KONUSFIRE RIFLESCOPES

KONUS®

INSTRUCTIONS

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RIFLESCOPES INSTRUCTIONS

FOCUSING:

While holding the scope about three or four inches (5 or 9 cm) from your eye, quickly glance through the eyepiece at a featureless, 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.

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 tighten the screws to such an extent that you risk damaging the riflescope.



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 will 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.

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

ZEROING:

CAUTION: ALL SHOOTING SHOULD BE DONE AT AN 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.

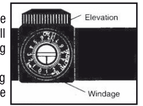
Set zoom models to highest power, parallax correctable models to 100 yards (91 metres) setting. From a steady rest position, fire three rounds at a 100 yards (91 metres) target. Observe bullet strike on the target and adjust windage and elevation screws as needed to correct aim.

NOTE: Each click of adjustment changes bullet strike by the amount shown on the chart below.

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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.



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 quality 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 scratching 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.

HOW TO CALCULATE THE DISTANCE WITH THE 30/30 RETICLE (At 4x Magnification)

The distance between one point of the reticle and the other is equal to 30 inches at 100 yds at 4x (76cm to 91 metres).

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At this distance, an average size buck would fill this distance. If it fills only half the distance, is 200 yds (183m) away. If it fills one third, the distance is 300yds (274m) away. The chart below shows the point to point to crosshair distance at various powers.


91 mt.
100 yds


183 mt.
200 yds


274 mt.
300 yds

MAGNIFICATION	A	B
4x	183 m	91 m

FR

INSTRUCTIONS POUR L’UTILISATION DE LA LUNETTE DE FUSIL

MISE AU POINT:

En tenant l’instrument entre 5 et 9 cm. de l’oeil, regarder à travers l’oculaire en le dirigeant vers une zone bien lumineuse et sans ombre, comme un mur par exemple.

ATTENTION - L’OBSERBATION DIRECTE DU SOLEIL PEUT PROVOQUER DE GRAVES DOMMAGES A LA VUE. NE JAMAIS REGARDER LE SOLEIL A TRAVERS LA LUNETTE A L’OEIL NU.

Pour voir un réticule bien défini, desserrer le collier de blocage de l’oculaire, faire faire 2 tours à l’oculaire et regarder à nouveau à travers. Quand le réticule apparaît bien qu point; serrer à noveau le collier de blocage.

MONTAGE:

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