

1984 Airstream Motor Home Owner's Manual



***1000 MILE CHECK OR 60 DAY CHECK-OUT**

AUTHORIZATION CARD

This card entitles you, under the exclusive Airstream Certified Performance Check-Out Program, to a 1000 mile (or 60 day..... whichever comes sooner) Performance Check of your Airstream Motorhome.

** After delivery of your Motorhome*

INTRODUCTION

Your Airstream Motorhome offers you excellence in travel luxury and mobility. It has been designed, manufactured and tested by Airstream to provide you with comfortable trouble-free travel. This owner's manual is your key to carefree travel fun. Please read it carefully so you will be able to obtain the most economical, safe and efficient way of operation and travel. Consult it when you have a question regarding the proper operation and maintenance of the vehicle. It has been designed to aid you in better knowing your Airstream Motorhome.

The operation and care of component parts such as Chevrolet chassis, diesel engine, Dometic refrigerator is discussed in separate literature included with this manual.

All information, illustrations and specifications contained in this literature are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice. Should you trade or sell your Airstream Motorhome please leave the manual with the motorhome.

Throughout this manual CAUTION and WARNING notations are used. Failure to observe "CAUTION" can damage equipment. "WARNING" notes the possibility of personal injury if not observed.

NOTE: If and when new materials and production techniques are developed which can improve the quality of its product or material substitutions are necessary due to availability, Airstream reserves the right to make such changes.

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LIMITED WARRANTY 1984 AIRSTREAM MOTORHOME

PARTIES

This Limited Warranty is made by Airstream, Inc., 419 West Pike Street, Jackson Center, Ohio 45334. This Limited Warranty extends to the first retail purchaser of a new Airstream Motorhome subject to warranty transfer as provided herein.

WARRANTY COVERAGE

When you buy a new Airstream Motorhome from an authorized dealer, Airstream warrants the Motorhome to you as follows:

WARRANTY PERIOD

The warranty is for 12,000 miles (20,000 Kilometers) or one year, whichever occurs first, beginning when the vehicle is delivered to the first retail purchaser or first placed into demonstrator service. This warranty must have been started prior to the accumulation of 4,000 miles in order to be valid.

ITEMS COVERED

Any part of the Motorhome or any component equipment installed by the Airstream factory is covered by the warranty except as listed below:

ITEMS NOT COVERED

- * Isuzu Diesel Engine
- * Chevrolet Chassis
- * Tires
- * Battery
- * AC Power Plant
- * Fuses
- * Light Bulbs
- * Turbocharger

The above items are to be covered only by the original manufacturer's written policy.

The limited warranty does not include failure caused by accident, abuse, misuse, failure to comply with the owners manual, normal wear, overload, or any cause not attributable to a defect in original material or workmanship of the Motorhome or component equipment as installed by the factory.

LIMITATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES

All warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, whether written or oral, express or implied, shall extend only for the warranty period. There are no other warranties which extend beyond those described on the face thereof, and expressly excludes conditions resulting from normal wear, accident, abuse, exposure or overload. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

AIRSTREAM'S RESPONSIBILITY

During the warranty period warranty defects will be corrected without cost upon the return at the owner's expense of the Motorhome or defective part to an Authorized Airstream Certified Dealer Service Center, and the presentation of Owner's Identification Card.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Inasmuch as this warranty covers defective material and/or workmanship, adjustments are made at the factory prior to shipment, and rechecked by the dealer prior to delivery to the customer. An additional check up, including adjustments,

is given at the 1,000 mile or 60 day inspection. Adjustments thereafter become a customer responsibility.

Each Airstream exterior (not including the underside) is sprayed with enamel or plasticcoating material. This application is covered by the one year or 12,000 mile warranty against peeling. Prolonged exposure to salt air or industrial fall-out may permit penetration through the coating material which may cause damage to the exterior metal. Since Airstream has no control over these conditions, it is necessary for the owner to wash and maintain his Motorhome as instructed in the Owner's Manual.

INSTALLATIONS NOT COVERED
Airstream cannot, however, and does not, accept any responsibility in connection with any of its Motorhomes for additional equipment or accessories installed at any dealership or other place of business, or by any other party other than Airstream. Such installation of equipment or accessories by any other parts will not be covered by the terms of this warranty.

IF REPAIRS ARE NEEDED
If your Motorhome needs repairs under the terms of the Airstream Limited Warranty you should:

1. Take your motorhome to your selling dealer or other Authorized Airstream Dealer Certified Service Center for repair.
2. If the dealer is incapable of making the repair, request that he contact the Service Administration Department at Airstream for technical assistance.

3. If repairs are still not made, the customer should contact Airstream, 419 W. Pike Street, Jackson Center, Ohio 45334, attention Owner Relations Department and furnish the following information:

- * The complete serial number of the motorhome
- * Mileage
- * Date of original purchase
- * Selling Dealer
- * Nature of service problem and steps or service which have been performed.

4. If, after taking the above steps, repairs are still not complete, the Airstream owner may request that the Motorhome be allowed to be brought to the Factory Service Center at the owner's expense.

DEALER REPRESENTATION EXCLUDED
The full extent of Airstream's Limited Warranty is set forth in the "Airstream Limited Warranty", detailed in this folder.

Airstream will not be responsible for additional representations or implied warranties made by any of its dealers or employees to the extent those representations are not a part of, or are contrary to, the terms and conditions of the Airstream Limited Warranty.

CONSEQUENTIAL AND INCIDENTAL DAMAGES
Airstream will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental expenses or damages resulting from a defect. Incidental expenses include, but are not limited to, travel expenses, gasoline, oil,

lodging, meals, telephone tolls, loss of work and loss of use of the motorhome. Some examples of consequential damages would be: stained curtains due to rain leak, delaminated floor caused by a plumbing leak or oxidized aluminum due to coating failure. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

WARRANTY TRANSFER

This limited warranty is transferable to subsequent owners for the duration of the warranty period. Warranty transfer application forms are available from your dealer or the Airstream Factory Service Administration Department.

CHANGES IN DESIGN

Airstream reserves the right to make changes in design and improvements upon its product without imposing any obligation upon itself to install the same upon its products theretofore manufactured.

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

BODY SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

Along with your new Airstream motorhome you have purchased the Airstream Limited Warranty. Read your Limited Warranty carefully. It contains the entire agreement with respect to Airstream's obligations on the Limited Warranty on your new vehicle. The terms of the Limited Warranty, and only those terms, will define Airstream's responsibility. When you receive your Limited Warranty file it for safekeeping.

Upon proof of purchase date to any Airstream Dealer Service Center, defects in materials or workmanship will be repaired or replaced without cost to the owner for a period of twelve (12) months from the original purchase date, or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first. Written warranties of some manufacturers of components of the Motorhome will be honored by Airstream for the duration on that manufacturer's warranty.

Items such as Motorhome chassis, engine, tires, batteries and generator are serviced by their respective manufacturers and will be handled by their service centers according to the terms of their written policy. Any warranty forms from these manufacturers should be completed promptly, preferably at time of purchase.

Your Motorhome chassis is pre-checked by its manufacturer before delivery to Airstream. All service to the chassis must be performed by the manufacturer according to the manufacturer's warranty and service policies. Literature is supplied with each

Airstream Motorhome which gives important information concerning its warranty coverage, however, the Airstream Limited Warranty covers the chassis heater, defrosters, speed control, dash instrument cluster, windshield wiper blade, motor washer, LP gas bottle and gas regulator.

Adjustments to your Airstream Motorhome were made at the factory prior to delivery to the purchaser. An additional check-up, including adjustments, is made at the 1,000 mile or 60 day inspection. Any adjustments thereafter are the customer's responsibility and are not covered by the Airstream Limited Warranty.

Paint and appearance items which show imperfections should be brought to the attention of your dealer at the time of delivery and during pre-delivery inspection. Normal deterioration by use and exposure is not covered by the Airstream Limited Warranty.

Damage to enameled or porcelain surfaces resulting from abrasion, collision or impact, and broken window glass is not covered by the Airstream Limited Warranty.

THE AIRSTREAM LIMITED WARRANTY EXCLUDES:

1. NORMAL WEAR. Items such as water purifier packs, curtains, upholstery, floor coverings, window, door and vent seals may show wear within the one year Limited Warranty period depending upon the amount of usage, weather and atmospheric conditions.

2. ACCIDENT. Damage caused by accident is usually visible, and we strongly urge our dealers and customers to inspect the Motorhome upon delivery for any damage caused by accident while being delivered to the dealer, or while it is on the dealer's lot. Damage of this nature becomes the dealer's or your responsibility upon acceptance of the Motorhome.
GLASS BREAKAGE, whether obviously struck or mysterious, is always accidental and covered by most insurance policies.
3. ABUSE. Lack of customer care and/or improper maintenance, including failure to comply with the terms of the Owner's Manual, or failure to heed improper vehicle operation shown by the dash instruments are not covered by warranty.
4. EXPOSURE. Deterioration by sunlight is possible to such items as tires, curtains or upholstery. Steel or metal surfaces are subject to the elements, causing rust and corrosion which is normal and beyond the control and responsibility of Airstream.
5. OVERLOAD. Damage due to loading beyond capacity or to cause improper balance is not covered by the Airstream Limited Warranty. The Airstream Motorhome body is engineered to properly handle any normal load. There are limits to the amount of load that can be safely transported depending upon speed and road conditions. If these limits have been exceeded the Airstream Limited Warranty will not cover resulting damage. For

additional information on the load capacity of your Motorhome consult your Owner's Manual or gross vehicle weight rating plate. Each motorhome is aligned during the last Quality Inspection. These tolerances will only change if the motorhome is subjected to abuse, such as dropping off a sharp berm, striking a curb, or hitting a deep hole in the road. Such damage would be considered as resulting from an accident which risks are not covered under the warranty. Abnormal tire wear and/or wheel alignment resulting from such damage is not covered under the terms of the warranty.

YOU SHOULD ALSO BE AWARE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Airstream is not responsible for any consequential or incidental damages incurred as a result of any defect. Consequential damages include, but are not limited to, travel expenses, gasoline, oil, lodging, meals, telephone tolls, loss of work and loss of use of the Motorhome.

In the event of a defect, the owner must take all reasonable corrective action to lessen the damages which might result from such defect. Airstream will not be responsible for damages which could have been avoided.

Airstream's responsibility is defined solely by the Airstream Limited Warranty and Airstream is not responsible for or bound by representations or warranties made by any of its dealers.

Your Airstream Limited Warranty is transferable to subsequent owners of the motorhome, but only for the duration of the warranty period. Warranty transfer application forms are available from your dealer or the Airstream factory.

TRAILER TOWING AND DRIVING TIPS

Since this vehicle is designed and intended to be used primarily as a load carrying vehicle, TOWING A TRAILER will affect handling, durability and economy. Maximum safety and satisfaction depends upon proper use of correct equipment and avoiding overloads and other abusive operation.

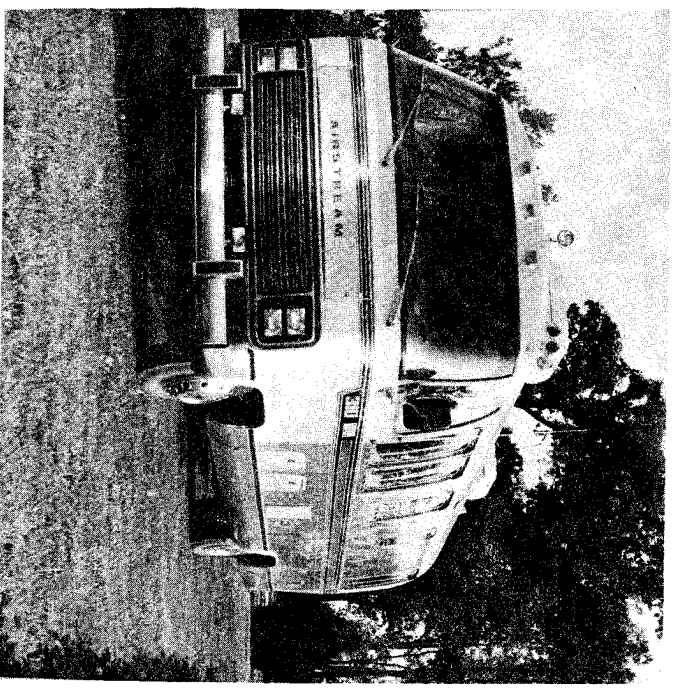
CAUTION :

The maximum loaded trailer weight which you can pull with your vehicle is 2,000 lbs. Vehicles should be properly equipped for towing trailers. Information on trailer hauling capabilities and special equipment required may be obtained from your Air-stream dealer.

To assist in attaining good handling of the vehicle-trailer combination it is important that the trailer tongue load be maintained at approximately 10% of the loaded trailer weight, but not to exceed 200 lbs. Tongue loads can be adjusted by proper distribution of the load in the trailer, and can be checked by weighing separately the loaded trailer and then the tongue.

When towing trailers, tires should be inflated to the highest pressures shown on the information plate attached to the dash of your Motorhome. The allowable passenger and cargo load (GVW) of this vehicle is reduced by an amount equal to the trailer tongue load on the trailer hitch.

Trailer brakes are required on axles of trailers over 1,000 lbs. loaded weight.



SAFETY CHECK LIST

Your Airstream Motorhome should be given a thorough safety check before a trip. Regular use of the following list will provide safe operation of your Motorhome and will help you spot any malfunctioning equipment and correct the problem as soon as possible.

FAILURE TO HEED MANY OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE VEHICLE OR PERSONAL INJURY.

EXTERIOR CHECK LIST - Before entering vehicle:

1. Check condition of tires for proper inflation.
2. Turn off LPG valve on LPG tank.
3. Check that sewer connection, all external compartments and filler openings are properly stowed or closed and/or locked.
4. Check that items stored on exterior of vehicle are securely tied down.
5. Would any items stored on exterior of vehicle present a clearance problem?

INTERIOR CHECK LIST - Before driving off:

1. It is important that the main door be completely closed and locked with the dead bolt lock during travel. If it is not locked the constant vibration of travel may cause it to open with possible damage. Check to make sure that door light on instrument panel goes out.
2. Turn off living area water pump.
3. Check that refrigerator door is fastened.
4. Check that nothing heavy is stored in overhead or high cabinets which could fall out and cause injury. Heavy items should be stored in low cabinets.

5. Check that counter tops, range top, credenza tops and shelves are clear of even small items that could become projectiles in an accident.
6. Do not cook while underway - hot food or liquid could scald due to a sudden stop or accident.
7. Be sure all LPG controls on furnace, range/oven and gas/electric refrigerator are turned off.
8. Check that any internal stowage is securely held in place.
9. Check that lights and switches are set in positions safe for travel.
10. Adjust the driver's seat so that you can easily reach and operate all controls. Make sure seat is locked in position. Do not adjust driver's seat swivel or fore and aft mechanism while vehicle is moving. The seat could move unexpectedly causing loss of control.
11. Check that front passenger's seat is locked in position - both fore and aft adjustment and swivel mechanism.
12. Check rear view mirror adjustment, inside and outside. Adjust curtains if necessary for maximum visibility.
13. Fasten lap belts.
14. Check that step light goes out and that vacuumatic step has retracted.

In the forward driver's area of the Motorhome, SAFETY SEAT BELTS are provided for the use of the driver and the right front passenger. Safety belts are available for other seats. It is strongly recommended that all occupants remain seated with their safety belts firmly attached while the Motorhome is in motion. The driver should adjust his seat so

that he is able to reach all controls easily with the belt on, especially able to use all the travel on the foot brake. The belt should be placed as low as possible around the hips to prevent sliding out from under them in case of accident. This places the load of the body on the strong hip bone structure instead of around the soft abdominal area. Two people should never try to use the same seat belt.

FUEL STOP SERVICING

The fuel cap is located in a housing marked MOTOR FUEL, see photo.

NOTE: If the gas cap requires a replacement, only a cap with the same features should be used. Correct replacement caps may be obtained from your Chevrolet dealer.

WARNING:

All pilots and appliances must be turned off during refueling of motor fuel tank and permanently mounted LP gas tank.

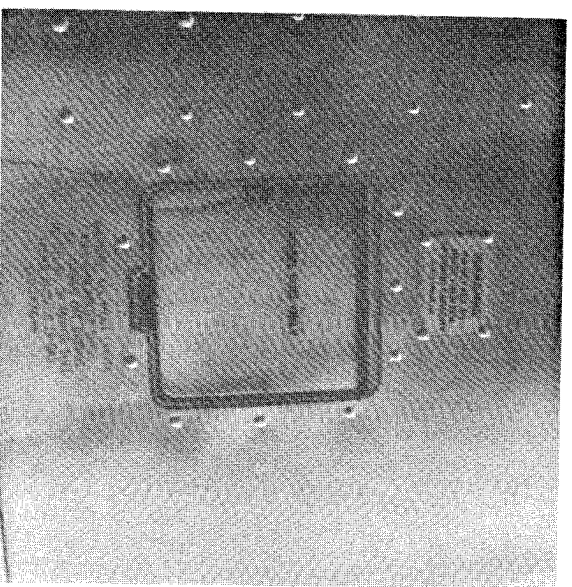
FUEL REQUIREMENTS

The DIESEL POWERED Airstream motors use what is commonly called D-2 diesel fuel. The composition of the fuel is varied in different climatic areas for its most efficient use.

GAS POWERED motorhomes use regular fuel of at least 89 octane. More specific information is available in your Chevrolet Owner's and Driver's Manual.

CAUTION:

Motorhome fuel tank should not be overfilled. Only fill until the gas pump nozzle kicks off automatically.



Every other fuel stop the REAR AIR SUSPENSION air reservoir tank should have the moisture drained. The air type valve to drain the tank is located in the left rear lower compartment next to the compressor on the 310 series and in the lower compressor compartment behind the main door on the 270 and 300 series. To drain, remove the protective cap and depress the stem in the center of the valve until moisture is no longer being expelled. This valve may also be used to supply air to the rear suspension if the automatic air compressor system should fail. Maximum pressure should not exceed 120 psi.

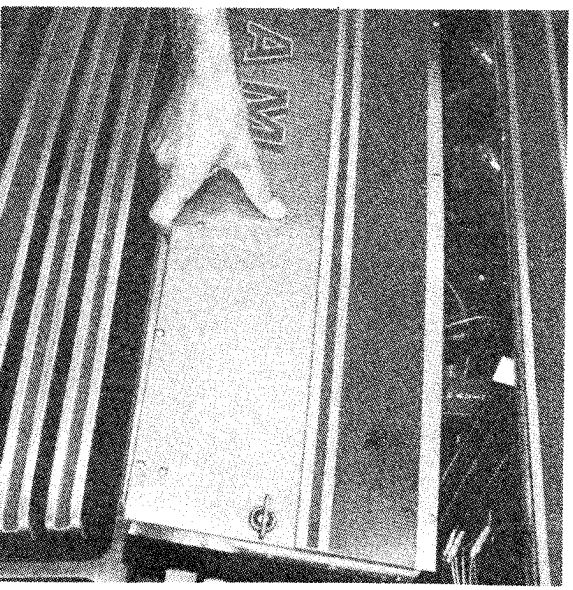
The ENGINE COVER is removed by releasing the four rubber "T" handles. To release pull up on the "T" handles until the stationary bracket is clear, then swing out away from the engine cover.

To open FORWARD SERVICE DOOR turn latches located on both curbside and roadside, see photo. Pull out on lower edge of door and lower to open position, see photos.

Almost all work on the front half of the motorhome engines will require removal of the INSIDE ENGINE ACCESS COVER. With the grease and grime associated with any engine work, it is mandatory that all carpet and furnishings be thoroughly protected.



Forward Service Door Opening



BATTERIES

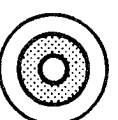
Your Airstream Motorhome is equipped with three batteries; an engine battery and two Univolt batteries.

The ENGINE BATTERY is used for starting the engine, Onan generator and operating the headlights, taillights, running lights, instrument panel lighting, and the automotive air conditioning and heater fans. The engine battery is charged by the alternator while driving and by the generator when it is being operated.

The UNIVOLT BATTERIES are used for interior lighting, exhaust fans, water pump, central control panel, entertainment center, optional 12V convenience outlets and the refrigerator when it is switched to 12V power. These batteries are charged by the engine's alternator when driving, by the Univolt when the power cord is connected to 120V city power, or by the 120V auxiliary power plant when in operation.

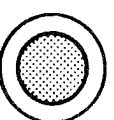
A BATTERY ISOLATOR located in the engine service compartment, electronically isolates your auxiliary batteries from the engine battery, allowing you to operate your extra accessories without draining the starting battery. The engine alternator properly charges each battery as you drive.

Check FLUID LEVEL in the Univolt batteries. Add only colorless, odorless drinking water or distilled water to bring level to split ring in filler opening. The engine chassis uses a Delco sealed type battery. Refer to Battery Charge Indicator (Illus.) to determine charge of battery. The test indicator provides information for testing purposes only. The fluid level need not be checked.



**Darkened Indicator
With Green Dot**

- OK for Testing



**Darkened Indicator
No Green Dot**

- Charge Before Testing



Light Yellow Indicator

- Do Not Charge or Test
- Replace Battery

Battery Charge Indicator

WARNING:

Never expose battery to open flame or electric spark - battery action generates hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Don't allow battery fluid to contact skin, eyes, fabrics, or painted surface. Fluid is a sulfuric acid solution which could cause serious personal injury or property damage. Flush any contacted area immediately with water. Wear eye protection such as industrial safety spectacles or goggles when working on or near battery. Remove rings, metal watchbands and other metal jewelry before jump starting or working around a battery, and be careful in using metal tools. If such metal should contact the positive battery terminal (or metal in contact with it) and any other metal on the vehicle, a short circuit may occur which could cause personal injury. Batteries and battery acid should always be kept out of the reach of children.

A normal battery will discharge by itself in 30 to 45 days when not in use, therefore, IT IS NECESSARY TO PERIODICALLY CHECK THE BATTERY AND CHARGE IT AS IS NECESSARY. We suggest checking the battery at least every two weeks in freezing weather. The temperature at which a battery will freeze depends on the condition of its charge. As an example, a fully charged battery with specific gravity of 1.265 will not freeze until the electrolyte temperature drops to -71.3°F, while a discharged battery will freeze at +19°F. The following table shows the freezing points of batteries at various specific gravity readings.

1.265-71.3°F
1.250-62°F
1.200-16°F
1.150+5°F
1.100+19°F

NOTE: Do not add water to a battery in freezing temperatures unless the vehicle will be put in use at once. Otherwise the added water may freeze. Neglect is expensive. Care costs little. Check your batteries regularly.

Maintain a clean battery top and check terminals and cables for tightness and cleanliness. A dirty battery will dissipate its charge through surface contamination. Clean battery top with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly. The terminals should be tight and free of corrosion. To clean terminals, neutralize with a solution of baking soda, rinse with clear water, and dry.

CAUTION:

Care must be used to make sure soda is not allowed to enter battery cells.

NOTE: Always reconnect the battery cables to the correct battery terminals. The black cable should be connected to the negative terminal (-) and the red cable to the (+) terminal.

During the winter the batteries should be removed from the vehicle and stored in a cool, dry place, kept full of water, cleaned and charged monthly. A battery which is allowed to completely lose its charge will never regain its original power, or a full charge.

For battery service or replacement, go to any service station or dealer who sells and services this battery.

TIRES

The tires installed on your Airstream Motorhome are engineered to provide a proper balance of performance characteristics for normal vehicle operation.

This section contains some tips on how you can obtain the most benefit from these tires.

Under normal load conditions Airstream recommends the cold inflation at 75 psi in the front tires and 60 psi in the rear duals.

CAUTION:

If the load is near the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating or Gross Axle Weight Rating, the rear tire pressure should be increased to 70 psi as noted on the Certification Label.

Incorrect tire inflation pressures can have adverse effects on tire life and vehicle performance. Too low an air pressure causes increased tire flexing and heat build-up. This weakens the tire and increases the chance of damage or failure and can result in tire overload- ing, abnormal tire wear, adverse vehicle handling, and reduced fuel mileage. Too high an air pressure can result in abnormal wear and harsh ride, and also increase the chance of damage from road hazards.

Tire inflation pressures should be checked at least monthly and when significantly changing the load you plan to carry in your Motorhome. Always check tire inflation pressures when tires are "cold".

1. The "cold" tire inflation pressure applied to the tire pressure when the Motorhome has not been driven more than one mile after sitting for three hours or more.
2. It is normal for tire pressures to increase 4-8 psi or more when the tires become hot from driving. DO NOT "bleed" or reduce tire inflation pressures after driving. Bleeding serves to reduce "cold" inflation pressure and increase tire flexing which can result in tire damage and failure.
3. Always use a tire pressure gauge (a pocket-type gauge is advised) when checking inflation pressures. Radial tires may look underinflated when at the recommended cold inflation pressure.
4. Be sure to reinstall the tire inflation valve caps, if so equipped, to prevent dirt and moisture from getting into the valve core which could cause air leakage.
5. If an air loss occurs while driving, do not drive on the deflated tire more than needed to stop safely. Driving even a short distance on a deflated tire can damage a tire and wheel beyond repair.

Front and rear tires perform different jobs and can wear differently depending on the types of roads driven, your driving habits, etc. To obtain the longest tire life you should INSPECT AND ROTATE your tires regularly. (See Tire Rotation Illustration) Many GM dealers and tire dealers will perform a free tire inspection to look for uneven or abnormal tire wear.

Tire Rotation Schedule

Tire Construction	Truck Type Tires
Bias And Bias Belted	Every 6,000 Miles
Radial	First 6,000 Miles and at least Every 12,000 Miles Thereafter.

For the longest tire life, any-time irregular wear is seen, have the tires checked and rotated by your truck or tire dealer and have the cause of uneven wear corrected. After rotation be sure to check wheel nut tightness and to adjust the tire pressures, front and rear.

WARNING:

Wheel nuts should be tightened at certain intervals; see Wheel Nut Tightening Sequence.

CAUTION:

The disc brake pads should be inspected for wear when the tires are rotated.

The outer tire of a pair on dual wheel installations generally wears faster than the inner tire. If this occurs, reverse position of the tires to equalize wear and achieve optimum tire life.

In addition, when vehicles are driven continuously on high crown roads an increase in air pressure of from 5 psi to 10 psi in the outside tire of each dual produces maximum tire life.

Proper FRONT END ALIGNMENT improves tire tread mileage. Your front end suspension parts should be inspected periodically and aligned when needed. Improper alignment may not cause the vehicle to vibrate. However, improper toe

alignment will cause front tires to roll at an angle which will result in faster tire wear. Incorrect caster or camber alignment will cause your front tires to wear unevenly and can cause the vehicle to "pull" to the left or right. The front air bags are inflated to 55 psi when the motorhome is originally aligned. If this pressure varies excessively alignment will be affected.

Proper tire balancing provides the best riding comfort and helps to reduce tire tread wear.

Out of balance tires can cause annoying vehicle vibration and uneven tire wear such as cupping and flat spots.

A decrease in driving, cornering, and braking TRACTION occurs when water, snow, ice, gravel, or other material is on the road surface. Driving practices and vehicle speed should be adjusted to the road conditions.

When driving on wet or slushy roads it is possible for a wedge of water to build up between the tire and road surface. This is known as hydroplaning and may cause partial or complete loss of traction, vehicle control, and stopping ability. To reduce the chance of traction loss, follow these tips:

1. Slow down during rainstorms or when the roads are slushy.
2. Slow down if road has standing water or puddles.
3. Replace tires when tread wear indicators are showing.
4. Keep tires properly inflated.

If you equip your vehicle with snow tires use the same size, load range, and construction type (bias, bias-belted, or radial) as your other tires.

Snow tires should be inflated above the advised cold inflation pressures for the load being carried

To prevent CHAIN damage to your vehicle:

Install the chains as tightly as possible, then tighten again after driving 1/4 to 1/2 mile.

Do not exceed 45 mph, or the chain manufacturer's speed if lower.

Drive in a restrained manner avoiding large bumps, potholes, severe turns and other maneuvers which could cause the vehicle to bounce up and down.

Follow the chain manufacturer's instructions.

WARNING:

Do not mix different construction types of tires on your vehicle such as radial, bias, and bias-belted tires except in emergencies, because vehicle handling could be affected and may result in loss of control.

YOU SHOULD REPLACE YOUR TIRES WHEN:

1. Your tires are worn to a point where 2/32 inch or less tread remains, or the cord or fabric is exposed. To help detect this, your tires have built-in tread wear indicators and appear between the tread grooves when the tread depth is 2/32 inch or less. When the indicators appear in two or more adjacent grooves at three spots around the tire, the tire should be replaced.
2. Your tire tread or side wall is cracked, cut, or snagged deep enough to expose the cord or fabric.
3. Your tire has a bump, bulge, or split.
4. Your tire sustains a puncture, cut or other injury that can't be correctly repaired because of the size or location of the injury.

When replacing tires you should use the same size, load range, and construction type (bias, bias-belted, or radial) as the original tires on your vehicle (see the Certification Label). Use of any other size or type tire may affect load carrying capacity, ride, handling, speedometer/odometer calibration, vehicle ground clearance, and tire clearance to the body and chassis. If replacing only a single tire it should be pared on the same axle with the least worn tire of the other three.

WARNING:

WHEELS MUST BE REPLACED if they become damaged (for example: bent, heavily rusted, leak air) or if

lug nuts often become loose. Do not straighten bent wheels or use inner tubes in leaking wheels used with tubeless tires. Such wheels may have structural damage and could fail without warning.

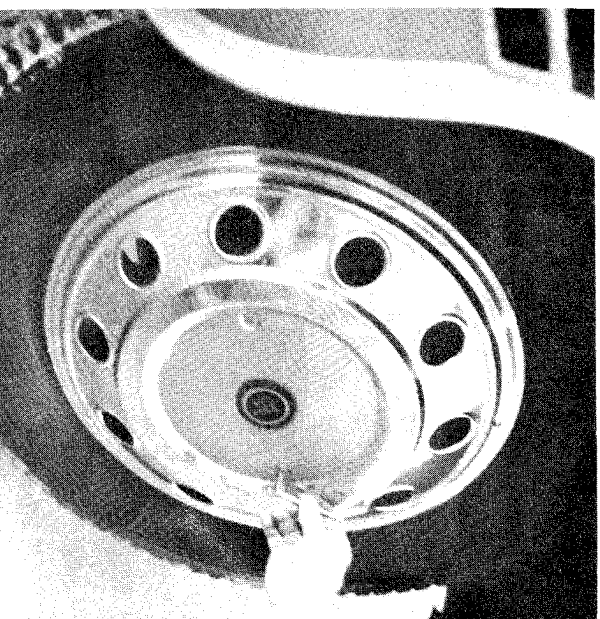
Maximum loads, maximum inflation pressures, wheel identification codes, and wheel sizes are stamped on each wheel. When replacing wheels for any reason, the new wheels should be equal in load capacity, inflation pressure capacity, diameter, width, offset, and mounting configurations to those originally installed on your vehicle.

A wheel of the wrong size or type may adversely affect load carrying capacity, wheel and bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer/odometer calibration, stopping ability, headlight aim, bumper height, vehicle ground clearance, and tire clearance, and tire clearance to the body and chassis. Replacement with "used" wheels is not advised: they may have been subjected to harsh treatment or very high mileage and could fail without warning.

NOTE: The use of wheels and/or tires with higher load carrying limits than originally equipped on your vehicle does not in itself increase the GVWR or the GVWR of the vehicle.

WHEEL COVERS

The wheel covers are removed by loosening the two socket head bolts. The proper allen wrench (5MM) has been supplied with each motorhome. If tires are being rotated front to rear it will be necessary to reinstall the wheel cover mounting assemblies.



TIRE ROTATION

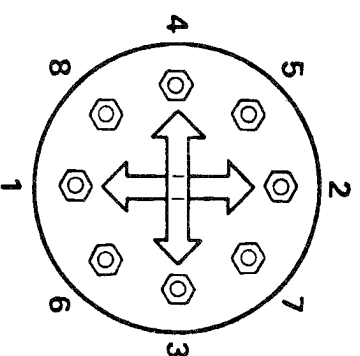
There are two different tire rotations we recommend. Rotation A and B as illustrated on the following page. Rotation A should be done at approximately 6,000 miles, and rotation B at 12,000 miles.

Your local tire dealer, upon inspection of your tires may have a tire rotation recommendation that better fits your driving habits and the characteristics peculiar to your vehicle.

NOTE: It is recommended that disc brake pads be inspected for wear whenever tires are rotated.

When removing wheel rim TO CHANGE A TIRE, loosen all wheel nuts approximately flush with end of stud, then tap clamp ring to loosen rim. Do not remove nuts until clamp rings are free or clamp ring may fly off of stud. When installing

rim be sure pins on clamp ring face outboard. Then tighten attaching nuts alternately and evenly to avoid excessive wheel run-out. See torque values and sequence diagram.



Nut Tightening Sequence

Torque all wheels 130-180 ft. lb.

Wheel nut torque must be checked at 100, 1,000 and 6,000 miles and every 6,000 miles thereafter.

STANDARD INFLATION PRESSURES for tires are listed in the "Minimum Tire Inflation Pressure at Gross Vehicle Weight Rating Chart."

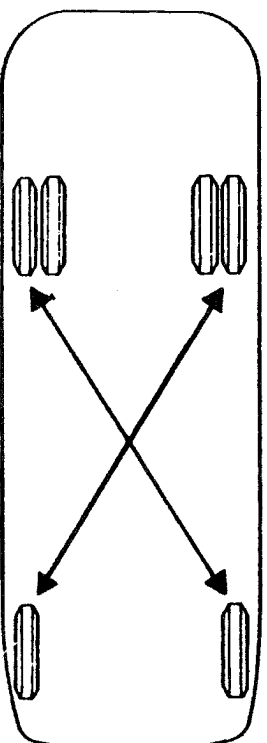
Front and rear pressures are shown for each model and GVWR, and are based on the GVWR and Front and rear axle ratings (GAWR's) printed on your vehicle VIN Plate and Certification Label. Tires must be inflated to these pressures when the vehicle is fully loaded or an axle GAWR is reached.

MINIMUM TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE (PSI)			
Model	Tire Size	Front	Rear Duals
27/30 ft.	14,500 G.V.W.R.	8.00-19.5	75 psi 60 psi
31 ft.	14,500 G.V.W.R.	8.00-19.5	75 psi 60 psi

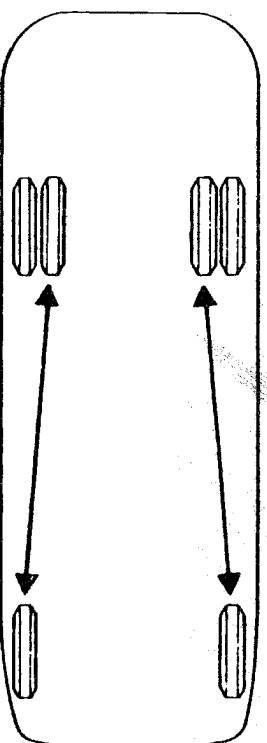
NOTE: Recommended pressure in the front air bags is 55 psi.

TIRE ROTATION CHART

ROTATION A



ROTATION B



OVERNIGHT STOP

In time you will develop a knack for spotting wonderful little roadside locations by turning off the main highway and exploring.

There are many modern recreational vehicle parks including State, County and Federal parks with good facilities, where you may obtain hook-ups of electrical, water and sewer connections. Directories are published which describe in detail these parks and tell what is available in the way of services and hook-ups.

ON OVERNIGHT OR WEEKEND TRIPS chances are you will not use up the capacity of the sewage holding tank, deplete the water supply or run down the batteries which supply the living area 12 volt current.

ON A LONGER TRIP, when you have stayed where sewer connections and utility hook-ups were not available, it will be necessary for you to stop from time to time to dispose of the waste in the holding tank and replenish the water supply. Many gas stations (chain and individually owned) have installed SANITARY DUMPING STATIONS for just this purpose. Booklets are available which list these dumping stations.

When you stop for the night your Airstream Motorhome is built to be safely parked in any spot that is relatively level and where the ground is firm. YOUR FACILITIES ARE WITH YOU. YOU ARE SELF-CONTAINED. Try to pick as level a parking spot as possible.

All you need to do to enjoy the self-contained luxury is to:

1. Turn on LP gas supply and light appliance pilots if required.
2. Turn on water pump and open faucets until air is expelled from the system.

Before moving on, turn off the LP gas and water pump, check your campsite, both for cleanliness and also be sure you haven't left anything behind. Make sure everything is properly stowed.



WINTER TRAVELING

Traveling in your Airstream Motorhome during the cold winter months can be a most exhilarating experience.

There are, of course, certain precautions which must be taken as you would in your home in low temperatures.

1. You must have a plentiful supply of propane gas.
2. If your stay is longer than overnight you should endeavor to have 120V electricity available. The batteries, fully charged, will not last more than about 15 hours in freezing weather. Of course, you can run your generator to recharge the batteries, or even use the generator continually. Since the generator starts off the same battery as the engine it is recommended to start the generator prior to shutting off the engine. This will prevent running the engine battery down should there be a difficulty in starting the generator in the cold temperatures.
3. Minimize use of electricity if 120V power source is not available.
4. Leave cabinet doors, bed doors and wardrobe doors slightly open at night to allow circulation of air in and around all furniture components.
5. Use propylene glycol type antifreeze in waste and drain water tanks to prevent freezing. Quantity of antifreeze needed will vary with ambient temperature and the amount of liquids in tank.
6. For extended stays in cold weather insulate the water line outside the Motorhome. You should remember that low

temperatures in combination with high winds cause an equivalent chill temperature much below what your thermometer is reading. For instance, with an outside temperature of zero degrees, and the wind velocity of 10 miles per hour, the equivalent chill temperature is minus 20°F.

It is also important to guard against excessive humidity inside your Motorhome during winter camp outs. When windows and window frames fog up or "sweat", it means that there is too much moisture in the air. Moisture comes from water vapor and water vapor is the direct result of water evaporating. Many things such as baths and showers, boiling foods, washing dishes, washing clothes, even breathing, contribute to evaporation. The inside air can only absorb so much of this moisture before it becomes saturated. At this point it can hold no more, and any additional water vapor condenses back to liquid water in the form of droplets on any available cool solid surface. Temperature has a direct effect on the air's saturation point. Cold air holds less moisture than warm air. For this reason, the air immediately adjacent to cold outside walls and windows cools down and causes water vapor to condense and form moisture droplets even though warmer inside surfaces are still dry.

The best way to keep condensation under control is to reduce moisture producing activities. It is also important to provide adequate ventilation and keep the air circulating as much as possible.

Use your exhaust fans to remove moisture before water vapor mixes with the air. Open windows slightly once in a while, while operating fans, to bring in drier outside air and aid in overall air circulation. In extremely cold weather, when outside ventilation is not practical, it may be necessary to use a small dehumidifier to aid in reducing condensation.

There is no substitute for common sense in cold weather.

EXTENDED STAY

Making a long trip is not very different from making a weekend excursion. Since everything you need is right at hand you are at home wherever you go. When packing for an extended trip take everything you need, but only what you need.

WHEN YOU PLAN TO STAY IN THE SAME PLACE FOR SEVERAL DAYS, WEEKS, OR MONTHS, YOU WILL WANT YOUR MOTORHOME TO BE AS LEVEL AS POSSIBLE. Check the attitude with a small spirit level set on the inside work counter. If a correction is necessary then YOU MUST LEVEL FROM SIDE TO SIDE FIRST. This can be done most easily by driving up a small ramp consisting of 2" x 6" boards tapered at both ends. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND PLACING TIRES IN A HOLE FOR LEVELING.

HOOK UP TO WATER by attaching a 1/2" minimum high pressure water hose to the city water service.

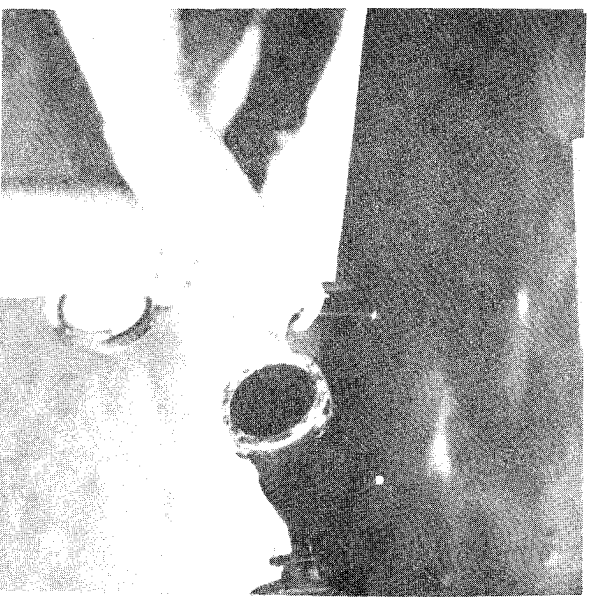
Plug the ELECTRICAL CABLE INTO THE CITY POWER SERVICE. Be sure you have the wire grounded and have the proper polarity. See ELECTRICAL SECTION for technical details.

If equipped with a POWER CORD REEL, care should be taken to not pull the cord out further than the white band around the cord. Pulling the cord out further will make it difficult or impossible to activate the retracting mechanism.

On the 310 SERIES the power cord is located on the roadside rear lower compartment. Both the 270 and 300 SERIES have the power cord located in a small access compartment similar to the fuel filler.



City Water Hook-Up



Waste Drain Hose Hook-Up

The POWER CORD is on a reel and is extended by simply pulling it from the recess.

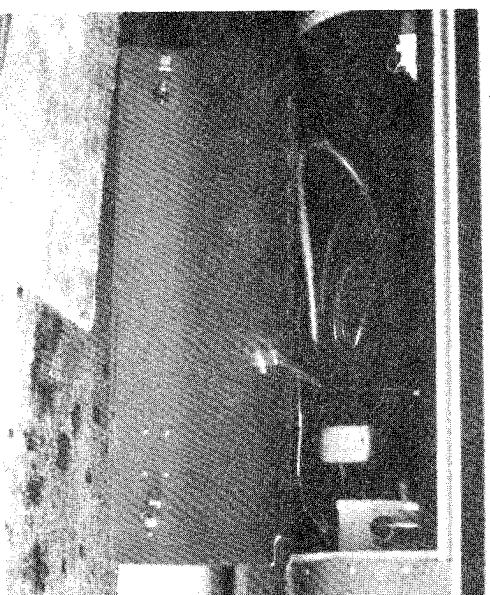
A CABLE TV HOOK-UP is available next to the power cord on the exterior and the interior connection is on the TV jack Plate.

To operate the generator simply start the generator at the control panel. After the generator has run a couple of minutes an automatic relay will close and current from the generator will be supplied to the 120V circuit breakers. This is indicated by the AC power light on the control panel starting to glow. Operating the generator for about one hour each day will normally keep the battery charged.

Hook your WASTE DRAIN HOSE INTO THE SEWER DISPOSAL FACILITY and attach to the drain outlet in your motorhome. For details on this procedure see DRAIN AND WASTE SYSTEM SECTION.

Turn on gas supply: Light the oven pilot, light the water heater and refrigerator pilots.

When you stay for extended periods where electric or water hook-ups are not available, you must make regular checks on the condition of your 12 volt battery and the contents of your water tank. Carry drinking water in a clean bucket to refill your tank. Be sure to light your refrigerator. When your waste tank nears capacity move your motorhome to a dumping location.



STORAGE AND WINTERIZING

When storing your Motorhome for a short or long period use the same precautions as you would in your own home in regard to perishables, ventilation and rain protection. In addition, for prolonged storage periods, flush out all the drain lines and the holding tanks. Also, drain the entire water system including the water heater and the water storage tank. Instructions for draining the water system are explained in the following paragraphs on winterizing.

Twice a year, or after a long storage period, we suggest you take your unit into your Airstream dealer for a check-up and cleaning of the gas operated appliances.

LIVING AREA

The main consideration in winterizing is to guard against freezing damage to the hot and cold water systems, the waste drain system (including the traps), the waste holding tanks, the water heater and the batteries. To completely winterize your motorhome follow this procedure:

1. Level the motorhome from side to side and front to rear. Open all faucets.
2. Turn the water pump switch to the OFF position.
3. Open all drain valves, One drain valve on all models is located on the water heater exterior and is accessible through the water heater access door.

On 270 and 300 models the line drain valves are located in the roadside rear bath cabinet next to the toilet. The water tank drain valve is under the galley towards the forward end.

The 310 Series twin has the tank and line drain valves under the roadside rear bed. Access is through the bed door furthest to the rear. The 310 series double drain valves are under the rear bed. To gain access remove the mattress and this will expose a cutout in the bed top.

To open the line drain valves pull up on the handle and turn counter clockwise about five or six turns. When closing press down and turn the opposite direction the same number of turns. The valves do not have "stops" whether opening or closing, so you have no need for alarm when they keep rotating.

4. The TOILET WATER VALVE should be left in open position while draining water. It is located in the lavatory cabinet.
5. While the water is draining from the system, open and flush the toilet flushing valve. Depress hand spray thumb button of the optional water saver toilet and hold the spray head below rim of the toilet and drain the hand spray line. There is danger of damage from freezing if water remains in these lines and valves. Depress hand spray thumb button on the telephone shower head and drain all water. Unscrew the heads on both spray units and store.
6. Remove the flexible hose from the check valve. The check valve is part of the water pump's outlet fitting.
7. Disconnect the water pump inlet connection and expel water by turning pump on for approximately 30 seconds. On the models with the pump under the galley the vertical panel in front of the pump is held in place with one screw in top and bottom edges.

8. After the water has stopped running from the drain lines, apply at least 60 lbs. of air pressure at the city water inlet. Be sure the toilet valve and all drain valves and faucets are open and pump outlet hose is disconnected. This can be accomplished at a service station and will force any remaining water from the water heater and remove any water which may be trapped in low areas.
9. Pour a cup of non-toxic anti-freeze into the lavatory, sink, and tub drains to prevent freezing of water in traps.
10. Be sure to open the waste holding tank drain valves and drain and flush the tanks thoroughly. (This is very important as the sewage in the tank, if frozen, could seriously damage the tank.)
11. Remove the cartridge of the water purifier.
12. Remove the batteries from your motorhome and store in a cool dry place where there is no danger of freezing. It is very important for optimum life of your battery to check it periodically and to keep it fully charged. This is especially true in winter months when the temperature may drop below freezing. Please refer to the battery section for more information on battery maintenance.
13. Remove any items (food, cosmetics, etc.) from the interior that might be damaged by freezing, or might damage the motorhome if containers break.

For additional winterizing protection add non-toxic anti-freeze (approved for drinking water systems) to your water lines using the following procedure:

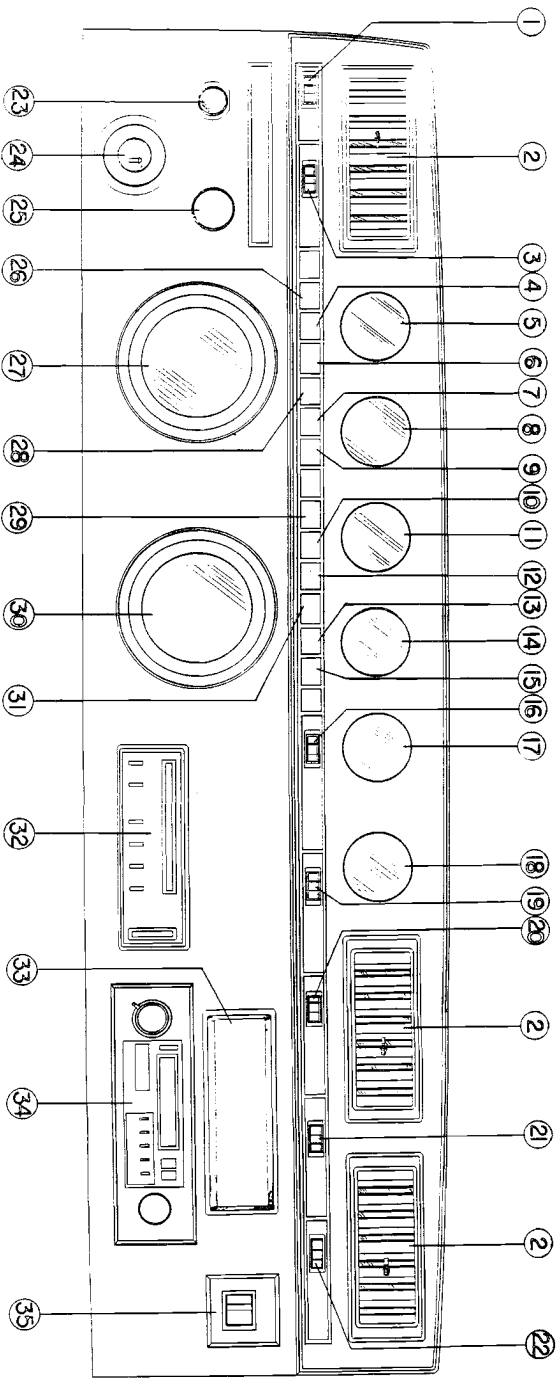
1. Reconnect all lines except the hose to the pump inlet port. Close all drain valves (See Step #3).

2. Attach a length of hose to the pump inlet port. This piece of hose should be long enough for the free end to be inserted into and reach the bottom of the anti-freeze container.
3. Dilute the anti-freeze solution in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Open all water faucets.
5. Insert hose length into the anti-freeze container, turn the pump switch on, and run the water pump until the anti-freeze solution fills all water lines and the water heater. Flush toilet, work hand spray while holding down in bowl. Work hand shower spray while holding down in the tub.
6. Shut off the pump and close all faucets.
7. Disconnect the hose length from the pump inlet fitting and reconnect water system inlet line.

NOTE: If you wish to bypass your water heater in order to cut down on the amount of anti-freeze necessary, you may purchase a kit for this purpose from a Wally Byam Store.

DASH CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENT PANEL



<u>No. Description</u>	<u>No. Description</u>
1. I.C.C. Blink	19. Aisle lights
2. Air conditioner outlets	20. Exterior compartment lights
3. Driving lights	21. Main door dead bolt
4. Water in fuel (diesel only)	22. Map light switch
5. Fuel gauge	23. Head light switch
6. Low fuel warning	24. Ignition switch
7. Step warning light	25. Wiper/Washer switch
8. Voltmeter	26. Left turn indicator
9. Brake indicator	27. Speedometer
10. Low coolant warning	28. Low washer fluid
11. Temperature gauge	29. High beam indicator
12. Overheating warning light	30. Tachometer
13. Glow plug (diesel only)	31. Low oil pressure warning
14. Oil pressure gauge	32. Heater/air conditioner control
15. Right turn signal indicator	33. Stereo amplifier (optional)
16. Auxiliary heater switch	34. Radio/Tape player
17. Fuel economy gauge, gas engine	35. Generator start/stop switch
17a. Boost gauge - Isuzu diesel	
18. Exhaust gas temperature - Isuzu only	

NOTE: Further explanations on following pages.

1. ICC BLINK: With this switch it is possible to blink the clearance lights on the motorhome. It's most commonly used as a way of indicating your thanks for a courtesy shown to you by another driver.
2. AIR CONDITIONER OUTLETS: The vanes of the outlets may be directed right or left and the vane assembly will also swivel up or down.
3. DRIVING LIGHTS: To operate the driving lights the head light switch must be pulled out to the parking light or head light position before this dash switch will turn the driving lights on.
4. WATER IN FUEL: (DIESEL ONLY)
This warning light would indicate the fuel tank needs drained. The sensor in the tank is also the drain plug.
5. FUEL GAUGE: The fuel gauge shows the approximate amount of fuel left in your tank. As you become familiar with your particular motorhome you will have a better idea on how much fuel is acutally left at any indicated level.
6. LOW FUEL WARNING: When the low fuel light comes on you better slow down to conserve fuel and find a service station.
7. STEP WARNING LIGHT: The step warning light will be illuminated anytime the ignition is turned on and the step has not retracted. A push button switch in the door jamb automatically signals the step mechanism to retract when the door is closed and the engine is running.
8. VOLTMETER: The voltmeter shows the voltage available to the electrical system. Because of the many accessories in the motorhome it is possible to see the voltage actually drop while you are driving. If this occurs accessory use should be reduced until the engine alternator has a chance to bring the batteries up to full charge. You may also start the generator so the univolt system will provide current as well as the engine alternator.

The Isuzu voltage regulator has breaker points and it would not be abnormal for the voltmeter to show above 15 volts....also, with this type regulator you may note the voltmeter suddenly dropping back to about 13 volts, then jumping up to 15 volts again. This is the normal action of a voltage regulator of this design.
9. BRAKE INDICATOR: The brake indicator serves a two-fold purpose. It lights up when the parking brake is applied or if there is a failure in either the front or rear hydraulic brake system.
10. LOW COOLANT WARNING: The low coolant warning light is measuring the fluid in the radiator recovery bottle. If coolant is needed only antifreeze solution should be added.

11. TEMPERATURE GAUGE: Gasoline. The normal operating temperature is 190°F to 240°F. Diesel. The Isuzu diesel engines normally operate at temperatures from 185°F to 210°F.
15. RIGHT TURN INDICATOR: The light should blink when the turn signal lever is pushed up. If the light does not come on or comes on and does not blink, the electrical system should be inspected.
16. AUXILIARY HEATER SWITCH: The heater switch is to operate the two speed fan. The heat source is from the engine so the "core" of the heater is hot whenever the engine temperature has reached the normal operating range.
17. FUEL ECONOMY GAUGE: (Gas units only) The best gas mileage is obtained when the fuel economy gauge is operating in the green.
12. OVERHEATING WARNING LIGHT: This light is to help bring your attention that a problem is occurring.
- 17a. BOOSTMETER: (Diesel only) The boostmeter indicates the amount of pressure being supplied to the intake manifold by the turbocharger. Normal operation is between 2 psi and 5 psi. Heavy loads and rapid acceleration may increase the pressure to 10 psi.
13. GLOW PLUGS: (Diesel only) At temperatures below 40°F the glow plugs should be activated prior to starting the engine. To activate depress button and hold. In approximately 30 seconds the indicator will glow meaning the plugs are heated and the button may be released.
14. OIL PRESSURE GAUGE: Oil pressure will vary with ambient temperatures and viscosity of oil used. Readings in the midrange at moderate temperatures and average road speed is considered normal.
14. CAUTION: If oil pressure drops suddenly, or oil pressure is not indicated after starting, the engine must be shut off immediately to avoid damage.
- CAUTION: PYROMETER (Diesel only) The pyrometer measures exhaust gas temperatures on turbo charged units. The maximum allowable temperature is 1150°. This temperature is very seldom reached except on long grades or pulling heavy loads. Backing off slightly on the accelerator will rapidly reduce the temperature with very little loss of power. Turbo charged engines that have been run at the 1150°, or close to it, should not be shut off until they have been allowed to idle a few minutes to reduce the temperature of the turbo charger.

19. AISLE LIGHTS: The aisle lights enable the driver to illuminate the aisle of the vehicle without turning on overhead lights in the passenger area that could hinder the driver's vision at night.
20. EXTERIOR COMPARTMENT LIGHTS: The compartment lights are located at the LP tank, generator and 110 volt cord storage compartment.
21. MAIN DOOR DEAD BOLT: The dead bolt warning light will come on when the ignition switch is on and the dead bolt is not locked. The dead bolt may be locked or unlocked by depressing the dash switch, or it can be operated manually.
22. MAP LIGHTS: The map lights are located overhead in the driver's compartment. Each light has an individual switch and can be swiveled.
23. HEAD LIGHT SWITCH: The head light switch is operated by pulling in and out. When the switch is pulled out to the first notch the running lights and dash lights will be illuminated. The intensity of the dash lights may be varied by rotating the switch. Pulling the switch out all the way turns on the head lights. The dimmer switch for the head light Hi-Lo beam operation is located left of the brake pedal. If the head lights are left on and the ignition switch is turned off, a warning buzzer will sound.
24. IGNITION SWITCH: The ignition switch has four positions: Accessory - You can use some electrical accessories when the engine is not running. To engage this position turn the top of the square head key to the left. Off - Normal parking position, used to turn off the engine and accessories.
25. The key must be turned to "OFF" before it can be removed. Run - Key turned to right and released. Normal operating position. Start - Key turned to right as far as possible and held against spring tension. Do not crank engine more than 30 seconds without releasing key to allow starter to cool.
26. WIPER/WASHER SWITCH: The wiper switch is two speeds and is turned on by rotating clockwise. The washer is operated by depressing the knob. NOTE: The large wiping area, long wiper arms and blade requires two motors in order to have ample power. Each electric motor will run at a slightly different speed, so it is normal for the stroke of the wipers to vary from each other.
27. LEFT TURN INDICATOR: The light should blink when the turn signal lever is pushed down. If the light does not come on or comes on and does not blink the electrical system should be inspected.
28. SPEEDOMETER: The speedometer indicates the speed of the vehicle in both miles per hour (MPH) and Kilometers per hour (km/h).
29. LOW WASHER FLUID: If the windshield washer fluid is low this light will glow. Only fluid designed for this use should be used.
30. HI BEAM INDICATOR:
31. TACHOMETER: The tachometer indicates the number of times the engine revolves per minute (RPM). The Isuzu diesel's maximum RPM is 3,200. Maximum horsepower of the Chevrolet engine is reached at 3,800 RPM and Airstream does not recommend higher engine speeds for any reason.

31. LOW OIL PRESSURE WARNING: This is one of the most important warning lights on the dash panel. Engine should be shut down immediately. Failure to do so will almost invariably cause severe engine damage that may not be covered by warranty.

32. HEATER/AIR CONDITIONER CONTROL: The dash heater/air conditioner control operates identically to those in most passenger cars. By using a combination of the temperature control lever, push button setting and fan speed almost any desired temperature can be obtained.

33. STEREO AMPLIFIER (optional):
34. Complete instructions for the operation of the entertainment centers is furnished with each new motorhome.

35. GENERATOR SWITCH: The remote generator switch on the dash allows the driver to start or stop the generator without leaving the driver's seat. It should be noted a built in time delay allows the generator to reach full operating speed before 120 volt current is provided to the coach.

FLOOD LIGHT: (Optional, not shown)
Three switches control the operation of the search lights. The left hand switch controls the directional movement of the light. Move it up or down, right or left, and the light will move in the same direction. The center switch illuminates the light in either spot light or flood light mode.

The right hand switch varies the speed the light head moves.

The SPEED CONTROL is an automatic control system which enables your motorhome to maintain a desired speed while traveling on the highway.

TO ACTIVATE, slide switch from "OFF" to "ON" (located on turn signal lever).

TO ENGAGE, maintain desired speed and depress "SET SPEED" button (located in the end of the engagement switch): Then release button slowly. You may also engage your speed control by moving slide switch from "OFF" to "RESUME" and releasing. You may remove your foot from the accelerator pedal as speed will be automatically maintained.

The slide switch operates in two modes as follows:

1. RETARD SPEED - Slide switch to "OFF" position, vehicle speed will decrease.
2. RESUME SPEED - When system is engaged and the brakes have been applied, former set speed can be resumed by sliding the switch to "RESUME" momentarily and releasing.

Speed can be increased at any time with normal pressure on the accelerator pedal.

Your speed control is disengaged by lightly depressing brake pedal, by sliding the switch to "OFF" position, or by turning the ignition off.

CAUTION:

The use of the speed control is not recommended on icy or wet roads or in congested traffic.

Considering the fact that the speed control is controlled by vacuum, there will be times when the unit may appear to malfunction.

This situation could occur when the vehicle is subjected to extremely heavy loads, severe up-grades or driving into an excessive headwind; any one of which would create a low vacuum situation, thus causing the vehicle to drop off speed. The solution to overcome this apparent malfunction is to temporarily use the accelerator pedal to assist during the period of low vacuum or an excessive reduction in speed. Under normal driving conditions you can expect the speed control to maintain the set speed plus or minus two miles per hour.

Airstream motorhomes are equipped with an AIR CUSHION TYPE REAR SUSPENSION with an air bag on each side adjacent to the rear wheels. These cushions are kept constantly inflated to the correct air pressure by means of an air compressor located inside the rear roadside storage compartment. A leveling valve at the air cushion location automatically compensates for variations in load, increasing or decreasing pressure as necessary in order to keep your motorhome in proper trim.

The air cushion systems contain an ACCUMULATOR TANK that should be drained every few days while traveling to prevent moisture build up. The drain, the valve stem is depressed until moisture is no longer present. Air pressure

may also be added into the air cushion system through this valve should the built-in compressor fail. The accumulator tank is mounted in the rear of the coach directly behind the fuel tank.

The CAB SEATS will adjust three ways for maximum comfort. Three levers control the operation. Moving the upper lever on the right side rearward allows the seat to recline. The lower lever on the right side, when moved forward allows the seat to swivel. Pushing the lever on the left side to the left allows the seat to slide forward or backward.

POWER SEAT CONTROLS have three switches. The center switch moves the seat up and down, forward and back. The other two switches control the tilt of the seat. If the seat is run to the end of its movement in any direction a stall condition will exist and a 12 volt automatic circuit breaker will "kick-out" to avoid damage to the motors. If this occurs wait approximately 30 seconds and operate the switch in the opposite direction.

NOTE: Revolving the power seat completely around will pull the wiring apart. The seats should only be swiveled toward the center of the vehicle. If the wires are loosened they can be reconnected by following the color code: Red to Red, Green to Green etc. On some models the wires will be on a plug that can be reattached.

WARNING:

Never operate seat adjustment while driving vehicle. Unexpected seat movement could cause loss of control.

NOTE: Information on the operation of driver's controls is provided in the Chevrolet Driver's Manual.

INTERIOR

The luxurious interior of your Airstream Motorhome has been designed for comfort, convenience, durability and appearance. An understanding of the operational procedures and maintenance techniques of the interior appointments will add to your pleasure as well as the long life of your Motorhome.

FOLD OUT TABLE OPERATION:

1. Swing bottom of table out from wall until it's horizontal with floor.
2. Pull "T" end of table leg loose from velcro and lower to the vertical position.
3. The table leg is attached to the left support bracket. Grasp firmly and slide bracket and leg across aisle.
4. Pull out and turn to the side the spring loaded clip holding the two tables leaves together.
5. Unfold top leaf and lower onto support bracket.
6. When stowing, the table leg latch must be raised to allow leg to be folded.

PEDESTAL TABLE OPERATION:

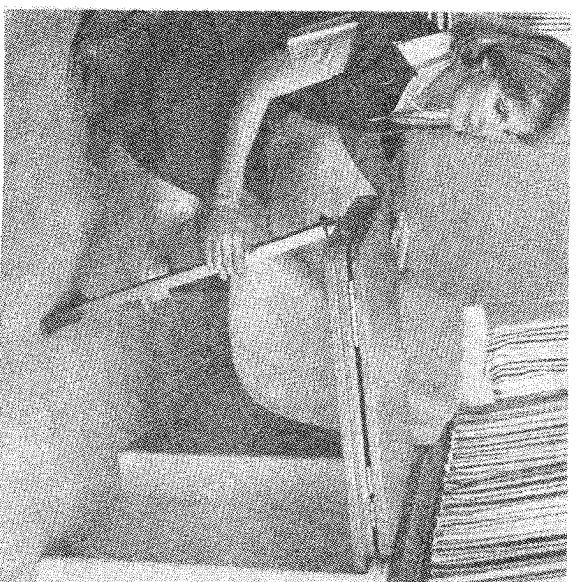
1. Remove "plugs" from pedestal floor mounting bracket. *NOTE: The plugs are approximately 3" in diameter and the front one is located 10" back from the cab platform. The rear one is 62" from the platform. Both are about 1' from front of the roadside lounge.*
2. Slide pedestal tube into floor socket.
3. Set table leaf down over pedestal tube.
4. A slight twisting action will aid when removing pedestal from floor and leaf sockets.

Raising the front edge of the lounge seat will gain access to the table and pedestal. This area is an excellent location for storing bedding and the bedding will prevent the table from rattling.

NOTE: The pedestal table leaves and support tubes are stored in a wardrobe or under the front lounge seat.

PULL OUT TABLE:

The table is concealed behind the lower wall panels. To open tilt the concealment panel and table out towards the aisle. A built in stop will prevent the panel and table from being tilted out further than eight or nine inches. Slide the table leaf up as far as it will go, then lower to the horizontal position. The concealment panel acts as the table support. Reverse procedures to stow.



The DINETTE is made into a bed by raising up on the front of the table and folding the table leg up against the bottom of the leaf. As the table is raised it will unhook from the wall brackets. Once it is unhooked it can be pulled out and the wall hinge will let it be lowered on the supports of the dinette seats. The back rest of the seats are placed over the table to complete the conversion.

LOUNGES

To convert the DELUXE SOFA into a bed, it is only necessary to grasp the top of the back rest and pull it toward the aisle of the trailer. The back rest will raise and pivot out over the seat becoming the front section of the bed.

FABRIC CLEANING

All materials should be professionally dry cleaned to remove any overall soiled condition. These materials may be spot cleaned, however, using the cleanability code instructions as listed. Sample swatches for 1984 models are furnished to our dealers. The dealer will be able to give you the cleaning code and part number for the fabrics used in your particular motorhome.

The following are the cleanability code instructions for the various fabrics used in the Airstream Motorhomes:



CLEANABILITY CODES

CODE W-S

Fabric care. Spot clean this fabric either with a mild solvent or a water-based cleaning agent. When using a solvent or dry cleaning product follow instructions carefully and clean only in a well ventilated room. Avoid any product which contains highly toxic carbon tetrachloride. You may also use an upholstery shampoo product or the foam from a mild detergent. With either method, pretest a small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaner when an overall soiled condition is reached.

CODE S

Fabric Care. Spot clean, using a mild, water-free solvent or dry cleaning product. Carefully follow instructions on such product. Clean only in a well ventilated room. Avoid any product containing carbon tetrachloride which is highly toxic. Pretest small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaner when an overall soiled condition is reached.

Code W

Fabric Care. Spot clean, using the foam only from a water based cleaning agent, such as mild detergent or non-solvent upholstery shampoo product. Apply foam with a soft brush in a circular motion. Vacuum when dry. Pretest small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaner when an overall soiled condition is reached. The above code was designed by the manufacturer of the fabric.

CAUTION

NEVER REMOVE CUSHION COVER FOR SEPARATE DRY CLEANING OR WASHING. ANY TUMBLE CLEANING METHOD CAN DESTROY THE BACKING, SHRINK OR OTHERWISE DAMAGE UPHOLSTERY FABRIC.

SMOKING WARNING

KEEP YOUR FURNITURE AND FAMILY SAFE FROM FIRES CAUSED BY CARELESS SMOKING. DO NOT SMOKE WHEN DROWSY. REMOVE IMMEDIATELY ANY FLOWING ASH OR A LIGHTED CIGARETTE WHICH FALLS ON FURNITURE.

SMOLDERING SMOKING MATERIAL CAN CAUSE UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE FIRES.

ALL DRAPERY MATERIALS AND MATTRESS COVERS MUST BE PROFESSIONALLY DRY CLEANED.

Use the following procedure to remove drapery panels for cleaning:

FRONT WRAP AROUND DRAPES

1. Remove screw securing rear end of drapery track to wall both roadside and curbside.
2. Slide draperies to the rear until they are clear of track.
3. After reinstalling drapes, replace screw in end of track.

LOUNGE SIDE DRAPERIES, ROADSIDE

AND CURBSIDE:

1. Remove one lower curtain track stop by drilling out rivet with 1/8" drill bit.
2. Remove screw from end of upper curtain track and slide curtains out end of track.
3. After reinstalling drapes replace stops. NOTE: Easier access may be gained by removing the upper valance.

BEDROOM DRAPERIES, ROADSIDE AND

CURBSIDE:

1. Remove rearmost screw attaching drapery track to rooflocker top and to side wall bottom.
2. Slide drapery panels to rear until they clear upper and lower tracks.
3. After reinstalling draperies, replace attaching screws.

THE WOVEN WOOD WINDOW SHADES

require routine maintenance to insure lasting beauty. Dust build-up is the major cause of soilage so the fabric should be vacuumed periodically. Should the fabric become soiled, a solution of lukewarm water and mild detergent should be used to sponge off the fabric, taking care not to soak the material, particularly any fringe trim. Very stubborn or ground in stains can be touched up with a household stain remover. Bleach or strong household cleanser should not be used.

OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENT:

Should cords become difficult to pull, check alignment in pulley mechanism. Do not force the mechanisms as they will bind even more. Should one side of a shade raise more than the other, simply adjust the cord equalizers. They are set at the factory, but may get out of alignment with use. Should a yarn slip off the edge of the fabric, remove the yarn completely. The weaving technique used allows removal of yarns without affecting the strength of the material or causing it to unravel.

The CARPET can be cleaned with any good commercial carpet cleaner, or with a detergent and water. BE CAREFUL NOT TO SOAK THE CARPET WITH WATER, HOWEVER.

The COUNTER AREAS around the sink are of a high-pressure laminate and can be cleaned with soap and water, or you can use a common solvent on tough spots. Be sure no abrasive cleaner is used as there is the possibility it could scratch the surface. A protective pad should always be placed under hot utensils.

The WALLS can be cleaned with any vinyl cleaner or with any mild household detergent and water. But again, no abrasives.

The area above the refrigerator and refrigerator cabinet incorporates a built-in CHINA CABINET for the handy storage of dishes and glassware. Decorative cane panel by-pass sliding doors provide easy access, and their design compliments the overall interior decor. Doors are easily removed for cleaning or repair. Simply lift up and tilt out at bottom.

The FRESH AIR VENTS are operated by a single control handle. To raise turn the control handle

clockwise. Screens should be removed for periodic cleaning.

CAUTION

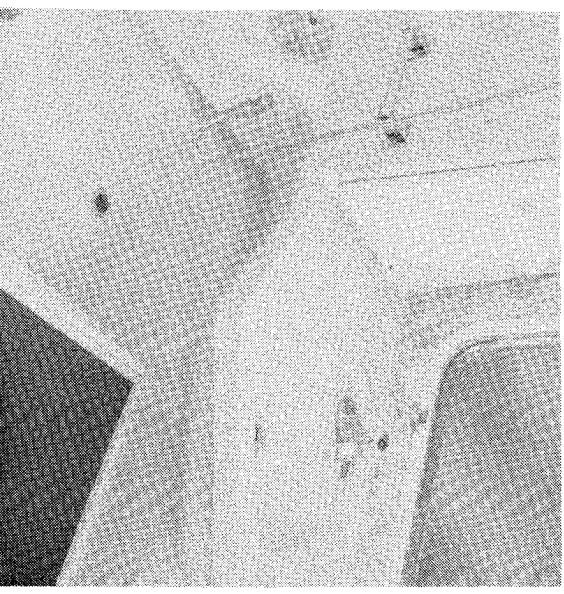
THE LAVATORY BOWL, COUNTER TOP, TUB OR SHOWER PAN in your bathroom are made of a special ABS long-wearing, light weight, high strength plastic material. WHEN CLEANING, USE SOAP OR DETERGENT ONLY - NEVER USE SCOURING POWDER. Always rewax the ABS plastic surfaces after each heavy cleaning with a good grade paste wax (without solvents or cleaners). The wax will protect the surfaces from discoloration and stains. When you first purchase your trailer, Airstream recommends that you give all ABS plastic surfaces a heavy coating of paste wax. This will assure easier cleaning and lasting beauty.

STAINLESS STEEL SINKS are not harmed by boiling water. However salt, mustard, mayonnaise and ketchup can cause pitting. Stubborn stains will yield to paste made of water and slightly abrasive household cleaner. Be sure to work in the direction of the polishes on the steel to keep the original finish. Fingerprints are sometimes a problem. They can be minimized by applying a cleaner that leaves a film of thin wax; simply wipe it on and remove the excess with a dry cloth. After this, fingerprints can be wiped off with a soft dry cloth, or one moistened with a little wax cleaner. The surface should always be washed before wax is applied. Regular cleaning will prevent build-up of scale and film. Ordinary soaps or detergents are best for routine cleaning of the stainless steel sinks. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry with a cloth to avoid streaks and spots.

All the DRAWERS are removable allowing you storage flexibility and ease of packing and unpacking.

When ATTACHING WALL HUNG IMPROVEMENTS like hooks for clothing, bookshelves and extra towel racks, secure with half-inch No.8 sheet metal screws with flat binder heads. Make holes in the aluminum inner walls with a small hand drill using a 1/8" drill bit.

A collapsible shower rod is used in each shower stall. When not in use simply slide it up and out of the brackets and store.



Bathroom

EXTERIOR

The Motorhome is covered by a CLEAR ACRYLIC LACQUER FINISH. With this high quality finish certain precautions must be taken to protect it. Oil, Grease, dust and dirt may be removed by washing with any mild non-abrasive soap or detergent. Automatic dishwasher detergents and acid etch cleansers are too strong and should never be used. ALWAYS CLEAN YOUR AIRSTREAM MOTORHOME IN THE SHADE OR ON A CLOUDY DAY WHEN THE EXTERIOR SHELL IS COOL. Cleaning should be followed by a thorough clean water rinse. Spots and streaks may be prevented by drying unit with a chamois or a soft cloth. After cleaning and drying a good grade of nonabrasive automotive paste or liquid wax will increase the life of the finish, especially in coastal areas where the finish is exposed to salt air or in polluted industrial areas. It will also protect the shell from minor scratches and make subsequent cleaning easier. Wax should normally be applied every three to six months.

As a general rule of thumb we recommend the trailer be washed about every four weeks and waxed in the spring and fall. In industrial areas cleaning and waxing should be done on a more frequent schedule.

It is important to remove sap, seeds, gum, resin, asphalt, etc. as soon as possible after they appear by washing and rewaxing. Sunlight and time will bake-harden these materials making them almost impossible to remove without heavy buffing. If asphalt remains on the Motorhome after washing use a small amount of kerosene on a rag and wipe the spots individually, being careful not to scratch the aluminum or paint.

For small areas of damage to the acrylic protective coating, or where oxidation is beginning to occur, remove all traces of the acrylic coating with a good grade of lacquer solvent. Respray the area with clear acrylic lacquer. All items needed for these minor repairs to the exterior shell are available at Wally Byam Stores. For extensive refinishing we recommend that you contact an Airstream Service Center or the factory for instructions.

CAUTION:

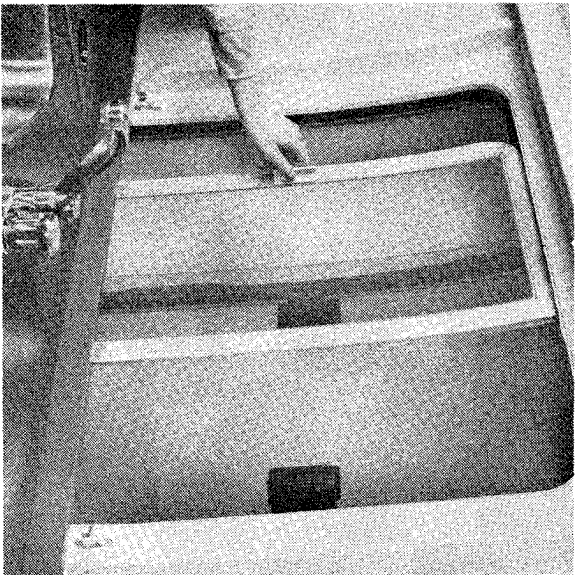
Acrylic lacquer finishes should not be waxed for the first 90 days after purchase or refinishing.

The SLIDING WINDOWS in your motorhome are made of heat strengthened plate glass. For convenience and safety the windows will automatically latch when they are returned to the closed position. To lock depress vertical slide bar.

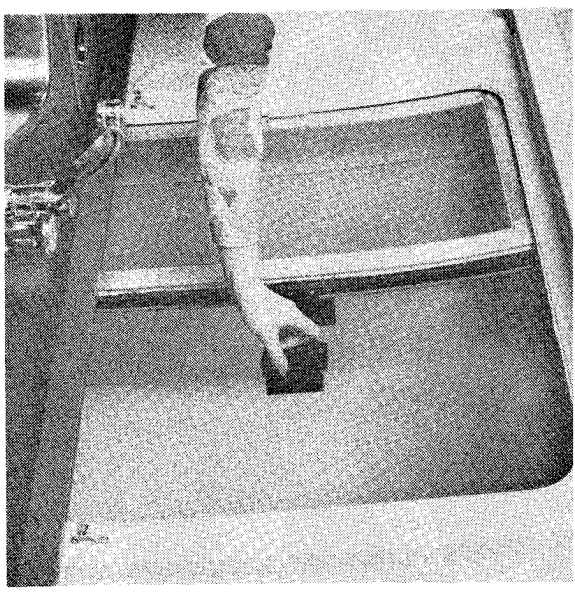
These windows are cleaned in the same manner as ordinary windows. Clean the seals with a damp cloth or mild detergent every three to six months, taking care not to use strong solvents as they will damage the seals. For replacement of a damaged window contact an Airstream Service Center or the factory.

SCREENS are made of plastic for hard wear and easy maintenance. Clean with a damp cloth. *NOTE: They will melt at the point of contact if touched by a cigarette.*

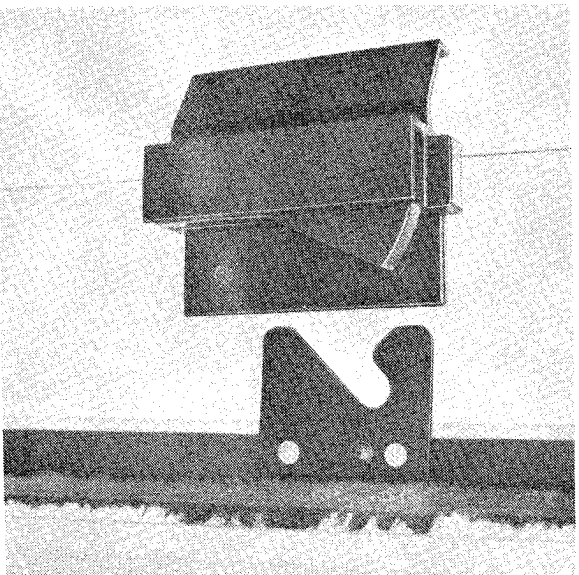
Factory recommended awnings provide shade. They are easy to operate and can be installed by your Airstream dealer.



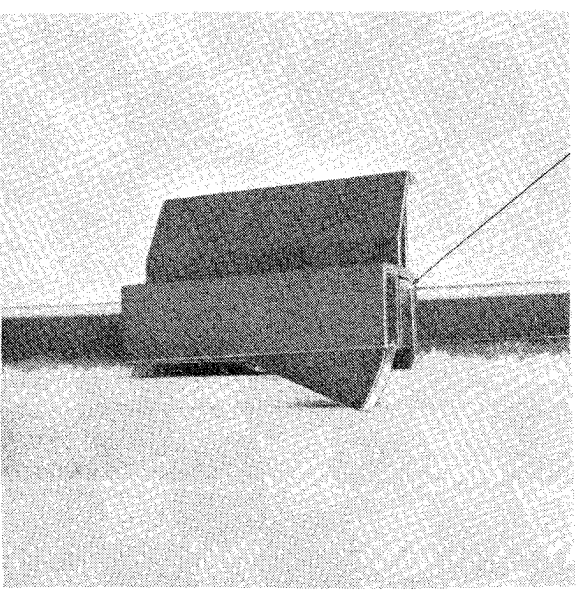
Window Operation 1.



Window Operation 2.



Lock Mechanism Open



Lock Mechanism Closed (Lock Pillar Down)

TV ANTENNA- OPERATION

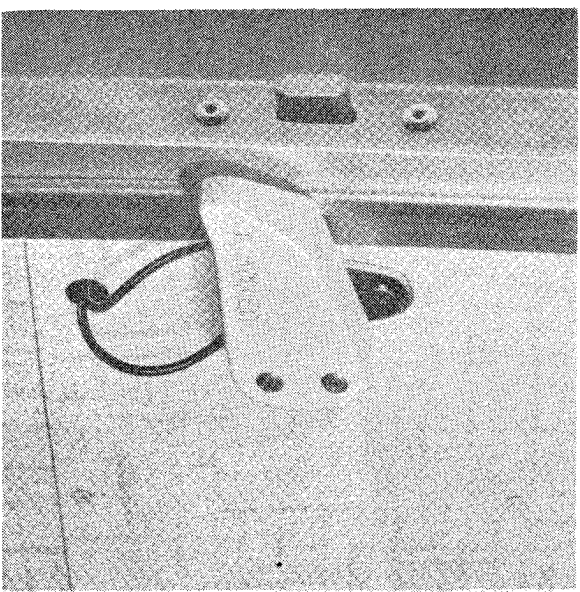
With the TV set on and a station tuned in, rotate the antenna by pressing the rocker switch located on the control unit. Pressing the right side of the switch will turn the antenna in a clockwise direction. Pressing the left side will turn it counterclockwise. Although the actual antenna movement cannot be seen, the indicator arrow on the control unit will light, showing the direction of antenna rotation.

When the antenna has made one full turn (360 degrees) the End of Rotation light will come on.

Observe the picture while rotating the antenna first in one direction and then the other, until the best picture quality is obtained.

The aluminum and steel construction of your Motorhome creates a radio-shield and you will need outside antennas for perfect reception.

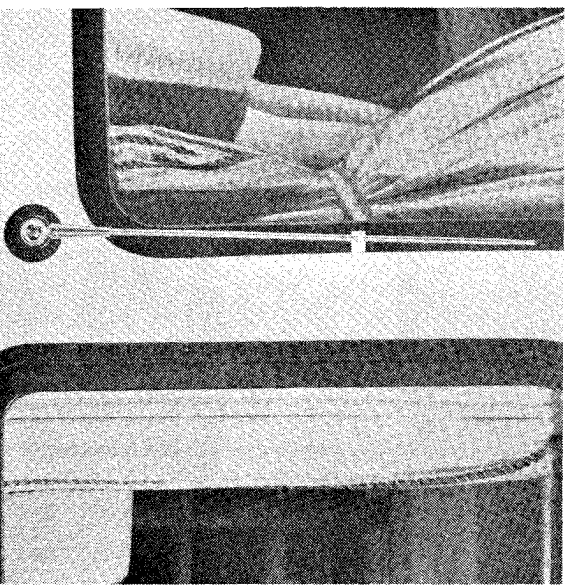
The RADIO ANTENNA installed provides signal not only to the AM-FM RADIO, but also incorporates a C.B. ANTENNA LEAD. This lead can be found at the splitter located under the dash behind the entertainment center. C.B. radios should only be professionally installed since it is necessary to match the antenna to the transmitter and this requires a Standing Wave Meter. To adjust for C.B. operation the antenna should be fully extended then the splitter adjusted with a non-metallic screw driver. Additional adjustment is available by turning the tip of the antenna.



Dead Bolt Type Lock

For your security the MAIN DOOR LATCH has been designed as a dead bolt. For this reason never try to shut the door when it is locked. The door is properly closed when the handle is firm. If the door is difficult to open push in to release the latch.

A separate DEAD BOLT LOCK operates only from the inside of the vehicle for your additional security. It is equipped with a 12 V switch in the handle which activates a warning light on the instrument panel when the lock is disengaged and the ignition is turned on. This lock is installed in the main door frame. To operate, simply turn the handle counter clockwise until the bolt is fully engaged in the door striker. Once engaged, the door cannot be opened. You should always engage this lock when traveling.



Radio Antenna

CAUTION:

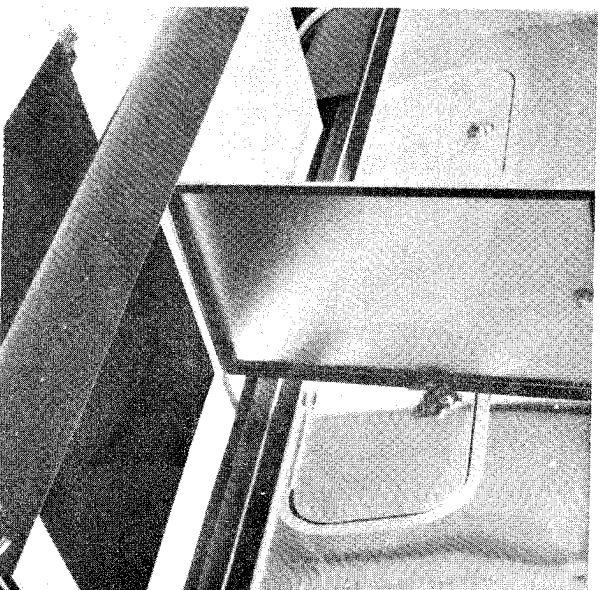
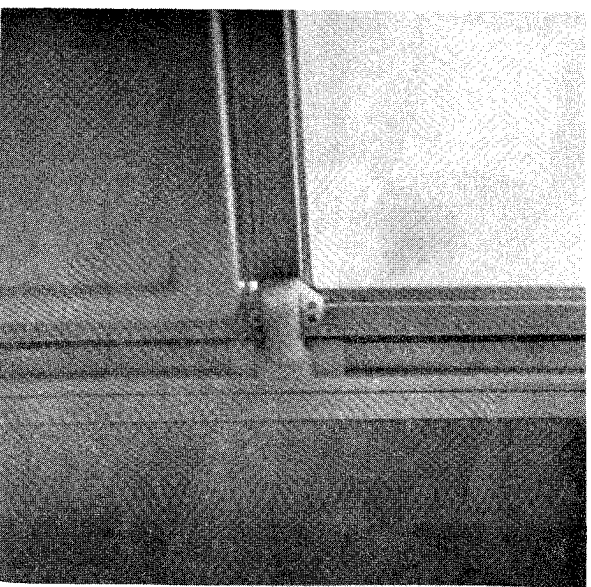
It is important that the main door be completely closed and locked during travel. If it is not locked the constant vibration of travel may cause it to open. Damage may result.

The VACUUMATIC STEP operates automatically. When the engine is shut off the step will extend as long as the main entrance door is closed. When the engine is started the step will retract. With the main door open the step will extend and remain extended regardless of whether the engine is running or not.

CAUTION:

Never travel with step down. Be sure it has retracted before moving. A step warning light on the instrument panel flashes whenever the step is down and the ignition switch is turned on.

The UNDERBELLY STORAGE COMPARTMENTS are opened by inserting the key and turning until the spring loaded "T" handle snaps out of its recess. The "T" handle is then rotated to release the door. Only articles that will not be adversely affected by exposure to the elements should be stored in these compartments. On the DRAWER TYPE lower storage compartments the complete section is slid out once the "T" handles are released. Care must be taken to make sure the drawer is fully extended prior to raising the sealed lids to prevent the side of the vehicle from becoming marred.



LPG SYSTEM

Your Motorhome is equipped with a permanently mounted tank for LPG (LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS). LPG burns with a clean blue flame. There are two basic types of LPG in common usage: Butane and Propane. Butane is widely used where temperatures are normally above freezing the year round and Propane is used where subfreezing temperatures are common, since Butane freezes at 32°F as compared to -40°F for Propane. ALL OF THE ORIFICES IN THE LPG APPLIANCES ARE OF THE UNIVERSAL TYPE WHICH WILL BURN EITHER FUEL. How long a full tank of gas will last is dependent on usage. In cold weather when you are using the furnace, large amounts of hot water, and cooking extensively, you will naturally use more than you will in warm weather when you may do limited cooking. On the average, with normal cooking and other appliance use, you can probably count on one month of usage from the tank.

If you have allowed the tank to run out, air may have gotten into the lines. In this event, the air must be forced out through the lines by gas pressure before you can light the pilots. Hold a match to the pilot of the appliance closest to the tanks until it lights and stays lit. Then move to the next closest, etc.

WARNING:

All pilot lights and appliances must be turned off during refueling of motorhome fuel tank and permanently mounted LPG tank.

Gas lines should be checked periodically for leaks with ammonia free soapy water. Do not use open flame.

CAUTION:

Moisture in the LPG tank will cause a malfunction of the regulator in controlling proper pressure. This may result in the flame lifting off the burner, or the flame may go out frequently. Many refueling stations will add approximately 1/4 to 1/2 gallon of alcohol to lower the moisture temperature. Moisture will then pass through the regulator without the formation of ice crystals.

WARNING:

If gas can be smelled, appliance pilots fail to stay on, or any other abnormal situation occurs, shut off tank valve immediately and call on a qualified LPG service center or Airstream Service Center.

The LPG regulators used on Airstream Motorhomes are designed for low pressure service with a normal outlet pressure setting of 11" water column. Only personnel trained in the proper procedures, codes, standards, etc. should service regulators.

Have the regulator inspected each time the tank is refilled. Make sure the regulator vent opening on both first and second stage regulators does not become plugged by mud, insects, snow, ice, paint, etc. Vents must remain open.

Replace any regulator that has had water in the spring case, or shows evidence of external corrosion, or corrosion inside the spring case. Closely examine regulators directly connected to the container valve by means of a solid POL adaptor (horizontal mounting) for signs of corrosion. (An Airstream Service Center is recommended for this service.)

BASIC RULES FOR SAFETY

WARNING:

DO NOT store LP containers within vehicle. LP containers are equipped with safety devices that vent gas should the pressure become excessive.

WARNING:

DO NOT use cooking appliances for comfort heating. Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operation open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan and open window.

A warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

WARNING:

Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, shall not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.

WARNING:

A warning label has been located near the LP Gas Container. This label reads: DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY.

Overfilling the LP Gas Container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP Gas.

WARNING:

DO NOT bring or store LP Gas containers, gasoline or other flammable liquids inside the vehicle because a fire or explosion may result.

WARNING:

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

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

WARNING:

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

WATER SYSTEM

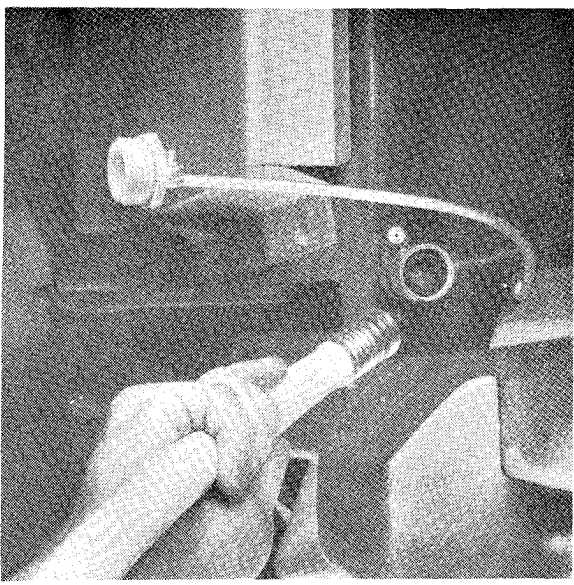
The water system provides full service both when the Motorhome is self-contained, or when city water is available.

When self-contained the water pump should be turned on. The switch is located on the Solid State Control Panel. The water pump will run whenever a faucet is opened.

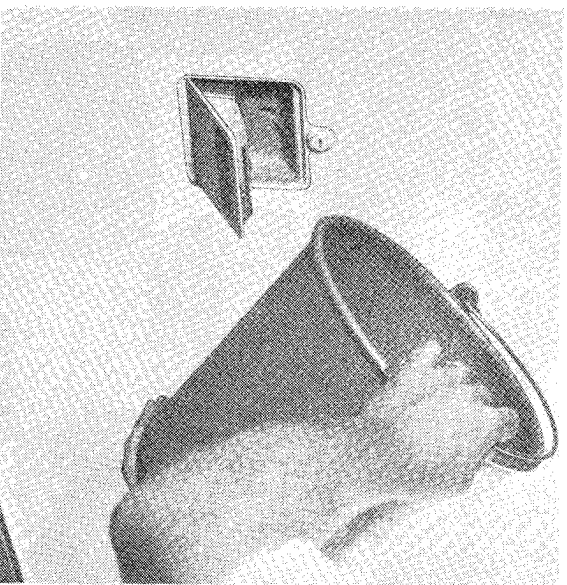
NOTE: The water pump must be turned off when hooked up to city water supply and when you leave your Airstream Motorhome unattended.

For CITY WATER SUPPLY connect a 1/2" minimum high pressure hose to the water inlet fitting (see photograph) located on the rear roadside corner of the motorhome. Turn the hose on and slowly open an inside faucet until the water flows free of air. The system will now be ready for use. If you are staying for some time where city water is available, drain the water storage tank. The drain valve on the 270 and 300 models is located under the galley toward the front. The 310 models have the drain valves under the rear beds. On doubles there is an access door in the bed top under the mattress and on twins the valves are behind the last bed door on the roadside.

To fill the water storage tank open the filler spout (see photo) on the exterior wall, and fill with a hose or a bucket until the water supply pipe is overflowing. If the water tank must be cleaned the following procedure is recommended:



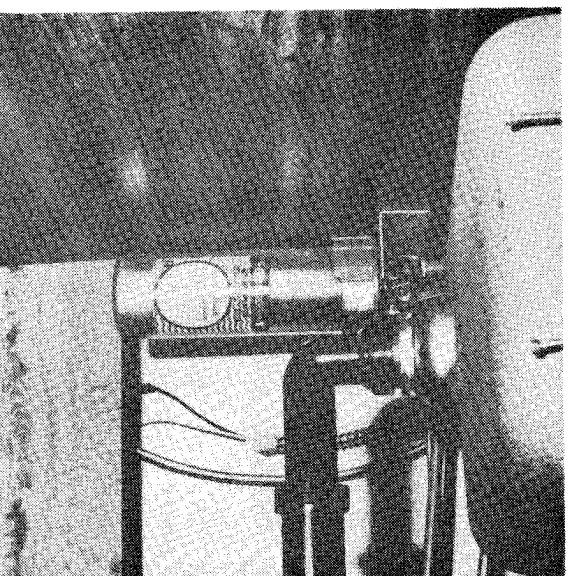
City Water Supply Connection



1. Prepare a sodium hypochlorite solution using potable water and household bleach (5 1/4 to 6%) in the ratio of 1/4 cup of bleach to 1 gallon of water. (Common household bleaches are Purex and Clorox.)
2. Pour 1 gallon of hypochlorite solution for each 15 gallons of capacity into the empty water tank.
3. Add enough potable water to completely fill the water system.
4. Allow closed system to stand for three hours.
5. Drain the hypochlorite solution from the system and refill with potable water.
6. Excessive hypochlorite taste or odor remaining in the water system is removed by rinsing the system with a vinegar solution mixed in the ratio of 1 quart of vinegar to 5 gallons of water.
7. Drain the system and flush with potable water.

The EVERPURE WATER PURIFIER (optional) is located under the galley sink. It will remove dirt and colloidal matter, and eliminate most chlorine, phenol and similar odors and tastes while delivering sparkling taste-free water for drinking and cooking. The purifier is only connected to the separate purifier faucet. The filter is connected to the cold water line only. The purifier is not guaranteed to remove the tastes and odors of iron and sulphur. To remove these tastes chlorinate the water supply.

Super chlorination will precipitate dissolved iron, and the purifier will then remove the formed chlorine salts. To purify any questionable water add 1 tsp chlorine (ordinary household bleach) per 10 gallons of water to the water tank. We recommend



Everpure Water Filter

the use of tablets available at your local dealer. The quality of the water never varies even at the end of the filter pack life, however, as the minute pores slowly fill up with impurities, this will gradually reduce the rate of flow until it is necessary to change the filter. Instructions are in each box, and we advise buying two at a time, always keeping one in reserve.

TO REMOVE USED CARTRIDGE:

1. Shut off water by lifting valve handle. Move counter clockwise as far as possible.
2. Turn colored ring all the way to the left. Ring will drop about 1/2".
3. Lift cartridge slightly and turn it further to the left until it can be disengaged.
4. Lower cartridge to disengage it from ring. Discard used cartridge.

TO INSTALL NEW CARTRIDGE:

1. With colored ring in lowered position (turned all the way to the left), orient lug on cartridge with cutout under label on ring.
2. Insert cartridge straight up into ring as far as it will go. Holding colored ring steady, turn cartridge as far to the right as possible.
3. Then turn colored ring far to right to drive cartridge up into head.
4. To lock ring in place and turn water on, move valve handle down. Be sure handle leg engages ring locking lug.

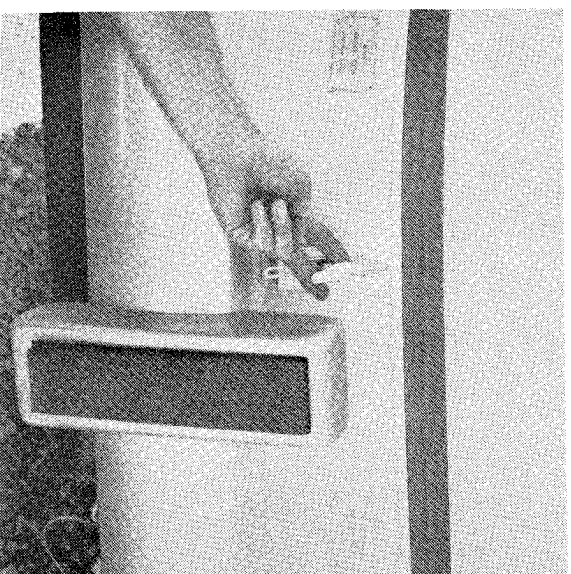
DRAIN AND WASTE SYSTEM

The DRAIN AND WASTE SYSTEM of your Motorhome includes waste holding tanks made from molded plastic. The MAIN HOLDING TANK enables you to use the toilet for several days away from disposal facilities. The waste water from the sink, shower, bath and lavatory drain into the AUXILIARY HOLDING TANK. Each tank has its own dump valve; however, both tanks drain through a common outlet. Therefore, you need to make only one connection when hooking up in a trailer park with sewer facilities.

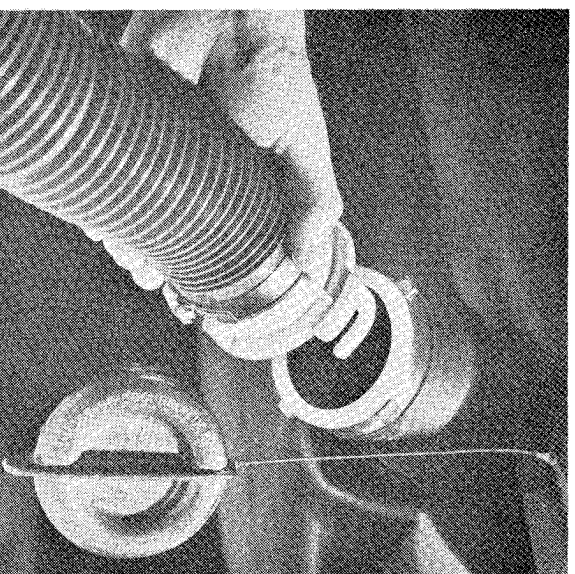
NOTE: When the toilet will no longer drain, the main holding tank is full and must be emptied. Watch this closely, because when the tank is full, sewage cannot be emptied from the toilet bowl.

To empty both tanks attach the sewer hose that is stored in the roadside rear compartment by pressing the bayonet fitting onto the outlet adaptor and rotate clockwise until it feels solid and secure. Attach the outlet end of the hose to the sewage outlet, making sure that the hose is placed so that it will drain completely. The dump valves are located on the lower rear roadside corner of the Motorhome. They have two wire loops that lock the handle in the closed position. To unlock push outward on the wire loops and they will snap loose, permitting you to open the valve. Pull up the dump valve handle as far as it will go and wait until the tank is drained. If the Auxiliary tank is drained after the waste tank the soapy water will help keep the sewer hose and outlet clean.

The main holding tank must be flushed out until all paper and waste material is removed. Close



Dump Valve - Main and Auxiliary Holding Tank



Sewage Outlet

the dump valve and refill the tank with 5 to 10 gallons of clean water and repeat until clean.

WHEN CONNECTED TO A SEWER OUTLET keep the dump valve closed and empty the tank every few days or whenever it becomes almost full. ONLY BY SENDING A LARGE VOLUME OF LIQUID THROUGH THE MAIN HOLDING TANK AT A TIME WILL TOILET PAPER AND OTHER SOLIDS COMPLETELY WASH AWAY. This practice will avoid the accumulation of solids in the main holding tank which could lead to an unpleasant cleaning job. Should solids accumulate and close the dump valve, fill the tank about half full with water then drive the Motorhome for a few miles. The turbulence and surging of the water will usually dissolve the solids into suspension so the tank can be drained.

The AQUA MAGIC TOILET employs a sliding self-cleaning positive seal blade. Odors cannot escape from the holding tank into the Motorhome. The unit uses less than 2 quarts of water for automatic flush.

WHEN CONSERVING WATER use the optional hand spray in the following way:

1. Hold the hand spray in ready position over bowl.
2. Depress thumb button and step on the foot pedal, which sprays water and dumps the contents at the same time.
3. Spray the bowl clean.
4. Release foot pedal, shutting off water flow.
5. If you wish to refill bowl with water for next use, depress small foot pedal until water reaches desired level.

IF YOU ARE CERTAIN TO EMPTY YOUR HOLDING TANK EVERY FEW DAYS you can use the toilet on automatic flush. It uses very little water

and the tank will provide for the requirements of two adults from 2 to 4 days.

WHENEVER WATER IS SCARCE the optional hand spray flush makes it possible to stay a week or longer in areas where you cannot empty the holding tank. In flushing for urine only, first wet the bowl with fresh water, and again after use. Starting with a dry bowl takes more water for the final rinse. To flush for urine and solid matter; spray just enough water in the dry bowl to provide for floating the paper and solids. After use rinse down the sides with the hand spray and empty the bowl. Hold the slide valve open and spray and rinse the lower surfaces. Even if it appears clean, quickly spray it one more time, then release the pedal and it is ready for the next use.

THERE ARE CERTAIN ITEMS THAT SHOULD NEVER BE PUT INTO THE TOILET OR TANK. Facial and other similar tissues, because they have wet strength and do not dissolve easily. Toilet paper, especially white, dissolves well after a period of travelling.

CAUTION:

Use only recreational vehicle sewage tank deodorizers. Ammonias, alcohols and acetones may cause damage to the tank, valve parts, tank fittings, and drain hose. For protection against freezing use recommended fluids (see Winterizing)

Some state and federal parks prohibit draining sink and bath waters into the ground, although this is sometimes done in the wilderness. Your auxiliary holding tank will hold this water until you are at a dump area.

LIVING AREA ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Your Airstream Motorhome Univolt System enables you to use the lights and appliances whether operating on self-contained battery power or hooked up to 120V city power or optional 120V generator. This combination unit is designed for protection from damage up to and including a dead short. The 12V light bulbs give off the same light as regular household bulbs, so that when operating on self-contained battery power only, everything works normally except the 120V convenience outlets and 120V electrical operation of the refrigerator, air conditioner, ice maker and other 120V powered appliances.

The 12V interior fuse panel is located low to the floor to the right side of the refrigerator on 310 and 300 series. The 270 series fuse panel is located under the curbside lounge. A 12V master switch is located in the battery drawer. Turning this switch to the OFF position will prevent any current from being drawn from the interior batteries.

CAUTION:

Never substitute a blown fuse with one of higher amperage.

The 120V CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL is located in the rear credenza of the center bath models. In the rear bath models it is located under the roadside rear bed or under the roadside rear vanity according to whether the floor plan is twin bed or double bed. In the event of a failure of a 120V circuit, check your circuit breaker first. While you are connected to the 120V receptacle or 120V generator the wiring is protected by circuit breakers in the breaker panel. If a breaker continues to trip after you have reset it several times, your circuit may be overloaded with appliances, or there

may be a short in the circuit. If lessening the load does not solve the problem consult an Airstream Service Center or the Factory.

The UNIVOLT SYSTEM has a series of fuses for your safety and that of the unit. Trouble with the electrical system is extremely unlikely, but if it should occur we recommend that you contact your nearest Airstream Service Center for repairs.

The RANGE EXHAUST HOOD provides venting of cooking heat and smoke from the Motorhome. To operate pull down on lever located inside forward galley roof locker. This will open the shutter and turn on the switch for the power fan. Clean the filter at least every six months with warm water and detergent. To remove the filter, remove the two screws that secure it to the housing and let it drop out while supporting it with your hand. Keep the vent housing clean of grease and dirt by frequent washing.

To operate the CEILING LIGHT FIXTURES slide the switch bar located on the end of the light frame from side to side; first position 1 light, second position both lights. To replace the bulbs carefully squeeze plastic lens and remove from frame.

SWITCHES for the LIVING ROOM OVERHEAD VALANCE LIGHTS, the DOOR STEP LIGHT and the OUTSIDE FLOOD LIGHT are located next to the main door frame on the living room wall. The valance light switch has 3 positions. When the upper portion of the rocker is pushed, the lights are turned on high. When the lower portion is pushed, the lights are on low. When the rocker is centered, the lights are off. The other two switches are

two position. When the top of the rocker is pushed the light comes on. When the bottom is pushed, the lights are turned off.

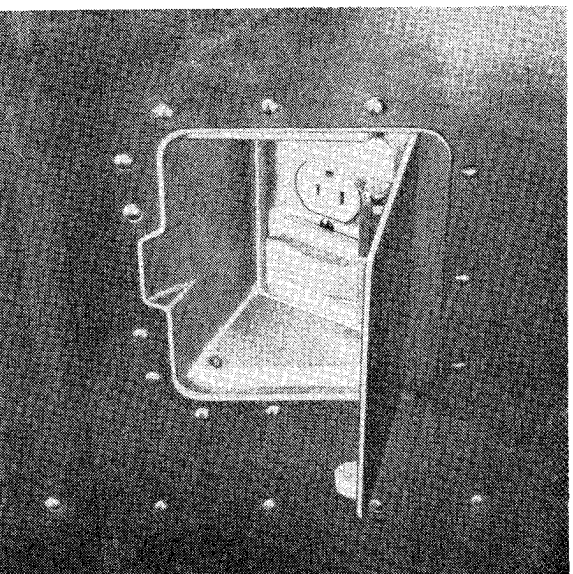
CONVENIENCE OUTLETS FOR 120 VOLTS AND 12 VOLTS are located throughout the interior of the unit. There is also a 120 volt convenience outlet on the outside of your motorhome. It is located curbside, just above the rear wheel well.

CAUTION:

When operating with city power make very certain that the service is 120 volt and not 220 volt.

When the GENERATOR is started a switching relay automatically breaks the connection to the power cord and supplies 120 volt current to the main breaker box. The switching relay has a built-in delay feature to prevent heavy loads on the generator until it reaches maximum output. After starting the generator the power on light of the control panel will glow after the switching relay has been energized.

The Univolt System has a TRANSFORMER designed to maintain constant output voltages regardless of the voltage variances that occur in city power systems. The transformer design eliminates the need for complex electronic sensing systems to charge the battery, minimizing the possibility of failures and greatly increasing its overall reliability.



120 Volt Convenience Outlet - Exterior

WHEN THE THREE PRONGED PLUG CAN BE USED THERE WILL BE NO PROBLEM WITH PROPER POLARITY OR GROUNDING. In some older parks and other locations where three pronged outlets are not available, CERTAIN PRECAUTIONS TO INSURE PROPER GROUNDING AND POLARITY MUST BE TAKEN:

1. Attach the three pronged plug to a two prong adapter. The third conductor line of this adapter has a short wire lead which must be grounded.
2. For proper grounding connect the ground lead to a grounded outlet box or to a cold water pipe. When no water pipe is available, drive a metal rod two feet into the ground and attach the ground lug to it, thus providing the unit with proper grounding.

When your Motorhome is hooked up to 120 volt city power, or the generator is running, the UNIVOLT SYSTEM CHARGES THE UNIVOLT BATTERY. The speed and degree of charge depends on how much power is used for lights and appliances, as only the surplus goes to charging the batteries. If you are making an extended stay or storing your Motorhome then you should (if it is available) KEEP YOUR MOTORHOME HOOKED UP TO 120 VOLT CITY POWER.

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, USE THE AUTOMATIC BUILT-IN CHARGER of the Univolt System for charging. The charging circuit automatically controls the current, reducing it as the battery increases in charge. At service stations, make certain they give your battery a slow charge because quick charges will drastically shorten the life of the battery, as will allowing repeated complete discharges.

ELECTRONIC IGNITION WATER HEATER (Optional): A switch to light the automatic ignition water heater is located on the bathroom wall. Complete operation instructions are given in the water heater pamphlet.

TWO AIR CONDITIONERS with a heavy duty GENERATOR is optional. The FORWARD AIR CONDITIONER is powered through the regular 120V circuit breaker panel. It may be operated by plugging the power cord into an outside 120V power source, or by running the generator. If the microwave option is included, a switch mounted under the galley roof locker must be in the air conditioner position. The heavy amp-erage draw of both the microwave oven and the air conditioner prohibits their operation simultaneously.

The REAR AIR CONDITIONER is wired directly to the generator and can only be operated when the generator is running.

CENTRAL CONTROL PANEL

To check TANK CAPACITIES the panel switch is turned on, then depress the tank switch you desire to check. The A/C or power-on light will automatically glow whenever you are connected to 110V power.

The BATTERY CONDITION TESTER LIGHTS indicate whether the motor-home batteries are in good, fair, weak or bad condition. When they show weak or bad condition you should take every reasonable step to conserve power by using as few lights as possible and switching off appliances. The battery should be charged as soon as practical with the tow vehicle charging system or by connection to 120 volt power.

The GENERATOR SWITCH allows you to start and stop the generator from inside the motorhome. To start, depress the switch until the indicator light glows steadily. To stop, the switch must be depressed until the indicator light goes out completely. An AUTOMATIC DELAY feature is built into one of the 120 volt circuits from the generator to allow it to warm up prior to providing power to both air conditioners. After starting the generator you will note about a two minute delay prior to the A/C light coming on.

To operate the CLOCK, push display switch to ON. To set correct time, push set switch to SET MINUTES and then to SET HOURS.

To conserve electricity, the display switch may be turned OFF. The correct time is held in memory until the display is turned back on. If

when the display is turned back on, the time shown is incorrect, there has likely been a power interruption.

After some time you may experience what appears to be a malfunction in the set switch; that is, the displays may not turn on at all, or they may "rapid fire". This is caused by dust on the switch contacts and is easily corrected by moving the switch back and forth 10-20 times.

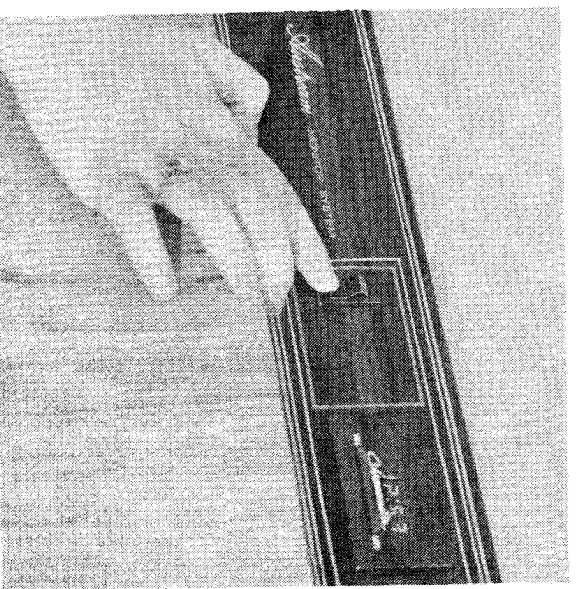


Fig. 1 - Electronic Digital Clock

BASIC 12 VOLT OPERATION

Both coach batteries are wired in parallel and are connected to one side of the main solenoid located just forward of the step well.

From the same side of the solenoid one wire runs to the battery isolator and another to the interior 12 volt fuse panel.

To other wires are on the isolator that is located behind the front engine access cover. One of these picks up the charging current from the alternator and the other goes into the Chevrolet wiring harness and ends at the main solenoid on the engine battery side. The isolator allows charging current when the engine is running to both the coach batteries and the engine battery, but prevents the coach batteries from discharging the engine battery when the key is turned off.

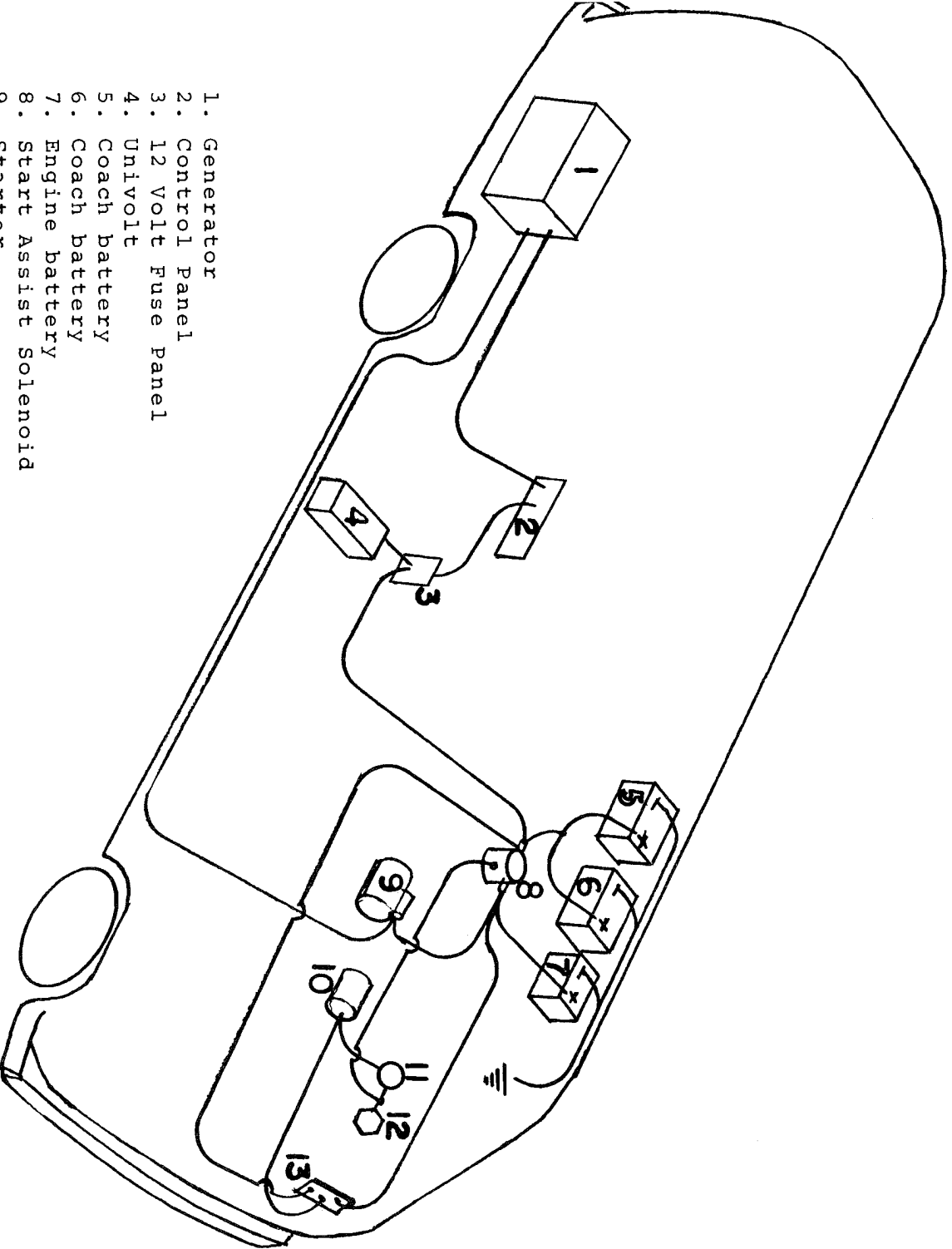
The 12 volt starter cable for the generator is wired to the main engine starter and, in turn, to the engine battery side of the main solenoid. Current to activate the generator starting solenoid comes from the control panel which, in turn, is fed from the 12 volt fuse panel.

When the key is in the start position the main battery solenoid is closed and all three batteries provide current to the starter. Since the current to activate the solenoid is provided by the engine battery, it will not work if the engine battery is completely dead. However, a manual push button switch provided in the glove box

will close the solenoid when depressed and allow you to start the vehicle from the coach batteries.

When plugged into 120 volt power source, or when the generator is running, the univolt provides power to the 12 volt distribution panel and the coach batteries via the main solenoid.

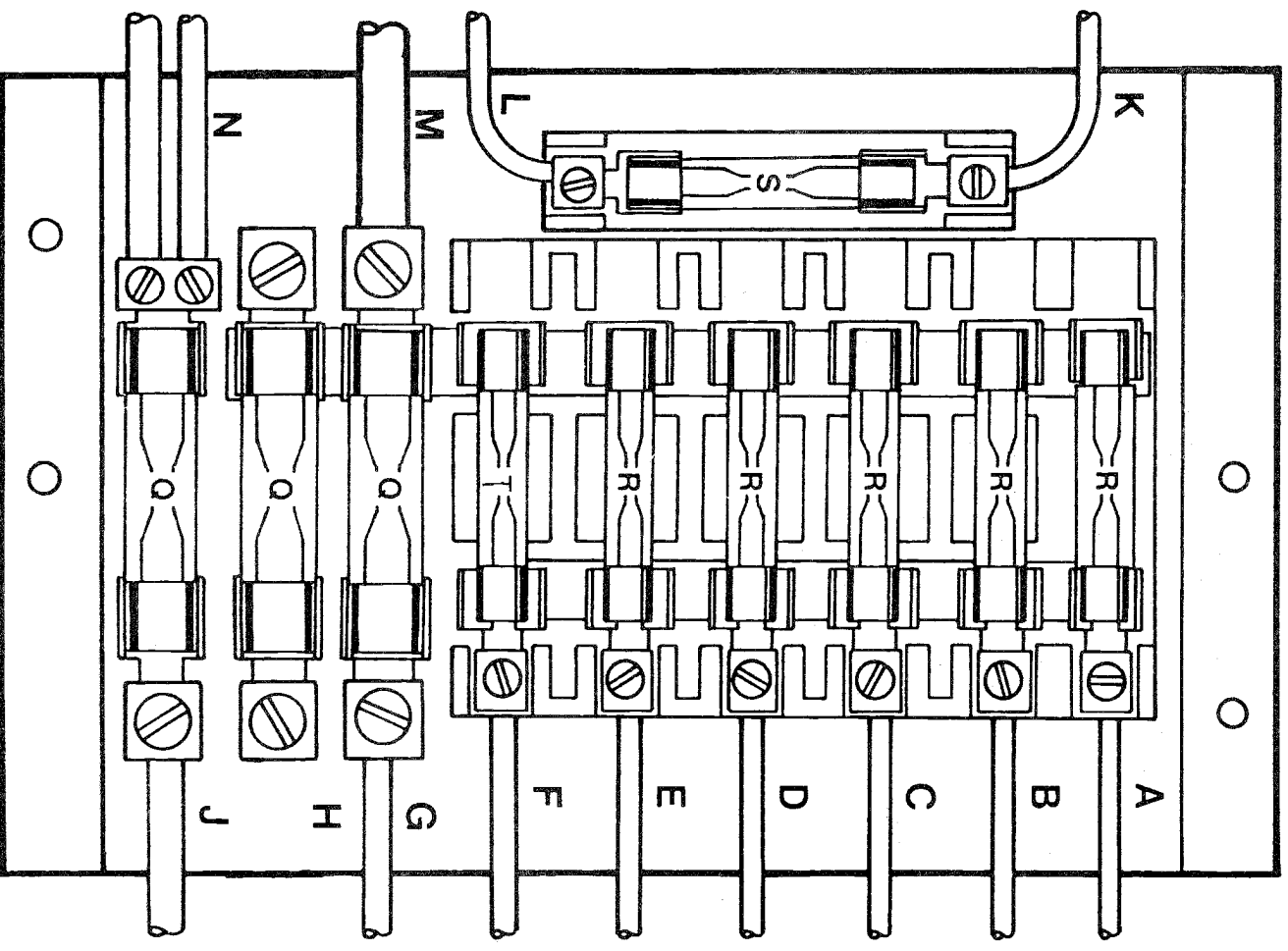
TYPICAL 12 VOLT EXTERIOR

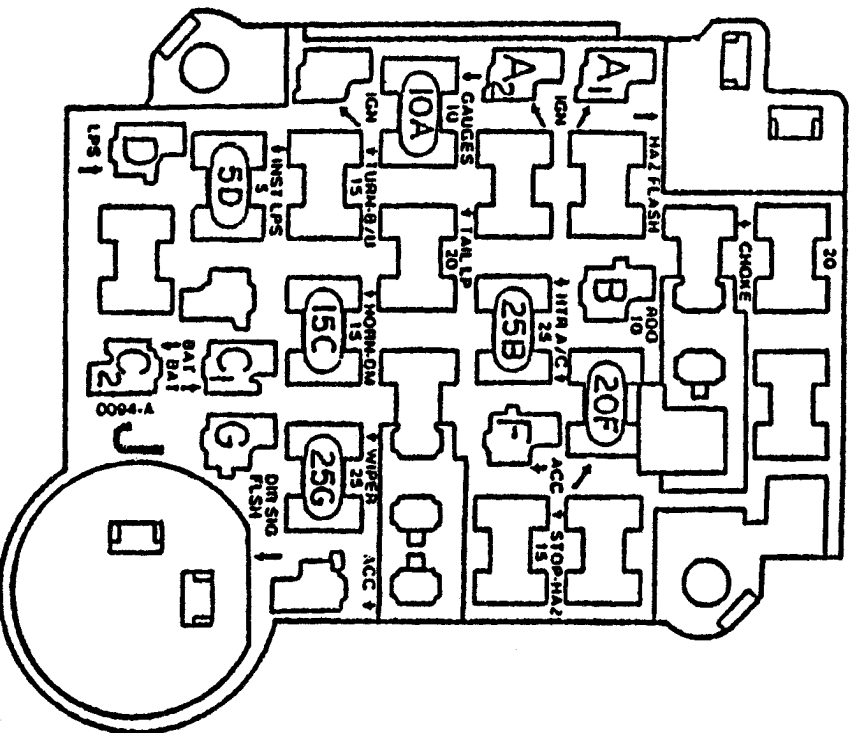


1. Generator
2. Control Panel
3. 12 Volt Fuse Panel
4. Univolt
5. Coach battery
6. Coach battery
7. Engine battery
8. Start Assist Solenoid
9. Starter
10. Alternator
11. Ignition Switch
12. Neutral Switch
13. Isolator

12 VOLT DISTRIBUTION PANEL

- A - Circuit #1
- B - Circuit #2
- C - Circuit #3
- D - Circuit #4
- E - Circuit #5
- F - Circuit #7
- G - Coach Battery + (pos)
- H - Spare Fuse
- J - Coach Battery - (neg)
- K - Power On Light (control panel)
- L - Power On (Univolt)
- M - Univolt + (pos)
- N - Univolt - (neg)
- Q - AGU 50 amp fuse
- R - SFE 20 amp fuse
- S - SFE 4 amp fuse
- T - AGC 30 amp fuse





<u>CIRCUIT</u>	<u>FUSE</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
A1	10 amp	Cruise
A2	10 amp	Step
B	25 amp	Heater - A/C
C1	25 amp	Lighter
C2	25 amp	Lighter, mirror
D	5 amp	Panel Lites
F	20 amp	Air Bags
G.	25 amp	Wiper, refrigerator

Vehicle Junction Block

Accessories powered by the ignition circuit of the chassis are plugged into terminals on the chassis fuse block. The illustration of the fuse block indicates the position of the plug-in terminal, the fuse that feeds that particular terminal, and the Airstream accessory that is powered.

The irregular shaped outlines with capitol letters indicate the plug-in terminals. The "H" shaped block with ovals containing a digit and a letter represents the fuses. The digit in the oval is the amperage of the fuse, and the letter matches the terminal the fuse powers.

Other fuses in the block are standard Chevrolet items. More information is in your Chevrolet Owner's and Driver's Manual.

Many accessories in the motorhome require fuses in proximity to the component. The following page lists the fuses, their location and the component they protect.

MISCELLANEOUS 12 VOLT FUSES

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>FUSE SIZE</u>
C.B. Radio (2)	Under dash - behind radio - in line	3 amp AGC
Radio/Tape (Sony) (2)	Behind entertainment center - in line	1 amp SOC
Stereo Power Amplifier	Behind entertainment center - in line	8 amp SOC
Flood Light (2)	Behind switch plate - in line Behind switch plate - in line	10 amp AGC 1.5 amp AGC
Fog Lights (2)	Front access door, above isolator - in line Under dash - behind head light switch	15 amp AGC 2 amp AGC
TV Antenna	In line to hand controller	3 amp AGC
Cruise Control	Under dash - above steering column-in line	4 amp SFE
Door Bell	Fuse in door bell - fuse block	1.5 amp AGC

SPECIFICATIONS

EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS

Height*	9 ft.	2 in.
Width	7 ft.	9 in.
Length 270 Series	27 ft.	8 1/2 in.
Wheel Base 270 Series		178 in.
Length 300 Series	30 ft.	6 in.
Wheel Base 300 Series		198 in.
Length 310 Series	31 ft.	6 in.
Wheel Base 310 Series		217 in.

* Roof air conditioner - add 14 in.
T.V. Antenna - add 6 1/2 in.

CAPACITIES *

Potable water, 310 series T & D	60 gal.
Potable water, all other models	50 gal.
Wash Water Tank	35 gal.
Toilet Holding Tank	25 gal.
LPG Tan, 270 series	82 lb.
LPG Tank, 300, 310 series	125 lb.
Fuel Tank	60 gal.

* The Rota-molded plastic tanks will vary in actual capacity.

TIRE INFLATION (PSI) COLD

All Models	<u>Front</u>	<u>Rear</u>
Chevrolet front air bags	75 PSI	60 PSI
Airstream rear air bags	55 PSI	Controlled by leveling valve.

BULBS

Ceiling Light (Hi-Lo)	<u>Lamp No.</u>
Bathroom	912 & 904
Galley Lights	1141
Under rooflocker	912 & 904
Main Door Light	1141
Exterior Light	1156
Hollywood Lights, Bathroom	1139

FUSES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Circuit	Location	Rating
Main Breaker	120 volt panel	30 amp
Appliance circuit	120 volt panel	20 amp
Air Conditioner	120 volt panel	20 amp
Univolt	120 volt panel	15 amp (GFI)
Charge line from engine	12 volt fuse panel	AGU50
Low Voltage Circuits	12 volt fuse panel	SFE 20 amp fuse
Univolt Battery Fuse (+)	12 volt fuse panel	AGU 50 amp fuse
Univolt Battery Fuse (-)	12 volt fuse panel	AGU 50 amp fuse
Power on Circuit	12 volt fuse panel	SFE 4 amp fuse
Refrigerator	12 volt fuse panel	AGC 30 amp fuse

LIVING AREA LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE

EVERY 1,000 MILES OR 30 DAYS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Procedure</u>
All exterior door locks	Lubricate by shooting in dry graphite.
Battery	Check water level - fill with distilled water only.
Entrance door hinges	Lubricate with light household oil.
Range exhaust hood	Clean fan blades and wash filter.
Roof vent elevator screws	Lubricate with light household oil.
Strike pocket on main door	Coat with paraffin.

EVERY 5,000 MILES OR 90 DAYS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Procedure</u>
Main door step	Lubricate moving parts
Window seals/door seals	Clean with mild detergent
Holding tank valve rod	Coat rod with vaseline

PRE-TRAVEL CHECK LIST

INTERIOR

1. Turn off water pump switch.
2. Check battery water level.
3. Close windows and vents.
4. Turn off gas to range and oven.
5. Latch all interior cabinet doors.
6. Lock refrigerator door (seal containers first).
7. Hold down or stack securely all loose, hard and sharp objects.
8. Fasten sliding and foldette doors.
9. Drain toilet bowl.
10. Turn off interior lights when not being used.
11. Secure and lock the main door.
12. Switch refrigerator to 12 volt.

EXTERIOR

1. Disconnect and stow:
 - a) electrical hook-up cord
 - b) Sewer hose hook-up hose (flush out)
 - c) Water hook-up hose
2. Turn off gas shut-off valve.
3. Check clearance and stop, turn, and back up lights.
4. Check lug bolts.
5. Check tires for correct pressure.
6. Adjust mirrors.
7. Pull forward some 50 ft., test brakes and check site for forgotten objects and cleanliness.

HOME

1. Leave your key with your neighbor.
2. Store valuables and important papers in a safe place.
3. Discontinue newspaper, milk and other deliveries.
4. Ask the Post Office to hold your mail for you.
5. Arrange with the telephone company for discontinued or "Vacation Service".

6. Arrange care for your pets.
7. Have your lawn, garden and house plants cared for.
8. Lock all windows and doors securely. Keep shades open for a lived in look.
9. Cover all food to keep out mice and insects.
10. Eliminate all fire hazards. Place matches in a tin box or glass jar.
11. Store oil, gasoline and other inflammables properly.
12. Destroy all newspapers, magazines and oily rags.
13. Notify police.

PERSONAL

1. Automobile insurance to cover you and your family fully.
2. Avoid cash. Use Travelers Checks and Credit Cards.
3. Confirm reservations.
4. Have sunglasses for everyone.
5. Pack cameras and films.
6. Make a check list of clothing for everyone, and toilet articles.

MOTORING ESSENTIALS

1. Display motorhome registration properly.
2. Carry driver's license. In Canada you will need a non-resident liability insurance card.
3. In Mexico you must have special auto insurance.
4. Carry an extra set of ignition and trunk keys in a separate pocket, or in your wallet.

5. Keep an operating flashlight with fresh batteries handy.
6. Keep sharp or hard articles securely packed wherever they may be.
7. Do not pack things in the passenger sitting area, you need maximum space for comfort.
8. Wear easy-wash, drip-dry traveling clothes.
9. Do not make your vacation trips a mileage marathon. Stop and relax frequently.
10. Carry a first aid kit.
11. Carry your pet's dish, food, leash and health and resistration papers.

