

# 2.5–10×40 RIFLE SCOPE USER MANUAL



Read Carefully Before Use  
Keep for Future Reference

# Safety Information

## Warning!

- **ONLY** use this device in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations concerning the use of firearms.
- **NEVER** direct this device towards the sun, a laser, or any other similarly intense light source.
- **NEVER** direct your weapon—even an unloaded weapon—towards anything you are unwilling to kill or destroy.
- **ALWAYS** make sure your weapon is completely unloaded before installing or removing this device. Remember to check the chamber.

# Specifications

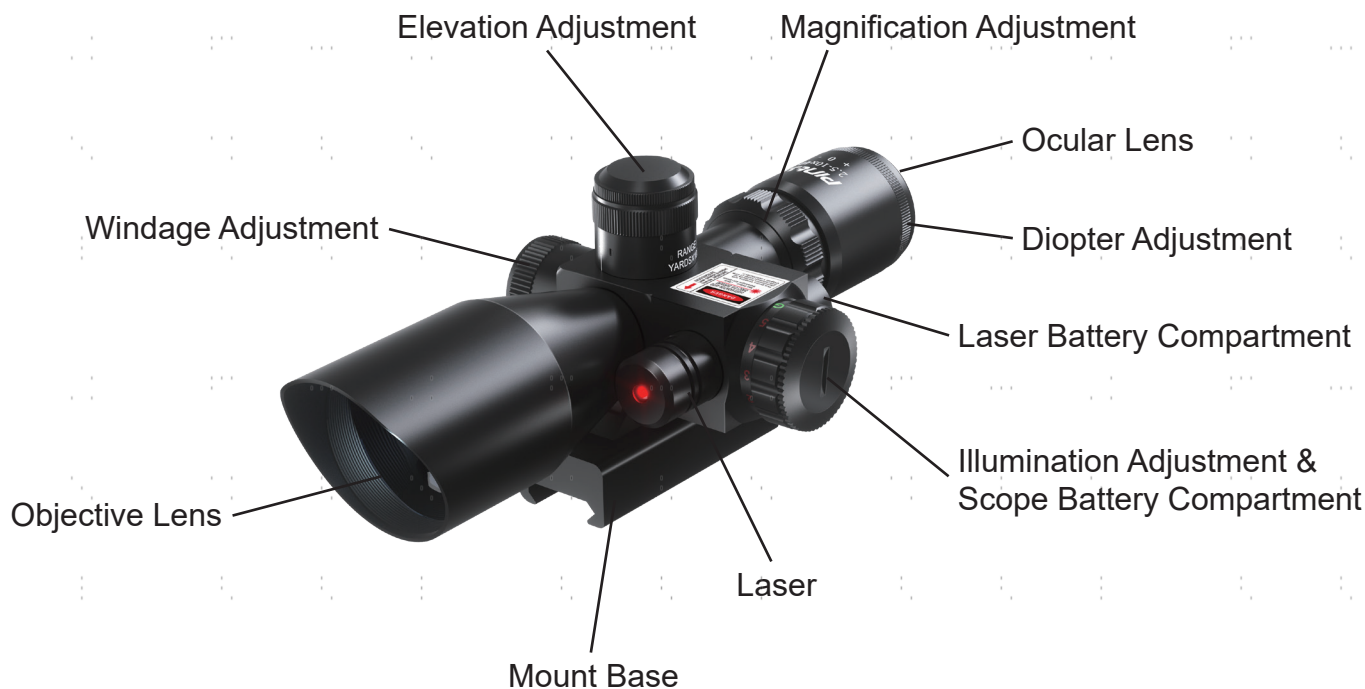
Material	Aluminum Alloy		
Magnification	2.5–10×		
Objective Lens Diameter	1.6 in.	40 mm	
Brightness Levels	5		
Adjustment per Click	¼ MOA		
Adjustment Range	±100 MOA		
Eye Relief	2.5×	4 in.	10.2 cm
	10×	3 in.	7.6 cm
Exit Pupil	0.6–0.2 in.		16–4 mm
Field of View	32.5–8.9 ft.		10–2.7 m
Max. Laser Power	2 mW		
Laser Class	3R		
Scope Battery	CR2032 3V Lithium		
Laser Battery	LR1130 1.5 V Alkaline		
Net Weight	1.3 lb	0.58 kg	

# Package List

1 × Rifle Scope with Laser  
1 × CR2032 Battery  
3 × LR1130 Batteries  
1 × Hex Wrench

2 × Lens Covers  
1 × Cleaning Cloth  
1 × Storage Box

# Product Diagram



## Installation

1. Unscrew the laser battery cap. Insert the provided CR2032 battery, being careful it faces the correct direction. Replace the cap.
2. Unscrew the scope battery cap under the illumination dial by holding the dial in place while rotating the cap as a whole. Insert the LR1130 batteries, being careful they face the correct direction. Replace the cap.
3. Loosen the bolts on the mount base. Fit it onto your rail with the ocular lens facing your weapon's stock, being careful to fit the base snugly but without cant. Retighten the bolts by hand.
4. Check your eye relief. At full magnification, the scope should provide a full field of vision while kneeling, seated, or prone and while aiming uphill or downhill. If you find your vision limited in the current position, loosen the bolts, move the scope along your rail closer to the stock, retighten the bolts, and check again. Continue until the eye relief is acceptable. For best results, perform this check while wearing your hunting-specific clothing as the bright orange may slightly alter your eye relief.
5. Confirm again that the base is snug and the vertical line on the reticle aligns exactly with the vertical axis of your weapon, making any necessary adjustments.
6. Use a flathead screwdriver to completely tighten the mount bolts, but do not overtighten.

# Adjustment

1. Point your weapon at a safe light object or background. Quickly glance through the scope and see if its reticle comes clearly and sharply into focus. If it does not, turn the diopter adjustment ring slightly. Continue your adjustments and observations until the reticle does appear in immediate and sharp relief.
2. Adjust the reticle's brightness and color as needed using the illumination adjustment knob on the left. Turning it towards you (clockwise) will first increase the brightness in the current color and then change to the next color, beginning at its lowest brightness. Turning it away (counterclockwise) will first decrease the brightness in the current color and then change to the next color, beginning at its highest brightness.



Using the lowest illumination suitable for your environment will extend your battery life and minimize your eyes' adjustment looking back and forth from your scope.

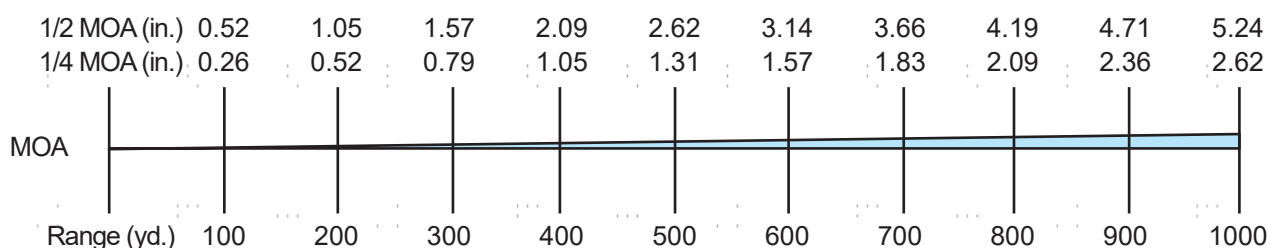
3. Adjust the scope's magnification by turning the magnification ring counterclockwise to zoom in or clockwise to zoom out. The magnification level is marked on the outside of the ring.
4. Go to your range or another safe and legal location for shooting practice. Place a target at the primary distance you want to use for your scope. 100 yards (91 m) across level ground is standard. Adjust the scope's magnification by turning the magnification ring counterclockwise to zoom in or clockwise to zoom out. The magnification level is marked on the outside of the ring.

Stabilize your weapon as completely as possible, aim directly at the center of the target, and fire. If the point of impact (POI) is on the paper, fire additional 2–4 shots. If this cluster varies appreciably from your point of aim (POA), adjust your scope's windage and elevation using their average divergence. (See Steps 5–6 below for details.)

If your first bullet strikes completely off the paper, you might try using a closer target to correct the largest problems. For bolt-action rifles, you can do this without wasting ammunition by removing the bolt and adjusting the position of the weapon in a firm vise to center the view down the barrel on a target at 25 yards (23 m). Adjust the scope's windage and elevation to center the reticle on the target in the new position. Then turn the elevation adjustment 4 or 8 clicks clockwise to lower the POA one inch to adjust for the closer distance. Replace the bolt and return to your target at 100 yards.

On windy days or in locations where shooting ranges are unavailable or cost prohibitive, a laser with a boresighter (not included) can be used instead. Follow its manufacturer's instructions, aligning the scope's POA with the laser dot. Bear in mind, however, that this can only provide rough and inexact alignment. The laser follows a straight path rather than the arc of an actual bullet and even the slightest misplacement creates noticeable divergence at long range.

5. Adjust the scope's vertical alignment by removing the top cap and turning the elevation adjustment knob. Turn clockwise if your weapon is striking high on your target. Turn counterclockwise if it is striking low. Each click is  $\frac{1}{4}$  MOA ( $\frac{1}{240}$  degree) or about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch at a range of 100 yards (0.75 cm at 100 m). You can also quickly lower the POI by turning the adjustment ring below the elevation knob. For the first three clicks, each click is 2.5 MOA or about 2.5 inches at a range of 100 yards. For the last two clicks, each click is 5 MOA or about 5 inches at a range of 100 yards.



6. Adjust the scope's horizontal alignment by removing the right cap and turning the windage adjustment knob. Turn the knob away from you (clockwise) if your weapon is striking too far to the right and towards you (counterclockwise) if it is striking too far to the left. Again, each click is  $\frac{1}{4}$  MOA or about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch at a range of 100 yards.

## Maintenance

- Clean the lenses of the scope as needed using the provided cloth and gentle alcohol-free cleaning agents. The other exterior surfaces of the scope can be cleaned with any soft damp cloth. Do not use abrasive cleaners or caustic chemicals and do not allow any electronic component to become wet.
- Check all parts of the scope for any wear or damage between uses. Repair or replace any problematic parts before further use.
- If the scope will not be used for a prolonged period of time, clean it and replace all caps before storing in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight and inaccessible to children.

## Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Solution(s)
<b>Bullet Misalignment</b>	Make sure the gun is properly secured.
	Fire several rounds continuously at a distance of 22 to 33 yards (20–30 m) without using a sight. Check if the bullet impact points align. If the bullets do not overlap, it indicates a possible issue with the gun.
<b>High Aim</b>	Use a lower fixture or increase aiming distance.
<b>Low Aim</b>	Use a higher fixture or decrease aiming distance.
<b>Left or Right Aim</b>	Adjust sight installation and check rail for misalignment or deformation.

## Contact Us

Thank you for choosing our products! If you have any questions or comments, contact us at [help@cs-supportpro.com](mailto:help@cs-supportpro.com) and we'll resolve your issue ASAP!

For a .pdf copy of the latest version of these instructions, use the appropriate app on your smartphone to scan the QR code to the right.

