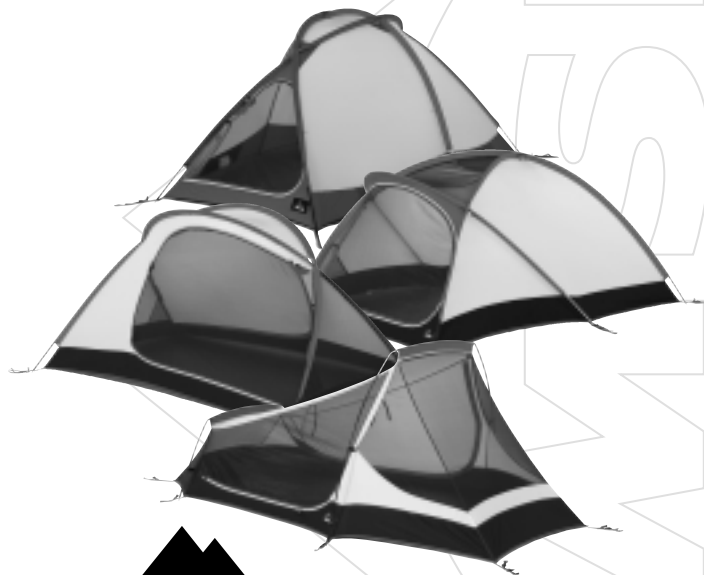


MSR TENTS. MIGHTY. SMART.

MSR TENT
Owner's Manual



Mountain Safety Research

TENT SET-UP TIPS

Know Your Tent

Before going on a trip, learn the basics of your tent by pitching it at home. Being familiar with your tent will help if you have to set it up in the dark or in adverse conditions.

Selecting a Site

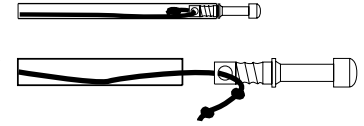
Select a site that is level, will drain well if it rains, and is protected from wind and other elements. Clear the area of sharp stones, sticks and other debris for both comfort and to protect your floor. Avoid low spots where rain can pool or where you see watercourses. In windy conditions, for best air flow, pitch the tent with peak vent positioned into the wind.

Using Your Poles

MSR tents use DAC Featherlite poles. These ultra light poles are strong enough to provide a lifetime of trouble free use if properly cared for:

- Always push your poles through the pole sleeves, during both set-up and take down. Pulling the pole will cause sections to separate and potentially damage the pole ends or your tent fabric.
- Handle poles carefully. Unfold them one at a time starting from the center. Starting from the center will reduce the length the shock cord needs to stretch to fold the poles. When unfolding and folding, do not allow the shock cord to propel the pole ends together. This can damage the pole ends, leading to improper assembly resulting in breakage when the pole is tensioned.
- Don't force the poles when threading through the pole sleeves. If you feel resistance, find the snag and work the poles through it.
- A light coat of silicone lubricant will prevent corrosion and keep poles from freezing in extremely cold temperatures. In strong salt water environments, use silicone frequently and rinse the poles in fresh water when you return from your trip.

- In extremely cold weather or after extended use, the shock cord can lose some elasticity. In cold weather, simply pull the end pole section quickly back and forth to create enough heat to loosen the cord. If more tension is needed, unscrew the end tip, pull a few inches of cord and tie a new knot in the cord (See Figure).



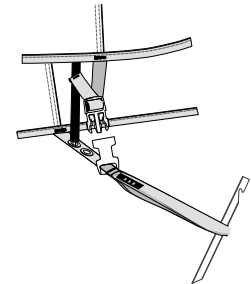
- In severe winds, guy out your tent to relieve stress from your tent poles and provide more stability.

Staking Out Your Tent

As with any tent, always anchor your MSR tent to the ground with stakes. This will prevent it from blowing away in the wind and maintain the tent's structural integrity in strong wind. In your stuff sack, the instructions list a "minimum" and "packaged" stake quantity. The minimum number of stakes is for minimal wind conditions and is typically for corners stake loops only. Most MSR tents have additional stake loops to increase security in windy conditions. The standard stake included with MSR tents are for hard soil. If you're staking your tent in snow, sand or soft ground, MSR also offers stakes that are best for those conditions.

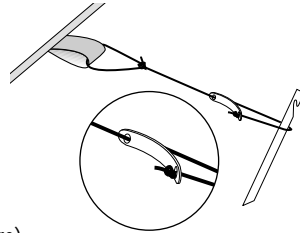
Placing Poles into Stake Loop Grommets

Fabric expands and contracts in varying climates. To pitch the tent tight in a variety of climates, most MSR tents have 2 grommets in the stake loops. Use the outer grommet in dry climate when fabric is tight. The inner grommet is for humid climate when fabric is looser.



Guying Out Your Tent with DryGuys

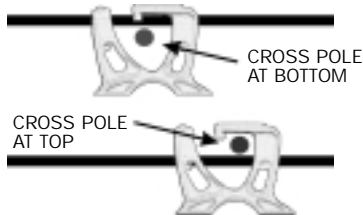
MSR DryGuys don't wick water like webbing guyouts and give you a variety of ways to guy out your tent. Guying out your tent will provide more stability in windy or extreme conditions. To guy out your tent, run cord from the tent's DryGuy grommet through the tensioner. Pass the cord around the stake and back through the tensioner, keeping the curved side of the tensioner toward the stake. Tie a knot at the end of the cord. To tighten cord, pull the tensioner up along the cord and release (See Figure).



A climbing rope can be used by threading the rope through the fabric loop of the DryGuys and anchored down to the ground via the rope that is between each of the DryGuys.

Using X-Clips (*MSR Phantom & Prophet Models Only*)

There are two types of X-Clips used on the Phantom & the Prophet – a standard pole clip and a pole intersection clip. The clip at the pole intersections will accept either poles in any order, no matter which one is on top (See Figure).



TENT USE & CARE

Preventing Mildew

One of the easiest ways to damage your tent is not drying it as quickly as possible whenever it gets wet. Storing a wet tent as short as 24 hours in warm weather is likely to start the process of mildew forming on the fabric. Mildew can permanently damage the waterproof coatings by causing it to separate from the fabric, but mild to severe staining is more common. Mildew stains are permanent. They cannot be removed without potential harm to the fabric coatings and are not covered by warranty. Even when your tent appears to be dry after use, it is always best to unfold and assure it is completely dry before storing. This can be achieved by hanging it outside or even leaving loosely clumped in your house for a few days, turning it inside and out to assure it has dried everywhere. Never machine dry your tent as the heat can melt the fabric.

Storing

Store your tent in the stuff sack and place it in a cool, dry area, out of sunlight, and away from heat sources and rodents. Open and air out your tent at least every 6 months to prevent odors and fabric deterioration.

Cleaning

Cleaning your tent is not necessary unless it has an offensive odor or becomes heavily soiled. If heavily soiled, the pressure from a regular garden hose will remove most loose dirt. For more severe cleaning, set up your tent and hand wash it with warm water, a sponge and mild, non-detergent soap. Do not use dishwashing liquid, detergent, bleach, pre-soaking solutions, or spot removers. Rinse well. Dry your tent by pitching or line dry. Never dry clean, machine wash or machine dry your tent. Any of these methods can remove all the waterproof coatings from the fabric.

Sun & Ultraviolet Rays

UV light is one of the most damaging elements. Though tents are often used in the sun, extended and prolonged exposure will cause fabrics to fade, lose strength, and eventually tear. The effects are more rapid at higher elevations. If possible, pitch your tent out of direct sunlight and use your rainfly to help protect the more fragile netting and uncoated nylon. UV damage is not covered by warranty.

Animals

To prevent damage from animals chewing holes in the fabric, never store food in your tent.

Seam Sealing

Superior fabrics and construction make MSR tents extremely waterproof. The rainfly and floor are factory seam taped, so seam sealing is not recommended. If any problems develop, seam seal the specific area only. Seam seal the inner, coated shiny side of the area only. Follow the instructions on the seam sealer tube. Use a syringe for accuracy. Allow the seam sealer to dry, then apply baby or talc powder to prevent the seam sealer from sticking to the rest of the tent.

Condensation

Condensation is the build-up of moisture inside your tent due to differences between the inside and outside temperature. In your tent, it is caused by 3 main sources:

- Weather Conditions: High humidity, low temperatures, and rainy conditions create the most condensation.
- People: We produce about 1 - 2 pints of moisture in a night through breathing and skin evaporation.
- Wet Environment: Wet ground or wet gear stored inside the tent.

The key to reducing condensation is ventilation. Fresh air has to flow into your tent and warm, moist air has to escape. MSR has designed a variety of ways to do this. The first is in the construction. The tent body and ceiling

are made of breathable fabric and MicroMesh. This allows moisture to escape through the breathable fabric, so condensation will be on the waterproof rainfly, not inside the tent. In addition, every MSR rainfly also has a peak vent that provides protection from the outside, but still allows for essential free flowing, fresh air into your tent. You can also use the tips under "Triple ZipGate Zippers" below to vent through your rainfly door. Guying out your tent through the DryGuys will also increase ventilation in hot or humid conditions. Unfortunately, no tent design will totally eliminate condensation in all conditions. But, providing good ventilation using any of the above tips will help in reducing it.

Zippers

Certain environments where sand and grit get in the zipper teeth can cause abrasion and damage to your zipper sliders. If you use your tent in these conditions, keep the zipper teeth clean by rinsing them out with water. The pressure from a regular garden hose will push out small sand particles from inside the zipper coil. If needed, MSR's patented ZipGate allows you to replace sliders with the Zipper Repair Kit (sold separately). If you do not camp in these conditions, your zippers will most likely last indefinitely.

Fabric & MicroMesh Tears

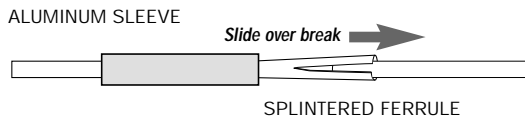
Unfortunately, sometimes damage does occur to your tent. You can do minor repairs in field using one of several alternatives. MSR offers waterproof, self-adhesive patches (sold separately) for all of the fabrics and MicroMesh on your tent. Seam sealers are also a good alternative for small holes or duct tape for minor, temporary field repairs. If you use duct tape be sure to remove it as soon as you are through with your trip, the adhesive will eventually eat away at the fabric and you will end up needing a larger patch. We recommend carrying at least one of these as a precaution. If you have a large tear, the MSR Product Service Center can also fix your tent after you return from your trip.

Fire

Our tents meet strict fire resistant standards set for every state in the US. But, tent fabrics are flame retardant, not fireproof. Tent material will melt if exposed to open flame or high heat. Never use fueled appliances or flame producing items of any kind inside your tent. Position your tent away from camp stoves, campfires or other flame producing items.

Pole Repairs

If a tent pole breaks, you can make a temporary splint with the pole repair sleeve. Slide the repair sleeve over the broken section (See Figure) and tape or wedge it in place to hold it secure.



MSR SPECIAL FEATURES

Polyester Rainfly

MSR rainflies are made of polyester. Polyester fibers do not absorb as much water as nylon and will not sag or weaken like nylon when it gets wet. Polyester also has a longer life during extended periods of UV exposure due to the hydrophobic properties. This does not mean your rainfly will not hold any water. The space between fibers can give the appearance of wetting out, but when you dry your tent these spaces will dry quickly. Water will not be held inside the fibers as opposed to other rainflies made with nylon.

Neutral Rainfly Color

MSR rainflies (except Titaniums) are made in a neutral color, which creates a warm internal atmosphere to enhance comfort and livability. It also allows you to blend in with the environment. If you plan to travel away from your tent be sure to make note of how to find your way back by either landmarks or a personnel identifier, like a small flag or wand.

StowAway™ Door Pockets

MSR tents (except the Zoids and SuperFusion tent body) come with mesh, triangular StowAway door pocket in the rainfly and in the body door. You can use StowAway pockets for storing the door or keeping wet gear outside your tent.

Gear Lofts, Storage Pockets & Internal Utility Loops

MSR tents offer a variety of ways to keep your house organized and gear accessible. MSR's gear loft (except the Zoids), gives you extra storage area and is slitted to fit your headlamp through. You can also use the tent's internal utility loops to create a clothesline for storing or drying your gear.

Triple ZipGate Zippers and the Hook & Ring System

MSR tents (except Zoids) have triple zippers and a Hook & Ring system on the rainfly door/s. This eliminates "zipper walk" and gives you a trip-free door entrance by allowing you to unhook the door completely and tie it back with a DryTie or store it in the StowAway pocket. This also allows you to use the rainfly door as an extra vent to expel moist warm air and reduce condensation. To do this, position the zippers to leave a crescent shaped opening at the top of the rainfly.

MSR'S DOUBLE GUARANTEE

MSR Materials & Workmanship Guarantee

MSR warrants the materials and workmanship in every MSR tent we make to the original owner. If your MSR tent has received proper care, but fails due to a defect in manufacturing, the tent will be repaired or replaced at our discretion. Repairs due to accident, improper care or negligence where MSR is not at fault – including sun degradation, mildew, wear and tear due to hard use – will be performed at a reasonable charge.

MSR Lifetime Pole Guarantee

MSR offers a lifetime warranty, to the original owner, on all MSR tent framework. If your tent pole breaks, MSR will repair or replace it, FREE, for the lifetime of the tent, upon postage paid delivery to the MSR Product Service Center.

Repair Procedures

If your MSR tent needs repair, please do the following:

- Contact MSR customer service at 1-800-877-9677 for a Return Authorization number and shipping address.
- Return only the part needing repair. Please clean it before shipping it to us. Dirty tents will not be processed.
- Clearly mark or tag the area on the product in need of repair.
- Include a note regarding reason for return along with the date and place of purchase, your name, your phone number, the RA number from Customer Service, and your address. MSR will not ship to a P.O. Box.
- MSR ships ground. If a faster method is needed, it must be paid for by the customer.
- All non-warranted repairs and shipping expenses will be prepaid by the customer.
- Ship prepaid and labeled "MSR tent repair."

WARNING!

KEEP ALL FLAME AND HEAT SOURCES AWAY FROM THIS TENT FABRIC

This tent is made with flame resistant fabric which meets CPAI-84 Specifications. It is not fire proof. The fabric will burn if left in continuous contact with any flame source. The application of any foreign substance to the tent fabric may render the flame resistant properties ineffective.

DO NOT OPERATE ANY DEVICE WHICH BURNS FUEL INSIDE THIS TENT

Combustion consumes oxygen and can produce dangerous levels of carbon monoxide which could lead to serious injury or death.

NO FIRE



Never place your stove, campfire, or other flame source in or near your tent. Never cook, light, or refuel a stove or any other heat source inside your tent. Death by suffocation and/or serious burns are possible.

VENTILATION



CAMPSITE CHOICE

Maintain adequate ventilation inside your tent at all times. Death by suffocation is possible.

When choosing a campsite, carefully consider the possibility of falling rocks or tree limbs, lightning strikes, flash floods, avalanches, strong winds, and other objective hazards to reduce the risk of loss or injury to the tent or occupants.



ANCHOR

Anchor your tent properly at all times to reduce the risk of loss or injury to the tent or occupants.

ACCESSORIES & MAINTENANCE KITS

Maintenance Kits:

MicroMesh Maintenance Kit, Fabric Maintenance Kit, Tent Maintenance Kit, Zipper Maintenance Kit, Reflective Zipper Pull Kit

Cord & Pole Kits:

Reflective Cord Kit, Small Cord Tensioner Kit, Medium Cord Tensioner Kit, 1'9"-5'4" Telescoping Pole

Stake Kits:

Summit Stake Set, Ultralight Needle Stake Set, Blizzard Stake Kit, Ground Hog Stake Kit



3800 First Avenue South
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1-800-877-9677

Register this product online at:
www.msrcorp.com

Mountain Safety Research