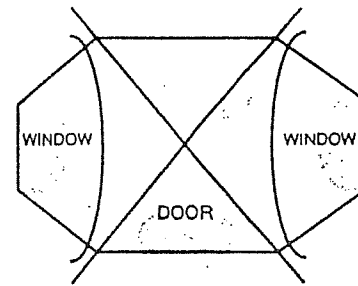


No. 01925

Braeburn Three-Room 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.**

BEGINNING SET-UP

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. A Texsport® P.E. Tarp works very well for a ground cloth.

1. Spread the tent floor on the ground and pull out the four corners into the floor shape shown above.
2. Assemble the five fiberglass pole arch section. You will have 2 long poles of equal length and 2 shorter poles of equal length. The remaining pole is for the rainfly and will be used later.
3. The two long poles will form the dome of the main body of the tent. Thread each long pole through the sleeve which passes over the center of the tent. When complete these two long poles will form an "X".
4. Now select one of the two shorter poles of equal length and pass it through the pole sleeve running over the top of the window on either end. Repeat this step at opposite pole sleeve.

ERECTING THE TENT

5. When all individual arch sections have been threaded through the sleeves and one end of each arch section properly secured on one of the corner pins, you are ready to erect the tent.
6. Erect the main dome of the tent body first. Gradually push the unsecured end of a pole crossing over the top center of the tent completely into the sleeve, causing the arch section to bend into the arch shape, and secure this end with the pin assembly at the corner.
7. Now gradually push the other crossing pole into its sleeve, forming the arch, and secure in a like manner. Now the main dome should be erected.
8. The final step is to erect the arch over each window by pushing each pole gradually into the sleeve until it can be secured with the pin assembly.
9. For additional stability the poles crossing at the top of the tent may be tied together with the material provided.

RAINFLY INSTALLATION

10. The final remaining pole provides the peak for your rainfly.
11. Insert the ends of the fly pole into the pole pockets on the rainfly and tie the pole to the fly with the ties provided.
12. Drape the fly over the tent and connect the fly to the tent by connecting the bungee cord with the "S" hooks to the ring assembly at the corners of the main tent body.

SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Make sure you stake and guy rope down the tent (with the tent stakes included) and guy the tent with the included guy rope and clews in windy weather, or if you anticipate afternoon winds coming up while you are away from your campsite. Stake one corner, then stake each consecutive corner in a clockwise rotation. Make sure the tent floor remains tight. After staking the corners return and stake any other stake loop positions if applicable. 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. Texsport® Spray Waterproofing/Seam Sealer can be located at your local outdoor outfitter or camping store. We recommend sealing the outside of the floor and rainfly twice and the underside of the fly and the inside of the floor once. The nylon material has a waterproof coating, however we strongly recommend you spray the underside of the tent and fly with an aerosol water proofing spray. When finished, let the tent stand and dry for a few hours before putting it away.

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 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 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 1/2" 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 a night. If this moisture cannot escape from the tent, it will condense on the inner surfaces, 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, 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 on 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.