



Designed to Hunt

# Instructions for Re-Sharpener the MONTEC™ Broadhead.

Montec broadheads will dull with use. To reduce the need to re-sharpen, use the Montec Pre-Season for practice. To avoid extensive re-sharpening, don't let your Montec get too dull. To bring the Montec back to razor edge status follow the steps below.

**Note:** Place the carrying case, a towel, or newspaper between the diamond stone and the surface, i.e. table or counter top, to protect from scratching.)

- Step 1** With a broad felt tip marking pen (e.g. Magic Marker,) cover all six cutting surfaces to be sharpened with ink. See Fig. A.
- Step 2** With the diamond surface marked "ROUGH-600" facing up, place the Flat Diamond Stone on a flat surface (i.e. table or counter top). DO NOT PLACE SHARPENER IN HANDS, ON LAP OR ANY OTHER BODY PART.
- Step 3** "PLACE" the broadhead flat on the diamond surfaces with the nose pointing away from you. See Fig. B.
- Step 4** Keeping the two surfaces being sharpened in full contact with the diamond surface, apply MODERATE TO HEAVY downward pressure and push the broadhead from side to side across the stone as indicated by the arrows in Fig C. Continue until all traces of ink are removed from the surfaces being sharpened.
- Step 5** Rotate the broadhead 120 degrees to the next set of blade surfaces and repeat Steps 3 & 4.
- Step 6** Repeat Step 5 for the remaining set of blade surfaces.
- Step 7** As shown in Fig. C, place the first set of blade surfaces flat on the diamond surface with the nose or tip facing away from you.
- Step 8** Keeping the two surfaces in full contact with the diamond surface, apply VERY LIGHT downward pressure on the broadhead and push the broadhead across the stone from side to side as shown in Fig. D. Repeat this side to side motion 3 to 12 times.
- Step 9** Rotate the broadhead 120 degrees to the next set of blade surfaces and repeat Step 8 until edges achieve desired sharpness.
- Step 10** Repeat step 9 for the remaining set of blade surfaces.
- Step 11** OPTIONAL FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE THE ULTIMATE SHARPNESS  
Flip the stone over so that the side marked "HONE-1200" is facing up. Repeat steps 7 thru 9, until all cutting edges become razor sharp.

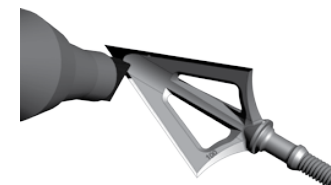


Fig. A

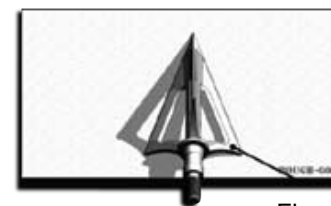


Fig. B

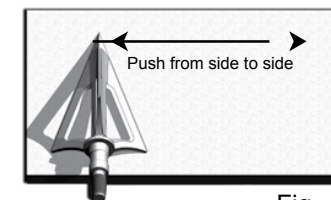


Fig. C

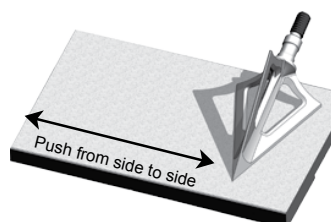


Fig. D

## HOW SHARP IS SHARP?

\*If you can slice through a stretched rubber band in one pass – very sharp and very functional.

\*If you can shave the hair on your arm – extremely sharp – be very careful.



### Notice:

\*Broadheads, before and after resharpening, are sharp and must be handled with extreme care and caution.

\*G5 Outdoors L.L.C. will not take responsibility for any injury caused by, or in association, with the Flat Diamond Stone.

# A.S.D. Instructions

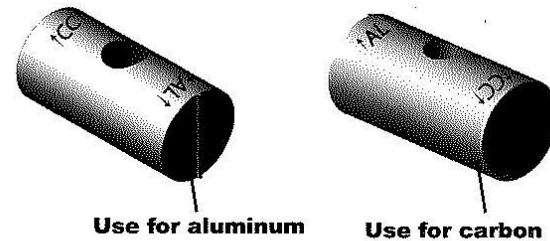
## Why This Tool?

The purpose of this tool is to provide the avid archer with a convenient and precise means for truing the face of the arrow shaft or of the insert after assembly to the shaft without the need for expensive shop equipment.

### -Cutter Selection-

There are two cutting surfaces from which to select:

- Type AL (shown on the left) –
  - for use on aluminum
    - distinguished by the raised boss with dual cutting edges on the cutting face.
- Type CC (shown on the right)–
  - for use on carbon, carbon composite, and carbon/aluminum, materials
    - distinguished by the sparkle and abrasive feel of the cutting face. The A.S.D. using the Type CC cutter is well suited for squaring the Easton ST Axis or similar type arrow shafts.



### -How to Use It-

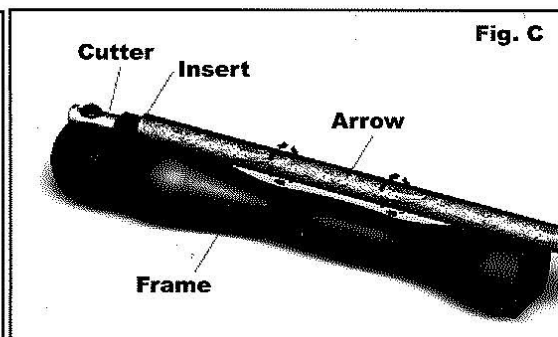
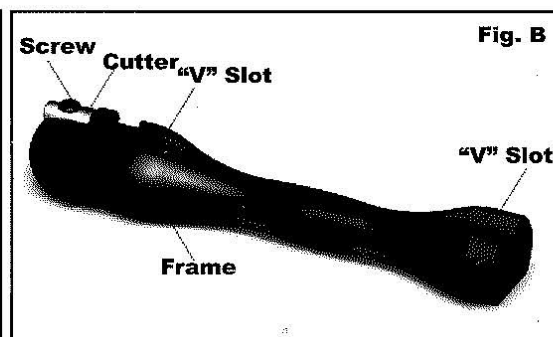
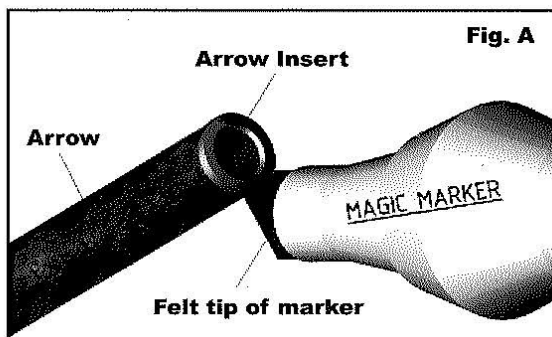
1. Place the tool on a flat surface with the end containing the cutter to the operator's left.
2. Using magic marker, toolmaker's bluing, or similar materials, completely cover the surface to be machined. See Fig. A.
3. With this surface toward the cutter, place the shaft of the arrow in the two "V" slots. See Fig. B.
4. Maintain contact between the surface being machined and the cutter by applying pressure in the direction along the axis of the shaft of the arrow and parallel to the base of the tool.
5. While maintaining the contact as described in step 4 above, rotate the shaft away from your body (clockwise direction when viewed from the end of the tool opposite the cutter), being careful to maintain sufficient downward pressure to retain the shaft in the "V" slots. See Fig. C.
6. Rotate the shaft, as described in step 5, 360 degrees to ensure that the full surface being machined has had contact with the cutter.
7. Remove the arrow from tool and examine the machined surface for any bluing remaining or for chatter marks.
8. If no bluing remains and there are no chatter marks, you have successfully completed the task.
  - If some bluing remains, repeat steps 3 through 7 until all evidence of bluing is removed.
  - If chatter is a problem, repeat steps 3 through 7 using less axial pressure.

Note: For you left-handed archers, it may be more convenient to position the tool with the cutter to your right. The only difference will be that, in step 5 above, you will rotate the shaft toward your body.

### -What to Expect-

In the process of assembling the insert to the shaft, many factors can contribute to runout on the face of the insert relative to the axis of the shaft. A small amount of runout on this face is greatly magnified at the tip of the broadhead, somewhere in the neighborhood of 10:1. As a result, the precision of the flight of the arrow is compromised.

Proper use of the G5 truing tool can diminish the runout of the insert face to insignificance thereby enhancing the precision of your arrows.



# INSTRUCTIONS

## USING THE SHARPENER (REFER TO FIG. A & B)

- 1) GRASP THE HANDLE WITH THE LEFT HAND. THIS POSITIONS THE CARBIDE ELEMENTS AWAY FROM YOU.
- 2) PLACE THE EDGE TO BE SHARPENED IN THE "V" FORMED BY THE CARBIDE ELEMENTS.
- 3) APPLYING A LIGHT DOWNWARD FORCE (2-4 LBS), DRAW THE INSTRUMENT TOWARD YOU FOR THE FULL LENGTH OF THE EDGE BEING SHARPENED, MAINTAINING THE BLADE IN A VERTICAL POSITION. (IT IS BETTER TO USE SEVERAL LIGHT STROKES THAN A FEW HEAVY STROKES TO ACCOMPLISH THE TASK OF SHARPENING.)
- 4) REPEAT STEP 3 SEVERAL TIMES UNTIL THE SHARPNESS IS SATISFACTORY. THE NUMBER OF STROKES REQUIRED WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE ORIGINAL CONDITION.

## ADJUSTING THE CARBIDE ELEMENTS (REFER TO FIG. C)

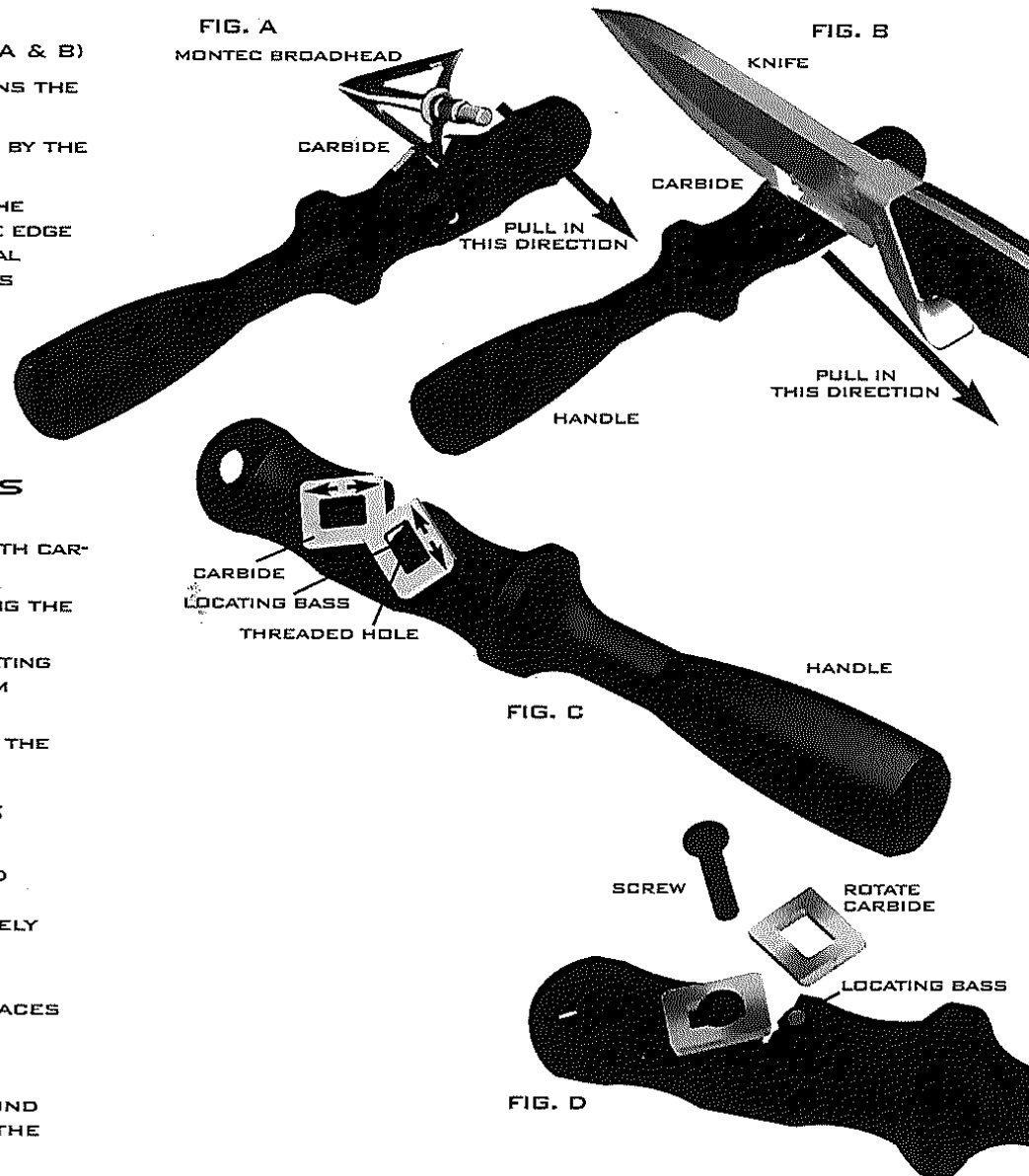
- 1) MARK THE LOCATION OF THE BOTTOM OF THE "V" ON BOTH CARBIDE ELEMENTS AS A REFERENCE.
- 2) LOOSEN EITHER ONE OR BOTH SOCKET SCREWS RETAINING THE CARBIDE ELEMENTS USING A 5/64" HEX WRENCH.
- 3) SLIDE EITHER ONE OR BOTH ELEMENTS ALONG THE LOCATING BOSSES UNTIL A NEW "V" IS FORMED USING MARKS FROM STEP 1 AS A REFERENCE.
- 4) TIGHTEN THE RETAINING SCREWS WITH THE ELEMENTS IN THE NEW POSITION.

## ROTATING THE CARBIDE ELEMENTS (REFER TO FIG. D)

(REFER TO FIG. D)

(FRESH CARBIDE SHARPENING EDGES CAN BE ACHIEVED INITIALLY BY ADJUSTING THE CARBIDE ELEMENTS AND ULTIMATELY BY ROTATING THE ELEMENTS FOR COMPLETELY NEW EDGES.) THIS IS HOW WE ACHIEVE 6X LIFE OF COMPARABLE PRODUCTS.

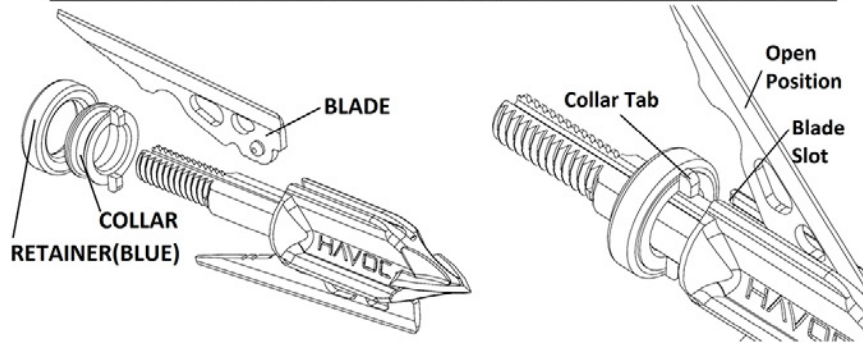
- 1) IDENTIFY THE "USED" EDGES AND THE OUTER SURFACES OF THE CARBIDE ELEMENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION ON THE SHARPENER. (THIS IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER RELATIONSHIP OF THE RELIEF ANGLES ON THE GROUND EDGES OF BOTH CARBIDE ELEMENTS. OTHERWISE, THE SHARPENER WILL NOT WORK PROPERLY.)
- 2) REMOVE THE RETAINING SCREWS AND CAREFULLY REMOVE THE ELEMENTS FROM THEIR BOSSES RETAINING THE IDENTIFICATION FROM STEP 1.
- 3) ROTATE BOTH ELEMENTS 180° SO THAT THE "NEW" EDGES FORM THE "V".
- 4) POSITION THE ELEMENTS ON THEIR BOSSES, ENSURING THAT THE OUTER SURFACES OF THE ELEMENTS ARE IN THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION IN RELATION TO THE SHARPENER.
- 5) ADJUST THE LOCATION OF THE "V" TO YOUR SATISFACTION, AND TIGHTEN THE RETAINING SCREWS.



### NOTICE

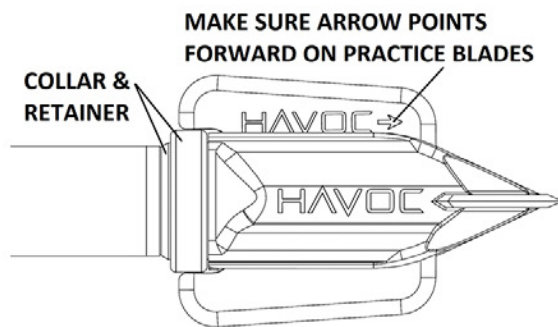
BROADHEADS, KNIVES, AND OTHER CUTTING UTENSILS, BEFORE AND AFTER RESHARPENING, ARE SHARP AND MUST BE HANDLED WITH EXTREME CARE AND CAUTION. G5 OUTDOORS L.L.C. WILL NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY INJURY CAUSED BY, OR IN ASSOCIATION, WITH THE SPORTSMAN SHARPENER.

## Replacing the Dual Trap™ retainer/collar and blades:



- Remove the Havoc™ from the arrow (See “Assembling the Havoc™ onto the arrow”)
- Slide out the Dual Trap™ retainer, collar, and blades. Replace worn out components as needed. (Note: The Dual Trap™ collar will wear out less quickly than the retainer)
- Ensure the ferrule blade slots are clean and free of debris.
- Slide the blades to the front of the ferrule blade slots, and pulling them to the “open” position.
- Slide the Dual Trap™ collar, with the retainer installed, onto the back of the Havoc™ ferrule, with the collar tabs facing forward.
- Align the collar tabs with the ferrule blade slots.
- Tighten an arrow to the back of the head (see “Assembling the Havoc™ onto the arrow”).
- Re-engage the blades to the closed position.

## Properly assembled practice blades:

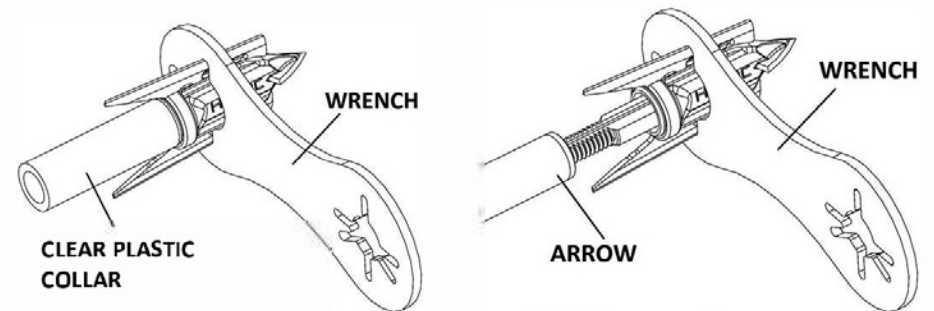


## **WARNING!!**

**Blades are very sharp. Use extreme care in handling. A special broadhead wrench is also provided to protect the archer from the sharp blades during assembly.**

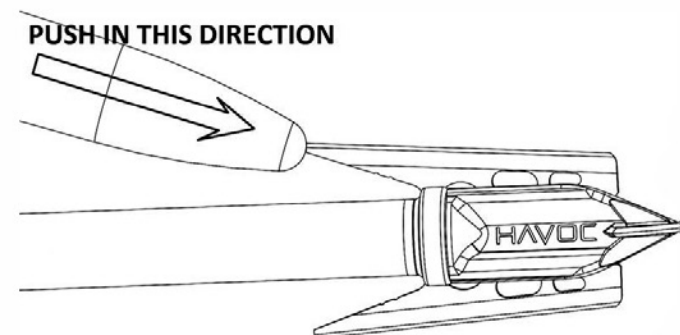
## Assembling the Havoc™ onto the arrow:

Carefully remove the Havoc™ from the package. Place the Havoc™ in the broadhead wrench. Unscrew the clear plastic collar from the Havoc™. Screw the Havoc™ onto the arrow.



## Re-engage Blades Into Closed Position:

Using the back end of a marker, or other similar blunt object, apply pressure to the rear end of the blade using a forward and downward motion. **DO NOT USE YOUR FINGERS!** Havoc™ blades are extremely sharp!



### **Tips on handling the T3™ in use:**

If the blades are deployed, put them in the undeployed position by lightly sliding the blades upward by using the outer bottom corners of each blade (**caution; blades are extremely sharp**) and pushing the blade forward until it stops at the tip. In the same motion, keep the blade parallel with the ferrule while pushing up and over the Spider Clip™. **DO NOT** bend the Spider Clip™ down. If bent down, the blades will not hold properly. Because the blades are sharp, use the enclosed wrench, the eraser end of a pencil, or a similar tool for this step. For proper functioning, the slots in the ferrule must be kept clean.

### **Replacing the Spider Clip™:**

Spider Clips™ will eventually show wear after repeated use. When necessary, replace the Spider Clip™ as follows:

- Remove the T3™ from the arrow. Once the T3™ has been removed from the arrow, slide off the washer, Spider Clip™, and blades. Be sure you save your washer for re-use.
- Slide the new Spider Clip™ over the threaded end of the ferrule, ensuring the three openings in the Spider Clip™ line up with the three lateral grooves on the body of the ferrule.
- Replace the washer over the threaded end of the ferrule.
- Assemble the T3™ to the arrow, using the special wrench provided, ensuring that the washer is in place between the ferrule and the insert. Be sure there is a tight fit with the Spider Clip™ between the ferrule, washer, and arrow insert.
- Slide blades into their un-deployed position by lightly sliding blades toward nose of broadhead. In this same motion, slide blades up and over the Spider Clip™ ensuring you do not bend or flatten the Spider Clip™. This allows the front of the blades to lock in place as the Spider Clips™ hold tension on the back of the blades.
- If blades will not lock, bend the Spider Clip™ away from ferrule and try sliding the blades back into position.

**The T3™ is ready to hunt.**

**Practice blades are available for the T3™.**

**No Spider Clip™ is needed when using practice blades.**

## **WARNING!!**

**Blades are very sharp. Use extreme care in handling.**

### **Features of the T3™ Package:**

- **As purchased, the T3™ package contains three complete broadheads. The Spider Clips™ are assembled to the ferrules to retain the blades.**
- **The package includes extra Spider Clips™ and washers to be placed between the ferrule and the arrow insert to protect the insert if the deployed blades cut through the Spider Clip™.**
- **A special wrench is also provided to protect the archer from the sharp blades during assembly.**