

Warmlite® Tent Set-up Instructions

Congratulations on your purchase of a tent with unmatched record for survival in severe storms, ease of setup no matter the conditions, and longevity. Please carefully read and follow instructions. If you have questions don't hesitate to contact us at Warmlite.com.

Tent Set – Up:

1. Carefully unroll and unfold tent, note how it was packed as this is one of the best ways to re-pack it for future storage.
 - a) Inside box should be: Tent Sack, seam sealing kit, instructions.
 - b) Inside Tent Sack: Tent, poles, and *optional* rock sacks (4 - *only tents ordered with windows*).
2. Locate opening tent pole sleeve ends:
 - a) *2R* tents, on right side when facing the door.
 - b) *3R and 5R* tents are symmetrical from both front and back, tent pole sleeve openings are both on one (the "right" when facing "front") side.
3. Tent Poles:
 - a) *2R* tent has lighter 3/8" rear pole.
 - b) *3R and 5R* front and rear poles are alike, 8 sections (*optional* mid pole has shorter end section).
 - c) *Optional* light weight poles are also 3/8" in 8 sections.
4. Build Tent Poles then insert them into tent pole sleeves.

Note: If it is warm and humid the pole end will easily slip into the end of sleeve: seat it there and distribute any sleeve excess up over the pole. If it's cold and very dry, the tent may have shrunk and may require a bit of stretching to get pole end in.
5. Before first use: tent must be seam sealed (if not ordered pre-sealed from Warmlite®). See separate instructions for seam sealing or Warmlite.com.
6. Be sure the stake loop adjusters are all the way out and buckles firmly closed, so you have maximum adjustability.
7. Stake one end (or tie to sturdy bush, tree, or large rock). On *2R* back end the webbing from tent end wraps around the stake: don't put stake in the Y from floor!
8. Hold staking loops for other end and pull out uniformly to erect the tent. In high wind do this during a lull. Have assistant ready to provide side support until it is firmly staked and tensioned. Stakes must be placed 24" apart, the same as width of tent where they are sewn, so loops are parallel. Bottom of door should sag an inch or two. Angling loops together will loosen tent top and tighten sides. Angling apart will loosen sides and tighten the top. There should be considerable sag in the inner wall.
9. Put about 30lb. load on each loop as you stake it, more if wind is high. Increase tension on the tent as needed to prevent any flapping by pulling the staking straps in thru tension adjusting buckles. The lowest loads on tent and stakes is reached when tension is sufficient to prevent all flapping.
10. Site conditions may require different strategies for properly staking tents. Some sites may have ground that is very hard and may require nail stakes, other sites may have soft ground that require wide flukes.
11. Pull floor corners out so floor is smooth, then stake.
12. Rock Stabilizers: Only included if tent was ordered with windows. Tie to outer window flap corners. Put rocks or dirt in them for weight to hold the flaps out, rather than stakes. If you want window flaps higher, prop corners up with site resources. In clear weather, outer flaps can be thrown up over top of tent.
13. DO NOT cook inside tent

Repacking Tent:

1. Close all air vents.
2. Zip closed all windows and doors.
3. Remove all stakes and wind stabilizers.
4. Remove tent poles from tent pole sleeves.
5. Break down tent poles. When pulling sections apart, do not let them snap back together as this can damage

pole ends. These damages can split poles, can create deformities that can snag tent fabrics, or cut user or tent.

6. Fold tent in half lengthwise, matching corner stakes together.
7. Fold end cones into tent body.
8. Keep quarter-folding into tent body until both ends meet in middle.
9. Roll with folds as tightly as possible. Roll slowly, stopping occasionally to gently lay or lean on tent to gently push out trapped air.
10. Once air is pushed out, unroll part way and place disconnected tent poles in roll.
11. Roll completely with poles rolled into tent. Then slide rolled tent with poles into tent sack. Place rock sacks either in roll or on top/bottom of tent sack.
12. Never stuff tent or materials into tent sack as this can damage fabrics, shortening its integrity and lifespan.

Wet Conditions:

1. Under wet conditions the tent fabric will expand and slacken. Simply retighten end straps as needed. As the tent dries it will shrink back to its regular size: loosen tension as needed.
2. Close top vent only if needed to stop rain from blowing in, and then only as much as is needed. Blowing dust and fine snow can be blocked from lower vent by letting door bottom drape down. Unzip up to the vent and release velcro on other side. Wind puffs will blow the flap against vent screen, closing it, but in lulls the flap will hang down so required venting continues.

High Wind Conditions:

1. Insert the first section of the pole into the tent pole sleeve, then connect the next section so pole begins to form a curve, and begin sliding it in. Repeat until a bit more than half of pole is inserted.
2. Pull the tent sleeve up over pole until end of pole reaches closed end of sleeve, then place that end on the ground at your feet. While continuing to push down on the pole, assemble additional sections and slip into the sleeve. Maintain enough down pressure so there is no tension across the floor.
3. If wind is very high put the poles in with tent flat on ground. It will help if assistant holds pole end at end of sleeve.
4. In high winds, stakes must be placed so they can resist 60 lb. or higher load.
5. If you build a snow wall to shield it from wind, note that an upwind wall can cause violent buffeting from above and opposite side, while a downwind wall can stabilize air flow.
6. **When taking down in high winds:** lay poles flat as quick as possible after tension from stakes is removed.
7. Release pole ends at entry slot but do not pull pole out. Instead PUSH pole out, bunching fabric up on last section then slipping it off. This will prevent pulling a joint apart while the weight of the tent is hanging on the pole, which can split a pole end causing eventual pole collapse.
8. **In heavy snowfall** wait for a substantial amount of snow to accumulate on tent, then *rapidly* push up from inside the center of the tent. This will throw the snow well away from the tent, preventing it from accumulating at side walls pushing the walls inward.

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