are a US Citizen, and feel this concern cannot be addressed satisfactorily by Bigfoot Industries (2010) Inc., as per 49 CFR Part 575.6(2)(i), Consumer Information, and Part 577.5, Defect and Non-compliance Notification, you may submit a complaint to the:

Administrator
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20590

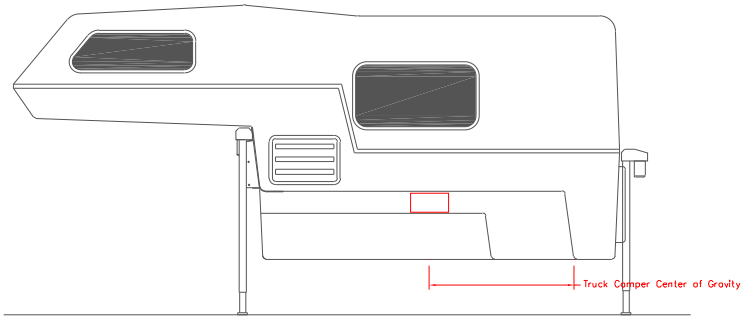
Or call the Vehicle Safety Hotline at:

1-888-327-4236
TTY: 1-800-424-9153

LOADING OF CAMPER

Warning!

Failure to properly match your camper and truck can result in undesirable handling characteristics and create a safety hazard!



LOCATION OF TRUCK CAMPER CENTER OF GRAVITY

MODEL	CG FROM REAR CONTACT PT.	OVERALL LENGTH	CG TO T-WALL
8.2	52″	84″	32″
9.5FR	57.5″	100″	42.5″
9.5FS	57″	100″	43″

Camper Jacks

The camper is loaded, levelled and stabilized with the jacks positioned at each corner of the camper. Bigfoot campers can be equipped with either electric or mechanical jacks. Refer to the operating manuals provided in your Owner's Information Package.

Jack Leg Extensions

These bolt on extensions are available from your selling dealer for the jack legs to provide the extra height required for mounting the camper on the new style higher super-duty trucks. Over extending the jack legs may result in serious damage and/or personal injury.

Electric Jacks (Optional)

The electric jacks are connected directly to your 12V DC battery and are protected by a 30AMP breaker. If you are trying to raise or lower all four jacks at the same time the breaker may trip and you will lose power to the jacks. The breaker will need to be reset by pushing the black button on the breaker located under the step into the cab-over sleeping area.

All four jacks do not move at the same rate, so do not try to raise or lower all four jacks at the same time. Raise the jacks as instructed in the section on unloading your camper on page 6.

Note: The printed circuit board (brain box) for the electric jacks is located under the step into the cab-over sleeping area.

Dually "Swing-Out" Brackets (Optional)

To load camper on a truck with dual rear wheels, swing out brackets are installed on front jacks to clear the fenders. To operate follow the steps below:

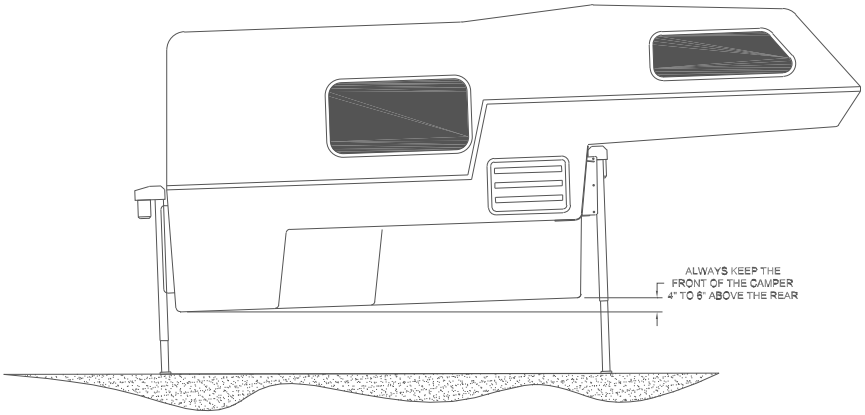
1. Push up on the spring activated lever located on the bottom of the dually bracket.
2. Pull jack outward away from the camper – be sure locking teeth are engaged to prevent the jacks from swinging in.
3. Repeat the process for the other front mount jack.

WARNING!

Keep children and animals away from the area when raising or lowering the camper. Avoid putting any part of your body under the camper during the procedure. Avoid tilting the camper sideways while raising it as the jacks could buckle. Always raise or lower the camper with the front higher than the back to avoid weight transfer and damage to jacks.

Caution!

Load and unload camper on firm level ground. Use caution when loading or unloading camper in windy conditions; the dangers involve depend on your exposure and camper weight etc.



Loading Camper On To Truck

Note: To protect the truck box or liner a rubber mat or plywood should be placed in the truck bed before loading camper.

1. Extend each jack no more than 4" at a time starting with the front jacks, keeping the front of the camper slightly higher than the rear (approximately 2"). Repeat this procedure until the camper has cleared the truck bed by 4".
2. Slowly back the truck under the camper making sure to clear the wheel wells and any structure or plumbing located below the living area. This may take more than one try.
3. Continue backing until truck is within one foot of the loaded position. Stop and connect the 12V power cord from the truck to the 12V receptacle on the camper.
4. Continue backing under the camper until the bumpers mounted on the front of the camper lightly touch the front of the truck bed.
5. Slowly lower both rear jacks, then the front jacks until the camper is resting fully on the truck bed.

6. Raise all jacks according to manufacturer's specifications located in the Owner's Information Package.
7. Lift and swing front jacks inward (if equipped with dually/swing-out brackets).
8. Secure the camper to the truck with a set of four high quality tiedowns.

Tiedowns & Turnbuckles

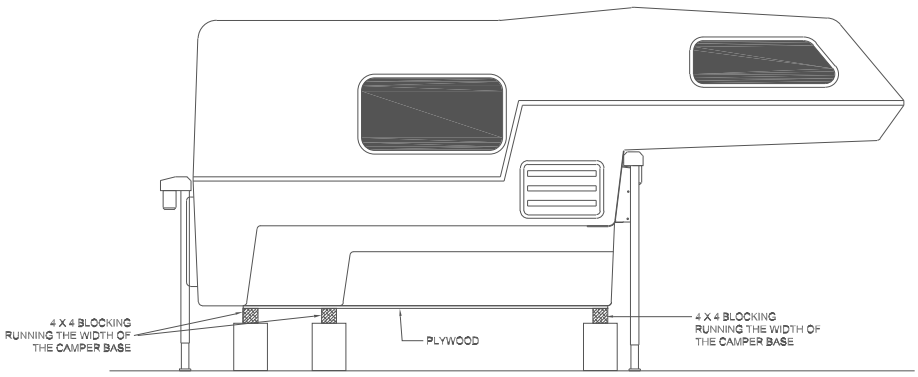
The camper must be secured to the truck with high quality tiedowns and turnbuckles. Be sure that all 4 tiedowns are used. Once you have secured the camper, tighten the turnbuckles hand tight only or structural damage may occur and ***this will void the warranty***. Check tiedown brackets, turnbuckles and bracket bolts before each trip and at frequent intervals during your trip.

Unloading Camper From Truck

1. Position the truck/camper combination on firm level ground.
2. Disconnect camper tiedowns and the 12V power cord.
3. Starting with front jacks extend the jacks no more than 4" at a time keeping the front of the camper slightly higher than the rear (approximately 2"). Repeat this procedure until the camper has cleared the truck bed by approximately 4"
4. Slowly drive the truck out from under the camper.
5. Lower the camper at the front by 2", then start lowering the camper at 4" intervals starting with the rear. Remember to always keep the front slightly higher than the rear, until the jacks are fully retracted.

Storing Camper When Not In Use For Long Periods of Time

A camper needs to be supported with 4"x4" blocks and ¾" plywood. These should be positioned as shown in the diagram below.



LP GAS HEATING SYSTEM AND LP GAS APPLIANCE SAFETY REGULATIONS

SAFETY REGULATIONS REGARDING LP GAS SYSTEMS
AND LP GAS APPLIANCES

The Manufacturer of this recreational vehicle is required to furnish the following consumer information as provided by the National Fire Protection Association and the American National Standards Institute. The information and warnings found here might also be found in other sections of this Owner's Manual. See sections titled "LP Gas Systems" and "Appliances" for other safety and operating information.

WARNING!

LP GAS CONTAINERS SHALL NOT BE PLACED OR STORED INSIDE THE VEHICLE. LP GAS CONTAINERS ARE EQUIPPED WITH SAFETY DEVICES, WHICH RELIEVE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE BY DISCHARGING GAS TO THE ATMOSPHERE.

WARNING!

IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE COOKING APPLIANCES FOR COMFORT HEATING; COOKING APPLIANCES NEED FRESH AIR FOR SAFE OPERATION. BEFORE OPERATION: (1) OPEN OVERHEAD VENT OR TURN ON EXHAUST FAN AND (2) OPEN A NEARBY WINDOW.

THIS 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 AMOUNT OF OXYGEN SUPPLY IS LIMITED DUE TO THE SIZE OF THE RECREATIONAL VEHICLE. PROPER VENTILATION WHEN USING THE 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, CANNOT BE USED INSIDE THIS RECREATIONAL VEHICLE. THE USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT INSIDE THE RECREATIONAL VEHICLE MAY CAUSE FIRES OR ASPHYXIATION.

WARNING!

DO NOT BRING OR STORE LP GAS CONTAINERS, GASOLINE, OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS INSIDE THE RECREATIONAL VEHICLE BECAUSE A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT.

A warning label has been located near the LP Gas container. This label reads:

DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80% OF CAPACITY.

Overfilling the LP Gas containers can result in uncontrolled gas flow, which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80% of its volume as LP Gas.

The following label has been placed in the recreational vehicle near the range.

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 container valve(s) or gas supply connection.
4. Open doors and other ventilating openings.
5. Leave the area until the odour clears.
6. Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

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 the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage, which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN EXPLOSION RESULTING IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY!

QCC Type I Operating Instructions

Make sure propane cylinder has propane.

Be certain cylinder valve is closed.

Hand tighten QCC Type I onto cylinder valve. Be sure appliance shut-off valves are in the closed position.

Slowly open cylinder valve. If valve is opened too quickly, the excess flow device will be activated closing the flow of propane to the appliance. If the excess flow device is activated, close appliance shut-off valves and wait 60 seconds to allow pressure in the line to equalize. Additional equalization time may be needed depending on the length of the hose.

Turn on appliance by following manufacturer's suggested lighting procedures.

If appliance fails to light, close cylinder valve and appliance shut-off valves. Repeat steps 1-5 being careful to open cylinder valve slowly.

FIRE SAFETY

The fire extinguisher is mounted near the main door to the camper in a quick release bracket. It must be inspected and tested at least monthly. Read the label on the fire extinguisher carefully for detailed instructions regarding operating and testing procedures. Make sure everyone knows where it is, how to operate it and what types of fires it is designed to handle. Check the extinguisher on a regular basis to make sure it is charged.

Prevention is the best form of fire safety. Carefully follow the instructions for the care and operation of the various appliances in your vehicle (see appropriate sections).

Follow the same basic rules of fire prevention that you use at home:

- Avoid the use of flammable solvents inside your camper.
- Do not overload the electrical system.
- Do not permit children near the LP gas controls or container.
- Do not smoke in bed.
- Establish good housekeeping practices. Do not allow combustible materials to accumulate. Be sure that flammable liquids are stored in approved containers in a well-ventilated space.
- Have a pre-planned escape route. Be sure everyone knows where the emergency exits are located and how they operate.
- Keep fire extinguishers readily available.
- Keep smoke detectors serviced according to the Manufacturer's instructions. These detectors can provide early warning in the event of fire.

Smoke Detector

All units are equipped with a smoke detector. Check its operation on a regular basis. If it does not check properly, get it serviced or replaced prior to using the trailer again.

WARNING!
Test smoke alarm operation after camper has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once per week during use.
FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY

IF A FIRE DOES START WITHIN THE UNIT, GET ALL OCCUPANTS OUT IMMEDIATELY. IF IT IS A SMALL FIRE, USE THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER. IF THE FIRE IS NOT QUICKLY PUT OUT, GET OUT OF THE VEHICLE & CONTACT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. IF POSSIBLE, CLOSE THE LP GAS SERVICE VALVE. MOVE A SAFE DISTANCE AWAY FROM THE VEHICLE.

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odourless, tasteless gas, which can be fatal if a high concentration builds up in a sealed area over a period of time. Carbon monoxide is a by-product of burning fuel, and is found in high concentrations in exhaust from gas burning engines. A water heater or a furnace operating improperly can also produce carbon monoxide. Under normal conditions your coach should be free of carbon

monoxide (CO) at any given time. Due to the safety hazards of carbon monoxide, each Bigfoot Camper is equipped with a CO Detector.

Carefully read the instructions included with your CO detector to ensure proper use and maintenance. Most CO detectors require only occasional dusting and weekly testing. DO NOT use any type of cleaner when dusting your CO detector. Doing so may render the unit useless without warning.

Carbon monoxide is often confused with illness such as "flu like symptoms"; tight feeling across the forehead, headache, chest tightness, nausea, vertigo, and general malaise. Such symptoms should be discussed with all vehicle occupants. RV certified CO detectors will sound an alarm if 100 PPM (parts per million) of CO is present within 90 minutes. 50 PPM is allowed in a work place for up to 8 hours. Cigarette smoke contains about 5 PPM CO.

If your CO alarms sounds, exit the vehicle immediately. After exiting the vehicle, take a head count and make sure everyone is accounted for. Air out the vehicle and check again to ensure that the alarm came from the CO detector, as your vehicle is also equipped with a smoke detector and LP gas detector. Following the instructions included with your CO detector is recommended.

FUEL & FUEL SYSTEM SAFETY

LP Gas Safety

LP GAS SAFETY WARNING!
SHUT OFF ALL LP GAS SYSTEMS BEFORE FILLING THE GASOLINE TANK.

LP appliances should never be operated while the vehicle is in motion.

If the pungent odour of LP gas is detected, immediately shut off the LP gas valve and check the LP gas label for further instructions. All units are equipped with an LP Gas detector. This detector should not be relied on solely; if you detect the smell of LP gas, shut off the gas valve immediately.

See other sections of this manual for more information on the LP Gas System.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO: Read the owner's manuals supplied with each safety device for details on testing and maintenance of these important safety devices. These manuals are found in your Owner's Information Package.

API Refuelling Advisory

The American Petroleum Institute (API) offers the following consumer advisory and safety guidelines on vehicle refuelling to help consumers avoid potential problems with refuelling and static electricity.

One of many possible causes of static electricity build-up is re-entering your vehicle during refuelling, particularly in cool or cold and dry climate conditions. This can cause

a build-up of static electricity similar to shuffling your feet on the carpet when the air in your home is dry. If you return from your vehicle interior to remove the filling nozzle without discharging the static build-up, in rare circumstances, a brief flash fire could occur at the filling point if the static discharges and the resulting spark ignite gasoline vapours around the fill spout.

A simple precaution to help avoid this potential problem is to stay near the vehicle's fuelling point. Do not get back into your vehicle during refuelling – even when using the nozzle's automatic hold-open latch. If you must re-enter your vehicle, discharge the static electricity build-up when you get out by touching the outside metal portion of your vehicle, away from the filling point, before attempting to remove the nozzle.

Storage Compartments

Many of our recreational vehicles are equipped with large storage compartments. These may be sized to accommodate anything from small equipment to transportation of internal combustion engine vehicles. Precaution should be taken to prevent conditions that could result in fire, explosion or asphyxiation. Ensure that the instructions are followed on the warning label, placed in such compartments.

! DANGER !

Any motorized vehicle or any motorized equipment powered with flammable liquid can cause fire, explosion, or asphyxiation if stored or transported within the recreational vehicle. To reduce the risk of fire, explosion, or asphyxiation:

1) Passengers shall not ride in the vehicle storage area while vehicles are present.

2) Occupants shall not sleep in the vehicle storage area while vehicles are present.

3) Doors and windows in walls of separation (if installed) shall be closed while vehicles are present.

4) Fuel shall be run out of engines of stored vehicles after shutting off fuel at the tank.

5) Motor fuel shall not be stored or transported inside this vehicle.

6) The vehicle storage area shall be ventilated.

7) Propane appliances, pilot lights, or electrical shall not be operated when motorized vehicles or motorized equipment are inside the vehicle.

FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN AN INCREASED RISK OF FIRE, EXPLOSION, ASPHYXIATION, DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY!

WARNING!

Do not sleep in this area!

Failure to comply may result in death or serious injury!

TRUCK CAMPER PRE-TRAVEL CHECKLIST

Exterior

- ❑ Check battery & battery condition
- ❑ Disconnect water, electrical & drain lines
- ❑ Check LPG tank level & refill if necessary
- ❑ Be sure to shut off LPG tank valves
- ❑ Drain waste-holding tanks
- ❑ Fill fresh water tanks
- ❑ Check running lights, turn signals, interior & panel lights
- ❑ Lock deadbolt on entry door
- ❑ Check that outside compartment doors are securely closed
- ❑ Be sure tiedowns are securely lightened

Interior

- ❑ Secure all loose items
- ❑ Close all windows, drawers & doors
- ❑ Turn off water heater
- ❑ Turn off water pump
- ❑ Turn off furnace
- ❑ Turn off over pilot (optional equipment)
- ❑ Close range cover (optional equipment)
- ❑ Close roof vent
- ❑ Check batteries in smoke detector

TRUCK CAMPER SAFETY FEATURES

Your new recreational vehicle has been provided with numerous safety features.

EMERGENCY EXIT WINDOWS: The red handles and exit label identify emergency Exit Windows.
Read and understand these instructions before you need to use them. The emergency exit windows provide an escape route in case the camper must be evacuated under emergency conditions.

- ➢ Pull the red handle and remove the screen, or;
- ➢ Lift the red latch to release the window and slide it completely open

When parked be sure the exit window is not blocked by trees or other obstacles.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER: Mounted near the main door to the camper in a quick release bracket. Activated by pulling ring-pin and squeezing handle. Check regularly to insure that charge is adequate. Consult the component Manufacturer's literature.

SMOKE DETECTOR: Located on the wall or ceiling. Sounds alarm if smoke is detected. Test regularly and replace battery as needed. Consult the component Manufacturer's literature.

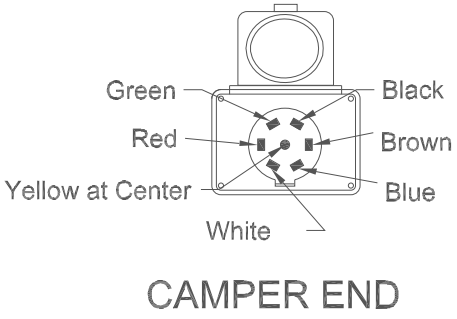
LP GAS DETECTOR: Located near the floor in the galley area. Sounds alarm if LP Gas is detected. Test regularly. Consult the component Manufacturer's literature.

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR: Located on the wall or ceiling. Sounds alarm if carbon monoxide is detected. Test regularly. Consult the component Manufacturer's literature.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Your camper is equipped with 2 electrical systems. The Bigfoot 12V house system and the 110V/120V Electrical System.

They operate together to give you electrical power for many different situations.



WIRE COLOUR	FUNCTION
WHITE	COMMON GROUND
BLUE	ELECTRIC BRAKE
GREEN	TAIL & LICENSE
BLACK	BATTERY CHARGE
RED	LEFT STOP & TURN
BROWN	RIGHT STOP & TURN
YELLOW	CENTER AUXILLARY POWER

Bigfoot 12v House Electrical System

This system generally includes:

- *All 12V interior lighting fixtures and outlets.*
- *Fresh water pump*
- *12V accessories*
- *Battery Disconnect*

The 12V batteries will provide power for lighting and other living needs when 110V/120V AC is not available. The house batteries are charged by the towing vehicle's alternator, or by the converter when it is connected to a 100V/120V AC.

The 12V battery used must be an RV deep cycle battery. Although is appears the same as an automotive type battery, its design and capabilities are quite different. A deep cycle battery may be fully discharged many times without serious damage providing it is properly recharged immediately after use.

For complete information on the use, care and maintenance of your battery, consult the battery Manufacturer's literature.

110v/120v Electrical System

This system provides grounded 110V/120V AC electrical service for appliances such as air conditioners, TV, microwave ovens, etc. Power sources are:

- *The Generator, if equipped*
- *The Main Electrical Power Cord ("Shore Power")*

The RV is equipped with 25 feet of heavy-duty power cord, which is stored in an exterior compartment. The connector and cord are moulded together to form a weatherproof cable assembly and **should not be cut or altered in any way**. To use, simply pull the cable from the storage compartment and plug in. To store, feed the cable back in to the hatch and clip down the cover.

30-Amp service

30-amp service is 110-volt service limited to a total of 30 amps of draw. A three pronged power supply cord much like the clothes dryer you have in your house identifies this type of power supply. Each appliance in your recreational vehicle is capable of working by itself with this type of service. However, you may not be able to operate all of your appliances at the same time without causing a circuit breaker to blow. The 30 Amp power cord may be used with a 15Amp receptacle, however a 30/15Amp power adapter will be required. This adapter may be purchased from any RV Dealership.

When the power supply cable is plugged in to an outlet the converter will automatically supply all 12V circuits without a drain on the battery,

- All 12V circuits are protected from overload by automotive type fuses.
- Reset-able breakers protect all 110V/120V circuits.
- The converter charger is protected from any power surges by an automotive type fuse.

CAUTION!
NEVER REPLACE CIRCUIT BREAKERS OR FUSES OF HIGHER CURRENT RATING THAN THOSE ORIGINALLY INSTALLED. THIS COULD OVERHEAT THE WIRING AND START A FIRE.

A typical component in your recreational vehicle such as a TV will draw only about 1 amp. Other items such as microwaves will draw 10-15 amps when used. Roof air conditioners usually draw the most, up to 15 amps when the compressor is running, when the pump is running and at the start up of the air conditioner. If your trailer has 2 air conditioners, you can only use one air conditioner when hooked up to shore power. The combined draw of the air conditioners along with other items in your trailer, such as the refrigerator, electric water heater, etc. will put you over the 30-amp mark causing a circuit break.

30-amp service is the most common electrical service in the RV industry and can be found at most campgrounds.

Power Converter

Your camper is equipped with a 110V/120V AC to 12V DC converter, which will automatically switch the load from battery to the converter when the camper is plugged into the 110V/120V shore power source. Power is then supplied from the distribution panel for interior lighting, water heater and furnace.

Included in the power converter is a battery charge circuit, which is designed to recharge the RV battery and automatically shut off when the preset required voltage is reached. Some on-board equipment is connected directly to the battery and the charge module will recharge the battery as required.

CAUTION!
IF EXCESSIVE LOSS OF BATTERY FLUID IS NOTED CONTACT YOUR OUTLET OR QUALIFIED SERVICE CENTER. A SHORT CIRCUIT OR A DEFECTIVE BATTERY CAN FOOL THE CHARGE MODULE INTO NOT SHUTTING OFF AND BOILING OF THE BATTERY WILL RESULT. ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO THE CAMPER AS A RESULT OF A DEFECTIVE BATTERY WILL NOT BE WARRANTABLE BY THE CAMPER MANUFACTURER.

Fuses & Circuit Breakers

The power converter is located at floor level inside the camper. By opening the front cover 110V/120V circuit breakers and 12V fuses can easily be accessed. If a breaker trips or a fuse blows, locate and correct the cause before resetting the breaker or replacing the fuse.

There is a second 12V fuse panel located under the step into the cab-over sleeping area, which protects the on-board equipment that is connected directly to the battery such as stereo, carbon monoxide detector, liquid propane gas (LPG) detector and also the power source indicator lights on your refrigerator.

All fuses used are standard automotive type and spares should be kept on hand.

Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI)

To ensure your safety, all wet areas and exterior outlets are protected by the Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI). This device is provided and is intended to protect you against the hazards of line to ground electrical faults and electrical leakage shocks possible when using electrical appliances in the kitchen, or damp areas inside or outside the camper. Whenever you plug your camper's 110V/120V system into shore power, it is recommended that you verify that the adapter and power source are wired in proper sequence. Occasionally we have found that some home or garage wiring installations have been done improperly. Even though your camper may appear to operate properly, there is danger of electrical shock especially in wet areas. If the shore power has been improperly wired, the built in safety devices in your camper may not function properly. A simple continuity checker will verify wiring integrity.

CAUTION!
IF YOU SUSPECT THAT THE EXTERNAL EXTENSION CORD OR ADAPTER MAY NOT HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED BY A PROPERLY LICENSED ELECTRICIAN, BE SURE TO CHECK THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE USE TO AVOID THE DANGER OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

Battery Disconnect

Some accessories or equipment such as radios, the refrigerator and the safety warning devices may draw small amounts of current even when turned off. For your convenience, relay operated disconnect circuits are equipped with your camper. These circuits isolate selected electrical systems from either the trailer or house batteries. Activating the relay will prevent battery discharge, which may occur over extended storage periods. During normal use of your camper the relay must always be in the "on" position.

Note: The battery will not charge when Battery Disconnect is in "store" position.

If you plan to store the camper for an extended period press the Battery Disconnect to "off" or "store". Remember to press the switch to "on" or "use" when you take the camper out of storage.

Battery Inspection & Care

Check the external condition of the battery periodically. Look for cracks in the cover and case. Check the vent plugs and replace any that are cracked or broken. Keep the battery clean. Acid film and dirt on the battery top may permit current to flow between the terminals and discharge the battery.

To clean the battery:

- Be sure the vent caps are installed and tight.
- Wash the battery with a diluted solution of baking soda and water to neutralize any acid present.
- Flush with clean water. Foaming around the terminals or on top of the battery is normal acid neutralization. Avoid getting the soda solution in the battery.
- Dry the cables and terminals.
- Do not use grease on the bare metal inside the cable terminals to prevent corrosion. Grease is an insulator. Electricity will not flow through it. A plastic battery terminal spray will protect the terminals after you have cleaned and reinstalled them.
- Check the battery, including the water level, at least once a week. Keep the carrier and hold down hardware clean and free of corrosion and chemical accumulation.

WARNING!

Disconnect the 110V/120V shore cord and the negative terminal from the batteries before working on either electrical system. If you work on the electrical systems with a power cord connected, you may be shocked, electrocuted, or severely burned.

Battery Charging

The battery will be kept charged by the hauling vehicle engine alternator and charging system while you are driving. The DC Power Converter will charge the house batteries when plugged into 110V/120V AC service or by the generator if equipped. If the battery needs to be charged from a different charging source, follow these safety guidelines:

- Leaving a charger connected to a battery for an extended period of time can shorten battery life.
- Do not smoke near batteries being charged or which have been recently charged. Please note that batteries are being charged while you drive and while you are connected to 110V/120V AC power through the converter/charger circuit.
- Do not break live circuits at the terminals of the batteries. Use care when connecting or disconnecting booster leads or cables. Attaching booster cables, and poor connections are common cause of electrical arcs, which can cause explosion.
- Check and adjust the electrolyte level before charging. Fill each cell to the indicator with distilled water.

- Always remove all vent caps before charging the battery.
- Do not charge the battery at a rate that causes the electrolyte to boil over.
- In cold temperature storage conditions batteries may freeze if not properly charged.

CAUTION!
DO NOT LEAVE YOUR RV BATTERY IN A FULLY OR PARTIALLY DISCHARGED CONDITION AS SULPHATION WILL OCCUR RESULTING IN NON-REVERSIBLE DAMAGE. ALWAYS CHECK BATTERY WATER LEVELS ON A REGULAR BASIS AND INCREASE CHECKS DURING HOT WEATHER OR HEAVY USAGE. WHEN YOUR RV IS NOT BEING USED, BRING BATTERY TO A FULL CHARGE AND DISCONNECT CABLES. DURING WINTER MONTHS BRING THE BATTERY INSIDE AND KEEP IN A COOL LOCATION. CHECK AND CHARGE AS REQUIRED (AT LEAST MONTHLY) DURING STORAGE.

CAMPER FEATURES

Dinette Conversion (With Built In Table)

To convert the dinette into a bed:

- Remove cushions.
- Lift table, reach underneath and fold or remove the table legs and store.
- Lower table top to the dinette frame to complete the bed base.
- Slide seat and back cushion into place over the bed base.

Entry & Screen Doors

The main entry door uses a latching system similar to that used in automobiles. It has a secondary latch as well as a primary latch. When closing the door, be sure to close it firmly to engage the primary latch this will ensure that the door is fully closed. **When travelling always lock the deadbolt.**

The screen door may be separated from the main entry door by depressing the catch.

Interior Lighting

Both decorative and "utility" style 12-volt lighting fixtures may be used in your camper. Utility style fixtures may either be single or dual. For your convenience, some lights are operated from wall switches. Clean the light lenses with soapy water.

WARNING!
Some of the lighting fixtures may be equipped with halogen bulbs. The bulbs and fixtures may get very hot when they are on. Do not touch these lighting fixtures when they are on. Allow them to cool before attempting to replace the bulb or to clean the fixture. Replace all light bulbs with the same type and wattage as originally installed or as indicated on the fixture.

Monitor Panel

Your camper has electrical panel(s) that can provide you with important information about various systems on the RV including the condition of your batteries. The panel is most often located above the stove or above the entrance door or on the hallway wall. The monitor panel will give you an approximate indication pertaining to the following:

- How much potable (fresh) water remains,
- How full your black (sewage) tank is,
- How full your grey (waste water) is,
- How much LP gas is in your LP tank,
- How much charge your house battery has,
- Generator hour meter, if equipped,
- Pump indicator,
- Hot water indicator.

Erroneous indications can be caused by:

- Water with high or low mineral content.
- Materials such as cooking greases, oils or algae trapped on the sides of the holding tanks may give false readings. There are many commercial products available to remove these contaminants from the tanks.

Overhead Vents

Overhead vents may be located in the galley, bedroom and bathroom areas for fresh air circulation and exhausting heat, odours and water vapour.

Turn the crank in the centre of the overhead vent to open and adjust. Some vents may also be equipped with a 12-volt fan. A switch controls fan operation. Be sure to turn the fan off before closing the vent. Some vents may be connected to a wall switch.

Close the overhead vents before travelling to avoid damage from wind and low overhead clearances.

The vent may be cleaned from the top of the camper. Use soapy water on the vent cover. The screens may be vacuumed or lightly brushed to remove accumulation of leaves or other debris.

Lubricate the gears and mechanism yearly with light, water resistant grease.

Storage

Exterior Compartments

Exterior storage compartments should accommodate most of your storage needs. All of the storage compartments, except the LP Gas compartment, can be locked. Fire prevention regulations require that the LP Gas tank compartment be unlocked at all times.

Please note your camper could be overloaded or out of balance if not properly loaded.

- Always keep tools and equipment stored in areas where they will not shift while travelling.

- Whenever possible, place heavy articles in the storage compartments which are low and the best location for weight distribution. Pack articles carefully in the storage compartments to minimize shifting. If necessary, use straps to prevent movement.
- Be sure liquid containers are capped and cannot tip or spill.
- Secure all glass containers and dishes before travelling
- Exterior storage compartments may not be water tight in all conditions. Store any articles, which could be damaged by water inside the camper.

Interior Storage

The closets and most cabinets have catches along one edge of the door. Pull on the cabinet door handle to open.

The same loading considerations apply to interior storage areas as to the exterior storage areas.

Windows

Windows in your camper are fixed, slider type or awning style. Open the awning style windows by rotating the knob. Open the slider type window by unlatching the window lock.

On your ventilating windows, the frame traps water. During a heavy down pour or washing, water may be seen in the lower portion of the frame. The sloping sill and weep slots allow the water to drain outside. These weep slots must be kept open.

If water collects in the bottom channel and over flows, check the weep slots for debris and obstructions and clean as necessary.

Emergency Exit Window Or Door

The red handles and exit label identify Emergency Exit Windows. Units that have 2 entrance doors do not require an Emergency Exit Window.

Read and understand these instructions before you need to use them. The emergency exit windows or secondary door provide an escape route in case the camper must be evacuated under emergency conditions.

- Pull the red handle and remove the screen, or;
- Lift the red latch to release the window and slide it completely open

When parked be sure the exit window or door is not blocked by trees or other obstacles.

Window Coverings

Venetian Blinds

To raise blinds, release bottom of blind from retainer. Pull straight down on cord and release at desired height. It is not necessary to pull the cord to one side or the other to secure the blind.

To lower blinds, pull straight down on the cord slightly and move it about 45 degrees to either the left or right and lower the blind. Stop the blind in mid travel by moving it back

to the straight down position. Re-attach the retainers when travelling. To adjust the angle, turn the adjusting rod in either direction

Day/Night Shades

The Day/Night Shades are dual purpose window covering that provide privacy at night and light control during the day.

To operate them, pull down on the lower bar to expose the sheer fabric for light control. For use at night pull on the upper bar to unfold the privacy curtain.
Note: Please do not lift or pull on both bars at the same time.

Wiring Diagrams

Because of the many models, floor plans and option variations available, it is beyond the scope of this manual to include wiring diagrams in this manual. In certain situations, specific wiring diagrams may be available to help troubleshoot a problem. If you need specific wiring information please contact your Outlet. *Complete wiring diagrams are not available*.

CAMPER OPTIONS

Your unit may be equipped with the following features. Your detailed Outlet invoice may help specify which of the following options are included in your camper.

Awnings

Your camper may be equipped with a self-storing awning and/or slide out cover awnings. Proper use, care and maintenance procedures for awnings are included in the literature provided with the awning. Make sure to clean off all debris as you roll up your awnings. Periodically wash off the awning fabric with a soapy water solution. Long-term exposure to the sun may cause some normal fading over time.

Note: avoid storing awning when wet for any length of time.

Awnings (Motorized)

Your camper may be equipped with a motorized awning. Please see the enclosed literature for the various features available with this awning and the proper use and care.

Black Tank Rinse System

The black water holding tank is equipped with optional rinsing spray heads that will aid in the removal of sewage residue from the interior of the holding tank. To operate the tank rinsing system, follow the procedures outlined below:

- With the dump valves open, attach a garden hose to the black tank rinse inlet connection.
- Turn on water supply to garden hose and allow the water to run for approximately 3 to 5 minutes to rinse tank.
- Turn off water supply to garden hose.
- Remove hose from black tank rinse inlet connection and store hose.
- Rinse out the sewer hose with fresh water and remove the sewer hose from the dump station.
- Replace sewer or dump station covers.

- After rinse water has thoroughly drained from the black tank, close the knife valve and replace the termination cap. If you are parked at a sight with a semi-permanent sewer hook-up, keep the black water knife valve closed to allow the waste level to build up. The outlet will probably clog if you leave the knife valve open continually. Run enough water into the tank to cover the bottom this will aid the break up of solid waste.

Exterior Shower

A shower fixture may be mounted in the exterior compartment. The water pump must be on or city pressure must be available for the shower to operate.

Generator (Option)

An onboard LPG generator produces 110V/120V power source to all 110V/120V systems and optional equipment when 110V/120V power sources are not available. To operate your generator, make sure that the breaker on the generator is in the "on" position. Once you have done this, you start the generator by pushing the generator switch. This is located in the monitor panel area. If the generator is slow to start, **do not** hold the switch in the start position for more than 10 seconds. Release the switch, wait 15 seconds, then try to start again. This will help avoid overheating and damage to the generator starting system.

To stop the generator, hold the switch in the stop position until the engine stops completely. If you release the switch too soon the generator will continue to operate.

Levelling Systems

Levelling Jacks

Your vehicle may be equipped with levelling jack systems, which are used to level your trailer and to keep it from swaying when parked for camping. Levelling jacks are not designed as lifting systems for service access under the trailer. Placement of ANSI approved jack stands under the trailer is necessary prior to entering the underside of any recreational vehicle for service.

Due to the varying options contained in levelling jack systems, it is recommended that you read the operation manual included with the system installed on your trailer for proper operation procedures.

Solar Panel

Your camper may be equipped with a solar charger. The solar charging panel installed on the roof of your camper is designed to "trickle charge" the batteries. It is not intended to be a fast charger. It also cannot supply large amounts of current to operate 12V DC electrical equipment. When the sky is clear and under bright sun, the solar panel will keep your batteries "topped up". Do not try to operate the 12V DC appliances with the output of the solar panel. Please consult the specific owner's manual for operating instructions.

Stereo CD Or DVD Player

Your unit may be equipped with either a satellite ready AM/FM CD player or a satellite ready AM/FM CD/DVD player. Stereos operate on 12V DC power. Please consult the specific owner's manual for operating instructions.

Surround Sound/DVD System

Your vehicle may be equipped with a home theatre DVD surround sound system. This system operates on 110V/120V AC power. Please consult the specific owner's manual for operating instructions.

Television(s)

Your unit may be equipped with 1 or more televisions inside the camper and/or a television in an exterior entertainment centre. Please consult the specific owner's manual for operating instructions.

Television Antennas

Hidden TV Antenna

Our campers are equipped with a hidden television antenna that is built into the roof structure of the coach. It is connected to a power amplifier with a series of wires. This antenna is a non-directional antenna. Therefore for best reception, avoid any obstructions above the camper that may cause interference with the TV reception.

LP GAS SYSTEM

Liquefied Petroleum gas, often referred to as propane, is a material compound of various hydrocarbons such as propane, propylene, butanes, butylenes or a mixture of them. It is stored in the tanks as liquid under high pressure and vaporizes into a gaseous fuel under the control of a pressure regulator, which reduces pressure to about 6.5 ounces per square inch. This low-pressure LP vapour is then transferred through the gas distribution lines for the use of heat producing appliances such as the furnace, range, water heater and refrigerator.

LP gas burns readily and yields a tremendous amount of heat energy. Under proper conditions and careful handling it is safe, economical and ideally suited for use where conventional fuels are not easily utilized. A strong odour similar to sulphur has been added to the gas for safety. Both propane and butane gases are heavier than air and when released flow downwards and tend to fill depressions. Both diffuse and dissipate quickly if adequate ventilation is provided to allow a downward flow.

CAUTION!

THIS GAS PIPING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH LP GAS ONLY! DO NOT CONNECT NATURAL GAS TO THIS SYSTEM!

Securely cap inlet when not connected for use. After turning on gas, except after normal cylinder replacement, test gas piping and connections to appliances for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine.

Filling LP Tanks

Note: When filling a new tank for the first time or a tank that has been sitting empty for a period of time, it is recommended that the tank be purged in order to remove any moisture or condensation from the tank.

WARNING!

LP gas is highly flammable and is potentially explosive if improperly handled. It is not poisonous, but will induce drowsiness and may cause asphyxiation. Under ordinary circumstances breathing small amounts should not be harmful. Use extreme caution and see that others in the area do likewise when filling the storage tank. There should be no flame or spark or anything that may induce a spark within at least 25 feet of the filling operation.

NO SMOKING!!!

Check List

For safe use of your camper and its appliances, familiarize yourself with these points:

1) **PLAY SAFE AT ALL TIMES**. Know the distinctive odour of LP gas. If a leak is suspected, turn off the tank valves immediately. Do not smoke, light a match, turn on electrical switches or anything else that might cause a source of ignition. Have the system thoroughly tested for leaks immediately.
2) Upon delivery, at the start of your camping season, and approximately every 3 months when in constant use, have your gas system checked for possible leaks. Although the entire gas system has undergone extensive factory testing for leaks, with normal use being subjected to road vibrations, connections and fittings can develop leaks. Fittings may be checked for leaks by spraying with a solution of soapy water. *NEVER USE A MATCH*!
3) Do not tamper with the pressure regulator or appliances. Qualified technicians should service these.
4) When gas containers are not in use for some time or are empty, it is advisable to keep the valves closed to minimize entry of moisture inside the container or regulator. Moisture can cause freeze-up damage to regulators. To minimize the chance of freeze-up, have your Outlet add half a cup of methyl alcohol to each container.
5) Be sure that exterior vents for the appliances are free from obstructions.

WARNING!

All pilot lights, appliances and their igniters (See operating instructions) shall be turned off before refuelling the motor fuel tanks and/or LP gas containers. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury

When driving, YOUR CAMPER LP GAS TANKS MUST BE TURNED OFF. NEVER DRIVE your camper while appliances such as your furnace or refrigerator are operating in the gas mode.

Do not fill LP gas containers to more than 80% of capacity. This is required to allow for the safe expansion of the vaporized liquid. Failure to comply could result in a fire or serious injury

The above are required by LAW in most jurisdictions.

Manual Regulator

If your trailer is equipped with a manual regulator, it is factory adjusted to give proper line pressure for operating appliances. It is wise to use only one cylinder at a time. Then, when it is empty, you simply open the valve on the other cylinder and the empty cylinder can be removed for refilling and replaced without a long delay in service to your appliances. If both cylinders are open at the same time, the LP gas will flow from both cylinders simultaneously and when you run out of LP gas, you will be completely out.

Automatic Change-Over Regulator

If your trailer is equipped with an auto changeover regulator, it is factory adjusted to give proper line pressure for operating appliances. With this type of regulator, you should leave the valves on both cylinders open. This regulator will use LP gas from one cylinder until it is depleted and then automatically change the other cylinder. When this change occurs, the red indicator will appear on the regulator indicating that one cylinder id depleted. The arrow on the bottle selector points to the cylinder that is supplying LP gas so you now which cylinder to recharge.

Although this operation is automatic, a periodic look at your regulator is required to determine when a changeover has occurred. The empty bottle can be turned off and uncoupled without disturbing the gas supply to the trailer. After refilling, it can be remounted and again turned to the ON position.

WARNING!
IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE COOKING APPLIANCES FOR COMFORT HEATING!
Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation.
BEFORE OPERATION:
1) Open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan.
2) Open Window
FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

Using LP Gas System At Low Temperatures

Your gas system will function at low temperatures provided the system components are kept at a temperature above the vapour point of the LP gas. Ask your LP Gas supplier or your camper Outlet for information on product blends available in your area and the areas in which you will be travelling.

The following chart shows the reduction in available BTU's/hour under various fill levels as the temperature drops:

20 LB. Tank *					
% Full	+ 20° **	0°	- 5°	- 10°	- 15°
60%	36,000	18,000	12,750	8,500	4,250
50%	32,400	16,200	12,150	8,100	4,050
40%	28,800	14,400	11,400	7,600	3,800
30%	25,200	12,600	10,450	7,300	3,150
20%	21,600	10,800	8,100	5,400	2,700
10%	16,200	8,100	6,075	4,050	2,025
* 30 LB. Tank multiply by 1.40 ** Temperature in Fahrenheit					

This chart clearly shows how the availability of the gas is reduced at lower temperatures. With this in mind, keep your LP Gas tank as full as possible during cold weather. Check the BTU/hour rating plates on your LP Gas appliances. This information will help you manage your LP Gas usage.

Note: If temperature drops lower than 40°F below zero, propane will not vaporize. LP gas systems can and do freeze up in very cold weather. It is a common misconception that the regulator or the gas itself freezes. Actually, it is moisture or water vapour that gets trapped in the system or is absorbed by the gas that freezes and causes the problem. This ice can build up and partially or totally block gas supply. There are a number of things you can do to prevent this freeze up:

1) Be sure the gas tank is totally moisture-free before it is filled.
2) Be sure the tank is not overfilled. This is also a safety consideration.
3) Keep the valves on empty tanks tightly closed.
4) Have the gas tanks purged by the LP gas service Dealer if freeze up occurs.

LP Gas (LPG) Leak Detector

The LPG leak detector is located near the floor in the galley area. The LPG leak detector contains an alarm that will sound, alerting you to the presence of low levels of potentially dangerous LP gas that may have been released due to a range top or oven burner flame loss, gas pipe leak, or an incorrectly adjusted appliance burner.

IMPORTANT!
THIS DEVICE DETECTS THE PRESENCE OF LP GAS – IT DOES NOT DISCONNECT THE GAS SUPPLY.

Please consult the specific owner's manual for operating instructions on testing and maintenance of the LPG leak detector. This detector is an important safety device.

IMPORTANT: Test the LPG leak detector before each trip to ensure that it is working properly.

Most LPG appliances have lighting procedures on a plate that is permanently attached to the appliance. For detailed operating information, please refer to the specific manual supplied by the respective Manufacturer that has been included in your Owner's Information package. **The respective Manufacturer warrants all appliances.**

PLUMBING

Fresh Water System

Fresh water is supplied to the camper by two alternate sources:

1) The external hook-up (City or park water)
2) Self-contained water (On board storage tank).

External Hook-Up (City Or Park Connection)

To use the external water system, connect the water hose from the city or campground source to the hose connector on the side of your unit. Be sure to run the water for a few seconds to clear the hose before connecting to the unit. A check valve at the water pump prevents city water from being fed back through the pump and into the water tank. Another check valve prevents water from being pumped out through the city water

connection when the self-contained water system is being used in the unit. The water heater is equipped with a safety-relief valve, which will open if a surge of pressure should occur. The water system has been tested for leaks at the factory at 100 PSI.

IMPORTANT: EXCESSIVE WATER PRESSURE. Some city or campground water systems may operate at pressures that can damage the water system in your camper, or cause water pump failure. If pressure at your site is over 70 PSI you must use a pressure regulator. The recommended pressure range is from 35 PSI to 45 PSI. Your RV supply Dealer can advise you on the best choice regarding water pressure regulators.

IMPORTANT: The 12-volt DC water pump switch should be in the "OFF" position when the camper is connected to a city or campground source.

Self-Contained Water System

The fill spout for the onboard fresh water storage tank is located on the outside of the camper. The electric 12-volt DC pump supplies the pressure for the self-contained water system. You can check the approximate water level by pressing the "water" rocker switch on the monitor panel. False readings could be caused by water with low mineral content.

Fresh Water Fill Instructions (See Diagram)

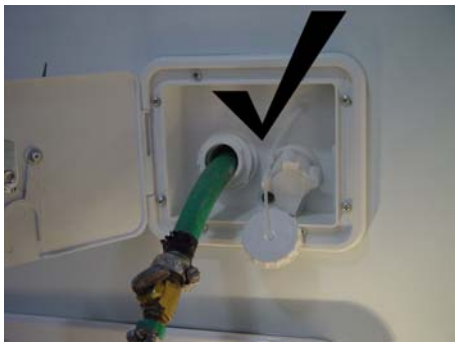
The access door for the fresh water fill spout is located on the side of the camper. The fill spout is connected by a hose to the onboard fresh water storage tank. There is a small vent hole adjacent to the filler spout. This vent releases air from the onboard fresh water tank.

1) Fill slowly and be sure that the hose you use to fill the on-board water storage tank is smaller than the water fill opening to allow excess water and air to escape as tank fills. The higher the pressure of water you force into your water tank, the greater the likelihood of damage to your camper. When you force water into a water tank you can actually balloon a 40-gallon tank to accept 60 gallons of water, swelling a tank to a size too large to be contained in the area that houses the tank. This pressure can actually cause damage to the structural integrity of the camper as well as interior damage and will void your warranty.
2) Do not leave the camper unattended while filling.
3) Do not wedge the water hose into the fill spout.
4) "Full condition" indicates water is back flushing at the water hose and out the air vent adjacent to the fill spout.
5) Discontinue filling immediately on observation of the "full" signal indicated on the monitor panel.

Caution: Improper filling can cause hydraulic force, which can damage your camper's structural integrity. You must leave space around the fill hose (*AN OVERSIZED HOSE WILL NOT ALLOW THE SPACE REQUIRED TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD UP).* The vent can only release a fraction of the pressure created when filling the tank.

Caution: Always fill your onboard water tank in such a way as to allow excess water to escape through the water fill and vent.

BEFORE FILLING YOUR CAMPER FOR THE FIRST TIME YOU NEED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE WARNINGS SET OUT IN THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM.



IMPORTANT!
ONLY USE POTABLE WATER IN THE WATER TANK. SANITIZE, RINSE AND DRAIN THE WATER TANK BEFORE USING.

Sanitizing The Fresh Water System

The following procedures are recommended to ensure complete sanitization of your potable water system. This applies to a new system, one that may have become contaminated or one that has not been used for a period of time.

1) Prepare a solution of ¼ cup household liquid chlorine bleach (5% sodium hypochlorite) to one gallon of water. This solution will treat 15 gallons of fresh water. You will need to increase solution proportions to the tank capacity of your camper.
2) Close drain valves and faucets; pour chlorine solution into the fresh water tank filler spout. Fill tank completely with fresh water.
3) Turn water pump switch "ON" **be sure you have 12V DC power.** Open all faucets individually until water flows steadily and you detect a distinct odour of chlorine – then turn faucets off. Do not forget the hot water faucets. This will purge any air from the lines.
4) Refill the fresh water tank to "full" and wait 3 to 4 hours.
5) Drain the entire system by opening all water tank valves, faucets and plumbing line drain valves.
6) Rinse the system with fresh water, close drain valves, refill the water tanks with fresh water and repeat the steps set out in step 3 (omitting the chlorine solution). Let the fresh water flow through the system for several minutes to rinse out the chlorine solution.
7) After you finish flushing the fresh water system, drain the entire system by repeating the steps set out in step 5. You can now close the tank valve, faucets and drain valves and fill the tank with fresh water. The system is now ready to use.

To remove any excessive chlorine taste or odour that may remain in the potable water system, prepare a solution of 1 quart vinegar to 5 gallons of water. Allow this solution to agitate in the tank through vehicle motion. Drain tank and rinse again with fresh water as set out in step 5.

Electric 12-Volt DC Water Pump

The onboard fresh water system is pressurized by a self-priming 12V DC water pump. The water pump operates automatically when the water pump power switch is in the "ON" position and a faucet or valve is opened. Turn the water pump "ON" to pressurize

the system. When a faucet is opened after the initial filling of the tank, the water may sputter for a few seconds. This is normal and is not cause for concern. In the "ON" position the water pump delivers water to the water heater and faucets and maintains a positive pressure throughout the system.

IMPORTANT: It is recommended to turn the water pump switch "OFF" whenever you are away from the camper.

IMPORTANT: Do not run the water pump without water in the system.

Winterizing And Draining The Water System

Protecting the plumbing system in the camper is the most important aspect of long-term winter storage. The winterizing valves are located by the 12V water pump.

1. Drain the fresh water tank by opening the fresh water tank drain valve. Leave valve open.
2. Open the safety valve on the water heater by lifting up the lever on the relief valve.
3. Drain the water heater by removing the drain plug at the bottom of the water heater.
4. Both of these are located behind the access door on the exterior of the camper. Please refer to your water heater manual for more information on winterizing (flushing) your water heater. Turn the water heater bypass valves to the winterize position.
5. If your refrigerator is equipped with an ice maker, see your refrigerator appliance owner's manual for preparing the ice maker for winter storage.
6. To avoid contamination, close fresh water drain valve after tank has been drained. Insert the potable antifreeze pickup tube, located near the water pump, into the jug of potable antifreeze; turn the valve in line with the tube.
7. Turn the water pump switch to the ON position. Starting at the kitchen faucet, turn on the cold-water faucet until the potable antifreeze runs from the faucet, turn off faucet. Turn on hot water faucet until the potable antifreeze runs from the faucet, turn off faucet. Repeat these steps with the Bathroom faucets and with exterior shower (if equipped) until the potable antifreeze runs through the faucets, turn off faucets. Finally hold the flush lever on the toilet until the potable antifreeze runs through the toilet.
8. Drain the wastewater holding tank.
9. Turn off water pump; remove antifreeze pickup tube from antifreeze container and store.
10. Pour remaining potable antifreeze into kitchen, vanity and shower drains. Open all faucets and leave open to relieve pressure.

WARNING!
DO NOT USE ETHYLENE GLYCOL BASE (AUTOMOTIVE TYPE) ANTIFREEZE IN THE FRESH WATER SYSTEM.

Holding Tanks

The waste water system in your camper is made up of sinks, tubs, toilet, plumbing drain, vent lines, "grey water" holding tank and a "black water" holding tank. The holding tanks make the system completely self-contained and allow you to dispose of wastewater at your convenience. A flexible sewer hose is required to connect the holding tank outlet to the inlet of an approved wastewater dump station or sewer system. The drain plumbing is very similar to that used in your home. The system is trapped and vented to prevent waste gases from backing up into the camper. The drain plumbing is durable and resistant to most chemicals. The toilet is mounted on the black water tank and flushes directly into it.

The holding tanks terminate in a valve arrangement that permits dumping each tank separately from each other. The valves are called "knife valves". A blade closes the opening in the sewer drainpipes. The blade is connected to a "T" handle that is pulled to release the content of the tank(s). During self-containment use, the sewer line is securely capped to prevent leakage of waste material onto the ground. **DO NOT PULL THE HOLDING TANK KNIFE VALVE OPEN WHEN THE PROTECTIVE CAP IS INSTALLED ON THE PIPE.** Always ensure that the tank is emptied into an acceptable sewer inlet or dump station.

WARNING!
HOLDING TANKS ARE ENCLOSED SEWER SYSTEMS AND MUST BE DRAINED INTO AN APPROVED DUMP STATION. BOTH TOILET AND GREY WATER HOLDING TANKS MUST BE DRAINED AND THOROUGHLY RINSED REGULARLY TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF TOXIC MATERIALS.

It is recommended that you only dump the holding tanks when they are **at least** ¾ full. If necessary, fill the tanks with water to ¾ full. This provides sufficient water to ensure complete flushing of waste material into the sewer line.

Dumping The Holding Tanks

1. First, make sure that dump valve is closed.
2. Remove the sewer drain cap, attach the sewer adapter and drain hose to the dump valve drain outlet. Place the other end of the drain hose into the sewer or dump station inlet. Push the hose far enough into the opening to firmly secure the hose. In some cases, adapters may be necessary between the line and the inlet.
3. Arrange the sewer hose so it slopes evenly and is supported to maintain the slope to the dump station inlet.
4. Dump the black water holding tank first. Grasp the handle of the black water 3"knife valve firmly and slide the valve open with a quick steady pull. IMPORTANT: always open the dump valve with a quick jerk to give the desired flushing effect.
5. Allow enough time for the tank to drain completely. Rinse and flush the tank and drain hose thoroughly through the toilet using a water hose for approximately 5 minutes. When the tank flow stops, push the handle in to close the valve. Add enough water to cover the bottom of the tank.

6. When using a sewer hook-up system in a park, it is recommended to keep the dump valve closed on the black water tank until it is full. This will help prevent accumulation of waste material that could clog the system.
7. To dump the grey water tank repeat the steps above using the smaller knife valve. The grey water knife valve may be left open in a semi-permanent hook-up.

IMPORTANT: Do not dump both tanks at the same time. Also, it is recommended that you add several gallons of water to each holding tank to thoroughly rinse the tanks and drain the hose. If solids become lodged in the tank add water to the tank and drive with the unit a short distance. The vibration and motion should dislodge the solids. If an obstruction should remain, contact your Outlet or RV supply store for a suitable cleaning compound.

WARNING!
SEWER DRAIN CAP MUST ALWAYS BE SECURELY IN PLACE WHILE THE VEHICLE IS IN MOTION

PLEASE PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING WHEN DRAINING WASTE AT A CAMPSITE OR DISPOSAL STATION. LEAVE THE SITE IN GOOD ORDER.

Holding Tank Care And Maintenance

1. Keep the black water knife valve closed. Fill tank to at least ¾ full before dumping. Be sure to cover the tank bottom with water after dumping.
2. Use only toilet tissue formulated for the use in septic tank or RV sanitation systems.
3. Keep both knife valves closed and the drain cap tightly in place when using the system on the road.
4. Do not put facial tissue, ethylene glycol-based or other automotive anti-freeze, sanitary napkins, or household toilet cleaners in the holding tanks.
5. Always store your unit with a good quality non-formaldehyde sanitizing solution.

Toilet

The RV toilet operates in a similar manner to a household type toilet except it is designed to flush using a minimum amount of water. Please consult the specific owner's manual for operating instructions.

APPLIANCES

EACH LP GAS APPLIANCE HAS LIGHTING PROCEDURES ON A PLATE THAT IS PERMANENTLY ATTACHED TO THE APPLIANCE.

The kitchen in your Camper is arranged for compact efficiency and convenience. All appliances are easy to care for and designed to leave more time for recreation and fun!!

ALL APPLIANCES HAVE THEIR OWN MANUAL SUPPLIED BY THEIR MANUFACTURER GIVING DETAILED INSTRUCTION. STUDY THESE MANUALS CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATING OR ADJUSTING THE APPLIANCES. THESE MANUALS ARE LOCATED IN YOUR OWNER'S INFORMATION PACKAGE.

WARNING!

THE HOT WATER HEATER AND FURNACE USE LP GAS AS FUEL, AND IN THE COURSE OF NORMAL OPERATION HAVE PARTS/SURFACES THAT BECOME VERY HOT AND ALSO EMIT COMBUSTION GASES. BE CAREFUL TO ALWAYS FOLLOW MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON VENTILATION AND DO NOT TOUCH THE AIR EXHAUST PORTS OR ALLOW ANY MATERIAL TO COVER THEM OR EVEN COME IN CONTACT WITH EITHER THE INTAKE OR EXHAUST OF THESE APPLIANCES. WHENEVER YOU OR SOMEONE IN YOUR VEHICLE SMELLS LP GAS, TAKE PRECAUTIONS AS OUTLINED EARLIER IN THIS MANUAL.

Fantastic Fan

The fantastic fan operates on 12V DC power. The ceiling fan used in your coach is designed to ventilate the interior when cooking or if the use of your air conditioner is not desired. If used properly the roof fan can cool the interior by as much as 15 degrees within a short period of time. When used in the exhaust mode, the fan pulls hot air from high inside the coach and will pull fresh air from an open window. A built-in thermostat controls the fan. Please consult the respective owner's manual for operating instructions.

Furnace

The furnace is a forced air unit fuelled by LP gas and electronically powered by 12V DC power. Locate the comfort control centre and turn to "ON". Using "MODE" button, select furnace mode and select desired temperature.

Be sure all heat registers are open and free of obstructions to prevent the furnace from cycling due to excessive heat build-up in the furnace chamber.

The furnace ignition is powered by your 12-volt battery system. If the system battery is low, the furnace blower will come on, however the furnace will not ignite. Make sure you have sufficient battery power before operating the furnace.

To stop the furnace, turn "OFF" the comfort control centre.

WARNING!

DO NOT SUPPLEMENT THE FURNACE WITH ANY PORTABLE FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCE FOR HEATING THE INTERIOR OF THE CAMPER. THESE APPLIANCES ARE NOT SAFE; ASPHYXIATION/CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING IS POSSIBLE IN ANY SMALL WELL-SEALED SPACE.

Microwave Oven

Your vehicle may be equipped with a microwave oven installed in an overhead cabinet. The microwave is no different than the microwave you may have in your home. The microwave oven operates on 110V/120V AC power and should never be used while travelling down the road. Read over the microwave oven's owner's manual to find all the information on its operation and cleaning. Be sure to turn on the circuit breaker located on the power converter.

Power Range Exhaust Hood

Your vehicle will be equipped with a power range exhaust hood if it does not have an Over the Range type microwave oven, which have built in range hoods. It is located above the range burner and operates on 12V DC power.

Range (Stove Top/Oven)

WARNING!
Do Not Operate This Appliance Unless The Privacy Curtain Is Secured. Failure To Comply Could Result In Fire Or Serious Injury!

WARNING!
IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE COOKING APPLIANCES FOR COMFORT HEATING!
Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation.
BEFORE OPERATION:
1) Open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan.
2) Open Window
FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

Check that gas is ON at shutoff valve.

- **Lighting the Oven Pilot – Match Lit**
  - Push in oven control knob and rotate counter-clockwise to PILOT ON-PUSH-HOLD.
  - Push the knob in and hold it in while holding a lit match under the oven pilot located near the back of the oven, under broiler shelf and to the right of the oven burner.
  - Continue to hold the oven control knob in for 5 seconds after pilot is lit. Release the knob and verify pilot stays lit. Repeat first 2 steps if pilot does not stay lit.
- **Lighting the Oven Pilot – Electric Spark Lighting**
  - Push in oven control knob and rotate counter-clockwise to PILOT ON-PUSH-HOLD.
  - Push the knob in and hold it in while observing the oven pilot located near the back of the oven, under the broiler shelf and to the right of the oven burner
  - Continue to hold the oven control knob in for 5 seconds after pilot is lit. Release the knob and verify pilot stays lit. Repeat first 2 steps if pilot does not stay lit.

- **FOR BOTH Match lit and Electric Spark Lighting**
  - Set the oven control knob to PILOT PUSH/HOLD to maintain pilot flame. The oven and broiler are now ready for operation. The oven pilot has been factory set and requires no further adjustment.
  - To extinguish the oven pilot, push IN the oven control knob and rotate clockwise to OFF. Extinguish all pilots when refuelling or travelling.
- **Lighting the Oven Burner**
  - Light the oven pilot as described above.
  - With the oven control knob set to PILOT PUSH/HOLD, push in and rotate the knob counter-clockwise to the desired temperature setting or to BROIL.

The oven will preheat in approximately15 minutes. For best results, always preheat the oven before use.
- To extinguish the oven burner, rotate the knob counter-clockwise to PILOT PUSH/HOLD. The oven pilot will remain lit.
- For complete shut down, push in and rotate the knob clockwise to OFF.

- Using the Broiler
  - Light the over pilot as described above.
  - Push in and rotate the oven control knob counter-clockwise to BROIL.
  - Center the broiler pan under the broiler flame.
  - Move and turn the food over frequently to ensure even browning and cooking.

Refrigerator

Your camper has a gas electric absorption refrigerator that is powered by an LP gas flame and an 110V/120V-heating element permitting flexibility in operation and silent refrigeration wherever you go.

For trouble free, uninterrupted operation, it is important that the user understand the refrigerators operation and certain conditions that must be met. The freezing unit uses heat as a source of power. The heat generated either by gas flame or electricity circulates the refrigerant in the form of a vapour up through the condenser where it is changed to a liquid. The liquid flows down through the evaporator on its way back to the vapour generator completing the cycle.

When the liquid passes through the evaporator it is again changed into a vapour by heat absorbed by the food and cabinet area. This heat laden vapour can be trapped or partially trapped when the refrigerator is not level, which will result in a partial or total loss of refrigeration. Therefore the refrigerator must be fairly level to operate on either gas or electricity. Parking level enough to sleep comfortably should do it.

The refrigerator in your camper has electronic ignition. The controls are easily accessible and located above the freezer compartment door. 12V DC power must be available for any selected mode of operation.

The refrigerator is equipped with a humidity switch. Set it to OFF if you are not going to be using the Camper for 10 days or longer. This will help reduce battery drainage. Ensure door is left in open position when not in use.

Roof Mounted Air Conditioner

The air conditioner operates on electrical power from either a shore line or an optional generator, and is designed for cooling your camper. Some models include an optional heating element, which is adequate for removing that early morning chill. An adequate source of 110V/120V AC power is required and when registering at a campsite should advise them that you require an outlet with the required capacity. Be sure to turn on the circuit breaker located on the power converter.

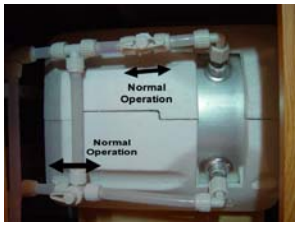
Air conditioners (AC) are capable of cooling air in a maximum of 18°F to 22°F degrees in a 50% humidity environment. As the humidity goes up, the cooling difference goes down. If the temperature inside your coach is 100°F degrees when you turn on the AC it will only put out 80°F degrees. Eventually the air inside the coach will cool, and as it

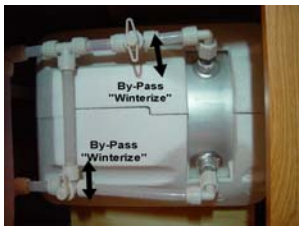
cools the air put out by the AC will cool also. However, when starting out at 100°F degrees, this cooling could take several hours before it reaches your desired temperature. If you know the weather will be hot, turn on your AC early.

The two most common complaints with roof AC's are they won't turn on at all, or when they do turn on, they won't put out cold air. If the unit won't turn on, you may have a problem with something other then the AC. Make sure you have sufficient power to run each AC you plan on using. If your power source has only 30-amp service, you can run only one (1) AC at one time. Using an adapter to plug in your 50-amp cord to a 30-amp service doesn't allow the use of both AC's. Most AC's require a minimum of 13 amps to operate properly. Although amperage of two AC's running at the same time doesn't add up to 30 amps, other components in the coach, such as the converter, refrigerator, (VCR, DVD draw amps just by being plugged in), etc., draw enough amperage to push the total amp load over the 30 amp mark. If you desire to run both AC's in a 30-amp environment, try running your generator instead of using shore power. Run both AC's off the generator until the coach cools off, then use shore power to run only one AC, which by itself will usually maintain a cool temperature inside the coach.

Water Heater

The water heater operates on LP gas or 110V, if so equipped. Before using the water heater read the owner's manual supplied by the Manufacturer of the water heater for complete understanding of how to safely light and use the water heater as intended by the Manufacturer of the appliance.





IMPORTANT: Before turning on the water heater confirm that the water heater is filled with water. Be sure that the water heater bypass valves are not in the bypass position. Note: Shut heater off before draining water.

EFFECTS OF LONG TERM OCCUPANCY

Your camper was designed primarily for recreational use and short-term occupancy. If you expect to occupy the camper for an extended period, be prepared to deal with condensation and the humid conditions that may be encountered. The relatively small volume and tight compact construction of a modern recreational vehicle means that the normal living activities of even a few occupants will lead to rapid moisture saturation, especially in cold weather. Just as moisture collects on a glass of cold water during humid weather, moisture can condense on the inside surfaces of your camper during use in cool weather, when the relative humidity of interior air is high.

Estimates indicate that a family of 4 can vaporize up to 3 gallons of water daily through breathing, cooking, bathing and washing. Unless this water vapour is carried outside

through ventilation or condensed by a dehumidifier, it will condense on the inside of the windows and walls as moisture, or in cold weather as frost or ice. It may also condense out of sight within the walls or the ceiling where it will manifest itself as warped or stained panels. Appearance of these conditions may indicate a serious condensation problem. When you recognize the signs of excessive moisture and condensation in your camper you should take actions to minimize their effects.

Note: *Your camper is not designed to be used as permanent housing. Use of this product for long-term or permanent occupancy may lead to premature deterioration of the structure, interior finishes, fabrics, carpeting and drapes. Damage or deterioration due to long-term occupancy may not be considered normal, and may under the terms of the warranty, constitute misuse, abuse or neglect, and may therefore reduce your warranty protection.*

Ventilation & Moisture Control

You can reduce interior moisture condensation by taking the following steps:

- Ventilate with outside air. Partially open one or more roof vents and one or more windows to provide circulation of outside air into the interior. While this ventilation may increase furnace-heating load during cold weather, it will greatly reduce water condensation. Even when it is raining or snowing ventilation air from outside will be far drier than interior air and will effectively reduce condensation inside the camper.

- Minimize moisture released inside the camper. Run the range vent fan when cooking and the bathroom vent fan (or open the bath vent) when bathing to carry water vapour out of the camper. Avoid making steam from excessive boiling or use of hot water. Remove water or snow from shoes before entering to avoid soaking the carpet. Avoid drying overcoats and other clothes inside the camper.

  In addition to the hazards of toxic fumes and oxygen depletion, open flames add moisture to the interior air, increasing condensation. Do not use an air humidifier inside the camper. Water put into the air by the humidifier will greatly increase condensation.

- Ventilate closets and cabinets. During prolonged use in very cold weather, leave cabinet and closet doors partially open to warm and ventilate the interiors of storage cabinets built against exterior walls. The airflow will warm the exterior wall surface, reducing or eliminating condensation and minimizing possible ice formation.

- Install a dehumidifier. During prolonged, continuous use, a dehumidifier appliance may be more comfortable and effective in removing excess moisture from the interior air. While use of a dehumidifier is not a "cure all", ventilation, optional Thermal Pane windows and moisture reduction continue to be important, operation of the dehumidifier will reduce the amount of outside air needed for ventilation. Heating load on the furnace will be reduced, and the interior will be less drafty.

- **Install Thermal Pane windows** to reduce or eliminate condensation on window glass. The interior surface of the thermal pane window will be warmer, reducing moisture condensation.

WARNING! DO NOT HEAT THE CAMPER INTERIOR WITH THE RANGE OR OVEN

Dripping Ceiling Vents

During cold weather and even in short term occupancy, condensation frequently forms on ceiling vents and may even accumulate to the point of dripping onto the surfaces below. This is frequently misinterpreted as a leaking roof vent but is most often condensation drippage. Follow the preceding steps to control moisture condensation, and protect surfaces with plastic sheeting until the moisture has dissipated.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Interior Maintenance

- **Fabric Blinds**
  The Manufacturer recommends cleaning with a damp cloth and mild household detergents. Care should be taken not to soak the blind as damage to the pleats and staining may result. Regular vacuuming is advised.

- **Curtains and Upholstery**
  The fabrics used require very little care. In the event of a spill, a mild detergent and cold water should do the job. Removable fabrics should be dry-cleaned and should be vacuumed regularly.

- **Walls and Ceiling**
  Clean using only a damp sponge and mild detergent. Abrasive, concentrated or oil based cleaners should not be used.

- **Cabinetry**
  Clean using normal household furniture cleaners and polishes. Do not use abrasives.

- **Linoleum**
  Sweep or vacuum regularly to remove dirt and grit that can scratch your floor. Wipe up spills promptly. The only care required for this floor covering is regular washing with a resilient floor cleaner.

- **Carpet**
  The carpet in your RV should be vacuumed regularly and if cleaning is required, only a quality carpet cleaner should be used. Accidental spills should be cleaned quickly.

- **Windows**
  Windows should be cleaned with a recognized window cleaner and a soft cloth or squeegee. Never use abrasive material as scratching will result. Screens should be cleaned with a damp cloth. Tracks may be lubricated with powdered graphite as required.

- **Laminate Counter Tops**
  For cleaning laminate counter top surfaces, use a mild dishwashing liquid with warm water. Use a soft cloth for both washing and drying. Abrasive cleaners, steel wool or gritty cleaners will damage the surface.

- **Laminate Flooring**
  Use a damp cloth to clean up spills as soon as they happen. Do not allow liquids to stand on your floor. For tough spots such as oil, paint, markers, lipstick, ink, or tar, use acetone/nail polish remover on a clean white cloth, then wipe the area with a damp cloth to remove any remaining residue. Sweep, dust or vacuum regularly with hardwood floor attachment (not the beater bar). Clean floors periodically with cleaning products made specifically for laminate.

  Do not wash or wet mop the floor with soap, water, oil-soap detergent, or any other liquid cleaning material. This could cause swelling, warping, delamination, and joint-line separation. Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong ammoniated or chlorinated cleaners. For spots such as candle wax or chewing gum, harden the spot with ice and then gently scrape with a plastic scraper, such as a credit card. Be careful not to scratch the floor. Wipe clean with a damp cloth.

- **Solid Surface Countertops**
  Wipe spills with a damp cloth and one of the recommended cleaners:
  Household dishwashing detergents
  Soft scrub or other non-abrasive cleaners
  Mild bleach solutions
  Ammonia based window cleaners

- **Drains**
  If a stoppage develops in the sink or shower drain, do not use lye or any strong chemicals. Strong chemicals can harm the plastic in your waste system. A standard wire drain cleaner is recommended.

- **Tub and Shower Care**
  For routine cleaning use a non-abrasive cleaner. Household fibreglass cleaners are recommended. Never use harsh detergents or abrasive cleaners. Never use razor blade or steel wool to clean the surfaces.

Exterior Maintenance

The exterior structure of your camper is made of fibreglass. Metal, rubber and plastic components are also attached to or are part of the exterior structure of the camper. The finish on those materials is durable but not indestructible. Any material or finish will deteriorate in time. Exposure to the elements and air born pollutants can chemically alter

the composition of many materials causing dulling and fading to the finish. Most often these changes due to weathering are on the surface and do not affect the exterior components of the camper.

Signs of Weathering:

1. Chalking. The surface finish has broken down into a fine powder that will usually wash off.
2. Fading. The colour of the finish has changed. This can be caused by chemicals, pollutants in the air, ultra-violet rays from the sun, or by changes in the pigments used in the finish. Some fading is normal over a period of time.

Routine maintenance is the best way to ensure against these cosmetic changes on the exterior components. Routinely wash and wax the exterior of the camper thoroughly to deter surface deterioration. Wash the exterior on a monthly basis. Never use strong solvents or harsh abrasives to clean exterior surfaces. Wax the exterior on purchase of your camper and then at least once a year, following the instructions given by the Manufacturer of the wax.

IMPORTANT: Some cleaners and waxes are recommended for use only on certain types of surfaces. Note the recommended uses supplied by the Manufacturer of the cleaners or waxes.

More frequent washing and waxing reduces the exterior streaking caused from the accumulation of dirt particles and other pollutants sitting for prolonged periods on the roof and sides of the camper.

Windows, Doors, Vents & Locks

Keep moving parts of windows and latches adjusted and maintained. Lubricate the window tracks with light oil or powdered graphite at least once a year. Lubricate locksets, hinges on the entry door and exterior storage compartments at least annually with oil or silicone lubricant. Due to road vibration it may be necessary to adjust the striker plate on the entry door from time to time. Check the weather sealant. If the camper is exposed to salt air or winter road chemicals, more frequent lubrication will be required.

Sealant Renewal

The adhesives and sealants used in the construction of the camper were developed to remain waterproof under sustained effects of weather and vibration. However, even the finest materials eventually dry out and lose their effectiveness under constant heat of the sun and attack of other elements. This section outlines the procedures that you must follow to maintain the weatherproof integrity of your camper. Leak damage caused by neglect will affect warranty coverage.

Doors & Windows

Inspect the sealants around windows and doors at least every six months. If any of the following defects are evident the affected areas must be resealed:

1. Sealant cracked or peeling,
2. Voids in sealant,
3. Shrunken or separated sealant.

Upon inspection you may find that it is necessary to reseal, remove the excess sealant with a plastic scraper and properly prepare and clean all areas to be resealed.

Make sure that all areas to be resealed are absolutely dry before new sealant is applied.

Your Outlet can inspect the camper and complete the resealing if necessary. The Outlet can also recommend the appropriate sealants to use if you prefer to do this job yourself.

IMPORTANT: Always use the recommended sealants.

WINTER PROTECTION

Winter Protection While Camper Is In Use

If your camper is not equipped with a winter package, your tanks must be drained and winterized.

When using the camper in cold weather be sure there is adequate circulation of warm air from the furnace around all water pipes. Leaving the bathroom door and cabinet doors open will help to avoid freezing pipes. Keep the ceiling vents slightly open.

You can reduce or eliminate interior moisture condensation during cold weather by partially opening one or more roof vents and windows to provide controlled circulation of outside air into the interior of the camper.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Please take a few minutes to fill out the following information for future reference:

YOUR NAME	
CAMPER MODEL	
SERIAL NUMBER	
DATE PURCHASED	
OUTLET NAME	
OUTLET ADDRESS	
OUTLET PHONE	
INSURANCE POLICY #	
INSURANCE AGENT	
AGENTS PHONE #	

APPLIANCE & EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER
Range/Oven			
Refrigerator			
Furnace			
Water Heater			
Water Pump			
Power Converter			
Optional Equipment:			
Air Box			
Air Conditioner (1)			
Air Conditioner (2)			
Awning			
Exterior Stereo			
Home Theatre/DVD			
Microwave/Convection			
Awning			
Stereo Inside			
TV Inside			
Two Way Radio			
Sub Woofer			
Other:			

OWNER'S MANUAL

Consider this Owner's manual as a permanent part of your camper. Keep it with your camper at all times. If you sell your camper the new owner will appreciate the operating, safety, and maintenance information contained in this Owner's Manual. Also keep all manuals and tags furnished with the appliances and other equipment installed in your camper in the Owner's Information Package.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:
DUE TO ONGOING DESIGN DEVELOPMENT AT BIGFOOT INDUSTRIES (2010) INC., IT IS POSSIBLE THAT RECENT PRODUCT CHANGES MAY NOT BE INCLUDED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL. THIS MANUAL IS INTENDED AS A GUIDE ONLY AND IN NO WAY EXTENDS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF BIGFOOT INDUSTRIES (2010) INC., BEYOND THE WARRANTY PRINTED IN THIS MANUAL.

Altering or Modifying Your Camper

WARNING!
IF YOU PLAN ON MAKING ANY ALTERATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO YOUR CAMPER, CHECK WITH YOUR OUTLET OR CALL THE FACTORY BEFORE GETTING STARTED. EVEN WHEN DOING SOMETHING THAT SEEMS SIMPLE, THE POTENTIAL HAZARD OF A DRILL, SCREW OR NAIL PENETRATING AN UNSEEN LP GAS LINE OR ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT MIGHT BE AVOIDED BY CHECKING WITH TECHNICAL SUPPORT BEFORE YOU START. DOUBLE CHECK TO MAKE SURE THAT ANY ALTERATION OR MODIFICATIONS THAT YOU PLAN TO DO TO YOUR CAMPER WILL NOT VOID YOUR WARRANTY.