

CHAPTER 2

POLE SUPPORTED TENTS

Section I. GENERAL PURPOSE TENTS

4. Tent, Arctic, 10-Man

a. Use. The tent, arctic, 10-man, FWWMR, OD, complete with pins and pole (fig. 1), is used to provide shelter for 10 men with equipment under arctic conditions. It also may be used as a command post tent or as a small storage tent.

b. Description. The tent is a six-sided pyramidal tent supported by a telescopic center pole.

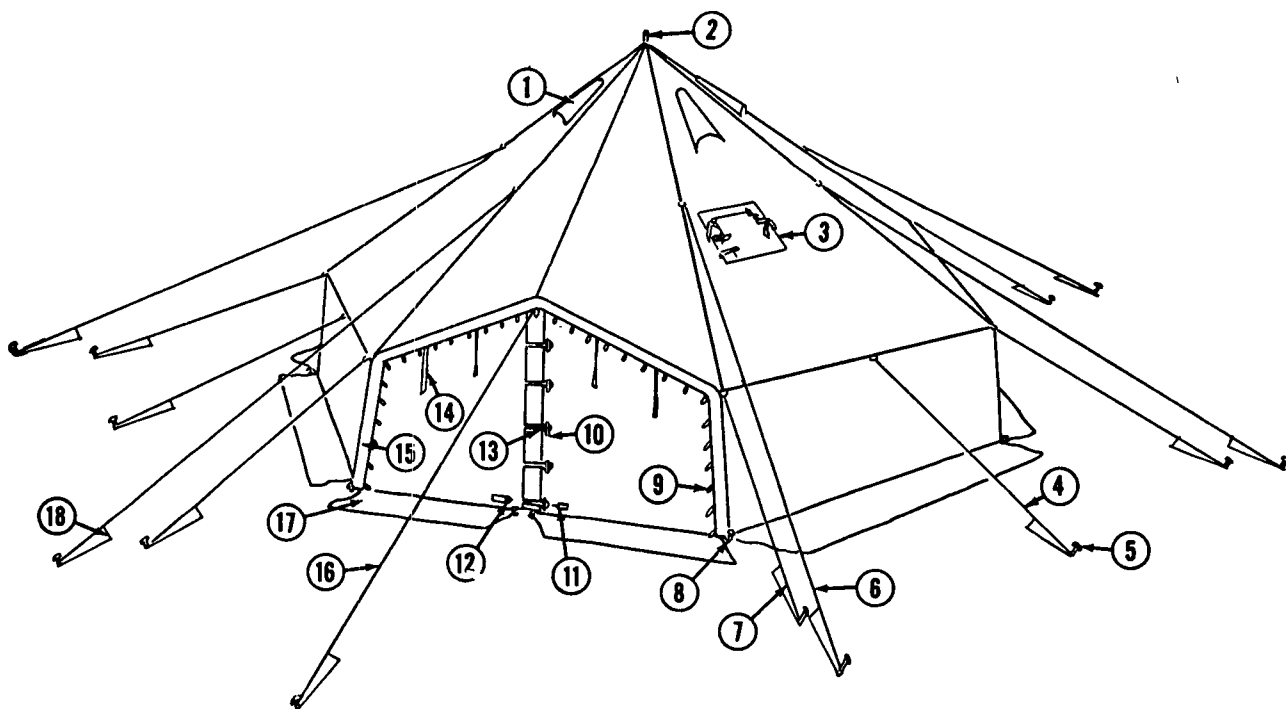
(1) *Tabulated data.*

Height: peak height, 8 feet 6 inches;
eave height, 3 feet.

Length: each side of tent is 8 feet 9 inches long.

Width: the hexagonal floor of the tent is 17 feet 6 inches in diameter.

Weight: tent and liner, 68 pounds;
pins and pole, 8 pounds.



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|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Ventilator | 7 Tent line, corner eave | 13 Toggle loop |
| 2 Telescopic tentpole | 8 Footstop | 14 Tie tape |
| 3 Stovepipe opening | 9 Becket | 15 Tent lug |
| 4 Tent line, eave | 10 Wood toggle | 16 Tent line, door eave |
| 5 Aluminum tent pin | 11 Chape snap | 17 Snow cloth |
| 6 Tent line, corner | 12 D-ring | 18 Tent slip |

Figure 1. Tent, arctic, 10-man.

Cube: tent and tent liner, 7.1 cubic feet; pins and pole, 0.2 cubic feet.
 Floorspace: 198.9 square feet.

- (2) *Material.* The tent is made of 8.5-ounce olive-drab wind-resistant sateen cotton cloth.
- (3) *Doors.* The tent has two doors 5 feet high on opposite sides, permitting tents to be joined together with suitable access from one to the other. Door flaps may be securely closed either by slide fasteners or by loops over wood toggles. The doors are operated from both inside and outside.
- (4) *Ventilation.* The tent is ventilated by four built-in ventilators on opposite sides and near the peak of the tent. The ventilators have inside ducts, which may be closed by tie cords. The

ventilator hoods are of the fixed type, each hood being constructed with a stiffener inserted in the hem to keep it extended out from the ventilator opening.

- (5) *Heating.* The tent is heated by an M-1950 Yukon stove. A stovepipe opening with a silicone rubber-molded ring is built in one side of the tent near the eave. When the stove is not in use, the stovepipe opening can be protected by a canvas flap.
- (6) *Snow cloths.* There is a snow cloth sewed to the bottom of each side of the tent. When the tent is pitched, the snow cloths are flat on the ground on the outside of the tent. Snow is deposited on the snow cloths for insulation purposes.

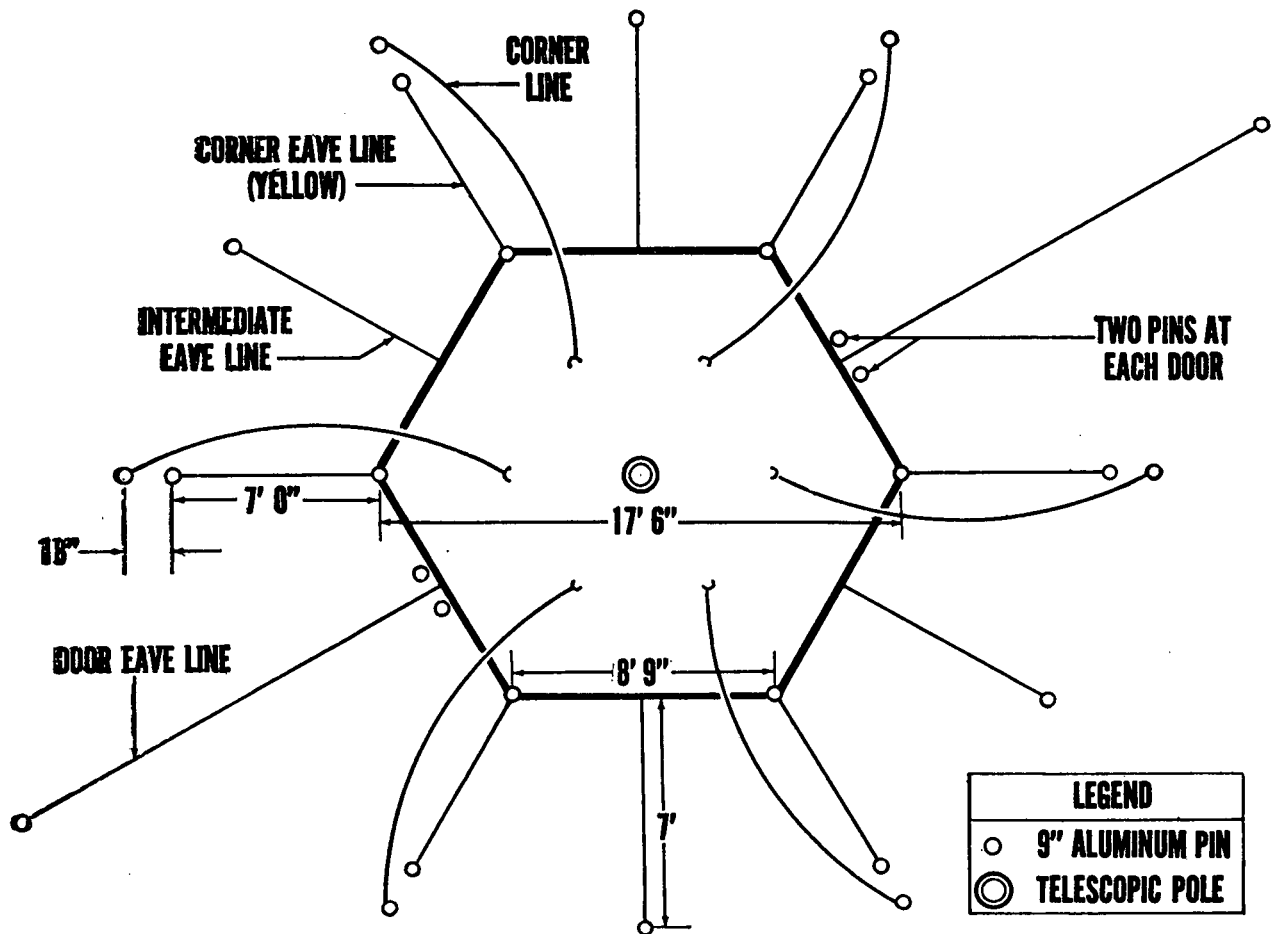


Figure 2. Ground plan of tent, arctic, 10-man.

- (7) *Screen doors.* Screen doors are attached to the front and rear of the tent for protection against insects.
- (8) *Sock lines.* Four sock lines are provided for drying clothing and equipment.
- (9) *Liner.* A fire-resistant liner, made of 5.2-ounce permeable cotton sheeting, is provided to insulate the tent and to prevent frost from falling on the occupants. The liner is held in place by metal toggles.
- (10) *Cover.* The tent is provided with a cover for use when it is in storage or is being transported. The tent and liner, when folded fit into the cover. Aluminum tent pins are nested and the magnesium pole telescoped to its shortest length and placed in the pocket at one side of the cover.

c. Ground Plan. Before pitching the tent, study the ground plan carefully (fig. 2).

d. Pitching. The tent can be pitched by six men in approximately 27 minutes.

(1) *Preliminary procedures* (1, fig. 3).

- (a) Spread tent on ground. Check to see if liner is in place; usually it is not in place in a new tent. If liner is not in place, spread it out beneath the tent.
- (b) Secure D-rings to snaps inside front and rear doors.
- (c) Close slide fasteners in front and rear doors.
- (d) Secure D-rings to snaps outside front and rear doors.
- (e) Drive six corner pins and four door pins, and attach footstops to pins.

(2) *Attaching corner eave lines and inserting tentpole* (2, fig. 3).

- (a) Drive six pins about seven feet from corners of tent, and attach corner eave lines. Pins on opposite sides of tent should be in a straight line.
- (b) Open front door and push pole, extended to 8 feet 6 inches, under tent.

- (c) Insert spindle of pole through hole in peak of liner and through supporting ring in peak of the tent.

(3) *Raising tent* (3, fig. 3).

- (a) With one man inside the tent, close inside and outside D-rings and snaps on doors; close slide fasteners.
- (b) Fasten loops to wood toggles on doors.
- (c) Lift tentpole, and line up door openings, stovepipe, and four vent openings of liner with openings in tent.
- (d) Insert D-rings of liner into snaps attached to tent.
- (e) Raise tentpole, placing butt of tentpole in center of tent area.

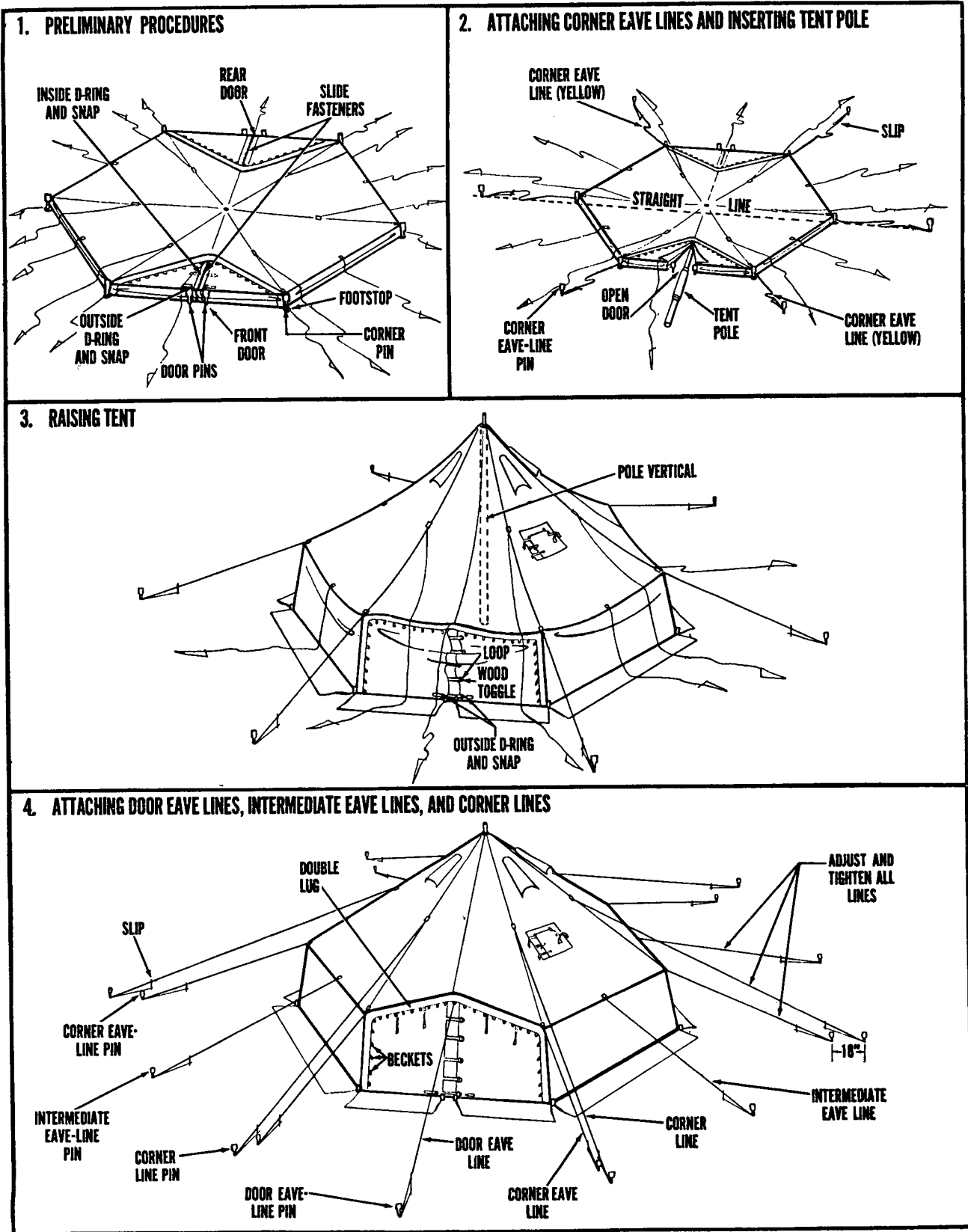
(4) *Attaching door eave lines, intermediate eave lines, and corner lines* (4, fig. 3).

- (a) Stake the two door eave lines far enough to hold doors vertical.
- (b) Attach the four intermediate eave lines to pins.
- (c) Attach the six corner lines to pins 18 inches out from corner eave-line pins.
- (d) Adjust and tighten all lines.

(5) *Propping up door eave lines.* Each of the two door eave lines can be propped up by placing the line over an improvised pole (tree branch or other object higher than the door entrance) at a distance of about 5 feet in front of the door and then staking the line out to a pin. This keeps the doors from sagging, makes the slide fastener work better, makes the tent easier to get into and out of, and gives the tent greater stability.

(6) *Fastening liner.*

- (a) Insert metal toggles through grommets of liner.
- (b) Tie tapes around stovepipe opening in liner to corresponding tapes around stovepipe opening in tent to keep stovepipe opening in place.
- (c) Tie one end of the 18-foot 9-inch sock line to toggle in each corner of



1. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

2. ATTACHING CORNER EAVE LINES AND INSERTING TENT POLE

3. RAISING TENT

4. ATTACHING DOOR EAVE LINES, INTERMEDIATE EAVE LINES, AND CORNER LINES

Figure 3. Steps in pitching tent, arctic, 10-man.

door, threading line through eye of toggles at eave line and tying to carrier toggles of the opposite door. Use same procedure for the 18-foot 9-inch sock line on opposite side of tent.

- (d) Thread the 40-foot 6-inch sock line through the next line of toggles, encircling the tent, and tie.
- (e) Secure the 38-foot 6-inch sock line in like manner in the next row of toggles.

(7) *Joining two tents together.* When two tents are to be joined together, erect the first tent described above. Fasten lugs (4, fig. 3) at front or rear of tents together by inserting grommet lug of one tent between grommet lug and becket lug of other tent, and chain-lace beckets (4, fig. 3) on lug of one tent through grommets on each lug of both tents (fig. 4). Begin chain-lacing at bottom (near the ground) of lugs and continue until bottom (near the ground) at the other end of the same lugs is reached, securing last becket with a knot. Then erect second tent in the same manner as first tent.

e. Striking.

- (1) Remove door eave lines from pins.
- (2) Loosen footstops from pins and remove footstop pins.
- (3) Loosen all other lines and remove all other pins.
- (4) Remove tentpole, and telescope pole to its shortest length.
- (5) Remove liner only if repairs are needed.

f. Folding.

- (1) *Folding tent* (fig. 5).
 - (a) Engage snap into D-ring inside doors, and close door slide fasteners.
 - (b) Spread tent on ground and locate stovepipe opening panel. Grasp corner eave line (to right of stovepipe opening) and pull out corner of panel. Then coil intermediate eave line neatly on extended panel (1).

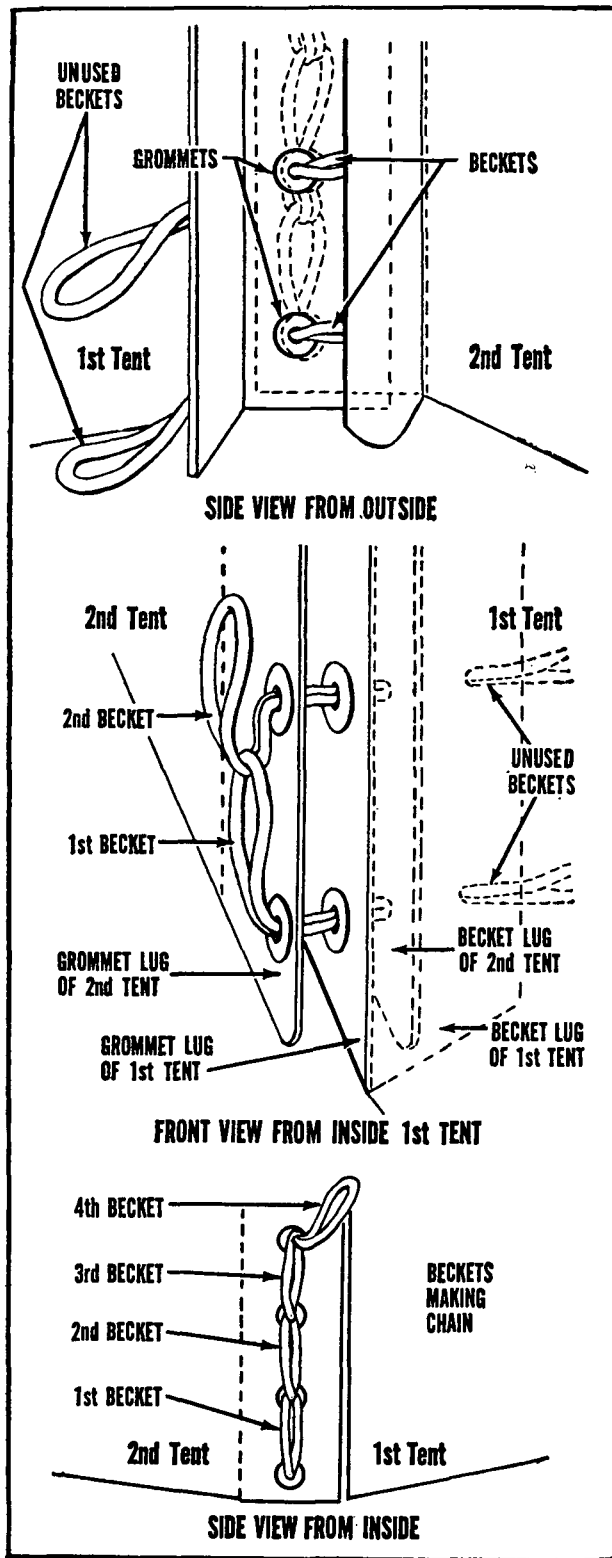


Figure 4. Joining two tents together by chain-lacing beckets through grommets.

- (c) Reaching to the left, grasp corner eave line (to left of stovepipe opening) and pull second panel to the right, making an accordion fold (2).
 - (d) Fold remaining panels in the same manner, having six folds in all. As each fold is completed, coil intermediate eave lines or door eave lines neatly between folds (3).
 - (e) Coil on top of folded tent panels the six corner lines, the six corner eave lines that have been drawn to the right, and the last remaining intermediate eave line (4).
 - (f) Grasp peak of tent and fold so that peak extends down tent deck approximately 4 feet. Fold snow cloth up over sidewalls of tent (5).
 - (g) Fold tent approximately in half along its long dimension (6).
 - (h) Fold edges of tent toward center so that no portion of liner is exposed. Place folded tent on cover, place folded screen doors on top of folded tent, and place nested pins and telescoped pole into pocket of cover (7).
 - (i) Close cover, securing it with straps and loops. Care should be taken that no portion of the tent is exposed and that the flaps are tucked neatly within the cover.
- (2) *Folding liner.* Ordinarily, the liner is not removed from the tent. When necessary, the liner may be folded separately in the same manner as the tent and placed inside the cover with the tent, screen doors, pins, and pole.