

How to fit and erect your Poulard Awning



POULARD ADDS A NEW
DIMENSION
TO YOUR VAN

HOW TO FIT POULARD CHANNEL

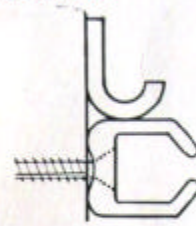
Attachment to Caravan

Before the Poulard 3C Awning can be used the correct length of "Poulard" Channel must be permanently attached to the caravan. This can be done by the handyman using domestic tools and following these instructions. Alternatively, a "Poulard" Distributor or Agent will carry out the work. You may order a new caravan to be fitted with it at the factory in which case specify that a Poulard 3C awning is to be used. When a "Poulard" Awning is supplied, the required quantity will be packed in the awning box or pole bag, for security in transit, in a number of lengths which must be butted when fixing.

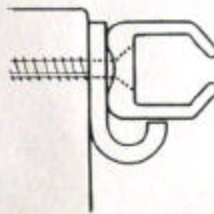
Location of Channel

The sketches illustrate the suggested location of the channel. Separate runs must be fitted for (a) Awning canopy at roof line, (b) Wheelstrip, according to components purchased, (c) One or both side walls. Length (a) must *NOT* be shorter than the awning roof line itself. If the channel is the same length as the beaded edge of the top canvas, then it must be a perfect fit.

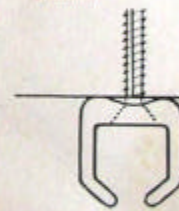
A65 CHANNEL



1. Preferred method, beneath rain gutter



2. Alternative method if first method not possible

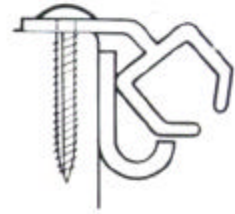


3. Fixing for wheelstrip

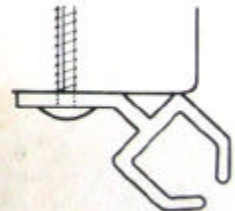
64 CHANNEL



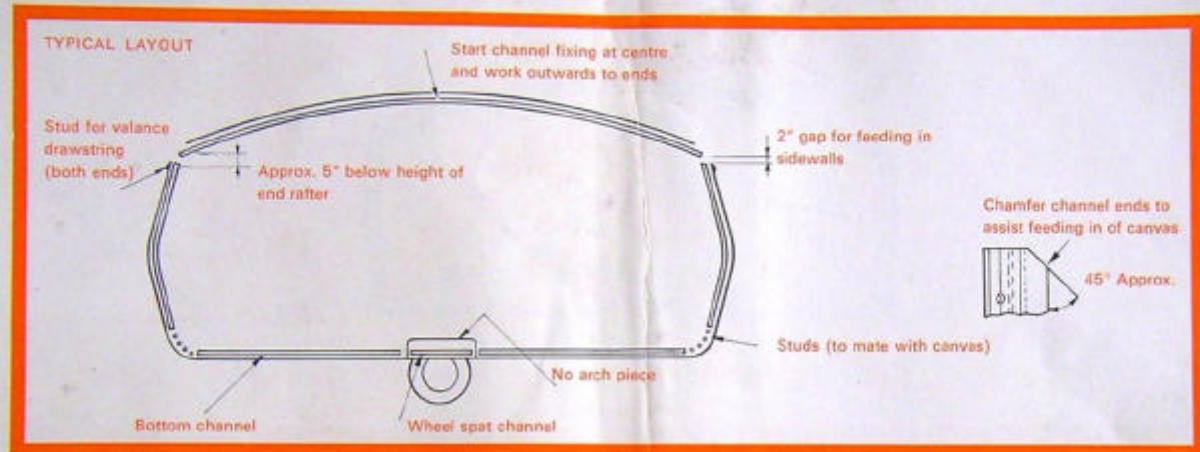
1. Replaces and serves as rain gutter



2. Alternative method



3. Fixing for wheelstrip

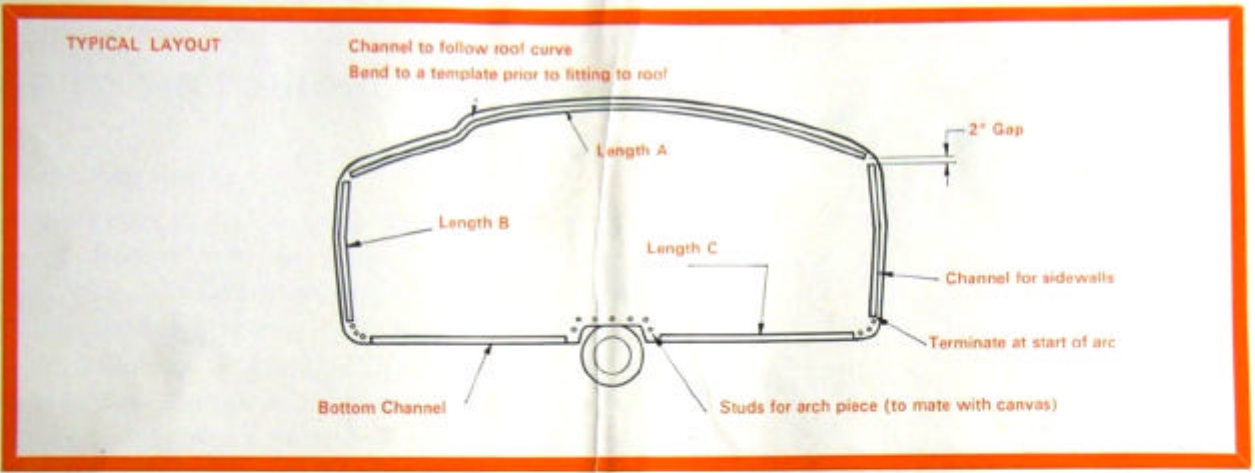


Roof Channel

The channel should be fixed to wooden members if possible, but Parker Kalon screws are supplied in any case and will normally hold in sheet metal or reinforced plastic. Bed the channel on the length of sealing compound supplied, first rubbing roof clean to enable sealer to adhere properly. Drill a very small pilot hole in the van for the screws. Screws which are hard to turn may shear off and the hole should be enlarged to avoid this. In the case of a curved roofline, start from the centre of the channel length and work outwards until you reach the ends, which can usually be tapped or beaten down to shape. When a caravan roof has very profoundly shaped ends you may prefer to

make a template and use two wood blocks screwed to a board on a bench to bend the channel to the correct shape before screwing it in position.

Where a van such as the Sprite Musketeer has a roof line with a step in the course of its length, this should be done. Little distortion occurs when bending is done carefully and evenly around a suitably shaped block. Type 64 channel should normally be positioned on the caravan roof at the very edge (see sketch), to obtain maximum height and ensure good screw hold. Type 'A' 65 Channel for face fixing may be preferred (see sketch).

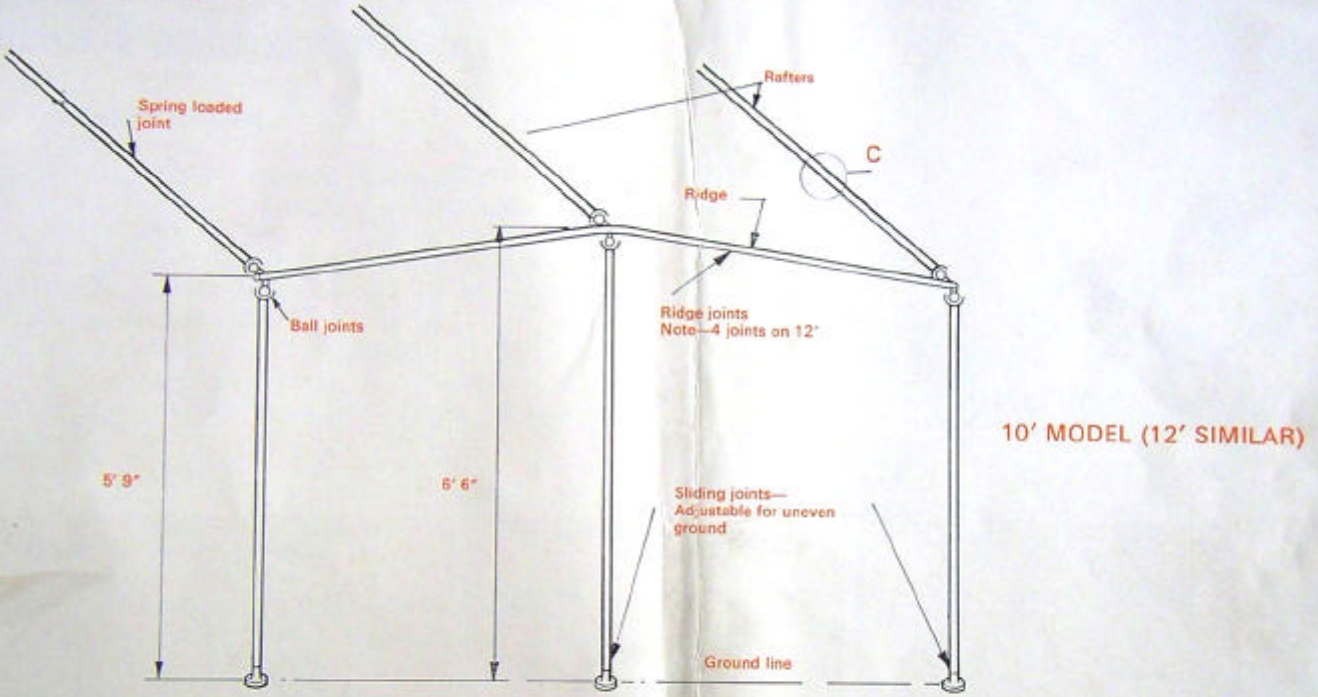


Side Channel

When the channel has been fitted for the awning, the wheelstrip should be dealt with to decide the precise length and position of openings for the side wall channels (see sketch). A clearance of 2" above the top of the vertical side channels should be left for the feeding through of the awning side walls in a downward direction. Chamfer off and remove sharp edges to facilitate

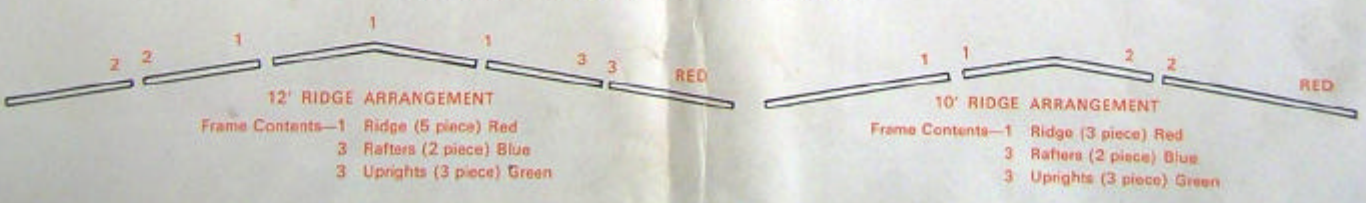
entry of canvas. No sealer is needed for side walls or wheelstrip channel. Only a very small hole should be made to start a P.K. screw in sheet aluminium, preferably by punching with a sharp steel spike. Press studs for arch piece of wheelstrip when provided and for valance cord of awning in case of Ropemaker 3C are best fitted after the awning and strip have been offered up.

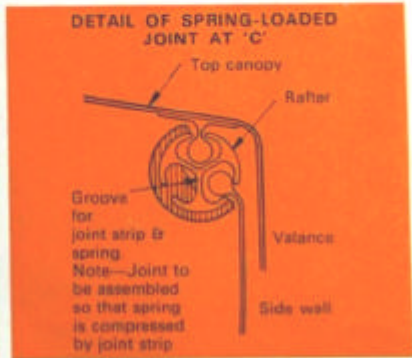
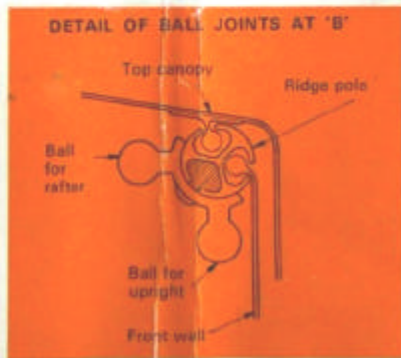
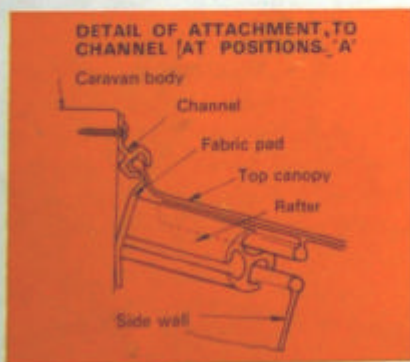
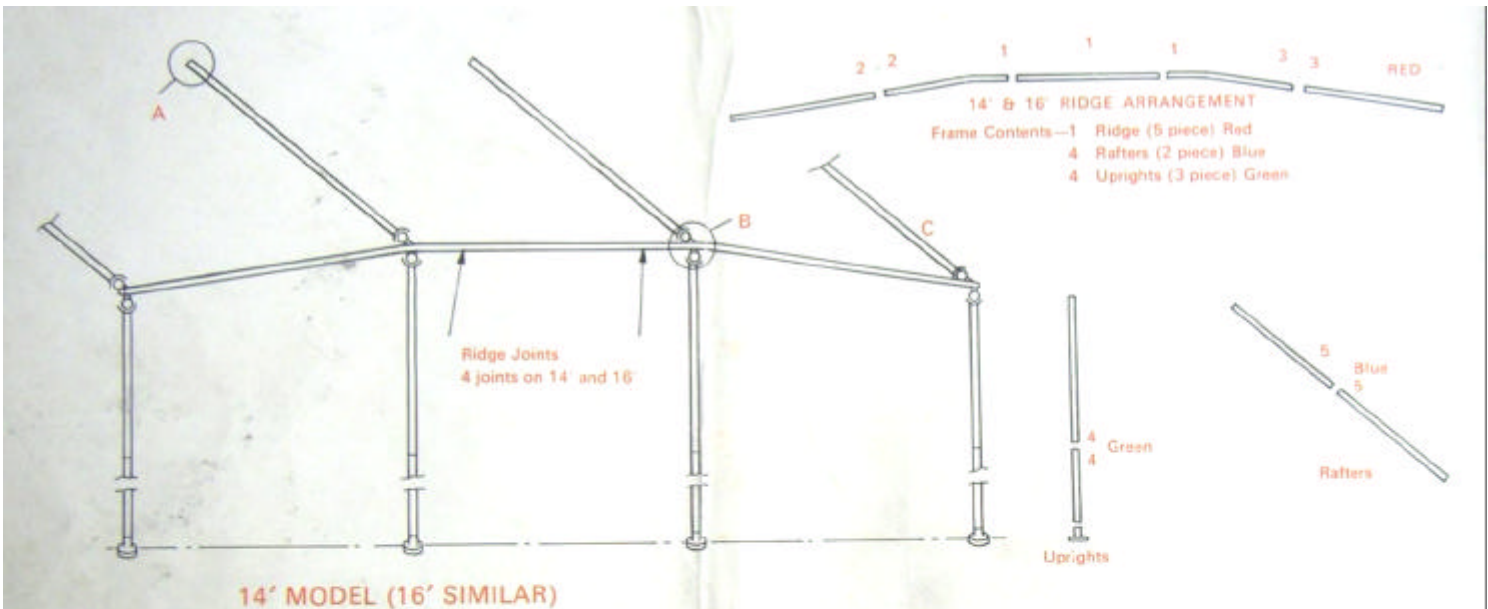
FRAME LAYOUT



10' MODEL (12' SIMILAR)

COLOUR & NUMBER CODE OF POLES





How to fit and erect your Poulard Awning

1. Threading Awning

Having identified and prepared all frame members, open the awning canopy on to which the ridge pole sections are normally fitted, taking care that it does not touch dirty ground. Thread one end of the main channel rope into the van channel and slide the canopy along. The roped edge must be guided in to the channel mouth to prevent binding and chafing. A guy rope temporarily slipped through the eye provided will assist pulling through. If there is wind, prepare to control the canvas at this stage to prevent damage.



2. Connecting Ridge Pole

Ridge Pole sections supplied fitted to the awning top should be connected to form a continuous eave support.





3. Fitting Uprights

Fit the one or two (6' 6") Uprights numbered 4 (green) to nylon socket joints of the ridge pole. Stand the uprights at 60° angle. The two 'C' grooves which run clear from top to bottom of the uprights should face outwards. (Earlier type alloy fittings are illustrated.)

4. Fitting bracing Poles or Rafters

With the valance flapped up, the three or four Bracing Poles numbered 5 (Blue) should be fed on to their respective beaded bands from the front edge beneath the canopy, starting with the centre Bracing Poles. The groove containing the spring should face inwards and downwards. Locate the first half of the Bracing Pole fully home onto its pad to prevent damage to the van wall, then fit the second half, make the joint to bring the spring under tension, connect to the ridge pole. When all the Bracing Poles are fitted, final positioning may be carried out. Peg down to prevent lifting in wind.



5. Attachment of Side Walls

Lift the awning valance, having released the retaining cord, to reveal the 'C' groove on the Bracing Pole. The illustrations show the method clearly, but the following points may be noted:—

Thread top edge first (from centre outwards), then side to caravan, finally to front pole.

It will be found easier to thread the pole on to the side wall than vice versa.

First remove the foot, then replace.

The grey mud walling lies inside the tent.

Window flaps are on the outside.

Side Wall with Toilet Annexe

When supplied to order.

1. Erect Side Wall normally as described above.
2. Peg down Side Wall and Toilet Tent.
3. Undo zip on Side Wall and insert poles ready assembled into the interior of Toilet Tent.
4. Fasten the two tie tapes around pole.
5. Adjust to correct height.





6. Attachment of Front Wall

Lift the awning valance having released the retaining cord, to reveal the 'C' groove on the ridge pole, and adopt similar procedure to feed in as for awning top. Unzip the end sections and feed the end beads down the vertical supports, similar to fitting side wall to caravan channel. The centre section of front wall is rolled up during the day, dropped and zipped for night.



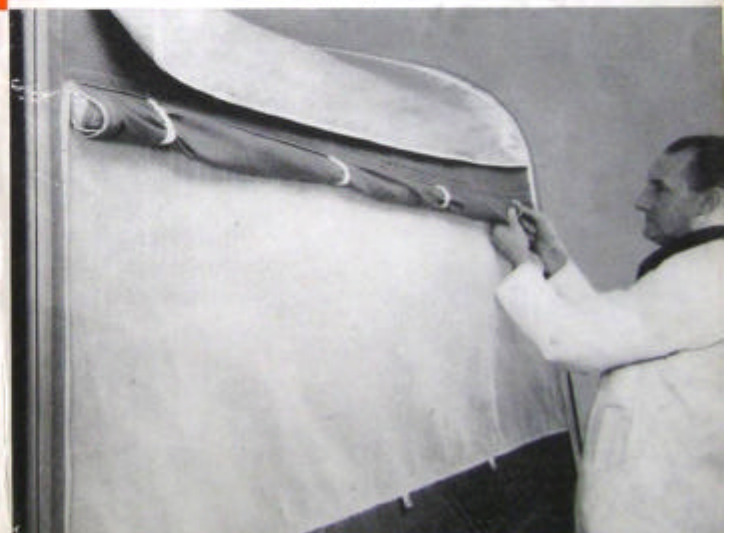
7. Fitting of Wheelstrip

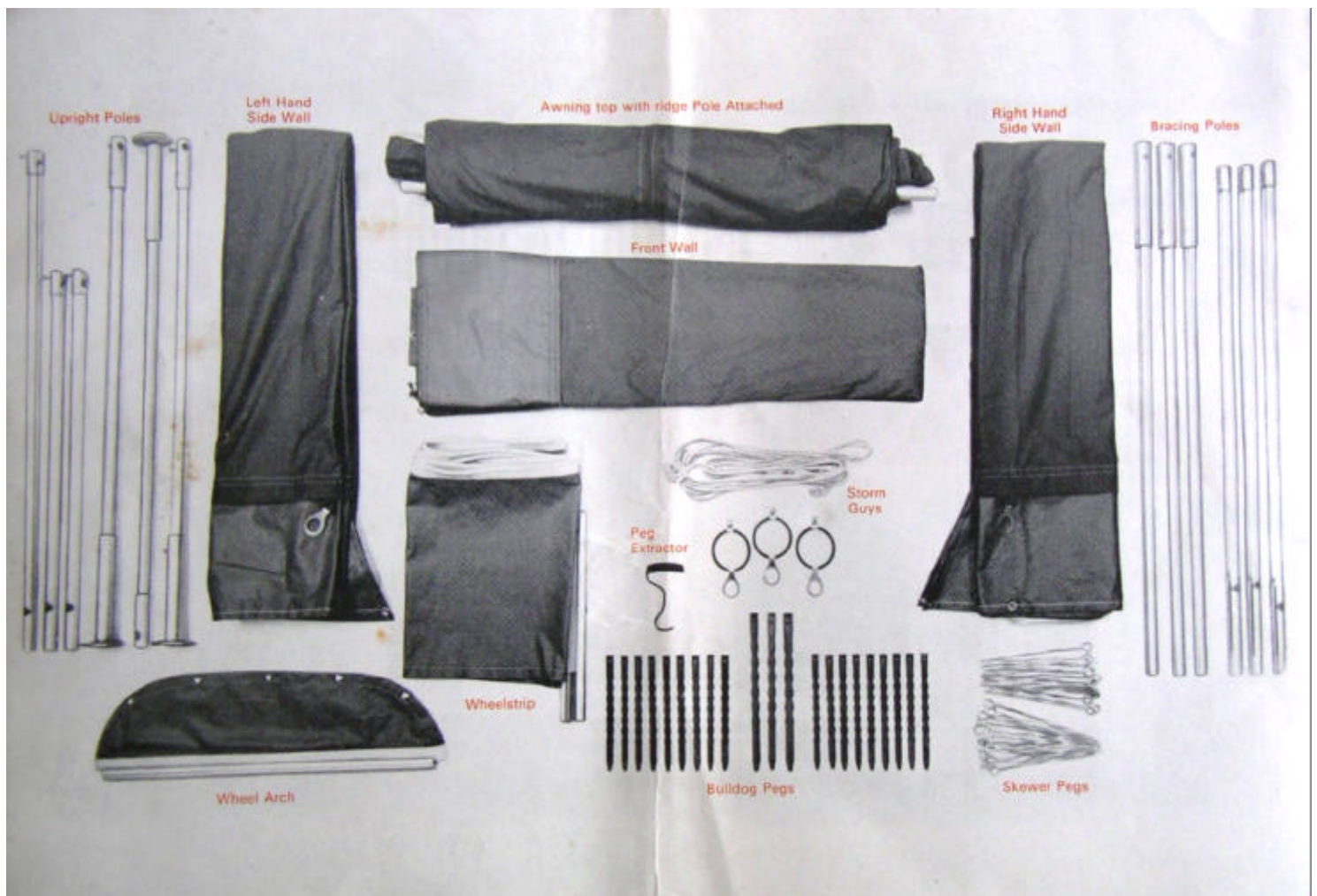
The method is apparent from illustrations but the following point may be noted: first thread the roped edge from the wheel section out to the ends of the van. Squared arch and ends are now provided except in special cases. Press studs shown at ends of strip are not now used and junction with side wall is now made by overlap of triangular flap fitted on all side walls. The method shown is for normal day-time use.



8. Window Flap

The method shown is for the normal day-time use.





Packing List of Component Parts for POULARD 3C AWNINGS

		SIZES			
		10'	12'	14'	16'
Frame Uprights	6' 6"	1	1	2	2
Frame Uprights	5' 9"	2	2	2	2
Ridge		1	1	1	1
Bracing Poles	6' 6"	3	3	4	4
Fixing Channel Canopy	<i>Size for model as specified</i>	1	1	1	1
Walls	<i>Size for model as specified R/H, L/H (R/H, L/H incl. windows) (Front Wall)</i>	2	2	2	2
Wheelstrip	<i>Shape to Template for Van</i>	1	1	1	1
Pegs	<i>Bulldog 12"</i>	3	3	4	4
	<i>Bulldog 9"</i>	18	18	18	18
	<i>Skewers 9"</i>	35	35	38	38
Guys	<i>9' Single Cotton with rubber ring and alloy Hook ring</i>	3	3	4	4
Awning Bag		1	1	1	1
Peg Bag		1	1	1	1
Pole Bag		1	1	1	1
Prestik Sealer	<i>Length as Top Channel</i>				
Screws	<i>For Top Channel</i>				
Peg Extractor		1	1	1	1
Press Studs and Screws	<i>Set for Wheel Arch and Valance</i>	1	1	1	1
Fitting Instructions					
Channel for Wheelstrip and Side Walls (To length)					
Screws and Sealer for above					
Main Roof Channel as Roofline length of awning					

Further hints on the Fitting and Erection of your Poulard 3C Awning

The Poulard 3C Awning is based on a supporting frame of entirely new principle. For this reason the components may seem unfamiliar at first, but if these instructions are followed carefully, there should be no difficulty. Once the principle, the nature of the parts and their relative positions have been understood, assembly will be a quick and simple matter. Always try to have a "dress rehearsal" rather than attempt to erect the awning for the first time on holiday. Make sure that all components are present before setting off. An essential feature of the "Poulard" Channel system is the "feeding in" carefully at the mouth of the channel to prevent jamming or tearing. Attend to this throughout.

Length of Awning. It is important that the awning canvas at the roof line does not overhang the length of the channel other than by the length of the awning valance at each end, otherwise the end bracing poles will push the canvas away from the van and will not tension it properly. If, when received, your awning appears to be longer than the channel supplied or fitted, advise us at once of the difference and apparent reason and we will replace with a more suitable type. Sometimes channel may not have been fitted according to our recommendations.

Pegging Down Poles. The pegging of the flanges to the ground will prevent the awning lifting under moderate wind. Guy ropes attached at the top of the poles below the ball joint should be used for safety in strong winds unless two or more walls are fitted or when bracing poles are not used. On hard standing, weights on the flanges will serve instead of pegs.

Pegs and Pegging. Two types of pegs are used. Each

should always be placed at a 45° angle, point towards the tent.

1. "Bulldog" or "Continental" (wavy angle section) for the aluminium rings on rubbers of the walls and for guys if used.
2. Skewers for pole flanges, eyelets of mud wall and wheel-strip eyelets.

Rubber rings are intended to strain down the walls and the Grey P.V.C. coated mud wall at the bottom turned under, approximately 4".

Do not allow the eyelets in the mud wall to take the strain—they are only to hold it in place.

On hard ground such as is found on the Continental Sites, no standard pegs will last long. The most practical answer has been found in 6" nails and a hammer. These are cheap enough to be expendable. A mallet is not normally provided for use with steel pegs, but can be supplied.

A hook-type peg puller with rubber handle is included to save wear and tear on fingers when extracting pegs.

Extra Shelter. The front wall can be lifted and supported on suitable extra poles to provide additional covered area, the mud wall having first been rolled up and secured by the anchors and rubbers.

Dismantling. This should be carried out in reverse order, taking particular care to control the canvas work in wind, especially when gusts are likely. Brush off loose grass or dust, fold carefully and stow. When folding canopy section with ridge section in, all projecting ends **must** be outside canvas and if canvas work covers them in later folding, it must be loose to prevent cutting or chafing. Store loose pole parts in the Hessian bag provided. This may have been used for packing the channel lengths for security during delivery.

How to look after your Poulard Awning

The following notes will help you to get the best service from your Tent or Awning.

Packing. Make sure that it is packed away dry, or if it should be necessary to pack it wet, dry it out at the first opportunity. If a tent has been subject to a spell of very dry or hot weather, or if it has been stored in a warm, dry place, some leaking may occur, especially at the seams, when it is next in the rain. This should cease when the fabric regains its normal moisture content and the fibres close up. Avoid pools of water collecting by careful positioning of pole components.

Dirty pegs should be scraped or scrubbed clean if possible, but in any case wrapped separately in newspaper or the peg bag itself.

Metal components must not be allowed to dig into or chafe the canvas work.

Repairs. Repairs are not expensive if carried out early and although they can be dealt with at any time of the year it is preferable to return Tents and Awnings at the end of the Summer season for repair in the relatively quiet winter period. If the cost of repairs is likely to be high, a quotation will always be given before work is commenced and it would be advisable for customers to state if they wish this to be done.

Remember, "A stitch in time saves nine".

Goods returned for alteration should be addressed to:—
Joseph Bryant Ltd., Poulard Works, Stephen St., Broad Plain, Bristol 2 and must be marked clearly with the owner's and sender's name and address. A separate letter giving instructions and advising of despatch is better than one enclosed with the goods, although both are preferable. The necessary action may then be taken if the goods fail to arrive. A blue 'acknowledgement of order' form will be sent to you on receipt of the goods. Please always quote the number in the top right hand corner in all correspondence.

It is hoped that you will have the very best service from your "Poulard" Tent and if at any time you need advice, please do not hesitate to write to the makers:—

Joseph Bryant Limited P.O. Box 111 Bristol 2