

WARNING

When using the ProChrono Chronograph, it is your responsibility to provide safe conditions for discharging your firearm. Proper eye and ear protection must be used, along with a suitable backstop. Your firearm must be aligned in the middle of the guide rod shooting area in order to avoid hitting the ProChrono chronograph and causing a dangerous ricochet. Deflection shields are NOT to be placed in front of the ProChrono, as they may cause a projectile to ricochet toward the shooter or bystanders.

Velocity readings obtained with the ProChrono Chronograph should not be used to obtain cartridge combustion pressure. In order to avoid possible injury when using reloaded ammunition, make it a standard practice to watch for excess pressure indications.

Competition Electronics, Inc., assumes no liability for any property damage or personal injury which may result from the improper use of this product.

BATTERY INSTALLATION

The recommended battery for proper operation of the ProChrono chronograph is a 9-volt ALKALINE battery, such as the Coppertop Duracell, or equivalent. The dual battery compartment is located on the bottom of the ProChrono chronograph and its cover is removed by pushing the tab toward the battery cover and lifting. Make sure the power switch on the left side of the ProChrono is in the rear position, which is off. Simply snap the battery connector onto the battery and place the battery in the compartment that the battery connector is in. Replace the battery hatch cover.

GENERAL OPERATION

The ProChrono chronograph operates on the principle of measuring the time it takes for an object to travel from the first projectile sensor to the second projectile sensor. The sensors, mounted internally in the case, gather light through the two slits in the top of the case. If you can imagine looking up at the sky thru a tube, you will see what the sensors see. The only light they see is what is directly above them. Any light blockage caused by an object passing over them is converted to a signal which is detected by the ProChrono. The elapsed time between the sensors is converted to velocity and is displayed on the LCD screen on the front of the ProChrono.

OUTDOOR LIGHTING SET-UP

The ProChrono chronograph may be mounted on a camera tripod or set on a table. Mount the diffuser hoods on sunny or very bright days using the following procedure. Mount the 3/16 guide rods into the four holes in the ProChrono next to the sensors. Mount the white diffusers to the ends of the guide rods. (The pictures may not match the new single piece diffusers)

The muzzle of a pistol should be 5-10 feet away from the ProChrono, 10-15 feet with a rifle. The distance is not critical, but must be far enough away to keep from blowing apart the diffuser hoods with the muzzle blast.

IMPORTANT: Check the boreline-to-scope distance, and aim the crosshairs on the scope that much higher than the middle of the shooting area.

ProChrono[®]

Operating Instructions

Arrow can be used one arrow length or further away, just make sure the arrow can leave the bow completely before it travels over the ProChrono. If you are not back far enough, the velocities will be too low and will be inconsistent.

To chronograph shotgun loads, stand back at a distance of 5 feet from the muzzle of the gun to the front of the ProChrono. If you stand farther away, the shot spreads out causing inaccurate velocity readings. Also, the wad will separate from the shot column and may hit the ProChrono. The velocity obtained will be slightly higher than factory specs. The ProChrono measures the velocity of the first pellet which is going at a slightly higher velocity than the mass.

HOW THE PROCHRONO WORKS

Turn on the ProChrono by moving the power switch on the side of the case toward the display. The display should read "8.8.8.8" for about 3 seconds and then go to ready (rdY). Move back 10 feet and fire a shot. The display will show your velocity and will hold it until the next shot. If a duplicate velocity occurs, the period in the display marked "Duplicate" will appear. If the third velocity is also the same, the period will disappear. The period will alternate on and off for as long as duplicate velocities occur.

LOW BATTERY INDICATION

The ProChrono has a low battery indicator built into the unit. If the battery is nearly dead, the period marked "Low Battery" will appear on the display. The battery should last for about 20 hours under continuous use.

ERROR INDICATION

The ProChrono provides error indication by turning on the first period from the right side of the display marked "Error". An error occurs when the velocity is below 56 feet per second or the second sensor does not pick up the object.

Muzzle blast is another cause of errors and can be corrected by moving back a few feet further. Radar sites, TV stations and radio stations, electric fences or any other electrical noise generators can cause errors.

NO. OF SHOTS AND AVERAGE VELOCITY

To get the number of shots and average velocity, simply wave your hand quickly over the first projectile sensor. The ProChrono will display the number of shots and then the average velocity in 2 second intervals. It then reverts back to displaying the last shot fired. This sequence may be repeated as many times as necessary. To reset the no. of shots and average velocity, turn of the ProChrono and wait 5 seconds. Then turn it back on. The display should go to "rdY".

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

The ProChrono operates best on cloudy days. If you look up at the sky through a

rectangular tube, you see what the projectile sensor sees. On a sunny day, the amount of light coming through the tube is actually less than on a cloudy day, because the clouds diffuse the light and redirect it straight down into the projectile sensor. This is the best condition for the projectile to cast a good shadow on the sensor. The diffuser hood, actually simulates a cloud above the sensor. That's why it's advisable to use the diffuser hoods on sunny days or any lighting condition. The diffuser hood does not have to cast a shadow on the slot to work properly.

The second problem experienced with sunny days is the sun reflecting off the projectile. These reflections can cancel out the shadow, as well as cause bad velocity readings. Using the diffuser hoods will eliminate most reflection problems. If reflection problems persist, the best solution is to operate the ProChrono in the shadow of a building or opaque wall. Trees, however, do not provide a good solid shadow. Make sure the projectile sensors still have a clear view of the sky, but the projectile path over the sensors is in the shadow. This way, the sun can't reflect off the projectile, but the maximum amount of light from the sky is still available to operate the sensors. Another option is to blacken the projectile with a black marker. This greatly reduces reflections.