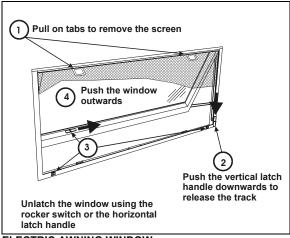
# SAFETY FEATURES AND EQUIPMENT

### **EMERGENCY EXITS**

Locate and learn how to use all possible emergency exits. Inform all guests or passengers of the location of exits and how to use them in case of an emergency.

### **ELECTRIC AWNING WINDOWS**

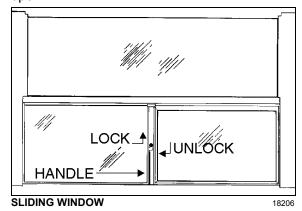


**ELECTRIC AWNING WINDOW** 

18584

### **SLIDING WINDOWS**

Sliding windows can be used as emergency exits. To open, unlock, pull in window then slide open.

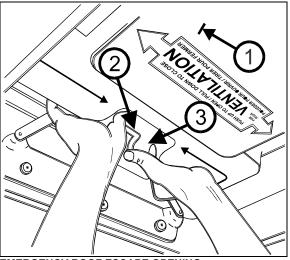


## **FIXED WINDOWS**

Fixed windows are glued to the structure of the vehicle; they do not open and are very hard to break. Do not attempt to open, instead find and use the entrance door, the nearest awning or sliding window or a roof escape hatch.

#### **ROOF ESCAPE HATCH**

A roof ventilation hatch, designed to be opened by occupants may be installed in the roof at the rear of the vehicle. It can serve as an emergency escape (1). Another optional roof hatch may be located at the front of the vehicle. In case of an emergency, push out the ventilation hatch completely. To release the emergency hatch, pull tab (2) rearward while pushing handle (3) out. An instruction decal with complete operating instructions is located on the hatch.



**EMERGENCY ROOF ESCAPE OPENING** 

OEH3B60

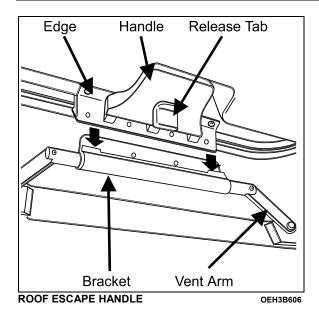
### NOTE

In the event of ventilation blower motor failure, the emergency roof escape may be used to aid ventilation by pushing the hatch upward.

# ⚠ CAUTION ⚠

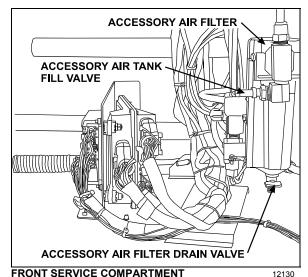
Be aware of reduced vehicle overhead clearance when driving under overpasses when the emergency roof escape hatch is open.

To latch handle after use, vent arms must be pushed upright in FULL OPEN VENT position. Insert edge between the two sections of the bracket and pull handle in to lock the hatch. Finally, pull the hatch in to closed position, one side at a time.

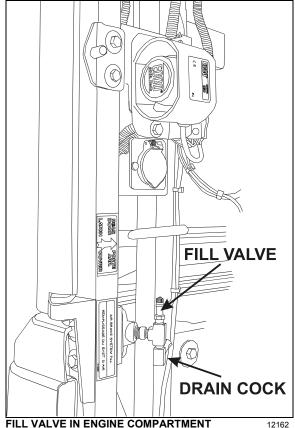


### **EMERGENCY AIR-FILL VALVES**

The vehicle is equipped with two air system emergency fill valves to supplement the air system when air pressure is low and the engine cannot be operated. One valve is located inside the front service compartment. The other valve is located inside the engine compartment.



Both air system emergency fill valves are fitted with standard tire valve stems. The air systems can be filled using any standard external air supply line. The fill valve located in the engine compartment supplies air for all systems (brakes, suspension and accessories). The fill valve located in the service compartment supplies air for accessories only.



# $\triangle$ CAUTION $\triangle$

Air filled through the two emergency fill valves will pass through the standard air filtering system. Do not fill air at any other location. Do not exceed 120 psi (827 kPa).

#### **EMERGENCY** AND **PARKING BRAKES**

During normal operation, if air pressure in both brake circuits drops below 40 psi (276 kPa), spring-loaded emergency parking brakes will be immediately applied at full capacity to the drive axle wheels to stop the vehicle.

Spring-loaded parking brakes are applied by pulling up the control valve knob located on the L.H. lateral console.

Parking brakes are not designed to be used as service brakes. For normal driving conditions, the control valve knob must remain in the down position.

# 🛆 WARNING 🛆

Always apply the parking brakes before leaving the driver's seat.

### NOTE

Only use the parking brakes to supplement the service brakes to stop the vehicle in emergency conditions. The stopping distance will be considerably longer than when using normal service brakes.

### NOTE

Before releasing the parking brakes by pushing down the control valve knob, check the pressure gauges to make sure that the brake system air pressure is greater than or egual to 95 psi (655 kPa).

### NOTE

A beep will sound if the ignition switch has been turned off without applying the parking brakes. The same beep will sound if pressure is still applied to the service brake pedal.

### NOTE

The stoplights will automatically turn on when the parking brake is applied and the ignition key is turned to the ON position.

### SAFETY EQUIPMENT

### **FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

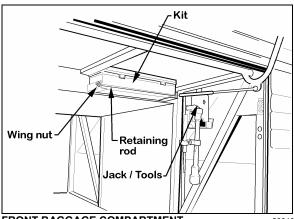
Two fire extinguishers are located on the vehicle L.H. side just behind the driver's seat. Instructions for use are found on the extinguishers. Make sure you know how to operate fire extinguishers in case of an emergency.

### **FIRST AID KIT**

The optional first aid kit is usually stored near the driver's seat. A white cross over red background decal identifies the first aid kit.

### **WARNING REFLECTORS**

A kit containing three triangular reflectors is provided to warn other drivers on the road in case of a breakdown. The kit is located on the ceiling of the first R.H. side baggage compartment, but may have been relocated by the converter. The reflectors provide visible warning of an emergency situation. The three reflectors should be placed as indicated on the box cover. These reflectors comply with FMVSS 125 (Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards).



FRONT BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT

23010

#### JACK/TOOLS

A kit for jacking up the vehicle is stored in the first R.H. side baggage compartment, attached to the forward bulkhead of the compartment. The kit includes a:

- 30 ton bottle jack;
- Bumper wrench;
- Wheel nut wrench and lever.

### **SPARE PARTS KIT**

The vehicle may be equipped with a spare parts kit (optional). The kit contains parts such as bulbs, circuit breakers, belts, etc. The spare parts kit is stored in the first baggage compartment.

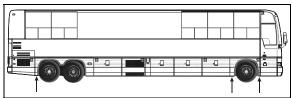
### CHANGING WHEELS

In case of a flat tire, turn ON the hazard flashers and bring the vehicle to a stop on the side of the road. Apply the parking brake. Make sure the vehicle is parked safely away from traffic. Set up the triangular reflectors in accordance with applicable highway regulations.

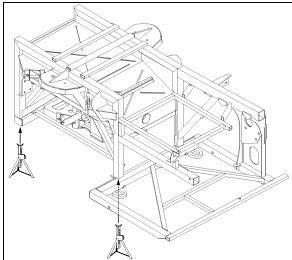
We suggest that you do not attempt to change a wheel. First, the wheel and tire are very heavy and usually there is no space available to put the removed flat. Second, the wheel nuts, especially those on inner dual, can become very tight after being on for only a short time. Often a heavy air wrench is required to get these nuts loose. We suggest you get help via CB radio or cellular phone. There are tire service trucks all over the country that can bring a wheel and make the change safely.

### **JACKING POINTS**

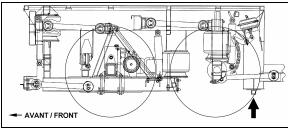
Twelve jacking points are located on the vehicle: three are located on each side of the frame and two are located under each axle. Refer to the following illustrations for the location of jacking points.



JACKING POINTS ON FRAME



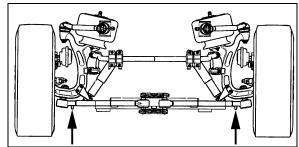
FRONT SUB-FRAME JACKING POINTS



**REAR SUB-FRAME JACKING POINTS** 

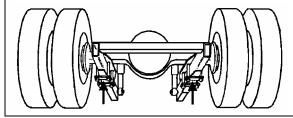
# $\triangle$ WARNING $\triangle$

The suspension of the vehicle must be in the normal ride position before jacking. The level low system must be in the *OFF* position prior to turning *OFF* the ignition key.



JACKING POINTS ON FRONT AXLE

16139

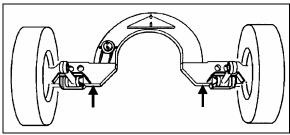


JACKING POINTS ON DRIVE AXLE

11005

# riangle WARNING riangle

Always unload or retract the tag axle before jacking the vehicle from the front and drive axle jacking points to prevent damage to suspension components.



JACKING POINTS ON TAG AXLE

11023

### $\triangle$ WARNING $\triangle$

The jacking points on the tag axle must be used for raising the tag axle only.

Several kinds of hydraulic jacks can be used. Only jack at the specified jacking points. Jack must support the following capacities:

Front axle: 20,000 lb (9 100 kg); Drive axle: 40,000 lb (18 200 kg).

### **HYDRAULIC JACK**

<u>To raise</u>: turn release valve clockwise. Insert handle in socket and raise by pumping.

<u>To lower</u>: remove handle and turn the release valve slowly counterclockwise.

Always keep ram and extension screw retracted when jack is not in use.

<u>Service</u>: Check oil level when jack fails to raise to full height. Lower ram completely with release valve open and jack in upright position, remove filler plug and refill to level of filler hole with hydraulic jack oil. Never use brake fluid.

# △ WARNING △

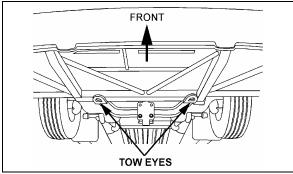
Jack is intended for lifting only. Do not get under the vehicle or load for any reason unless it is properly supported with safety stands and securely blocked.

# △ WARNING △

Do not overload jack above rated capacity. Prevent "side loading", make sure load is centered on ram. Do not push or tilt load off jack.

### **TOWING**

To prevent damage to the vehicle, use the two tow eyes located under the back bumper and/or fixed to the vehicle's frame between the front axle and the front bumper. Use only a solid link tow bar and a safety chain to tow the vehicle. If required, connect an auxiliary air supply to the vehicle so brakes can be operated while towing.



TOW EYES 18003A

# riangle WARNING riangle

During a towing operation, the driver should be alone inside the vehicle.

# $\triangle$ CAUTION $\triangle$

To prevent damage to the drive train components, disconnect axle shafts or driveshaft before towing. Do not attempt to push or pull-start a vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission.

#### NOTE

Make sure axle shafts or driveshaft are installed correctly after towing. Tighten axle shaft and driveshaft nuts to the correct torque settings. Do not invert shafts.

#### DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHTS

The low beams come *ON* automatically at reduced intensity when the engine is started and the parking brake is released. The daytime running lights provide added safety by making the traveling vehicle more visible to other drivers.

The lights are not used when:

- Engine is stopped;
- Parking brake is applied;
- The exterior lighting switch is turned to the OFF position.

# △ WARNING △

Do not drive with the daytime running lights at night. For night driving, turn *ON* the headlights by depressing the exterior lighting rocker switch to the second position. The daytime running lights do not provide sufficient illumination for safe driving at night

### **FOG LIGHTS**

Fog lights provide better visibility in fog and precipitation. They improve visibility immediately in front of the vehicle. They also provide added safety.

### NOTE

Some states or provinces may restrict the use of fog lights. Verify local state or provincial regulations before using.

### CORNERING AND DOCKING LIGHTS

The vehicle may be equipped with up to four halogen cornering lights. Two lights are installed at the front of the vehicle, on each side as standard equipment. Two optional lights may be installed on each side at the rear of the vehicle. When activated, the front lights illuminate at the same time as the turn signal flashers to increase lateral visibility while turning. The rear lights illuminate when the reverse (R) range is selected to increase visibility while backing-up

the vehicle. All four lights will illuminate when the docking position is selected using the rocker switch. Refer to chapter: "Controls and Instruments".

### **COMPARTMENT LIGHTING**

Baggage and front service compartment lights are automatically turned *ON* when the corresponding compartment door is opened. A telltale light on the dashboard illuminates when the baggage compartment door is open.

### MUD FLAPS AND SPLASH GUARDS

Mud flaps are installed behind each front and tag axle wheel in order to minimize dirt on the lower panels of the vehicle and prevent stones and debris from being thrown at vehicles traveling behind the vehicle. Splash guards may be installed behind each dual wheel of the drive axle to prevent stone projectiles from being thrown at the tag axle wheels.

### **BACK-UP CAMERA**

An optional back-up camera is available which provides the driver with visual assistance when backing-up.

The TV monitor may be mounted on the left side pillar. It switches *ON* automatically when the transmission is in the reverse (R) range.

### **BACK-UP ALARM**

The back-up alarm alerts pedestrians and other drivers when the vehicle is being backed-up. Take extra precautions whenever backing-up. If necessary, use a guide to provide directions when backing-up. Both the alarm and optional camera are automatically activated when the transmission is put in the reverse (R) range.

### **BACK-UP ALARM CANCEL SWITCH**

A rocker switch located on the L.H. side dashboard panel allows the driver to cancel the back-up alarm system (as for example: at night on a camping site).

NOTE		
After use, return to normal operation.		

### **ALARM SYSTEM**

In addition to the dashboard indicator lights, the vehicle is equipped with an audible alarm system to provide audible indications to the driver of the conditions given in the following table.

Indicator Light	Audible Alarm	Condition
90 1 120 80 150 30 150 150 203 06227	Yes	Air pressure in primary system below 66 psi (860 kPa)
90 1 120 80 1 150 30 2 23 06228	Yes	Air pressure in secondary system below 66 psi (860 kPa)
30 80 90 06229	Yes	Engine oil pressure Below 50 psi (345 kPa)

Indicator Light	Audible Alarm	Condition
150 170 190 210 220 220 230 06231	Yes	Coolant temperature above 223°F (106°C)
CHECK TRANS	Yes	Gear changing inhibited
None	Yes	Reverse gear engaged
06288	Yes	Fire in engine compartment
06271	Yes	Tag axle retracted
None	Yes	Engine OFF but parking brake not applied
STOP 06309	Yes	Major problem detected by engine ECU
06273	Yes	Outside temperature close to water freezing point
06292	Yes	Transmission fluid too hot