



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

No. 01325

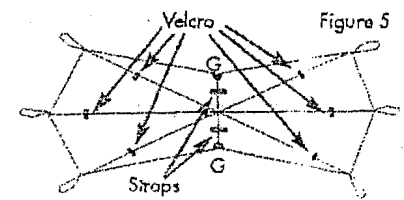
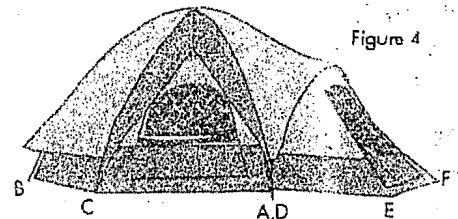
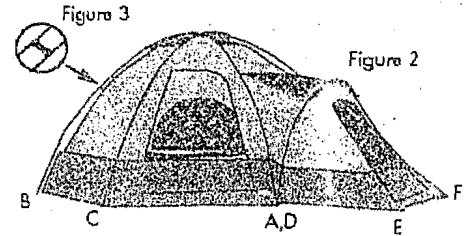
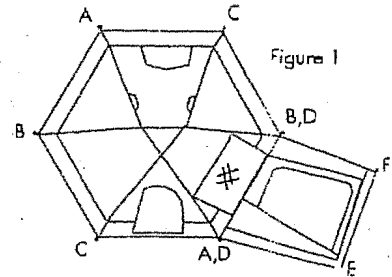
Valley Falls Hexagon Vestibule Tent

Thank you for buying a Texsport Authentic Adventure Gear Product. We hope you enjoy your new tent and that it will give you many years of camping pleasure. We encourage you to read and understand each step of the set-up instructions prior to working with the tent. **DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE TO ANY PART OF THE TENT POLES DURING SET-UP.**

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

Prepare your tent site by removing all sharp stones, twigs, etc. The site should be flat and have no depressions that could collect rain water. We recommend setting your tent on top of a polyethylene ground cloth.

- STEP 1** Spread the tent floor on the ground and pull out the corners.
- STEP 2** Take out five sets of fiberglass pole sections from the pole bag and assemble them individually. There are three equal longer pole sections for inner tent sleeves A,B,C. One pole for sleeve D (figure 1), and one pole for sleeves G for the tent fly.
- STEP 3** Insert one of the equal length pole sections into pole sleeve "A" until it merges at the opposite corner of the sleeve "A" (figure 1). Repeat the same threading procedure with the other two equal length pole sections from "B" - "B", and "C" - "C" (figure 1) and insert the last tent pole section from "D" - "D".
- STEP 4** When all individual pole sections have been threaded through the sleeves, insert the ends of the pole section individually onto the pins located on the corner webbings and erect the tent. (figure 2)
- STEP 5** After the tent is erected hook the speed clips to the tent pole (figure 3), and stake down the corners A,B,C,D,E,F with the pegs supplied with the tent. (figure 2)
- STEP 6** Insert the ends of the fly pole into the pole pockets at "G" and tie the pole to the fly. (figure 5)
- STEP 7** Drop the fly over the tent and connect the fly to the tent by connecting the "S" hooks individually to the "O" rings located on the webbings A,B,C,D. (figure 4). Finally, bind the hook 'n loop on the fly to the inner tent poles. (figure 5)



SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Always place your tent a safe distance from your campfire - unstaked tents placed upwind of the fire can be blown into the fire. Tents placed downwind of the fire are often showered with tiny sparks that can burn holes into the lightweight fabrics of your tent. The frame system on this tent was designed to collapse during high winds. By collapsing in the wind the frame will not break, offering you years of continued use. We recommend that you practice setting up your tent at home before taking it into the wilderness.

WATERPROOFING YOUR TENT:

Texsport tents are made from coated water-repellent fabrics. However, the sewing process, necessary in all tent fabrication, can cause water leakage where the sewing needles have perforated the fabric in the seams. Without treatment the tent will leak. Every new tent needs to be seam sealed to make it water tight. We recommend using Texsport Spray Waterproofing/Seam Sealer which may be found at your local outdoor outfitter or camping store.

WARNING:

Texsport tent fabrics are flame retardant treated per C.P.A.I.-84 specifications. However, for your safety, we recommend that **NO OPEN FLAME BE USED IN OR NEAR YOUR TENT.**

QUESTIONS:

If you should have any questions, problems, or comments, please call our Customer Service Department at 1-800-331-1402. This Department is open M-F from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. CST. www.texsport.com

IN CASE THE SHOCK CORD IS BROKEN, OR LOSES ELASTICITY, THERE ARE TWO SOLUTIONS:

- 1) By dividing the total number of individual "pole pieces" by the number of "arch sections" in the erected tent, you can determine the number of "pole pieces" used to assemble one "arch section". The individual pole pieces can be assembled and threaded piece by piece through the sleeves and the tent erected in the normal manner.
- 2) Replacement shock-corded poles are available for sale through Texsport dealers nationwide.

TENT STAKES:

All tents should be staked down. The stakes supplied with your tent are effective for most conditions; however, specialized stakes are recommended in certain cases:

- a) Sand stakes: . . . Long broad stakes designed to hold in loose sand
- b) Steel stakes: . . . Most effective in hard, rocky or frozen soil. These can rust and their sharp edges could damage the tent if stored with the tent. In extremely hard soil a steel rod can be used to make a starter hole.
- c) Skewer Stakes: . . . Lightweight, but less holding power than the standard stakes
- d) Snow stakes: . . . The most common method is to bury objects with a great deal of surface area in the snow. (i.e. branches, aluminum pie plates, stuffsacks or tent bags filled with snow and buried: (this may be referred to as the dead man method). Tents can also be secured to snow skis, or poles which are stuck into the snow

CONDENSATION:

The human body gives off a considerable amount of moisture during the night. If this moisture cannot escape from the tent, it will condense on the inner surface, especially during cold weather.

- a) Coated nylon tent - Condensation may build up on the inner surface and make it wet. This does not mean the tent leaks. Rain droplets may knock much condensation loose, which may feel like leakage or misting. If windows are left open, this condition will be reduced.
- b) Breathable tents - A breathable roof with a top fly will greatly reduce condensation. High humidity, however, will restrain the movement of moisture through the tent material. Also, in extremely cold conditions moisture may freeze on the inner surface, blocking the passage of moisture through the fabric. Condensation may accumulate under sleeping pads, shoes, etc., which press the floor material against the cool earth.

ZIPPERS:

If zippers stick, lubricate with silicone. Never force a zipper which has material caught in it, as this will bend the slider and prevent the zipper from closing. Continual use in a sandy environment can cause the slider to erode and fail to close the zipper.

STORAGE:

Tents should be stored dry and loosely folded, away from heat. Keep out of reach of mice as they like to nest in tents. Never store directly on concrete, as moisture and chemicals in the concrete may damage the nylon.

WASHING:

Hand wash with a sponge, using soap such as Ivory Flakes. Never use detergent or washing machines as this may damage the coating or seams.

HOW LONG WILL A NYLON TENT LAST?

Various conditions will affect the length of service which you receive:

- a) A nylon tent which is left erected all summer may last only one or two seasons, as the sun's ultra-violet rays damage nylon under continual exposure.
- b) Never store a tent wet or damp, as mildew may develop. It will not harm nylon, however, mildew is unsightly and may damage other parts of the tent (i.e. zipper tapes).
- c) Avoid spraying insect repellent or hair sprays, etc. on tent fabric as they may be harmful.

REPAIR:

Adhesive-backed rip-stop repair tape is recommended for repairing tears. Small holes can be sealed using nylon seam sealant