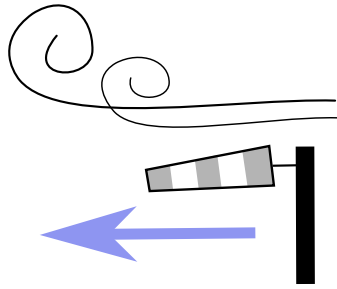


**Tipik**

# Shelter Pioulou

## Pitching instructions



*Rainfly*

- 0) - Release all ground attachments
- Prepare pole at ~125cm

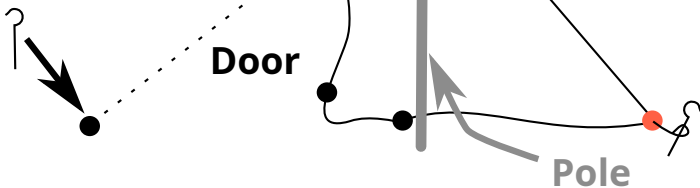
*From above*

Door

- 1) - Spread the rainfly on the ground
- Pitch the red attachments
- Pitch the blue attachment between the red attachments

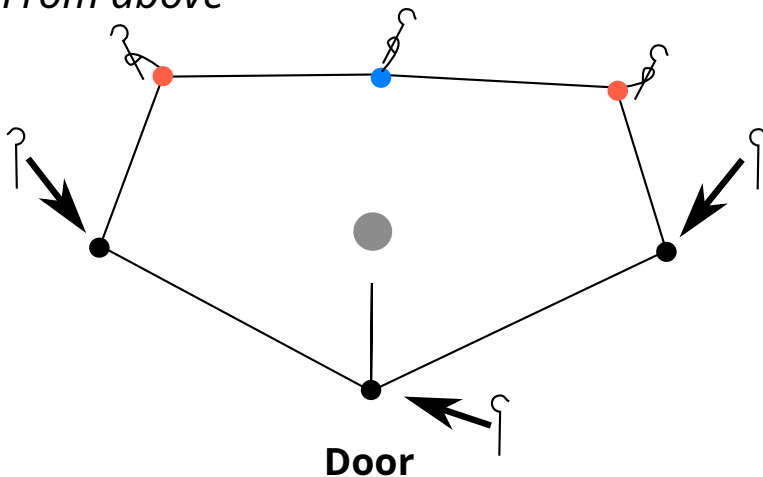
**Warning:** the rainfly is **NOT** designed to handle poles with sharp points like tips of trekking poles. Always use the handle side of your trekking pole.

*Sideview*



- 2) - Place the pole to erect the shelter  
(put the caps on both sides of the pole in order to reduce friction and risk of loss)
- Pitch the front guyline

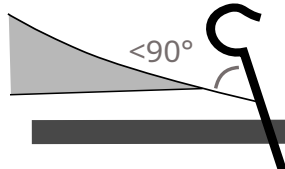
*From above*



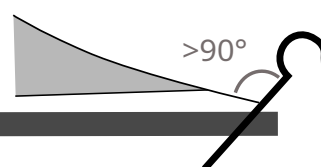
- 3) - Pitch both side attachments
- Pitch door attachment

- 4) - Adjust pole height to get good tension on the rainfly
- Adjust attachments if necessary
- Pitch additional guylines

**NO**



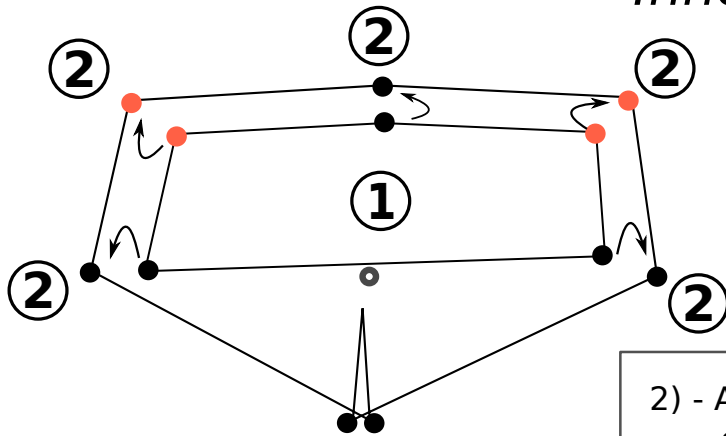
**Yes**



# Pioulou

## Pitching instructions

### *Inner tent*

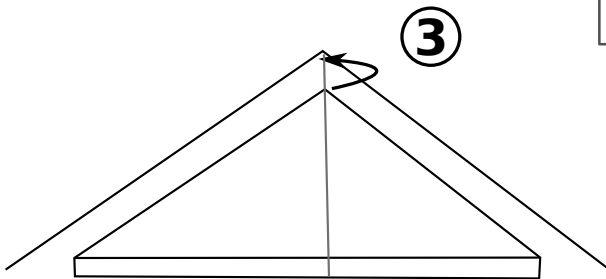


1) Inside the rainfly, spread the inner tent with the red attachments on the back and the zipper on the front

2) - Attach the inner tent to the rainfly with the corresponding clips  
- Adjust to center and get a **light** tension between each points

3) - Clip the upper attachment and adjust

If needed, adjust the lowers attachments used in (2) from the outside of the tent

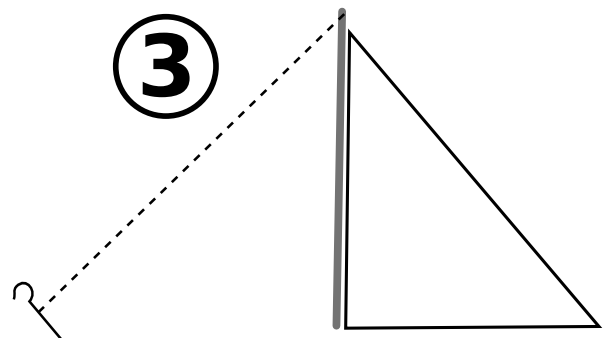
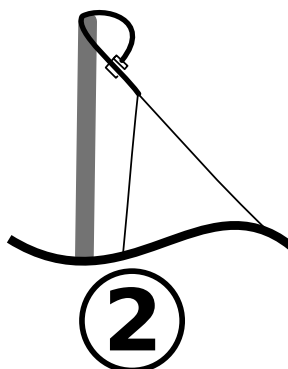
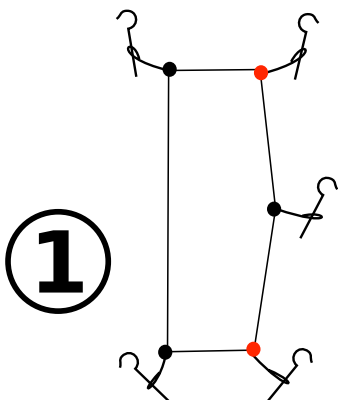


**Warning :** If you put too much tension on the inner tent, it may release tension on the rainfly and therefore lower its wind resistance

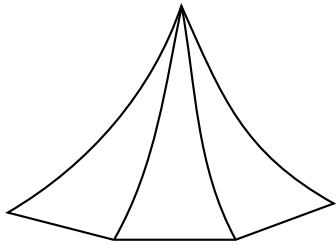
If the upper part of the inner tent is insufficiently tensioned, try releasing the lower attachment and adjusting the upper attachment.

### **Independant pitching of the inner tent**

- 0) Spread the inner tent on the ground
- 1) Pitch it using the loops of the lower attachments
- 2) A the top, use the hook to make a loop and attach it on the pole
- 3) Attach a guylines at the top of the pole and pitch it on the ground



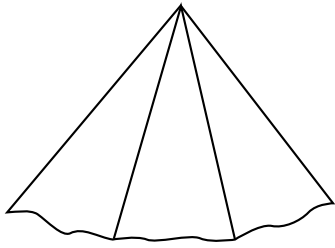
# Frequently Asked Questions



**1/ My tent is well tensed but the ridges are curved and we have less room inside.**

=> The central pole is too short, or the anchor points are too far from the center. Release tension on the anchor points and increase pole length.

*In order to avoid this, put less tension between the pegs during setup and use a higher pole.*



**2/ The ridges are well tensed, but there is not enough tension between the anchor points.**

=> The pole is too long. Decrease its height and increase tension on the pegs.

*In order to avoid this, put more tension between the pegs during setup.*

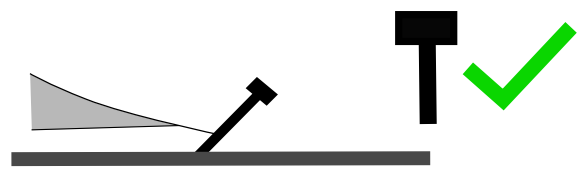
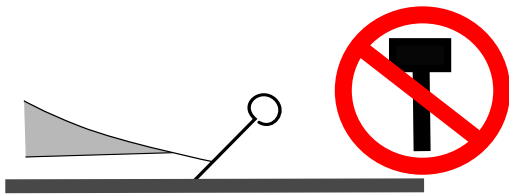
**The right and left back corners of the innertent are not well tensed :**

- Completely release tension on ALL attachments of the innertent.
- Tense the attachments of the problematic corners, and then the upper attachment.
- Slowly tense the remaining corners to get overall good tension

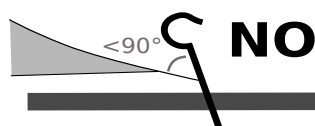
=> If this method is not sufficient, then the rainfly pitch should be amended : Release tension on all attachment (you may have to change location of the pegs), increase pole height, re-tense the problematic corner attachment and then the other attachments.

**Pegs pitching technique :**

Drive the pegs into the ground by hand or by gently pressing them with your foot. Only the **Rockpin** pegs can be **reasonably** pounded into the ground.

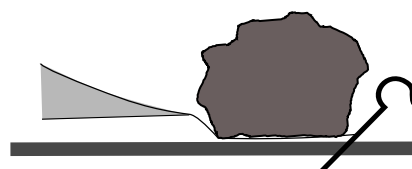


=> The angle between the peg and the tent attachment should always be higher than 90°



*If you camp on sand or loose ground, do not hesitate to use several pegs on the same attachment with different lateral angles for a better hold. On hard ground, put heavy objects (rocks, bags full of sand or water) in front of the peg to keep it from being pulled away.*

*These must NOT touch the rainfly, they should be placed only on the cord or the strap of the peg.*



## **Avoid Condensation !**

=> Open the vent to its maximum and keep space between the rainfly and the ground to allow air to circulate in the tent. Cook and eat outside of the tent.

*Avoid campgrounds near bogs, rivers or lakes. Use a full groundsheet to cover all the ground under the tent.*

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## **Folding your tent**

For better compactness, it is advisable to fold the ground fabric of your inner tent. You should change your folding pattern each time to avoid premature wear on the bending points.

The rainfly can be directly (gently !) stuffed inside the bag.

**Always** use a bag for your tent before putting it inside your main pack : this will greatly increase the lifetime of your tent and avoids tears and abrasion.

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## **Storage**

Your tent can be folded while wet during your hike, but you must store it dry to avoid molds.

You should also avoid storage in very hot places (behind the window of a car).

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## **Care**

Dirt and especially sand are the first cause of zipper failure : grains get stuck between the links and ruin the sliders at each passage. For a long zipper lifetime, you should clean them from sand and dirt when needed (you can do so with an old toothbrush).

The tent can be cleaned with clear water and a towel or sponge. Do not use soap or detergents.

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## **Small repairs**

Small tears and holes on the **ground fabric** of the innertent can be repaired with the field repair kits of your inflating mattress. You can also use PU glues like "seamgrip" that can be found in most hiking shops.

Small holes or re-waterproofing of seams of your **rainfly** can be done with silicone glues like "silnet" (you can apply it on both sides of the fabric). In case of a tear it is advisable to contact us for repair.

Sliders that fail to close your zip can often be repaired with small pliers. It is also possible to replace these sliders : reference is "YKK size #5" for all except reinforced tents "R" which use "YKK size #8".

If the links of your zipper are failing, then the whole zipper needs to be changed.

*Do not hesitate to contact us for counsel. We also make repairs at reasonable prices.*