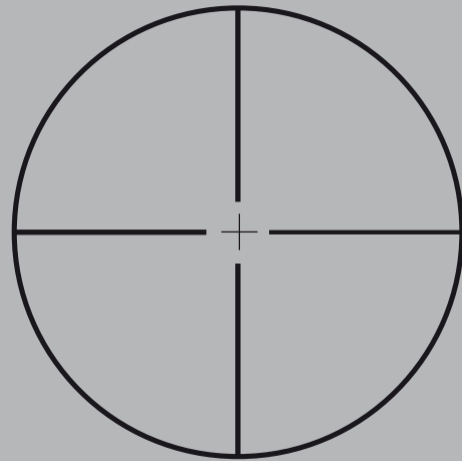


KONUSPRO EVO



KONUS®

Optical & Sport Systems



EN

RIFLESCOPES INSTRUCTIONS

FOCUSING:

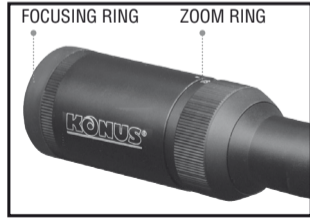
While holding the scope about three or four inches (5 or 9 cm) from your eye, quickly glance through the eyepiece at a featureless, flatly lit bright area such as a wall or open sky.

CAUTION: VIEWING THE SUN CAN CAUSE SERIOUS EYE INJURY, NEVER LOOK AT THE SUN WITH THIS PRODUCT OR EVEN THE NAKED EYE.

If the reticle is not sharply defined instantly, loosen the eye bell locking ring. Turn the eyepiece (either direction) a few turns. Quickly glance through the scope again. If the focus has improved, but is still not perfect, continue focusing. If the focus condition became worse, turn it the opposite way. When the reticle appears in sharp focus, you can use the scope.

MOUNTING:

Position the rifle scope on the blocking rings (these can be bought easily). Separate the tops of the rings from the bottom portion. Replace the tops, but don't tighten. Push the scope as far forward as it will go. Rotate the scope so



that the elevation turret is on top. Shoulder or bench rest the rifle and pull the scope back toward you until you see the full field of view. Check altitude of the reticle. The vertical and horizontal components should be aligned with the bore axis. When the scope is properly positioned and the reticle aligned with the bore axis, tighten the ring tops, be careful not to tighten the screws to such an extent that you risk damaging the riflescope.

CAUTION: BE SURE GUN IS NOT LOADED.
USE SAFE GUN HANDLING PROCEDURES AT ALL TIMES.

ALIGNMENT:

To bore sight, remove the bolt from bolt action guns, open other types. If you have a parallax correctable model riflescope (see parallax corrections), rotate the parallax ring to the 50 yard position. Set zoom scopes to mid power.

Rest the rifle on a steady support and remove the windage and elevation caps (fig. 2). Look through the bore, from the breech (for actions other than bolt, you will need a small mirror positioned in the ejection port and tilted so you can see through the bore) at a 50 yard (50 metres). Move the butt stock to centre the target in the bore.

Without disturbing the rifle, adjust windage and elevation screws to center the reticle on target.

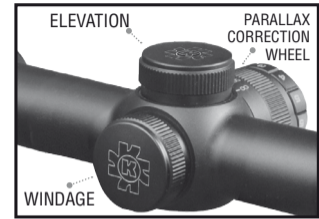
To raise the point of impact, turn the elevation screw counterclockwise. To shift left, turn windage screw clockwise.

If large amounts of windage and elevation adjustments are needed to bore sight, make about half of the required elevation change, then about half of the windage. Finish by applying the balance of elevation correction and then windage. Those who have regulating rings for the drift angle can make all necessary changes and then complete the operation by means of the system incorporated in the telescopic sight.

ZEROING:

CAUTION: ALL SHOOTING SHOULD BE DONE AT AND APPROVED RANGE OR OTHER SAFE AREA. EYE AND EAR PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED.

DANGER: If you used a bore sighting collimator or any other bore obstructing device, remove it before proceeding. If the barrel has been drilled for a mount, check that screws do not protrude into the bore. Do not fire live or even blank ammunition with an obstructed barrel. An obstruction can cause serious damage to the gun and possible personal injury to yourself and other nearby. Set zoom models to highest power, parallax correctable models to 100 yards (91 metres) setting. From a



steady rest position, fire three rounds at a 100 yards (91 metres) target. Observe bullet strike on the target and adjust windage and elevation screws as needed to correct aim.

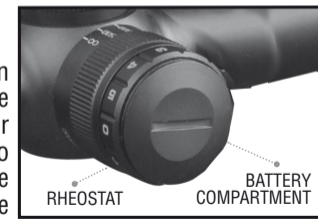
NOTE: Each click of adjustment changes bullet strike by the amount shown on the chart below.

WINDAGE/ELEVATION (INCHES OF MOVEMENT PER CLICK)			
50yds (46m)	100yds (91m)	200yds (183m)	300yds (274m)
1/8" (3mm)	1/4" (6mm)	1/2" (13mm)	3/4" (19mm)

When you have finalized zeroing, replace windage and elevation caps.

ILLUMINATED RETICLE OPERATION:

The electronic reticle can be adjusted for varying degrees of illumination depending on the current lighting conditions. This is done by turning the rheostat control knob located on the top of the eyepiece. Turning the indicator switch to 1 will provide the least amount of illumination, while turning to number 5 will provide the brightest illumination. Typically, the darker the lighting conditions outside, the lower the illumination should be within the scope. This will prevent light scatter. Your new M30 has been equipped with



the latest illumination technology. The subdued blue/red illumination will provide a clear view of the reticle against any background, while not creating a relaxed, less strained view for the eye.

PARALLAX CORRECTION:

To be truly parallax free, the target image must be focused onto the reticle. This condition can only be met at the range for which the scope is focused. Targets that are either nearer or further away will cause parallax, which is seen as an apparent movement of the reticle against the target. This small amount of parallax for general hunting purposes at normal distances is not much concern. However, for precision shooting and long range shooting, parallax is not tolerable and can be eliminated at all distances with the parallax correction wheel. Simply rotate the parallax wheel located on the left side of the riflescope to the desired distance setting. You can also look through the riflescope at your target while simultaneously turning the parallax wheel. Once the target is precisely in focus, you are parallax free.

MAINTENANCE OF THE RIFLESCOPE

Your riflescope is shockproof and waterproof. However you should never try to take it apart or clean it internally. If your scope ever does need repairs or adjustments, it should be returned to the authorized dealer. The exposed optical surface will perform their best if they are occasionally wiped clean with the lens cloth provided or with an optical uality lens paper like those for eyeglasses or camera lenses. Keep the protective lens covers in place when the scope is not being used. Maintain the metal surfaces of your riflescope by removing any dirt or sand with a soft brush so as to avoid schratching the finish. Wipe down the scope with

a damp cloth and follow with a dry cloth. finally going over the tube with a silicone treated cloth will restore luster and protect the scope against corrosion. Be careful not to touch any of the lenses with the silicone cloth.

HOW TO CALCULATE THE DISTANCE WITH THE 30/30 RETICLE (At 4x Magnification)

The distance between one point of the reticle and the other is equal to 30 inches at 100 yds at 4x (76cm to 91 metres). At this distance, an average size buck would fill this distance. If it fills only half the distance, is 200 yds (183m) away. If it fills one third, the distance is 300yds (274m) away. The chart below shows the point to point to crosshair distance at various powers.



91 mt.
100 yds



183 mt.
200 yds



274 mt.
300 yds

MAGNIFICATION	POINT TO CROSSHAIR	POINT TO POINT
3x	150 yds (137 m)	75 yds (68 m)
4x	200 yds (183 m)	100 yds (91 m)
5x	250 yds (228 m)	125 yds (114 m)
6x	300 yds (274 m)	150 yds (137 m)
7x	350 yds (320 m)	175 yds (160 m)
8x	400 yds (365 m)	200 yds (183 m)
9x	450 yds (411 m)	225 yds (205 m)
10x	500 yds (459 m)	250 yds (228 m)
11x	550 yds (505 m)	275 yds (252 m)
12x	600 yds (550 m)	300 yds (274 m)