

# SIERRA DESIGNS

## NOMAD 6



**Your Sierra Designs  
NOMAD 6 tent is very easy  
to pitch and maintain.  
Follow these instructions  
to pitch your tent quickly,  
safely and easily.**

### NOMAD 6 TENT CONTENTS

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\* Sierra Designs tents include stakes for pitching the body and fly under normal conditions. Additional stakes may be required in severe conditions.

### First Pitch

In order to familiarize yourself with your new tent, we suggest that you "test pitch" it before embarking on a wilderness trip.

### Select a Site

Pitch the tent on a level area that is protected from wind and shaded from the sun, if possible. It also important that the campsite drains well, in case of rain. Clear the area of debris such as sharp stones and sticks that might abrade or puncture the tent floor.

### Assemble the Poles

The Nomad 6 tent comes with four main poles, and one awning pole. Two of these poles are slightly pre-bent (Pole A, Figure 1). The other two poles have are shaped like the letter "V" (Pole B, Figure 1). The awning pole has two bends in it (Pole C, Figure 1).

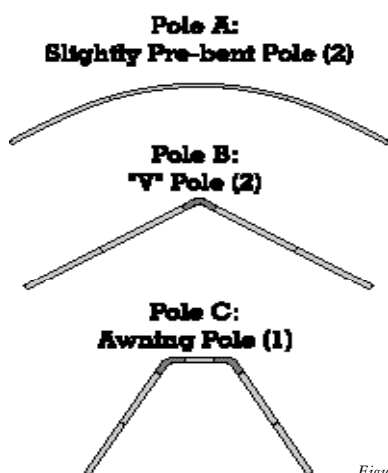


Figure 1: Tent Poles

Carefully unfold the shock corded pole sections and allow them to slide together. Do not snap the pole sections together, this will damage the poles. Make certain that the insert of each pole section is fully inserted into the the next pole section (Figure 2). Failure to do so will cause your poles to crack.

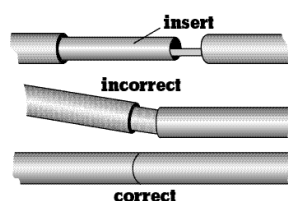


Figure 2: Correct Pole Assembly



### Lay Out Tent Body

Unfold the royal blue and off-white tent body. Spread the tent out, with the off-white canopy fabric facing up. Do not step on the tent while setting it up. Spread the tent floor out and locate all six of the stake loops. The two royal blue stake loops are points A and F (Figure 3).

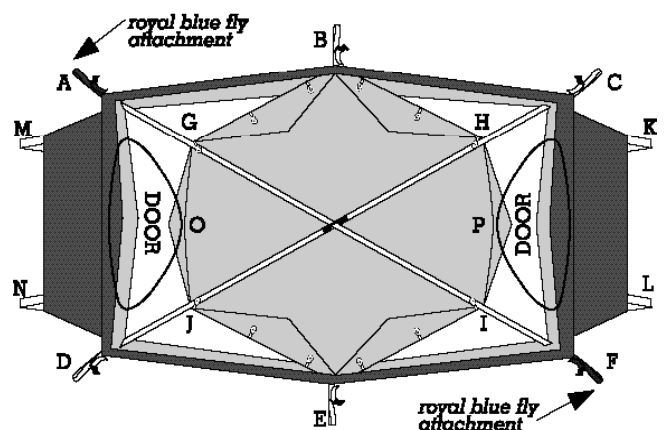


Figure 3: Tent Body (top view)

### Locate the Pole Sleeves

There are two pole sleeves on this tent, running from A to F and C to D. The pole sleeves start very near the corner stake loops, right above the navy blue sidewall fabric.

### Thread the Poles Through the Sleeves

The two slightly pre-bent poles (Pole A, Figure 1) run A to F and C to D. Insert the poles into the pole sleeves, with the ends of the poles protruding equal distances on both ends of the pole sleeves.

### Erect the Tent

Once both pre-bent poles (Pole A) have been threaded into the sleeves, arrange the tent body again so you can see all six stake loops. Arrange the poles so they line up with their corresponding stake loops. Working with one pole at a time, insert one tip into its stake loop grommet, and then push the pole from the opposite side into its arched position. Insert the other pole tip into its stake loop. To help push the pole into an arch, grab the stake loop in one hand and the pole in the other. Pull the stake loop towards the pole tip, while pushing the pole into its arched position. Repeat for the other pole/ pole sleeve. The two "V" poles (Pole B, Figure 1) both run from B to E. One goes from B to P to E, and the other goes from B to O to E. Insert the pole tips of these poles into the grommets at B and E – both poles share the same two

stake loops. Clip these poles into place, one along the B-G-O-J-E seamline, and one along the E-I-P-H-B seamline.

## Stake Out the Tent

Use tent stakes to make the tent floor taught and secure the tent to the ground. First, stake out the tent at points A and D. Then, pull out the stake loops at points C and F until the tent floor is taught, and then stake these points down. Drive the stakes into the ground at an angle away from the tent (Figure 4). Next, pull out the stake loops at points B and E and stake them down. If desired, stake-out the doormats at points K, L, M, and N.

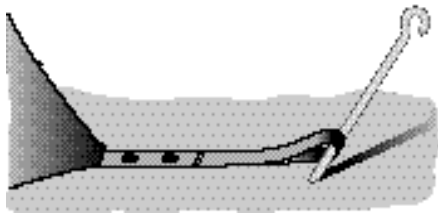


Figure 4: Stake Loops

## Put on the Fly

The blue and gray fly shelters the tent body from rain, wind, and sun (Figure 5). The outside of the fly has a flat finish and has reflective Sierra Designs logos on it. The inside of the fly has a shiny polyurethane finish. Drape the fly over the tent and arrange it so the two royal blue stake loops on the tent align with the two royal blue fly attachment pieces on the fly at points A and F. Attach the fly to the tent poles via Velcro attachments located

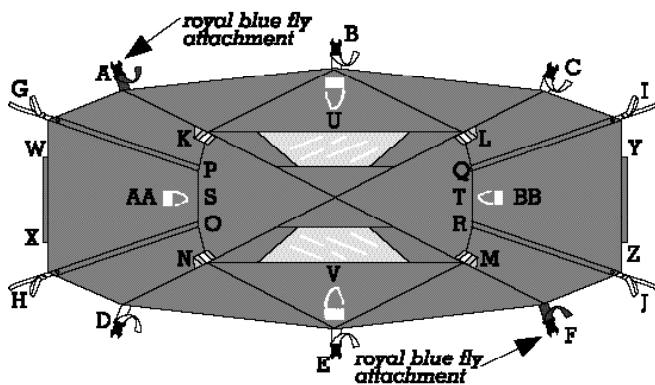


Figure 5: Flysheet (top view)

underneath the fly at points K, S, N, L, T and M. At each pole end, (Points A, B, C, D, E and F) there are 1" side-release "fly-clip" buckles. Clip these buckles into their corresponding mates on the tent stake loops and pull the straps until the fly is taught (Figure 6). By clipping the blue webbing strap on the rainfly to a blue webbing strap on the body, you are guaranteed a fast, proper rainfly set-up every time. Try to align the seam lines on the fly with the poles underneath. Stake out the fly vestibules away from the tent body at points G, H, I, and J. For maximum stability in high winds, guy-out the tent at points K, L, M, and N.

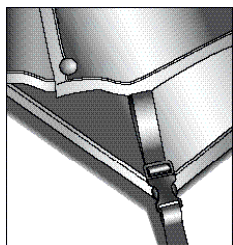


Figure 6: Fly Clip

## Ventilate the Tent

Besides staking and guying all the points listed above, there are a variety of ventilation options available for the Nomad 6. The full-coverage fly can be changed into a partial-coverage fly that covers only the top of the tent. To do this, roll up the fly and attach the buckles at points K, L, N, and M on the fly to the buckles at points G, H, J, and I on the tent. Also, attach the buckles on the outside of the fly at points U and V to their counterparts on the inside of the fly (Figure 7).



Figure 7: Partial Coverage Fly

To get some air moving through the tent, the front panels of the vestibule can be short-sheeted, or shortened, so that air passes through the bottom area of the vestibule. To short-sheet the vestibule, attach the buckles at points W, X, Y, and Z to the buckles at points P, O, Q, and R on the inside of the fly (Figure 8).



Figure 8: Short-sheeted Fly

The front panels of the two vestibules can also be used as awnings (Figure 9). One awning pole is included with the tent (Pole C, Figure 1). Unzip the vestibule on both sides. Thread the awning pole through the sleeve at the bottom of the vestibule, which goes between points W and X or Y and Z. The ends of the awning can be snapped in place around the awning pole. Put the tips of the awning poles into the grommets located on the ends of the vestibule loops at points G and H or I and J. Guy-out the awning from the two small metal loops located on the pole. To take up slack in the awning, use the strap located on the underside of the awning/front vestibule panel. Attach the buckles at point S to AA or T to BB and tighten the strap. An awning can also be created without the awning pole by guying-out the awning to trekking poles or trees.



Figure 9: Fly with Awning