# 4X32 Mini Scope INSTRUCTION



### **Major Features:**

#### & Rugged One Piece Tube Construction for All Terrains/Weather

- Precision machined to exact tolerances from aircraft-grade aluminum alloy.
- · Completely sealed and nitrogen filled to stop moisture ingress.
- · Perfect for all terrains and all weather conditions.

## & Sealed Windage and Elevation Housing with Finger-adjustable Turrets

- · Windage and elevation housing features machine plate controlled seals, to eliminate risk of water ingress and fogging.
- Finger-adjustable Turrets are easy to grip, making adjustments simple.
- Positive and precise 1/4 MOA for accurate and consistent shooting.

#### & Multi Laver Sapphire Coating for Optimum Light Transmission

- · Unique SBC087 Sapphire coating applied to lens elements to optimize optical performance.
- . Multi layer coatings ensure maximum utilization of all ambient light to optimize resolution and clarity.

### Wide Field of View with Tactical Mil-Dot Reticle

- Wide field of view and edge to edge lens clarity makes this a true hunting scope. clearly picking up guarry on the peripheral edge of the sight picture.
- The precise Tactical Mil-Dot reticle allows the shooter to estimate ranges and enhance accuracy.

## 4X32 Mini Scope

### Range Estimating

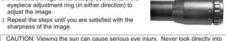
- The Mil-Dot reticle was developed in the late 1970s to aid US Marine snipers estimate distances when shooting and has now become standard issue across many branches of the military.
- 1 mil in a scope reticle is the distance from the center of one dot to the center of the next dot. View the target through the scope and place the center of the dot against one edge of
- the target and measure to the opposite edge of the target.
  - · Once the target has been measured in mils, use the formula below to estimate the distance of the target:
    - Height or Width of Target in Meters x 333 = Range in Meters (1M = 1.0936 Yards) Height or Width of Target in Mils.
  - · For accurate range estimating the size of the target must be known.
  - . Below is a range estimate chart for reference:

	2								17.7	-	Rar	ige in M	eters (11	#=1.093	6 Yard
	Known Target Sizes (in inches/meters)														
	Inches =	9	12	16	18	20	22	24/	28	32	36	60	66	69	72
9	Meters ≈	.229	.305	.406	.457	.508	.559	.610	.711	.813	.914	1.524	1.676	1.753	1.82
	3/4	102	135	180	203	226	248	271	316	361	406	677	744	778	812
	1	76	102	135	152	169	186	203	237	271	304	507	558	584	609
	1 1/4	61	81	108	122	135	149	163	189	217	243	406	446	467	487
	1 1/2	51	68	90	101	113	124	135	158	180	203	338	372	389	406
	1 3/4	44	58	77	87	97	106	116	135	155	174	290	319	334	348
2	2	38	51	68	76	85	93	102	118	135	152	254	279	292	305
0.00	2 1/4	34	45	60	68	75	83	90	105	120	135	226	248	259	271
1	2 1/2	31	41	54	61	68	74	81	95	108	122	203	223	234	244
	2 3/4	28	37	49	55	62	68	74	86	98	111	185	203	212	221
	3	25	34	45	51	56	62	68	79	90	101	169	186	195	203
	3 1/4	23	31	42	47	52	57	63	73	83	94	156	172	180	187
	3 1/2	22	29	39	43	48	53	58	68	77	87	145	159	167	174
	3 3/4	20	27	36	41	45	50	54	63	72	81	135	149	156	162
	4	19	25	34	38	42	47	51	59	68	76	127	140	146	152

A. Focusing - Adjusting the Diopter:

Individuals have different diopter requirements. Thus, it is necessary to adjust the diopter of the eyepiece before use. To adjust the diopter: Evepiece

- 1 Look through the eyepiece at a featureless, flat and bright area, such as a wall or open sky.
- 2 If the reticle image is not sharply defined, turn the eveniece adjustment ring (in either direction) to adjust the image.



the sun with this or any other scope.

## B. Mounting the Scope:

CAUTION: Always ensure your rifle is UNLOADED, UNCOCKED and, where fitted, the safety catch is applied before fitting the scope. Practice safe handling procedures at all times.

- Ensure you have top quality rings, buying cheap rings is a false economy and can result in poor performance from your combo.
- 2. Fit the ring bases to the mount rail of the rifle.
- Remove the top piece of the ring and place the scope on the exposed fitted ring bases. Replace the top piece of the ring and finger tighten.
- Put the rifle to your shoulder in your natural shooting position and adjust the scopes eye relief until you achieve a full field of view.
- When you have found the ideal eye relief rotate the scope so the reticle cross hairs are vertical and perpendicular to the rifle.
- Tighten the screws on the ring to ensure a firm grip on the scope. WARNING: Do not overtighten the screws as you could cause damage to the scope body.
  - 7. The scope is now ready to be zeroed.

## C. Zeroing the Scope:

The purpose of zeroing the scope is to ensure that the scope is aligned with the impact point of the pellet or bullet from the rifle.

- Place a target 100 yards away (25 yards for airgun scopes).
- Ideally use a steadying device such as a bipod or shooting stand, set the scope at the highest magnification, aim at the center of the target and fire a test shot, if safe to do so.
- If the impact point of the pellet or bullet is exactly in the center of the target then the scope is zeroed. If it is not, you will need to adjust the reticle using the elevation and / or windage adjusters as follows:
  - Vertical Adjustment (Elevation) Unscrew the protective cover on the top of the scope. Use your fingers to turn the adjusting knob as required. One click in either direction equals 1/4 inch at 100 yards. Re-attach and tighten the protective cover.
  - 2) Horizontal Adjustment (Windage) Unscrew the protective cover on the right side of the scope. Use your fingers to rotate the adjusting knob as required. One click in either direction equals 1/4 inch at 100 yards. Re-attach and tighten the protective cover.
- 4. Having adjusted the windage and elevation as required, fire, if safe to do so, another test shot. Keep adjusting and test firing until the test shot impacts on the center of the target when the reticle is on the center of the target. This can seem a tedious process but is vital for accurate shooting.

Note: Each click of adjustment moves the impact point by the amount shown in the table below:

Inches of Movement per Click in Windage/Elevation Models with 1/4 in, Per Click @ 100 Yards							
25 yds	35 yds	50 yds	100 yds	200 yd:			
1/16	7/80	1/8	1/4	1/2			

Note: Since climatic conditions such as altitude, temperature, wind and rain can affect the pellets or bullets trajectory, you may experience some deviation in the exact settings during different shooting sessions.

### D. Care and Maintenance:

- 1. Take care not to drop or knock the scope once it is zeroed.
- 2. Keep the protective lens covers in place when the scope is not being used.
- Maintain the metal surface of the scope by removing any dirt or sand with a soft brush so as to avoid scratching the finish.
- Wipe the lens with a clean flannel cloth to keep it clean and dry. In order to avoid scratching the glass, ensure both the lens and cloth are clean.
- Store the scope in a cool dry place when not in use. Be careful to avoid contact with acid, alkaline or corrosive chemicals.
- 6. Do not attempt to lubricate any part of the scope.
- Do not disassemble the scope. Do not loosen or remove screws or parts. Any such or similar actions will void the warranty.

### E. Limited Lifetime Manufacturer's Warranty

Warranty against material or workmanship defects applies based on the following conditions -

- Scope was purchased new. Evidence of purchase is required for warranty service.
- Scope was not disassembled, parts / screws not removed or loosened, and the scope was not tampered with in any way. Any evidence of such interference will void the warranty.
- Scope has not been abused, maliciously damaged or treated in a manner not in keeping with the purpose it was designed for.

For Warranty service, please contact the scope distributor and provide a written problem description to obtain a Return Authorization Number before returning the product for repair or replacement.

Made in China 4 of 4