

Alpine Owners Manual

Micro and Micro Elite youth bows...



ALPINE
ARCHERY
True Bowhunting Performance

Thanks for choosing Alpine...

Thank you for buying an Alpine bow! All of us at Alpine are confident you will spend many years of enjoyable shooting with your new bow. Every effort has been made to insure that you are a happy customer. We have spent a great deal of time designing state of the art equipment that every bowhunter or 3D shooter will be completely satisfied with.

This owners manual will help familiarize you with your bow, so you can get the most possible enjoyment while shooting it. Tuning tips, wheel and cam adjustments, and cable and string specifications will help you get the most performance from your bow while keeping you safely within factory specifications.

It is important that your dealer set up your bow and tune it for you. Be sure to ask him about anything you are not completely familiar with. If you are just starting out in archery, ask your dealer for some introductory lessons. Most dealers will gladly set you up with lessons for a nominal fee.

Shooting in 3D shoots is a great way to learn good shooting habits and meet people in the sport. These shoots are held on most weekends throughout your area. Be sure to ask your dealer for a list of shoots for you and your family to attend.

As you look over the owners manual, pay special attention to all warnings. Bows are complicated and have many moving parts. **Any moving part is a potential hazard!** The bow is under a great deal of force even while it is in the braced position (undrawn). **Never place your fingers in or around the wheels or limb forks as this area is very hazardous and has many pinch points!**

Always have your dealer perform any needed maintenance on your bow, as he is familiar with all of your bow's features and needs.

Remember, your purchase of this bow is the beginning of a long relationship. We will always be here to service you and your dealer with one of the best warranty and service programs in the industry. *We want you for life and we aim to please!*

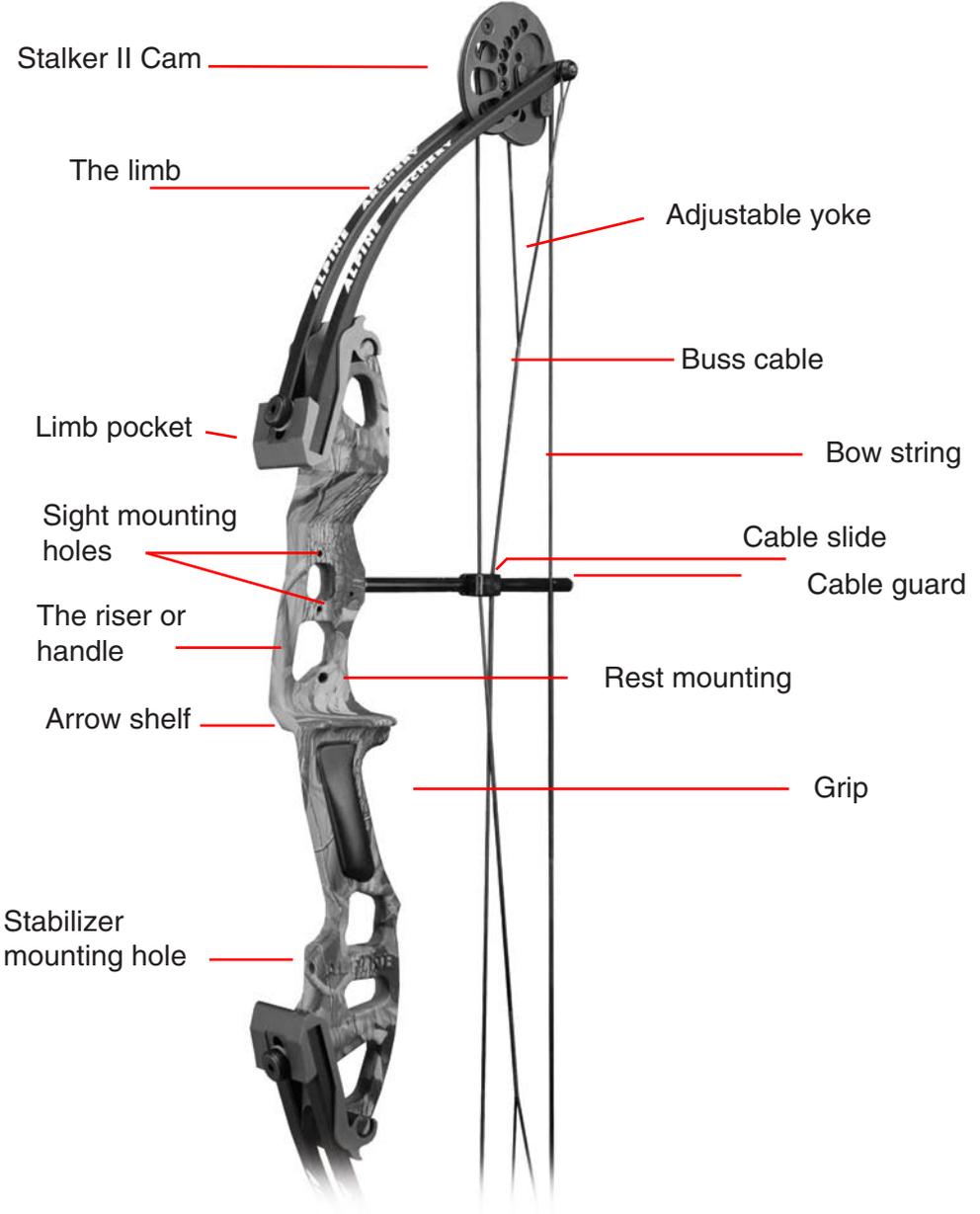
Thanks again from everyone at Alpine!

Some helpful tips...

- * Never shoot arrows that are under-spined for your bow. Your dealer can make the proper arrow weight recommendations for you, or you can use the Easton arrow chart.
- * Always shoot your bow in a safe direction, with an adequate backstop. Never draw your bow while pointed in the direction of other people, even if you do not intend to shoot.
- * Never place your fingers through any of the holes in a cam or wheel even in the braced position, as serious injury could result if a string were to break or come off from the cam. This same warning would apply to getting your fingers between the cam and limb or limb fork. These areas are potential pinch points and should be treated as such.
- * Check draw length adjustment screws often as they may periodically need to be retightened. Any new noise or vibration in your bow could be the indication that you have a loose element mounting screw.
- * We recommend tying on nock points, because they are easier on arrow nocks and servings with the shorter axle to axle bows. If you wish to use metal nock points, make sure they are fastened tightly to your string, being careful not to tighten so much as to crack the nock point.
- * Your bow is shipped from the factory with Fast Flight strings installed; these strings should be replaced annually.
We recommend Alpine strings and buss cables when replacing worn strings. Our strings are manufactured to rigid specifications.

For further assistance with your bow, Call 208-746-4717

Getting familiar with your bow...



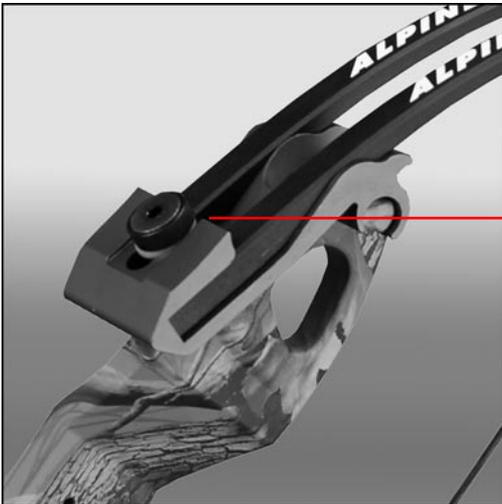
General bow tuning and setup...

Achieving the best overall performance from your bow is simple, if you follow some basic time honored tuning techniques. When we talk about performance, it is important to understand that *speed alone is not performance!* The Alpine line includes some of the fastest bows on the market and through the next few pages we will show you how to attain the fastest setup for your bow. We can do this without sacrificing other important areas of the overall performance package, like accuracy, stability, excessive noise, recoil and having all of this with a low maintenance bow. With all of the above parameters in check, your shooting sessions will be trouble free and enjoyable. That should have been one of the reasons you bought an Alpine bow in the first place.

Since one facet of the tuning process may be dependent on or effect another step, it is important to adjust components in a logical sequence. The following tuning data is in the proper sequence. All of the actual tuning data is highlighted and additional background information about the particular component or adjustment are included for your interest. Providing this additional information may give you a better understanding of how and why certain adjustments are made.

Weight adjustment...

To adjust the weight of your bow, turn the weight adjustment bolt clockwise to increase weight and counter clockwise to decrease weight one complete turn for each 3 to 4 pounds of weight adjustment. Total weight adjustment on machined riser bows is 10 pounds.



Weight adjustment bolt.
Move counter clockwise to reduce weight and clockwise to increase weight.

Tiller adjustment, two cam bows...

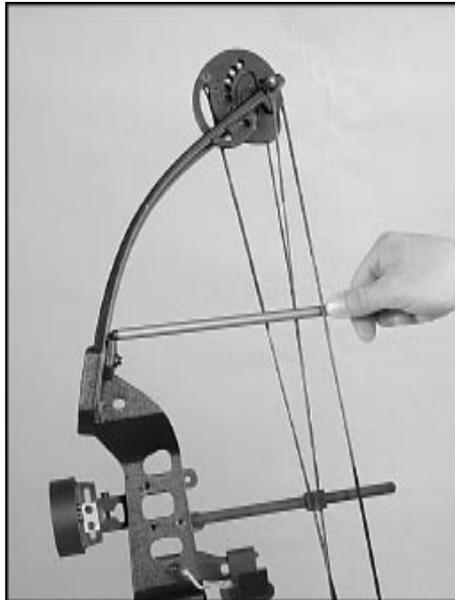
It is important to remember that the tiller measurement is only made to check independent limb loading.

Be sure to check the tiller before adjusting, it is set from the factory and does not need adjusting unless you have altered the bow weight and may not have adjusted both limb bolts the same.

If your tiller should need adjustment, use a 3/16" Allen wrench for the adjustment. Start by adjusting one limb a 1/2 turn, recheck the limb-to-string distance each time you make an adjustment until your tiller is set to the correct setting. A starting tiller setting is 1/8" closer on the bottom limb. With release aids, this distance can sometimes be reduced to 1/16" and in some cases 0", but 1/8" usually works fine. When shooting with fingers (two fingers under) you would run at least 1/8" to 3/16" because of the added pressure on the lower limb. Consequently, shooting three fingers under will usually require 3/16" tiller. *Remember, to make the distance shorter on the bottom limb.*

Measure this distance on both top and bottom limbs.

Remember, to make the distance shorter on the bottom limb.



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Cam timing, Two cam bows ...

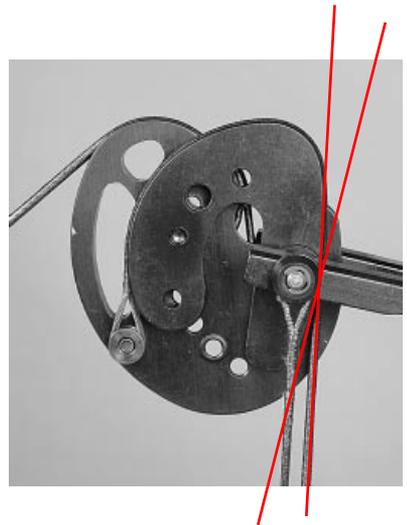
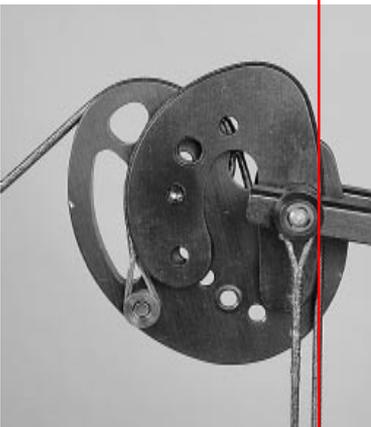
In most cases, no timing will be necessary as the bows are timed at the factory.

Setting the timing is easy, just draw your bow and have a friend look at the cams at full draw. The cams should roll over at exactly the same time. Start by looking at the take-up side of the cam (the smaller side). You will see the buss cable leaving the cam and going to the limb on the other end of the bow. There should not be a gap between the buss and the groove on the base cam when the cam is at full draw. Any gap here will indicate that the cams are out of time. The cams should be adjusted until both cams have the string laying in the cam groove the same. To adjust the cams, place the bow in a press and release the tension on the bow and remove the buss cable from the post on the base cam (the small side of the cam). Now add a twist to the appropriate string in the same direction it is already twisted in.

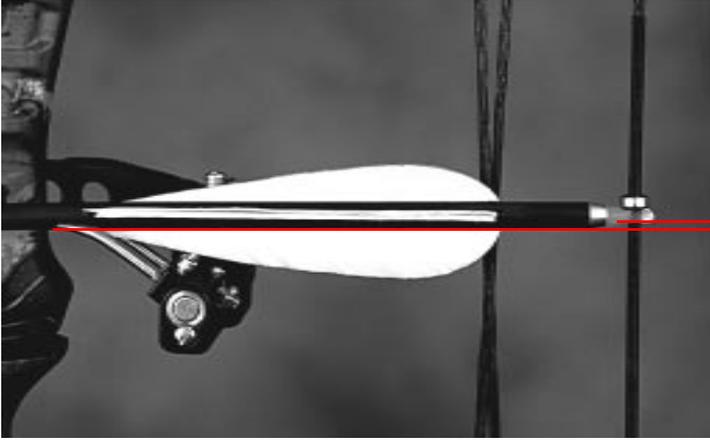
Place the buss loop back onto the post and un-press the bow. Now draw the bow again, rechecking the timing. Repeat these steps on either end of the bow until the cams time. The bows are always timed prior to leaving the factory, but after the first 50 to 100 shots they should be timed again as the string will stretch in. This will usually be the last time the timing will have to be adjusted, until you replace the buss cables during your yearly maintenance. Your Alpine dealer will usually do these timing adjustments for you when he or she installs your new buss cables which is also a good time to have them show you how to time your bow, if you like to do some of the maintenance yourself.

At full draw both cams should have the buss cable parallel to the back of the base cam as in Figure 1, not out of parallel as in Figure 2.

figure 1



Nocking point setting...



The nocking point is set after the weight adjustments, tiller and cam timing are set, because adjusting any one of these could have changed the nocking point.

Your arrow rest must be installed in order to set the nocking point. We like to set the nocking point on Alpine bows 1/8" above 90 degrees. This is a good starting point. Your nocking point is dependent on the way you set up your tiller, what style rest you are using, and how the spring tension is set on the rest. All Alpine limbs are machined on CNC machining centers and we hold exceptional tolerances on the limbs and maintain very close limb spines. So if you set the tiller settings as we suggested, you can be fairly certain that any porpoising in your arrow flight will be nocking point, rest or vane contact, or spring tension induced. A nock-high tear in paper tuning or a kick-high in flight, could be any of the above mentioned problems, but a low tear or tail drop in the arrow as it leaves the bow is almost certainly a low nocking point. Most kicks and tears high are not from nocking point placement if you set the nock as we suggested; they are commonly from spring tension being set to strong on your rest. As the arrow leaves the string, it often pushes down on the rest slightly and the rest spring loads up to a point and then rebounds, pushing the tail of the arrow up as it passes over the rest. This puts a slight kick in the arrow. A more erratic kick in your arrow can most often be traced to a vane on your arrow contacting somewhere on your rest or arrow spine. Rotating your arrow nock will usually cure the problem.

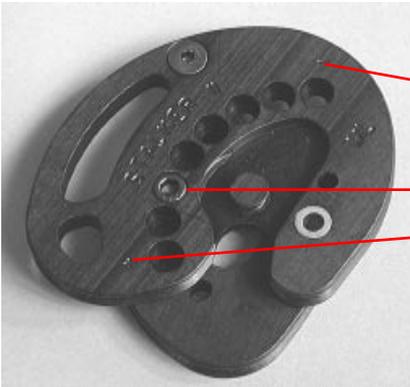
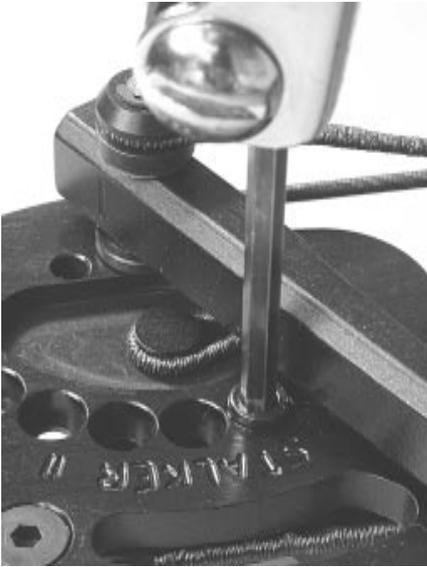
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Changing draw length by rotating the cam element...

The Stalker II Cams feature a rotating base cam element that adjusts by removing a screw and simply rotating the base cam segment (smaller side) to the desirable draw length setting. You will not need a bow press to make this adjustment.

To adjust:

Start by noting the position of the mounting screw pictured to the left. After noting the position and knowing how much draw length change is needed, you are ready to adjust. If you need a one inch shorter draw you will be moving the screw to the next hole from the current position. To know what direction to move the screw you can look at the cam and see a + sign and - sign engraved on the cam. (Figure 2)



Moving the mounting bolt towards the - sign decreases draw length.

Mounting bolt

Moving the mounting bolt towards the + sign increases draw length.

See the adjustment sequence on the following page for additional clarity.

figure 2

Note: Increasing draw length increases weight and decreasing draw length reduces peak weight by 2-3 pounds per inch of adjustment.

At no time during this procedure should you allow your fingers to get between the limb and wheel, as these are dangerous pinch points and extreme care should be taken at all times. If you do not feel that you are able to adjust the draw length safely, ask your dealer to make the necessary adjustments for you.

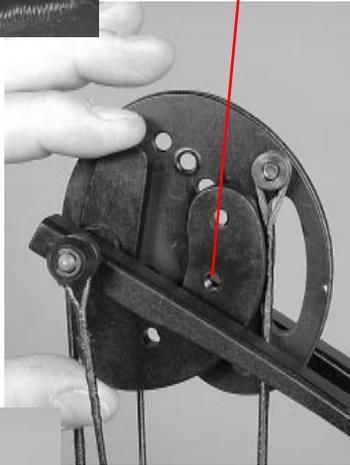
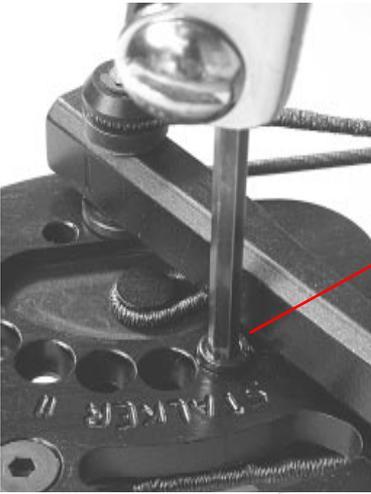
This is a more visual example of the draw adjust sequence described on the previous page.

Step 1.

Remove mounting screw.

Step 2.

Rotate the element from old position to the new desired draw position, at 1 inch of draw change per mounting hole position.



Once the cam has been placed into the desired position, insert the mounting screw as shown below. Tighten well and check periodically.

Note:

Make sure both the bottom and top cams are mounted in the same holes!



Outfit your new bow with some fine Alpine accessories.



Bear Claw Quiver, in 3 and 5 arrow versions.



Pro Flex Stabilizer, available in 5 and 7 inch.



Soft Loc Quiver available in 3, 5, and 7 arrow versions.



Whisperflite Fallaway Rest.

Mach 5 Cable Slide, with teflon liner and rubber dampening.



ALPINE ARCHERY
True Bowhunting Performance

Warranty

Alpine Archery provides a great warranty on all bows and accessories. The bow limbs, riser, and wheels are warranted against breakage due to defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five years from the date of purchase. There is no warranty on strings, cables, paint, wheel bushings, wood grips, or film dipped finishes. Abuse or alteration of the bow or use of non-Alpine parts on the bow voids all warranties.

The warranties provided hereunder shall run only to the original purchaser of products from Alpine Archery or an authorized Alpine Archery dealer. Thus, the warranty on the item becomes void when it is sold, given or transferred to some person other than the original purchaser.

In the event of breakage due to defects in materials or workmanship within the periods set forth above, the liability of Alpine Archery shall be limited to the lesser of (1) the cost of repairing or replacing the broken part or (2) replacing the item. Alpine Archery shall have no liability for consequential damages arising from the breakage due to defects in materials or workmanship and in any event, shall never exceed the original retail price. A minimal service and handling charge of \$10.00 will be levied on bow returns to the factory.

Alpine Archery

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