



ROGUE SERIES

6-24x50



Optional Sunshader

Most Shepherd Scopes can be fitted with the patented STAR Shader. The Shepherd STAR Shader will self-tint when in bright conditions and revert to clear in low light conditions. This new protective frontal optic can easily be screwed on to the scope. Visit ShepherdScopes.com for more information.



Shepherd STAR Shader

Care and Maintenance

Take care not to drop, knock, or subject the scope to heavy impacts.

Keep the protective lens covers in place when not in use. Do not over-tighten scope rings on scope tube body.

Maintain the metal surface of the scope by removing dirt, dust, etc. with a soft brush to avoid scratching the surface. If necessary, clean the exterior lenses of the scope with the supplied cloth. First, make sure the lenses and cloth are clean of debris to avoid scratching the lens surface and coatings. Never use fingers or tissue paper.

Do not allow the scope to come into contact with acid, alkaline, or corrosive materials or substances.

Do not disassemble the scope, remove screws or parts, or lubricate any part of the scope.

Centering the Scope

Your Shepherd Scope comes centered from the factory. If the scope was set up on one rifle and you want to move it to another, it is a good idea to re-center the erector inside the scope before zeroing on the new rifle in order to maximize the full range of adjustment.

Turn the elevation knob all the way clockwise until it stops, taking care not to overturn it. Pull up on the knob so that it disengages from the turret. (It only raises about 1/16" and you should not hear clicks when you spin it.) Spin it so that the '0' lines up with the vertical line, then release the knob. Now turn the knob counter-clockwise until it stops, counting the full number of revolutions.



Pull up on turret knob to disengage

If the knob turned an EVEN number of revolutions plus a partial turn, (for example, 8 revolutions plus 6 ½ inches), first turn the knob clockwise half of the partial turn (3 ¼" in the example, $6 \frac{1}{2} \div 2$), then pull up on the knob and reset it to '0'. Now turn the knob half of the full revolution (4 in the example, $8 \div 2$). Now the elevation is centered.

If the knob turned an ODD number of revolutions plus a partial turn (for example, 9 revolutions plus 5 inches), first turn the knob clockwise half of the partial turn (2 ½" in the example, $5 \div 2$). To turn the knob half of the remaining revolution (4 ½ in the example, $9 \div 2$), pull up on the knob and reset the knob to 3 ¾". Now turn the knob clockwise 4 ½ turns, or half a turn to '0', plus four more revolutions. Now the elevation is centered.

Repeat the above process for the windage turret.

Bore Sighting

Bore sighting the scope will ensure that the scope is mounted properly to retain full erector travel. This can be done by following the manufacturer's instructions for a laser bore sighter, or by following the instructions below to bore sight visually.

Remove the bolt (for ARs, separate the lower receiver first) and set the rifle up on sand bags or a gun rest. With a target about 50 yards away, look through the bore and adjust the rifle until the target appears centered in the barrel.

Now look through the scope. The scope should be aligned to the weapon so that the center of the reticle is within a 4-inch circle on the target from your aiming point. If you are not within a 4-inch circle, you may need to shim or adjust your scope rings so that the scope is better aligned with your weapon's barrel. When the scope is aligned as closely as possible to the barrel, it is ready to be zeroed.

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Zeroing Your Scope

At a range, place a target at 50 yards. When safe to do so, fire a shot from a solid rest while aiming at the center of the target. Your shot should land within a few inches of the target's aim point when properly bore sighted. Adjust the elevation and windage knobs appropriately to get the scope on target.

The turrets are marked 'UP' (elevation) and 'R' for right (windage). Turning the knob in the direction of the arrow will move the bullet impact point in that direction. 1 click is equal to approximately 1/16" at 50 yards, 1/8" at 100 yards, 1/4" at 200 yards and so on.

Therefore, if your shot was low by 2 inches at 100 yards, you would move the elevation knob in the "UP" direction 2 inches, or 16 clicks counter-clockwise. Since you are at 50 yards, if you are low by 2 inches, you must turn the knob twice as far which is UP 4 inches, or 32 clicks counter-clockwise.

After your initial adjustments, fire another shot to make sure you are on target. Then move to the 200-yard range and continue the process of adjusting the turrets to zero in the scope. Fire a three shot group and make any final adjustments based on the center of that group. When you have achieved your desired zero setting, reset each knob by pulling up and spinning to '0'. Replace the protective caps.

Note: Changes to ammunition, weather, and elevations can all affect the bullet trajectory which may require an adjustment to your zero.

Fast Focus Eyepiece Adjustment

Turn the eyepiece knob counter-clockwise until it is fully out. Look through the scope at a blank, light colored wall. Slowly turn the eyepiece knob clockwise until the reticle is in focus. As you turn the knob, look away every few seconds so your eye does not adjust to the reticle. When the reticle is clear and sharp with a quick glance, the eyepiece is set to your eye.

Parallax Adjustment

The parallax adjustment is used to focus the target image. Aim the scope at the target and rotate the left side parallax focus knob to match the target's range. The crosshair should stay on target even if you move your eye or head slightly. If the crosshair shifts in relation to the target, make slight adjustments until the crosshair stays on target.

Mounting the Scope

Mount the scope into 30mm scope rings on the rifle leaving the top half of the rings loose enough to allow the scope to slide forward and back. Start with the scope as far forward in the rings as possible and with the scope at its highest magnification (24). Assume a proper shooting position and adjust the scope to get a full field of view with a sharp edge. This will ensure that the scope is at the proper eye relief.

Secure the rifle on sand bags or a gun rest and level it. Without moving the rifle, rotate the scope until it is level. This can be done with a bubble level set on top of the elevation knob. Tighten the scope rings in a crisscross pattern one to two turns at a time to ensure a firm, even grip on the scope that will not induce torque on the tube or tilt the crosshair.

WARNING: Do not over-tighten any of the scope ring screws as you may cause damage to the scope body or the mounts. Such damage would not be covered under warranty. Be gentle and use no more than 20 inch/lbs of torque.