

SIGHTLOK
optic mounts

RF-1

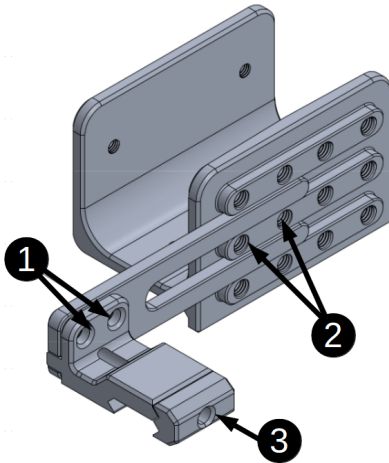


Tools needed (not included):

Torque-limiting allen wrenches (hex keys) or bits:

- 4mm or 5/32 inch for M5 bolts
- 5mm or 3/16 inch for M6 bolts

TORQUE SETTINGS:



- 1** 2 x M5-14mm bolts

Torque: 30 In./Lbs. / 3.4 Nm

- 2** 2 x M6-12mm bolts

Torque: 15 In./Lbs. / 1.7 Nm

**WARNING: ALUMINUM THREADS,
DO NOT EXCEED TORQUE SPECS**

- 3** 1 x M5-55,60,70mm bolts

Torque: 30 In./Lbs. / 3.4 Nm

Included for weaver rail:

1 x M4-55,60,70mm bolts

Torque: 22 In./Lbs. / 2.5 Nm

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

STEP 1: CHOOSE CONFIGURATION

Among 3 options, identify/choose your setup:

- A. Weaver or Picatinny (Weaver users see below)
- B. Mount rangefinder on left of scope, or right of scope (see below)
- C. Standard mount, or reversed mount
("standard mount" is clamping to the rail under the main body of the scope, between the scope rings, with the "U" shaped arm pointing toward the shooter. "Reversed mount" is clamping to the rail under the scope ocular, and orienting the "U" shaped arm downrange.

Attention Weaver Rail Users:

Arm & clamp comes preassembled assuming mounting on a picatinny. Weaver rail users must remove the long 55mm M5 bolt running through the clamp and replace it with the 55mm M4 bolt, nut and washers. These parts are in a small ziplock bag with the label "Bag contains 55 M4 bolt..." Note that there are 3 M4 bolts included to match the corresponding Short, Medium, and Long Rail Offsets.

IMPORTANT: Prior to disassembling the arm & clamp, take note of the location of the 4 washers needed for correct reassembly.

Mount on left or right of riflescope

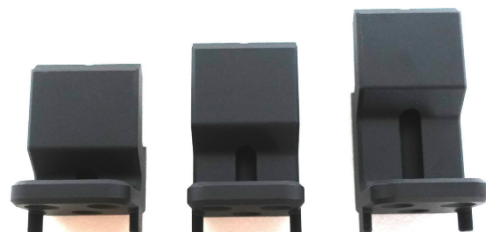
Arm & clamp comes preassembled assuming mounting the rangefinder on the *left* of the scope. To mount the rangefinder on the right instead, disassemble the arm & clamp assembly and reassemble with the clamp on the opposite side of the arm. Prior to disassembly, take note of the location of the 4 washers on the arm & clamp assembly. Clamp strength is reduced if washers are omitted. Tolerances are tight and separating the clamp from the arm requires a firm rocking motion.

IMPORTANT: Avoiding obstructions and finding ideal placement involves both choosing an appropriate mounting location, and making height, length, width adjustments.

HEIGHT: Height can be adjusted by selecting a higher or lower rail on the side of the clamp. In addition, a short picatinny riser can also be used to raise the clamp if it's obstructing the bolt handle.

LENGTH: Length can be adjusted by sliding the clamp along the rail. After reaching the desired length, tighten the washers against the rail using the 2 x M6 bolts. Each rail has 4 bolt holes to allow the rail to be adjusted to varying lengths and then locked down with the bolts/washers.

WIDTH: There are 3 Rail Offsets provided, (in bags labeled Short, Medium, and Long). The package comes preassembled with the Short Rail Offset. If the rangefinder is obstructed, for example, by large scope knobs, switch to the Medium or Long Rail Offset. The 3 Rail Offsets are shown below:



STEP 2: TIGHTEN HARDWARE & MOUNT TO WEAPON RAIL. CAUTION: DO NOT EXCEED TORQUE LIMITS ON ALUMINUM THREADS.

The torque on the aluminum threads / 2 x M6 bolts that hold the adjustable sliding arm should not exceed 15 In./Lbs. / 1.7 Nm

STEP 3: INSTALL RANGEFINDER

Gently press rangefinder against non-slip rubber pad. IMPORTANT: It's not necessary for the rangefinder to be held in a perfectly vertical position. Regardless of cant introduced by the shape of the rangefinder, hold the rangefinder flush against the rubber pad to maximize the contact area between the rangefinder and the the rubber surface. Next, adjust windage (side) screws until rangefinder is loosely held in place. Do not tighten yet.

Note: LOKTITE 222MS or similar may be used to "hold" Elevation & Windage bolts in place once they are adjusted to their desired settings.

STEP 4: CO-WITNESS/CO-ALIGN WITH SCOPE

Choose the method for co-witness/co-aligning your rangefinder with your scope from the options below, keeping in mind these adjustment rules:

IMPORTANT: CORRECT WINDAGE / ELEVATION ADJUSTMENT TECHNIQUE:

ADJUST ELEVATION (BOTTOM SCREWS) FIRST!

It is impossible to adjust elevation if windage knobs are tightly gripping the rangefinder.

WITH WINDAGE (SIDE SCREWS), SMALLER ALTERNATING ADJUSTMENTS ARE BETTER!

Alternate between the 2 windage screws and make small adjustments until the correct aimpoint is achieved and the rangefinder is held securely in place. If the screws are not tight enough, the rangefinder can slip and fall from the mount. Conversely, excessive force on either windage screw can damage rangefinder.

CO-WITNESS/CO-ALIGNMENT METHODS FOLLOW:

Method A - Simple method

Point scope crosshairs at a target at the approximate distance you intend to shoot. Stabilize shooting platform so the scope doesn't move. Use the windage and elevation knobs on the mount to point the rangefinder reticle at the same aiming point

as the scope reticle. Re-verify scope reticle has not moved from the target. Verify rangefinder reticle matches aiming point of scope. For extra accuracy, measure the distance between center of scope ocular lens and the center of rangefinder ocular lens, and maintain rangefinder point-of-aim parallel to scope crosshairs to prevent point-of-aim divergence over large distances.

Method B - More accurate method

A more accurate method is to have a target at the approximate distance you intend to shoot, where there is a much longer distance behind the target to use as a contrast. Point scope at the edge of the target. Adjust rangefinder so that it detects the point at which aiming point goes off the edge of the target both horizontally and vertically. Fire rangefinder while moving off the edge of the target. The rangefinder should be aligned so that it switches to displaying the much longer distance behind the target just as scope crosshairs move off the edge of the target. Again, for extra accuracy, measure the distance between center of scope ocular lens and the center of rangefinder ocular lens, and maintain rangefinder point-of-aim parallel to scope crosshairs to prevent point-of-aim divergence over large distances.

Method C - Most accurate method - requires digital night vision clip-on like a PARD NV007

Third method is to use a clip-on digital night vision scope like a PARD NV007 or the cheaper "DIY" Night Vision scopes priced around \$100. Digital night vision captures the same infrared spectrum used by the rangefinder, so the laser beam from the rangefinder becomes visible flashing on the target. This makes windage and elevation adjustment for the rangefinder precise and easy. Again, for extra accuracy, measure the distance between center of scope ocular lens and the center of rangefinder ocular lens, and maintain rangefinder point-of-aim parallel to scope crosshairs to prevent point-of-aim divergence over large distances.

DISCLAIMER / WARNING:

Recoil from high-caliber rifles can damage weapon-mounted rangefinders. Use at your own risk.

LIFETIME WARRANTY:

SIGHTLOK warrants that the Sightlok RF-1 mount you purchase was originally manufactured free of defects in material, workmanship, and mechanical function. For the lifetime of the original purchaser, SIGHTLOK agrees to correct any defect in the mount for the original purchaser by repair, adjustment, or replacement, at SIGHTLOK's option, with the same or comparable quality components (or by replacing the mount at SIGHTLOK's option); provided however that a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) is first obtained by contacting SIGHTLOK Customer Service.