INSTRUCTIONS FOR

V22a WEAVER SCOPE

ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustments are covered (see illustration on other side of this sheet.) The adjusting screws are turned with a coin or screw driver. The fit of the screws in the turret is purposely tight to avoid accidental change after elevation and windage settings have been made.

The elevation adjusting screw is at the top of the scope. Turning in the direction of the arrow with the word "UP" raises the point of impact of the bullets.

The windage adjusting screw is at the right side. Turning it in the direction of the arrow with the letter "L" moves the point of impact of the bullets to the left.

To center the reticle, turn the elevation screw in (clockwise) as far as possible, then back it out (turn counter clockwise) two turns. Turn the windage screw in as far as it will go and back it out one turn and thirteen graduations.

SIGHTING-IN

Usually .22 rifles are sighted-in at 50 to 75 yards, varmint rifles at 100 to 200 yards.

To sight-in or target the rifle use a rest under the forearm (not barrel) of the gun, rest the elbows and shoot from the prone or sitting position. Resting the barrel itself is likely to make the shots strike high and far out of the normal group. Hold the scope exactly on the mark and fire several shots. This will show where the bullets are striking and correction can be made with the windage and elevation screws to bring the bullet group to the center of the target. Sighting should be done carefully so you will be confident the rifle is shooting exactly where you aim.

Each graduation of the windage and elevation screws will change the sight adjustment ½" at 50 yards, 1" at 100 yards, 2" at 200 yards, etc.

Sighting-in Example: V22 Scope—range 100 yards; bullets are striking 3" low and 1" to the right. To center the bullet impact in the bull's-eye, turn the elevation screw 3 graduations "UP" (this raises impact 3" since each graduation as shown above gives a change of 1" at 100 yards) and turn the windage screw 1 graduation "L" to move impact 1" to the left.



TURN "UP" 3 GRADUATIONS (3")
TURN "L" 1 GRADUATION (1")

To remove turret caps, unscrew counterclockwise. Adjust as shown in illustration.



FOCUS FOR INDIVIDUAL VISION

Start with eyepiece backed out to the left so objects appear blurred. Then turn in to the right until the distant objects are clear and sharp. Then stop. The tendency is to screw the eyepiece in too far, which impairs optical qualities and causes eye strain. Lock this adjustment with the knurled ring.

WEAVER 7/8" TIP-OFF MOUNT INSTALLATION

With the head in normal aiming position, the scope is usually placed as far forward as allows full field of view to be seen. If too far forward or too near the eye, the field of view is reduced.



Tighten these screws to clamp the mount securely on the rifle. SECOND
Tighten each of these screws a little at a time to clamp scope in the mount.



The mount will not align satisfactorily in the receiver grooves if mount rings are tightened on the scope tube before mount is clamped to gun.

IMPORTANT—The slightest movement of the scope or mounts will cause the gun to shoot to a different point. Everything must be tight — mount base screws, scope clamping screws. All mount screws are hardened, turn them as tight as you can with a screw driver having a medium large handle and a well fitting, hardened blade ground to fit the screws.

A satisfactory mount installation will hold the scope rigidly so there can be no slippage or movement between any of the parts.

NOTE: Model V22 Scopes (like other makes designed primarily for .22 rifles) have short eye relief and for this reason should not be used on high power rifles. When using any of our scopes on rifles having any noticeable recoil, be certain that the scope is placed far enough forward on the gun to prevent contact of the scope and face or the scope and spectacles, when the rifle recoils.

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