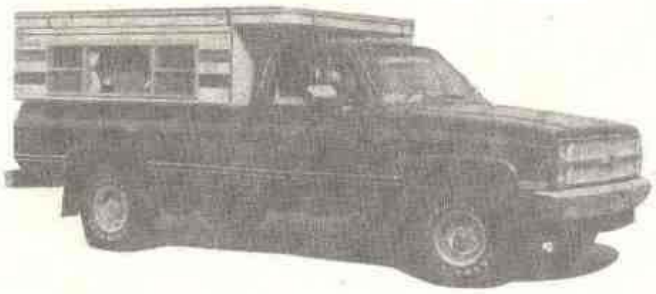


FOUR WHEEL POP-UP CAMPERS Inc.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CAMPERS
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80215

THE Go Anywhere Camper

OWNERS MANUAL

FOR BOLT ON OR SLIDE IN

Four Wheel Campers would like to compliment you on your choice of new campers and welcome you to the growing family of people who are enjoying the beauty of the back country in their Four Wheel Pop-up camper.

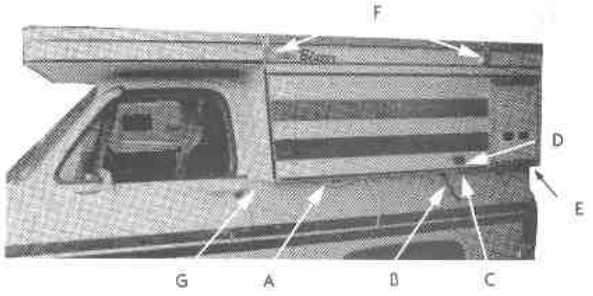
Four Wheel Campers are built by experienced craftsmen using the latest construction techniques and quality materials to ensure you and your family the utmost in safety, economy, and living comfort from your new camper.

We have prepared this owners manual to enable you to understand and enjoy the many features of your camper. It provides you with information that applies to your camper and its basic systems and further information on specific equipment. Your understanding of the L.P. Gas system, the Water Distribution system, the equipment and accessories will assure you of obtaining the very best performance possible from your camper.

IMPORTANT:

MOISTURE BUILDUP ON WALLS, CEILING, WINDOWS, ETC. FROM EXTREME COLD WEATHER CAMPING OR HIGH HUMIDITY CONDITIONS MUST BE DRIED OUT BY VENTILATING THE CAMPER BEFORE CAMPER IS LEFT WITH TOP DOWN FOR MORE THAN 1 WEEK WITHOUT FURTHER USE. VENTILATING BY USE OF THE ROOF TOP VENT OR SIDE WINDOWS IS RECOMMENDED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS TO ELIMINATE THIS MOISTURE!

INDEX



EXTERIOR FIXTURES & HARDWARE

FIGURE 1
A — Icebox drip tube
B — Water tank overflow and vent
C — Water tank drain
D — Sink drain
E — L.P. gas storage compartment
F — Draw clamps (2 front, 2 each side)
G — Quick disconnection for 12V Elect. System (Pickups only are outside)

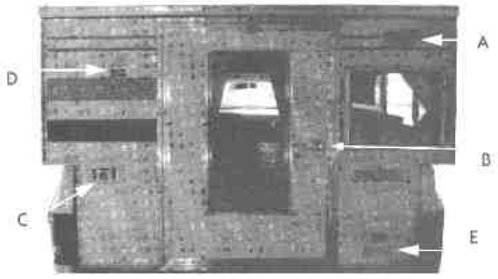


FIGURE 2
A — Porch light
B — Door knob
C — Furnace vent
D — Water tank fill cup
E — I.D. No. and data tags (see camper certification label for VIN #)

12 VOLT CONNECTIONS TO CAMPER

The low voltage or 12 volt wiring for the camper is connected directly to the battery, and enters the camper through the left front corner. There is a bayonet plug connection installed just outside the camper on all slide-in models. Adjacent to the battery there is a 30 amp fuse and inside the camper at the left front you will find a fuse block containing 2 - 15 amp fuses. In the bolt on campers this is located under the ledge. (Fig. 3) In the slide-in models it is under the carpet at the left front. (Fig. 4).

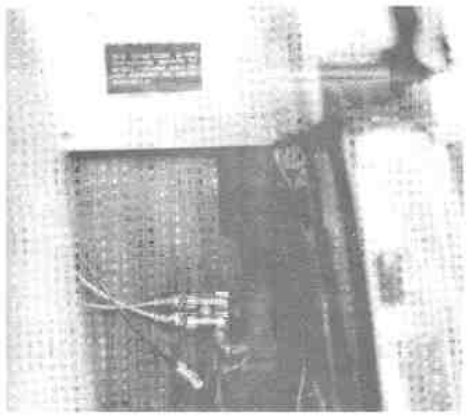


 FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4

ICE BOX

If your camper is equipped with an ice box there will be a white drip tube (**Fig. 1A - pg.3**) out of the camper near the front under the ledge. This tube carries the water outside as the ice melts inside the box. The ice box in your camper is designed to safely keep your food chilled when filled with ice that is available from most convenience stores and/or campgrounds. The door of the ice box is equipped with a spring loaded catch and a safety hook that will keep your door closed under most circumstances. Inside the ice box there is a tray located about half way from the top to bottom. Place the ice on this tray (**Fig. 5**) (Note: Bags of cube ice will cool almost as well as the block ice and you will have ice cubes when needed.) If more room is needed inside the ice box for the storage of tall items, like pop bottles or milk, the tray can be removed by unplugging the drain tube, removing the tray and reinstalling it on top of the tray guide (**Fig. 6**) then pulling the tube up and plugging it back onto the tray. (Note: When raising the ice tray be sure that the drain tube is fully exposed under the edge of the camper).

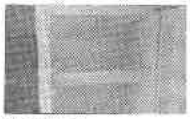


FIGURE 5

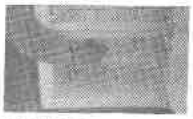


FIGURE 6

REFRIGERATOR

3-WAY GAS AND ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

If your camper is equipped with the optional gas and electric refrigerator you will have vents installed on the left side of your camper. By lifting the lower vent assembly and tilting the lower side out it is easy to remove the vent and gain access to the controls of the refrigerator inside.

Your refrigerator can be powered by either 12 volt electricity, L.P. Gas, or 110 volt electricity. To help you enjoy the maximum performance possible from it, it is important that you understand how the refrigerator operates.

In the boiler, ammonia vapor is distilled from an ammonia-water mixture and carried to the finned condenser where it liquifies. The liquid flows to the radiator, where it creates cold, by evaporating into a circulating flow of hydrogen gas. If the radiator coil is not level the liquid readily accumulates forming pockets which can impair the gas circulation or even block it, in which case the cooling efficency is decreased and/or stopped. When the camper is moving, the continuous rolling and pitching movement will not affect the performance as long as the movement passes either side of level. If the camper is going to be parked in an off-level position for extended periods of time, the sensitivity of the refrigerator should be remembered and the refrigerator should be turned off.

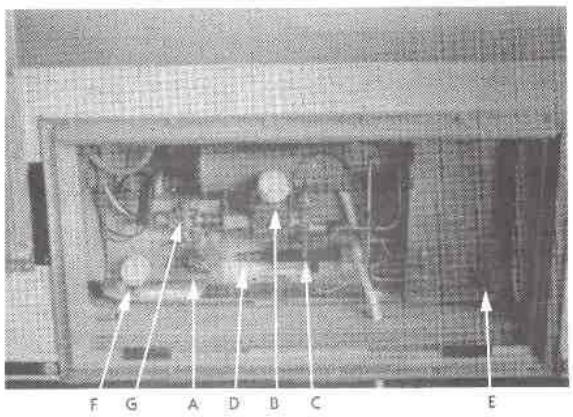


FIGURE 7

REFRIGERATOR CONTROLS

FIGURE 7
A — Electric selection switch
B — Thermostat for gas operation
C — Thermocouple by-pass button
D — Igniter striker button
E — Burner window
F — Thermostat for electric operation
G — Gas valve

The refrigerator is equipped with two thermostats — gas (B) and 12V and 110V (F). Temperatures are regulated by turning the knob to different settings in order to obtain the desired controlled cabinet temperature. The lowest setting is zero. At this setting the thermostat's valve remains closed and if the system is operating on gas, the burner will run at the by-pass rate, just enough to keep the burner lit. The refrigerator will defrost at this setting. At the highest setting (max.) the thermostat's valve remains open and lowest cabinet temperatures are obtained at this setting. Between these two extremes is a portion of the dial over which various temperatures can be obtained. The greater the number the lower the temperature.

See the refrigerator instruction manual for further information.

REFRIGERATOR OPERATION

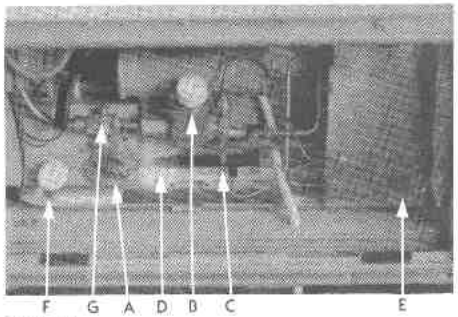


FIGURE 7

STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR — 110 VOLT OPERATION

1. Park on level ground.
2. Be sure the gas valve lever (G) is turned to the off position (at right angle with the gas stream.)
3. Set the electric selection switch (A) to the 110 volt position.
4. Plug into an external 110 volt power source using the three wire grounded cord provided with your camper.
5. Set thermostat (F) to desired setting.

STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR — GAS OPERATION

1. Park the camper on level ground.
2. Turn gas on at the L.P. tank.
3. Set thermostat knob B to setting No. 4.
4. Be sure the electric switch (A) is in the off position, then turn the gas valve lever (G) to open position (Parallel to the gas stream.)
5. Push the bottom of the automatic flame-failure safety device C up and immediately depress the striker button D. (With each click, it sparks once, so it may be necessary to depress it serveral times.)
6. After the burner (E) is lit, keep button (C) pushed up for 30 to 60 seconds. Then release button (C) and check through window (E) to see that the burner stayed lit. If not, repeat steps 5 and 6.
7. Set the thermostat knob (B) to desired setting.

STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR — 12 VOLT OPERATION

1. Because of the electrical load of 8.3 amps, it is advisable to use 12 volts only for short periods of time without the motor running.
2. Park on level ground.
3. Be sure the gas valve lever is turned to the off position (at right angle with the gas stream.)
4. Set the electric selection switch (A) to the 12 volt position.
5. Set thermostat (F) to desired setting.

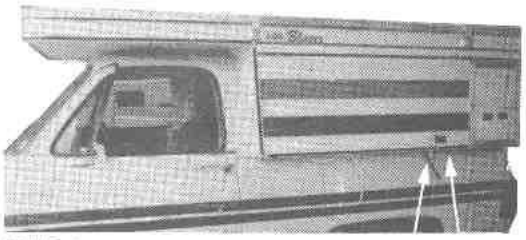


FIGURE 1

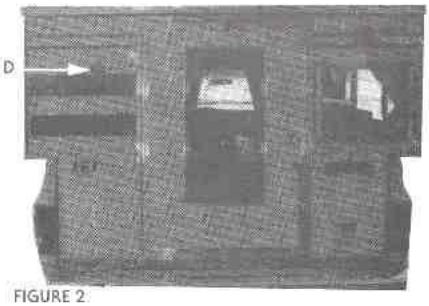


FIGURE 2

WATER SYSTEM OPERATION & SANITIZING INSTRUCTIONS

Located toward the rear of the camper on the left side is a black tube (**Fig. 1-B**) extending down from under the ledge. This is an overflow tube for your water storage tank. As you fill the tank through the cup (**Fig. 2-D**) on the left side at the rear of the unit, water will come out the overflow tube (**Fig. 1-B**) when the tank has been filled to capacity.

The water tank is made of polyethylene plastic which retains its flexibility under adverse conditions and will not taint your water supply with unpleasant tastes and should provide you with years of trouble free service.

The only winter protection required for the water system is to thoroughly drain the system. This is easily accomplished simply by opening the drain valve (**Fig. 1**) (C) under the ledge on the left side of the camper.

Before you go camping, it is advisable to flush and sanitize your water system as described on page 9.

FREEZING WEATHER

(Note: If you go camping in extremely cold weather, open the sliding door on the galley cabinet to allow heated air from inside the camper to circulate freely around the tank.)

SANITIZING INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER SYSTEMS

The following procedure is recommended for sanitizing your water system.

1. Prepare a sodium hypochlorite solution using potable water and a household bleach 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 an empty potable water system.
3. Add enough potable water to completely fill the water system.
4. Allow closed system to stand for three (3) hours.
5. Drain the hypochlorite solution from the system and refill with potable water.
6. Excessive hypochlorite taste or odor remaining in the potable water system is removed by rinsing 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.
8. Repeat step No. 7 and flush with potable water.
9. These recommendations conform to Section 10.8 in the A119.2 code for electrical, plumbing, and heating of a recreational vehicle.

The hypochlorite solution is approved and recommended by health officials.

L.P. GAS SYSTEM

At the left rear of the camper is a door to the gas compartment **(Fig. 1-E)** inside is a 20 lb. (5 gal.) L.P. tank and regulator. The gas system in all Four Wheel Campers are designed to operate with liquid petroleum gas only. DO NOT AT ANY TIME PUT NATURAL GAS IN THE SYSTEM.

The L.P.G. (Liquified Petroleum Gas) system in your camper is most important to understand. Under proper conditions and handling, it is safe, economical and provides modern living convenience wherever you travel.

What is L.P. Gas? An important thing to understand.

1. It is colorless.
2. It has a distinctive odor which the owner should learn to recognize.
3. It is compressed into a liquid form for easy storage and transportation.

L.P. Gas tanks should not be over-filled. Check the tank level after each filling since overfilling the tank can be hazardous. L.P. Gas tanks are designed to be filled only 80% full of liquid L.P. Gas leaving 20% for vapor space. This provides for vapor withdrawal through the P.O.L. service valve and also allows expansion space for the liquid which expands as outside temperatures rise.

A helpful hint in determining the level of gas in the tank: Pour a glass of hot water over the tank. Run your hand along the side of the tank from the top to the bottom. Where the tank is cold, that part is full.

Please be sure that all appliances and pilot lights are turned off before refueling the L.P. tank or the motor fuel tank.

To remove the L.P. gas tank, open the gas compartment door and unfasten the retaining brace. Tilt the top of the tank out and lay the tank on its side. Using a wrench of the proper size or an eight inch crescent wrench undo the P.O.L. service valve. **THE THREADS FOR THIS ARE LEFT HAND THREADS.** Now remove the tank from the box and have the attendant refill your tank. (Note: Always insist that he fill and return your original tank.)

4. L.P. Gas is known by other names. The most common are butane and propane. Butane and propane differ in their basic qualities.
   a. Butane burns hotter than propane, but when the temperature drops to 32°F it will **not** turn into a gas vapor. It remains in a liquid state.
   b. Propane won't freeze until minus 44°F. making it more desirable in colder or freezing climates.
5. L.P. Gas is stored in a special cylinder tank in a liquid form with vapor at the top of the tank under high pressure, as it is used it passes through a regulator which

reduces the pressure. It is this vapor form only that is used for cooking, heating, and refrigeration.

6. L.P. Gas is heavier than air and will settle toward the ground when released to the atmosphere. Therefore, it takes longer to dissipate and disappear.

Keep cylinder away from all open flames and never strike a match when you are aware of the presence (or odor) of L.P. Gas.

FURNACE OPERATION

All Four Wheel Campers are equipped with a 12,000 BTU forced-air furnace. These furnaces have been installed since 1979 in all of our models. We have found them to be more than adequate as heating units in our campers.

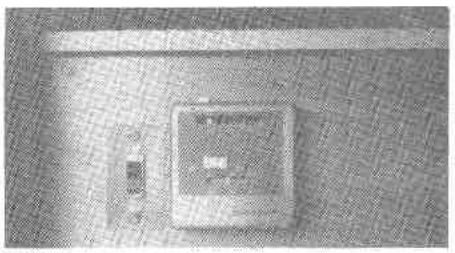


FIGURE 9

To light the furnace, simply turn on the L.P. Bottle and:

1. Set thermostat at desired temperature.
2. Turn the on-off switch located on face of thermostat to the on position. (Allow 30 to 45 seconds for ignition of burner).

NOTE: If furnace sits for an extended period without being used these steps may have to be repeated as many as 3 times to get the furnace to ignite.

The first time you light the furnace you will notice an unpleasant odor. This is normal and nothing to be concerned about. The only thing that is happening is that the furnace is warming up and the new paint on the combustion chamber is burning off. You should allow the furnace to burn-off for a period of an hour or more if needed. We recommend you do this before going camping.

TABLE STORAGE

The table can be stored behind the couch by positioning the cone at the top pointing toward the window and slide behind couch **(Fig. 10)** to rest on the folding legs.

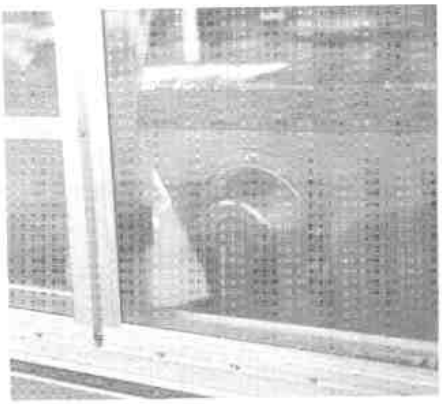


FIGURE 10

TABLE SETUP

For table setup the leg is put into the socket in the floor, and the table top put into place **(Fig. 11 & 12)**. The cone is placed off center under the table so it will overhang the couch and leave the aisle open for traffic. It can be relocated for a prefered table position.

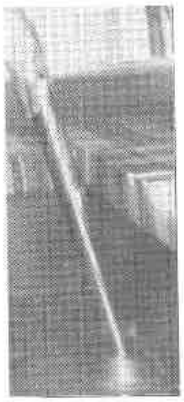


FIGURE 11

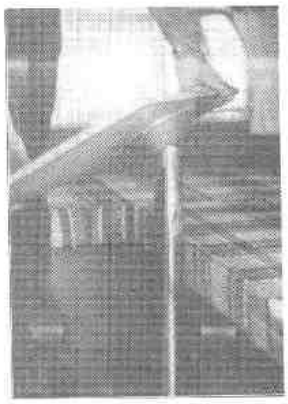


FIGURE 12

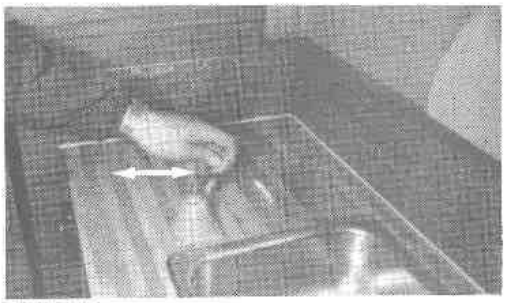


FIGURE 13

WATER PUMP AND OPERATION

All Four Wheel Campers are equipped with a stainless steel sink that is very easy to maintain the original luster by cleaning with a mild soap or detergent. The standard water pump is a vacuum pump that is activated by rocking the lever back and forth (**Fig. 13**). If your camper is equipped with an electric water pump, it is turned on and off by a cabinet mounted rocker switch (**Fig. 14**).NOTE: With the electric water pump, water can also be obtained by using the standard vacuum pump only if desired.

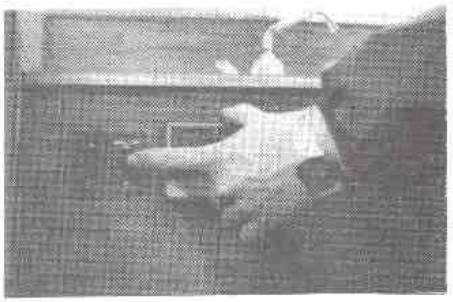


FIGURE 14

STOVE OPERATION

The stove (**Fig. 15**) in your camper has two burners for cooking. Each burner is controlled individually by rotating the controls to the left a quarter of a turn for full on or any place in between as desired. The stove is not equipped with a pilot light, therefore you must light the burner manually each time you need it lit. The stove has a stainless steel cover to protect the liner from grease splatter. This can be locked in the "up" position by rotating the catch on the wall so it holds the cover open. When you unlatch the catch for the stove cover, turn it counter clockwise so that the point is down. In this way the point does not chafe the liner when the top is down (**Fig. 16**). The entire stove top can be removed for cleaning.

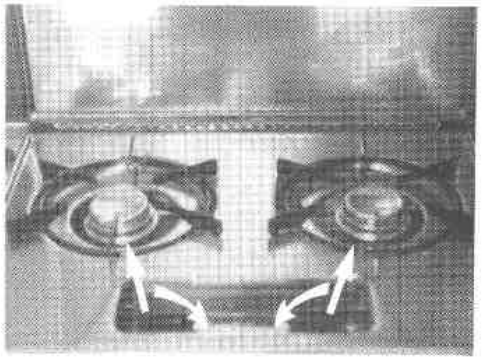


 FIGURE 15

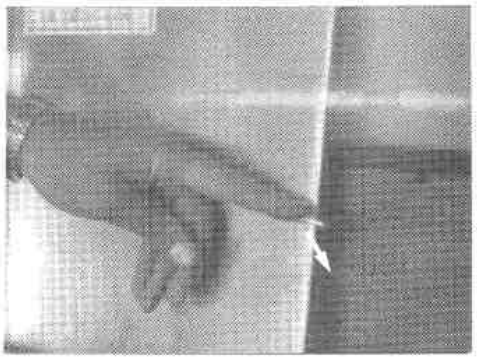


FIGURE 16

WINDOW OPERATION AND CLEANING

Your camper is equipped with the finest safety glass windows available in the industry today. These windows and frames require very little maintenance other than the normal cleaning from time to time. The windows in the rear door can be raised and lowered by pushing inward the release tab in the upper corners of each window (**Fig. 17**). To clean these windows, first move them to mid position. Take hold of the top and bottom of the right side, depress the release tab on the right and press the entire window to the left. Then tilt the window out of the frame (Fig. 18 & 19).

FIGURE 17

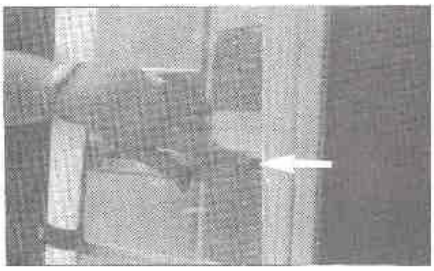


FIGURE 18

WINDOW OPERATION AND CLEANING (continued)

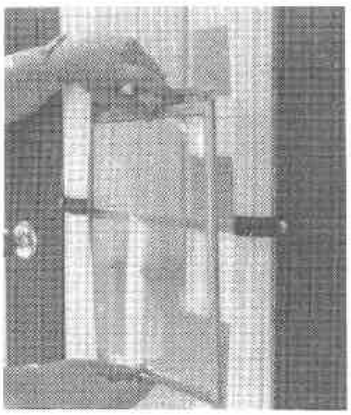


FIGURE 19

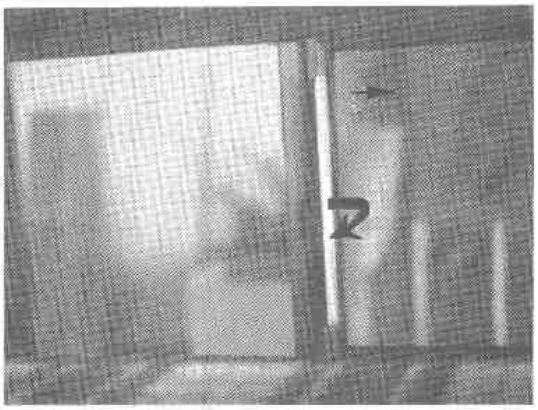


FIGURE 20

Repeat this for the other window. The side windows on bolt-on models have a pane on each end that will slide to the side for ventilation. This is accomplished by releasing the catches (**Fig. 20**).

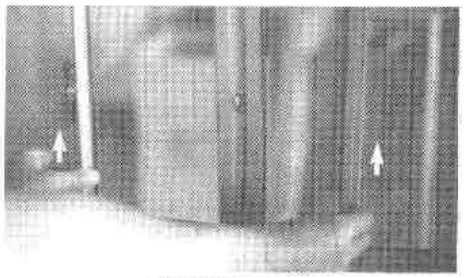


FIGURE 21

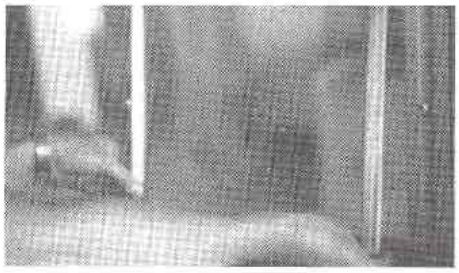


FIGURE 22

WINDOW OPERATION AND CLEANING

Cleaning is accomplished by moving each pane to the center of the frame and lifting the window and tilting the bottom out of the frame **(Fig. 21 & 22).** The side windows on slide-in models have Jalousie or Tourque windows in place of sliding windows. To clean these, simply open the window and clean both sides. Each window in the camper that can be opened for ventilation has screening for pest protection. On all slide-in models for pick-up trucks the center window pane on the right side is an emergency exit window that is easily opened by releasing the draw clamps on each side **(Fig. 23).**

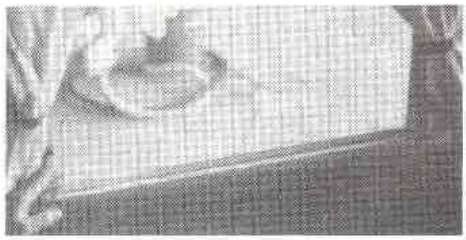


FIGURE 23

RAISING TOP

The top is raised manually and can be easily accomplished if the following directions are followed:

1. Walk around the camper and unlock the draw clamps **(Fig. 1-F)** that lock the top closed. (2 on each side and 2 on the front-total of 6).
2. Open rear door and make sure it remains open during the raising of the top.
3. Enter the camper and raise the rear end up by pushing around the roof vent **(Fig. 24). BE SURE THE SLIDE BOLT IS FULLY RETRACTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO RAISE THE TOP.**
4. When top is up lock the panel in place **(Fig. 25).**

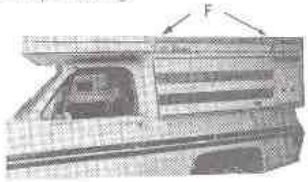


 FIGURE 24

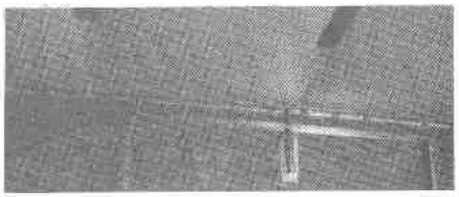


FIGURE 25

RAISING TOP (continued)

5. Now you can stand and walk forward to raise the front end. Because the top is at an angle with the back up and front down the trim around the top will sometimes interlock with the trim on the camper body. To unlock this trim push the front support rod forward moving the panel up against the roof (Fig. 26). This will shift the top forward enough to unlock the trim and allow the top to be raised easily. The front is raised with a combination of pushing up on the center ceiling strip and pushing forward on the support arm (Fig. 27).

When the top is fully extended lock the suport arm into the ceiling (Fig. 28).

FIGURE 26

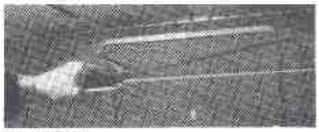


FIGURE 27

FIGURE 28

With a little practice you will soon be popping the top up and down with ease.

1. Note: The top displaces a large amount of air. Therefore the door must remain wide open.
2. **Be sure the slide bolt is fully retracted before attempting to raise or lower top.**
3. Do not push on the folding panel at the rear when raising or lowering the top, as it will mar the wood trim on the ceiling.
4. Raise the back first. Lower the front first. In this way you are working your way into and out of the camper as you raise and lower the top.
5. The elastic straps are to fold the sidewall material in as the top is lowered. This saves you the necessity of tucking it inside after the top is down. These straps may be unhooked and layed aside when camping.
6. In the up or down position the top can suport up to a thousand pounds of snow. However 4 inches of wet snow on the top will be more weight than the average person can safely lift, so be sure you clean the snow from the top before you attempt to raise or lower the top.

BED SETUP

The side couch is easily converted into a double bed on all models. This is accomplished by pulling the back over so that it lays flat on the lower cushion. Release the catch and extend the two folding legs (Fig. 29). Slide the bottom cushions back as far as they will go, then lift the back up, turn it over, and position it (Fig. 30). The grab handles on the cushion back will lock the cushion in place when the bed is made out. On the Fleet Models, first rotate the hinged support at right angle with settee base, then lift couch back and position (Fig. 30).

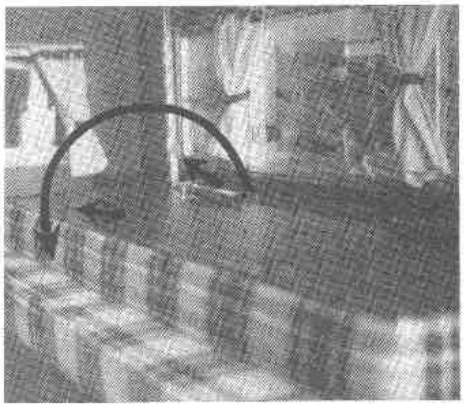


 FIGURE 29

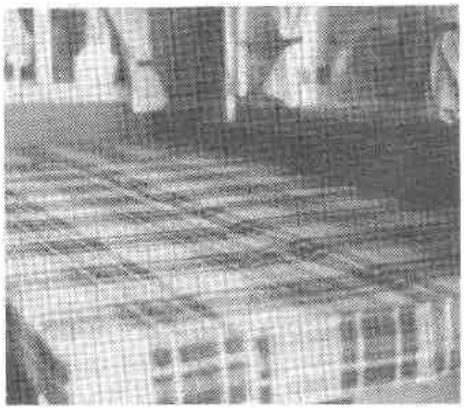


FIGURE 30

OPERATING THE OVERHEAD FOLDING BED AND BACK REST

The cabover bed in all ½ cabover models easily converts into a back rest by releasing the catches and folding the support legs up (Fig. 31).

The mattress is hinged so it will swing down against the front wall becoming a back rest.

This cushion does not fold forward over the cab. It can be carried up or down with the top up or down.

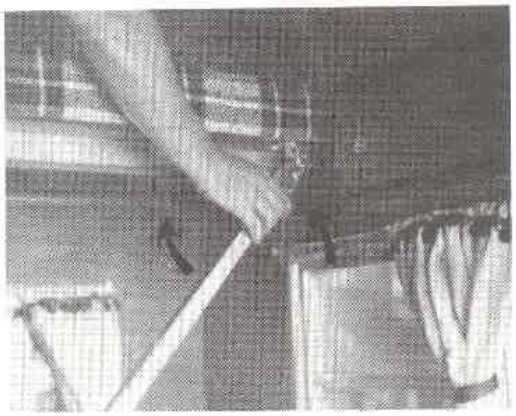


FIGURE 31

MAINTENANCE OF SKIN AND TRIM

The metal siding on your new camper is painted with the finest enamel paint available in the industry and is baked on to give you years of low maintenance beauty.

1. When you go through a coin operated car wash just wash your camper as you do the vehicle.
2. Use the same wax for your camper that you use for your vehicle. (Note: **Do not wax colored stripes**).
3. The upper liner can be washed at the coin operated car wash also.

To protect and preserve the new camper shine just wax your camper with any good auto wax, the same as you do to protect the finish on your vehicle. (Note: **Because of the textured surface on the wood grain stripes, we do not recommend waxing them**).

The liner or upper walls are made of Weblon on the outside. Weblon is polyester fibers that are woven into a mesh then saturated with vinyl to make it waterproof. Inside, 1/4" foam is sewn between the Weblon and interior fabric.

Four Wheel Campers guarantee this liner to give the original owner satisfactory service for 3 years and with a little maintenance should give many more years of service. (See warranty)

Cleaning the inside should be done using a mild detergent and water and scrubbed with a rag or soft brush. The outside can be washed at the coin operated car wash along with the truck and camper.

The head liner can be cleaned using a mild detergent (like Mr. Clean) and water. Scrub with rag or soft brush. Then vacuum the top to remove excess water. (After cleaning the top be sure the material is completely dry before lowering the top.)

FLEXIBLE SIDE WINDOWS

There are 4 windows in each liner. Each is fully screened for protection from insects. There is also a clear plastic storm window, in the large windows only, and a privacy curtain. We use VELCRO® tape as the fastener for the windows.

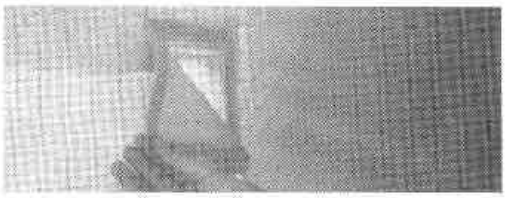


FIGURE 32

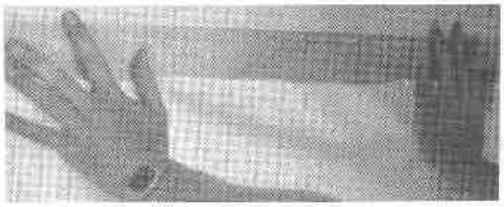


FIGURE 34

To open just take hold of a corner and pull the window open. (Fig. 32). To shut, just close and press (Fig. 33 & 34).

When open, loop the curtain up and stick in place (Fig. 35).

FIGURE 33

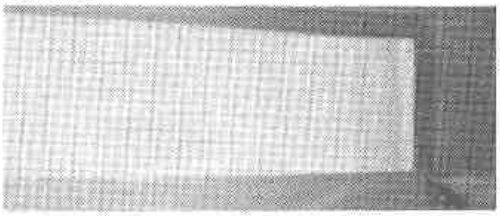


FIGURE 35

LIGHTS AND VENTS

The roof vent is easily opened by turning the knob clockwise to open and counter clockwise to close (Fig. 36).

Each light fixture is switched on and off individually (Fig. 37).

FIGURE 36

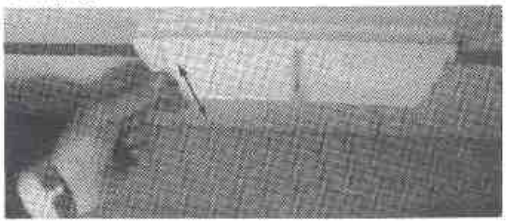


FIGURE 37

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Each Four Wheel Camper is equipped with a disposable 2-BC Fire Extinguisher. To use, remove the fire extinguisher from the carrying bracket by releasing the strap lever with your index finger (Fig. 38). Pull off protective seal (A). Then point at the base of the flame and depress the discharge button. To test your extinguisher for pressure push the green pin (B) in. If the pin fails to pop out again it is discharged and should be replaced.

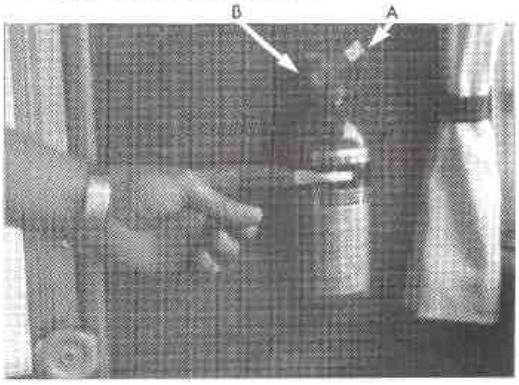


FIGURE 38

SERVICING L.P. GAS SYSTEM

To service or inspect the water and/or L.P. Gas system remove the drawer and the screws from the counter front (Fig. 39). Then gently lift the front away from the cabinet. Notice that the drawer guide is removed with the cabinet front. **CAUTION: 12 volt wiring is attached to the thermostat and porch-lite switch located on cabinet front.**

Now you have easy access to all connections in the potable water system, bulkhead and "T" fittings of the L.P. Gas system (Fig. 40). (Note: when checking the L.P. system be sure to check the "T" fitting.)

FIGURE 39

A — Potable water tank fill tube
B — Water pump supply tube
C — Bulkhead fitting for L.P. Gas system
D — Water tank overflow vent tube
E — Sink drain tube
F — "T" fitting for L.P. Gas system
G — 12 volt wiring harness

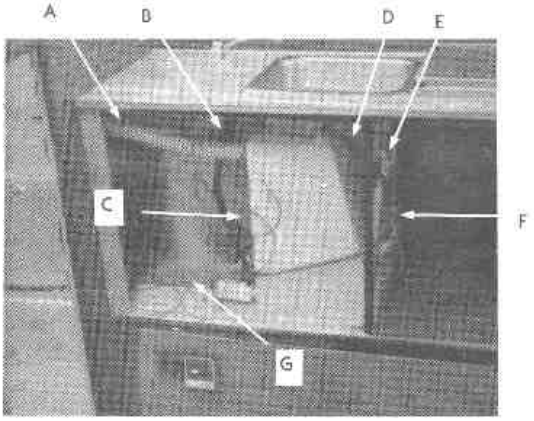
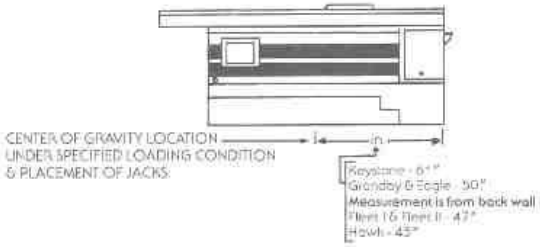


FIGURE 40

CAMPER REMOVAL AND CENTER OF GRAVITY SPECIFICATIONS



"To estimate the total cargo load that will be placed on a truck, add the weight of all passengers in the camper, the weight of supplies, tools, and all other cargo, the weight of installed additional or optional camper equipment, and the manufacturer's camper weight figure. Select a truck that has a cargo weight rating that is equal to or greater than the total cargo load of the camper, and whose manufacturer recommends a cargo center of gravity zone that will contain the camper's center of gravity when it is installed." Until October 1, 1973, the phrase "total load" may be used instead of "total cargo load."

When loading this camper store heavy gear first, keeping it on or close to the camper floor. Place heavy things far enough forward to keep the loaded camper's center of gravity within the zone recommended by the truck manufacturer. Store only light objects on high shelves. Distribute weight to obtain even side-to-side balance of the loaded vehicle. Secure loose items to prevent weight shifts that could affect the balance of your vehicle. When the truck-camper is loaded, drive to a scale and weigh on the front and on the rear wheels separately to determine axle loads. The load on an axle should not exceed its gross axle weight rating (GAWR). The total of the axle loads should not exceed the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). These weight ratings are given on the vehicle certification label that is located on the left side of the vehicle, normally the dash panel, hinge pillar, door latch post, or door edge next to the driver on trucks manufactured on or after January 1, 1972. If weight ratings are exceeded, move or remove items to bring all weights below the ratings.

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