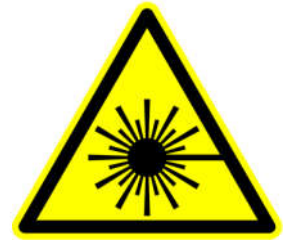


warnings

- Laser class 2
- Max. Output power < 1 mW
- Wavelength 650 nm (red)

- Never point the laser cartridge at persons or animals!
- Never point the laser beam at smooth reflective surfaces (mirrors, etc.)!
- Never look directly or with optical instruments into the laser beam!
- Keep away from children.
- Do not continue to use the laser cartridge if it is damaged and do not manipulate it.
- Only pass on the laser cartridge to third parties together with these operating instructions.

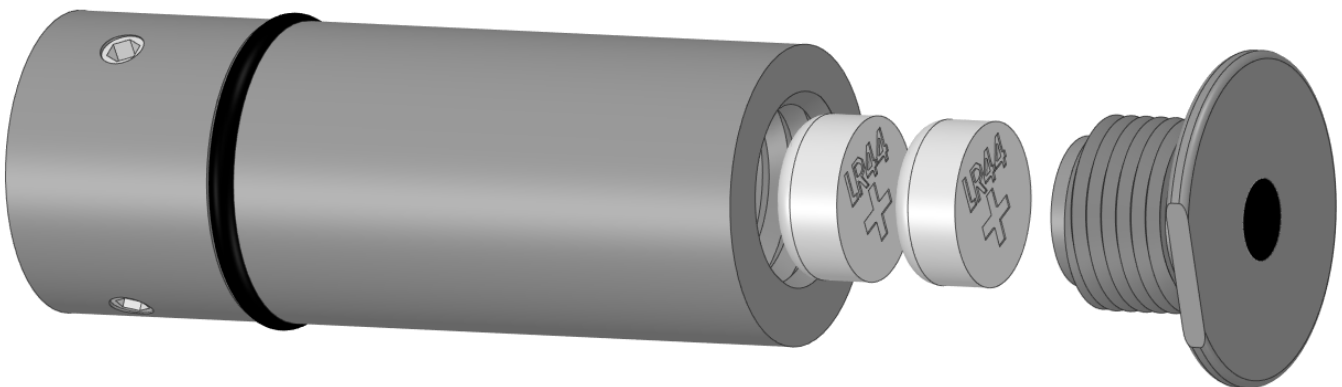


Operation

The laser cartridge is put into operation by inserting the batteries. After use, they should be removed again to avoid draining the batteries. When switched on, the laser cartridge emits a short laser pulse to indicate that it is ready for operation. The laser cartridge is now inserted into the cartridge chamber. An impact of the firing pin on the cartridge base triggers the laser pulse. To protect the firing pin, a piece of hard rubber is embedded in the cartridge base of the laser cartridge.

Inserting the batteries

The laser cartridge works with two or three LR44 button cells. The bottom of the cartridge is unscrewed for insertion. When inserting, the polarity must be observed. The negative pole must point to the front and the positive pole to the bottom of the cartridge.

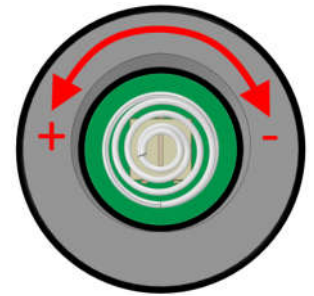


Adjusting the fit

The chamber of shotguns is naturally subject to some tolerance. The Laser cartridge is designed to fit any shotgun suitable for 12-gauge. The rubber ring is designed to ensure that it is tight and centered in the chamber. However, if the chamber of the shotgun is a little wider, it may be too loose. In this case, the rubber ring can be removed and some of the narrow tape provided can be stuck into the groove. The rubber ring is then replaced. The process can be repeated until the desired fit is achieved. The enclosed screwdriver can be used to remove the rubber ring. When inserting the cartridge the notch in the bottom piece can be positioned in a way that the ejector does not catch the cartridge.

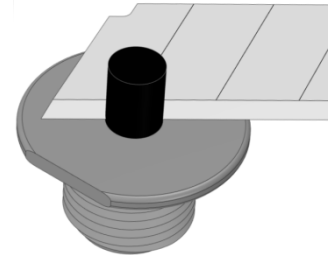
Adjusting the trigger sensitivity

Die Auslöseempfindlichkeit kann über eine Stellschraube in der Mitte der Batteriefeder mit Hilfe eines feinen Schlitzschraubendrehers eingestellt werden. Drehung im Uhrzeigersinn senkt die Empfindlichkeit – Drehung gegen den Uhrzeigersinn erhöht sie. Dabei darf keine Kraft aufgewendet werden und es muss sofort gestoppt werden, wenn in einer Drehrichtung die Endposition erreicht ist. Im Auslieferungszustand ist eine hohe Empfindlichkeit eingestellt.



Renewing the rubber buffer

To protect the firing pin, there is a piece of hard rubber in the bottom of the cartridge. When this is worn out, it can be easily replaced. To do this, first remove the worn piece with a needle or pointed tweezers. Then, the new rubber cord is inserted into the hole as far as it will go and cut flush with a sharp knife.



Adjusting the Laser

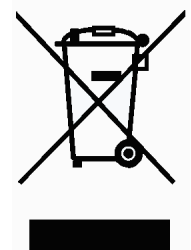
The laser beam is aligned exactly in the direction of the center axis of the cartridge when delivered and **does not need to be adjusted**. The laser is not necessarily in the center of the hole. If it is a little more on one edge, it does not mean that the laser is not adjusted correctly.

If it is misaligned, it can be adjusted by the 3 grub screws with a 1.5 mm Allen screwdriver. To move the laser in one direction, slightly loosen the grub screw on the corresponding side and then tighten the other two grub screws.

To bring the laser exactly into an axis with cartridge, one can use a trick: First, one sets a low sensitivity, so that the cartridge can be triggered by light tapping, e.g. with a pen. Then you place the cartridge on a straight edge so that it points to a distant wall. For this purpose, it may be useful to remove the rubber ring. Now the cartridge is triggered several times by tapping it, turning it around its own axis a little at a time. If the cartridge is perfectly adjusted, the laser will always hit the same spot on the wall. If not, the point on the wall describes a circle where you can directly see where the laser is too high and where it is too low. The better the cartridge is adjusted, the smaller the circle becomes until the laser finally always hits the same point.

disposal

Electrical and electronic equipment that falls under the "ElektroG" Act is marked with the accompanying label and may no longer be disposed of as residual waste, but can be handed in free of charge at municipal collection points, e.g. recycling centers.



As an end consumer, you are legally obliged (Battery Ordinance) to return used batteries and accumulators. Batteries and rechargeable batteries containing harmful substances are marked with the adjacent label. Disposal with household waste is prohibited. Used batteries/rechargeable batteries can be disposed of free of charge at municipal collection points, e.g. recycling centers or wherever batteries/rechargeable batteries are sold!