

W A R N I N G: NEVER LOOK AT THE SUN THROUGH THE RIFLESCOPE (OR ANY OTHER OPTICAL INSTRUMENT). IT MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR EYES. MARE SURE FIREARMS ARE UNLOADED AND POINTED TO THE SAFE DIRECTION.

## EYEPIECE FOCUSING

The eyepiece is designed to provide a precise fast focus at certain eye relief. The eyepiece will focus faster than your eye can compensate for any inaccuracy in your adjustment.

#### MOUNTING

The riflescope is installed on gun by means of a pair of weaver or dovetail mount. Use qualified mount with base designed to fit your particular rifle. The riflescope shall be mounted as low as possible without touching either the barrel or the receiver. For safety reasons, allow at least 3 inches of clearance between the riflescope and your eyes when shooting. Slide riflescope forward or backward to acquire the proper eye relief that allows you to see full field of view. Rotate the riflescope in the rings that the vertical crosshair is vertical and horizontal crosshair is horizontal. Then tighten all screws to fix riflescope firmly on the rifle.

Do not over tighten the mount rings. It may lead to damage to the riflescope and mount.

### ZEROING

Tactical turrets are precise and easy to use even when wearing gloves. Windage is the horizontal (left-to-right) adjustment, usually on the right of the riflescope. Elevation is the vertical (up-and-down) adjustment, usually on the top of the riflescope.

The riflescope features 1/4 M.O.A. windage and elevation adjustment with audible clicks, meaning that 1 click moves the point of impact 1/4" at 100 yards.

With the riflescope mounted, rest the firearm onto a solid support and aim at a target 100 yards away. Slowly shoot a small 3 to 5 round test group onto your target Adjust windage & elevation screws in the direction you want to move the bullet impact. Each click of adjustment moves the point of impact. Shoot another 3 to 5 round test group. Repeat until you are satisfied with the point of aim.

#### VARIABLE MAGNIFICATION ADJUSTMENTS

To change magnification, simply rotate the power ring to achieve the designed power with index dot.

Generally speaking, lowest power to have the widest field of view for quick shots at close range. Higher power should be reserved for precise long-range shots.

#### TURNING ON & ADJUSTING THE BRIGHTNESS LEVEL

Locate on the left of the riflescope, controls the reticle illumination. There are stepless green and red brightness for cerato 3-9x32 riflescope.

Rotate the knob will turn the illumination on. Subsequent rotate the knob to increase or decrease brightness.

The knob will cycle the illuminated reticle on to weakness / decrease brightness level illuminated reticle off.

#### BATTERY EXCHANGE

Your riflescope is powered by one piece of CR2032 battery. Should the illumination grow dim or not turn on, you will need to exchange the battery. To exchange CR2032 battery, release the battery compartment cover. Remove the used battery, insert the new one. Screw on the cover again.

### SEALED, WATERPROOF AND FOGPROOF

The riflescope is nitrogen-purged to remove any vestige of internal moisture, also has O-ring to prevent the entry of dust or moisture.

### MAINTENANCE

Your riflescope, though amazingly tough, is a precision instrument that deserves reasonable cautious care.

- When cleaning the lens, first blow away any dirt and dust, or use a soft lens brush. Fingerprints and lubricants can be wiped off with lens tissue, or a soft clean cotton cloth, moistened with lens cleaning fluid.
- 2. All moving parts of the riflescope are permanently lubricated. Do not try to lubricate them.
- No maintenance is needed on the riflescope's outer surface, except to occasionally wipe off dirt or fingerprints with a soft cloth.
- 4. Use lens covers whenever convenient.

### STORAGE

Avoid storing the riflescope in hot places, such as the passenger compartments of vehicles on hot days. The high temperatures could adversely affect the lubricants and sealants. A vehicle's trunk, a gun cabinet or a closet is preferable. Never leave the red dot scope where direct struight can enter either the objective lens.

Damage may result from the concentration (burning glass effect) of the sun's rays.

# For more details please visit our website: www.vectoroptics.com





# **MTD-1 Sytle Reticle**

