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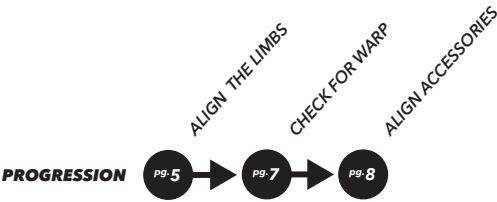
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CHANGE LIST

vAPR19_01- Initial release

1

COMMON INFORMATION

BEFORE STARTING

- ⚠

Tuning Forks are tools. Misuse may cause injury and/or damage to equipment - handle with care.
- 🚫

Avoid exposing Tuning Forks to extreme heat, cold or prolonged sunlight.
- 🚫

Never attempt to shoot a bow with Tuning Forks attached.
- 📌

Always store Tuning Forks in their protective case.

GETTING STARTED

Before performing any adjustments, make sure the limb alignment mechanisms are in their factory default position.

With the bow strung:

Check the limbs for lateral play at the limb pockets. No movement of the limb should be possible.

Inspect the string end servings. They should sit flat against the limb, centered in the string groove.

Pluck the string and draw the bow a few times to make sure all bow components are seated properly.

Perform all evaluations with only one eye.



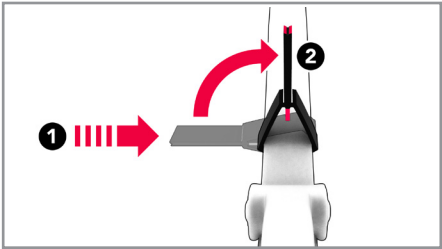
Perform all evaluations in a brightly-lit environment.

Make sure the area around your bow is clear

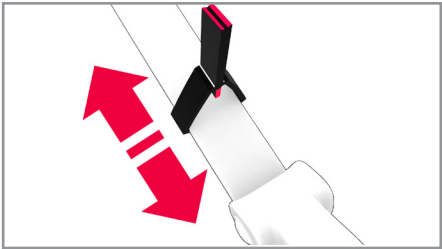
and that the limbs are free from contact – not touching the floor, wall, chair, etc.

ATTACHING TUNING FORKS

1. Guide the Tuning Fork over the limb. Rotate the Tuning Fork up, “locking” it securely in place.



2. Slide the Tuning Fork slightly along the limb to ensure proper seating.



NOTE

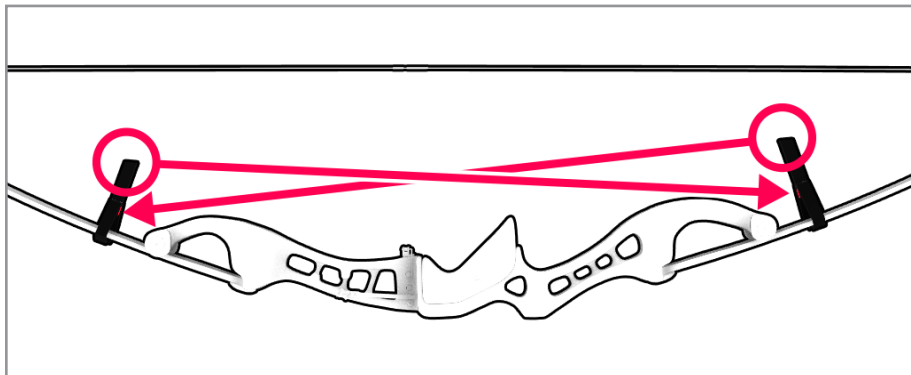
Sliding Tuning Forks a little will also reseal them if they get bumped.

DETACHING TUNING FORKS

1. Rotate Tuning Fork down, “unlocking” it from the limb.
2. Remove from limb.

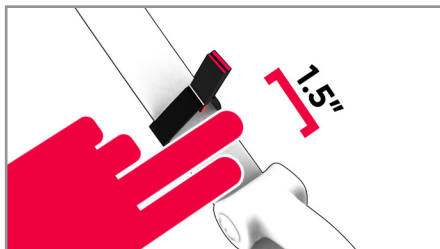
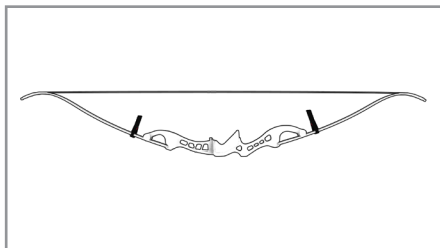
2 ALIGN THE LIMBS

CONCEPT OVERVIEW



To align the limbplanes, cross-align the Tuning Forks: align the TOP INDICATOR on one limb to the BOTTOM INDICATOR on the other limb and vice versa. Think of it like a big "X".

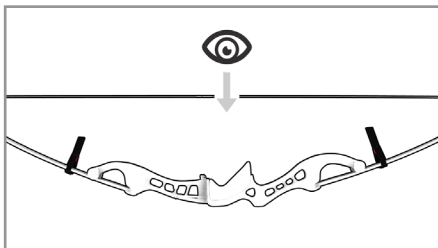
1. Place a Tuning Fork near each limb pocket.



NOTE

The top of each Tuning Fork is angled, but no specific orientation is required.

2. Position your eye above the bow and pick a limb to evaluate/adjust.

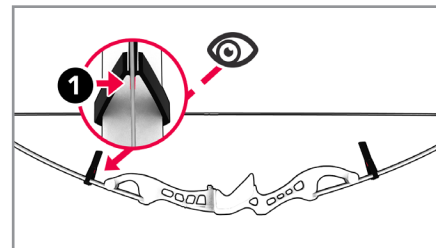


NOTE

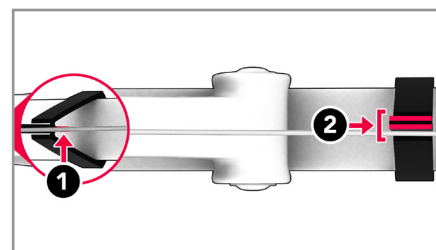
It doesn't matter which limb you start with.

Continued.

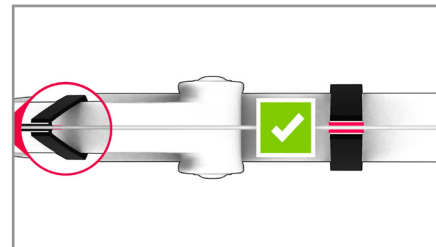
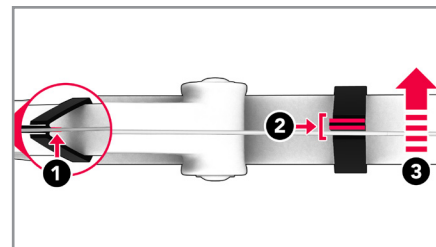
3. Move your eye position until the string appears to cover the BOTTOM INDICATOR on the OPPOSITE LIMB.



4. Note the gap (if any) between the string and the TOP INDICATOR on the evaluation limb.



5. Use the bow's adjustment mechanism to move the limb/string towards the TOP INDICATOR to close the gap.



6. Repeat 3 thru 6 on the opposite limb to complete the cross-alignment.

NOTE

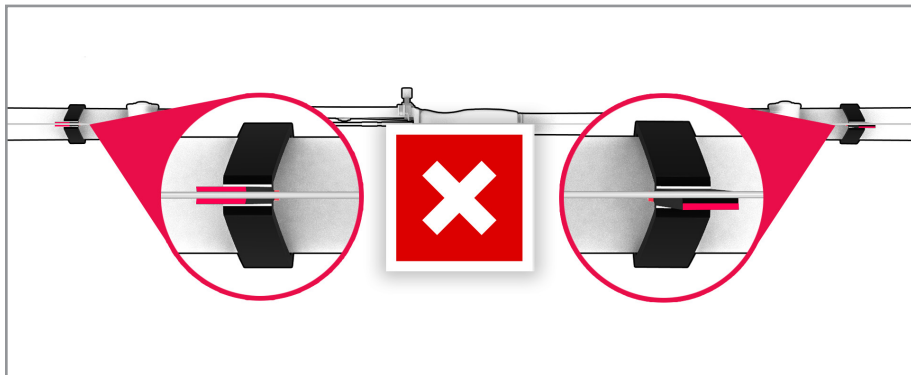
Recheck limbs after making any adjustments. And, if possible, check alignment through the entire draw length.

NOTE

If you can't achieve alignment, or run out of adjustability, warp might be the cause.

3 CHECK FOR WARP

CONCEPT OVERVIEW



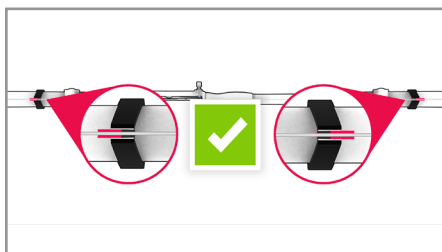
To check for warp, make sure the limbs are coplanar: the string should appear to run **UP** the center of both Tuning Forks simultaneously.



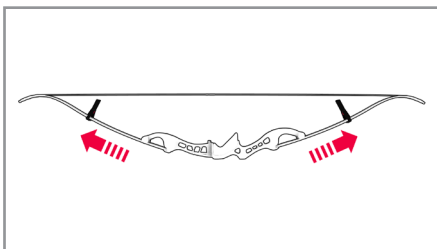
STOP

Warp should only be evaluated after alignment has been completed (pg. 5).

1. Place Tuning Forks near each limb pocket.
2. Position your eye above the bow.
3. Move your eye until the string appears to cover both **BOTTOM INDICATORS** simultaneously.
4. The string should appear to run **UP** the center of both Tuning Forks simultaneously.



5. Slide the Tuning Forks out toward the limb tips and repeat 2 thru 4.



STOP

If warp is detected near the limb pockets, it indicates a possible issue with either the riser or the limb butts. Shimming may help.

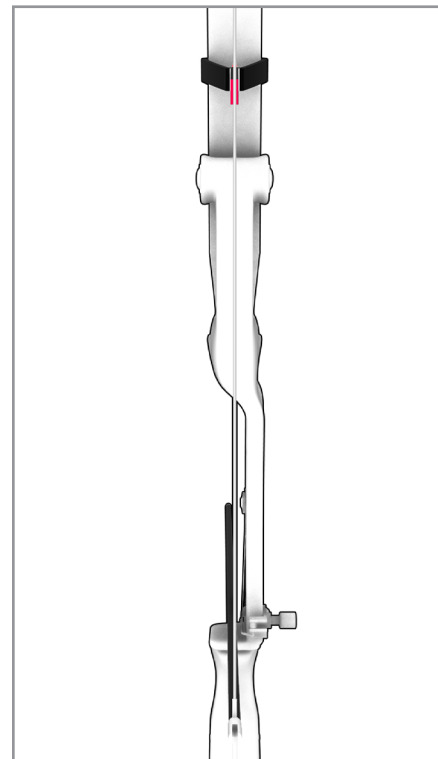


STOP

If warp is near the limb tips, the limbs are warped. There is no reasonable fix for this.

4 ALIGN ACCESSORIES

CENTERSHOT ALIGNMENT

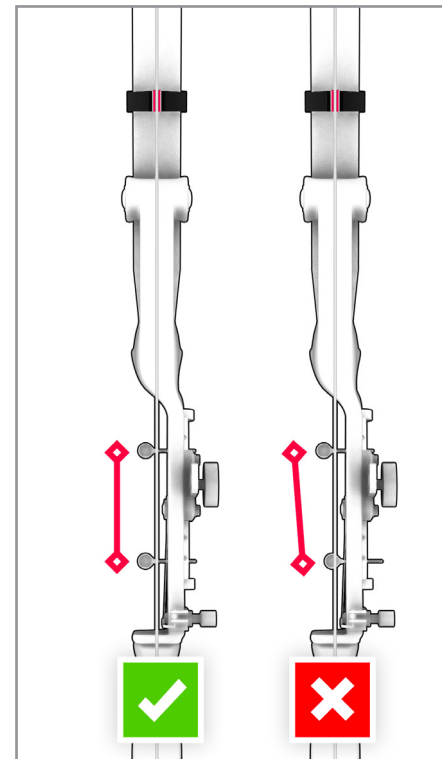


STOP

This can only be done after alignment (pg. 5) and warp check (pg. 7) are done.

1. Align your eye and the string to a Tuning Fork.
2. Adjust centershot as desired.

SIGHT ALIGNMENT



STOP

This can only be done after alignment (pg. 5) and warp check (pg. 7) are done.

1. Put the sight at the top of the elevation bar.
2. With your eye and string aligned to a Tuning Fork, note of where the sight lies relative to the string.
3. Move the sight to the bottom of the elevation bar. It should be in the same position relative to the string if the elevation bar is parallel to the string.

5 Q&A

How accurate do I need to be?

Don't stress over perfection.

Our eyes and manufacturing tolerances have precision limits. Just get your alignment looking **good enough for you**. If you appear to have a warped riser or limbs, it's a good idea to remedy those issues if you can.

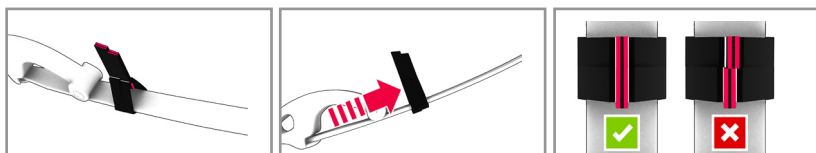
How do I check to make sure my Tuning Forks are straight?

Treating Tuning Forks kindly is best course of action. Avoid exposing them to extreme temperatures and stress. Always store them in their protective case.

You can perform two simple tests:

- Swap the Tuning Forks around. They should provide the same results.
- Place two Tuning Forks next to each other on the same limb. Assuming the limb surface is consistent, they should match up closely.

How do I know if my limb surfaces are consistent?



Put both Tuning Forks on the same limb.

Slide the Tuning Forks up the limb together.

If the tips separate, don't use that area for alignment.

What are the SIDE STRIPES for?

They're an absolute reference for eye alignment. If you can see both side stripes at the same time, your eye is directly in-line with the Tuning Fork.

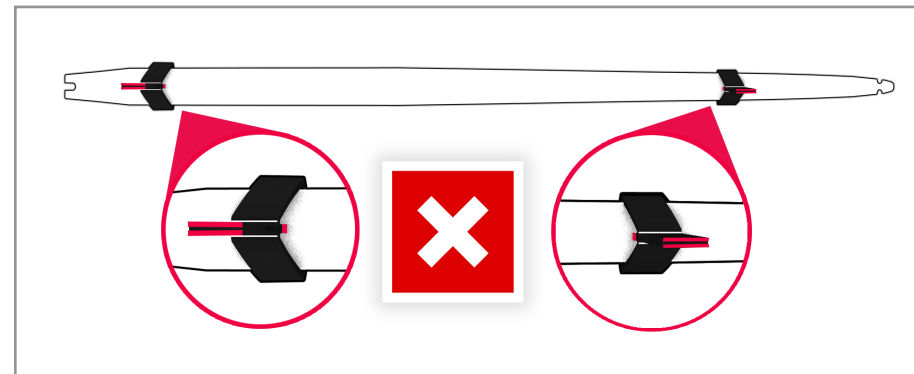


Don't use them for limb alignment adjustment because they don't provide enough spatial information to cross-align the limbplanes. You **can** use them to check string alignment and to adjust accessories.

You can also use them as a guide to check limbs for warp on pg. 10.

6 STRINGLESS LIMB WARP CHECK

CONCEPT OVERVIEW



Sometimes you want to quickly check a limb for straightness. On a straight limb, you should be able to see all 4 SIDE STRIPES simultaneously (or pretty close to it).

NOTE

This check can be done with the limb off the bow.

1. Place a Tuning Fork near the limb dovetail and near the limb tip.

NOTE

The Tuning Forks should be firmly attached-- don't place too close to either end of the limb.

2. Position your eye so that you can see both SIDE STRIPES on one of the Tuning Forks.

3. Without moving, glance at the other Tuning Fork. Both SIDE STRIPES should also be visible (or mostly visible).

