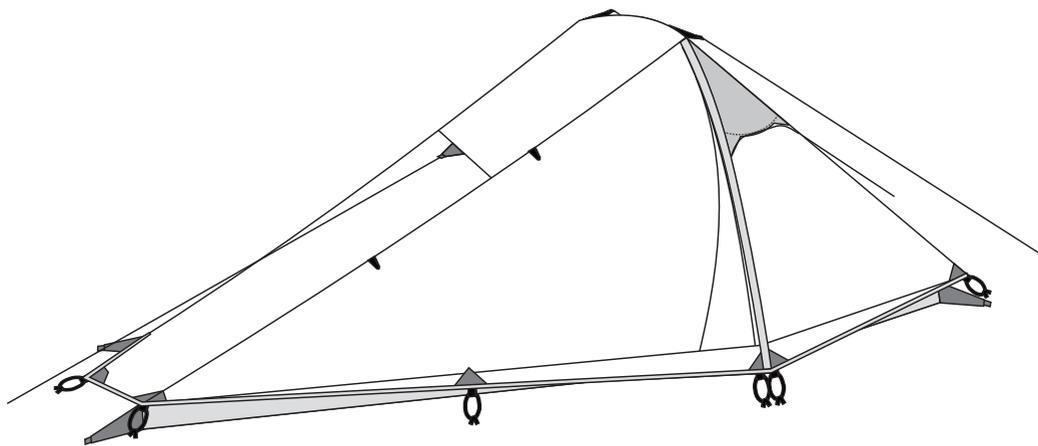


www.outer-limits.com.au

OWNERS MANUAL



STARLITE



MODEL # OLT-STA-07

IMPORTANT SAFETY AND CARE INFORMATION

Keep all flame and heat sources away from the tent fabric.

This tent complies with the flammability requirements of CPAI-84. However, the fabric may burn if left in continuous contact with a flame from any source. Also, the application of any foreign substance to the tent fabric may render the flame resistant properties ineffective.

SAFETY HINTS

To prevent injury caused by fire -

Do not pitch the tent near a camp fire or any other flame source.
Do not use candles, matches or any other flame source in or near tent.
(This includes stoves, cooking equipment, lighting and heating appliances)
Only use recommended water repellent compounds on the tent fly.
Do not spray tent fabric with insecticide.

To prevent injury caused by gas poisoning or suffocation –

Do not use fuel burning/oxygen consuming devices inside the tent. This includes candles, gas lanterns, kerosene lamps, stoves, cooking appliances and heating appliances..
Do not use gas appliances of any kind inside the tent.
EXTREME CAUTION: Gas or fumes or lack of oxygen within the tent could result in unconsciousness and brain damage and eventually death.

To prevent injury caused by your camping environment –

Do not pitch your tent under trees with dead branches or under trees known to drop branches.
Do not pitch your tent on an area that could get flooded.
Do not pitch your tent near cliffs in case of collapse or rock fall.
Do not leave tent erected in strong winds – collapse tent onto ground and seek refuge in your vehicle.

To prevent injury caused by electricity -

Always exercise care when using electricity and electric lighting in and near tents. Disconnect or turn off during rain.

UNDERSTANDING WATERPROOFNESS – WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY!

OZtrail tents use waterproof and water repellent fabrics. However, with the addition of seams, zips and other desirable features a recreational tent will not be as waterproof as a car, house or other solid structures. The following are common examples of how water can enter a tent: -

Condensation – When warm moist air meets cooler air, clouds (condensation) occurs. A tent fly is an impermeable layer between the warm moist air inside the tent and the cooler air outside the tent. The warm moist air condenses on the inside surface of the fly. Condensation can be reduced if the tent is well ventilated.

Seams – All seams are factory tape sealed but could leak at webbing and guy line entry points and where there are multiple layers of fabric. If leakage at these points becomes a problem, simply use a recommended seam sealant.

Zips – All care is taken in the design to cover zips with rain flaps. At times wind driven rain could force water through the zips. To minimise this, make sure all doors are closed correctly and that the flaps cover the zips.

Floor – If the ground is very wet or water pools under the floor, the downward pressure of standing, kneeling or lying on the floor could force water through the floor fabric. To prevent this, do not pitch the tent over hollows and make sure water drains away from the tent. You could also use a ground sheet under the tent.

Structural integrity – A perfectly pitched tent on perfectly flat, dry ground is structurally strong and most waterproof. During prolonged wind and rain it may be necessary to tighten guy lines and reset the tent pegs to prevent the fly from sagging or flapping and attend to drainage around the perimeter of the tent. Sagging and incorrect pitching weakens the tent structure and could allow water to pool on the fly placing undue forces on the tent causing leaking and breakages.

IMPORTANT

1. This tent is designed as a recreational product only and is not suitable for use as a dwelling.
2. During rain always lower awnings to avoid water ponding on awnings
3. Never store a wet and/or soiled tent, as mildew and corrosion will form within a few days. This condition is not covered by warranty. Always allow tent to dry completely before packing and stowing.
4. Elastic shock cord is provided to assist in the quick and easy assembly of the poles. Age, over stretching and mishandling will cause failure. Shock cord is not covered by warranty.
5. Your tent is valuable and should be insured against loss or damage.
6. During strong winds and storms collapse the tent flat onto the ground and seek refuge in your vehicle. Damage caused by storms and strong winds is not covered by warranty.

WARRANTY

OZtrail tents are warranted for a period of two years from date of purchase. The manufacturer agrees during the warranty period to repair any manufacturing defects in the product or, at its option, replace the product with another product or an equivalent product without cost to the owner for material or labour.

This warranty is subject to the original proof of purchase and the products being used in accordance with the instruction manual.

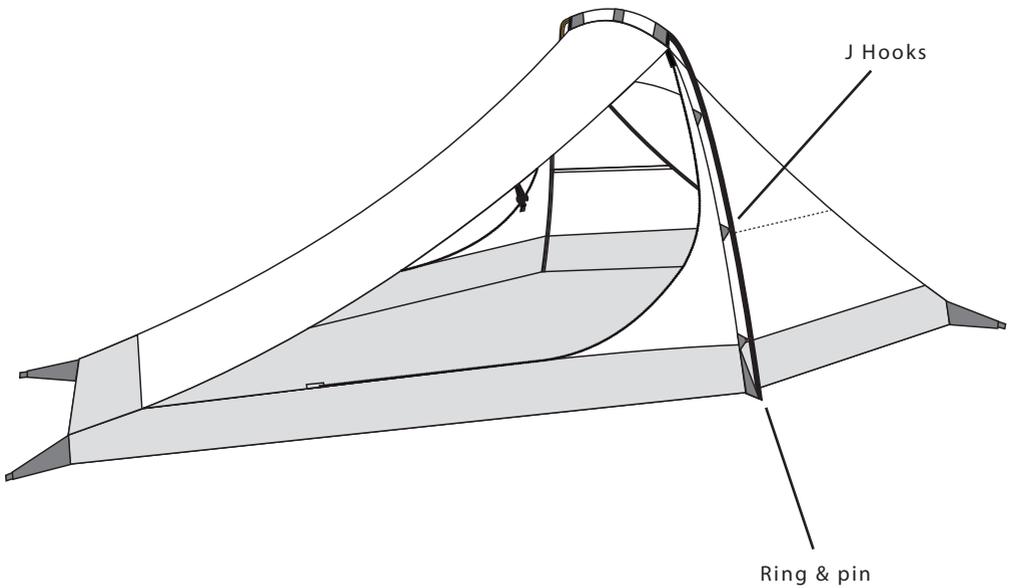
Important: This tent is to be assembled once before going camping to ensure that all parts are present and to become familiar with the assembly of the tent.

This warranty does not cover defects due to modification, accident, damage caused by vandalism, rusting, acts of nature or any other event beyond the control of the manufacturer. Nor does this warranty cover scratching, scuffing, natural breakdown of materials that occur inevitably with extended use including Ultra Violet light damage and exhausted zippers or other cosmetic damage that may result from normal wear and tear. In addition, defects resulting from intentional damage, negligence or unreasonable use will void this warranty.

If the product is defective within the terms of this warranty, OZtrail will repair or replace defective parts at no cost to the purchaser. Please note the shipping charges to and from the OZtrail warehouse or original place of purchase are not covered under warranty and are the responsibility of the purchaser. OZtrail reserves the right to make substitutions to warranty claims if parts are unavailable or obsolete.

This warranty does not cover incidental expenses including property damage.

REPLACEMENT PARTS



Please note, weights measurements are approximate only. Due to our Policy of continual product development, specifications and features may vary from time to time.



ZENITH

MODEL # OLT-STA-07 PARTS LIST

- 1 x Duraluminum poles complete
- 16 x Alloy pegs
- 2 x Guy ropes
- 1 x Fly sheet
- 1 x Tent bag
- 1 x Pole bag
- 1 x Peg bag

NB: Always mention the Model Number in all correspondence regarding your tent.

PART NO. DESCRIPTION

| | |
|---------------|--|
| OLT-STA-LP07 | Long shock-corded pole |
| OLT-STA-FLY07 | Polyester UVTex 68D Ripstop 3000mm Fly |
| MP-RPS | Ring & pin single |
| OLT-STA-CB07 | Tent carry bag |

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS :

IMPORTANT: It is advisable to assemble the tent once before going camping to ensure that all parts are present and to become familiar with the assembly of the tent.

Step 1 - Lay out the tent

Select a sheltered camp site protected from the wind that will not allow water to pond under the tent floor.

Clear a level area of all stones, twigs, etc.

Lay out tent with doors facing the desired direction.

Open doors to allow air inside when standing tent up.

Join the duraluminum poles together ensuring each section is firmly secured into the next.

Step 2 - Install the poles

- Slide the assembled pole through the sleeve in the tent (see figure 3). Gently raise the tent and place the ends of the pole onto the pins (see figure 2) on opposite ends across the tent. The tent should stand up during this action (see figure 3)

- Attach the J-Hooks to the poles (see figure 3)

WARNING: Do not force pole through the sleeves as this may damage the sleeve and could break the pole. Check to ensure the pole does not snag when sliding it through the sleeve.

Step 3 - Peg down the tent

Peg the tent to the ground by driving pegs through the rings at the base of the poles.

Firm but not tight. Ensure all other peg down points are utilised.

Step 4 - Install the rain fly

Place the fly over the tent.

Secure fly by attaching the velcro inside the fly to the pole.

Attach the buckles on the fly to the tent at the base of the poles.

Peg down the remaining peg loops on fly sheet.

Peg out the guy ropes attached to the fly, peg out as far as possible from tent.

Ensure all peg down points are utilised and all guy ropes are attached firmly and remain firm (see figure 4).

Open side entrances on the fly as required.

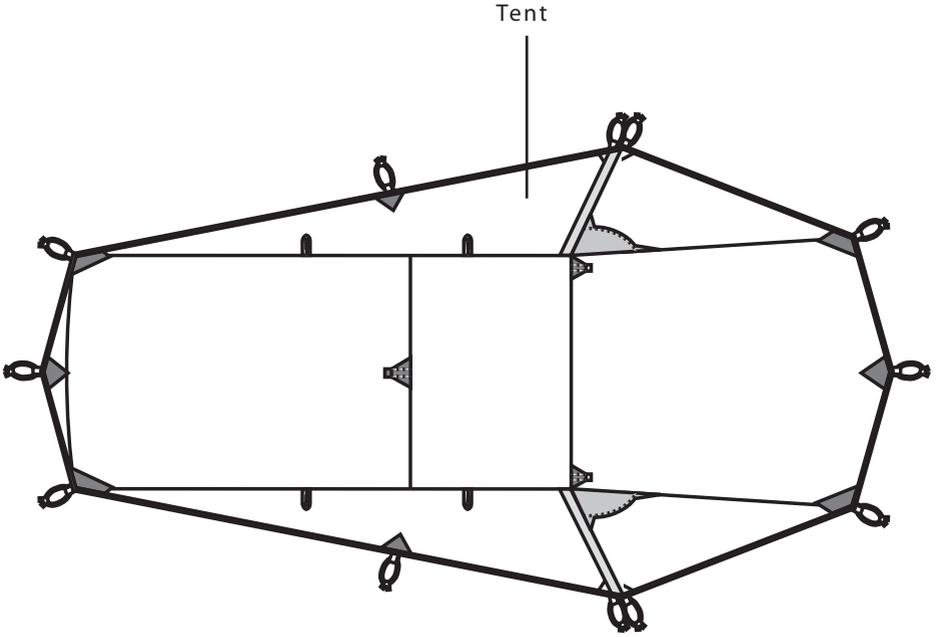


Figure 1

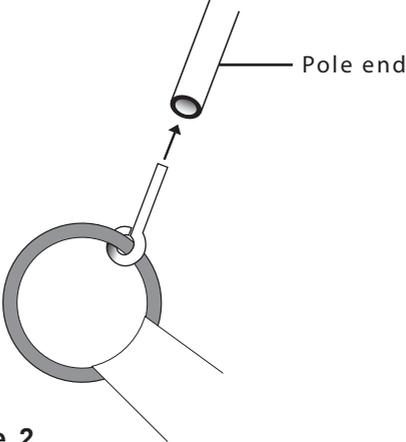


Figure 2

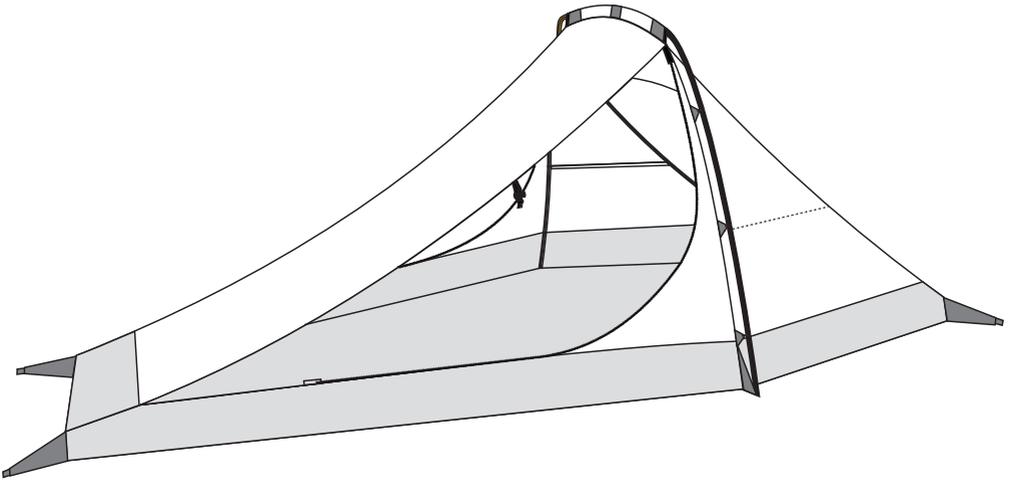


Figure 3

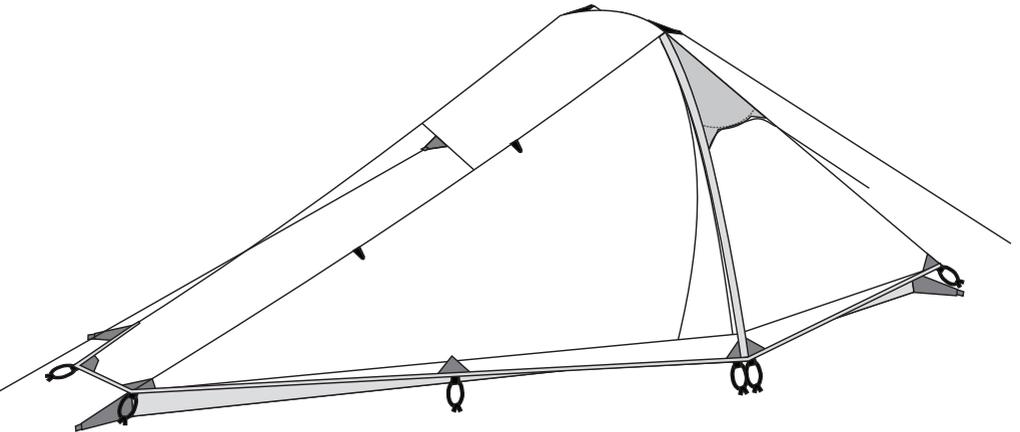
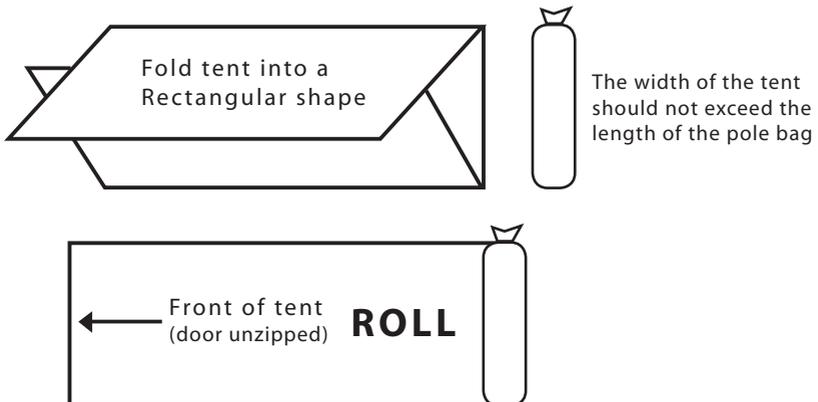


Figure 4

Please note, weights measurements are approximate only. Due to our Policy of continual product development, specifications and features may vary from time to time.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1** Release guy ropes. Release velcro that attaches the fly to the poles.
Remove fly from tent. Lay fly flat on ground and fold the fly in half, third or quarters.
(folding depends on the length of the pole carry bag.)
- 2** Unzip doors and windows and collapse the tent, removing and disassembling the poles.
Place the poles in the pole carry bag and tie shut.
- 3** Remove pegs. Do not remove pegs from the ground by pulling on peg loops.
This may cause the peg loops to tear out of the seam.
- 4** Spread the tent out flat with all loose fabric within the edges of the tent base.
Try to flatten the tent as much as possible.
- 5** Fold the tent in half, third or quarters. (folding depends on the length of the tent pole sections.)
Place the folded fly in tent as you make the last fold.
- 6** Place the pole bag on back end of tent (trapped air is more easily forced out of the open door when you are rolling up the tent.) The folded tent should be the width of the pole bag.
- 7** Beginning at the back end, roll your tent tightly around the pole bag, forcing out excess air as you roll. Keep tent edges straight and pole bag centred as you roll.
- 8** When tent is rolled up, tie straps around it and place into tent carry bag with peg bag, instruction sheet, and other miscellaneous parts. If tent won't fit into bag, unroll and reroll more tightly.





Thank you for purchasing a superior quality Outer Limits tent. This trouble shooting guide is designed to give you years of fun & enjoyment from your camping equipment.

HELPFUL HINTS GUIDE

Condensation - this is caused by lower temperatures on the outside of the tent combined with body heat on the inside of the tent. When this occurs, avoid touching walls to reduce contact leakage. Leaving the doors and windows open will reduce moisture condensation.

Seam leakage - all Outer Limits tents are manufactured by expert machinists. However, seepage may occur in the seams through the needle holes created in the sewing process. This is normal and can be corrected by applying a generous amount of seam sealer or wax on the inside of the seams. Seam sealer is available at all retail camping specialists.

Mildew - to avoid mildew, never put your tent away wet or damp. However, if mildew occurs, use a soft bristle brush or sponge with mild detergent to clean. Let the tent dry in the sunlight and re-apply seam sealer compound on the inside of the seams.

Repairing a tear - for small tears, use a self-adhesive patch kit. We recommend a canvas or awning repairer for larger tears.

Faulty zipper - all our tents are manufactured with zippers which, if the zipper separates, you can fix the zipper by moving the slider to the beginning of the zipper tape and reworking the zipper. If this doesn't work, we recommend you visit a canvas or awning repairer in your area.

Fading fabric - do not leave your tent set up in direct sunlight longer than is necessary. If left in sunlight for prolonged periods of time, fabric will fade and weaken.

Floor condensation - a ground sheet under the tent prevents the floor from feeling damp and helps prolong its life. The ground sheet should be smaller than the tent's floor to prevent rain from running under the tent.

Shock cord failure - spring and elastic shock cord is provided to assist tent assembly. Age, over stretching and mishandling pole assembly will cause elastic failure. Elastic shock cord is delicate and should be handled with care.

Removing pegs - pegs should be pulled with another peg, hammer or a peg puller, never by pulling on the tent. Avoid pegging tent so tight that it stretches the fabric. Overstretching may cause peg loops to tear.