



Authentic Adventure Gear®

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

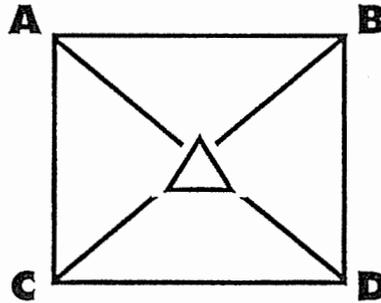
No. 01476

Pine Valley Square Dome 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.**

PARTS LIST:

- 1 tent skin
- 2 shock-corded tent poles
- 1 rainfly
- 8 6-1/2" steel stakes
- 2 guy ropes
- 2 rope fasteners



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

STEP 1 . . . Prepare your tent site by removing all sharp stones, twigs, etc. Spread tent out, and locate the four corner tabs with the nylon webbing straps with the ring and pins. Stretch out the floor slightly. Smooth and flatten floor surface.

STEP 2 Unfold the shock-corded fiberglass poles into two straight spans.

STEP 3 Start at one corner tab, and carefully thread a span of pole into the base of the pole sleeve (A) and push the pole through the pole sleeve straight across the top of the tent and into the pole sleeve leading to the corner tab (D). Repeat this procedure from the base of the pole sleeve (B) straight across the top through the pole sleeve to the end of the pole sleeve (C).

STEP 4 Pole should be raised in reverse order from above after the poles are threaded. Carefully begin to arch the pole emerging from tab (C). Pull and smooth the pole sleeve until arched. The pole end fits into the pin & ring at the tab (C). Repeat this procedure at tab (B). Repeat this same procedure at tab (A) to tab (D). Now carefully stake the tent out on your pre-selected tent site.

STEP 5 Place the rainfly on the top of the tent. Secure the rainfly to the webbing at the pole sleeve of the four corners of the tent with the plastic "S" hooks at the end of the elastic cords.

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 in the lightweight fabrics of your tent. 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 1-800-231-1402. This Department is open M-F from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. CST.

• PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR MORE VALUABLE INFORMATION •

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.