

ANVIL COMPOUND BOW

Instructions and safety Manual



Read and follow all safety warnings and instructions in this manual.

Retain instructions and safety manual for future reference.

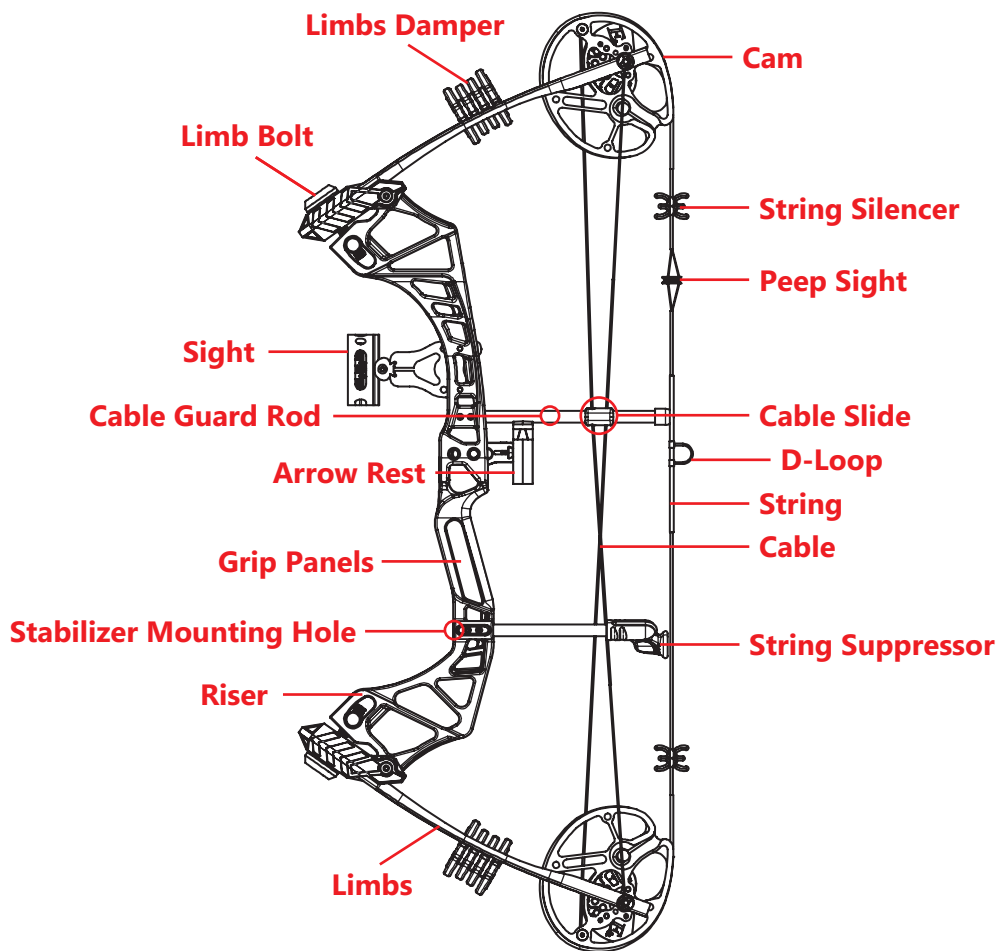
ANVIL COMPOUND BOW INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Please read and familiarize yourself with these starting procedures before shooting. Many of these procedures may have been completed by your dealer. A careful and thorough initial setup will make your shooting more accurate and assure you greater success from the start. With proper care, you will enjoy the use of this product for many years to come.

Warning :

Many adjustments to this bow require the use of a bow press, please consult with a technician at an archery pro shop.

Bow Diagrams



Package Includes :

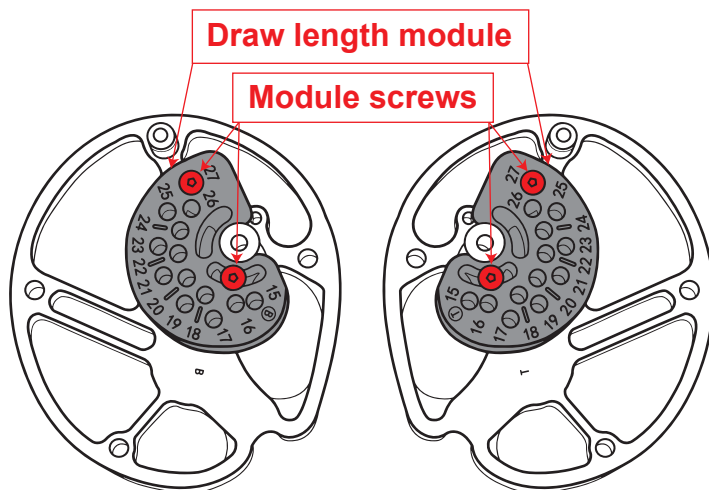
- 3 x 30" Carbon Arrows
- 1 x 3-Arrow Compact Quiver
- 1 x Rubber Stabilizer
- 1 x Biscuit Arrow Rest
- 1 x 3-Pin Plastic Optical Sight
- 1 x Peep Sight
- 1 x String Silencer

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

It is important that you read and understand these instructions completely. Failure to follow these instructions could lead to personal injury or damage to your bow.

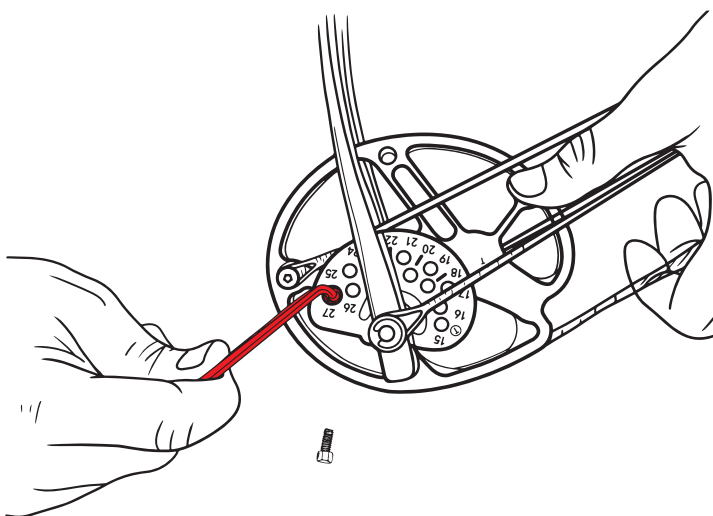
- Do not Dry-Fire the bow. To Dry-Fire means drawing, or partially drawing, and then releasing the bow string without an arrow. Without an arrow to transfer the force, the kinetic energy will be reabsorbed into the limbs and cams causing your bow to have a disastrous RUD (rapid unexpected disassembly). This kind of dry-fire will instantaneously ruin your bow. In the worst case scenario, a high energy dry-fire could cause a catastrophic injury to your face and body.
- Do not expose the bow to extremes in temperature or humidity for long periods of time. Store your bow in a cool dry place.
- Never draw, aim, or shoot your bow unless you are sure that the line of fire is clear. Remember, once an arrow is fired it cannot be recalled.
- Be sure to inspect the entire bow and all arrows prior to shooting. Inspect your arrows to insure that they are straight, undamaged and that each nock is in good condition. A cracked nock can break when fired from the bow and cause the bow to “dry fire” resulting in possible injury to the archer and damage to the bow. Damaged arrows should be discarded and replaced. Damaged or worn bow parts should be serviced or replaced immediately.
- Never shoot an arrow straight up in the air or aim the bow at a person. Use your common sense.
- It is recommended that you wear protective gear; Finger guards, arm guards and safety glasses when shooting any bow.
- Be careful with Broadheads near the string. A Broadhead can cut the Bowstring or Cables with very little effort and can damage the bow and / or cause personal injury.
- Do not draw the bow beyond the draw length it is set for. This can cause damage to the bow and / or personal injury.
- Never shoot an arrow that is less than five grains per pound. For example, an 80# bow requires a minimum of 400 grains of arrow weight. Less than five grains per pound of arrow weight simulates a dry fire effect and may damage your bow.

Setting Up Adjusting Your Compound Bow Draw Length (Cam) Adjustments :

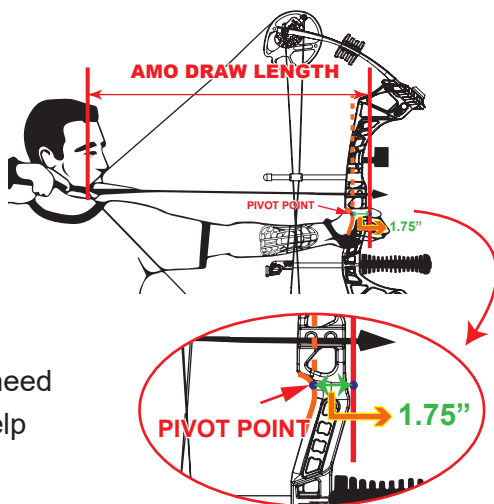
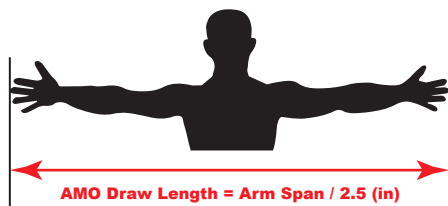


Check the following chart to know which letter fits your draw length. Make a note of the letter on the Module by the setting mark. To rotate the draw length module, you will first need to remove the two (2) allen head module screws. Lift and rotate the module to the desired position and replace and tighten the screws in the appropriate positions on BOTH cams.

DO NOT draw the bow without the draw length module in place and secured. (Be careful to avoid over-tightening the screws, as this can strip the threads and is not covered under the warranty.)



How do you figure out what minimum draw length you need ?



To carry out the measurement, all you need is a measuring tape and someone to help you out. Here are the steps:

- **STEP 1** : Stand straight, making sure you are not hunching forward and that you are not wearing any clothes that could restrict arm movement or prevent you from seeing whether your elbows are locked.
- **STEP 2** : Spread your arms to the sides, making sure that together they form a straight line that is parallel to the floor.
- **STEP 3** : Have someone measure your arm span carefully, from the tip of one middle finger to the tip of the other one. Make sure the measuring tape is fully stretched out or else the measurement will not be accurate.
- **STEP 4** : Take the length in inches and divide it by 2.5.

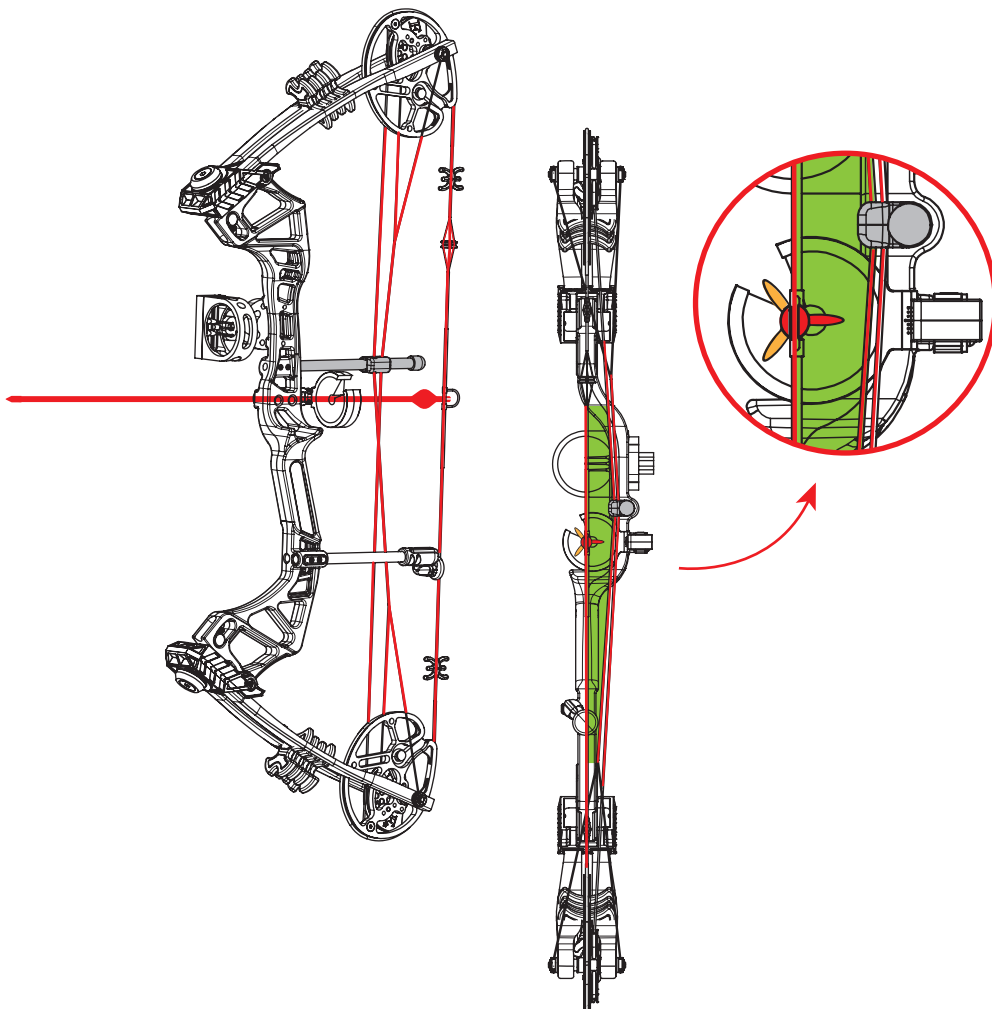
So if your arm span is calculated at 70", divide that by 2.5 and you get 28. This means that your draw length is 28", and so your bow should allow for this length to be set – and preferably with an extra inch or two to spare.

Double-Check Your Measurements

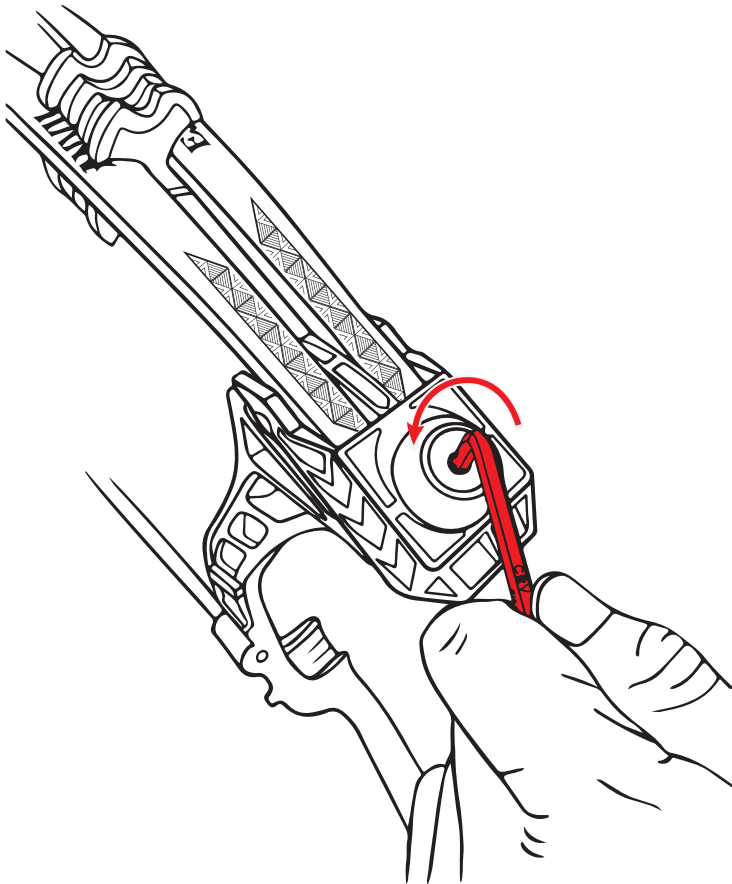
For the vast majority of people, their arm span in inches will be equal to their body height in inches. After you perform the calculation above, take your height in inches and see if it's the same as your arm span – it should be extremely close, indicating you did things correctly. There might be a slight difference between your height and arm span however, in which case your arm span takes precedence.

Cable Guide Adjustment :

The Cable Guide should be adjusted to make sure the arrow does not hit the Cables; however, the Cables should not be too far from their natural line of pull. Excessive angle on the Cables can cause the cables to jump off the cams and can cause damage to the bow and / or personal injury.



Draw Weight Adjustment :



You can adjust the draw weight of the bow by turning the Limb Mounting Bolts on the upper and lower end of the riser. **(NO more than 3 complete turns each.)** Be sure the Limb Mounting Bolts are turned an equal number of turns to maintain proper adjustment. Do not turn the Limb Mounting Bolts more than 3 turns loose. Loosening the Limb Mounting Bolts more than 3 turns can cause damage to the bow and / or personal injury. 1 full turn on each Limb Mounting Bolts is approximately 3~5 pounds of draw weight.

Draw Length	Draw Weight(0)	Limb Bolt Back-off-# of Turns								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27	55	51	48	45	40	37	33	29	26	22
26	54	51	46	42	38	34	29	25	21	19
25	53	50	45	41	37	33	28	24	20	17
24	52	49	44	40	36	32	27	23	19	16
23	50	47	43	38	34	30	26	22	18	14
22	49	46	42	37	33	29	25	21	17	13
21	46	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11
20	44	41	37	33	28	25	21	17	13	10
19	41	38	34	30	26	23	19	15	11	9
18	38	36	32	29	25	22	18	14	10	8
17	35	32	28	25	22	19	16	13	9	7
16	30	28	25	22	20	17	14	12	8	6
15	28	26	23	20	18	15	12	10	7	5

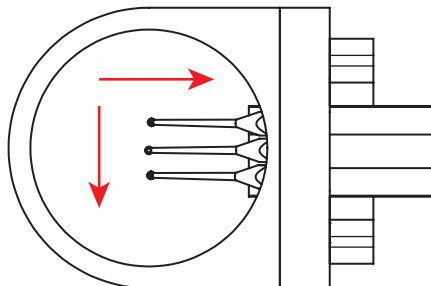
Sight Adjustment :

When first sighting in your new bow or bow sight, the key thing to remember is “Chase the arrows”. In other words, if your arrows are hitting the target to the right of the bull’s-eye, move your sight to the right. If the arrows hit low on the target, lower your sight.



Arrow Group

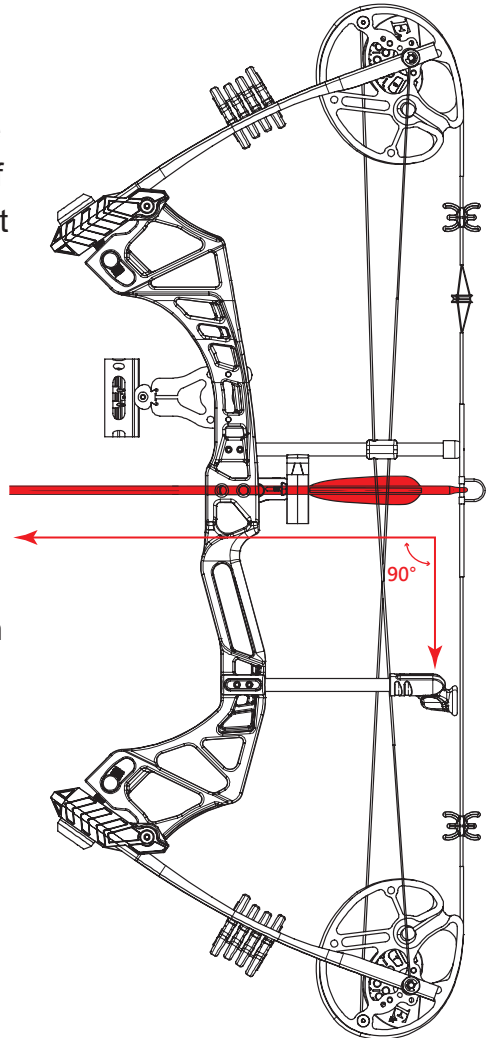
In the picture above, the arrows are hitting the target low and to the right of the bull’s-eye. To correct this, adjust your sight down and to the right. Remember, “Chase the arrows.”



Quick Arrow Rest and Nock Placement :

You can quickly and easily set the position of your rest and nock point using the rest mount holes in your bow. Your rest should sit level with the two rest mount holes, or lock mount of your bow. (See graphic) When the rest placement is correct, you can begin placing the nock set. Place a nock loosely on the string and nock an arrow.

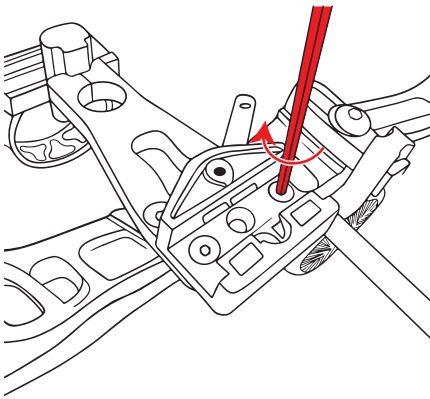
Visually align the arrow level with or slightly "tail high" of the rest mount holes. When the correct height is set, crimp the nock set into place. This will give you a good starting point to begin tuning your bow.



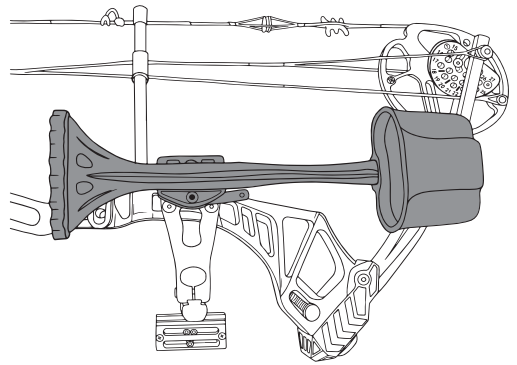
Install The Compact Quiver :

(A) Install the quiver mount base on the Multi-Pin Sight Bracket using the flat cap screws that came with the Quiver. These screws go in the rear holes in the bracket and will tighten into preinstalled nuts in the bracket. Do not over-tighten the screws.

(B) Install the quick release mount on the quiver using the Phillips screws provided. Do not over-tighten the screws.

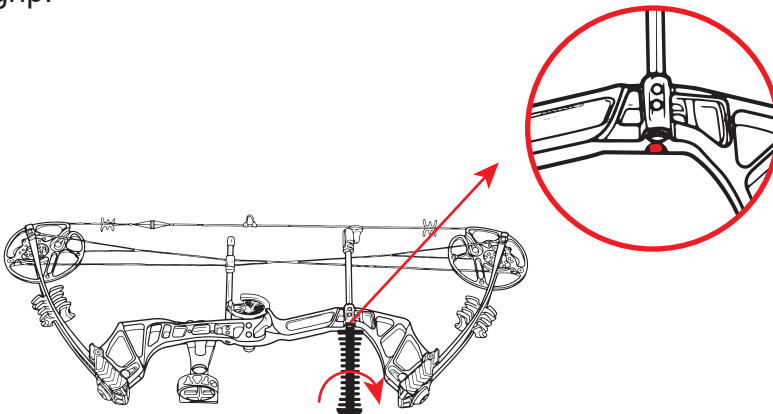


Assembly completed.



Install The 5" Rubber Coated Stabilizer :

Adding stabilizers to your set-up can help you shoot more consistently. Install your stabilizer in front of the bow under the grip.



COMPOUND BOW MAINTENANCE

It is recommended that you have the bow professionally inspected and serviced on a regular basis. You may need to have this performed more or less often depending on the amount you use the bow.

- Apply a light coat of bow wax to the string and cables periodically.
- Replace worn or frayed strings immediately to avoid a breakage that can damage the bow and / or cause personal injury.
- Store the bow in a cool dry place. Avoid high heat and high humidity areas.
- After using your bow in rain or other such situations it is recommended to dry the bow and apply a light coating of oil to the cams and axles.
- Never Dry-Fire your bow. (Drawing the bowstring and releasing it without an arrow) Dry-Firing can cause damage to the bow and / or personal injury. If a Dry-Fire happens, check the entire bow for damage. Including paying careful attention to the condition of the limbs, string, cables and cams, as well as the rest of the bow. Damage occurring due to a Dry-Fire is not covered under any warranty.

REPLACING THE STRINGS

If your string need replacing, it is best to go to your local dealer and have it done by experts. Always be sure that the string you replace it with is of the correct length and material for your bow.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Subject to the terms, conditions and limitations outlined below, we guarantee 1 year warranty service to the original purchaser for our compound bows against defects in materials and workmanship that adversely affect the bow's operation. However, bow strings, cables, cable slides, sleeve bushings, bearings, cosmetic appearance and component parts and those which are subject to a variety of conditions in normal use and considered to be consumable parts will be excluded.

This limited warranty will be void if the following occur :

- Damage is caused by dry-firing or by using underweight arrows / bolts
- The instructions in the owner's manual are not followed. The bow or any of its parts or accessories are altered from their original state.
- The bow has not been maintained properly
- Failure or damage was caused by improper calibration or by abnormal use

Please carefully package and return the product, transportation charges pre-paid to your dealers or distributors. All accessory items must be removed from the bow prior to shipping. If after examining a returned product, the dealer determines that the product is not subject to this limited warranty, product repairs can be provided at then-current repair rates informed by the dealer.

Warranty Registration must be mailed within 10 days of purchase to validate the warranty.

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Dealer's contact information :

Model Number/Name

Date of Purchase

Purchaser's Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Email

Phone Number

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena. This involves a thorough review of the existing literature and a clear identification of the research gaps. The second part presents the methodology used in the study, which includes a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches. The data collection process is described in detail, along with the statistical analysis performed. The results of the study are then presented, showing the key findings and their implications. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the limitations of the study and suggestions for future research.