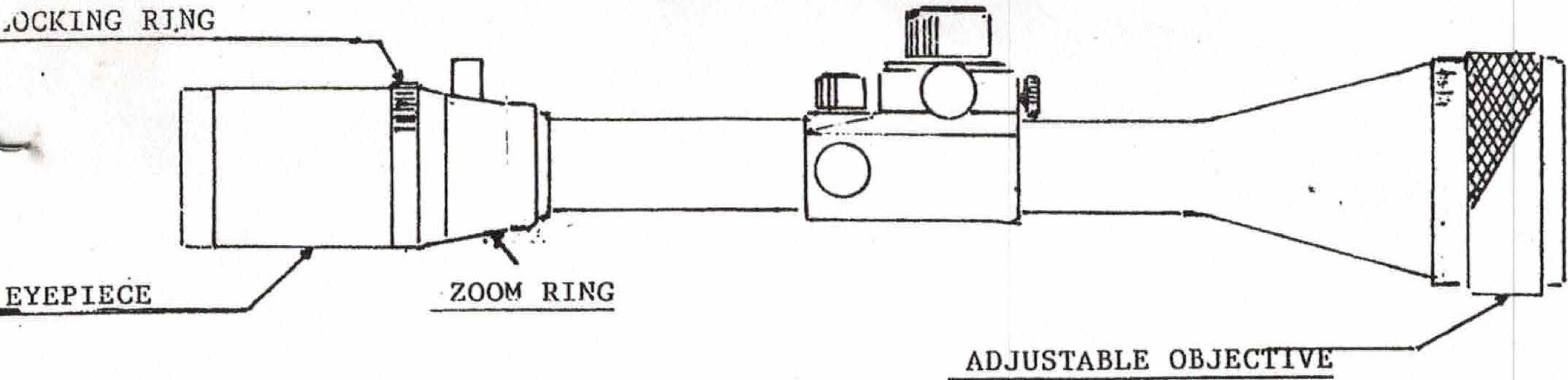


# INSTRUCTION MANUAL 3940 E

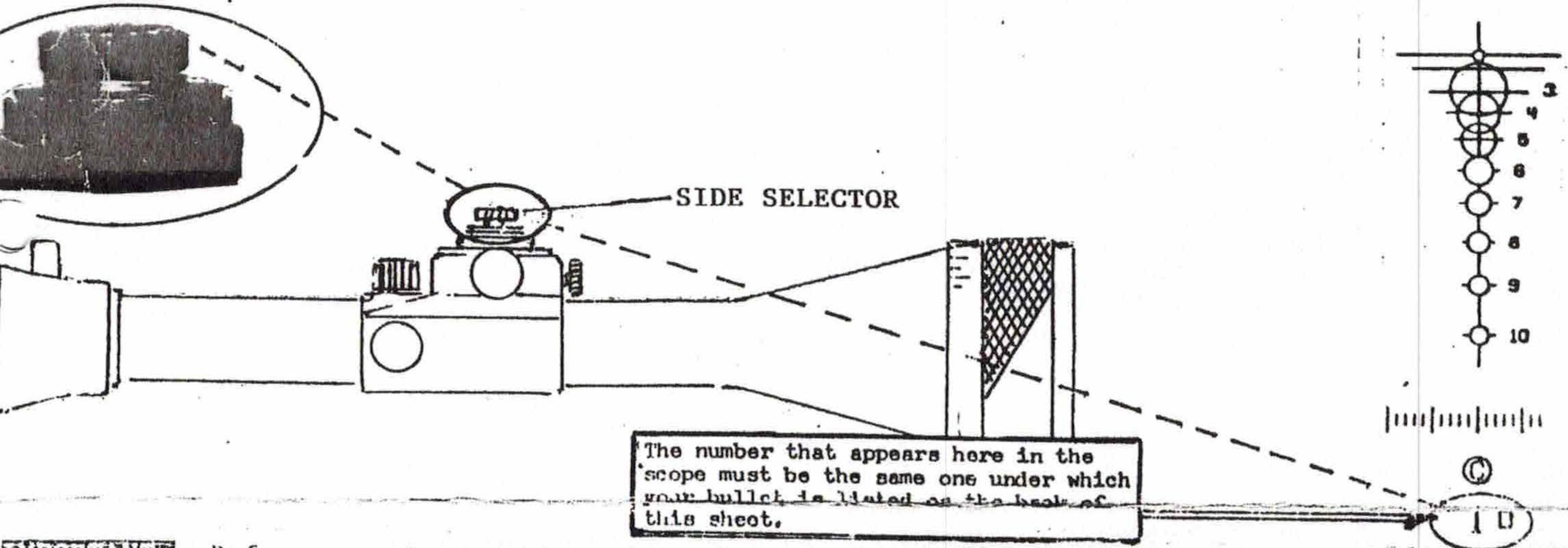
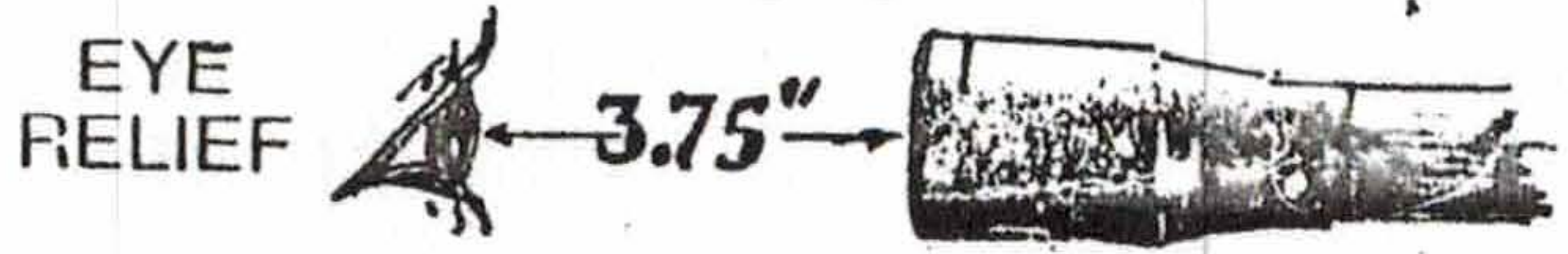


## MOUNTING:

1. Use one inch rings.
2. Clean all screws and screw holes of oil.
3. Mount the scope on the rifle so that the elevation adjustment knob is straight up and the windage knob is on the right hand side.
4. Hold the rifle in the shooting position and adjust for eye relief. The distance between your eye and the scope should be about 3 inches.
5. Tighten ring screws evenly.

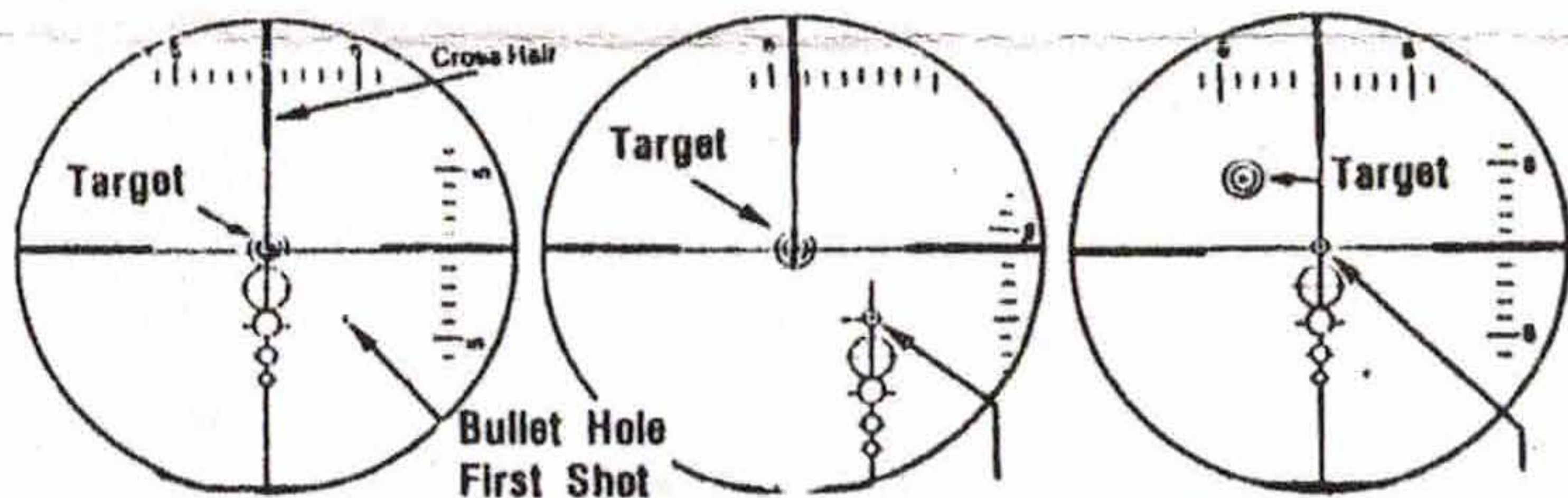
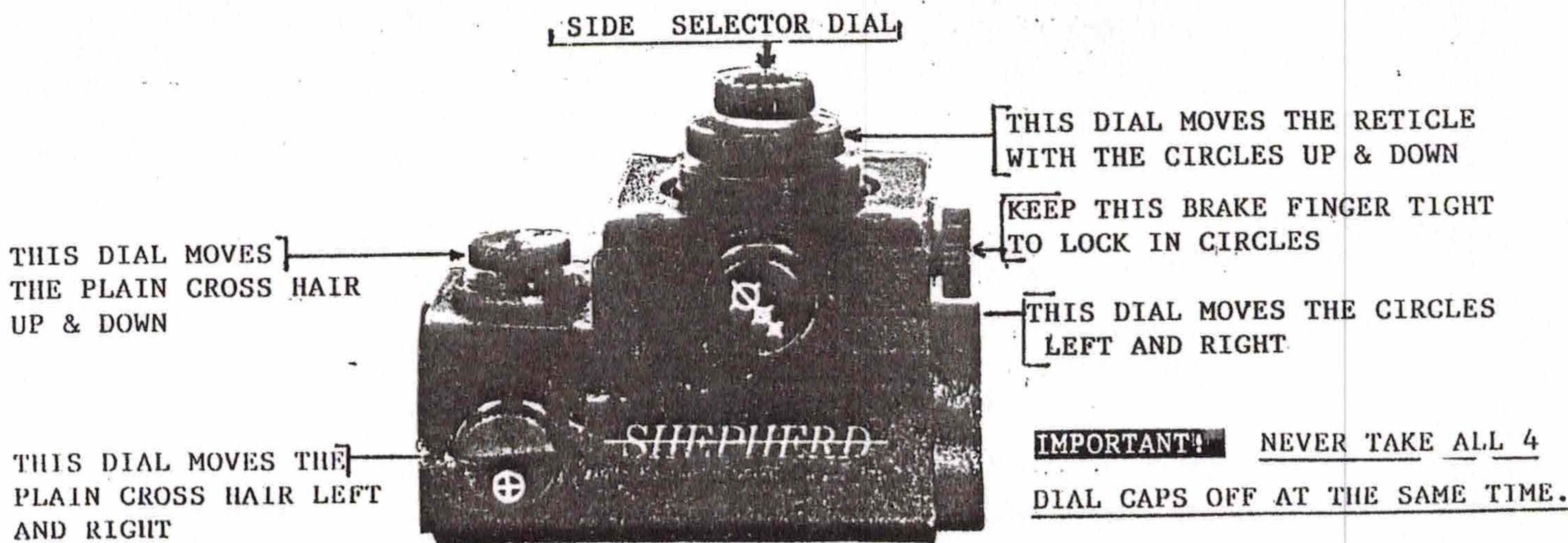
## FOCUSING:

1. Set the scope on its highest power.
2. Loosen the eyepiece locking ring.
3. Rotate the eyepiece until the reticle is at its sharpest.
4. Tighten the locking ring.



**IMPORTANT:** Before you do anything else, YOU MUST SELECT THE CORRECT SIDE FOR YOUR AMMO. Look for your bullet in the following charts and turn the side selector Dial on your scope until the same side under which your bullet is listed appears in the scope as illustrated above. The small Roman Numeral at the very bottom tells you which side the scope is set on. It must be the same as the side listed for your ammo in the charts.

SIDE SELECTOR DIAL



① On solid rest fire trial shot.

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② Hold cross hair on target and adjust smallest circle to surround bullet hole

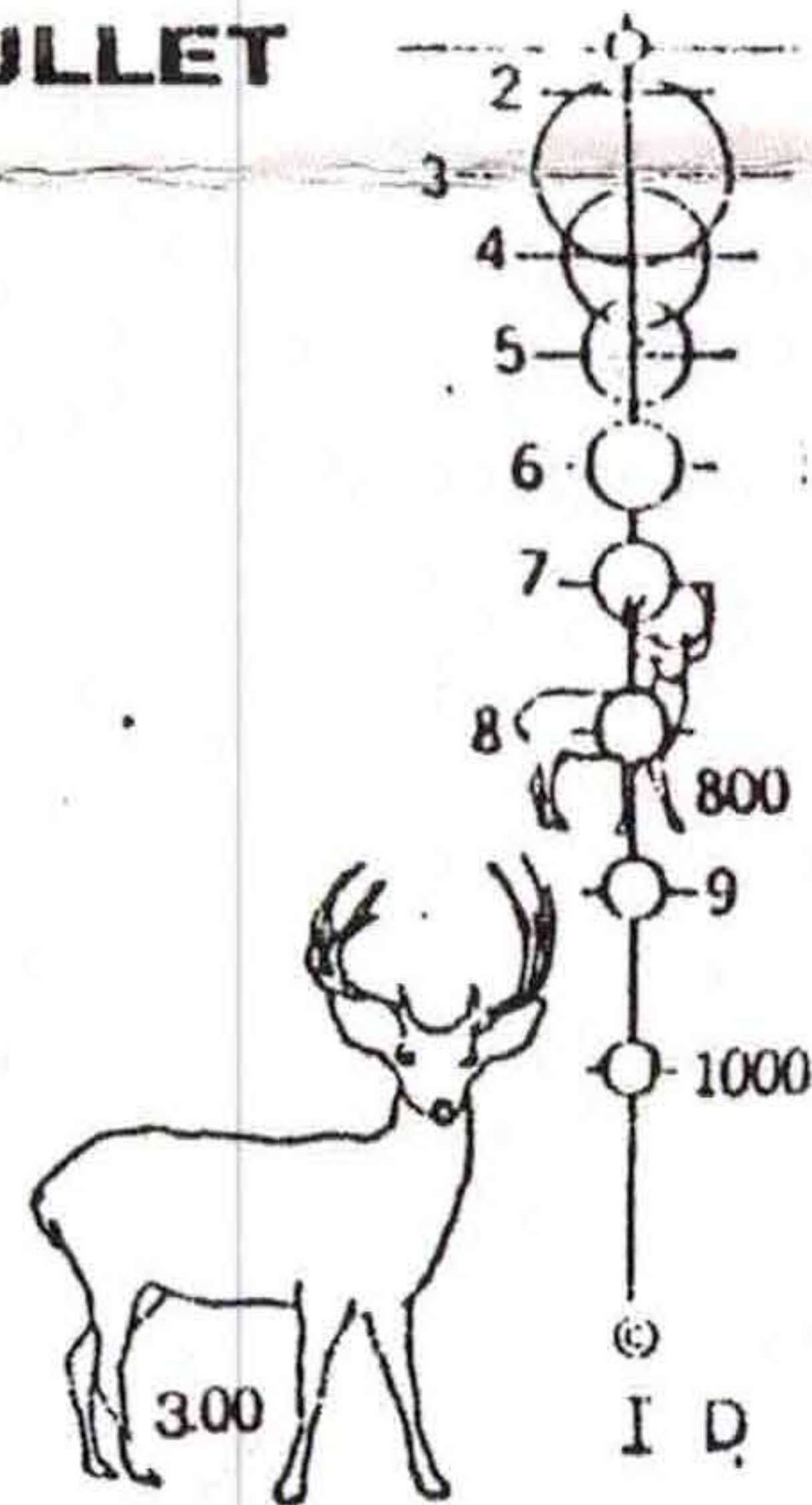
③ Put cross hair back into circle you are zeroed.

After setting objective ring, check it by looking through the scope and shaking your head "no." If the cross hair moves on

the target, then fine tune the adjustable objective until it doesn't. Be sure not to move rifle or scope when shaking head.

### RANGE FINDING AND BULLET DROP COMPENSATING:

The farther away from you an object is the smaller it appears to be. The average deer measures 18 inches from the top of his shoulders to the bottom of his chest. This same measurement looks like 6 inches in the scope if the deer is at 300 yards; by the same token he will appear as 4.25 inches at 400 yards, 3.6 inches at 500 and so forth until he is only 1.8 inches from shoulder to chest at 1000 yards. By putting circles in the scope to correspond with these measurements and at the same time setting these circles so that their centers are at the correct holdover\* for those ranges, the scope gives you instant range and holdover. ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS PUT THE CIRCLE ON THE DEER THAT IS THE SAME SIZE AS HE IS (shoulder to chest) AND SHOOT.



BULLET DROP FIGURES IN INCHES ARE LISTED BELOW FOR EACH OF THE SCOPES RETICLES. TO THE CENTER OF THE CIRCLES.

SIDE I & SIDE V-E									
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000yds.
-0-	3.22	11.88	26.78	49.00	79.62	119.24	172.46	238.47	320.90

SIDE II									
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000yds
<del>100</del>	3.98	14.25	31.86	58.05	94.20	142.13	203.98	282.39	380.40

SIDE III									
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000yds
-0	4.91	17.27	38.30	69.53	112.72	170.13	244.90	338.10	455.00
-0	4.91	17.27	38.30	69.53	112.72	170.13	244.90	338.10	455.00

ADJUSTING THE RETICLE FOR DIFFERENT LOADS:

IF YOUR BULLET SHOOTS FLATTER THAN THOSE LISTED YOU CAN SET THE CIRCLES TO MATCH YOUR HOT LOAD BY DOING THE FOLLOWING.

Let's say your bullet drops 44 inches at 500 yards instead of the 49 inches listed for side I. All you have to do is zero at 100 yards and then raise the circles one minute of angle (each of the tick marks at 3:0'clock in the scope equal one minute of angle.). This will make each circle in the scope one minute higher than the figures listed above. For example your new drop figures will be;

EXAMPLE SIDE I MOVED UP ONE MINUTE OF ANGLE:									
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000 yds
+1.0	-1.22	8.88	22.78	44.00	73.62	112.46	164.46	229.47	310.90.