



SILVER Series™

SLx6 1-6x24

SECOND FOCAL PLANE SCOPE GEN III
WITH ACSS® K.I.S.S. RETICLE

For Patent Information go to <https://goo.gl/2z62aS>



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Reticle Instructions!**

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Thank you for choosing this Primary Arms optic.

If you have any questions about your new optic or any of our other products, visit us at www.primaryarmsoptics.com, email us at info@primaryarmsoptics.com, or give us a call at 713-344-9600. The customer service team at our headquarters in Houston, Texas will respond promptly.

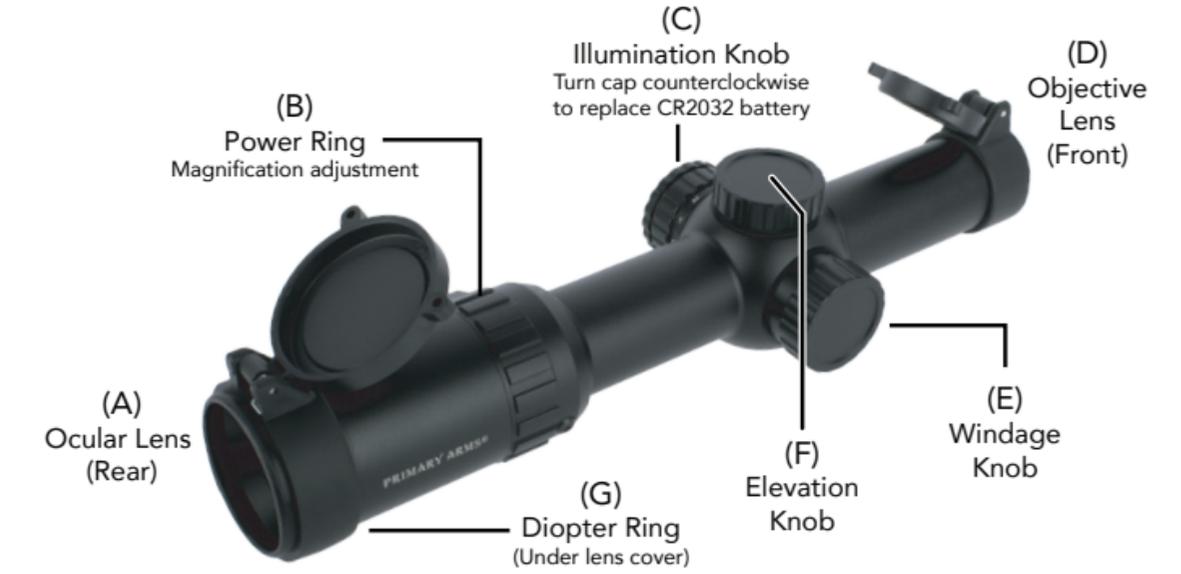
If you have any problems with a Primary Arms product, we urge you to contact us immediately and let our customer service professionals handle the situation for you. There is no need to return your scope to the retailer.

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SILVER Series™ SLx6 1-6x24

SECOND FOCAL PLANE SCOPE GEN III WITH ACSS® K.I.S.S. RETICLE

The ACSS® (Advanced Combined Sighting System) is a giant leap forward in reticle design that utilizes bullet drop compensation correlated with range estimation and wind holds in one simple to use system. The ACSS reticle increases first hit ratio and decreases time of engagement dramatically.





ACHIEVING A CLEAR RETICLE PICTURE

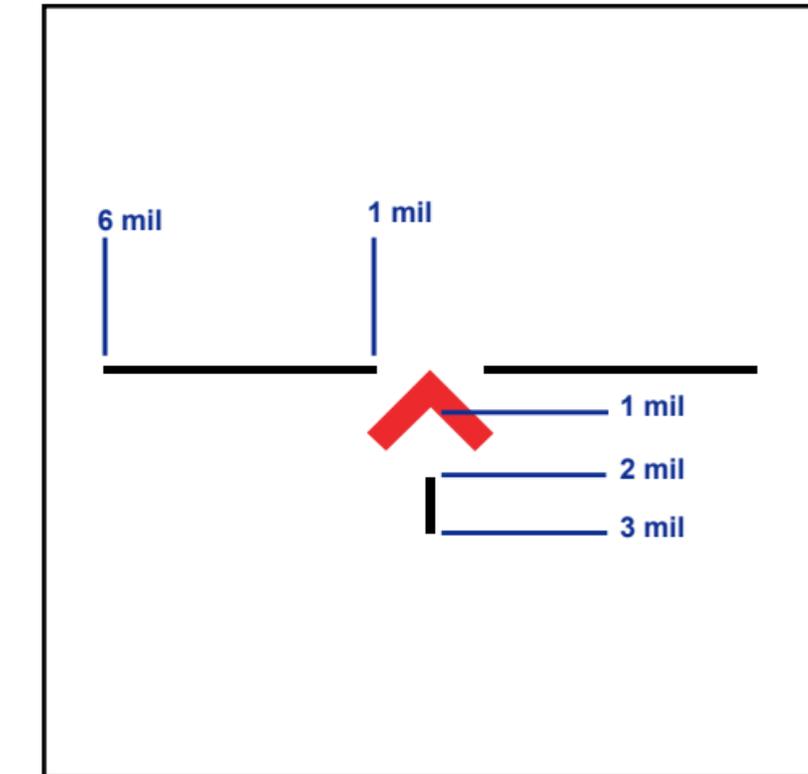
Your SILVER Series (SLx6) 1-6X24 SFP scope comes with an adjustable Diopter Ring (G) that must be set to match your eye. Located at the rear of the eyepiece, the Diopter Ring (G) changes the focus of the reticle as you see it inside the scope. It does not change the focus of objects that you look at through the scope. Setting the diopter is the **critical first step** to successful precision shooting. You can set the diopter before you have even mounted the scope in its rings.

1. Turn the Power Ring (B) to the highest setting, 6x, and point the scope at a bright, featureless background such as blue sky or a blank white wall.
2. With your head in position behind the scope's ocular lens, look at the wall or sky instead. If you look through prescription glasses when shooting, wear them now too. After 5 or 6 seconds, close your eyes.
3. Now open your eye, glance through the scope and immediately see if the reticle is sharp or blurry. If you notice that the reticle seems blurry at first and then suddenly sharpens, your eyes have focused on the reticle itself instead of looking **through** the scope. You must adjust the Diopter Ring (G) and try again.
4. If the reticle was blurry, turn the Diopter Ring (G) and repeat the process again. The process will take multiple adjustments. Each time you repeat the process, ask yourself if the reticle was sharper or more blurry than before. The final adjustments may be very fine. If your eyes get watery or tired, walk away for a bit and come back to this later.
5. Once the reticle appears sharp as soon as you glance through the scope, the diopter is set for your eyes. Everyone's eyes are slightly different, so the ideal adjustment changes from person to person. Many shooters will mark their correct diopter position with a little dab of paint or fingernail polish across the ring and the scope body, in case the ring gets turned accidentally later on. Others will apply electrical tape around the diameter of the ring to hold it in place.

This is a one-time adjustment. Reticle details may appear small when not looking at medium or long range targets, especially at low magnification. Shooting at those ranges is best done from a well-supported position using a bipod or sandbags.

RETICLE ILLUMINATION

The Illumination Knob (C) control on the left side of the scope is marked with numbers of increasing brightness from 1 to 11. The knob cap unscrews counter-clockwise, holding a CR2032 battery with the positive (+) side facing towards the cap. The windage turret cap on the opposite side holds a spare CR2032 battery inside. Reticle illumination at the lower settings is useful in low light situations like sunrise and sunset. The highest two settings are "daylight bright" settings. Reticle "bleed out", abnormalities and small imperfections may be visible when viewed indoors or in low light conditions at these two settings. This is a normal result to the reticle etching process. Abnormalities at these two settings will not be visible when viewed in daylight conditions. Using these settings in low light situations will overpower your eye's ability to see the target and make the reticle appear distorted. The right amount of illumination creates a clear contrast between the reticle and your intended target, without straining the eye.





ADJUSTING POINT OF IMPACT

With the scope mounted on your rifle, the adjustment knob caps can be removed revealing finger adjustable knobs underneath. From a well-supported position using a bipod or sandbags, turn the Power Ring (B) to maximum, and adjust your windage and elevation knobs (E,F) to dial in your point of impact to the tip of the chevron. When sighting in your rifle, if your shots are hitting low, turn the Elevation Knob (F) counterclockwise to bring the point of impact up. Each knob click will change the point of bullet impact 0.5 minute of angle (MOA), roughly .5 inches at 100 yards distance or 0.5 inches at 100 yards distance.

Once your rifle is sighted in, you can use a screwdriver or fingernail to turn the indicator dial set into the knob until the “0” matches up with a dimple machined into the adjustment knob cap threads. Turning this dial does not affect the point of impact and no clicks will be heard or felt. If you adjust the knobs later to compensate for wind or range, it will be easy to return your scope to your rifle’s original “zero”. Each white line represents 0.5 MOA. The numbers 8, 12, 16, 32, and 36 represent total adjustment in MOA. Thus, if you turn the elevation knob from “0” to “8” you will hear and feel the turret click 16 times, and your bullet will impact the target 8 inches higher than before at 100 yards distance.



SPECIFICATIONS

Magnification: 1-6x	Exit pupil: 9 mm – 4 mm	Field of view:
Second focal plane	Click value: 0.5 MOA	110 feet @ 100 yards at 1x
Objective lens diameter: 24 mm	Tube diameter: 30 mm	19.3 feet @ 100 yards at 6x
Eye relief: 3.3” – 3.5”	Length (w/o Lens Covers): 9.8”	Total windage and elevation adjustment: 50 MOA/14.5 MIL
Ocular lens diameter: 34 mm	Weight (w/ Battery, w/o Lens Covers): 16.9 oz.	6063 aluminum, anodized matte black

FEATURES

Partial Red reticle illumination	Fog resistant	Flip-up lens covers included
Fast focus eyepiece	Fully multi-coated lenses	Uses one CR2032 battery (included)
Waterproof: Meets IP67 standard	Nitrogen purged	Lifetime warranty (see website for details)

Specifications may vary and are subject to change without notice.





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SLx6 1-6x24

SECOND FOCAL PLANE SCOPE GEN III WITH ACSS® K.I.S.S. RETICLE

WARRANTY

Your SILVER Series (SLx6) PA1-6x24 SFP-KISS is covered by the Primary Arms Lifetime Warranty. If a defect due to materials or workmanship, or even normal wear and tear, has caused your product to malfunction, Primary Arms will either repair or replace your product. You can find more details at www.primaryarmsoptics.com.

Email: info@primaryarmsoptics.com

Phone: 713-344-9600

www.primaryarmsoptics.com

MANUFACTURER PART NUMBER	SKU	UPC	FINISH
610026	PA1-6X24SFP-KISS	8 18500 01190 3	MATTE BLACK