



FOCUHUNTER®

1-8X24 RIFLESCOPE PE

MZJ-RSP-138/139



TABLE OF CONTENTS >>>

- 3.Optic Specifics
- 4.Technical Specifications
- 5.Explanation of Moa or Mrad
- 6.Explanation of First or Second Focal Plane
- 6.Illumination System (If Applicable)
- 7.Reticle Information & Subtensions
- 8.Fast Focus Eyepiece
- 8.Explanation of Parallax (If Applicable)
- 9.Factory Zero, Windage And Elevation
- 9.Zero Stop Or Zero Resettable Turrets
- 10.Mounting the Optic
- 10.Eye Relief and Reticle Alignment
- 11.Bore Sighting
- 11.Zeroing the Riflescope
- 12.Troubleshooting

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING OPTICS.

- Here at we have an unwavering passion for offering high quality optics at the industry's most competitive prices and matched by incredible service.
- You will see the difference in everything we do because we are different, and we developed this company to be exactly that so that you, the consumer, get everything you deserve. If you are ever in need of additional information or assistance, please contact us. We are here to continually serve you as a valued partner.

OPTIC SPECIFICS >>>

1-8x24 Rifle scope is a tactical scope with all the adjustments and features you've come to expect in a high dollar scope but for a fraction of the price. Featuring ample internal adjustment, and a daylight bright, illuminated reticle, the 1-8x24 allows for quick target acquisition on low magnification with sharp fine aiming points on higher magnification. And 1-8x24 is available in Black or FDE anodized finish.

DETAILED PRODUCT FEATURES:

- Featuring capped, zero resettable turrets
- Integrated removable throw lever
- 1/2 MOA windage and elevation adjustment
- 11 levels of red illumination
- Fast-focus eyepiece
- Assembled in EP-level clean room
- 100% waterproof, fog proof and shockproof (tested up to 1200 G's)



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS >>>



- Item No.:MZJ-RSP-138/139
- Magnification:1-8x
- Tube diameter:30mm
- Objective lens diameter:24mm
- Material:6061-t6 aircraft grade aluminum
- Exterior Finish:Hard Anodized
- Lens Coating:Fully multi-coated, full wide band, waterproof coated, low light enhancement
- Parallax adjustment:Fixed at 100 yards
- Field of view at 100 yds:105.8ft - 13.1ft
- Exit pupil (mm):Low 7.5mm - high 3mm
- Eye relief:3.5in/90mm
- Reticle focal plane:2nd focal plane
- Reticle material:Glass
- Illuminated reticle:Red light 11 files
- Turret style:Capped
- Adjustmnet range:182MOA
- Zero reset/ locking/ zero stop:Zero reset
- Click Value @100 Yds:1/2 MOA
- Fast focus eyepiece:Yes
- Waterproof:Ip67
- Fogproof:Nitrogen purged
- Shockproof:Yes
- Throw lever:Yes
- Recoil resistance:1200 g's
- Length:10.75in / 273mm
- Weight:19.3oz / 547g

EXPLANATION OF MINUTE OF ANGLE (MOA) >>>

- MOA unit of arc measurements are based on degrees and minutes. There are 360 degrees in a circle and 60 minutes in a degree for a total of 21,600 minutes (MOA) in a circle. A minute of angle will subtend 1.05 inches at a distance of 100 yards.

EXPLANATION OF MILLIRADIANS (MRAD)

- MRAD unit of arc measurements are base on the radian. A radian is the angle subtended at the center of a circle by an arc that is equal in length to the radius of the circle. There are 6.283 radians in all circles and 1000 milliradian in a radian for a total of 6283 milliradians (MRAD's) in a circle. An MRAD will subtend 3.6 inches at a distance of 100 yards.

ADJUSTING YOUR SCOPE

- Use the chart's below to determine the clicks needed to adjust your point of impact.



BASED ON 1/2 MOA ADJUSTMENTS

100 YARDS	200 YARDS	300 YARDS	400 YARDS	500 YARDS
.50 IN	1 IN	1.50 IN	2 IN	2.50 IN

BASED ON 1/10 MRAD ADJUSTMENTS

100 YARDS	200 YARDS	300 YARDS	400 YARDS	500 YARDS
.36 IN	.72 IN	1.08 IN	1.44 IN	1.80 IN

FIRST FOCAL PLANE (FFP) RETICLE OR SECOND FOCAL PLANE (SFP) RETICLE >>>

- The reticle in your riflescope is either a Second Focal Plane (SFP) or First Focal Plane (FFP) depending on the one you chose. SFP reticles are located in the rear of the image erecting and magnifying lenses. The advantage of an SFP reticle is that it always maintains the same appearance. Shooters using the reticle hash marks should be aware that the listed subtensions that are used for estimating range, holdover and windage correction are at the maximum magnification.



TO CHANGE MAGNIFICATION:

- Simply turn the magnification ring to the desired magnification level. Lower power's offer a wider field of view while higher power's offer a zoomed in focused view.

ILLUMINATION SYSTEM

- The variable intensity reticle illumination system aids in low light situations.

TO ACTIVATE THE ILLUMINATION:

- Rotate the adjustment knob in either direction. There are six levels of brightness with off positions between each brightness setting.

TO CHANGE THE BATTERY:

- Unscrew the outer cap located on the illumination/parallax knob, then replace with a new CR2032 Battery.



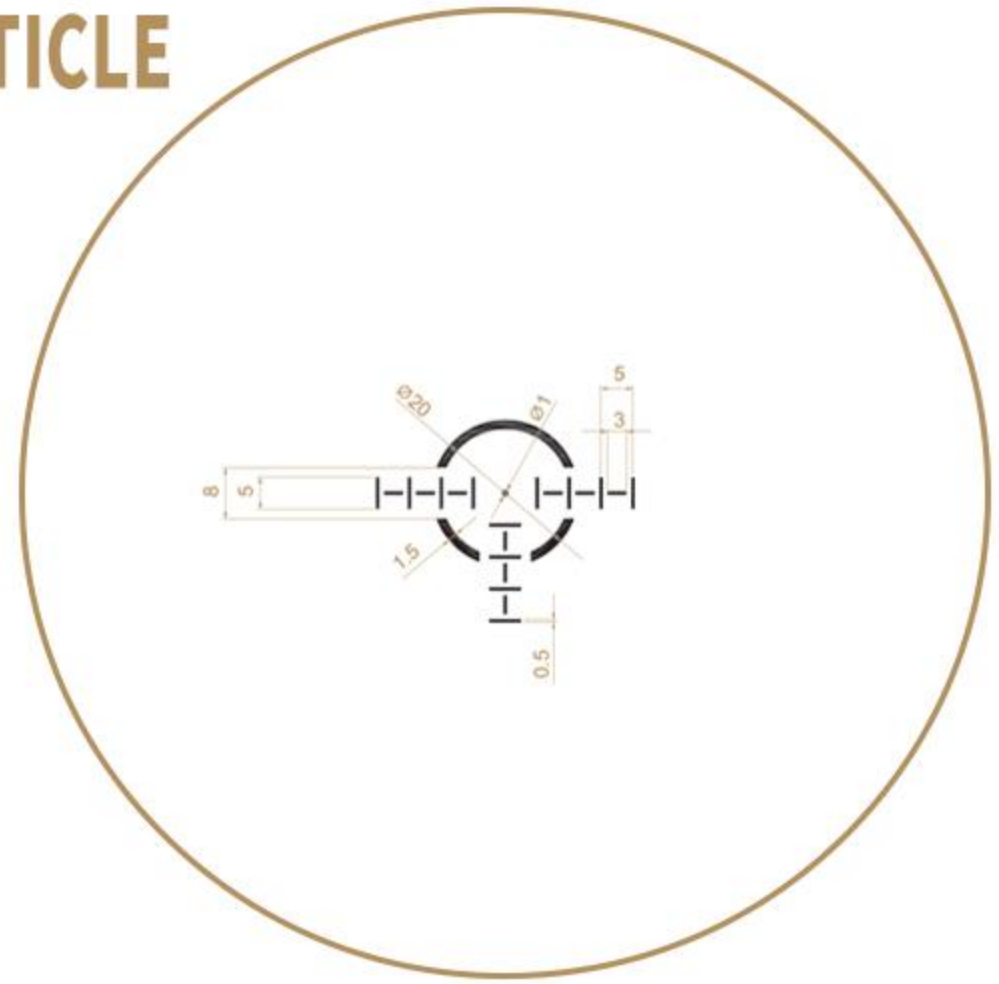
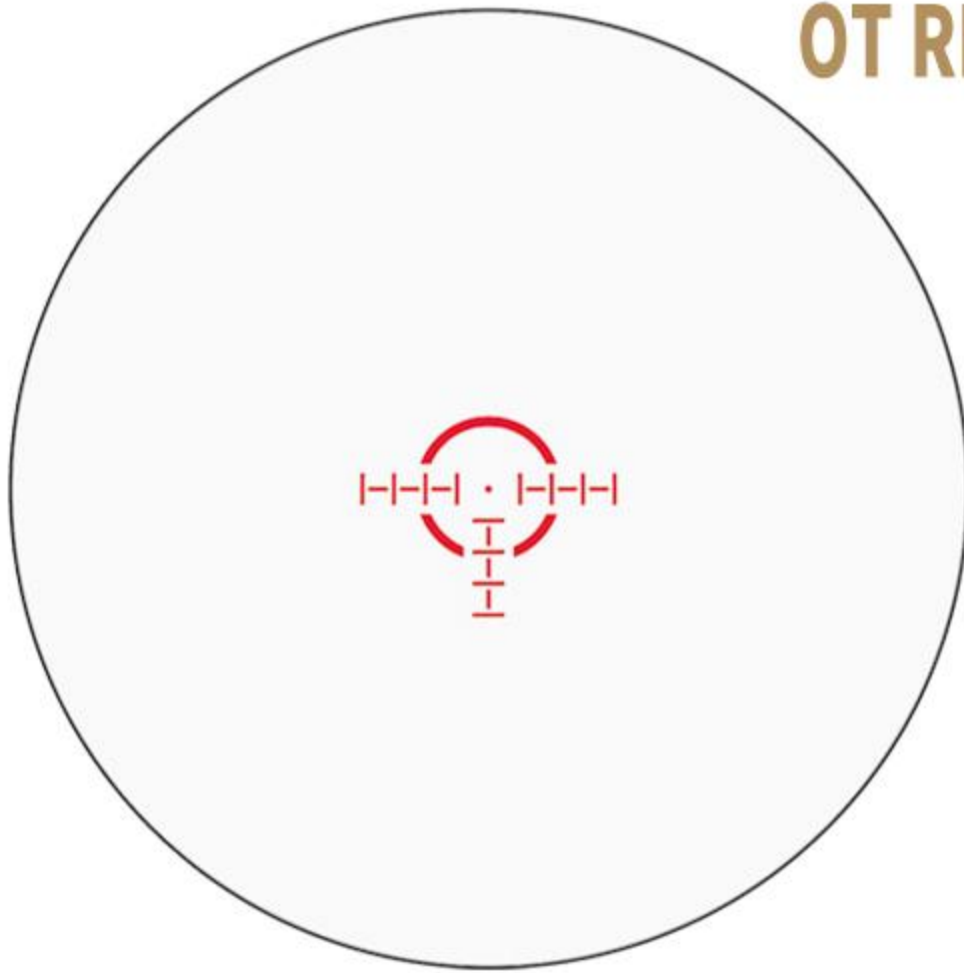
Battery type:
1x CR2032 (not included)



RETICLE INFORMATION >>>

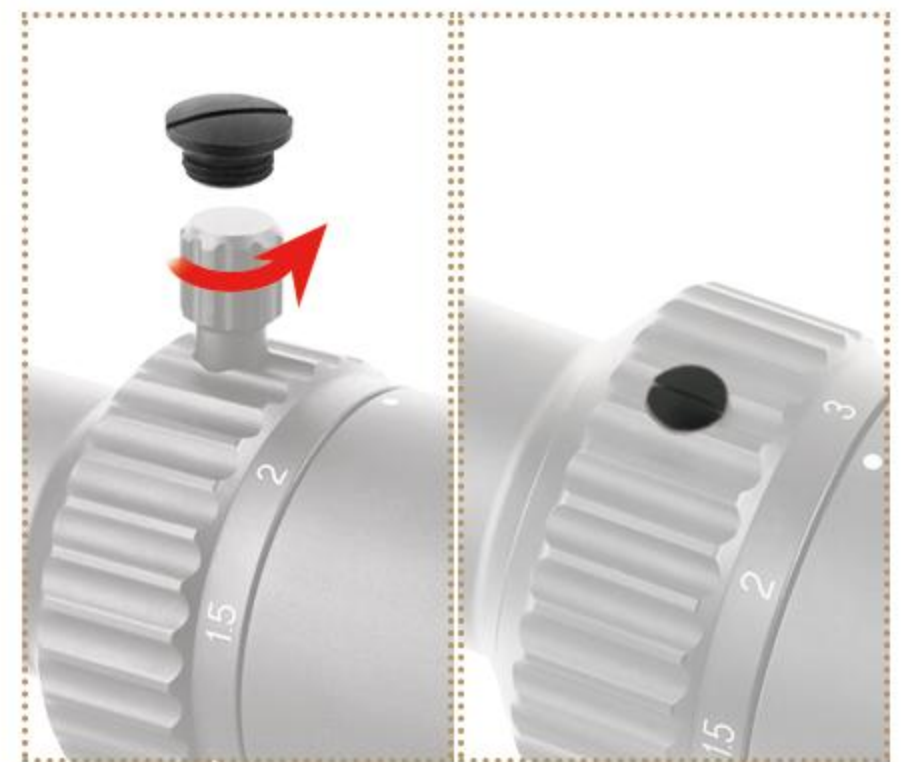
- The 1-8X24 is equipped with the OT Reticle.

OT RETICLE



Quick Throw Lever

- A quick throw lever is supplied with your riflescope. It is designed to allow for rapid magnification changes. You can install the throw lever by screwing it into the threaded hole on the eye-piece (shown below). The lever should be installed finger tight. A drop of medium loctite on the threads will help prevent the lever from backing out under recoil.



- TIP: Should you wish to remove the throw lever, store it in a secure place for future use, Or use the included screws to replace the Throw lever. Quick Throw Lever (Attached)

FAST FOCUS EYEPIECE >>>

- The fast focus eyepiece is designed to quickly and easily adjust the focus on the rifle-scope's reticle.

TO ADJUST THE RETICLE FOCUS:

- 1. Look through the scope on max magnification at a blank white wall or white paper.
- 2. Turn the eyepiece in or out until the reticle image is as crisp as possible.



EXPLANATION OF PARALLAX

- Parallax describes a situation where the focal plane of the object in the scope is offset from the reticle. If you have parallax, you have an optical illusion that must be corrected. Parallax should not be confused with focus. Parallax compensation changes neither the focus of the reticle nor the focus of the image; it simply moves the planes at which these two objects are in focus so that they share the same plane.

TO ADJUST THE PARALLAX:

- 1. Set your fast focus eye piece for your eye. Look at a blank backdrop and turn your eye piece in and out until you have a crisp and sharp reticle.
- 2. Look through the scope and place the reticle cross-hair on target. Move your head around without leaving your exit pupil. Does the cross hair move or become out of focus?
- 3. If the reticle cross-hair moves or is out of focus, adjust the side parallax until your sight picture is crystal clear.

- NOTE: The illumination knob allows for 6 levels of brightness with off points between each setting.

MECHANICAL ZERO >>>

- Your riflescope is pre-set from the factory with the reticle in the center of the adjustment ranges.

TO FIND FACTORY ZERO:

- 1. Dial the turret one direction until it will no longer rotate. NOTE - Do not force the turret past its stopping point.
- 2. Dial the turret opposite direction counting how many MOA it turns.
- 3. Divide that total number of MOA in half and dial to that number for your factory zero.
- 4. Complete this procedure for both windage and elevation dials to approximately center the reticle.



SETTING THE ZERO RESET TURRETS

- By zeroing the rifle at 100 yards, the shooter can calculate how many clicks of adjustment are needed for different distances or wind conditions.

TO SET ZERO RESET TURRETS AFTER YOUR RIFLE IS SIGHTED IN:

- 1. Loosen the screw from top of the turret and take off the elevation knob.
- 2. With provided Allen wrench, loosen the 2 outer screws on the shim found in the box. The shim is a small black disk with a hole in the middle.
- 3. Hand thread the shim onto the turret post and dial it down until it stops. No tools are necessary for this step, just hand tighten.
- 4. Tighten the two outer shim screws with the provided tool. NOTE: The screws just need to be snug. DO NOT over tighten.
- 5. Put the elevation knob back on with the zero line aligned with the indicator mark and tighten down the top screw.

SETTING THE ZERO STOP TURRETS

- By zeroing the rifle at 100 yards, the shooter can calculate how many clicks of adjustment are needed for different distances or wind conditions.

TO SET ZERO STOP TURRETS AFTER YOUR RIFLE IS SIGHTED IN:

- 1. Loosen the three screws located around the circumference of the elevation knob.
- 2. Remove the elevation knob by pulling straight up, this should come right off if the retaining screws have been loosened enough.
- 3. Underneath the elevation knob you'll notice the zero stop, it's shaped like a horse shoe. Rotate the zero stop counter-clockwise, making sure that the horse shoe is pointing towards the left side of the turret.
- 4. Place the elevation turret back on with the zero line aligned with the indicator mark and tighten down the retaining screws.

MOUNTING YOUR RIFLESCOPE >>>

- Always use high quality rings or a mount that match your optic's main tube diameter.

TO MOUNT YOUR RIFLESCOPE:

- 1. Mount the bottom half of the rings or mount on the mounting base of your rifle.
- 2. Place the riflescope on the bottom ring halves and loosely install the upper ring halves so that your riflescope is able to move between rings.
- 3. Before tightening the ring screws, adjust for maximum eye relief to avoid injury from recoil.
- 4. Tighten the scope rings per the torque specs of the rings or mount.



EYE RELIEF AND RETICLE ALIGNMENT

TO SET A PROPER EYE RELIEF AND RETICLE ALIGNMENT:

- 1. Set the riflescope magnification to the highest setting.
- 2. Slide the riflescope as far forward as possible in the rings.
- 3. While looking through the riflescope in a normal shooting position, slide the riflescope back towards your face, paying attention to the field of view. Just as the full field of view is visible, stop the movement of the riflescope.
- 4. Without disturbing the front-back placement, rotate the riflescope until the vertical cross-hair exactly matches the vertical axis of the rifle. Use of a reticle leveling tool, a weight hung on a rope, or bubble levels will all help with this procedure.
- 5. After aligning the reticle, tighten and torque the ring screws down per the manufacturer's instructions.

BORE SIGHTING >>>

- Bore sighting is a preliminary procedure to achieve proper alignment of the scope with the rifle's bore. Initial bore sighting of the riflescope will decrease the amount of time and ammunition you need to use at the range.
- This can be done by using a mechanical or laser bore sighter according to the manufacturer's instructions or by removing the bolt and sighting through the barrel on some rifles.

TO BORE SIGHT YOUR RIFLESCOPE:

- 1. Place the rifle solidly on a rest and remove the bolt.
- 2. Sight through the bore at a target approximately 50 yards away.
- 3. Move the rifle and the rest until the target is visually centered inside the barrel.
- 4. With the target centered in the bore, make windage and elevation adjustments until the reticle cross-hair is also centered over the target.
- Note - If a laser bore sighting or any other similar device inside the bore was used, it must be removed before firing. An obstructed bore can cause serious damage to the gun and possible injury to the shooter.

ZEROING THE SCOPE

IMPORTANT SAFETY CHECKS:

- Always check your weapon and surroundings for safety.
- Follow all weapon manufacturer safety guidelines.
- Always shoot from a solid rest using consistent and proper form.
- Be sure that your target is level to aid in accurate sight-in process.

TO ZERO THE SCOPE:

- 1. Start the sight-in process from 25 yards. From a solid rest fire one 3-shot group, ensuring that you fire at same spot each time. Use the grid lines on your target to center and level your cross-hairs.
- 2. After the first 3-shot group, make adjustments to bring bullet impact to the center of target you're shooting at. Repeat this process at 100 yards and you will have an accurate 100 yard zero.

TROUBLESHOOTING >>>

- Problems thought to be associated with your riflescope are often actually mount problems. Take the time to ensure the mounts are tight to the rifle and that scope is secured and does not twist or move in the rings. Confirm that the correct base and rings are being used and that they are in the proper orientation. Be sure to torque your rings per the manufacturer's spec.
- Keep in mind there are many issues that can cause poor bullet grouping. Always utilize a solid rest and maintain good shooting technique. Have a qualified gunsmith look over your rifle to be sure all things are in working order. See that the action and barrel are properly cleaned. Some rifles and ammunition don't work well together, try different ammunition and see if accuracy improves.

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