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 poles of equal length. Each pole will have 2 slightly pre-bent sections.

Stake out the Tent Floor
Although the Reverse Combi is a completely freestanding tent, we suggest that you always stake out the floor for greater safety and stability, especially in high winds. First stake the webbing loops at corners A and B (Figure 2). Then move to the opposite end of the tent, pulling the webbing loops at corners C and D until the tent is squarely and tautly positioned, and stake down. Staking points E and F is optional.

Erect the Tent
Insert the pole tips of one of the poles into the grommets at points A and D, and the tips of the other into the grommets at points B and C. Pull the two poles up so they intersect at the center of the tent. Next, position yourself in the open doorway and hook the Clip-Loc™ over the widest angle of this intersection (do not attach the bungee cord yet). Following the tent seams between points A and D, and B and C attach all of the Swift Clips™ to their corresponding tent poles. Now attach the bungee cord on the Clip-Loc at the apex of the tent by wrapping the bungee in the direction crossing the open gate of the clip. Wrap the cord around the pole intersection two to four times, depending on desired firmness, then slide the cord into the groove on the backside of the clip to hold it taut (Figure 3).

Fly Sheet
Making sure that the zippers are in front of the doors, drape the fly over the tent. At the corners of the fly, points A, B, C and D, are 3/4“ side-release “Fly Clip” buckles. Clip these buckles (Figure 5) into their corresponding mates at points A, B, C and D on the tent floor (Figure 2). By first clipping the blue webbing strap on the rainfly to a blue webbing strap on the body, you are guaranteed a fast, proper rainfly set-up every time. Adjust the buckles to the desired fit. Stake out the fly vestibule away from the tent body at points H, I, J, & K. We recommend you stake our points L & M for maximum ventilation. The tent may be guyed out from points N, O, P, & Q for maximum stability in high winds.

Ventilation
Besides staking and guying out all the points listed above, optimal airflow through the tent itself can be obtained by leaving part of the double-zipped vestibule open.

Vestibule
The vestibule can be pitched in a variety of configurations to address different weather, storage, ventilation, or wind conditions. The vestibule door may be folded in half and attached to itself to form a half-door. The entire door may be guyed out from points H, I, J, & K to form a large awning, or it may be folded in half to form a small awning. Or, the vestibule door may be rolled entirely out of the way, forming an unobstructed yet protected entrance.