



A & H Archery Inc.
0-2999 Leonard, Marne, MI 49435
acsbows.com phone 616-677-2726

Date : _____.

This is the data sheet for your new bow. It's a good idea to keep this in a safe place as you may want to refer back to it years later.

RH 3 Piece TD ACS CX Longbow

RISER - _____, with sight window cut 3/16" past center.

ACS CX LIMB SET _____"- Carbon with laminated bamboo laminations. Black glass and black phenolic tips.

Limb Serial Number: _____

WEIGHT- _____ #@ _____ **"STRING LENGTH-** _____ **" actual, _____ **" ATA (AMO).****

For new strings we recommend Rod Jenkins of Great Strings Ph: 256-353-7336 or Email: greatstrings@wmconnect.com

BRACE HEIGHT- 6 3/4" to 7 1/4" from string to grip low point.

CARING FOR YOUR NEW BOW

All ACS bows are designed to maximize performance. They are not designed to be bullet-proof. This doesn't mean that you have to baby your new bow, but neither should you feel free to throw a tree stand on top of your bow in the back of a pickup (which some customers have done!). Properly cared for your bow should outlast you, but please remember it's more like a Ferrari than an F-150. Our patented limb design (U.S. Patent No. 6,718,962) isn't like any other bow limb. You get more performance with less draw weight with an ACS limb because of its unique design. Treat it with care and you will be rewarded with outstanding performance and long years of service.

SET-UP and TUNING

Mount limbs to riser with limb bolts bezels, and bezel washers, and snug down bolts. Don't over tighten. **Much care must be exercised while stringing and un-stringing your bow. More bows are damaged during this process than any other way!**

To string the bow, place large loop of bow string over upper limb and slide down about 6". Put small string loop on lower limb tip, seated well and centered. Place large pouch of bow stringer over lower limb tip and centered, this will help hold the string in place. Now place the small pouch over upper limb tip, leaving the string grove barely exposed. Place one or both feet on the stringer, and center your foot/feet on the stringer so the bow is level.

Now **firmly** hold the bow by the grip and pull up on riser, **use care not to let the bow "roll"**, at the same time, slide the upper string loop up the limb and seat properly in upper limb tip. Gradually let down making sure the string is seated properly and is centered down the limbs. Remove the stringer.

Keep adults, children, and pets away from limb tips while stringing in case something slips! Double check string alignment and your bow is ready to shoot. Stringing properly will become very easy with a little practice and is sure a lot easier to do than describe. Use extra care stringing/un-stringing a wet bow! If you hear any noises while the bow is being drawn, putting String Wax or Chapstick on the limb alignment pins/riser limb mounting area will stop it.

TUNING - Probably 90% of traditional archers today are shooting mismatched and/or improperly tuned equipment and they will never enjoy the full accuracy potential. Please see the web page at: <http://www.bowmaker.net/tuning.htm>. Matched arrows are first, do not follow the Easton charts!

***We recommend your arrows weigh at least 8grs plus per pound of draw weight and 10-13grs/lb for hunting. Using arrows too light for your bow can cause damage. For a draw length of 28", you should try a 2018 or 2020 aluminum shaft or 55-60 lb spine wood or carbon as a starting point. To make fine adjustments go up or down in point weight. Lighter will make the arrow stiffer and vice-versa.

A detail that the old timers knew very well that seems to have been lost to many folks is, the nocks on your arrows should fit the string so they will fall off with a very light tap. Nocks that **snap hard** on the string will cause your arrows to fly erratically and not group well, especially with broadheads.

Always use 5" helical fletching with broadheads. Shot off the shelf, feathers must be used, vanes are too stiff, will tear up the arrow rest, and will deflect the arrow.

Set – Up and Tuning,

Another trick known to old timers is that with a properly-designed bow cut 3/16" past center (as yours is) you can tune your bow to the arrows, too! If your arrows are flying as if their spine is a bit too weak or soft, simply build out the strike plate on the sight window. By making the sight window material a bit thicker you can force an arrow that's flying weak to paradox a bit more and perhaps solve arrow flight problems with your strike plate instead of changing anything on your arrows.

To begin tuning your bow, start with the nock point about 1/2" above center. Err to the high side on this, a slightly higher than perfect nock point will be much more forgiving with a poor release that we all get once in awhile. If your arrows porpoise as they leave the bow, adjust nock point in very small increments (1/64") until good arrow flight is achieved.

Brace height is next, experiment with different brace heights within the range given for the bow. Somewhere in there will be a spot where the bow just seems to perk up and shoot very well with the least vibration and noise. This is usually at the high side of the brace height range. Once this spot is found, record that height somewhere so you can keep an eye out for string stretch and duplicate the height with a new string. Flemish twist strings will "settle", especially in the first few hundred shots, just keep adding a few twists. Keep an eye on the nock point too, as the string stretches, the nock point moves in relation to the shelf.

Your bow is fast flight compatible, and a 12 strand DF-97 string or equivalent string made with Dyneema 8125 is included with the bow. If using B-450+, 8125, Fast Flight, or anything other than B-50 or B-75, be sure the loops are "padded" to 18-20 strands or damage to your bow could result. No padding is necessary if Dacron is used but most find that Dacron is noisier, causes more vibration, and lowers performance.

Place silencers about 1/4th of the way in from each limb tip. So, if your string length is 61", 1/4th of that is just a touch over 15". Place your silencers in the string (in this example) 15" in from each end of the string for best results.

Have fun with your new bow!

Do's and Don'ts

- **Never** leave a strung bow in an enclosed (hot) vehicle.
- **Never** hang a strung bow over a peg out in the hot sun. Black carbon limbs soak up heat from the sun and can become twisted if left over a crooked peg.
- Do not over tighten limb bolts.
- Always lay the bow flat or horizontal on pegs, never lean in a corner.
- Always use a bow stringer. **Do not** use a bow press designed for compounds!
- Never dry-fire your bow.
- **Inspect arrows regularly for damage, especially for cracked nocks and shafts.** A dry-fire or personal injury could result. If you happen to drop your riser be sure and check the outer edge/end of the limb mounting surface to ensure that there are no raised dings that can cut into the belly side of the limb after mounting.
- A light coat of Johnsons paste wax once in awhile won't hurt anything.
- Coat any nicks or dings with super glue or clear nail polish as soon as possible.
- You may leave the bow strung indefinitely if properly stored. But if you know you won't be shooting for a few weeks or months, we recommend un-stringing it. It's best to un-string in transport or when not in use.

Bow Warranty

A&H Archery, LLC bows are guaranteed to be free from defects in material and workmanship for 3 years from the date of purchase. This is a limited warranty that extends to the original owner and is not transferable.

Upon examination, defective bows will be repaired or replaced at the discretion of A&H. Replacement during the second year will be at 25% of the current retail price. During the third year your bow will be covered at 50% of current retail price.