

THIS MANUAL IS APPLICABLE TO MODEL NO:

SD3S432
 TBDC432

CAUTION BE SURE THAT YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED AND ALWAYS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. Always practice safe and proper firearm handling procedures.

WARNING READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USE
 Read through the entire product manual before attempting to use this product. Always treat a firearm as if it were fully loaded.

REAR GHOST RING B.U.S. (BACK UP SIGHT)



WINDAGE ADJUSTMENT TURRET

OBJECTIVE LENS

OPTIC BODY

ELEVATION ADJUSTMENT TURRET

FRONT B.U.S. (BACK UP SIGHT)



OCULAR LENS

OPTIC ADJUSTMENTS

WINDAGE / ELEVATION

The Elevation Adjustment turret is located on top of the turret housing.

Turning the Elevation Adjustment counterclockwise will move the crosshairs up, moving your bullet impacts down.

Turning the Elevation Adjustment clockwise will move the crosshairs down, moving your bullet impacts up.



The Windage Adjustment turret is located on the right side of the scope body.

Twisting the Windage Adjustment counterclockwise will move the crosshairs to the right, moving your bullet impacts left.

Twisting the Windage Adjustment clockwise will move the crosshairs to the left, moving your bullet impacts right.

ADJUSTMENT INCREMENTS

The Elevation Adjustment Turrets are adjustable in MOA (Minute of Angle) increments.

The clicks are scaled in 1 / 4 minute of angle measurements (MOAs). Because of this, each click will move the point of impact 1/4 MOA. (For further clarification, see "Notes on MOA" in paragraphs below)

Note: 1/4 MOA equals .265 inches for each 100 yards of distance

1 MOA (4 clicks) equals:

- 1.05 inches at 100 yards (29.1 mm at 100 meters)
- 2.1 inches at 200 yards (58.2 mm at 200 meters)
- 3.15 inches at 300 yards (87.3 mm at 300 meters)
- 4.2 inches at 400 yards (116.4 mm at 400 meters), etc.

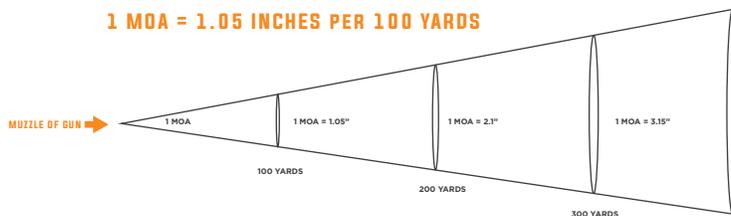
RETICLE FOCUS RING ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the reticle focus, look through the riflescope at an unmarked white wall or up at the sky. Rotate the reticle focus ring in or out until the reticle image is as crisp as possible. Do this as quickly as possible, as your eye will try to compensate for an unfocused reticle. **NOTE: Your scope may not come equipped with a variable focus ring.**

NOTES ON MINUTE OF ANGLE (MOA)

Bullets are very effective projectiles, but they are not laser accurate when fired. They are subjected to the laws of physics. This means that when they are fired from a gun, there will always be some deviation from the original point of aim. Whether it's gravity, wind, or something else, a bullet will almost never hit EXACTLY where you aim it.

The farther the bullet travels, any deviation by the bullet from the original point of aim will be compounded. Minutes of Angle (MOA) are a way to measure this deviation from the original point of aim. We could continue for another couple paragraphs describing how Minutes of Angle (MOA) interact with this deviation, but to simplify things, here's a visual aid to help explain.



As you can see, the area of possible impact points for the bullet increases as the target moves further away.

In order to compensate for this, the windage and elevation turrets on this Trinity Force scope use click values that adhere to the MOA system (see above section), so the shooter can make accurate adjustments to the scope. After the shooter assesses where the bullet is actually impacting in relation to the original point of aim, the scope can be adjusted and a more precise shot can be made.

(See the "SIGHTING-IN YOUR OPTIC" section for more on this.)

INSTALLING YOUR OPTIC

MOUNTING THE OPTIC

The Titan V1 scope will mount onto Mil. Std. 1913 rail systems with the integrated mono mount.

The Titan V1 includes a hex screw secured mono mount that can be installed via any flat sided wrench. To install the mount on a rifle, loosen the hex screws until the mount clears the rail, then tighten accordingly until the optic is secured to the gun.

Note: Trinity Force recommends not exceeding 18 inch/pounds of torque on the ring mount screws.

EYE RELIEF AND RETICLE ALIGNMENT

It is very important that you adjust for maximum eye relief before tightening down the scope ring screws to avoid face injury from firearm recoil.

To adjust for eye relief and reticle alignment:

- Set the optic to the middle of its magnification range.
- Push the riflescope as far forward as possible in the rings.
- Take a normal shooting position while viewing through the riflescope and slowly slide the riflescope back towards your face. Just as the full view is visible, stop.
- Without disturbing the distance calibration you achieved from the previous step, rotate the riflescope until the vertical crosshair exactly matches the vertical axis of the rifle.

NOTE: To accomplish this, use a reticle leveling tool or an adjustable set of feeler gauges placed between a one-piece base and the flat bottom of the riflescope's center section for this procedure.

* Once everything is aligned, torque the ring screws down per the manufacturer's instructions. Do not over-tighten.

SIGHTING-IN YOUR OPTIC

LASER BORE SIGHTING

For best results, begin the zeroing process with a laser bore sighting device. Follow the directions included with the bore sighter for specific instructions on its proper use.

This tool can either be purchased in the form of an empty shell that is inserted into the firearm chamber or a universal laser bore sight that fits most rifles and pistols. Consult your laser bore sight manufacturer of choice to determine which model is right for you.

Note: Bore-sighting alone is not sufficient to sight-in a scope. You must make final adjustments by shooting the firearm using the same ammunition that you use in the field.

TRADITIONAL BORE SIGHTING (BOLT ACTION)

Preliminary sighting can also be accomplished by bore-sighting at the firing range using a target from 20 to 50 yards away.

Position the firearm on the bench, using sandbags to steady the firearm.

Remove the bolt from the firearm.

Looking through the bore itself, move the firearm to center the bullseye of the target inside the barrel.

Hold the rifle steady. With the bullseye centered when viewed through the bore, make windage and elevation adjustments to the scope until the very center of the reticle is aligned with the bullseye of the target.

THREE-SHOT GROUP SIGHT-IN (FINAL STEP)

Regardless of whether you've chosen laser or traditional preliminary bore sighting methods, the final sight-in process will be the "three shot group" sight-in at the range. To ensure reliable results, always fire from a rested position when performing these steps.

1. Fire a three-shot group at a target using as much rifle support as you have available to ensure accuracy. It is preferable to use a bench rest or similar to keep the rifle as static as possible throughout this process. (See FIGURE NO. 1)
2. **Keeping the rifle immobile and aligned with the original point of aim**, reposition the reticle so that it is centered on the three shot group (see the "OPTIC ADJUSTMENTS" section for clarification regarding proper turret adjustment). (See FIGURE NO. 2)

Note: These steps can be repeated as many times as needed to confirm zero.

FIGURE NO. 1

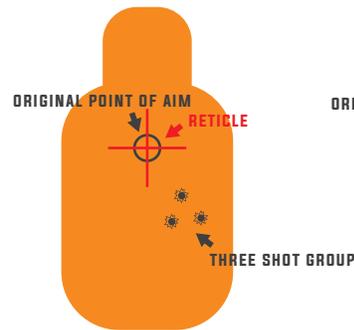
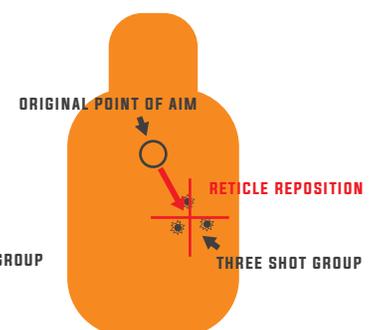


FIGURE NO. 2



CLEANING AND CARE

CLEANING YOUR OPTIC

The exposed optical lens surfaces will perform their best if they are routinely cleaned with the lens cloth that has been provided with your scope.

For a deep cleaning, you can also use high grade camera lens tissues and cleaning solutions. Never use any other type of materials or solvents other than those designed specifically for optical lenses.

Clean the outer portion of the lens cavities first with cotton swabs, clearing as much debris and dust as possible. Then, gently clean the lenses using a circular motion starting in the center and ending at the edges. Do not rub the lenses continually, simply wipe in short circular patterns.

Maintain the exterior surfaces of the scope by removing dirt or sand by using a soft brush or a soft, dry cloth. You can also use a silicone treated cloth to restore luster and protect the scope's exterior from corrosion. Be careful not to touch any part of the lens's glass with the silicone cloth.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SOLUTIONS TO COMMON ISSUES

The Trinity Force team is happy to help you get your optic back up and running, but to save yourself some time, here are a few helpful tips and tricks to get you back in action quickly.

If you believe your optic is not performing to spec, please check the following items before you fill out a return request on the Trinity Force website.

Check the mount. Make sure that the scope is mounted securely to the rifle. Try, with bare hands only, to gently twist the scope in the rings or see if anything moves when you jiggle it. If there is any movement, re-tighten the mounting system according to the mounting instructions.

Make sure the action of your rifle is properly bedded in the stock, and that all receiver screws have been tightened correctly in the sequence recommended by the manufacturer. A loosely fitted stock can cause changes to the point-of-impact.

When test firing a rifle to check the point-of-impact relative to windage and elevation adjustments, be sure to fire from a solid bench with sandbags supporting the forearm and buttstock.

Be sure to use factory-loaded ammunition of the same bullet type, weight, and preferably, lot number. If one type of ammunition does not shoot well, try another brand or bullet weight.

Be certain that both the barrel and chamber are clean. Heavy factory grease or copper fouling in a barrel can diminish the accuracy of the firearm.

PROPER STORAGE AND CARE

If possible, avoid storing your scope in direct sunlight or any very hot location for long periods of time.

This optic is fog proof, shock resistant, and water resistant. However, you should never try to take it apart or clean it internally. This may void the warranty.

If possible, store with the provided lens caps installed and in the closed position within your rifle's protective case.

WARRANTY

THE ONLY 100% NO-HASSLE WARRANTY

All Trinity Force products are backed by our Lifetime Warranty. We are committed to 100% customer satisfaction. We will repair or replace your Trinity Force product at no charge to you, if it becomes damaged or is defective. If we determine that your product cannot be repaired to our standard of high quality working condition, we will replace it with a brand new product.

* The Trinity Force Lifetime Warranty does not cover loss, theft, deliberate damage or cosmetic damage that does not hinder the performance of the product.

How do I make a return?

It doesn't matter how it happened or where it was purchased. You can count on our Lifetime Warranty for all Trinity Force products.

To make a return, please take the following steps:

1. Before returning any product, please submit a Return Request at www.trinityforce.com/returns
2. Place the product, a printed copy of your Return Request confirmation email, and your receipt or warranty card in an appropriate box for shipping.
3. Prepay the shipping charges and ship the product to us by mail, UPS, or other parcel service. We recommend that you insure your package/ product and obtain tracking information in case the package is lost in transit. Trinity Force's Return Policy shall not apply (and Trinity Force shall have no obligations under the Return Policy) unless we physically receive your product.
4. Send the shipment to the following address:

**Trinity Force Corp.
ATTN: Returns Department
19224 E. Walnut Dr N. Unit D
City of Industry, CA 91748**



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