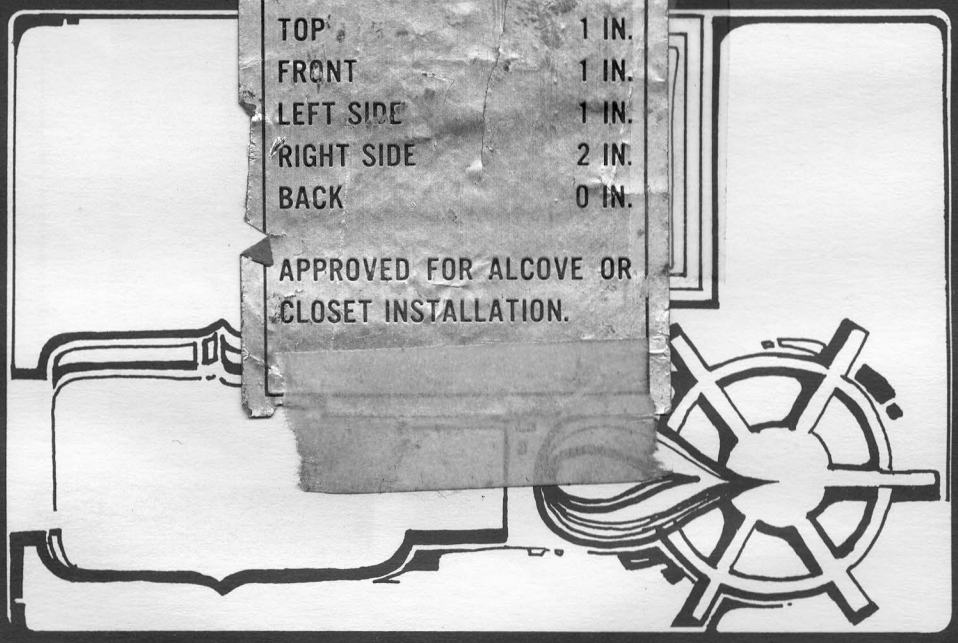
THIS HEATER IS APPROVED FOR AN AIR TEMPERATURE RISE OF 100-130° F. AT A MAXIMUM EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE OF 0.12" W.C.

FURNACE NO
PROVED FOR USE
AIR FILTERS.

CERTIFIED FOR INSTALLATION IN MOBILE HOMES AND TRAVEL TRAILERS ON COMBUSTIBLE FLOORING WITH THE FOLLOWING CLEARANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL.

TOP	1 IN.
FRONT	1 IN.
LEFT SIDE	1 IN.
RIGHT SIDE	2 IN.
BACK	0 IN.

APPROVED FOR ALCOVE OR CLOSET INSTALLATION.



6

L.P.G. SYSTEM

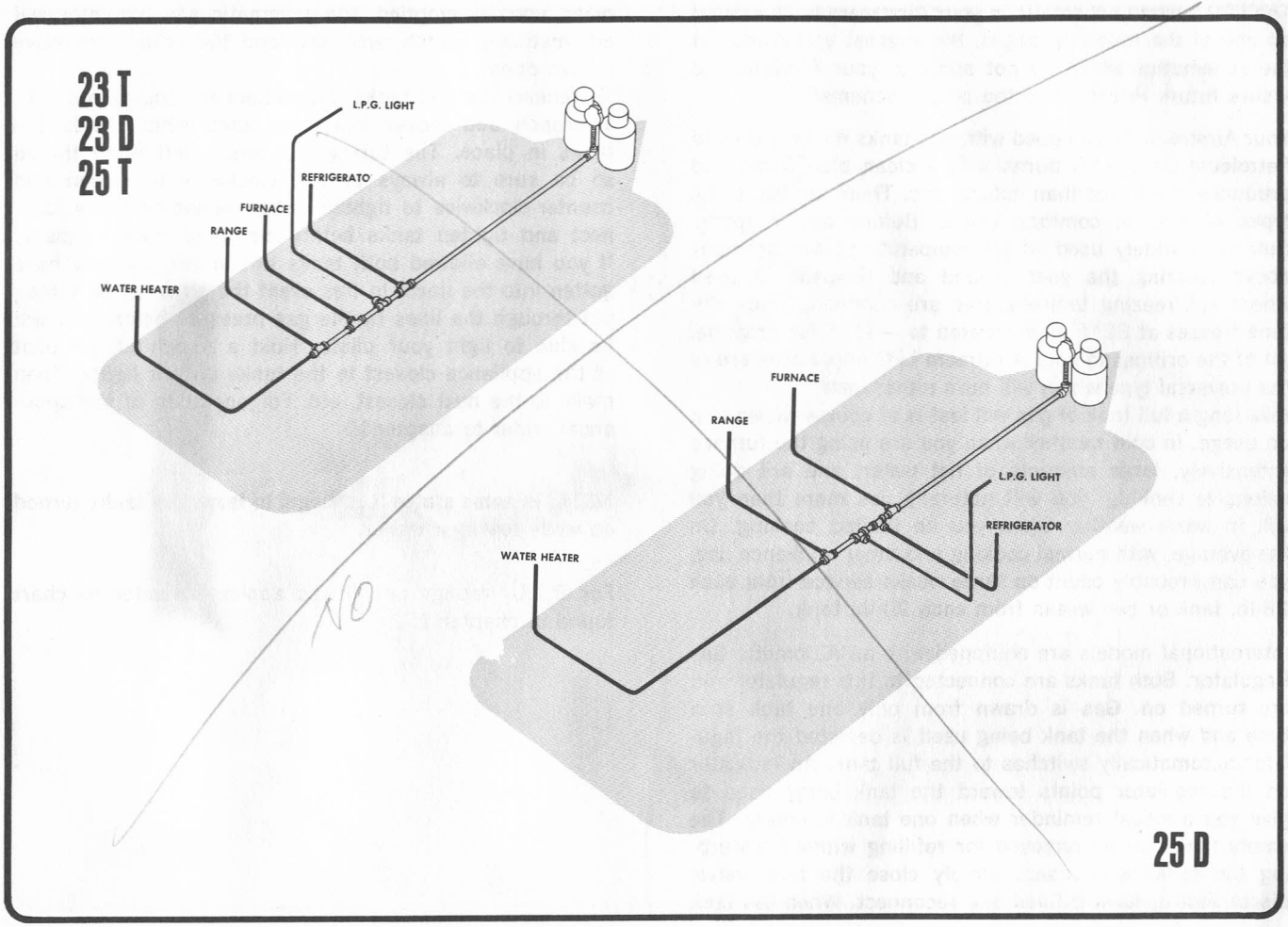
The LPG system schematic in your Airstream is illustrated on one of the following pages. We suggest you cross out the schematics which do not apply to your Airstream to insure future reference to the proper schematic.

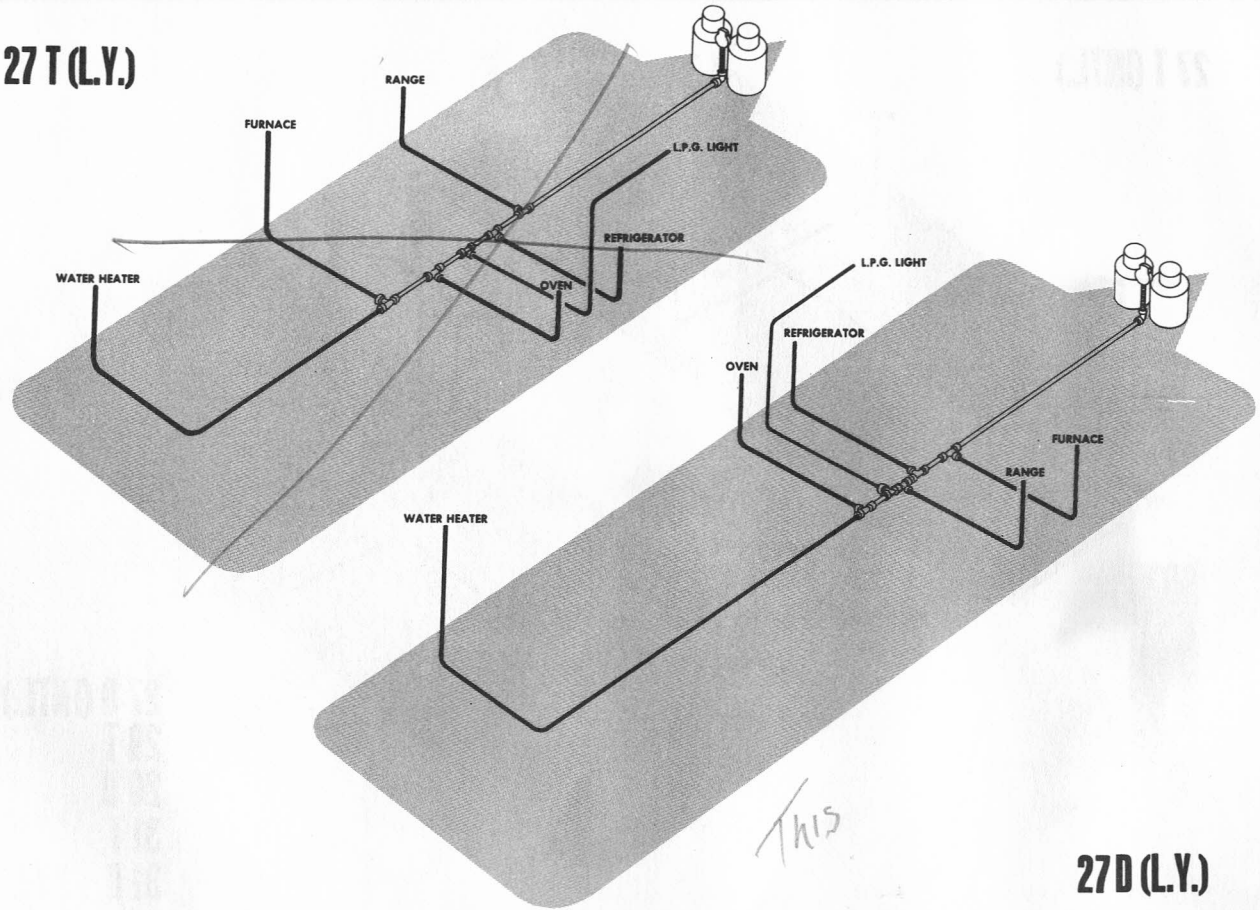
Your Airstream is equipped with two tanks for LPG (Liquid Petroleum Gas). LPG burns with a clean blue flame and produces more heat than natural gas. There are two basic types of LPG in common usage: Butane and Propane. Butane is widely used where temperatures are normally above freezing the year around 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 your Airstream LPG appliances are of the universal type which will burn either fuel.
How long a full tank of gas will last is of course dependent on usage. In cold weather when you are using the furnace extensively, large amounts of hot water, and are doing extensive cooking, you will naturally use more than you will in warm weather when you do limited cooking. On the average, with normal cooking and other appliance use, you can probably count on three weeks service from each 28-lb. tank or two weeks from each 20-lb. tank.

International models are equipped with an Automatic Gas Regulator. Both tanks are connected to this regulator and are turned on. Gas is drawn from only one tank at a time and when the tank being used is depleted the regulator automatically switches to the full tank. An indicator on the regulator points toward the tank being used to give you a visual reminder when one tank is empty. The empty tank can be removed for refilling without disturbing the tank being used. Simply close the tank valve, disconnect it, have it filled and reconnect. When the tank being used is emptied, the automatic gas regulator will automatically switch over, provided the other tank valve is also open.
To remove the gas tanks, disconnect the tubing nut with a wrench and loosen the large knob which holds the tanks in place. The tubing nut has a left hand thread so be sure to always turn it clockwise to loosen and counter-clockwise to tighten. When replacing tanks, connect and tighten tanks before clamping them in place. If you have allowed both tanks to run out, air may have gotten into the lines. In this event the air must be forced out through the lines by the gas pressure before you will be able to light your pilots. Hold a match to the pilot of the appliance closest to the tanks until it lights. Then move to the next closest, etc. For operation of the appliances, refer to chapter 10.

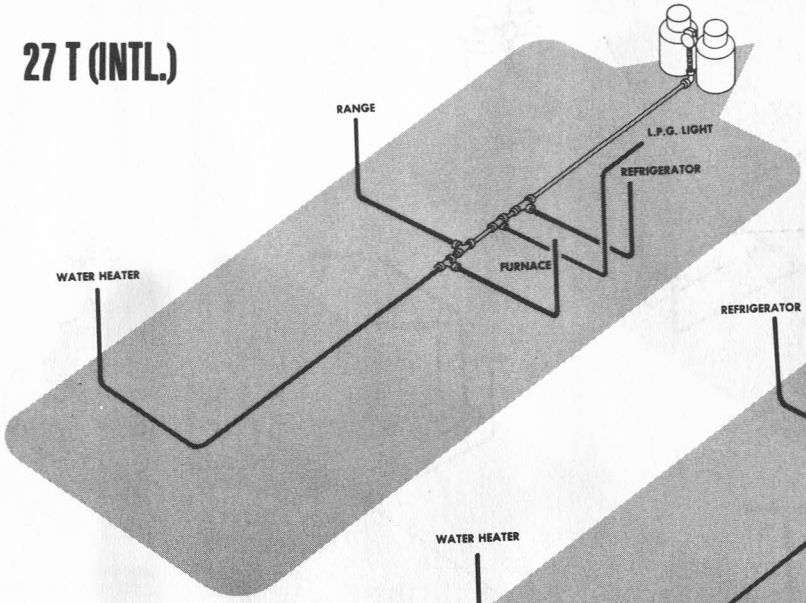
NOTE: In some states it is illegal to leave gas tanks turned on while towing a trailer.

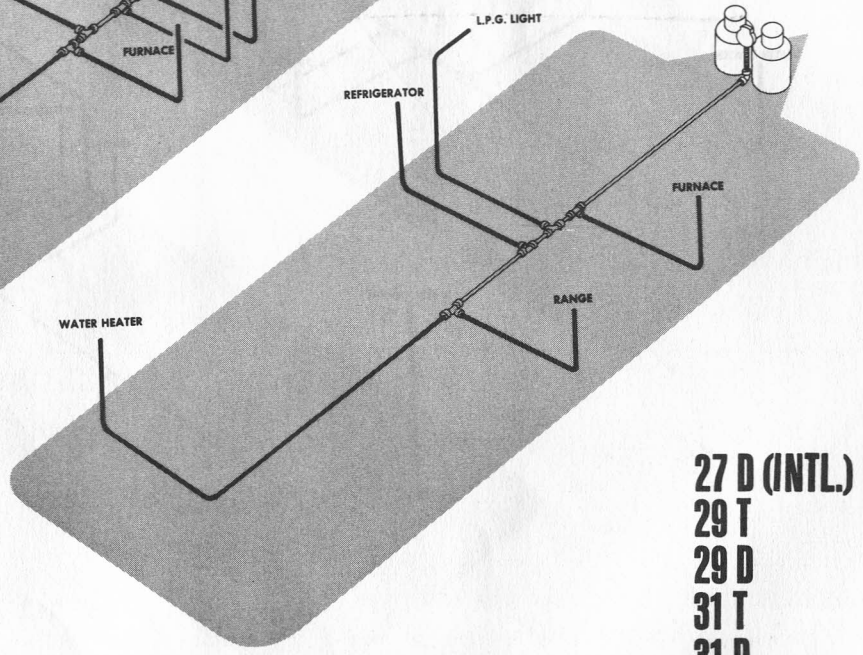
For B.T.U. ratings on all gas appliances refer to chart found in chapter 15.


23 T
23 D
25 T
L.P.G. LIGHT
REFRIGERATO
FURNACE
RANGE
WATER HEATER
NO
FURNACE
RANGE
L.P.G. LIGHT
REFRIGERATOR
WATER HEATER
25 D


27 T (L.Y.)
RANGE
FURNACE
L.P.G. LIGHT
REFRIGERATOR
WATER HEATER
OVEN
L.P.G. LIGHT
REFRIGERATOR
OVEN
FURNACE
RANGE
WATER HEATER
27 D (L.Y.)

27 T (INTL.)





27 D (INTL.)
29 T
29 D
31 T
31 D