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KHYAM QUICK ERECT TENTS

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS & USER HINTS

NIMBUS BIKER FREELANDER



WARNING:

If this tent is not erected in accordance with the instructions damage could be caused to the joints, poles or fabric. It is important that the tent is properly guyed at all times, particularly in strong winds – otherwise pole or joint damage may occur.

DO NOT PUSH TENT PEGS IN BY HAND, ALL TENT PEGS SHOULD BE DRIVEN HOME USING A WOODEN OR RUBBER FACED MALLET OR SIMILAR TOOL.

Instructions

1 To achieve the best from your Khyam tent, it is important to fully understand the workings of the tent and its unique technology. To help you, we have set out easy steps on erecting your tent as well as handy User Hints. Please study all of these notes fully before erecting your tent.

Your attention is drawn specifically to the paragraph headed "Are Khyam tents water resistant" in the User Hints Section, describing the sealing of the seams. This operation must be carried out prior to using the tent for the first time remembering that the inside of the top cap must also be sealed.

2 Khyam tents can be erected very quickly but it is important that to start with, you take it slowly until you are totally familiar with the system. You should always check out your tent prior to going on holiday.

3 Your tent comes in a handy carry bag with twin handles- always carry it by both handles to prevent damage to the bag. Select your pitch and clear it of any sharp stones or objects, which may damage the ground sheet. To prolong the life of your ground sheet we recommend the use of a genuine Khyam Stone Protection sheet, which is shaped to fit your tent exactly.

4 Remove the tent from the carry bag and hold it in a vertical manner with the pole ends pointing up (FIG. 1). Then allow all the poles to fall out to form a star shape with the hub in the centre (FIG. 2). Please remember the position of the poles of this point as it will help you when you come to pack away the tent.

5 Please note that the main poles of all models covered by these instructions have two different types of hinge joint. The manual joint (FIG. 3) has a moving collar and must be locked into position manually, whilst the auto joint (FIG. 4) will automatically lock into position when the pole is fully extended.

6 Place one hand under the central hub and lift the tent up (FIG 5), ensuring that there is no fabric trapped in the central hub or locking joints. Holding the hub at shoulder height use your other hand to hold one of the poles just below an upper manual joint. Push this joint downwards towards the centre of the tent, until the locking collar springs into place, thus locking the joint. If your tent has just one manual joint on each pole then continue onto the remaining poles locking each manual joint into position one by one until the tent is free standing.

If your tent has two manual joints on each pole, first lock the top joint into position, followed by the lower manual joint. The central auto joint will automatically lock into position and the tent will become free standing. (When doing this, take care to ensure that you do not restrict the movement of the pole sleeve, which must be able to move freely along the top locking joint of each pole.) (See FIG. 6, 7, 8)



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

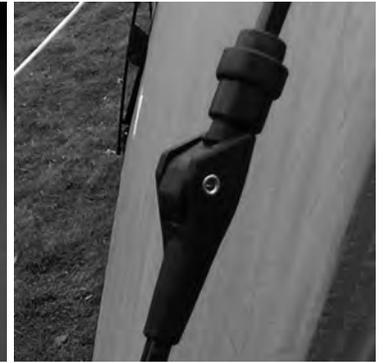


Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8

7 If the inner tent has not already been attached to the flysheet this should now be done using toggles and rings, and base attachments. (FIG. 9)

8 Position and peg the foot at the end of each main pole so that both flysheet and inner tent ground-sheet are smooth and even with no creases. Unravel and securely peg all guy ropes. Also peg any intermediate peg points on the base of the flysheet (not present on all models)

9 Once your tent is up and pegged out it is important to check that all of the elastic loops under all working pole joints are correctly hooked up under the joint. (FIG. 10) These elastics ensure that when you pack the tent away, the fabric sleeves remain in the correct position ready for the next time the tent is erected. If these have come off the hooks under the working joints then reposition them immediately. The top cap should now be fixed in position above the central hub by clipping onto the poles below the joint.

ANNEXE / PORCH / BEDROOM

-Freelander(Bedroom)

-Biker(Porch)

10 The annexe is supported by a separate shock-corded fibreglass pole. Make up the pole and thread it through the relevant sleeve (FIG.11 / 12). Bend it down to insert the ends onto the pin of the 'ring and pin' system located at the base of the flysheet on each side of the tent. (FIG.13)

11. If present fix the pole clips on the flysheet into place on each side of the bedroom / porch (FIG. 14)

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE END OF THE FIBRE-GLASS POLE SECTION IS FULLY INSERTED INTO THE ALUMINIUM FERRULE BEFORE THE POLE IS FIXED INTO ITS FINAL POSITION. FAILURE TO DO THIS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO POLE, FERRULE AND FABRIC.

12 Dismantling the tent is more or less a reverse of the erection procedure. First remove the top cap followed by any annexe poles. Take care when removing removing any annexe poles. Hold the pole firmly when removing off the ring and pin system so the pole cannot 'flick up' under tension.

13 To unlock each of the main poles, carefully push the top locking joint inwards towards the centre of the tent to 'Release the tension.' Holding the Joint in this position pull the collar down towards the ground. Allowing the joint to release if your tent has 2 manual locking joints on each pole now unlock the lower manual joint. Continue around the tent repeating this action on each pole. As you do this it is important to continue to support the centre of the tent to prevent it collapsing before you have released all of the joints.



Fig. 9



Fig. 10



Fig. 11



Fig. 12



Fig. 13



Fig. 14

14 Once you have released all the locking joints then lower the tent to the ground. If any of the 'middle' joints have not automatically released then simply shake the pole from side to side until they do. When the tent is new these joints are sometimes not completely free and need to be actioned a few times before they release easily. DO NOT FORCE THESE JOINTS.

15 To aid folding up it is now necessary to tidy the lay of the poles and flysheet. Carefully gather all of the pole sections into an upright bundle in the centre of the flysheet. Lift the bundle and lay it down sideways in the centre of the fabric. Wrap the remaining fabric around the poles and roll into a neat package. You may now find it easier to fit the carry bag over the tent rather than trying to lift the tent into the bag.

IMPORTANT USER HINTS

Over many years we have heard many questions and comments relating to Khyam tents and we feel it is relevant to list various aspects of this information for your guidance.

Q . What about the strength and durability of the poles & joints · can I trust them ?

A In simple terms yes you can trust the poles and joints. The technology has existed for many years. The poles are stronger than those normally supplied with dome tents as ours are solid fibreglass as opposed to hollow fibreglass. They are bonded into the joints, which are moulded from nylon with, glass filling which adds hardness to the nylon. The rivets are brass and the springs are stainless steel.

Q. Do poles or joints break - and if so what can I do?

A. It is rare that the poles or joints break when used according to our instructions. They are extremely durable and have been tested to our exacting standards. We cannot guarantee that there will never be a breakage, but we can guarantee that we will supply any replacements required during the warranty period. Should you need to rectify a problem then poles are quickly replaced from hub to foot. If you are travelling to remote parts of the world then spares are available to take with you at a subsidised rate to allow you the comfort of insurance without great penalty. Please contact our technical help department

Q, What about spares - can I get them ?

A, Yes, Spares should normally be available from your stockist. In case of difficulty you may contact us directly.

Q . Are KHYAM tents water resistant ?

A. All Khyam flysheet fabric's are coated to withstand in excess of 2500mm head of water in the hydrostatic

head test. This is a measure by which we can test the resistance of water penetration. This is the measurement when the fabric is new and in use over a period of time this level will drop. On certain models you will notice that some of the main seams have been tape sealed and do not require further treatment. Untaped seams on our tent's require treatment with seam sealant which is provided.

The majority of seams on your Khyam tent flysheet have been seam taped during manufacture. However it is sometimes not possible, due to the nature of some materials used and sewing methods employed, to fully seal all seams. It may therefore, in some circumstances, be necessary to manually seal certain seams with the sealant provided. Should you find any 'drips' or 'wicking', first locate the exact position where the water is penetrating the flysheet. Remember this may be at a higher point than the drip, as the water may roll along the inside of the flysheet until it finds a place to 'pool' and form a drip. Once the point of the water ingress is found, note this position and using the brush or pad provided with the sealant, apply the sealant to the seam on the outside of the flysheet.

The flysheet should be clean and dry before the sealant is applied. Work the sealant well into the stitch holes and the sewing thread in the area of the water ingress. We recommend sealing the seam at least 5 cms above and below the point of water ingress. Please note that due to the 'wicking effect' you may find that water penetrates seams that have been tape sealed. Water can, in some circumstances 'wick' along the sewing threads which run under the seam tape. So it is very important to work the sealant well into the stitch holes and thread in that area to prevent water soaking into the sewing thread itself. On no account should the 'teeth' of zips on the flysheet or inner tent be sealed. Please allow at least 48 hours for the sealant to cure. The tent should never be packed away until the sealant is completely dry.

Q . How well will the tent perform in the wind?

A. KHYAM tents have proven on many occasions that they perform exceptionally well in windy conditions, when correctly erected. The major factor is how well the user pegs the tent to the ground. In severe conditions we recommend the use of 'KHYAM storm packs', which have been specifically designed for use with KHYAM tents. These are available from our website www.khyam.co.uk or through your local stockist.

Unlike most dome tents we are able to guy directly onto the pole system. By doing this far greater tension can be achieved on all main poles thus preventing excessive movement in the wind. It is important to note when storm guys are being used that all main poles must be

guyed to achieve maximum benefit.

For extreme conditions it is possible to add additional guys to each pole to prevent any sideways movement. Please see the Khyam Stormpack on our website. This will ensure you achieve the best performance possible. Because weather conditions can quickly change we recommend that all large tents are storm guyed when left unattended for any length of time.

When storing your tent please ensure it is thoroughly aired and dried.

OTHER USEFUL POINTS TO BEAR IN MIND.

1. Never remove pegs by pulling up on the poles or fabric by doing this you may damage the pole ends or feet invalidating the guarantee. Always use a peg puller or another peg

2 If you break a grey foot this can be easily replaced without any adjustment to the stitching. Replacement feet can be fitted quickly and easily. A spare foot is included in the repair kit.

3 All synthetic fabrics will fade over a period of time. This is caused by Ultra-violet rays present in sunlight and atmospheric pollution. The weakening of fabrics, which can be very dramatic, is dependent upon the frequency of use and the conditions during use. Recent loss of the ozone layer will increase this kind of degradation. With normal weekend and holiday use, your tent will give you good service if well looked after, but extended periods of use in bright sunlight can cause this type of dramatic degradation

If such use is envisaged, then it would be wise to seek a site, which is as shaded as possible. The better the tent is looked after the longer will be its life. Because of this it is not possible for us to neither predict nor guarantee the life of any synthetic fabric

Having said this the flysheet and inner are replaceable. which can be done as and when required Also tent fabrics are capable of being reproofed. Always follow relevant proofing manufactures instructions when re-proofing your tent !

4 A common problem experienced by many campers is condensation This is caused by moisture in the atmosphere forming beads or droplets of water when coming into contact with a cold surface. This may form on the walls of the inner tent but more likely on the inside on the flysheet. Condensation can also occur on the groundsheet of the tent particularly under air mattresses, bedrolls and other equipment. The use of a Khyam Original SPS may help to reduce the problem and will help to protect the sewn-in groundsheet. Always ensure that the stone protection sheet does not protrude beyond the edge of the flysheet. The storing of wet clothing and other wet articles inside the tent will also increase the likelihood of condensation. To reduce condensation as a whole, never cook in your tent and ensure that the tent is well ventilated at all times by using the mosquito net doors on the inner tent. The flysheet is vented in the roof under the top cap.

5 When setting up a Khyam tent always use caution to prevent any fabric being caught in the pole system. If this does occur then carefully release the fabric to

prevent any small rips. Small rips may be repaired using the enclosed repair kit. Severe damage will need professional attention.

6 Do not put your tent away wet or damp for any length of time as this can create mildew. When packing away your tent at the end of the season ensure that it is thoroughly aired and dried out.

7 If a hanging loop is provided inside the inner tent this must only be used for lightweight items such as a small battery torch. On no account should any naked flame (e.g. a Gas Lamp) or other hot objects be suspended from this point.

8 NEVER COOK IN YOUR TENT, SYNTHETIC FABRICS WILL MELT AND MAY CATCH FIRE IF THEY COME INTO CONTACT WITH A FLAME OR VERY HOT OBJECT ALWAYS TAKE EXTREME CARE WHEN COOKING NEAR YOUR TENT, EG SPARKS FROM A BARBECUE, CAMP FIRE, ETC

NEVER USE A STOVE / BBQ INSIDE THE TENT OR INNER TENT

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