

USER GUIDE TENT

BEFORE EACH TRIP

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

1

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



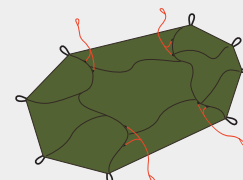
2

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 colored poles with their respective coloured channel openings. Thread tent pole through channel, make sure the end of the pole slides into the pole cup 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.



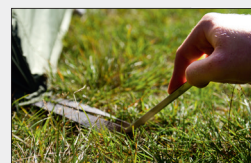
5

RAISE THE TENT: Raise the tent by inserting the loose ends of the poles into their respective attachment points on the opposite side. Tightened further by using the adjustment straps.



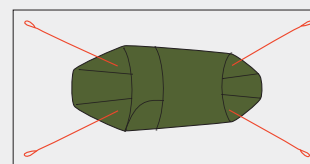
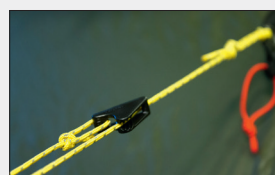
6

PEGS: Use the ground pegs to secure the tent on all corners. Fastening point 2 should be tighter than point 1. If necessary, loosen point 1. At the end of the inner tent, you find a attachment point. Use this if you need more space between outer and inner tent. By increasing the space the ventilation optimizes and condensation decreasing.



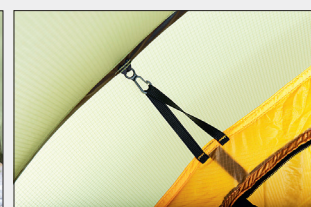
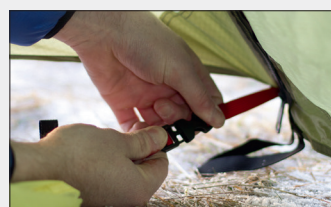
7

GUY LINE: 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. Stabilize even more by placing snow or rocks on the storm flaps, if the tent has flaps.



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.



VENTILATION

A good ventilation system will prevent condensation, and dramatically improve the inside climate and the sleeping comfort.

On Helsport's many tent models there are a number of different vents and ventilation systems. It's varied between simple vents with bungee cord closure and zippered closure, skirt ventilation and ventilation on the roof. The main source of ventilation comes from pulling fresh air from the ground and letting warm and humid air escape high in the tent. Warm air rises, and by warming the air inside the tent a natural flow of air is created.

ABOUT CONDENSATION

The condensation that occurs in a tent is water vapour in the air becoming liquid water. It is important to understand the problem with condensation that occurs in a tent.

SOURCES

There are three main reasons why condensation occurs in a tent:

- from the persons inside the tent (breath, humid body and wet equipment)
- from the air and the ground
- from cooking

During the night a body releases around 0,5 litres of water. This is moisture partially collected by clothes and sleeping bags, but some is also caught up by the tent.

The condensation increases when there is high humidity and/or low temperatures. Condensation collects on cold surfaces, where the outer tent and the ground sheet are most vulnerable. Condensation is formed both on the outside and the inside of the fabrics. Wind and rain can cause movement in the outer tent and condensation can drop down from the inside of the outer tent, often misinterpreted as a leaking tent. Condensation can also easily occur between the ground sheet and your sleeping mattress. The vestibule does not have a ground sheet and condensation from the ground or from cooking can collect on the inside of the outer tent.

HELPFUL HINTS

-STITCHING: In addition to a well-considered seam placement, we use a continuous filament polyester thread with WR coating. This means that we can use a thinner needle, which keeps the hole smaller. Small holes and water repellent thread prevents water from passing through the fabric. You can also use seam sealer if small leakage occurs, you can order that directly from us.

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

-OPEN FIRE: The outer fabric in the TREK segment are flame retardant and therefore it's possible to use open fire. However, in the PRO and X-TREME segment, the fabrics are not flame retardant and you should not use open fire!

-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.
- In addition to the PU-coating, the TREK tents are impregnated and therefore can be reimpregnated when necessary. 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. Our PRO and X-TREME tents are siliconised for a waterproof and repellent feature and therefore can not be reimpregnated.
- Repair kit contains: pole repair sleeve, 1 tent pole section, 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.**

