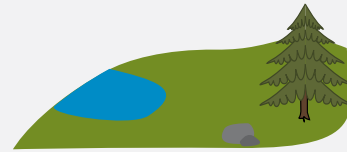


# USER GUIDE TENT

**HELSPORT**

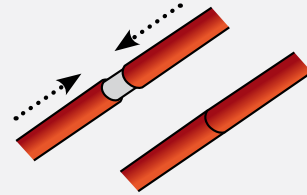
1

**PLACEMENT:** Find an open area which is flat and free of sharp objects (rocks, roots, etc.).



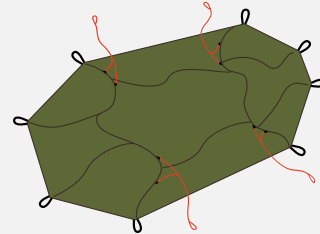
2

**FOLD OUT TENT POLE SECTIONS** and carefully assemble them. It is important that the pole sections fit together firmly to avoid breakage.



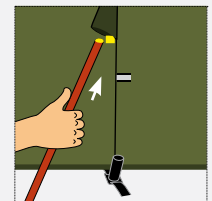
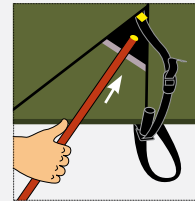
3

**UNROLL THE TENT:** Unroll the tent and lay it flat on the ground. When setting up in strong winds, peg down the windward side before continuing.



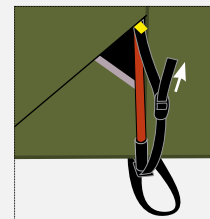
4

**MATCH COLOURED POLE ENDS:** Match coloured pole ends with their respective coloured channel openings (red/yellow). Thread tent pole through channel, make sure the end of the pole slides into the pole holder on the opposite side. Do not attach the loose pole ends until all poles have been threaded into position. Tents with poles of equal lengths do not have colour coding.



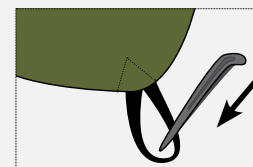
5

**RAISE THE TENT:** Raise the tent by inserting the loose ends of the poles into their respective attachments. Tents with external pole system are tightened by using the adjustment straps.



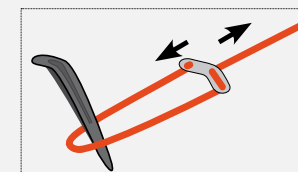
6

**PEGS:** Use the ground pegs to secure the tent on all corners.



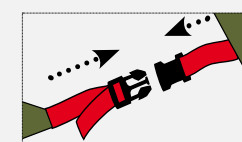
7

**GUY LINE:** For optimal guy line setup see 'Pointers' on the next side of this manual.



8

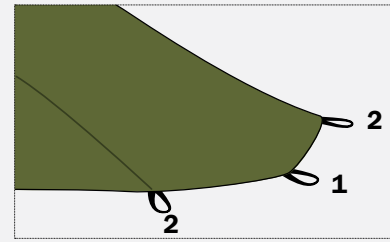
**THE INNER TENT:** The inner tent attaches to the inside of the outer tent at the attachment points (either clip or hook fasteners depending on model). Clips on red strap are to be fastened to each other.



## BEFORE EACH TRIP

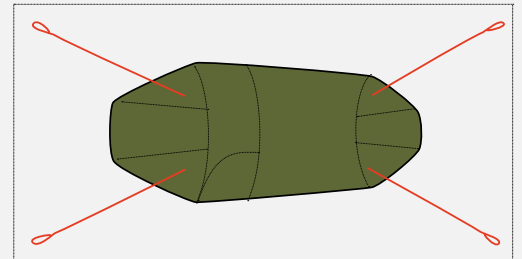
Make sure you have all of the necessary tent, poles, pegs and guy lines and check for rips, tears or breakage.

Fastening point 2 should be tighter than point 1. If necessary, loosen point 1. This will create the largest space between the inner and outer tent, increasing ventilation and decreasing condensation.



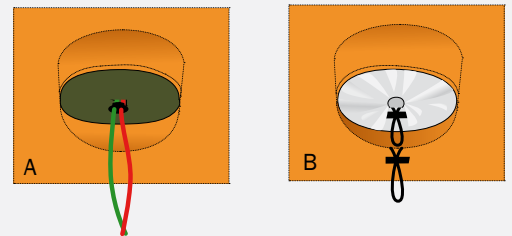
## GUY LINES

Using all of the included guy lines and pegs will increase the stability of the tent. Guy lines should ideally extend from the center of the tent in radial form. Keep in mind that winds can often increase during the night, weighing down the storm flaps with snow or rocks



## VENTILATION

Ventilation ports are regulated from inside the tent. There are two types of ventilation systems: Skirt ventilation (A) is regulated by adjusting the red and green strings (green to open, red to close). Duct ventilation (B) is regulated directly on the opening itself.



## ABOUT CONDENSATION

There are three sources for condensation in tents: ambient air humidity, humidity rising from the ground, and humidity from the occupants of the tent. In various conditions these factors will combine to create condensation inside the tent. The best way to combat high humidity levels inside your tent is with a constant and steady flow of fresh air. Helsport has therefore developed the Helsport Airflow System to allow maximum ventilation and provide a better environment inside the tent. Keeping the air vents free from leaves, snow and other hindrances will ensure the best flow of fresh air. We also recommend to use floor in the vestibule or a footprint to prevent condensation.

## HELPFUL HINTS

-STITCHING: Helsport tents are stitched with a cotton/polyester blend thread. Under wet conditions the cotton will expand and seal the stitch. This expansion occurs during its first contact with water, and some leakage may be experienced when the tent first comes in contact with rain. You can also use seam sealer if leakage occurs.

-FABRIC: Avoid exposing your tent to direct sunlight over long periods as UV rays will break down the fabric's waterproofing qualities.

-OPEN FIRE: Never use open flame inside as tent materials are flammable!

-DISASSEMBLY: When you take down the tent it is not necessary to remove the inner tent. This will make assembly easier in the future. Push poles out of their channels instead of pulling, this will stop the poles from splitting up inside the channels, risking damage to the channels and making the poles difficult to remove.

## MAINTENANCE

- Never store your tent wet. Always make sure you have dried your tent properly before storing it. Even during dry trips, condensation will form and the tent will require drying. Packing a damp tent can lead to staining, rotting and even possibly delaminating of the tent fabric, deteriorating its water resistant qualities.
- Clean your tent with a damp sponge and warm water (max. 30°C). Do not use soap or cleaners and do not machine wash. All poles, pegs and accessories should also be rinsed to avoid corrosion. Ensure smooth functioning of your zippers by coating them with wax or silicone.
- Store your tent in a cold, dry place. Before storing the tent, check all the items for damage to make sure you are ready for your next trip.
- Your tent's fabric will naturally lose its waterproofing qualities over time, even from normal use. When you observe moisture absorbing into the outer tent fabric instead of beading, it is time to water seal your tent. Tent fabric sealant can be purchased at your local outdoor equipment retailer.
- Repair kit contains: pole repair sleeve, 1 tent pole section, Seam sealer. Fabric patch and thread.
- All tent poles are factory tested for weaknesses, however should you experience a pole failure, you can slide the pole repair sleeve over the damaged area as a temporary fix. Replace broken pole sections if possible. The tent patch can be used to repair rips and tears in the field.
- **Helsport has its own service and repair department in house and will be happy to repair your tent for you.**