



OWNER'S MANUAL

GUIDEBOOK TO ENJOYMENT OF
YOUR VENTURE RV
RECREATIONAL VEHICLE

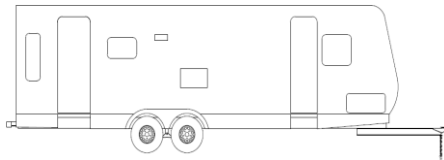
**SPORT TREK
SPORT TREK TOURING
STRATUS**

THE PURPOSE OF THE VENTURE RV OWNER'S MANUAL IS TO PROVIDE THE MOST CURRENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING VENTURE RV RECREATIONAL VEHICLES. OPERATION AND MINOR MAINTENANCE IS THE MAIN FOCUS OF THIS BOOK.

CRITICAL SAFETY WARNINGS ARE INCLUDED AND **MUST BE READ AND OBEYED**

MAINTENANCE OF YOUR RECREATIONAL VEHICLE IS IMPORTANT TO KEEPING YOUR COACH IN GOOD CONDITION. FAILING TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, AS SUGGESTED, COULD RESULT IN LOSS OF WARRANTY COVERAGE. REVIEW THE COPY OF YOUR VENTURE RV TOWABLE TRANSFERABLE LIMITED WARRANTY, WHICH HAS BEEN SUPPLIED TO YOU WITH YOUR WARRANTY REGISTRATION FORM.

ADDITIONAL MANUALS MAY BE SUPPLIED AND AVAILABLE BY THE MANUFACTURER OF THE COMPONENT AND/OR APPLIANCE. SEE THE INFORMATION PACKET IN YOUR COACH.



Conventional Travel Trailer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1 – Introduction to RV Ownership	1
Safety Considerations.....	2
Reporting Safety Defects.....	2
Safety When Emergency Stopping.....	3
Additional Safety Considerations.....	3
Extended or Cold Weather Use	4
Condensation.....	5
Causes	5
Solutions	5
Interior Ventilation.....	6
Chapter 2 – Service Procedures	7
Basic Service Procedures	7
Dealer	8
Factory	8
Parts	8
Owner’s Responsibility	8
Seasonal Site.....	9
Towable Limited Warranty.....	10
Chapter 3 – Using Your RV	14
Equipment.....	14
Tow Vehicle	14
Hitches – Travel Trailer.....	14
Hitch Height Specifications – Travel Trailer.....	15
Hook-Up (Travel Trailer)	15
The Safety Chain (Travel Trailer)	16
Traveling	16
Weights.....	16
Weighing Vehicle (Loaded or Unloaded).....	17
Loading the Trailer—Distribution	18
Tires	19
Understanding Tire Pressure and Load Limits	20
Tire Size.....	21
Tire Tread	21
Tire Balance and Wheel Alignment	21
Tire Repair	22
Tire Fundamentals.....	22
Tire Speed Rating.....	22
Vehicle Load Limits.....	22
Cargo Capacities	23

How Overloading Affects Your RV and Tires	23
How to Change a Tire	24
Wheel Bearings	24
Wheel Lugs	25
Brakes—Electrical	25
Breakaway Switch	26
Towing	27
Setting Up and Using Your Recreational Vehicle	27
Travel Trailer Un Hook.....	28
General Detector Information	29
Safety Detectors	29
Fire Extinguisher.....	29
Propane/ Carbon Monoxide Detector	29
What is Carbon Monoxide?	30
Dual Sensor Technology	30
Operation	30
Lower Power Option	31
Visual and Audible Alarm Signals.....	31
CO Alarm	31
Propane Gas Alarm	31
Malfunction/Service Signal	32
Smoke Alarm	33
Operation	33
Testing	33
TV Antenna (Standard Roof Mount)	34
Steps-one-four	36
Windows	36
Doors	36
Slide Outs	37
Power For Operation	38
Trailer Set-Up Requirements-General.....	38
Below Floor Slide System.....	38
Above Floor Slide Out.....	38
Schwintec Wall Slide	39
Electrical Components.....	39
Manual Override	40
Below Floor Slide Out	40
Above Floor Slide Out.....	40
Blinds	40
Safe Tek with USB Charger	41
Ladder	41
Murphy Bed	41
Flip Down Cargo Tray.....	43

Chapter 4 – Systems	44
Water and Drainage Plumbing	44
Fresh Water System	44
Tanks	44
Filling Fresh Water System #1	44
Filling Fresh Water System #2	45
12-volt Demand Pump	46
Faucets	47
Bath and Shower	47
Outside Shower (Optional)	48
Fresh Water Lines	48
Lo-Point Drains	48
Sanitizing and Filling the Potable Water System.....	49
For Gravity Fill and Storage Tank.....	49
For Direct Fill-City Water	49
Drainage, Fresh Water	50
Sanitation System.....	51
Toilets	51
Using Toilet and Tank System.....	52
Vents	52
Holding Tanks.....	52
Draining the Tanks.....	53
Black Tank Flush System	53
Maintenance for Holding Tanks	54
Heated Fresh Water Tank	54
Winterizing Your Recreational Vehicle	54
Bypass Kit.....	56
Propane Fuel System	57
Propane Container.....	57
Servicing and Filling Propane Containers	58
Installing Propane Containers	60
Regulator	61
High Pressure Hoses with Acme Connectors	62
Main Supply Hose – Low Pressure	63
Operation	63
Checking for Leaks	64
Propane Consumption	65
Electrical System	67
General Information	67
Changes and Modifications	67
120 Volt AC System.....	67
Power Cord 30 Amp and Optional 50 Amp	67
Circuit Breakers and Box	68

50 Amp Service	70
GFCI Protection	71
12-volt DC System	71
Converter	72
Auxiliary Battery	72
Circuit Breakers and Fuses-12-volt DC	73
Exterior Lights and Connector, 12V	74
Porch Lights	75
Brake Wiring	75
Battery Cut Off Switch	76
Receptacle for Portable Solar	76
Fireplace	76
Chapter 5 – Appliances	77
Safety	77
Furnace	78
Thermostat	78
Operating Instructions	79
To Turn Off Appliance	79
External Vents	80
Ducting	80
Range and Oven Top Burner Operation	80
Operating Instructions	80
Top Burner	80
Oven Burner	82
Water Heater	83
DSI Models	83
Operating Instructions: Gas	83
Operating Instructions: DSI	83
Operating Instructions: Electric	85
To Turn Off Water Heater	85
Winterizing Your Water Heater	85
Refrigerator	86
Leveling	87
Venting	87
Moisture Reduction Heater	87
Door Sealing	87
Door Handles	88
Refrigerator Storage	88
Operating the Refrigerator Controls	89
Operation during Travel	89
Monitor Panel	89
Outside Kitchen (option)	90

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION TO RV OWNERSHIP

Welcome to the growing family of new VENTURE RV owners and the world of recreational vehicle travel. The purchase of your VENTURE RV product allows you to enjoy this type of camping and leisure travel. Your Recreation Vehicle has been designed, engineered and built for; camping, leisure travel, full time travel, winter home, fishing and hunting trips.

This owner's manual was prepared to assist you in understanding the proper use and operation of various containment systems, servicing and maintenance of component parts, and explanation of your warranty protection. If this is your first RV travel coach, you will want to acquaint yourself with all aspects and information found in this manual plus manuals supplied by component manufacturers.

These materials will reflect the most current information available for the user. Some components and items may not be in your coach as they may be options on different models.

Keep this owner's manual in your recreational vehicle for handy reference. Get to know your new vehicle and how it operates. You should carefully read and understand these instructions, as well as, information supplied by the manufacturers of separately warranted products, since they contain important operating, safety, and maintenance instructions. If you have questions that are not adequately answered by this manual or other booklets, consult your dealer. If the dealer cannot satisfactorily answer your questions, the dealership will call our staff for additional information.

Every effort has been made to provide you with a safe, dependable product. Your vehicle complies with applicable requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, State Regulations, Canadian Standards Associations (CSA) where applicable, and complies with requirements of ANSI Standard 1192, the nationally recognized "Standard for Recreational Vehicles – Installation of Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Systems." The Recreational Vehicle Industry Association (RVIA) and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) periodically inspect our production lines and assists us in maintaining strict compliance with installation and safety standards for those systems. **Your follow-up with periodic safety inspections and a program of preventive maintenance is important for the continuation of safe and trouble-free operation.**

Camping is a great way to relax and enjoy the outdoors with your friends and family. Please remember to tread lightly on our beautiful land and

leave only your footprints so that others may enjoy nature as much as you did.

Safety Considerations

The terms **NOTE**, **CAUTION**, **WARNING** and **DANGER** have specific meanings in this manual, as well as, component manuals.

A **NOTE** provides additional information to make a step or procedure easier or clearer. Disregarding a **NOTE** could cause inconvenience, but would not be likely to cause damage or personal injury.

A **CAUTION** emphasizes areas where equipment damage could result. Disregarding a **CAUTION** could cause permanent mechanical damage. However, personal injury is unlikely.

A **WARNING** is giving notice to user that potential injuries may occur to a person from equipment and mechanical failure. Disregarding a **WARNING** may result in serious physical injury to occupant.

A **DANGER** alerts areas where safety measures **MUST BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO**, as such failure can be dangerous. Disregarding a **DANGER** could cause serious injury and possible loss of life.

Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying VENTURE RV.

If NHTSA, in addition, receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation. If it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer or VENTURE RV.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 or write to:

NHTSA
US Department of Transportation
Washington, DC 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Safety When Emergency Stopping

It is wise to carry road flags and/or triangular warning devices to be used when necessary. When pulling off a highway, use your four way hazard lights as warning flashers, even if only to change drivers. Pull off the road

way completely, if at all possible, to change flat tires or any other emergency needs.

Additional Safety Considerations

1. Sanitize the fresh water supply system periodically (see sanitizing instructions).
2. Keep water connection fittings from coming in contact with the ground or drain hose to reduce chance of contamination.
3. Enlist services of a Qualified RV Technician to test, repair or replace propane or electrical appliances.
4. Always have a serviceable fire extinguisher placed in an easily accessible location.
5. Insure that tires are in good condition and properly inflated. Watch tire inflation closely. Under-inflated tires will overheat. Check the tire pressure before each trip while the tires are cold.
6. Check and tighten the wheel lugs regularly (every 50 miles when new until 200 miles are reached and then check the lugs every 500 miles).
7. Check the brakes BEFORE entering in a busy highway, not while traveling.
8. Always block the trailer wheels solidly before unhitching.
9. Before leaving a camp area with a trailer in tow, insure:
 - a. The safety pin or locking lever is seated.
 - b. The breakaway wire is attached to the tow vehicle.
 - c. All jacks are raised so that they cannot touch the ground.
 - d. The 110-volt AC electrical cord is properly stored.
 - e. The safety chains are attached to receiver.
 - f. All interior lights are off.
10. Observe and obey the warning labels attached to your vehicle concerning propane, water, electricity and loading.
11. Extinguish all campfires before leaving your campsite.

Extended or Cold Weather Use

Your VENTURE recreational vehicle has been built for enjoyment in a recreational manner. This recreational vehicle is not intended to be used as full-time living quarters. Nor is this a four season unit. Using this unit in freezing conditions is not recommended. However, if unit is used in freezing weather, following are guidelines to follow. Any problems resulting from freezing are not covered under warranty.

1. For winter use in freezing conditions, more protection may be required. Use skirting and/or insulation below floor level to provide additional protection.
2. Remember, water freezes at 32° Fahrenheit whether fresh or drainage. Proper care must be used to protect any system at 32° Fahrenheit or lower. Local recreational vehicle dealers and campground personnel may be able to advise you on needed protection.
3. Power requirements, such as propane and electrical supplies

must be adequate. Protect your propane regulator from freeze-ups.

4. During cold weather you will experience more condensation than normal. Using ventilation or a dehumidifier may be needed.



Continuous living in your recreational vehicle could cause accelerated wear to components above recreational use.

Condensation

Causes:

- A. When cooking food or taking a shower, warm moist air circulates throughout the coach attaching itself to cooler surfaces, forming beads and running down the wall or window.
- B. Normal breathing will emit approximately 1/2 pint of moisture into the air, per person, per day. The more occupants the greater quantity of condensation you may find.

Solutions:

1. When taking a shower, open bath roof vent approximately 1/2 inch allowing warm moist air to escape.
2. Use the power vent over range when cooking.
3. If condensation is found in cabinet or closets, open door slightly to equalize temperature and provide ventilation.
4. Opening windows and roof vents, when possible, allowing warm moist air to escape is the best way to reduce condensation.
5. Under extreme conditions, you may need to use a dehumidifier to remove moist air conditions.

Uncontrolled condensation can cause dampness, mildew, etc., inside your recreational vehicle. Be sure to make strong efforts to control condensation.

Condensation is not a warranted issue.

Interior Ventilation

A new coach always has a peculiar aroma in it due to all the components used to build it, such as paneling, plywood, carpet and fabrics, etc.

Allowing fresh air to move and circulate throughout a new recreational vehicle is very valuable for several reasons.

1. Components used to build RV's always have a "new" smell to them, possibly irritating the respiratory system of the human body on warm days.
2. Fresh air is always good for the human body unless allergies are a factor.

Numerous ways are provided to circulate air in coaches.

1. Open windows on non-rainy days, allowing air to circulate between inside and outside.
2. Power hood vent above cooking stove will send heat and food smell outside.
3. Roof vent;
 - a. Standard air flow using gravity flow method.
 - b. Power (12v or 110v) vents will move air faster.
 - c. Hi-volume power vents, operation in 12-volt power can exchange air in a coach in several minutes if windows are open accordingly. If there is a fan in the rear, open window(s) in front.

Different brands/models have different features, such as remote control, rain sensor, variable speed control switch, etc.

Read carefully the operating instructions which are provided by the manufacturer and can be found in your coach.

CHAPTER 2 SERVICE PROCEDURES

Basic Service Procedures

VENTURE RV and your VENTURE RV Dealer have a strong and dedicated interest in maintaining the highest quality customer relations with its owners. Your satisfaction with your VENTURE recreational vehicle and your VENTURE RV dealer is our primary concern. In addition to producing high quality products, we want to assure our customers of our support with parts and service availability. **Our dealer network is the first choice to serve and supply your needs for your recreational vehicle.** Our authorized dealers will pleasantly assist in providing service, maintenance, options, and information concerning your recreational vehicle.

Should you experience a problem with service availability, please follow the steps in the order listed below.

1. Contact your selling dealer's service department for an appointment. Describe to the best of your knowledge the nature of the problem. Please keep appointments to establish a good, workable relationship.
2. Contact the owner or general manager of the dealership should the initial attempt fail with the service department.
3. Contact:

Customer Relations Department
VENTURE RV
0985N 900W
Shipshewana, IN 46565

Phone: (866) 472-5460

Hours: (8am-5pm E.S.T.)

E-mail: venture@venture-rv.com

Website: <http://www.venture-rv.com>

Give all the above information as requested along with the VIN number of the coach in question. We will make every attempt to resolve your problem. Please bear in mind that most problems arise from misunderstandings concerning warranty coverage and service. In most instances, you will be referred to the dealer level and your concerns will be resolved with the dealer's facilities and personnel.

Dealer

Your authorized VENTURE RV dealer has performed a PDI (pre-delivery inspection) on your recreational vehicle. Since your dealer is authorized to sell VENTURE RV products, they are also there to supply parts, optional equipment, and provide service repairs, warranty or otherwise as needed.

First choice for warranty repairs is your selling VENTURE RV dealer. Other dealers can be used, however, prior approval is required.

Some recreational vehicle dealers may be authorized service centers for certain manufacturers of products warranted separately, such as appliances. Check with your dealer before contacting anyone else to reduce delays. If the dealer is not an authorized service center for the product in question, he can assist you in obtaining authorized service.

Factory

Service repairs can be performed at the manufacturing facility in Shipshewana, Indiana. Should your VENTURE RV product be in need of major repairs and your dealer recommends factory repairs, please follow the steps listed below for such work.

1. Your dealer **must** make an appointment with service personnel at the factory **PRIOR** to your arrival.
2. Any freight costs, are the responsibility of the owner as listed in the warranty coverage schedule.

Parts

Stocking of parts varies from dealer to dealer. Any authorized dealer can order any required part to be shipped to their dealership. All parts are obtained through authorized VENTURE RV dealers only.

Owner's Responsibility

When owning and using a recreational vehicle, it is important to perform regular and normal maintenance. This is recommended twice a year, spring and fall, to prevent undesired deterioration of your coach. Weather elements play an important function on sealants and other components requiring normal maintenance.

As an owner and operator, it is your responsibility and obligation to inspect and return your coach to an authorized dealer for repairs as required. Your authorized selling dealer is always your first choice and he certainly has continued interest in your satisfaction. As your manufacturer, we recommend that inspection and service be performed by your selling dealership.

If you are traveling and are unable to locate an authorized VENTURE RV dealer or an authorized dealer for the component needing service, please call our customer service office at (866-472-5460). Service at a non-authorized dealer **MUST** have prior authorization. You may be asked to return any mechanical parts that are replaced before reimbursement consideration is made. Unauthorized or improper repairs may void the warranty of that component. Always keep your owner's manual along with a copy of your warranty registration with you when traveling.

Seasonal Site

When placing your unit on a camp site in the spring and returning it in the fall to your home, it's classed as a "seasonal site".

Performing repair work on such a site is not recommended for numerous reasons; available parts, tools, space, weather conditions, etc.

Any service repairs which require a service technician also requires the unit to be taken to a service facility, preferably your selling dealer.

Warranty coverage does not include trip or service call costs for such a trip. It is the owners' responsibility to provide for such costs.

KZ Recreational Vehicles d/b/a VENTURE RV TOWABLE LIMITED WARRANTY One Year Limited Warranty

SUMMARY OF WARRANTY: Venture RV warrants that every towable recreational vehicle or truck camper purchased from an authorized Venture RV dealer to the first retail consumer was free from substantial defects in materials and workmanship when it arrived on the dealer's lot, except those exclusions set forth below. Nothing contained herein shall be interpreted as a promise of future performance. The warranty period begins on the date of purchase or the date the unit is first placed in service, whichever is earlier. This Towable Limited Warranty ["TLW"] does not apply to towable recreational vehicles or truck campers purchased from any source other than an authorized Venture RV dealer.

EXCLUSIONS FROM WARRANTY: Excluded from coverage under the TLW are: (1) items added, changed, or modified after the unit left the possession of Venture RV; (2) units used for any commercial purpose; (3) units used for full-time residential use or more than occasional recreational use; (4) wear and tear caused by normal usage by the consumer, including but not limited to fading or discoloration of soft goods [e.g., tents, upholstery, drapes, carpet, vinyl, screens, cushions, and mattresses], fading or discoloration of exterior or fiberglass components, tears, punctures, soiling, mildew, mold, and the effects of moisture condensation inside the unit; (5) the effects of alteration, tampering, mishandling, neglect, abuse, misuse, weather, acts of nature, acts of God, or corrosive atmospheres that promote rusting, oxidation, or pitting; (6) minor imperfections that do not interfere or affect the suitability of the unit for its intended use; (7) the effects of consumer's or transferee's failure to perform normal and routine maintenance [e.g., inspections, lubrication, adjustments, tightening of screws and bolts, tightening of lug nuts and wheels, sealing, rotating, cleaning, or other damages resulting from failing to follow the maintenance schedule and procedures in the owner's manual; (8) damages resulting from misalignment or adjustments to axles or spindles caused by improper maintenance, modification, loading, unloading, road hazards, road defects, off road travel, or tire failures; (9) damages caused by the negligent or intentional use or misuse of the unit by the consumer or transferee, including but not limited to occurrences while towing the unit; (10) loss or damage caused by a person or business as a result of transporting the unit after sale to the consumer, delivering the unit, or parking the unit; (11) loss or damage to the plumbing system caused by freezing; (12) claims for personal injuries of any type; (13) costs of transportation of the unit for repairs; and (14) components that are warranted separately by another manufacturer [the warranty provided by a component manufacturer is the sole responsibility of that manufacturer, and Venture RV does not warrant those components. Please refer to the warranties issued by the component manufacturers for the terms and conditions of such warranties].

TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE: Warranty service may be performed only at Venture RV, or at Venture RV authorized dealers and service centers. Contact Venture RV for a list of authorized dealers and service centers. REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS BY UNAUTHORIZED DEALERS OR SERVICE CENTERS WILL VOID THIS TLW. If the consumer believes that a claimed defect is covered by this TLW, contact must be made with VENTURE RV, as described below, or an authorized Venture RV dealer, WITHIN THE

WARRANTY PERIOD. Sufficient information must be given to attempt to resolve the claimed problem. Should Venture RV determine that repair or replacement is appropriate, the consumer must deliver the unit to the dealer or service center as directed. Delivery shall occur no later than thirty (30) days after the authorization for repair or replacement. Do not deliver your unit to Venture RV, an authorized dealer, or service center without prior authorization. All costs incurred by the consumer for transportation for warranty service shall be the sole responsibility of the consumer. The consumer must contact Venture RV by CERTIFIED MAIL with a written description of the claimed warranted defect and the efforts to remedy it. FAILURE TO SO NOTIFY Venture RV IN THIS REGARD SHALL RENDER THIS TLW VOID AS TO THE CLAIMED DEFECT. The scheduling of warranty work at an authorized dealer or service center is not controlled by Venture RV and delays may be experienced. Venture RV is not responsible for loss of use of the unit, expenses for fuel, telephone, food, lodging, travel, loss of income or revenue, or loss of or damage to personal property.

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES: NEITHER VENTURE RV, NOR ITS DEALERS SHALL BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR ANY OTHER FINANCIAL LOSS ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER BASED IN CONTRACT, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, EQUITY, OR ANY OTHER THEORY, EVEN IF Venture RV HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. Venture RV'S ENTIRE LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT, AT Venture RV'S SOLE OPTION.

THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON CONTRACTS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS IS HEREBY EXCLUDED IN ITS ENTIRETY FROM APPLICATION TO THIS TLW.

THIS TLW, AND THE REMEDIES HEREUNDER, ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, CORRESPONDENCE WITH DESCRIPTION, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT, ALL OF WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED BY Venture RV. THIS TLW GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY DEPENDING ON LOCAL LAW. SOME STATES LIMIT OR PROHIBIT LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES, SO THE ABOVE MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. YOU SHOULD CONSULT A COMPETENT ATTORNEY FOR LEGAL ADVICE

MISCELLANEOUS: No repair or replacement effected shall cause any extension or renewal of the warranty period. Venture RV may make parts and/or design changes from time to time without notice and repairs or replacements may be made with new or different parts. Venture RV reserves the right to make changes in the design or material of its products without incurring any obligation to incorporate such changes in any product previously manufactured. At Venture RV's, sole option, any dispute concerning any warranted defect may be resolved through mediation or arbitration. This TLW shall be governed by the laws of the State of Indiana, and any legal action shall be brought only in the Circuit or Superior Court of LaGrange County, Indiana. In case of conflicts between this TLW and any other warranties issued or conveyed by Venture RV, the terms of this TLW shall govern.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION: The parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve any disputes by negotiations. If unsuccessful, Venture RV may, in its sole discretion, elect to submit the matter to binding arbitration and, if such election is exercised, the consumer covenants and agrees that he, she, they, or it shall submit any such disputes to such binding arbitration. The arbitral body shall be either the American Arbitration Association or the National Arbitration Foundation, and the rules of the body chosen by Venture RV shall govern except to the extent same are in conflict with the Indiana Uniform Arbitration Act, which shall govern. The arbitrator is expressly empowered to enter an award of default against any party in the event of: (a) the failure or refusal of such party to comply with any deadline fixed by the arbitrator; (b) the failure or refusal of such party to make timely payment of any fees, expenses, or other charges billed by the arbitrator; or (c) any other failure or refusal by such party to cooperate and participate in any aspect of the arbitration proceedings. The arbitrator will admit only relevant and reliable evidence at the hearing, but no particular rules of evidence are specified for use. The hearing shall be electronically recorded by an Indiana Notary Public or other officer authorized by Indiana law to administer oaths, and all witnesses who shall testify shall be sworn on oath to tell the truth. The arbitrator may award injunctive relief, interest, and

attorney fees in an equitable amount based upon the degree to which the prevailing party prevails on the merits; however, the arbitrator is not empowered to award punitive or exemplary damages. All costs of the arbitration, including the recording thereof, shall be shared equally by the parties. The arbitration proceedings and award shall remain confidential, and no party may disclose to any person, except attorneys for the parties, any aspect of the proceedings.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION AND CONTACT INFORMATION: The warranty registrations for component parts should be completed and delivered in accordance with the instructions contained therein. The TLW registration must be completed and returned to Venture RV within fifteen (15) days of delivery of the unit to the consumer. Failure to do so can void this TLW or cause delays in obtaining benefits. The TLW registration, and all inquiries, must be directed to: VENTURE RV, Warranty Department, 0985N 900W, Shipshewana, Indiana 46565, Telephone: (260) 768-4016. [Form 1 year 6-1-12]

Model Number _____ **V.I.N.** _____
Dealer Information:

Customer Information:
Name: _____
Address: _____

Phone: _____

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE RECEIVED, READ, AND UNDERSTAND THIS TOWABLE LIMITED WARRANTY, AND THAT I HAVE INSPECTED THE UNIT AND FIND IT IN THE CONDITION REPRESENTED.

Date: _____

Purchaser

CHAPTER 3 USING YOUR RV

In this chapter you will find three areas of useful information to assist you with equipment, traveling, and using your recreational vehicle.

Equipment Tow Vehicle

Begin your camping experiences by obtaining a tow vehicle which will adequately transport your recreational vehicle to and from your chosen destinations. Your most important measuring tool is the GVWR, Gross Vehicle Weight Rating, to cross match the capability of your selected tow vehicle.

Most autos and trucks provide trailer towing guides for their products, as do most auto or truck manufacturers. Ask your local automotive dealer for a copy or call the factory's direct line for information. Many tow vehicles, including mini-vans, have special towing package options available for small travel trailers.

A second factor is GCWR, Gross Combined Weight Rating, which refers to the total weight of the tow vehicle and any vehicle in tow as a "combined" weight. This information, supplied by the tow vehicle manufacturer, is related to the capability of the tow vehicle.

The condition of the suspension in your tow vehicle is also an important factor. Make sure your tow vehicle is in good operating condition and follow the factory recommended maintenance guidelines.

Hitches – Travel Trailer

After obtaining your tow vehicle, it is very important to choose, and have installed, a correct hitch system with weight distributing bars to accommodate your coach, if so required. This selection and installation should be done by a professional hitch service center, which may or may not be your selling dealer. Sway controls may be needed based on size and weight of coach, plus capability of your tow vehicle.



Trailers with tandem axles need to travel as level as possible, avoiding different weights on each axle plus handling conditions.



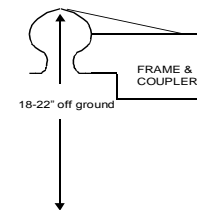
Using an oversized or undersized hitch can cause damage to the frame of your travel trailer and/or tow vehicle.

Weight distributing hitches apply leverage between the tow vehicle and

trailer. This assists in equalizing the weight between vehicles, resulting in both vehicles traveling level. The condition of the tow vehicle's suspension system will affect the towing performance capability of your equipment.

Hitch Height Specifications – Travel Trailer

Due to axles being either straight or drop bars, the ball height will vary. To find the correct height for the ball hitch, set your trailer on a flat surface in level position. Measure from the inside of the ball socket to the ground, approximately 18 to 22 inches as shown, for correct spacing. You may wish to add 1 to 2 inches to this amount to compensate for sag of suspension of the tow vehicles when hooked up to travel trailer.



Hook-Up (Travel Trailer)

Hooking up your travel trailer is not difficult and gets easier with practice. The following procedure will help you until you become more experienced.

1. To raise the tongue of trailer above the hitch ball on hitch, turn the crank on the jack or use 12-volt DC option by pushing the button.
2. Open the coupler latch.
3. Back the tow vehicle into proper position.
4. Turn the crank on the jack to lower the coupler onto the ball hitch.
5. Close the coupler latch after completely seated.
6. Install weight distributing bars (equalizer), when required, as recommended by hitch supplier.
7. Retract the tongue jack as far as possible.
8. Attach the cable for the breakaway switch to the tow vehicle.
9. Attach safety chains, as per your state laws.
10. Attach your 12-volt 7-way electrical connector from the tow vehicle to the trailer connector.
11. Listed below are numerous items that should be inspected and tested before traveling:
 - All lights working on outside of coach.
 - Stabilizer jacks in retracted position.
 - Steps in retracted position.
 - Refrigerator door latched completely.
 - Loose items in secure position.
 - Test brakes for operation before entering roadway.

The Safety Chain (Travel Trailer)

Safety chain requirements will vary from state to state. The chain supplied with your coach meets SAE requirements for maximum gross trailer weight.

1. Cross the left chain under the coupler and attach to the right ring

- on hitch receiver of tow vehicle.
2. Now take right chain under the coupler and attach to left ring on hitch receiver of the tow vehicle.



Remember – Always have the safety chains attached to the tow vehicle, as required in your state.

Traveling Weights

For safety reasons and federal regulations, VENTURE RV provides accurate weight specifications to owners. On the exterior left front corner of the coach, you will find the Federal “Vehicle Identification Number” sticker, as required by the federal government. This tag supplies information concerning your coach, such as: VIN number, date/month of manufacture, tire size rating, plus information about weights as described below.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR), is the value specified as the load carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-ground interfaces. Effective September, 2017, the tires will be rated 10% higher or more than the axle, becoming the GAWR rating.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), is the maximum permissible weight of this trailer when fully loaded. It includes all weight at the trailer axle(s) and tongue. This includes ALL cargo, options and liquids.

Unloaded Vehicle Weight (UVW), is the weight of this trailer as manufactured at the factory, as built by production personnel.

Cargo Carrying Capacity (CCC), is equal to the GVWR minus each of the following: UVW, full fresh (potable) water weight (including water heater), and full propane weight.

MANUFACTURED BY/FABRIQUE KZRV	DATE: 03/2012
GVWR/PNBV: 2727 KG (6000	SHIPSHEWANA, IN ST205/75R14 C
GAWR (EACH AXLE)/PNBE (CHAQUE ESSIEU) 1591 KG (3500 LB)	TIRE/PNEU
RIM/JANTE 14X5.5JJ	
COLD INFL. PRESS./PRESS. DE GONFL. A FROID 345KPA (50PSI/LPC)	

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE. THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS PRESCRIBED UNDER THE CANADIAN MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATORS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE – CE VEHICULE EST CONFORME A TOUTES LES NORMES QUI LUI SONT APPLICABLES EN VERTU DU REGLEMENT SUR LA SECURITE DES

VEHICULES AUTOMOBILES DU CANADA EN VIGUEUR A LA DATE DE SA FABRICATION.
V.I.N./N.I.V. 4EZTS2420C5036114 TYPE/TYPE DE VEICULE: TRAILER TRA/REM TRA

Weighing Vehicle (Loaded or Unloaded)

The proper method to weigh the coach is to use a truck scale. Place the coach axles (tires) and tongue jack, 12" to 24" from the edge. Unhook the tow vehicle and move forward 6" to 8". Now record total weight. Re-hook the tow vehicle. Be sure no part of tow vehicle is on the scale. Now record the axle weight only. The difference between the two weights is the hitch weight.

VENTURE RV suggests you also weigh each side (2 tires) separate to find balance of pounds per side. It's possible to have 1 side correct and the other side over-loaded. Often the slideout side or refrigerator side will be slightly heavier than the other.

There is a sticker concerning the weight of cargo placed in your coach. Sticker location is on the inside of your coach, on the screen door, or inside of a cabinet door. It provides listed total allowable weight of cargo minus liquids allowed, water and propane.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE TRAILER CARRYING CARGO CAPACITY

VIN #: _____

The weight of cargo should never exceed kg _____ lbs. _____

CAUTION

A load of water equals _____ kg / _____ lbs. of cargo

@ 3.78 kg / 8.34 lbs. per gallon.

Loading the Trailer—Distribution

Your recreational vehicle has been engineered to make maximum use of the available space for living and storage areas. The equipment and supplies you take along while traveling can be carried safely, provided the additional weight is distributed properly. Proper weight distribution within your trailer is an important factor in safety and efficiency of your trailer brakes, hitching, and how your tow vehicle will pull the trailer. DO NOT put excess weight in the rear only. Excessive weight in the rear area tends to develop sway and "fishtailing" of the trailer.

Lightweight and bulky items such as paper products, bedding, clothing, etc., should be stored in overhead cabinets and closets. Heavy items such as cooking utensils should be placed in lower cabinets. Canned goods need to be in a pantry if so equipped, or in lower cabinets. Also, heavy items should be secured to avoid shifting during travel.

A reasonable principle in loading your coach is for every two pounds of weight loaded in front of the axle, one pound of weight must be loaded behind the axle. Also remember, improper side-to-side loading affects leaf spring condition.

Excess weight behind the axle lightens the hitch weight and will tend to magnify any sway that may occur when passing trucks or when gusty winds are present. Uncalculated weight can and will affect road performance.

When using a weight distributing hitch and equalizer bars, you may move/transfer hitch weight from coach to tow vehicle assisting with level towing and easier travel.



DO NOT overload unit. Please follow GVWR when loading the recreational vehicle to avoid damages.



Any damage caused by improper loading or installing additional equipment is NOT covered by KZRV Limited Warranty.



The rear bumper on the frame will only carry 100lbs. Therefore, only the spare tire carrier and spare tire can be added to the bumper. Do not add any other components to the bumper, such as bike racks, generators, cargo containers, etc. Such items could cause fatigue and weld stress, which is not covered under warranty. Any such failures could damage your property and endanger vehicles following your camper during travel, which could result in an accident.

Tires

All VENTURE RV towable coaches are equipped with appropriate tires for recreational vehicles. Tires are rated to carry weight as listed to GVWR. Tires are radial in design using components to offer excellent strength and mileage in all kinds of weather conditions.

Tires on your vehicle(s) are one of the most important components of the towing package. Without inflated tires you will not be moving anywhere. Taking care of your tires during travel is very important. Top of the list is maintaining correct air pressure and secondly is NOT over loading your RV.


With proper care, the performance of fuel economy and handling on the road will be better.

Safety on the road is also very important in avoiding road hazards which can damage your tires. Also obeying the speed limits.

On the left front exterior corner of your coach, you will find the (VIN) label

along with a placard supplying information on tires such as size and amount of air pressure to carry.

Both placard and certification labels are permanently attached to the trailer on left front corner of exterior and easily readable from the outside of the vehicle without removing any covers. Due to weather elements, labels may fade over time. You may wish to record this information and keep it on the inside of coach, perhaps with the owner's manual.

 Caution	<p>It is recommended that the tire pressure be checked at the beginning of each journey and at least once per week during travel to obtain the maximum life of the tires.</p>
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TIRE PNEU	SIZE DIMENSIONS	COLD TIRE PRESSURE PRESSIONDES PNEUS A FROID
FRONT AVANT		
REAR ARRIERE		
SPARE DESECOURS		

Understanding Tire Pressure and Load Limits

Tire inflation pressure is the level of air in the tire that provides it with load carrying capacity and affects the overall performance of the vehicle. The tire inflation pressure is a number that indicates the amount of air pressure—measured in pounds per square inch (psi) - a tire requires to be properly inflated. (You will also find this number on the vehicle information placard expressed in kilopascals (kPa), which is the metric measure used internationally.)

The listed amount of air pressure is for maximum load capacity. When traveling with less than full weight, you may wish to reduce air pressure slightly for smoother ride.

While driving, your tires will get warmer, causing air pressure to increase. To get an accurate pressure reading, you must allow tires to cool for three hours or more.

For your convenience, purchase a pressure gauge to keep in your tow vehicle. Gauges can be purchased at auto parts stores.

The recommended tire inflation pressure that vehicle manufacturers provide reflects the proper psi when a tire is cold. The term cold does not

relate to the outside temperature. Rather, a cold tire is one that has not moved on the road for at least three hours.

Tire Size

To maintain tire safety, purchase new tires that are the same size and load rating as the vehicle's original tires or another size recommended by the manufacturer. Look at the tire information placards, or the sidewall of the tire you are replacing to find this information. If you have any doubt about the correct size to choose, consult with the tire dealer.

Tire Tread

The tire tread provides the gripping action and traction that prevent your vehicle from slipping or sliding, especially when the road is wet or icy. In general, tires are not safe and should be replaced when the tread is worn down to 1/16 of an inch. Tires have built-in tread wear indicators that will let you know when it is time to replace your tires. These indicators are raised sections spaced intermittently in the bottom of the tread grooves. When they appear "even" with the outside of the tread, it is time to replace your tires.

Tire Balance and Wheel Alignment

Tires are not balanced on your unit, nor is it required. You may choose to balance the tires on your unit, however this will not be covered under warranty.

Wheel alignments may be needed periodically due to road hazards, such as pot holes, etc. This also is not covered under warranty, due to being an uncontrollable element. Wheel alignments will assist with getting the maximum life from your tires. Alignments require special equipment, and should be performed by a qualified technician.

Tire Repair

The proper repair of a punctured tire requires a plug for the hole and a patch for the area inside the tire that surrounds the puncture hole. Punctures through the tread can be repaired if they are not too large, but punctures to the sidewall should not be repaired. Tires must be removed from the rim to be properly inspected before being plugged and patched.

Tire Fundamentals

Federal law requires tire manufacturers to place standardized information on the sidewall of all tires. This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire and also provides a tire identification number for safety standard certification and in case of a recall.

A considerable quantity of information is built in to the side wall of a tire, such as date of manufacture, size, weight limit tire can carry, air pressure, serial number, where it was built, etc. The letters "ST" refers to "service

trailer” used on most Recreational Vehicles, manufactured for that very purpose.

Tire Speed Rating

Each original tire installed on VENTURE RV has a speed rating of 75 mph or greater. Please note maximum load rating, tire pressure and speed rating as imprinted on the sidewall of each tire.

Tires will have nitrogen in them instead of air. The green valve stem caps indicate contents are nitrogen. If nitrogen is not available, air can be used to air up tires.

Vehicle Load Limits

Determining the load limits of a vehicle includes more than understanding the load limits of the tires alone.

On a trailer, there is a Federal certification label that is located on the forward half of the left side of the unit.

This label will indicate the vehicle’s gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). This is the most weight the fully loaded vehicle can weigh. It will also provide the gross axle weight rating (GAWR). This is the most weight a particular axle can carry.

Cargo Capacities

Cargo can be added to the vehicle, up to the maximum weight specified on the placard. The combined weight of the cargo is provided as a single number. In any case, remember: the total weight of a fully loaded vehicle cannot exceed the stated GVWR.

Water and propane also need to be considered. The weight of fully filled propane containers is considered part of the weight of the RV before it is loaded with cargo and is not considered part of the disposable cargo load. Water however, is a cargo weight and is treated as such. If there is a fresh water storage tank of 100 gallons, this tank when filled would weigh about 800 pounds. If more cargo is being transported, water can be off-loaded to keep the total amount of cargo added to the vehicle within the limits of the GVWR so as not to overload the vehicle. Understanding this flexibility will allow you, the owner, to make choices that fit your travel and camping needs.

When loading your cargo, be sure it is distributed evenly to prevent overloading front to back and side to side. Heavy items should be placed low and as close to the axle positions as reasonable. Too many items on one side may overload a tire. The best way to know the actual weight of the vehicle is to weigh it at a public scale. Talk to your RV dealer to discuss the weighing methods needed to capture the various weights related to the RV. This would include weights for the following: axles,

wheels, hitch, and total weight.

How Overloading Affects Your RV and Tires

The results of overloading can have serious consequences for passenger safety. Too much weight on your vehicle's suspension system can cause spring, shock absorber, brake failure, handling or steering problems, irregular tire wear, tire failure or other damage.

An overloaded vehicle is hard to drive, control, and stop, especially when going down a hill or mountains.

Excessive loads and/or under inflation cause tire overloading and, as a result, abnormal tire flexing occurs. This situation can generate an excessive amount of heat within the tire and brakes. Excessive heat may lead to tire failure.

It is the air pressure that enables a tire to support the load, so proper inflation is critical. Since RVs can be configured and loaded in many ways, air pressures must be determined from actual loads (determined by weighing) and taken from the load and inflation tables provided by the tire manufacturer. However, they should never exceed the tire limitation for load or air pressure. If you discover that you are overloaded, you **MUST** remove weight to stay within specifications and limits.

Note: Tires are warranted by the manufacturer of their respective brand and are to be serviced and warranted by a service center. Contact your dealer for information on service centers for tires.

How to Change a Tire

1. Place blocking under the main rail of frame with hydraulic jack on top of blocking in front of spring hanger, **ALWAYS** on main rail.
2. Break lug nuts loose before raising coach. **DO NOT** remove nuts.
3. Raise coach with jack until tire is off the ground.
4. Place additional blocking under frame for security support. **DO NOT** depend on the jack only.
5. Be sure coach is solid and will not move with tire and wheel off.
6. Remove lug nuts when tire is off the ground.
7. Place spare tire and wheel onto hub.
8. Reinstall lug nuts and tighten firmly.
9. Drop tire and wheel onto ground after removing supports.
10. Now tighten lug nuts fully at 90 to 100 foot pounds.
11. Place all equipment into coach or tow vehicle.
12. Re-torque wheel after traveling 100 miles.

Wheel Bearings

All wheel bearings are pre-lubricated during assembly of axle and brakes.

Your coach may have “ULTRA LUBE” method of having a grease fitting in the end of axle. Remove rubber cap on the end of the axle and use a standard grease gun to place 6 to 8 shots of grease into the bearings, if needed, before leaving on trip. Don't forget to repack bearings as per maintenance manual with correct wheel bearing grease.

Wheel Lugs

When the wheels are installed on your recreational vehicle, the lug nuts must be tightened at 90-120 foot pounds of torque. Powder coat painted wheels may require more torque attempts due to thickness of paint. You must re-torque the wheel lugs at 50 and 200 miles. A decal on the wheel may require torque earlier.

After your first trip, check the wheel lugs periodically for safety. The wheel lugs should then be checked after winter storage, before starting a trip or following extensive braking. The size of bolts or nuts is 13/16 inch standard and 3/4 inch for chrome nut. **Over torque will damage components especially if torque wheel lugs goes over 150 pounds. Normally the “nut” fails first, however, the embossing on the wheel can also be flattened, and then fail to keep the wheel tight.**

Brakes—Electrical

Electric brakes on your recreational vehicle are designed to work in conjunction with the hydraulic brakes on your tow vehicle. This means to have the best brake performance on both systems, the trailer and the tow vehicle must perform and operate together. Any attempt to use either the brake system alone, tow vehicle or trailer will cause accelerated wear and damage.

A brake control is required to operate brake system, which is mounted under the dash of your tow vehicle, using 12-volt DC power. Electronic type is used most widely. Each brand has their own operating instructions.

Battery in the tow vehicle is the primary source of power to operate the brake system in towable trailer. Keep battery and charging system in good working condition to ensure available power when required.

Power from battery is sent to the controller, the switch, to provide the correct amount of current to brake assemblies on the coach. As you press harder on the brake pedal, more current will flow, applying brakes more, increasing braking capability.

Wiring to operate your brakes must be sized in both vehicles, suggesting a minimum of 14 gauge. Your camper has 14 gauge from front end to brakes. Brake assemblies are wired in parallel, never in a series. Being parallel, there will be equal voltage and amperage at each brake

assembly for equal braking capability and/or performance.

Use the foot pedal for general operation on combined use of both brake systems. Manual control is to be used only in special situations, such as slow movement or icy road conditions. In open road position, electrical current will flow to brake assemblies activating them along with tow vehicle.

When applying brakes to stop the trailer, begin pressing slowly to avoid quick and sudden stops, or possible “jack-knife” when wet or slippery conditions exist. Use lower gear ranges to minimize the need of brakes during extended or steep down grades.

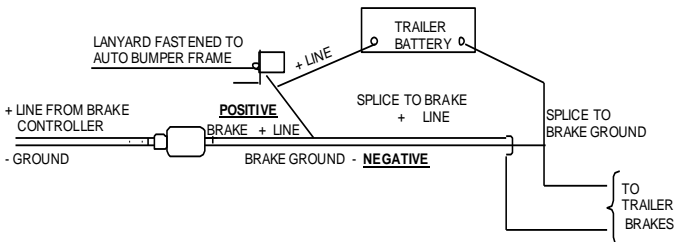
Your coach has self-adjusting brake assemblies that will correct any looseness in operation as they will adjust in forward or backward movement as soon as towing begins.

Breakaway Switch

The breakaway switch is a safety part of your trailer’s electric brake system. The very instant a breakaway occurs, the pull pin which is linked to the tow vehicle is pulled from the switch. The two contacts automatically close to complete the electrical circuit and apply the trailer brakes. This system will apply the brakes of the trailer, should it become loose or detached from the tow vehicle. A 12-volt battery installed on the coach is required to power the breakaway switch.

Never use this breakaway switch and trailer brake system as a parking brake. There would be a high amp draw on battery and converter, potentially causing damage to wiring, connectors, and breakaway switch. When plunger is pulled, there is a constant 12- volt draw power source to the brake assemblies.

Towing



SAFETY BREAK-AWAY SWITCH WILL NOT OPERATE

Unless connected to a power source equivalent to or greater than an automotive type 12-Volt, 12 amp hour wet-cell battery.

With trailer attached, you will have slower acceleration and will require more distance to stop. Be sure you have enough area at corners when turning, as wider turns are necessary. Use your turn signals for your own safety and the safety of others. When passing or changing lanes, remember you will need a longer distance to pass. When being passed by a large truck or bus, be prepared for displaced air as it may cause you to sway slightly, especially travel trailers.

Use your rear view mirrors frequently to observe your trailer and traffic conditions.

When climbing long grades and again while descending, use lower gears even before it seems necessary. Use your brakes smoothly and evenly. Remember to drive slower on wet and icy highways to keep control of your vehicle.

Setting Up and Using Your Recreational Vehicle

We recommend that you select a level or nearly level place for camping. There are two reasons to be level. First, all components in your coach, such as your water drainage system and especially your refrigerator, are designed to operate in a level position. Second, it is more comfortable to live on the level. Should a level site not be available, use short 2 x 6 inch blocks of wood to raise the low side wheels to a level position.

Before unhooking the trailer from the tow vehicle, be sure the jack foot is in place on the tongue jack and block the trailer wheels to keep the trailer from moving.

Before lowering the tongue jack, you may wish to place a wood block or hard support under the foot of the jack, unless you are on a cement slab. This helps to prevent the jack from sinking into the dirt.

Travel Trailer Un-Hook

1. Release the weight distributing bars (if used).
2. Release the safety latch on the coupler.
3. Raise the coupler on the A-frame by turning the tongue jack until the ball is free.
4. Disconnect the 7-way wire connector, safety chains, and the breakaway cable.
5. Raise front jack until tow vehicle will clear coach. Drive tow vehicle away.
6. Now raise/lower front end until coach is level.
7. Lower stabilizer jacks to desired position to stabilize coach.
8. Reverse procedure to hook up coach to tow vehicle.

The use of stabilizer jacks on a recreational vehicle is a popular and useful option. They provide a reasonable amount of stability while using, occupying, and moving around in your camper. It is important to

remember that stabilizer jacks are for support of the coach and are not designed to bear the weight of a recreational vehicle.

To operate the stabilizer jack, place crank onto the jack shaft and turn clockwise to lower until the frame begins to raise slightly. Equalize all four jacks for best support. You may need to adjust each jack two or three times.

To raise jack to upper travel position, insert crank and turn counterclockwise until jack is seated in UP travel position.

Upon completing the setup of your coach, you are now ready to make attachments to various facilities:

- Waste water hose connections.
- 110-volt power cord electrical hookup.
- Turn on propane tanks and light pilot lights, if any, on appliances. Remember there may be air in your propane lines. Be sure to bleed them before planned usage.
- Open any windows and roof vents, as desired, for ventilation.
- Fresh water connections.

You may have additional accessories and options, such as an awning, which needs to be opened. Separate instructions are provided by the manufacturer of these components.



When preparing to depart or move, don't forget to reverse the procedures above. Remember, open roof vents and windows are subject to wind damage in transit.

General Detector Information

As you are confined in a RV which is much smaller than a standard house, you must realize safety detectors will be activated much sooner than in a residential house, due to there being much less air volume. Each listed detector has its own manual and instruction sheet, providing more information for its use and maintenance. Lifetime of the detector is as listed and then must be replaced. On your alarm is a place to insert service date.

Safety Detectors

Fire Extinguisher

A fire extinguisher is installed in each coach and is located near the entrance door of the RV. Be familiar with its location and operating instructions as printed on the extinguisher. Inspect your extinguisher at least two times per year or more often, as instructed on the extinguisher. Extinguisher is rated at 5 or 10 B.C.

Propane/Carbon Monoxide Detector

Any recreational vehicle which contains a propane fuel system with propane consuming appliances requires a propane leak detection device for safety. Currently this detector also serves as a carbon monoxide protection device. A converter or auxiliary battery is required to supply 12-volt DC power to operate the device. There is no master cut-off switch to disengage the detector.

What is Carbon Monoxide?

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a highly poisonous gas which is released when fuels are burned. It is invisible, has no smell and is therefore very difficult to detect with the human senses. Under normal conditions, in a room where fuel burning appliances are well maintained and correctly ventilated, the amount of carbon monoxide released into the room by appliances is not dangerous. These fuels include: wood, coal, charcoal, oil, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, and propane. Such gases can build up in the blood, interfering with the body's ability to supply oxygen to itself. Because CO is a colorless, odorless, tasteless, and highly poisonous gas that prevents the blood from carrying oxygen to vital organs, CO is 200 times more likely to replace oxygen in the blood. It can endanger lives even at low levels of concentration.

Dual Sensor Technology

The SAFE-T-ALERT 35 and 25 series combination CO/Propane Gas Alarm is an alarm that combines into a single, compact system a powerful alarm that detects both Carbon Monoxide (CO) and propane (LPG).

The 35 and 25 series uses the latest microprocessor technology combined with two electronic self-cleaning sensors that operate independently of each other. The combined unit can detect CO and propane simultaneously.

Operation

When the unit is first powered up, the CO sensor requires a ten (10) minute initial warm-up period to clean the sensor element and achieve stabilization. The GREEN LED indicator will flash on and off during the 10 minute warm-up period. The unit cannot go into a CO alarm during the warm-up period. To test your unit during the warm-up period, press the test button. See Test Procedure in this manual. After the warm-up period, the GREEN power on indicator should glow continuously. If the on indicator does not light, see the section, **Trouble-shooting Guide**, in the user's manual for further information. **DO NOT attempt to fix it yourself.**

Gas Alarm

When you power the alarm, it has a warm-up period of approximately 1 minute. This unit cannot go into a gas alarm during the warm-up period. After 1 minute the alarm can detect explosive gas and will energize the relay on models 35-742-R and 35-742-R-MS.

Simultaneous CO and Gas Alarms

Because the risk of a propane gas explosion is generally a more serious danger, your alarm unit gives the gas alarm a higher priority during simultaneous alarm condition.

If your unit generates alarms for both Gas and CO at the same time, the gas LED will flash red and the beeper will sound. The CO LED will be a solid RED until the CO is ventilated out of the RV, at which time the LED will return to the GREEN operation/safe color.

Brownout Protection

The unit can tolerate short power interruptions and brownouts where the circuit voltage drops as low as 1 VDC. If the brownout lasts too long, the unit will reset and operate as described above.

Low Power Operation

This alarm will operate normally down to 7 VDC. Do not operate this alarm below 7 VDC.

Visual and Audible Alarm Signals

This SAFE-T-ALERT CO/Propane Gas Alarm is designed to be easy to operate. The alarm has two indicator lights that display a specific color for each monitored condition. There also is a matching sound pattern for alarm condition.

CO Alarm

The Red CO LED will flash and the alarm will sound 4 “BEEPS” then be silent for 5 seconds. These signals indicate that the CO level is over 70 ppm. **IMMEDIATE ACTION IS REQUIRED!** See the **Procedures to take during an Alarm** in the user’s manual that is supplied with the detector. This cycle will continue until the test/mute button on the front of the alarm is pressed. Ventilate the RV. The RED light will stay on until the CO has cleared, or the alarm will reactivate in approximately 6 minutes if CO is still present. **DO NOT RE-ENTER THE RV.** This alarm will return to normal operation after the RV is properly ventilated.

Propane Gas Alarm

The RED LED will flash and the alarm will sound a steady tone whenever a dangerous level of propane is detected. **IMMEDIATE ACTION IS REQUIRED!** See **Procedures to Take during a Gas Alarm.** The detector will continue to alarm until the Test/Mute button on the front of the alarm is pressed. Ventilate the RV. The RED LED will continue to flash until the propane has cleared, or the propane alarm will reactivate in approximately 5 minutes if the gas is still present. **DO NOT RE-ENTER THE RV.** This alarm will return to normal operation after the RV is properly ventilated.

Malfunction/Service Signal

If any malfunction is detected, the Gas LED will remain off and the Operational/CO LED will alternate Red/Green and the alarm will sound once every 15 seconds. Press the Test/Mute button. If the Test/Mute button does not clear signals, check the battery voltage. **If the battery voltage is not low and the unit will not return to normal operation, immediately remove the alarm and return for service or warranty replacement.**

<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>AUDIBLE SIGNAL</u>	<u>VISUAL SIGNAL</u>
NORMAL	NONE	STEADY GREEN
CO ALARM	4 "BEEPS" 5 SECONDS OFF	STEADY RED
PROPANE ALARM	CONSTANT	FLASHING RED
ALARM MALFUNCTION	"BEEP" EVERY 30 SECONDS	ALTERNATING RED/GREEN
END OF LIFE	"BEEP" EVERY 30 SECONDS	RED/RED GREEN/GREEN

End of Life Signal—5 year Service Life

All 35 series models include an End of Life (EOL) signal indicating the sensor has reached the end of its service life and you **MUST** replace the alarm. The signal is the LED flashing RED RED GREEN GREEN with a beep every 25-30 seconds. The EOL Signal may be reset by pushing TEST/RESET button on the alarm. This will reset the EOL Signal for a period of 72 hours (3 days) for a total of 30 days. After 30 days the signal cannot be reset and the alarm **MUST** be replaced. **DO NOT DISCONNECT THE ALARM UNTIL YOU HAVE A REPLACEMENT ALARM AVAILABLE TO INSTALL.**



LIMITATIONS OF CO AND GAS ALARMS

This alarm will not work without power.

Some reasons for no alarm power are: a blown or missing fuse, broken wire, faulty wire connection or circuit breaker, discharged battery, cut lead wires, or improper supply (+) or ground (-) connections.

Smoke Alarm

Smoke alarms are required when propane is in coach and open flame cooking happens. Alarm is placed on ceiling between bed room and kitchen. Power to operate is supplied by a 9-volt battery inside the alarm.

Operation

The smoke alarm is in operation once the battery is correctly connected and protective lock is removed. The LED will flash every minute to show the battery is supplying power to the alarm. When production of combustion is sensed, the unit sounds a loud alarm which continues until the air is cleared.

Each smoke alarm has its own manual and is found in your supplied materials with coach.

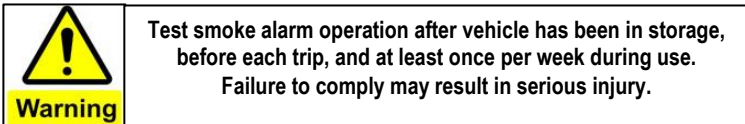
Testing

Test the alarm by pushing the test button on the smoke alarm cover for at least 3 seconds, until alarm sounds. The alarm sounds if all electronic circuitry, horn and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit has a defective battery or other failure and must be replaced immediately. Life time of alarm is 10 years maximum.

Test smoke alarm after RV has been in storage, before each trip, and at least once each week during use. Stand at arm's length from the alarm when testing. The horn is loud to alert you to an emergency and may damage your hearing.

Smoke alarms will only sound when there is smoke. It will not sound with flames.

The test button accurately tests all functions. DO NOT use an open flame to test.



TV Antenna

The TV antenna head has a rigid base to mount the receiver head, which cannot be rotated or raised up. The base and antenna is attached to the roof with screws.

Inside of the coach is a power supply, which is required for full performance. Turn the power supply on with the push button switch. Power moves to the head of the antenna, activating the inbuilt module, returning amplified signal to both coax leads in the coach.

To test system

1. Make sure the television is working properly.
2. Switch the power supply ON and OFF to see if there is a difference in the picture quality while watching TV. If NO difference, test for 12-volt power at the cable on the roof top, as

12-volt DC power must be there to activate power injector.



The power supply should be turned off when connecting/disconnecting cables to power injector and antenna, but should be turned on when testing for voltage.

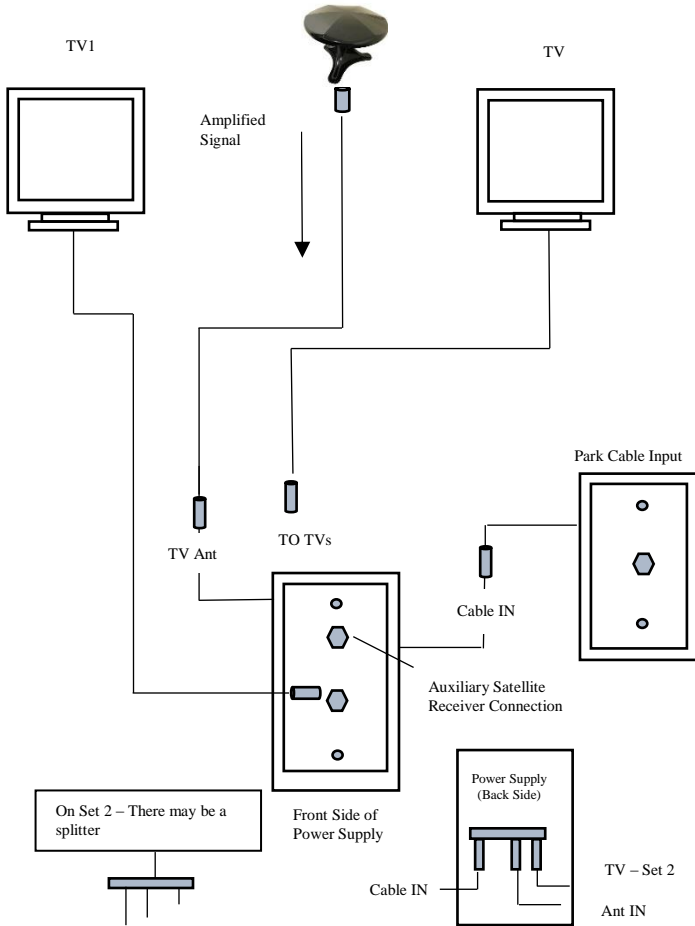


FIG 7a

Steps

Fold Down

Before attempting to enter your RV, place your hand in the center of the step assembly on bar and pull outwards. The step assembly may rise slightly and then come out, away from coach. The lower step will unfold 180 degrees to a usable position. Step care, maintenance and lubrication will be found in the maintenance manual.

Solid

Looking at the entrance door, you will see no step. Open the door and step will be inside, attached to floor, standing upright. With one hand, turn yellow or blue handle, hold step with other hand and slowly lower step to the ground now using both hands. Adjust legs to ground.

Be cautious with lubrication and avoid getting any on steps.



After lubrication on pivot points, be sure no lubricant is remaining on steps, causing a person to slip.

Windows

All windows are solid picture windows or sliders panels, horizontal or vertical. Egress windows have an unlocking handle or 2 small clips on each side. After unlatching, the panel will swing out on a top hinge. Screen may be attached to window panel.

Doors

Locks on entrance doors have two locking mechanisms, a deadbolt, and standard lock in the same assembly. All doors use the same key.

Screen doors have a hook/lever type of latch. Pull lever downward to release the door. Entrance doors may have a friction hinge and will not swing freely.

Locks on trunk doors use both thumb and keyed latches. Silicone spray used on these latches will help operation.

Slideouts

With different models of trailers, VENTURE RV uses numerous slide out systems as listed. Several different vendors supply components, loose and/or attached to frames.

1. Below floor system - All metal components are external, located under floor and in frame, inside of enclosed underbelly cover.
2. Above floor system - All components are inside and above floor, to be found under dinette or sofa slideout.
3. In wall system - Components are mounted in the wall by the slideout sidewall opening.

Before operating the power slideout system in your coach, read and become familiar with these instructions. Most of these components are enclosed and can't be seen.



Always make sure the trailer is level before operating slideout room.

Always make sure there is no obstructions blocking the path of the room when it is moving.

Always make sure the path is clear of people and objects before operating.

Always keep away from the slide rails under the coach when room is in motion.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



Stand clear of the room's interior path and verify that the room's exterior path is clear before extending or retracting.

Power for Operation

All power slide systems operate on 12-volt DC power provided by a converter. It requires 120-volt power and/or a 12-volt battery, fully charged. A 12-volt distribution load center, breakers and fuses are provided for each slide. Tow vehicle 12-volt power may also be used as required.

Supplement your battery by either one of two choices:

1. Hook up a 120-volt AC power cord to recreational vehicle for converter operation.
2. Use 12-volt power through the tow vehicle to the recreational vehicle battery or batteries.

Either of these methods will help ensure maximum electrical power for the slideout motor, as well as maintain your battery.

Battery is an aftermarket item, not supplied by manufacturer.

Trailer Set-up Requirements - General

Note:

1. Before operating the slideout room, level the trailer front to rear and side to side.
2. Extend all stabilizer jacks to make solid contact with the ground and/or on solid blocks. Placing stabilizer jacks onto a hard surface allows the coach to remain square and assure a good weather tight seal between the room and trailer sidewall.

Below Floor Slide System

Under floor slide-out mechanism steel bars are welded to the frame members. A “cog” track is welded to bottom side of cross member, matching with a gear attached to drive shaft. As motor turns, an actuator moves the gear on the track (ram). A cross shaft, front to rear ram connects the second ram, moving the opposite end of slide. Mechanisms operate the same for flush or standard floor.

Above Floor Slideout

This system operates on an inside ram assembly on a track moved by a cog gear. Ram is attached to the floor and side wall with a moving track attached to the slideout. On larger slides, two (2) rams will be used with cross shafts connecting the 2 rams. A steel frame carriage style is used on some models, doing the same function generally as a 12’ slide. Access to these components is inside of coach, under slide floor.

Open

Hold operation switch until room seals tightly on the exterior of the unit. DO NOT distort or bend the exterior flanges or interior fascia by holding the switch in the on position.

Close

To retract, reverse the procedure and hold button until the room is fully inside with gaskets sealing to the outer wall. It takes about 20 seconds to move the slide in or out.

VENTURE RV does NOT require or suggest blocking, supports, jacks, etc., to be used under slideouts during extended normal use.

Schwintec Wall Slide

This system is composed of four tracks placed on the outer sidewall of slide, two at the bottom and two near roof line. On each side an extrusion is attached to sidewall with a motor inside at the top of extrusion, one on each side accessible only from the inside. A gear mounted to the motor will run on the track to move slide in or out. Wire harness is alongside of extrusion.

It is very important to keep tracks clean from dirt and debris. Additional information will be found in the supplier’s manual about manual operation, error codes and other issues.

Electrical Components

A 12 volt DC motor is located under the frame. It may be inside main rail on frame, or on some models, it will be on the outer side on main rail along with front to rear shaft. On the above floor slide, it will be under the floor of the sofa or dinette. The in wall slide room system motors are installed in the wall.

Operational switch: This switch is a three position (off - center, in or out) spring loaded switch. Select which direction you wish to move the room. Press on desired position and hold until room is seated, and gasket is slightly compressed. Do not force the room to move beyond sealing as damage could occur.

Manual Override Below Floor Slideout

Should a power failure occur (no 120 volt AC power or the battery loses its charge), follow the directions listed.

There is a 1/2" shaft coming through the main rail of frame. On the end of the shaft is a 3/4" nut attached. Use a 3/4" socket with extension and ratchet to move the slide. On some units the stabilizer jack crank handle will also work on this shaft with the attached 3/4" nut.

Above Floor Slideout

Manual Override (Single or Double Rams)

Access to the ram, inside of the unit under the floor of slide (sofa or dinette) is from the front. It is a smaller motor, less draw and requires a 5/8" socket, ratchet and probably an extension shaft.



When opening the slideout, DO NOT over-extend. Fascia board can be distorted, loosened, or bent.

Blinds

Any blinds or night shades with loose cords, such as mini-blinds **CANNOT** be installed in bunks designed and built for young children. Cords could become wrapped around their neck.

VENTURE RV recommends these shades be in the UP position for travel to avoid lower metal holder being in contact with garnish on window, wall panels, etc., to avoid scratching.



**These individual tassel cords reduce the strangulation hazard in the pull cord by removing the loop.
DO NOT tie the cords together. Check periodically to make sure the cords have not twisted into a loop.
This device will not prevent strangulation hazard if young children wrap pull cords around their necks. Always keep cords out of the reach of young children.**

Safe Tek with USB Charger

A recent addition to coaches in many KZ products is a USB charger. It operates on 12-volt DC power to charge cell phones and other items.

Ladder (Exterior)

A ladder is provided as an option on most coaches to climb onto roof areas. Ladders are rated to handle up to 200 pounds at a time when climbing onto the roof.

DO NOT store or transport articles on the ladder during travel. If you choose to do so, warranty will become void on the ladder.

Lower rung is hinged and swings down. To lower, push this section up about 1/4 inch and swing down. Now insert tubes into brackets mounted on rear wall of coach.

Murphy Bed

Murphy Bed Set-Up and Stowing

1. This job is for two people, one on each side. Before lowering the murphy bed make certain that the sofa couch has been folded down and that no person is under the bed area.
2. While holding the murphy bed with your free hand, pull back the barrel latch pins on both sides of the bed locking the bed in the upright position. The bed should be unlocked and ready to be lowered.
3. Once the pins are unlatched slide your hands underneath the footboard at the top of the murphy bed base on either side and slowly lower the bed to the horizontal position. The footboard will unfold at that time so beware of pinch points and the board hitting your feet. The bed should then rest on the foot board in a horizontal position.
4. There is a barrel latch on the side of the night stand. Locate it and make sure that the murphy bed is latched in the horizontal position with that barrel latch before use. If it is not latched then there is a risk that the bed may swing up into the upright position if a person places too much weight at the head of the bed.
5. When stowing the murphy bed, please again, make certain that two people do so and no one or no object is on the bed or in the storage compartment.
6. Unlatch the bed and slowly raise it to the upright position in the storage set up position. Again, beware of the pinch points and the footboard hitting your hands while the bed is being raised.
7. While holding the base of the bed, latch the barrel latch pins on either side of the murphy bed. Make sure the bed is securely stowed before travel.



SUPERVISION - For your safety and the safety of others, do not allow any individual under the Murphy Bed when lowering or on the bed when it's being raised or stowed. Children should be supervised at all times and adults should likewise instruct children about the hazards of being under the bed when lowering or on the bed when it is being raised.

PINCH POINTS - Beware of pinch points between the base of the Murphy Bed and the sofa when lowering and between the base of the bed and the storage compartment when raising and/or stowing the bed. Also, beware of the pinch point between the footboard and your feet when lowering the bed and the footboard and the base of the bed when raising to stow.

CRUSH HAZARD - Lowering the bed may cause injury to oneself or others. Keep clear of the bed base when lowering or raising the Murphy Bed and ensure that no adult, child or pet are under or near the bed when lowering or raising to stow.

USER ENTRAPMENT - Make certain that no person is on the Murphy Bed when it is being raised or if the bed has not properly latched in place after it has been lowered for use. If the bed is not properly latched in place during use, it may inadvertently raise up if there is too much weight on the head of the bed past the pivot point. In that circumstance, a person may be trapped between the bed and the storage compartment which may result in serious injury or death. In addition, if someone is on the bed when it is being raised to be stowed, that person may be trapped between the bed and the storage compartment which may result in serious personal injury or death.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT—Know your weight. Maximum capacity of the Murphy Bed is two (2) average sized adults. **DO NOT** exceed 500 pounds on the Murphy Bed.

Flip Down Cargo Tray

An option called “Flip down” cargo tray is available on numerous models. Weight limit is 250 pounds of cargo, no matter what type of cargo you choose. Some of these trays have the spare tire mounted on the bottom side of tray. With tire, you **MUST** include the weight of spare and subtract it from 250 pound limit.

This option **MUST** be ordered at production time as main rails on frame will be longer than normal. Mounting brackets are welded plus a bolt to swing tray and a pin to hold it.

Furniture

Loose furniture, such as dinettes and free standing chairs, need to be secured to prevent movement during travel, causing damage to walls and chairs.

CHAPTER 4 SYSTEMS

Water and Drainage Plumbing

Your VENTURE RV has a complete water system, to carry fresh water, as well as holding tanks for used water. Each group has its own explanation along with its own operation.

Fresh Water System

Tanks

Water containers are installed under the coach between frame members and protected with a cover and a steel frame carrier. Each storage tank has an overflow line, 4 times smaller than a fill hose. Leaving tank being filled unattended may cause tank to be overfilled, pressurized, breaking, leaking, and bending carrier frame, which is NOT a manufacturing defect. Overflow line is attached to gravity water fill. Water will come out of the screen when full. STOP FILLING!



DO NOT leave tank unattended while filling. An over filled tank will build pressure and could cause the tank to crack, rupture, leak or even damage supports holding it in place.

Filling Fresh Water System

To place water in to your coach fresh water system, use one of the following methods.

A. Gravity Water Fill

To place water into the fresh water tank, remove cap from fill. Insert water hose 4 to 6 inches into the 1 1/4" flex tube. Open the water supply faucet. DO NOT overfill the tank as it could burst. It is not designed to hold pressure. During the tank filling process, view monitor panel for volume of tank fullness.



Figure 2

B. City Water Fill

Water may be received into the system through a direct hook-up referred to as "CITY WATER FILL". After attaching a supply hose to the hook-up, open the faucet from supply line. Enter coach and open all faucets to relieve air from the lines. The water heater (if so equipped) will fill first. You will experience some air pockets. Allow them to escape before closing the faucets.



Figure 1

Instructions to utilize system

T=Water Storage Tank.

S=Siphon hose, used to:

- (a) Winterize water system.
- (b) Sanitize water system.

P=Pump, 12V, DC—To supply coach with water when city water is not available.

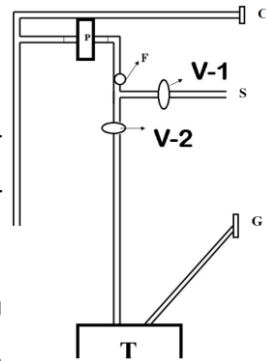
F=Filter–Cap to be removed to clean out or replace.

G=Gravity water fill—To fill water tank.

C=City water fill—To fill all lines.

V1= Valve to be opened ONLY when using siphon hose.

V2= Valve to be open to draw water from supply tank. Must be closed when siphon hose is used.



Filling Fresh Water System

On some models, due to floor plan, there is no standard gravity water fill for storage tank. Inside of coach, close to pump location, on the floor in a cabinet, you will find 3 valves plus the siphon hose. V3 needs to be opened to fill supply tank, as shown in diagram to the right.

Follow instructions below.

F=Filter– Remove cap to clean or replace filter.

P=Pump, 12V DC-To supply water when city water is not available.

C=City Water Fill

S=Siphon hose=To draw liquid antifreeze or sanitize solution.

Valves to operate – Open and close to control water movement in the lines in coach.

V1= Regulates Siphon hose. Must be closed except to draw antifreeze or sanitizing solution.

V2=Valve closes line from tank to pump. Will be open during pump usage.

V3=Valve controls water to storage tank. Valve location is inside of coach, normally near water pump, on floor or under a cabinet. To fill tank, attach a hose to city water fill. Open V3 valve, the faucet to supply hose. Watch monitor panel, do not overfill your tank. Close V3 valve when done. When drawing water from tank, open V2 valve. All other valves are to be closed.

On some coaches with water pump and valves in front storage area, a wood or metal cover has been installed. To gain access to components, you need to remove screws. Cover is there to protect plumbing parts and not a code requirement.

12-volt Demand Pump

When water is desired and you are not hooked up to city water, your tank will be your supply. On your monitor panel is a switch to turn on the 12-volt demand pump. Power for the pump is supplied by the auxiliary battery or converter. The pump will self-prime when started, supply

water, and continue to run until approximately 40 pounds of pressure is achieved. When pressure drops to 20 pounds, pump will restart. Some cycling in pump may occur. A check valve is built within the pump to prevent water from flowing into the supply tank.

The pump has a small filter attached on the “in port” side to prevent any foreign matter from entering the pump. You need to annually, or more often, remove the lower cup and clean it out.

When pump is not in use, turn 12-volt power off at the switch.

Occasionally, your water pump may start/stop quickly (within a second). This is referred to as “cycling”. The cause for this noise may be a slightly open faucet, water saver washer in the end of the faucet spout, or other restrictive issues. If pump cycles every 10 to 15 minutes, there may be a slight water leak somewhere, check valve in city water fill, plumbing fittings, or pressure valve in pump.



Excessive pressure from water supply systems may be encountered in some parks, especially mountain regions. Water pressure regulators are available to protect your system against such high pressure. A regulator at 45 pounds rating is recommended to prevent damage to the plumbing systems or components.

Faucets

The basic operation of a faucet is the same as in your home. Open the knobs for water supply. Close knobs when sufficient water volume is achieved. It is normal to experience occasional air pockets in the system.

Bath and Shower

Your bathtub and shower are built with vinyl, fiberglass, or ABS plastic material, similar to those in your home. Shower curtains or shower doors are provided with the coach and must be used to prevent water from spilling onto the floor, possibly causing damage.

The shower head used in the bathroom has a non-positive shutoff valve and will drip slightly in shut-off position. A vacuum breaker is also built into the faucet to permit water in hose to drain out as a code requirement.

Before beginning your shower be sure the water heater is lit. Adjust the faucet for desired temperature before entering the tub or shower. When shower is completed, be sure to turn water off at the faucet.

Used water will drain through the plumbing pipes into the gray water holding tank. Remember capacities of your water heater and gray water holding tank. Long showers in a recreational vehicle are NOT suggested due to the amount of water that is available. To conserve water, wet

down, and turn water off while you soap up, then rinse.

Outside Shower (Optional)

A convenient faucet assembly with hot and cold water is available for exterior use.

To operate the outside shower:

1. Open the door with key and allow lid to hinge down.
2. Remove the shower head and open valve.
3. Open the faucet valves and adjust to the desired temperature.
4. To end operation close valve(s) on the faucet and allow water to drain from the shower head.
5. Close the valve on the shower head.



Any water remaining in the hose will drip or run out of the vacuum breaker. This is NOT a leak but performs as intended. Water in the ABS plastic box will drain out along outer edge.

The shower head can be removed to drain the hose faster. Reassemble and place onto bracket. Keep the door closed when not in use for sanitary reasons.

Fresh Water Line

Two lines, generally red for hot and blue for cold, transport water throughout the coach. Valves to direct flow are near city water fill or pump area. Connector elbows and tees are plastic or copper, and are held together with compression rings for no leakage.

Low-Point Drains

Low-Point drains are placed on recreational vehicles to drain water lines, tanks, and water heater to prepare coach for winterization and sanitizing systems.

Fresh water supply tanks will have their own separate drains under the floor and/or frame, with a valve to be opened to drain. Over flow drain lines may be close by.

Plumbing lines also have Low-Point drains located in various areas. You may find them (2) for hot and cold coming out of storage areas, outer metal skirt, through under belly covers, control centers, etc.

Water should always drain out to the ground, not into underbelly cover.



POTABLE WATER ONLY! SANITIZE, FLUSH, AND DRAIN BEFORE USING. SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Sanitizing and Filling the Potable Water System

For your safety, you should sanitize your potable water system when your recreational vehicle is new or when it has been sitting unused for a period of time and it may have become contaminated.

Prepare a chlorine solution using 1/4 cup of bleach (5% sodium hypochlorite solution) to one gallon of water. Prepare one gallon of this solution for each 15 gallon capacity of the tank. As designed and constructed, this method will sanitize the plumbing system.

For Gravity Fill and Storage Tank: System-#1

1. Close all the drains, tanks, low-point drains, and have by-pass closed to water heater.
2. With the coach completely drained, open V1 valve and insert siphon hose into container with sanitation solution. Start the pump to draw liquid into the system until liquid comes through the faucets. Close faucets and pump will shut off. Lines are now full.
3. Should you desire to sanitize the tank, pour sanitation solution into the gravity water fill, which will drain into the fresh water tank.
4. Add additional water to the tank through the gravity water fill.
5. Open faucets, close V-1 valve, V-2 valve needs to be open. Start the pump to draw the liquid from the tank through the water system. When liquid flows freely from the faucets, close faucets. Pump will shut off.
6. Allow this water solution to stand in the system for three hours.
7. Drain solution and flush with fresh water.

For Direct Fill-City Water

1. Close all drains and have bypass closed to water tank.
2. Open V1 and insert siphon hose into container with sanitation solution. Turn pump on. Be sure V2 and V3 valves are closed. Faucets need to be open and then closed when liquid appears. Pump will stop when full pressure is achieved.
3. Should you wish to sanitize the tank, open V3 allowing solution to flow into tank and pressure will be released. Pump will start again and run until solution is all gone.
4. Now close V1 and V2 with V3 open, add additional water to tank through the city water fill, 10 to 20 gallons. Faucets may be opened.

5. Allow this solution to remain in system for 3 hours.
6. Drain this water solution and flush with fresh water.
7. Should you have a chlorine taste, prepare a solution of 1 quart of vinegar to 5 gallons of water. Place this solution in lines as previous method. Leave in system for 24 hours.
8. Drain and flush with fresh water.
9. Your system is now ready to use.
10. Turn pump off when not being used.

When sanitizing is complete, remember to close V1 and open V2 for normal use.

The slideouts containing kitchens, will have flexible hoses installed on both fresh water lines and drain lines. Make sure there are no obstructions to allow free flow, and prevent any leakage.

Drainage (Fresh Water)

All permanent fresh water tanks can be drained. The type of drain used is a turn valve with open/close position. This drain is located under the floor underbelly.

To drain the supply lines and the entire system, you need to follow the steps listed. Locate the valve placed at the floor level or close to the floor, found under the dinette, storage cabinet, or sofa. These valves will be at the lowest point of the water lines.

To Drain System:

1. Open all faucets including optional exterior shower.
2. Open the fresh water tank drain.
3. Open the water heater drain.
4. Open all (two to four) low-point drains.
5. Open the toilet valve, hold or block if need be.
6. To empty the pump, start and allow to run up to 20 seconds.

Sanitation System

Toilets

The toilet used in this model, is a Thetford, Aqua Magic Residence, with foot flush.

Prior to using your toilet, be sure to add a proper amount of deodorant chemical into the toilet with water. Flush contents into tank plus two or three gallons of water.

After each flush, about two inches of water will be in bowl, which is fine for travel. For best operating function, keep four to six inches of water in the bowl. This assists flushing procedure. Always flush for ten



Aqua-Magic V
Hand or pedal flush

seconds or more to ensure all solids and wastes move into tank and are not held in drainage pipes.

Operation

To flush, press pedal all the way down. To add water, press pedal halfway down.

When hooked up to a sewer drain at a camp ground, ALWAYS keep the termination valve CLOSED until the tank is at least 3/4 full. This will provide sufficient water to assist in complete draining of tank.



Keep drain valve closed. Sewer gases may be present when RV is connected to campground sewage hookup. If drain valve is open, sewer gases may be vented out the side of the RV. (See owner's manual.)

Manufacturer of toilet, Thetford Corp., offers a complete line of deodorants, chemicals, and other convenience products for your use. Your dealer can assist you with these needs and may already have them in stock.

Using Toilet and Tank System

When camping you should always have 4 to 6 inches of water in the toilet bowl. The toilet system performs better when you run water 10 to 20 seconds after flushing to ensure wastes will proceed to the bottom of the tank. Unlike your toilet at home which uses four to seven gallons per flush, the average recreational vehicle system uses two to three quarts. If there is not sufficient water used during flushing, waste materials may not evacuate properly from drain line to tank. Tank and pipes could eventually become clogged.

Vents

A very important part of your sanitation system is the vent system in your coach. These vents release air from holding tanks allowing water to enter. Vent pipes are attached to the holding tank, go through the walls and cabinets to the roof. On some models, a portion of vent pipe may be part of the drainage system referred to as a "wet vent". As air flows upward, water will be draining downward.

On several floor plans a side vent for grey holding tank replaces the normal "mushroom" vent cover on the roof. A louvered vent covers the opening in the sidewall. Piping for vent is attached from holding tank directly to vent opening in sidewall, not using a "wet" vent.

By keeping valves closed in holding tank(s), sewer gases are prevented from escaping through side opening. Absence of cabinetry from floor to ceiling is cause of side vent usage verses roof vent.

Holding Tanks

The final parts of your sanitation system are the holding tanks for waste materials and water. These are located below the floor of your coach.

Gray Tank. Waste water from the bath tub, shower and sinks will drain into this container. No special preparation is required, however, you may wish to add baking soda or a Thetford chemical to reduce odors from food particles in the system.

Waste Tank. The toilet drains into the waste or “black” holding tank. For correct preparation follow the listed steps:

1. Release two quarts of water into the toilet bowl.
2. Place the recommended quantity of chemicals for waste holding tank, as per instructions on the bottle, into the toilet bowl.
3. Flush liquids into the tank and allow up to two gallons of water to flow into tank.

Each time you drain the tank, you should follow instructions listed, before using.

All drain pipes will have a P-trap installed into each line. Water in these traps prevent odors from escaping into the coach. During travel, water from P-traps may spill and permit odors into the coach. These odors come from fats and food particles decomposing in the tank. By adding water and using a RV approved deodorizing agent, contents will dissolve faster, keeping the drain lines and tanks clean and free flowing. These chemicals are available at most RV supply stores.

Draining the Tanks

A final part of the sanitation system is the drainage of holding tanks. Realizing dump stations will vary, place the coach as level as possible to make drainage easier. Some tanks drain from the center, requiring unit to be level or slightly higher up front. Others drain from the end, permitting a slight tilting to the side which drains are on.

Remove the cap and attach the adapter onto the valve housing. Turn the adapter 10 degrees to lock onto the pegs. Attach a flexible sewer hose to the adapter and secure with a clamp. Place the other end into the approved sewer system.

You may now open the 3” drain valve to drain the sewage tank first. Open the valve on the grey water tank last to utilize contents to wash and rinse the hose and drain lines.

Most states and parks have strict laws and regulations to prohibit dumping of wastes of any kind into anything other than proper disposal facilities or sewer systems. Almost all privately owned parks have either a central pump facility or offer a campsite hookup for sewage. Some fuel

stations also have dump stations.

Black Tank Flush System - Optional

The flush system is designed and built to rinse the waste holding tank, AFTER tank has been drained and dumped completely of water and solids.

1. Attach a fresh water source to connection marked “Sewer Tank Flusher”. Be sure termination valves are open on tanks.
2. Open valve to release water into tank for rinsing and cleaning of your waste water holding tank.
3. Rinse for several minutes to remove any foreign matter from tank and probes.



DO NOT use the tank flush valve unless the termination valve is in open position.
Can result in an unsanitary condition leading to illness or personal injury.

Remember the moisture content may give you a false reading on your monitor panel indicating it is not empty. Allow time to dry out tank or recharge for next usage.

Maintenance for Holding Tank

The following maintenance is recommended by the holding tank supplier to keep your tanks clean and keep probes free of debris and build-up.

GRAY—Waste water Tank— Fill tank with 8-10 gallons of warm water. Add a degreaser such as a citrus cleaner or Dawn dish soap. Leave the solution in tank while traveling. Drain and rinse tank.

BLACK—Sewer Tank— Fill tank with 8-10 gallons of water. Add one bottle of drain cleaner, such as Drano or Liquid Plumber. Leave the solution in tank while traveling. Drain and rinse.

Heated Fresh Water Tank

Holes are placed from the fresh water tank compartment, into the floor heat duct. This allows warm air to flow into the tank area. NOTE: The waste holding tanks may not be heated.

Winterizing Your Recreational Vehicle

Preparing your coach for cold weather is critical in most states and Canada. Failure to prepare your coach for weather will cause the water systems to freeze, resulting in broken components. Damages related to freezing are NOT covered under the terms of your limited warranty.

Two methods of winterizing your coach after draining and flushing drainage system are listed here.

METHOD #1

1. Open ALL faucets, low point drains, toilet valve, and water heater to drain ALL water. Leave these open during this procedure.
2. Start pump and operate until all water has been removed, takes about 20 to 30 seconds.
3. After water has been drained, use an air hose from compressor and an adapter attached to city water fill. In about 3 to 5 minutes all water will be blown out of the lines.
4. Pour one (1) pint (16 oz.) of non-toxic antifreeze into each P-trap. Each sink and bathtub has a P-trap.

METHOD #2

The water heater bypass kit was designed and built to avoid having antifreeze in the water heater.

1. Be sure to turn pump switch to off.
2. Drain the water heater and the entire water system.
3. Change both valves in bypass kit attached to water heater to alter the flow of water. Handles on valves MUST BE in vertical position to eliminate water flow into the heater.
4. Open ALL faucets in coach.
5. Place siphon hose into container with antifreeze.
6. System #1=close V-2 going to tank—open V-1 with hose in container with antifreeze. OR System #2=close V-3 going to tank—open V-2 and V-1 and insert hose in container with antifreeze.
7. After choosing correct system, now turn pump on to send liquid thru system.
8. Allow lines to be filled with antifreeze. As faucets emit liquid, close faucets. When 40 lbs of pressure is achieved, pump will shut off.
9. You may wish to place a container under faucet to catch liquid.
10. Shut pump off and release any pressure.
11. Take 1 pint of antifreeze and place it into drains to protect P-traps from freezing.

If you have any means of drawing or blowing water out of traps, no antifreeze liquids are required.

Bypass Kit

Valve with handles in horizontal position allows water to flow thru entire system including water heater. Valves with handles in vertical position will take water heater out of system.

Bypass kit consists of water line, 2 valves and clamps to control where water will flow. These are choice directional flow and not shut-off valves.

Reasons for not filling the water heater with antifreeze:

1. Costly—would take 6 to 10 gallons more antifreeze.
2. Antifreeze can be very corrosive to anode rod causing premature failure.
3. Leaves sediment in the water heater.

Using the Water System in winter:

Your towable RV was not intended to be used during freezing weather unless special precautions are taken. Water freezes at 32 degrees.

There is no product that can be added to the water to ensure freeze protection when the system is in use, other than RV antifreeze. **DO NOT DRINK WATER WHICH CONTAINS ANY TYPE OF ANTIFREEZE.**



DO NOT use Ethylene Glycol (automotive antifreeze) or Methanol (windshield washer antifreeze) in your fresh water system because they are harmful and may be fatal if swallowed!

Propane Fuel System

The fuel system in your recreational vehicle has numerous components such as, piping, copper tubing, brass connectors, hoses, regulators and appliances. Each of these components will be explained in its appropriate area.

Propane is the only fuel permitted to be used in a recreational vehicle and its appliances. This product is refined from crude oil through natural gasses. An agent has been added for detection should a leak occur or a valve accidentally be left open. It is important for a recreational vehicle owner to recognize and identify the odor of propane vapor.

Other fuels are available, but cannot be used in a RV because:

1. No orifices for appliances are available for either butane or natural gas fuels.
2. Butane also cannot be used below freezing temperature because boiling point is 30 degrees F.

Propane fuel is stored in liquid form under high pressure in special containers. Boiling point is (MINUS) — 44°F, the temperature when vapor ceases to flow. Fuel will change to vapor when released from the container. Appliances are not designed to operate with liquid. Liquid will damage O-rings in valves and also leave sticky, oily residue causing poor or no operation in the regulator.

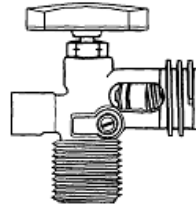
For every 10 degree increase in temperature, the pressure in container rises 1.5%. Example— fill at 0 degrees in north, go south to 80 degrees warmer, you now have container filled at 92%, a potential problem with 10% valve spewing out propane vapor.

Propane Container

The propane cylinder is a D.O.T. approved container to hold liquid propane under high pressure, normally a 20 or 30 pound capacity.

The open/closing valve, referred to as an OPD cylinder valve is to be closed at all times unless hooked up to a propane system or when filling the container.

OPD Cylinder



Valve assembly actually has 3 valves in one body.

1. Main pass thru portion to fill or draw propane is controlled by upper 3 sided knob on top.
2. A small screw on the side of main body is referred to as a 10% valve which allows air to escape when filling and indicates when container has reached the 80% capacity.
3. Incoming positive seal valve **MUST** be pushed inward with fill nozzle or POL fitting to draw vapor out for appliance use.

On the bottom/inside is the float which closes when 80% of capacity has been reached. This permits expansion in tank when temperature rises. See section on main hose.

At any point a container is disconnected, **BE SURE** to install the “dust cap” over the acme valve (if so equipped).

Whenever the container is detached from the propane system, **DO NOT** allow the cylinder to move or roll around during transportation to and from the gas supplier.

A high pressure hose with an ACME fitting with POL fitting must be completely and tightly installed before propane vapor can be withdrawn.



DO NOT use tools to open or close the tank valve. HAND TIGHTEN ONLY to avoid damage to the valve or handle.

Servicing and Filling Propane Containers

Filling a propane container must be done carefully and correctly. Only a qualified person, properly trained on inspection, filling, and safety procedures, should fill containers.

A new container must be “purged” before placing into service and must **NEVER BE OVERFILLED**. Purging is an operation performed by your dealer or propane agency to remove any atmospheric air. As an owner

you need not be concerned regarding this procedure unless you permit the valve to be in OPEN position when empty.

When refilling propane containers, they are generally removed from propane compartment or tie downs. BE SURE (a) to reinstall correctly, as you removed these components and (b) test for leaks.

When propane containers are filled to 80% level there is available space for safe expansion of the vaporized liquid. Should your container become slightly overfilled, pressure may rise due to hot sun. It could cause the overflow valve to “blow off” and emit a small quantity of propane vapor. This can be detected by a strong odor around tanks. Keep open flames away from area. It is best to remove bottle, take to a safe area and burn-off the excess pressure by using a torch for several minutes.

When disconnecting propane containers, you must turn the ACME fitting in a clockwise direction because left-hand threads are utilized. When reconnecting, turn connections counterclockwise. Connections must be tight, however DO NOT over-tighten.



A warning label has been located near the propane container. This label reads as follows:
DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80% OF CAPACITY.

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



Never smoke during the filling of propane tanks. Keep the recreational vehicle away from immediate filling area when possible and extinguish all gas pilots.



Propane cylinders must not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. Propane cylinders are equipped with safety devices that relieve the excess pressure by discharging gas into the atmosphere.

FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Installing Propane Containers

VENTURE RV are equipped with 20 or 30 pound propane containers, depending on model.

Mounting and attaching instructions are listed below:

1. Thread the long rod into the base plate.
2. Set both bottles into base.
3. Drop the double hook bracket over the rod and hook onto the bottle.
4. Attach the wing-nut to hold the bracket and tighten to hold the bottle to the plate.
5. Attach the regulator with the vent down to the bracket.
6. Attach the main hose from the regulator to the manifold fitting in the frame.
7. Attach two short pigtail hoses to the regulator and bottles at the ACME fitting.
8. Test all propane connections for leakage.

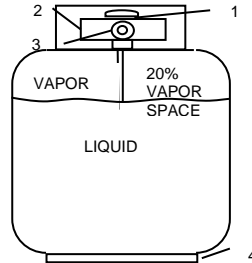
A warning label has been located near the propane container.



THIS GAS PIPING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH PROPANE 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 soap products that contain ammonia or chlorine.

1. Knob to open and close main valve.
2. Complete valve assembly.
3. "10% valve", (small brass knob or slot screw).
4. Container mounting stand.



ALL PROPANE LINES HAVE BEEN CHECKED WITH AIR PRESSURE. DEALERS ARE REQUIRED TO RECHECK BEFORE DELIVERY TO RETAIL CUSTOMERS.



All pilot lights, appliances, and their igniters (see operating instructions) should be turned OFF before refueling of motor fuel tanks and/or propane containers. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Regulator

Propane regulators must always be installed with the regulator vent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover and that cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage. Should vent be covered or blocked, the regulator CANNOT function or operate. The regulator has the only moving components in the propane system. Its sole function is to reduce the high and varied pressure from the propane containers to safe and consistent low operating pressure. The small inlet is the first stage, which reduces the container pressure to 10-13 pounds

The second stage then reduces the 10-13 pound pressure to an operating pressure of 11 inches w.c. (water column) or 6.35 ounces of outlet pressure to your appliances. The second stage is adjustable and may need to be adjusted for precise operation. It is suggested this to be normal maintenance and performed once per year. Do not make this adjustment without a manometer. This instrument is required to read actual pressure.

If pressure is too high, it affects performance and safety. Should pressure be too low, appliances will not operate correctly. An authorized technician with proper equipment should perform such tests and adjustments.

The propane regulator used on the units, is the automatic two stage regulator. With both cylinders full of propane, turn the lever on the regulator towards the cylinder you wish to use first. This will now be the "supply" cylinder and the other "reserve". Slowly open both cylinder valves.

The "Supply" side of the regulator will continue to supply propane as long as sufficient propane remains in the "Supply" cylinder. When pressure in the cylinder drops to about 10 psig, the "reserve" side of the regulator will open and continue to regulate at 11" WC. At the time the "supply" cylinder becomes exhausted, a red warning flag appears in the indicator window. This red flag indicates that a cylinder exchange can be made.

Before removing the empty cylinder, close the valve to prevent air from entering to cylinder.

After filling the cylinder, connect the pigtail hose and slowly open the bottle valve. Do not forget to check for leakage each time you refill cylinder or disconnect any part on the propane system.

High Pressure Hoses with Acme Connectors

Propane leaves the container through a hose with an ACME connector attached to the bottle, also having a "flow-limiting device". Designed to sense excessive flow. Two functions of this device: 1. Should container valve be opened too quickly, this device may close, stopping flow of

propane. 2. Should there be a rupture in propane line, it will reduce the flow to a maximum of 10 (SCFH) Standard Cubic Feet per Hour. This device is designed to equalize propane pressures in about 5 seconds, generally being unnoticed. All pilot light valves must be turned off for equalization of pressure to occur.

Main Supply Hose – Low Pressure

The main supply hose will be attached from the regulator to the brass manifold fitting in the frame of the coach. The swivel brass nut on the main hose will be your final attachment.

There are several things to remember each time the container is removed:

1. Be sure ALL fittings are tight. Always use two wrenches for brass connections.
2. Be sure ALL connections are tested for leakage.
3. Open the main valve slowly to avoid a fast rush of propane to flow-limiting device causing propane “freeze”.
4. Listen carefully – a “hissing” sound longer than one second may indicate a propane leak. Close valve and search for leak.



Should you experience a propane “freeze-up”, close the main valve and wait 15 minutes before trying again. Keep the container valve (s) closed when traveling. Some states prohibit traveling with the propane container valves open, especially in underground tunnels on expressways.



**3/8" MPT x 1/2"
Female Flare Swivel**

Operation

After the camper is completely set up and you are prepared for camping enjoyment, follow these steps for propane operation.

1. Be sure ALL burner valves, controls, and pilot light valves are closed.
2. Open main valve on propane container slowly to avoid a fast rush through excess flow valve causing “propane freeze”.
3. Listen carefully as propane begins to flow. If a “hissing” sound is heard for more than one or two seconds, close valve and search for a potential leak.
4. Light appliances as needed and directed in Chapter Five - Appliances.

Checking for Leaks

The entire propane distribution system and appliances have gone

through complete factory and dealer tests for any leakage. When traveling with your RV, normal vibrations and road movement may cause connections to loosen and develop leaks.

For normal maintenance, we advise all owners to test for leakage at least once per year or more often. You may request your dealer to perform a maintenance check each spring.

Should you encounter an odor, possibly propane, turn off any and all open flames and begin a systematic search for leaks on the complete propane system. NEVER USE A MATCH. Use a soapy water solution which contains NO AMMONIA, or CHLORINE content to check for leaks. If a leak is identified, bubbles will appear. ALWAYS use two open end wrenches when tightening brass connections to prevent twisting of copper.



IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE COOKING APPLIANCES FOR COMFORT HEATING.

Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation.

Before operating:

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

FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

For your own protection, the preceding warning label has been placed near the cooking area to remind you of the need of oxygen for combustion and breathing. Due to smaller area in your RV, there is less oxygen than



If you smell propane:

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

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

in your home. Proper ventilation is required when cooking.

It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating, as the danger of asphyxiation and unsafe levels of carbon monoxide are greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

Propane Consumption

All your propane appliances are operated intermittently. Your furnace is naturally the appliance using the most fuel, especially if freezing conditions are present outside. On a very cold and windy day it is conceivable that your coach could consume most of a 30 pound propane bottle.

Propane consumption depends mostly upon individual use of appliances and the length of time operated. Each gallon of propane produces about 91,500 BTUs of heat energy. Following is a list of typical appliance consumption when turned on fully for one hour of operation.



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



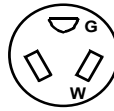
If you have double bottles and a standard regulator on your RV, use only one bottle at a time. Otherwise, the propane supply will be drawn equally from other bottles until supply has been totally exhausted. Using one bottle until it is empty, then using the second bottle, will allow you to fill the empty bottle, at your convenience, without being totally out of propane.

APPLIANCES	LP GAS CONSUMPTION
Water Heater	12,000 BTU
Furnace	20,000 BTU-35,000 BTU
Stove/Oven	6,500 BTU-9,100 BTU
Refer (3,4 Cubic)	1,200 BTU-2,200 BTU
Note: The above chart represents many different models.	

Electrical System

General Information

The electrical system in your recreational vehicle is designed for using both 120-volt AC (alternating current) and 12-volt DC (direct current) capabilities. All installations and designs are built to comply with safety requirements of ANSI standard 1192, National Electric Code and Canadian Standards Association.



30-A, 125-V, 2-pole, 3-wire, grounding type

This series and models manufactured by VENTURE RV has 30 amp service, 50 amp service is available as an option.

It is highly recommended that your RV electrical connection is not plugged into a household outlet.

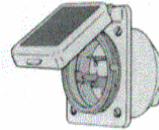
Changes and Modifications

Any changes, alternations, additions, and/or modifications need to be performed by qualified electrical technicians, using only approved components which meet safety and code requirements. This includes owners, dealers, etc. who desire to make changes. The manufacturer is not responsible for any changes or alterations made to the 120-volt AC system of the coach.

120-volt AC System

Power Cord 30 AMP and Optional 50 AMP

All units have a power cord that is detachable from the connector as shown, to be stored inside of your unit when not in use. This cord places 120-volt AC power into your breaker distribution center, as built into your coach for both 30 and 50 AMP.



Power will enter through the main breaker and is distributed through circuit breakers to the wall receptacles and appliances. This power cord will be approximately 26 to 28 feet in length. Each cord has the correct gauge of wire to carry the correct voltage to coach.

In some hook-ups, the power cord may not be long enough and extension cords are required. Always use a cord with the gauge of wire equal to or greater than the power cord. Should you use a cord with a smaller wire gauge, overheating, loss of amperage, and possible melting could occur.

DO NOT leave any unused portion of an extension cord in a “coil” as it may overheat, short-circuit wires and potentially destroy your extension cord. Keep extension cords short.



Never use a “cheater” plug or extension cord. It breaks the continuity of the ground circuit to the grounding pin.



DO NOT replace circuit breakers or fuses with a higher current rating than those supplied with your coach. Over-fusing can cause a fire hazard by overheating the electrical wiring.

Circuit Breakers and Box—120-volt AC

On a 30 amp system, a maximum of six 120-volt AC distribution circuits are permitted. All breakers are sized according to power needs on each line.

The following generic drawing shows the circuit breaker alignment with number one being 30 amp on the main breaker on all floor plans. Depending on the size, floor plan and options of your coach, circuit three through six will vary and possibly not all circuits will be used. Number two is generally the 20 amp air conditioner circuit.

An owner must realize and understand that a coach has a total of 30 amp service available to be used. Conserving and choosing which appliance has priority in consumption needs to be part of the planning.

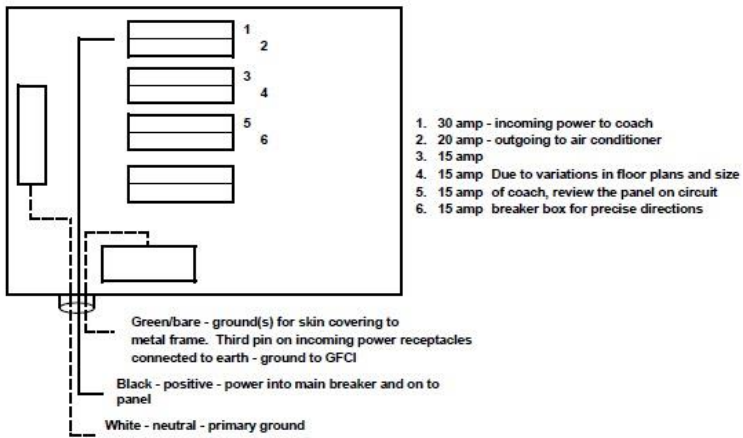
Don't forget loose items such as toasters, electric skillets, and coffee pots also consume power. Include these also in your planning.



DO NOT connect 240-volt direct power to the coach through a reducing adapter. By doing so, “positive” power will be sent through neutral/white wire damaging appliances.



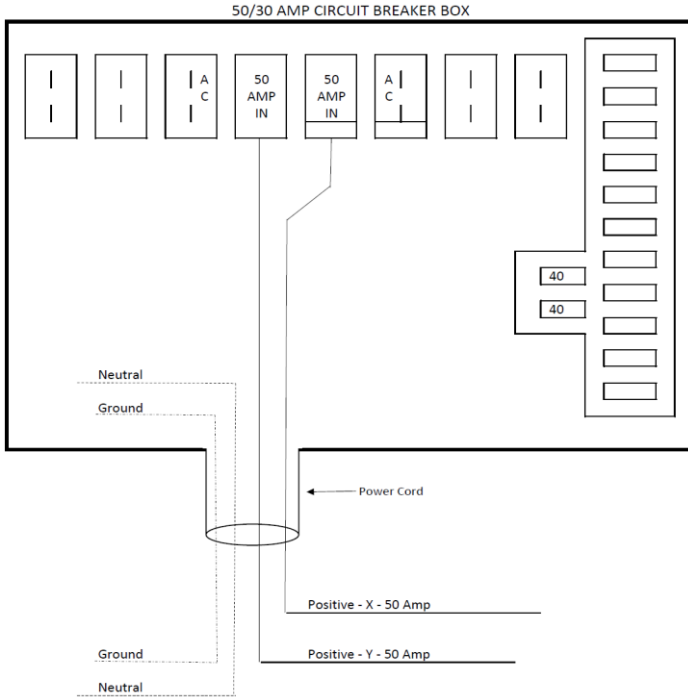
NEVER, under any circumstances, remove a grounding pin in any cord or plug. It may mean the difference between LIFE and DEATH.



50 amp Service (optional)

On some larger coaches, with more appliances installed, it requires more 120-volt AC power to operate. Availability of 50 amp service is the best method of providing the owner with an increase of incoming power. 50 amp service is required for coaches with a second air conditioner.

Distribution of power is accomplished in this manner. There will be 2—50 amp main breakers coming into the distribution box to supply your coach. On each side is the 20 amp breaker feeding the air conditioners as required. The remaining 6 to 12 breakers will feed the remaining appliances as marked on attached label. Quantity of breakers depends on the floor plan, options and size of coach. VENTURE RV recommends against using any reducer adaptor (50 to 30 or 30 to 15) when 50 amp service is not available. When using such an adaptor, you have reduced incoming power and CANNOT power all your appliances. Should you attempt to draw more power than adaptor can handle, it will overheat, melt and cause a fire hazard.



GFCI Protection

Each coach has a GFCI, Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter, protection receptacle installed into the circuitry. In the event of a ground fault, a GFCI will trip and quickly stop the flow of electricity to prevent serious injury.

Ground fault causes are from reverse polarity, faulty insulation, using 2-wire extension cord, moisture and earth ground.

Sometimes you may find this GFCI is in the circuit breaker and distribution box.

Instead of following its normal safe path, electricity passes through a person's body to reach the ground. For example, a defective appliance can cause a ground fault. The third "round" pin on the receptacle is very important for this safety device to function correctly. NEVER cut off this pin. When using an appliance in the receptacle without this provision, use an adapter with a pigtail to be attached to the receptacle box to complete the circuit.

This GFCI receptacle will not protect against short-circuits or overloads.

The circuit breaker or fuse in the electrical panel which supplies power to the circuit provides this protection.

Incoming polarity is extremely important. You should be certain that the polarity of the external power is not reversed, in order to avoid harm to appliances and personal electrical shock. Polarity testers may be purchased in most electrical and hardware stores with the GFCI tester built in.

During use of the recreational vehicle, it is suggested to test the GFCI receptacle once per month. To test, press the "TEST" button in. The "RESET" button should pop out. Power should now be turned off at this receptacle and any receptacles down line. To restore power, push, then release the "RESET" button.

12-volt DC System

Most interior lights and appliances receive 12-volt DC power through converter output and/or the auxiliary battery. Exterior lights and brakes also use 12-volt DC power from the tow vehicle battery, through the 7-way connector and/or auxiliary battery through and wire attached to the tow vehicle.

Converter

The heart of your 12-volt DC system is enclosed inside of the load center, including 12V fuse panel, 120V breaker panel and converter.

The fuse panel may have 6-14 fuse positions, depending on output size of your converter. There are also 2-40 amp fuses in converter to protect against someone hooking an auxiliary battery up backwards.

All converters have solid state electronic components internally to produce "clean" 12V DC power.

This load center will have a brown plastic front with a small door to access fuses and breakers.

Some models have fuses and breakers in a separate distribution box when 50 amp service is installed.

The function of a free standing converter used on the 50 amp system takes 120-volt AC power and transforms this power into 12-volt DC power as used in your coach. 12-volt DC supplies power for some appliances and most interior lights. The floor plan and size of coach indicates the output size.

When the converter receives 120 AC power, it transfers power into 12-volt DC without any manual switches. The converter also charges the auxiliary battery(s) when installed on the coach and is attached to 120-

volt AC power. Another function of a converter is to send 12-volt power to the fuse panel and throughout the coach.

Each converter has a “built-in” fan which operates through a load sensor control or temperature sensor. As more current is drawn, fan will speed up, run faster or slow down, based on amp draw and/or temperature. Should the fan not run at all, the converter may overheat and will cut-out and/or stop.

Auxiliary Battery

All travel trailers are pre-built to accept a battery. Batteries are not standard equipment or supplied by the manufacturer on VENTURE RV units.

Recommended batteries are deep-cycle type, as you need longer, slow consuming power rather than cold-cranking power. A battery is always required for a breakaway switch to function.

A battery requires routine maintenance for long life. First, terminals need to be kept clean to avoid corrosion. Second, a battery used daily will consume water as long as the converter is in operation. Be sure to check the battery no less than every 30 days and keep the battery filled with distilled (rain) water. Most good deep cycle batteries are NOT maintenance free.

A converter will not overcharge a battery unless a battery has a dead cell, or the converter has a malfunction. Some types of converters have full battery charge shut-off. Other types reduce the rate of charge as battery conditions reach 12.7-volts DC. By electronic standards, a battery is discharged at 10.5-volts. Dropping voltage lower than 10.5-volts will begin damaging plates in the battery.

The interior lights will operate from the converter and/or auxiliary battery. Some lights will have wall switches and other lights have switches in the lights themselves.

Circuit Breakers and Fuses—12-volt DC

These two items have been installed in your coach to protect circuitry and components, shorted circuits and overloads.

Fuses are placed into the fuse panel with the converter or into a separate panel near the converter with access inside of coach. Fuses are placed in your electrical system to protect wiring and components when overloads appear or short circuits occur. Radios, stereos and possibly other components may have “in-line” fuses attached to their own wire harness.

Circuit breakers are placed at several locations. An automatic reset

breaker is placed within 18 inches of the auxiliary battery. Breaker will automatically reset upon “cool down”, normally in 60 seconds. A 30 amp automatic reset breaker is installed in the load center to operate your slideout(s).

All wiring used in your coach meets correct amp rating correlated with fuses and breakers in respective panels as required by code.

The RV battery is placed in parallel circuitry with the battery on your tow vehicle, which is NOT SUPPLIED by manufacturer. Care needs to be exercised not to drain both batteries together. There are two methods of avoiding this condition:

First, disconnect the tow vehicle when parked.

Second, a battery isolator may be installed in your tow vehicle to prevent power drain from batteries in both vehicles. This device “isolator” has two useful purposes. It sends current from the alternator to both batteries simultaneously. And the isolator prevents draw from the recreational vehicle through the battery of the tow vehicle, preserving power to start the engine.

Contact your dealer should you desire an isolator for your protection. Two types are available, mechanical type and solid state, which is the best and most expensive.

Exterior Lights and Connector—12-volt DC

A 7-way connector feeds power from tow vehicle to the exterior lights (tail lights, clearance lights, brake lights, etc) of the RV.

1. Black-8 gauge-Ground=to battery ground.
2. Red-8 gauge-Positive= to battery positive.
3. Green-16 gauge= Running and tail lights.
4. Red-16 gauge=Left turn light.
5. Brown-16 gauge=Right turn light.
6. Blue-16 gauge=Brakes.
7. Yellow-16 gauge=Not used (backup lights).

Junction box is where 7-way power cord and wires from coach are connected, mounted on A-frame of travel trailers. A 30 amp breaker is located within 18” of battery connection on positive wire. Auxiliary battery is not available from manufacturer, but is prepared for local purchase.

The connector between the recreational vehicle and the tow vehicle may build up corrosion due to moisture. You may need to clean these terminals occasionally to insure good electrical contact.

Porch Lights

Porch lights are placed on sidewalls, left and right side. Switches for

these lights, depending on models, will usually be in the interior, on the right. Occasionally, the switch will be on the light itself.

Brake Wiring

The 10 and 12 inch electric brakes operate on 12-volt power supplied from the tow vehicle, transferred through the 7-way harness. There are no fuses or breakers installed in this brake wiring. More information on the brake system is found in Chapter 3 - Using Your RV.

If experiencing any electrical problems, check the following items, fuses, breakers, and connections. If none of these items resolve the problem, contact your dealer for trouble shooting and needed repairs



**Any electrical installation that does not meet the criteria of the manufacturer's specifications will VOID THE WARRANTY on the electrical system.
FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY, EXPLOSION, OR DEATH.**

Battery Cut Off Switch

Current model coaches have a battery disconnect switch on the A-frame. When not using the 12-volt DC System, turn switch to off and save your battery from being discharged.

Under the black cover are 2 or 3 —12-volt DC breakers, feeding power to tongue jack, stabilizer jacks and/or leveling jacks.

Receptacle for Portable Solar

Such a receptacle is for a solar panel, which may be installed in your coach on rear wall, rated at 10 amps.

The actual panel is an aftermarket item. VENTURE RV does not stock nor sell this option. Its main function is to maintain a charge for any auxiliary battery you may have installed on your coach. Brand name may be "ZAMP" or "FURRION".

Fireplace

A fireplace may be installed in your coach, to be used for light heat. It produces 5000 BTU and operates on 120-volt AC power. A circuit breaker is placed in the distribution box, supporting protection for overload and short circuits.

To operate fireplace, first turn on the master switch. Then turn the power on. Fireplace consumes 1500 watts (12.5 amps) of power.

Several models have an option of having 2 fireplaces in a coach, but only if you have 50 AMP service. A "Double Pole/Double Throw" switch

may be installed in your RV, which forces you to choose to use fireplace or air conditioner with 50 AMP service.

CHAPTER 5 APPLIANCES

VENTURE RV places brand name, quality-built equipment, as guided by current codes and standards, in all recreational vehicles. Some appliances are built and equipped to operate on propane gas ONLY. DO NOT attempt to operate on natural, butane or methane fuel.

Each appliance has its own specific manual, written and published by its manufacturer. These manuals supply additional information about the appliances in your recreational vehicle.

Safety

The first 4 appliances in this chapter, all use propane fuel for main source of fuel, plus some use 12-volt DC, and 120-volt AC power also. Chapter 4 has more information on propane and its use.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU, AS AN OWNER AND OPERATOR, ARE FULLY AWARE WHAT PROPANE ODOR IS OR SMELLS LIKE.

Before operating any appliance, take note of any unusual odors in your coach similar to propane.



IF YOU SMELL PROPANE

1. Extinguish any and ALL open flames.
2. DO NOT touch any electric switches.
3. Shut off propane supply at container valve.
4. Open doors and windows for ventilation.
5. Leave the area until odor clears.
6. Evacuate ALL persons from the vehicle.
7. Have system repaired before using coach again.

**FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY,
EXPLOSION, OR DEATH.**

Furnace

The furnace in your recreational vehicle requires 12-volt DC electrical current and propane gas energy for correct operation. The furnace receives 12-volt DC power from a fully charged battery and/or the converter in the coach. This power must be present before propane gas can enter through the control to the burner tube.

The combustion chamber is completely sealed to prevent any carbon monoxide from entering into the coach. Oxygen is drawn into the chamber through the upper vent and exhaust fumes expelled through the lower vent.


Propane pressure, as defined in Chapter 4 - Systems, is extremely important. A dial gauge or U-tube manometer is required to perform tests


and adjustments. Pressure must be set at 11 inches w.c. (water column) plus or minus 1/2 inch. Incorrect gas pressure can cause any appliance to operate inconsistently and cause poor combustion. Only qualified technicians with proper equipment should make any mechanical adjustments to the regulator.

Voltage MUST be between 10.5-volts to 13.5-volts at the furnace during operation. Below 10.5-volts, the furnace will shut down. Both high and low voltage places excessive wear on the motor and brushes.

Any mechanical adjustments, such as electrode adjustments or propane pressure, should be performed by a qualified service technician.

The basic operation of furnace is regulated by thermostat mounted on interior wall of your coach.

 Danger	<p>If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.</p>
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 Warning	<p>DO NOT operate the furnace while vehicle is in motion or being towed.</p>
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Thermostat (with air conditioner)

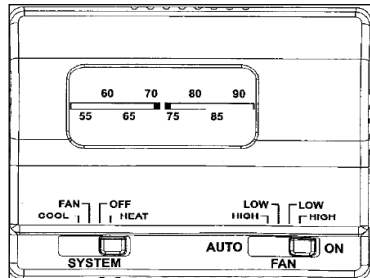
OFF= Means all functions will not operate.

HEAT= In this position, furnace will become active and place heat inside of coach, temperature is controlled by thermostat.

COOL= Cool air will be produced from air conditioner.

FAN= Fan only will be in operation.

Slide switch in center to set temperature, as desired, for heat or air conditioner.



On the right side is a switch for fan operation, with 2 speeds for air conditioner, either low or high speed. Furnace has only 1 speed.

Thermostat (Without air conditioner)

Has an on/off switch and temperature setting on top.

From the time you turn the thermostat on, there is a delay built into the furnace to perform a purge cycle preventing any possible gas vapor build-up in the chamber.



NOTE: Different furnaces are used for different floor plans. Each model furnace has its own User's Manual. The following instructions may vary slightly from the instructions in your unit. Therefore, very important that you refer to the User's manual provided in your unit.

Operating Instructions

1. Before using your furnace, it is suggested to open entrance door and windows to ventilate camper for any unusual odors such as propane or other.
2. Be sure propane container has fuel and valve is open.
3. Slide switch to "heat" position.
4. Set temperature on 5 to 8 degrees above room temperature.
5. Blower will start in 0 to 15 seconds, run for 30 seconds during heat chamber PURGE cycle, removing any propane vapor.
6. Second cycle, blower continues to run, module board will: (a) send spark to the burner tube, (b) Open valve to release propane to burner tube.
7. Ignition attempt will be for 7 seconds.
8. Failing to ignite, board will make 2 more attempts to light the burner and then go to lockout.
9. If after (3) attempts with no ignition, drop thermostat to lowest setting, wait 1 minute and repeat the same steps.
10. After the burner tube lights, set thermostat at desired setting.
11. To shut burner down, move thermostat to lowest setting or to off.
12. Blower will continue to run for about 2 minutes until heat is removed from chamber.

To Turn Off Appliance

1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting, then move lever to off position.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance, if service is to be performed.
3. Turn manual valve (if so equipped) to the off position. Do not force.

External Vents

Always be sure these vents are clear of any objects like screens, duct tape, etc. Exhaust will be hot after operation.



DO NOT install screens over the vents for any reason. Screens will become restricted and cause unsafe furnace operation. Accessories are being marketed for RV products, which KZRV does not recommend. For your safety, only factory authorized parts are to be used on your furnace.

Ducting

Wall or floor registers, and return air grills **MUST** be kept clear of any obstructions. Any such restrictions will prevent the furnace from correct operation. Closeable registers will reduce air flow. Never shut registers off completely, possibly causing furnace to limit out and shut down.

Range and Oven Top Burner

Several types of cooking appliances are used in KZRV products. A drop-in stove with 2 or 3 burners, a standard oven with 3 top burners, or an oven with top burner piezo lighter. These appliances operate with propane gas **ONLY**. **NEVER** use natural gas or butane.

Before attempting to light the stove, top burners or oven, **BE SURE** the valve on the propane container is open. This 3 burner range features blue LED lights on each burner knob. Fuse for the lights is located behind the switch on converter and fuse panel.

Operating Instructions

Lighting Top Burners

Match Lighting

1. Before lighting, check to make sure the control knobs are turned to off position.
2. Check that the main gas tank valve is open.
3. Turn the appropriate burner knob counterclockwise to "LITE" position.

NOTE: Do not attempt to light more than one burner at a time.

4. Immediately strike and place a burning long wooden match (or the match extension or a butane lighter with extension) through the spaces in the grate near the ports of the burner to light the burner.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to light the other burners as needed.
6. Push and turn the burner control knob to adjust the flame to desired level.

Electronic Ignition

1. Before lighting, check to make sure the control knobs are turned to the off position.
2. Check that the main propane tank valve is open.
3. Turn the appropriate burner knob counterclockwise to the LITE position.

NOTE: Do not attempt to light more than one burner at a time.

4. Turn the ignition knob clockwise repeatedly until burner lights.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to light the other burners as needed.

To Turn Off

To extinguish the top burner flame, turn the appropriate burner control knob clockwise to off position. Always turn off the propane tank valve when refueling or traveling.



Be sure all control knobs are turned “OFF” when you are not cooking. Someone could be burned or a fire could start if a burner is accidentally left on and unattended, even if only momentarily.



DO NOT operate this appliance unless the privacy curtain is secure. **FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN FIRE OR SERIOUS INJURY.**

Oven Lighting

Match Lighting

1. Before light, check to make sure all the control knobs are turned to the off position.
2. Check that the main propane tank valve is open.
3. Open the range door.
4. Push and turn the oven control knob counterclockwise to LITE position.
5. Continue to push and hold the oven control knob in, then open the oven door and place a burning long wooden match (or the match extension or a butane lighter with extension) through the spaces in the grate near the ports of the burner to light the oven burner.
6. Continue to push and hold the oven control knob in for 5 seconds after pilot is lit. Release knob and verify pilot stays lit. Repeat steps 4 and 5 if pilot does not stay lit.
7. Rotate the oven control knob to adjust burner flame to desired level. The oven pilot has been factory set and requires no further adjustment.

Electronic Ignition

1. Before lighting, check to make sure all the control knobs are turned to the off position.
2. Check that the main propane tank valve is open.
3. Push and turn the oven control knob counterclockwise to LITE position.

4. Continue to push and hold the oven control knob in and rotate the ignition button clockwise repeatedly until burner is lit.
5. Continue to push and hold the oven control knob in for 5 seconds after pilot is lit. Release knob and verify pilot stays lit. Repeat steps 3 and 4 if pilot does not stay lit.
6. Rotate the oven control knob to adjust pilot flame to desired level. The oven pilot has been factory set and requires no further adjustment.



When holding the match or lighter to ignite flame, DO NOT position your fingers close to the burner. You could get burned causing injury.



Hand held igniters may be used, but be sure they are the type designed for lighting open flame burners.

To Turn Off

To extinguish the oven, push and turn the oven control knob clockwise to off position. Always turn off the propane tank valve when refueling or traveling.

Water Heater

DSI Models

Operating Instructions—Propane

This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

This has an automatic propane valve, no adjustments are necessary or possible. Do not attempt to repair the propane valve. This may result in a leaking situation.

Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance. Replace any part of the control system and any propane control which has been under water.

Before operating the water heater, check the location of the vent to make sure it will not be blocked by the opening of any exterior door on the trailer. If it can be blocked, do not operate the water heater with the exterior door open.

Operating Instructions: DSI Model

1. STOP! Read the safety information provided.
2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.

3. Turn off propane supply. Wait five minutes for propane to clear the area. If you smell propane, STOP! Follow previous instructions, what to do if you smell propane. If you do not smell propane, go to the next step.
4. Turn on the propane supply.
5. Turn on electrical power to the appliance.
6. Turn switch marked "Gas", which is located on bottom of the monitor panel, to on position. If the burner does not light, the system will automatically attempt two more tries for ignition before lock out. **NOTE:** Each ignition cycle will have a fifteen second purge before spark cycle if the system is a three try system.
7. If lock-out occurs before main burner lights, turn switch to off, wait five seconds and turn switch to on position. This will restart the ignition cycle. The first start-up of the heater may require several ignition cycles before all air is purged from the propane lines.

If the burner will still not come on, the following items should be checked before calling a service person:

1. Switch turned off.
2. Propane supply to heater is empty or turned off.
3. Reset button on ECO is tripped.
4. If burner fails to light, call a Suburban Service Center or a local RV Service agency.



When the recreational vehicle is not in use or while traveling, it is recommended that the propane supply also be turned off.



Before attempting to operate any water heater, you must be sure the heater is FULL OF WATER. Failure to fill with water will result in the tank warping and the element burning up. When filling water heater with water, don't forget to open the bypass valve to fill tank.

Operating Instructions - Electric

Electric water heaters are designed to operate with a minimum amount of service problems, however, proper operation and care is essential.

By far the most common trouble with electric water heaters results from energizing the water heater before it is filled with water. Even brief operation of the electric element without water in the tank will burn out the electric heating element.

Before the electric element will operate, the switch located behind the water heater door in the lower left corner of the control housing must be

in the on position.

To energize the electric element, locate the switch, which is on bottom of monitor panel, and flip the switch marked "Electric" to the on position. The water heater temperature will be regulated by the thermostat.

To Turn Off Water Heater:

1. Turn switch to off position.
2. Turn off the electric power to the appliance.
3. Turn off propane supply.
4. If the vehicle is to be stored or the water heater is going to be turned off while subject to freezing temperature, drain the water heater.

Winterizing Your Water Heater

If your water heater plumbing system is equipped with a bypass kit, use it to close off the water heater. Drain the water heater completely and leave the water heater closed off (out of the system), particularly if you are introducing antifreeze into the plumbing system.

Antifreeze can be very corrosive to the anode rod creating premature failure and leave sediment in the tank. If the plumbing system is not equipped with a bypass kit, and you intend to winterize by adding antifreeze to the system, remove the anode rod (storing it for the winter) and replace it with a 3/4 inch drain plug.



If the user of this appliance fails to maintain it in the condition it was shipped from the factory, if the appliance is not used solely for its intended purpose, or if the appliance is not maintained in accordance with the instructions in this manual, the risk of fire and/or the production of carbon monoxide exists. Which can cause personal injury, property damage or loss of life.



IF THE INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, OR DEATH.



DO NOT operate the water heater with two energy sources in operation or without water.

Refrigerator

VENTURE RV installs and uses several different brands, models, sizes and styles of refrigerators in its coaches. These appliances will use and

consume propane, 120-volt AC, and 12-volt DC power.

To keep units at cool temperatures, it **MUST** remove the heat from box, keeping the temperature down to 34 to 38 degrees, to protect your food.

Types of cooling units:

1. Absorption system requires precise leveling within 1 degree. Air **MUST** enter at lower service vent, be allowed to escape at upper vent, and unrestricted.
2. A 12-volt DC compressor being supplied with 120-volt AC, feeding the converter to produce 12-volt DC power to cool box. Leveling is not as important as the absorption system.
3. A “house” type is used as a free standing unit in several large coaches, with 120-volt AC power only. The last two units **CANNOT** keep food cold while traveling. All refrigerators used in outside kitchens are 120-volt AC only.

Performance of refrigerators depends on various factors, such as, power, venting, leveling, humidity and atmospheric heat temperatures, but not limited to these.

Leveling

For correct operation, the refrigerator must be within three degrees of level in any direction. Operating it at more than these limits can cause damage to the cooling system and create a risk of personal injury or property damage. The closer to level, the better it performs.

Venting

For an absorption unit to operate fully it **MUST** have two vents. The lower vent serves as access to service components and allows air to enter. As the refrigerator heats up, warm air leaves through the upper vent in the roof or the upper side vent. The roof vent gives the best “chimney” results. However with correct baffles, side vent is efficient. All vents **MUST** prevent birds and rodents from entering.

Units with two side vents, as in a slideout, require a 12-volt fan to be in operation. When upper cooling fins reach 150 degrees Fahrenheit, the fan will automatically start to operate. The positive wire has a 5 amp in-line fuse installed. Access to the fuse is inside the lower vent door and upward, between walls and coils.

Moisture Reduction Heater

The refrigerator has a heater that prevents moisture from forming on the center divider between the doors of the freezer and the fresh food compartment. The heater operates only when the refrigerator is on.

Door Sealing

Check the seal of the doors. If either door does not seal correctly, excess

frost will collect inside the refrigerator. Make sure the doors seal correctly.

- Close each door on a piece of paper that is about the size and thickness of a dollar bill.
- Gently pull the paper.
- You should feel a slight drag between the gasket and the cabinet.
- Do this on all four sides.
- If you do not feel a slight drag on the paper, the door does not seal correctly.
- Have your dealer or an authorized Norcold Service Center correct the seal of the door.

Door Handles

During travel, the door latch prevents the door from opening. When closing each door, push the door toward the refrigerator until you hear a clicking sound. To open each door, pull the handle away from the refrigerator.



Do not use undue force or jerking action when opening the refrigerator door. Air temperature differences can cause a partial vacuum within the cabinet, requiring a firm, but steady force to open the door. A sudden jerk could cause door damage or personal injury.

Refrigerator Storage

Before the refrigerator is stored for an extended (seasonal) period of time, defrost and clean the interior of the refrigerator.

If the refrigerator is stored for an extended period of time, before start up, make sure there are no obstructions in the vents, the ventilation air pathway, the burner, the orifice, or the flue area.

For defrosting, cleaning interior, and additional information on operating procedures, see the manual being supplied by the manufacturer.

Operating the Refrigerator Controls

For correct operation, 12-volt DC power **MUST** be present at the supply board for it to function. Power comes from converter, 12- volt battery or vehicle battery.

On both N8 and N7 model of refrigerators, there will be a letter “V” or “X” at the end. Both are classed as “automatic” and will begin to cool on 120-volt AC power, even with propane available.

X-This unit has a thermostat as part of cooling mechanism. The quantity of “snowflakes” on the screen indicates the temperature.

V-To change temperature, you must physically move the thermistor and

wire from 10th position, left 2 or more fins for colder operation, inside the box.

On the 12-volt DC compressor type, to change inside temperature of box, move slide switch inside the box, located on the back wall, in the direction you wish to go, warmer or colder.

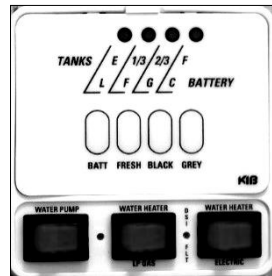
Operation during Travel

While traveling, the movement will not affect the performance of the refrigerator.

Monitor Panel

Your panel, through modern technology, will supply the charge condition of your battery and water level information for your water tanks.

Operation requires 12-volt DC power, supplied by the battery or converter. Sensors, one negative and three positive, attached to a resistor, feed information to the display panel. To operate, push the switch. A light will illuminate indicating the water level of tanks or charge condition of battery. Gallery will light only when floor plan includes the second gray water holding tank.



The switch on the lower left corner is for the water pump operation. When in the on position, pump will run until 40 to 45 PSI is achieved. The pump will shut off and restart at 20 pounds of pressure. Turn pump switch off when pump is not in use.

The red switch in the middle at the bottom of the monitor panel is for the water heater, propane. Red switch, lower right hand corner, is for water heater electric.

When pushing the battery button, the highest light coming on indicates the battery condition: C-Charge at 12.7-volts; G-Good at 11.9-volts; F-Fair at 11.2-volts; L-Low at 6.0-volts.

Press only one button at a time as one set of lights serves all functions.

Outside Kitchen (Optional)

Using this outside kitchen is a nice feature as it will eliminate traffic inside of your camper and perhaps avoid a food spill or dirt on inside floor.

Two sizes are available, a short or tall version, depending on size or model of camper and space. Each kitchen has a variety of different options as listed below.

1. The cooktop is a two burner hot plate and has no standing pilot

light. Each use requires re-lighting the burner. A removable propane hose is supplied with quick-connecters for fuel from propane system, built in under coach frame.

2. A refrigerator is also a part of this package, 120-volt AC or compressor type. Small unit is 1.6 cuft. and tall unit is 3.2 cuft. No propane or 12-volt DC is required or available for operation. Both sizes operate on less than 1.5 amp of power or less.
3. Small sink and faucet is part of this kitchen also. Drainage of water will go into the holding tank, through a flexible drain hose. On the kitchen with metal pull out, it will drain on the ground. Faucet also serves as an outside shower port. A shower head and hose are include.
4. A second microwave may be included on some models. Only one microwave can be used at a given time. The switch to determine which microwave to use, is located inside camper, generally in the ceiling panel called a "Double pole/Double Throw" switch. The reason you must make this choice is there is only 30 amp service available.
5. Another item for the outside kitchen is an entertainment center with a TV on a swing out arm assembly and a stereo radio. Signal will be received through roof antenna, cable, or satellite, or possibly a ground portable receiver.

When using this outdoor cooking area, the vehicle **MUST** be setup and level.

DO NOT violate manufacturer's instructions on required clearances for cooking appliances during use. **DO NOT** store cooking appliances until cool enough to touch. Could lead to a fire, explosion, or result in death or serious injury.

If problems occur with any appliance while traveling, contact the appliance manufacturer direct. These phone numbers are listed in the appliance manuals. These manuals should stay in coach at all times.



1. **When using this outside cooking area, the vehicle MUST be level and stabilized.**
2. **DO NOT violate manufacturer's instructions on required clearance for cooking appliances during use.**
3. **DO NOT store cooking appliances until cool enough to touch.**

FAILURE TO COMPLY CAN LEAD TO A FIRE AND/OR EXPLOSION AND RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

PLEASE NOTE-Not all of these 5 items can be in one kitchen.

We congratulate you on your purchase of a VENTURE RV, recreational vehicle. You have chosen a quality built RV which should provide you with many years of camping memories and fun.

The recreational vehicle you have purchased has been inspected by our trained inspectors and fully meets our high quality standards.

As the owner of a new VENTURE RV, you can rest assured that we will do all we can to keep you a "happy camper". Naturally, your selling dealership is always happy to help you with any questions you may have or service you may need. And should you need assistance when traveling, with VENTURE RV dealers nationwide, assistance is usually just minutes away.



VENTURE RV

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