

Crossbow Scope Operation Manual



MOUNTING THE SCOPE

Warning: Be sure that the crossbow is not loaded. Always practice safe handling.

1. Fix the rings to the mounting rail - do not completely tighten.
2. Lay the scope into the rings. Before tightening the rings, look through the scope in your normal shooting position. Adjust the scope (forward or backward) until you find the furthest point forward (to ensure maximum eye relief) that allows you to see a full field of view.
3. Rotate the scope in the rings until the horizontal reticle markings are parallel with the crossbow limbs and the elevation turret is on top.
4. Tighten the screws evenly on each side.

Warning: Avoid over tightening the rings. This can damage the scope affecting performance or rendering it inoperable. (16 in/lbs) (1.33 ft/lbs) (1.8 Nm) for ring cap screws and (30 in/lbs) (2.5 ft/lbs) (3.4 Nm) for ring base screws.

Warning: When installing a scope, always ensure that there is adequate eye relief. This will avoid eye injury.

OCULAR LENS ADJUSTMENT

All scopes are fitted with an adjustable ocular focus. To focus your eye characteristics to the scope, giving a crystal clear picture of the reticle, carry out the following adjustment.

1. Hold the scope about three or four inches from your eye and look through the eye piece at a blank, flatly lit, bright area such as a wall or open sky.
2. If the reticle is not sharply defined instantly, 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.
3. If the focus became worse, turn it the opposite direction.

Warning: Never look at the sun with a scope, it may permanently damage your eyes.

ZEROING YOUR SCOPE

Choose a place to shoot your crossbow with a safe backstop and ensure that no one can step unseen into or in front of the firing line.

Initially, place a target on the backstop at about 10 yards and take a shot at its center. Remove the

dust covers from the windage and elevation turrets and make suitable adjustments to bring the point of impact (POI) closer to the point of aim (POA).

For example - if the bolt has landed lower than required, rotate the elevation turret counter clockwise to raise the point of impact. A high impact point requires a clockwise adjustment.

Both turrets move the POA a 1/4 minute of angle per click – this is equal to 1/4 inch at 100 yards or 1/40th inch at 10 yards.

After achieving an approximate zero at 10 yards, move back to a measured 20 yards and continue adjusting the turrets until the top cross of the reticle and the point of impact are the same. At this range, each click equals 1/20th of an inch (20 clicks to move the impact 1 inch). When you are happy with the 20 yard zero, replace the turret covers.

CALIBRATING YOUR SCOPE TO THE CROSSBOW

Adjusting the speed selector also adjusts the magnification. Start by setting it to the manufacturers advertised speed of your crossbow.

Move to a measured 30 yards from the target. Using the 30 yard marker in the scope, (the second crosswire down) shoot the crossbow at the target.

If the bolt impacts the target high, turn the speed selector higher and the next arrow fired will impact the target lower. If the arrow impacts the target lower, turn the speed selector lower and the next arrow fired will impact the target higher.

Once the 30 yard crosswire is sighted in the scope is now calibrated to your crossbow and all of the other aiming points will be correct. At this time, the speed/magnification selector will need to remain in this position to keep the scope and the crossbow calibrated to each other.

Crossbows with speeds over 430 fps and using a lighter bolt combination may require a main crosswire sight-in point of 30 yards instead of the normal 20 yards. This will require calibrating the scope at 40 yards to compensate for the flat trajectory of this combination of components.

MAGNIFICATION / FPS

SpeedComp: 1.5x = 300, 2x = 330, 3x = 360, 4x = 390, 5x = 425

ILLUMINATION

The illumination rheostat is located on the side of the saddle.

High brightness settings are recommended for daytime use when ambient light is bright, this will allow the reticle to be visible against dark backgrounds. At times of low light such as dawn or dusk, a lower brightness setting is recommended. The lower settings may not be visible during bright daylight. Reticles are black in the off position or if the battery is defective.

All illuminated scope models use a CR2032 coin style lithium battery. To insert a battery unscrew the battery compartment cap on the top of the rheostat adjustment turret and insert a new battery "+" side up.

Warning: Always hold onto the lower half of the rheostat when loosening or tightening the battery compartment cap to ensure no damage is done.