White Packs
Fitting Directions

Cloud & Vapor

But First: Cool & Unique Features of the White Packs

Extremely simple packbag design—the As-You-Like-It™ pack system—absolutely every feature is an included option that you put on or takes off as you see fit. The AeroLight packs can literally strip down to just a stuff sack with shoulder straps—at an absolutely incredible weight (approx 16 oz). Or the you can load on the features and nearly triple the pack’s weight.

Suspension Features
- Most suspension features can be removed when you only need the essentials
  - Backpanel foam/ framesheet is removable, or substitute your own 3/4 length sleeping pad.
  - Internal frame stays are removable
- Load lifter straps that are fully functional pulling the load up off your shoulders (with frame in)
- Two Belts
  - ISO pad™ belt with a slow memory foam against the wearer that's a revolution in comfort laminated to a state-of-the-art plastic foam for serious load transfer
  - 40mm web belt for climbing stays out of the way of harnesses; accepts two gear loops

Packbag Features
- Compression straps wrap around the pack to pull the load closer to your body, hold foam pads, snowboards, whatever
- Top pocket adjusts in height and opens with only one buckle
- All lashtabs and daisy chains are done in lightweight fabric rather than web
- Four point haul loops so you can execute the classic sit/stand bivouac on sloping ledges.
- Ski lash patches that also accept gear loops.
- Gear loops/ holsters are plastic tubed so biners and axes won't hang-up; the eight gear loops we give you attach in 12 places on the pack and suspension
- Pair of large side pockets included
- Crampon/ Shovel pocket cinches tight with bungie
- Strong and light National Molding SlikClips™ are used extensively for attaching features

Note: These packs are intended to be set up the way you want it before you set off for your climb or trek. To make features secure when attached, some convenience and quickness has been sacrificed.

Fabrics
- Insanely durable Spectra fabric—each yarn in the 3.7oz fabric has greater than 500 lbs breaking strength! Spectra is white because it is chemically inert-no dye can touch it: 3.7oz/ yd² upper, 6.7oz/ yd² bottom. It is too tough to dye.

Stays
- All have our killer LightBeam™ stays at 4 ounces/ set. Normal stays would have weighed 8oz.

Thread
- PTFE thread will never rot from UV, chemicals or molds and is amazingly strong
- Kevlar top-stitching adds additional strength
Basics You Need to Know

EVERYTHING Depends On Correct Use of your Suspension Straps

1) Tighten the Belt First
The Belt sides should lap over the top sides of your hip bone so the buckle is over your belly button. Following the top of your hip bone around your side, you’ll find it’s fairly high and distinct all the way around to the small of your back. It’s this back and side part of your hip bone that carries weight best so you need to have the top of the belt above this part of your hip bone to actually transfer weight down onto it. The belt may feel high there if you normally wear your pants lower. Retighten and reposition the belt as it conforms to your hips.

2) Tighten the Shoulder Straps
Pull the shoulder strap webs down & back to tighten them. Put a little more load on your shoulders than you want to end up with. The load lifter straps should be kept loose during this operation.

3) Snug the Load Lifter straps
This lifts the shoulder straps (and the pack’s weight) off the top of your shoulders. But don’t allow the load lifters to pull the shoulder straps more than a 1/2” off your shoulder or it will cause pressure points. If the pack feels better the more you pull the load lifter, the stay needs to be bent more (see illustration on back, bottom, second from right).

FastFACT
The suspension should start loose and be tightened in sequence:
1) Belt
2) Shoulder Straps
3) Load Lifters

Position Sternum Strap (use or don’t)
Position the sternum strap on your chest just below your neck, and pull it snug. This draws together and tightens the shoulder straps so you may want to loosen them slightly. The sternum strap should cross your chest high so it doesn’t interfere with your breathing. But, if you don’t need the extra stability, it’s usually more comfortable to not use sternum straps when you’re breathing hard—especially at altitude.

Pull Belt Stabilizer Straps (or don’t)
Be wary of overtightening the belt stabilizer buckles; pull them just snug. If crankin’ em feels good, you need to bend more curve into the frame against the small of your back. Overtightening the belt stabilizers causes gaps between you and the belt.

FastFACT
To Shift Weight to Hips:
1: Loosen shoulder straps 1/2"
2: Re-tighten Load Lifter Straps

FastFACT
To Shift Weight to your Shoulders:
1: Loosen Load Lifter straps
2: Tighten Shoulder Straps
3: Re-tighten Load Lifters
Customize your White Pack

The White packs are designed using the As-You-Like-It™ pack system—absolutely every feature is an included option that you put on or take off as you see fit.

The White packs can strip down to just a stuff sack with shoulder straps—at an absolutely incredible weight for an 8000 meter summit. Or you can load on the features and triple the pack’s weight for a long backpacking trip. Each and every component that can be added is included with the pack and its weight given so you can decide whether or not to carry it. Below are a few popular setup scenarios and a weight menu so YOU can decide how naked you want to be!

### Weight Menu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Comes with</th>
<th>Weight each</th>
<th>Weight (Vapor)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LightBeam stays + ends</td>
<td>1 unit w/2 stays</td>
<td>6.5 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic frame sheet</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foam back pad</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Pockets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crampon/Shovel pocket</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40mm web climbing belt</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOpad Belt</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression straps</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic tubed gear loops</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.4</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice axe loops</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8000 meter Summit
- **Base Pack**
- **Weight (Vapor):** 1.1 lb.

Alpine Climb Grade V
- **Base Pack**
- **Top Pocket**
- **Foam Back Pad**
- **40mm web climbing belt**
- **Crampon/Shovel pocket**
- **8 Plastic gear loops**
- **Weight (Vapor):** 1 lbs. 15 oz.

Backpacker
- **Base Pack**
- **Top Pocket**
- **Light Beam stays + ends**
- **Foam Back Pad**
- **ISOpad belt**
- **Side Pockets**
- **Compression straps**
- **Weight (Vapor):** 2 lbs. 13 oz.
Frame Tuning

The pack’s shape should be exactly the same as your back when you are walking with weight in the pack. We put a good average curve into the frame at the factory but some fine tuning is normal. You can have near God–like control over the pack’s fit by working with the stay shape. HINT: Most bending of the stays can be done over the edge of a table without taking the frames out of the pack. (Bending and re-bending the stays won’t hurt them.)

Wearing a pack with clothing wrinkles or seam lumps caught under the waistbelt will cause pressure points. Belt loops and elasticized waistbands are classic sources of discomfort.

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. The belt should not be allowed to move from where it belongs. If the belt slides down, the pack should be raised and the belt repositioned and tightened. This is normal during the time the belt conforms to your body—especially for the first half hour or so you wear the pack.

Perfect Fit

The (loaded) pack follows your every contour when walking.

Pressure at bottom of belt

Bend at lumbar pad top to tuck the pad into the small of your back.

Pressure at top of back

Flatten the curve of the frame where it bows away from the back.

Gap at top of shoulder

Add curve to the frame and then bend back the top to maintain headroom.

Need more headroom

Bend the frame back away from the head.

Loading your Pack

Are you hosing yourself by loading your pack in a non-optimal fashion? You’d be amazed at the difference a properly loaded pack can make.

Hosing Yourself?

Most People Pack Their Gear Poorly

- For trails, weight should be as close to your head as you can get
- For balancy activities like skiing and climbing, pack dense items against the middle of your back

Trails

Loading dense items (fuel bottles, food, etc.) close to your back and high in the pack so they rest above your shoulderblades will maximize your weight carrying ability.

Off Trails, Skiing, Climbing

For balancy activities, loading dense material slightly lower in the pack will keep the pack more stable and lower the center of gravity.