



**NORTENT**  
NORWAY

# MJODHALL 16

☐☐ **THE EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD  
FEELING OF BEING FREE  
TOGETHER WITH NATURE. THIS  
IS WHAT NORTENT IS ALL  
ABOUT.** ☐☐



## **MJODHALL 16**

Mjodhall 16 has a very strong construction that can withstand severe weather conditions and heavy snow-load. A "cabin" to carry in the bag. Our inspiration for this tent comes from an ancient Nordic hall for Viking kings.. The Mjødhall was normally in the center of the village, providing a spacious and luxurious shelter for the Viking chief and his people. As such it was considered the safest place in the village.



Mjodhall 16 is designed around a stove. We believe having a warm and pleasant environment inside the tent enhances the complete outdoor experience.

# SEAM SEALING



The flysheet is 100% waterproof. But like every other quality tent with this type of fabric the seams have to be lubricated with a mix of silicone to become fully waterproof.

Tents made of silnylon are not seam sealed with lubricant at the factory. Sealing the seams is a one-time procedure performed by the end user. With the seam sealing completed you have a fully waterproof tent. The quality and durability of lubricant sealing is far better than taped seams which the PU coated tents and silicone/PU coated tents are equipped with. (You will find an instruction video on our website).



# THE FIGHT AGAINST CONDENSATION



**WHEN THE HUMID AIR HITS THE COOLER TENT WALLS IT IS TRANSFORMED INTO LIQUID WATER DRIPPING DOWN FROM THE WALLS AND CEILING**

**Here are three solutions:**

- 1. Heating .** Hot air absorbs more moisture..
- 2. Inner tent.** The humid air passes through the inner tent and leaves this area dry .
- 3. Ventilation.** Humid air is transported out of the tent.

# TAKING CARE OF YOUR TENT

## ADJUSTING AND ADAPTING THE TENSION

It is essential to release the tension of the flysheet during the day equally to what it was tightened to the evening before. If you do not do this the flysheet will tighten further with powerful tension. At worst it may have stretched the fabric to a degree beyond breaking point. Rule of thumb; never let the flysheet become tight like a drumhead.

The logo for Nortent Norway, featuring a stylized blue mountain peak icon above the text "NORTENT" and "NORWAY" in a smaller font.

NORTENT  
NORWAY

# PITCHING YOUR MUDHALL 16

A blue tent is pitched in a forest of tall, thin trees. The tent is set up on a ground covered with pine needles and some rocks. The background shows a dense forest with sunlight filtering through the trees.

Our tent poles are of high quality and are very flexible and strong. They are tested in the real world under high stress for optimal and correct understanding of its durability. But nevertheless they are lightweight aluminum and could break if not handled correctly. For best use, strength and durability of your pole, ensure that each section is properly inserted into place, and ensure that pole sections do not pull apart during pitching, as the resulting gaps can lead to breakage.

Silnylon is "alive". Well not completely, but silnylon is a very dynamic fabric. It stretches, moves, contracts and retains depending on temperature and humidity. For flexibility it is one of the best fabrics to choose for the flysheet. With an elastic material the external forces will be more evenly distributed, with less degree of the wind tugging and pulling on the flysheet. Because the fabric is dynamic it means you have to adjust the tension on the flysheet according to the temperature and humidity.

It may be a good idea to stretch out the tent in its longitudinal direction before inserting the two black poles.



Identify the bag marked with the "white" and "black" poles. Start with the "black" poles first.



Identify the sleeve marked with the black tape, and insert the pole with the black tip.



Both poles with black tip into each sleeve marked with black tape.



Identify the corresponding black cups and insert the "black" poles into them. On both sides.



It may be a good idea to stretch out the tent.



Then. Identify the two stakeouts at the yellow cups. Insert a stake/peg into each of these stakeouts.



This will help to erect the tent.



Flip the tent over, and stretch it out.



Identify the two stakeouts at the yellow cups on the opposite side. Insert a stake/ peg into each of these stakeouts.



Now. Prepare for the two poles with the white tip.



Insert one of the two poles with white tip into the sleeve marked with the white tape.



Insert the pole with white tip into the corresponding white cups.



Do the same thing with the second "white" pole on the opposite side.



Now. It is time for the poles marked with the yellow and red tip



Let us start with the two poles containing the yellow tip.



Insert one of the two poles with the yellow tip into the sleeve marked with the yellow tape



Insert the pole with the yellow tip into the yellow cup.





On both sides of the tent.



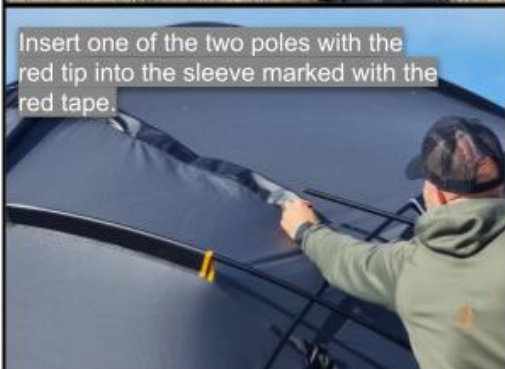
Do the exact same thing with the second "yellow" pole at the other side of the tent.



And now. The two final poles with the red tip.



Insert one of the two poles with the red tip into the sleeve marked with the red tape.



Leave it there. Then release the two poles from the black cups at the corresponding side. This will make it much easier to slide the "red" pole through the sleeve.



And of course Reinsert the two poles into the black cups once the pole with the yellow tip has been put through the sleeve with the yellow tape.



Then. Insert the pole with the red tip into the red cup. On both sides.



Do the exact same thing with the second "red" pole at the other side of the tent.



Clip all the hoops onto the poles. And peg out the stakeouts and guylines. You are done! :-)





**NORTENT AS**

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