ADVENTURER
MANUFACTURING LTD.

OWNERS' MANUAL
ADVENTURER MANUFACTURING LTD.

WARRANTY

Adventurer Manufacturing Ltd. hereby warrants each recreational vehicle manufactured by it to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal service and use. The manufacturer's obligation under this warranty shall be limited to repairing or replacing any part or parts therein deemed to be defective upon manufacturer's examination for one year from original retail purchase from an authorized Dealer.

Also provided is a three year limited structural warranty which shall become effective only if the warranty card is properly completed and returned to the manufacturer.

This warranty shall not apply where product is being used for rental and/or leasing purposes or has been subject to damage caused by misuse, accident, alternation or negligence. This warranty does not cover tires, refrigerators, stoves, heaters or any other components which are protected by their respective manufacturer's warranties. Also, there will be no reimbursement for transportation, gas, food or lodging.

Adventurer Manufacturing Ltd.

INTRODUCTION

ADVENTURER MANUFACTURING LTD. would like to take this opportunity to thank you for choosing one of our recreational vehicles. We have sought to anticipate your needs and

desires with respect to convenience, style, safety and engineering. Customer satisfaction and goodwill are of primary importance, so we have provided this manual to assist you in understanding the proper use, operation and maintenance of the various components and systems that have been designed into your recreational vehicle.

Study this manual carefully, as well as the manuals included from the manufacturers for the appliances and equipment installed in your unit. Your Dealer will take you through the unit and explain how each of the systems is operated, making sure you understand it fully before you set out on the road.

Product improvement is a continuing process at Adventurer Manufacturing, thus we reserve the right to change materials, components and specifications without prior notice.

In the interest of safety, your recreational vehicle has been designed and constructed to meet or exceed the requirements of the Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standards and applicable Canadian Standards Association & ANSI codes.

A warranty registration card is enclosed along with the manual. Please complete and fill out this registration card with your Dealer, and return it to us within fifteen (15) days of purchase in order to validate the warranty.

Should you have additional questions or problems regarding operation, maintenance, service or warranty, please contact your Dealer for assistance.

This manual has been designed to cover our complete line of Campers, Travel Trailers, Fifth Wheels and Motorhomes, therefore some of the information supplied may not be applicable to your particular model.

Important Information About Your Warranty

At Adventurer Manufacturing Ltd., we would like to ensure that you enjoy many years of trouble free relaxation in your new recreational vehicle.

We ask that you read the terms and conditions of your warranty thoroughly, and understand fully the conditions that must be met in order for the warranty to remain valid.

In order for the warranty to become effective, the warranty registration form must be properly completed and returned to the manufacturer no later than 15 days from the date of the original purchase from the dealer.

Normal maintenance is the responsibility of the owner. To keep the structural warranty in force, owners are required, at their own expense, to bring their recreational vehicle to their authorized dealer for regular ANNUAL INSPECTIONS AND ANY REQURIED SERVICE. The following will be inspected:

1. Inspect underfloor protection for damage, punctures and a moisture tight seal.
2. Inspect all entry doors, baggage and access doors, windows, wheelwells, tail lights, clearance and marker lights, mouldings and attachments for a moisture tight seal.
3. Inspect all fibreglass joint seams for proper adhesion,
4. Inspect all exterior and interior surfaces for proper care and maintenance (e.g. regular wash and wax of exterior siding).
5. Inspect all roof mouldings, trims, vents, antennas, roof racks and other attachments for moisture-tight sea.

Owners must have all authorized factory repair depots OBTAIN FACTORY REPAIR AUTHORIZATION, PRIOR to executing any warranty repairs.

Any costs associated with transporting the vehicle to the factory or other authorized repair facility is the sole responsibility of the owner.

Note: Rubber Roof Repairs – Use Only Proper Rubber Roof Caulking sealant for skylight and all roof attachments.

IDENTIFICATION

Adventurer Manufacturing is a Canadian owned and operated company with a reputation for quality and reliability. We build all of our units with Canadian conditions in mind. Each unit is identified with the following labels or plates:

A. CSA and ANSI labels are affixed to the exterior of each unit, usually near the entrance door. Adventurer Manufacturing meets or exceeds these specifications.

B. A camper label is attached to the exterior of all truck campers. This label is near the entrance door, and shows the model and serial numbers, date of manufacture and camper mass.

Specification Nameplate is located on the inside of the closet. This plate sets forth all specifications as to the electrical, plumbing and gas burning systems, the gross vehicle weight, tire size, model number and serial number of your unit.

C. Transport Canada labels appear on all travel trailers, fifth wheels and motorhomes. This label is attached to the frame near the hitch.

CENTRE OF GRAVITY

CENTRE OF GRAVITY INFORMATION

To estimate the total cargo load that will be placed on a truck, add the weight of supplies, tools and other cargo. Add the weight of installed additional or optional camper equipment to the manufacturer's camper weight figure. Select a truck that has a cargo load of the camper, and whose manufacturer recommends a cargo centre of gravity zone that will contain the camper's centre of gravity when it is loaded. Marked on each camper sidewall is the centre of gravity indicator.

WEIGHT INFORMATION

Truck Campers

The weight of your truck campers is stated on the camper's serial plate. This weight includes only the standard equipment, which is listed on the specification nameplate found inside the closet of your unit. Your must remember that the addition of optional equipment will increase the weight of your camper. This should be added to the maximum camper weight figure used to select the appropriate truck. Review your option-listing guide for specific option weight.

Loading Your Camper

When loading your camper, store heavy gear first, keeping it on or near the camper floor. Place heavy thing far enough forward to keep the loaded camper's centre of gravity within the zone recommended by the manufacturer. Store only light objects on high shelves. Distribute

weight to obtain even side-to-side balance of the loaded vehicle. Secure loose items to prevent weight shifts that could affect the balance of your vehicle.

When the truck camper is loaded, drive to a scale and weigh on the front and on the rear wheels separately to determine axle loads. The load on an axle should not exceed its gross axle weight rating (GAWR). The total of the axle loads should not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). These weight ratings are given on the vehicle certification label that is located on the left side of the vehicle, normally the door latch post or door edge.

If weight ratings are exceeded, move or remove items to bring all weights below the ratings.

CONSTRUCTION

All Adventurer units are constructed with spruce framed lumber, using fibreglass friction fit insulation. Sidewalls are made using 2x2 and 1x2. Paneling is glued and staple to the framing, and corners are screwed to each other. In campers, the front overcab is bolted to the camper frame for added strength. Backing for a roof rack and ladder is standard in our campers. Backing consists of 3/8" plywood, covering the rear 48" of the roof. The only care required for your roof is a periodic inspection to check the sealant around the vents. If indicated, a coat of sealant in these areas, once a year if necessary, will protect the roof from the ravages of wind and weather and extreme changes in temperature.

With the exception of the 7.6R model, the floor is insulated with fibreglass batting. A coated underbelly is used to prevent moisture from seeping in from the road.

Fifth Wheel and Travel Trailer Information

The weight of your fifth wheel and travel trailer is given on the trailer's Transport Canada identification plate.

The actual weight of your fifth wheel may vary, depending on how it is loaded and equipped, but at no time should you exceed the axle capacity of the unit.

Loading Your Unit

When loading your fifth wheel, you must remember that how you load it will affect the handling of your vehicle. Also, the load should not exceed the capacity of the axle(s).

Axle Capacity	19.5B	3500 lbs per axle
	22.6RL	3500 lbs per axle
	22.6MD	3500 lbs per axle
	20 P	3500 lbs per axle

Additional or optional equipment this unit is designed to carry and the weight of each item if installed is listed in your options listing. Please refer to your guide in determining your approximate overall weight.

Frames and Running Gear

Frames Your travel trailer & fifth wheel's frame are designed and welded by professional steelworkers to give you the best built frame on the market. The steel used is wheelbrated and primed in order to give you the best protection possible against rust.

Suspension System Your travel trailer & fifth wheel is built using Standon's Axles, one of the leading manufacturers of trailer axles in North America; their axles are used extensively in the manufacture of travel trailers, boat trailers and utility trailers. Proper maintenance of your axle will require that the bearings are adjusted and repacked periodically in order to ensure trouble free traveling. It is suggested that his be done annually.

Wheel Lug Nuts You should check your lug nuts now and after two hundred kilometers. After this, they should be checked periodically to ensure your safety.

Tire Pressure Your tire pressure should never exceed the recommended pressure shown on the tire's sidewall. Remember that these are cold pressures and should be read before traveling. Never bleed a hot tire, as is will be underinflated when it cools. Maintenance of proper pressures will pay off in longer tire life.

Brakes All Adventurers are equipped with electric brakes. Your Dealer will have arranged for a proper brake controller to be installed in your tow vehicle. Through this control, the truck and trailer brakes can be synchronized, and will operate automatically when pressure is applied to the brake pedal.

For smooth, straight-line stops, the travel trailer & fifth wheel brakes can be set to come into operation slightly ahead of those in the tow vehicle. Trailer brakes can also be applied independently, through the use of the push bar on the controller. The greater the pressure, the greater the braking power. It is important to note that these brakes require a break-in period of about five hundred kilometers. They may require re-adjusting after this period, and

performance during this time may be less than that desired. If poor performance does persist, see your Dealer to have the brakes adjusted.

Also, be sure to thoroughly read the manual to your brake control so that you are familiar with its operation.

THE BRAKING SYSTEM

The electric brakes on your trailer are similar to the drum brakes on your car or truck. The basic difference between them is that your trailer brakes are operated by 12-volt direct current from the tow vehicle, rather than by direct hydraulic action. The brakes have been factory calibrated for smooth, positive response. During the break-in period, you may experience squeaking brakes. This is normal and will cease after a few miles of break-in wear.

Brake System Components

The braking system on your trailer consists of several major components, all of which must function properly for safe and responsive braking.

1. **Tow Vehicle Battery:** The tow vehicle is the primary electrical power source for the trailer braking system. The connections made at the positive post of the battery or at the tow vehicle starter solenoid battery terminal.

2. **Brake Controller:** Note: The brake controller is not supplied with your trailer. The electric trailer brakes are automatically applied by the brake controller, which is usually mounted within easy reach of the tow vehicle driver.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL A FUSE IN THE CIRCUIT BETWEEN THE TOW VEHICLE BATTERY AND AN ELECTRIC OR ELECTRONIC BRAKE CONTROLLER. A BLOWN FUSE WILL CAUSE THE CONTROLLER TO CEASE FUNCTIONING BOTH AUTOMATICALLY AND MANUALLY CAUSING LOSS OF TRAILER BRAKING WITH NO ADVANCE WARNING.

3. **Connector Plug:** The multi-pin cord connector at the front of the trailer transfers electrical over from the tow vehicle battery to the trailer brakes, exterior lighting system, and battery.

4. tow vehicle or a part of the hitch **Breakaway Switch:** The breakaway switch is located on the trailer tongue. It has a steel cable (lanyard) fastened to it which will reach to the frame of the tow vehicle. This device is one of the most vital components on your trailer's braking system. It automatically applies the trailer brakes if the tow vehicle and trailer become uncoupled while in motion. The breakaway switch operates when a pull pin linked by the cable to the tow vehicle is separated from the switch. Then the switch closes, power for brake applications transferred to the onboard trailer battery. The steel lanyard must be anchored to the tow vehicle when the trailer is hitched up. Secure this cableloop to the permanent frame of the tow vehicle or a part of the hitch that is not removable.

DO NOT FASTEN THE BREAKAWAY SWITCH LANYARD TO THE HITCH BALL OR ANY OTHER REMOVABLE PART OF THE HITCH.

Remove the pull pin every three months and lubricate it with light oil. Before reinserting the pin, spray the inside of the switch with an electrical contact cleaner to prevent corrosion. Test the breakaway switch operation before each trip as follows:

a. Hitch the trailer to the tow vehicle.

b. Pull out the breakaway switch actuating pin. Never leave the actuating pin out for more than a few seconds as damage can result to wiring or the brakes. When the pin is out the full power of your battery(s) is channeled to the brakes, which could result in possible damage to the brake, or the wiring when the actuating pin is left out for an extended period of time.

c. Test brakes by attempting to drive away. The breakaway switch is functioning properly if the trailer brakes are activated. Complete this test quickly.

d. If the brakes are not activated, check that the trailer battery is connected and fully charged and the trailer brakes are properly adjusted.

e. Obtain service repair if the trailer brakes do not operate after making these checks.

f. Reinsert the breakaway switch actuating pin before towing the trailer.

WARNING: DO NOT TOW A TRAILER WITH A MALFUNCTIONING BREAKAWAY SWITCH.

WARNING: DO NOT LEAVE THE PULL PIN OUT OF THE BREAKAWAY SWITCH FOR MORE THAN A FEW SECONDS (30 TO 60 SECONDS) OR THE BATTERY WILL BE DRAINED. DO NOT USE THE BREAKAWAY SWITCH FOR A PARKING BRAKE.

5. **Grounding:** A poor ground circuit from the brakes to the tow vehicle battery can be as detrimental to efficient braking as a poor primary circuit from the battery to the brakes.

Braking Tips

1. Before moving your trailer, inspect all external braking system components. Inspect all wiring connections. Test the breakaway switch as outlined above.
2. Never use the trailer brakes alone for extended periods.
3. Never use the tow vehicle brakes alone.
4. Always use the automatic brake controller. This synchronized braking system enables you to drive in the manner recommended by experts.

FINISHES

Exterior The baked enamel finish or fibreglass of your Adventurer will withstand much sun exposure while maintaining its appearance. Periodic washing and waxing can enhance the life of the exterior. Do not use harsh abrasives or strong solvents to clean the surface, as this may result in discolouration.

Interior The interior of your Adventurer is finished with high quality paneling. Regular cleaning with warm, soapy water and an application of furniture polish will preserve its beauty. Do not use self-adhesive hooks or fixtures, masking or scotch tape on the paneling. These may damage the finish and leave unsightly marks when removed. Instead, use small screws or picture hangers. Also, a surprising range of items can be supported by common straight pins. When removed, the tiny hole is almost invisible.

Drapes and Upholstery Window draperies, valances and upholstery should be treated in a like manner to those in your home. Remember that they will be subjected to more sunlight than is usually normal and so should be given extra care and attention.

Never dry-clean your cushion covers, as this will result in the vinyl backing disintegrating. Use an upholstery cleaner, which is sprayed on and vacuumed off when dry. The drapes should not be dry-cleaned either. They should be washed in warm water only, as hot water may damage the plastic glides.

PROPANE SYSTEM

The stove, refrigerator, water heater and furnace are all operated with LP Gas, which is stored in tanks in the propane compartment of your unit.

The gas is fed through a regulator that has been pre-set to the correct pressure. DO NOT CHANGE THIS SETTING. Gas lines must be checked periodically for possible leakage. See your RV Dealer for an annual gas (propane) test.

A manufacturer's manual has been provided for each of the gas appliances furnished with your Adventurer. Read each of them carefully and operate the equipment in accordance with the instructions.

LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS SYSTEM

LP Gas Safety Precautions

Historically, LP gas is a safe and reliable fuel. As with any other volatile and flammable material, common sense dictates that LP gas be handled and used with respect and caution. Because LP gas systems are so reliable, they are often taken for granted. Neglect can be a very dangerous habit. If the system is maintained regularly, you can expect almost trouble free operation.

WARNING: LP GAS IS FLAMMABLE AND POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE. USE PROPER HANDLING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATION PROCEDURES.

1. The distinctive odor of LP gas indicates a leak.

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

a. Extinguish all open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.

b. Do not touch electrical switches.
c. Shut off the gas supply at the tank-valve(s) or gas supply connection.
d. Open all doors, windows and vents.
e. Leave the area until the odor clears.
f. Have the gas system checked and the cause of the leak corrected before using the system again.

2. Inspect the entire LP system for leaks or damaged parts before each trip.

3. Do not restrict access to LP tanks. In an emergency the tank service valve must be easily accessible.

4. WARNING: TURN OFF LP MAIN VALVE AND INDIVIDUALLY TURN OFF GAS APPLIANCES OR ELECTRICALLY DISCONNECT AUTOMTIC IGNITION APPLIANCES BEFORE ENTERING AN LP GAS BULK PLANT OR MOTOR FUEL SERVICE STATION.

5. WARNING: DO NOT FILL GAS CONTAINERS TO MORE THAN 80% CAPACITY. OVERFILLING CAN RESULT IN UNCONTROLLED GAS FLOW WHICH CAN CAUSE FIRE AND EXPLOSION. A PROPERLY FILLED CONTAINER HOLDS ABOUT 80% OF ITS VOLUME AS LIQUID.

6. Be sure the tanks are securely fastened in their rack whenever they are mounted on the trailer.

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 vapor point of the LP gas.

NOTE: Butane vaporizes at 32F and propane vaporizes at about 40F. Choose a type of LP gas which has a boiling point approximately 40F lower than any temperature you expect to encounter.

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 vapor 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 station if freeze up occurs.

Filling LP Gas Tanks

WARNING: TURN OFF LP GAS MAIN VALVE BEFORE FILLING LP GAS TANKS OR ENTERING AN LP GAS BULK PLANT OR MOTOR FUEL SERVICE STATION. TURN OFF ALL PILOT LIGHTS AN APPLIANCES INDIVIDUALLY BEFORE REFUELING MOTOR FUEL TANKS AND/OR PERMANENTLY MOUNTED LP-GAS CONTAINERS. WHEN NOT INDIVIDUALLY TURNED OFF, AUTOMATIC IGNITION APPLIANCES MAY CONTINUE TO SPARK WHEN LP GAS IS TURNED OFF AT THE CONTAINER. DO NOT FILL LP GAS CONTAINERS TO MORE THAN 80% OF CAPACITY.

LPG Leak Detector

An optionally installed LP gas leak detector is located near the floor in the galley area. The unit 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, a gas piping leak, or an incorrectly adjusted appliance burner.

NOTE: THIS DEVICE DETECTS THE PRESENCE OF LP GAS – IT DOES NOT DISCONNECT THE GAS SUPPLY.

Lighting LP Gas Appliances

Detailed operating information for the LP appliances can be found in your Owner's Information Package. Please read and follow these instructions.

WATER SYSTEM

The dual water system in our Adventurer supplies water either from the unit's storage tank or directly from a city water hookup. Your unit either has a hand pump system or a demand water system. In those units without a washroom and demand system, your camper comes with a hand pump which draws water from a water tank. A small 12-volt water pump is available which pumps water through the hand pump. There is a separate faucet for the city water hookup on these units. With the demand system, to draw water from the unit's storage tanks, an electrically operated demand pump has an ON/OFF switch for shutting down the system while traveling, while hooked up to city water, or when the unit is not in use. DO NOT LEAVE SWITCH ON FOR EXTENDED LENGTHS OF TIME, AS THE PUMP CAN BUILD UP ENOUGH PRESSURE TO CREATE A LINK. Turn off the switch for the night, as well as whenever you leave the camper for any length of time!

To use the city water system, simply attach a portable water hose from a service faucet to the city water connection on the side of the unit. When the faucet is turned on, water will be supplied to the unit. Water will also be supplied to the hot water tank.

Filling can be done by means of a hose or a bucket. Periodic draining of the tank and flushing it with soda will keep it sweet and clean.

Hot Water Tank If your unit is supplied with a hot water system, carefully read the manufacturer's operating instructions. Following these directions will ensure an adequate supply of hot water at all times, wherever your are. The correction of a malfunction, rare indeed, is not a job for the do-it-yourselfer. There are hundreds of authorized service centres across the country. Your Dealer is probably one of them.

WASTE WATER SYSTEM

Your Adventurer may be equipped with one or possibly two wastewater holding tanks. One is known as the grey water tank, for waste from the sink in the kitchen. The second is for sewage. Both have their own drainage valves but empty through the same outlet. To drain, connect the outlet to a dumping station with a sewer hose and open the toilet tank and let it drain. Then drain the grey water tank with clean, clear water and charge it with a good chemical.

When connected to a sewer in a trailer park, the toilet holding tank valve should remain closed until the tank is full. Then drain and recharge as above. This method will avoid undesirable buildup in the tank.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Most electrical systems in your Adventurer, including the lighting, operate on 12-volt. 12-volt power is supplied from the battery of the truck, or more ideally, an auxiliary battery which can be installed. In addition, your unit is equipped with a 110-volt 25' power supply cord, which can be plugged into any available outlet. This current goes into the converter, which changes it to 12-volt before feeding it into the circuits. This system automatically switches to batteries when disconnected from external 110-volt, or vice versa.

Auxiliary batteries are charged through the alternator of the vehicle and/or through a built-in charger in the converter, if installed as a factory option. Your Dealer should ensure that the wiring between the vehicle and your unit is adequate for the demand system.

Ground Fault Interrupter

Bathroom and patio 120-volt electrical outlets are protected by a Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI). This device is provided in compliance with ANSI A119.2/NFPA 501C and CSA requirements and is intended to protect you against the hazards of line to ground electric faults and electrical leakage shocks possible when using electrical appliances in the bathroom or damp areas.

RULES FOR EQUIPMENT SELECTION AND PREPARATION FOR TOWING

Your towing equipment, its adjustments and how you load the trailer will have a great effect on trailer towing stability and handling. The following rules will help you select, adjust and load your equipment in a manner that will help produce acceptable towing characteristics.

1. Use a tow vehicle that is large enough for your trailer and has the needed power and heavy-duty running gear. The tow vehicle must be rated by its manufacturer both to tow the gross weight and to carry the hitch weight of the fully loaded trailer.
2. Use a weight distributing hitch rated not less than the trailer Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). Follow the tow vehicle and hitch manufacturer's instructions. Install the hitch ball as close as practical to the rear bumper to minimize rear overhang.
3. Use a sway control system, installed and adjusted according to the sway control manufacturer's instructions.
4. Use a brake controller that automatically applies the brakes in proportion to the tow vehicle brakes.
5. Adjust the brake controller so that the brakes of the trailer operate as quickly as possible without sliding the tires of the loaded trailer during strong braking.
6. Do not use an automatic speed control while towing.
7. Inflate the rear tires of the tow vehicle to their maximum cold pressure.
8. Inflate the trailer tires to their maximum cold pressure.
9. Load the trailer placing heavy objects and goods as close to the trailer axle(s) as possible. Do not place heavy objects on the rear bumper or on the tongue.
10. Adjust the hitch ball height so that the fully loaded trailer is level front-to-rear when attached to the fully loaded tow vehicle with the hitch spring bars tightened.

11. When loading the trailer do not exceed the trailer Gross Axle Weight Rating(s) (GAWR). Weigh the fully loaded trailer from time to time to verify that trailer GAWR and GVWR are not exceeded, and that the loads on the right-hand and left-hand wheels are approximately equal.
12. Do not exceed the tow vehicle Gross Axle Weight Rating(s) (GAWR) or Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). Weigh the tow vehicle from time to time to verify these loadings.

ON THE ROAD

Travel Trailer Loading

A travel trailer chassis (springs, wheels, tires, axles, frame and tongue) is designed to carry a certain maximum load. This load consists of the weight of the empty trailer itself, and weight added in the form of water, food, clothing, and anything else that may be stored in or attached to the trailer. The maximum load for which the trailer is designed is called the **GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING (GVWR)** and is the total of the weight on the axles and the weight on the trailer tongue.

Another critical weight factor is the **GROSS AXLE WEIGHT RATING (GAWR).** This is the maximum weight a specific axle is designed to carry. Again the rating represents the empty vehicle's axle weight plus the added load. On trailers with more than one axle, the weight is divided between each axle and each has its own **GAWR.** The total of all axle loads plus the tongue weight must not exceed the trailer **GVWR.**

Determining and Distributing the Trailer's Load

The **GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING (GVWR)** for your trailer is found on the label attached at the front roadside of the trailer. You must compare the **GVWR** to the actual loaded weight of your trailer. If the loaded weight of your trailer exceeds the **GVWR**, your trailer is overloaded and you will have to remove items to bring the weight down to or below the **GVWR.**

WARNING: DO NOT EXCEED THE RATED LOAD OF THE TOW VEHICLE, THE TRAILER, OR THE RATED LOAD OF ANY AXLE.

NOTE: IF OTHER QEUIPMENT OR OPTIONS SUCH AS LEVELING JACKS, AWNINGS, ROOF STORGE PODS, ETC., ARE INSTALLED AFTER THE TRAILER LEAVES THE FACTORY, THE WEIGHT OF THESE ITEMS MUST BE SUBTRACTED FROM THE TOTAL OF THE LOAD AND CARGO CARRYING CAPACITES.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL ANY TYPE OF WEIGHT CARRYING RACK, FRAME, OR HITCH TO THE REAR BUMPER, FRONT A-FRAME ASSEMBLY, CHASSIS OR BODY COMPONENT OF THE TRAILER. DAMAGE TO THE TRAILER BODY AND UNSTABLE HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS MAY RSULT. ADD-ONS TO THE REAR BUMPER FRONT A –FRAME ASSEMBLY OR CHASSIS WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY ON STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

WARNING: DO NOT STORE OR CARRY LP GAS CONTAINERS, GASOLINE, OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS INSIDE YOUR TRAILER.

SMOKE DETECTOR

Most fire casualties are caused by inhalation of toxic fumes (smoke) from a fire and not by flame. The smoke detector responds to smoke that enters the sensing chamber. It does not sense gas, heat or flame.

A battery powered smoke detector complying with CSA & ANSI A119.2/NFPA 501C is located in the living/cooking area of your trailer. Please read the smoke detector Owner's Manual for details on testing and caring for his important safety device.

Test the smoke detector after the trailer has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once a week during use.

Turn the smoke detector counterclockwise to remove it from the bracket.

The smoke detector should never be disabled due to nuisance or false alarm from cooking smoke, a dusty furnace, etc. Ventilate your trailer with fresh air and the alarm will shut off. ***Do not disconnect the battery.***

Replace the battery once a year or immediately when the low battery "beep" signal sounds once a minute. The detector uses a standard nine-volt battery, usually available at any retail store that sells batteries.

Test the operation of the smoke detector after replacing the battery. If the smoke detector fails to operate with a new battery, replace it with a new unit.

The fire extinguisher in your trailer is located near the main entrance door. Read the operating instructions that are printed on the extinguisher. You and your family should be familiar with fire extinguisher operation. Your fire extinguisher should be replaced immediately after use or discharge.

Your trailer may be equipped with a carbon monoxide (CO) detector. Usually located in the main sleeping area it is designed to alert you to the presence of dangerous levels of carbon monoxide in the air. Check the detector for normal operation at each camping setup or weekly. Depending on the partiular detector installed, it may require annual sensor and battery replacement.

ROOF RACK AND LADDER (IF EQUIPPED)

Walking on the roof in areas other than the roof rack area can cause unseen structural damage under the roof material, damage to the underlayment and/or the roofing material, and may void the trailer warranty. The nonreinforced areas of the roof are designed as an underlayment for the rubber roof and are not intended for storage or foot traffic.

For maintenance or repair purposes, you must put down at least a 48" x 48" piece of plywood at least 3/8" thick to distribute the weight.

Always use caution on the roof or ladder to avoid slips and falls.

PREPARING YOUR UNIT FOR STORAGE

The following checklists will help you perform the steps necessary to prepare your recreational vehicle for storage. Use the checklist that applies to the storage conditions you anticipate. These checklists can not include every detail required, and you may want to expand them to suit your needs.

SHORT-TERM STORAGE (LESS THAN 60 DAYS) ABOVE FREEZING

- Wash the exterior and underside. Hose off accumulations of mud and road salts. Rinse the exterior weekly to remove accumulations of dust and debris.
- Inflate tires to maximum rated cold pressure.
- Park the unit as level as possible front to rear and side to side. Block wheels and be sure the beak-away switch is not activated.
- Check the charge in the battery with a hydrometer. Hydrometer reading should be 1.255. Add clean drinking –quality water when necessary to maintain electrolyte level, and charge to a reading of 1.255.
- Remove battery cables. Clean terminals, top and sides of batteries and battery boxes. Leave the battery disconnected.
- Drain holding tanks, toilet, and living area water systems. Turn off water pump and water heater master switches.
- Turn off LP gas at tank valve.
- Turn off refrigerator and furnace.
- Turn all range and oven burner valves and pilot valves (if equipped) off.
- Remove all perishables from refrigerator and kitchen cabinets. Block refrigerator door open to reduce odor buildup. An open box or tray of baking soda in the refrigerator will help absorb odors.
- Open closet doors, dressers and cabinets so air can circulate through them.
- Close all roof vents. Be sure vent fan and range hood fan switches are off.
- Cover exterior vents (water heater, furnace, range hood and refrigerator) to prevent insects from getting in. Be sure to remove all covering material before using appliances or vents.
- Cap or close holding tank drain, city water inlet and fresh water fill spout.
- Turn off all radios, TVs and interior and exterior lights.
- Close drapes and curtains.
- Check the unit weekly.

LONG-TERM STORAGE ABOVE FREEZING

- Perform all of the preceding. Operate air conditioner periodically to lubricate compressor seals.
- Disconnect battery and check charge (Specific Gravity) with a hydrometer every 30 days. Recharge as necessary.
- If you expect to store the unit for an extended period, you may want to support the weight of the unit on appropriate blocks or jack stands. Do not use hollow core concrete blocks for blocking.
- Check tire inflation pressures every 30 days.

- Oil mechanical moving parts, such as the hitch and suspension parts that are exposed to the weather.
- Remove high grass or week growth under or around the unit.

WINTERIZATION AND WINTER STORAGE

Winter in most parts of North America can be harsh, and can take its toll on almost all types of vehicles and equipment. The rigors of winter should not discourage you from enjoying the RV life-style, though. Thoughtful planning and preparation for the winter season can help eliminate equipment failures and breakdowns, and can extend the life of your RV and its systems.

Your Dealer can advise you concerning specific winterization procedures and products for your climate area or the areas through which you will be traveling. Your Dealer may also provide winterization service for all appliances and systems in the recreational vehicle. Before the winter traveling season starts, service the chassis thoroughly. Follow the lubrication schedule and be sure all chassis components are ready for the stress of winter driving. Thoroughly wash and was the body. Check tires, brakes and lights. A "physically fit" RV will stay in shape much better through the winter.

If you choose not to travel during the winter and will be storing your unit during periods of freezing temperatures, follow a thorough winter storage procedure.

WINTER STORAGE BEFORE FREEZING

Protecting the plumbing systems in your recreational vehicle is the most important aspect of long-term storage. Extensive damage to the plumbing fixtures and components, as well as other potential problems, can be avoided by proper draining and antifreeze protection. The following is a checklist you can follow if you prefer to winterize your vehicle yourself.

- Perform complete chassis service and lubrication.
- Drain the fresh water tank by opening the water tank drain valve. Leave valve open.
- Turn water pump on. Open a cold water faucet. When the flow of water stops, turn the pump off.
- After opening hot and cold water faucets, open the drain valves on HOT and COLD water pipes.
- Drain the water heater by opening the drain valve at the bottom of the heater and open the safety valve. Open the hot water faucets.
- Open all cold water faucets, and depress the flush pedal or pull the flush levers on the toilet. When each faucet has been opened, drained, and closed, close the water line drain valves, and fresh water tank drain valve.
- Drain the showerhead by opening the valve. Let all water drain out the tub spout. Leave the valve open.
- Drain the waste water system.
- Apply graphite lubricant to the knife valve actuator rod.
- Be sure ALL water from ALL plumbing fixtures has been drained.

CAUTION: DRAINING THE WATER SYSTEM ALONE WILL NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE COLD WEATHER PROTECTION. IF THE TRAILER IS TO BE UNHEATED DURING FREEZING TEMPERATURES, CONSULT YOUR DEALER FOR THE BEST WINTERIZING PROCEDURE FOR YOUR CLIMATE. YOUR DEALER CAN WINTERIZE OUR TRAILER FOR YOU OR CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH ONE OF THE SPECIAL ANTIFREEZES WHICH ARE SAFE AND APPROVED FOR USE IN RV WATER SYSTEMS. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS FURNISHED WITH THE ANTIFREEZE.

WARNING: DO NOT USE AUTOMOTIVE OR WINDSHIELD WASHER ANTIFREEZE IN THE TRAILER WATER SYSTEM. THESE COULD BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

- Pour approximately five gallons of approved RV water system antifreeze into the fresh water tank. Be sure tank drain valve is closed.
- Turn the water pump master switch ON.
- Open each cold water faucet, run the water pump and let about a cup of antifreeze solution flow continuously through each faucet. close each cold water faucet.
- Check the antifreeze level in the water tank. Add antifreeze solution if necessary.
- Depress the flush pedal (or otherwise operate the flush mechanism) on the toilet until the antifreeze solution flows continuously. Release flush mechanism.
- Check the antifreeze level in the water tank. Add antifreeze solution if necessary.
- If your unit is equipped with a water heater bypass valve:

    1. Turn water pump switch OFF.
    2. Completely drain water tank and water heater. Open water heater relief valve to drain water heater.
    3. Pour 3-5 gallons of non-toxic RV-approved antifreeze into fresh water tank.
    4. Open all hot and cold water faucets to relieve pressure.
    5. Close all faucets.
    6. Turn water heater bypass valve to BYPASS position.
    7. Turn water pump ON>
    8. Open hot water faucet farthest away from water tank. When antifreeze appears, let about one cup run down drain to winterize trap. Repeat this on all other hot and cold water faucet, including the shower and toilet. Flush toilet until antifreeze appears.
    9. Turn water pump OFF.
    10. Open water faucet to relieve pressure, then close.

    Winterization of the fresh water system is complete.

    - When filling the plumbing systems with antifreeze, be sure to open and operate all fixtures and valves allowing the antifreeze solution to flow freely.
    - Pour a cup of antifreeze solution down each drain.
    - Install all protective caps:
        - Water tank fill
        - City water inlet
        - Waste tank drain outlet

- After the water systems are completely filled with antifreeze, remove the water purifier filter cartridge.

GENERAL VEHICLE WINTER STORAGE CHECKLIST

- Thoroughly service the chassis as discussed above.
- Perform steps as listed under Long-term Storage checklist.
- Close and cover all vents to prevent entry of snow or small animals and insects.
- Check the sealant around all roof and body seams and windows. Reseal if necessary.
- Lubricate all locks and hinges with light oil or graphite.

- Support the weight of the unit on appropriate blocks or jack stands as outlined above.
- Winterize the LP gas system. Your LP Dealer or service station can perform this for you. J Cover the regulator to prevent moisture from entering and freezing in the vent opening.
- During extended storage charge and remove the battery. Store it in a cool, dry place, and check the charge and water level every 30 days.
- Remove all perishables and canned goods.
- Clean refrigerator and prop door open to allow circulation of air.
- Remove, clean and replace air conditioner filters.
- Cover the air conditioner shroud(s).
- Mask the windows on the inside to reduce curtain, drape and carpet fading.
- Thoroughly clean the interior of the unit, including carpets, counter tops, toilet, tub & shower and galley.
- Remove batteries in clocks or other battery-powered devices.
- Remove snow accumulations as often as possible.

REACTIVATING THE UNIT AFTER STORAGE

If the unit was properly and carefully prepared for storage, taking it out of storage will not be difficult. You should not experience any except minor surprises such as animal nests underneath or minor body scratches, and of course dirt accumulations on the outside. The following procedure checklist assumes that you stored the RV with care. If you didn't, and extensive freeze damage or other serious deterioration has occurred, please consult your Dealer for advice.

- Thoroughly inspect the outside of the recreational vehicle. Look for animal nests in appliance vents, wheel wells or in other out of the way places.
- Open all doors and compartments. Check for animal or insect intrusion, water damage or other deterioration.
- Remove all appliance and ceiling vents and air conditioner coverings. Be sure all furnace, water heater and refrigerator openings are clear and free of debris or insect nests, webs, etc.
- Check charge level in battery. Refill and recharge as necessary. Reinstall battery if necessary. Be sure cable ends and terminals are clean and free of corrosion.
- Check tire pressures. Reinflate to specified cold pressure.

- Inspect and lubricate brake and hub components.
- If unit has been stored on blocks or jacks, remove these.
- Remove masking from inside windows.
- Open vents and windows for ventilation.
- Be sure all 12-volt and 110-volt or 120-volt circuit breakers are off.
- Check the operation of taillights, turn signals, backup lights, clearance lights, license plate light and emergency flashers.
- Drain, flush and sanitize the fresh water system.
- For systems with water heater bypass valve:

    1. Drain residual antifreeze from fresh water tank.
    2. Fill fresh water tank with fresh water.
    3. Turn bypass valve to BYPASS position.
    4. Turn water pump ON.
    5. Open water faucet farthest from water tank until clear water appears. Shut off faucet. Repeat at all other faucets, showerhead and toilet.
    6. Turn bypass valve to NORMAL position.
    7. Open hot water faucet until clear water appears.

Repeat steps 2 through 7 as necessary to assure clear water is flowing through all parts of the system.

The fresh water system is now ready for use.

- Drain the holding tanks. Inspect the drain hose for leaks. Replace if necessary – repairs are usually not effective.
- Operate all faucets and fixtures in the fresh water system. Check for leaks at all joints and fittings. Repair if necessary.
- Inspect the LP gas system. Remove the regulator cover, check for damage. Inspect all pipes and fittings in the system. If the KOP tank shows signs of rust or corrosion, sand and paint it as necessary.
- Turn on 12-volt circuit breaker and inspect fuses. Operate all 12-volt lights and accessories.
- Install new batteries in battery-operated devices (smoke detector or clocks).
- Check monitor panel operation.
- Open and operate vents and vent fans, including the range hood fan.
- Operate each KO gas appliance. Observe all burner/pilot flames for proper color and size. In any case, have the LP gas regulator adjusted for proper pressure.
- Inspect the 1100-volt or 120-volt electrical system – power cord, converter, all outlets and any exposed wiring. If defects are found, refer service to your Dealer.
- Turn on 100-volt or 120-volt circuit breakers.
- Operate 110-volt or 120-volt appliances and air conditioners. Be sure to uncover air conditioner shroud(s).
- Inspect and clean the interior.
- Check the sealant around all roof and body seams and windows. Reseal if necessary.
- Lubricate all exterior locks, hinges, and latches.

- Wash and wax the exterior. Inspect the body for scratches or other damages. Touch u or repair as necessary. Flush the underside thoroughly.
- Run thorough operational checks of brakes and lights. Operate the unit slowly during these checks to allow sufficient circulation of fluids and reseating of components.

Your recreational vehicle should now be ready for a new traveling season. If you choose, your Dealer can double-check your preparation and correct any defects or make any necessary adjustments.

TRAVEL TIPS

Before leaving your campsite area, it would be wise for you to have a card made out with the following items on it to be used as a check list.

1. Power Cable disconnected
2. Sewer Line disconnected
3. Water Line disconnected
4. Step up
5. Hatches and Vents closed
6. Refrigerator locked
7. T.V. secured and Antenna down
8. Doors and Drawers shut and Curtains tied
9. Mirrors aligned

Some useful equipment to take along:

1. Tool box and an assortment of small tools
2. Tow rope or chain
3. Plastic bucket for carrying water
4. Wheel blocks for leveling your recreational vehicle
5. Water hose (high pressure) and "Y" connection in case of 2 units on one water outlet
6. Sewer hose
7. 100 ft., 3 wire electrical cord with at least 30 amp capacity

8. Spirit level. A level recreational vehicle is required to keep refrigerator operational
9. Short handled shovel

Carry the following items as basic emergency equipment. Some items are standard in recreational vehicles.

1. First Aid Kit
2. Hydraulic Jack and Lug Wrench
3. Spare Tire
4. Fire Extinguisher
5. Smoke Alarm
6. Flashlight
7. Road Emergency Flares

Thank you once again for purchasing an Adventurer recreational vehicle. Drive safely and have a safe trip.

Maintenance Chart

Service to be Performed	**Service Interval**				
Whichever comes first	Each trip or weekly	1,000 Miles or 30 days	2,500 Miles or 90 Days	5,000 Miles or 6 Months	10,000 Miles or Yearly
Pack Wheel Bearings					**X**
Inspect Brakes					**X**
Inspect Safety Chains	**X**				
Inspect Brake Wiring	**X**				
Inspect Tires	**X**				
Inspect Hitch Components	**X**				
Lubricate Locks					**X**
Lubricate Coupler Latch & Socket		**X**			
Lubricate Hinges					**X**
Inspect and Clean Vents					**X**
Torque Lug Nuts		**X**			
Sanitize Water Tank (if trailer has been stored)			**X**		
Clean Drapes and Interior Fabrics					**X**
Clean Battery Cables and Terminals, Check Fluid Levels			**X**		
Inspect Suspension					**X**
Check all Seams and Openings & Reseal as Needed				**X**	
Check Water System Components					**X**
Balance Tires (after 1st 1,000 mi; as req. thereafter)		**X**			
Complete LPG System, Check and Pressure Check					**X**
Visually Inspect Exposed LPG System Components		**X**			

(before use)