PREVOST®

XL

Owner's manual

A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

Welcome to the proud and growing family of Prevost Bus Shell Owners.

Welcome to the "New Breed".

Prevost started production of intercity buses in 1924. Over the many years, our products have been tested and have provided millions of passenger miles throughout North America.

The Prevost Bus Shell which you have purchased is the result of these many years of experience. We feel that our product is the best and most advanced Bus Shell for interior design completion on the market today.

Prevost Bus Shells are designed for ultimate comfort and additional space. Our new 102" wide Buss Shell is a "New Breed" in this market.

Thank you for having shown confidence in Prevost.

Bon Voyage! and Happy Motoring!

FOREWORD

This OWNER'S MANUAL has been prepared in order to allow the owner to become familiar with the vehicle and its principle of operation. It is important to understand the complete operation of the vehicle in order to obtain maximum comfort and safety.

Although the mere reading of such information does not eliminate the unforeseen, your understanding of the information will promote the correct use of your vehicle. We suggest that this manual remain with the vehicle at the time of resale and that PREVOST CAR INC. be informed of such a sale in order to update its file. Use the appropriate form at the end of this manual.

All information and specifications in this manual are current at time of printing. However, because of PREVOST's policy of continual improvement, we reserve the right to make changes at any time without notice.

Please note that this manual applies to bus shells manufactured by PREVOST CAR INC. and explains all equipment including options installed in our factory. Therefore, you may find explanations for equipment not installed on your vehicle. It does not explain equipment installed by your converter.

The following symbols and wordings are used to emphasize particular information:

● **WARNING:** Identifies instructions which if not followed, could cause personal injury.

■ **CAUTION:** Denotes instructions which if not followed, could severely damage vehicle components.

☐ **NOTE:** Indicates supplementary information needed to fully complete an instruction.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

We suggest the following:

– Make sure the basic principles of operation of your vehicle are understood.

– Maintain your vehicle in good running condition.

– Do not drive your vehicle with an extremely low fuel level. This advice is very important, especially if your vehicle is equipped with an auxiliary tank.

– Only perform procedures as detailed in this manual; unless otherwise specified, engine should be turned OFF for all lubrication and maintenance procedures.

– Do not attempt to push or pull-start your vehicle.

– Fire extinguishers are located just behind the driver's seat. In case of fire, evacuate the vehicle then take the time to think before you attempt to fight the fire.

– The Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) and the Gross Axle Weights (GAW) of your vehicle appear on the certification plate mounted on the wall at the left of the driver. These values are carrying capacities, which safely exceed the loads to be carried, i.e. the loads permitted on U.S. roads.

- To exceed the G.V.W.R. and/or the G.A.W.R., voids the PREVOST warranty.
- For unloaded vehicle and axle weight specifications, please refer to the document which is included in the technical publications box.
- DO NOT conceal the certification plate. If necessary, reinstall over the trim.

– Installation of odd type and size of windows requires cutting the vertical window posts located on 45 5/16" centers on LE MIRAGE model. However, no more than three (3) of these posts should be cut on one side of a vehicle and never cut two (2) adjacent posts.

IMPORTANT

Violation of these instructions is not safe and constitutes sufficient reason for PREVOST to void its warranty on any affected area.

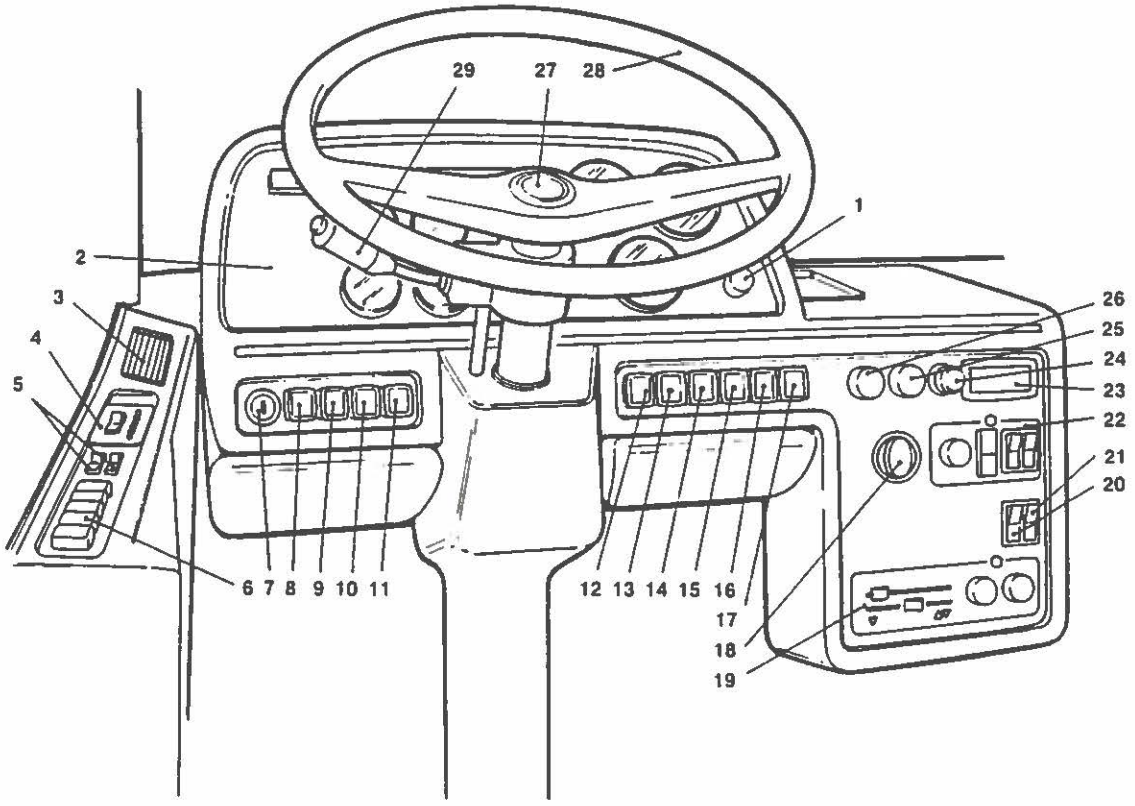
CONTROLS & INSTRUMENTS

All controls, gages and switches used for normal driving, light, heating and air conditioning systems, are arranged in what will be referred to as the «Driver's Compartment». They are all readily accessible to the driver when seated.

The following pages will feature descriptions and illustrations of these as well as other controls and equipment which may be required under abnormal or emergency conditions.

Driver's compartment

1. Driver's light rheostat.
2. Gage and indicator panel.
3. Driver's air vent.
4. Electric push button shifter.
5. Cruise control switches.
6. Side switch panel.
7. Ignition switch.
8. Fast idle switch.
9. Jacobs brake switch.
10. Cold start switch.
11. Emergency stop switch.
12. Fog lamp switch.
13. Clearance and identification light switch.
14. Blinker switch.
15. General lighting switch.
16. Hazard flasher switch.
17. Air door lock switch.
18. Driver's air vent.
19. Driver's heating and A/C system controls.
20. A/C clutch switch.
21. Water pump switch.
22. Central heating and A/C system controls.
23. Ashtray.
24. Cigar lighther.
25. RH windshield wiper control.
26. LH windshield wiper control & washer control.
27. Electric horn.
28. Steering wheel.
29. Multifunction lever.



Indicator lights

Low coolant level: Lights when radiator coolant level becomes too low.

Tag-axle: Lights when tag axle wheels are up.

Parking brake: Lights when parking brake is applied.

Hazard: Lights when hazard switch is turned on.

Secondary air: Lights when secondary system air pressure becomes too low.

Primary air: Lights when primary system air pressure becomes too low.

Low fuel level: Lights when fuel level does not allow you to cover a distance of approximately 75 miles (120 kilometers) or more. On vehicles equipped with a 250 gallon fuel tank, the distance allowed is approximately 90 miles (150 kilometers).

Level low: Lights when vehicle levelling system is operating (see page 29).

Turn signal: Flashes ON and OFF when turn signals are operating.

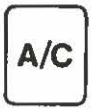
High beam: Lights when headlight high beams are selected.

Battery: Lights when alternator is not charging.

Oil: Lights when engine oil pressure becomes too low.

Hot water: Lights when engine cooling system temperature becomes too high.

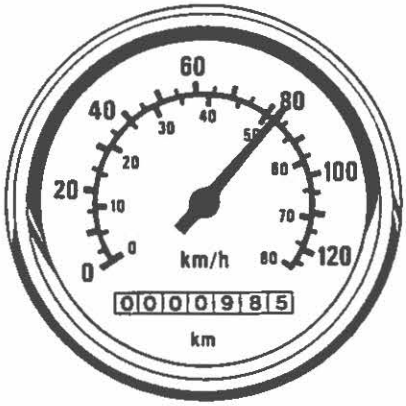
Water separator: Lights when water separator needs to be drained.

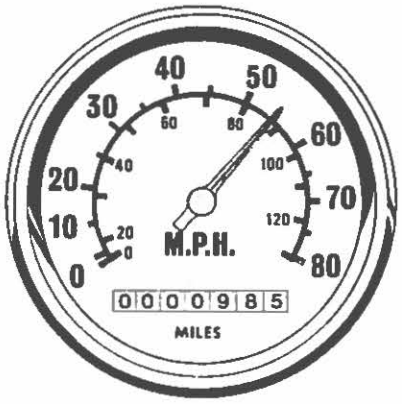


Air conditioning: Lights when A/C system is not working properly.

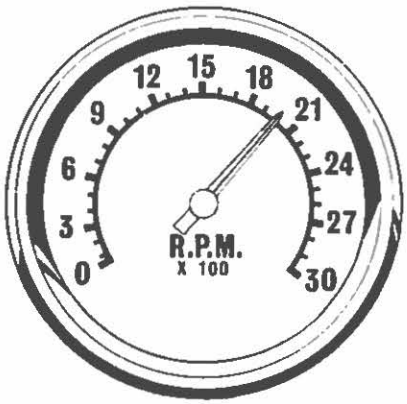
Heating system: Lights when hot water is circulating in the heating system.

Gages

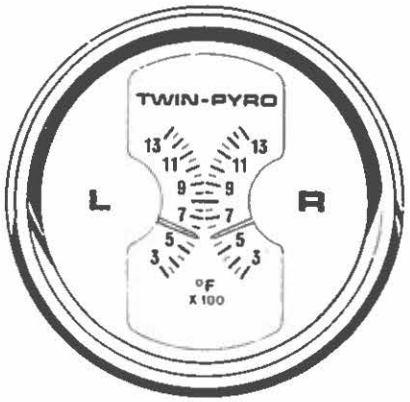




Speedometer: Indicates driving speed in M.P.H. or km/h. It includes an odometer to indicate the vehicle's accumulated mileage.

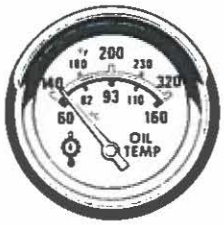


Tachometer: Indicates engine speed in hundreds of revolutions per minute (R.P.M.). Use it while driving to select correct shift points and to prevent engine from overreving during deceleration.

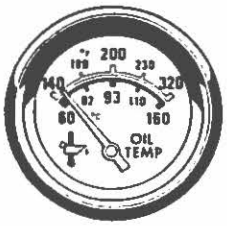


Pyrometer: Indicates left and right exhaust manifold temperature in hundreds of °F. Normal reading should vary from 500°F to 1100°F depending on operating conditions.

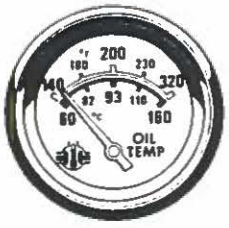
Oil temperature gages:



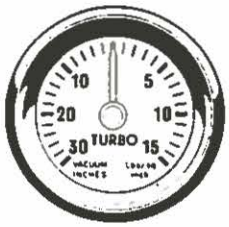
– **for transmission:** indicates transmission oil temperature. Normal reading should be 160-250°F (70-120°C).



– **for engine:** Indicates engine oil temperature. Normal reading should not exceed 250°F.



– **for differential:** Indicates differential oil temperature. Normal reading should not exceed 250°F (120°C).



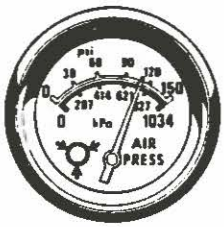
Turbo gage: Indicates turbo pressure in inches of Hg or psi. Reading depends on engine R.P.M. and load conditions.

Oil pressure gage: Indicates engine oil pressure. Normal reading should be 35-75 psi (240-280 kPa).

Voltmeter: Indicates electrical system voltage. With engine operating, normal reading should be 24-27.5 volts.

Water temperature gage: Indicates engine coolant temperature. Normal reading should be 170-195°F (76-90°C).

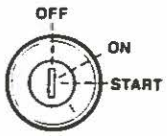
Fuel gage: Indicates approximate quantity of fuel remaining in fuel tank. It is not recommended to operate the vehicle when the reading is below roughly ⅛ full.



Air pressure gage: Indicates air pressure in air system. Normal reading should vary from 90 to 125 psi (620 to 860 kPa).

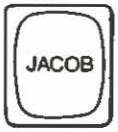
☐ **NOTE:** Two air pressure gages are used. The upper one indicates primary circuit air pressure. The lower one is for the secondary circuit.

Switches



Ignition: This switch will activate electrical circuits when key is in ON position. To start engine, rotate key to START position then release it as soon as engine starts. Turn key to «OFF» position to stop engine and all electrical circuits.

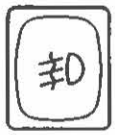
Fast idle: Push on button to engage engine fast idle increasing idle to 950 RPM. Push again on button to disengage.



Jacobs brake: Activates half or full engine brake system by respectively pushing on button once or twice. Push again to disengage.

Cold start: Activates ether cold start device in engine compartment. (Refer to cold weather starting on page 19).

Emergency stop: Push on button to engage engine stop mechanism if engine turns out of control. This is for emergency use only (not required on turbocharged engine.).



Fog lamp: Push on button to operate fog lamps. Push again on button to disengage circuit.

Identification & clearance light: Push on button to operate identification and clearance lights. Push again on button to obtain «OFF» position.

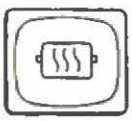
Blinker: Push on button to activate blinkers and release to obtain «OFF» position.

Head marker and tail lights: Push on button to activate night and day lights. Push again on button to obtain «OFF» position.

Hazard: Push on button to cause all turn signal lights to flash simultaneously. Indicator light will also flash (see page 30).

Air door lock: Push on button to lock the entrance door. Push again to disengage the locking mechanism.

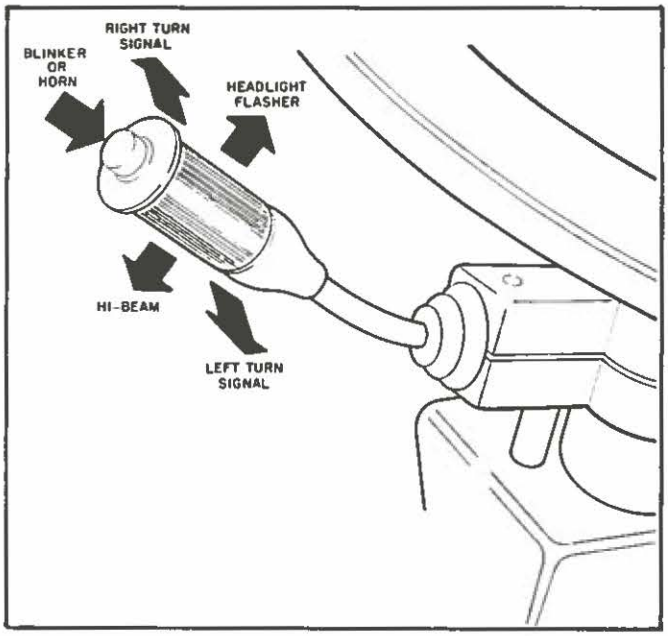
Driver's light: Push on button to operate driver's lights. Push again on button to obtain OFF position. Driver's lights can also be operated by the other switch located on the dashboard near the entrance door.



Heating mirror: Push on button to heat outside mirror system. Push again on button to obtain «OFF» position.

■ **CAUTION:** Do not install any convex mirror over the heating mirror glass. This prevents the even distribution of heat in the heating mirror and could cause the glass to break.

Steering column controls



A. "Multifunction" lever is used to operate the following accessories:

1. Turn signal: move the lever up to the second stop to signal a right turn, move it down to the second stop to signal a left turn. When the turn is completed, the signal will cancel and the lever will return to horizontal.

2. Lane change signal: move the lever part way to the first stop, and hold it there. The lever will return to horizontal when you release it.

3. Headlight beam changer: high beam or low beam can be selected by respectively pushing the lever towards the dashboard or pulling it towards the driver. High beam can be flashed momentarily by pulling the lever completely towards the driver and then releasing it.

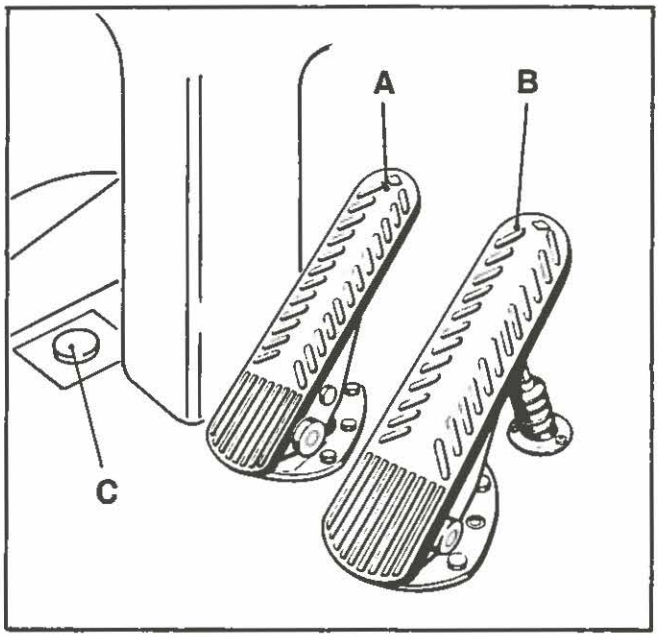
4. Electrical horn: on vehicles so equipped, electrical horn can be operated by pressing the button located at the lever tip.

5. Blinkers: on vehicles so equipped, blinkers can be operated by pressing the button located at the lever tip.

☐ **NOTE:** Your vehicle is equipped with only one of the two above-mentioned features (#4 or #5).

B. Electrical horn: can be operated by pressing the button at the center of the steering wheel.

Foot operated controls

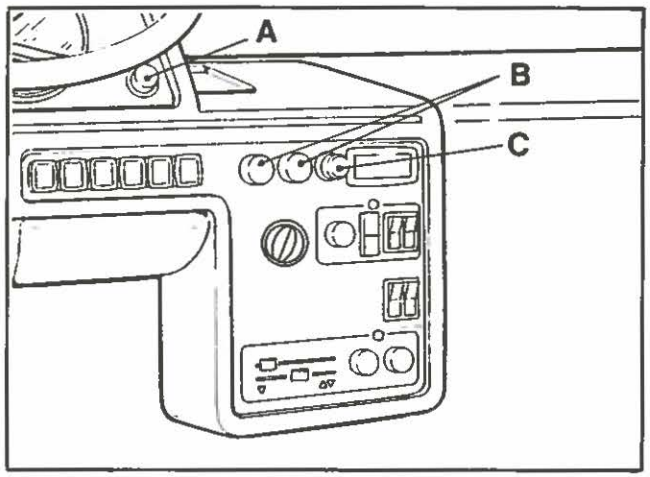


A. Brake pedal: applies service brakes.

B. Accelerator pedal: controls engine R.P.M.

C. Air horn valve: sounds air horn.

Dashboard controls

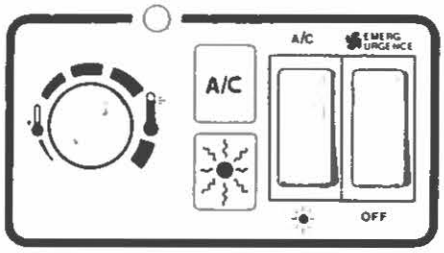


A. Dash light rheostat: controls instrument and switch panel illumination light intensity.

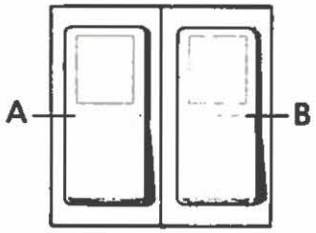
B. Right and left windshield wiper controls: activate the right and left windshield wipers.

Push on the left button to activate windshield washers on both sides (see page 25).

C. Cigar lighter: Push on button to operate. Release will be automatic.

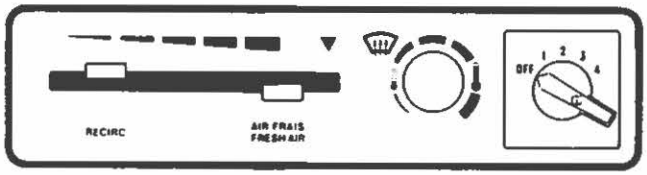


Central A/C and heating system controls: are used to obtain desired temperature in vehicles equipped with a central A/C and heating system (see page 32).

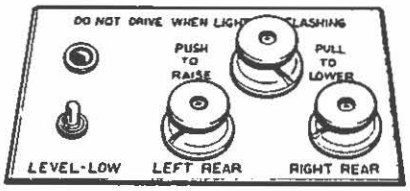


A. A/C clutch switch: activates A/C system (see page 31).

B. Water pump switch: activates heating system (see page 31).

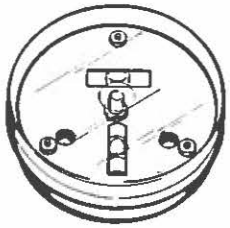


Driver's heating and A/C system controls: are used to obtain desired temperature in driver's compartment (see page 31).



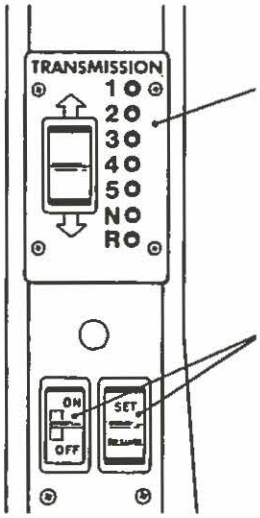
Level low controls: allow leveling of vehicle when parked.

Push to raise and pull to lower (see page 29).



Level indicator: indicates level of the vehicle when using "level low" system (see page 29).

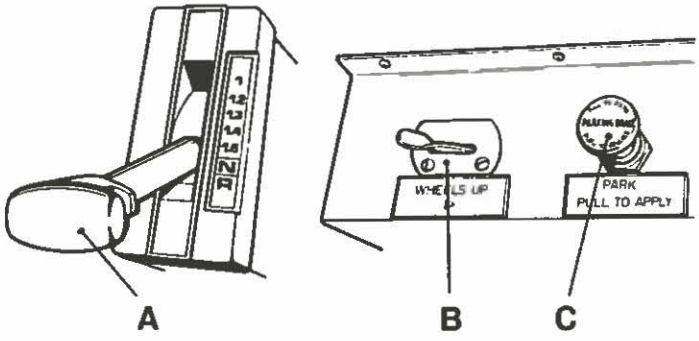
Side switch panel controls



A. Automatic transmission electrical shifter: allows proper selection of the transmission range electrically (see page 26).

B. Cruise control: allows selection of desired cruising speed (see page 22).

The following controls are located at the left of the driver's seat:



A. Automatic transmission shifter lever: allows proper selection of the transmission range (see page 26).

☐ **NOTE:** The shifter lever may be located at right of the driver's seat upon request.

B. Tag axle switch: allows the raising or the lowering of the tag axle wheels. (see page 29).

C. Parking brake valve: allows application of parking brake.

– PULL to apply.

– PUSH to release.

(see page 28).

ALARM SYSTEM

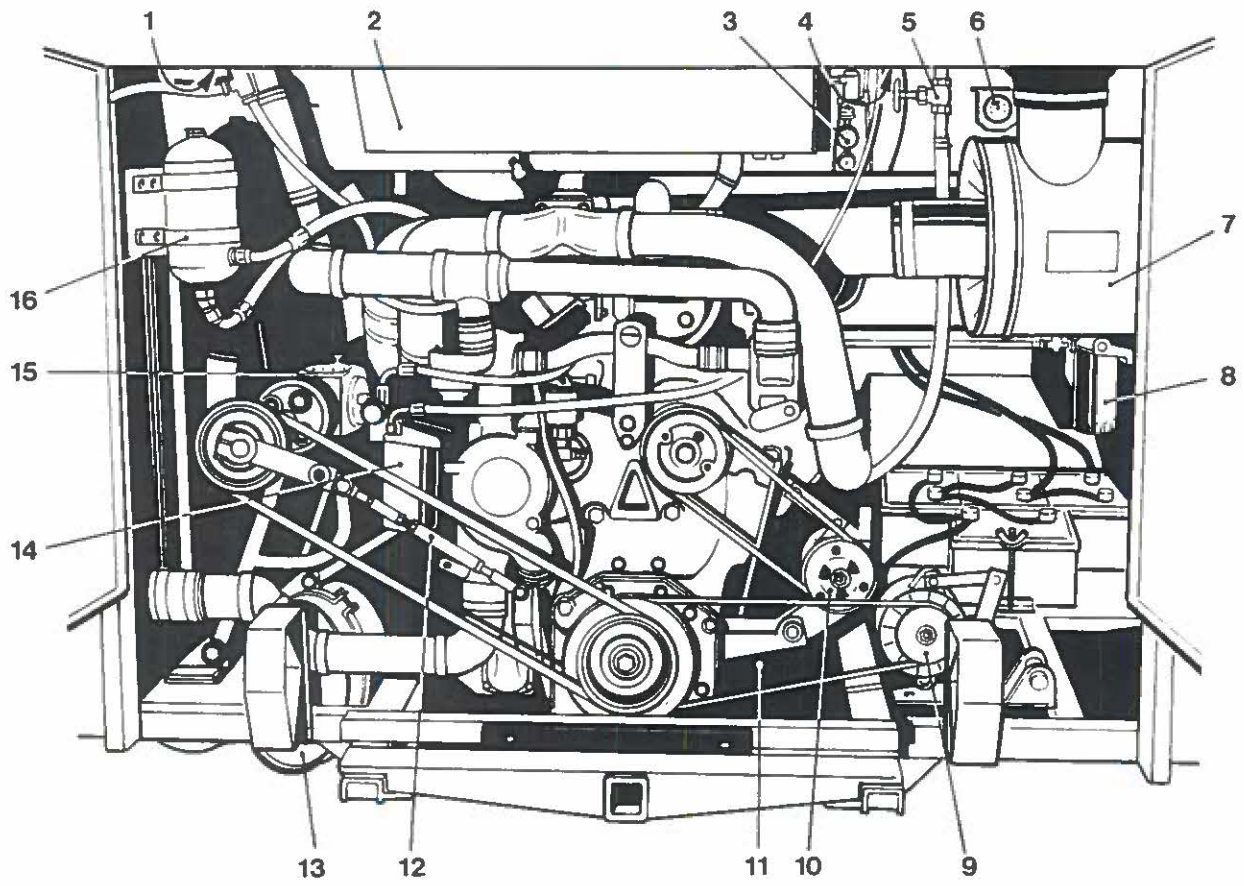
PREVOST bus shells are equipped with alarm systems such as indicator lamps and/or buzzers which inform the driver of certain abnormal operating conditions.

All indicator lamps are located on the «gage and indicator panel» in the driver's compartment. They are as follows:

INDICATOR	AUDIBLE ALARM	CONDITION
Low coolant	No	Low coolant level.
Hot water	Yes	Engine overheating.
Air primary circuit	Yes	Low air pressure.
Air secondary circuit	Yes	Low air pressure.
Oil	Yes	Low engine oil pressure.
Hi-Beam	No	Headlamp hi-beam "on".
Battery	No	Alternator not charging.
Tag axle	Yes	Tag axle wheels up.
Brake	No	Parking brakes are applied.
A/C warning light (central system only)	No	A/C system working improperly.
Heat (central system only)	No	Hot water circulating.
Hazard	No	Hazard flashers on.
Turn signal	No	Turn signals operating.
Level low	No	Level low system in operation.
Fuel level	No	Low fuel level.
Water separator	No	Water separator needs to be drained.

ENGINE OPERATION

Engine compartment



Component identification:

1. Engine coolant tank
2. Rear electrical panel
3. Engine oil pressure gage
4. Engine oil reserve tank
5. Oil reserve tank valve
6. Water temperature gage
7. Engine air filter
8. Engine primary fuel filter
9. Alternator
10. A/C compressor
11. Water filter
12. Belt tensioner
13. Muffler
14. Engine secondary fuel filter
15. Radiator fan gear box
16. Power steering oil tank.

The following controls are used to start and stop engine from the operator's compartment.

«Ignition switch» is used to start and stop the engine, and also to activate electrical circuits. To start engine, rotate key to «START» position, then release it as soon as engine starts. With key set to «ON» position, electrical circuits are activated. Turn key to «OFF» position to stop engine and electrical circuits.

«Emergency stop switch» is used to stop the engine in an emergency situation. Push on button to activate.

Refer to «Engine emergency stop» for complete operating instructions (not required on turbocharged engine).

Starting engine from driver's compartment

1. Make sure the remote control switch in rear panel is set for front operation and the battery cut off switch is turned on.

2. Make sure that the parking brake control button is pulled all the way up, so that the spring loaded parking brakes are applied.

3. Make sure that the transmission is in neutral position.

4. Turn ignition key to start position then release it as soon as engine starts.

□ **NOTE:** If engine does not start, ignition key must be returned to OFF position prior to trying to restart. Otherwise key will not move to start position.

■ **CAUTION:** Do not engage starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. If engine does not start within 15 seconds, release ignition key and allow starter to cool for one (1) minute before engaging starter again. This will help to prevent starter overheating and will allow the time-delay relay to cool.

Starting engine from engine compartment

Switches for starting and stopping the engine at rear are mounted in the engine compartment electrical box near the right hand side.

● **WARNING:** Before attempting to start engine at rear of vehicle, make sure the transmission shift lever is in neutral position and that the parking brake is applied.

1. Set remote control switch to «rear start» position.

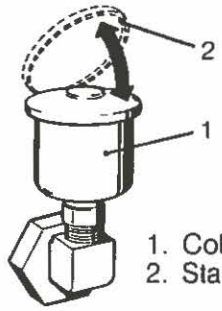
2. Push starter button and release it as soon as engine starts.

■ **CAUTION:** Steps previously explained with respect to starter use must be repeated in this situation.

Cold weather starting

Your vehicle may be equipped with an ether cold start aid designed to ease engine starting when temperature is below 35°F (2°C). Two types of cold start aid are available: one is manually operated and the other is electrically operated.

On vehicles equipped with a manually operated cold start aid, the starting fluid cup is located on top of the air intake duct. To use cold weather starting fluid, raise the cover of the starting fluid cup and force one (1) 7-c.c. capsule down on to the pointed tube in the cup and squeeze it dry. Allow cup cover to shut tightly and then start the engine.



1. Cold weather starting fluid cup.
2. Starting fluid cup cover.

■ **CAUTION:** This practice should be performed only when absolutely necessary. If required, we recommend that the starting fluid be used only in 7c.c. capsule form, one at a time. Excessive use of fluid could result in serious engine damage.

● **WARNING:** Do not inhale starting fluid or smoke during its use.

On vehicles equipped with an electrically operated cold start aid, the procedure is quite simple. While starting the engine in cold weather, press the cold start switch located at left of the steering wheel.

■ **CAUTION:** This practice should be performed only when absolutely necessary. If required, do not press the cold start switch more than once every minute. If engine fails to start within 15 seconds, allow starter to cool for one (1) minute before re-engaging.

Engine block heater

Your vehicle may be equipped with an electric engine immersion block heater to assist in cold weather starting. The heater plug is a male plug easily accessible through the engine oil reserve fill door. To use it, open the access door and connect the female plug of an electrical extension cord to the heater's plug. The extension cord must be plugged into a 110-volt AC power source only. The engine heater should be used whenever the vehicle is parked for an extended period of time in cold weather and a suitable power source is available.

■ **CAUTION:** Use only a 110-volt AC power source. Extension cord must be a grounded type cord (three prongs). Be sure to disconnect cord and to close access door before starting and/or moving the vehicle.

Warm-up

After starting the engine, increase speed to fast idle for warm-up period by using «fast idle» switch on front switch panel. Parking brakes should be kept applied throughout warm-up. Gages and indicator lights should also be monitored to check for abnormal conditions of the engine. If abnormal conditions should develop, stop engine immediately and contact service people.

Air pressure

Air pressure is of the utmost importance for this vehicle. Brakes, air suspension as well as several other systems and controls depend on adequate air pressure for proper operation.

During warm-up, «air» indicator will light and buzzer will sound until air pressure builds up to 60-70 psi (415-485 kPa). Air pressure should build up to 85 psi (585 kPa) before parking brake is released and all air operated systems are provided with sufficient air pressure to operate properly.

● **WARNING:** Vehicle should not be operated with air pressure below 100 psi (690 kPa) as brake efficiency could then be reduced, resulting in increased stopping distance.

Vehicle should be stopped as quickly as possible if «air» indicator lights and buzzer sounds during normal operation.

Engine oil specifications

Heavy duty engine oil meeting MIL-L-2104C or MIL-L-46152 specifications should be used for the engine. Oil grade should be SAE-40 for vehicles operating at temperatures above 0°F (−18°C), and SAE-30 for operation below 0°F (−18°C).

Engine oil pressure

Engine oil pressure gage is mounted on the instrument panel in front of the driver. Normal readings at operating temperature are: idling 9-18 psi (60-125 kPa), governed full speed 35-70 psi (240-480 kPa). If oil pressure falls below safe level, «oil» indicator light will go on and alarm buzzer will sound. In this event, vehicle must be stopped as quickly as possible.

Since the vehicle is equipped with an automatic shut-down device, the engine will stop after 25 seconds.

Engine oil level check

The best time to check engine oil level is when the oil is warm, as for instance during a fuel stop. First, stop engine and wait about 5 minutes for the oil to drain back into the oil pan. Then, pull out the dipstick, wipe clean, and push it back down fully. Pull out the dipstick again and look at the oil level on the dipstick. Keep the oil level between the two marks ("F" and "L") on the dipstick. Push the dipstick back down all the way after taking the reading. Add oil if needed.

□ **NOTE:** The engine oil dipstick is located near the engine block at the right of the crankshaft pulley.

Engine temperature

Engine temperature gage or «water» is mounted on the instrument panel in front of the driver. The most efficient temperature range is between 170°-195°F (76°-90°C). Vehicle should not be moved before temperature reaches 140°F (60°C). If engine overheats, the «hot water» indicator light will go on and warning buzzer will sound.

Since the vehicle is equipped with an automatic shut-down device, the engine will stop after 25 seconds.

□ **NOTE:** To move the vehicle out of traffic, the automatic shut-down system for low oil pressure or hot water can be overridden in the following way:

1. Turn ignition switch to off position.

2. Re-start vehicle by turning ignition switch to start position. Then release it as soon as engine starts.

Vehicle will then run for 25 seconds, which should be sufficient to move vehicle off the road.

Optional engine brake system

Optional engine brake system, when energized, will increase engine power absorption in coasting. Engine brake system may be used for decelerating downhill or city traffic driving, or when approaching stop signs.

«Engine brake» switch is mounted on the front panel. With switch in low position, system will work at half engine braking capacity. With switch in high position, full braking capacity will be obtained.

Engine brake system is operative only when switch is in low or high position and no pressure is being applied to the accelerator.

Effectiveness of the engine brake system will vary according to transmission gear in use. The engine brake system is more effective in lower gears and at higher engine speeds.

■ **CAUTION:** To avoid engine damage, engine should never be allowed to exceed governed speed. Supplement engine brake with vehicle service brakes intermittently and/or shift to a higher transmission gear to prevent engine overspeed.

Alternator

Battery indicator light is mounted on the instrument panel in front of the driver to signal when alternator is not charging. When this occurs under normal operating conditions, vehicle should be driven only as far as necessary to reach a point of safety.

Engine alarm system

Engine is equipped with an alarm system to indicate low oil pressure and high engine temperature. «Oil» and «hot water» indicators are located on the instrument panel in front of the driver. In addition, an alarm buzzer sounds when either condition occurs.

The automatic shut-down device, operating through a time delay safety control relay interconnected with the alarm system, will stop the engine when one of these abnormal conditions occurs.

Stopping engine

1. Apply parking brake and make sure that transmission shift lever is placed in neutral position. This will ensure that the transmission neutral start safety switches are closed and will allow future restarting of the engine.

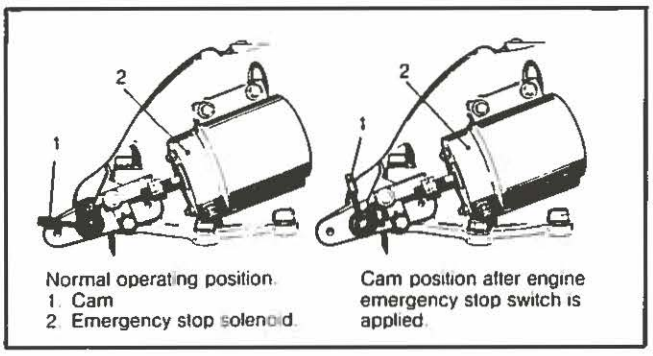
2. Wait 30 seconds, allowing engine to idle, then turn ignition key to «off» position. This will activate control shut-off mechanism and stop engine.

● **WARNING:** If ignition switch does not stop engine, or in case of an emergency, push on engine emergency stop switch. This will release an air choke valve cam and stop engine. Engine emergency stop switch should be returned to its original position after engine has stopped by releasing the switch. This warning does not apply to vehicles equipped with a turbocharged engine.

Engine emergency stop

When engine does not stop after ignition key switch has been turned to off position or when it gets out of control, it can be stopped through use of the «engine emergency stop» switch located on front switch panel.

This engine emergency stop system is not required on turbocharged engine.



Normal operating position.
1. Cam
2. Emergency stop solenoid.

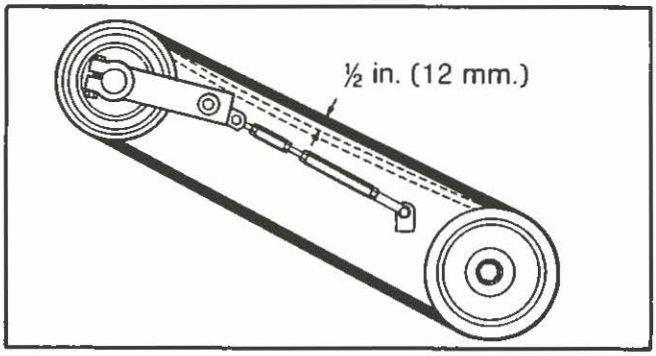
Cam position after engine emergency stop switch is applied.

■ **CAUTION:** After «engine emergency stop» switch has been used to stop the engine, choke valve must be manually reset on engine. Switch button must be returned to «off» position and cam must be rotated until cam shoulder engages cam lock.

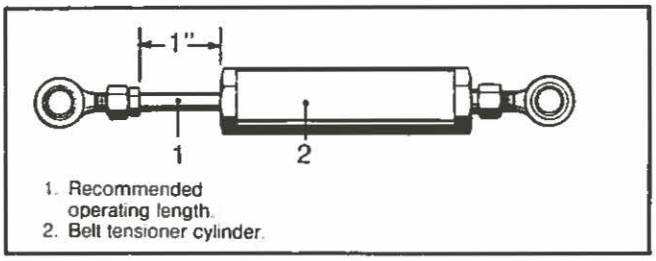
This system should only be used in emergency cases. Do not restart engine until the reason for loss of engine control has been corrected.

Belt tensioners

Radiator fan and air conditioning compressor are driven through V-belts equipped with manually adjusted tensioner. Adjust belts as per the following illustration.



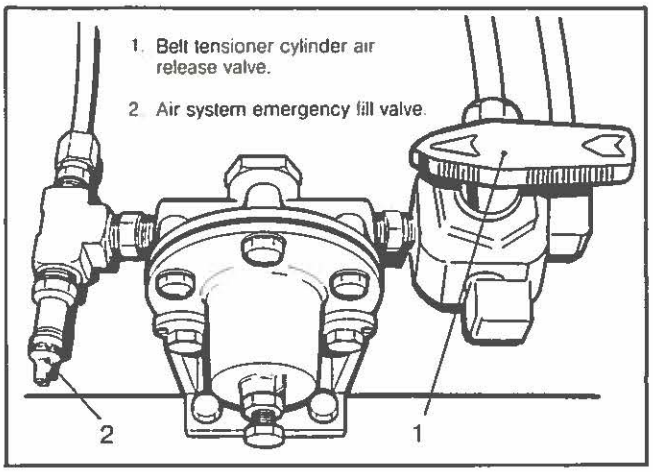
Air operated belt tensioners are available as optional equipment. They should be adjusted as follows:



1. Recommended operating length.
2. Belt tensioner cylinder.

Air pressure applied is the same for all belt tensioners and adjusted to 75 psi (520 kPa).

For belt replacement, air pressure must be released from belt tensioners by means of control valve mounted above engine door. This off/on type valve is manually operated. Before handling, operator should make sure that all engine stopping safety precautions have been observed.



Air system emergency fill valve

Vehicle is equipped with two air system emergency fill valves to supplement the air system when air pressure is low and engine cannot be operated. One of these valves is located in the engine compartment, at the right hand side of the vehicle on the tag axle wheel housing. The other is located on the steering compartment front post. These two air system emergency fill valves can be connected to any regular size external air supply line.

Engine mounted air system emergency fill valve will supply air for all systems (brakes, suspension and accessories), while the steering mounted valve will supply air for accessories only. A third emergency air fill valve is provided when the vehicle is equipped with air-operated belt tensioners.

Power steering

Your vehicle is equipped with an integrated power steering system. The power steering fluid reservoir is on the upper left-hand side of the engine compartment. To check oil level, proceed as follows:

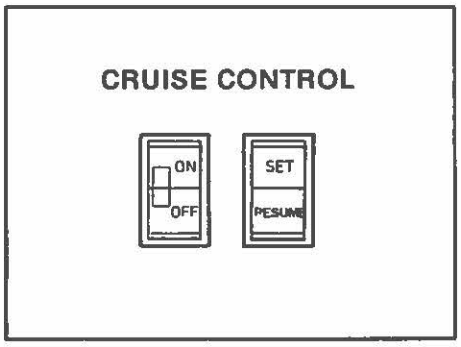
1. Open both engine rear doors.

2. Remove dipstick and wipe it clean.

3. Insert dipstick in reservoir, then remove it again to check level mark.

4. Adjust level to «FULL» mark, using only «Dexron» oil.

CRUISE CONTROL



To use cruise control, push button from «OFF» to «ON» position.

To engage, drive at a speed of approximately 30 MPH or above and push on the «SET» button then release it. Remove foot from accelerator. Speed will be maintained automatically.

To disengage, apply brake or push button from «ON» to «OFF» position.

To lower speed, depress and hold «SET» switch in. Vehicle will slow down. Release to lock lower speed (must be approximately 30 MPH or above).

To accelerate (increase speed), push on «RESUME» switch and hold. Speed will increase. Release to lock higher speed.

To resume speed, after a brake application, with cruise control engaged, you may return to your previous set speed by pushing on the «RESUME» switch and releasing (must be approximately 30 MPH or above).

Speed may be increased at any time with normal pressure on accelerator.

The cruise control is disengaged by lightly depressing the brakes or by setting switch to «OFF» position.

● **WARNING:** The use of your speed control is not recommended on icy or wet roads or in congested traffic. Get to know your cruise control and what it can do for you.

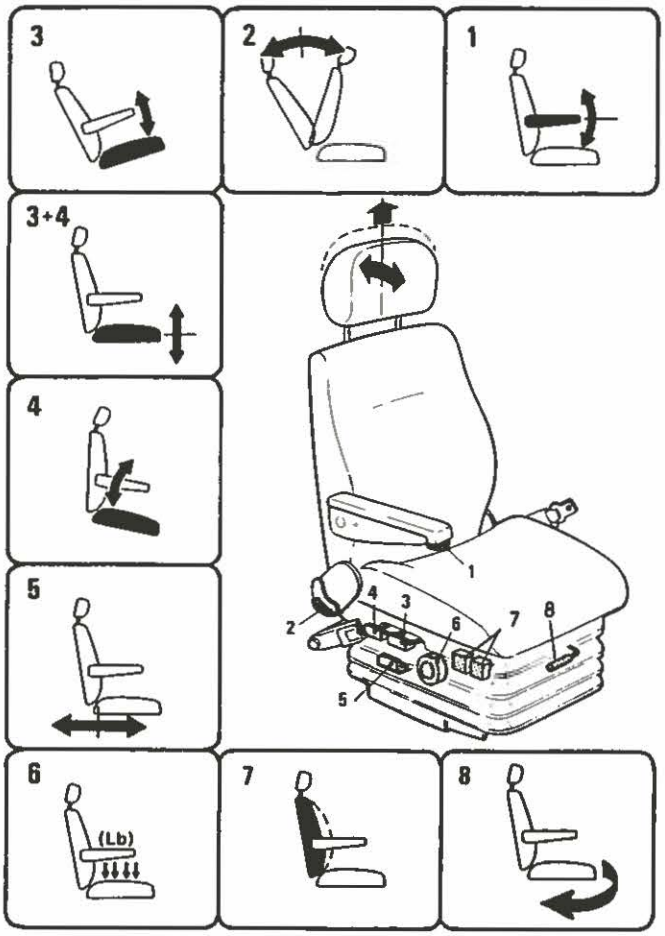
☐ **NOTE:** At a speed lower than 30 MPH, the cruise control system will not operate.

Driver's seat

Two (2) different types of driver's seats are available. The standard type is the «ISRI» seat with mechanical suspension. The «NATIONAL» seat is also available upon request. Both types can be equipped with air suspension.

«ISRI» seat

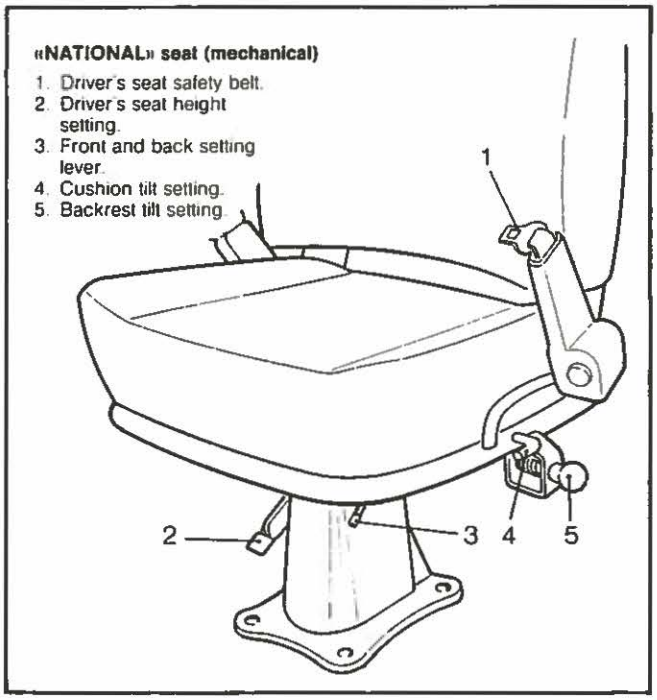
«ISRI» seat can be adjusted to the most comfortable position for the driver by using the following procedure.



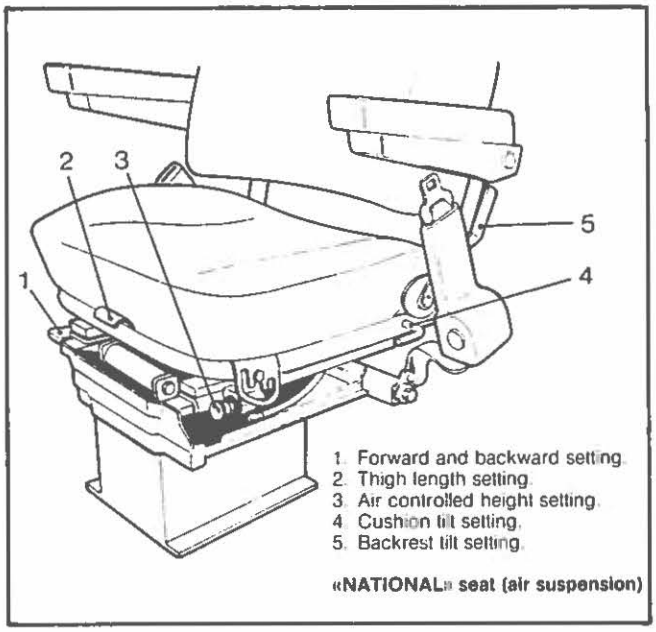
On «ISRI» seat equipped with air suspension, the suspension is self adjusting to the weight of the driver, thus deleting the suspension adjustement knob (6).

«NATIONAL» seat

On vehicles equipped with a «National» seat, the driver's seat may be adjusted fore and aft by pushing on the lever located at left front of seat. When seat is positioned, release lever. The backrest may be tilted by pulling the back tilt knob at the left rear side of seat. To return backrest to a forward position, grasp seat back and pull forward while pulling tilt knob. The back of seat cushion can be tilted up or down by grasping the cushion tilt lever at left center of driver's seat and turning forward to lower and backward to raise. To adjust seat height press down lever on right side of base and lower seat to bottom position, release lever and pull seat up to desired height. Release seat and it will lock in place.



«National» seat with air suspension is similarly equipped, with some knobs replaced by levers and vice versa. Of course, driver's seat height setting is air controlled. Height setting valve is located at left front of seat.



1. Forward and backward setting.
2. Thigh length setting.
3. Air controlled height setting.
4. Cushion tilt setting.
5. Backrest tilt setting.

«NATIONAL» seat (air suspension)

● **WARNING:** Manual seat settings should never be performed when vehicle is moving to avoid unexpected changes that could result in loss of control of vehicle.

Co-pilot's seat

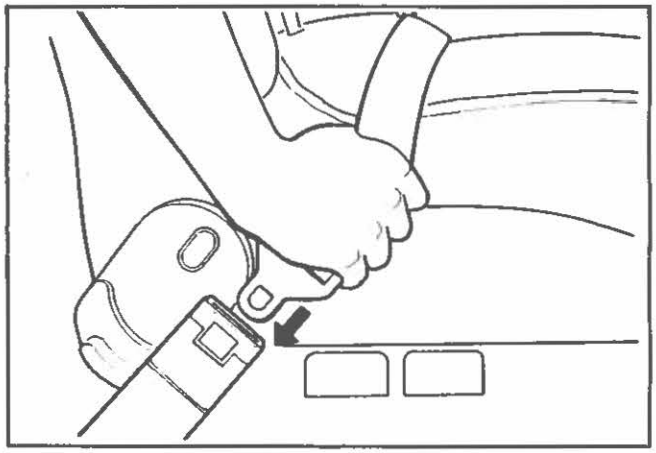
On vehicles so equipped, the same features apply to the co-pilot's seat as for the driver's seat. Refer to the instructions under «Driver's seat» for proper adjustement procedure.

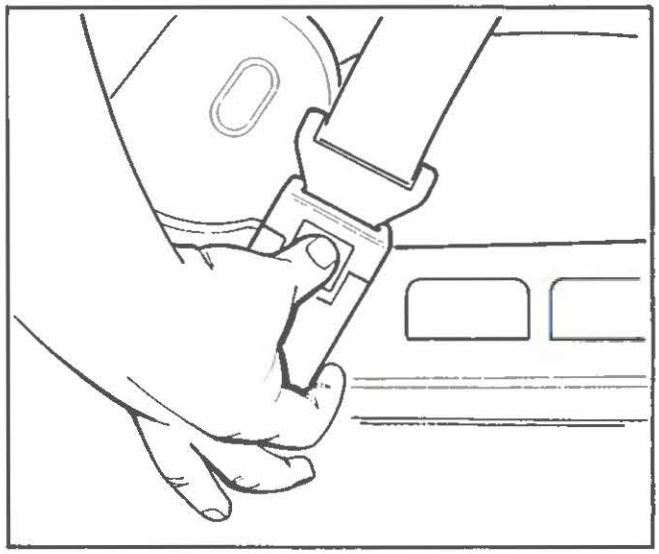
Seat belts

Each seat is equipped with a retractable seat belt as required by State and Federal regulations. To fasten seat belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. No special adjustment is required as the reel device is self adjusting. If seat belt assembly operation becomes defective, report to maintenance personnel.

□ **NOTE:** The seat belt must be pulled out without interruption as this will lock the reel before the latch plate reaches the buckle. If this happens, allow the belt to rectract completely and repeat the procedure correctly.

● **WARNING:** A snug fit with the lap belt positioned low on the hips is necessary to help lessen the chance and/or severity of injury in the case of an accident. Also, never use the same belt for more than one person at a time; do not wear belts twisted; and do not let belts or belt hardware become damaged by pinching them in the seat or door.





To unfasten the belt, press the button in the center of the buckle and allow the belt to retract. If the belt does not fully retract, pull it out and check for kinks or twists. Then make sure that it remains untwisted as it retracts.

WINDSHIELD WIPERS & WASHERS

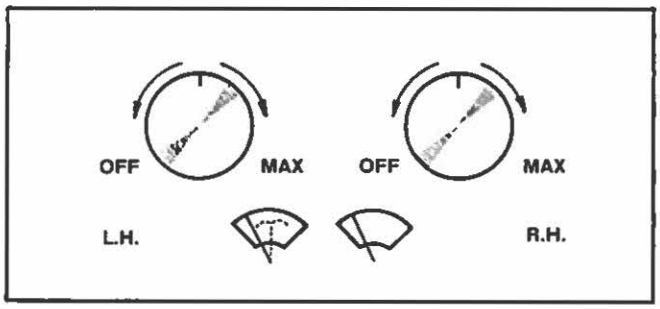
Two air-operated windshield wipers are provided as standard equipment. Wipers are controlled by two small knobs mounted on dash panel. Left knob controls left wiper and both windshield washers while right knob controls right wiper only.

To operate windshield wipers, turn knob clockwise and bring to desired speed. To stop wiper, turn knob to off position. Wipers will automatically park when control knobs are turned to extreme left or counterclockwise.

To operate windshield washers, you must push on the L.H. windshield wiper knob and hold it in position. Washers will operate for some time; control knob must then be released for a few seconds, allowing pump to refill. When windshield washers are in use, windshield wipers should normally be on.

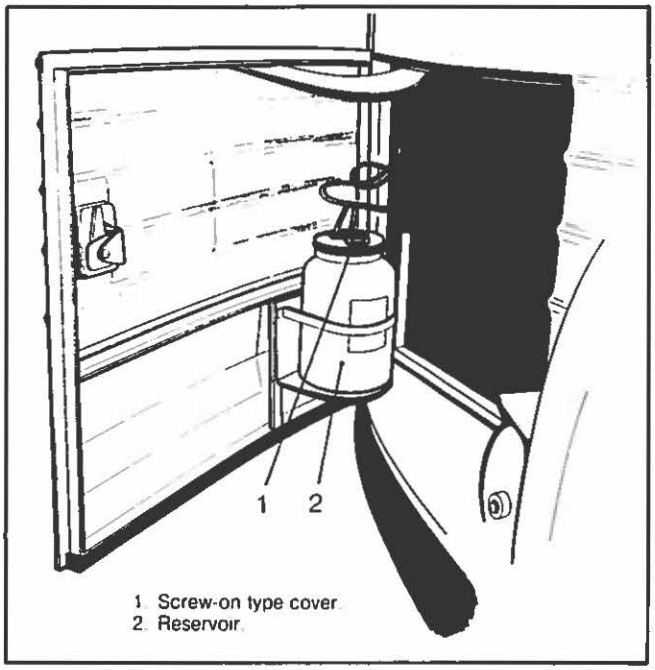
In cold weather, windshield should first be warmed up with defroster before using washers, in order to prevent icing and serious visibility impairment.

■ **CAUTION:** Do not run wiper blades on dry windshield as this may scratch it.



Windshield wiper reservoir is located in front left compartment below driver's floor. This reservoir has a screw-on type cover and a capacity of approximately 1 gallon (4 litres). Reservoir supply should be checked regularly.

Windshield washer reservoir

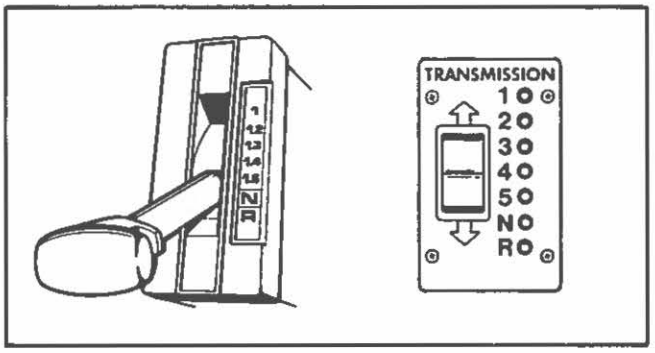


1. Screw-on type cover
2. Reservoir

Spray jets are mounted under windshield wiper arms. The reservoir's fluid is forced by air pressure through rubber tubes into spray jets and onto windshield.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

The operation and driving of this type of vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission is similar to the operation and driving of a regular automobile automatic transmission. Proper ranges should be selected for driving speeds to improve vehicle performance and control. The transmission is fully automatic. Speed ratio of power converter changes automatically as vehicle speed increases and direct-drive goes in and out as necessary, modulated by vehicle speed, and accelerator position.



R: Reverse range — Use this position for backing the vehicle. Vehicle should be completely stopped before shifting from a forward gear to reverse or from reverse to forward. Reverse has only one gear.

N: Neutral range — Use this position to start engine. This position is also used when vehicle is left unattended with engine running; parking brake must then be applied.

● **WARNING:** Always put shift lever in neutral position and apply parking brake before leaving driver's seat.

5: Higher range — Is used for normal driving conditions. Vehicle will start in first gear and transmission will upshift automatically as accelerator is depressed. As vehicle slows down, transmission will also automatically downshift into correct gear.

3 & 4: Third and fourth range — Are used when road, load or traffic conditions do not permit top speed. Upshifting and downshifting are automatic.

2: Second range — Is normally used in heavy and congested traffic. Upshifting and downshifting are automatic. Low positions provide progressively greater braking power (the lower the range, the greater the braking effect).

1: First range — This low gear position is used when driving through mud and snow or driving up steep grades. This position also provides maximum engine braking power.

In the lower ranges (1, 2, 3 and 4), transmission will not upshift above the highest gear selected unless recommended engine governed speed for that gear is exceeded.

☐ **NOTE:** On vehicles equipped with an electrical pushbutton shifter, proper transmission range can be selected by pressing the switch forward or backward, as required, until the corresponding light turns on.

Lockup clutch

Engagement and release of the lockup clutch occur automatically and should not be mistaken for range shifts. If you are a «shift counter», it will be helpful to know when lockup can occur. The lockup clutch engages after the load is rolling and the torque demand is low. Engagement of the lockup clutch provides direct drive from engine to transmission. Lockup clutch releases at lower vehicle speeds. Release of lockup clutch provides a torque converter drive from engine to transmission.

Accelerator control

Foot pressure on the accelerator pedal influences the automatic shifting. When pedal is fully depressed, transmission will automatically upshift near recommended governed speed of engine. When pedal is partially depressed, upshifts will occur sooner and at a lower engine speed.

Downshift control

Transmission can be downshifted or upshifted, even at full throttle. Good driving practices indicate that downshifting should be avoided when vehicle is above maximum speed attainable in the next lower gear. Downshift inhibitors within the valve body prevent these harmful shifts when vehicle is going too fast for the next lower gear. If downshifts are attempted at excessive speeds, inhibitors will prevent downshifting until vehicle reaches acceptable speed.

Deceleration

To use engine as a braking force, shift range selector to next lower range. If vehicle is exceeding maximum speed for a lower gear, use service brakes to slow vehicle to an acceptable speed where transmission may be downshifted.

Compared to a manual-shift transmission, an automatic has a longer «coast down» time. Until you are accustomed to this characteristic, you may need to manually downshift to reduce speed.

With a little experience in driving the automatic, the driver will learn to decelerate a bit sooner, or brake until automatic downshift occurs. This will reduce the need for manual downshifting.

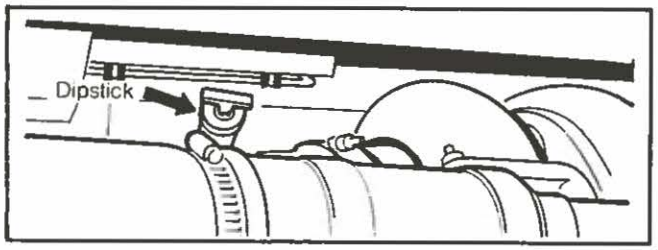
☐ **NOTE:** On vehicles equipped with a Jacobs brake, deceleration can be assisted by using the Jacobs brake switch located on the switch panel. Refer to page 20 for proper operation.

Automatic transmission oil level check

Because transmission oil cools, lubricates and transmits power, it is important that proper oil level be maintained at all times. If level is too low, converter and clutches will not receive adequate supply. If level is too high, oil will foam, causing the transmission to overheat. To ensure a long transmission life, transmission oil level should be checked at regular service intervals.

Oil check procedure

● **WARNING:** The automatic transmission oil dipstick is located between the rear electrical panel and the top of the engine as shown on the next illustration. When checking oil level, a special care must be taken not to touch the engine coolant tubing and/or the engine exhaust pipe (on turbocharged engine) as this could cause severe burns.

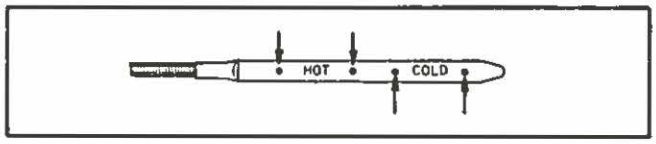


Before removing dipstick to check oil level, clean around end of fill tube. Dirt and foreign matter should not be allowed to enter the oil system since this could cause valves to stick, thus resulting in undue wear of transmission parts, or clogged passages.

1. Shift through all drive ranges to fill clutch and oil passages.

2. Park vehicle on a level spot, shift to neutral (N) and apply parking brake. Let engine run at idle speed.

3. Check oil level after wiping dipstick clean. Safe operation is between the two corresponding marks on dipstick, depending on whether oil is hot or cold.



4. For hot oil check, operate transmission in a drive range until normal operating temperature, 160° - 200°F (71° - 93°C), is reached. For cold oil check, oil temperature should be between 80° - 120°F (27° - 49°C). Oil level rises as temperature increases.

5. If not within specified range, add or drain oil as necessary to bring level to correct point.

Transmission oil specifications

Only Dexron automatic transmission fluid is recommended. When ambient temperature falls below -10°F (-23°C), auxiliary preheat is required. Temperature should be raised to above -10°F (-23°C) before operating transmission.

■ **CAUTION:** Vehicle should always be parked with gearshift in neutral position.

Engine should always be at idle speed when shifting from neutral to a drive range.

Transmission shift pattern does not include a park position. Parking brake must therefore be applied to hold vehicle when it is unattended. Gearshift should then be in neutral position.

When driving on ice or snow, any acceleration or deceleration should be done gradually.

Any indication of abnormal conditions should immediately be brought to the attention of maintenance personnel. Transmission should not be operated when overheating occurs, when it is noisy, or when clutches are slipping.

■ **CAUTION:** Before towing this type of vehicle, the axle shafts must be disconnected or drive wheels lifted off the ground to avoid damage to the transmission. Engine cannot be started by pulling or pushing.

BRAKES

Service brakes

The vehicle is equipped with a dual braking system, front brakes being independent of rear brakes. This brake system becomes a modulated system if a pressure drop occurs in the rear brake system.

Service brakes are applied by depressing brake treadle located to left of accelerator pedal. The degree of foot pressure applied to treadle determines extent of brake application. For best braking action, initial application should gradually be increased to required rate of braking; foot pressure should then be gradually reduced as vehicle speed is reduced so that only slight pressure remains in brake chambers when stop is completed.

When brake treadle is depressed, vehicle stoplights automatically light up.

For safe brake effectiveness, vehicle air system pressure must reach at least 85 psi (585 kPa) in both primary and secondary circuits.

In normal operation, if air pressure in both brake systems drops below 40 psi (276 kPa), spring loaded emergency parking brakes will immediately be applied at full capacity to rear axle to stop vehicle. Cause of pressure loss should be determined and corrected before proceeding.

A «low air» indicator light is designed to go on and a buzzer to sound when air pressure in one or both systems drops below 65 psi (448 kPa). Vehicle should be stopped and problem reported to maintenance personnel.

● **WARNING:** «Fanning» or «pumping» brake pedal is not recommended. This practice will not increase brake system effectiveness but will instead waste air and cause unnecessary wear on brake parts. «Fanning» or «pumping» does not increase brake line pressure but decreases both reservoir and line pressure.

«Riding» the brake by resting foot on brake pedal even when not braking can cause abnormally high brake temperatures, excessive lining wear and possible damage to brake drums.

Parking brake should always be applied when vehicle is parked.

Parking brakes

The vehicle is equipped with spring loaded parking brakes. Control valve knob is located at left of driver's seat, on the small control panel.

Spring loaded parking brakes are applied by pulling up control valve knob. Parking brakes should always be applied when vehicle is parked. They are not designed for use in normal braking: when vehicle is moving under normal conditions, control valve knob should be pushed all the way in. On the other hand, parking brakes can supplement service brakes to stop the vehicle in an emergency.

Before releasing parking brakes by pushing down control valve knob, air pressure gages should be checked to make sure that brake system air pressure has built up to a minimum of 85 psi (585 kPa).

Emergency brakes

In normal operation with full air pressure, if normal application of service brakes should fail to stop the vehicle for any reason whatsoever, emergency brakes should be applied by pulling the parking brake control valve knob. Spring loaded brakes will be applied to the drive axle.

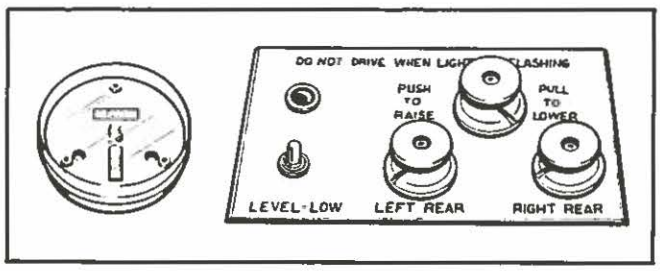
Level low system

When driving, the conventional air levelling system in this vehicle controls the height at three points, the front, the left rear and the right rear of the bus shell. This vehicle is equipped with a suspension system that consists of air springs (pressurized air bags) located near each wheel. The amount of air in each bag (and thus the height of the vehicle) is controlled by automatic levelling valves that operate between the chassis and the axles of the vehicle. The three (3) levelling valves are located as follows: One at the front which controls the amount of air in all the front bags, one at the left rear which controls the left rear corner of the vehicle and one at the right rear which controls the right rear corner of the vehicle. In normal driving, these valves work automatically to control the chassis at the proper level above the axles, no matter what the road condition is or how much weight is put in the vehicle.

When parked, and ONLY when parked, the level of the vehicle can be manually controlled within the range of travel of the air bags. Thus, if the vehicle is parked in a location where the ground is not level, the manual override system can be used to level the chassis (and body) of the vehicle. After turning off the engine, simply push or pull the appropriate manual air valve and hold until the adjacent level bubble shows that the vehicle is level. The front valve raises or lowers the front only. Each rear valve raises or lowers its respective side of the rear. Therefore, the rear valves can be used to tilt the vehicle to one side or the other or they can be pushed or pulled simultaneously to raise or lower the rear of the vehicle. After manual levelling, the vehicle will stay in the levelled position (the air is «locked» in the bags) as long as there are no air leaks. The vehicle will hold this position for several days.

When the vehicle is to be driven again, it is only necessary to turn on the ignition switch and start the engine. When the switch is turned on, the manual system is automatically shut off and the normal automatic levelling valves take over.

Use of the dashboard switch and red indicator light



● **WARNING:** Do not drive with this switch ON and the red light ON as this may render driving the vehicle unsafe and cause loss of control. The «Level Low» indicator will flash on the instrument panel to remind you of the situation.

If you wish to start the engine for any reason (to warm it up, for instance), but you want to keep the coach in the manually levelled position, move the toggle switch to the «on» position at the same time you start the engine. The red light will come on, indicating the coach suspension system cannot automatically level itself, and therefore, you should not drive. When you wish to drive, simply move the toggle switch to the «off» position (the light will go off), wait a minute for the automatic valves to level the suspension, and then drive.

Another reason to start the engine and put the toggle switch in the «on» position would be if you need additional air pressure to raise one end of the vehicle. After getting the desired air and manually levelling the vehicle, shut off the engine and move the toggle switch back to the «off» position to lock the air in the bags.

Retractable tag axle

Retractable tag axle is part of standard equipment and is located directly behind the drive rear axle. Operation of the axle is controlled by a valve located on control panel at left of driver's seat alongside parking brake control knob. The valve can be flipped to either one of two positions, «wheels up» or «wheels down».

Axle will automatically be raised or lowered by air pressure according to switch position. Tag axle brakes operate only when axle is down.

Retractable tag axle should always be in down position for normal operation. It should never be lowered while vehicle is moving. When tag axle is up, the corresponding indicator lights up, and a buzzer sounds to remind you of this situation.

LIGHTS

All interior and exterior lights can be illuminated with ignition key in on or off position. Switches are located in driver's compartment and they control all lights with the exception of engine and baggage compartment lights, stoplights and back-up lights. Operation of lights and light switches is given below.

Head, markers and tail lights

Head, markers, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights are controlled by a single switch. Push to operate.

A hand operated dimmer switch is mounted on the «multifunction» lever. Pull or push the lever to select high or low beam.

When high beam is selected, a blue indicator lights up to inform the driver that the lights are in high position.

Fog lights

Fog light switch will activate fog lights as well as tail and marker lights.

Fog light switch is located on front switch panel at the right of driver.

Before using fog lights, plastic protective fog light covers must be removed by pulling on their outer edge.

■ **CAUTION:** Do not operate fog lights when vehicle is stopped for more than two (2) minutes as this may reduce the life of the fog light bulb. Never operate fog lights with protective covers on.

Driver's lights

Driver's light switch is located on side switch panel to the left of driver. Driver's light switch set to on position will activate the two front ceiling lights above driver. It can be cancelled by the other driver's light switch, which is located on the dashboard, near the entrance door.

On vehicles equipped with a central door, the entrance stepwell is automatically illuminated when the door is opened.

Baggage compartment lights

Baggage, steering and front electrical compartment lights are automatically illuminated when appropriate compartment door is opened.

Engine compartment light can be illuminated by operating the corresponding switch which is located at the rigth end of the rear electrical panel.

Directional signal switch

Directional signal switch is mounted on the «multifunction» lever, left of the steering column. With switch lever up, front and rear turn signal lights flash on and off for a right turn. With lever down, corresponding left lights flash to indicate left turn. In each case, turn signal indicator flashes to indicate lights are operating. When turn has been completed, lever will return to neutral position.

To signal a lane change, move the lever part way to the first stop, and hold it there. The lever will return to neutral position when you release it.

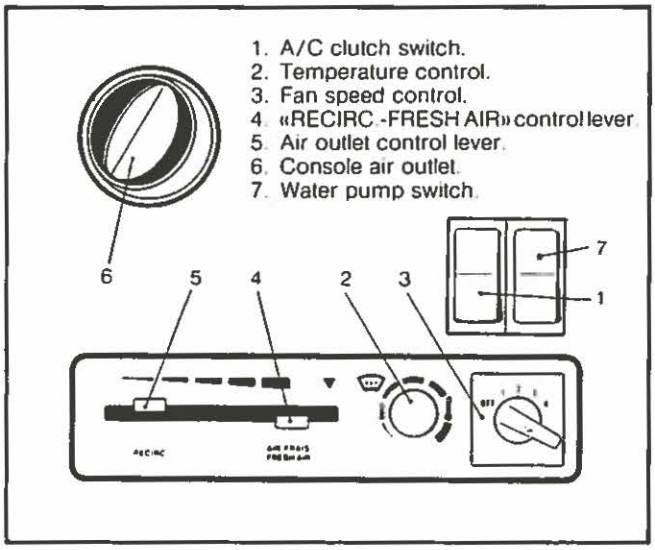
Hazard warning flasher switch

Hazard warning flasher switch is mounted on the dashboard panel. When switch is pushed in, all turn signal lights flash simultaneously. Marker lights will also flash. Push again to release.

● **WARNING:** «Hazard» flashing lights should always be turned on, day or night, when your vehicle is stopped along a highway for any reason, especially in case of emergency.

Two (2) different heating and air conditioning systems are available in «PREVOST» bus shells. The standard system is designed for the driver's compartment only. The optional system includes a central system in addition to the driver's heating and A/C system.

Driver's compartment heating and A/C system



On vehicles equipped with the standard system, heating and A/C system operates as follows:

1. A/C clutch switch

If air temperature inside the vehicle needs to be cooled, the A/C clutch switch must be set to «ON» position.

If the temperature desired inside the vehicle is approximately the same as outside temperature, the A/C clutch switch should be set to «ON» position in order to obtain dehumidified air, especially if it is raining or damp outside. However, the A/C clutch switch can be set to «OFF» position if only heating is needed.

If you need warm air inside the vehicle, or whenever outside air temperature is below 40°F (5°C), the A/C clutch switch must be set to «OFF» position.

2. Temperature control

Once the A/C clutch switch is set to the proper position, select the desired temperature by turning the temperature control clockwise to raise or counterclockwise to lower temperature.

3. Fan speed control

Set fan speed control to one of the four (4) positions. Turn clockwise to increase fan speed, counterclockwise to decrease.

4. «RECIRC.-FRESH AIR» control lever

This lever should normally be set to «FRESH AIR» position. Under extreme temperature conditions, if the system does not provide desired temperature, the lever should be set to «RECIRC» position. When vehicle has been parked for a long time in cold weather, the lever should be set to «RECIRC» for faster warm-up.

5. Air outlet control lever

This lever is used to control the air flow delivered under the dash on the driver's side. Move lever toward right to increase air flow, toward left to decrease.

6. Console air outlet

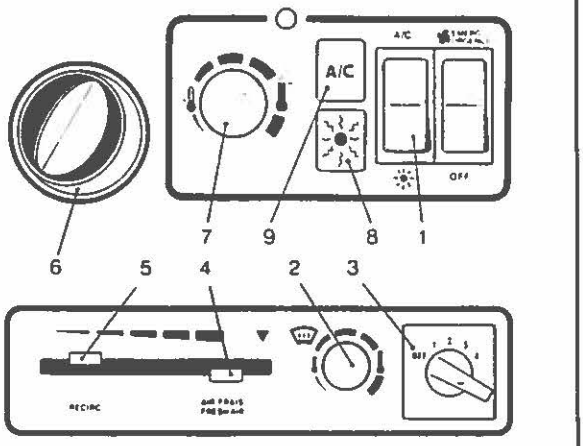
This air outlet is manually adjustable. Direct air flow as required.

☐ **NOTE:** An additional air outlet is located on the panel to the left of the driver. It is also manually adjustable to permit side window defrosting.

7. Water pump switch

An optional water pump is available with the standard heating and A/C system. This pump is provided should an auxiliary heating system be installed after delivery. To operate, set the water pump switch to «ON» position.

Central heating and A/C system



1. «A/C - HEAT» switch.
2. Temperature control
3. Fan speed control.
4. «RECIRC. - FRESH AIR» control lever.
5. Air outlet control lever.
6. Console air outlet.
7. Temperature control
8. «Heat» warning light.
9. «A/C» warning light.

On vehicles equipped with a central system, the controls located on the lower part of the console (#2, 3, 4, 5, 6) are the same as with the standard system. Their operation is also the same. The additional controls installed for the central system operate as follows:

1. «A/C - HEAT» switch

This switch has three positions: «A/C - OFF - HEAT». Set the switch to:

– «A/C» position when the interior of the vehicle needs to be cooled or dehumidified.

☐ **NOTE:** Fuel economy is slightly reduced when «A/C» position is used.

■ **CAUTION:** «A/C» position should not be used when outside temperature is below 40°F (5°C).

– «HEAT» position when the interior of the vehicle needs to be warmed.

☐ **NOTE:** This position is represented by the following symbol:

– «OFF» position when the interior of the vehicle needs to be ventilated, or before stopping vehicle engine.

2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

Refer to «Driver's compartment heating and A/C system».

7. Temperature control

This thermostat is designed to provide the desired temperature in the central area of the vehicle. Turn control clockwise to raise temperature or counter-clockwise to lower temperature.

8. «HEAT» warning light

This light should be illuminated when hot water is circulating through the water valve.

9. «A/C» warning light

This light is designed to light up when the «A/C» system is not working properly. If this happens, first stop «A/C» system, then perform the following checks:

– Check the condenser for obstruction. Clean if necessary. (Refer to maintenance manual).

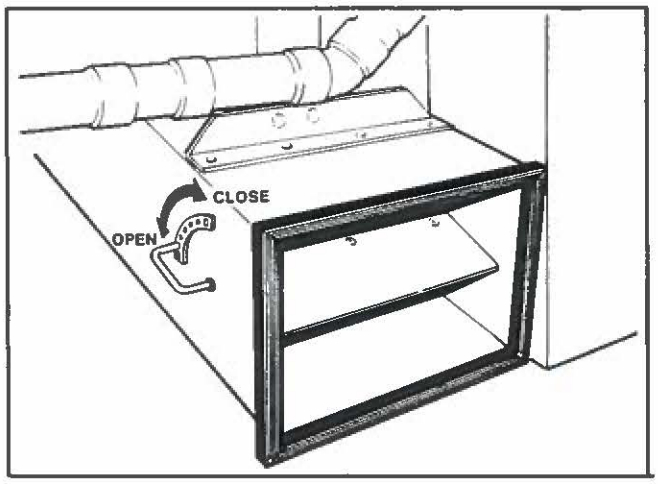
– Check that the ventilation motors are working.

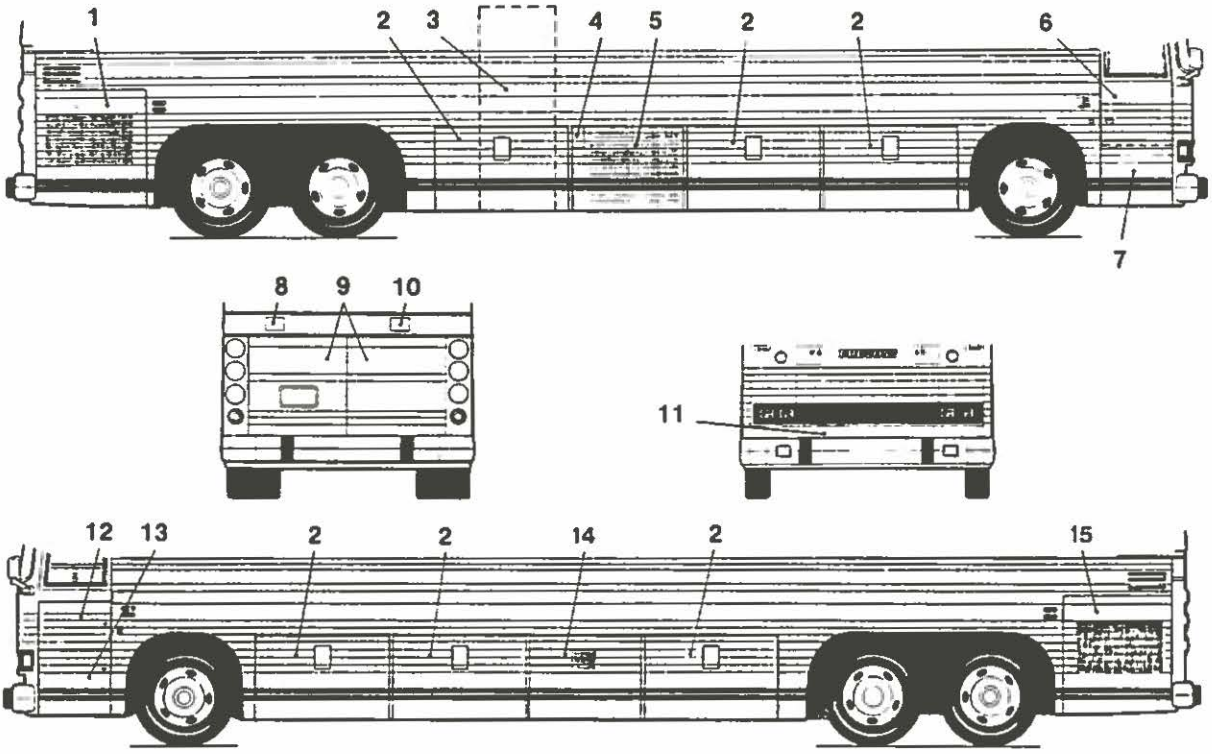
– Check evaporator filter for cleanliness. Clean or replace as required. (Refer to maintenance manual).

– Check the air return duct for obstruction. It is located on the left side of the vehicle floor, approximately in the center. Clean if necessary, using a vacuum cleaner.

After these checks, test the system. If the «A/C» warning light does not turn off, set the «HEAT - A/C» switch to «OFF» position, then report to maintenance personnel.

☐ **NOTE:** An adjustable air intake baffle is provided in the evaporator compartment. It is located in the third compartment on the left side of the vehicle. The door should normally be opened. Under extreme temperature conditions, it should be closed or partially closed depending on the central system efficiency.





Exterior compartments

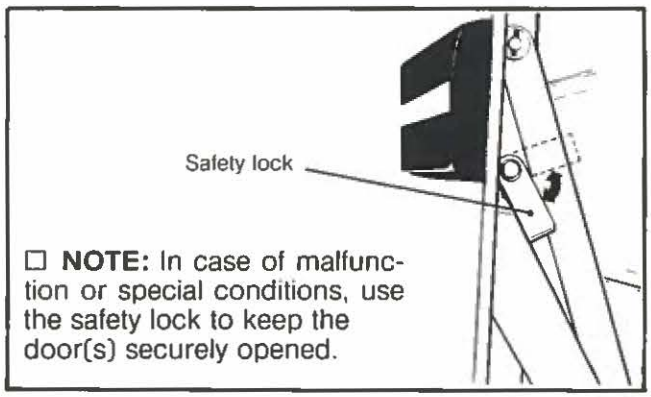
1. Engine side door (R.H.).
2. Baggage compartment door.
3. Central door.*
4. Fuel tank fill door.
5. Heating and A/C compartment.
6. Entrance door (front).
7. Right front storage compartment.*
8. Engine coolant fill door.
9. Engine rear doors.
10. Engine oil reserve fill door (heater plug).
11. Spare wheel and tire compartment.
12. Front electrical junction box.
13. Steering compartment.
14. A/C compartment.
15. Engine side door (L.H.).

* On vehicles equipped with a central door only.

Exterior views identify all compartment and access doors. This section will explain how to open and close main doors.

Baggage compartment

To open baggage compartment doors, unlock using the key, insert fingers under lower edge of operating handle, pull out and up to unlatch door, grab handle rod and pull up compartment door. The opening action is assisted by gas cylinders which also hold the doors in the opened position.



☐ **NOTE:** In case of malfunction or special conditions, use the safety lock to keep the door(s) securely opened.

To close baggage compartment doors, first release safety lock then pull handle rod out and down as far as door will allow, lift up lock operating handle to close door and push down handle to complete procedure.

Baggage compartment lights are controlled by automatic switches which illuminate when compartment doors are opened.

■ **CAUTION:** Do not drop or slam baggage doors. This can only damage door and/or locking mechanism and will not latch the door.

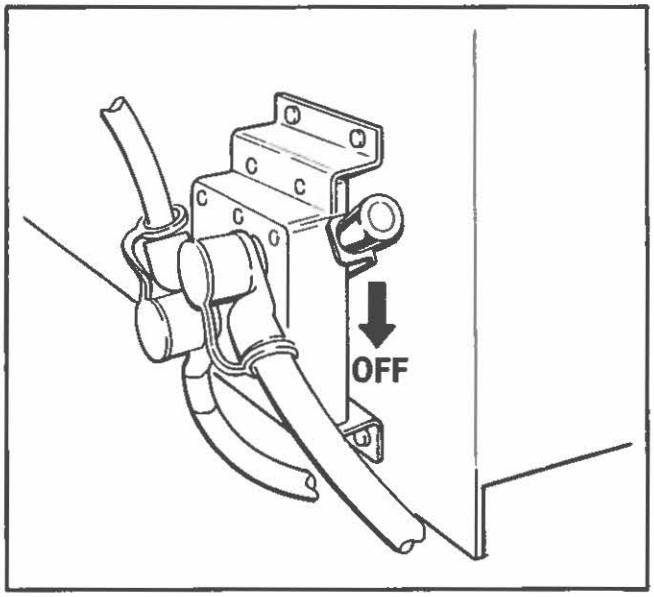
● **WARNING:** Always be sure baggage doors are properly secured in opened or closed position.

Battery compartment

Batteries are accessible behind the R.H. engine side door. Four 12 volt-batteries are used and they are of the maintenance-free type.

The battery main switch is located directly over the batteries. By moving battery main switch to «OFF» position, all electrical supply from the batteries is cut off.

■ **CAUTION:** When your vehicle is parked overnight or for a longer period of time, you should set battery main switch to «OFF» position.



Engine compartment

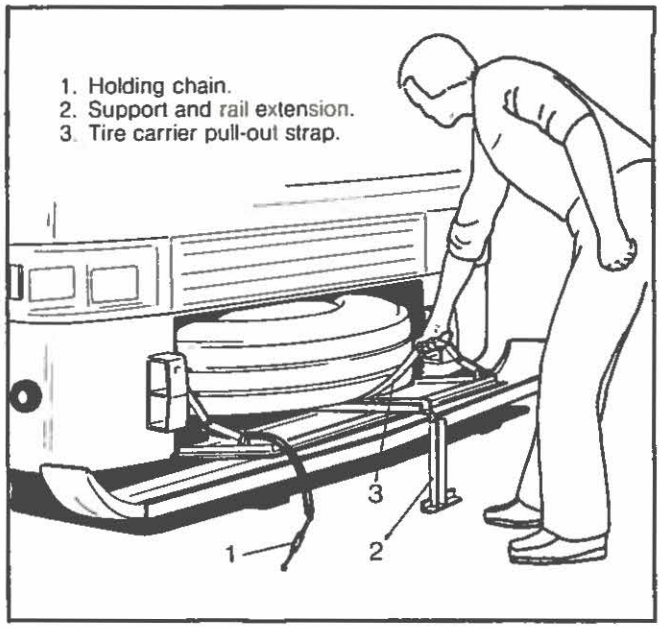
Side-hinged engine compartment doors are secured by lock handle located on the right hand door. To open doors, turn lock release handle and pull out doors. Doors are held in open position by a mechanical locking device located at each door top section. To close doors, first release mechanical locking device by pushing it with fingers, then push doors back to closed position, always starting with driver's side door.

Spare wheel and tire compartment

Spare wheel and tire are stowed in a compartment behind front bumper. Wheel nut wrench can be used to unscrew the two bumper retaining bolts. Front bumper and compartment door will then lower to open position.

To pull out spare tire, loosen turnbuckle to release support and tire carrier assembly. Tire can then be easily pulled out using support as a rail extension.

Spare wheel and tire compartment

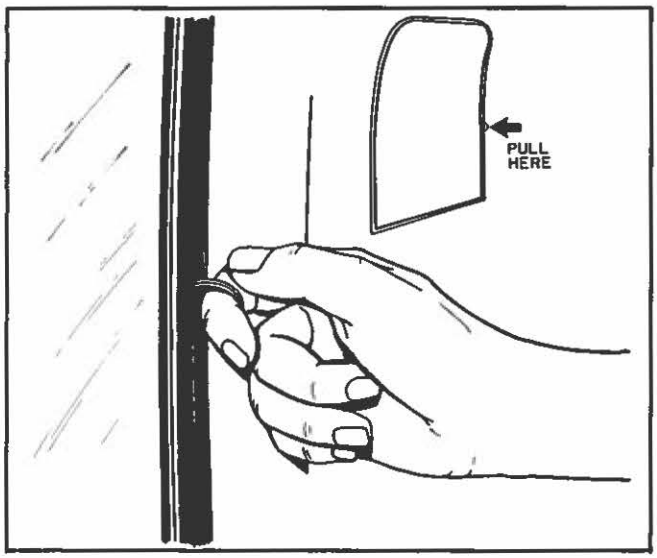


■ **CAUTION:** The two bumper retaining bolts should be checked to make sure they are firmly tightened after compartment door has been closed.

Emergency exit

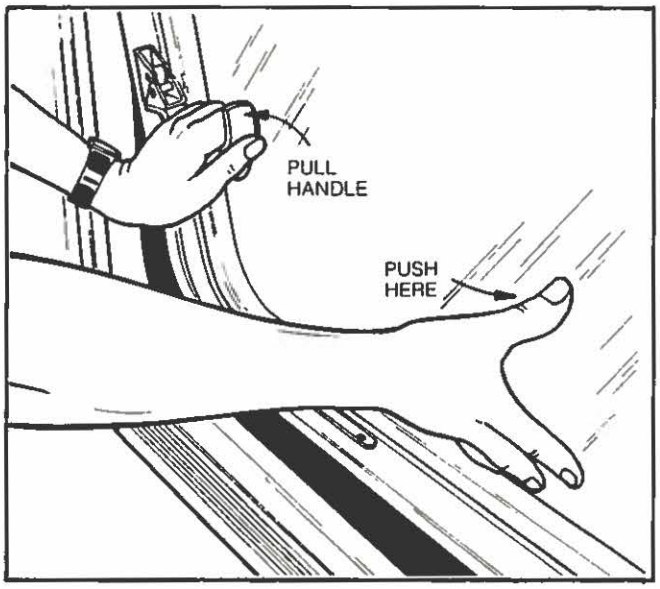
Vehicles equipped with «LE MIRAGE» type windows have special emergency exits.

To open emergency exit, you must pull on the metal ring which is installed on the rubber strip of the window, then push on the window and it will fall free of the vehicle.



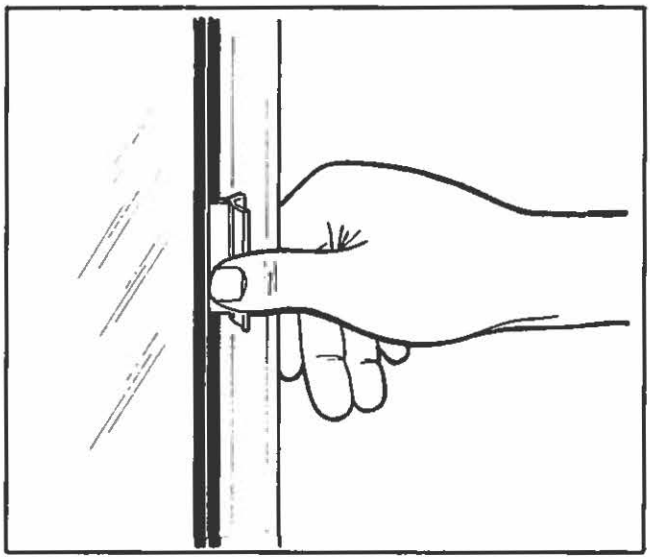
Vehicles equipped with rectangular type windows have a different emergency exit operation.

To open emergency exit, pull on the handle provided to open the window. Then, push the window outward at the bottom.



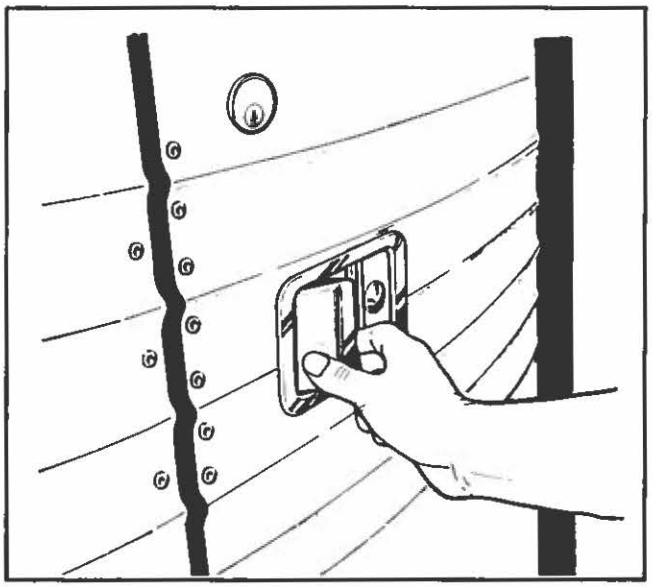
For vehicles equipped with sliding type windows, the emergency exits operate as follows.

To open emergency exit, unlatch sliding window then slide it completely to an opened position; after that, slide the screen fully open to gain access to the outside.



Entrance door

To open the door, use the appropriate key and unlock it. Then, pull on the door handle.



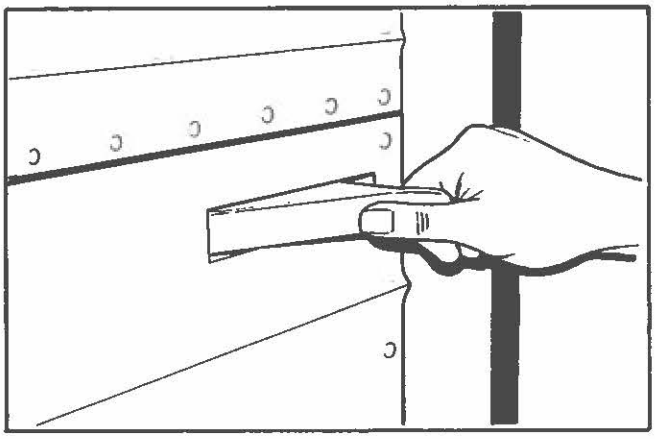
A driver's light switch located near the entrance door can be operated manually and cancelled from the driver's position by using driver's light switch located on the side switch panel.

On vehicles equipped with a central door, the entrance stepwell is automatically illuminated when the door is opened. Also, two additional storage compartments are provided: one is located at the right front corner of the vehicle and the other one is located under the entrance stepwell, as shown on the next illustration.

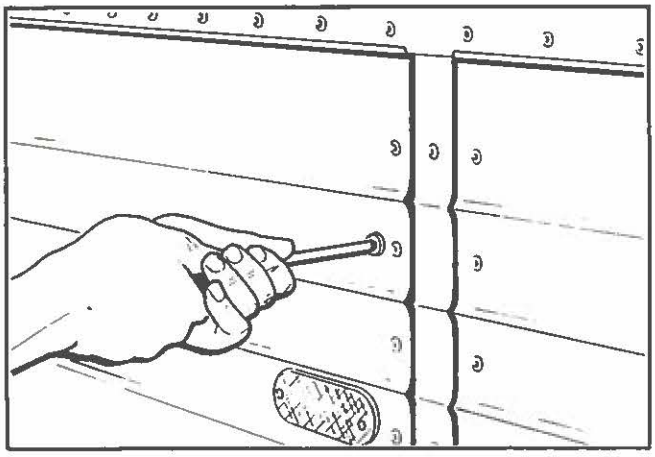
On vehicles equipped with an air doorlock, entrance door can be locked or unlocked from driver's position by using the air door lock switch located on the switch panel to the right of the steering wheel.

Compartment doors

The engine side doors can be opened by pulling the release handle and then pulling on the door.

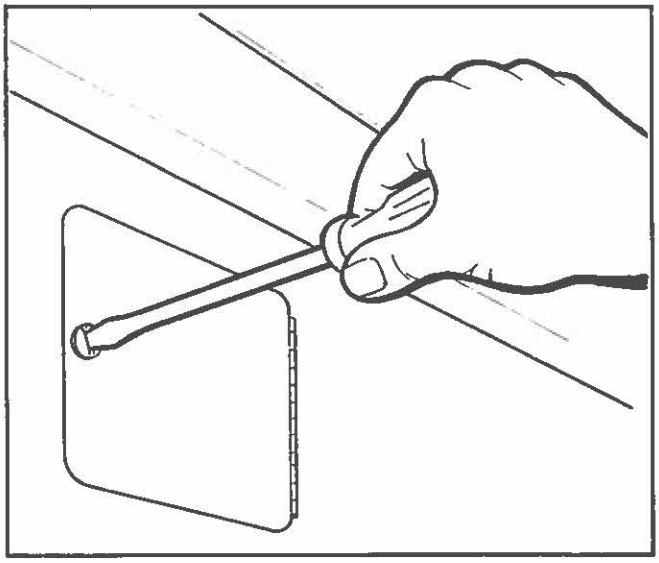


The evaporator and condenser compartment doors can be opened by removing the retaining screws with a Philips head screwdriver and then pulling on the door.



The following doors (#7, 8, 10, 13) can be opened by turning the slotted head screw one quarter turn counterclockwise and then pulling on the door.

■ **CAUTION:** A special care must be taken not to damage the paint around the opening screw with the screwdriver.



Exterior mirrors

Your vehicle is provided with two exterior mirrors which can be easily adjusted by observing the following method.

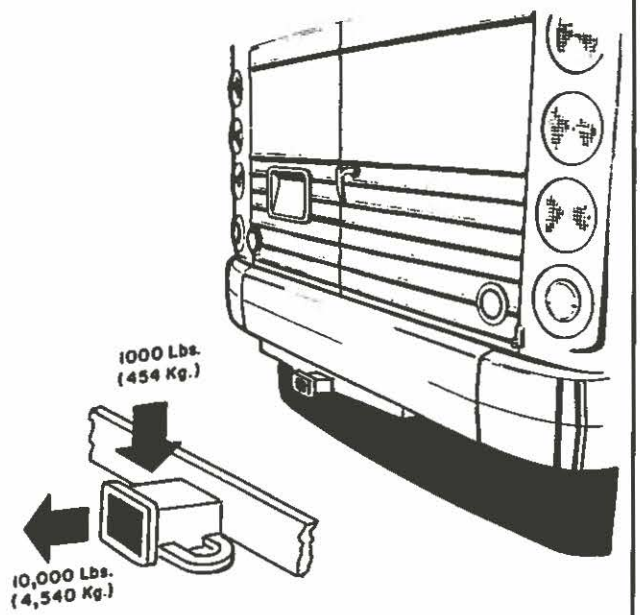
Mirror head can be rotated by loosening the adjusting screw located at the base of the mirror head. Adjust to desired position, then tighten adjusting screw firmly.

Mirror head can also be tilted up or down. To adjust, use an "Allen" key and loosen the adjusting screw located at the mirror end of the mirror arm. Position mirror head as required, then tighten adjusting screw firmly.

Mirror arm angle can be adjusted in order to obtain desired vehicle width. To adjust, loosen adjusting screw located at body end of mirror arm. Position mirror arm as desired, then tighten adjusting screw.

Trailer hitch

Your vehicle may be equipped with a trailer hitch. This trailer hitch has been calibrated to meet the following specifications:



- MAXIMUM GROSS TRAILER WEIGHT: 10,000 lb (4,540 kg)
- MAXIMUM TONGUE WEIGHT AT 8 INCHES OR LESS FROM COUPLING RECEIVER: 1,000 lb (454 kg)

Items to check

Coolant level — Open coolant tank drain valve. If water runs, level is O.K.

Engine oil — Check oil level; replenish directly into engine or from reserve tank if your vehicle is so equipped.

Transmission — Check oil level.

Power steering — Check oil level.

Belt and tensioners — Check for worn belts and belt tension.

Tires and wheels — All tires should be checked, including the spare tire. Check all wheels for loose wheel nuts. they should be tightened to a torque of 450-500 ft. lbs (610-680 Nm).

Leaks — Check thoroughly under coach and in compartments. Report any leak.

Tools and spares — Check for wheel nut wrench, door keys, spare belts, reflectors, extinguishers and jack.

Doors — Make sure that all exterior doors are closed.

Gages and buzzers — Gages should be in normal position, indicator lights and buzzers off.

Driver's compartment — Adjust mirror and seat.

Service brakes — Check for pressure build-up. With engine stopped and no brake applied, loss should not exceed 3 psi (21 kPa). Make full brake application; loss should not exceed 7 psi (42 kPa).

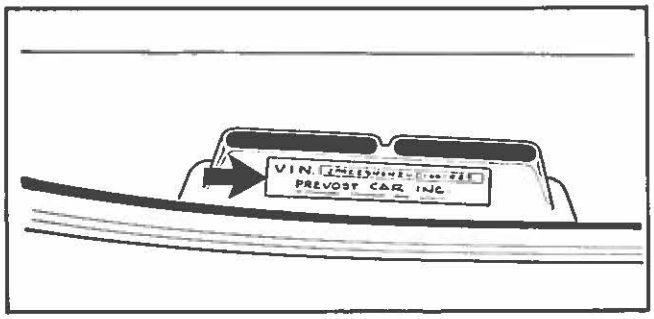
Parking and emergency brakes — With air pressure above 65 psi (448 kPa), deplete air unit, check that buzzer works and that control button lifts up. Wait for air pressure to exceed 85 psi (585 kPa) before releasing parking brake.

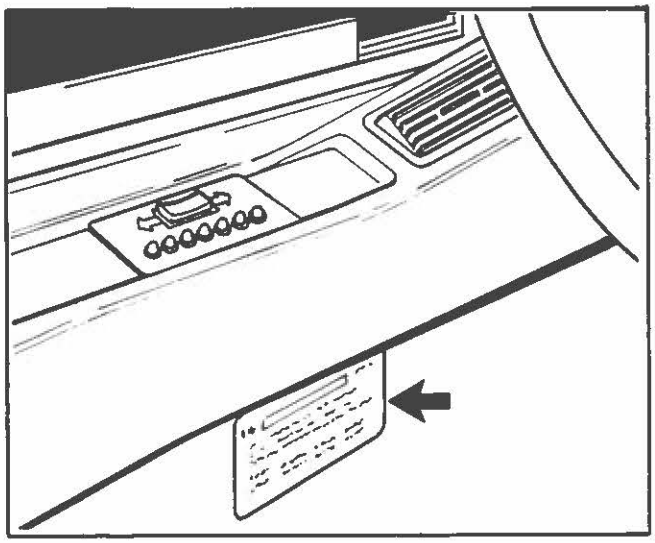
General — Check for general vehicle condition and visually inspect for loose bolts and nuts.

HOW TO IDENTIFY YOUR VEHICLE

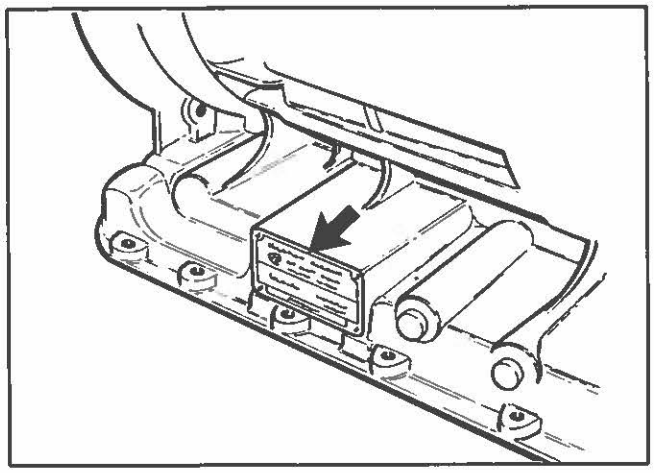
The main components of your vehicle such as engine, transmission and chassis are identified by different serial numbers. It may be necessary to locate these numbers for warranty or registration purposes.

Body

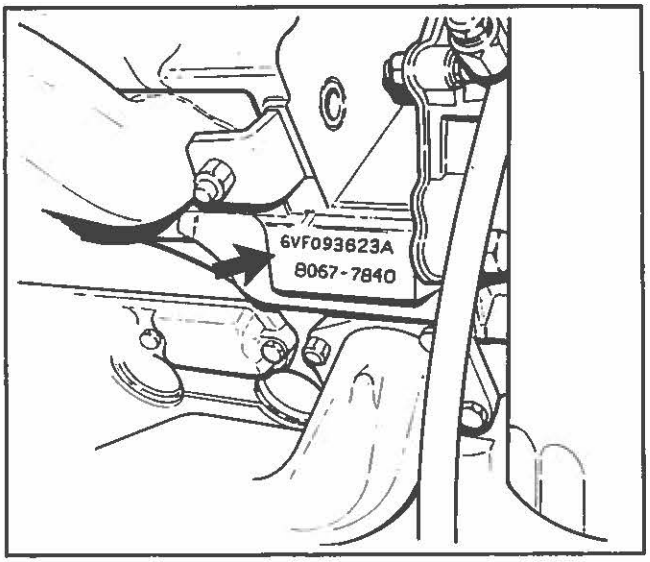




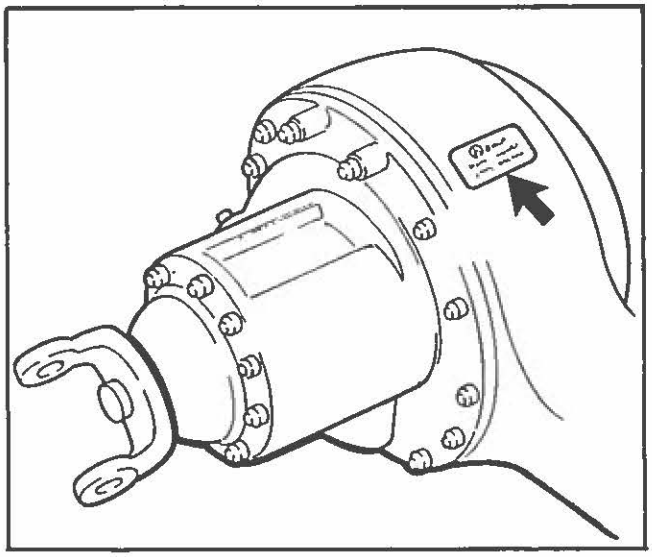
Automatic transmission



Engine



Differential



☐ **NOTE:** It is recommended that you take note of all the serial numbers on your vehicle and supply them to your insurance company.

LUBRICATION AND SERVICING SCHEDULE

1. Service every 5,000 miles (8,000 km)

DESCRIPTION	SERVICE	LUBRICANT
Chassis	Lubrication	Molybdenum disulphide grease
Air cleaner	Inspect and clean, replace element if required	
Air Conditioning Compressor (central system only)	Check oil level in sight glass	A/C compressor oil
Differential	Check Oil — Keep to level of filler plug	General purpose gear lubricant - SAE 140
Fan Gear Box	Check oil — Keep to level of filler plug (at rear of gearbox), or between marks on dipstick, depending on the model used on your vehicle	H.D. engine oil - SAE 40 or 30
Engine Coolant	Check level — Keep to level of filler neck	Engine coolant

2. Service every 10,000 miles (16,000 km)

DESCRIPTION	SERVICE	LUBRICANT
Engine Oil	Drain and Refill	H.D. engine oil, SAE 40 or 30 (see page 20)
Engine Oil Filter	Replace Element	
Fuel Strainer	Replace Element	
Fuel Filter	Replace Element	
Shutterstat Lubricator	Drain Filter Bowl Add 1 ounce of Fluid	Shutterstat fluid

Check Air Gages for Leaks

Check Steering and Accelerator Linkage

Check all Lights and Switches

Tighten Wheel Nuts

Check Cooling System for Leaks-Test Anti-Freeze (−32°F)

Remove and Clean Heater and A/C Filters

Operate and Reset Emergency Stop

Adjust Brakes

Drain Air Tanks

3. Service every 25,000 miles (40,000 km)

Check A/C Unit – Service if necessary

Clean Battery Connections

Clean Differential Breather

Clean all Air Intake Ducts and Screens

Remove Wheels and Inspect Brakes

Drain and Refill Wheel Bearing Oil

Clean A/C Condenser Coil

Change Automatic Transmission Oil Filter[1]

4. Service every 50,000 miles (80,000 km)

Drain Transmission Oil and Refill

Drain Differential Oil and Refill[1]

Change Air Dryer Filter

[1] Service at first 5,000 miles (8,000 km), thereafter at recommended intervals.

Vehicle length (maximum)	40 ft (1219 cm)
Vehicle height (maximum)	
standard:	11'5" (3.48 m)
available:	11'8" (3.56 m) 11'11" (3.64 m)
Vehicle width (maximum)	102 in (260 cm)
Turning radius	43' (1310 cm)
Tire size	
Tubeless	12 x 22.5
Fuel tank capacity	160 US Gal. (606 litres)
Auxiliary fuel tank capacity (optional)	90 US Gal. (341 litres)
Fuel type	
Grade no. 1	recommended
Grade no. 2	acceptable
Cooling system capacity (including heating system)	27.6 US Gal. (104.5 litres)
Engine crankcase capacity	7.2 US Gal. (27.3 litres)
Transmission capacity	8.1 US Gal. (30.7 litres)
Hydraulic steering capacity	9.6 US Qts (9.1 litres)
Rear axle capactiy	13.7 US Qts (13 litres)
Tire pressure (maximum)	
Front and drive axles:	115 psi
Tag axle:	100 psi

Front axle	Drive axle	Tag axle
12,000 lbs max.	18,000 lbs max.	9,000 lbs max.
110 psi max.	90 psi max.	80 psi max.
Speed: 75 mph maximum		
13,000 lbs max.	22,000 lbs max.	10,000 lbs max.
115 psi max.	115 psi max.	100 psi max.

■ **CAUTION:** These tire pressures are established in accordance with the maximum allowable load on each axle. A lower pressure can be required if the axle load is lower then the above specifications.

LIGHT BULB DATA

TRADE NO.	APPLICATION	WATTS OR CANDLE POWER	QTY	TYPE	VOLT
H4651	Hi-beam, Headlamp	50W	2	1A1	12
H4656	Lo-beam, Headlamp	35W	2	2A1	12
1683	Front directional light	32	2	S8	24
464	Front identification light	3	3	T-3¼	24
464	Front clearance light	3	2	T-3¼	24
456	Front side directional light	2	4	G-4½	24
456	Front side marker light	2	4	G-4½	24
456	Intermediate side marker light - upper	2	4	G-4½	24
456	Intermediate side marker light - lower	2	4	G-4½	24
456	Intermediate side directional light	2	4	G-4½	24
1683	Rear directional light	32	2	S-8	24
464	Rear identification light	3	3	T-3¼	24
464	Rear clearance light	3	2	T-3¼	24
456	Rear side directional light	2	4	G-4½	24
456	Rear side marker light	2	4	G-4½	24
1683	Rear stop light	32	2	S-8	24
1683	Back-up light	32	2	S-8	24
93-0209	Licence plate light	—	2	sealed	24
H-224	Fog light	70W	2	H-2	24
456	Luggage compartment light - Std A/C	2	28	G-4½	24
456	Luggage compartment light - full A/C	2	26	G-4½	24
307	Steering compartment light	21	1	S-8	24
456	Front electrical compartment light	2	2	G-4½	24
356	Engine compartment light	3.5	6	—	24
308	Driver's light	21	2	S-8	24
1309	Step light	15	2	B-6	24
1829	Instrument light - 1/unit	1	AR	T-3¼	24
OSRAM 3797	Indicator light - 1/unit	2W	AR	BA9S	24
OSRAM 2741	Switch - 1/unit	1W	AR	T-3¼	24

If you need assistance, proceed as follows:

1. Refer to the SERVICE CENTER DIRECTORY, supplied with your vehicle.

2. If your problem remains unsolved, contact the nearest PREVOST DISTRIBUTION CENTER SERVICE department.

3. If after these efforts, you are still not satisfied, please contact your SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE at (418) 883-3391, or by telex: 051-2257. As a last resort, contact the SERVICE MANAGER at the same number.

DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

SALES

CANADA:

PREVOST CAR INC.
35, boul. Gagnon
Ste-Claire (Québec)
G0R 2V0
Phone: (418) 883-3391

MACNAB BUS SALES
260 Bell Street
Ingersoll, Ontario
N5C 2P3
Phone: (519) 485-3340

LEVETT INTER-CITY COACH SALES, LTD
440 Brooksbank avenue
North Vancouver, British Columbia
V7J 2C2
Phone: (604) 980-0545

UNITED STATES:

PREVOST CAR INC.
7451 Wilson Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida 32210
Phone: (904) 778-4499

BUS AND BODIES INC.
Route 125, P.O. Box 464
Plaistow, New Hampshire 03865
Phone: (603) 382-7377

CENTRAL STATES PREVOST INC.
2513 East Higgins Road
Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007
Phone: (312) 364-4788

PREVOST CAR INC.
22831 Frampton Avenue
Torrance, California 90501
Phone: (213) 325-6643

PREVOST CAR INC.
862 Valley Brook Avenue
Lyndhurst, New-Jersey 07071
Phone: (201) 933-3900

SOUTHWEST PREVOST INC.
219 North Briery Road
Irving, Texas 75061
Phone: (214) 790-2556

NORTH PACIFIC PREVOST INC.
38720 Proctor Blvd, Suite 2C
Sandy, Oregon 97055
Phone: (503) 668-8900
Mailing address: P.O. Box 333

PARTS

CANADA:

PREVOST CAR INC.
65, rue Prévost
Ste-Claire (Québec)
G0R 2V0
Phone: (418) 883-3391

UNITED STATES:

EXPAR INC.
2513 East Higgins Road
Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007
Phone: (800) 323-0312
or (312) 364-4788

PREVOST CAR INC.
862 Valley Brook Avenue
Lyndhurst, New Jersey 07071
Phone: (201) 933-3900
(800) 223-0830 (out of state)
(800) 223-0807 (New Jersey)

PREVOST CAR INC.
22831 Frampton Avenue
Torrance, California 90501
Phone: (213) 325-6643
(800) 421-9958
(800) 421-9957 (California)

PREVOST CAR INC.
7451 Wilson Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida 32210
Phone: (904) 778-4499
(800) 874-7740 (Southern states)
(800) 322-2057 (Florida)

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR OWNERSHIP

If you change your address or if you sell your vehicle, please complete the appropriate section and return it to our After Sales Service Department.

(DETACH HERE)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

VEHICLE SERIAL NUMBER

2	P	9	M	3	3	4	0			1	0	0	1			

COMPLETE SPACES

OLD ADDRESS:

NAME

NO. STREET APT.

CITY PROVINCE OR STATE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

NEW ADDRESS:

NO. STREET APT.

CITY PROVINCE OR STATE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

(DETACH HERE)

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

VEHICLE SERIAL NUMBER

2	P	9	M	3	3	4	0			1	0	0	1			

COMPLETE SPACES

FROM:

NAME

NO. STREET APT.

CITY PROVINCE OR STATE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

TO:

NAME

NO. STREET APT.

CITY PROVINCE OR STATE ZIP/POSTAL CODE