



EXCALIBUR
CROSSBOW
TRUST ME

**MATRIX and MICRO Series
OWNER'S MANUAL**

WWW.EXCALIBURCROSSBOW.COM

EXCALIBUR CROSSBOW *TRUST ME*



Thank you for purchasing an Excalibur crossbow. We are confident that your new crossbow will bring years of enjoyment and enhance your hunting experience. All our crossbows are proudly crafted at our Kitchener facility in Ontario, Canada.

Before beginning to use and shoot your crossbow, please read this manual thoroughly and pay close attention to all the safety instructions, rules and information provided. Consult the assembly instructions included with your crossbow for help assembling your new Excalibur crossbow.

We have placed heavy emphasis on how to safely handle and shoot your new Excalibur crossbow. A crossbow is inherently safe unless handled in a careless or irresponsible manner. Failure to read this manual or not follow proper operating procedures, could result in damage to your crossbow, injury or death.

This manual covers important information for operating and servicing your Excalibur crossbow, be sure to save it for future reference. If you have any questions or issues with your new crossbow please contact us:

EXCALIBUR CROSSBOW INC.
CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT
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WARNING

PLEASE READ AND FULLY UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS, RULES AND PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THIS MANUAL BEFORE SHOOTING YOUR CROSSBOW. IT IS VITAL TO YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS THAT YOU ACCURATELY FOLLOW ALL INFORMATION, RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL

GENERAL OPERATION SAFETY



1. Always remember to treat your crossbow with the same respect given to any firearm. It can be dangerous and deadly if mishandled.
2. Always keep your crossbow pointed in a safe direction. Never point at people, property or anything you do not intend to shoot. Always confirm and identify your target before shooting.
3. Treat a cocked crossbow the same as a loaded firearm.
4. Always place the trigger safety into the “safe” position before removing your foot from the stirrup.
5. Never place any object or part of your body in the path of the crossbow’s string when cocked, serious injury or death may occur.
6. Before shooting, always make sure nothing is in the path of the crossbow’s limbs.
7. Never climb a tree stand with a cocked and loaded crossbow.
8. Do not pull a cocked crossbow loaded with an arrow up into a tree stand with a rope. Never attempt to cock or uncock a crossbow in a tree stand while standing. Cock the crossbow on the ground and pull it up into the tree stand utilizing a pull rope.
9. Do not place the safety into the “fire” position until you are ready to shoot.
10. Do not attempt to modify the safety or trigger mechanism in any way. Doing so could be dangerous or deadly and will void your warranty.
11. Always check your crossbow thoroughly for worn, loose, damaged or missing parts prior to shooting. This will help avoid malfunctions and possible injury or death to you or someone else.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY BEFORE HANDLING OR OPERATING YOUR CROSSBOW. YOU CAN ALSO WATCH INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEOS ON-LINE AT EXCALIBURCROSSBOW.COM

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE SAFE OPERATION OF YOUR CROSSBOW PLEASE CALL OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT AT 800-463-1817

GENERAL SAFETY - COCKING & DECOCKING

1. Always make sure your foot is placed completely in the stirrup before attempting to cock or decock your crossbow.
2. Confirm that you have placed the cocking aid correctly on the crossbow with the rope routed around the molded groove in the stock located directly under the safety. Not installing the cocking aid correctly could result in personal injury, death, or damage.
3. Before pulling back the Rope Cocking Aid confirm you have a firm grip on the handles to avoid them slipping from your hands.
4. Immediately upon cocking the crossbow, you must set the safety to the “safe” position. Never take your foot out of the stirrup until the safety has been set to “safe”.
5. Always remove the arrow from the deck before attempting to uncock your crossbow to avoid serious injury.
6. While decocking your crossbow, always confirm that you have the entire draw weight securely held with the cocking aid handle before de-activating the ADF and activating the trigger. Failing to firmly grasp the Cocking Aid handle can result in it pulling from your hand which can cause potential damage, personal injury, or death.
7. Never place any part of your body into the path of the string or in front of a limb when your crossbow is cocked. Be sure that your fingers and thumb are below the crossbows deck before every shot or serious injury may occur.
8. If using the #2199 C2 Crank Cocking Aid, make sure to remove it from your crossbow before attempting to shoot.

GENERAL SAFETY - SHOOTING & HANDLING

1. While shouldering your crossbow make sure you can comfortably handle the weight of the crossbow and have it supported in a safe manner. If a person cannot adequately hold the crossbow and keep it steady they should not be allowed to shoot it.
2. Do not point a crossbow at anything you do not intend to shoot.
3. Never place the safety into the “fire” position until you are ready to shoot.
4. Always confirm and identify your target before shooting.
5. Do not place your finger on the trigger until you are ready to shoot.
6. Confirm your fingers and thumbs are not in the path of the string. The string will cause serious damage or injury to anything it comes in contact with once it's released from the trigger.

GENERAL SAFETY - SHOOTING & HANDLING

7. Do not dry fire your crossbow (shooting a crossbow without an arrow). Dry firing will damage your crossbow and void the warranty.
8. When loading the arrow confirm it is placed all the way back under the hold down spring and positioned firmly against the string before firing. Not doing so could damage the arrow or crossbow and will adversely affect your shot, and may cause personal injury or death.
9. Do not shoot any projectile out of your crossbow other than crossbow arrows designed specifically for use with your crossbow. Minimum **TOTAL** arrow weight is 350 grains for all models.
10. Before shooting, be sure the crossbow limbs will not strike a tree limb or other obstacle or personal injury can occur.
11. Never disengage the safety until you are ready to shoot and the crossbow is pointed in a safe direction. Be sure to re-engage the safety if you do not shoot!

GENERAL SAFETY - TARGET SHOOTING

1. Confirm the target you are shooting into is rated for crossbow use and capable of stopping a crossbow arrow. For shooting broadheads, make sure you use an adequately designed foam target.
2. Make sure you have an adequate structure behind your target in case an arrow happens to penetrate it.
3. Choose your shooting location carefully. Ensure the arrow will not hit anything or anybody if it would happen to miss the target. It's best to have a hill or structure that could handle an arrow impact behind your target.
4. If you are missing the target, move closer to the target until you have the crossbow properly sighted in. Continuing to shoot while missing the target is dangerous and may result in personal injury or death to you or others. Lost or damaged arrows are not covered under warranty.
5. **CAUTION: ENSURE FINGERS AND THUMB ARE BELOW THE CROSSBOW DECK BEFORE SHOOTING. MOST INJURIES OCCUR WHILE TARGET SHOOTING WITH THE CROSSBOW ON A REST. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT YOU MAKE SURE NOTHING IS IN THE PATH OF THE CROSSBOW'S STRING BEFORE SHOOTING OR SERIOUS INJURY WILL OCCUR.**
6. Inspect your arrows regularly for signs of wear, splits, dents, or anything that might weaken them. Tremendous stress is placed on crossbow arrows as they are released, damaged arrows could break causing possible injury or death. **DO NOT** use arrows that show signs of wear, splits, dents, or any other irregularity.
7. Replace the crossbow string as soon as it shows any sign of wear. Shooting with a worn string could result in failure, possibly damaging your crossbow or result in personal injury or death to you or others.

MOUNTING YOUR SCOPE

1. Place rings onto the base so that the bolts fit into the cross grooves of the base. With a coin or well-fitting screwdriver, tighten the large locking nut at the side of the ring. [FIG. 1]
2. Remove the top clamp from each scope ring in preparation for mounting the scope.
3. Set the scope in the cradles formed by the two bottom ring sections. Replace the ring tops, but don't tighten. [FIG. 2]
4. Push the scope as far forward as it will go. Rotate the scope so that the elevation turret is on top and the horizontal line in the reticle is level with the limbs.
5. With the crossbow decocked, hold the crossbow in your normal shooting position. Look through the scope; slide it forward or backwards as needed, to obtain the best eye relief.
6. When the scope is properly positioned and the reticle is aligned with the limbs [FIG. 3], tighten the scope ring top screws in a crisscross style pattern, turning each screw a quarter turn at a time to avoid altering the reticle position. [FIG. 4]

CAUTION! DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN THE SCOPE RING SCREWS. OVER TIGHTENING THE SCOPE RING SCREWS CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SCOPE OR RING, EFFECTING PERFORMANCE OR RENDERING IT INOPERABLE. THE GAPS BETWEEN THE TOP AND BOTTOM RING HALVES SHOULD BE EVEN ON THE LEFT AND RIGHT SIDE OF BOTH SCOPE RINGS.

The scope mount (or Guardian Anti-Dry-Fire mount standard on some models) has already been installed on your crossbow at the factory using Blue Loctite to prevent the screws from loosening. To avoid stripping the screws when removing, ensure the allen wrench is the correct size and properly seated.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



ASSEMBLING THE STANDARD 4 ARROW QUIVER

NOTE: BELOW ARE MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STANDARD QUIVER. THE QUIVER THAT CAME WITH YOUR KIT MAY VARY, IF SO PLEASE REFER TO THE MODEL SPECIFIC INSTRUCTION SHEET THAT CAME WITH YOUR CROSSBOW PACKAGE.

The quiver bracket mounts to the underside of your crossbow. Two holes for mounting the quiver bracket are located just behind the riser mounting bolt(s) on the bottom of the mainframe. The quiver bracket can be mounted on the left or right hand side of the crossbow and is marked accordingly.

DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SCREWS, DOING SO MAY STRIP THE THREADS!

Place the bracket with written instructions against the mainframe/rail section of the crossbow (for right-handed shooters, the bracket should be installed on the right side, for left-handed shooters, it should be installed on the left.)



Align the two holes in the bracket with the two holes tapped in the bottom of the mainframe. Thread the two 10-24 X 3/4" allen head screws through the holes in the bracket into the threaded holes in the mainframe and snug down using the wrench provided. NOTE: The screw heads will touch the side of the quiver mount when tightening, this is normal) [FIG. 1]

The quiver attaches to the quiver bracket by utilizing a plastic receiver block supplied. [FIG. 2] Place the two 10-24 x 1/2" tapered screws through the holes in the block and into the two holes located in the bracket.[FIG.3]

Place the screws through the holes and secure with the two 10-24 x 5/8" acorn nuts. Place the quiver into the receiver block from the front end of the crossbow and lock it into place with the thumbscrew. [FIG.4]

Make sure the opening in the receiver block is facing forward to allow the quiver to be inserted in the correct direction. [FIG.5]



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5

COCKING YOUR EXCALIBUR CROSSBOW

1. Place your foot firmly in the stirrup. [FIG. 1]
2. Take the left cocking aid hook and place it on the string facing upwards on the left side of the rail. [FIG. 2]
3. Run the rope up the left side of the rail and around the molded groove in the stock located under the safety. [FIG. 2]



Figure 1

4. Continue running the rope and hook down the right side of the crossbow towards the string. The Cocking Aid rope will appear short, grab the left side of the string with your left hand pull it up until you are able to hook the right hook onto the string using your right hand. [FIG. 3] The Cocking Aid rope is made purposely short to provide the user with more leverage plus apply tension to the rope keeping it securely in place.



Figure 2

5. Confirm the cocking aid handles are facing outwards and easily accessible and push both hooks tightly against the rail. [FIG. 4] Not confirming the hooks are tight against the rail may result in cocking the crossbow off-center which will cause accuracy issues.



Figure 3

6. With your foot placed firmly in the stirrup grab each of the cocking aid handles. Confirm your foot is securely placed in the stirrup before attempting to cock the crossbow, not doing so could result serious injury. [FIG. 5]

7. Push the safety upwards into the "fire" position. [FIG. 6]

8. Using your legs, not your back, quickly stand up and simultaneously raise both your arms. Doing the operation in one fluid motion is the correct technique, attempting to slowly pull the Cocking Aid up while bent over is significantly more difficult and can strain your back. [FIG. 7]



Figure 4

COCKING YOUR EXCALIBUR CROSSBOW

- Continue to pull up on the rope cocking aid until you hear the trigger “click” confirming the string is engaged into the trigger assembly. The crossbow is now cocked.
- Immediately push the safety down into the “Safe” position. **NEVER TAKE YOUR FOOT OUT OF THE STIRRUP UNTIL THE SAFETY HAS BEEN SET TO THE “SAFE” POSITION.**



- If you're experiencing problems pulling the Rope Cocking Aid up high enough to engage the string into the trigger, it may be necessary to shorten the rope. This is easily achieved by removing the knot from the end of the Cocking Aid 'T' handle; tie another knot at the correct position which will allow you to cock the crossbow. Once the correct position has been found, cut the rope 1/2 inch from the end of the knot and then melt the end of the rope with a lighter to avoid further fraying. Place the knot back in the 'T' handle.
- If your crossbow is equipped with the Guardian Anti-Dry-Fire unit, make sure the string travels past the dry fire catch and locks into the trigger mechanism. Failing to confirm the string is caught by the trigger catch will result in your crossbow not being cocked and unable to fire. If you discover the string was only caught by the dry fire safety catch, just simply pull the string up until the trigger catches the string.



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7



FOR INFORMATION REGARDING COCKING YOUR CROSSBOW USING THE OPTIONAL #95925 CHARGER EXT CRANK OR #2199 C2 CRANK COCKING AID, PLEASE SEE THE INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED WITH THE DEVICE.

DECOCKING YOUR EXCALIBUR CROSSBOW

ONE OF THE ADVANTAGES OF OWNING AN EXCALIBUR RECURVE CROSSBOW IS IT CAN BE DECOCKED WITHOUT SHOOTING AN ARROW. HOWEVER, CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHEN PERFORMING THE DECOCKING PROCEDURE TO ASSURE IT IS DONE PROPERLY AND SAFELY. PLEASE FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW CAREFULLY.

WARNING:
**REMOVE THE ARROW FROM THE
ARROW TRACK BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO DECOCK
YOUR CROSSBOW. NOT DOING SO COULD RESULT
IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH!**

1. Place your foot firmly into the stirrup.
2. Install the rope cocking aid on the crossbow exactly the same as when cocking the crossbow. Make sure the hooks are placed securely on the string and the rope is routed through the groove molded in the stock.
3. Place the safety into the "Fire" position.
4. Pull up on one of the 'T' handles with your strongest hand placing enough tension on the string to lift it off the latch so that the handle will not slip out of your hands when the trigger is pulled.

Confirm you have the entire weight of the crossbow's limb tension supported and that you have a firm grip on the Cocking Aid handle before releasing the trigger. Failing to fully support the string tension and having a firm grip of the cocking aid handle could result in the handle slipping from your hand and causing damage or injury.

5. Once you are certain that you have the entire limb weight supported with your strong hand, pull the trigger with your other hand and slowly lower the string down.
6. If your crossbow is equipped with the Guardian Anti-Dry-Fire accessory, make sure to press the deactivation lever forward and hold in place before pulling the trigger. If the string happens to get caught on the Guardian catch when attempting to uncock, pull the string back up into the trigger and attempt the procedure again.



VISIT OUT WEBSITE FOR VIDEOS
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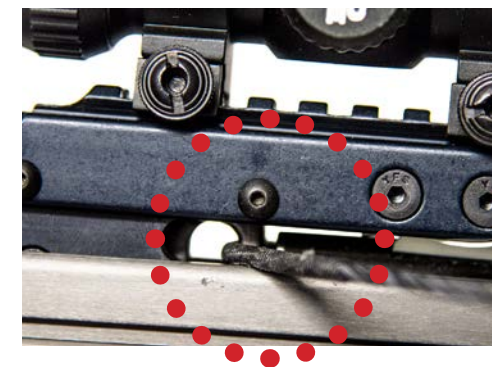
LOADING AN ARROW

1. Place the arrow in the flight groove with one vane placed down. Since the arrows do not use nocks but rather utilize a flat insert, it is not critical which vane is placed in the groove, there is no cock-vane.
2. Slide the arrow towards the trigger and under the arrow hold down spring arm, until the rear insert touches the string. Visually confirm the arrow is properly seated against the string.

NOTE: IF YOUR CROSSBOW IS EQUIPPED WITH THE GUARDIAN ANTI DRY-FIRE ACCESSORY, MAKE SURE THE ARROW IS PUSHED PAST THE ANTI DRY-FIRE LATCH AND ALL THE WAY INTO THE TRIGGER UNIT AND MAKES FULL CONTACT WITH THE STRING.

WARNING!

FAILING TO PROPERLY SEAT THE ARROW AGAINST THE STRING MAY CAUSE A MISFIRE RESULTING IN DAMAGE NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY. IF THE CROSSBOW MAKES A LOUD NOISE AND THE ARROW ONLY TRAVELS A SHORT DISTANCE, IMPROPER ARROW LOADING IS LIKELY THE CAUSE.



3. Your crossbow is now loaded and must be handled with extreme caution.

NOTE: DO NOT POINT THE CROSSBOW AT ANYTHING YOU DO NOT INTEND TO SHOOT!

SIGHTING IN

CAUTION: ALL SHOOTING SHOULD BE DONE AT AN APPROVED RANGE OR OTHER SAFE AREA. ALWAYS USE AN APPROPRIATE TARGET SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR CROSSBOW USE AND MAKE SURE ITS LOCATION WILL NOT RESULT IN DAMAGE OR INJURY.

1. Use a target for sighting-in which will safely stop your arrows without damaging them. Carbon arrows can easily be damaged when shot and are not covered under warranty.
 2. Use field points first to sight-in your scope. If you intend to use fixed blade style broadheads its good practice to shoot the actual broadhead once you have confirmed accuracy using field points.
 3. If your scope is equipped with a speed ring, set it to the FPS your crossbow is shooting.
 4. Shoot the crossbow at 20 yards using the cross-hair and note the impact point. Shoot several arrows to establish an arrow grouping.
 5. Measure the distance from your aiming point to where the arrows hit the target in both the vertical (elevation) and horizontal (windage) plane. Adjust your scope accordingly, 1 click equals 1/2" adjustment at 20 yards. Example, if your arrows are hitting 2 inches high and 3 inches left of your aiming point, adjust the elevation 4 clicks down and windage 6 clicks right. Shoot again and confirm the crossbow is properly sighted in, if not repeat above until you're satisfied.
 6. To confirm that the 30, 40, 50 and 60 yards markers on the reticle are accurate, shoot several arrows at 30 yards using the 30 yard marker and note impact point. If the 30 yard marker is on, try the other markers out to 60 yards to confirm all are acceptable. If you notice the impact point is consistently high or low, a slight adjustment can be made utilizing the arrow speed ring (if equipped). If the arrows are hitting high, increase the speed, if the arrow is hitting low, lower the speed.
 7. If your your scope is sighted correctly at 20 yards but the windage (right/left) is off at longer distances, windage adjustments must be made. If you can not achieve correct elevation at longer distances by adjusting the speed ring, the elevation dial will have to be adjusted. Altering the elevation and windage adjustments will not adversely affect accuracy at 20 yards. 1 click at 20 yards moves the arrow 1/2", at longer distances 1 click will move the impact point considerably more.
- NOTE: FOR MORE INFORMATION REGARDING THE OPERATION OF YOUR SCOPE PLEASE CONSULT THE SCOPE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.**



CROSSBOW MAINTENANCE

Your Excalibur recurve crossbow requires little maintenance. However, the following procedures will keep your crossbow shooting it's best for many years.

CLEANING

Keeping your crossbow clean will assure its reliability and a long service life, plus it's a good time to inspect it for damage or loose hardware. It's common for wax from the serving to build up on the top of the rail section. An easy way to remove the wax is to use a light oil like WD40 soaked in a rag.

To clean the rest of the crossbow, soap and water or a mild cleaner can be used. Make sure to dry the entire crossbow and apply oil to all fasteners to avoid corrosion.

OILING TRIGGERS & FASTENERS

Occasional lubrication of your trigger mechanism is necessary especially if you are using your crossbow in wet conditions. Use Ex-Oil or a similar light lubricant, applying through the safety slot and upper and lower trigger areas. Make sure to treat all fasteners with oil to prevent corrosion.



INSPECT FASTENERS

Periodically inspect all fasteners to be sure that they have not vibrated loose from shooting, especially those holding sights, scope mounts, or sight pins. Scope mount screws should be secured using Blue Loctite or similar thread locking compound to prevent future issues. Before applying thread locker clean threads with solvent to assure a good bond.



LUBING THE RAIL & WAXING THE SERVING

Apply Ex-Wax sparingly to the center serving of the string (approximately every 30-40 shots) to help lengthen the life of the strings serving. Do not apply wax directly to the mainframe/rail. Avoid applying excessive amounts of wax, it can get into the trigger mechanism and can also result in serving separation.

Application of Ex-Lube to the rail/mainframe reduces string friction, keeps the rail clean and allows the string to slide easier.

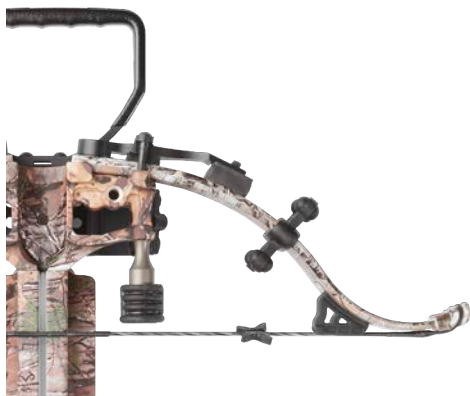


CROSSBOW MAINTENANCE FAQ

SOUND SUPPRESSORS

It's not necessary to remove the crossbow's string when not in use unless the crossbow will be exposed to extreme heat. However, if you wish to remove the string and your crossbow is equipped with Air Brakes remove the pads before unstringing your crossbow to prevent them from being damaged.

If you have the R.E.D.S. system on your crossbow, you should occasionally rotate the rubber absorber pads to alternate the strings impact zone and increase the service life. Make sure you have distance between the string and the suppressor pads, 1/8" - 1/2" is ideal. If the string is touching the pads premature wear may result. If you have more than 1/2" distance between the string and the pads that is also acceptable as the string will stretch with use.



WHAT STRING DOES MY CROSSBOW USE?

The type of string your crossbow uses is determined by the model. The length of the string may vary slightly since they are handmade. All Matrix series crossbow models use the #1992 Matrix string (except CUB which uses the #2036 string). All Micro series crossbow models use the #1993 Micro string.



DO I NEED TO UNSTRING MY CROSSBOW?

If you store your crossbow at normal temperatures you can leave it strung. If your crossbow will be exposed to extreme heat you should unstring it to avoid limb damage.



DISASSEMBLY

In most cases the only disassembly necessary is the removal of the limb system from the mainframe/stock section. To accomplish this, remove the bolts (or 1 bolt depending on model) located on the bottom of the mainframe underneath the limb system using a 3/16" or 7/32" Allen wrench. The entire limb assembly can now be removed from the mainframe.



CHANGING YOUR STRING

NOTE: THE STRINGING AID ILLUSTRATED IS NOT INCLUDED WITH YOUR CROSSBOW PACKAGE BUT IS AVAILABLE SEPARATELY

One advantage of owning an Excalibur crossbow is the ability for the user to change the string on their own without the need of a bow press. Changing the string is an easy process when using the optional Stringing Aid. (not included)

1. POSITIONING THE STRINGING AID

Place the limb-holders over each limb tip as shown in [FIG. 1] The Stringing Aid rope should be positioned toward the trigger unit with the plastic wear tube in the center.

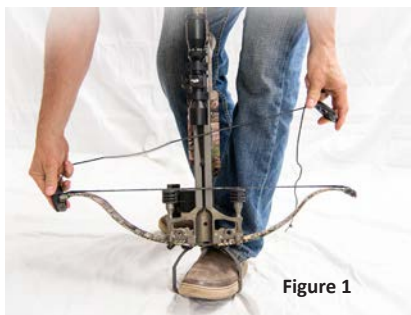


Figure 1

2. ADJUSTMENT

For optimum performance, the length of the Stringing Aid rope may need to be adjusted. Both of the limb-holders have three holes. You can lengthen or shorten the Stringing Aid by slipping the rope through these holes. Make sure the end of the rope runs under the loop to secure it as shown in [FIG. 2]. Adjust the length of the rope so it draws the limbs just far enough back to easily remove or install the string. The Stringing Aid rope should always be long enough so that the limb-holders will go over unstrung limb tips.



Figure 2

3. PLACE SAFETY into the “Fire” position [FIG. 4]

4. STRINGING

The Stringing Aid should be positioned on your crossbow with the holes in the limb-holders over each limb tip as shown in [FIG. 2 & 3]. place your foot firmly in the stirrup, lift the center of the rope with the Rope Cocking Aid (refer to Cocking Instructions Pg.9) until it latches into the trigger unit on the clear wear tube cover.

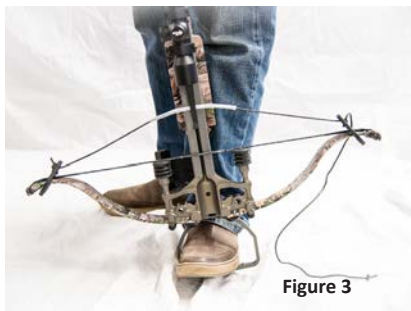


Figure 3

Set the safety to “Safe” [FIG. 4].

Run the loops of the string through the holes in each limb-holder as shown in [FIG. 5]. and then over the limb tips. After both loops are placed on the limb tips, make sure they are securely located in the limb tip groove.



Figure 4

UNSTRINGING YOUR CROSSBOW

UNSTRINGING YOUR CROSSBOW

Unstringing your crossbow using the stringing aid is just the reverse procedure as stringing it.

1. Place the stringing aid limb holders over the crossbows limb tips.
2. Confirm the safety is set to the “fire” position
3. With your foot firmly in the stirrup, lift up on the Stringing Aid rope using the Rope Cocking Aid and latch it into the trigger utilizing the plastic wear tube.
4. Once its confirmed the trigger has caught the rope place the safety into the “Safe” position.
5. The string will now be loose and you can remove the loops from the limb tips and pull the string through the limb-holders to remove it.

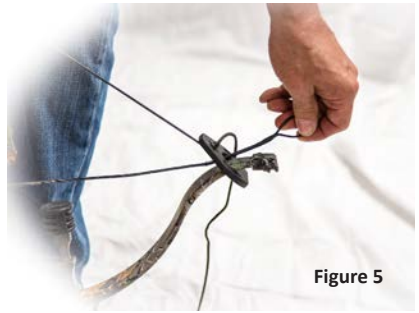


Figure 5



TO REMOVE THE STRINGING AID

1. Place the safety into the “Fire” position.
2. Pull up on one of the ‘T’ handles with your strongest hand placing enough tension on the Stringing Aid to lift it off the latch.

CONFIRM YOU HAVE THE ENTIRE WEIGHT OF THE CROSSBOWS LIMB TENSION SUPPORTED AND THAT YOU HAVE A FIRM GRIP ON THE COCKING AID HANDLE BEFORE RELEASING THE TRIGGER. FAILING TO FULLY SUPPORT THE STRING TENSION AND HAVING A FIRM GRIP OF THE COCKING AID HANDLE COULD RESULT IN THE HANDLE SLIPPING FROM YOUR HAND AND CAUSING DAMAGE OR INJURY.

3. Once you are certain that you have the entire limb weight supported with your strong hand, pull the trigger with your other hand and slowly lower the string down.
4. If your crossbow is equipped with the Guardian Anti-Dry-Fire accessory, make sure to press the deactivation lever forward and hold in place before pulling the trigger. If the string happens to get caught on the Guardian catch when attempting to uncock, pull the string back up into the trigger and attempt the procedure again.



Figure 6



MAKE SURE YOU USE YOUR COCKING AID EXACTLY THE SAME IS IF YOU WERE COCKING THE STRING AND ENSURE THE ROPE IS ROUTED AROUND THE GROOVE MOLDED IN THE STOCK LOCATED JUST UNDER THE SAFETY.

SHOOTING YOUR CROSSBOW

It's important to choose a safe spot to shoot your crossbow. Crossbows generate a lot of kinetic energy therefore choosing the correct type of target and where to place it requires some consideration. Targets not designed for crossbow use may allow arrows to penetrate, knowing what is behind the target is very important. There is also a chance you could make a bad shot and miss the target completely allowing the arrow to travel a considerable distance creating a potentially dangerous situation.

The safest place to shoot your crossbow is outside with sufficient distance and nothing behind the target area to hit. Choosing an area with a hill or natural barrier is the safest.

Always know your target and never shoot an arrow without taking proper precautions, ensuring no harm to people or property.



STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION

- Make sure to follow your local game laws regarding encasing your crossbow.
- Never transport your crossbow in a vehicle while it's cocked.
- All Excalibur crossbows can be easily taken down by loosening and removing 1 or 2 bolts holding the riser and mainframe together.
- Always unstring your crossbow if it will be exposed to extreme heat, such as in an enclosed automobile on a hot day or resting beside a heat source. Excessive heat will damage the limbs of your crossbow.
- While walking with a cocked and loaded crossbow never allow anybody to walk in front of you.
- Never have your finger on the trigger while walking with a cocked and loaded crossbow.
- Never place your hand or anything in the path of the string while carrying a cocked crossbow.
- If you plan on traveling by air with your crossbow the best way to transport it is to take it apart and place it into a double hard gun case. We suggest a TSA approved case for airline transportation.



ARROWS - FIELD POINTS - BROADHEADS

All Excalibur arrows use a threaded rear insert instead of a nock. The insert is threaded to allow the use of our #1986 T-Handle Arrow Puller. The arrows included with your crossbow have proven to be the best for your particular model and will work well with either fixed blade or mechanical broadheads. All Excalibur carbon arrows weigh approximately 250 grains (see below) with no tip, so any field point or broad head of 100 grains or more are safe to use with your crossbow.



MODEL NAME	ARROW WEIGHT
• Firebolt	- 265 grains
• Illuminated Firebolt	- 292 grains
• Diablo	- 250 grains
• Illuminated Diablo	- 277 grains
• Quill	- 250 grains
• Illuminated Quill	- 277 grains
• 2213	- 273 grains
• 2219	- 352 grains
• 2216	- 316 grains



The arrow vanes are 4" or 2" depending on the model and use a left or right 3-4 degree offset. No cock feather is required, any vane can be placed in the track while loading.

Do not shoot an arrow lighter than 350 grain total arrow weight (arrow and tip combined) or damage to your crossbow may result.

Excalibur crossbows come with either 100 grain or 150 grain field points which match our Boltcutter fixed blade broad head and results in a total arrow weight of approximately 400-450 grains. The increased front of center weight using 150 grain points or broadheads provide better accuracy and penetration from our testing. You can safely shoot a 100 grain field point or broad head and not harm your crossbow with the standard arrows.



HINT! TO AVOID ARROWS STICKING IN FOAM TARGETS, TREAT THE SHAFT WITH FURNITURE POLISH OR CAR WAX. USE A TARGET DESIGNED TO BE USED WITH HIGH PERFORMANCE CROSSBOWS.

TROUBLESHOOTING

1. THE HOOKS ON MY COCKING AID OR CRANK SLIDE ON TOP OF THE RAIL AND DO NOT ALLOW ME TO COCK THE CROSSBOW.

This is due to the rope on the cocking aid not being routed correctly through the groove molded in the stock which is positioned just under the safety. See page 7 for illustration.

2. MY CROSSBOW MADE A LOUD NOISE WHEN FIRED , THE ARROW ONLY TRAVELED A SHORT DISTANCE AND THE STRING FLEW OFF.

This is a result of not having the arrow seated tightly against the string. Instead of the energy being transferred to the arrow it has been transferred to the string therefore causing it to come off. Check your limb tips for damage. Always visually check you have the arrow correctly seated against the string before shooting.

3. THE ROPE COCKING AID THAT CAME WITH MY CROSSBOW IS TOO SHORT, I HAVE TO PULL THE STRING UP BY HAND A FEW INCHES TO ATTACH THE HOOK.

The cocking aid rope is made purposely short, there needs to be some tension on the rope to hold it on the crossbow plus the shorter rope gives you more of a mechanical advantage allowing you to cock your crossbow easier. If you happen to be of short stature you may want to shorten the rope even more to make the operation of cocking your crossbow easier.

4. MY LIMBS APPEAR TO HAVE CRACKS, DO I NEED TO HAVE THEM REPLACED?

Our limbs are built in a compression mold which is a very strong method for building crossbow limbs. The downside of the process is its common to get what is referred to as “molding marks”. These marks are not cracks but rather slight surface imperfections, some limbs have more than others but they're common. If your limbs have these marks your crossbow is still safe to shoot.

5. THE STRING IS SITTING TOO FAR FORWARD AND HAS STRETCHED, HOW DO I FIX IT?

All Excalibur crossbows are pre-strung at the factory and if your crossbow has been sitting in the box for an extended period of time the string may stretch requiring adjustment. This is an easy thing to fix but it will require you to purchase a Stringing Aid. Simply remove the string and twist it in a counter clockwise direction. Twisting the string will shorten it and increase the brace height.

6. THE STRING SERVING IS WEARING PREMATURELY

Confirm the string is twisted in a counter clockwise direction which will keep the serving tight. Make sure not to use an excessive amount of wax, too much wax can loosen the serving resulting in separation and ultimately serving failure. Nicks on rear arrow inserts caused by impact from other arrows are sharp and can cut the serving very quickly resulting in serving failure.

7. THE CROSSBOW WILL NOT SHOOT ACCURATELY

- Confirm all fasteners are tight. The most common cause of accuracy problems is loose scope mount screws.
- Check trigger mounting screws and the scope ring fasteners.
- Make sure the crossbow is cocked straight, confirm the cocking aid hooks are placed tightly against the rail before pulling the handles back, not doing so will cause the arrows to shoot right and left.
- Make sure you're shooting with field points to eliminate the broad head being the issue.
- Shoot one arrow only to confirm its not an arrow issue.
- If all previous items check out it will most likely be a scope problem.

For more Frequently Asked Questions and further information please visit our on-line knowledge base at excaliburcrossbow.com/service

EXCALIBUR CUSTOMER GUARANTEE

Excalibur crossbows carry a lifetime warranty on manufacturing defects. Warranty will be given at Excalibur's discretion for the lifetime of the original owner of the crossbow. Registration of your crossbow is required, if you haven't registered your crossbow, what better time then now:
WWW.EXCALIBURCROSSBOW.COM/REGISTER-CROSSBOW/

If you received an item with a suspected issue, please contact Excalibur customer service for a resolution. For a quick diagnosis visit our Customer Support page on our website: WWW.EXCALIBURCROSSBOW.COM/SUPPORT/ or send an email to the address listed below with a photo and explanation of the suspected fault.

All returns for warranty consideration must have a Return Merchandise Authorization number(RMA#) assigned. The RMA number must be indicated on the packaging or the package may be refused. RMA numbers will expire after 30 days if product has not been received within the defined timeline. To obtain an RMA number and correct address to ship your item to please contact Customer Service at:

excaliburcrossbow.com/support/ | Phone: 519-743-6890 | Email: warranty@excaliburcrossbow.com

Shipping costs for sending any item to Excalibur Crossbow for warranty consideration will be the responsibility of the sender. All shipping and handling costs for returning repaired or replaced product to the owner will be at Excalibur Crossbow's expense.

If an expedited method is requested for returning warranted product the additional costs will be at the owner's expense.

Excalibur Crossbow will not warrant damage as a result of misuse or abuse. All costs associated with any repairs required to products due to the result of abuse will be the responsibility of the owner.

AFTER-MARKET COMPONENTS

Modifications to any part of your Excalibur Crossbow will be at your own risk. Any alteration or substitution of components on an Excalibur Crossbow product will VOID the warranty.

NON WARRANTED ITEMS

Some Excalibur Crossbow accessories may not be covered under warranty unless the failure was deemed a manufacturing defect as determined by Excalibur Crossbow. Any product shot out of the crossbow or categorized as normal wear items, will not be covered under warranty.

ITEMS NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY:

- Arrows lost or broken after being shot
- Damaged broadheads or field points that have been shot
- Worn string
- Worn rope cocking aid
- Worn stringing aid
- Worn crank cocking aid rope
- Worn Air Brake pads and S-5 / R.E.D.S. suppressor pads
- Fasteners stripped by owner
- Arrow inserts coming out of arrow shaft after being lodged in a target
- Arrow fletching damaged after being shot
- Damage to mainframe/rail due to improper use of cocking devices
- Any items damaged by user abuse or misuse.