



User Guide for AARN Tents 1, 2

How to pitch

The complete tent can be pitched as one if the inner tent is already clipped to the fly. Alternatively you can pitch the fly first and then clip in the inner tent afterwards. The fly can also be used by itself to save weight.

1. Find a suitable site free from sharp rocks, twigs or any other objects that might puncture the tent floor. The floor is tough but using a footprint can prolong the life of your floor. Avoid pitching your tent in a hollow where water might collect if it rains.
2. In strong wind, peg down the windward end. Secure peg placements are essential for strong wind performance.
3. The next step is to insert the pole which is closest to the pegged end. The end poles are the narrow diameter poles. Make sure the pole sections are completely snapped together. Now find the open end of the pole sleeve and insert the end of the pole that has the round cap. Instead of pushing the pole into the sleeve, pull the sleeve over the pole to avoid any possibility of the pole end piercing the lightweight sleeve fabric. Once the pole end is seated into the closed end of its sleeve, pull the remaining sleeve over the rest of the pole and place the pole end into the eyelet socket. Tighten the fly tensioning web.
4. Repeat for the other end pole.
5. Make sure the long center pole sections are completely snapped together. Insert the rounded end of the pole into the narrow pole sleeve opening near the bottom of the fly. Instead of pushing the pole into the sleeve, pull the sleeve over the pole to avoid any possibility of the pole end piercing the lightweight sleeve fabric. Once the Pole end is seated into the closed end of its sleeve, pull the remaining sleeve over the rest of the pole and place the pole end into the eyelet socket. Tighten the fly tensioning web.
6. Peg down the leeward end of the tent.
7. Peg out the middle guy lines to tighten the connecting tape that runs between the bottom of the center pole. Secure peg placements are needed in strong winds.
8. Pull out the end pole corners so the bottom connector tapes are tight. If strong winds are expected, peg out the tape loops at corners and walls. Using all pegging points will minimise flapping noise in strong winds.
9. Tighten all the end cord tensioners to make the tent taut.
10. If the inner tent is not already clipped in place, you can do so now.
11. To increase the distance between the inner and outer tent (and enhance air flow), peg out the loops at the base of the fly walls. This will also make the tent much quieter in strong winds.
12. In light winds you can clip the door in an open position by inserting the hook at the bottom corner into the tape loop on the fly.

For minimum condensation, keep the vents open by joining the velcro at the end of the small stiffener tube to the velcro on the fly. In driving rain and snow, the vents on the windward side should be closed.

Packing and Care

1. Pull up all pegs except for those on the windward side when windy. In windy conditions, pull these pegs out after removing all poles.
2. Loosen the center fly tensioning web and remove the center pole from the eyelet. Now go to the other side of the tent and **push** (don't pull) the pole out of its sleeve. Place folded pole sections in the pole bag.
3. Loosen the fly tensioning webs and remove the end poles from the eyelets. Now go to the other side of the tent and **push** (don't pull) the end poles out of the pole sleeves. Place folded pole sections in the pole bag.
4. Fold the tent into a strip and roll up the tent around the pole bag and insert the roll into the tent bag.

* **The tent should be stored only when completely dry.** Hang it up to dry as soon as possible, preferably with the poles in place for optimum ventilation. * Shake dirt out. Remove stains and dirt by hand with lukewarm water. * Repair any damage before you pack the tent. * Clean pegs and replace lost ones. * Check your poles for possible damage. * Check the tent is complete and ready for the next time you want to use it.