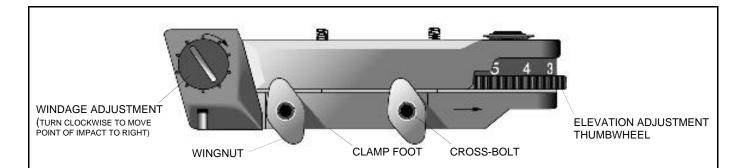
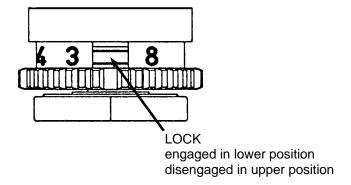
ELCAN Mount Assembly - Mounting and Zeroing Procedure



The ELCAN Optical Sight Mount is designed to fit on weapon systems that incorporate MIL-STD-1913 "Picatinny" mounting rails. Follow the following mounting procedure steps:

- 1) Loosen both wingnuts on left side of mount by turning counter-clockwise until slight resistance is felt. The clamping wingnuts are captive on the cross-bolts and no attempt must be made to unscrew them past the point of their initial resistance.
- 2) Turn the mount upside-down and observe the general location of clamping cross-bolts. When mounting, the clamping cross-bolts must align with the slots in the MIL-STD-1913 receiver or "Picatinny" base.
- 3) Choose the desired position for the mounted device on the receiver, and "hook" the clamp foot on the left side of the mount under the left side overhang of the receiver base. Check once again to ensure the crossbolts are aligned with the crossslots.
- 4) "Roll" the mount over so the right side of the ELCAN mount clears the right edge of the receiver base.
- 5) When the mount is located in the desired position, gently push the sight forward until the crossbolts touch the forward edge of their respective cross-slots.
- 6) Snug the wingnuts to obtain evenly-distributed initial clamping pressure.
- 7) Check for appropriate receiver location to obtain correct position. This varies from device-to-device and from user-to-user according to physical stature and personal preference.
- 8) When satisfied with receiver position, tighten each wingnut with **moderately-firm** finger pressure. Do not over-tighten! **The wingnuts must not be tightened with pliers or wrenches.**



Zeroing Correction Steps

- 1) Turn the range drum clockwise until the port (LOCK) lines up with the index line on the rear base of the sight mount.
- 2) Flip the range zeroing lock up to the unlocked position. This permits the unnumbered thumbwheel on the range control to turn while the numbered dial remains on the port (LOCKED) position.
- 3) Turn the unnumbered range drum the number of clicks necessary to center the group onto the center of the target. At 1/4 Mil per click, each click will equal approximately 1" at 100 meters.
- **4)** Flip the range zeroing lock down to lock the range adjustment drums together.
- 5) Fire the next group.

The adjustment steps (1) through (5) are repeated after each 3-shot group has been fired in order to apply the needed corrections. To adjust windage 2 clicks right, for example, the windage adjustment screw is turned 2 clicks clockwise.

After the weapon has been zeroed 100 meters, the weapon should then be fired at a range target at 300 meters. Adjustments to bring the center of the group to the center of the target are as described above, but one click will now represent roughly 25mm of group movement for each 100 metres of range. Check the zeroing by firing a final group. The sight is now zeroed. If a target presents itself at 300 meters or 500 meters, the range dial should be turned to the appropriate range number.