



AIR TENT USER GUIDE

IMPORTANT

READ SAFETY AND ADVISE NOTES AT THE REAR OF THIS MANUAL. EVEN IF YOU ARE AN EXPERIENCED CAMPER INFORMATION AND SAFETY ADVICE DOES CHANGE OVER TIME.

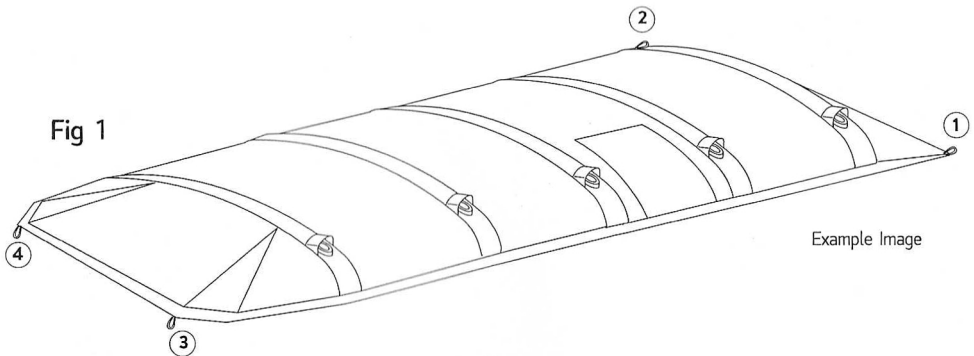
PITCHING INSTRUCTIONS

Before you pitch your tent

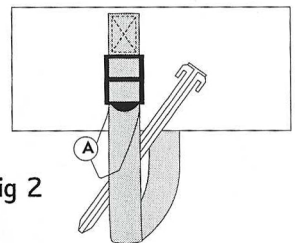
- Select an area that is flat, avoid low level wet or marshy areas, and places where running rain water may cause issues.
- Clear the ground of stones, sticks or sharp objects.
- It is not advisable to pitch under trees, especially during windy weather or where birds are nesting.
- Use natural windbreaks like walls or hedges, plus face the main entrance door / doors away from the wind.

Pitching your tent

- Lay the tent flat on the ground as shown in Fig 1. Using the reinforced plastic stake pegs, peg out in order starting from '1'. Be sure to always pull the tent fabric taut between pegging points and keep as 'square' as possible. Ensure the front door and any side mesh doors are zipped closed. (ESPECIALLY IN WINDY CONDITIONS)

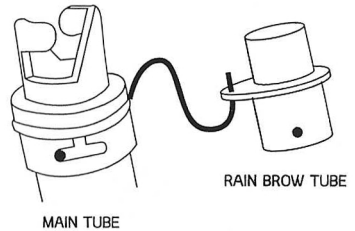


The peg should be inserted in the webbing loop as shown in Fig 2. The pegs should be hammered at a 45° angle to the ground, in line with the seams, using a mallet. Once the tent has been fully pegged out, the webbing straps can be adjusted by simply pulling the loose end of the webbing nearest the ladder buckle 'A' into the desired position.



Inflation Instructions

Attach the safety whistle and pressure gauge to the hose. There are two nozzles on the hose, one for the main tubes and one for the rain brow (if applicable to your model). Select which nozzle you need to use then twist to lock into place. Attach the opposite end of the hose to the pump.

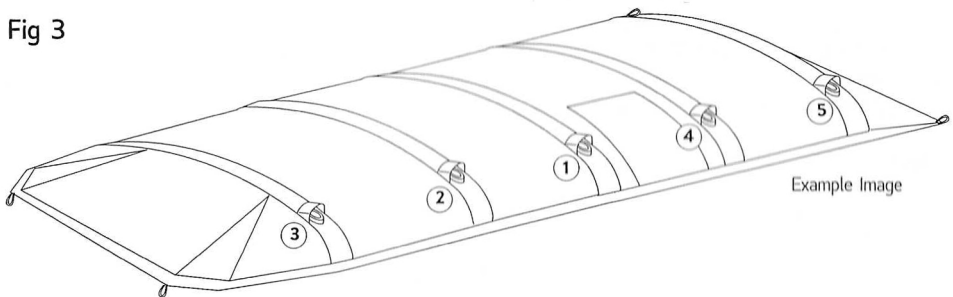


IMPORTANT

Unscrew the cap on each tube and ensure the air release button located in the middle of the valve is in the 'closed' position by simply pushing it to release it. It will be in 'closed' position when the button is at its longest. This will ensure no air is released when the hose is detached from the beam once inflated. Insert the nozzle into the air valve whilst being sure to align the hooks on the end of the nozzle to those inside the valve then twist to lock into place.

Inflate each tube in order starting from '1' as shown in Fig 3. The valves are located on the outside of the tent. The tubes may need guiding into position whilst being inflated. It's useful to have another person to help do this. If the tubes are struggling to gain shape, unzip the side and front doors slightly to allow air into the tent.

Fig 3



Example Image

CAUTION

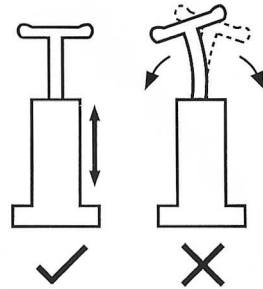
When inflating an air tent and it is not fully pegged out it is dangerous to enter in windy conditions, especially if door are open. Keep doors closed (Mesh doors are OK) and do not enter if windy.

Inflate the air tube between 4 and 7 psi. The ideal pressure is 4.5 psi. DO NOT OVER INFLATE THE TUBE particularly in hot weather or it will be at risk of bursting. If you need to release any air from the tube, simply detach the hose and gently press the air release valve located in the middle of each valve. Once inflated, screw the cap back onto the valve.

WARNING

Be careful not to over inflate the air tube. The whistle will sound when the tube is at its maximum capacity, however you should ensure you also monitor the pressure gauge when inflating so you don't accidentally over inflate the air tube.

When using the Stirrup pump ensure not to bend sideward, this may damage or break the pump plus is less efficient



Deflation

Unscrew the top cap to access the sprung valve, depress the valve to release the air, let the air natural vent for a few minutes. You may after this time to push out any remaining air.

Pump Maintenance

As this item has moving parts occasionally it will need basic care:

Unscrew the main cap on the top of the chamber and pull out the piston. Wipe clean the inner chamber and piston. Apply some light oil to the sealing rings to ensure good lubrication.

Carefully screw back together taking care not to displace the sealing rings and not cross thread the cap.

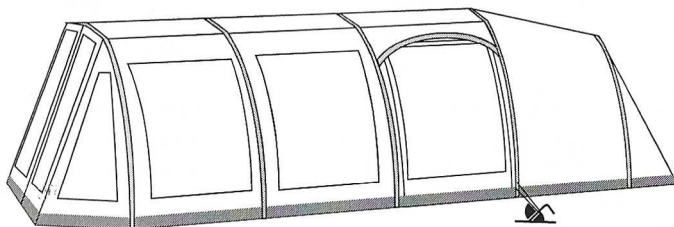
Pump Type

There are many pump types available, we can only recommend the pump supplied with the tent though, use of any other type of pump may damage the air tubes so we cannot validate their use and they may void your warranty.

If in doubt check with your Millets, Blacks, Go Outdoors, Tios or Ultimate Outdoors Store.

Pegging Out

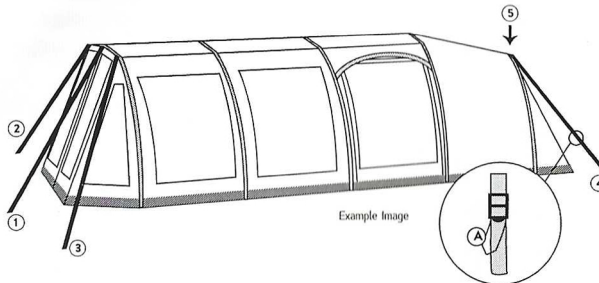
- Ensure the tent is in a straight line and all sides are parallel to each other. If not, remove the peg, straighten out and re-peg.
- The groundsheet should be flat and wrinkle free.
- Peg out all the remaining pegging points using the metal roundwire pegs. The pegs should be hammered at a 45° angle to the ground, in line with the seams, using a mallet.



Webbing straps and guylines

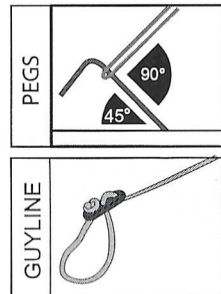
- Where adjustable webbing straps exist on the front and back, these should be pegged out using the remaining reinforced plastic stake pegs as shown in Fig 4.

Fig 4



- The pegs should be hammered at a 45° angle to the ground, in line with the seams, using a mallet. Once the tent has been fully pegged out, the webbing straps can be adjusted by simply pulling the loose end of the webbing nearest the ladder buckle 'A' until taut.

- Each guyline has a plastic slider. In order for this to function correctly, create a loop as shown below.
- Peg through this loop and move the slider up the rope to gain tension.
- For optimum hold, pegs should be hammered into the ground at approximately a 45 degree angle. Guylines should be at 90 degrees to the peg.



NOTE:

Wet weather and changes in temperature can affect the fabrics on your tent, causing it to contract or expand. It is recommended that guylines are checked on a regular basis to overcome this potential issue

Berghaus Freedom 5 & Freedom 7

These two models have additional 'Storm Straps' to the sides, use of these is recommended due to the flatter sides of these models.

These models also have a 'Storm Panel' for the front canopy, use is in windy conditions to prevent wind catching the open canopy.

Bedrooms

- Open out the inner bedroom pods inside the flysheet.
- Starting from the rear corners of the tent, attach the buckles on the bottom corners of the bedrooms to the corresponding buckle on the corners of the fly sheet.
- Suspend the roof and walls by attaching the toggles through the rings on the inside of the flysheet. Start at the rear and work your way forward and use the colour co-ordinated webbing straps on the roof of the tent.

Optional third bedroom (Telstar 8)

- The third bedroom can be used in the living area. Follow the same instructions as above making sure the buckle at the front bottom right corner is attached to the buckle that's subtly hidden in the groundsheet.
- The third bedroom can also be used as a storage room. There are hooks suspended from the bedroom roof that clip onto the fibreglass pole included with your tent to create a hanging rail. Do not overload the hanging rail. Check the air tubes are not bending when in use, if they are remove some weight from the rail.
- When the third bedroom is in use, part of the side door is covered. To fully access the side door you can shorten the length of the bedroom by unclipping the buckles at the bottom right of the bedroom, fold the bedroom inwards so it's in line with the air tube and attach the toggles to the loops to hold in place.

Ventilation

- To improve breathability and prevent condensation, adequate ventilation is required. The tent has various low level and high level vents. You should have the vents open at all times. The vents can be opened by either holding them in place using the velcro tabs, opening the zips or by guying out depending on the vent type.
- The bedrooms also have vents. It is recommended that these are open at all times. These can be held open by using the velcro tabs found at the bottom opening of each vent and connecting them to the corresponding velcro on the inner tent wall.
- Keep ventilation points clear.

Packing Away

- Carefully remove all pegs, storage rails and king poles and place in the peg and pole bags.
- Roll up the guylines and tie in a knot or alternatively stuff into the guy rope pockets found on the air tubes.
- Ensure all doors are unzipped as this will allow air to escape when rolling.
- Ensure that there is no moisture or condensation on the inner bedroom and/or fly sheet before packing the tent away. If the tent is packed away with any moisture there is a risk of colour transfer between fabrics. It is recommended to remove the inner bedrooms from the tent and fold separately from the main tent before packing into the bag.
- Deflate the tent.
- Fold the tent along the dotted lines, one section at a time towards the valves so that air can be expressed. This will require two people. See Fig 5

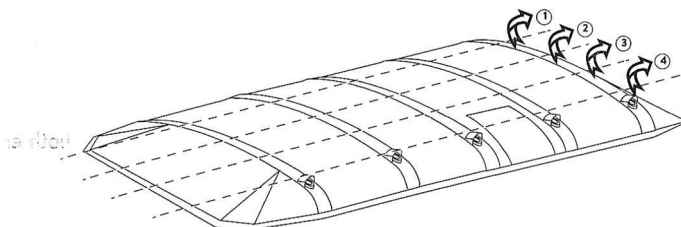


Fig 5

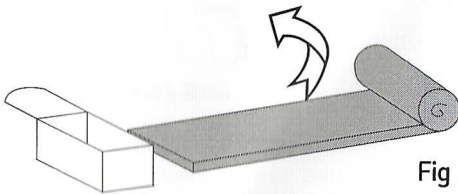


Fig 6

- Fold until the overall width of the tent is the same width as the tent bag as shown in Fig 6
- Tightly roll the tent towards the front door. Tie the ribbons in a bow around the tent to hold it in place. Turn the tent bag upside down and place on top of the tent then roll the bag back over with the tent inside.
- Place the pump and pegs inside the tent bag and close the zip.

Storage and Cleaning

- Before storing your tent for any period, make sure it is completely dry and that all mud has been removed. Mildew affects fabric if stored wet or damp.
- Dirt and stains can be removed by using a mild soap solution.
- **DO NOT USE DETERGENT** as this can break down the fibers in the fabric.
- Tents are best stored in a dry and well-aired place.
- The tent includes a repair kit for use in the event of any accidental tears.

Air Valve / Air Leak

If a tube is or looks like it is losing air its most likely to be a valve rather than a puncture, if this happens follow the steps below:

- Fully deflate the tube
- Remove the valve cap
- Using the valve tube supplied (widest part) align with slots inside the valve and insert.
- Through the tube hold the inside of the valve, then turn the tool clockwise to tighten the valve.
- Reinflate the tube.

If this does not rectify the air leak, there is another fault and possible a puncture see below:

Puncture Repair

- Unzip the internal flysheet sleeve which contains the punctured beam.
- Remove the tube and its protective outer sleeve that's fastened together with a cable tie. Cut the cable tie and unfasten the zip.
- Do not attempt to open these zips when the tube is inflated.
- Remove the clear tube from the protective sleeve, taking care when removing the valve from the hole in the sleeve.
- Partially inflate the tube and pass it through a bucket or sink of water. Look for air bubbles as this will indicate a puncture.
- Allow the tube to dry then apply the repair patch over the puncture and press firmly. If using another brand of repair patch, you may wish to use seam sealant/seam grip.
- Do not inflate for four hours in order to allow the repair patch to set.
- Once repaired, re-insert the tube into the protective outer sleeve, closing the zip from both ends so that the zip pullers are in the middle. This may be easier with the tube partially inflated.
- Place the protective sleeve back into the fly sheet sleeve.

CAUTIONS AND WARNING

Ensure you and any responsible person reads these instructions and the safety warning inside the tent. It is your responsibility to protect yourself and the occupants. Only by being fully conversant with the warnings and advice can you do so. Also read and understand the condensation information provided.

Main Risks:

Carbon Monoxide – Ensure no cooking or heating device that uses fossil fuels is used inside the tent at any time.

Fire – Although tents maybe fire retardant most content wont be, keep fire and flames well away from both inside and outside the tent.

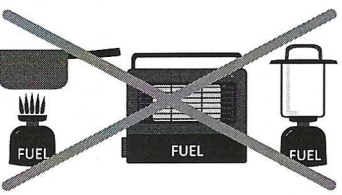
Adverse Weather – Family tents are designed for temporary accommodation in reasonable conditions. If there are storm warning, in particular wind, it probably is not safe to camp in a tent. As tempting as riding the storm is the weather warning is there for a reason.

Also be cautious of:

- Flooding
- Lightening
- Extreme heat conditions*

*AIR TUBE WARNING

In very warm weather conditions it is advised to let some air out of the tubes during the day and reinflate on an evening, air can expand and tubes become more pliable so taking this precaution can prevent tubes exploding plus prolong the life of your air tent.

 <p>V3 - 2019 - 01</p>	<p><u>CARBON MONOXIDE CAN KILL</u></p> <p>BARBECUES MUST NOT BE TAKEN INSIDE OR NEAR THE ENTRANCE TO YOUR TENT</p> <p>WHEN YOUR BARBECUE IS FINISHED FULLY EXTINGUISH THE COALS AND MOVE IT AWAY FROM YOUR TENT; EVEN A COOL BARBECUE CAN CREATE LETHAL AMOUNTS OF CARBON MONOXIDE</p> <p>NEVER USE A FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE INSIDE OR NEAR YOUR TENT OR AWNING</p>
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FLAME RETARDANT PRECAUTIONS

WARNING: Keep all flame and heat sources away from this tent fabric.

The outer tent / inner tent / groundsheet meets the flammability requirements of BS EN ISO5912:2011. The fabric may burn if left in continuous contact with any flame source. The flame retardant properties will diminish with use over a period of time. The application of any foreign substance to the tent fabric may render the flame-retardant properties ineffective.