



Assembly / adjustment instructions IslerTools Barrel Tuner



Scope of delivery:

- Adapter
- The tuning weight
- Accessories depending on the version

Important:

Please read the entire manual first before starting the assembly.

The tuner can cause a deterioration of the shot groups after the assembly and before the adjustment.

For this reason, at least one control shooting must be scheduled after the assembly, ideally with enough time to adjust the tuner.

Prerequisite for installation:

To mount the tuner, a muzzle thread must be available.

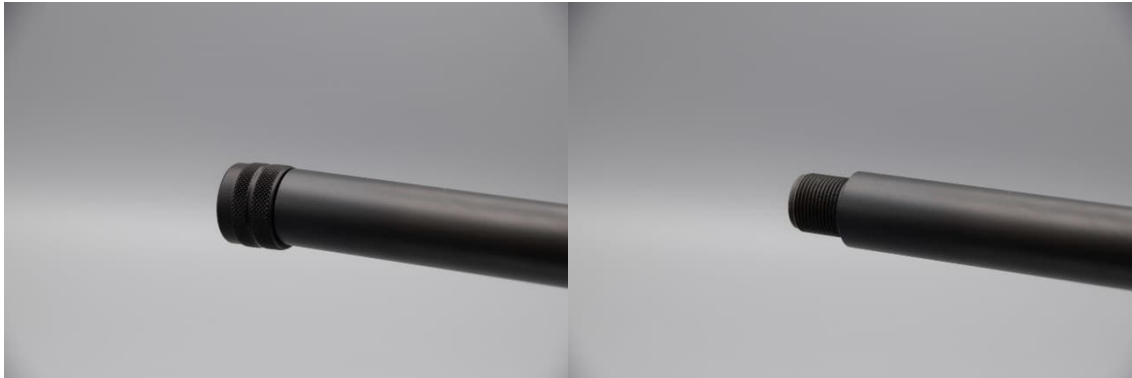
If this is not available, please contact the gunsmith of your confidence.

The muzzle thread must be centric and angular, so this is not a job for the home hobby workshop.

If a muzzle brake is already mounted, it must be disassembled.

Some muzzle brakes are secured with threadlocker and cannot be easily removed without damage.

If you are not sure how to disassemble the brake, contact your local gunsmith to avoid damage to the gun and/or the muzzle brake.



Assembly:

Wet the O-ring in the adapter with some gun oil.

Slide the tuner over the barrel, the O-ring should cause some resistance.

With the Varmint tuner, the O-ring can be replaced to accommodate different barrel contours.

Now screw the tuner onto the muzzle thread as far as it will go.

The weight can be turned on the adapter until it stops in order to screw the tuner on.

The tuner should be hand-tightened to the stop; increased force should not be used.



If the muzzle brake is used in exchange with a silencer, the tuner should be secured with some thread locker on the muzzle thread.

Then secure the tuner with the desired muzzle attachment (muzzle brake, silencer, etc...).

Now screw the weight towards the muzzle until it protrudes or is flush with the adapter.



Make sure that you have a prominent edge or similar as a counterpart on your rifle, if this is not the case, it is advisable to apply at least a temporary mark with tape or paint.

Align the nearest line on the weight to your fixed point.

The tuner is now ready for firing.



Preparation for the tuning:

In order to set the tuner as optimally as possible, you need the following prerequisites:

-Shot-in rifle, if this is not the case, the rifle should first be roughly shot-in.

The shots must be clearly assigned to the breakpoint.

After the tuning process, a correction of the 0 point is not unusual.

-Quiet time at the shooting range adjusting the tuner is not something that should be done quickly.

-possibility to shoot at target distance

-Possibility to use paper targets or to save and recall shooting images.

-Writing tool

-Optimum possible shooting rest such as a shooting stand or front and rear rests.

-If you do not have a favorite target, you can use the Isler Tools tuning targets.

Tuning procedure:

-Make a note of your basic setting and the identification of the 1st breakpoint.

-Shoot groups of 3-5 shots from a stable and optimal shooting position on the noted breakpoint.

If their shots have a deposit to the breakpoint this does not matter for the current work. Since the shape and size of the group is decisive and not the relative position to the breakpoint.

-Turn 4 graduation marks to the left as seen from the shooter.

-Shoot another group of 3-5 shots at the next breakpoint.

-Repeat this process until the group starts to grow again.

It is possible that the group will be larger at first, in this case simply continue shooting until the groups become smaller again.

-Then the shot images are analyzed and the best area is determined.

-This range should be noted together with the ammunition used. As a rule, each ammunition needs its own setting in order to perform optimally.

-You can continue to work within this range to find the optimum setting.

-The tuner will not give optimal results with the same setting in all weather conditions. It is advisable to write down

It may well be that at very warm temperatures a different setting is necessary than at very cold temperatures.

The more the V0 of the ammunition changes with the temperature, the greater the change in the hit pattern.

The tuner deliberately has a very fine graduation in order to be able to achieve the most optimal and repeatable setting possible.