

Nitro Lite 200



Flysheet First Pitching

1. Assemble the poles and lay them on the ground.
2. Open flysheet on ground and position in desired direction. Check internal TBS cords are un-tensioned & flysheet door is closed.
3. Locate black pole sleeves on outside of flysheet and insert poles. The pole sleeve ends are colour matched to the poles.
4. Locate one end of each pole into corresponding eyelets on pole anchor straps.
5. Push poles into an arch from opposite side and locate pole ends into corresponding eyelets.
6. Tighten the flysheet by adjusting the tension straps at the base of the poles.
7. Peg out adjustable anchor straps at both corners of the rear of the tent, using two of the larger pegs.
8. Pull the tent forwards, away from pegged points, until tent takes shape. Peg the anchor straps at the front of the tent using two large pegs.
9. Peg down pole anchor straps and remaining flysheet pegging points using the smaller pegs.
10. Peg out ALL guy lines

Inner

1. Open out inner tent inside flysheet and position doorway to correspond with the porch entrance of the flysheet.
2. Starting from the rear corners of the tent, attach the elasticated hooks on the groundsheet to corresponding rings on the flysheet.
3. Suspend the inner by attaching elastic of inner tent with clips on inside of flysheet.

Tension Band System

1. Insert tension bands through corresponding access points in inner tent (ceiling and sidewall). Connect the straps into the side-release buckles.
2. Adjust the tension of the TBS cords until the slack is taken out.



Vango's patented Tension Band System ensures that your tent performs in adverse weather conditions, especially strong changeable winds. In calm conditions the system can be disconnected if desired.

When tensioned, the bands brace the pole and prevent sideways movement, as shown in the diagram above. The buckles should be adjusted so that slack is removed, do not overtension the system as this may deform the poles.

Please see Care and Use Instructions on reverse for all other information.

Before Pitching Your Tent

Study the Tent Photograph

- This shows you what your tent should look like when assembled.
- Read through the assembly instructions and procedures carefully before pitching your tent for the first time.
- Check that all the components are correct and undamaged.
- Pitch your tent at home. This will help you become familiar with the components and pitching procedures, making it easier to pitch next time, particularly if you have to pitch your tent in the dark or in bad weather.

When Pitching Your Tent

Inserting Poles

- When inserting poles into sleeves, take care not to force poles through. Avoid pushing long poles through sleeves. Instead, feed material onto the poles, gathering short lengths and pulling material along the poles gradually.

Pushing Poles into Shape

- Where possible, push poles into an arch while flat on the ground.
- When pitching dome tents, the first arch can be pushed into shape while flat on the ground. When forming the second arch you may need help from another person as the pole arch forms more easily when holding the centre of the structure upright, particularly with longer poles and larger tents.
- If a pole appears too long, check its tip is in the correct eyelets in pole anchor straps and check pole sleeves for snagging particularly at pole joints. Check if you have the correct colour coded pole in the correct sleeve.

Tent Material - Tension

- When pitching, push poles into shape with all tension bands and flysheet adjuster straps loosened.
- Never over tighten tension bands, guylines or tent material. This causes strain and damage to seams, doorways, pegging points and zips. Material could also tear in strong winds.
- Tent fabric can slacken when wet. Resist the temptation to re-tighten if there is a possibility of material drying out soon afterwards i.e. in showers / hot weather etc. as material will re-tighten naturally when drying out.

Tent Pegs

- Always peg at an angle (ideally 45°) to the ground to obtain maximum grip in the ground. Peg in line with tent seams. Do not over tension pegging points on flysheet material.

Looking After Your Tent

Pitching

- Select a suitable area with good drainage and remove objects likely to puncture the groundsheet. Avoid areas which could flood. Face doorways away from wind. Avoid trees which continue to drip long after rain and also drop broken branches in the wind.

Sunlight

- Prolonged exposure to strong sunlight weakens the material which fades and becomes brittle. With careful use, tent material should last for many years. Avoid long term pitching in strong sunlight. Utilize the shade of trees or buildings if pitching for long periods of time.

Zips

- Never force zips. Always pitch your tent with the zips closed. The life of your tent zips can be extended by regular cleaning. Do this by running a toothbrush over the zip teeth to remove dust and built up dirt.

Fire

- Tent material and fire don't mix. Keep naked flames away from tent material. Never light pressure stoves inside the tent. In case of a fire in the tent, keep track of where the zip pullers are for quick escape, and also the potential to cut your way out of the tent with a knife.
- Never use a BBQ inside your tent.



Ventilation

- All tents are prone to condensation when air on the inside is warmer than outside. Increase ventilation by leaving doors partially open using the double zip pullers and opening vents on flysheet to reduce the level of condensation inside the tent

Packing Up

- Release all adjustment straps on poles and pegging points and remove all pegs, and poles to store in their sacs.
- Avoid pulling poles out of sleeves, otherwise shock corded poles will separate inside sleeves. Gradually push the poles through the sleeves, while pulling material off the poles in short lengths.
- Lay out flysheet and inner and fold to the width of the tent bag. Roll up, with poles and pegs inside, releasing air by opening door zips and folding towards doorways.
- Whenever possible pack tent when dry. If wet, dry thoroughly at first opportunity if tent is to be stored. Tents stored wet will cause mould to grow, which will degrade the fabric decreasing the life of the tent.
- Pack inner and outer separately if outer has become wet, particularly from condensation on the inside of the flysheet.
- Before storage, remove dirt and stains by washing with a mild soap solution. Never use detergent. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS
PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL RETAILER
or

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Calls to our Customer Hotline cost 5p per minute.
Calls from mobile phones, cable networks or public
payphones will generally cost more.