



1-8x24 IR SWAT-AR Scope Manual



Parts of the Scope

1. Eyepiece Focusing Ring
2. Zoom Ring
3. Windage Adjustment
4. Elevation Adjustment
5. Rheostat and Battery Compartment
6. Objective Lens
7. Ring Mount



WARNING

BE CERTAIN THAT YOUR FIREARM IS NOT LOADED AND POINTED AWAY FROM YOU IN A SAFE DIRECTION

DIRECTLY VIEWING THE SUN OR ANY LIGHT SOURCE WITH THIS OPTICAL DEVICE CAN CAUSE PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE.

Use safe gun handling procedures at all times.

ATTENTION: All shooting should be done in an approved range and in a safe area and that eye and ear protection is used

DANGER: If you used a bore sighting collimator or another bore obstructing device, remove it before proceeding. If the barrel has been drilled for a mount, ensure that the screws do not obstruct the bore. Do not fire live or even blank ammunition with an obstructed barrel as any obstruction can cause serious damage to the gun and the possible injury to yourself and other people around you.

Focusing

1. Hold the scope about 3 to 3.5 inches (8 to 9cm) away from you eye and look through the eyepiece until you see the full field of view.
2. If your reticle isn't sharp, turn the eyepiece focusing ring in either direction until the image seen is sharp and focused.

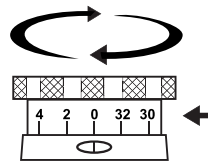
Mounting

1. Make sure you have the appropriate rail for your rifle, if not your firearms dealer will assist you.
2. Place and secure the scope onto the mount ring. Screws should be tightened to 15 in/lb. Once you have fitted the scope to your desired position, tighten the mount ring down onto the rail.

Note: Do not over-tighten as this could damage the scope and affect the performance. You should ensure that on both sides of the rings there is always a slight gap of the same diameter.

Pre-Zeroing

1. Pre-zero sighting can be done with scope guide or a shot shaver which can be obtained from your firearms dealer.
2. With scope mounted set zoom to mid power and rest the rifle on a steady support.
3. Look through the bore from the breech at a target 50 yards away. Move the butt stock so that the target is in the center of the bore.
4. Without moving the rifle, turn the windage and elevation adjustment dials with fingers in the direction you wish the bullet's point-of-impact to change. (up/down, left/right)



Note: If a large amount of windage and elevation adjustments are needed to bore sight, make half of the scales available adjustments at a time for the windage and elevation.

Boresighting

Bore sighting your riflescope with your rifle will allow you quickly and more accurately "zero in" or "sight in" the riflescope to the correct shooting distance. You will always need to shoot a test group of shots after you bore sight your riflescope with the rifle. It will reduce wasting ammunition when targeting in your rifle during test shooting.

Zeroing

To make adjustment:

1. Remove outer caps.
2. Set scope zoom to the max power, and adjust the windage and elevation knobs as needed to correct the aim.
3. Each click adjustment of the windage and elevation changes/moves the bullet strikes by the amount in chart below

Click Value 1/2" MOA

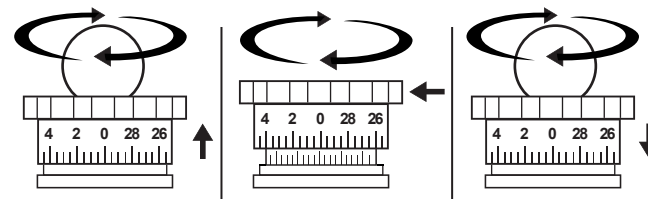
WINDAGE / ELEVATION (inches per click or movement)			
50yds	100yds	200yds	300yds
1/4 inch	1/2 inch	1 inch	3/2"

4. After zeroing in your scope, you can follow pre-zeroing procedure to scale back to zero.

Re-Zeroing

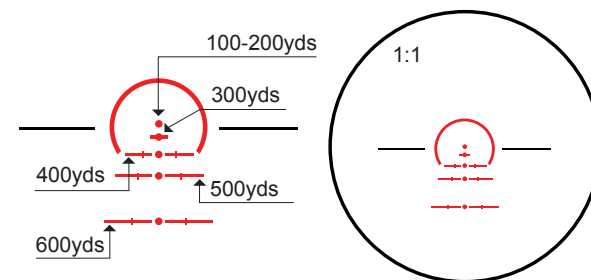
Re-zeroing scale back to zero is optional and should be done only after zeroing in your scope.

1. Use a coin or screw driver to gently loosen (counter clockwise) the screw to disconnect the turret from the drum inside. Pull the turret cap gently all the way up to disconnect it from the drum.
2. Turn the turret cap to reset the scale to zero.
3. Gently push the turret cap down to lock in place. Use a coin or screw driver tighten the screw to connect the turret to the drum inside.
4. Your scale is now re-zeroed



Illuminated HRS .223 BDC V2 IR Reticle

The reticle is spaced out according to yardage. Zero in the scope at 100yds@8x magnification. The center dot will be 100-200yds; the 2nd dot is set at 300yds; the 3rd dot is set at 400yds; the 4th dot is set at 500yds, and the last dot on the bottom is set at 600yds. This scope is designed for .223/5.56 calibers. You can practice shooting at different distances to figure out which dot to aim target at.



Here are some suggestions to increase your range estimation skills.

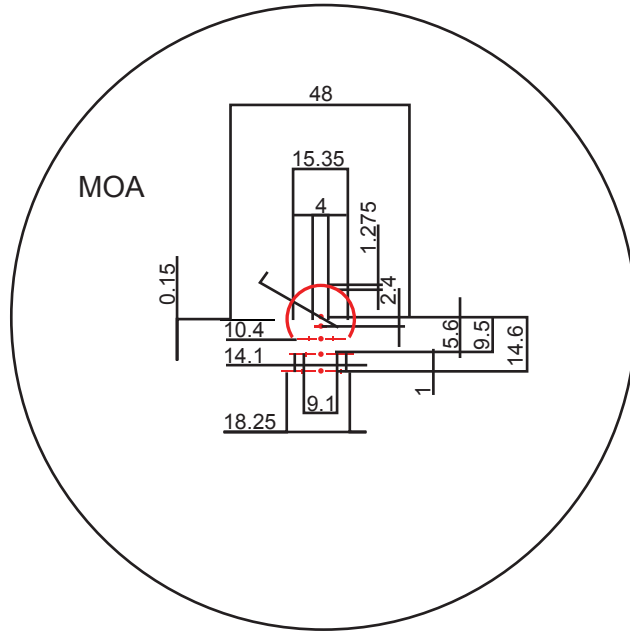
- Build targets of known dimensions such as 1 yard squares and number them, so the target can be seen from a distance.
- Place the targets now at various ranges and make sure that the targets are visible from the start point.
- Return to the start point. With a notepad, number left side of the pad with the number of targets you have put out.
- Look at the targets you have put out and determine the range with the naked eye. Write down this figure on your notepad next to the corresponding target number. This will help you develop your eye skills and assist you in estimating range by optics.
- After you finished determining the range with the naked eye, establish a stable shooting position with your unloaded rifle or mil dot equipped spotting scope.

- Use the formula listed below to determine range. Using an odometer or a measuring wheel determine the actual range to the targets.
- Compare the actual range between using a measuring wheel, naked eye and using mils.

$$\frac{\text{Height of Target in inches} \times 95.5}{\text{Height of Target in MOA}} = \text{Range in Yards}$$

Note: You can multiply by 100 instead of 95.5 for quicker calculations, but will be less accurate.

MOA Subtensions



Wind Holds

When using the dots below the center dot for bullet drop compensation, the horizontal sub-crosshair will also provide the reference points for .223 bullet wind drift in 5 and 10 mph crosswinds.

The small horizontal sub-crosshair left and right of center corresponds to bullet drift in 5 mph winds; the end of the horizontal sub-crosshair will correspond to bullet drift in 10 mph winds.

Moving Targets

This skill is extremely difficult, as well as difficult to train. However, if you have the means of making a moving target in an area where you can train, you should do so at every opportunity. Here are some suggestions on moving targets.

- Start with slow speeds and then build speed as skill increases. Do not increase target speed until you can hit them 90% or better all the time.
- Use a target size that at a minimum replicates the kill zone of your intended target. In the beginning, a larger target should be used to show hits to allow you adjust your leads/ actions.
- Begin training at close ranges (50 yards) and increase as your skills improve.
- You should use a partner slightly behind your shoulder with a spotting scope, look for a bullet trace, and provide you with the feedback as to where the bullet is landing.

Maintenance

Your riflescope is shockproof and waterproof. However, please don't take it apart or clean it internally. If your scope requires repairs or adjustment, you should bring it to your firearms dealer or an authorized service center. Please refer to the warranty section for further details.

The exposed optical surfaces can be wiped clean occasionally with the included lens cloth or with a special optical cleaning cloth. It is recommended to keep the protective lens cover on the scope when not being used.

The metal body of your scope can be cleaned by using a soft brush or a damp cloth followed by a soft cloth. To maintain the scope, you can use a silicon treated cloth to restore luster and protect the scope against corrosion. However, don't touch the lenses with the silicon cloth.



LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

BARSKA® Optics, as manufacturer, warrants this new precision optical product to be free of original defects in materials and/or workmanship for the length of time specified by this warranty. This warranty does not include damage caused by abuse, improper handling, installation, maintenance, normal wear-and-tear, unauthorized repairs or modifications and tampering in anyway.

This warranty is limited to the original purchaser and is not transferable. This warranty applies only to products purchased in the United States of America and Canada.

In the event of a defect within 30 days, the consumer must return the defective unit to the BARSKA dealer (the place of purchase) at his/her own expense.

Beyond 30 days, BARSKA products should be sent to the following address for warranty repairs. Products must be packed carefully and sturdily to prevent damage in transit, and returned freight prepaid to:

BARSKA® OPTICS
Repair Department
855 Towne Center Drive
Pomona, CA 91767

For additional and updated information
please visit our website at www.barska.com

Please email info@barska.com or call 1-888-666-6769 for Return Merchandise Number (RMA#) before any returns.

NOTE: All merchandise received without a valid RMA # will be returned to shipper at his/her own expense.

Please include all of the following when returning BARSKA products for service and/or replacement:

1. Please write your complete details (Name, Address, Telephone #, E-mail address, RMA#, etc.)
2. Purchase receipt or Proof of Purchase. (Original/Copy)
3. A brief explanation of the defect.
4. A Check/Money Order of \$25.00 to cover inspection, shipping and handling.

*Please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery.

This product will either be replaced or repaired at the discretion of the warrantor. If it's a discontinued item, we will replace the product with an equivalent product. Should the repair not be covered by this warranty, an estimate will be sent for your approval. Non-warranty repairs or refurbishing of your optical products are always provided at a reasonable cost.

BARSKA® Optics shall not be liable for any consequential, incidental and/or contingent damages whatsoever. We will not pay shipping, insurance or transportation charges from you to us, or any import fees, duties and or taxes. This warranty supersedes all previous BARSKA® Optics warranties.