

WARNING: Adjusting or opening wrist (or other) zippers for ventilation may result in shifting of the **TP3** impact pads in some crash situations. This may decrease pad effectiveness or allow an increased injury.

LEGAL NOTICE: These garments are not considered to be personal protective equipment as defined in or within the scope of, the personal protective equipment (EC Directive) regulations 1992 (S.I.1992/3139). No liability will be accepted arising out of these garments' non-compliance with such regulations.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your choice of an Aerostich Falstaff jacket. Your Falstaff jacket uses a traditional waxed cotton fabric and because of this there are differences from an Aerostich TLTex® Cordura Darien jacket. To insure high performance, comfort and satisfaction from your Falstaff jacket please read both the Darien Jacket Owner's Guide and this Falstaff Owner's Guide Supplement. Call us at (218) 722-1927 if you have any questions, comments, or suggestions.



FALSTAFF WAXED COTTON

This tightly woven cotton fabric is impregnated with a paraffin formula derived from fabric finishes developed in the late 1800's and early 1900's for use in foul weather gear. It is proof against inclement weather but retains some of the breathability of unfinished cotton. When hung in a warm room, or outdoors on a warm day in sunlight, it re-finishes itself and relaxes, so some use marks will fade. The imperfections of the fabric are part of the rugged, worn look.

FALSTAFF ABRASION INFORMATION

Your Falstaff jacket is not designed for high-speed abrasion protection, or to be used as a substitute for a heavy leather jacket or competition leathers. However, it will provide some useful protection. All Falstaff jackets are made from 100% waxed cotton (outer) and 100% cotton twill (lining). The four standard T-foam pads and optional back pad increase your jacket's crash protection. When sliding feet first in a crash/accident, the jacket may ride up. This possibility can be reduced (but not eliminated) by tightening the waist belt.

FALSTAFF BREAK IN

The waxed fabric requires no 'break in' but with extended use, weathering and age will develop folds and a unique character as it molds and fits itself to your body.

WATERPROOFNESS

Your Falstaff jacket is one of the most waterproof riding jackets available, but fabric care is important for maximum waterproofness in severe conditions. To help your jacket work best in the wet, or after long use periodically re-wax with a re-wax preparation made specifically for finishing this material.

FALSTAFF CLEANING AND CARE

Do not dry clean or machine wash. Waxed cotton is a natural fiber. The lining fabric can be hand washed with a mild soap like Woolite or Ivory, wiping with a cloth or sponge. Air Dry only, keeping away from heat (radiators, etc...). Wipe off any dirt or grit from the outer waxed fabric with cold water and sponge. Blot stains with a damp cloth and small amount of a mild detergent and warm water. (The oily wax finish effectively repels most stains.) Wetting and wiping fabric should remove stains, but will not remove abrasion marks. After cleaning, re-proofing is recommended. Do not iron. Do not hang near flame. Store in an airy place to dry.

RE-WAXING

Follow the directions supplied with re-waxing preparations. It helps to warm and soften the wax slightly before applying. Placing the wax tin in a pan of water is a good way to do this. Use fingers to work wax into fabric. Apply extra wax to seams and areas that are dry, worn or creased. After completion an electric hair drier can be used to help the wax melt into the fabric. Placing the jacket in direct sunlight will have the same beneficial effect. Re-wax intervals depend on wear and use. Once every one to two years is average. It may not be desirable to re-wax the entire garment... re-waxing only the primary wear areas may be sufficient for renewing overall waterproof performance.

LONG TERM STORAGE

If a waxed cotton jacket is left for years on a hanger in a warm place, some of the wax will 'flow' downward, leaving less wax on the shoulders and upper areas. To limit this effect, and to help the wax remain evenly distributed, it is best to roll the jacket up. Be positive the jacket is completely dry before storing it this way.