PRIMARY ARMS

SILVER Series™

SLx6 1-6x24

FIRST FOCAL PLANE SCOPE GEN III

WITH ACSS® RAPTOR 7.62x39/300BLK RETICLE

STOP

Please read page 2 for Clear Reticle Instructions!

Thank you for choosing this Primary Arms optic.

If you have any questions about your new optic or any of our other products, visit us at www.primaryarmsoptics.com, email us at info@primaryarmsoptics.com, or give us a call at 713-344-9600. The customer service team at our headquarters in Houston, Texas will respond promptly.

If you have any problems with a Primary Arms product, we urge you to contact us immediately and let our customer service professionals handle the situation for you. There is no need to return your scope to the retailer.

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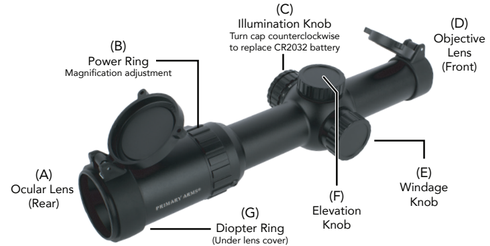
FIRST FOCAL PLANE SCOPE GEN III

WITH ACSS® RAPTOR 7.62x39/300BLK RETICLE

The ACSS (Advanced Combined Sighting System) is a giant leap forward in reticle design that utilizes bullet drop compensation correlated with range estimation, wind holds and moving target leads in one simple to use system. The ACSS Raptor reticle increases first hit ratio and decreases time of engagement dramatically. It is a two-part reticle that allows you to be very fast from 0 to 300 yards, and very accurate from 400 to 600 yards.



ACHIEVING A CLEAR RETICLE PICTURE

Your Silver Series (SLx6) 1-6x24 FFP scope comes with an adjustable Diopter Ring (G) that must be set to match your eye. Located at the rear of the eyepiece, the Diopter Ring (G) changes the focus of the reticle as you see it inside the scope. It does not change the focus of objects that you look at through the scope. Setting the diopter is the critical first step to successful precision shooting. You can set the diopter before you have even mounted the scope in its rings.

1. Turn the Power Ring (B) to the highest setting, 6x, and point the scope at a bright, featureless background such as blue sky or a blank white wall.
2. With your head in position behind the scope's ocular lens, look at the wall or sky instead. If you look through prescription glasses when shooting, wear them now too. After 5 or 6 seconds, close your eyes.
3. Now open your eye, glance through the scope and immediately see if the reticle is sharp or blurry. If you notice that the reticle seems blurry at first and then suddenly sharpens, your eyes have focused on the reticle itself instead of looking through the scope. You must adjust the diopter ring and try again.
4. If the reticle was blurry, turn the Diopter Ring (G) and repeat the process again. The process will take multiple adjustments. Each time you repeat the process, ask yourself if the reticle was sharper or more blurry than before. The final adjustments may be very fine. If your eyes get watery or tired, walk away for a bit and come back to this later.
5. Once the reticle appears sharp as soon as you glance through the scope, the diopter is set for your eyes. Everyone's eyes are slightly different, so the ideal adjustment changes from person to person. Many shooters will mark their correct diopter position with a little dab of paint or fingernail polish across the ring and the scope body, in case the ring gets turned accidentally later on. Others will apply electrical tape around the diameter of the ring to hold it in place.

This is a one-time adjustment. Reticle details may appear small when not looking at medium or long range targets, especially at low magnification. Shooting at those ranges is best done from a well-supported position using a bipod or sandbags.

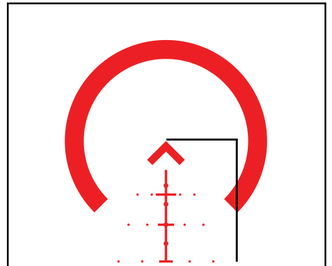
RETICLE ILLUMINATION

The Illumination Knob (C) control on the left side of the scope is marked with numbers of increasing brightness from 1 to 11. The knob cap unscrews counter-clockwise, holding a CR2032 battery with the positive (+) side facing towards the cap. The windage turret cap on the opposite side holds a spare CR2032 battery inside. Reticle illumination at the lower settings is useful in low light situations like sunrise and sunset. The highest two settings are "daylight bright" settings. Reticle "bleed out", abnormalities and small imperfections may be visible when viewed indoors or in low light conditions at these two settings. This is a normal result to the reticle etching process. Abnormalities at these two settings will not be visible when viewed in daylight conditions. Using these settings in low light situations will overpower your eye's ability to see the target and make the reticle appear distorted. The right amount of illumination creates a clear contrast between the reticle and your intended target, without straining the eye.

GETTING TO KNOW THE ACSS RETICLE

Establishing Zero, or Dialing In Your Scope

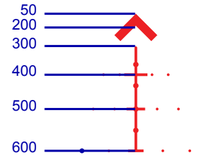
Use the horseshoe for fast target acquisition and the chevron tip for precision. From a well-supported position using a bipod or sandbags, turn the Power Ring (B) to maximum, and adjust your windage and elevation knobs (E,F) to dial in your point of impact to the tip of the chevron at 50 yards. How high up or down you dial in relative to the chevron tip depends on your rifle and ammunition, as shown in the chart.



GETTING TO KNOW YOUR BULLET DROP COMPENSATION (BDC)

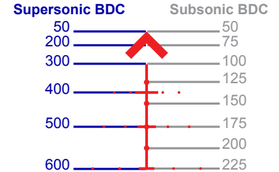
Gravity will affect your bullet's trajectory (or path). The BDC starts at the tip of the chevron and finishes at the 600 yard mark, indicated by the lowest hash mark. Simply aim using the point in the reticle that coincides with the range to target. For targets at ranges between points you can split the difference. For example, for a target at 450 yards you should aim halfway between the 400 and 500-yard hash marks. Bullet trajectory for the common 220gr subsonic 300BLK loading corresponds to the dots along the BDC rather than the hash marks. We recommend that you establish a steady, supported position in order to utilize the BDC. Due to the first focal plane construction, the BDC will work properly at any magnification, but it is most easily seen and utilized at higher magnifications.

7.62X39 (BDC)



124gr projectile
USE 50 YARD ZERO

.300 BLACKOUT (BDC)

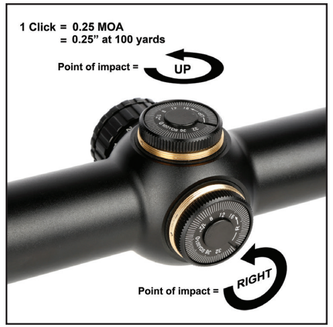


USE 50 YARD ZERO

ADJUSTING POINT OF IMPACT

With the scope mounted on your rifle, the adjustment knob caps can be removed revealing finger adjustable knobs underneath. From a well-supported position using a bipod or sandbags, turn the Power Ring (B) to maximum, and adjust your windage and elevation knobs (E, F) to dial in your point of impact to the tip of the chevron. When sighting in your rifle, if your shots are hitting low, turn the Elevation Knob (F) counterclockwise to bring the point of impact up. If your shots are hitting to the left, turn the Windage Knob (E) counterclockwise to bring the point of impact right. Each click will change the point of bullet impact 0.25 minute of angle (MOA), roughly .125 inches at 50 yards distance or 0.25 inches at 100 yards distance. Please note that the ACSS Raptor reticle calibrated for 7.62x39/300BLK requires a 50 yard zero rather than a traditional 100 yard zero.

Once your rifle is sighted in, you can use a screwdriver or fingernail to turn the indicator dial set into the knob until the “0” matches up with a dimple machined into the adjustment knob cap threads. Turning this dial does not affect the point of impact and no clicks will be heard or felt. If you adjust the knobs later to compensate for wind or range, it will be easy to return your scope to your rifle’s original “zero”. Each white line represents 0.5 MOA. The numbers 8, 12, 16, 32, and 36 represent total adjustment in MOA. Thus, if you turn the elevation turret from “0” to “8” you will hear and feel the knob click 32 times, and your bullet will impact the target 8 inches higher than before at 100 yards distance.

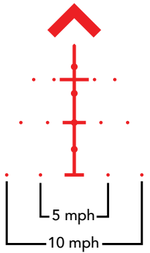


7.62x39mm		300 BLK Supersonic Loads		300 BLK Supersonic Loads	
20” Barrel	124gr Zero at 100 yard 2450 fps	Barnes	110gr TAC-TX 0 at 50 yards 2350 fps	Berger	110gr Match 0 at 50 yards 2360 fps
16.3” Barrel	124gr Zero at 50 yard 2400 fps	Barnes	110gr TAC-X 0 at 50 yards 2400 fps	Berger	115gr Match 0 at 50 yards 2330 fps
16.3” Barrel	124gr +1” Zero at 100 yard 2300 fps	Barnes	110gr Poly Tip TSX 0 at 100 yards 2400 fps	Berger	125gr Match 0 at 50 yards 2300 fps
12.5” Barrel	124gr Zero at 25 yard 2200 fps	Barnes	110gr TSX 0 at 50 yards 2400 fps	Hornady	110gr VMAX Zero at 50 yard 2350 fps
300 BLK Subsonic Loads		Barnes	125gr Solid 0 at 50 yards 2250 fps	Speer	110gr Spire Zero at 50 yard 2450 fps
220gr Bullet Zero at 50 yards 1010 fps				Winchester	125gr PSP Zero at 50 yard 2400 fps

UNDERSTANDING THE WIND AND BULLET DRIFT

Notice the dots aligned with the BDC hash marks below the chevron. They are 5 mph and 10 mph wind marks. Wind will cause the bullet to drift left or right depending on wind direction. Understanding wind is important, as even a 2 mph wind at a 90 degree angle to the bullet's path can cause the bullet to drift over 10" at 600 yards. For a wind blowing from your left to your right, aim using the appropriate dot on the right side. For a wind blowing right to left, use the left side dot. You can use the dots as a starting point in different conditions. For example, if you have approximately a 2.5 mph wind, you would hold half-way to the dot nearest the center of the BDC. If you have a 20 mph wind, you would double the distance to the appropriate 10mph dot, and so on. The wind hold dots will work with the optic set to any magnification, but are most easily seen and utilized at higher magnifications.

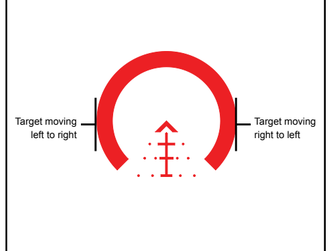
WIND & BULLET DRIFT



LEADING YOUR TARGET

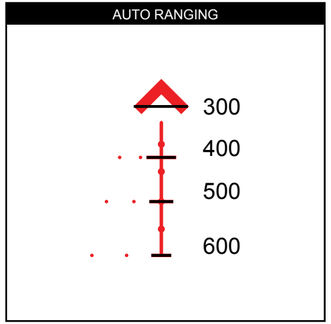
The average target moves at 8.6 mph. The leading edge of the "horseshoe" section of the reticle is set for a target moving at a 90 degree angle to the shooter. Depending on the direction of the target's movement, fire using the edge of the horseshoe instead of the center chevron. If the target is moving left to right, use the left edge of the horseshoe. If the target is moving right to left, use the right edge. This technique is best used from 100 to 300 yards and is highly effective on moving targets. Unlike the other ACSS advanced reticle features, the moving target lead dots are set for to work at 1x magnification.

LEADING YOUR TARGET



AUTO RANGING

Knowing the proper range to your target is crucial in order to use the right hold on the BDC. Auto ranging a standard 18” wide target horizontally is correlated with the BDC hash marks. The horizontal hash marks range estimate center mass on targets 18” wide, and predators or small game with an approximately 18” measurement from shoulder to hip. When using the BDC to auto range, simply fit the target’s width inside the BDC hash mark that matches it, and fire. All the math has been done.



SPECIFICATIONS

Magnification: 1-6x	Exit pupil: 9 mm – 4 mm	Field of view:
First focal plane	Click value: 0.25 MOA	110 feet @ 100 yards at 1x
Objective lens diameter: 24 mm	Tube diameter: 30 mm	19.8 feet @ 100 yards at 6x
Eye relief: 4.0” – 4.3”	Length (w/o Lens Covers): 10.6”	Total windage and elevation adjustment: 50 MOA/14.5 MIL
Ocular lens diameter: 36 mm	Weight (w/ Battery, w/o Lens Covers): 17.6 oz.	6063 aluminum, anodized matte black

FEATURES

Red reticle illumination	Fog resistant	Flip-up lens covers included
Fast focus eyepiece	Fully multi-coated lenses	Uses one CR2032 battery (included)
Waterproof: Meets IP67 standard	Nitrogen purged	Lifetime warranty (see website for details)

Specifications may vary and are subject to change without notice.

LENS CARE

Please do not use any organic solvent such as alcohol or acetone on your scope. First, blow dust or any foreign objects off of the lens. Then, use a soft cotton or microfiber lens cloth to clean any fingerprints or smears off the lens. Alternatively, you may use a piece of professional lens paper for further cleaning, if necessary.

⚠ WARNINGS: Always ensure your firearm is unloaded (chamber empty and magazine removed) before installing optics or accessories.

⚠ WARNINGS: Improper installation of firearm parts or accessories may result in death or serious personal injury. If you are not properly trained in the installation of these parts, have them installed by a gunsmith or armorer.

REMEMBER: THE FOUR RULES OF FIREARMS SAFETY

1. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded
2. Never let your muzzle cover anything you are not willing to destroy
3. Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are on target
4. Be sure of your target and what is behind it

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WARRANTY

Your Silver Series (SLx6) 1-6x24FFP-ACSS-RAPTOR-7.62 is covered by the Primary Arms Lifetime Warranty. If a defect due to materials or workmanship, or even normal wear and tear, has caused your product to malfunction, Primary Arms will either repair or replace your product. You can find out more details at www.primaryarmsoptics.com.

Email: info@primaryarmsoptics.com
Phone: 713-344-9600
www.primaryarmsoptics.com

MANUFACTURER PART NUMBER	SKU	UPC	FINISH
610008	PA1-6X24FFP-ACSS-RAPTOR-7.62	8 18500 01324 2	MATTE BLACK