HYPERLITE AST TENT CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tent Body &amp; Rainfly:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Guy Cord:</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tent Poles:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pitching Instructions:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jake’s Corner’s:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stake Sack:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tent Stakes:</td>
<td>7*</td>
<td>Pole Sack:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sierra Designs tents include stakes for pitching the body and fly under normal conditions. Additional stakes may be required in severe conditions.

First Pitch

In order to familiarize yourself with your new tent, we suggest that you “test pitch” it before embarking on a wilderness trip.

Select a Site

Look for a level spot that is protected from the wind in order to ensure sleeping comfort. Clear the area of debris such as sharp stones and sticks which might abrade or puncture the tent floor. Choose an area that will drain well when it rains.

Unfurl the Tent and Assemble the Poles

Unfurl the tent and lay the tent floor flat on the ground with the door unzipped. Carefully unfold the shock corded pole sections and allow them to slide together. Do not allow the poles to snap together. This can lead to serious pole damage. Make certain that the insert of each pole section is fully inserted into the next pole section (Figure 1). You will have two long poles of different lengths and a Jake’s Corner (Figure 2).

Stake Out the Tent Floor

First, stake down the webbing loop at the front and rear of the tent at points B and E (Figure 3). Then, stake points A and C out taut. Finally, stake out points D and F so that the floor is taut. (Figure 3). Then, stake points A and C out front and rear of the tent at points B and E (Figure 3).

Erect the Tent

Insert the longest pole into the grommets at points E and B. Attach the Swift Clips along the E-B axis. Attach the Swift Clips along the A-C axis. Now, at the pole intersection, wrap the bungee cord on the Clip-Loc tightly around both poles (Figure 6), and slide the cord into the groove on the backside of the clip to keep the cord tight. Finally, following (Figure 2), girth hitch the Jake’s Corner assembly to the small orange loop at point E and insert the Jake’s Corner pole tips into the grommets at points F and D. (Figure 5)

Flysheet

Drape the fly over the tent and position the zipper over the tent door (Figure 4). At points A, B, C, D, E, and F are 3/4" side-release “Fly Clip” buckles (Figure 5). Clip these buckles into their corresponding mates on the tent floor and pull the straps until the fly is taut. By first clipping the blue webbing strap on the rainy side to a blue webbing strap on the body, you are guaranteed a fast, proper rainy set-up every time. Now, pull out point G until the vestibule is taut and stake it out. You can use a guy line to guyl out the fly at points H and I for added stability and increased ventilation.

Ventilation

The best air flow through the tent is obtained by pitching the tent with the foot area into the wind. With the rainy side on, airflow is increased by guylng out the rainy side away from the tent walls. Additionally, the door can be folded back and tied in an open position.

Clamp-Loc™ at the apex of the tent but do not fasten the bungee cord yet. Secondly, insert the second longest pole into the grommets at points A and C, and clip all of the Swift Clips along the A-C axis. Now, at the pole intersection, wrap the bungee cord on the Clip-Loc tightly around both poles (Figure 6), and slide the cord into the groove on the backside of the clip to keep the cord tight. Finally, following (Figure 2), girth hitch the Jake’s Corner assembly to the small orange loop at point E and insert the Jake’s Corner pole tips into the grommets at points F and D. (Figure 5)

Figure 3: Tent Body (top view)

Figure 4: Flysheet (top view)

Figure 5: Fly Clip

Figure 6: Clip-Loc

Figure 1: Correct Pole Assembly

Figure 2: Jake’s Corner assembly

Figure 3: Tent Body (top view)