



Leatherwood / Hi-Lux Optics

UNI-DIAL SERIES



RIFLESCOPE INSTRUCTIONS

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CONGRATULATIONS! You have just purchased one of the finest built riflescopes available today - a Leatherwood / Hi-Lux Inc. **Uni-Dial**. All **Uni-Dial** scopes are built with super tough **ATR** construction. The **Uni-Dial** scopes are all 30mm main tube models with our patented **Top-Angle** focus and 50mm objective lens. The UD2.5-10X44MD has a 1" tube and 44mm objective lens. All are loaded with the outstanding features that distinguish a fine riflescope from simply acceptable sporting rifle optics. No short cuts have been taken in the production of these scopes. All glass lenses are meticulously polished to photographic quality for exceptional clarity and light gathering capability, which is crucial during the low light hunting conditions of daybreak and dusk.

All models in this series feature:

- A. **DiamondTuff** fully multi-coated lenses
- B. **Fast Focus Eye Adjustment** with a large diameter ocular lens
- C. **Tri-Center** spring tension for positive contact dial turns and precise adjustments
- D. Proprietary **Top-Angle Parallax Adjustment** (Except UD2.5-10X44MD)
- E. Leatherwood/Hi-Lux **PermaCoat** soft luster, blue-black finish
- F. Rugged **All Terrain Riflescope (ATR)** design: Waterproof – Fogproof – Shockproof – Recoilproof
- G. A ranging MLR illuminated etched glass reticle is optionally available.

The **DiamondTuff** fully multi-coated lenses are photographic quality lenses that ensure outstanding target resolution. Combine the remarkable clarity of the **DiamondTuff** glass with the convenient **Fast Focus Eye Adjustment**, and you have crystal clear sights and reticle that offer you the best opportunity to quickly acquire and aim at your target.

Next, add in the **Tri-Center** spring tension for consistent and precise turret dial adjustments, the “Second to None” parallax compensation provided by the Leatherwood/Hi-Lux proprietary **Top-Angle Parallax Adjustment** technology, and the higher magnification of **Uni-Dial** models, you can accurately “reach out and touch” targets without them ever knowing you are there.

But clarity and accuracy don't mean a thing if your optics can't keep up with the rugged requirements demanded by the modern shooter. Leatherwood/Hi-Lux is committed to providing today's shooter with the optical gear that meets these demands. The rigid aluminum scope tube is finished with Leatherwood/Hi-Lux **PermaCoat** soft luster blue-black finish that's

practically impervious to wear, ensuring this scope will maintain its good looks through years of hard service. Also, the Leatherwood/Hi-Lux Optics **ATR Uni-Dial Series** scopes are manufactured with the **All Terrain Rifle Scope (ATR)** design that leverages the latest scope manufacturing technology for **Clarity, Accuracy and Durability**.

Here is a riflescope that's built to take on anything that Mother Nature can dish out. You can pay more, a lot more, but why? With the Leatherwood/Hi-Lux **Uni-Dial** riflescope, you get Quality, Precision and Ruggedness at a price that doesn't break your budget. You simply cannot buy a brighter, more precise or tougher built scope...anything else is second best! If you're looking to take your shooting to the professional level, you need one of these scopes on your rifle. The **Uni-Dial and Top-Angle** are patented by Hi-Lux, Inc.

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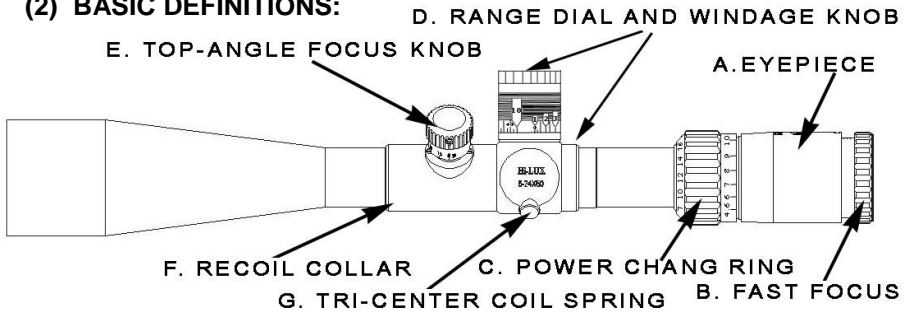
SECTION 1: SPECIFICATIONS AND BASIC DEFINITIONS

(1) UNI-DIAL SERIES SPECIFICATIONS :

Model	Power	Obj (m m)	F.O.V. @ 100 Yds (Feet)	Eye Relief (Inch)	Length (Inch)	Weight (O.Z.)	Exit Pupil Range In Variable mm	Tube Size
UD2510X44MD	2.5x-10x	44	47.2-11.9	3	13.2	15.3	10.2-4	1"
UD416X50MD	4x-16x	50	24.1-6.3	3.25	14.1	26.5	10-3	30mm
UD416X50MLR	4x-16x	50	24.1-6.3	3.25	14.1	26.5	10-3	30mm
UD730X50MLR	7x-30x	50	10.6-3.5	3.30	17.2	29.8	6.9-2.3	30mm

All the air-glass surfaces are fully multi-coated using special technology to maximize the light transmission. The click adjustments for Elevation is ½" and Windage is ¼ MOA.

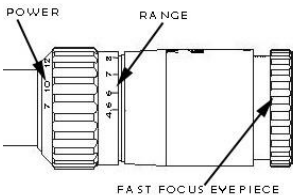
(2) BASIC DEFINITIONS:



A. EYEPIECE; B. FAST FOCUS; C. POWER CHANGE RING; D. RANGE DIAL ELEVATION AND WINDAGE ADJUSTMENT KNOBS; E. TOP-ANGLE FOCUS KNOB; F. RECOIL COLLAR; G. TRI-CENTER COIL SPRING.**

** The recoil collar is a special sleeve we put in the center part of the scope to secure the Elevation Knob, Windage knob, and the **Top-Angle** focus knob. This collar also prevents the scope moving forward under the shooting recoil.

SECTION 2: EYEPIECE FOCUSING



Hold the scope about three to four inches from your eye and look through the eyepiece in a well lit environment. Aim at a featureless, flat area such as a wall or the open sky. If the reticle is not sharply defined at first glance, you just need

to turn the **Fast Focus** eyepiece in or out for adjustment until the reticle appears in sharp focus. For the illuminated MLR reticle models, the rheostat with 11-positions is for varying the brightness of the reticle illumination. For the best results in a low light situation, we recommend that you set the brightness as low as possible while maintaining clear vision of the reticle. The “NV1, NV2, and NV3” positions are designed for night vision use.



The setting 4 and 5 are the low illumination zone. The settings from 6 to 9 are the intermediate brightness zone that allow for variable adjustment in low light situations. The Max position is the brightest setting. There are two “Off” positions that are located at 0° and 90° positions. There is a protruded rib at the main “0” off position. This is to make it easier to locate the main off position in the dark. The two off positions will conveniently let you to power off the illumination from both the right and left side. The rheostat is located at 45° left on the top of the eyepiece. The battery, which is included with the scope, is a coin style CR2032 3V lithium battery. The battery can be replaced by first removing the battery compartment cover located in the top of the rheostat adjustment. Then upon removing the old battery, insert a new battery with “+” side facing up and retighten the cover.

WARNING: NEVER LOOK AT THE SUN WITH THIS PRODUCT, OR EVEN THE NAKED EYE. YOU COULD PERMANENTLY DAMAGE YOUR EYES.

SECTION 3: MOUNTING

To achieve the best accuracy from your rifle, the scope must be mounted properly. You should use a high-quality mount with bases designed to fit your particular rifle. To mount the scope:

- A. The scope should be mounted as low as possible without touching either the barrel or the receiver.
- B. Before tightening the mount rings, look through the scope in your normal shooting position. Adjust the scope (either forward or backward) until you find the furthest point forward (to ensure maximum eye relief) that allows you to see a full field of view.
- C. Rotate the scope in the rings until the reticle pattern is perpendicular to the bore and the elevation turret is on top.
- D. Then tighten the mounting screws.

WARNING: AVOID OVER-TIGHTENING THE RINGS. THIS CAN DAMAGE THE SCOPE, AFFECTING PERFORMANCE OR RENDERING IT INOPERABLE. THERE SHOULD BE A SLIGHT EVEN GAP BETWEEN THE TOP AND BOTTOM HALVES OF EACH RING. BE SURE THAT THE SCOPE IS MOUNTED FAR ENOUGH FORWARD. ITS REARWARD MOTION MAY INJURE THE SHOOTER WHEN THE RIFLE RECOILS.

SECTION 4: PRE-ZEROING

Pre-zero sighting can be done either manually, or with a bore-sighting device.
To bore sight manually -

- A. It is necessary to be able to see through the bore from the breech end. In the case of a bolt action, this usually means removing the bolt.
- B. If your scope has parallax adjustment, set it for the range to the target.
- C. Set the variable-power scope to low power.
- D. With the firearm in a rested position, loosen the two locking screws on the Elevation and Windage knobs. Now you can free turn the Elevation and Windage Knobs.
- E. Look through the bore and center the target in the bore and adjust the windage and elevation knobs to position the reticle on the center of the target.
- F. For the Windage adjustment, turn the windage adjustment knob **clockwise** to move the point of impact **right** and **counterclockwise** to move the point of impact **left**.
- G. In the same manner, adjust the Elevation by turning the elevation adjustment knob **clockwise** to **raise** the point of impact and **counterclockwise** to **lower** the point of the impact. If a large amount of adjustment is required to align the reticle, make approximately one-half of the windage correction, then approximately one-half of the required elevation correction.
- H. Finish by applying the balance of windage and elevation correction. Please see the arrows on the Elevation and Windage Knobs to make sure the correct direction for adjusting the point of impact.

If you can't see through the bore then it will be necessary to use some type of bore-sighting device. When using a bore-sighting device, follow the instructions provided with the device.

NOTE: If your mounting system allows for adjustment of the scope, the gross adjustments should be made in the mount and then the final adjustments made with the scope's internal adjustment system.

SECTION 5: ZEROING

DANGER: IF A BORE SIGHTING COLLIMATOR OR ANY OTHER BORE OBSTRUCTING DEVICE WAS USED; IT MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE PROCEEDING. AN OBSTRUCTION CAN CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE GUN AND POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY TO YOU AND OTHERS NEARBY.

The zero range will depend on your hunting conditions.

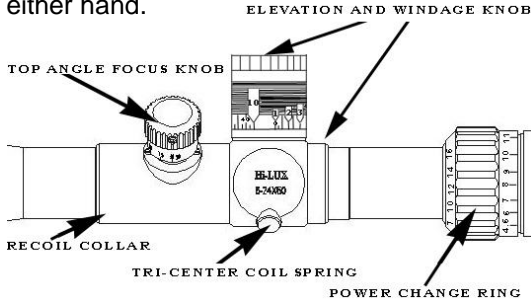
- A. In general, if most of your shots will be at short range, zero-in at 100 yards. For long-range shooting at big game, most experienced shooters zero-in about three inches high at 100 yards or at 200 yards.
- B. If the scope has parallax adjustment set it to the range to the target. Set variable-power scopes to the highest power.
- C. From a rested position, fire three rounds at the target.
- D. Observe the center of the points of impact on the target and adjust the windage and elevation knobs as needed to bring the point of aim to the desired relationship to the points of impact. The point of impact moves in the direction indicated on the adjustment and by the amount indicated.
- E. Repeat as necessary.
- F. Once the zeroing of the rifle is completed, you need to lock up the two locking screws in top of both Elevation and Windage knobs to protect your zero from moving.

Each click of the adjustment changes bullet impact at 100 yards by the amount indicated on the Elevation and Windage adjustments. The adjustments are calibrated in Minutes of Angle (MOA). One minute of angle is very close to 1 inch at 100 yards. To calculate the click value at distances other than 100 yards, use the following formula: divide the distance (number of yards) by 100. Then multiply this number by the click value stated on the Elevation and Windage adjustments. This will tell you the actual click value of the scope at that distance. For example: your range is 200 yards. Divide 200 by 100 and that equals 2. Multiply the $\frac{1}{2}$ minute indicated on the adjustment by 2 and the adjustment at 200 yards is 1 inch per click. For 400 yards, divide 400 by 100 equals 4. You would multiply $\frac{1}{2}$ by 4 and that would give 2 inch per click and so on. Once the zeroing of the rifle is completed, you can reset the zero marking by loosening the two locking screws (A) on the range dial Elevation and Windage knobs.

WARNING: ALL SHOOTING SHOULD BE DONE AT AN APPROVED RANGE, OR SAFE AREA. EYE AND EAR PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED.

SECTION 6: *TOP-ANGLE*™ PARALLAX CORRECTION

The *TOP-ANGLE*™ parallax adjustment allows for parallax correction at various user-select ranges from 50 or less yards up to infinity. To be parallax free, the target must be located at the distance for which the scope is focused. Target at any other distance will cause parallax. Parallax manifests itself as apparent movement of the reticle against the stationary target. Leatherwood/Hi-Lux proprietary *Top-Angle Parallax Adjustment* is easily accessible with either hand.



CAUTION:

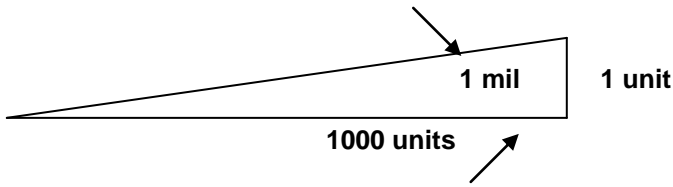
THE LOCATION OF THE TOP-ANGLE PARALLAX ADJUSTMENT KNOB IS ON THE TOP, POSITIONED AT A 45° ANGLE ON THE LEFT SIDE AS THE ABOVE PICTURE INDICATES. THE TOP-ANGLE FOCUS IS A PRECISION ADJUSTMENT FOR YOUR SCOPE. ALWAYS AVOID HITTING THE TURRET WITH A HEAVY OBJECT, OR BUMPING IT AGAINST ANYTHING SOLID. WHEN TRANSPORTING YOUR RIFLE WITH THE SCOPE INSTALLED, LAY THE RIFLE OR THE GUN CASE CONTAINING THE RIFLE, SO THE TOP-ANGLE FOCUS TURRET FACES UPWARD AND NOT AGAINST ANYTHING SOLID, SUCH AS THE FLOORING OF YOUR VEHICLE TRUNK. NEVER LAY THE RIFLE WITH THE TOP-ANGLE FOCUS TURRET LAYING DOWN, OR THIS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO PARALLAX ADJUSTMENT.

SECTION 7: RETICLES IN USE

(1) What is a Mil?

1 mil is 1/1000 of a radian or a milli-radian. It is an angular measurement with the following values:

$$1 \text{ mil} = 1 \text{ milli-radian} = \text{ArcTan}(.001) = 0.0573 \text{ degree} = 3.437 \text{ minutes}$$



How does a conventional mil-dot system work?

By knowing the width of an object in meters and observing the number of mils that the object subtends on the reticle, it is possible to determine the range to the object. Dividing the number of mils subtended by object by the actual width of the object in meters, then dividing that result into 1000 meters determines the range. Or use the formula directly as:

$$\text{Range} = \text{Object size in meters} \times 1000 / \text{Mils subtended by the object}$$

For example:

If the object is 1 meter tall and in the scope it fits between the center of 2 mil-dots, then the range solution is as:

$$\text{Range} = 1 \times 1000/2 = 500 \text{ meters}$$

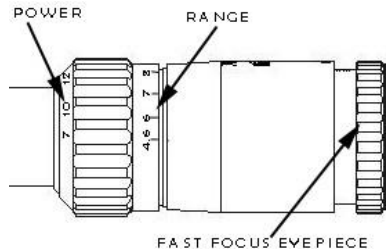
If the object is 1.5 meters tall and in the scope it fits between the center of 2 and ½ mil-dots, then the range solution is as:

$$\text{Range} = 1.5 \times 1000/2.5 = 600 \text{ meters}$$

Doing the math necessary can become a problem under certain situations. For this reason we designed the **No-Math Mil-Dot** system.

(2) The No-Math Mil-Dot and how does it work?

We call the reticle the **No-Math Mil-Dot**, because you determine the range by just framing a meter, multiple meters or fraction of a meter of the target and then reading the range on the power change rings. This is much simpler than solving the above math equation. If you frame the target in meters then you read the range in meters. If you frame the target in yards, then you read the range in yards. Meters are used in the explanation, but yards also work the same way.



As you can see in **Figure 1**. There are numerous framing dimensions available on the reticle. Although not denoted, it should be clear that up to 8

meters in width or height could be used for framing. The total width between the heavy posts is 8 meters.

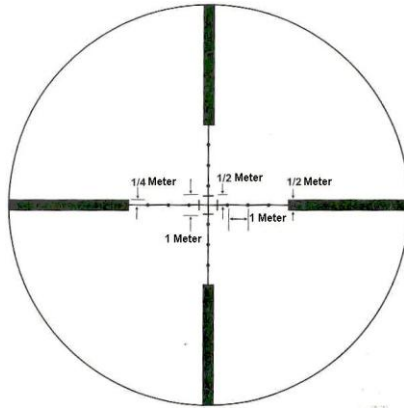


Figure 1. No-Math Mil-Dot Reticle

The width of the bar is 18". Within the specified maximum and minimum range of each model's reticle, you can use these framing points indicated in the reticle to estimate the range. First, you just need to frame a known size target in between the appropriate framing brackets. Then you will read the range on the front side of the power ring facing you.

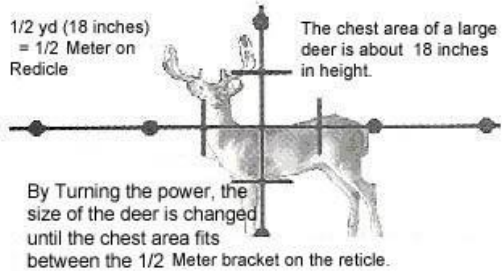


Figure 2. Framing a Target

For Example, 6x means 600 meters. **Figure 2** is an example of how to frame and determine the range for a deer. Once the range is determined, the power may then be changed to whatever setting the user desires.

Doubling or Halving the range readout:

The shooter can double or halve the range capability by doubling or halving the framing dimensions between the mil marks.

a. Doubling The Range:

You can double the range by doubling the framing dimensions. For example when one meter is framed between mil dots, the 2.5x to 10x ranges are from 250 meters to 1000 meters. If two meters are framed between the dots or

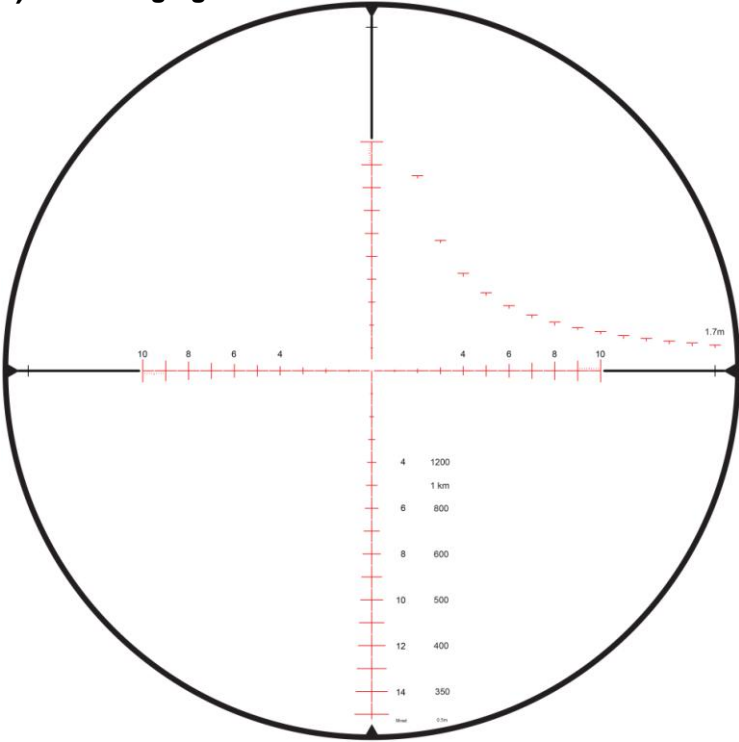
one meter is framed in the half-mil brackets, the scope ranges are doubled now. The doubled ranges are from 500 meters to 2000 meters. By doubling the framing distance, you can easily double the range. Whenever you double the range, you can use the power readings as the range readings. You can directly read the range from the power reading in meters. You can use the same method to double the ranges with all other **No-Math Mil Dot** scope models.

b. Halving the Range:

You can also halve the range by halving the framing dimensions. For example the 7x-30x ranges from 460 meters to 2000 meters when one meter is framed. By framing 1/2 meter instead of one meter, the range is divided by two to give 230 meters to 1000 meters.

The direct relationship of the framing dimension to the range allows a wider capability of the range determination. **It is that simple!! No-Math Mil-Dot !!**

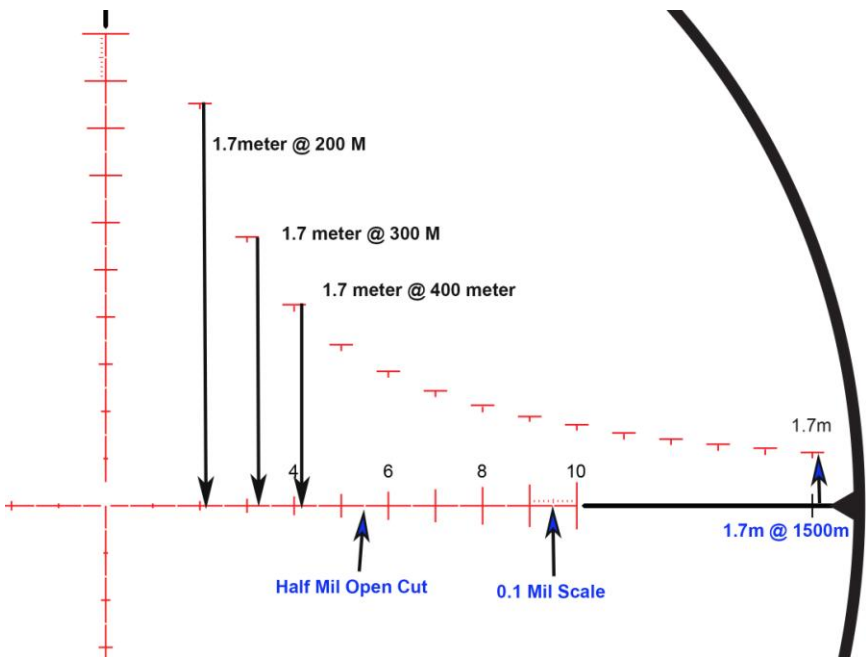
(3) MLR Ranging Illuminated Etched Glass Reticle:



MLR Ranging Reticle

This is the MLR illuminated reticle. It comes in either red or green illumination. This reticle has a true mrad relationship at 10X. The open-cut between each mil is half mil. At the upper right quadrant there are 14 ranging brackets, which are used to frame 1.7 meters at 10X between the top line and the horizontal cross line. The ranging brackets from left to right are to range from 200 to 1500 meters. The ranging increases by 100 meter increments. At the lower right quadrant the numbers 1200 to 350 are the ranges for framing 0.5 meter with the length of the mrad bar at 10 X. The opening above the center cross is 0.5 mrad. The numbers 4 to 14 on the vertical cross line and 4 to 10 on the horizontal cross lines are the measurements in mrad. The length of the 1st mil bar is 0.1 mil, the 2nd is 0.2 mil, the 3rd is 0.3 mil, and so forth up to the 14th which is 1.4 mil. The short black bars at both ends of the horizontal and top end of the vertical cross lines are the 15th mil marking.

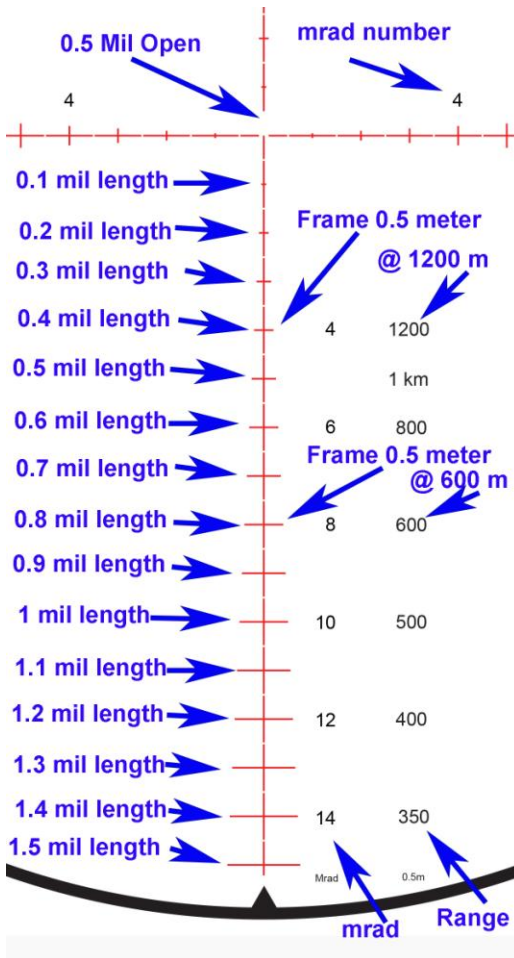
1) Right Side of the reticle



Remarks:

The 14 brackets in the upper right quadrant are for the ranging purpose. The range is from 200 meters to 1500 meters.

2) Lower Portion of the reticle :



Remarks:

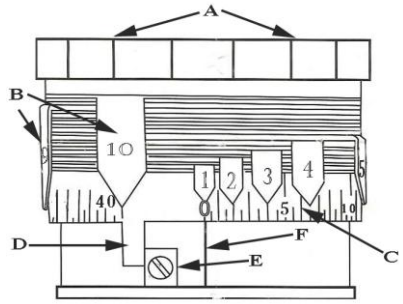
The two sets of the numbers on the right side of the lower vertical cross line are measurements in mrad and the distances for the estimated range, respectively. Using the short bar to frame the 0.5 meter target, you can read the appropriate range. The ranging capacity with this framing feature is from 350 to 1200 meters.

SECTION 8: HOW TO PROGRAM THE UNI-DIAL SCOPE

For over 100 years, riflescopes have been available with the range dials calibrated for a specific trajectory. The **Uni-Dial** scope now makes it possible for you to program the dials to any trajectory you need and change it as needed. You have a total of 42 minutes of angle with one full turn to compensate your bullet drop.

1. Basic Definitions:

- A. Two Locking Screws
- B. 10 Range “Flags” Or Indicators
- C. Minute Graduated Dial Marking
- D. Stop on Minute Graduated Dial Marking
- E. Stop on Range Dial knob
- F. “Zero” Reference Marking Line



Range Dial Knob

2. How to Set the Uni-Dial Flags or Indicators

1. Loosen the two locking screws (A) in the top of the range dial. Run the range dial all the way down (**Counterclockwise**). In order to get the maximum adjustment from the scope, it is best to use a mount with vertical adjustment and windage adjustment such as our External Trajectory and Ranging Mount (EXTRM) to bring the elevation adjustment down within 10 to 15 MOA for zeroing. Please bring the windage to the optical center if it's necessary, so you can maximize your elevation adjustments.
2. Also loosen the two locking screws on the Windage knob to release the windage locking system. Once you get the windage zeroed, you can lock the two locking screw. **In order to get the maximum elevation adjustment on your range dial, we highly recommend you to set the windage in the optical center of the scope. If it's necessary, you may have to use the external windage adjustment to bring the internal windage adjustment of the scope back to the optical and physical center.**
3. By using a collimator, bore sighting or shooting, adjust the mount to make sure the scope elevation is zeroed within 10 to 15 MOA of vertical zero if possible. The windage zero is set at its optical center. This will maximize your range dial adjustment to compensate the bullet drop.

4. Using the range dial and the windage adjustment on the scope to obtain a precise zero at 100 yards. The windage has a 1/4" click adjustment. The elevation has a 1/2" click adjustment.
5. Without turning the range dial knob, move the minute scale (C) until the stop (D) on the right side of the stop (E) on the range dial. This should line up the zero on the "Zero" reference marking line (F).
6. Move the range flag (B) indicator 1 over the zero on the minute marking scale for 100 yard zero and set the indicator 2 for 200 yards or 200 meters, indicator 3 for 300 yards zeroindicator 10 for 1000 yards or the specific ranges you want to program according to your ballistic data for your caliber.
7. If you are going to set the other flags (B) by shooting, you must tighten the two locking screws (A) in the top of the range dial so that the Minute Graduated Dial Marking (C) will be locked in position.
8. Shoot the rifle at the other ranges and note the number of minutes that is necessary to raise the bullet path to hit the target at each range.
9. If you use the ballistic data to set the flags (B), make sure to look up the "Comp-Up" data for each range.
10. Loosen the locking screws (A) if they had been tightened. Move each respective range flag (B) over the appropriate minute marking. The flags can be moved or set independently without moving the other flags. Be sure that not to move the range dial from its zero position.
11. Once the flags are set or programmed, tighten the locking screws in top of the range dial and windage knob. The range dial now acts as one piece. The windage knob should be lined up with zero marking. After you locked up the two locking screws, it can only turn 7 minutes on either side.

3. An Example of how to set the range dial flags (B)

.308 168gr. Sierra Bullet at 2700 fps

Range Flags	Ranges	Minutes	Range Flags	Ranges	Minutes
1	100yds	0"	6	600yds	16.44"
2	200yds	2.02"	7	700yds	21.48"
3	300yds	4.87"	8	800yds	27.30"
4	400yds	8.21"	9	900yds	34.02"
5	500yds	12.04"	10	1000yds	41.78"

Remarks: The range can be set in meters too based on your ballistic data.

SECTION 9: MAINTAINING YOUR RIFLESCOPE

Your scope, though amazingly tough, is a precision instrument that deserves reasonable and cautious care. For normal maintenance:

- A. Do not attempt to disassemble or clean the scope internally.
- B. The external optical surfaces should occasionally be wiped clear with the lens cloth provided or an optical quality lens paper.
- C. Keep the protective lens covers in place when the scope is not in use.
- D. Remove any external dirt or sand with a soft brush so as to avoid scratching the finish.
- E. Wipe the scope with a damp cloth, followed by a dry cloth.
- F. Then go over the metal portions of the scope with a silicon treated cloth in order to protect the scope against corrosion.
- G. Store the scope in a moisture-free environment.
- H. Avoid storing the scope in a hot place, such as the passenger compartments of a vehicle on hot days. The high temperatures could adversely affect the lubricants and sealants. A vehicle's trunk, a gun cabinet or a closet is the preferred storage locations.
- I. Never leave the scope where direct sunlight can enter either the objective or the eyepiece lens. Damage may result from the concentration of the sun's rays (burning glass effect).
- J. The Top-Angle Focus is a precision adjustment for your scope. ALWAYS avoid hitting the turret with a heavy object, or bumping it against anything solid. When transporting your rifle with the scope installed, lay the rifle or the gun case containing the rifle, so the Top-Angle focus turret faces upward and not against anything solid, such as the flooring of your vehicle's trunk. Never lay the rifle with the Top-Angle Focus turret lying down, or this may result in damage to parallax adjustment.

WARNING: UNNECESSARY RUBBING OR USE OF A COARSE CLOTH MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE TO LENS COATINGS.

SECTION 10: LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

Hi-Lux, Inc. warrants its products against defects arising from faulty workmanship, or materials, for the lifetime of the original purchaser. **Normal wear and tear is not covered under this warranty policy.** Any attempt to alter, dismantle or change the standard specifications of the products, will make this warranty null and void. This warranty is made to the original purchaser of the goods including all international sales, and applies only to the products purchased through our authorized distributors or dealers. The international warranty is subject to approval from our authorized distributor or us directly. **The warranty is not transferable. Warranty obligation is limited to the repair or replacement of any product returned to Hi-Lux, Inc. that is determined by the manufacturer to have defects arising from faulty workmanship or materials that adversely affect the satisfactory operation of the product.** It should be noted that on items containing an etched glass reticle, that the occasional appearance of some small particles is common and not a warrantable repair. **We only have a one-year warranty for the electronic components that are contained on the products.** Hi-Lux, Inc. reserves the right to request proof of purchase and purchase date. To guarantee warranty service, the enclosed warranty form must be completed and returned within ten (10) days of purchase to establish all warranty rights between you, the original purchaser, and Hi-Lux, Inc. We assume no liability for any incidental or consequential damages, or incidental expenses. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusion may not apply to you. No warranties are made, or are authorized to be made, other than those expressly contained herein. To file a claim under this warranty, please contact the Customer Service Department of Hi-Lux, Inc. at (310) 257-8142 to obtain a Return Authorization number (RA number). After receiving your RA number, please mark the number on the outside of the package; enclose the defective item with a brief explanation of the problem. Please be sure to include your name, address and phone number. Failure to obtain a RA number may result in either refusal upon delivery, or lengthy delays for warranty repairs and service required for the item returned to us. All scopes are to be shipped prepaid direct to Hi-Lux, Inc. and must include a check or money order in the amount of \$21 to cover return postage and handling, regardless of purchase date.

Attn.: Warranty & Service Dept.

Hi-Lux , Inc.

3135 Kashiwa Street

Torrance, CA 90505

Tel: (310) 257-8142, Fax: (310) 257-8096

E-Mail: service@hi-luxoptics.com

www.hi-luxoptics.com

In the event of a non-warranty repair, you will receive an estimate prior to any work being done. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state. As defined by federal law, this is a limited warranty.



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