

### PRODUCT MANUAL

# CROSSFIRE® HD

**RIFLESCOPES** 

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

CONFIGURATION	1-4x24	1.5-5.5x32 SCOUT	
SKU	CFR-1401i	CFR-1501i	
RETICLE	Illuminated Dead-Hold® 2A BDC MOA	Illuminated Dead-Hold® 2A BDC MOA	
FOCAL PLANE	SFP	SFP	
ILLUMINATION SETTINGS	6 Settings	6 Settings	
EYE RELIEF	3.8"	1.5x : 9.0" - 24.0" 5.5x : 9.0" - 13.0"	
LINEAR FIELD OF VIEW (@100 YDS.)	109.5' - 26.7'	23.0' - 6.8'	
TURRET STYLE	Capped	Capped	
TUBE SIZE	30mm	1"	
ADJUSTMENT Graduation	1/2 MOA	1/4 MOA	
TRAVEL PER ROTATION	30 MOA	15 MOA	
MAX ELEVATION Adjustment	130 MOA	100 MOA	
MAX WINDAGE Adjustment	130 MOA	100 MOA	
PARALLAX SETTING	100 yds.	100 yds.	
LENGTH	9.5"	8.7"	
WEIGHT	15.3 oz.	11.6 oz.	

CONFIGURATION	2-7	2-7x32 RIMFIRE			
SKU	CFR-2701i	CFR-2702	CFR-2702R		
RETICLE	Illuminated Dead-Hold® 2A BDC MOA	Dead-Hold® 2A V-Plex MOA			
FOCAL PLANE	SFP	5	SFP		
ILLUMINATION SETTINGS	6 Settings	6 Settings N/A			
EYE RELIEF		3.9"			
LINEAR FIELD OF VIEW (@100 YDS.)	53.1' - 14.8'				
TURRET STYLE	Capped				
TUBE SIZE	1"				
ADJUSTMENT GRADUATION	1/4 MOA				
TRAVEL PER ROTATION	15 MOA				
MAX ELEVATION ADJUSTMENT	90 MOA				
MAX WINDAGE ADJUSTMENT	90 MOA				
PARALLAX SETTING	100	50 yds.			
LENGTH	11.2"				
WEIGHT	15.7 oz.	.7 oz.			

CONFIGURATION	3-9x40			
SKU	CFR-3901	CFR-3902		
RETICLE	Dead-Hold® V-Plex MOA			
FOCAL PLANE	SF	P		
ILLUMINATION SETTINGS	N	/A		
EYE RELIEF	3.3	8"		
LINEAR FIELD OF View (@100 yds.)	37.2' - 12.4'			
TURRET STYLE	Capped			
TUBE SIZE	1"			
ADJUSTMENT Graduation	1/4 MOA			
TRAVEL PER Rotation	15 MOA			
MAX ELEVATION Adjustment	72 MOA			
MAX WINDAGE Adjustment	72 MOA			
PARALLAX SETTING	100 yds.			
LENGTH	12.5"			
WEIGHT	16.2 oz.			
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CONFIGURATION	3-9x40 3-9x40 MUZZLELOADER		3-9x40 Straight-Wall		
SKU	CFR-3901i	CFR-3901MZ	CFR-3901SW		
RETICLE	Illuminated Dead-Hold® 2A BDC MOA	Muzzleloader BDC MOA	Straight-Wall BDC MOA		
FOCAL PLANE		SFP			
ILLUMINATION SETTINGS	6 Settings	6 Settings N/A			
EYE RELIEF		3.8"			
LINEAR FIELD OF View (@100 yds.)	37.2' - 12.4'				
TURRET STYLE		Capped			
TUBE SIZE	1"				
ADJUSTMENT GRADUATION	1/4 MOA				
TRAVEL PER Rotation	15 MOA				
MAX ELEVATION ADJUSTMENT	72 MOA				
MAX WINDAGE Adjustment	72 MOA				
PARALLAX Setting	100 yds.				
LENGTH	12.5"				
WEIGHT	17.1 oz. 16.2 oz.				

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4-12×44				
CFR-41201 CFR-41201i		CFR-41202		
Dead-Hold® BDC MOA	Boaro.a   Doad Hold®			
	SFP			
N/A	N/A 6 Settings N/A			
	3.8"			
26.9' - 8.6'				
Capped				
1"				
1/4 MOA				
15 MOA				
70 MOA				
70 MOA				
15 yds ∞				
13.4"				
20.7 oz. 21.5 oz. 20.7 oz.				
	Dead-Hold® BDC MOA	CFR-41201		

CONFIGURATION	6-18x50			
SKU	CFR-61801i	CFR-61802		
RETICLE	Illuminated Dead-Hold® WideRange Plex™			
FOCAL PLANE	SI	-P		
ILLUMINATION Settings	6 Settings N/A			
EYE RELIEF	3.	8"		
LINEAR FIELD OF View (@100 yds.)	18.7' - 6.0'			
TURRET STYLE	Capped			
TUBE SIZE	30mm			
ADJUSTMENT Graduation	1/4 MOA			
TRAVEL PER Rotation	15 MOA			
MAX ELEVATION ADJUSTMENT	70 MOA			
MAX WINDAGE Adjustment	70 MOA			
PARALLAX Setting	10 yds ∞			
LENGTH	13.9"			
WEIGHT	23.2 oz. 22.6 oz.			

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## 1-4x24



## 1.5-5.5x32



## 2-7x32



DIMENSIONS		1-4 x 24	1.5-5.5 x 32	2-7 x 32
OVERALL LENGTH	L1	9.5"	8.7"	11.2"
FRONT MOUNTING Surface	L2	2.7"	1.1"	1.7"
REAR MOUNTING Surface	L3	1.8"	1.1"	1.7"
OVERALL MOUNTING SURFACE	L4	5.8"	3.5"	4.6"
OBJECTIVE LENGTH	L5	N/A	2.2"	2.9"
EYEPIECE LENGTH	L6	3.6"	3.0"	3.7"
OUTSIDE DIAMETER Objective	H1	1.2"	1.6"	1.6"
OUTSIDE DIAMETER Eyepiece	H2	1.7"	1.6"	1.7"
MAGNIFICATION RING OUTSIDE DIAMETER	Н3	1.7"	1.6"	1.7"
TURRET SADDLE DEPTH	Н4	0.12"	0.11"	0.11"

## 3-9x40



## 4-12x44



## 6-18x50



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DIMENSIONS		3-9x40	4-12x44	6-18x50
OVERALL LENGTH	L1	12.5"	13.4"	13.9"
FRONT MOUNTING SURFACE	L2	1.7"	2.2"	2.1"
REAR MOUNTING Surface	L3	1.9"	1.9"	1.9"
OVERALL MOUNTING SURFACE	L4	4.9"	5.4"	5.4"
OBJECTIVE LENGTH	L5	4.0"	4.4"	4.9"
EYEPIECE LENGTH	L6	3.7"	3.7"	3.6"
OUTSIDE DIAMETER Objective	H1	1.9"	2.0"	2.3"
OUTSIDE DIAMETER Eyepiece	H2	1.7"	1.7"	1.7"
MAGNIFICATION RING OUTSIDE DIAMETER	Н3	1.7"	1.7"	1.7"
TURRET SADDLE DEPTH	Н4	0.10"	0.14"	0.17"

## CROSSFIRE® HD RIFLESCOPES

Whether threading shots through dense timber or dialing in at extended range, Crossfire® HD delivers sharper detail and improved light transmission, giving you the confidence to own any hunt.



Images are for representation only. Product may vary slightly from what is shown.

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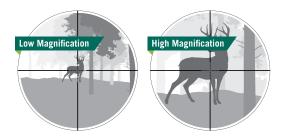
## **INITIAL SET UP**

### Reticle Focal Plane (Second Focal Plane vs First Focal Plane)

All riflescope reticles can be termed either first focal plane (FFP) or second focal plane (SFP), with respect to the reticle's internal location within the erector system. A SFP reticle is visually consistent in size and weight across the magnification range; however, the subtension values are only accurate on one magnification, typically the highest. In contrast, a FFP reticle will scale with magnification, and their subtensions used for ranging, holdovers, and wind corrections will remain constant. The reticle size will appear larger at higher magnifications, and smaller at low magnification.

#### Second Focal Plane Reticle

The Crossfire® HD riflescopes feature a second focal plane (SFP) reticle. SFP reticles are located within the riflescope near the magnification ring. This style of reticle will appear consistent throughout the entire magnification range.



**Note:** The Crossfire® HD riflescopes' reticles are calibrated at the highest magnification. For the hashmark's value to be true, you need to be on the highest magnification.

## Ocular Focus - Fast-Focus Eyepiece

The ocular focus is typically a one-time adjustment used to focus the reticle for maximum sharpness. This adjustment is slightly different for every shooter. A clearly focused



reticle is a critical component for accurate shooting. When setting up a riflescope, this should be the first adjustment you make and should only need to be changed from user to user, or if your eyesight changes over time.

## **Ocular Focus - Fast-Focus Eyepiece Adjustment**

The Crossfire® HD riflescopes use a Fast-Focus Eyepiece designed to easily adjust the focus on the riflescope's reticle.

**WARNING:** Looking directly at the sun through a riflescope, or any optical instrument, can cause severe and permanent damage to your eyesight.

#### Adjusting the Reticle Focus to Your Eye:

- Turn the Magnification Adjustment Ring to the highest power and the Parallax Adjustment Knob to infinity (only on models with an adjustable parallax). Looking through the optic, turn the Fast-Focus Eyepiece counterclockwise until the reticle is slightly blurry.
- 2. While looking at a white wall or a clear blue sky, taking short glances through the optic, turn the Fast-Focus Eyepiece clockwise until the reticle is clear and crisp as soon as you look through the optic. This may take several attempts.

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**Note:** You do not want your eye to focus to the reticle, rather you want the reticle in focus to your eye instantly when looking through the optic. Looking away and letting your eyes refocus is important in getting the Fast-Focus Eyepiece set correctly.

Once this adjustment is complete, it will not be necessary to refocus every time you use the riflescope. However, because your eyesight may change over time, you should recheck this adjustment periodically.

#### **Parallax**

Parallax results when the target image is not on the same optical plane as the reticle within the riflescope. This can cause an apparent movement of the reticle in relation to the target if the shooter's eye is off-axis behind the optic.

#### **Fixed Parallax**

The Crossfire® HD 1-4x24, 1.5-5.5x32, 2-7x32, and 3-9x40 riflescope configurations come equipped with a fixed parallax at 100 yards. The 2-7x32 Rimfire model's parallax setting is fixed at 50 yards. With a fixed parallax, the shooter may experience small amounts of parallax error inside and outside of the fixed yardage, or if the shooter is off-axis behind the optic. If the shooter is perfectly aligned behind the optic, or at the parallax setting's yardage, there should be no parallax error.

#### Adjustable Parallax

The Crossfire® HD 4-12x44 and 6-18x50 riflescopes come equipped with a Parallax Adjustment Knob located on the left-hand side of the turret housing. When the parallax is properly adjusted, the shooter should experience no parallax error.

Dial the Parallax Adjustment Knob until the target image is as sharp as possible. The yardage numbers on the knob should be used as general reference points

only. Check for parallax error by moving your head up, down, left, and right without influencing the gun. The parallax is correct if there is no apparent shift between the reticle and the target image. If you notice any shift, adjust the focus knob slightly until all shift is eliminated.



**Note:** If the reticle and the image are not both simultaneously in focus, readjust your Fast-Focus Eyepiece. See Ocular Focus – Fast-Focus Eyepiece section.

## **Magnification Adjustment**

The Magnification Adjustment Ring is used to change the riflescope's "power." The Crossfire® HD riflescopes are variable powered optics with a 3x optical design. (E.g. 3-9x, 4-12x, 6-18x)

To adjust your optic's magnification, rotate the Magnification Adjustment Ring clockwise, or counterclockwise, to increase or decrease the magnification to your desired level



 $\mbox{\bf Note:}$  The Crossfire® HD riflescope's subtensions will be accurate at the highest power.

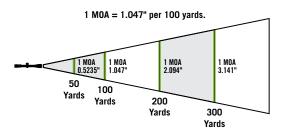
## **TURRETS**

The Crossfire® HD riflescopes are offered in Minute of Angle (MOA). All Crossfire® HD riflescopes will have a matching reticle/turret configuration.

**Note:** The top of both the Windage and Elevation Turret will state what unit the riflescope is laid out in.

## Minute of Angle (MOA) Adjustment

Minute of Angle is an angular unit of measurement commonly found in riflescopes. It is used to measure bullet drop, wind holdovers, and for measuring targets. Both the reticle and turrets will be laid out in specific MOA values. 1 MOA equates to 1.047" at 100 yards, 2.09" at 200 yards, 3.14" at 300 yards, etc. Being an angular unit of measurement, the value of 1 MOA will increase/decrease proportionally as you increase/decrease the distance you are shooting. For this reason, think about all of your adjustments in MOA, rather than a linear unit such as inches. If your turret, reticle, and drop chart are all laid out in MOA, adjusting your riflescope for bullet drop or windage corrections is extremely easy.



### **Elevation and Windage Turrets**

Use turrets to adjust the bullet's point of impact. The Crossfire® HD 1-4x24 riflescope uses a 1/2 MOA adjustment on both Windage and Elevation Turrets. Each click will move the bullet's point of impact roughly .5" at 100 yards. The remaining Crossfire® HD riflescopes use a 1/4 MOA on both the Windage and Elevation Turrets. Each click will move the bullet's point of impact roughly .25" at 100 yards. The turret on the top of the riflescope is the Elevation Turret, which is used to adjust the bullet's point of impact up and down. The turret on the right-hand side of the riflescope is the Windage Turret and is used to adjust the bullet's point of impact left and right.

### **Capped Turrets**

All Crossfire® HD riflescopes come equipped with capped turrets. This protects the turrets from accidental adjustment while out in the field, in transit, or in storage. You will need to remove the caps prior to making any adjustments on the turrets.



**Note:** The riflescope is still waterproof with the caps removed.

#### **Adjusting Capped Turrets:**

- 1. Remove the turret caps by spinning them counterclockwise.
- 2. Following the directional arrows, turn the dials in the direction you wish the bullet's point of impact to change. (If you hit high, dial down. If you hit low, dial up. If you hit right, dial left. If you hit left, dial right.)
- 3. When finished adjusting, replace the turret caps.

**Note:** The reticle will move in the opposite direction of the turret dials. When you dial up, the reticle will move down, forcing you to aim higher, changing your point of impact upward.

### Illumination

Illuminated Crossfire® HD riflescopes use a variable intensity illuminated reticle to aid in low-light performance.

#### To Turn Illumination On

To activate the illumination, rotate the Illumination Control Knob.



Illumination Control Knob
(on applicable models)

#### To Adjust Illumination Brightness

Once the illumination is on, continue to rotate the Illumination Control Knob to cycle through 6 levels of brightness.

#### To Turn Illumination Off

To turn the illumination off, dial the Illumination Control Knob to one of the "-" between the brightness levels.

**Note:** When the illumination is off, the reticle will appear black.

#### **Battery Installation/Replacement**

To install/change the battery on illuminated Crossfire® HD models, unscrew the Illumination Control Knob's cap and install a new CR2032 battery with the positive side (+) facing out.

#### Replacing the Battery

- 1. Unscrew the cap by spinning counterclockwise.
- **2.** Remove the CR2032 battery.
- 3. Replace with a new CR2032 battery with the positive side (+) facing out.
- **4.** Reinstall the battery cap by spinning clockwise until tight.



Battery Cap (on applicable models)

## RIFLESCOPE MOUNTING

To get the best performance from your riflescope, proper mounting is essential. Although not difficult, the correct steps must be followed. If you are unsure of your abilities, use the services of a qualified gunsmith.

Please take note of the instructions on the following pages. For the proper riflescope mounting procedure scan the QR code for a video tutorial.



SCAN FOR MOUNTING & ZEROING INSTRUCTIONS

#### **Riflescope Mounting Checklist**

- Gun vise or a solid platform for your rifle
- · Riflescope rings
- Torque wrench
- Reticle leveling tool(s) (such as feeler gauges or bubble levels and a plumb bob)

#### Recommendation:

Pick up the Vortex Pro Torque Wrench, which comes with the complete set of bits needed to install Vortex® riflescopes and rings and the Vortex Pro Leveling Kit.



#### **Rings and Bases**

The Crossfire® HD riflescopes feature either 1" or 30mm main tube. Be sure to select a base and matching rings appropriate for your riflescope's mount according to manufacturer's instructions.

**Tip:** Selecting the proper ring height to provide appropriate clearance between the riflescope and any part of the rifle is paramount. The proper height will also allow for a comfortable head position and aid in establishing a solid and consistent shooting position. A ring's height will not have an adverse effect on accuracy and overall range or performance.

#### **Eye Relief and Reticle Adjustment**

After installing the bottom ring halves on the mounting base, place the riflescope on the bottom ring halves and loosely install the upper ring halves. Before tightening the riflescope ring screws, adjust for maximum eye relief to avoid injury.

- 1. Set the riflescope to its highest magnification.
- 2. Move the riflescope fore and aft in the rings until you achieve a full, unobstructed sight picture.
- 3. Without disturbing the fore-aft placement, rotate the riflescope until the reticle is level. Use a leveling tool(s) such as feeler gauges or bubble levels and a plumb bob to aid in this process.
- After leveling the reticle, tighten and torque the ring screws down per manufacturer's instructions. Use caution and do not over-tighten ring screws.

**Note:** We typically suggest 15-18 in-lbs of torque on the ring screws. If the mount/ring manufacturer suggests more or less, contact the Vortex® Technical Department for best instructions. For base clamp screws on the rings/mounts, reference the ring manufacturer's specifications. We do not recommend liquid thread-locking compound on the ring screws.

If you have questions about a specific setup, please call our Technical Department at:

1-800-4V0RTEX (1-800-486-7839) Ext. 1

## SIGHTING IN YOUR RIFLESCOPE

#### **Bore Sighting**

Initial bore sighting of the riflescope will save time and money at the range by roughly aligning the riflescope to the rifle. This can be done several ways, either by using a mechanical or laser bore sighter according to the manufacturer's instructions, or by removing the bolt and sighting through the barrel.



#### To Visually Bore Sight a Rifle

- 1. Place the rifle on a solid rest and remove the bolt.
- 2. Sight through the bore at a target approximately 100 yards away.

**Note:** It will help to have larger, high contrast target to focus on as it can be difficult to pick up smaller targets through the rifle's bore.

- **3.** Move the rifle and rest until the target is visually centered inside the barrel.
- 4. With the target centered in the bore, make the necessary windage and elevation adjustments until the reticle is also centered on the target. You may notice the reticle travel in the opposite direction as listed on the turrets. This is completely normal.

### **Final Range Sight-In**

After the riflescope has been bore sighted, final sight-in should be done at the range using the exact ammunition you expect to use while hunting or shooting. Sight-in and zero the riflescope at the preferred distance. 50 to 200 yards are the most common zero distances.

- Following all safe shooting practices, fire a threeshot group as precisely as possible to determine an average point of impact to correct from. This will also help you establish the accuracy potential of the weapon system.
- Adjust the turrets to correct for any offset in your point of impact. Be sure to read pages 19 and 20 prior to adjusting.
- 3. Fire another three-shot group to establish another average point of impact. This procedure may be repeated as many times as necessary until your point of impact and your point of aim are in the same place, and you have achieved a perfect zero.

**Note:** Vortex® does not recommend the use of a weighted gun vise, as it can put extreme stress on the gun, stock, riflescope, and mounts. It is best practice to use a combination of sandbags or a bipod and sandbags. Letting your weapon recoil naturally also provides consistency from shot to shot.

### **Reindexing the Elevation and Windage Turrets**

After the rifle and riflescope have been zeroed in, the elevation and windage dials should be reindexed to their zero indicators. This will allow you to accurately keep track of elevation or windage corrections dialed on the turrets in the field, and quickly return to an original zero-point setting.

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#### To Reindex Capped Turrets

- Remove the outer cap. While firmly holding the dial. loosen and remove the center screw.
- 2. Lift the dial off the riflescope. Orient the dial to align the zero mark on the index line.
- 3. Install the dial and reinstall and tighten the center screw while firmly holding the dial.

## **MAINTENANCE**

### Cleaning

Your Vortex® riflescope requires very little routine maintenance other than periodically cleaning the exterior lenses. The riflescope's exterior may be cleaned by wiping with a soft cloth. When cleaning the lenses, be sure to use products that are specifically designed for use on coated optical lenses.

- Be sure to blow away any dust or grit on the lenses prior to wiping the surfaces.
- Using your breath, or a very small amount of water or pure alcohol, can help remove stubborn dried water spots.

#### Lubrication

All components of the riflescope are permanently lubricated, so no additional lubricant should be applied.

**Note:** Other than removing the Turret Caps, do not attempt to disassemble any components of the riflescope. Disassembling of riflescope may void warranty.

#### Storage

If possible, avoid storing your riflescope in direct sunlight or any very hot location for long periods of time.

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

Please consult the following list prior to returning a riflescope for service. Many times, a problem thought to be with the riflescope is a mounting issue. Be sure the correct rings and bases are being used and that they are properly torqued to the rifle. Be sure there is no free play in the riflescope, base, or rings.

#### **Common Issues**

#### Point of Impact is Inconsistent or Changes Drastically After Turret Adjustment

- Verify that the ring screws are not over-torqued.
  Ring screws should only be torqued to Vortex®
  recommendations, and no thread-locking compound
  or lubricants should be applied. Over-torqueing ring
  screws will cause excess pressure on the tube, which
  may cause problems when making turret adjustments.
- Remove the riflescope from the rings and visually check the scope tube for slide marks, and/or indentations from over-torqued, or out-of-spec rings.
- Ensure the rifle's action screws are tightened to the rifle manufacturer's specification.
- Be sure that the base is tightened using threadlocking compound to the top of the rifle's receiver to manufacturer's specifications.
- If using the riflescope on an AR-style rifle, ensure that the cantilever mount/rings are mounted only to the top of the receiver. The cantilever mount/rings need to be mounted to a single, solid surface. Make sure the forward connection of the cantilever mount, or ring, is not mounted to the fore-end of the rifle.
- Be sure the rifle barrel and action are clean and free of excessive oil, or copper and powder fouling.

 Some rifles and particular ammunition do not work well together. Try different ammunition and see if accuracy improves.

#### **Insufficient Windage & Elevation Adjustment Range**

- Be sure you have the proper base and rings for your rifle. If you need assistance, contact a local gunsmith or the Vortex® Technical Department.
- Once you have verified you have the correct base and mounts, and that you have been properly fitted for your gun, make sure you have followed the correct mounting procedure. See Riflescope Mounting Section on pages 20 and 21 for this procedure.
- Insufficient windage or elevation adjustment range usually indicates problems with the mounting, base mount holes drilled in the rifle's receiver, or barrel/ receiver misalignment.

#### **Cannot Focus on the Reticle and Target**

 Check and reset the ocular focus for the shooter's eye. See Riflescope Adjustment Section, Ocular Focus – Fast-Focus Evepiece Adjustment on page 14.

#### Reticle is Moving in the Wrong Direction

The reticle will always move opposite of the turrets.
 Markings on the turrets indicate point of impact
 change. If you dial down on the turret, the reticle
 will move upward, forcing you to move the gun
 down, to change your point of impact downward.

## **SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS**

The illuminated Crossfire® HD riflescopes contain a 3V CR2032 battery.

## **AWARNING**

- INGESTION HAZARD: this product contains a CR2032, 3V button cell or coin battery.
- **DEATH** or serious injury can occur if ingested.
- A swallowed button cell or coin battery can cause INTERNAL CHEMICAL BURNS in as little as 2 HOURS.
- KEEP new and used batteries OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION
   if a battery is suspected to be
   swallowed or inserted inside any
   part of the body.



- Remove and immediately recycle or dispose of used batteries according to local regulations and keep away from children. Do NOT dispose of batteries in household trash or incinerate.
- Even used batteries may cause severe injury or death.

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- If ingested, call a local poison control center for treatment information.
- Non-rechargeable batteries are not to be recharged.
- Do not force discharge, recharge, disassemble, heat above (manufacturer's specified temperature rating) or incinerate. Doing so may result in injury due to venting, leakage or explosion resulting in chemical burns.
- Ensure the batteries are installed correctly according to polarity (+ and -).
- Do not mix old and new batteries, different brands or types of batteries, such as alkaline, carbon-zinc, or rechargeable batteries.
- Always completely secure the battery compartment. If the battery compartment does not close securely, stop using the product, remove the batteries, and keep them away from children.

## **NOTICE**

#### Virtual Patent Marking Notice By Vortex Optics

This product may be protected by patents in the U.S. and elsewhere for Vortex Optics. http://vtx.legal website is provided to satisfy the virtual patent marking provisions of various jurisdictions including the virtual patent marking provisions of the America Invents Act and provide notice under 35 U.S.C. §287(a). Please visit http://vtx.legal to view list of products that may be covered by one or more U.S./Foreign patents or published patent applications.



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- ▶ Unconditional.
- ▶ Lifetime Warranty.

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**Note:** The VIP® Warranty does not cover loss, theft, deliberate damage, or cosmetic damage not affecting product performance.

For the most up to date manual visit **VortexOptics.com** 



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