

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 Tents: 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.

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 concrete may damage the nylon.

WASHING:

Hand wash with a sponge, using soap such as Ivory Flakes. Never use detergent or washing machines as they 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 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 tape is recommended for repairing tears.

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 a.m.-5 p.m. CST. www.texsport.com



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Item 01941 Hastings Square Dome Tent

Thank you for buying a Texsport Authentic Adventure Gear Product. We hope you enjoy your new tent and that it will serve you with 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 this product.

PARTS LIST:

- A - 2 Sets of Fiberglass Tent Poles**
- B - 1 Set of Fiberglass Fly Poles**
- C - 1 Tent Skin**
- D - 1 Rain Fly**
- E - Tent Stakes, Ropes and Clews**



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



STEP 1 - Spread the tent floor on the ground and assemble all your poles. Push 1 pole through the tent sleeve and insert the pin into the bottom of the pole that is attached to the tent skin.



STEP 2 - Attach the speed clips for that pole only.



STEP 3 - Repeat Step 1 with the other tent pole. It helps to arch the poles to insert the second pole into the pin.

MODEL: HASTINGS SQUARE
DOME TENT
ITEM #01941
MADE IN CHINA
JSC09



STEP 3 - Once the 2 tent poles are placed, secure the tent poles together with the toggels provided in the center.



STEP 5 - Now stake down the tent once you are sure you have it in the right place.



STEP 6 - Assemble the rainfly poles and insert it into the fly pocket. Secure the fly pole to the tent with the provided ties. When placing the fly on the tent, it should be positioned with the pole pointing toward the front and rear of the tent.



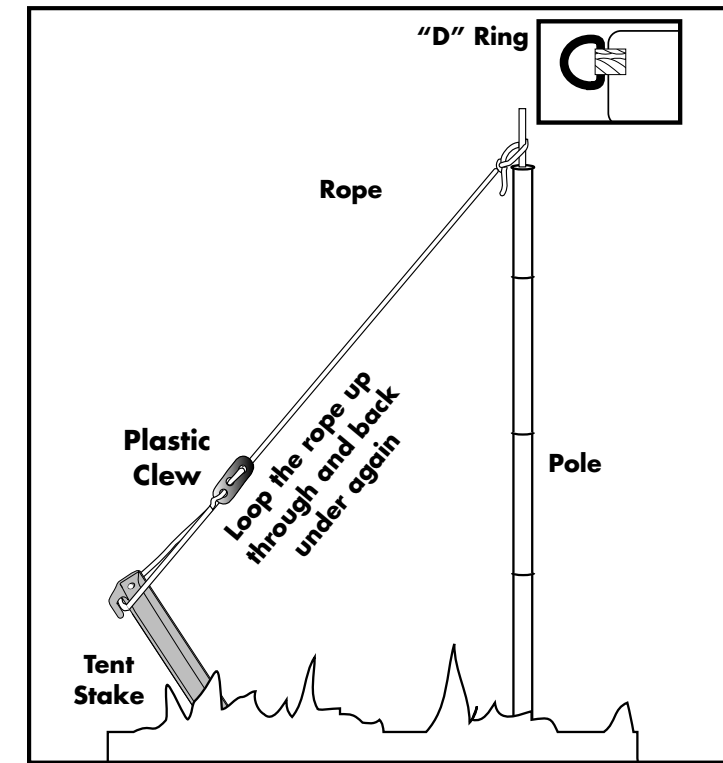
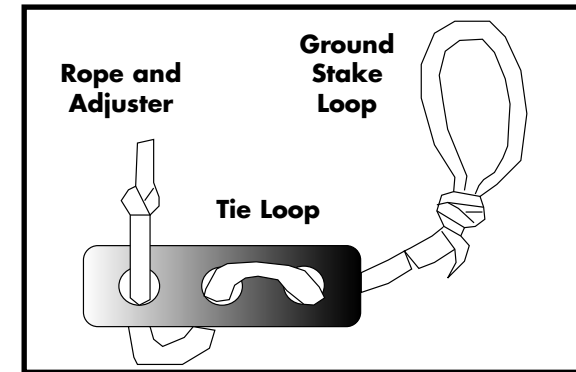
STEP 7 - To secure the fly, you must hook it onto the tent rings at the floor of the tent.

GUY ROPE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1 Tie a loop with a knot to fit over the pin on the top of the pole system or tie the rope to a "D" ring, depending on which product you have.

STEP 2 Tie the other end of the rope to the metal clew.

STEP 3 Loop the guy rope around the stake and intertwine the clew and guy rope. Make sure you have tension on the guy rope after you are done. If there is not enough tension, just slide the clew up the guy rope towards the top of the pole or "D" ring to tighten.



SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Make sure you stake the tent (with the tents stakes included) 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 rations. 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 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 your tent at home before taking it into the wilderness.

WATERPROOFING YOUR TENT:

Texsport tents are made form 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 specification. However, for your safety, we recommend that NO OPEN FLAME BE USED IN OR NEAR YOUR TENT.

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 the starter hole.
- c. Skewer Stakes: Lightweight, but less holding power that 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, stuff sacks 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.