What to do if your T Model is not operating properly.

Check it first. Often minor things outside of an actual scope malfunction are at fault. Check that the mount is tight. If any screws are loose, that could well be the problem. That also means the bedding screws that hold the action to the stock.

If there is a malfunction of the scope, don't try to fix it yourself. Take it off, and pack it securely in its own box or another strong carton. Write us a short letter to explain what you think might be wrong, and put the letter in the same box. Mail it to: W. R. Weaver Company, 7125 Industrial Avenue, El Paso, Texas 79915. (In Canada: All Sports Distributors, 515 58th Avenue, S.E., Calgary, Alberta; or Weaver Service Center, Winchester Canada, Brook Road North, Box 2007, Cobourg, Ontario, Canada.) Write "letter enclosed" on the outside of the package, and be sure to put enough first-class postage on it to cover the additional cost of the letter. It's always a good idea to insure your package.

Our specialized technicians will inspect and repair the scope to its original operating condition. If the malfunction is caused by defective material or workmanship, there will be no charge. There will be a charge, however, if the scope has been damaged.

How to care for your T Model Weaver-Scope.

No scope is better built than your Weaver-Scope. It's tough. With just reasonable care, it will last you for years.

When the exterior lenses need cleaning, simply use a cotton swab dipped in alcohol or plain water, without much pressure. To avoid scratches, be sure to blow off any excess dirt first.

In general, use good sense.

IMPORTANT
NOTICE TO SCOPE OWNER

If your scope ever malfunctions, do not try to fix it yourself. We suggest that you return the scope to us (as outlined above) for repair or replacement rather than return it to the dealer you bought it from.

Send for free Weaver-Scopes Catalog.

Full-color catalog describes all Weaver-Scopes, Sights, and Mounts, and offers some valuable shooting tips.
Write: W. R. Weaver Co.,
Dept. 174, El Paso, Texas 79915.

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How to get the most out of your new Weaver T Model.

Contents

Weaver-Scope®

Installation.

We recommend Weaver bases and Weaver Top Mount scope rings. We know of no mounting system which will out-perform Weaver for maximum strength and holding power with minimum weight. The correct base numbers for most rifles are listed in the Weaver Catalog. If yours is not there, write to us for the correct number.

To install your Weaver bases, open the action (or remove the bolt). (A) Remove the small, factory-installed screws from the receiver and clean the receiver threads with a cotton swab dipped in alcohol or acetone. Be sure to check that the blind holes are dry before installing the new base screws.

(B) For the ultimate in holding a base on a rifle, we recommend that you use a few drops of thread sealant on the receiver between screw holes and position the base. Place a drop of thread sealant on each screw, insert and tighten. (Caution: Make certain that you have the right bases and everything is in order before using sealant. Bases installed in this manner are very difficult to remove. Do not put sealant directly into receiver screw holes. Some screw holes go through into the receiver cavity. Sealant inside the receiver might interfere with the action.)

Be sure to use a well-fitting screwdriver. The screws are hardened, so that you can really tighten them down. Even the smallest movement in the bases and rings will cause your rifle to shoot inaccurately.

Separate the mount caps from the saddles by removing the mount cap screws. (C) Attach the saddles to the bases by unscrewing the thumb nuts enough to allow the mount saddles to slide into place on the bases. Be sure the cross bolts are in place,and tighten the thumb nuts with a screwdriver.

(D) Snap the mount caps over the scope tube. A small piece of paper under the cap will prevent marking; remove paper once cap is on. Now, set the tube in the saddles, and slide the caps into position. Install the mount cap screws, and tighten evenly to a loose fit, so that the scope is free to move in the mount rings.

Position the scope so that one knob is up, the other pointing toward your right. Slide the scope to its full forward position and shoulder the rifle. Pull the scope toward the rear in small increments, until the entire exit pupil can be seen easily and comfortably. This is the position at which you can see the entire field of view through the scope. Leave the scope in its most forward position, to obtain maximum eye relief.

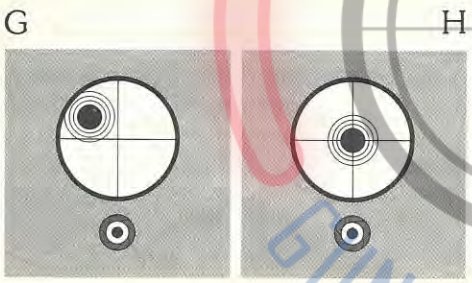
(E) When you are satisfied with the amount of eye relief, rotate the scope in the rings, so that the reticle is level. Tighten the rear mount cap screws only, until snug, and recheck your level. (F) Tighten the front mount-cap screws the same way, and recheck your reticle position for both level and eye relief. If everything is as you want it, tighten the mount cap screws evenly, a little at a time until tight. Use a well-fitting screwdriver to tighten. All screws must be tight.

A B C D E F

Your new scope, as shipped from the factory, is centered. That is, the optical centerline was adjusted to coincide with the mechanical centerline. It may be helpful when installing your scope to check the scope setting against your bore sight. This can indicate how accurately your receiver is drilled and how accurately your bases are located on the receiver.

(G) Bore of rifle is aligned with center of the target. The scope is not properly aligned with the target. (H) Adjustments have been made to align the scope properly with the target.

Remove any excess adhesive/sealant from around the bases, and from the screws that enter the chamber. Close the action and check the operation. On bolt mechanisms, pay particular attention to the base screws that pass into the bolt-locking lug area. If the screw is too long, or your action is thinner than standard, the screw will bind the bolt. This is easily corrected by removing the screw and shortening it on a grinding wheel (one or two threads should do it).



Focusing.

Because no two people have exactly the same eyesight, the ocular focus on your new scope is designed to adjust reticle sharpness over a wide range of eye conditions. Your scope has been adjusted at the factory for "standard" eyesight (20/20) vision, at a one-hundred-yard focus. If your vision is normal, it may not be necessary to change the focus.

Movement of the ocular, whether out for farsightedness or in for nearsightedness, does not affect the focus of the scope. It merely adjusts the focus of the reticle for your particular eye condition.

Eye accommodation (the ability of the eye to focus rapidly on objects of different distances from the eye) may require periodic adjustments of the ocular focus in order to make the reticle sharpness comfortable to the eye when in actual use. Loosen the ocular lock ring and screw it forward several turns. Focus your eyes (both eyes open) on some object at least a hundred feet away. Move the scope into your field of view and quickly locate the reticle wires. If they appear sharp and crisp, return the lock ring to its original position and tighten it. If the reticle does not appear sharp, move the ocular out a turn or two and repeat the procedure. Remember, you must view the reticle quickly, because natural accommodation of the eye will take place rapidly and automatially, adjusting to an out-of-focus condition.

If, after moving the ocular out several turns, the reticle image is not improving, reverse your direction and try the "in" position. Spend some time with this adjustment. Prolonged use of an out-of-focus ocular can cause eyestrain. This is a very fine adjustment, and may require more than just a few turns of the ocular to achieve any measurable effect. This adjustment will not affect eye relief.

The importance of eye relief.

Generous eye relief always has been a feature of Weaver-Scopes, and your new T Model is no exception. Too little eye relief can bring about a painful confrontation with your forehead or eyebrow.

Therefore, eye relief must be designed within a carefully-balanced range. The stated eye relief of all T Models equals or slightly exceeds 3 1/2", measured from the extreme rear of the ocular to the exit pupil. This allows something in excess of 3" scope-to-eyebrow clearance, and is more than sufficient for even heavy-recoil magnums.

Position scope for maximum eye relief.

Zero adjustments.

The basic function of an optical sight is to adjust your line of sight to your bullet's trajectory. How well your scope does this is a measure of your scope's performance. The new, patented design of your Weaver T Model performs this function so precisely and dependably that it may have no equal.

T Model Weaver-Scopes have enough windage and elevation capability to encompass virtually all shooting sports. On the T6, T10, and T16, the full 60-minute-of-angle (MOA) adjustment capacity is equally divided in windage; 30 MOA left from center, 30 MOA right from center. Because of extremes in ranges, up to a thousand yards, elevation is divided differently. Only 20 MOA is designated as "down" movement, allowing 40 MOA "up". This permits a shooter to change from a 100-yard zero to a 1000-yard zero, without necessitating special bases or shimming.

Adjustment values are exactly 1/4 MOA/click, with 15 MOA adjustment per knob revolution. This allows the silhouette shooter to adjust from a 200-meter zero to a 500-meter zero in less than one revolution of the knob. Both elevation and windage knobs are marked at 1/4 MOA, corresponding to the click. The elevation knob is numbered zero to 15 MOA, and the windage knob is numbered from zero to 7 1/2 MOA in both left and right directions.

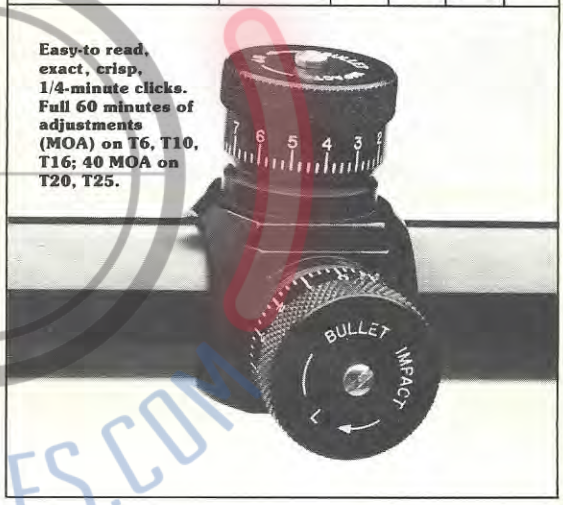
The T20 and T25 have 40 MOA adjustment capacity, with 10 MOA for each knob revolution. Windage adjustment is 20 MOA left, 20 MOA right. Elevation adjustment has more "up" than "down".

The zero-set feature allows you to "set" each knob to zero, once the sighting-in is completed. Knobs are set atop a taper on each adjustment screw. Grasp the knob firmly and loosen the bright screw in the center of the knob one or two turns. Rock the knob gently, and it will disengage from the screw. The knob now is free to rotate without moving any of the internal adjustments. Rotate the knob until the desired number, usually zero, is aligned with the zero index mark on the index/turn register plate. Press the knob firmly and squarely into the screw shaft while tightening the center screw.

Windage and elevation adjustments.

Weaver's patented Micro-Trac™ adjustment system is one of the most significant advancements in scope performance in many years. It offers exceptional repeatability. The basis of this system is a carbide-ball arrangement, in which the adjustment screws make contact only with the carbide ball — not with the curved side of the internal tube. This means absolute adjustment with no play. And virtually no wear on the adjustment system for years of dependable use.

Scope Model	Graduated Adjustment at 100 yards	Number of Graduations for 1" Change			
		25 yds	50 yds	100 yds	200 yds
T6, T10, T16, T20, T25	¼"	16	8	4	2



Easy-to read, exact, crisp, 1/4-minute clicks. Full 60 minutes of adjustments (MOA) on T6, T10, T16; 40 MOA on T20, T25.

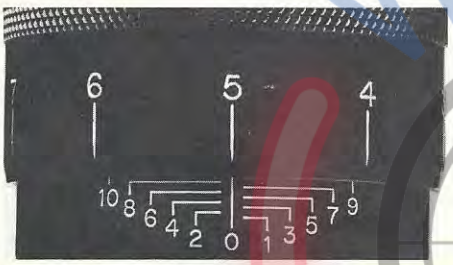
Reticle information and subtensions.

Subtensions are given in MOA.
One MOA is approximately 1" at 100 yards.

	T6	T10	T16	T20	T25
Standard crosswire:	.34	.20	.13	.10	.08
Standard dot:	1	2/3	1/2	1/3	1/4
Dual X (thick section)	1.35	.80	.52	.40	.30
(thin section)	.34	.20	.13	.10	.08
(opening width)	15.83	9.40	6.06	4.70	3.90
Fine Crosshair	.15	.09	.06	.05	.04

How to adjust for parallax.

You undoubtedly have noticed that the Range Focus on your new scope has no range markings. Variations in lens systems, usage, and wear, and changes in tube length due to temperature, can combine to make the markings less than exact. Yet the competitive shooter needs precision, and needs to be able to set parallax-free focus quickly and easily. The parallax adjustment on your Weaver Target Scope can handle virtually every range from thirty feet to infinity. The micrometer-type numbering system, with seven full turns of the Range Focus, will allow the shooter to focus at any desired range and to return to this focus exactly and repeatedly.



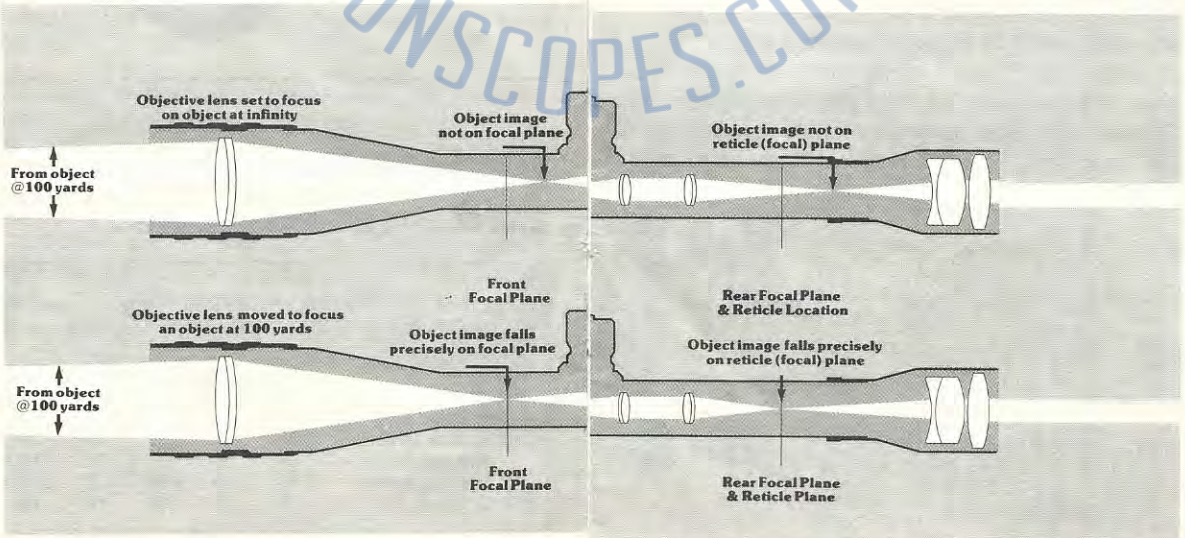
Your focusing objective allows you to correct for parallax from 30 feet to infinity with precision graduations.

Your new Weaver T Model comes from the factory focused at approximately 100 yards. The numbers on the Range Focus should read 3, 0, corresponding to the line numbered 3 on the scope tube, and the number 0 on the rotating collar. At the setting of 30, your scope is focused at approximately 100 yards.

Rotating the focus collar in (toward the turret) through numbers lower than 30 corresponds to ranges greater than 100 yards. Rotating the collar away from the turret, through numbers greater than 30, corresponds to the shorter ranges, down to under thirty feet.

The focusing objective mechanism functions on very fine threads, with a specially-formulated damping lubricant, allowing the objective lens to move slowly and precisely, or to remain where you set it. There is no need for irritating locking and unlocking collars (that all too frequently are forgotten and left unlocked), in order to prevent the Range Focus from moving under recoil.

The properties of your T Model concerning focus and parallax are simply stated; when your scope is sharply focused on a target at a specific distance, it also will be totally free of parallax at that distance.



Parallax is the apparent movement of the reticle with regard to the target when the eye is moved from side to side in the exit pupil. It is caused when the image formed by the objective and erector lens system does not fall exactly in the image plane where the reticle is located. If the image lies in front of the reticle wires, it will appear as if the reticle is moving in the opposite direction of your eye. We call this short focus, and it is corrected by adjusting to a somewhat longer range setting (by screwing the range-focus collar toward the eye). If the image falls behind the reticle wires, this is a long-focus condition, and the reticle appears to move with the eye. Correction requires moving the objective lens away from the eye, thus going to a shorter range setting.

Parallax adjustment becomes more critical as the range decreases. If the scope is focused at 25 feet, for example, a target placed at 24 feet would exhibit long-focus parallax and a target placed at 26 feet would exhibit short-focus parallax. Conversely, effects of parallax diminish as range increases. In silhouette shooting, for example, it is suggested that the scope be focused parallax-free at 385 meters. It will exhibit no parallax at 500 meters, a barely discernible amount at 300 meters, and parallax will be less than the width of a reticle wire at 200 meters.

In addition, since the eye is placed in the center of the exit pupil , or nearly so, and the eye is not in motion across the exit pupil while firing, the effective point of impact change due to a considerable amount of parallax is generally less than the dispersion of even good-quality factory ammunition. The means to totally remove parallax exists, so use it, record it in your shooting log, and return to that exact setting when needed.

Specifications

Model Actual Magnification	Field of View* in feet at 100 yards (in meters at 100 meters)	Eye Distance* inches (mm)	Tube Diameter inches (mm)	Eyepiece Diameter inches (mm)	Front End Diameter inches (mm)	Length inches (mm)	Weight ounces (grams)	Graduated Adjustments change in inches at 100 yards, or minute of angle	Reticles** Available
T6 6-power	19 (6.3)	3½ (89)	1.000 (25.4)	1.485 (37.7)	2.020 (51.3)	14¼ (362)	17¾ (503)	¼	1, 2, 5, 6
T10 10-power	11 (3.7)	3½ (89)	1.000 (25.4)	1.485 (37.7)	2.020 (51.3)	15 (381)	18 (510)	¼	1, 2, 5, 6
T16 16-power	7 (2.3)	3⅝ (92)	1.000 (25.4)	1.485 (37.7)	2.020 (51.3)	15¾ (400)	18¾ (532)	¼	1, 2, 5, 6
T20 20-power	4.8 (1.6)	3¾ (95)	1.000 (25.4)	1.485 (37.7)	2.020 (51.3)	18½ (470)	20 (568)	¼	1, 2, 5, 6
T25 25-power	4.2 (1.4)	3⅝ (92)	1.000 (25.4)	1.485 (37.7)	2.020 (51.3)	19⅛ (486)	20 (568)	¼	1, 2, 5, 6

*__WEAVER-SCOPES__ offer carefully balanced magnification, field of view, eye relief, and diaphragming to provide hunters with maximum efficiency, safety, and clarity.

**__RETICLES__ 1 Crosshair and 2 Dual X available at no extra cost; 5 Dot and 6 Fine Crosshair available at extra cost.

A choice of four popular reticles.

1. Crosshair

2. Dual X®

5. Dot (at extra cost)

6. Fine Crosshair (at extra cost)

__FOCUS__ Eyepiece of all scopes adjusts to user's vision.

__CROSSHAIR__ is standard on all T Model Weaver-Scopes. It's the all-around ideal for nearly any kind of shooting. __DUAL X__ combines several features. The thick outer bars can be picked out easily, even in dim light, while the extra-fine, inner crosshairs won't cover small targets, even at long range. __DOT__ is just that: a dot mounted on fine crosshairs. This reticle often is favored for silhouette shooting. __FINE CROSSHAIR__ offers extra-fine crosshairs designed especially for the exacting needs of the target shooter and the bench rest shooter.