

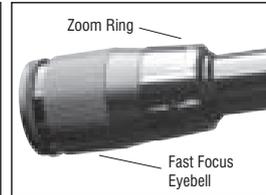
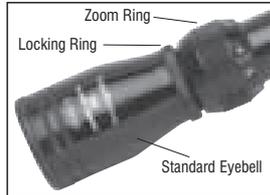
INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR NIKKO STIRLING RIFLESCOPE

FOCUSING

While holding the scope about three or four inches 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 WITH 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 conditions become worse, turn it the opposite way.



When the reticle appears in sharp focus, retighten the locking ring.

On models equipped with a fast focus eye bell, one only needs to turn the eye bell in or out for adjustment. There is no lock ring with which to be concerned.

MOUNTING

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

Separate the tops of the rings from the bottom portion. Set the scope in the cradles formed by the bottom portions. 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 towards 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.

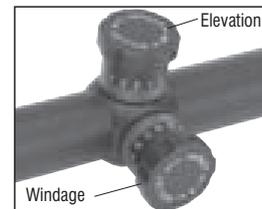
CAUTION: Do not overtighten. Overtightening can cause damage to the scope, affecting performance or even rendering it inoperable. There should be a slight gap between the rings and the scope. The gaps should be even on the left and right side of both rings.

PRE-ZEROING

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

To bore sight, remove the bolt from bolt action guns, open other types. If you have a parallax correctable model rifle scope, (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.

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 target. Move the butt stock to centre the target in the bore. Without disturbing the rifle, adjust windage and elevation screws to centre the reticle on target. To raise the point of impact, turn the elevation screw counter clockwise. To shift left, turn windage screw clockwise.



NOTE: If you have windage adjustable rings, make major windage adjustments with them.

Final adjustment can be made with the scope's built-in system.

If the barrel has been drilled for a mount, check that screws do not protrude in to the bore.

ZEROING

CAUTION: ALL SHOOTING SHOULD BE DONE AT AN 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. 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 yard setting. From a steady rest position, fire three rounds at a 100 yard 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) for 1/4" click adjustments			
50 yards	100yards	200 yards	300 yards
1/8"	1/4"	1/2"	3/4"

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

FOR AIRGUN SCOPES OR TARGET SCOPES: After zeroing, you may use the Allen wrench supplied with your scope to remove the windage and elevation drums and then reposition them so that the zero ("0") lines up with the indicator line of the spindle. Any further windage and adjustments can be made by seeing how many clicks from the zero point you have moved the windage and elevation drums.

If yours is a target scope, you may adjust the windage and elevation settings as needed to bring the bullet strike to centre of target as follows:

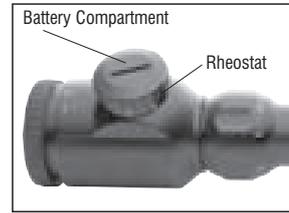
For future reference, make a chart of the correct windage and elevation settings for each load you shoot and for each range.

Windage/Elevation (inches of movement per click) for 1/8" click adjustments			
50 yards	100yards	200 yards	300 yards
1/16"	1/8"	1/4"	3/8"

NOTE: Since altitude, temperature, wind, rain and other climatic conditions affect trajectory, you may note some slight deviation in the exact settings from one shooting session to the next.

SCOPES WITH ELECTRONIC RETICLES

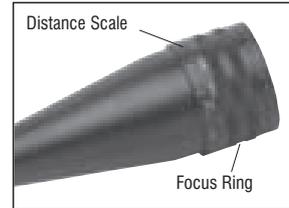
If your scope has an electronic reticle, there are degrees of illumination. The adjustment is located at the top of the eye bell. The batteries (included with the unit) are coin style lithium batteries. When replacing the batteries, insert them "+" side up in the battery housing.



PARALLAX CORRECTION

To be parallax free, the target image must be focused onto the reticle. This condition can be met only at the range for which the scope is focused. Targets that are either nearer or further away will cause parallax, which is seen as apparent movement of the reticle against the target.

The small amount of parallax exhibited in general purpose hunting scopes and at normal hunting ranges is insufficient to be of concern. For precision shooting, parallax is not tolerable and can be eliminated at all ranges by providing a user adjustable focusing system.



Several models have a focusable objective lens mount for parallax correction at user selectable ranges. To take advantage of this feature, if provided on your scope, rotate the objective focusing ring to the desired setting.

NOTE: Some models may have the parallax adjustment located on the objective. Others may have it in front of the eye bell while still others may be in the saddle area.

MAINTAINING YOUR NIKKO STIRLING RIFLESCOPE

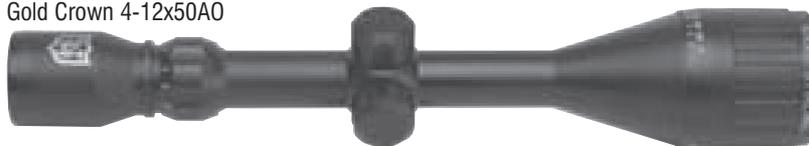
The exposed optical surfaces will perform their best if they are occasionally wiped clean with the lens cloth provided or with an optical quality lens paper like those for eyeglasses or camera lenses. Keep the protective lens covers in place when the scope is not being used.

Maintain the metal surfaces of your riflescope by removing any dirt or sand with a soft brush so as to avoid scratching 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 lustre and protect the scope against corrosion. Be careful not to touch any of the lenses with the silicone cloth.

Diamond 4.5-14x50AO



Gold Crown 4-12x50AO



Sniper 16x42



Gold Crown Spotting Scope



Gold Crown Binoculars