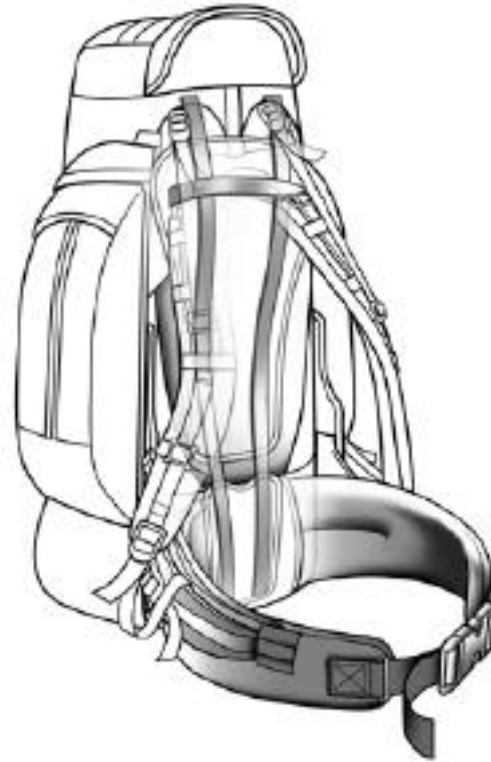




Ultralight Series -CLOUD-

CLOUD INSTRUCTIONS



INSTRUCTION INDEX

Pack Components	2
Custom Fitting your Pack	3-6
Checking the Fit	7
Troubleshooting	8
Customizing your Pack	9-11
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KNOWING YOUR PACK

The Cloud pack features:

Pre-curved **ALUMINUM LIGHTBEAM™ STAYS** provide load transfer capability and strength.

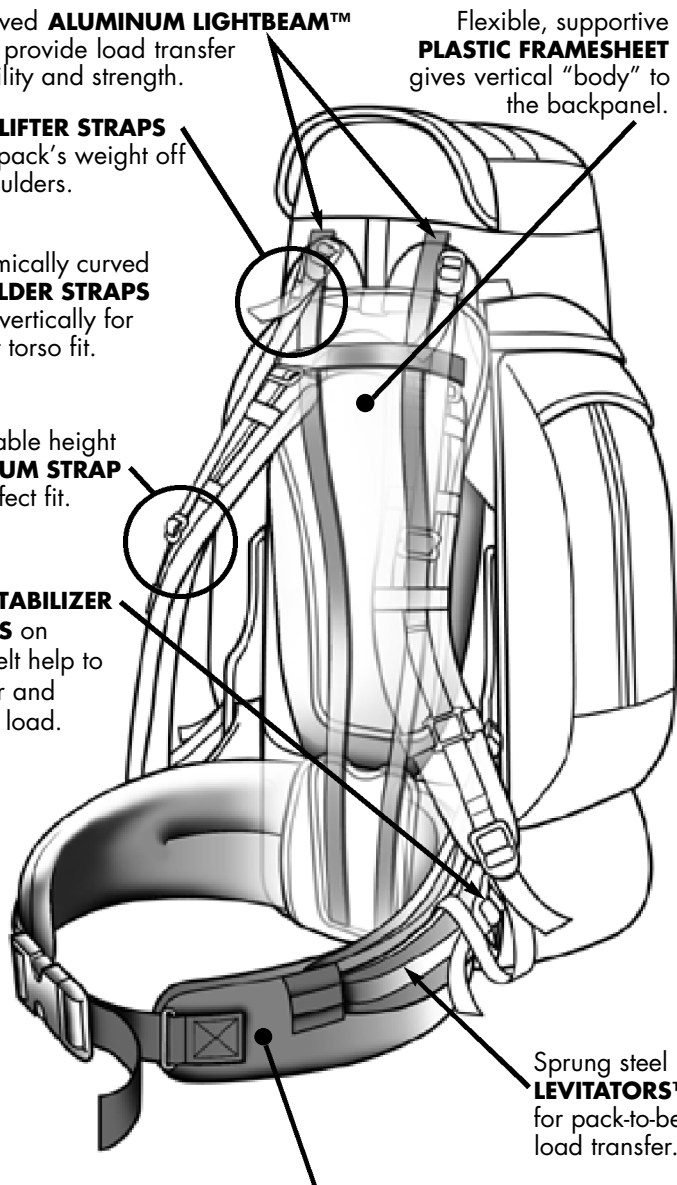
Flexible, supportive **PLASTIC FRAMESHEET** gives vertical "body" to the backpanel.

LOAD-LIFTER STRAPS lift the pack's weight off the shoulders.

Anatomically curved **SHOULDER STRAPS** adjust vertically for perfect torso fit.

Adjustable height **STERNUM STRAP** for perfect fit.

BELT STABILIZER STRAPS on waistbelt help to transfer and control load.



Contoured **WAISTBELT** with plastic reinforcement for load support.

WAISTBELT POSITION

Follow these steps **IN SEQUENCE** to achieve the best fit every time you use your pack. Refer to the figure on page 2 to identify pack parts.

Before starting, loosen all load-lifter and belt stabilizer straps.

- FIRST** weight the pack with at least 25 lb. (35 lb. is ideal).
- NEXT** put the pack on and tighten the waistbelt. Make sure you place the waistbelt in the proper location (see Figures 3 & 4).

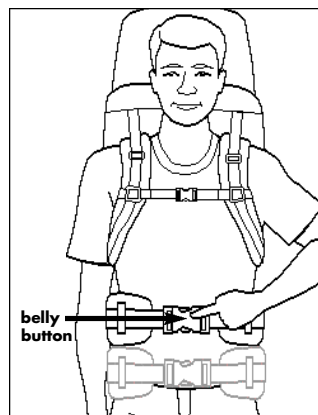


Figure 3

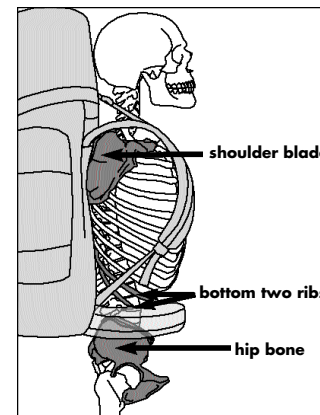


Figure 4

It is recommended to wear the belt on hip bones, just under the rib cage. If you still prefer to wear the belt low, add one to two inches to your torso length measurement. Figure 3 shows both the preferred placement of the waistbelt and an example of a belt worn low. The low position is not recommended. Once positioned correctly, tighten the belt to prevent it from sliding. (A good rule of thumb is to have the belt buckle approximately over your belly button.)

Benefits of wearing the belt high on the waist:

- Proper loading of your skeletal frame, further supported by the two strongest muscle groups in the body: the quadriceps & gluteals.
- Blood flow & nerves route across the front of the hips; wearing the belt too low can restrict blood flow causing muscle fatigue, nerve pinching and possible numbness.

SHOULDER STRAP POSITION

- 3. Once the waistbelt is in the correct position, tighten the shoulder straps.** To tighten shoulder straps pull the webbing at the lower ends of the shoulder strap down & back. The pad of the shoulder strap should start one to two inches below the top of your shoulder (**see Figure 5**). (Put a little more load on your shoulders than you want to end up with.) During this operation the load-lifter straps should be kept loose.

With the waistbelt positioned correctly and the shoulder straps as shown below, you have achieved a perfect fit.

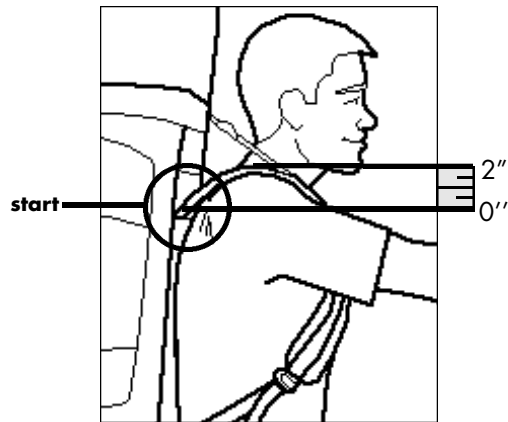
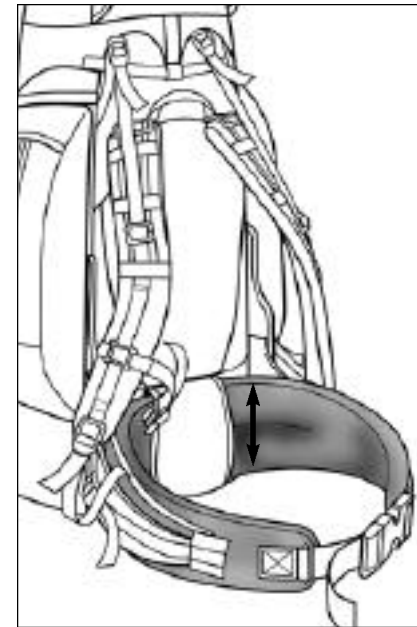


Figure 5

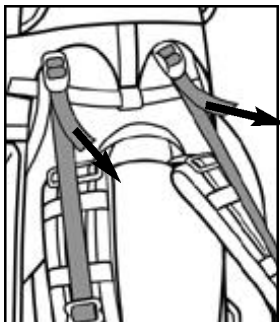
If you do not have the correct shoulder strap position, you will need to adjust the waist belt as directed in the following section.

WAISTBELT ADJUSTMENT

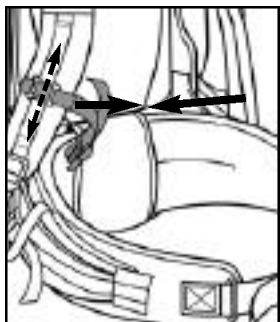


- 4.** Adjustment can be accomplished by unvelcroing and repositioning the waistbelt at either the top or bottom of the lumbar pad.
To adjust: Insert an open hand between the hook & loop material in front of the packbag but behind the waistbelt and slide the waistbelt into the desired position by pulling up or pushing down on the waistbelt (Figure 7,B).

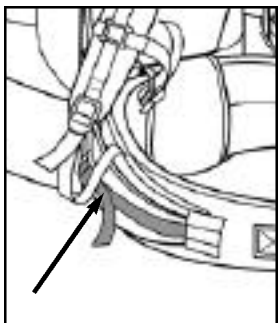
VARIOUS STRAPS



4. Snug the Load-Lifter Straps
 This lifts the shoulder straps (and the pack's weight) off the top of your shoulders. Don't allow the load-lifters to pull the shoulder straps more than 1/2" off your shoulder, or it will cause pressure points. If the pack feels better the more you pull the load lifter, the stays might need to be adjusted (see "Gap at top of shoulder" on page 8).



5. Position Sternum Strap- (OPTIONAL)
 Position the sternum strap on your chest, and pull it snug. The sternum strap should cross your chest high, just below your clavicle, so it doesn't interfere with your breathing. Some people find it more comfortable not to use the sternum strap when breathing hard—especially at altitude.



6. Pull Belt Stabilizer Straps- (OPTIONAL)
 Pull the belt stabilizers just snug. If overtightening them feels good, you might need to bend more curve into the frame in the lumbar region. Overtightening causes gaps between you and the belt. Belt stabilizers are best left loose for the first 15-30 minutes of hiking.)

7. When the pack fits as seen in Figure 5 (page 4), walk around and notice how the pack feels against your back. The pack should contour to your back as in Figure 13. Use the short evaluation below to ensure a great fit. Make certain to take notice of any pressure points and trouble shoot them in the next section.

	feels great	discomfort/pressure
Area A Lumbar Pad (bottom of the belt)	<input type="checkbox"/> top <input type="checkbox"/> mid <input type="checkbox"/> bottom	<input type="checkbox"/> top <input type="checkbox"/> mid <input type="checkbox"/> bottom
Area B Shoulder Pad (top of back)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Area C Headroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have answered "discomfort/pressure" to any of the above see, the trouble shooting section (page 8).

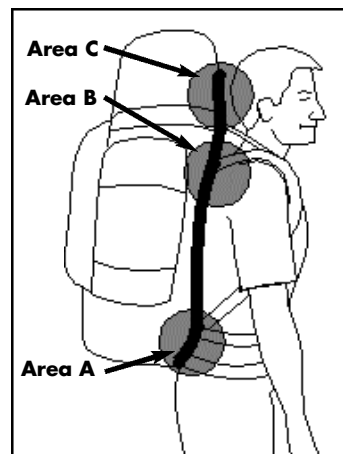


Figure 13

When you are **walking with weight in the pack**, the pack's shape should be exactly the same as your back. We put an average curve into the frame at the factory, but some additional fine-tuning may be required.

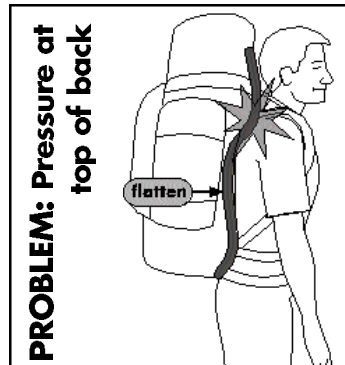
FRAME SHAPING

HINT: Most bending of the stays can be done over the edge of a table without taking the stays out of the pack. (Bending and re-bending the stays won't hurt them.) Fit your pack with an average load, wear your hiking boots, and carefully load your pack with the weight close to your back just like you would for a trip. **Walk around.** Use the guide below to address problems.

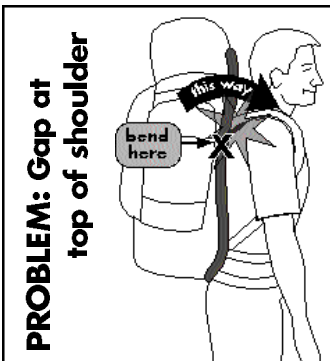
HINT: Wearing a pack with wrinkled clothing or seam lumps under the waistbelt can cause pressure points. Belt loops and elasticized waistbands are classic sources of discomfort.



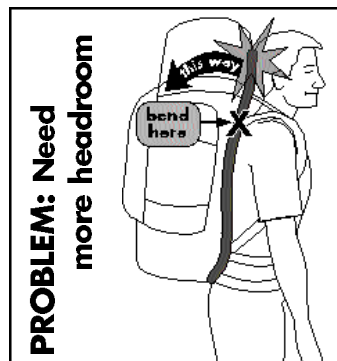
PROBLEM: Pressure at bottom of belt
Bend at lumbar pad top (X) to tuck the pad into the small of your back.



PROBLEM: Pressure at top of back
Flatten the curve of the frame where it bows away from the back.

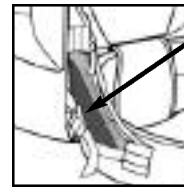


PROBLEM: Gap at top of shoulder
Add curve to the frame and then bend back the top (X).



PROBLEM: Need more headroom
Bend the frame away from the head (at X).

LEVITATORS™



LEVITATORS™ - 3 oz. per pair

Highly engineered pack-to-belt load transfer devices—a steel leaf spring suspension for your pack. The Levitators promote uniform belt pressure against your lower back and keep the belt angled correctly against your body.



Figure 19

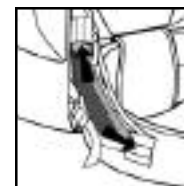


Figure 20

NOTE: Levitators go **over** the shoulder straps so that they can move freely.

INSERTING LEVITATORS

1. Loosen the two ladder-lock buckles located on the webbing straps which connect the waistbelt to the packbag. **See Figure 19.**
2. Slide the Levitator securely into the two webbing pockets adjacent to the webbing strap. **See Figure 20.**
3. Repeat on the opposite side of the waistbelt with the second Levitator.

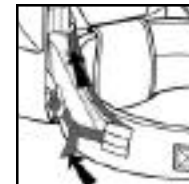


Figure 21

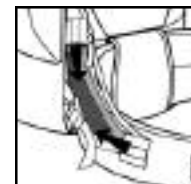


Figure 22

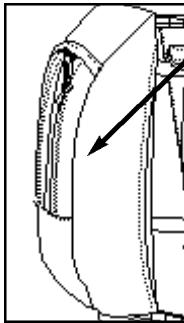
REMOVING LEVITATORS

1. Loosen the two ladder-lock buckles located on the webbing straps which connect the waistbelt to the packbag. **See Figure 21.**
2. Remove the Levitator from the two webbing pockets adjacent to the webbing strap. (Note: there is velcro inside the pockets and on the Levitators.) **See Figure 22.**
3. Repeat on the opposite side of the waistbelt with the second Levitator.

USING YOUR LEVITATORS

- LEVITATORS ARE BEST FOR LOADS OF 35LB AND UP.
- THE LEVITATOR EFFECT IS ADJUSTED BY TIGHTENING OR LOOSENING THE DIAGONAL WEBBING STRAPS SHOWN IN FIGURE 19.
- TIGHTEN THE WEBBING STRAPS TO REDUCE BOUNCINESS OR PACK LEAN.
- LOOSEN THE WEBBING STRAPS FOR HIGH LOADS AND MAXIMUM FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT.

SIDE POCKETS



SIDE POCKETS -

9.6 oz. per pair with rods

7.4 oz. per pair without rods

Two large attachable/removable side pockets provide an additional 500 cubic inches of storage each. With attachment points every two inches around the pack, side pocket location is customized. Vertical aluminum rod stiffeners keep the pockets' "flop & wobble" to a minimum. The rods can be removed for maximum weight savings by sliding the rod out of the sleeve located inside the pocket.

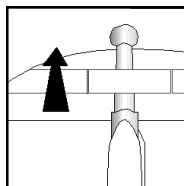


Figure 24

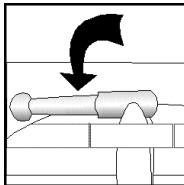


Figure 25

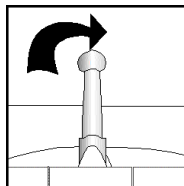


Figure 26

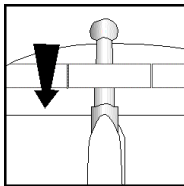


Figure 27

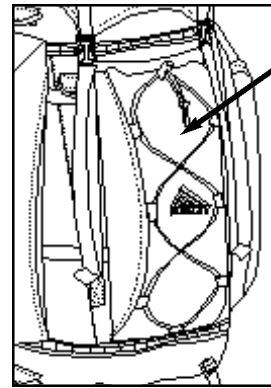
ATTACHING SIDE POCKETS

1. Insert one of the four clear plastic toggles on the pocket, ball-end first, upward through one of the white webbing slots on the packbag. **Refer to Figure 24.**
2. Turn toggle so that it lies parallel to the white webbing. **See figure 25.**
3. Repeat with the remaining three toggles, making sure the back of the pocket lies flat against the pack. Repeat, if desired, with second side pocket.

REMOVING SIDE POCKETS

1. Rotate clear plastic toggle so that it is perpendicular to the white webbing slots on the packbag. **Refer to Figure 26.**
2. Push toggle completely down through webbing slot. **See figure 27.**
3. Repeat with the remaining three toggles. Repeat, if desired, with second side pocket.

LARGE FRONT POUCH



LARGE FRONT POUCH -

The lightweight attachable/removable pouch has a bungee system compression that is perfect for everything from drying wet items to carrying a foam sleeping pad. Light webbing shoulder straps allow the pouch to double as a day or summit pack.

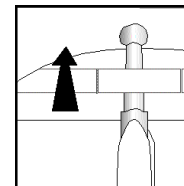


Figure 29

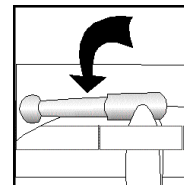


Figure 30

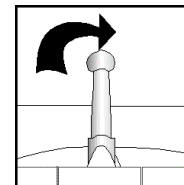


Figure 31

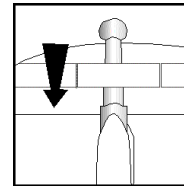


Figure 32

ATTACHING POUCH

1. Insert one of the four clear plastic toggles on the pouch, ball-end first, upward through one of the white webbing slots on the packbag. **Refer to Figure 29.**
2. Turn toggle so that it lies parallel to the white webbing. **See figure 30.**
3. Repeat with the remaining three toggles, making sure the back of the pocket lies flat against the pack.

REMOVING POUCH

1. Rotate clear plastic toggle so that it is perpendicular to the white webbing slots on the packbag. **Refer to Figure 31.**
2. Push toggle completely down through webbing slot. **See figure 32.**
3. Repeat with the remaining three toggles.

HOW TO PACK

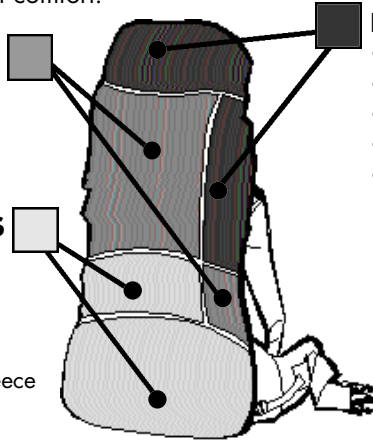
Loading the pack greatly affects your comfort—follow the guidelines below for optimum comfort.

MEDIUM ITEMS

- Cooking utensils
- Some clothing
- Some foods
- Tent body and fly

LIGHTEST ITEMS

- Sleeping bag
- Pad
- Rain, wind gear
- Bivy sack
- Bulky clothing/ fleece



HEAVY ITEMS

- Water
- Stove
- Fuel
- Food
- Tent poles

NOTE:

If your pack feels like it's leaning away too much from your shoulders, you have a weight distribution problem.

Hints to keep you comfortable when out on the trail:

- When balance is crucial for off-trail travel, climbing or skiing, pack heavy items centered and close to the back.
- The sleeping bag should always go in or on the bottom of the pack.
- Pack clothing and other light gear around heavy items (ie. a stove or climbing gear) in order to keep them from shifting.
- Items you will need during the day should be packed in the top of the main compartment, the top pocket, or side pockets.
- Foam pads and odd-sized equipment (such as long tent poles) can be carried on the outside of the pack. Use the appropriate accessory patches, ice axe loop, or ski slots for these items.
- Do not put heavy items like water bottles or climbing equipment in pockets located far from your back.

WARRANTY

WARRANTY

Kelty products are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship during the product's lifetime. This warranty does not cover damage due to normal wear and tear, natural hazard, abuse or alteration. For warranty service, call the Kelty Customer Service Department at 866.349.7225 (866.FIX.PACK).

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