OWNER'S MANUAL

"MADE BY CANADIANS FOR KIWIS"

MANUFACTURED BY: WESTLAND R.V. MANUFACTURE LTD.

Pak-A-Bach Campers

Built by Canadians for Kiwis

CONTACT US (Dealer)

PAK-A-BACH LTD.

Our Website:	www.pak-a-bach.co.nz
Email Address:	pak-a-bach@shaw.ca
Mr Peter Shepherd:	New Zealand Operations
Telephone (N.Z.):	0064 3 4859452
N.Z. Toll Free:	(0800 246904)
Email:	Peter.Shepherd.co.nz

Donna Service:	Canadian Operations
Telephone (Canada)	1-250-460-0386
Email:	pak-a-bach@shaw.ca

CONTACT US (Manufacturer)

WESTLAND R.V. MANUFACTURE LTD.
#100 1219 COMMERCIAL WAY
PENTICTON, B.C. CANADA V2A 3H4
Our Website: www.westlandrv.ca
E-mail Address: westlandrv@shaw.ca
Mr Huey Nguyen: Operations and Marketing
Telephone: 250 460 0052
Fax: 250 493 7449

Table Of Contents

Contact Us
Introduction
lmportant lnformation About Your Warranty
ldentification for Canadian/New Zealand Units
Construction
Truck (Ute) Slide-On Campers:
*Tie Downs And/Or Turnbukles
Loading The Slide-On Camper:
*Operating Manual Jacks
*Operating Remote Controlled Electric Jacks
Camper Features:
*Lighting
*Bathroom
*Dinette Bed
Finishes:
*Exterior
*Interior
*Window Dressings And Upholstery
*Windows
Appliances:
*Hot Water Heater
*Refrigerator
*Stove/Oven
*Exhaust Fan
Monitor Control System
Furnace Operation
L.P. Gas System (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)
*Safety Practices
*L.P. Gas Tanks
*L.P. Gas Regulator
Electrical System
Plumbing System
*Fresh Water System
*Waste Water System
*Water Heater By-Pass Kit
Slideout Operating lnstructions:
*Before Operating Slideout
*Electric Operation Of Slideout
*Manual Operation Of Slideout
*Slideout Maintenance
*Troubleshooting
Special Maintenance Requirements:
*Roof Sealant
Centre of Gravity (Loading)
Winterizing Your Unit
LPG System Special Warnings
Travel Tips
Tips For Living In Your Pak-A-Bach Camper Full Time

Introduction

Pak-A-Bach Ltd. and WestLand R.V. Manufacture LTD thank you for choosing one of our slide-on campers. We have sought to anticipate your needs and desires with respect to convenience, style, safety and engineering.

Customer satisfaction is of primary importance to us so we have provided this manual to assist you in understanding the proper use, operation and maintenance of the various components and systems built into your slide-on camper.

Please read this manual carefully, as well as all other information included (in your kit) from the various manufacturers of each of the component parts. Your selling dealer will take you through your camper and explain how each of the systems is operated, making sure you understand it fully before you set out on the road.

ln the interest of safety, your camper has been designed and constructed to meet or exceed the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, all applicable requirements of the Canadian Standards Association and all compliancy requirements for New Zealand, governing plumbing and waste water management, electrical and L.P. Gas heating installations.

Should you have additional questions or concerns regarding the operation, maintenance, service, or warranty of your camper please contact Pak-A-Bach for assistance.

Note: Product improvement is a continuing process and we reserve the right to change materials, components and specifications without prior notice.

Important Information About Your Warranty

A warranty registration card is enclosed with this manual. It lists pertinent information for our company, which allows us to give you more prompt and complete service.

In order for the warranty to become effective, the warranty registration card must be properly completed and returned to the manufacturer no later than 21 days from the date of the original purchase from the dealer.

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

Normal maintenance is the responsibility of the owner. To keep the structural warranty in force, owners are required, at their own expense, to bring their camper to an authorized dealer for regular ANNUAL inspection and any required service. The following will be inspected:

1. Inspect under floor protection for damage, punctures and moisture.

2. Inspect all entry doors, baggage and access doors, windows, tail lights, clearance and marker lights, mouldings and attachments for a moisture tight seal.

3. Inspect all fiberglass joint seams for the proper adhesion.

4. Inspect all exterior and interior surfaces for proper care and maintenance (e.g. regular wash and wax of exterior siding).

5. Inspect all roof mouldings, trims, vents, antennas, roof racks and other attachments for a moisture - tight seal.

Owner must have all authorized factory repair reports and OBTAIN FACTORY REPAIR AUTHORIZATION PRIOR to executing any warranty repairs.

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

Ex-rental and/or leased units are NOT covered by the two year warranty.

Note: Vinyl Roof Repairs – Use only proper Vinyl Roof Caulking. Sure Bond SBI40 caulking sealant for skylight and RV 2000 for roof attachments.

Construction

All the components used to assemble your camper (i.e. walls, roof, floor and cabinetry) are constructed using a laminator. All surfaces are coated with a special adhesive and then bonded together to produce a solid, strong yet light component.

In the case of the floor, roof and walls, the interior wood paneling is laminated to the high-density Styrofoam insulation. For additional support, metal reinforcing is installed wherever cabinetry is to be mounted to the wall. This, in turn, is laminated to sheet of luan plywood, which is then laminated to the exterior fiberglass skin. (See Figure 6 below).

Cabinet framing and paneling are also laminated, producing cabinetry that is not marred by nail or staple scars.

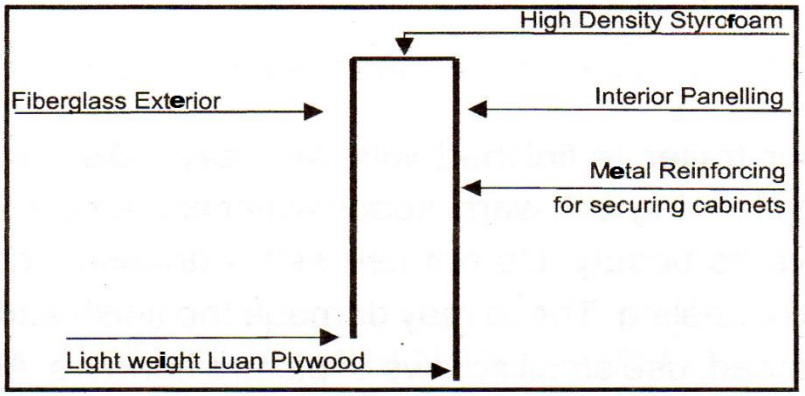


Figure 6 - Wall Construction for Campers, Fifth Wheel Trailers and Travel Trailers

Our campers are built using plywood – laminated ply construction, which enables your camper to be 25% lighter than if it was built in the conventional manner. This type of construction results in a higher insulation value and is stronger than conventional units.

Truck (Ute) Slide-On Campers

Your truck camper is simply a standard recreational vehicle, which is on the back of a truck (ute). The difference between this type of R.V. and others is that is must be loaded and unloaded into the truck (ute) box as the need arises. Because of the variety of camper jacks available, we suggest you refer to the Happi Jack Manual supplied with these jacks (for loading, unloading and operation instructions).

CAUTION: As loading and unloading can be dangerous, we suggest you exercise extreme care during this operation. Never store or leave your camper supported only on the jacks, as this could cause fastening screws to work loose. Always place blocks or other stable items under the camper to relieve the pressure from the jacks.

The handling of your truck may be affected by the way you load your camper. The camper is designed so that its centre of gravity is in front of the rear wheels, within the recommended centre of gravity zone (See Figure 4). The way you load your camper must not adversely change the centre of gravity.

To ensure that the centre of gravity does not change, load your heavy gear flrst, keeping it close to the floor and near the front. Store only light objects in the overhead cupboards. Also remember to balance the weight from side to side.

After you have loaded your camper for the first time, we recommend that you take it to a weigh station and weigh the front and rear axles to ensure that you are not over loading your suspension. The weight ratings of the front and rear axles can be found on the vehicle certification label on the driver's side of the vehicle, normally the door latch post or the edge of the door.

lf the weight ratings are exceeded, move or remove items to bring all weights below the ratings. This exercise will give you an idea of the limitations your truck has with respect to loading.

Weight

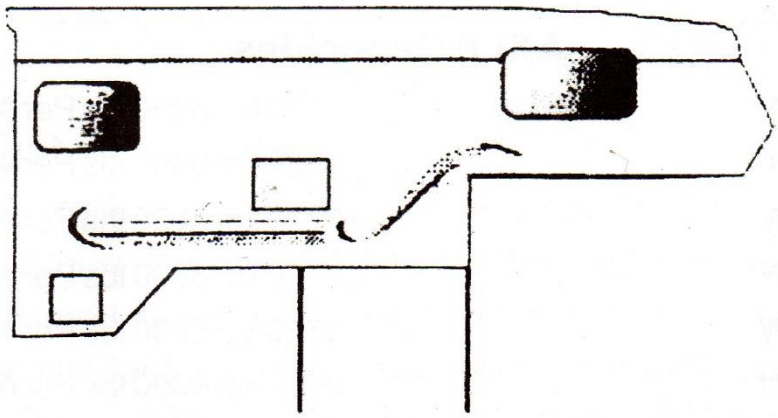
You will find the current specifications and “dry weight” of each model (with a standard fit out and features) displayed on your vehicle and on our website.

We make changes to our campers from time to time, and this can lead to weight fluctuations. We periodically update the weight information. We recommend that you clarify any issues you have about the weight of your camper as early as possible.

You must remember that the addition of optional equipment will increase the weight of your camper.

To estimate the GVM (Gross Vehicle Mass) that will be placed on your truck, add:

- the weight of the vehicle
- the weight of all the passengers
- the weight of any alterations to the vehicle
- the weight of all fuel, supplies, tools, and all other cargo carried in the vehicle
- the dry weight of your camper with standard features, per our specifications



Centre of Gravity Location

Figure 3

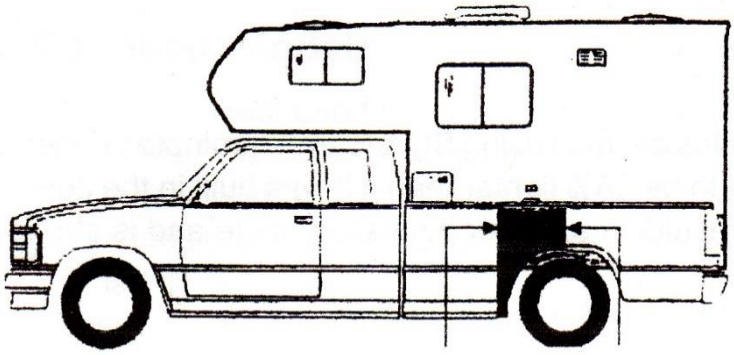


Figure 4 Recommended Centre of Gravity Zone

Tie-Downs or Turnbuckles

After loading your camper, it must be secured to your truck (ute) with a set of tie downs or turnbuckles. ***Pak-A-Bach recommends that turnbuckles should be spring or shock loaded at the front, and solid in the rear***. We recommend high quality tie downs or turnbuckles. The turnbuckles connect the camper eyebolts to the tie down hardware installed on your truck (ute). Check eyebolts, turnbuckles and bracket bolts before each trip and at frequent intervals. Refer to the manufacturer's maintenance instructions supplied with the tie downs or turnbuckles for more information.

Never raise the back of your camper higher than the front or it may tip forward and damage to the unit may occur. When camper bed is clear of the truck (ute), slowly drive the truck (ute) forward, being careful not to hit the jacks. To lower the camper, reverse the above procedure bringing the camper down to the bottom of each jack and then you can level your camper.

Loading The Camper

Operating Manual Jacks

- If using manual jacks, insert crank handle firmly into the crank socket of the jack starting at the front and begin cranking.
- Extend each jack no more than 4” - 6” at a time at all four corners starting with the front jacks, keeping the camper as level as possible at all times. Repeat this process until the camper is clear of the truck (ute) body bed by approximately 6”. (If there are two people working the jacks – one on each side, it is a very easy task).
- Slowly back the truck (ute) under the camper making sure to clear the wheel wells.
- Continue backing up until the truck (ute) is within a foot of loaded position. Stop and connect the 12 volt power cord to the 12 volt receptacle in the truck bed. Before continuing, check to see that the distance between the front of your truck (ute) and the bumper is at least 1” less than the distance between your truck (ute) tail lights and the camper's side boxes. If not, add an appropriate wood shim in the front of the truck (ute) bed before continuing.
- Continue backing under the camper until the bumpers mounted on the front corners lightly touch the front of the truck (ute) bed.
- Slowly lower both rear jacks, then front jacks until the camper is resting fully on the truck (ute) bed.
- Raise the jack base pads and secure in place according to manufacturer's directions.
- If equipped with swing out brackets, lift the swing-front jacks inward.
- Secure the camper to the truck (ute) with a set of high quality tie downs.
- **It is recommended that the front tie downs be spring or shock loaded, while the rear be solid turnbuckles.**
- Install both front and rear tie downs as per the manufacturer's directions.
- Stow jack crank handle for future use.

Operating Remote Controlled Electric Jacks

Note: Do not over-extend or over-retract jacks. Each jack has built-in stops. If excessive force is applied against the stops, damage to the jacks will occur.

Electric jacks need 12 volt automotive battery power to operate. The camper battery must be charged and in good condition. If the battery is too low to operate the jacks, charge the battery fully, before using jacks. If the camper is on the truck (ute), starting the truck's (ute's) engine will supply power to the jacks as long as the 12 volt electrical cord is connected. If no power is available, use the manual override operation (noted below).

Note: Do not use the electric jacks to raise or lower the camper using only 240 volt power. The converter's charger will be damaged if the jacks are operated with 240 volt power through the 12 volt converter without an

automotive battery or with a lower charged battery. A well charged battery in good condition is required.

Note: Before operating the remote control electric camper jacks, be sure to read and understand the operating instructions that are provided with your camper, pertaining to their safe operation.

The jacks are operated with a hand held remote control. To activate, locate and press the remote control into the receiver, located inside the camper at floor level, near the entry door. A light on the face of the control switch will illuminate when activated. The switch is on a time delay that will automatically shut off 10 minutes after activation. After use, store the remote unit in a secure place away from children.

To Lift Camper – Follow These Steps

- Press and hold the "ALL JACKS EXTENDED" button (all four jacks simultaneously extend until they touch the ground).
- Release button.
- Check to make sure all jacks are touching the ground (if not, use the jack buttons to extend each jack individually until all four are touching the ground).
- Extend front jacks first (so camper is 4" higher in front than in rear).
- Once the camper front is higher than the rear,

Press and hold the "ALL JACKS EXTENDED" button.

- Release the button when camper is at the desired height.
- Refer to Happi Jack manual (included with information kit).

Note: Make sure the front of the camper stays higher than the rear.

Use the individual jack buttons to adjust an individual jack. Press and hold the 'extend' or 'retract' buttons for the individual jacks as needed, to keep the front of the camper 4" higher than the rear, to prevent tipping over the camper. Keep all corners within 4" of level with each other.

Note: If you are going to leave the camper on your truck (ute), disconnect the tie downs before leveling your camper with the jacks.

To Lower Camper - Follow These Steps

- Retract rear jacks first so the camper is 4" lower in the rear than the front.
- Once the camper is lower in rear, press and hold the "ALL JACKS EXTENDED" button and retract until the camper is the desired height.
- Use the individual jack buttons to adjust any individual jack.
- Keep all corners within 4" of level with each other.

CAMPER FEATURES

Vents
All exterior vents and louvers provide air circulation. Ensure that these vents are not blocked, as equipment damage or hazards to occupants health may occur.

Lighting
Your camper is equipped with exterior lights to conform to state and federal regulations. It is important not to alter the lights or reflecting markers. Replace any burned out bulbs or damaged parts as soon as possible.

Bathroom
The toilet is designed to flush with a minimal amount of water and still provide for proper disposal and odor control. Toilet chemicals are available at most R.V. retail locations. Review the booklet supplied with your toilet for proper operation and maintenance.

Dinette Bed
All campers come equipped with a dinette that converts into additional sleeping area (bed). Your dealer will provide instruction on the proper conversion of this area.

- Remove or fold table pedestal (leg).
- Place filler panel (table top) on the supports of the seat platforms.
- Arrange seat and back cushions to provide a full mattress across the new bed area.

Finishes

Exterior

The exterior of your slide-on camper has a fiberglass reinforced plastic gel coat finish. This material will withstand UV exposure, while maintaining a new polished appearance. However, the life of the exterior can be enhanced by periodic washing and waxing. Do not use high-pressure washers on your camper. The pressure may break the water-tight seal of the caulking sealants. Do not use harsh abrasives or strong solvents to clean the surface as this may result in discoloration.

Interior

The interior of your slide-on camper is fnished with an easy care, high quality, pre-finished paneling. Regular cleaning with warm soapy water and an application of furniture oil or polish will preserve its beauty. Do not use self-adhesive hooks, masking tape or scotch tape on the paneling. These will damage the finish. lnstead, use small screws or picture hangers.

Window Dressings and Upholstery

Window shades, valances and upholstery should be treated the same as those in your home. They will be subjected to more sunlight than usual. To protect the fabrics and interior from UV damage, we recommend the shades be down during sunlight hours.

Please follow the manufacturer's directions when cleaning your window shades. We recommend the upholstery be vacuumed regularly and cleaned professionally.

Windows

Do not apply suction cups, as they may remove the “bronzing finish”.

Appliances

Included in this section are some basic lighting and maintenance instructions for the hot water heater, refrigerator, stove/oven and furnace. **For additional information, consult the owner’s manual provided with each appliance.**

Hot Water Heater

Access to the water heater control is from the exterior of the vehicle. You will find both the thermostat and lighting instructions in that access door.

On water heaters equipped with a DSL electronic ignition, the heater may be lit from the interior of the recreational vehicle simply by turning the switch on. The switch is usually located near the monitor panel. This water heater has a "fixed" temperature control thermostat.
Note: It is essential that the water heater be filled with water prior to lighting.

Refrigerator

Your slide-on camper is equipped with a "three way" refrigerator powered by either LP Gas (propane), 240 Volt connection, or with 12 Volt battery. All methods permit flexibility in operation and silent refrigeration wherever you go.

When the camper is stationary it must be relatively level for the refrigerator to operate properly or cooling may be affected. Place a bubble level on the freezer shelf to check this. While moving, the refrigerator should be shut off with the refrigerator door securely closed/locked. This will prevent goods from thawing or falling out of the unit while traveling.
Note: Please read Refrigerator Manual supplied in your information kit.

Stove/Oven

All ranges operate with L.P Gas only. The top burners DO NOT have a pilot light, so must be lit with a match after the selected knob has been turned on.

The oven pilot light is controlled by the oven control knob, which has an "Off' position and a "Pilot On" position. The oven pilot light need only be lit when you wish to use oven.
NOTE: The oven pilot has been factory adjusted and is equipped with a safety system that requires a minimum of 30 seconds to operate after turning the oven knob to "On".

Exhaust Fan

Above your range is a hood equipped with an exhaust fan. The hood has a long lasting aluminum mesh filter and vents to the outside of your camper. This filter slips out easily for regular cleaning. The exhaust fan should be used at all times when the stove is in use.

Monitor Control Systems

Your monitor control system will perform the following functions:

- lndicate auxiliary battery charge level.
- lndicate fresh water supply level.
- lndicate waste level in holding tanks.

To ensure holding tank readings remain accurate, the following is required:

- Always use the correct toilet chemicals, as specifed by your dealer.
- Flush waste tanks with clean water frequently.
- Use only toilet tissue designed specifically for R.V. Use.
- Solar panels are installed on some models (Refer to manufacturer's information included in your information kit).

Furnace Operation

The furnace operates on L.P. Gas only and is controlled by a thermostat.
To operate the furnace, set the thermostat to the "On" position and adjust to the desired temperature setting. Allow 2 minutes for the burner to ignite. lf the burner does not light, set the thermostat to the "Off ' position, wait 60 seconds, then reset the thermostat to the "On" position again. lf ignition does not occur after three attempts go to complete shut down and determine the cause.

NOTE: The area in which the furnace is installed must be kept clean. Do not store anything around the furnace that may restrict necessary air flow. Never place hazardous materials near it. Also, ensure that all heat outlets and return air vents are open and clear of restrictions.

LP Gas System (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)

LP Gas (propane), is a true gas compressed into liquid form for easy transportation and storage. The gas is stored in a vessel under high pressure and vaporizes into a gaseous fuel under the control of a pressure regulator.

Under proper conditions and careful handling, lt is safe, economical and ideally suited for recreational vehicle use. A strong odor has been added to the gas for safety purposes.

WARNING

If you smell gas:

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

Safety Practices

- Never allow your tank to be filled above the legal liquid level capacity.
- Do not use a wrench or pliers to close the P.O.L. service valve or liquid level gauge on your tank. (The P.O.L. is the male fitting that screws into the propane tank female outlet). These valves are designed to be closed leak tight only by hand. lf wrenches are necessary to stop a leak, the valve likely needs repair or replacement.
- DO NOT JAM the P.O.L. nut on the service valve when tightening .When using the tank, open the P.O.L. service valve all the way, then close it by 1/4 turn. This will always enable you to determine whether the valve is open or closed.
- Check all tank and line connections periodically to be sure they are tight. When testing for leaks, apply soapy water to the area in question. Bubbling will reveal a leak. NEVER USE MATCHES OR ANY OTHER FIRE SOURCE TO CHECK FOR GAS LEAKS.
- Since L.P. gas is non - corrosive, you need not worry about the inside of your tank rusting. However, the outside should be kept from rusting by periodically applying a coat of rust resistant paint.

L.P. Gas Cylinders

An overfilled gas cylinder can be dangerous. The liquid propane gas from the overfilled cylinder can be forced through the pressure regulator, which would immediately expand to a vapour, creating high - pressure gas. This could result in a fire or explosion.

Every New Zealand approved L.P. gas cylinder (bottle) has a safety feature built into it because they are designed to be filled to only 80% full. This allows 20% vapour space which provides withdraw through the P.O.L. service valve and also allows expansion space for the liquid as outside temperatures rise.

L.P. Gas Regulator

Your camper is equipped with a regulator which is factory adjusted to give proper line pressure for operating the appliances. No further adjustments of this regulator are required. The regulator life can be extended if you keep the main tank valves closed when the tanks are not in use. This will also prevent moisture from condensing inside the regulator, causing possible "freeze up".

NOTE: After refilling the L.P. Gas cylinder (bottle), or, if after a long shut off period, the gas lines are likely to be filled with air. In such a case, the lighting procedures may have to be repeated until the air is bled from the lines, allowing the gas to finally reach the burner.

Electrical System

Your camper features a power converter, which converts the external 240 volt power source to 12 volts. When plugged in to an external 240 volt power source, the converter enables you to use all 12 volt systems, such as lights, furnace,range hood fan, power vents and water pump, WITHOUT DRAWING ON YOUR BATTERY.

The 240 volt system is connected to an external source, via a heavy-duty electrical cable, accessible through an exterior access door usually on the driver's side of your unit. Your camper is equipped with two auxiliary batteries, which are used to operate all 12 volt systems when the unit is not connected to a 240 volt power source.

An auxiliary battery is charged, either from the charge section of the converter, when the unit is plugged into a 240 volt power source, or from the alternator of the vehicle, when the unit is plugged into the truck (ute) battery. The auxiliary battery in your camper is isolated from the automotive battery and ignition system. When the camper is not plugged into a 240 volt power source, the converter is inactive and all 12 volt accessories will operate on the 12 volt power from the auxiliary battery.

The 12 volt DC electrical system in your camper is connected to the truck (ute) wire harness using a quick connect plug.

See Figure 8 and Figure 9 for wiring codes for the quick connect plugs.

NOTE: Due to electrical ignition on a few of the appliances, there is a very slight but constant drain on the auxiliary battery. Over a period of time this drains the battery charge. As a precaution we recommend that you keep the unit plugged into a 240 volt source when possible. If the unit is not to be used for 60 days or more, disconnect the auxiliary battery. used for 60 days or more, disconnect the auxiliary battery. or more, disconnect the auxiliary battery.

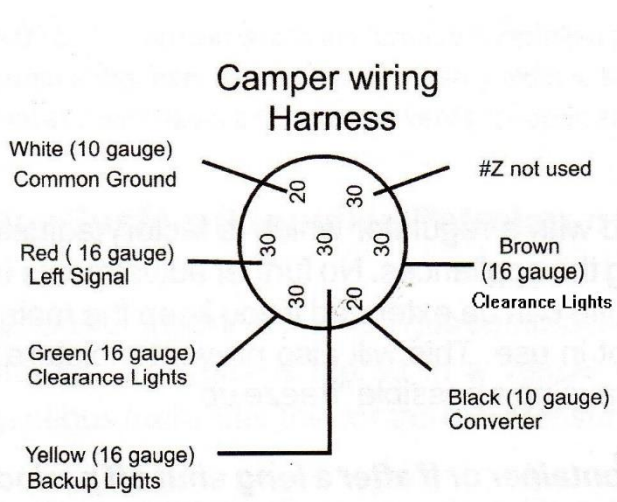


Figure 8

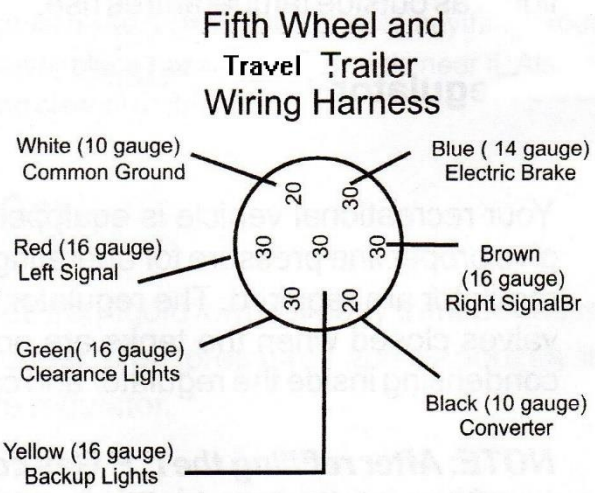


Figure 9

******For New Zealand units the 16 gauge brown wire is to be connected to the clearance light wire on your ute's utility power plug.

**The 10 gauge white wire must be connected to the negative post on your ute's battery.

**The 10 gauge black wire must be connected to the positive post on your ute's battery; install a solenoid switch on this wire close to the battery. Your ute will supply power to the 12 volt system and will charge the on-board batteries while you are driving. The power converter stops charging when batteries are fully charged.

Plumbing System

The plumbing system in your recreational vehicle consists of three water holding tanks and a monitor:

1. A fresh water tank for fresh water storage.
2. One grey water tank for sinks and shower waste water storage.
3. A black water tank for temporary sewage storage.
4. An on-board electronic monitoring system for all tank water levels.

Fresh Water System

WARNING: WATER TANKS SHOULD ONLY BE FILLED WHEN THE CAMPER IS ON THE TRUCK, OR IF THE FLOOR IS SUPPORTED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE UNIT.

Fresh water is provided from one of two sources:

1. City Water - By connecting a hose to an external pressurized water source, you bypass the fresh water tank. This water source will supply your recreational vehicle with water at city pressure, eliminating the need for the unit's water pump. The use of a water pressure regulator is recommended where excessive water pressure exists.

2. Fresh Water Tank - Your recreational vehicle is equipped with a fresh water tank. A 12 volt self-priming water pump is provided to pressurize all faucets and the hot water heater. The pump is equipped with a pressure switch, which maintains a positive pressure in the system when the pump is switched on.

During normal use, your water pump will operate automatically whenever a faucet is turned on, provided the power switch is on. lt may also operate intermittently as pressure changes in the tank and water lines. If the water pump continues to operate when no water is being used, the water tank may be empty, or there may be a leak in the system.

NOTE: It is good practice to avoid leaving water in the tank when not in use. Also, do not run the pump dry as damage may occur.

Waste Water System

Your camper has a self - contained drainage system whereby toilet waste material is flushed into a “black water” holding tank for temporary storage. This tank must be emptied and flushed through the sewer hose, into a sanitation dump tank or disposal area.

The grey water from the sinks and showers drains into a " grey water" holding tank. The grey water holding tank has it own valve control, and ties into the same drainage outlet as the " black water" tank (See Figure 10).Your holding tank is emptied by removing the dust cap, connecting the sewer hose to the coupling on

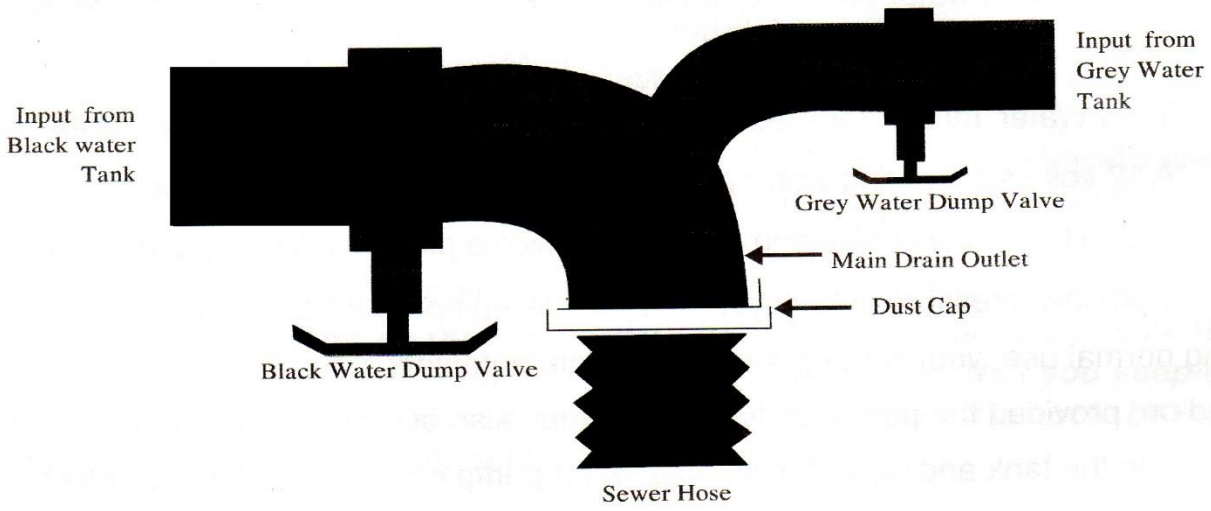


Figure 10 – waste water/ Grey water Drain system

the main drain outlet and then opening the valves on each of the holding tanks (black water first -then grey water).

When you are parked in a campsite which has sewer connections into which you may connect your sewer hose on a semi-permanent basis, do not leave the termination valve on the holding tanks open. Rather, allow your tank to partially or completely fill up before opening the valve. The large quantity of waste flow will provide an effective tank rinsing action and will also reduce tank stoppages. Rinse and flush tank when relocating; then, rinse out sewer hose with a separate fresh water hose and stow in the compartment provided.

Be sure to add a special deodorizer or chemical additive approved for recreational vehicle systems.

Note: Always use special R.V. toilet paper. This paper decomposes quickly and will not affect level probes in your tank, causing your monitor panel to malfunction.

Water Heater By-Pass Kit

All models equipped with a water heater are equipped with a water heater by-pass kit. This arrangement of valves is used as an aid in bypassing the water heater when winterizing becomes necessary.

During the summer months, and/or while the hot water heater is in use, the valves are set as follows: (See Figure 11)

Valve A (Hot Water From Hot Water Tank)	-	Open
Valve B (Cold Water To Hot Water Tank)	-	Open
Valve C (By-pass Line)	-	Closed

During the winter, and/or while the hot water heater in not in use, the valves are set as follows: (See Figure 12)

Valve A (Hot Water From Hot Water Tank)	-	Closed
Valve B (Cold Water To Hot Water Tank)	-	Closed
Valve C (By-pass Line)	-	Open

CAUTION: When using your unit be certain that the bypass valves are in the proper position. Failure to have the valves in their proper operating position could result in lukewarm water coming from both the hot and cold water taps, to no hot water at all, or possible damage to the water heater itself.

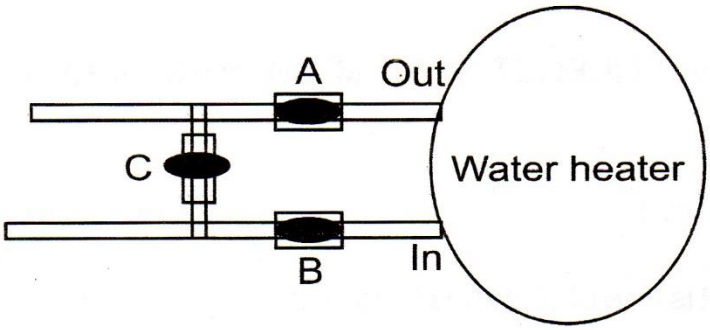


Figure 11 – By-pass valve Arrangement While Hot Water Tank is in Use

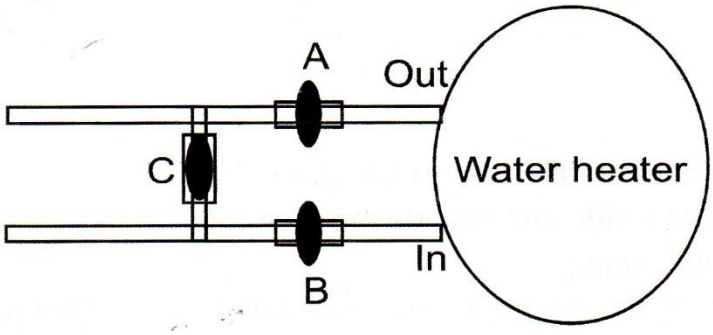


Figure 12 – By-pass Valve Arrangement While Hot Water Tank is NOT in Use.

Slideout Operating Instructions

Before Operating Slideout

1. Camper must be leveled using both front and rear stabilizing jacks.
2. Camper battery must be fully charged and in good condition .
3. Whenever possible, plug camper into a 240 volt power outlet prior to operating slideout.
4. Keep all loose articles clear of slideout.
5. Ensure there is sufficient room outside the camper to allow the slideout to extend fully.
6. Before bringing slideout in, remove any foreign debris or excessive water from exterior roof of slideout.

Electric Operation Of Slideout

The slideout control button is a spring loaded 'rocker-type' switch labeled “in” and “out”.

The slideout will stop automatically once it has reached the full "out" or the full "in" position. The slideout does not have to be fully extended before it can be returned to its full “in” position.

Manual Operation Of Slideout

Please refer to your SLIDEOUT SYSTEM OWNERS MANUAL for detailed manual slideout operation.

Slideout Maintenance

Ensure slideout is free of all debris before moving it to the full “in” position.
Check all slideout water and dust seals annually. lf seals show signs of damage or excessive wear, have your dealer repair or replace them immediately.

Troubleshooting

If slideout stops unintentionally during operation, check the following:

* Obstructions both inside and outside the slideout
* lnsufficient power supply

If none of the above, the slideout may need adjustment. This must be done by your nearest dealer.

Special Maintenance Requirements

lf is the responsibility of the dealer and the new owner to jointly complete a thorough pre-delivery inspection of the new slide-on camper. All appliances, plumbing and electrical systems should be checked for satisfactory operation prior to delivery.

Any defects in materials and/or workmanship discovered at this time, must be reported to factory immediately before the customer takes delivery.

The following items are considered to be regular maintenance and are not covered under the factory warranty policy.

Roof Sealant

The manufacturer recommends all roof mouldings, vents and trims be carefully inspected for a moisture tight seal every three months during the first year, and every six months thereafter. Additionally, a comprehensive inspection must be done by an Authorized Dealer to maintain the units structural warranty. This inspection must include all roof mouldings, vents and attachments, and all front, back and side mouldings, doors, windows and attachments. Wherever necessary, these areas must be re-sealed with the appropriate R.V. sealant designed for each specifc application .

Water damage, as a result of inadequate care and maintenance, is not covered under warranty.

Centre Of Gravity (Loading)

Truck (Ute) Slide-On Campers

Your camper is simply a standard recreational vehicle, which is carried on the back of a truck (ute). The difference between this type of R.V. and others, is that it must be loaded and unloaded on to the truck box/ute bed as the need arises. Because of the variety of camper jacks available, we would suggest you refer to the manual supplied with the jacks for loading, unloading or complete operation instructions.

CAUTION: As loading and uploading can be dangerous, we suggest you exercise extreme care during this operation. Never store or leave your camper supported only on the jacks, as this could cause fastening screws to work loose. Always place blocks or other stable items under the camper to relieve pressure from the jacks.

The handling of your vehicle may be affected by the way you load your camper. The camper is designed so that its centre of gravity is in front of the rear wheels, within the recommended centre of gravity zone (See Figure 4). The way *you* load your camper must not adversely change the centre of gravity.

To ensure that the centre of gravity does not change, load your heavy gear flrst, keeping it close to the floor and near the front. Store only light objects in the overhead cupboards. Also remember to balance the weight from side to side.

After you have loaded your camper for the frst time, we recommend that you take it to a weigh station and weigh the front and rear axles to ensure that you are not over loading your suspension. The weight ratings of the front and rear axles can be found on the vehicle certification label on the driver's side of the vehicle, normally the door latch post or the edge of the door.

lf the weight ratings are exceeded, move or remove items to bring all weights below the ratings. This exercise will give you an idea of the limitations your truck (ute) has with respect to loading.

Winterizing Your Unit

Protecting your camper from freezing is an important consideration in cold climates. Holding tanks, water tanks, water lines, hot water heater, drains and the battery are all subject to freezing when the temperature falls below 0 degrees Celsius, or 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

lf it is necessary to store your camper outside during the winter months, we recommend the following steps to protect the unit.

1 . The L.P. Gas system's main valve on the tank must be securely closed.

2. The toilet/waste must be drained, deodorized and allowed to dry. Leave the holding tank drain valves closed and secure the cap on the main drain, after you have drained the toilet and holding tanks.

3. The hot water heater must be completely drained and the drain plug replaced. Follow the directions contained in the manufacturer's instruction pamphlet. Also see Hot Water By-pass Kit, Page 14.

4. The sink, shower and toilet drains will still have water in the P-traps. Pour one cup of non-toxic anti-freeze into each of these drains.

5. The fresh water tank must be drained completely, leaving the drain open.

6. Windows and vent openings must be closed tightly to prevent entry of rain or snow. Seal all openings including furnace vent, water heater vent, plumbing vents, roof vents and exterior compartment louvers with plastic sheeting.

7. The refrigerator must be emptied, defrosted, dried out and left with the door slightly open. Do not leave any food anywhere in the vehicle.

8. Winterizing the water lines can be done as follows:

- After you have drained the water tanks, hot water heater, and the hot water by-pass system has been activated, disconnect the water pump intake line at the tank and place it into a one gallon container of non-toxic anti-freeze.
- Turn on the pump switch and open all hot and cold faucets, until the coloured anti-freeze comes out of the faucets. Also flush the toilet until the coloured anti-freeze shows in the bowl.
- Turn the pump off and reconnect the pump intake line into the water tank. Your camper is now winterized. Though it may seem complicated to winterize, it is a very necessary procedure. Having the job done for you at a professional service center is the best insurance and is recommended .

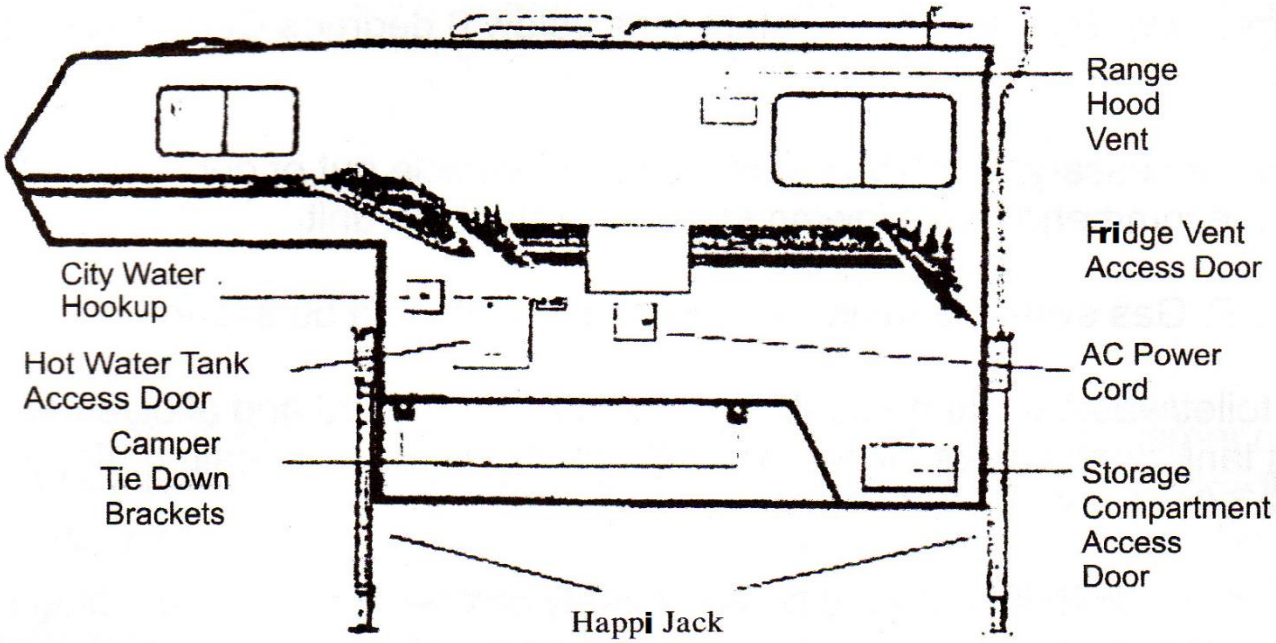


Figure 16 – Locations of various items on a typical truck camper

LPG System Special Warnings

WARNING: LP-GAS containers shall not be placed or stored inside the unit. LP-GAS containers are equipped with safety devices that relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas into the atmosphere.

The following warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind the user to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion:

WARNING: TO ENSURE A GOOD SUPPLY OF FRESH AIR TO OCCUPANTS, OPEN VENTS WHEN FUEL BURNING RANGE, FUEL BURNING CARRY-ON APPLIANCES, ADD/OR FUEL BURNING LIGHTS ARE IN OPERATION. COOKING APPLIANCES SHOULD NEVER BE USED FOR SPACE HEATING.

Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation

Before operation:

1. Open overhead vent and turn on exhaust fan, and
2. Open a window

Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle. Proper ventilation when using the cooking appliances(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. Danger of asphyxiation is greater when any gas appliance is used for long periods of time.

A **warning label** is located near the LP-GAS cylinder. This label reads:

Warning: DO NOT FILL CYLINDER(S) TO MORE THAN 80% OF CAPACITY.

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

A warning that portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood, charcoal grills and stoves, shall never be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside any recreational vehicle may cause fire or asphyxiation .

The following label has been placed inside the R.V. near the gas range:

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights, and all smoking materials immediately.

1. Do not touch electrical switches.
2. Shut off the gas supply at the tank valve(s) or gas supply connection.
3. Immediately, open the door, vents and windows.

Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using.

LP-Gas regulator must always be installed with diaphram vent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartment have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure the regulator vent faces downward and that the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage, which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

Travel Tips
It is most beneficial to have a 'check-list' of the following items (to use as a 'double check' before leaving your campsite):

- Power cable disconnected
- Sewer line disconnected
- Water line disconnected
- Step placed up in travel position
- Hatches and vents closed
- Refrigerator locked
- TV secured and antenna down
- Doors and drawers secured shut
- Mirrors aligned

Some useful equipment to take along:

- Tool box with assorted small tools
- Tow rope or chain
- Plastic bucket for carrying water
- Wheel blocks for securing/leveling your R.V.
- Water hose (high pressure) and "Y" connection, in case two R.V.'S share one water outlet
- Sewer hose
- One hundred feet of 3-wire electrical cable with at least 30 amp capacity
- Jumper cables
- Spirit level. *A level R.V. is required to keep refrigerator operating at best
- Short handled shovel
- Assorted 12 Volt auto fuses & glass fuses as required per unit specifications

The following items are basic emergency equipment. Some items are standard in recreational vehicles:

- First aid kit
- Hydraulic jack and lug wrench
- Spare tire
- Fire extinguisher
- Smoke alarm
- Flashlight with working batteries
- Road emergency flares

Once again, **'Thank You'** for purchasing your Slide-On Camper from Pak-A-Bach Ltd.

****DRIVE SAFE – HAPPY TRAILS****

TIPS FOR LIVING IN YOUR PAK-A-BACH CAMPER FULL TIME

Campers are intended for use as a short-term residence while on vacation. To make your living experience more enjoyable we recommend you adhere to the following tips:

- Keep a ceiling fan running on wet, rainy days to circulate the air in the unit. Condensation happens when air cools in any of the little pockets of your unit such as in the slideout, along the floor line or in the skylights and vents. Keeping the air circulating allows the moisture to dry in the air rather than condensing on the walls and fixtures.
- Do not use a catalytic heater as the burning of fuel produces moisture as exhaust. This moisture will produce condensate on cool objects such as window frames, or in the corners of the skylight/roof vents where cool air collects.
- If you wish to supplement the furnace heat, be sure to use an electric heater with fan. This is, again, to keep the air circulating. Stagnant air produces condensation.
- The dinette slideout is another common area for condensation. Regularly check and dry off the wall sufaces if humidity appears.
- An electric fan running on low will remove a great amount of warm, moist air from the unit. Leave a vent slightly open at the other end of the unit. This will allow the entry of cool dry air, reducing the humidity in the unit.
- Do not hang wet clothing up to dry inside your camper. This puts a large amount of moisture in the air that will create even more humidity in the unit.

Note: Even when it is raining, cool air has a much lower moisture content than does warm moist air.