

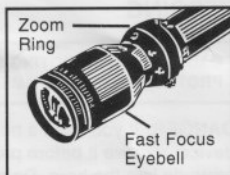
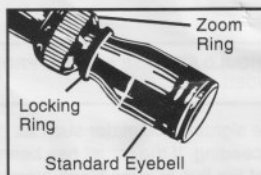
INSTRUCTIONS

FOCUSING

While holding the scope about three or four inches from your eye, quickly glance through the eyepiece at a featureless, flatly lit bright area such as a wall or open sky.

CAUTION: VIEWING THE SUN CAN CAUSE SERIOUS EYE INJURY. NEVER LOOK AT THE SUN WITH THIS PRODUCT OR EVEN THE NAKED EYE.

If the reticle is not sharply defined instantly, loosen the eye bell locking ring. Turn the eyepiece (either direction) a few turns. Quickly glance through the scope again. If the focus has improved, but is still not perfect, continue focusing. If the focus condition became worse, turn it the opposite way. When the reticle appears in sharp focus, retighten the locking ring.



On models equipped with a fast focus eyepiece, one only needs to turn the eyepiece in or out for adjustment. There is no lock ring with which to be concerned.

MOUNTING

CAUTION: BE SURE GUN IS NOT LOADED. USE SAFE GUN HANDLING PROCEDURES AT ALL TIMES.

Separate the tops of the rings from the bottom portion. Set the scope in the cradles formed by the bottom portions. Replace the tops, but don't tighten.

Push the scope as far forward as it will go. Rotate the scope so that the elevation turret is on top.

Shoulder or bench rest the rifle and pull the scope back forward until you see the full field of view. Check altitude of the reticle. The vertical and horizontal components should be aligned with the bore axis.

When the scope is properly positioned and the reticle aligned with the bore axis, tighten the ring tops.

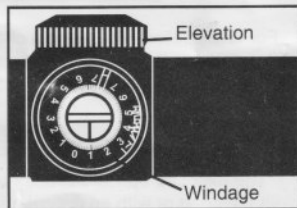
CAUTION: Do not over-tighten. Over-tightening can cause damage to the scope, affecting performance or even rendering it inoperable. There should be a slight gap between the rings and the scope. The gaps should be even on the left and right side of both rings.

PRE-ZEROING

CAUTION: BE SURE GUN IS NOT LOADED. USE SAFE GUN HANDLING PROCEDURES AT ALL TIMES.

To bore sight, remove the bolt from bolt action guns, open other types. If you have a parallax correctable model riflescope, (see parallax corrections), rotate the parallax ring to the 50 yard position. Set zoom scopes to mid power.

Rest the rifle on a steady support and remove the windage and elevation caps. Look through the bore, from the breech, (for actions other than bolt, you will need a small mirror positioned in the ejection port and tilted so you can see through the bore), at a 50-yard target. Move the butt stock to center the target in the bore.



Without disturbing the rifle, adjust windage and elevation screws to center the reticle on target.

To raise the point of impact, turn the elevation screw counterclockwise. To shift left, turn windage screw clockwise.

If large amounts of windage and elevation adjustments are needed to bore sight, make about 1/2 of the required elevation change, then about 1/2 of the windage. Finish by applying the balance of elevation correction and then windage.

NOTE: If you have windage adjustable rings, make major windage adjustments with them. Final adjustment can be made with the scope's built-in system.

FOR AIRGUN SCOPES: Remove the protective caps and rotate the finger adjustable windage and elevation drums to center the reticle.

ZEROING

CAUTION: ALL SHOOTING SHOULD BE DONE AT AN APPROVED RANGE OR OTHER SAFE AREA. EYE AND EAR PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED.

DANGER: If you used a bore sighting collimator such as #28AC or #30 or any other bore obstructing device, remove it before proceeding. If the barrel has been drilled for a mount, check that screws do not protrude into the bore. Do not fire live or even blank ammunition with an obstructed barrel. An obstruction can cause serious damage to the gun and possible personal injury to yourself and others nearby.

Set zoom models to highest power, parallax correctable models to 100 yard setting.

From a steady rest position, fire three rounds at a 100 yard target. Observe bullet strike on the target and adjust windage and elevation screws as needed to correct aim.

NOTE: Each click of adjustment changes bullet strike by the amount shown on the chart below.

Windage/Elevation (inches of movement per click)			
50 yds	100 yds	200 yds	300 yds
1/8"	1/4"	1/2"	3/4"

When you have finalized zeroing, replace windage and elevation caps

FOR AIRGUN SCOPES OR TARGET SCOPES: After zeroing, you may use the Allen wrench supplied with your scope to remove the windage and elevation drums and then reposition them so that the zero ("0")

lines up with the indicator line on the spindle. Any further windage and adjustments can be made by seeing how many clicks from the zero point you have moved the windage and elevation drums.

If yours is a target scope, you may adjust the windage and elevation settings as needed to bring the bullet strike to center of target as follows:

Windage/Elevation (inches of movement per click)			
50 yds	100 yds	200 yds	300 yds
1/16"	1/8"	1/4"	3/8"

For future reference, make a chart of the correct windage and elevation settings for each load you shoot and for each range. NOTE: since altitude, temperature, wind, rain and other climatic conditions affect trajectory, you may note some slight deviation in the exact settings from one shooting session to the next.

MAINTAINING YOUR RIFLESCOPE

The exposed optical surfaces will perform their best if they are occasionally wiped clean with the lens cloth provided or with an optical quality lens paper like those for eyeglasses or camera lenses. Keep the protective lens covers in place when the scope is not being used.

Maintain the metal surfaces of your riflescope by removing dirt or sand with a soft brush so as to avoid scratching the finish. Wipe down the scope with a damp cloth and follow with a dry cloth. Finally, going over the tube with a silicone treated cloth will restore luster and protect the scope against corrosion. Be careful not to touch any of the lenses with the silicone cloth.