



MOUNTING

Proper mounting is essential for the best performance of your riflescope. For best results obtain high-quality rings or mounting base with the proper diameter to fit your riflescope main tube, the proper height so that the riflescope does not touch the rifle and aligns with your eye comfortably, and the proper base to fit your rifle rail. The LYXA main tube diameter is 1".

- 1. Find the approximate mounting position that gives proper eye relief and is balanced on your riflescope main tube and install the bottom portions of the rings or base to align to that position. Install firmly enough so that the rings or base do not move during adjustments.
- 2. Set the riflescope into the rings or base and loosely install the mounting ring tops.
- 3. Set the riflescope to the highest magnification and slide the riflescope forward or backward to acquire the proper eye relief that allows you to see the full field of view and ensures enough room between your eye and the riflescope to avoid injury.
- 4. Rotate the scope in the rings to make sure the reticle pattern is vertical/horizontal to your sight and the rifle and that the elevation adjustment is on top. Using a bubble level to ensure the level of the scope can be helpful in this step.
- 5. Once the scope is properly positioned, tighten the ring screws just tight enough to hold the riflescope in place. Torque the base and ring screws to specification beginning with the base screws and ending with the top ring

screws in a crossing pattern. *Refer to manufacturer torque specifications for your ring and base torques, but generally base to rail torque should be 25-30 in-lb, and ring to riflescope torque 12-15 in-lb. Do not exceed 16 inches/pounds of torque on the top ring screws.

EYEPIECE FOCUSING

The eyepiece is designed to provide a precise fast focus and to accommodate individual eye diopter differences. To adjust, set your scope to max magnification and set the parallax to infinity. Turn the focus ring out until the reticle is completely fuzzy. Look through the scope at a plain background. Turn the eyepiece focus ring until the reticle itself is sharp and clear. The focus should be set quickly after looking through the riflescope because your eye will naturally adjust to an out-of-focus reticle.

MAGNIFICATION ADJUSTMENT

To change magnification, simply turn the power selector ring to the desired power depending on the shooter's preference.

Lower magnification provides a wider field of view and a brighter image. It is helpful in low-light, close-range shooting, and moving targets.

Higher magnification should be reserved for precise long-range shooting, which has a narrower field of view and dimmer image.

ZEROING

Your riflescope features finger-adjustable, audible-click elevation and windage adjustments. The elevation is the vertical (up and down) adjustment, which is on the top of the scope. Windage is the horizontal (left-to-right) adjustment, which is on the right side of the scope. Pull up the turret when you need to adjust the windage or elevation. Press down to lock the turret after you zero the scope.

Subtensions on your riflescope are in MOA and one click is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ MOA meaning that 1 click moves the point of impact = $\frac{1}{4}$ " at 100 yds.

With the scope mounted, it is recommended to first bore sight your scope. Head to the range and 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.

If your impacts are below your point of aim, dial UP the appropriate number of clicks to reach zero. If your impacts are left to your point of aim, dial R (right) the appropriate number of clicks to reach zero. Each click of adjustment moves the point of impact 1/4" at 100 yds. Shoot another 3 to 5 round test group. Repeat until you are satisfied with the point of aim. Once the zero is set remove the turrets by loosening the three set screws around the top edge the turret and align both turrets to "0" with the tick marks on the riflescope, then reinstall set screws.

PARALLAX ADJUSTMENT

The scope features a side focus turret adjustment that allows you to tune the target image for maximum sharpness and re-adjust the parallax-free range for any range from 10 yards to infinity.

To change the focus range according to the target distance, simply turn the side focus turret and align the number with the distance index dot. The final focus is to look through the scope to check whether the target is sharply focused. If not, turn the side focus turret slightly until the target image is at maximum sharpness.

Another final focus check is to look through the scope and move your head back and forth slightly by watching for any shift of the reticle on the target (parallax). If a shift of the reticle on the target is observed, you need to slightly turn the side focus turret until the shift is eliminated.

MAINTENANCE

Your scope, 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 soft, clean, cotton cloth moistened with lens cleaning fluid.
- All moving parts of the scope are permanently lubricated. Do not try to lubricate them.
- No maintenance is needed on the scope's outer surface except to occasionally wipe off dirt or fingerprints with a soft cloth.
- Use lens covers whenever convenient.

STORAGE

Avoid storing the scope in hot places such as the passenger compartments of vehicles on hot days. The high temperatures could adversely affect the lubricants and sealants.

Never leave the scope where direct sunlight can enter either of the objective lenses. Damage may result from the concentration (magnifying glass effect) of the sun's rays.

RETICLE SUBTENSION

SEE LYXA RETICLES ON FOLLOWING PAGES





