



www.sanlidaarchery.com



**MYTH X10 RISER
OWNER'S MANUAL**

Attention

Please read and following the safety notice. Otherwise it would cause serious harm to users and others.

1. Never dry fire (shoot without an arrow) your bow.
2. Do not place the bow in excessive heat or permanent moisture place.
3. Please check your bow carefully before you use it every time.
4. To ensure the safety of bow target.
5. To ensure the target security.
6. To check all arrows.

· Draw weight

The draw weight marked on the lower bow limb is measured at a 28 inch draw length.

Installation and adjustment

· Limb installation

Fit the bow limb joint to the mounting slot on the bow riser, push the limb ahead until touch the stop button and heard a clatter, then the bow limb is installed in place.

Attention: Distinguish clearly the upper limb or the lower limb before assembling.

There is “upper” mark on the top limb and the “Lower” mark on the lower limb.

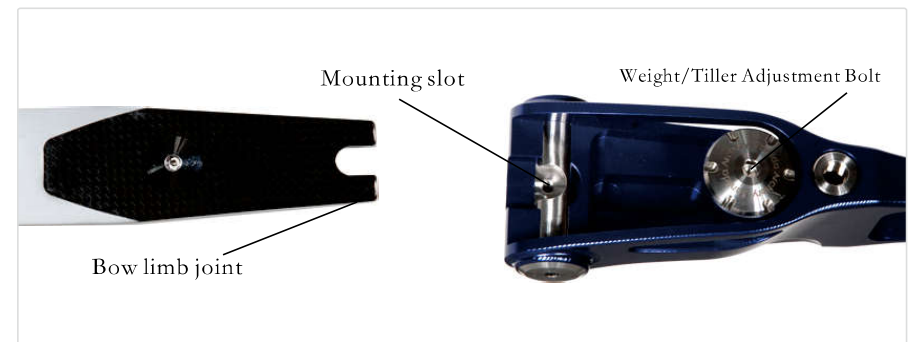


Fig1

· String installation

· Distinguish clearly the top string loop and the lower string loop. The larger loop installed on the top limb, the other smaller one on the lower limb(Fig 2).

· Pull the larger string loop over the top limb tip. Slide the loop down the limb approximately 6 inches from the top limb tip(Fig 3). Then install the smaller into the groove on the lower limb(Fig 4).

· Set up the bow stringer onto the lower limb tip(Fig 5), and set up the other side on the top limb(Fig 6).

· Feet apart a proper distance, stepped on the bow stringer cord, use your left-hand to pull up the bow riser, push the bigger loop slowly with right hand, until the string placed into the groove. Then remove the bow stringer (Fig 7).

· Pull the bowstring back about 2 inches and released without arrow, check and finish the installation.



Fig2



Fig3



Fig4



Fig5



Fig6



Fig7

· Draw weight adjustment

The adjustable range of draw weight is about 10%. The influencing factors includes the limb length, the structure of the limb, the limb design and brace height etc.

· Unstring the bow

· Unscrew the draw weight locking screws with the supplied Allen wrench, and loosen it with if want to several more turns increase draw weight (Fig8).

· Rotate the weight/tiller adjustment bolt clockwise to increase the draw weight; Counter clockwise to reduce the draw weight.

· Fix the weight/tiller adjustment bolt with the supplied allen wrench and lock the draw weight locking screw again, restring the bow.

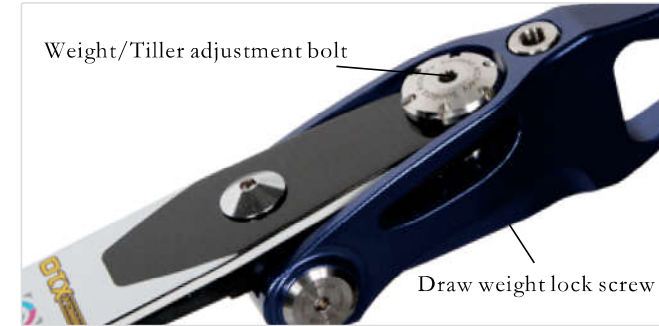


Fig8

· Brace height adjustment

The brace height is the vertical distance between the string and the center of the riser(Fig 9). Brace height is one of the important aspect of bow adjustment. The following chart shows the range of the chart brace height.

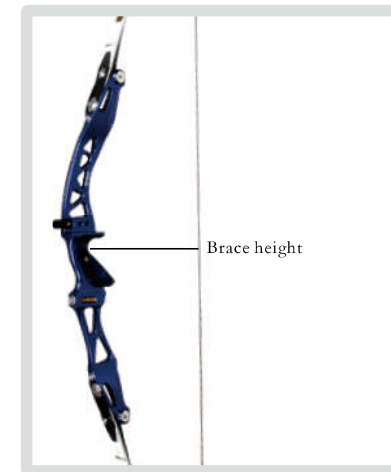


Fig9

The brace height can be adjusted by twisting the string. To increase the twist number of the string can increases the brace height, and to reduce the twist number of the string can reduces the brace height. Generally, the string twist number is 10 to 15 turns. The optimum brace height is that the bow can be launched smoothly and the arrow fly perfectly, also tight group with less noise.

· Limb alignment adjustment

There are two kinds of adjustment systems for advanced target recurve bow: bolt adjustment and block adjustment (Fig11/12)

All bows from us will be pre-aligned in factory, Generally no more adjustment need to make, but please refer to following instructions if you want:

Noted the limb and string condition (fig 10)

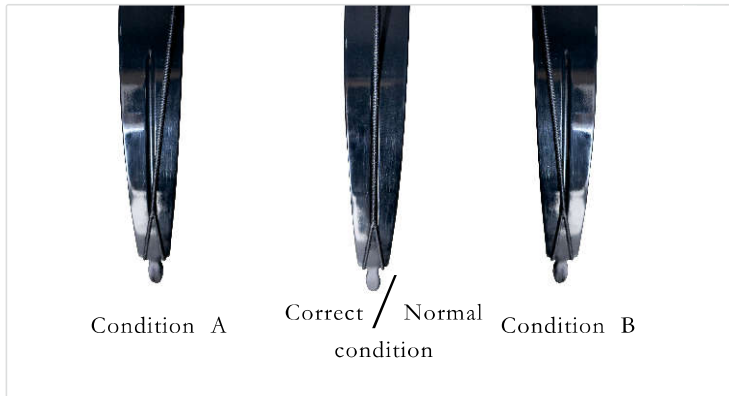


Fig10

- Unstring the bow and take off the limb.
- Before adjusting the rotating shaft, observe the position of the locating screws, locking screws and the limb pocket. Mark it as a benchmark.

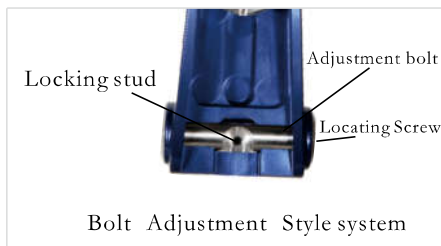


Fig11

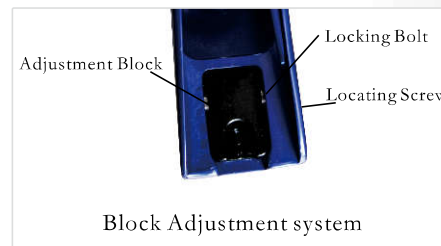


Fig12

· Bolt adjustment system:

(1) Hold the port of the locating screw with an allen wrench, to the locking stud with another allen wrench, and to unscrew it anticlockwise (Fig13). There are four copper shims on the bow handle, two pieces on each side, but the distribution quantity may be changed after adjustment. (Fig 14)



Fig13

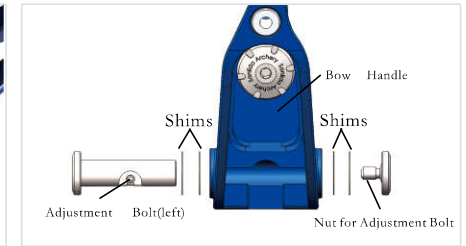


Fig14

Attention: the bolt must be inserted at the left of the riser, because it is asymmetrical.

(2) If the limb is in the condition A (Fig 10), add a copper shims (maximum 4) on the left hand of the dowel. If it is the condition B, remove the shims on the left of the dowel. Only one shim is added or reduced each time.

Attention: only the left of the dowel controls the alignment adjustment, so you can put the unused copper shims between the riser and the shaft washer, without affecting the alignment setting.

(3) When the limb reaches the correct condition, tighten the locking stud and fix the dowel. Load all shims and tighten the locking screw with two allen wrenches.

5. Block adjustment system

(1) Unscrew the locking screws clockwise with the allen wrench. (Fig 15、16)

(2) If the limb is in the condition A (Fig 10) remove the locking screws, loosen the right adjustment screw first, then tighten the left adjustment screw to adjust it. If it is the condition B, loosen the left adjustment screw first and tighten the right adjustment screw to adjust it.

(3) When the limb reaches the correct condition, screw the locking screws and fix the block.

When adjusted to normal condition, check that all screws are fastened and then restring the bow.



Fig15

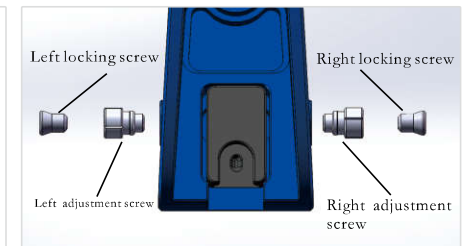


Fig16