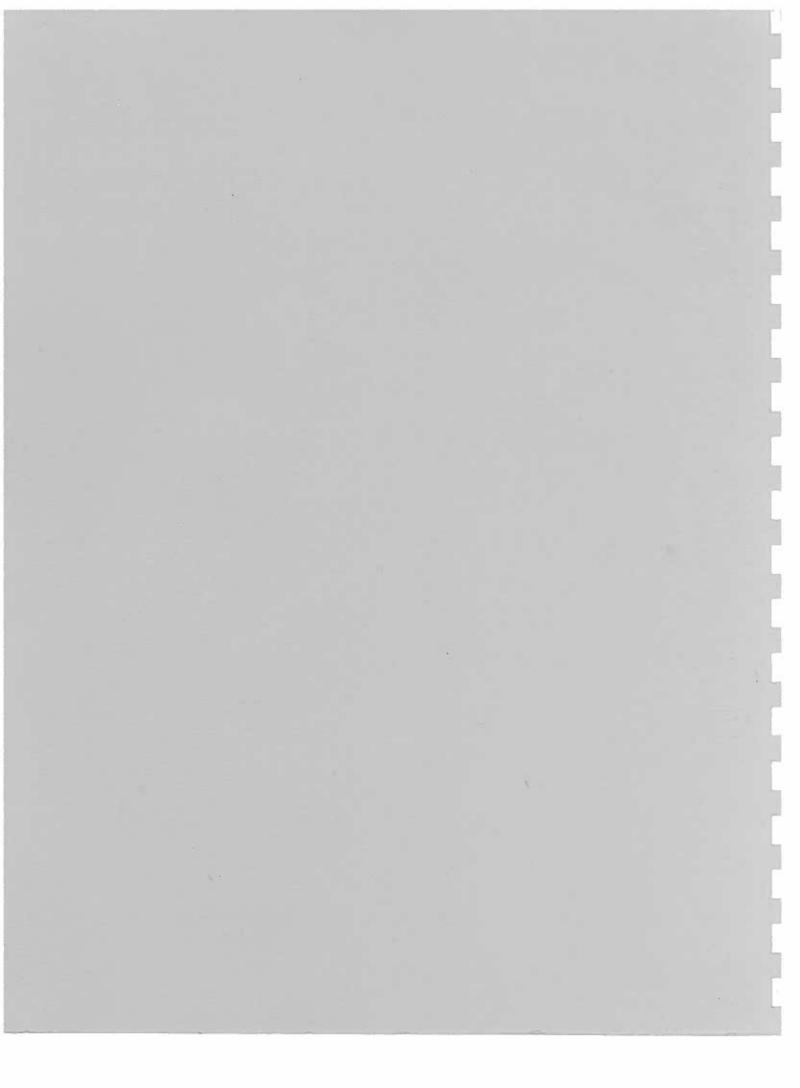
PREVOST®

MOTORHOME OWNER'S MANUAL





What a great day!

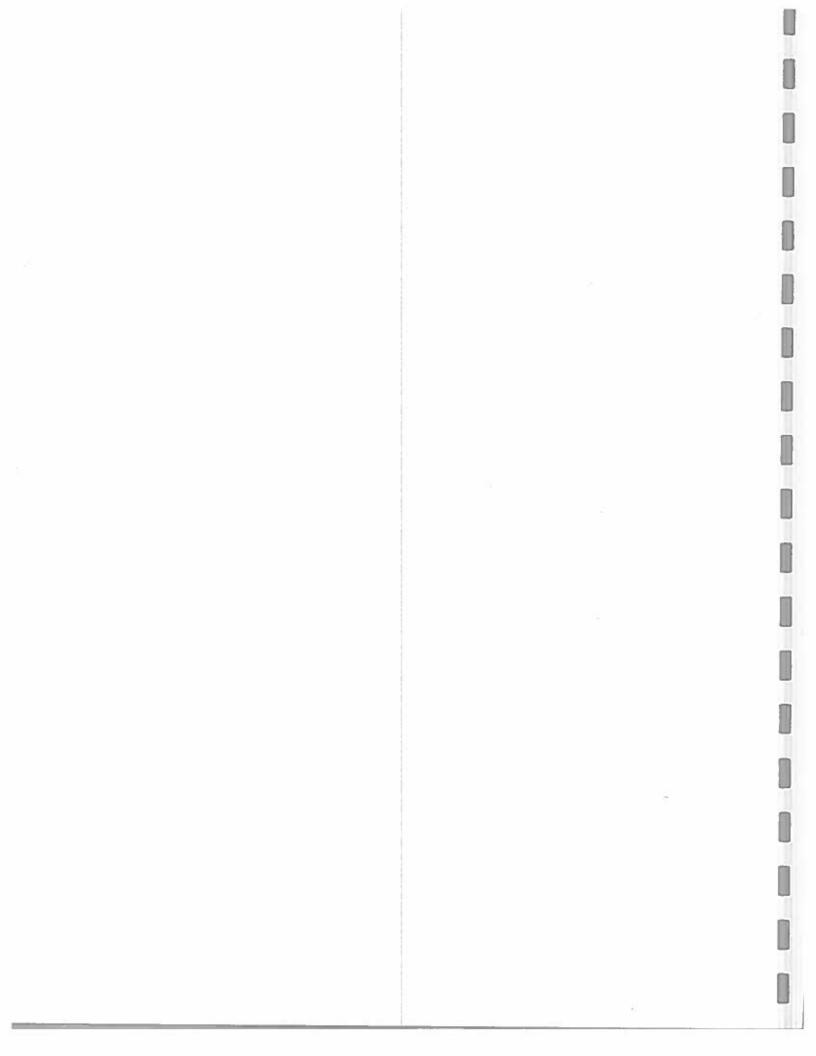
Welcome to the growing family of

Prevost Motorhome Owners

In honor of this happy occasion, I would like to thank you, personally, for the confidence you have shown in our product line, and want you to rest assured that we will continue to co-pilot with you for many years of enjoyable motoring aboard your new vehicle.

Bon Voyage...

Andi Harmand.



MOTORHOME OWNER'S MANUAL

PREVOST® CAR INC. Technical Publications After Sales Service Department October 1982

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 completely know the vehicle and its operation in order to obtain maximum comfort and safety.

Although, the mere reading of such information does not eliminate the unforseen, 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.

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 motoriomes manufactured by PREVOST and explains all equipment including options installed in our factories, therefore, you may find explanations for equipment not installed on your vehicle. All options are identified by an asterisk (*). It does not explain equipment installed by a converter.

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

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 ins-

truction.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

We suggest the following:

- Make sure the basic principle of operation of your vehicle is understood.
- Maintain your vehicle in good running condition.
- Do not drive your vehicle with an extremely low fuel level.
- 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-start or pull-start your vehicle.
- Fire extinguisher(s) should be located just inside the entry door. In case of fire, get everyone out of 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 are shown on a plate beside the driver's seat. (In finishing the interior, this plate must not be covered). It is your responsibility to see that these maximum allowable weights are not exceeded in your finished loaded vehicle. To exceed these weights is not safe and voids your PREVOST WARRANTY.
- In order to avoid compromising your PREVOST WARRANTY, be certain that neither you nor the converter cut any structural members of the PREVOST body or chassis. Generally it is unsafe to do so.
- None of the large vertical roof support columns (located on approx. 60" centers) can be cut on CHAMPION model).
- Installation of "Long" type of motorhome windows requires cutting of 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:

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

CONTROLS & INSTRUMENTS

All controls and instruments for normal driving, heating, lighting and air conditioning system are located in the operator's compartment.

GAUGES AND TELL TALES

(*)" LOW WATER" tell-tale will come on if cooling system water level becomes too low.

"HOT WATER" tell-tale will come on if engine cooling sytem temperature becomes too high.

"AIR" tell-tale will come on if brake air pressu re becomes too low. (see page 15)

"OIL" tell-tale will come on if engine oil pressure becomes too low.

"HEADLIGHT HI-BEAM" tell-tale will come on if dimmer switch is set to HI-BEAM position.

" NOT GEN" tell-tale will come on if alternator is not charging. (see page 16)

(*)" HEAT" tell-tale will come on when hot water circulates through heating system. (Central system only).

(*)" A/C WARNING LIGHT" will come on if air conditioning system is working improperly. (Central system only).

LOW WATER

HOT WATER

AIR

OIL

HEADLIGHT HI-BEAM

> NOT GEN

HEAT

A/C WARNING LIGHT



TAG AXLE

BRAKE











"TAG AXLE" tell-tale will come on if the tag axle wheels are raised on 40' long motorhomes.

"BRAKE" tell-tale will come on if service brakes are applied and/or the parking brake is "on".

"FLASHERS" tell-tale flashes to give evidence of directional signals operation for LEFT or RIGHT turns.

"WATER TEMP. GAUGE" indicates engine water temperature. (see page 15)

Normal engine temperature reading should be:

170-195°F (76-90°C)

" FUEL GAUGE" indicates approximate quantity of fuel remaining in fuel tank.

"OIL PRESSURE GAUGE" indicates engine oil pressure.
Normal oil pressure reading should be:
35-70 PSI (241-482 KPA)

"VOLTMETER" indicates battery charge. Check it while running. Normal reading should be 25 volts with engine stopped and 27.5 volts when engine is running.

"OIL TEMP. GAUGE" indicates automatic transmission oil temperature.

Normal oil temperature reading should be:

160-250°F (71-121°C)

(*)" WATER LEVEL GAUGE" indicates water level remaining in soft water tank. (see page 41)

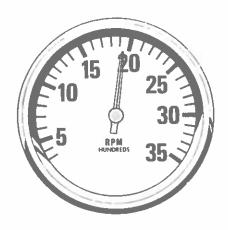
"TACHOMETER" indicates engine speed in hundreds of revolutions per minute (R.P.M.). Use it while driving to select correct shift points and to prevent engine lugging and overrevving.

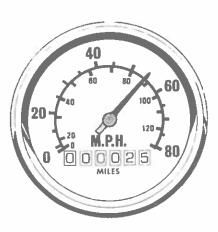
" SPEEDOMETER" indicates vehicle speed and accumulated mileage.



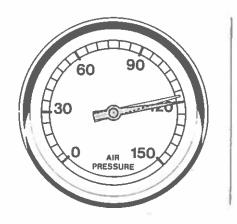








(*): optional equipment



" AIR PRESSURE" gauge indicates front and rear brake systems air pressure. Normal air pressure reading should be: 125 PSI (860 KPA) maximum And the maximum difference between the two (2) needles must not exceed 20 PSI (138 KPA). (see page 15)

SWITCHES AND CONTROLS



" MASTER CONTROL" switch allows operation of engine and accessories when in "ON" position. Stops engine when in "OFF" position. (see page 13)

MOM. ON



OFF STARTER

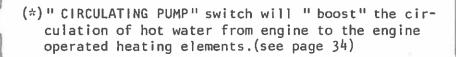
" STARTER SWITCH" will allow starter operation when held in "MON. ON" position. It must be released to "OFF" when engine is started. (This switch is spring loaded).(see page 13)

HI



OFF **ENGINE BRAKE**

- (*)" ENGINE BRAKE" switch activates full or half engine brake system when selected to HI or LO position.(see page 16)
- (*): optional equipment



(*)" FAST IDLE" switch will engage engine fast idle by increasing idling by 450 R.P.M.(see page 15)

"EMERGENCY STOP" switch stops engine if out of control. FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY. It is not required on turbocharged engine. (see page 17)

"DRIVER'S LIGHT" switches control dome lights in driver's compartment. (see page 32).

" DASH LIGHT RHEOSTAT" controls instrument and switch panel illuminating lights.

(*): optional equipment

ON



OFF CIRCULATING PUMP

ON



OFF FAST IDLE



EMERG. STOP

ON



OFF DRIVER'S LIGHT



DASH LIGHT RHEOSTAT

ON



OFF FOG (*)" FOG LIGHT" switch allows fog lights operation when in "ON" position.

ON



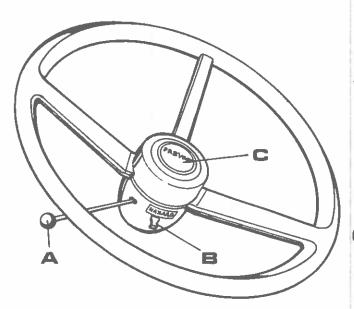
OFF MARKER COURTESY (*) " MARKER COURTESY" switch controls marker courtesy lights.(see page 32)

TAIL MARK



OFF

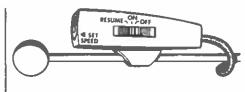
HEAD MARK TAIL " TAIL MARK & HEAD MARK TAIL" controls MARKERS & TAIL lights and HEADLAMPS.(see page 32)

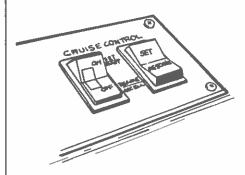


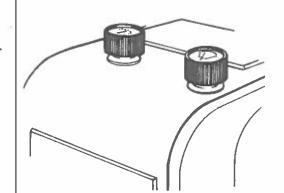
- A- "FLASHERS" lever is used to signal the intended direction to be taken.
- HAZARD " button will activate front and rear four-way flashers operation in an emergency situation. Push to operate.
- C- "ELECTRIC HORN "button will activate electric horn when pushed. Stops when released.

(*): optional equipment

(*) "CRUISE CONTROL". There are two types of cruise controls. The first one is mounted on the flasher lever and the other is mounted on a panel at left of driver's position.(see pages 20, 21, 22)

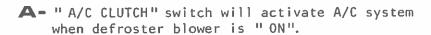






"RIGHT and LEFT WINDSHIELD WIPERS CONTROLS" activate the right and left windshield wipers.

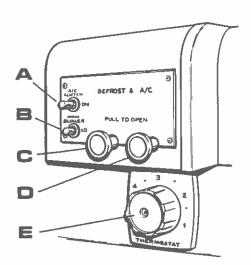
Push on the left button to activate windshield washers on both sides. (see page 23)

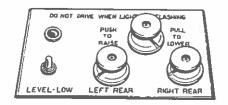


- " MAIN BLOWER" switch activates defroster blower motor when in LOW or HI position.
- "DRIVER'S FEET VENT" lever must be pulled for fresh air at driver's feet.
- "FRESH AIR" lever must be pulled for fresh air entering vehicle by defrosting system.
- " DRIVER'S HEATER THERMOSTAT" controls front vehicle temperature.



(*): optional equipment



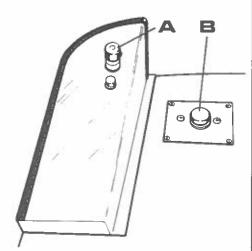


(*)" LEVEL LOW" controls, allow leveling of vehicle when parked.

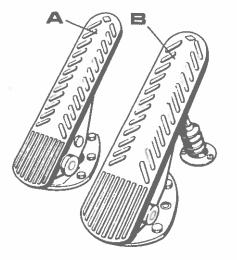
Push to raise and pull to lower.(see pages 30, 31)



(*)" LEVEL INDICATOR" indicates level of the vehicle when using "level low" system. (see pages 30, 31)

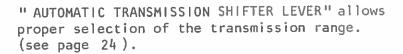


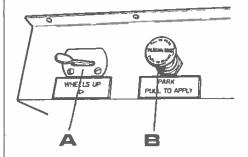
- A) " DIMMER SWITCH" allows selection of headlamp HI or LOW beams.
- B) "AIR HORN" button allows operation of air horn when applied. (*)

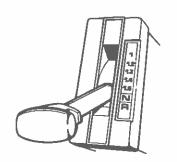


- A) "BRAKE PEDAL" applies service brakes.
- B) "ACCELERATOR PEDAL" controls engine R.P.M. (Revolutions per minute).
- (*): optional equipment

- A) "TAG AXLE" switch allows the raising or the lowering of the tag axle wheels. (*)
- B) "PARKING BRAKE" valve allows application of parking brake.
 - PULL to apply. - PUSH to release. (see page 29).







ALARM SYSTEM

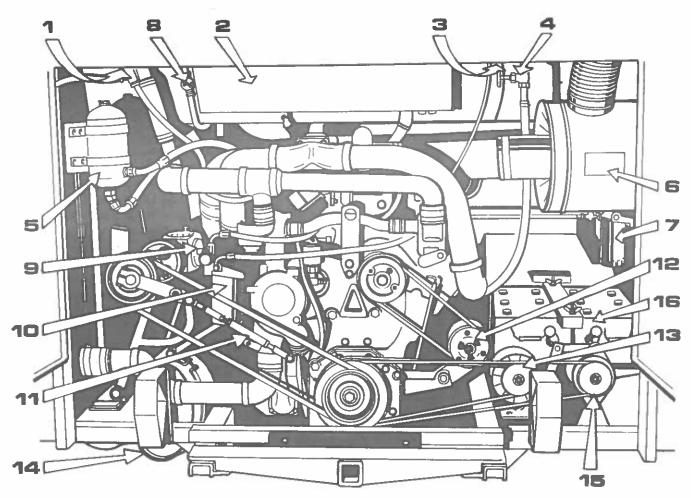
Motorhomes are equipped with alarm systems such as "tell-tale" lamps and/or buzzers which instantly inform the driver of any various abnormal operating conditions.

All tell-tale lamps are located on a "gauge and tell-tale panel" in the driver's compartment. They are as follows:

Tell·tale	Audible alarm	Condition
LOW WATER (*)	No	Low water level.
HOT WATER	Yes	Engine overheating.
AIR	Yes	Low brake air pressure.
OIL	Yes	Low engine oil pressure.
HI-BEAM	No	Headlamp hi-beam " on".
NOT-GEN	No	Alternator not charging.
TAG AXLE	No	Tag axle wheels up.
BRAKE	No	Parking and/or service brakes are applied.
A/C WARNING LIGHT (*) (central system only)	No	A/C system working im- properly.
HEAT (*)	No	Hot water circulating.

^{(*):} optional equipment

Engine compartment:



Components Identification:

- 1 Engine coolant tank
- **2** Rear electrical panel
- 3 Engine oil reserve tank (*)
- 4 Oil reserve tank valve (*)
- **5** Power steering oil tank
- 6 Engine air filter
- 7 Engine primary fuel filter
- **8** Moisture indicator, A/C system
- (*): optional equipment

- **9** Radiator fan gear box
- 10 Engine secondary fuel filter
- **11** Belt tensioner
- **12** A/C compressor
- **13** Alternator 24-volts
- **14** Turbocharged engine muffler (*)
- 15 Alternator 12-volts (*)
- **16** Batteries

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

"MASTER CONTROL SWITCH" must be turned to "ON" position when starting engine. At this position, it is possible to operate engine and accessories. When in "OFF" position, engine will be stopped.

"STARTER SWITCH" must be placed in "momentary ON" position to engage starter.

"EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH" is of the momentary ON type and is used to stop engine in an emergency situation. It is not required on a turbocharged engine. Hinge guard over switch must be lifted up and toggle lever placed in ON position to activate this switch.

NOTE: For proper identification of these switches, refer to the previous pages of this manual.

Starting engine from driver's compartment:

- 1. Be sure remote control switch in rear electrical panel is set for normal operation and battery cut-off switch is in "ON" position.
- 2. Be sure that the parking brakes are applied.
- Place "MASTER CONTROL " switch in "ON" position. A buzzer will sound and some tell-tale lights should light-up.
- 4. Push "STARTER SWITCH" in "MON. ON" position and release it as soon as the engine starts.
- NOTE: Automatic transmission shift lever MUST be in NEUTRAL position to start engine. If neutral position has not been selected before engine was stopped, starter will not function.
- CAUTION: Do not engage starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. Release it if engine does not start and allow starter to cool one (1) minute before trying again. This will prevent starter from overheating and allow the time-delay relay to cool. Master switch must be turned off and on before re-starting to disengage the time-delay relay.

Starting engine from engine compartment:

Switches for starting and stopping engine from engine compartment are mounted on right hand side of the rear electrical panel.

- WARNING: Before attempting to start engine from engine compartment, be sure transmission shift lever is in NEUTRAL position and parking brakes fully applied.
- Set remote control switch to "rear start " position.
- Push starter button and release it as soon as engine starts.
- CAUTION: Previously explained steps with regards to starter use must be followed again in this situation.

Cold weather starting:

Your motorhome may be equipped with a cold weather starting fluid cup (*). If engine temperature is below 35°F (2°C) it may be helpful to use a starting fluid. This practice should be avoided unless necessary. If you have to do so, use only one 7 ml. capsule at a time.

To use starting fluid, lift starting fluid cup cover and force capsule down onto the pointed tube in the cup and close cover. Be sure cover is tightly closed and then, start engine. Repeat this procedure if necessary.

- CAUTION: Use only starting fluid in capsule form in the recommended amount. Excessive use could result in serious engine damage. Manufacturer's instructions must be followed.
- WARNING: Always perform this procedure in a well ventilated area and do not smoke or allow any flames or sparks to come in contact with starting fluid.

If your motorhome is equipped with an electric engine immersion block heater (*), it should be connected to a 110 volt AC power source during cold weather.

CAUTION: Be sure to disconnect power cable from power source before starting and/or moving your vehicle.

(*): optional equipment

Warm-up period

After starting the engine, increase fast idle (*) for warm-up period by using fast idle switch. Parking brakes should remain applied throughout warm-up. Gauges and tell-tale lights should also be monitored throughout as they are indicative of normal or of abnormal conditions of the engine. If abnormal conditions should develop, immediately stop engine and contact service people.

Air pressure

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

During warm-up period, "AIR" tell-tale will light and a buzzer will sound until air pressure builds up to 55-65 PSI (380-450 KPA). Air pressure must build up to 100 PSI (690 KPA) before parking brake is released. All air operated systems are provided with sufficient air pressure to operate properly.

WARNING:

Vehicle must 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" tell-tale lights up and buzzer sounds during normal operation.

Engine temperature

The most efficient temperature range is between 170-190°F (76-90°C). If engine overheats, "HOT WATER" tell-tale will come on and a buzzer will sound.

For vehicle equipped with automatic shut-down device, engine will stop 25 seconds after tell-tale lights up and buzzer signals.

NOTE:

To move vehicle out of traffic, shut-down device for low oil pressure or hot water can be overruled in the following way:

- 1) Set master switch to "OFF" position.
- 2) Re-start engine by bringing master switch to "ON" position and flipping starter switch to "ON".

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

Engine brake system (Jacob's Brakes)(*)

When energized, will increase engine power absorption while coasting. It may be used for decelerating in downhill or city traffic driving, or when approaching stop signs.

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 applied on the accelerator. Effectiveness of 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 RPM.

CAUTION: To prevent engine from being damaged, never allow engine to exceed governed speed.

Alternator

If NOT. GEN. tell-tale comes "on" during normal operating condition, this will mean that alternator is not charging. If this occurs, vehicle should be driven only as far as necessary to reach point of safety or repair shop.

Engine alarm system

Engine is equipped with an alarm system to indicate low oil pressure and high engine temperature. 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 above abnormal conditions occurs.

Stopping engine

- Apply parking brake and make sure that transmission shift lever is placed in neutral position. This will ensure closing of the transmission neutral start safety switches and will allow future restarting of the engine.
- Wait 30 seconds, allowing engine to idle, then place "master control" switch in OFF position. This will activate control shut-off mechanism and stop engine.

WARNING:

If "master control" switch does not stop engine, or in case of an emergency, flip up engine emergency stop switch cover and push switch forward up. This will release air choke valve cam and stop engine. Engine emergency stop switch should be replaced to its original position after engine has stopped.

Engine emergency stop

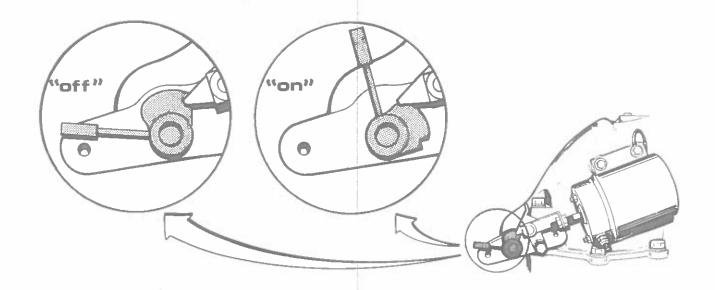
When engine does not stop after "master control" switch has been turned to OFF position or when it gets out of control, it can be stopped through use of the "Engine Emergency Stop" switch.

To activate this "Engine Emergency Stop" switch, the red guard cover switch must be lifted up to expose toggle switch which must be pushed forward to ON. A solenoid will release the cam on the air choke valve, permitting the valve to close and shutting off the engine's air supply.

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

NOTE:

After "engine emergency stop" switch has been used to stop the engine, choke valve must be manually reset on engine. Cam must be rotated until cam shoulder engages cam lock.



WARNING:

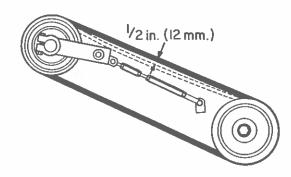
This system should only be used in emergency cases. Do not restart engine until reason for loss of engine control has been corrected.

Belt tensioners

The radiator fan belt may be equipped with a manually adjusted tensioner or with an air operated automatic tensioner (*).

To replace the belt of the manually adjustable type, loosen the belt tensioner and slide the belt over the pulleys.

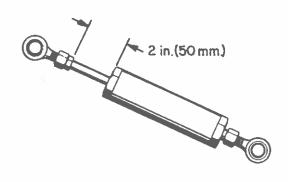
Adjust it as per the following illustration.



Adjust air operated type (*) as follows:

Air pressure is adjusted to 75 PSI (520 KPA).

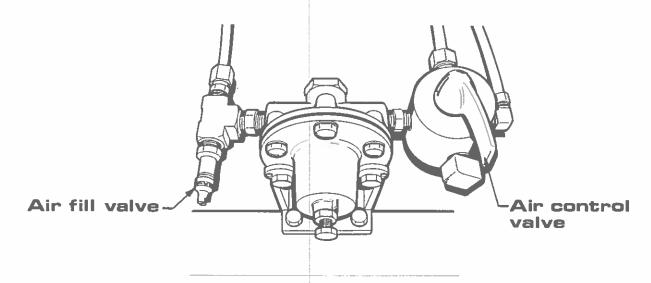
For belt replacement, air pressure must be released from belt tensioners by means of control valve mounted above engine door. This OFF/ON type valve is manually operated. Before handling, operator should make sure that all engine stopping safety precautions have been observed.



Air system emergency fill valve

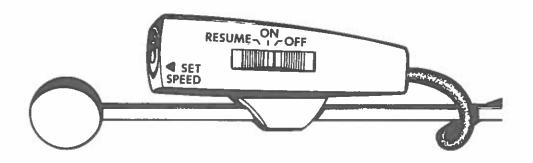
Your vehicle is equipped with two air system emergency fill valves to supplement air system when air pressure is low and engine cannot be operated. These two air system emergency fill valves can be connected to any regular size external air supply line.

Engine mounted air system emergency fill valve will supply air for all systems (brakes suspension and accessories), while steering mounted valve will supply air for accessories only.



CAUTION: Do not connect to pressure source greater than 125 PSI (860 KPA).

Flasher lever mounted type:



TO USE SPEED CONTROL - Move slide switch from "OFF" to "ON".

TO ENGAGE - Drive at a speed of approximately 30 m.p.h. or above and push "SET SPEED" (button in the end of the switch) and release. Remove foot from accelerator. Speed will be maintained automatically.

TO DISENGAGE - Apply brake; move slide switch to "OFF".

TO RETARD SPEED - Hold "SET SPEED" button in. Vehicle will slow down. Release to set lower speed (must be approximately 30 miles per hour or above)

The slide switch operates in two additional ways.

- 1. TO "ACCEL" (INCREASE SPEED) Move slide switch to "RESUME" and hold. Speed will increase. Upon release, vehicle will slow, SPEED CONTROL will take over at your previous set speed.
- NOTE: If a higher set speed is desired, push the "SET SPEED" button as slide switch is released.
- 2. TO "RESUME" SPEED After a brake application with Speed Control engaged, you may return to your previous set speed by moving the slide switch to "RESUME" momentarily and releasing (must be approximately 30 miles per hour or above).

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

Your Speed Control is disengaged by lightly depressing the brake, or by sliding the switch to "OFF".

WARNING:

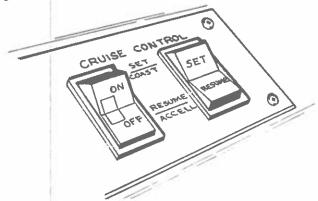
The use of your Speed Control is not recommended on icy or wet roads, or in congested traffic. GET TO KNOW YOUR SPEED CONTROL AND WHAT IT

CAN DO FOR YOU!

NOTE:

At a speed lower than 30 MPH, cruise control system will not operate.

Side panel mounted type:



To use speed 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; push button from "ON" to "OFF" position.

To retard speed, hold "SET" button in. Vehicle will slow down. Release to set lower speed (must be approximately 30 MPH or above).

To accelerate (increase speed), push on "RESUME" switch and hold. Speed will increase. Upon release vehicle will slow, SPEED CONTROL will take over at your previous set speed.

NOTE: If a higher speed is desired, push the "SET" button as "ACCEL" position is released.

To resume speed, after a brake application, with speed 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 increased at any time with normal pressure on accelerator.

Your speed 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 speed control and what it can do for you.

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

WINDSHIELD WIPERS & WASHERS

Two air-operated windshield wipers are provided as standard equipment. Wipers are controlled by two small knobs mounted on dash panel right beside Gauge and Tell-tale panel. Left hand knob controls left wiper, right hand knob controls right wiper.

To operate wiper blade, turn knob to ON position and bring to required 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, push on L.H. side wiper knob. There are some models equipped with a separate windshield wiper knob, its function is the same as the R.H. side wiper knob integrated type.

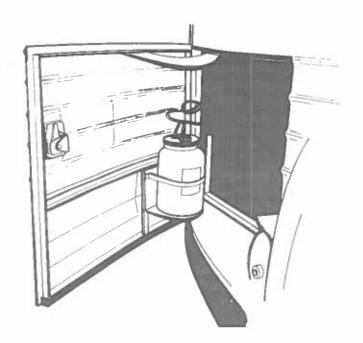
Washers will operate for some time after their activation. When windshield washers are in use, windshield wipers should normally be ON.

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

NOTE:

Use windshield washer antifreeze in below freezing temperature and use a solvent solution in normal weather.

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



AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

The operation and driving of a 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 speeds and accelerator position.

R: REVERSE RANGE - Select 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 speed.

N: NEUTRAL RANGE - Select this position to start engine. This position is also used when vehicle is left unattended with engine running; parking brake must then be applied.

1-5 RANGE - (*) (on 40'long model only).

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.

1-3 & 1-4 RANGE - Are used when road, load or traffic conditions do not permit top speed. Upshifting and downshifting are automatic.

1-2 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).

RANGE

This low gear position is used when pulling through mud and snow or driving up steep grades. This position also provides maximum, engine braking power.

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

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. Pedal partially depressed will cause upshifts to occur sooner and at lower engine speed.

Downshift control

Frenthirs in can be downshifted or upshifted even at full throttle, Good driving in the process indicate that down shifting should be evolved idea tendered as above max thus 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 selected downshift until vehicle reaches acceptable speed.

Using engine to slow vehicule

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 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, operator will learn to decelerate a bit sooner, or brake until automatic downshift occurs. This will reduce the need for manual downshifting.

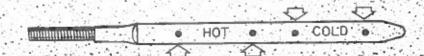
Automatic transmission oil level check

Fince fransmission of cooks, lubricates and transmits power, it is important that property of level be maintained at all times. It level is too low, converge and obtiches will not receive adequate supply. If level is too high, oil will foam, causing transmission to overheat.

To ensure good transmission service, transmission oil level should be checked at regular service intervals by maintenance personnel.

Oil check procedure

Before removing dipstick to check oil level, clean around end of fill pipe. Dirt and foreign matter should not be allowed to enter oil system since it would cause valves to stick, thus entailing undue wear of transmission parts, or clog passages.



Check of the last no the tollowing procedure:

is and shifts throughout it which thought to hill return that our eassages.

- Park vehicle on a level spot, shift to neutral (N) and apply parking brake. Let engine run at idle speed.
- Check oil level after wiping dipstick clean. Safe operating level is between the two marks on dipstick, depending if it is a cold oil check or a hot oil check.
- 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 range between 80°-120°F (27°-49°C). Oil level raises as temperature increases.
- If not within specified range, add or drain oil as necessary to bring level to correct point.

Oil specifications

DEXRON automatic transmission fluid is exclusively recommended. When ambient temperature falls below $-10^{\circ}F$ (-23°C), auxiliary preheat is required. Temperature should be raised to above $-10^{\circ}F$ (-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 should therefore be applied to hold vehicle when it is unattended. Gearshift should then be in NEUTRAL position.

Before towing or pushing a disabled vehicle, driveline should be disconnected or drive wheels lifted off the ground. Engine cannot be started by towing or pushing.

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, noisy or when clutches are slipping.

WARNING:

Never put transmission in NEUTRAL position and "coast" downhill. This could damage transmission components, it is dangerous because you may loose control of the vehicle and it is illegal in many areas.

Your vehicle is equipped with a dual brake system, front brakes being independent from rear brakes. This brake system becomes a modulated system if drop pressure 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 increase to required rate of braking; foot pressure should then be gradually reduced as coach 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.

"BRAKE" tell-tale on the Gauge and Tell-tale panel should light simultaneously with stoplight. If tell-tale light does not go on when brake pedal is depressed, maintenance personnel should immediately be informed.

For full brake effectiveness, air system pressure must reach at least 100 psi (690 kpa).

In normal operation, if air pressure in both brake systems drops below 30 psi (207 kpa) spring loaded Emergency Parking brakes will immediately be applied at full capacity onto rear axle to stop vehicle. Cause of pressure loss should be determined and corrected before proceeding.

Air pressure gauge should be monitored throughout operation.

"LOW AIR" tell-tale light is designed to go on and a buzzer to sound when air pressure in one or both systems drops below 60 psi (414 kpa). Vehicle should be stopped immediately and situation corrected before proceeding.

Any brake system problem or malfunction should be reported to maintenance personnel immediately.

- WARNING:
- Vehicle must not be operated if air pressure is below 100 psi (690 kpa) or cannot be maintained and engine must be running when vehicle is in motion or you will not have air pressure, this will result in a loss of brakes and no power from the power steering pump which will cause extreme difficulty in steering.
- CAUTION:
- "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 to 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 shoes.

Parking brake should always be applied when vehicle is parked.

Parking brake is not designed for use in normal braking but can be used to assist in stopping vehicle in an emergency.

Before releasing parking brake, make sure that brake system air pressure has built up to at least 100 psi (690 kpa).

Parking brakes

Your vehicle is equipped with spring loaded parking brakes.

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 gauges should be checked to make sure that brake system air pressure has built up to a minimum of 100 psi (690 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 up parking brake control valve knob. Spring loaded brakes will be applied onto drive axle with full effectiveness and vehicle will stop.

WARNING:

On a wet or an icy road, the rear wheels could "lock" when parking brake is applied, resulting in severe sliding and loss of control of vehicle.

When driving, the conventional air leveling system in this vehicle controls the height of three points, the front, the left rear and the right rear of the coach. 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 leveling valves that operate between the chassis and the axles of the vehicle. The three (3) leveling 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 "rock" 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 leveling, the vehicle will stay in the leveled position (the air is "locked" in the bags) so long as there is no air leak in the system and thus will hold for several days or possibly several weeks if the air system is very tight.

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 leveling valves take over.

Use of the dashboard switch and red indicator light

CAUTION: Do not drive with this switch ON and the red light ON!

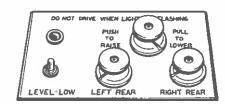
Damage to the vehicle could occur.

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 leveled 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.

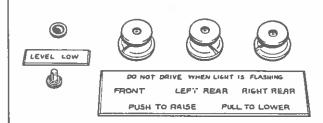
Another reason to start the engine and put the toggle switch in the "on" position would be if you need additional air pressure to raise one end of the vehicle. After getting the desired air and manually leveling the vehicle, shut off the engine and move the toggle switch back to the "off" position to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

Two different configurations for level air control valves are used, they are:

1. Triangular configuration



In line configuration



In each case, instructions for each control are on the dashboard.

There is no special maintenance directly related to the level low system itself. However, the maintenance program for the air system in general will help to keep the level low system in first class condition:

- 1. Air tanks must be drained once a week, especially the accessories tank which is the air supply tank for the level low system. (Automatic draining systems are available).
- 2. Air filters must be replaced once a year. One is the brakes feed line and the other is in the accessories feed line.
- 3. Air dryer filter must be changed at least once a year. (See service manual).
- 4. Always keep alcohol in the alcohol evaporator and be sure that the alcohol evaporator system is working.

All interior and exterior lights can be illuminated with "master control" switch in OFF or ON position. Switches located in driver's compartment 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 under following applicable headings.

Head marker and tail lights

Head, markers, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights are controlled by a toggle switch. All lights are ON when toggle switch in HEAD-MARK-TAIL position. All lights except head-lights are ON when toggle switch is in TAIL & MARK position.

A foot-operated dimmer switch is mounted on driver's floor at left to allow selection of high or low beam.

When high beam is selected, "hi-beam" tell-tale on Gauge and Tell-tale panel will come on.

Fog lights (*)

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

Plastic protective fog light cover should be removed before using fog lights.

Lights should be turned off when vehicle is stopped. Those lamps need air to cool.

Driver's lights

Driver's lights switch flipped to ON position will activate front ceiling lights above driver.

It is also possible that your vehicle be equipped with a driver's lights switch near the entrance door or with a switch activated by the opening of the entrance door.

Baggage compartment lights

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

Directional signal switch

Directional signal switch lever is located at left side of steering column just under steering wheel. With switch lever up (forward), front and rear turn signal lights flash on and off for a right turn. With lever down (rearward), corresponding left lights flash to indicate left turn. In each case, corresponding tell-tale flashes to indicate lights are operating. When turn has been completed, lever will return to neutral position.

Hazard warning flasher switch

Hazard warning flasher knob is mounted on left side of steering column just under steering wheel. When knob is pushed in, all turn signal lights flash simultaneously. Tell tale lights will also flash.

WARNING:

"Hazard" flashing lights should always be turned on, day or night, when your vehicle is stopped along a highway for any reason, specially for an emergency.

HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING

Combination of heating and air conditioning system is used to provide filtered conditioned air in all climatic conditions.

The compressor is driven by the engine through a V-belt drive; it runs whenever main engine runs, which means full capacity cooling is available as long as air conditioning system is "on". Before activating this system, engine must be running.

Proceed as follows to operate regular driver's Heating & A/C system: (*)

- 1. Set main blower switch to HIGH or LOW position.
- Set A/C clutch switch to "on" position for air conditioning and leave it at "off" position for heating.
- 3. Rotate driver's heater thermostat clockwise or counterclockwise in order to obtain the desired temperature.
- NOTE: Using circulating pump switch will accelerate hot water flow from engine to heating elements.

Warm air comes out by the windshield defroster ducts, by a manually adjustable driver's air vent and by another manually adjustable lever identified "Driver's feet" which controls the flow of heated or cooled air to the driver's feet area.

In humid weather, air conditioning system will assist in defrosting windshields.

WARNING: Excessive high temperature in driver's area could induce driver's drowsiness, affecting his ability to safely operate vehicle.

Proceed as follows to operate central Heating & A/C system (*):

Heating

- 1. Set HEAT A/C toggle switch to HEAT position.
- 2. Rotate TEMPERATURE RANGE control clockwise or counterclockwise to obtain the desired inside vehicle temperature. Once temperature is selected, system will automatically maintain it within close limits. "HEAT" tell-tale will come on to indicate water circulating.
- (*) Optional equipment

Air conditioning

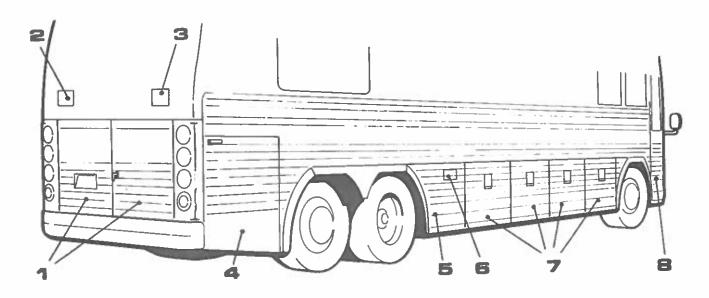
- Set Heat A/C toggle switch to A/C position.
- Rotate TEMPERATURE RANGE control knob clockwise or counterclockwise to obtain the desired inside vehicle temperature. A/C warning light will come ON if A/C system functions improperly. Once temperature is selected, system will automatically maintain it within close limits.

NOTE:

To operate air conditioning system when vehicle is stationary, engine should run at fast idle (*). During operation of air conditioning system, windows should be kept closed and door(s) not left open longer than necessary.

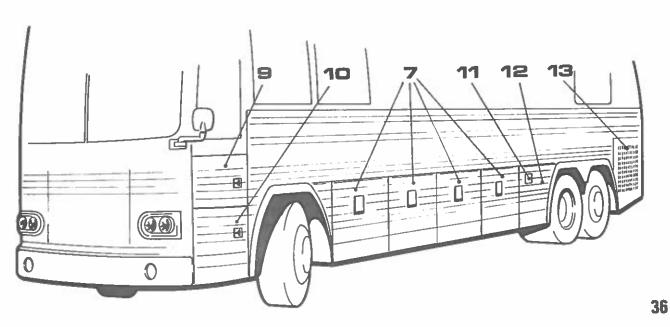
EXTERIOR COMPARTMENT

Exterior views identify all compartments and access doors. This section will explain how to open and close mains doors (these doors may vary on special configurations).



- 1 Engine rear doors
- 2 Engine coolant fill door
- 3. Engine oil reserve fill door
- 4. Engine side door
- 5 Fuel tank compartment
- **5** Fuel tank fill door
- **7** Baggage compartment

- **B** Entrance door
- **9** Front electrical junction box
- 10 · Steering compartment
- 11 Master cut off switch door
- 12 · Battery compartment door
- 13 · Radiator side door

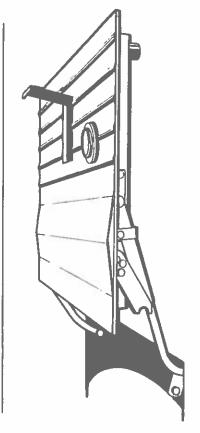


Baggage compartment

To open baggage compartment doors, unlock the lockusing appropriate key, insert fingers under lower edge of operating handle, pull out and up to unlatch door, grab handle rod and pull up compartment door to open.

Raise door to full open position and set safety lock in order to hold door upright.

NOTE: Previous models were using different safety lock systems which consisted of a pin to be inserted into baggage door holder hole or of a spring loaded device applied automatically when door was completely upright.



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. Key-type lock is designed to prevent lifting of door latch.

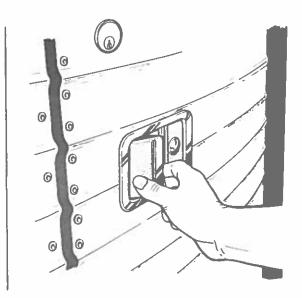
CAUTION: Do not drop or slam baggage doors. This can only damage door and/or locking mechanism and will not latch the door.

WARNING: Always be sure baggage doors are properly secured in an open or closed position.

Entrance door

Your vehicle may be equipped with an entrance door located on the middle right hand side of the vehicle and/or on the front right hand side of the vehicle.

To open door(s), use appropriate key and unlock it then pull on the door handle, this will allow you to enter the vehicle.



For vehicle equipped with middle right hand side door, a driver's light switch will be activated automatically by opening the entrance door. This switch can be cancelled using driver's light switch located on the dashboard in driver's area.

For vehicles equipped with a front right hand side entrance door, a driver's light switch located near the entrance door can be operated manually and cancelled from driver's position using driver's light switch on dashboard.

Engine compartment

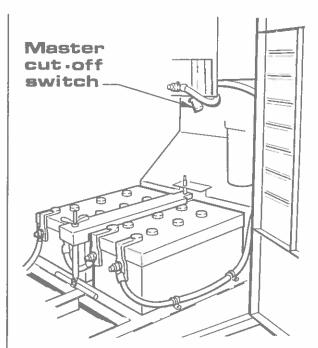
Side-hinged engine compartment doors are secured by a lock handle located in middle of right hand door. To open door, using appropriate key, unlock the handle then turn it and pull out doors. Doors are held in open position by a mechanical locking device located at top of each door.

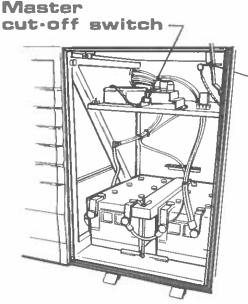
To close doors, first release mechanical locking device by pushing it then push doors back to closed position, always closing left-hand door first.

Battery compartment

Battery compartment can be differently located depending on the vehicle options. Its location may be as follows:

- For motorhomes 40' long, equipped with central heating and air conditioning system and a 200 gallon fuel tank, battery compartment is located on the right side of the vehicle and is accessible by opening the right engine side door.
- For all motorhomes 35' long, battery compartment is accessible by opening the right engine side door.
- For motorhomes 40' long, equipped with regular heating and air conditioning system and 200 gallon fuel tank, battery compartment is located on the right hand side of the vehicle and is accessible by opening the right engine side door.
- For motorhomes 40' long, equipped with central heating and air conditioning system and 140 gallon fuel tank, battery compartment is located on the left hand side of the vehicle as per the following illustration.





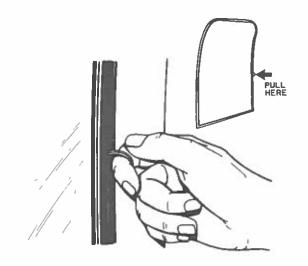
NOTE:

When your vehicle is parked overnight or for a longer period of time, you should place master cut-off switch knob to "off" position.

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, it will fall off the vehicle.



For vehicles equipped with sliding type windows, the emergency exits are different.

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



Trailer hitch (*)

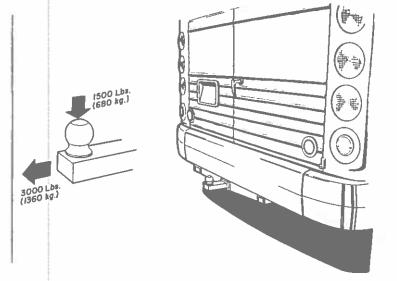
Your vehicle may be quipped with a trailer hitch. This trailer hitch has been calibrated to meet the following specifications:

- LOAD ON ATTACHMENT:

MAXIMUM 1500 LBS (680 KG)

LOAD TO BE PULLED:

MAXIMUM 3000 LBS (1360 KG)



Water tank (*)

To gain access to the water level gauge (C), open the access door and then look at the gauge, it will show you the remaining amount of drinkable water in the water tank (A).

To fill the water tank with soft drinkable water, use the filling tube (B) as per the following illustration.

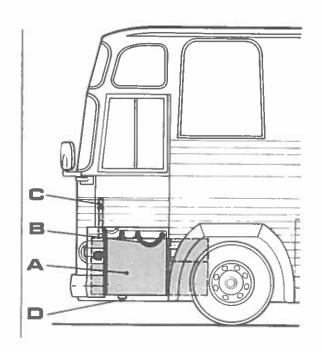
To drain water tank (A), remove drain plug (D) and allow it to drain in a suitable place.

A - WATER TANK

C- WATER LEVEL GAUGE

B. FILLING TUBE

D- DRAIN PLUG



Items to check

COOLANT LEVEL

If water runs when opening cock, level is 0.K.

ENGINE OIL

Check oil level; if necessary, add proper oil or replenish from reserve tank if 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. Check all wheels for loose wheel nuts.

NOTE: Nuts on left side use LH threads and nuts on RH side use RH threads.

LEAKS

Check all around under vehicle and in compartments.

T00LS

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

DOORS

Make sure that all exterior doors are closed.

GAUGES AND BUZZERS

Gauges should be in normal position, tell-tale lights and buzzers off.

DRIVER'S COMPARTMENT

Adjust mirror and seat.

SERVICE BRAKES

Check for pressure build-up. With engine stopped and no brakes applied, loss should not exceed 3 psi (20.7 kpa). Make full brake application; loss should not exceed 7 psi (42.3 kpa).

CHANGE OF ADDRESS & OWNERSHIP

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

CHANGE OF	ADD	DRESS					
vehicle serial number							
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					
CHANGE OF	owi	VERSHIP					
vehicle serial numl	er						
FROM:	NAME						
	NO.	STREET APT.					
	CITY	PROVINCE OR STATE ZIP / POSTAL CODE					
TO:		NAME					
	NO.	STREET APT.					
	CITY	PROVINCE OR STATE ZIP/POSTAL CODE					

PREVOST

PREVOST CAR INC. Sainte-Claire, Québec Canada, GOR 2VO

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

PREVOST

PREVOST CAR INC. Sainte-Claire, Québec Canada, GOR 2VO

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

OWNER'S ASSISTANCE

If you need assistance, proceed as follows:

- 1. Refer to the SERVICE CENTER DIRECTORY, supplied with your vehicle.
- If your problem remains unsolved, contact the nearest PREVOST DISTRIBUTOR'S SERVICE department.
- 3. If after all those efforts, you are not satisfied, please contact the PREVOST CAR factory, SERVICE MANAGER at (418) 883-3391, or by telex: 051-2257.

Motorhome shell limited warranty

Prevost Car Inc. ("PREVOST") expressly warrants to the original purchaser (the "PURCHASER") that each new motorhome shell ("MOTORHOME SHELL") manufactured by Prevost shall be free, under normal use and service, from defects in materials and workmanship (except for tires, radio equipment, tape player, batteries, maintenance items and services) in accordance with the following schedule:

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND ADJUSTMENT SCHEDULE

ITEMS	WARRANTY LIMITATIONS			ADJUSTMENT CHARGE TO BE PAID BY			
	(1	PREVOST OR MANUFACTURER		PURCHASER			
	MONTHS	MILES	KILOMETERS	PARTS	LABOR	PARTS	LABOR
	0 - 12	0 - 100,000	0 - 161D 0 0	100 %	100 %		_
GENERAL	12 15	100 - 150,000	161 - 241,500	100 %			100 %
	15-18	150~200 ₁ 000	241,5-322,000	50 %		50 %	100 %
ENGINE	0-24	0-200,000	0 -322000	100 %	100 %	_	_
AXLES & MANUAL TRANSMISSION	0-12	0 – 100,000	0 - 161,000	100 %	100 %	_	
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION	0-24	0 - 50,000 50 - 100,000	0 - 80500 805-161,000	100 %	100 % 50 %	_	— 50 %
OPTIONAL AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS	0 - 12	0 - 12,000	0 - 20,000	100 %	100%		_

THIS WARRANTY IS THE ONLY WARRANTY APPLICABLE TO PREVOST MOTORHOME SHELL STARTING WITH SERIAL NUMBER M-502-2555-78.

EXCEPT FOR THE EXPRESS WARRANTY STATED ABOVE' AND FOR SUCH LIMITED IMPLIED WARRANTIES, THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTIABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH SHALL APPLY TO THE MOTORHOME SHELL, AND PREVOST HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES.

PREVOST DOES NOT ASSUME NOR AUTHORIZE ANY OTHER PERSON TO ASSUME FOR IT ANY OTHER LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH MOTORHOME SHELL.

The warranty period shall begin four months after the date the Motorhome Shell is delivered to the Purchaser.

Upon the discovery of an alleged defect, the Purchaser shall so notify Prevost by telephone, or in writing, using the special Application For Adjustment form (A.F.A.), setting forth the model number, serial number and date of delivery of the Motorhome Shell, its current mileage and a detailed description of the defect. Prevost will, at its option, replace or repair any parts in accordance with the Warranty Limitations and Adjustment Schedule which, in the opinion of Prevost, have failed as a result of defects in materials and workmanship and which are returned to Prevost freight prepaid.

Without limitation particularly with regard to the above stated Warranty Limitations and Adjustment Schedule, with telephone or written notice conditions and Prevost option the repair of defective parts qualifying under this warranty condition, concerning the engine and the Allison automatic transmission, will be performed by any authorized Prevost or Detroit Diesel Allison service outlet within a reasonable time following the delivery (at the Purchaser's expense) of the engine or transmission to the service outlet's place of business using new parts or rebuilt parts designated REBUILT and sold by authorized Detroit Diesel Allison distributors.

Labor charges in connection with the replacement or repair of defective parts will be paid by Prevost and the Purchaser in accordance with the Warranty Limitations and Adjustment Schedule, for labor involved in the replacement or repair of defective parts at a repair facility with the expertise and capability of making repairs to Motorhome Shells, at a rate not to exceed the current posted hourly labor rate at such facility at the time of such replacement or repair for the number of hours designated by Prevost to be required for such replacement or repair.

If the Motorhome Shell or any part thereof shall be disassembled, modified, changed, reworked, damaged or otherwise tampered with, the foregoing warranty shall lapse and become null and void.

Warranties implied by law shall apply only for such duration of time as the foregoing express warranty shall apply. Prevost's obligation with respect to the breach of any implied warranty shall be the same as in the case of the breach of the foregoing express warranty.

This warranty does not cover:

- a) Conditions or malfunctions resulting from misuse, negligence, disassembly, modification, alteration, changes, rework, tampering, damage, accident or lack of performance or normal maintenance services;
- Service, maintenance, replacement of maintenance items, including but not limited to, bulbs, fuses, filters, brake lining, etc...;

- Loss of time, convenience, loss of use of the Motorhome Shell or other consequential damages;
- d) Any parts or equipment which must be replaced during the warranty period as a result, in the opinion of Prevost, of normal wear and tear:
- e) Any engine or Allison transmission which shall have been repaired by other than an authorized Prevost Car or Detroit Diesel Allison service outlet so as in any way, in the judgment of Detroit Diesel Allison or Prevost to affect adversely its performance and reliability.

No person is authorized by Prevost to agree on its behalf to any modification of or addition to the foregoing express Warranty.

The obligation of Prevost shall not extend beyond the obligations expressly undertaken above, and Prevost shall have no liability or responsability otherwise to the Purchaser of the Motorhome Shell or any third party for any loss, cost, expense, damage or liability, whether direct or indirect, or for incidental or consequential damages.

Prevost reserves the right to make any changes or improvements in design or materials without incurring the obligation to make the same changes or improvements in the Motor home Shells previously delivered.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state and from province to province.

This warranty is only applicable throughout the United States and Canada.

DISTRIBUTORS & WAREHOUSES

Distributors

ACT PREVOST SALES, INC.

8500 Baycenter Road Jacksonville Florida 32216

Phone: 904/ 731-4474

800/ 874-4470

BUS AND BODIES, INC.

P.O. Box 464 Road 125 Plaistow New Hampshire 03865

Phone: 603/ 382-7377

CENTRAL STATES PREVOST, INC.

2513, east, Higgins Elk Grove Village Illinois 60007

Phone: 312/ 364-4788

CROWN COACH CORPORATION

2428, east 12th street Los Angeles California 90021

Phone: 213/627-4021

LEVETT INTER-CITY COACH SALES, LTD.

440 Brooksbank Avenue North Vancouver British Columbia V7J 2C2

Phone: 604/ 980-0545

MACNAB BUS SALES

260 Bell street Ingersoll Ontario N5C 2P3

Phone: 519/ 485-3340

PREVOST CAR INC.

1011 Hudson Avenue Ridgefield New Jersey 07657

Phone: 201/ 941-3300

SOUTHWEST PREVOST, INC.

219 North Briery road Irving Texas 75061

Phone: 214/ 253-0463

Warehouses

PREVOST CAR INC.

65 Prevost street Sainte-Claire Quebec GOR 2V0

Phone: 418/ 883-3391

Manufacturer

PREVOST CAR INC.

65 Prevost street Sainte-Claire Quebec GOR 2V0

Phone: 418/ 883-3391

EXPAR INC.

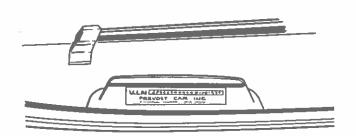
2513, east Higgins Elk Grove Village Illinois 60007

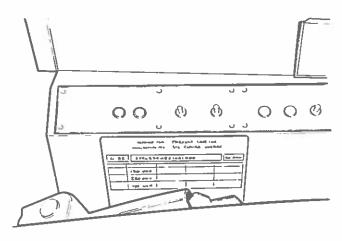
Phone: 800/ 323-0312 312/ 364-4788

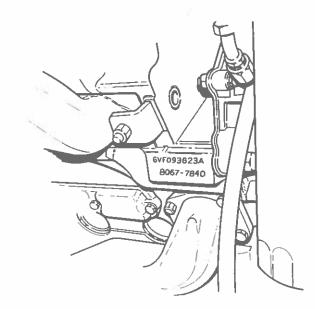
HOW TO IDENTIFY YOUR VEHICULE

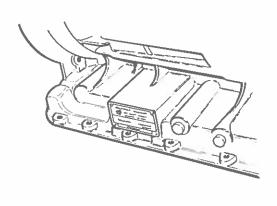
The main components of your vehicle such as engine, transmission and chassis are identified by different serial numbers. It may be necessary to locate these numbers for warranty purposes.

Vehicle serial number









Engine serial number

Transmission serial number

NOTE:

We strongly recommend that you take note of all the serial numbers on your vehicle and supply them to your insurance company. It may be useful. NOTES

NOTES

