3-12X44 SCOPE INSTRUCTION MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

The 3-12X44 scope is an advanced optics system that provides the user with uncompromising clarity and performance. This scope has been designed to make targeting easier, quicker, and more precise with the inclusion of many great features. The fully multi-coated scratch resistance lenses can increase light transmission with multiple layers of anti-reflective coatings. The illuminated mil-dot glass-etched reticle with adjustable brightness makes the scope easily and quickly turned on/off, light up the center for low-light visibility and targeting like dusk/dawn. The external locking windage and elevation functions prevent the knobs from accidental adjustments. For precision targeting, the scope has been designed from the ground up as the perfect accessory for your tactical rifle platform.



- (1) Battery Housing and Illumination Adjustment Turret
- 2 Fast Focus Eyepiece
- 3 Magnification Ring
- (4) Side Focus Adjustment Turret
- 3 Push-pull Locking Turret for Elevation Adjustment
- 6 Push-pull Locking Turret for Windage Adjustment
- Angled Sunshade
- (8) Multi-coated Lens

SPECIFICATION

Magnification: 3-12X Objective Lens Dia.: 44mm

Tube Dia.: 30mm

Illumination Color: red, green and blue, each in 3 levels

Reticle Type: glass etched mil dot reticle

Field of View: 10.47ft-34.58ft

Eye Relief: 4.4" Length: 295mm Weight: 631.50g

OCULAR FOCUS

Your scope is equipped with an adjustable eyepiece to get a clear and sharp reticle image. This adjustment is slightly different for every user. To adjust the reticle focus:

- i. Look through the scope at a blank white wall or up at the sky.
- ii. If the reticle is not sharply defined instantly, rotate the ocular bell in either direction a few turns. If the focus of the reticle has improved but is not perfect, continue to rotate in the same direction.
- iii. If the condition has worsened you will need to rotate the bell in the opposite direction.

TIP: Make this adjustment quickly as your eye will try to compensate for an out-of-focus reticle.

WARNING: Never look at the sun with a scope, or any optical instrument. It may cause severe bad permanent damage to your eyesight.

MOUNTING

The scope is installed on the gun by means of a pair of scope rings or a one-piece scope mount. Be sure to select a base and matching rings appropriate for your rifle and mount according to the manufacturer's instructions. Please follow the instructions below for the proper scope mounting procedures. If you are unsure of your abilities, it would be best to use the services of a qualified gunsmith.

- i. Fix the rings to the rifle base-do not completely tighten.
- ii. Remove the ring tops and lay the riflescope into the rings. The riflescope should be mounted as low as possible without touching the barrel, rear sight, or the receiver.
- iii. Before tightening the rings, look through the riflescope in your normal shooting position. Slide scope forward or backward to acquire the proper eye relief that allows you to see the full field of view.
- iv. Rotate the scope in the rings, and make sure the reticle pattern is upright and the elevation turret is on top.
- v. Tighten the base screws evenly, securing the mounts to the rifle base and tighten the ring top screws evenly on each side.

INSTALLING BATTERY

- i. The battery is housed inside the Battery housing.
- ii. Firmly hold the housing with 2 fingers.
- iii. Use your other hand to unscrew the top cap of the battery compartment.
- iv. Verify the battery included with your scope. Remove the old battery (if there is one) and install a new one of the same type. Make sure the positive (+) side is facing up or out.
- v. Replace the cap and screw it clockwise to tighten.

ZEROING

- i. Zeroing with a Bore Sighter
- a. When the turret is ready for adjustment, you will be able to dial and have a clear audible click.
- b. Follow the instruction of your bore sighter and install it in the muzzle of your rifle, lining it with the scope as closely as possible.
- c. Turn on the illumination and set it at your preferred color and brightness.
- d. Sighting through the scope as though you were going to shoot and dial the knobs to make adjustment for the elevation and/or windage until the crosshair matches the bore sighter.
- ii. Zeroing on a Target
- a. Place a target 100 yards away (35 yards for air gun).
- b. Use a steadying device such as a shooting stand or bipod, set the illumination to your prefer settings, aim at the center of the target and fire a test group shot, if safe to do so.
- c. If the impact point of the test shot is exactly in the center of the target then the scope is zeroed. If not, you will need to adjust the reticle using the elevation and/or windage adjustment. Follow the Point of Impact (POI) direction on the turret to dial the knob accordingly.
- d. Having adjusted the elevation and windage as required, fire, if safe to do so, another test group. Keep adjusting and test firing until the test shot hit the target center in an acceptable small grouping. Now the scope should be zeroed.

MAGNIFICATION ADJUSTMENT

- i. There is a power ring in front of the eyepiece assembly. To change magnification, turn the ring to align the desired number on the ring with the index dot on the main tube.
- ii. The lower power provides wider field of view for quick aiming at close range. The higher power is for precise long-range aiming. When the numbers on the ring are not visible under low light condition, turn the ring left to increase the power, turn the ring right to decrease the power.

PARALLAX ADJUSTMENTS

Parallax is a condition that occurs when the image of the target does not fall on the same optical plane as the reticle within the scope. When the shooter's eye is not precisely centered in the eyepiece, there can be an apparent movement of the target in relation to the reticle, which can cause a small shift in the point of aim. The higher the magnification, the more visible this is. Without touching the rifle, move your eye around behind the scope. To adjust, simply rotate the parallax adjustment dial until you do not see parallax at the distance you intend to shoot. Check the setting by moving your head up, right, left and right while looking through the scope. The setting is correct if there is no apparent movement between the reticle and target. If there is movement, continue adjusting the lens slightly until the movement is eliminated.

PRODUCTS WITH REPLACEABLE BUTTON/COIN BATTERIES

- i. Ensure the batteries are installed correctly according to polarity (+ and -).
- Do not mix old and new batteries, different brands or types ofbatteries, such as alkaline, carbon-zinc, or rechargeable batteries.
- Remove and immediately recycle or dispose of batteries from lequipment not used for an extended period of time according to local regulations.
- iv. Always completely secure the battery compartment. If the battery compartment does not close securely, stop using the product, remove the batteries, and keep them away from children.

▲ WARNING

- INGESTION HAZARD: This product contains a button cell or coin battery.
- 2. **DEATH** or serious injury can occur if ingested.
- 3. A swallowed button cell or coin battery can cause **Internal Chemical Burns** in as little as **2 hours**.
- 4. KEEP new and used batteries OUT OF REACH Of CHILDREN
- 5. **Seek immediate medical attention** if a battery is suspected to be swallowed or inserted inside any part of the body.



MAINTENANCE

- Maintain the metal surface of the scope by removing any dirt or sand with a soft cloth to avoid scratching the finish.
- When cleaning the lenses, be sure to use products that are specially designed for use on coated optical lens.
- Store the scope in a cool dry place when not in use. Be careful to avoid contact with acid, alkaline or corrosive chemicals.
- Do not store your scope in high temperature. This would damage your scope and may result in battery leakage.