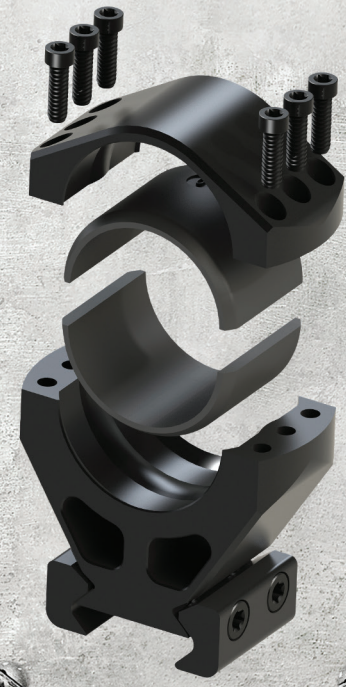
Burris
FIND WHAT MATTERS

XTR SIGNATURE RINGS™

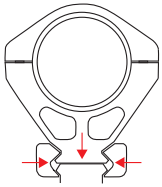
with patented
Pos-Align® Offset Inserts

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



INTRODUCTION TO POS-ALIGN OFFSET INSERTS TECHNOLOGY

- Provide precision customization of cant to maximize usable elevation adjustment of the scope. Included inserts allow for 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 MOA of cant. The following inserts are provided:
  +/- 20 MOA (2 sets)
  +/- 5 MOA
  +/- 10 MOA
  Concentric (Zero MOA)
- When conventional rings lack proper lapping, stress can be induced in the scope tube. These stresses can cause small point-of-impact changes when subjected to extreme temperature changes. The Inserts stress-free clamping of the scope tube prevents any point-of-impact shift.
- Provide 100% scope-to-ring contact eliminating the need to lap rings. The Pos-Align Inserts pivot within the ring while maintaining direct contact with the scope, creating more gripping power while leaving the scope unmarked.
- Lightweight aluminum ring body with solid steel dual screw clamps provides strength and reliability.
- Self-centering dual steel clamps assure proper centering of the ring and flat mounting on any Picatinny base. The clamps allow the rings to "float" to the center of the base while being tightened.



XTR SIGNATURE RINGS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Make sure the firearm is unloaded. Clamp the firearm in a secure position. Loosely fasten the ring bases to the receiver approximately 4 inches apart.

Deciding which inserts to use.

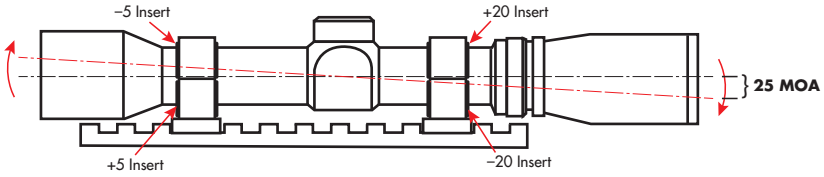
- Determine how much cant you want. Canting a scope such that the objective is lower than the eyepiece allows the shooter to use more elevation adjustment when shooting at long ranges. 1 MOA of scope adjustment equals approximately 1 inch of point-of-aim adjustment at 100 yards. Use table below to determine cant.
- You will note that each Pos-Align Offset Insert is marked with a "+" and a 5, 10 or 20, or a "–" and a 5, 10 or 20. These are made to be used as matching pairs: +5 with -5; +10 with -10; +20 with -20 in the same ring. The "+" inserts in the bottom of a ring will raise the scope and a "–" insert in the bottom of a ring will lower the scope.
- You may set the Pos-Align Offset Inserts to either raise the back of the scope and lower the front, or conversely, lower the front of the scope and raise the back of the scope. As long as there remains ample objective bell clearance to the barrel, we suggest lowering the front of the scope the most and raising the rear of the scope the least.

Offset Insert to MOA Conversion
Total Correction

Total Offset Front spacer offset plus rear offset in opposite direction	**Ring Spacing** (Ring Center to Ring Center in inches)										
	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.00
5 MOA	6.78	6.32	5.93	5.58	5.27	5.00	4.75	4.52	4.31	4.13	3.95
10 MOA	13.56	12.65	11.86	11.16	10.55	10.00	9.49	9.04	8.63	8.26	7.91
15 MOA	20.34	18.97	17.78	16.74	15.82	15.00	14.24	13.55	12.94	12.38	11.86
20 MOA	27.12	25.30	23.71	22.32	21.10	20.00	18.98	18.07	17.26	16.51	15.82
25 MOA	33.90	31.62	29.64	27.90	26.37	25.00	23.73	22.59	21.57	20.64	19.77
30 MOA	40.68	37.94	35.57	33.48	31.64	30.00	28.48	27.11	25.88	24.77	23.72
40 MOA	54.24	50.59	47.42	44.64	42.19	40.00	37.97	36.14	34.51	33.02	31.63

The amount of cant provided by the Offset Inserts is dependent upon the distance between the centers of the two rings. This chart provides details on how much cant each insert provides for various ring spacing

For example: A front ring with a –20 insert in the bottom and +20 insert on top PLUS a rear ring with a +5 insert in the bottom and -5 insert in the top will EQUAL 25 MOA of downward scope cant.

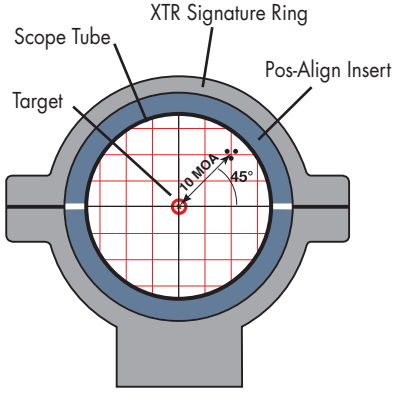


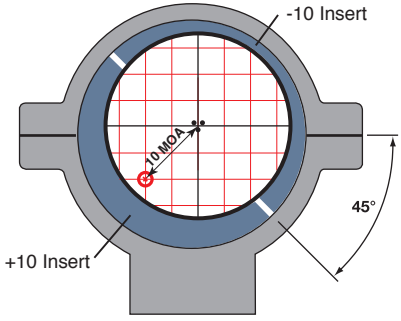
Initial Scope Placement
Turn the scope to its highest magnification. Place the scope into the bottom ring inserts. Carefully shoulder the rifle and move the scope forward or backward, positioning the scope to the maximum eye relief for comfortable viewing.

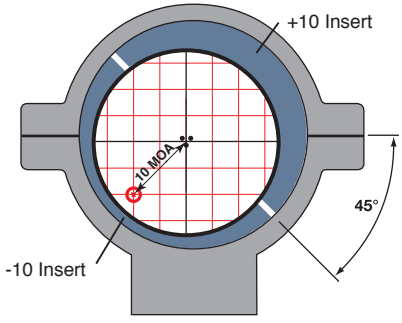
Final Scope Securing
Once the rings have been positioned as far apart as possible, tighten the bottom ring clamp screws to 40-70 inch pounds. Install the lower inserts and place the scope back in the rings. Install the upper inserts and loosely tighten the ring tops. Level the reticle and tighten the ring top screws equally so the gap between the top and bottom halves is uniform.

Additional Functionality
Although it is convenient and most understandable to refer to the ring inserts as a "bottom" or "top" insert, the inserts may be rotated to any angle within the scope rings. This allows the shooter to alter the point-of-aim in any direction.

The drawings to the right illustrate how the inserts can be rotated to induce both elevation and windage changes at the same time.







In this example, using a ring spacing of 4.75", point of impact is 10 MOA high and right measured directly from the center of the target to the center of the three shot group.

Choice 1, Adjust the Front Ring
Notice that the Offset Insert is rotated 45° and the "fat or +" portion of insert forces the scope to point in the same direction as the point of impact. What you are doing in this case is moving the front of the scope up and to the right in order to make it point toward the point of impact. You simply put the -10 insert directly toward the point of impact and +10 insert directly away from the point of impact. Fire another group. If your group is within 3" of your desired point of impact, use your scope's internal adjustments for final sighting.

Choice 2, Adjust the Rear Ring
In this case, you are moving the rear of the scope down and to the left in order to make the scope point up and to the right. You simply put the +10 insert directly toward the point of impact and -10 insert directly away from the point of impact.

Burris
FIND WHAT MATTERS

331 East 8th St., Greeley, CO 80631
Ph: (970) 356-1670
Fax: (970) 356-8702
www.burrisoptics.com
INSTR-0200