

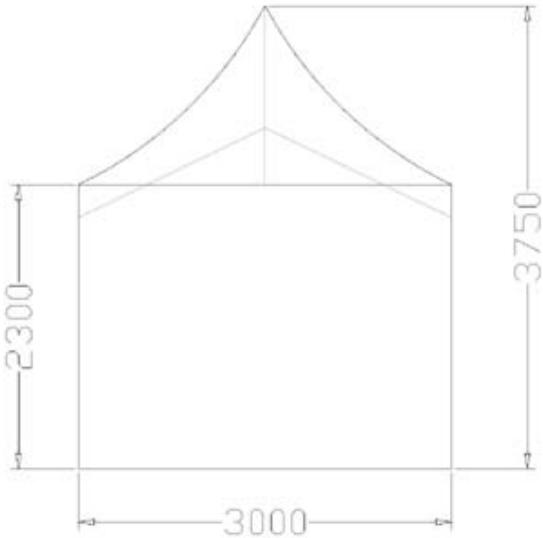


TECTONICS UK

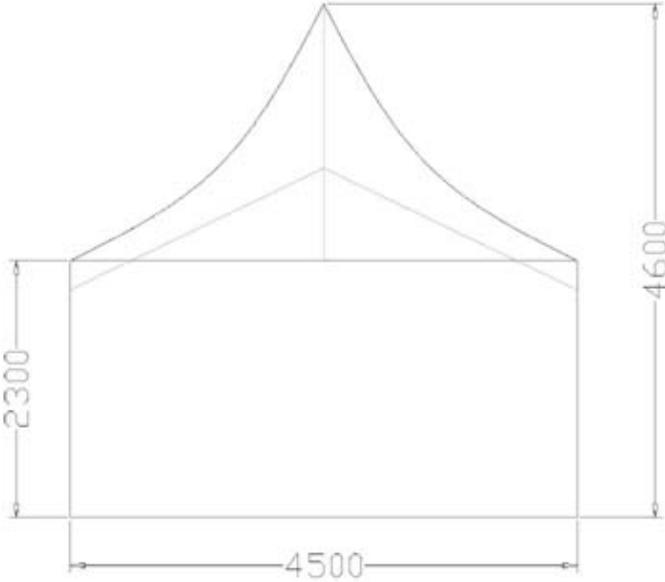
Oriental Canopy Construction

Oriental Canopy Dimensions

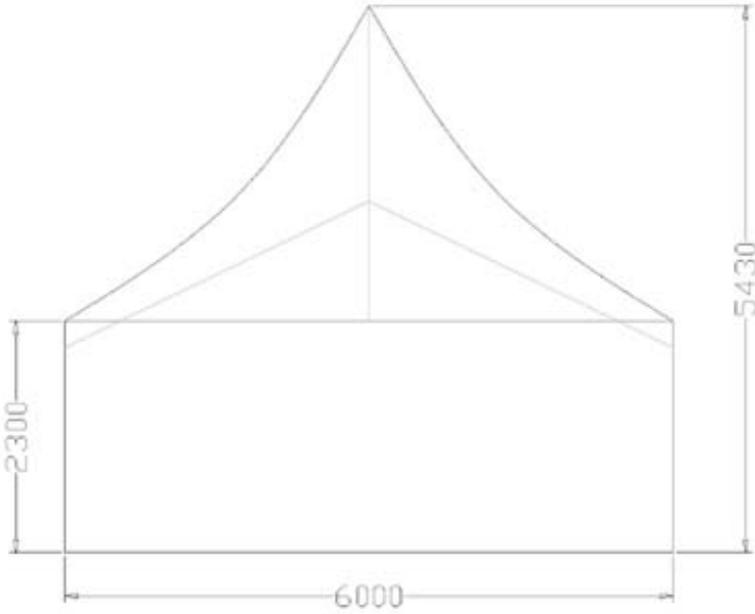
3m square



4.5m square



6m square



Oriental Canopy

Figure 1

Layout the four eave knuckles and four eave rails as shown in figure 1, making sure that the eave rail has the two channels facing outwards and the larger of the two channels facing upwards. Following the arrows in figure 1, slot the knuckles and eave rails together in the order shown.

Figure 2

Slide the remaining eave rail and the two knuckles into the rest of the frame making sure that both knuckles are slotted in at the same time to ensure an easy fit. The eave rails must then be pinned and R-clipped to the knuckles.

Figure 3

With the main square now assembled, the four roof beams can be slotted onto the eave knuckles with the square cut end sliding onto the eave knuckles and the roof knuckle slotting into the angle cut end at the apex of the tent. The roof beams are then pinned to the eave knuckle after the roof knuckle is located, there are no pins between the roof beams and the roof knuckle.

Figure 4

The next stage is to pull the topsheet over the top of the frame, making sure the flaps are to the inside of the tent.

Figure 5

On the underside of the topsheet at the edges is a flap, one on each of the four sides, this flap has a kadam strip attached to it and must be pushed into the channel on the top of the eave rail, then using the separate, larger diameter, kadam strip supplied, feed this all the way into the end of the eave rail in the same channel, but above the top sheet kadam. This then locks the topsheet to the eave rail. Repeat on all four sides.

Figure 6

From inside the oriental canopy feed the cone and pole up into the peak of the topsheet and locate it on the end of the threaded bar in the roof knuckle. The topsheet can now be tensioned by winding up the threaded bar to the required tension.

Figure 7

Slot the feet into the bottom of the legs and bolt them together, then lift up one side of the canopy and slot on two of the legs to the eave knuckles and bolt together.

Figure 8

Do the same to the other side of the canopy, lift it up and slot on the legs, then bolt together.

Figure 9

Now the main structure and topsheet are up the walls can be fitted. Take one half of a wall making sure that the ground rail flap is to the outside and the bottom and slide the top half of the wall up into the slot in the leg and the bottom half down into the slot. Next, bring the top corner of the wall that is free and slide the kadam tabs into the end of the bottom channel on the eave rail and draw the wall across to the middle. This process is repeated for all of the walls, being careful that each side has one half wall with laces and the other half with eyes. To stabilise the wall, a ground rail is inserted into the pocket on the outside of the wall at the bottom and the ends are located onto the pins attached to the feet and secured with an R-clip. The oriental canopy must finally be staked to the ground with the iron stakes supplied.

Figure 1

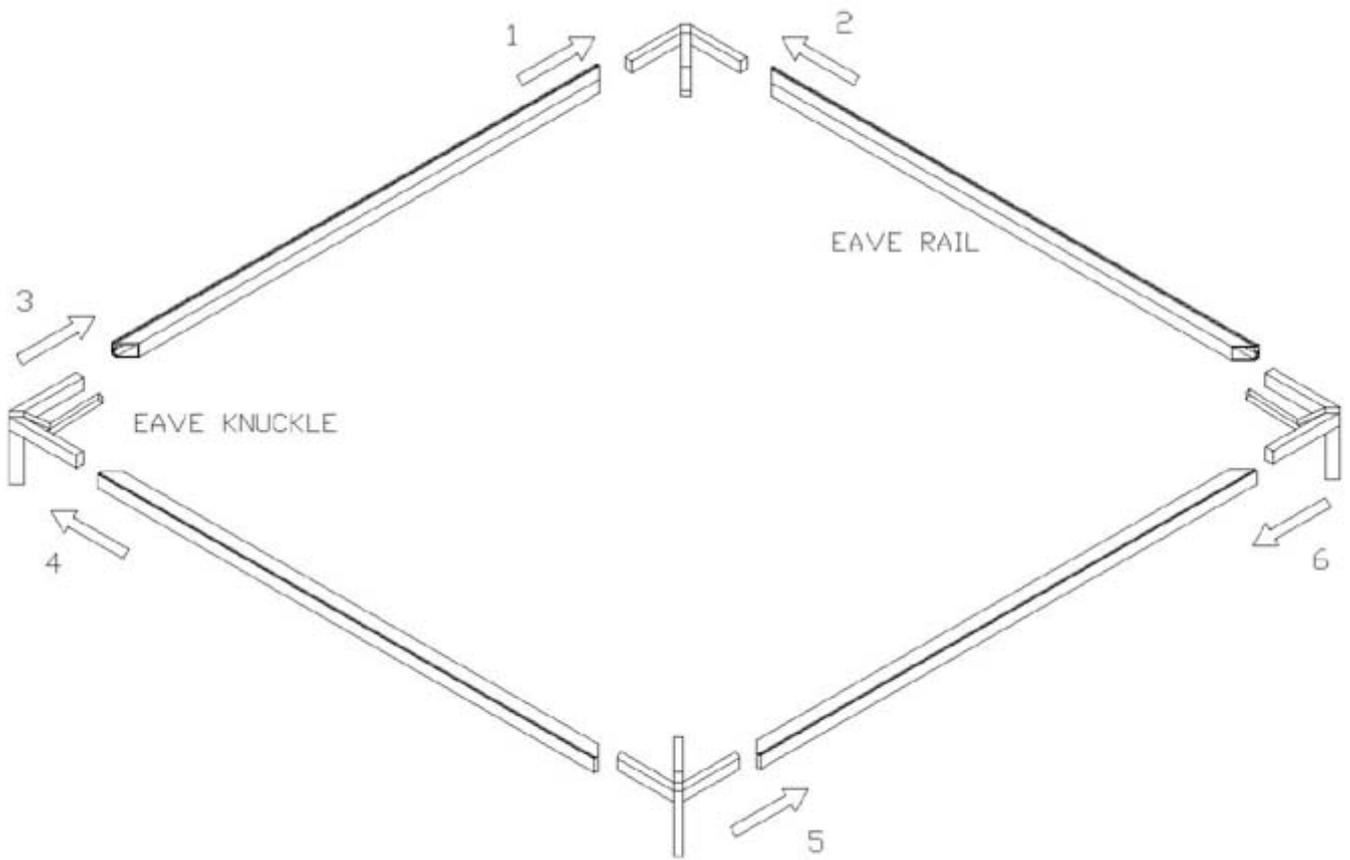


Figure 2

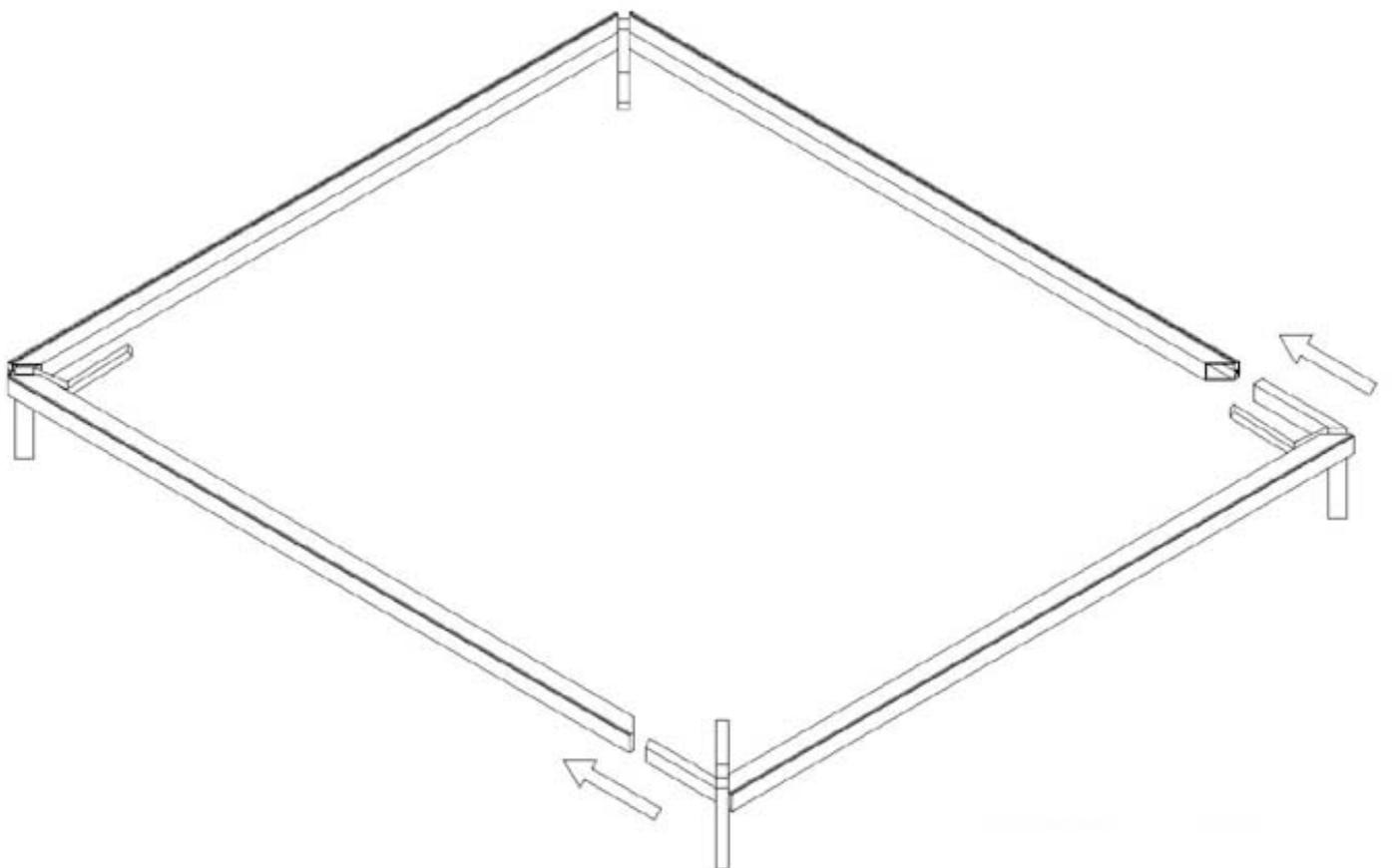


Figure 3

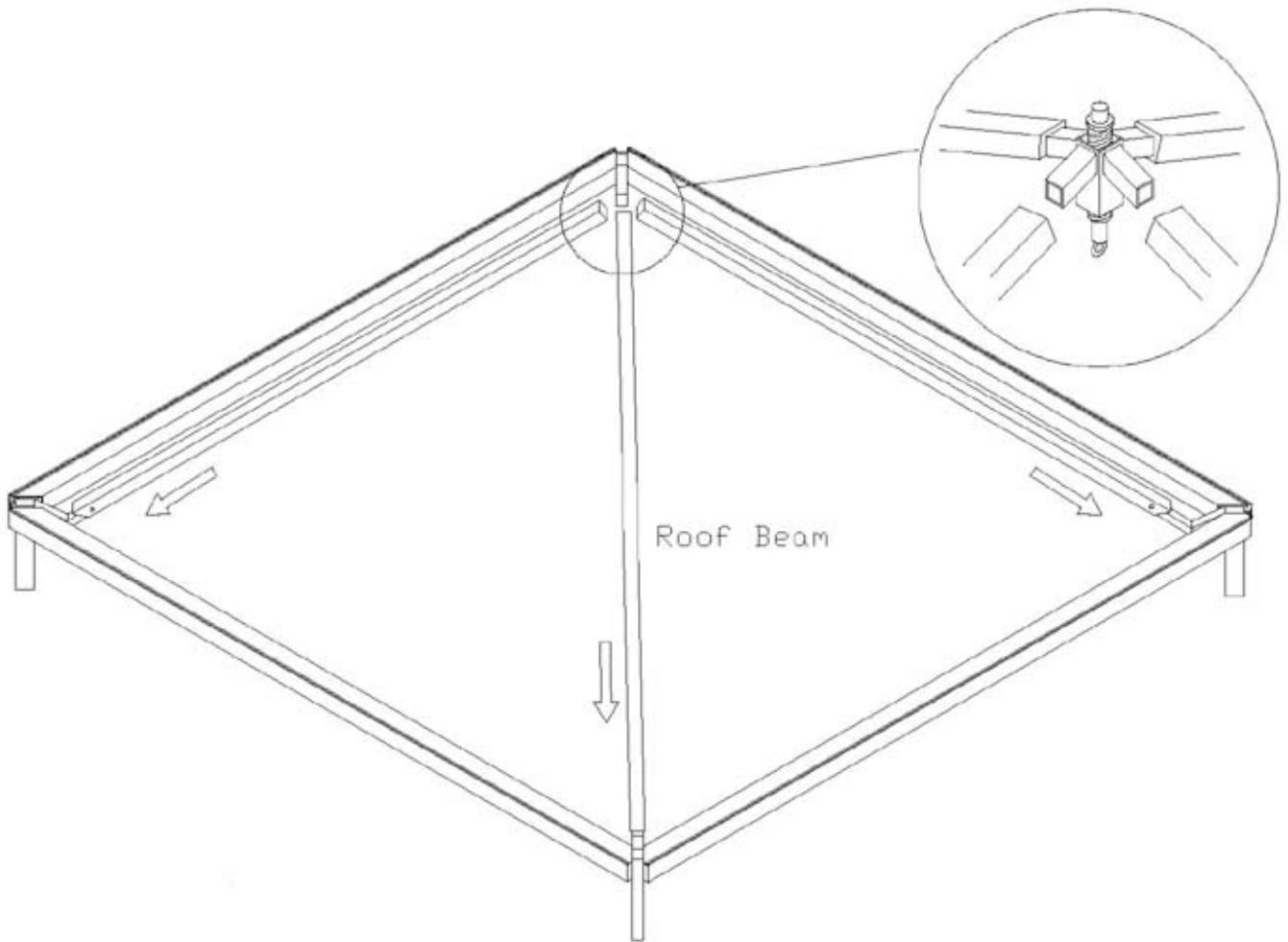


Figure 4

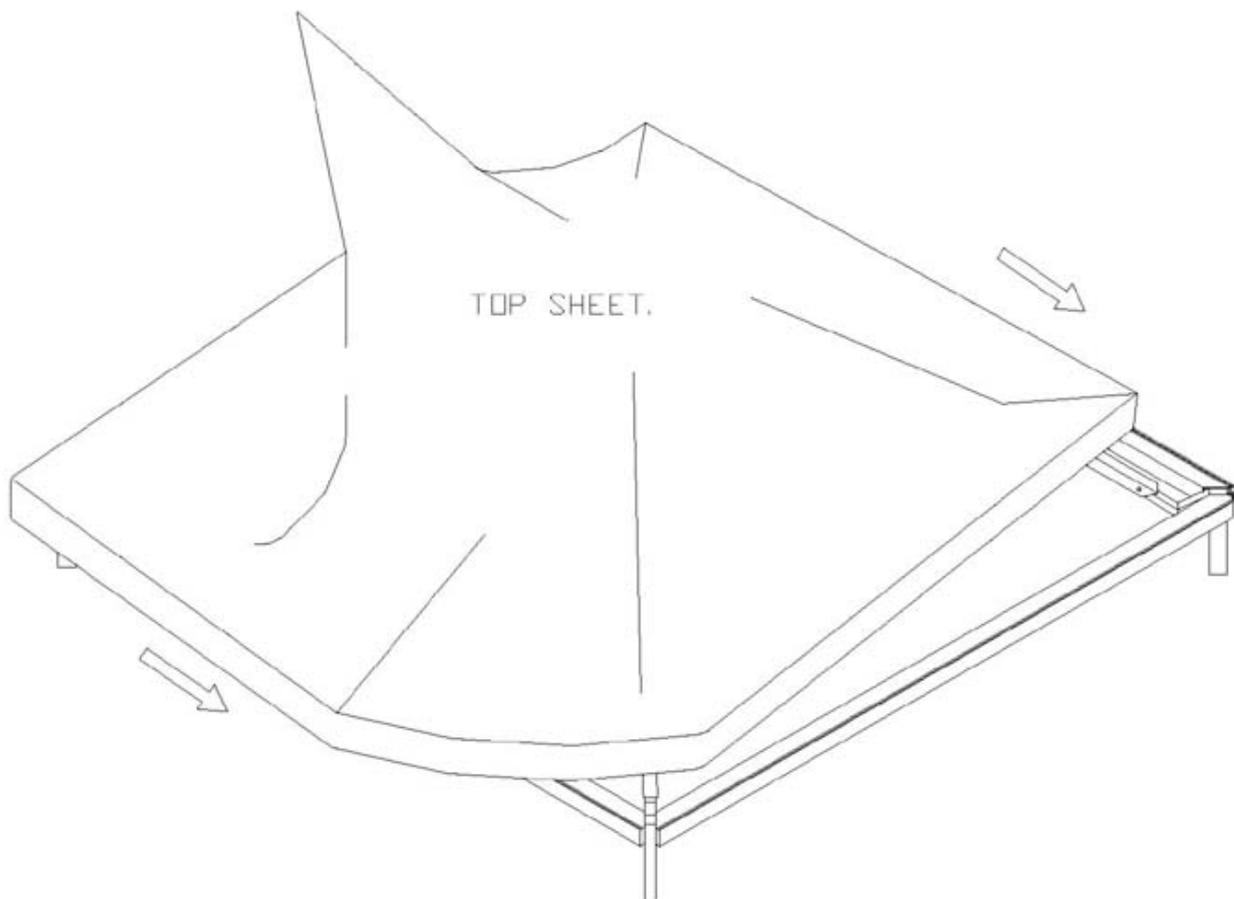


Figure 5

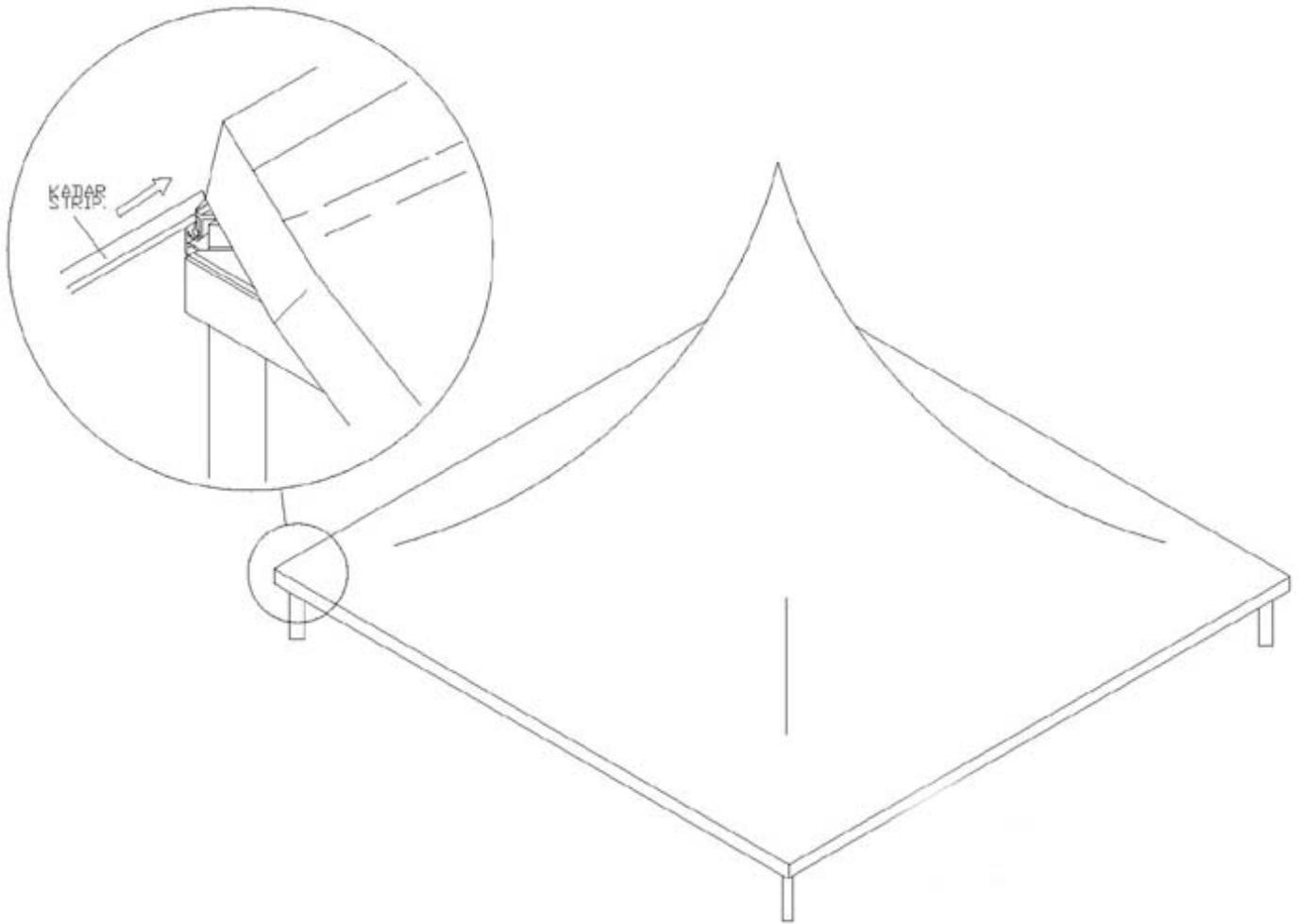


Figure 6

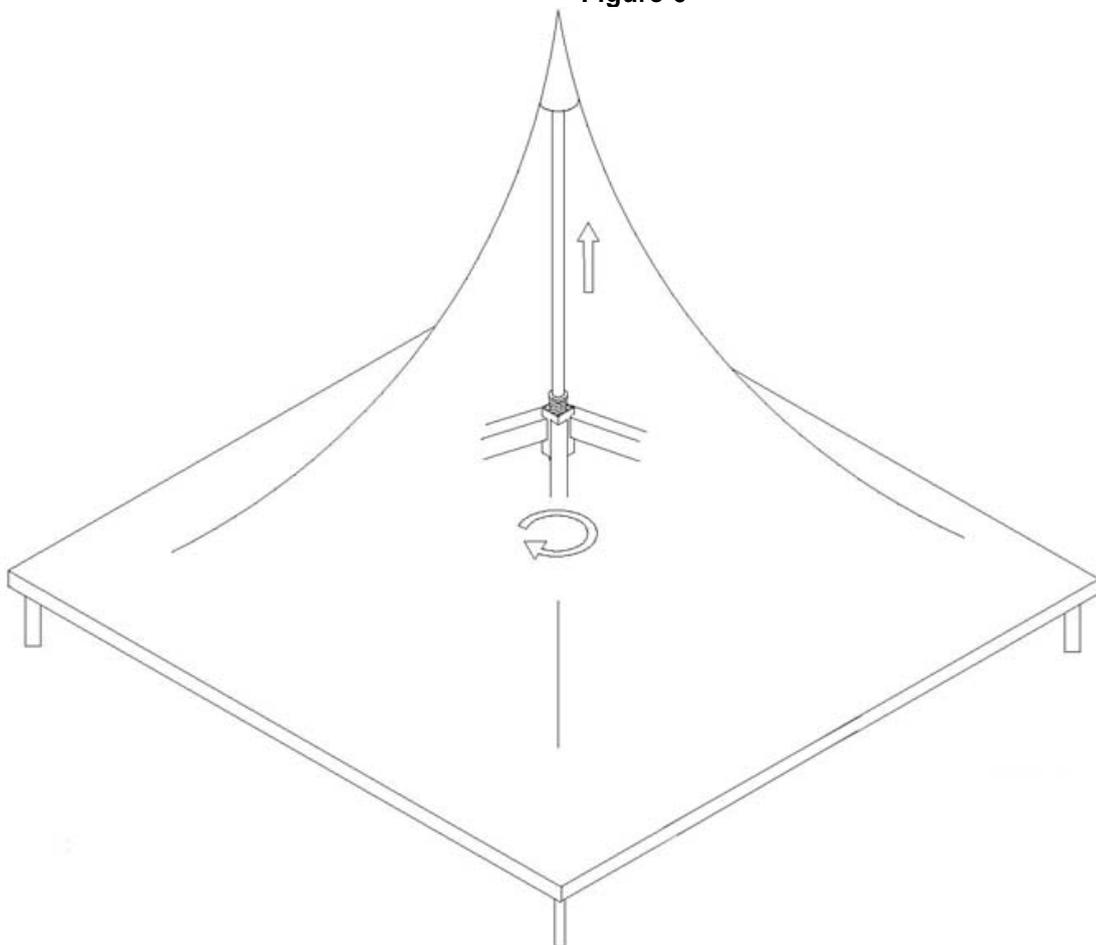


Figure 7

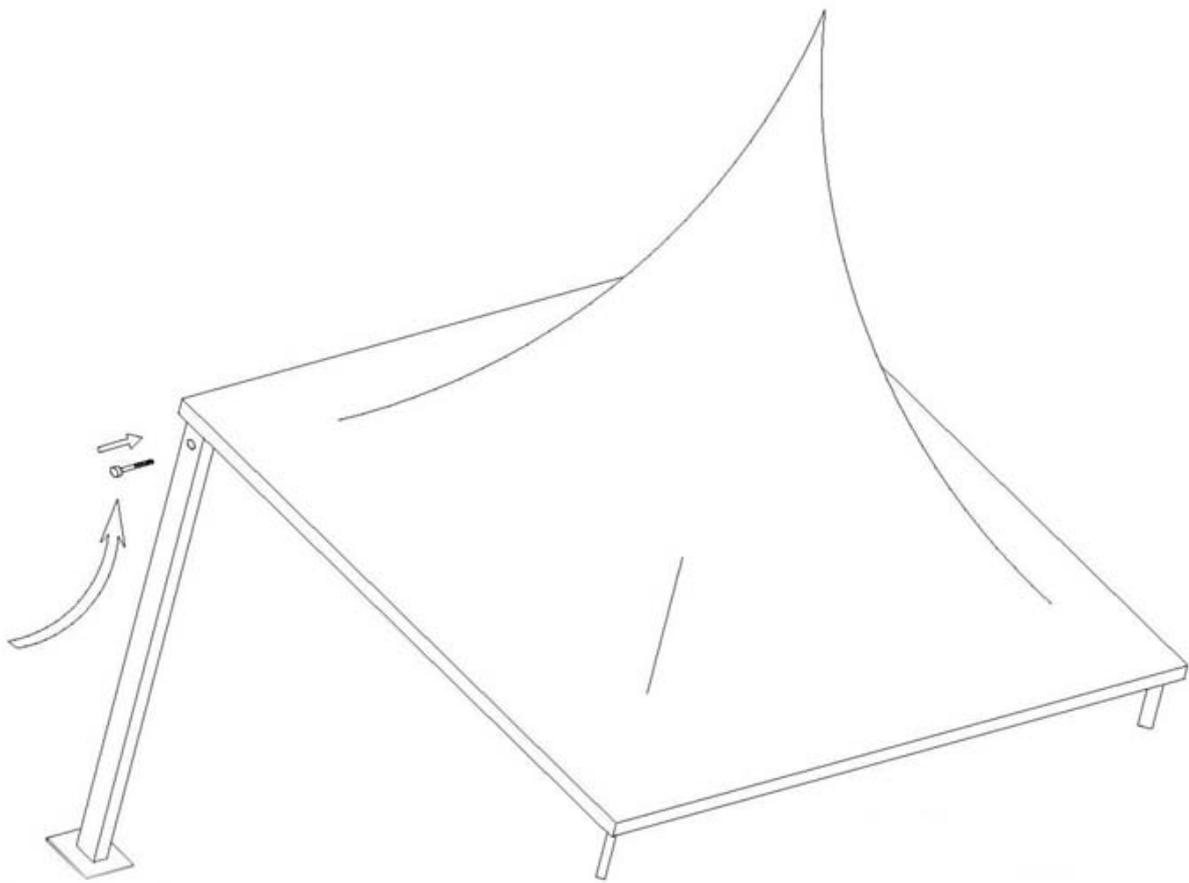


Figure 8

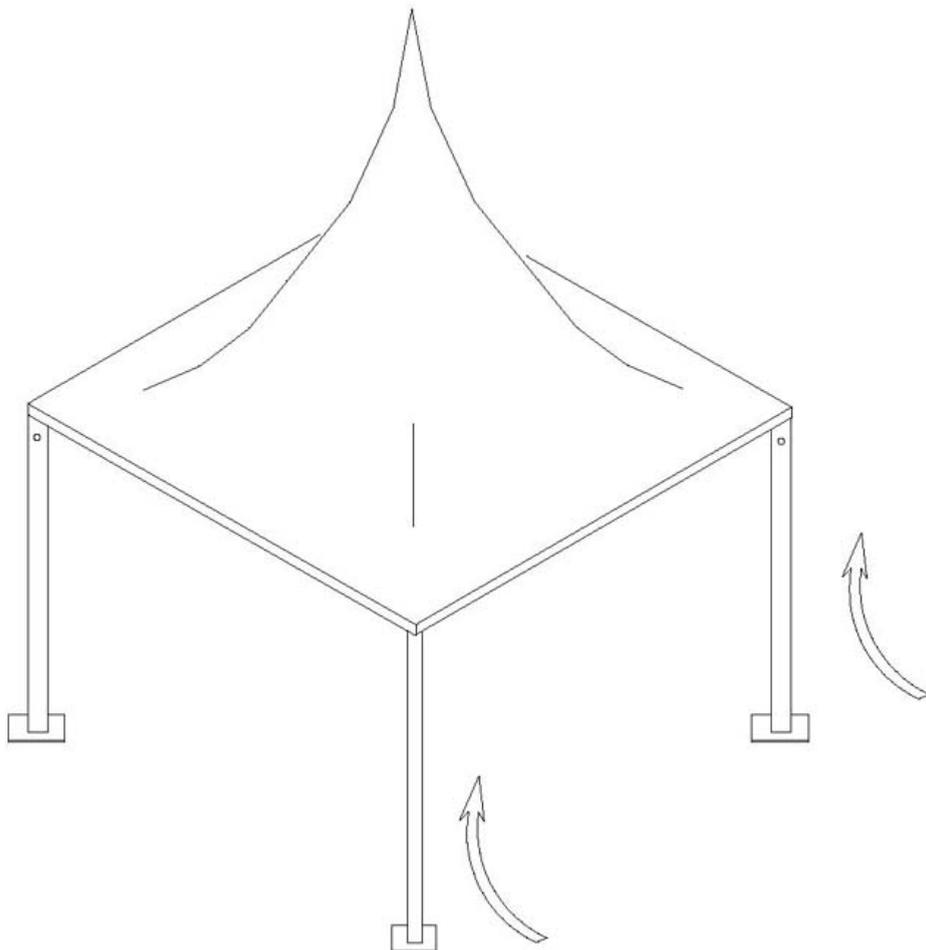


Figure 9

