ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TIMBERLINE and TIMBERLINE OUTFITTER TENTS:

Component List:
1 Tent Body, 1 Tent Bag 4 Poles 1 Spanner
1 Tent Fly, 2 Fly Rods 1 Pole Bag
2 Junction Tubes 1 Stake Bag and Stakes

• Unroll and unfold the tent and lay it on the ground. Remove the fly and open the tent door. Do not stake down the tent just yet; But in windy conditions, stake down one front corner into wind.

NOTE: Do not drop tent bag or pole bag on its end. Do not bounce tent bag on its end to get tent out. These actions may cut the shock cord and/or damage the pole ends.

• Assemble all the shock-corded poles. Make sure each pole section has firmly seated into the adjacent section. Try to keep the poles from snapping together as this can damage the rod ends. Through usage, the aluminum frame may bend slightly and take a “set” this normally does not affect performance.

• Place the tapered end of a pole onto the diagonal hole in the junction tube. The junction tube is marked UP RT-[TOP RIGHT on TL6]- so the pole will seat at the correct angle. Insert a corner pin into the other end of the pole. See fig.1.

• Repeat with the second pole and at the back of the tent with the last two poles and the remaining junction tube.

• Orient the tent in the desired location and stake it down.

• Assemble all the shock-corded poles. Make sure each pole section has firmly seated into the adjacent section. Try to keep the poles from snapping together as this can damage the rod ends. Through usage, the aluminum frame may bend slightly and take a “set” this normally does not affect performance.

• Disconnect the rods in the middle of the spanner. Place one end of the spanner through the center hole of the first junction tube. Place the opposite end of the spanner through the center hole in second tube. See fig.2.

• Push down on the disconnected rods until they join together. This forms the free standing frame. See fig.3.

• Connect the tent to frame by pulling the shock-corded loops, at the peaks of the tent, over the junction tubes. Snap tent clips to the poles.

NOTE: Junction tubes can be tied to the tent with the strings provided. Tie one end to the shock-cord loop. Pass the other end through the 1/8” hole in the junction tube and tie a knot. See fig.4.

TIMBERLINE SERIES TENTS ARE EQUIPPED WITH HIGH / LOW VENTING DOORS:
• To allow cool air into the tent, unzip the low vent on the door and hold open with the hook and loop tab.
• To vent the fly, unzip the two zippers at the base of the vestibule.
• To allow warm, moist air to escape, unzip the peak of the door and roll down and/or the peak of the back window.

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:
Annex: Front awning for storing gear and cooking.
Gear Loft: Mesh hammock attaches to rings inside the tent for drying clothes or storing accessories.
Floor Saver: Place under tent to protect the floor and keep it clean. Also provides an additional moisture barrier.

IMPORTANT:
Do not attempt this assembly with the spanner joined.

• Disconnect the rods in the middle of the spanner. Place one end of the spanner through the center hole of the first junction tube. Place the opposite end of the spanner through the center hole in second tube. See fig.2.

• Connect four shock-corded S-hooks, located at fly corners, to the ring and pin assemblies at base of each pole.
• Stake down the two pull outs on the sides of the Fly. See fig.6.

RECOMMENDATIONS:
• During strong winds, tie extra ropes [not included] to the storm rings on the fly and stake down securely. Note staking pattern. See fig.6.
• Take-down task sequence:
  Remove fly and open door.
  Disconnect hooks and peak shock-cords.
  Remove clips from the tent poles; then pull the pins out from the pole ends.
WARNING: Keep all flame and heat sources away from this tent fabric.

- This tent meets the flammability requirements of CPAI-84. The fabric may burn if left in continuous contact with any flame source. The application of flame-resistant finishes to the tent fabric may render the flame-resistant properties ineffective.
- Do not operate any device which burns fuel inside your tent. Combustion consumes oxygen and can produce dangerous levels of carbon monoxide, which could lead to serious injury or death.

SEAM SEALING:
We recommend use of a sealer such as Kenyon Seam Sealer 3 or McNett Outdoor Purpose.

- All tents need to be staked down to keep them from blowing away. Securing the tent is necessary during exceptional weather.

STAKING:
Do not depend upon staking alone to keep your tent secure during high winds. Most steel stakes work best. Store steel stakes during exceptional weather.

- If staked too close to the tent, wind can cause the fabric to tear. The best way is to pry on the stake itself.
- With the tent properly staked, drape the fly over the frame, attach its tent connection points and stake down any pulls out.
- Do not attempt to remove the stakes by pulling on the tent becket loop, as this could cause the fabric to tear. The best way is to pry on the stake itself.

Staking in special conditions:
- Do not attempt to remove the stakes by pulling on the tent becket loop, as this could cause the fabric to tear. The best way is to pry on the stake itself.
- With the tent properly staked, drape the fly over the frame, attach its tent connection points and stake down any pulls out.
- Do not attempt to remove the stakes by pulling on the tent becket loop, as this could cause the fabric to tear. The best way is to pry on the stake itself.

ConDensation & Venting:
Through perspiration and breathing, an adult gives off about a pint of water over a day. Therefore, you can expect to lose a few ounces of liquid. Moist, often water, found in the tent is a result of this condensation rather than from the tent leaking. Condensation often forms where the sleeping bag touches the inside of the tent, under the sleeping pad, or on coated surfaces such as the door flaps. A tent’s double wall construction allows the vapor in very humid or extremely cold conditions when the permeable roof is less effective. The features that enhance ventilation are windows, short-sheeted flys (bottom ventilation), and High/Low venting doors. These are specific to each model.

Given the importance of proper ventilation, we use High/Low venting in most of our tents. This allows cooler air in through the low vents and warmer, moist air up and out through the high vents. High/Low venting is accomplished within the inner tent via roof vents, doors, and windows. It is important to vent the vestibule. Unventured, it can inhibit airflow into the tent. Our tent vestibules profit from the ability to “short sheet” by means of zippers & toggles and staked vestibule pull outs create a bellowing effect.

Most of our tents are equipped with a High/Low venting door. This design allows increased airflow into the tent from the bottom. Open the low vent/window to admit cool air, allowing the warmer air out through the high vents. When rain and wind prevent the low vent from being opened, the High/Low vent can still be used. Fly overhangs or vestibules protect it.

ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT:
Ultraviolet light damage to tent fabric is caused by excessive exposure to sunlight. While our fabrics are UV resistant, any synthetic fabric is susceptible to UV degradation. UV damage will cause nylon and polyester to become brittle, and the fabric can become non-serviceable due to normal wear and tear. If your tent does not have loops or rings for guy outs, attach guy lines 1/2 to 1/2 of the way up on the frame on both sides of the main seams. This enables the guy line to support the lower section of the pole, while the upper pole can flex and deflect wind gusts. It is best to run two cords at an angle from the side of the guy out. This prevents all movement, except toward the anchor. The guy lines will work together through opposition. See illustrations below.

GENERAL TENT CARE:
- Sweep the tent floor daily to prevent damage from stones.
- Try not to wear shoes inside your tent.
- Use a ground cloth whenever possible.
- Do not keep animals inside a tent. Hungry critters will chew through tent fabric in search of food.

STORAGE:
- Make sure the tent is completely dry, then store loosely rolled, in a dry, cool place. To prevent dust from collecting on the tent, cover it with a cloth. This allows the nylon/polyester fabric to breathe. Ideally, the tent should be stored flat, without weight on it. Incorrectly stowed bedding or sleeping bags could cause the fabric to tear. The tent should be properly staked, with all corners square. It is important that you allow the seams in the roof or the factory taped seams. We recommend sealing both floor and fly seams and reinforcements.

CHARACTERISTICS OF GUY LINES:
- They are not necessary for a tent which is adequately staked. The tent’s main seams may even be sufficient to hold down the tent completely. The annex or a small roof over the outhouse, or other structure, may provide additional support.
- Do not use too many lines or stakes; 4 lines per person is 2 lines per pole is adequate. Additional lines will increase the total number of potential leakage points.

LIMITED WARRANTY:
What is Covered: Johnson Outdoors Gear LLC warrants the original purchaser that its products are free from defects in material and workmanship, for the life of the product, excluding as qualified below. The life of the product is determined by the manufacturer. After that time until such time as the product is no longer serviceable due to normal wear and tear.

What Is Not Covered: Johnson Outdoors Gear LLC shall not be responsible for the performance of products that are repaired or modified by anyone not authorized by Johnson Outdoors Gear LLC to the accompanying written instructions shall void the warranty. Moreover, any misuse, alteration, modification or any use of this product, that is not in accordance with the accompanying written instructions shall void the warranty. The warranty is for the original owner only. We shall not be responsible for the performance of products that are repaired or modified by anyone not authorized by Johnson Outdoors Gear LLC to the accompanying written instructions shall void the warranty. Moreover, any misuse, alteration, modification or any use of this product, that is not in accordance with the accompanying written instructions shall void the warranty. The warranty is for the original owner only.

How to Obtain Warranty Service: Send your product or component that requires repair (e.g., tent fly), postage prepaid, along with a description of what needs attention and a copy of your proof of purchase. Send your product or component that requires repair (e.g., tent fly), postage prepaid, along with a description of what needs attention and a copy of your proof of purchase.

How State Law Relates To This Warranty: This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights that vary from state to state.

Because of a continuing improvement in product design and manufacture, the specifications and characteristics of tents are subject to change without notice.

Our building quality outdoor equipment goes back over 100 years! Today, we manufacture sleeping bags, screen houses, shelters and camping tents. We also design and manufacture tents for the United States Military and for the retail industry. See eureka tents.com from baseplate and digital compasses to electronic instruments, our sister brands, Silva and Techko, put outdoor technology at your fingertips. See techko.com and silvauusa.com

Our brands are part of the Johnson Outdoors family of products. Visit the brands at johnsonoutdoors.com

We support the “Leave No Trace” Seven Principles:
1. PLAN AHEAD AND PREPARE
2. TRAVEL ON TRAIL SURFACES
3. DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY
4. LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND
5. MINIMIZE CAMPFIRE IMPACTS
6. RESPECT WILDLIFE
7. BE COURTEOUS TO OTHER VISITORS