



AR-X Prism Riflescope



Warning: Never attempt to look into the sun with this or any other optical enhancing device. Doing so may cause severe and permanent eye damage. Always follow safe firearm handling procedures when using or handling a firearm.

Mounting

Built in standard 5/8 mount. This mount will attach your sight to your firearm.

1. Loosen the clamp bolts on the mount. Turn counter clockwise.
2. Now place the mount on the rail of the the riflescope.
3. Tighten the bolts but make sure that you do not tighten them all the way.
4. Look through the sight and adjust it, by puling the sight forwards and backwards. Do this until the full field of view is in focus.
5. Once your able to see the entire field of view tighten the mount all the way.

Changing the Battery

1. The battery compartment is located on the mount and is directly above the eyepiece.
2. Remove the battery compartment cap off by twisting the cap counter clockwise. Use a screwdriver if necessary.
3. Once the cap is off and the old batteries have been removed place the new batteries into the compartment positive (+) side upward.
4. Replace the cap back on and turn clockwise. Ensure that you place the cap on tightly. This will help keep moisture out of the sight.

Windage and Elevation

Windage is located on the right side of the sight. This adjusts the horizontal axis of the sight; remove cap in order to adjust:

- Turn Counter Clockwise to move the point of impact to the right
- Turn Clockwise to move the point of impact to the left.

Elevation is located on the top of the sight. This adjusts the vertical axis of the sight; remove cap in order to adjust:

- Turn Counter clockwise to move the point of impact up.
- Turn Clockwise to move the point of impact down.

1/2" MOA

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

Illuminated Reticle

To turn on illuminated reticle rotate the rheostat located on top of the scope. Rotate the rheostat to adjust color and brightness of the reticle.

Integrated Weaver Style Picatinny Rails

The electro sight features integrated weaver style picatinny rails which allow you to customize your scope with additional aiming accessories. Align the grooves of the additional aiming accessory (not included) to the grooves on the integrated weaver style picatinny rails of the electro sight and securely mount additional aiming accessory to the integrated weaver style picatinny rails of the electro sight.

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

RIFLESCOPES

BARSKA® Optics, as manufacturer, warrants this new precision optical product to be free of original defects in materials and/or workmanship for the length of time specified by this warranty.

This warranty does not include damage caused by abuse, improper handling, installation, maintenance, normal wear-and-tear, unauthorized repairs or modifications and tampering in anyway. This warranty is limited to the original purchaser and is not transferable. This warranty applies only to products purchased in the United States of America.

In the event of a defect within 30 days, the consumer must return the defective unit to the BARSKA dealer (the place of purchase) at his/her own expense.

Beyond 30 days, BARSKA products should be sent to the following address for warranty repairs. Products must be packed carefully and sturdily to prevent damage in transit, and returned freight prepaid to:

BARSKA® OPTICS
Repair Department
855 Towne Center Drive
Pomona, CA 91767

For additional and updated information please visit our website at www.barska.com

Please email service@barska.com or call 1-888-666-6769 for Return Merchandise Number (RMA#) before any returns.

NOTE: All merchandise received without a valid RMA # will be returned to shipper at his/her own expense.

Please include all of the following when returning BARSKA products for service and/or replacement:

1. Please write your complete details (Name, Address, Telephone #, E-mail address, RMA#, etc.)
2. Purchase receipt or Proof of Purchase. (Original/Copy)
3. A brief explanation of the defect.
4. A Check/Money Order of \$25.00 to cover inspection, shipping and handling.
*Please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery.

This product will either be replaced or repaired at the discretion of the warrantor. If it's a discontinued item, we will replace the product with an equivalent product. Should the repair not be covered by this warranty, an estimate will be sent for your approval. Non-warranty repairs or refurbishing of your optical products are always provided at a reasonable cost.

BARSKA® Optics shall not be liable for any consequential, incidental and/or contingent damages whatsoever. We will not pay shipping, insurance or transportation charges from you to us, or any import fees, duties and or taxes. This warranty supersedes all previous BARSKA® Optics warranties.

MIL-DOT RETICLE



Developed in the late 1970's, the MIL- DOT was designed to help the United States Marine Corps. (specifically the snipers) estimate the range or distance between the target and the shooter.

The space between the centers of the dots equal 1 milliradian. (mil)
One Mil equals 3.6 inches @ 100 yards or 36 inches @ 1000 yards

To use the MIL-DOT system effectively you must precisely estimate the size of the target. Example: Lets say an average bear is 6 feet tall. The bear is covered by 4 mils in your reticle. Convert the bear's 6 feet to yards. After converting you should be left with 2 yards. Multiply the 2 yards by 1000 yards, (average power of scope) you should be left with 2000 yards. Divide 2000 yards by the number of mils that covers the bear (4 mils) it will equal out to 500 yards. Those 500 yards are the distance between you and the bear. (below is a formula for calculating the range with your Mil-Dot Reticle and below that is a table of mils)

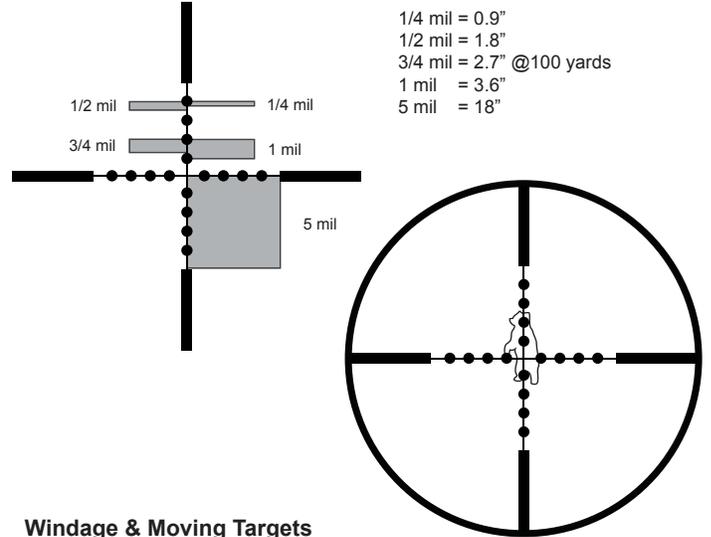
$$\frac{\text{Height of target (yards)} \times 1000}{\text{Height of target}} = \text{Range (yards)}$$

It is important that you estimate the height of the target is correct. The slightest size difference can throw off the range. A good way of knowing the height of objects is by training on your spare time.

Here are some suggestions, to increase your range estimation skills

- Build targets of known dimensions such as 1 yard squares and number them so that the targets can be seen from a distance.
- Now place the targets at various ranges making sure that the targets are visible from the start point.
- Return to the start point. With a notepad, number left side of the pad with the number of targets you have put out.
- Look at the targets you have put out and determine the range with the naked eye. Write down this figure on your note pad next to the corresponding target number. This will help you develop your eye skills and assist you in estimating range by optics.
- After your finished determining the range with the naked eye, establish a stable shooting position with your unloaded rifle or mil dot equipped spotting scope.
- Use the formula listed below to determine range. Using an odometer or a measuring wheel determine the actual range to the targets.
- Compare the actual range between using a measuring wheel, naked eye and using mils.

$$\frac{\text{Height of target (yards)} \times 1000}{\text{Height of target}} = \text{Range (yards)}$$



Windage & Moving Targets

It is possible for you to use your Mil-Dot scope for calling wind, this requires practice and the same goes for moving targets. Moving targets are an extremely difficult task. By practicing and attending competitions, even as an observer, will help you develop the skills for using your Mil-Dot scope. Watching and asking experienced shooters with the wind, and moving objects, will help you become stronger at using the Mil-Dot for windage & moving targets.

This skill is extremely difficult, as well as difficult to train. However, if you have the means of making a moving target in an area where you can train you should do so at every opportunity.

Here are some suggestions on moving targets

- Start with slow speeds and then build speed as skill increases. Do not increase target speed until you can hit them 90% or better all of the time.
- Use a target size that at a minimum replicates the kill zone of your intended target. In the beginning, a larger target should be used to show hits to allow you to adjust your leads/actions.
- Begin training at close ranges, (50yards) and increase as your skills increase.
- You should use a partner slightly behind your shoulder with a spotting scope and looking for a bullet trace and provide you with the feedback as to where the bullet is landing

TABLE OF MILS FOR OBJECTS IN INCHES										
INCHES		9	12	16	18	20	22	24	28	32
YARDS		0.25	0.333	0.444	0.5	0.558	0.611	0.667	0.778	0.889
MIL	1	250	333	445	500	5556	611	667	778	889
MIL	1.5	167	222	296	333	371	407	445	519	593
MIL	2	125	167	222	250	278	306	334	389	445
MIL	2.5	100	133	178	200	222	244	267	311	356
MIL	3	83	111	148	167	185	204	222	259	296
MIL	3.5	71	95	127	143	159	175	191	222	254
MIL	4	63	83	111	125	139	153	167	195	222
MIL	4.5	56	74	99	111	1124	136	148	173	197
MIL	5	50	67	898	100	111	122	133	156	178
MIL	5.5	45	61	81	91	101	111	121	141	162
MIL	6	42	56	74	83	93	102	111	130	148
MIL	6.5	38	51	68	77	56	94	103	120	137
MIL	7	36	48	63	71	79	87	95	111	127