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## RIFLESCOPES INSTRUCTIONS

**FOCUSING:**

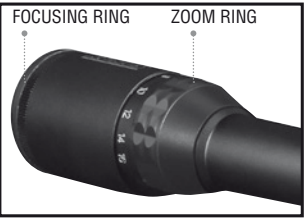
While holding the scope abot three or four inches (5 or 9 cm) from your eye, quickly glance through the eyepiece at a featurless, flatly lit bright area such as a wall or open sky.

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, you can use the scope.

**MOUNTING:**

Position the rifle scope on the blocking rings (these can be bought easily). Separate the tops of the rings from the bottom portion. 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 toward you 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, be careful not to thighten the screws to such an extent that you risk damaging the riflescope.

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

**ALIGNMENT:**

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 (fig. 2). Look through the bore, from the breech (for actions other than bolt, you wil need a small mirror positioned in the ejection port and tilled so you can see through the bore) at a 50 yard (50 metres). Move the butt stock to centre 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 half of the required elevation change, then about half of the windage. Finish by applying the balance of elevation

correction and then windage. Those who have regulating rings for the drift angle can make all necessary changes and then complete the operation by means of the system incorporated in the telescopic sight.

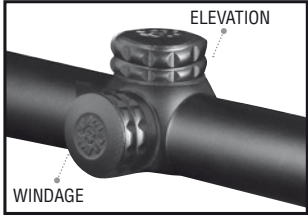
**ZEROING:**

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

**DANGER:** If you used a bore sighting collimator 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 other nearby.

Set zoom models to highest power, parallax correctable models to 100 yards (91 metres) setting. From a steady rest position, fire three rounds at a 100 yards (91 metres) 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)			
50yds (46m)	100yds (91m)	200yds (183m)	300yds (274m)
1/8" (3mm)	1/4" (6mm)	1/2" (13mm)	3/4" (19mm)

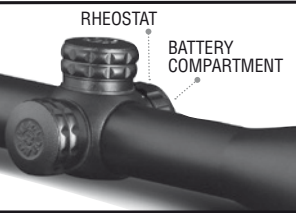
When you have finalized zeroing, replace windage and elevation caps.

**SCOPES WITH ILLUMINATED DOT**

If your scope has an electronic dot, there are degrees of illumination in blue or red colour. The rheostat is located at the center of the scope. The batteries are coin style lithium batteries. When replacing the batteries, insert them “+” side up in the battery housing.

**PARALLAX CORRECTION**

To be parallax free, the target image must be focused onto the reticle. This condition can be met only at the range for which the scope is focused. Targets that are either nearer or further away will cause parallax which is seen as apparent movement of the reticle against the target. The small amount of parallax exhibited in general purpose hunting scopes and at normal hunting ranges is insufficient to be of concern. For precision shooting, parallax is not tolerable and can be eliminated at all ranges by providing a user adjustable focusing system. To take advantage of this feature if provided on your scope, rotate



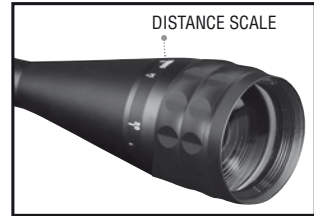
the objective focusing ring to the desired distance setting.

**MAINTENANCE OF THE RIFLESCOPE**

Your riflescope is shockproof and waterproof. However you should never try to take it apart or clean it internally. If your scope ever does need repairs or adjustments, it should be returned to the authorized dealer. The exposed optical surface will perform their best if they are occasionally wiped clean with the lens cloth provided or with an optical uality 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 any dirt or sand with a soft brush so as to avoid schratching 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.

**KONUS BALLISTIC RETICLE**

The ballistic reticle is designed to give hunters several aiming points that are useful for shooting at different ranges. Each of these aiming points corresponds to a different distance and is based on the most popular centerfire and black powder loads. The user can sight-in at 100 yards on any magnification setting, but the ballistic reticle is intended to work with precision when the magnification of the scope is set to the correct power (see the details in the “HOW TO USE THE RETICLE” section). This is the power that provides a 50 yard increment with each



subsequent aiming point, up to the maximum range of 550 yards.

It must however be noted that the ballistic performance can be affected by various factors (weather conditions, barrel length, powder type, etc.) and so it is recommended that the shooter takes the time to do his own testing at the range in order to determine how the reticle actually works with the firearm and cartridge that are being used

**HOW TO USE THE RETICLE**

- 1) Sight in at 100 yards regardless of the magnification setting.
- 2) Determine the distance to target.
- 3) Use the 9x magnification on a 3-9x40, 3-10x44, 3-12x44 scopes or the 10x magnification on a 4-16x50 scopes.
- 4) Refer to the appropriate aiming point according to the distance to target, as shown in the picture.

