ZIPPER REPAIRS ON TENT SECTIONS

Nylon Zippers

- 1. Inspect zippers carefully and observe for loose, bent, missing, or broken teeth.
- 2. Inspect the threading and stitching around the zippers for cuts, tears, or abuse.
- 3. Inspect alignment of the zipper teeth to ensure proper spacing when sewn. Zipper halves should be of equal length.
- 4. Nylon zippers only: Bend the zipper along the entire separated areas and inspect the internal hard plastic core for breaks.
- 5. On nylon zippers, carefully align the teeth together, side by side, and force the zipper pull to the end of the chain zipper. (This procedure does not harm the nylon zipper unless the teeth are extremely misaligned. Reason: Fleetwood uses a so-called "self-healing" zipper.)
- 6. Once the zipper pull is returned to the beginning of the zipper, close zipper and work back and forth several times to ensure smooth operation. Lubricate, if necessary, with paraffin wax.
- 7. After repair, close zipper completely and check alignment of teeth for any separations or disengagement. (Slightly grabbing the side canvas and pulling apart will check the zipper teeth for proper engagement.)

Metal Zippers

- 1. Follow steps 1 3 above.
- 2. Metal zippers can be replaced by taking a pair of scissors and cutting along the back side of the metal teeth. Discard metal teeth.
- 3. Overlap the webbing on the new zipper half with the webbing portion left sewn onto the tent section in step 2.
- 4. Using a zigzag pattern, re-stitch the new zipper half to the tent section. This can be done on a regular house-hold type sewing machine or sublet if necessary.

By following the measures set forth above, you as a dealer can effectively repair zipper failures in the field, resulting in both less loss of time for service personnel and shop space, along with a more satisfied customer by not having waiting periods of several days for replacement parts.