

## Tent Pitching Instructions – Palena DLX 500 & 600

## **FLYSHEET FIRST PITCHING**

- Assemble the pole sections and lay them on the
- Open out flysheet and position in required direction.
- Securely peg out the rear of the tent.
- Insert the roof pole section into the rear pole sleeve and attach the leg sections.
- Locate ends of pole into the Ring & Pin system at the base of the tent. Make sure poles locate into correct pin system (all poles follow corresponding flysheet seams to pin system). Tighten the tension adjusters located on the Ring & Pin webbing.
- Stand the completed rear pole upright so that it can stand un-aided using the tension from the rear panel (this is best done by standing the pole completely vertical then moving the ends of the pole back approx 30cm).
- Repeat the above actions working towards the front of the tent, inserting the poles and propping them
- Once all the poles are upright, walk the front of the tent forward ensuring the tent is straight and the base is tight (the groundsheet should be completely flat).
- Peg out the front wings and then work backwards, pegging all the remaining peg points at the base of the tent.
- Insert the side door cover pole and peg out side door wings.
- Peg out ALL guy lines, ensuring that they are in line with the pole or seam they are attached to.

## **INNER ATTACHMENT**

- Suspend the inner by attaching toggles on the inner tent through rings on the inside of the flysheet. Do the rear first and work towards the front of the tent.
- Once fully attached, the inner can be left in when pitching or striking the tent. However, it is advisable to remove the inner when striking the tent when wet.







## Ring & Pin System

- 1. Locate one end of each pole onto the corresponding metal pin. The metal pin inserts into the hollow metal ferrule on the end of each pole. (See Figure 1). Push the pole into a curve from the opposite side, one at a time, and locate all pole ends onto the metal pins.
- 2. Peg the corners of the tent through the metal rings using pin-pegs. It is important to drive the peg into the ground at a 45 degree angle to obtain the best grip. (See Figure 2).