

# Sentinel 500



## Flysheet First Pitching

1. Assemble the five poles and lay them on the ground. The poles are colour coded to match the correct pole sleeve.
2. Open flysheet on ground and position tent in desired direction.
3. Insert the silver coded poles through the black pole sleeves running diagonally across the length of the flysheet, making sure that the pole feeds back into the sleeve at junction points.
4. Insert the other two long poles, coded blue, across the width of the flysheet. Additionally, insert the shorter pole across the porch.
5. Locate the ends of the diagonal poles into the eyelets on one end of flysheet.
6. Push these poles from the opposite side, forming an arch and locate the pole ends into corresponding eyelets on pole anchor strap.
7. Repeat this process with the other three poles to complete the main dome and the extended porch.
8. The tent will now be free standing, reposition if required. Attach the flysheet clips to the poles.
9. Peg through webbing loops located at each pole anchor strap using pin pegs.
10. Tighten the flysheet by adjusting the tension straps to suit.
11. Pull each door forwards and peg the anchor straps.
12. Peg out ALL guy lines using alloy Y pegs ensuring that attachment points are evenly tensioned.

The inner tent and flysheet can remain attached when pitching or packing. However, in humid or very wet weather, the underside of the flysheet may be coated with condensation. If this occurs, it may be advisable to detach the inner and pack it separately to avoid the inner tent becoming wet.

## Inner (if previously removed)

1. Open out inner tent inside flysheet and position doorway to align with flysheet doors.
2. Starting from the rear, attach the elasticated hooks on the groundsheet to corresponding rings on the flysheet anchor straps.
3. Suspend the inner by linking the elastic loops to the clips on inside of flysheet.

## Tension Band System

1. Remove Tension Band System from pocket at apex of pole. Hook the rings at the end of each line over the ends of the pole at the base of the tent
2. DO NOT OVERTENSION. Excess tension will alter the shape of the tent and may permanently distort the poles.



## Before Pitching Your Tent

### Study the Tent Photograph

- This shows you what your tent should look like when assembled.
- Read through the assembly instructions and procedures carefully before pitching your tent for the first time.
- Check that all the components are correct and undamaged.
- Pitch your tent at home. This will help you become familiar with the components and pitching procedures, making it easier to pitch next time, particularly if you have to pitch your tent in the dark or in bad weather.

## When Pitching Your Tent

### Inserting Poles

- When inserting poles into sleeves, take care not to force poles through. Avoid pushing long poles through sleeves. Instead, feed material onto the poles, gathering short lengths and pulling material along the poles gradually.

### Pushing Poles into Shape

- Where possible, push poles into an arch while flat on the ground.
- When pitching dome tents, the first arch can be pushed into shape while flat on the ground. When forming the second arch you may need help from another person as the pole arch forms more easily when holding the centre of the structure upright, particularly with longer poles and larger tents.
- If a pole appears too long, check its tip is in the correct eyelets in pole anchor straps and check pole sleeves for snagging particularly at pole joints. Check if you have the correct colour coded pole in the correct sleeve.

### Tent Material - Tension

- When pitching, push poles into shape with all tension bands and flysheet adjuster straps loosened.
- Never over tighten tension bands, guylines or tent material. This causes strain and damage to seams, doorways, pegging points and zips. Material could also tear in strong winds.
- Tent fabric can slacken when wet. Resist the temptation to re-tighten if there is a possibility of material drying out soon afterwards i.e. in showers / hot weather etc. as material will re-tighten naturally when drying out.

### Tent Pegs

- Always peg at an angle (ideally 45°) to the ground to obtain maximum grip in the ground. Peg in line with tent seams. Do not over tension pegging points on flysheet material.

## Looking After Your Tent

### Pitching

- Select a suitable area with good drainage and remove objects likely to puncture the groundsheet. Avoid areas which could flood. Face doorways away from wind. Avoid trees which continue to drip long after rain and also drop broken branches in the wind.

### Sunlight

- Prolonged exposure to strong sunlight weakens the material which fades and becomes brittle. With careful use, tent material should last for many years. Avoid long term pitching in strong sunlight. Utilize the shade of trees or buildings if pitching for long periods of time.

### Zips

- Never force zips. Always pitch your tent with the zips closed. The life of your tent zips can be extended by regular cleaning. Do this by running a toothbrush over the zip teeth to remove dust and built up dirt.

### Fire

- Tent material and fire don't mix. Keep naked flames away from tent material. Never light pressure stoves inside the tent. In case of a fire in the tent, keep track of where the zip pullers are for quick escape, and also the potential to cut your way out of the tent with a knife.
- Never use a BBQ inside your tent.



### Ventilation

- All tents are prone to condensation when air on the inside is warmer than outside. Increase ventilation by leaving doors partially open using the double zip pullers and opening vents on flysheet to reduce the level of condensation inside the tent

## Packing Up

- Release all adjustment straps on poles and pegging points and remove all pegs, and poles to store in their sacs.
- Avoid pulling poles out of sleeves, otherwise shock corded poles will separate inside sleeves. Gradually push the poles through the sleeves, while pulling material off the poles in short lengths.
- Lay out flysheet and inner and fold to the width of the tent bag. Roll up, with poles and pegs inside, releasing air by opening door zips and folding towards doorways.
- Whenever possible pack tent when dry. If wet, dry thoroughly at first opportunity if tent is to be stored. Tents stored wet will cause mould to grow, which will degrade the fabric decreasing the life of the tent.
- Pack inner and outer separately if outer has become wet, particularly from condensation on the inside of the flysheet.
- Before storage, remove dirt and stains by washing with a mild soap solution. Never use detergent. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS  
PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL RETAILER  
or

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UK Consumer Hotline: 0844 811 0535

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Calls to our Customer Hotline cost 5p per minute.  
Calls from mobile phones, cable networks or public  
payphones will generally cost more.