



# DLX Tuning Chart

Mod Position	Draw Length
11	26.5
10	27
9	27.5
8	28
7	28.5
6	29
5	29.5
4	30
3	30.5
2	31
1	31.5

Draw mod settings of 9-11 need to use short draw stop on top cam to prevent contact with yoke.

Center Shot
7/8 - 15/16

Cam Shims		
Top	150/20	Cable side
Bottom	125/95	
<p>Shim configuration from the factory is set for optimal clearance and tuning. Cam shims are listed as a starting point. If shim size is highlighted green, it is a fixed size and should remain that size. Shims not highlighted can be adjusted to proper fit. For bottom cam, adjust as necessary to achieve proper tune and proper clearances with cables through draw cycle.</p>		

Harness Lengths	
String	60 3/16
Control Cable	38 13/16
Y Cable	35 11/16

Limbs	
Poundage	Deflection
70	44/48
65	40/44
60	36/40
50	28/32
40	22/26

Limbs are installed as follows: If two deflections are listed, lower deflection limbs on string side of bow, higher deflection limbs on cable side of bow. If one deflection is listed, all limbs are the same deflection.

Reference Holes	
Top	1
Bottom	1

Xpedition's proprietary hybrid cam system is designed to give the archer maximum adjustability and efficiency. To get the most out of your Xpedition bow it is suggested to follow these steps for initial setup.

- 1.) Nocking point should be set so arrow is 90 degrees to the string and running through the middle of the two berger holes.
- 2.) Arrow rest center shot should be set to measurement specified in owner's manual and be measured from the front berger hole.
- 3.) Top cam lean should be set slightly left (cam leans to the string side of the cam on a right handed bow) at rest. When an arrow is set along the left side of the string track (right handed bow), the arrow should intersect the string at about the nocking point. This is a good starting point. Too much right cam lean on the top cam can cause excessive wear on the control cable.
- 4.) Make sure draw stops on cams are in the range specified in the owner's manual for the set draw length. This ensures the cams will be delivering maximum performance and level vertical nock travel.
- 5.) Use a draw board to sync the cams so the draw stops are hitting at the same time. This may require manipulating the buss and control cables to make the stops hit at the same time.
- 6.) Tune bow with preferred method.

These are some issues and remedies to those issues while tuning a bow. A single remedy or a combination of remedies can be used to alleviate these issues. All scenarios are assuming a right handed shooter with right hand bow.

**Nock High Tear:** Move rest up, move nocking point down, take twists out of control cable at top cam, add twists to buss cable at bottom cam

**Nock Low Tear:** Move rest down, move nocking point up, add twists to control cable at top cam, remove twists from buss cable at bottom cam

**Nock Right Tear:** Move rest out (away from riser), use a weaker arrow spine, increase peak weight, add twists to right yoke/remove twists from left yoke in equal amounts, shim cams to the right (last resort)

**Nock Left Tear:** Move rest in (toward riser), use a stiffer arrow spine, decrease peak weight, add twists to left yoke/remove twists from right yoke in equal amounts, shim cams to the left (last resort)