JPoint®

Microelectronic reflex sighting system for pistols, rifles or shotguns

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

READ ALL THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THIS SIGHT.

JPoint®

Specifications

Magnification:	1x
Sight Window:	21.6mm x 15.4mm
Elevation Adjustment Range:	125 in. @ 100 yds (317cm @ 100m)
Windage Adjustment Range:	162 in. @ 100 yds (410cm @ 100m)
Recoil Resistance:	5000g
Operating Temperature Range:	-13° - +131° F (-25° - +55° C)
Storage Temperature Range:	-67° - +158° F (-55° - +70° C)
Power Supply:	3V with one CR2032 (Lithium)
Dimensions (L x W x H):	42mm x 25.4mm x 23mm
Weight:	.5oz (14 grams)
Light Transmission of Lens:	98%
Lens:	Acrylic with Hard Coating
Body:	Glass Reinforced Nylon Polymer

CONTENTS

LIMITED WARRANTY

What is Covered: The JPoint is warranted against defects in material, construction and function.

Warranty Duration: Coverage lasts as long as you, the original purchaser, own the JPoint sight and upon sale or transfer to a second party.

Repair/Replacement: JPE will repair or replace (at our discretion) any defective JPoint sight covered under this warranty. If neither recourse is satisfactory, a full refund of the purchase price will be made on sights purchased directly from JPE within the first 12 months of coverage. If purchased from a dealer or distributor, the JPoint must be returned/refunded through that party. Dependent upon availability, JPE will offer low-cost repair or discounted replacements for sights not covered under warranty.

What You Must Provide: The purchaser must provide proof of purchase date such as the appropriate JPE invoice or original retailer/distributor sales receipt. Send a copy of this document and the sight(s) with warranty-related issues to the address below along with the official JP work order form found at http://www.jprifles.com/2.5.php. Purchaser is responsible for the shipping cost to JPE. Before sending your sight, call our technical support line to see if the problem can be resolved over the phone.

What Is Not Covered: This warranty does not include (1) failures due to forced adjustments, misuse, droppage, modifications or poor maintenance by the user; (2) lens damage from cleaning solvents and vapors from solvents; (3) damage from battery leakage or corrosion; (4) act of God, such as flood damage; (5) sights damaged under the conditions of actual military combat. Although used in combat with great success, the JPoint should be considered a consumable item for combat use and replaced on a regular basis. We recommend a 12- to 24-month replacement program depending on duty use.

In compliance with the Magnuson-Moss warranty act, the following is made in lieu of all warranties, expressed or implied, including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for purpose: Seller's and manufacturer's only obligation shall be to replace or repair such elements of the product proved to be defective. Before using, user shall determine the suitability of the product for the intended use, and user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith. Neither seller nor manufacturer shall be liable, either in tort or in contract, for any loss or damage, direct, incidental, or consequential, arising out of the use or the inability to use the product.

This warranty is valid in the USA only. It may not be possible to offer warranty service on sights sold outside the USA.

JP Enterprises, Inc.
P.O. Box 378
Hugo, MN 55038
Technical Support: 651-426-9196

INTRODUCTION

The ***JPoint*** is a state-of-the-art microelectronic reflex sighting system designed to give extremely fast sight acquisition and recovery in short- to medium-range applications on pistols, rifles or shotguns. It also makes an ideal secondary short-range sight on rifles equipped with high-magnification optics.

The ***JPoint*** features a more intense dot and improved reliability when compared to similar sights. Even in bright desert sunlight on white steel, the dot intensity is bright enough to be easily visible. Because we have biased the sight for bright outdoor use, some flaring of the dot in low-light situations such as indoor ranges is unavoidable. Placing a small piece of electrical tape over the top of the LED chip ambient light sensor area will minimize this effect. However, as the sight is not manually adjustable for intensity, some dot distortion in low-light situations will occur.

The extremely low weight of the ***JPoint*** makes it ideal for applications such as our shotgun barrel mount and piggyback scope mounts that attach with a special adhesive or with a clamping bracket. Low mass translates into low inertial effects for various mounting methods like this, and the sight/mount system themselves will also not move even under extreme conditions.

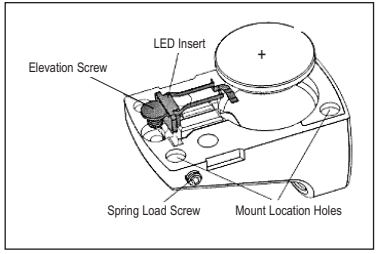
Lens

The lens of the ***JPoint*** is acrylic rather than glass to minimize the weight and improve durability under harsh conditions. The lens of the ***JPoint*** may show some minor optical distortion if examined under intense scrutiny such as holding the sight up to a light and focusing on the lens surface. Since the eye does not focus on the lens during actual live fire, this distortion is not noticeable under such conditions. If you are focused on the lens while shooting, you are not hitting your target.

LED Insert

The ***JPoint***'s LED insert consists of a microelectronic unit contained within a waterproof insert (see page 6). This is mounted with gold-plated battery contacts extending out each side. The LED insert senses target light level and controls the light output of the LED to give optimum visibility of the dot against the target.

There is no power switch on the ***JPoint*** so it is permanently on, but due to the low current drain, battery life should still be six to twelve months with normal use. Because the ***JPoint*** adjusts its brightness based on lighting conditions, the purpose of the sight cover is not only to protect the lens but also to shade the ambient light sensor. When covered, the sight lowers the dot intensity to the minimum level, thereby conserving on battery power. When not in use, take care to replace the cover on the sight or store it away from light in a case or dark vault to maximize battery life. If you lose the sight cover, a replacement can be obtained from ***JP***.



Dot Size

The dot size of the sight is either 4 MOA (minutes of angle) or 8 MOA, which equates to 2" @ 50 yards or 4" @ 50 yards, respectively. The 4 MOA dot is ideal for most pistol use and as a secondary rifle sight. With the ambient light sensor and automatic intensity adjustment, it will provide an adequate dot for most applications with a slight bias towards low light. Alternately, the 8 MOA dot is larger and brighter making it easier to find and use, particularly in bright-light conditions. We also offer a "precision dot" version of the 4 MOA sight with an especially fine dot best suited for high-precision shooting and very low-light environments such as indoor ranges.

INSTALLATION

The ***JPoint*** uses one readily available CR2032 battery, which will provide extended life when used properly. The battery should be replaced at the operator's discretion when dot intensity against a bright background is diminished.

Before installing the battery in the underside of the sight, verify that the negative diode contact is situated in its recess at the bottom of the battery cavity. This contact must only touch the inserted face and not the side of the battery since this may short-circuit the battery causing the sight not to work.

To install, orient the battery so that the positive (+) side will be visible on the bottom of the sight with the negative (-) side on the inside of the sight. Insert the battery by pressing its side against the copper-colored contacts and then seating the opposite end nearest the lens. ***Inserting the battery from the lens side may crush the diode contacts.*** To remove the battery, insert the supplied hex key into one of the forward locator holes to pry the battery out of its pocket.

If the sight will not be used for an extended period of time, remove the battery to avoid possible corrosion of contacts. Store the sight and battery separately in sealable plastic bags to control humidity.

Battery Contacts

The positive contact presses against the side of the battery. When inserting the battery, make sure not to crush this contact down into the cavity.

The negative contact should be situated in the recess as shown. When inserting the battery make sure this contact touches only the negative face of the battery and not its side.

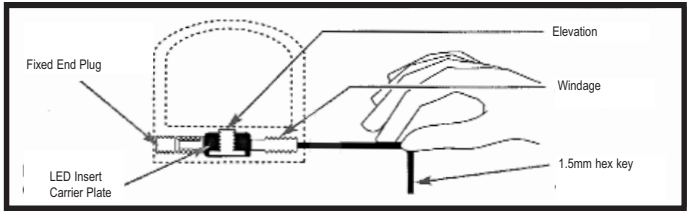
Once the battery is inserted, the ***JPoint*** can be installed on your mounting platform of choice, typically with two button head screws passing through the sight and tensioning against the mounting base. Refer to your mount's instructions as needed.

Waterproofing

Although the diode chip itself is sealed, water in the battery contact area may cause a short. For use in wet conditions, use electrical jelly or petroleum jelly to fill the gaps in the battery compartment to prevent the intrusion of water into the contact area.

OBTAINING A ZERO

With the ***JPoint*** pointing away from you, refer to the image below by way of orientation to the sight. The windage adjustment is found on the right side of the sight, and while the left side has a plug for retaining the tension spring and plunger, this is not an adjustment. ***Do not remove or try to adjust it.*** The elevation adjustment is on the top rearmost part of the sight.



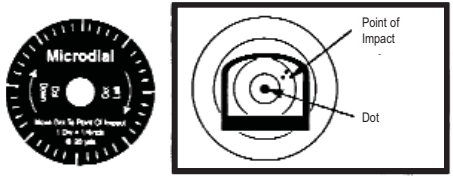
Before a live-fire session with the sight, you may find it useful to obtain a coarse zero setting. For a rifle application, traditional bore sighting in advance of live-fire sight-in will save time and ammunition. For most pistol applications, it is possible to achieve a fairly accurate "point" zero by securing the pistol or revolver in a padded vice and aligning the barrel with a spot on the wall by using the original sights before removal or just looking down a feature on the barrel or slide. If you are able to do this prior to actual live-fire sight in, you will probably only need to fine-tune your adjustments.

For both the coarse zero and the live-fire sight-in, you will follow the same adjustment procedure of adjusting the dot to coincide with the intended point of impact. Utilizing the Microdial indicator, adjust the dot as follows:

Windage: Clockwise adjustment moves the dot to the left, counterclockwise, to the right.

Elevation: Clockwise adjustment moves the dot lower, counterclockwise moves the dot higher.

For example, suppose the point of impact is high and right of the dot. First, adjust the windage screw counterclockwise to move the dot to the right towards the point of impact. Then, adjust the elevation to move the dot upwards towards the point of impact by turning the screw counterclockwise until the dot and the intended point of impact coincide.



Remember, you are moving the dot to the point of impact, not moving the point of impact. This has been the most common mistake in zeroing this type of sight. Most shooters are conditioned to move the rear sight in the direction they want the point of impact to move, so they may assume that right and up on the Microdial indicator refers to the point of impact. This results in moving the dot in the wrong direction causing some to mistakenly assume that the sight is defective.

WARNING: Do not force the adjustment set screws. The electronics package is attached to a steel back plate that is moved by the set screws against spring tension on the left side. Adjusting them past their end points may separate the electronics package from the adjustment back plate making further adjustment of the sight impossible. ***This damage is not covered under warranty.*** There is approximately one full turn of elevation up and one turn down from the center point. Due to the miniature size, internal adjustment is somewhat limited, but this range should allow proper sight-in on most firearms. However, there are occasions when the point of impact of a particular firearm in the elevation range will be outside the adjustment range of the sight. This requires alternate solutions such as shimming the sight.

JPoint as a Secondary Optic

When using the ***JPoint*** as a supplement to an existing magnified optic such as the ACOG or a variable power scope, it is possible to zero the sight without actual live fire. If you know that the main optic is zeroed, set the rifle up in a stable rest with the main optic on a point of aim at about 50 yards. Then, adjust the ***JPoint*** to achieve the same point of aim. With this, the ***JPoint*** will shoot to essentially the same point of impact as the main optic within its usable range.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Electrical Problems

If you install the battery and the dot does not light up or is intermittent, the battery may be dead. The CR2032 is a very common battery, and it is a good idea to keep a couple of spares with you to avoid having a dead sight at a match, hunting trip or just a trip to the range. If you still have no dot even with a fresh battery installed, you may have a continuity problem. Clean the top and edge of the battery at the contact area and try gently bending the side contact out to create a little more tension against the battery.

Some sight mounts on the market, such as those made of steel or non-anodized aluminum, are electrically conductive. These mounts require that the bottom of the sight and battery surface be isolated from the mount. Use a piece of electrical tape as insulation between the sight components and the mount to prevent shorts.

Adjustment Problems

If the dot does not move when you turn the set screws, try loosening the screws that secure the sight in place, backing them off so that the sight is not tensioned against the mount. Then, try adjusting again while observing if the dot moves in the field. Sometimes the sight body is under tension and the diode chip will not slide freely in the slot, freezing it in position against the internal spring tension. ***Do not force the adjustments under any circumstances.***

In some cases, the sight will not have enough internal adjustment to zero on a particular gun/mount combination. In other words, the point of impact of a particular gun and mount combination are outside the range of internal adjustment of the sight. This isn't a defect in the sight but a tolerance stack up problem that can be addressed. This scenario is most common in revolvers with very short or very long barrels since the revolver mounts assume a barrel length of four to six inches. Barrels much shorter or longer will shoot high or low outside the range of internal adjustment. Elevation mismatch problems such as this can usually be addressed by shimming the rear or front of the sight against the mount.

Scratched Lens

Minor abrasions and scratches on the lens can be removed with JPoint lens cleaner. Do not use paper towels or tissues, as they are abrasive to the acrylic lens material. Use a Leupold lens pen for normal cleaning of the lens.

JPoint Accessories

JPA-SHIM

Reversible 1° mounting shims for sight angle and height adjustment

JPOINT-RC

Protective rain shield

JPA-GUARD

Protective guard wings compatible with any JPoint mount