

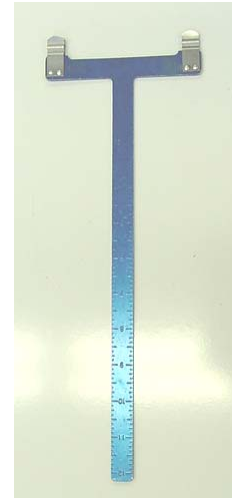
## Nock point setting

We highly recommend that you “tie” a nock on your new bow string. In this next section we will walk you through the steps in how to properly “tie” a nocking point on your string.

Benefits of a tied nock point are significantly less string wear & ease of removal.



## Nock point setting



Pictured to the left is a common bow square. It is used to set the proper nock height on bows.

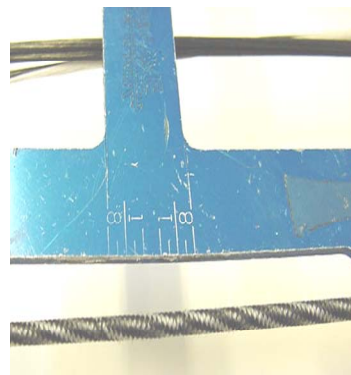


## Nock point setting

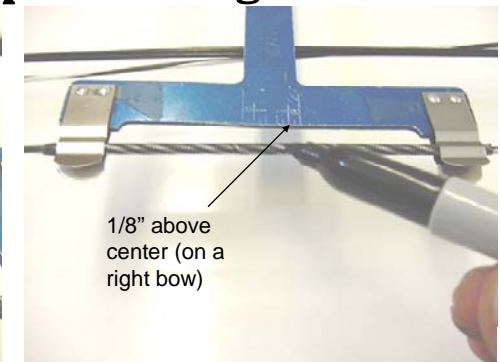
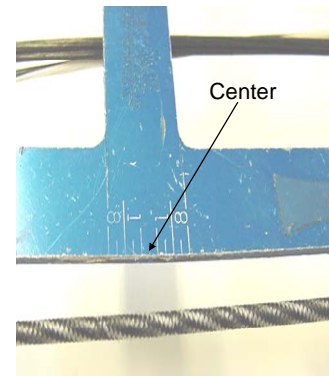


Going back to your flat working surface or table, place bow in the sight window up position (as shown)

Making sure that the bow square sits on the arrowrest in the same manner an arrow does is very important.



## Nock point setting



← Cam side on Right hand bow

Wheel side on a Right hand bow →

Above left is a close up of the measurement markings that you will commonly find on a bow square. Using a permanent marker, mark the string at 1/8" above center. (both are pictured as **sight window up**)

## Nock point setting



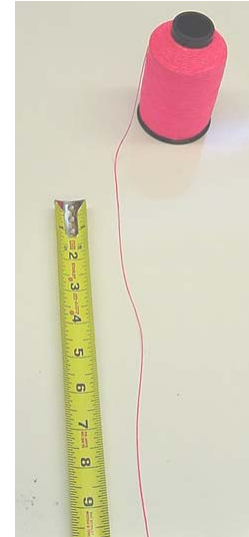
OR



Next step is to either utilize a roll of fast flight material to be used as nock point material or cut strand from the old string or cable you just replaced.



## Nock point setting



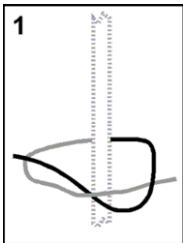
Either utilizing new fast flight material or your old string and cable, cut an 18" piece of material to used as your tied nock point.



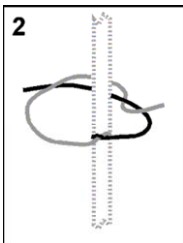
With your string already marked, start to tie knots as follows. Starting from the mark work your way up the string tying standard knots from front to back as shown in the following slides.



## Knot sequence



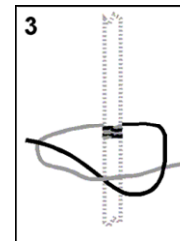
1. Wrap the piece of serving material around the bow string and begin as if you were tying your shoe. You're going to tie the first half of a square knot, stop, and pull the ends snugly by hand.



2. Take the two string ends around the back of the bow string and repeat the process on that side. Make sure to cross the strings in the same direction as you did on the front to keep the nock looking neat. If you went right-over-left on the front, do the same on the back. Pull the ends snug by hand again.



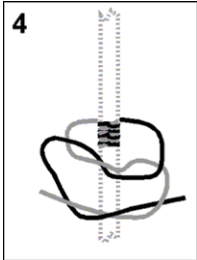
## Knot sequence



3. Bring the ends around the front again and repeat. Continue this process until you've completed a series of four 'ties' on the front of the string and four on the back



## Knot sequence



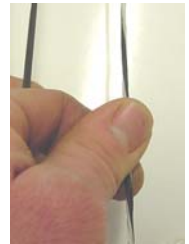
Bring both ends around the front and finish off the nock by tying a square knot (right-over-left with the first tie and left-over-right to finish). Use the pliers to pull the knot as tight as possible. Now, either cut or burn the excess string off as close to the knot as possible. Next, spread glue on the knot and nock to harden it and keep things tight. DO NOT allow the glue to soak through to the center serving or bow string. You want to be able to twist the knock up and down the serving to adjust nock height. (You might have to work at the nock a bit to get it to move at first.)



## String and cable maintenance



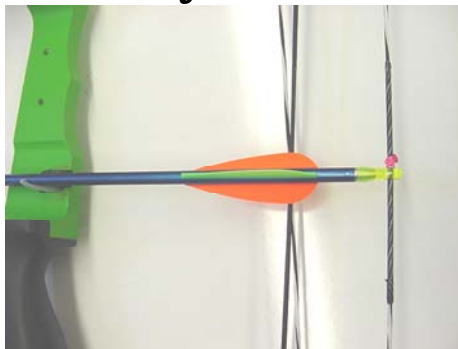
After you have applied a light coat of wax on the string and cable, gently work the wax into the string and cable. (shown right)



- For preventative maintenance measures we recommend that the string and cable be waxed after each shooting session.
- Just a light coating periodically will greatly increase the life of your string and cable.



## Ready to Shoot!



Now you are ready to shoot!.

