



OWNER'S MANUAL



CONGRADULATIONS and THANK YOU!

I hope you are as proud of your new Brackenbury Custom Bow as I am to be able to supply you, **“With the best instinctive shooting bow on the market, bar none!”** I have taken great care to handcraft your bow to your exact specifications with precision and hard work. To assure the best performance and longevity of your new bow, please follow these recommendations to avoid common bow damage.

STRINGING YOUR NEW BOW

Your new bow is equipped with a special “Flemish” style string. I prefer these handmade strings for several reasons. Flemish Strings are naturally quieter shooting because there are no hard wrapped servings at each end of the string to slap the limbs of the bow. This string also wears better through extended use. Just use a quality string wax and it will last a long time.

Place the larger loop of your string on to the top limb and slide it down the limb about 8-10 inches. Place the other end on the lower limb, making sure it is in the string nocks and groove on the belly of the limb.

The only safe way (for both you and the bow) to sting your bow is with a bow stringer. NEVER use the old step through method. It usually causes a permanent twist in the lower limb.



Top Limb

Bottom Limb

Top Limb

Bottom Limb



Correct



Wrong - Please don't do this!

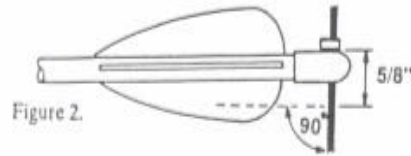
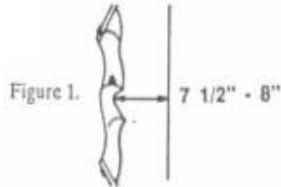
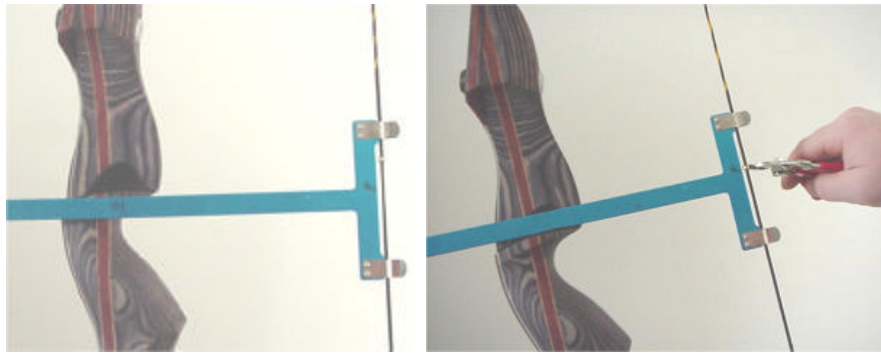
SETTING UP YOUR BOW

Your bow comes furnished with a piece of leather attached to the sight window and thick mole skin on the shelf. I personally use this same setup and find it very quiet for hunting.

If you are going to shoot feathered arrows, your bow should cast these arrows quite well from the way it is currently set-up. If you are shooting vanes, you will have to install an elevated rest of your choice. Vanes will not shoot well off the shelf. I personally shoot 5-inch long, 3 fletch feathered carbon arrows with excellent results. I have shot them for the past 3 years and have been very pleased with their performance.

Brace height is measured from the inside of the grip to the string (see Figure 1). Most bows shoot well at 7-1/2" to 8" brace height. The lower the brace height, the better the efficiency at casting the arrow. If you go too far below 7-1/2" you create release noise, hand shock through vibration of bow, and erratic arrow flight.

The nock point on your original string was set at 5/8" over absolute square to the string for shooting feathered arrows off the shelf. This setting seems to work well for most people (see Figure 2).



NOTE: Quest brace is 7" to 7-1/2"

STORING YOUR BOW

The three most detrimental things for any bow are heat, moisture and a Fast Flight strings. Avoid exposing your bow to prolonged hot sunlight or heat (100°+). Never store your bow in the strung or unstrung position in a parked vehicle on a hot day. **HEAT RELATED DAMAGE TO BOWS VOIDS WARRANTY.**

The effects of having a bow continuously strung are not known. All types of bows do loose weight in time (measured in years). I personally leave my bow strung while on a 2 week hunting trip. At home, if I'm not going to be shooting for a week or so – I unstring it.

THE FINISH

The finish on your bow is a Marine Epoxy. (Unless these are extra limbs made for an earlier bow and that finish is Deft Satin Polyurethane to match the bow). I have it formulated so the finish is very dull and almost appears that there is no finish on your bow. There are 3 coats of high gloss clear and 1 coat of flat on your bow. We've also added UV protection to this finish helping to keep your bow looking like new after years of service.

If the finish gets a deep scratch, dent or chip (most susceptible areas for moisture infiltration), you can apply a quality Super Glue to seal the damaged area. Then lightly wet sand (to keep the dust down) the area smooth with 320 grit sand paper. For more savvier damage to your bow please send it back to me for repair. This finish can be difficult to work with, but it is extremely durable.

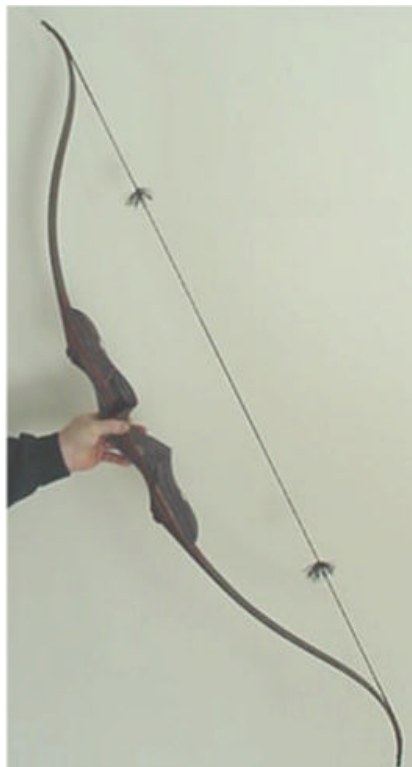
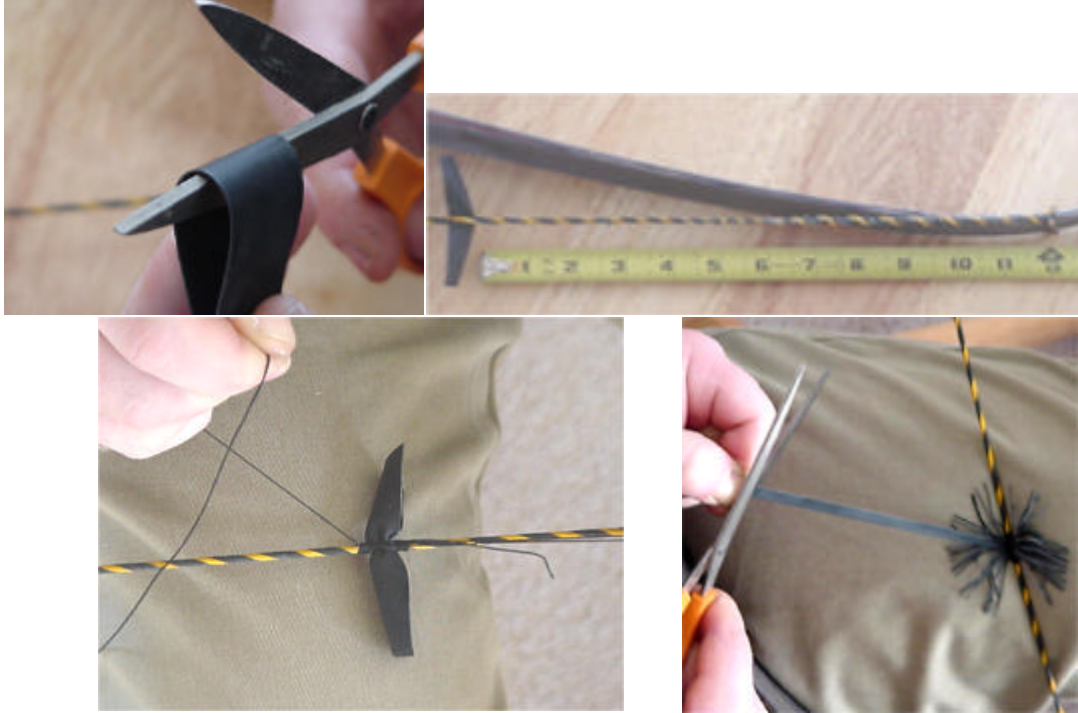
YOUR BOW STRING

Fast Flight strings will increase the speed of your arrows approximately 5 feet per second. It will also rip the tips off your bow if your bow is not made for Fast Flight. **(Starting in 2003 all limbs are built for the use of fast flight strings.)** Fast Flight strings have less stretch than Dacron and any excess energy that is not transferred to the arrow will not be absorbed in string stretch but by other parts of the bow. I have only had tips break on a handful of bows – all when Fast Flight strings were used. Also, be careful if you purchase a string from a local archery shop. They sometimes will sell Fast Flight without telling the customer. I also only use 3-ply strings for the best performance.

INSTALLING STRING SILENCERS

You received two string silencers with your bow. I always cut them in half so now I have four or two sets. I install one set in the string 12" from the bottom of both loops. I tie them in securely by wrapping the string 5 times on both sides then pulling the loose end back to the center. This is also the same way you serve a string. Or you can leave the silencers whole and tie them in a knot on the string.

Once I've served them into the string, I pull on the end of the silencer and cut it slowly to separate the bands. This is easier than trying to separate them one at a time.



TUNING

First off there are several different ways to get your bow/arrow combination shooting properly. This is how I tune my arrows to my bow, you may have a better or faster way.

I always bare shaft test my bow /arrow combination. I make sure my bare shafts are setup the same as my broadheads, as far as field point and broadhead weighing the same. I like to shot a bare shaft into a foam target at 25 yards or any other non-directional target will do. I also like to draw a big crosshair to help with alignment. At 25 yards the bare shaft has time to get out of paradox. I use several shafts because you will probably bend or break some if the spine is way off.

Your sight window is cut 3/16" past center and you will need to build it out a little if you like wood shafts. Just peel off the side plate leather and stick a piece of leather or wood approximately 1/16" thickness behind the side plate to bring it closer to center shot. This will allow you to shoot a lesser spine than if you leave it at 3/16" past center.

Start at 25 yards and shoot several fletched shafts at your target, holding your bow vertical don't cant your bow now, this will give you shot reference. Now shoot your bare shafts holding your bow as vertical as possible. Check the entry of the bare shaft compared to your fletched shafts.

Note: This is for right handed shooters, Left handed shooters will be opposite.

1. If the point is high and nock is low you'll need to raise the nock point on your string.
2. If the point is low and nock is high you'll need to lower the nock point on your string.
3. It is possible to have #2 if nock point is way to low, causing it to bounce off the shelf.
4. At this point get your side plate and nock set as close as possible, don't worry if it isn't perfect yet, spine will effect the impact also.

Now let's work to get the spine right for your arrow/bow combination and your shooting style, every shooting style being different.

Note: It is important that you are fresh and not tired when doing this part of tuning. You'll need to be as constant and accurate as humanly possible.

I use several different spine bare shafts all cut to the proper length or you can cut longer shafts down 1/2" as you go to achieve the same results. I just hate doing it that way, but it does afford you a rest period so you don't get tired.

Again shoot your shafts at 25 yards until you find the proper spin shaft.

1. If the point is left and the nock is right your shaft is to stiff. You need to pick a lighter spine shaft.
2. If the point is right and the nock is left your shaft is under spine. You need to go to higher spine shaft or cut your shaft down 1/2".
3. At this point your shaft should be entering the target the same as your fletched shaft if not keep repeating all steps.
4. If your spine is very close you can change your brace height slightly to fine-tune it. Higher brace will stiffen the shaft and a lower brace will weaken the shaft.

I personal like my nock point to be where the bare shaft hits the target, a little nock high than the fletched shaft. I then move close to the target, just far enough back so the shaft clears the bow, and shoot the fletched arrow. I'm looking for feather bounce, so if the arrow nock is high and not dead straight then you're getting feather bounce. Now is when I rotate my nocks to get it as close to being perfectly straight into the target as possible. Once I have everything perfect I write down brace height and the setting for my nock point on a small label and stick it on the lower bow limb. If you can't get absolute perfect flight I'm sure you will be a lot closer than your hunting buddy. Now it's time to shoot your bow in your normal style and have fun. The confidence that your bow shoots were you point it will be the best feeling and your groups will shrink.

Bow weight at your draw	27"	28"	29"	30"	31"	32"
35-39	1816	1916	1916	2016	2016 2115 2018	2018 2115 2020
40-44	1916	1916	2016	2016 2115 2018	2018 2115 2020	2117 2018 2020
45-49	1916	2016	2016 2018 2115	2018 2115 2020	2117 2018 2020	2216 2117 2020
50-54	2016	2016 2018 2115	2018 2115 2020	2117 2018 2020	2216 2117 2020	2216 2315
55-59	2016 2018 2115	2018 2115 2020	2117 2018 2020	2216 2117 2020	2216 2315 2219	2219 2315
60-64	2018 2115 2020	2117 2018 2020	2216 2117 2020	2216 2315 2219	2219 2315	2219 2315
65-69	2117 2018 2020	2216 2117 2020	2216 2315 2219	2219 2315	2219 2315	2219 2315

WARRANTY

“It's our desire to satisfy and take care of you, the customer.”

Therefore, satisfaction is guaranteed on all Brackenbury products for 30 days. This means that if you are not satisfied for whatever reason, return your item in good condition and I will gladly make a refund, rebuild or exchange. Brackenbury Custom Bows are backed by a solid two year limited warranty. For the first year from date you receive your bow, Brackenbury bows are fully warranted against defects in materials and workmanship. For the second year from date you receive your bow, all warranty repairs or replacements on Brackenbury bows will be made at a charge of 50% of the price.

There are no other warranties, express or implied, that extend beyond those written here. Buyer agrees that the sole and exclusive remedies for breach on any warranty concerning Brackenbury bows shall be repair or replacement of defective parts.

Brackenbury Custom Bows shall not be liable for injury or property other than the bows themselves.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1. **Never Dry Fire Your Bow** Dry fire means draw and release of the string without an arrow. Shooting without an arrow (Dry Firing), which absorbs most of the bow's stored energy, could cause severe damage to your bow and possible injury to you.
2. **Never Expose Your Bow to Extreme Heat or Prolonged Moisture** Excessive heat, experienced on a sunny day inside a closed vehicle, could cause limb failure. Prolonged storage in hot, dry attic, garage or damp basement could also damage your bow and will void your warranty.
3. **Carefully Inspect Your Bow** Before and During Your Shooting/Hunting Sessions Carefully check the condition of your bowstring, limbs and riser before you shoot or hunt. A frayed bowstring should be replaced. Damaged or suspect limbs/riser should be reported/sent to me so I can inspect them for safe use.
4. **Inspect Your Arrows** Before shooting inspect for defects. Replace cracked nocks and loose fletch and discard fractured or dented arrows.

WARNING: Your bow is a deadly weapon. Always abide by all safety rules and use common sense. Children should always be supervised by an adult.

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