

COMPASS CALIBRATION

The SEEKER has an integrated compass which can track your direction of fire, as well as help calculate the effects of Coriolis. The compass sensor can be affected by surrounding metal objects and therefore may need to be calibrated when its surroundings change dramatically.

To calibrate, enter the settings menu and go to compass/lvl>calibrate compass. Then rotate the seeker around its axis in a variety of directions (left/right, up/down, side-side) until calibration is complete.



Note that when fitted to a rifle, the compass may be affected by the steel below it. In this case, re-calibrate with the unit fitted to the rifle, ensuring safety at ALL TIMES (bolt removed, chamber empty, nobody around you)

OFFSET COMPASS

If you want to fine-tune your compass heading or match to an external unit, face the SEEKER towards North and go to settings>compass/lvl>offset compass.

LEVEL CALIBRATION

The SEEKER has a bubble level and inclinometer (Fig.3.7,3.8) which can be calibrated by going to settings>compass/lvl>calibrate bubble level. The device must be placed on a flat surface before calibrating.

CORIOLIS

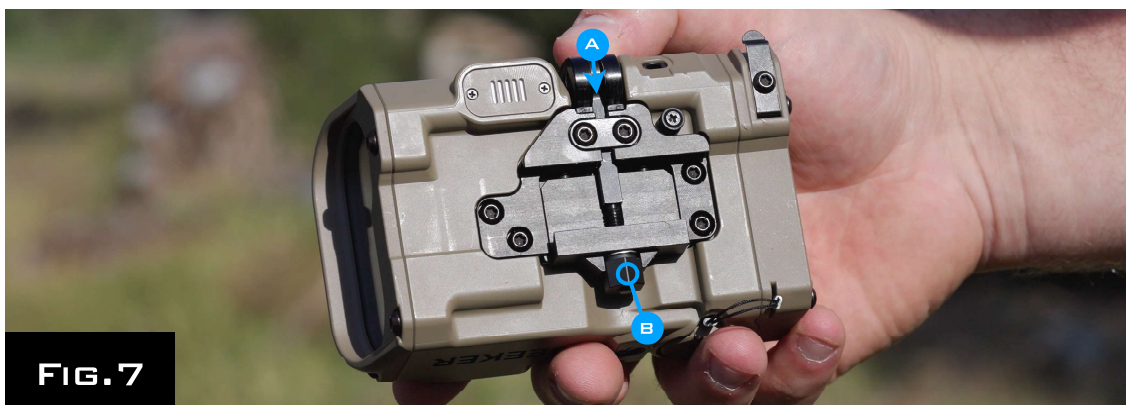
Coriolis is a force that can affect a bullet's trajectory at long ranges due to the rotation of the earth. In order for this to be corrected for, your compass must be calibrated correctly and your latitude entered. Go to settings>compass/lvl>coriolis to toggle on/off and to enter your latitude.

The SEEKER can be mounted to any picatinny rail using a quick-connect arm. The picatinny rail can be a diving-board installed above your riflescope, or to the side of your rifle/scope (rotated 90 or 270 degrees). Ideally, you want your offset between the Seeker and your riflescope to be as small as possible, with the display in a visible position.

1. To mount, extend and loosen the quick-connect arm (Fig 5) to widen the picatinny clamp, and place over the rail, closing the arm gently (Fig 6)



2. If the clamping force is too loose or too tight, release the nut (Fig 7B) from its locking position by pressing the shaft from the opposite side (Fig 7A), and rotate it one position clockwise (tighter) or counterclockwise (looser), checking the clamping force each time until a reasonable force is achieved.



3. If mounted sideways, the screen orientation can be set by going to settings>display>simple/advanced>upright/right/left

The SEEKER is wirelessly compatible with a number of external devices, including the Element HYPR-7 and, most importantly, the Element Ballistics mobile app, from which you can create & send ballistic profiles and change preferences.

ELEMENT BALLISTICS APP



The Element Ballistics App is available for free on the Apple and Android app stores. Before using the Ballistic Calculator function on the SEEKER, you will need to install the app and create a profile for your rifle. Remember to allow for use of bluetooth when prompted.



SCAN TO DOWNLOAD

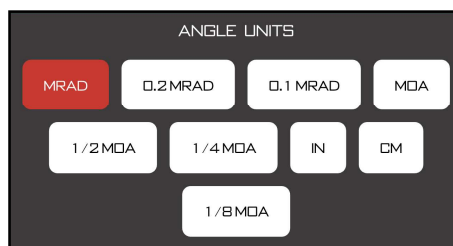
HYPR-7

The SEEKER will automatically pair with the HYPR-7 when in range. When paired, the rangefinder transmits range & incline data to the riflescope, providing an instant firing solution with no need for manual input. Note that when in **BAL.C** mode, the SEEKER will display ballistic data from the HYPR-7, bypassing its own ballistic chip. This means that both units will always be working with the same data.



Once the app has been downloaded and installed, the following steps should be followed:

- 1) **SELECT UNIT PREFERENCES.** Click on the **SETTINGS** button at the top of the home screen (Fig 8A, pg.14) and select the units you feel most comfortable with. These will be needed when creating profiles, but more importantly for us, the **ANGLE UNITS** selection (Fig 9A) will determine how data within the ballistic display area of the rangefinder will be shown. If **MRAD** or **MOA** are selected, the rangefinder will display this unit preference in-screen. The click value units (0.1 MRAD, 1/4 MOA, etc.) will show as “**CLK**”



- 2) **CREATE PROFILE.** Select a profile tab (Fig 8D) and begin to enter all required data (Bullet, Scope Height, Zero Distance, Muzzle Velocity, etc). Weather data entered in the app becomes your default weather when the SEEKER's sensors are switched OFF (Fig 8C).
- 3) **CONNECT TO THE SEEKER.** Ensure your bluetooth is activated and unit in range mode. Click on the LINKED DEVICES icon at the top of the home screen (Fig 8B). The Seeker should appear here - Click on it to pair. The SEEKER will provide a 6-digit code to enable pairing.
- 4) **FIRMWARE UPDATE.** If a firmware update is available, this will be shown on the configuration screen (Fig 10) - Go ahead and update the firmware if prompted, following the instructions on screen.
- 5) Once firmware is updated, re-enter the configuration screen. Select your preferred screen timeout (Fig 10A) and upload profiles. The 4 active profiles in the profile tabs (Fig 8D,E) will be uploaded to the SEEKER.

FIG. 8

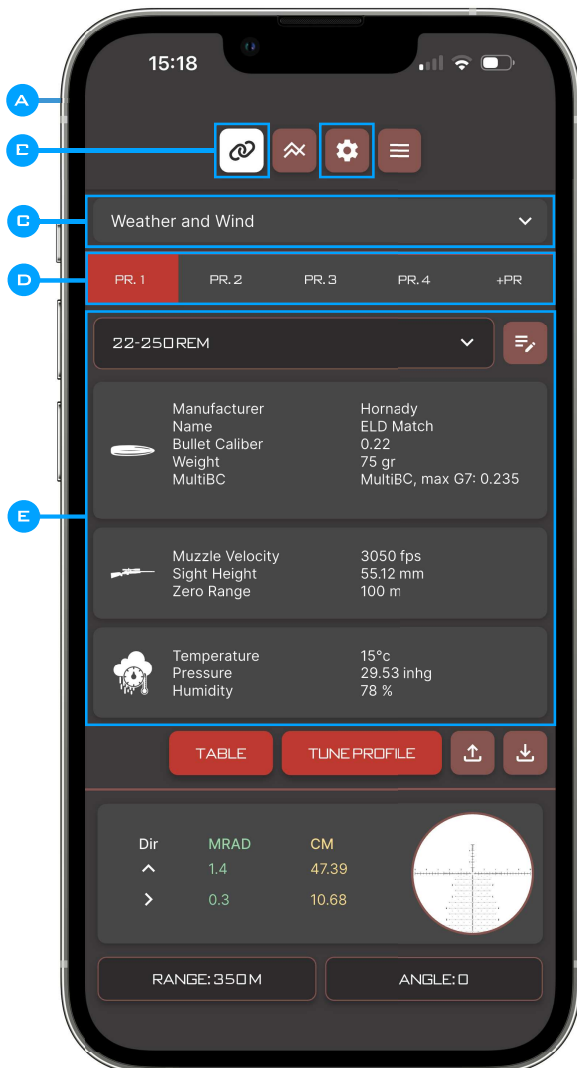


FIG. 9

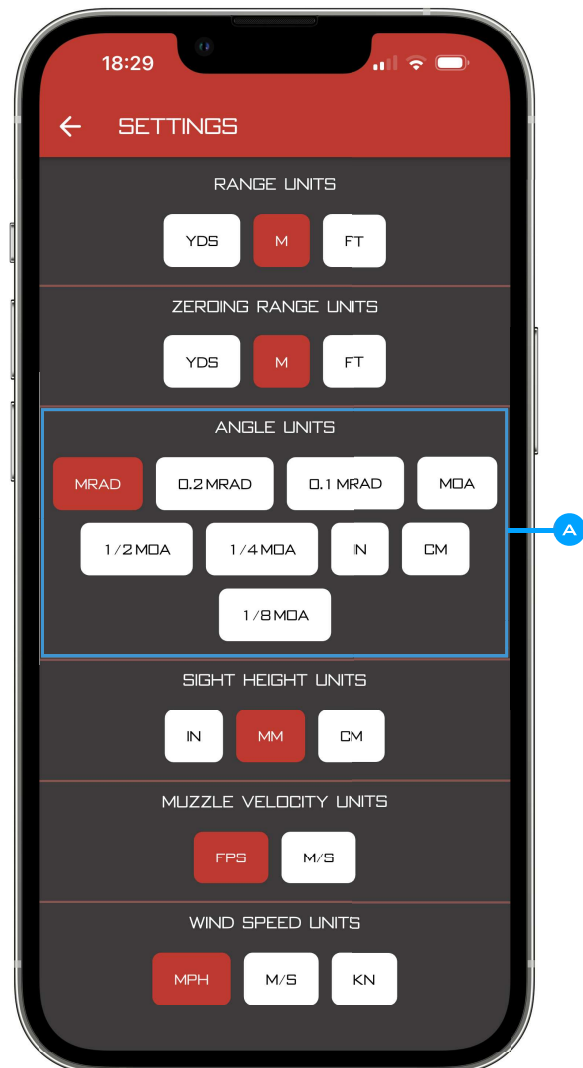
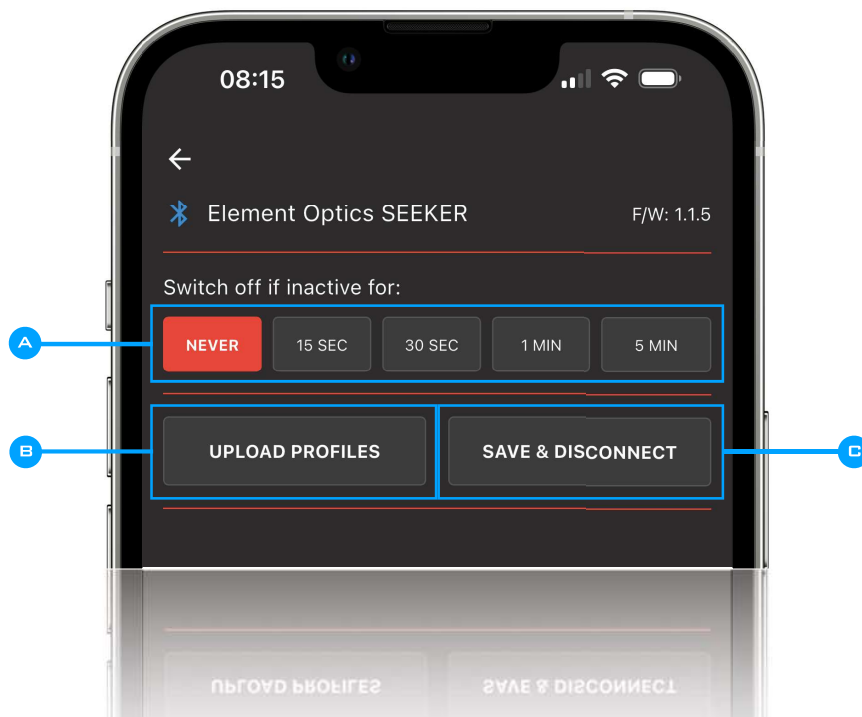


FIG. 10



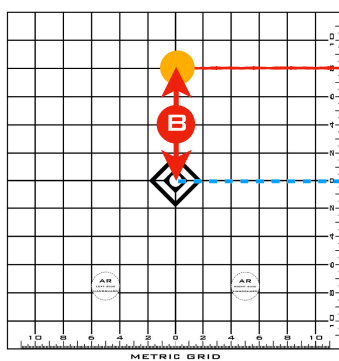
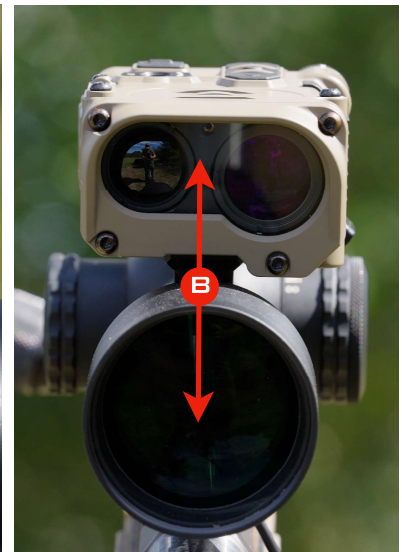
For the SEEKER to work properly, it has to be zeroed to your riflescope so that the position of the invisible laser remains predictable. In order to do this, a visible laser needs to be activated during the zeroing process by:

1. Entering the settings menu (using the selector knob shown at Fig.2.1) and going to visible laser>switch on and then holding in the screen brightness button for 3 seconds.
2. When the zeroing laser is activated, it should be visible through the scope. If it cannot be seen, wait for darker conditions, move your target closer, or zoom your scope to minimum magnification.
3. Using the provided target and reflectors, create an aim point for the laser by placing a reflector at the same offset distance and position as your SEEKER sits relative to your riflescope (Fig.12B & 13B). For example, if your Seeker is 5cm directly above the center of your riflescope, place your laser target 5cm above the center of the riflescope target (Fig 13) This is to ensure that the laser beam remains parallel to your reticle center at all times (Fig.9), keeping the same offset at any distance. We provide a line on the Seeker's housing to indicate the zeroing laser height (Fig.10A).



FIG. 1 1

4. Place your target at a distance that is as far as possible while still being able to see the laser (25-50m/yds is good) and set up your rifle in a stable position (rest, sand bag or bipod)
5. Now you can adjust the laser position using the U/D & L/R screws on the SEEKER (Fig.12C,D) using the included flat head tool.

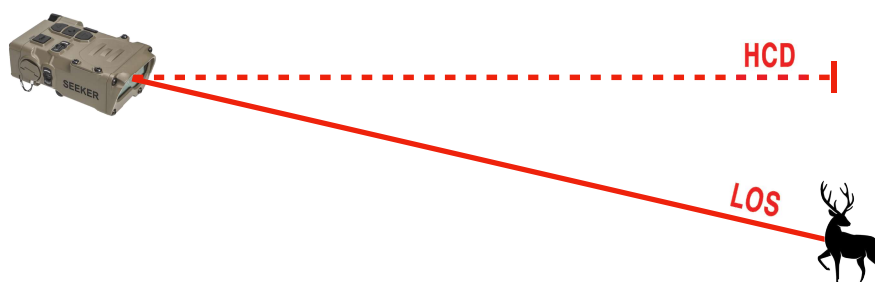


***Note that if you dial your turrets after zeroing, the position of the laser will shift compared to your reticle. Ensure you return to zero each time before ranging.**

The SEEKER features a number of different ranging and targeting modes, making it easier to obtain an accurate reading in challenging conditions.

RANGING MODES:

By changing Ranging Modes, you allow the processor to change the way it reads out the data it has measured. As demonstrated in the below graphic, **LOS** mode gives you the direct distance to the target you have ranged, while **HCD** mode gives you the horizontal component of that distance, i.e. the actual distance multiplied by the cosine of the angle. Since gravity only acts vertically, the HCD more accurately predict how much bullet drop you need to account for.



To cycle between **LOS**, **HCD** and **BAL.C**, double-tap the “Up” button on the unit or the remote. Note that when set to **BAL.C** mode, the direct (LOS) will be shown. When set to **LOS** or **HCD**, the firing solution will be switched off.

TARGET PRIORITY MODES:

No matter how powerful the laser system in a rangefinder is, a returning laser signal still has to be read and processed. The processor may receive multiple return signals from different objects downrange, and needs to predict which one is the one you want a reading for. By changing modes, you can instruct the processor to focus on specific data, giving you a better chance of obtaining the reading you want. These modes are summarised on PAGE 8.