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8-2 Care and Maintenance

CLEANING

The cleaning information provided in this section is regarded as recommended cleaning practices. Cleaning results may vary depending on the condition of the stain. Always clean stains promptly for best results.

NOTE

Use only approved cleaning products such as Prevost A.P.C., all purpose cleaner (Prevost # 683664). Never use stain protection products on new fabrics. To prevent permanent staining of fabrics, clean stains soon after they occur. Incorrect treatment of stains can worsen them. Get help from a cleaning specialist to remove stubborn stains.



CAUTION

Custom fabrics and materials may require different cleaning and maintenance practices. Consult your supplier.

SEAT UPHOLSTERY

Firmly beat the fabric with a blunt object, such as a wooden paddle, to release dust and dirt. Vacuum the seat fabric in the direction of the stitching using an upholstery nozzle.

NOTE

The abrasive nature of dirt and grit. will reduce upholstery life expectancy. Vacuum regularly.

Removal Of Stains And Marks

Depending on the nature of the stain, apply one of the two methods explained below to remove stains and marks on wool plush.

Method One:

1. Apply a nonflammable solvent to stained area with a clean, white absorbent rag;
2. Clean stain by starting at the outer edges of the stain and working in toward the center;
3. Blot affected area frequently with a clean, dry absorbent cloth to prevent stain rings caused by excess solvent.



WARNING

Use solvents in a well-ventilated area. Open all windows and doors.

Method Two:

1. Wet the stain with a solution of household detergent and lukewarm water. Do not soak the stain;
2. Rub the stain with a damp cloth;
3. Rinse cloth after each application.



CAUTION

Do not use soap, soap powder, ammonia, soda, bleach or cleaning products containing any of these compounds.

Beverage Stains

Remove beverage stains by following method one. If stain persists, repeat method one using methylated spirits instead of solvent.

Alcoholic Beverage Stains

Remove alcoholic beverage stains by wetting the stain with water, then cleaning following method two.

Burns

Scrape burnt area using a knife or razor blade then clean following method two. Consult an upholstery specialist when dealing with extensive burns.

Cosmetic Stains

Remove stains left by cosmetics by following method one then method two.

Ink Stains

Remove ink stains following method two. If stain persists, apply a warm oxalic acid solution. Rinse with water.

Blood, Urine Or Vomit Stains

Remove such stains by following method two.

Copying Ink - Ball-Point Pen Ink

Treat with methylated spirits, blotting frequently to avoid spreading stain, followed by method two.

Marking Ink (Felt-tip Pens)

Treat with Methyl-Ethyl-Ketone (MEK) followed by method two.

Oil, Grease And Paint

Remove excess using a knife. Treat with method one followed by method two. If stain persists, repeat procedure.

Rust Stains

Remove rust stains by following method two. Apply a warm oxalic acid solution to stained area. Rinse with water.

Tar

Soften tar with benzene, then treat using method one followed by method two.

Chewing Gum

Soften gum with cyclohexane. Carefully scrape off stains using a sharp knife or razor blade.

PLASTIC AND VINYL

Clean plastic and vinyl trim using a clean damp cloth or sponge. For vinyl trim marks, use a lukewarm all-purpose cleaner or a mild saddle soap. Remove water spots and soap traces using a clean damp cloth or sponge. Dry with a clean soft cloth.

Remove grease, tar or oil stains with a clean cloth or sponge and an all-purpose or solvent-type vinyl cleaner.

Apply a colorless vinyl or leather protective product to maintain the luster and pliability of the plastic or vinyl surface.

WINDOWS

Clean the inside of the windows with a solution of one part vinegar to ten parts water.

STAINLESS STEEL

Use a stainless steel cleaner and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Stainless steel cleaning solution may be ordered from Prevost Car Inc. quoting part number 68-0356.

HIGH PRESSURE LAMINATE

Remove stains on laminate surfaces with a household detergent, methylated spirits or mineral turps. Clean with a mild liquid abrasive and water solution if stain persists.

CARPET

Vacuum carpets regularly to prolong carpet life.

RUBBER COMPONENTS

Use only pure water or glycerin to clean stains on rubber components.

	<p>CAUTION</p>
<p>Never use solvents on rubber components.</p>	

FLOOR CLEANING

Clean vinyl floors with a quality nonionic detergent cleaner. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning.

Remove any excess detergent solution using a wet/dry vacuum or mop. Rinse floor with a solution of one part Clorox to ten parts warm water.

Polish dry floor using a high-speed buffer and a smooth red 3-M polishing pad.

Mop floor periodically with a solution of 5 per cent Clorox in warm water.

<p><i>NOTE</i></p> <p><i>For custom or special floor covering materials, consult the manufacturer or your converter for information on how to clean and maintain these types of floors.</i></p>
--

EXTERIOR SURFACES

Frequent washing and waxing of the vehicle exterior will help protect the finish and luster. The paint finish is attacked by the abrasive effects of airborne particles and corrosive pollutants.

Before washing the exterior of the vehicle, close the fresh air dampers using the "REC" button located on HVAC control panel and on the air intake duct in the evaporator compartment. Install keyhole protectors to prevent water from penetrating. Rinse vehicle with water to remove all loose dirt. Wash vehicle using a quality brand car wash soap. Follow manufacturer's

8-4 Care and Maintenance

recommendations for cleaning. Rinse well with water.

The vehicle exterior should be cleaned, waxed and buffed when water droplets no longer form on the painted surfaces.



CAUTION

Hot water can damage paint. Keep water cool or lukewarm.



CAUTION

Make sure cleaning solutions are not harmful to painted surfaces. Read the manufacturer's instructions before using.



CAUTION

Do not spray water jet directly into fresh air inlet dampers.

To prevent corrosion, remove caked-on dirt and road salt from the vehicle underbody using a high pressure water jet. Clean wheel housings, bumpers, muffler, tailpipe and brackets.

Carry out corrosion prevention cleaning at least twice a year. Spray underneath of the vehicle and let soak before cleaning. Let engine and exhaust system cool down before cleaning.

Tar Or Oil

Remove tar or oil as soon as possible with an approved automotive tar and oil remover or turpentine. Thoroughly clean area with car wash soap and water. Let dry, then wax.

Insects

Remove insect stains as soon as possible with lukewarm soap and water or insect remover.

Tree Sap

Remove tree sap or bird droppings with lukewarm soap and water. Do not allow to harden.

WINDSHIELD

To prevent windshield wiper streaking, keep silicone sprays away from windshield. Remove road film and wax build-up from windows with lukewarm soap and water or with an alcohol-

based cleaning agent. If a chamois is used to dry and polish glass, use it exclusively for that purpose.

Wiper Blades

To avoid tearing frozen wiper blades, loosen them before removing. Remove and clean wiper blades periodically with an alcohol-based cleaning solution. Clean wiper blades using a sponge or soft cloth.

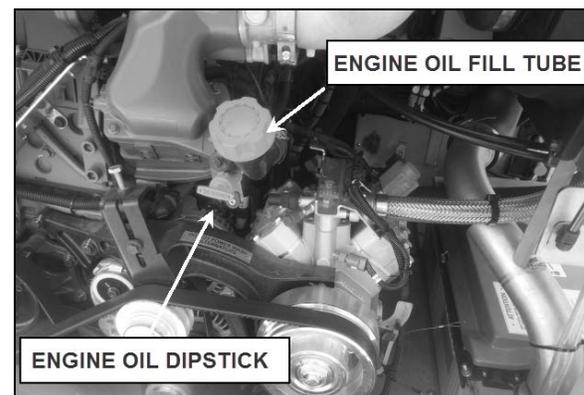
FLUID LEVEL VERIFICATION

Periodic inspection of oil and fluid levels is the most economical and easiest way to help your vehicle perform at its best. Rigorous oil level inspection and replacement will greatly help minimize expensive and unscheduled repairs.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL

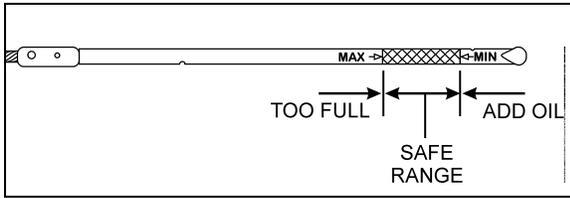
Check engine oil level when engine is still warm and with vehicle parked on a level surface. Shut *OFF* engine and wait at least 10 minutes for oil to drain into oil pan before checking. Check engine oil level daily or before each trip. Add oil as required. Do not overfill. Remove dipstick, wipe clean and fully reinsert to ensure an accurate reading. Remove dipstick and check engine oil level.

Do not let the oil level fall below the marking on the dipstick. **Do not** overfill so the level is above the upper marking on the dipstick. Add oil through the oil filler pipe as required in order to maintain level within the safe range



ENGINE OIL DIPSTICK - VOLVO D13 ENGINE

01192_2



VOLVO D13 ENGINE OIL LEVEL DIPSTICK 01195

TRANSMISSION OIL LEVEL

 **DANGER**

To prevent personal injury, do not service transmission wearing loose clothing. Stand clear of the engine and rotating components while checking the oil level.

 **CAUTION**

Do not mix fluid types or brands because of possible incompatibility.

 **CAUTION**

Use clean fluid and containers when filling transmission. Never use containers that have contained water or anti-freeze (Glycol).

Allison Automatic Transmission Oil Level

Transmission fluid level may be checked using dipstick or transmission control pad display. For more information on how to use the shift selector display to check the transmission oil level, refer to Appendix C under "Allison transmission oil level check using the pushbutton shift selector" in this manual.

The transmission fluid level dipstick is accessible through the engine compartment rear door and is located on the left side of the engine.

To check the transmission fluid level, a "cold check" and a "hot check" must be performed. A cold check must be made when the transmission fluid is between 60°F and 120°F (16°C and 50°C).

NOTE

Perform the cold check first to verify the transmission fluid level before performing the hot check.

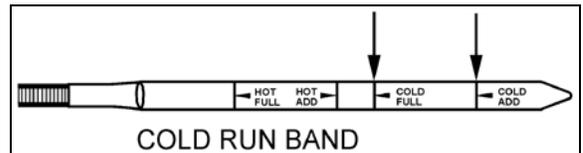
To prevent dirt and foreign matter from entering the transmission, clean the end of the oil fill tube before removing dipstick. To remove dipstick, unscrew filler cap approximately three turns and pull out dipstick.



ENGINE L. H. SIDE 01189_2

• **Cold Check**

Run the engine until the transmission fluid temperature is between 60°F and 120°F (16°C and 50°C). With the engine idling, make sure the parking brake is applied and the transmission is in neutral (N). Remove and wipe the dipstick with a clean cloth. Check oil level. If the oil level is within the COLD RUN band, the oil level is correct and a hot check can be performed. If the oil level is on or below the lower line of the COLD RUN band, add oil until the level lies within the COLD RUN band. If the oil level is above the COLD RUN band, drain oil until the level is within the band.



TRANSMISSION FLUID LEVEL DIPSTICK (TYPICAL) 07050

 **CAUTION**

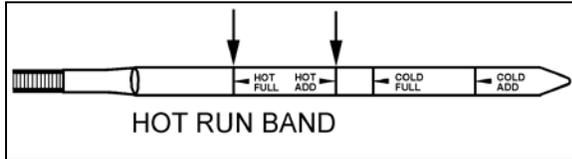
The oil level rises as oil temperature rises. Do not add oil above the "cold run" band before the transmission reaches 180°F to 220°F (82°C to 104°C).

• **Hot Check**

Make sure the transmission fluid temperature is between 180°F and 220°F (82°C and 104°C) before performing the hot check. Run the engine between 1,000 and 1,200 RPM for approximately

8-6 Care and Maintenance

one minute to purge air from the system. With the engine idling and the parking brake applied, shift transmission from forward (D) to reverse (R) and back into neutral (N) to fill clutch cavities with oil. Remove and clean dipstick, then check oil level. If the oil level is on or under the lower HOT RUN line, add just enough oil to bring up the level to the middle of the HOT RUN band.



TRANSMISSION FLUID LEVEL DIPSTICK (TYPICAL) 07049

Replace dipstick and tighten the filler tube cap until the rubber seal is correctly seated.

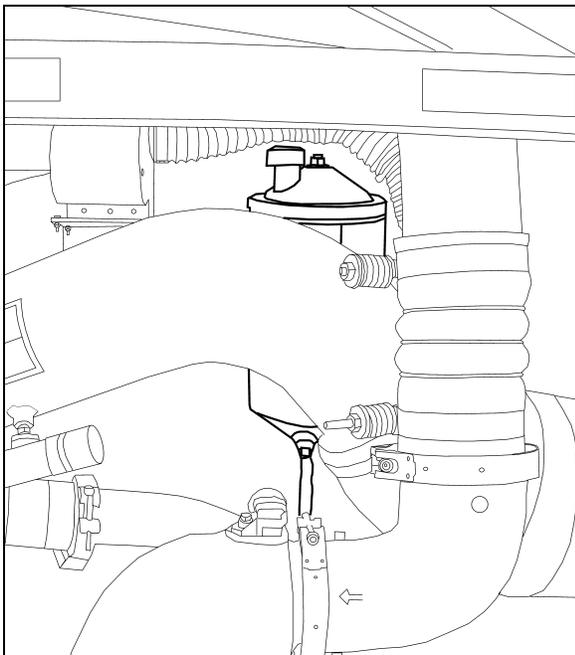


CAUTION

Do not overfill transmission fluid reservoir. Severe damage may result.

POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL

The vehicle is equipped with a power steering system. The hydraulic fluid tank is located in the engine compartment behind the engine air intake pipe and above the alternators..



ENGINE COMPARTMENT

14059

Check fluid level as follows:

1. Stop engine, open engine compartment doors and place rear start switch to *OFF* position;

2. Unscrew and remove the dipstick located on top of the fluid tank and wipe with a clean rag;
3. Replace dipstick in tank, then remove to check fluid level;
4. Add hydraulic fluid until it reaches the FULL mark on the dipstick;
5. Replace and tighten dipstick;
6. Place engine rear start switch to *NORMAL* position. Close engine compartment doors.

DRIVE AXLE WHEEL BEARING OIL LEVEL

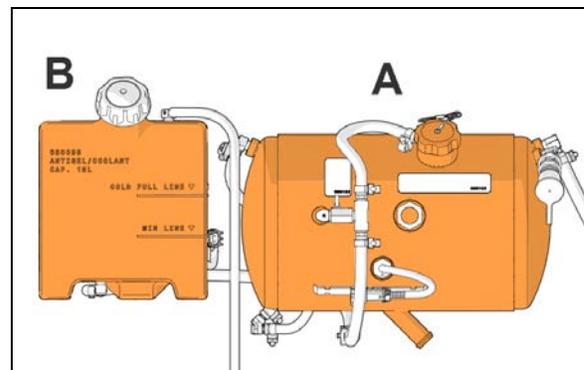
Drive axle wheel bearings are lubricated by the differential oil. Maintain differential oil at correct level to ensure adequate lubrication of drive axle wheel bearings at all times.

FRONT AND TAG AXLE WHEEL HUBS

The unitized hub bearings used on the NDS range of axles, are non-serviceable items. Bearings are pre-adjusted, lubricated and have seals fitted as part of the manufacturing process. The bearings are greased for life and there is no need or facility for re-lubrication.

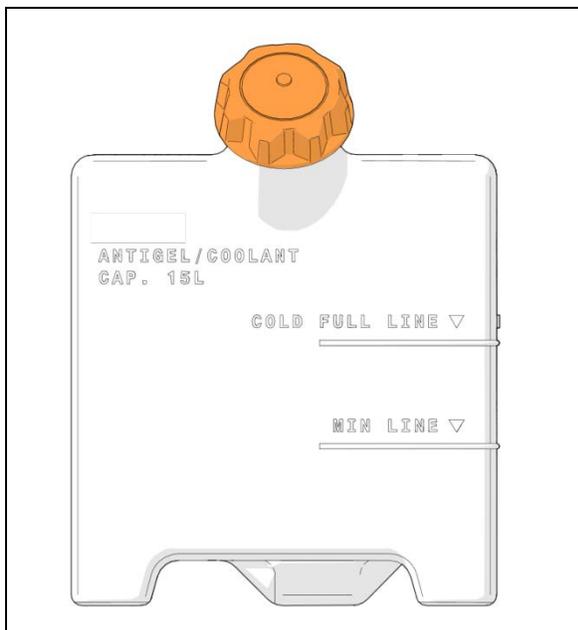
COOLANT FLUID LEVEL

The coolant system has two tanks; the surge tank (A) and the recovery tank (B).



Check the coolant level into the recovery tank (B) when the engine is cold (room or ambient temperature).

- If the coolant level into the recovery tank is lower than the MIN LINE, use the recovery tank filler cap to add coolant until reaching the FULL LINE.



Fill the recovery tank with the same 50/50 water-antifreeze mixture already in the cooling system. **Do not** mix two different types of coolant. Refer to the Maintenance Manual for proper coolant type specifications or see the label affixed near the coolant surge tank on the vehicle.

Level switches

Both tanks are equipped with a level switch. A message (pictogram) will appear on the cluster according to which switch is activated.

The table below shows the pictograms and the description.

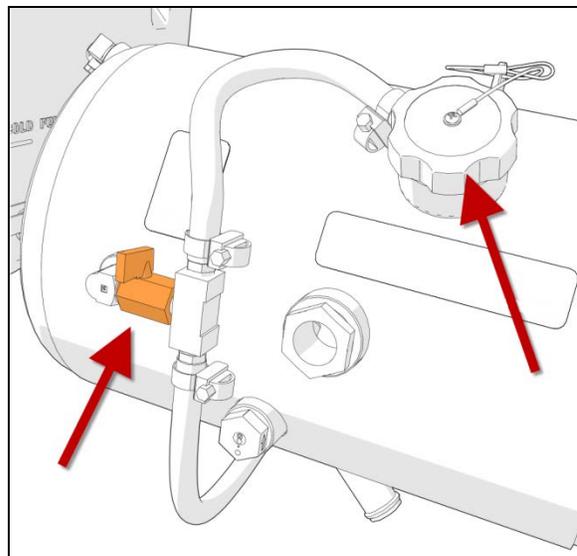
PICTOGRAM	DESCRIPTION
CHECK ENGINE COOLANT LEVEL AT NEXT STOP	Low engine coolant level Warns the driver that the engine coolant level has reached the recovery tank low level switch. Add coolant whenever possible. Use recovery tank filler cap.
ENGINE COOLANT LEVEL CRITICALLY LOW	Critically low coolant level Warns the driver that the engine coolant level has reached the surge tank low level switch. Stop and add coolant. Use recovery tank filler cap.

Level from the level switches does not match with the level lines on the recovery tank.



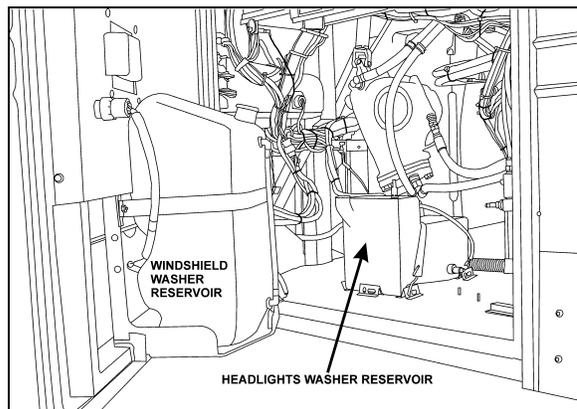
WARNING

Allow engine to cool down before adding coolant. There is no pressure into the recovery tank. If necessary, use the valve attached to the surge tank to release the pressure into the surge tank and the cooling system. Close the valve after releasing the pressure.



WINDSHIELD WASHER & HEADLIGHTS WASHER RESERVOIRS

The windshield washer reservoir and headlights washer reservoir are located in the front service compartment door. The windshield washer reservoir has a capacity of 5.3 US gallons (20 liters) while the headlights washer reservoir has a capacity of 2.6 US gallons (10 liters). Check fluid level regularly.



FRONT SERVICE COMPARTMENT RESERVOIRS 18381

8-8 Care and Maintenance

The windshield spray jets are located on the windshield wipers and are angled to spray towards the center of the windshield.

Adjust the headlights washer nozzles according to the instructions found in section 23 of the maintenance manual. You may use water or windshield washer fluid as well.



CAUTION

During cold weather days, use windshield washer fluid suitable for freezing temperature only.

OTHER VERIFICATIONS

It is good practice to regularly inspect the vehicle for signs of component wear and to perform safety and maintenance routines.

AIR TANK PURGE

The vehicle is equipped with many air tanks. Purge accessory and wet air tanks before each trip. The primary, secondary and optional air tanks must be purged at every oil change or at least every 12,500 miles (20 000 km).



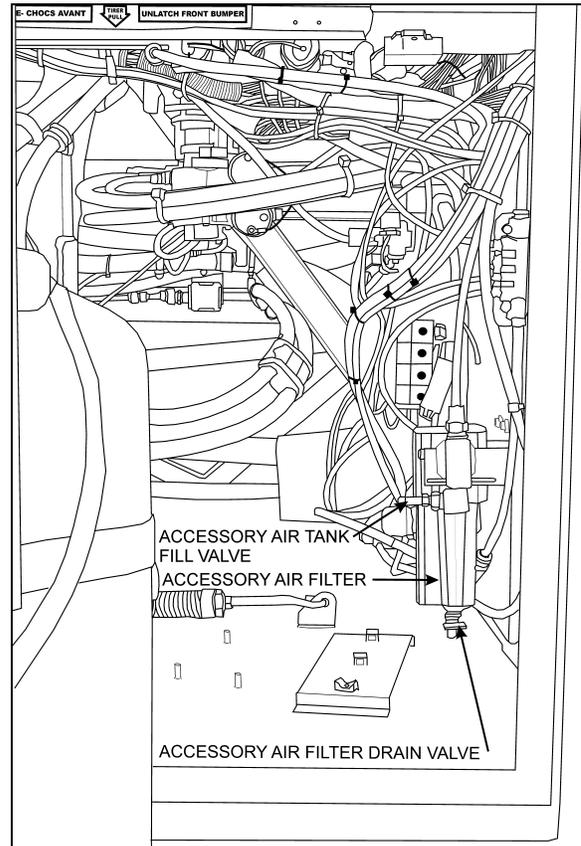
ENGINE COMPARTMENT (TYPICAL)

The accessory air tank fill valve and drain cock are accessible from the front service compartment. For the other systems with air supplied, the fill valve and drain cock are

accessible from the engine compartment R.H. side.

All air tanks are equipped with a drain cock underneath the tank. Refer to the "Lubrication and Service Check Point Chart" in the "Maintenance Manual" for tank locations.

Drain tanks by turning cocks counterclockwise.



FRONT SERVICE COMPARTMENT (TYPICAL)

12218

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Inspect fire extinguishers monthly to insure operation in emergency situations.

On extinguishers with a pressure gauge, the needle should be in the green or *NORMAL* range. Refill or replace extinguisher if pressure is below normal;

Check that seal on handle is intact;

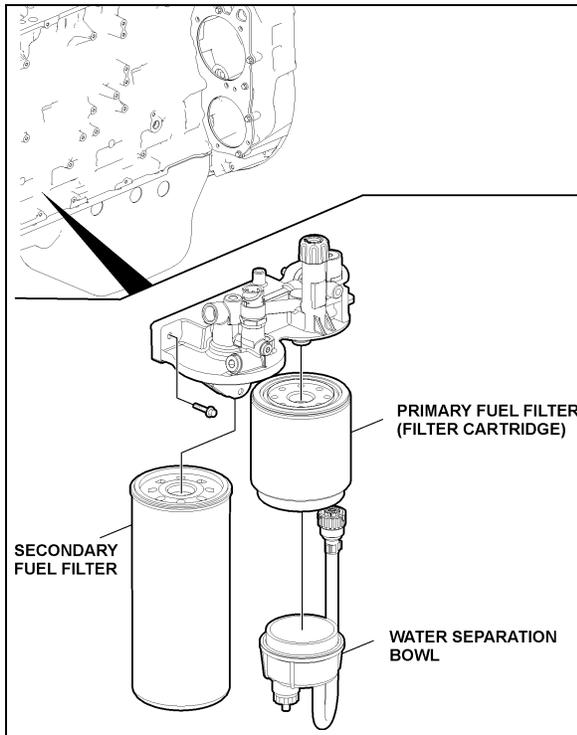
Check that hose nozzle is in good condition and the nozzle is free of obstruction;

Keep fire extinguishers clean.

PRIMARY FUEL FILTER

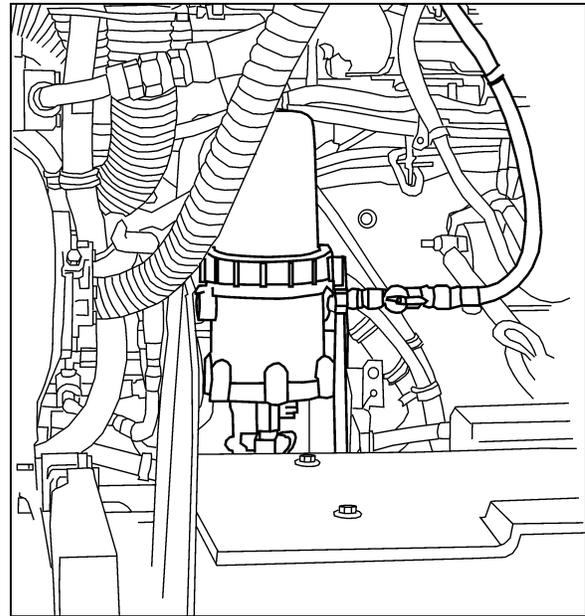
A primary fuel filter is installed on the engine. This filter may consist of a filter cartridge with a

drain valve at the bottom, or a filter cartridge, a water separation bowl and may have a fuel heater built in. It is used to prevent water from entering the fuel system. The primary fuel filter should be drained periodically or when the telltale light on the dashboard illuminates if equipped with this system. To drain water, loosen the drain valve below the separator. Close the drain valve when finished.



FUEL FILTERS WITH VOLVO D13 ENGINE 03085

The optional Fuel Pro 382 diesel fuel filter system consists of a permanently mounted fuel processor, a replaceable filter element, a filter element cover and collar and a fluid filter base assembly. This system is installed between the fuel tank and the fuel pump and replaces the primary fuel filter. The filter serves as a water separator as well as a fuel filter. To drain, turn ¼ turn the drain valve below filter, close when water has been flushed out.

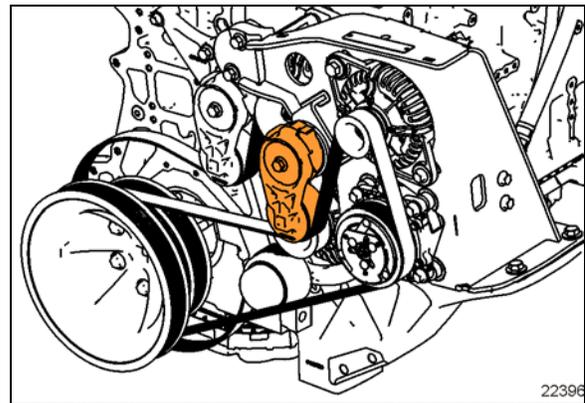


DAVCO FUEL PRO 382 INSTALLATION 03032

A/C COMPRESSOR BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT

The air conditioning compressors are driven by V-belts.

Belt tension is achieved by an automatic belt tensioner. No adjustment is required.



A/C COMPRESSOR BELT LAYOUT 22396

ALTERNATOR DRIVE BELTS

These belts have automatic belt tensioner to keep the correct tension without adjustment.

BACK-UP CAMERA

The optional back-up camera is located on the rear cap. To clean the camera's protective glass, spray with soapy water. Wipe with a clean damp rag or wiper blade.



WARNING

To avoid injury, do not clean camera with transmission in reverse (R). Shut off engine and apply parking brake before cleaning.

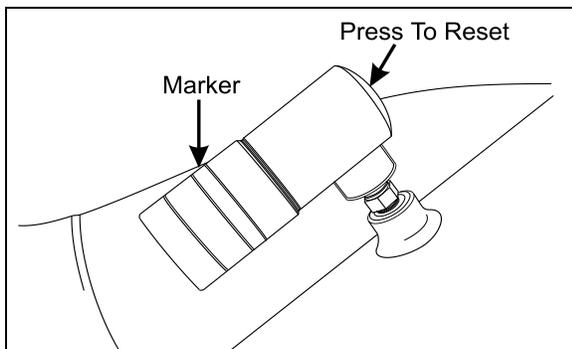


CAUTION

To prevent scratches to the camera protective glass, do not wipe with dry rag. Use a clean damp rag.

AIR FILTER RESTRICTION INDICATOR

A filter restriction indicator (optional) is used to monitor the vacuum level between the air filter and engine. A red marker is displayed when the air filter is clogged. Replace the air filter when a red marker is displayed or after a maximum of two years from the last replacement. Reset by pressing on the indicator's extremity.



RESTRICTION INDICATOR

01052

The filter restriction indicator is located on the engine air intake duct.

A/C AND HEATING SYSTEM AIR FILTERS

For maximum air conditioning and heating system efficiency, air filters should be inspected and cleaned as required in maintenance schedule to ensure proper ventilation of the evaporator and heating radiator cores. To clean filters, back flush with water, then dry with air.



CAUTION

Do not use high pressure water jet to avoid damaging filter.



CAUTION

Be sure not to reverse filter upon installation.

Driver's HVAC Unit Air Filters

The driver HVAC system's air filter is located behind the dashboard R.H. side and it can be removed for cleaning or replacement. To gain access to the A/C filter, unscrew the grill located at the top step of the entrance door steps, remove the plastic cover holding the filter and slide out the air filter

NOTE

If the windshield is continuously fogged, check that the driver's air filter is not clogged.



ACCESS TO DRIVER'S HVAC UNIT AIR FILTER

Cabin HVAC Unit Air Filter

The cabin section air filter is located in the evaporator compartment above the evaporator coil and fans.

Open access panel by turning the three quarter-turn screws, and slide out filter.

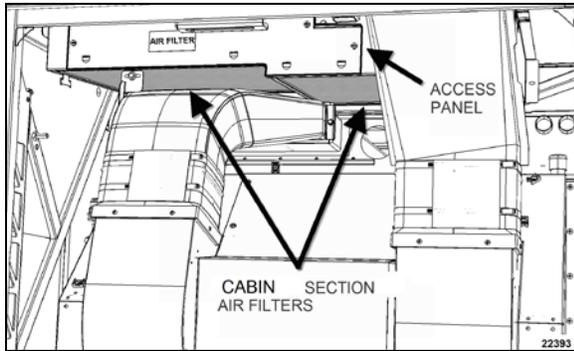


MAINTENANCE

Cabin HVAC unit air filter

Clean or replace filter at the intervals specified by the Lubrication And Servicing Schedule in Section 24: LUBRICATION & SERVICING.

To clean filter, back flush with water or soapy water, then dry with air



CABIN SECTION HVAC AIR FILTER



CAUTION

Be sure not to reverse filter upon installation.

HOSE INSPECTION

Inspect hoses for leaks regularly to ensure efficient, economical and safe operation of the engine and related equipment.

Carefully inspect all fittings, clamps and ties. To prevent chafing, make sure hoses are not touching shafts, couplings, heated surfaces, sharp edges or other parts. Since hose clamps and ties can vibrate loose or fail over time, inspect frequently and tighten or replace as necessary.

Correct leaking hoses immediately. Failure to correct leaks can cause severe damage to the equipment, as well as increase operating costs due to lost fluids. Treat fuel and oil leaks as an immediate fire hazard.



WARNING

Personal injury and property damage may result from fire caused by leaking flammable fluids.

Hose Service Life

Hoses have a limited service life. Thoroughly inspect hoses annually. Look for surface damage or indications of twisted, worn, crimped, cracked or leaking lines. Replace damaged hoses immediately.

Hoses should be replaced during major overhaul or after a maximum of seven years service. Make sure replacement hoses match the original equipment manufacturer's specifications.

LUBRICATION

Grease all lubrication points during scheduled maintenance. For heavy loads or extended use, lubricate more often. Refer to the Maintenance Manual, section 24 for information on lubrication.

WHEELS AND TIRES

Check for loose wheel nuts. Cracks can appear in many places but typically radiate out from where a load is applied. Both aluminum alloy and steel wheel nuts should be tightened to 450 to 500 foot-pounds (610 to 680 Nm.) torque.

Keep the tires inflated to the recommended inflation pressure to prolong tire life and for safety.

NOTE

Recommended tire inflation pressures are given in the "Vehicle Final Record", placed in the technical publications package supplied with the vehicle. The cold tire inflation pressures are on the Department of Transport certification plate located on the L.H. console besides the driver's seat. When special tires are installed by Prevost on a new vehicle, a special tire inflation chart is added next to the certification plate.



WARNING

Do not exceed maximum inflation pressure. Incorrect tire pressure increases tire wear and could lead to loss of driving control because of reduced road handling. Check tire pressure regularly.

WHEEL BEARINGS

Check wheel bearing cover for overheating (especially after the service brakes) during fuel stops by touching the wheel bearing cover.



WARNING

If replacement tires are different from those described on the certification plate, pressure must be adjusted as requested in the Tire and Rim Association Manual.

SERVICE BRAKE TEST

Check for correct pressure build-up. Pressure loss should not exceed 3 psi/minute (21 kPa/minute) with engine stopped and without

8-12 Care and Maintenance

brake applied. Perform a full brake application. Air loss should not exceed 7 psi/minute (48 kPa/minute).

PARKING / EMERGENCY BRAKE TEST

Release parking/emergency brake. Pump service brake pedal until air pressure drops to 65 psi (448 kPa). Make sure the warning buzzer operates and that the emergency brakes apply (the control valve knob lifts up). Allow air pressure to reach 95 psi (655 kPa) before releasing parking brake.

Driving the vehicle while the parking brake is applied should not be possible.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING VERIFICATION

Exterior Lighting Test Mode

This useful function allows quick verification of the vehicle exterior lights.

Activating the test mode:

When the vehicle is stationary (parking brake applied), pull up the multi-function lever 3 times within 3 seconds to activate the test mode. This test can be done when the engine is not running providing that the battery charge is sufficient (above 24.0 volts).

The telltale panel alarm emits a sound each second to remind that the test mode is in progress.

NOTE

You can also initiate and stop the exterior lighting test mode with the use of the DID menu "Exterior Lamp Inspection". For more information, refer to "Driver Information Display (DID) Menus" in Section 5 Other Features.

Stopping the test mode:

To stop the test mode, pull up the multi-function lever once or turn the ignition OFF or remove the parking brake.

NOTE

The test mode is useful to check the operation of the multiplex outputs and the exterior lights. It doesn't test the functionality of the commands related to the exterior lighting. For a complete testing, the directional signal commands, the headlights commands and the brake pedal have to be checked before. Once

these commands tested, activate the test mode to check the exterior lighting.

Using the test mode:

First, test the functionality of the commands related to the exterior lighting:

- Activate the right directional signal and check that the corresponding cluster telltale light illuminates.
- Activate the left directional signal and check that the corresponding cluster telltale light illuminates.
- Activate the hazard warning flashers and check that the corresponding cluster telltale lights illuminate.
- Press the headlights rocker switch in first position and confirm that the instrument panel illuminates. Press the headlights rocker switch in second position and confirm that the headlights illuminate.
- Turn on the high beams and check that the corresponding cluster telltale light illuminates.
- Press on the brake pedal and check that the STOP telltale light illuminates.

Once these commands tested, activate the test mode to check the exterior lighting by pulling up the multi-function lever 3 times within 3 seconds.

Go to the front of the vehicle and check the lights:

- Left and right directional signals.
- Identification lights and clearance lights.
- Low beams.
- High beams.

Left side and right side of the vehicle:

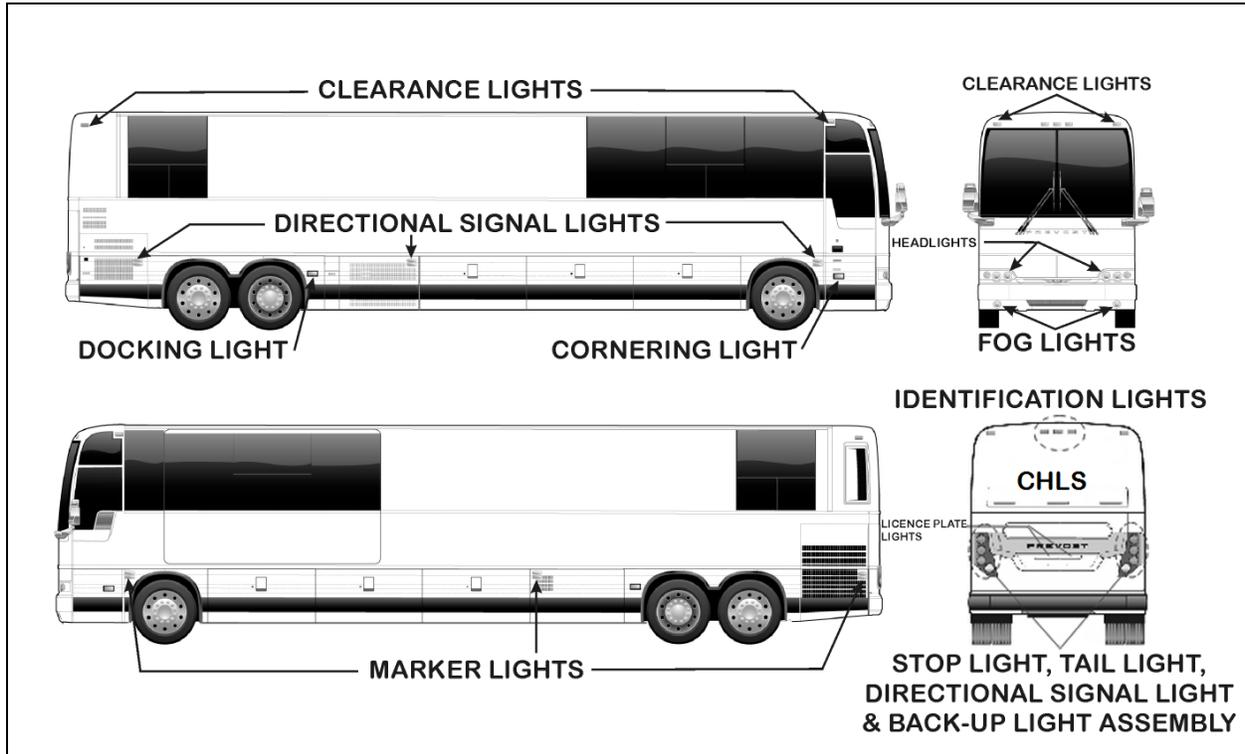
- Directional signals.
- Marker lights.

Rear of the vehicle:

- Directional signals.
- Identification lights and clearance lights.
- Stoplights and taillights.
- Back-up lights.
- Center high-mounted stop light (CHSL)

IMPORTANT NOTE

To check the back-up lights and back-up alarm, you must flip the starter selector switch to REAR START position. (If the engine is running, do this quick enough so that the engine does not stop).



VARIOUS LIGHTS LOCATION

FIRST SERVICE ON NEW VEHICLE

NOTE

Refer to Maintenance Manual for precise service schedule.

ENGINE OIL

Preliminary oil change is not required since the engine has been test-run at the factory. Change oil and filter as specified in Section 24 of the Maintenance Manual.

COOLANT SYSTEM FILTER

The coolant system filter is designed to recover the soldering residues trapped inside the coolant lines during their initial assembly. Clean filter after first 3,000 miles (5 000 km) and then every 50,000 miles (80 000 km). Refer to the Maintenance Manual under section 05: Cooling System.

NOTE

If soldering has been performed on cooling system, clean filter after 3,000 miles (5 000 km).

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Understand basic principles of vehicle operation;
- Always maintain the vehicle in good running condition;
- Do not drive with low fuel. If the fuel tank runs dry, the engine will not start until the air is bled from the fuel system. Refer to "Maintenance Manual" for more information;
- Allow engine to run for at least two minutes at normal idle before shutting OFF;
- Engine should be at idle when shifting from neutral (N) to forward (D) or from neutral (N) to reverse (R);
- The automatic transmission does not have a park (P) position. Place transmission in neutral (N) position and apply parking brake when the vehicle is stopped. A warning buzzer will sound if the engine is stopped and the parking brake has not been applied when foot pressure is removed from the brake pedal;

8-14 Care and Maintenance

- Always follow the procedures described in this manual;
- Unless stated otherwise, shut *OFF* the engine before performing all servicing, lubrication and maintenance tasks;
- Do not attempt to push or pull-start the vehicle;
- The vehicle may be damaged if towed with the axle shafts or driveshaft connected;
- Two chemical fire extinguishers are stored near the back of the driver's seat. In case of fire, immediately evacuate all occupants. Occupant is the first priority. Do not attempt

to extinguish the fire if there is immediate danger or risk for personal injury;

- When driving on ice and snow, accelerate and decelerate gradually.

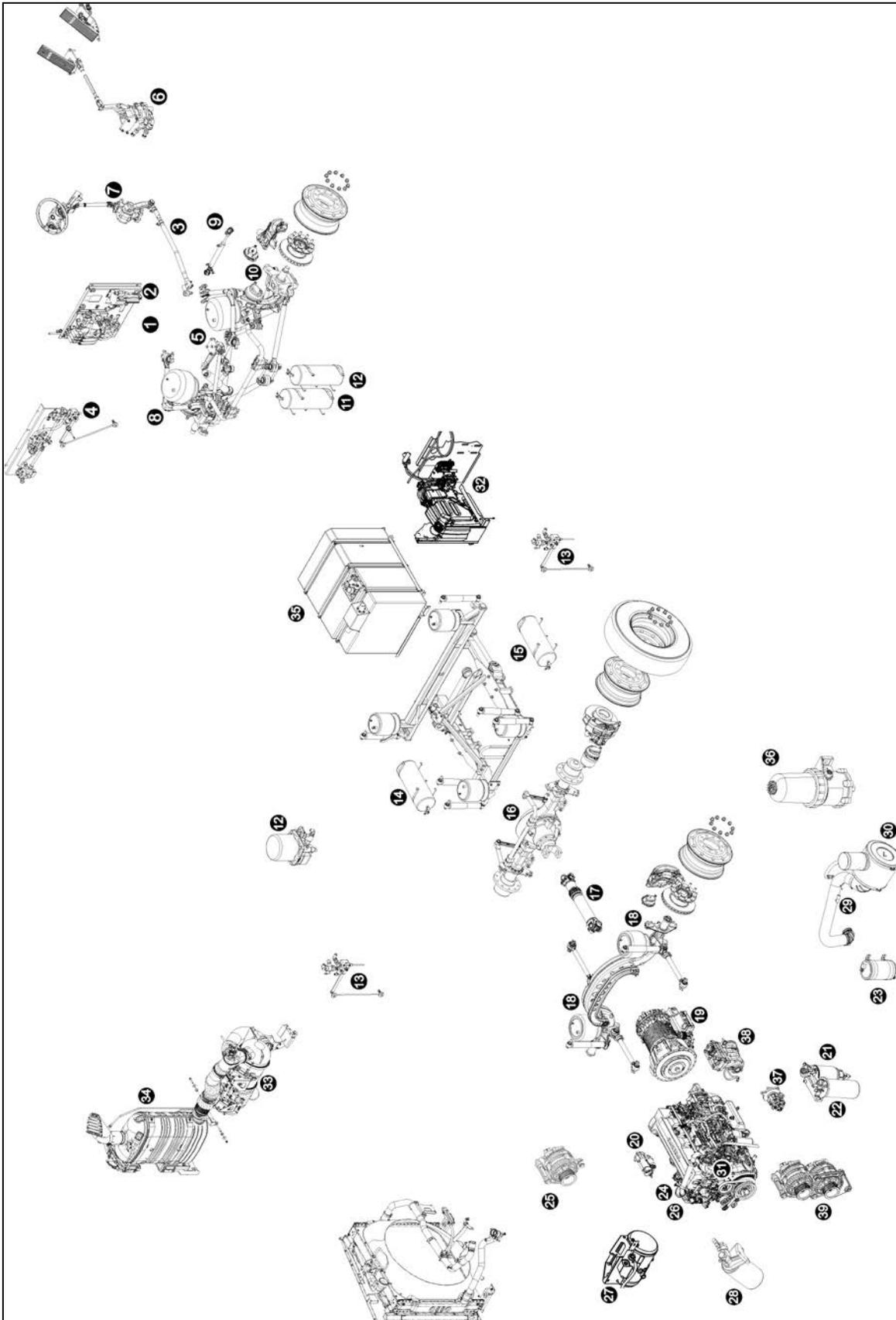


WARNING

Report all problems affecting passenger or driver safety to a Prevost service center or an authorized service center. Have problems corrected immediately.

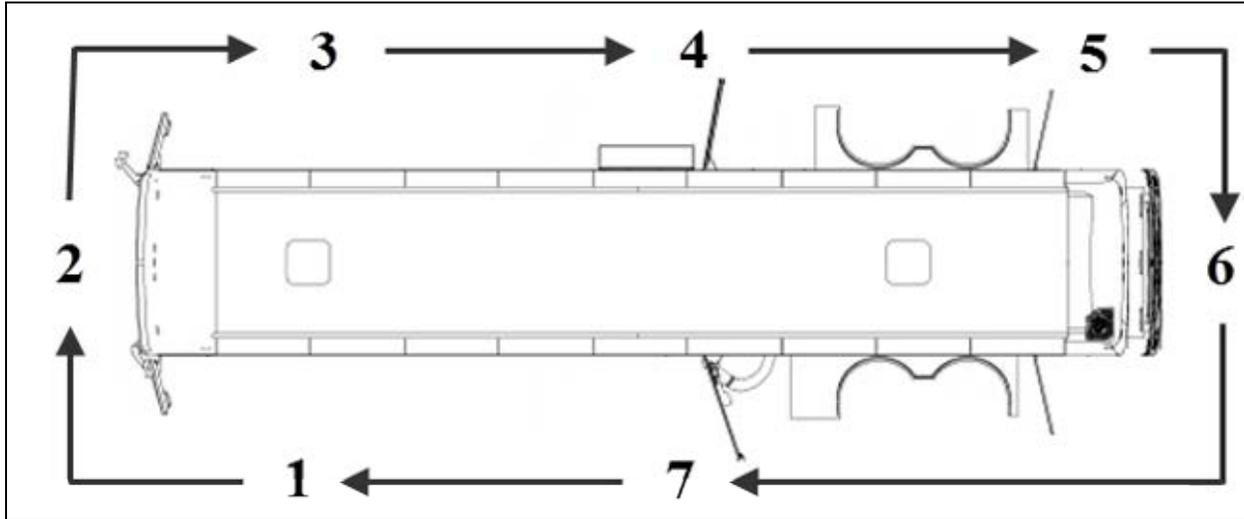
COMPONENTS IDENTIFICATION

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 | Accessories air tank drain cock | 21 | Primary fuel filter |
| 2 | Accessories air filter | 22 | Secondary fuel filter |
| 3 | Steering drag link | 23 | Power steering fluid tank |
| 4 | Height control valve (front) | 24 | Engine oil filter |
| 5 | Bell crank | 25 | Road side alternator |
| 6 | Dual brake application valve (E-10P) | 26 | Allison transmission oil dipstick |
| 7 | Steering column U-joints | 27 | Engine coolant surge tank |
| 8 | Upper A-arm ball joint | 28 | Coolant filter & conditioner |
| 9 | Hydraulic power cylinder | 29 | Engine air filter restriction indicator |
| 10 | Steering king pin | 30 | Engine air filter |
| 11 | Secondary air tank | 31 | Engine oil dipstick and filler tube |
| 12 | Accessories air tank | 32 | DEF tank |
| 13 | Height control valve (rear) | 33 | Diesel particulate filter |
| 14 | Wet air tank | 34 | SCR catalytic converter |
| 15 | Primary air tank | 35 | Diesel fuel tank |
| 16 | Differential | 36 | Davco Fuel Pro 382 fuel filter |
| 17 | Propeller shaft | 37 | Power steering pump |
| 18 | Tag axle lever pivot | 38 | Air compressor |
| 19 | Transmission | 39 | Curb side alternators |
| 20 | Starter | | |



COMPONENTS IDENTIFICATION (REPRESENTATION MAY DIFFER SLIGHTLY FROM AN ACTUAL VEHICLE)

WALK-AROUND INSPECTION (BEFORE EVERY TRIP)



NOTE

Inspect the vehicle in a circular manner as shown in the illustration.

Approaching the Vehicle

- Check under the vehicle for oil, fuel, coolant leaks or other signs of damage.
- Check exterior body surfaces for signs of breaks or damage.
- Check that baggage and service compartment doors are properly closed.

Preparation

- Drain accumulated water from accessory and wet air tanks.
- Close air tank drain valves.
- Start the engine and let the air pressure build up to normal. Stop engine.
- Switch on hazard warning flashers.
- Make sure parking brakes are applied.

Step 1: Front Left Side of the Vehicle

- Check condition of wheel rim. Especially look for cracks, missing nuts, bent or broken studs.
- Check condition of tire: properly inflated, no serious cuts, bulges, tread wear or any signs of misalignment; valve stem

not touching wheel or rim; valve cap in place.

- Check windshield and headlights washer reservoir fluid level and add if necessary.

Step 2: Front of the Vehicle

- Check for damage and clean if dirty.
- Check windshield wiper arms for proper spring tension.
- Check wiper blades for any damage, “dead” rubber and attachment to arm.
- Check to see if there is no mud, snow, ice build-up or other obstruction in front of the ACB radar sensor, if applicable.
- Check clearance and identification lights, they should be clean, operating and of the proper color. Refer to “Exterior Lighting Verification” in Care and Maintenance chapter.
- Turn on headlights. High and low beams should be operating and lenses clean. If equipped, check fog lights. Refer to “Exterior Lighting Verification” in Care and Maintenance chapter.
- Left and right front turn signal lights clean, operating and proper color. Refer to “Exterior Lighting Verification” in Care and Maintenance chapter.

Step 3: Front Right Side of the Vehicle

- Check condition of wheel rim. Especially look for cracks, missing nuts, bent or broken studs.
- Check condition of tire: properly inflated, no serious cuts, bulges, tread wear or any signs of misalignment; valve stem not touching wheel or rim; valve cap in place.

Step 4: Rear Right Side of the Vehicle

- Check condition of wheels and rims. Especially look for cracks, missing nuts, bent or broken studs.
- Check that baggage and service compartment doors are properly closed.
- Check condition of tires: properly inflated, no serious cuts, bulges, tread wear or any signs of misalignment; valve stems not touching wheels or rims; valve caps in place and no objects stuck between the wheels.

Step 5: Engine Compartment Right Side Area

- Check engine and surrounding areas for coolant, oil and fuel leaks.
- Check fuel/filter water separator and drain if necessary. Check for leaks.
- Check wiring harness for signs of damage.

Step 6: Engine Compartment

- Check engine and surrounding areas for coolant, oil and fuel leaks.
- Check wiring harness for signs of damage.
- Check condition of drive belts.
- Check engine crankcase oil level, add if necessary.
- Check Allison transmission fluid level (can also be checked from push-button shift selector), add if necessary.

- Check power steering reservoir fluid level, add if necessary.
- Check coolant surge tank fluid level, add if necessary.
- Check air cleaner restriction indicator, replace air cleaner when red signal locks in full view.
- Check stop light, tail light, directional signal light and back-up light assembly; operating, clean and proper color. Refer to "Exterior Lighting Verification" in Care and Maintenance chapter.

Step 7: Rear Left Side of the Vehicle

- Check condition of wheels and rims. Especially look for cracks, missing nuts, bent or broken studs.
- Check that baggage and service compartment doors are properly closed.
- Check condition of tires: properly inflated, no serious cuts, bulges, tread wear or any signs of misalignment; valve stems not touching wheels or rims; valve caps in place and no objects stuck between the wheels.

Inside the Vehicle

- Check for proper operation of the entrance door.
- Check steps; clean them if there is any substance that makes them slippery, which makes vehicle entry/exit hazardous.
- Check that emergency exit windows can be opened then close all windows securely.
- Verify proper operation of windshield wiper/washer.
- Adjust and clean mirrors for adequate rear view vision.
- Start engine and check for proper operation of all gauges and indicator lights.
- Check for proper operation of electric and air horns and back-up alarm.
- Perform a brake test. Check both primary and secondary pressure gauges.