

1-8×24 FFP Riflescope
User Manual

V20240607



READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USE
KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCES

SAFETY INFORMATION

- **ONLY** use this device in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations concerning the use of firearms and lasers.
- **NEVER** direct this device towards the sun, a laser, or other similarly intense light source.
- **NEVER** direct your weapon—even an unloaded weapon—towards anything you are not willing to kill or destroy.
- **ALWAYS** make sure your weapon is completely unloaded before installing or removing this device. Remember to check the chamber.
- **ALWAYS** empty the magazine and make sure the weapon is unloaded before mounting the scope.
- This product is waterproof against standard precipitation, but do not allow the interior of electronic parts to become wet or handle them with wet hands. If they accidentally become wet, remove the battery and wait for all components to dry completely before any further use.

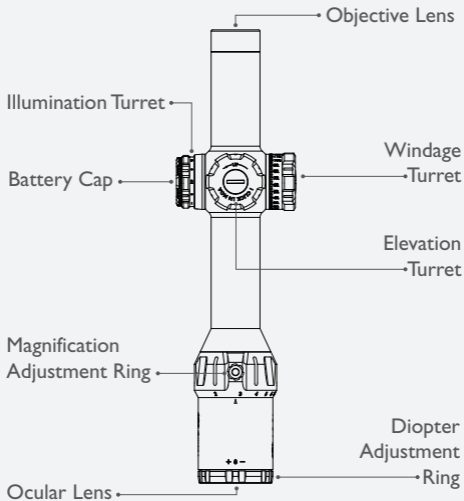
SPECIFICATIONS

Material		Aluminum Alloy	
Focal Plane		First Focal Plane (FFP)	
Magnification		1–8×	
Reticle	Color	Red	
	Brightness Levels	6	
	Adjustment Graduation	¼ MOA	
Field of View	@ 100 m	41 – 5.1 m	
	@ 100 ft.	123 – 15.4 ft.	
Windage Adjustment		130 MOA	
Elevation Adjustment		130 MOA	
Eye Relief		3.6 in.	93mm
Exit Pupil		0.33–0.11 in.	8.5 – 3 mm
Parallax Setting		100 yds.	
Dioptric Compensation		–3.00 to 2.00	
Tube Diameter		1.18 in.	30 mm
Battery		1×CR2032	

PACKAGE LIST

1 × Scope	1 × Lens Cloth
1 × Torx key	1 × Lens Cover Set
1 × CR2302 Battery	1 × Desiccant Bag
1 × Turret Cap Tool	1 × Throw Lever

PARTS NAME



INSTALLATION

Tools Required but not included:

- Torque Wrench
- Reticle Leveling Tool(s) (such as feeler gauges or bubble levels and a plumb bob)

MOUNTING

Danger!

CHECK THAT THERE IS NO AMMUNITION INSIDE THE BARREL AND MAGAZINE BEFORE MOUNTING.

Caution!

- This 1-6x28 FFP scope features a 34 mm main tube. Be sure to select mounting rings appropriate for your rifle and mount according to the instructions below.
- Selecting the proper ring height to provide appropriate clearance between the riflescope and any part of the rifle is paramount.

- The proper height will also allow for a comfortable head position and aid in establishing a solid and consistent shooting position.
 - The height of a ring will not have an adverse effect on accuracy and overall range or performance. Mind that the protruding ring on the bracket should be facing the barrel of your rifle instead of the stock.
1. Place the mounting bracket on the rail, making sure the protruding ring faces the barrel instead of the stock.
 2. Fix the mounting bracket using another wrench if the provided one doesn't fit.
 3. Using the provided torx wrench to remove the 8 torx bolts on the mounting ring on the mounting bracket.
 4. Place the scope on the lower halves of the mounting rings.
 5. Loosely attach the removed torx bolts to their holes in the mounting rings.
 6. Set the riflescope to its highest magnification.

7. Move the riflescope fore and aft in the rings until you achieve a full, unobstructed view down the scope.
8. Without disturbing the fore-aft placement, rotate the riflescope until the reticle is level. Use leveling tools such as feeler gauges or bubble levels and a plumb bob to aid in this process.
9. After leveling the reticle, tighten and torque the bolts to their stated torque values.
10. Fix the throw lever to the magnification ring.

Note:

Caution! Always torque the bolts down to their stated torques.

BATTERY

1. Remove the battery cap by hand.
2. Insert the provided battery + side up.
3. Replace and turn the cap clockwise to retighten the cover.

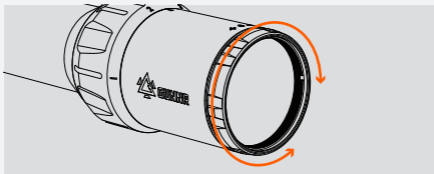
Note:

- The illumination has 6 brightness levels. Turning the illumination turret away from you increases the brightness. When not in use, turn it off.
- Using the lowest illumination suitable for your environment will extend your battery life and minimize your eyes' adjustment looking back and forth from your scope.

ADJUSTMENT

Diopter

1. Remove the lens cover on the ocular lens to expose the diopter adjustment ring as shown.
2. Point your weapon at a safe light object or background.
3. Quickly glance through the scope and see if its reticle comes clearly and sharply into focus.
4. If it does not, turn the diopter adjustment ring slightly.
5. Continue your adjustments and observations until the reticle does appear in immediate and sharp relief.

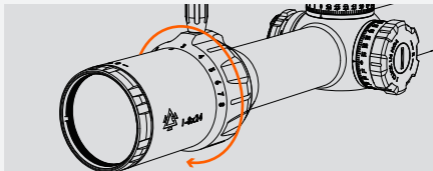


Magnification

1. Use the magnification adjustment ring to change the magnifying power.
2. Confirm that the reticle changes in size as you turn the ring.

Note:

Using the correct magnifying power is paramount to your shooting. If unsure, consult a gunsmith or an experienced shooter.



Illumination

1. Turn the illumination turret.

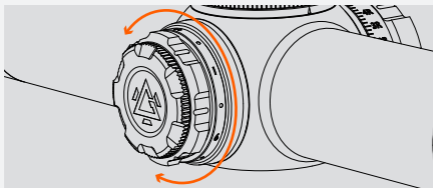
Confirm that the reticle lights up and turns

2. off as you continue to turn the turret.

Note:

Using the lowest illumination suitable for your environment will extend your battery life and minimize your eyes' adjustment looking back and forth from your scope.

3. Align the mark with the dot on the turret to turn the illumination off.



Bore Sighting

Note:

Initial bore sighting of the riflescope will save time and money at the range by roughly aligning the scope to the rifle. This can be done several ways, either by using a mechanical or laser bore sighter according to the manufacturer's instructions, or by removing the bolt and sighting through the barrel.

1. Go to your range or another safe and legal location for shooting practice.
2. Place a target at the primary distance you want to use for your scope.
3. Sight through the bore at a target approximately 100 yards away.

Note:

- Sighting from a distance of 100 yards is standard for rifles.
- It will help to have larger, high contrast target to focus on as it can be difficult to pick up smaller targets through the bore of the rifle.

4. Move the rifle and rest until the target is visually centered inside the barrel.
5. With the target centered in the bore, make the windage and elevation adjustments until the reticle is also centered on the target.

Note:

You may notice the reticle travels in the opposite direction as listed on the turrets. This is completely normal.

6. (Optional) On windy days or in locations where shooting ranges are unavailable or cost prohibitive, a laser boresighter (not included) can be used instead.

Note:

- Align the sight's POA with the laser dot by following its separate instructions.
- The laser can only provide rough and inexact alignment.
- The laser follows a straight path rather than the arc of an actual bullet and even the slightest misplacement creates noticeable divergence at long range.

Final Sight-in

Note:

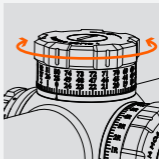
After the riflescope has been bore sighted, final sight-in should be done at the range using the exact ammunition you expect to use while hunting or shooting competitively. Sight-in and zero the riflescope at the preferred distance. 50 or 200 yards are the most common zero distances for this optic.

1. Following all safe shooting practices, fire a three-shot group at the target.
2. Use the scope's elevation and windage turrets to align the reticle with the bullet's point of impact (POI).

Vertical Alignment

To adjust the scope's vertical alignment,

- Pull the elevation turret up.
- Turn the elevation turret.
- Turn it clockwise if the POI on your target is too high and needs to be lowered.
- Turn it counterclockwise if the POI on your target is too low and needs to be raised.
- Press the turret to lock the zeroed vertical alignment.



Note:

Each click will be $\frac{1}{4}$ minute of angle (MOA), with each MOA measuring almost exactly one inch at a range of 100 yards (2.9 cm at 100 m).

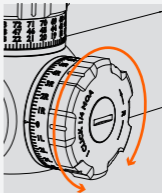
1 MOA(in.)	1.05	2.09	3.14	4.19	5.24	6.28	7.33	8.38	9.42	10.5
$\frac{1}{4}$ MOA(in.)	0.26	0.52	0.79	1.05	1.31	1.57	1.83	2.09	2.36	2.62

MOA	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----									
Range(yd.)	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000

Horizontal Alignment

To adjust the scope's vertical alignment,

- Pull the elevation turret up.
- Turn the windage turret.
- Turn it away from you (clockwise) if the POI is too far to the right.
- Turn it towards you (counterclockwise) if it is too far to the left.
- Press the turret to lock the zeroed vertical alignment.



Note:

- Again, each click will be $\frac{1}{4}$ minute of angle (MOA), measuring almost exactly one inch at a range of 100 yards (2.9 cm at 100 m).
- You may notice the reticle travels in the opposite direction as listed on the turrets. This is completely normal.

Setting the Zero Stop

- a. Use the turret cap tool to loosen and remove either turret cap.
- b. Using a correct tool, turn the inner ring of the turret as indicated by the arrow inside the turret cap. Stop turning when you hear a crisp click, indicating the turret has been turned to its zero position.
- c. Replace the removed turret cap, aligning its “0” with the arrow on the scope.
- d. Replace and tighten the removed turret cap, making sure not to turn the turret while installing the turret cap.
- e. Repeat for the other turret.

Note:

The zero stop was set at the factory to be lower than the optical center. That's why the zero of the turrets can be turned past the arrow on the scope. For larger leeway of adjustment, turn the inner ring of the turret counter-clockwise by 1.25 turns.

MAINTENANCE

Clean the lenses as needed using the provided cloth, either dry or wetted with pure water or a gentle alcohol-free solvent. The other exterior surfaces can be cleaned with any soft damp cloth.

DO NOT use abrasive cleaners or caustic chemicals.

DO NOT allow any internal electronic component to become wet or subject it to water under strong pressure.

Check all parts of the scope for any wear or damage between uses. Repair or replace any problematic parts before further use.

If the scope will not be used for a prolonged period of time, clean it and remove its battery before storing it in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight and inaccessible to children.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Common Problems	Usual Solutions
Point of impact inconsistent or drastic POI changes after turret adjustment	Verify that the mounting ring bolts are not over-torqued. Over-torquing ring screws will cause excess pressure on the tube, which may cause problems when making turret adjustments.
	Remove the scope from the rings and visually check the scope tube for slide marks, and/or indentations from over-torqued, or out-of-spec rings.

Common Problems	Usual Solutions
Point of impact inconsistent or drastic POI changes after turret adjustment	If using the scope on an AR style rifle, ensure that the cantilever mount/rings are mounted only to the top of the receiver. The cantilever mount/rings need to be mounted to a single, solid surface. Make sure the forward connection of the cantilever mount, or ring, is not mounted to the fore-end of the rifle.
	Be sure the rifle barrel and action are clean and free of excessive oil or copper and powder fouling.

Common Problems	Usual Solutions
Insufficient windage & elevation adjustment range	Be sure you have the proper base and rings for
	your rifle. If you need assistance, contact a local
	gunsmith or Customer Service.
Insufficient windage & elevation adjustment range	Once you have verified you have the correct base

Common Problems	Usual Solutions
Insufficient windage & elevation adjustment range	and mounts, and that you have been properly fitted for your gun, make sure you have followed the correct mounting procedures. See Mounting in this manual.
	Insufficient windage or elevation adjustment range usually indicates problems with the mounting, base mount holes drilled in the rifle's receiver, or barrel/receiver misalignment.

Common Problems	Usual Solutions
Blurry Reticle/ Failure to simultaneously focus on the reticle and target /Image Larger than 1× while on 1× on the magnification adjustment ring	Check and reset the ocular focus for the shooter's eye. See Diopter.
Upside down reticle	The riflescope is likely mounted backward. Confirm that you are looking through the larger end of the scope.

Common Problems	Usual Solutions
Reticle moving in the wrong direction	<p>The reticle will always move opposite of the turrets.</p> <p>Markings on the turrets indicate the point of impact change. If you dial down on the turret, the reticle will move upward, forcing you to move the gun down, changing your point of impact in a downward direction.</p>

DISPOSAL

Electrical products should not be disposed of with household products. In the EU and UK, according to the European Directive 2012/19/EU for the disposal of electrical and electronic equipment and its implementation in national laws, used electrical products must be collected separately and disposed of at the collection points provided for this purpose. Locations in Australia, Canada, and the United States may have similar regulations. Contact your local authorities or dealer for disposal and recycling advice.



CONTACT US

Thank you for choosing our products! If you have any questions or comments, contact us at support@gogunnr.com and we'll resolve your issue ASAP!

For a .pdf copy of the latest version of these instructions, use the appropriate app on your smartphone to scan the QR code to the right.



FFP-1824-24
Rev. 7 Jun. 2024

