



MONSTER BOWS, LLC.

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CONGRATULATIONS ON THE PURCHASE OF YOUR MONSTER BOWS PHOENIX! WITH PROPER CARE AND BASIC MAINTENANCE, YOUR NEW PHOENIX WILL GIVE YOU MANY YEARS OF FUN AND ENJOYMENT. THE INFORMATION ON THIS INSTRUCTIONAL CD WAS COMPILED TO HELP YOU GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR NEW PHOENIX. WELCOME TO MONSTER BOWS!

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# SO, WHAT MAKES THE PHOENIX SO SPECIAL?

Monster Bows is not your average bow company. We build unique and custom bows utilizing previous and existing designs, as well as our own innovative concepts, to build the ultimate in hunting bows. We strive to combine speed, forgiveness, and shootability into every bow to take your archery to the next level. We are the "Pro, Speed, and Custom Shop" of archery.

We combine experience and extensive knowledge of archery and mechanical systems, utilizing high tech software and hardware, to build compound bows that break the conventional boundaries of archery. We are not afraid to try new things and be innovative, yet we still look back to often-overlooked basics. Our expansive knowledge of manufacturing techniques and systems ensures a well-built, high-tolerance, custom bow every time.

Our new Monster Bows Phoenix effectively blurs the line between the old and the new by taking the simplicity of the traditional bow and marrying it with today's technology. The composite "leveraging" outboard limbs give you the mechanical advantage to draw this bow with seemingly less effort than other compound bows, while delivering amazing arrow speed. The Phoenix's lack of cams translates directly into a fluid draw cycle in which there is no perception of anything mechanical happening....just the archer drawing the bow. The Monster Bows Phoenix is simple to tune and dials in with great stability. Bowhunters will enjoy the availability of 90+% adjustable let-off. The shoot-through cable system means there is no cable guard, and therefore, no torque transmitted from the bow upon the shot, resulting in more accurate shooting. The 8.75" brace height is especially forgiving, while the rock-solid back wall provides a consistent, repeatable draw length.

In other words....Don't be afraid of MONSTERS...unless you're shooting against one. 

# GETTING TO KNOW YOUR MONSTER BOWS PHOENIX

Design-wise, your Monster Bows Phoenix is just about as simple as a compound bow can be. Since there are very few adjustable parts on the bow, making changes such as tuning your bow, and getting it to fit you perfectly can all be done without the aide of a bow press. In fact, it is highly recommended that a bow press never be used on a Monster Bow.

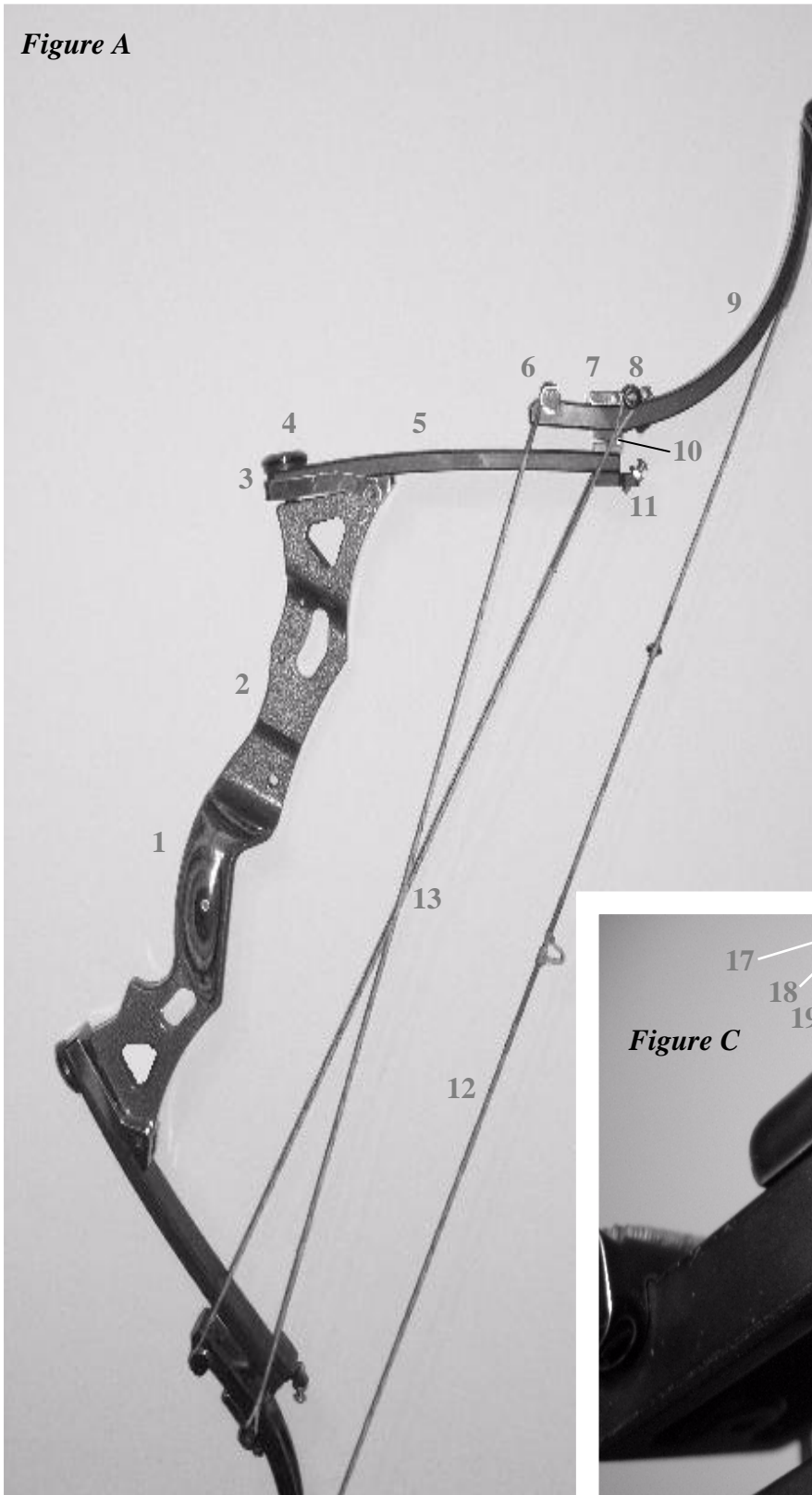
There are only two tools needed to do any work to the monster bow; two hex wrenches, sizes 1/8" and 3/16". With just these two wrenches, the bow can be completely disassembled and reassembled in a matter of minutes.

On the next page, you will see a series of images showing the various parts of your Monster Bow. Refer to these images and their corresponding numbers when making adjustments to your bow.

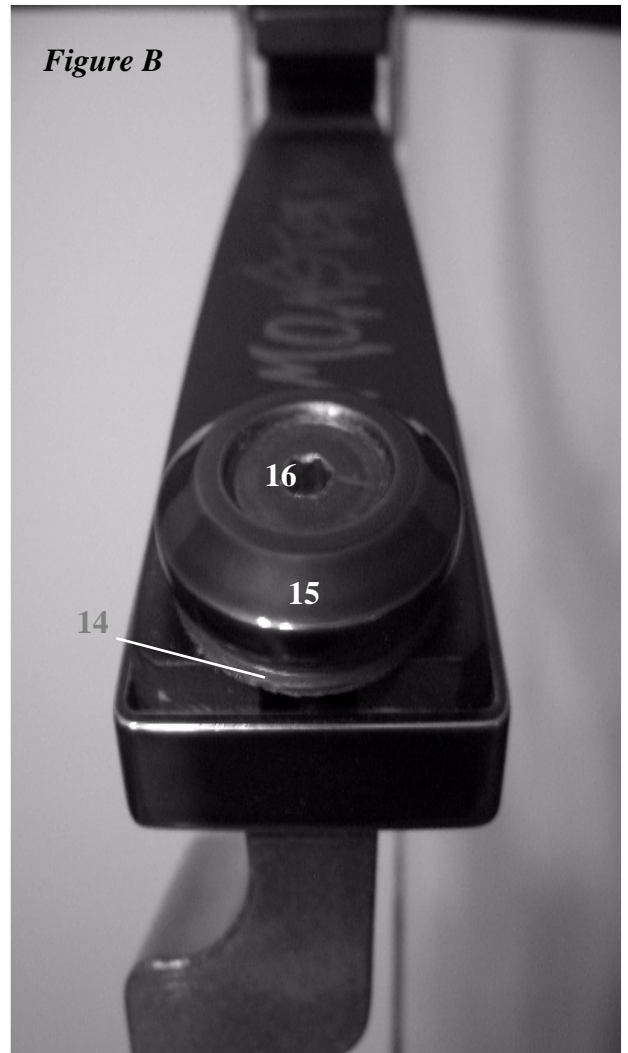
In the following chart, you will find part numbers and descriptions. Not only can you use these images as references for learning your bow and making adjustments, but this is also a complete parts list to which you can refer if you should need to order parts for your Phoenix.

Ref Part # (“Ph” refers to the “Phoenix” model for parts ordering purposes)	Part Description	Quantity per Bow
Ph-1	Grip – available in one-piece or two-piece, and many choices of wood	1 grip or 2 plates
Ph-2	Riser	1
Ph-3	Limb Pocket	2
Ph-4	Complete Limb Bolt Assembly (see 14, 15, and 16 below)	2
Ph-5	Power Limb	2
Ph-6	Power Saddle Assembly (includes screw and washer)	2
Ph-7	Draw Saddle (includes mounting screws)	2
Ph-8	Complete Draw Saddle Axle Assembly (see 17, 18, and 19 below)	2
Ph-9	Outboard Limb	2
Ph-10	Complete Hinge Assembly (includes hinge pin and clips – see 20 and 21 below)	2
Ph-11	Complete Draw Stop Assembly (see 22, 23, and 24 below)	2
Ph-12	Bow String – 8125 or Dyna 97. One color or two color twist	1
Ph-13	Cables – 8125 or Dyna 97. One color or two color twist	2
Ph-14	Flat Nylon Washer	4
Ph-15	Beveled Limb Washer	2
Ph-16	Limb Bolt	2
Ph-17	Draw Saddle Axle C-Clip	4
Ph-18	Draw Saddle Axle	2
Ph-19	Cable Anchor (includes neoprene washers which fit between the anchor and draw saddle)	4
Ph-20	Hinge Pin Clip	4
Ph-21	Hinge Pin	2
Ph-22	Draw Stop Screw	2
Ph-23	Nyloc Nut	2
Ph-24	Draw Stop Bracket	2

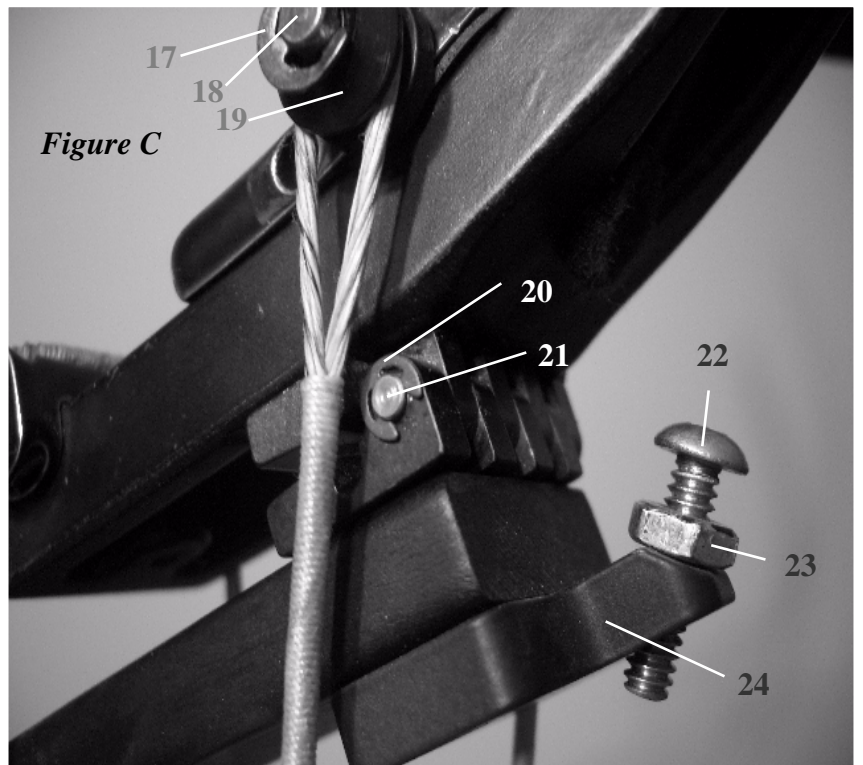
*Figure A*



*Figure B*



*Figure C*





# INITIAL SETUP AND ADJUSTMENT

First thing to do right out of the box is check your draw and power saddle screws. They should all be tight. If they aren't, the bow may pop/creak when drawn, although this won't affect the performance of the bow. This is due to changes in temperatures & vibrations during shipping. Tightening the screws should stop the noise.

When your new Monster Bow Phoenix arrives to you, it should already be set to your draw length specifications. Of course, we don't live in a perfect world, so you may need to tweak the draw length just a bit to fit your needs.

Changing the draw length on your Phoenix should be a simple process. It's a matter of moving the draw saddle (#7), the draw saddle axle (#8), or a combination of the two. You can also tweak the draw length using the draw stop screws (#23). **WARNING.....BEFORE MAKING ANY DRAW LENGTH CHANGES TO YOUR PHOENIX, BACK THE DRAW STOP SCREWS OUT AT LEAST THREE FULL TURNS. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE THE BOW TO EXCEED 100% LET-OFF AND BECOME LOCKED AT FULL DRAW!!! IF THIS OCCURS, SEE SECTION CALLED "WHAT TO DO IF...." ON PAGE 13.**

To make a draw length change, follow these steps in order – If at any time you need a part description, please refer to the “part description” chart and images on pages 2 and 3.

Remember, as a general rule, the further your draw axle is from the limb tips, the longer your draw will be, and vice versa. There are two primary methods for adjusting your draw; the draw axles (3 positions), and the draw saddle (2 positions). Then, you can fine-tune using the draw stops.

Step 1) Back your draw stops (#22) out at least 3 to 4 full turns by first loosening the Nyloc nut (#23) on both draw stop screws. *If you don't do this first, you may cause your bow to lock at full draw.*

Step 2) Back your limb bolts out to the point where your string and cables go lax. If you want, you can remove one end of the string.

**If adjusting the draw axles, see steps 3 through 6**

Step 3) Remove the c-clip (#17) from only one end of each axle (#18).

Step 4) Slide the axle out and reposition it to the desired hole. There is no reason to remove the round black cable anchor (#19) from the cable eyelet.

Step 5) Reattach the cable anchor and c-clip to the axle.

Step 6) Reattach your string if you removed it.

**If adjusting your draw saddles, see step 7.**

Step 7) While the cables and string are lax, remove the two screws holding your draw saddle (#7) in place (note, this will detach your outboard limb), move it to your desired position, and re-install the saddle. *Note: Use an actual Allen wrench and not a combo set or multi-tool, as these tend to give too much. That results in screws not torqued down well enough and/or stripped heads. Tip: Double-sided foam tape used for dampening between the saddle and the limb means you may have to GENTLY pry up to remove the saddle.*

Step 8 ) Check to be sure everything is in place and start adding poundage to your bow, one turn at a time. Check periodically to make sure everything is staying in place. Don't go all the way back up to your original poundage yet.

Step 9) Once you have some of the weight back on the limbs, slowly draw the bow back to the draw stops. You may find that you have no let-off because of step #1.

Step 10) Slowly screw in the draw stops and draw the bow. Keep doing this until you reach a let-off you feel comfortable with. Keep a good grip on the string, because at this point, you may tend to relax your fingers, and the string will get away from you! If your bow starts to hesitate as you are letting it down (as if it feels like it may lock up) go ahead and let down, and slightly back your draw stops out.

Step 11) Lock your draw stops back down. Do not over tighten. Over tightening could split the tab of the stop. Snug works.

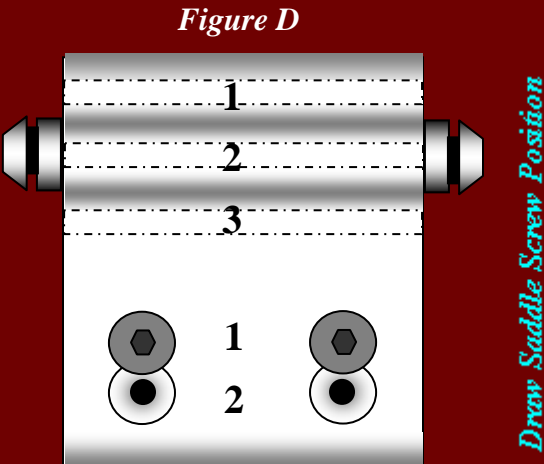
Step 12) Go ahead and set your bow back to the poundage you want.

*Draw Length Setup Chart*

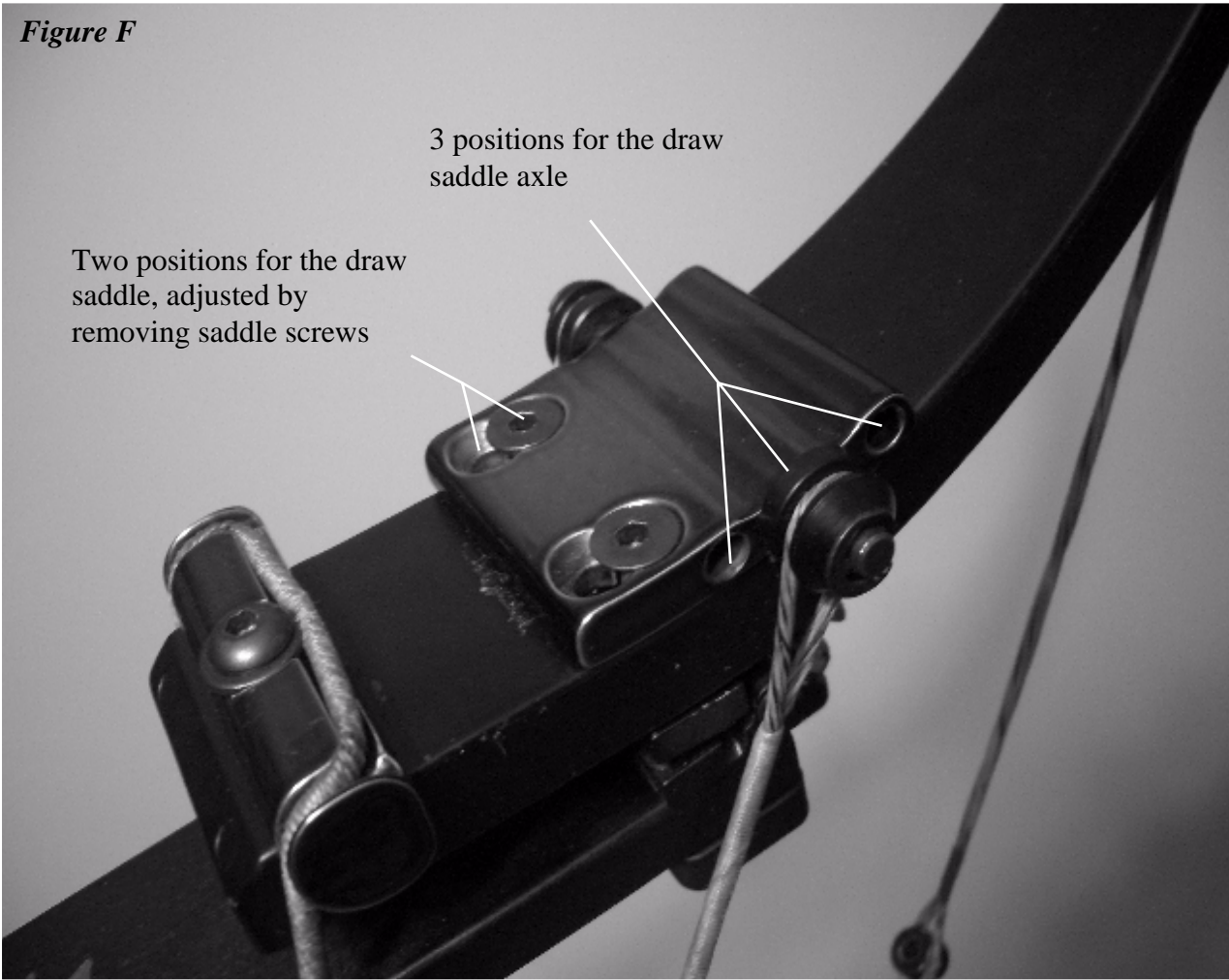
*Figure E*

Draw Saddle Axle Position			
38" String	1	2	3
1	27"	28.5"	
2	26.5"	28"	

Draw Saddle Axle Position			
38.5" String	1	2	3
1		29"	31"
2		28.5"	30"



*Figure F*





# CARE, MAINTENANCE, AND TUNING

Your Phoenix is designed to be a very simple bow, which will give you years of trouble free shooting with minimal maintenance. But like any bow, it will require basic care and a tune-up from time to time.

## *Basic Maintenance*

Caring for and maintaining your Phoenix requires very little effort. Steps include –

- Regular waxing of your string and cables (at least once every other month, depending on your shooting habits). You can use standard bowstring wax for this. Don't over-wax the string and cables as doing so actually cause premature wear.
- Cleaning the surface of your bow when needed with a soft cloth and small amount of isopropyl alcohol (91%). This should not harm any powder coated, anodized, or film dipped finishes.
- Prior to shooting your bow, always inspect string and cables for any loose strands, broken or cut strands, or premature wear.
- Add a small amount of light lubricating oil to each hinge every few months, or even press some lithium grease down into the hinge. If oil is used, use sparingly and wipe away any excess oil, or it may seep underneath the hinge and cause shifting. Even a shift as small as .001" can cause an audible noise.

## *Tuning your Phoenix*

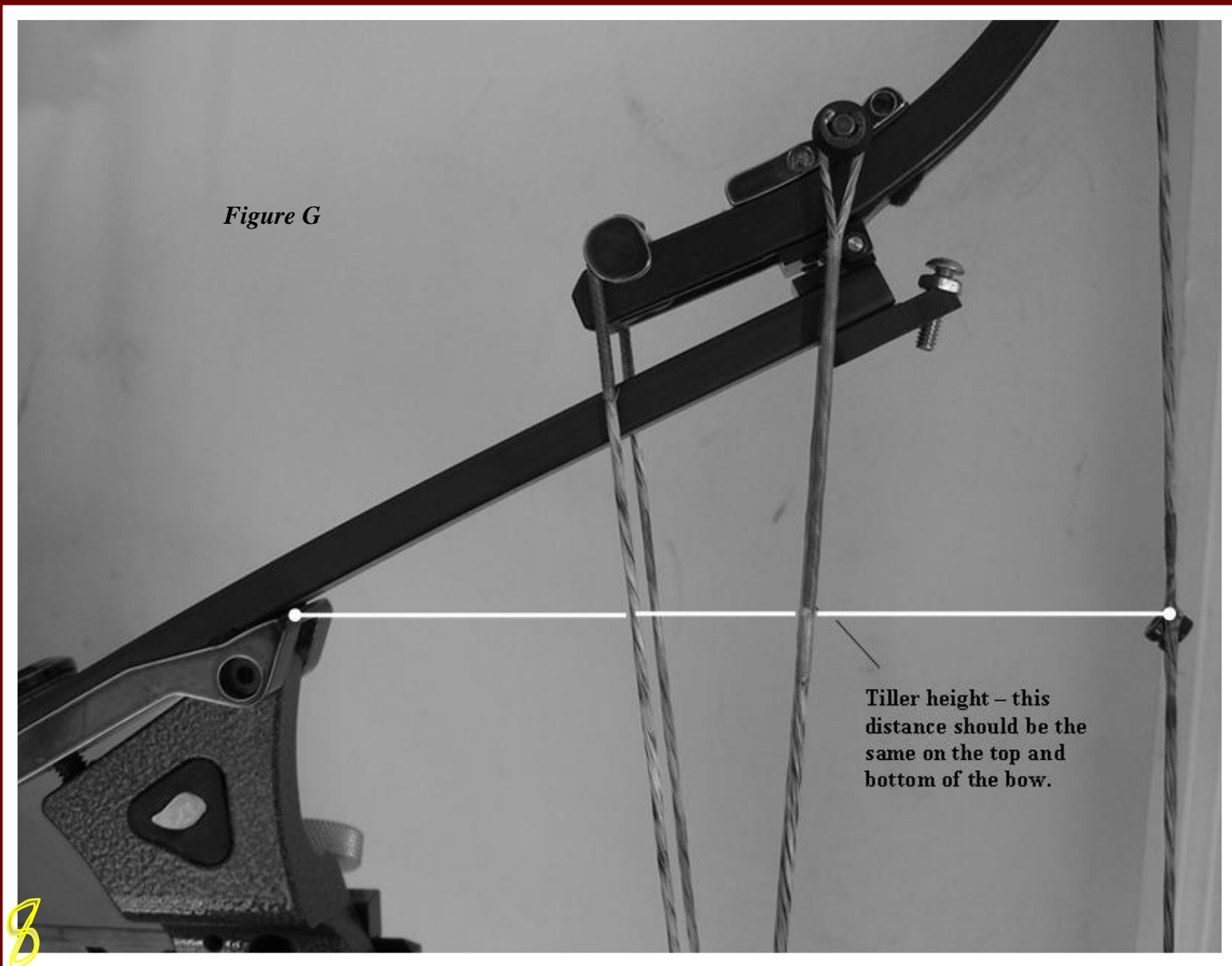
Your Phoenix should arrive to you tuned and ready to add your accessories to. Over time, all bows require at least some basic tuning. The techniques described here are just that....*basic* tuning techniques. If at any time you feel the need for more advanced tuning techniques, do not hesitate to consult the resources available at [monsterbows.com](http://monsterbows.com).

Tuning the Phoenix is not a difficult process at all, due to the simplicity of the design. Your primary goal in tuning any bow is to keep your bow at peak efficiency and your arrows flying straight and true. Please refer to figures G and H below when tuning your bow.

There are two primary methods for checking and adjusting the tune of your Phoenix. They are the tiller adjustment and the center-shot adjustment.

### Tiller Adjustment

Your bow's "tiller" or "tiller height" is the distance from any chosen point at the top or bottom of your riser, to the bowstring. For our purposes, let's use the point at which the power limb exits the limb pocket, to the string. See figure G below.



The purpose of tiller adjustment is to ensure that the top and bottom of your bow are functionally identical. The goal is to evenly match the tiller height at the top and bottom of the bow. This ensures level nock travel and that the two ends of the bow are not fighting against one another.

First, measure the distance on your bow between the two points in figure G. Be sure that your measuring device is at a 90 degree angle to the bowstring, or you will skew your results. Write down this measurement. Next, take the same measurement between the same two points, but at the opposite end of the bow. The goal is to match these two measurements. If your tiller height does not match, this can easily be remedied by using the limb bolts (figure A;4). Backing your limb bolts out will increase the tiller height, and screwing them in will decrease the tiller height. Adjust either or both limb bolts until your tiller is even. Now your bow is “tiller tuned.” After tiller tuning is complete, measure your brace height (distance between the throat of the grip and the string) to be sure it is still within the recommended range of 8-1/2” to 8-7/8”. If it is slightly out of range, you may add to or remove twists from the string to bring the bow back to recommended specifications. You may do this by either backing the limb bolts out until the string goes limp, or you can draw the bow slightly, and place a dowel between the outboard and power limb at each end of the bow. This will keep the string limp.

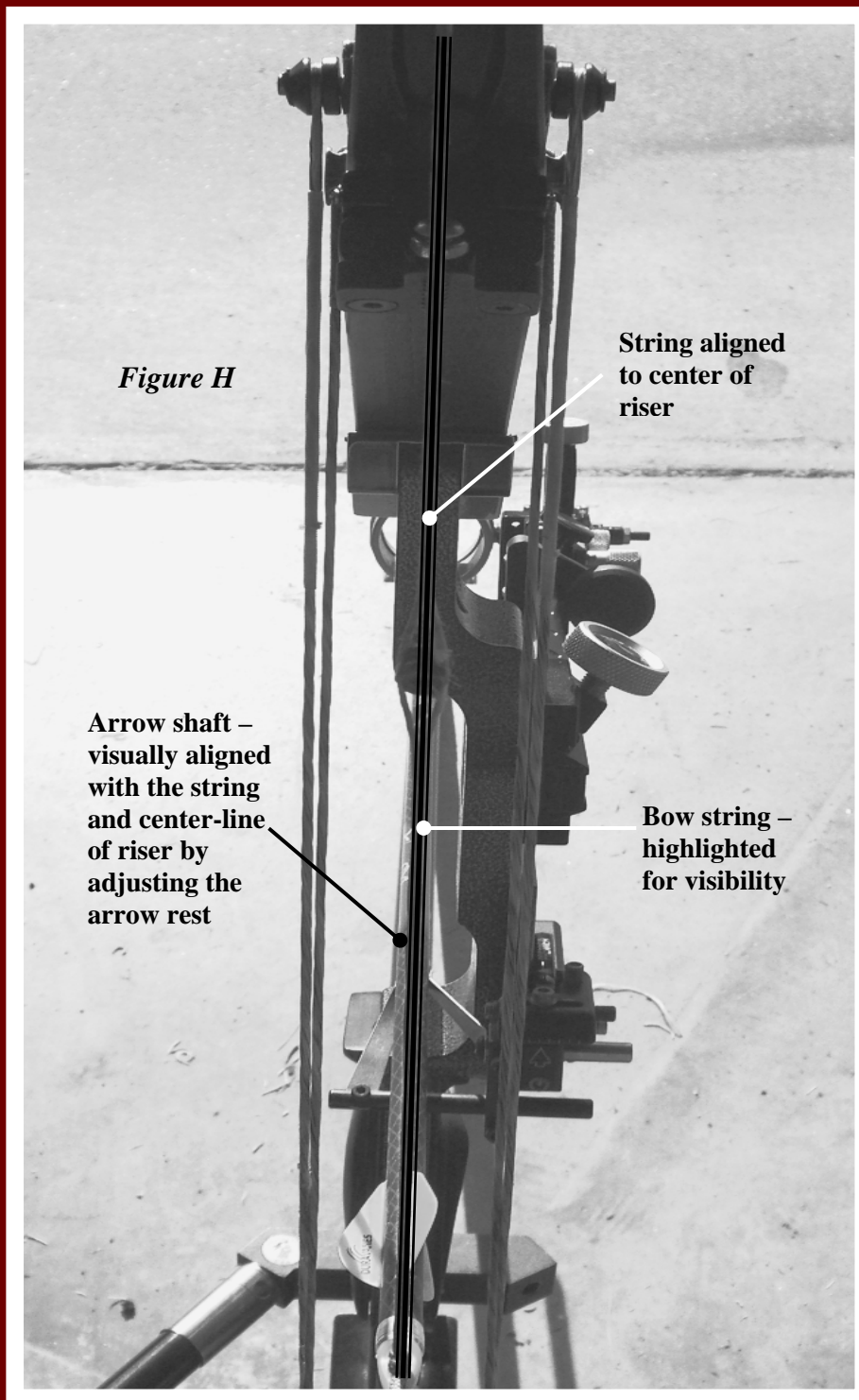
### Setting the Center-Shot

Setting the “center-shot” on your bow means that you are setting the arrow so that it leaves from the center line of the bow. This is not necessarily where your particular bow will shoot at its best, but it is always the best starting point. Refer to figure H below when setting your center-shot.

After you have installed your arrow rest of choice, adjust it so that your arrow is dissected along its length by the bowstring, while visually aligning the bowstring along the center of the riser. As stated above, this is only a starting point, but this may also be ideal for your particular bow. The bow pictured in figure H performs best when it is perfectly center-shot, but yours may not. Shooter form, arrow selection,

and your method of gripping your bow will have the most effect as to where your arrow will become center-shot.

However, center-shot does not only refer to the horizontal alignment of your arrow, but to the vertical alignment as well. Once you have set your horizontal center-shot, check to see how your arrow is sitting on the rest – is it angling up, or down? Once again, the best starting point is to have it in the center, meaning the arrow is leaving the string at a 90 degree angle, and the shaft is covering the threaded hole which the rest bolts to.



# Arrow Selection

Selecting the proper arrow for your Phoenix depends greatly upon your physical characteristics, set-up, and how your bow will be used. For example, a 5'9" bow hunter will need a completely different arrow than a 6'2" target archer. You will need to refer to your arrow manufacturer's shaft selection charts when choosing the best arrow for your set-up. For shaft selection purposes, you should select "medium or modified cam" as your cam type for the Phoenix.

Figure I

This is an example of an arrow selection chart from Carbon Express, a high-end manufacturer of carbon arrows. This is only for sample purposes and will only work for Carbon Express shafts.

The tool to the right (figure I) is used to determine your "adjusted" draw weight. Once this figure is determined, you then use the chart on the next page (figure J) to determine the correct arrow for your setup.

Calculate Adjusted Bow Draw Weight

Adjusted Bow Draw Weight	Bow Draw Weight 59.9 lbs. or Under	Bow Draw Weight 60 lbs. or Over	Calculated Draw Weight
1. Measured Draw Peak Weight	-----	-----	= _____
2. High-Energy Cam	+6	+8	
Round Wheel	0	0	
Modified Cam	+5	+7	= _____
3. 65% - 80% Let-Off	-4	-5	
50% Let-Off	0	0	
35% Let-Off	+4	+5	
Recurve	-6	-13	= _____
4. Glue-In Points 60-79 grain	-10	-12	
Glue-In Points 80-99 grain	-8	-10	
Glue-In Points 100-125 grain	-6	-8	
Insert & 70-79 grain point	-8	-10	
Insert & 80-99 grain point	-7	-9	
Insert & 100-124 grain point	-6	-8	
Insert & 125-145 grain point	-4	-6	= _____
5. Arrow Length 25.9" or less	-2	-4	
Arrow Length 26" or more	+2	+4	= _____
6. Fast Flite String	+2	+5	
Dacron String	-3	-5	= _____
7. Finger Release	+1	+2	
Release Aid	-3	-5	= _____
8. If the bow's rating exceeds:			
AMO	IBO		
240 FPS	300 FPS	+3	+3
245 FPS	306 FPS	+4	+4
250 FPS	313 FPS	+5	+5
255 FPS	319 FPS	+8	+8
260 FPS	325 FPS	+11	+11
Adjusted Bow Draw Weight=			<input type="text"/>



Figure J

Total Arrow Length

Compound Bow	23"	24"	25"	26"	27"	28"	29"	30"	31"	32"	33"	Recurve Bow
25-35 POUNDS	NA1100	NA1100 NA1000	CXL150 LJ250 NA1100 NA1000 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA1000 NA900 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA900 NA830 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA830 NA730 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA730 NA680 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA680 NA630 MAX150	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* MAX250	20-29 POUNDS
36-39 POUNDS	NA1100	CXL150 NA1100 NA1000	CXL150 LJ250 NA1000 NA900 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA900 NA830 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA830 NA730 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA730 NA680 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA680 NA630 MAX150	CXL250 LJ250 NA630 NA580 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA580 NA530 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* MAX250	30-35 POUNDS
40-45 POUNDS	CXL150 NA1100 NA1000	CXL150 NA1000 NA900	CXL150 LJ250 NA900 NA830 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA830 NA730 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA730 NA680 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA680 NA630 MAX150	CXL250 LJ250 NA630 NA580 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA580 NA530 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA530 NA490 MAX250	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA490 NA450 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* MAX350	36-41 POUNDS
46-51 POUNDS	CXL150 NA1000 NA900	CXL150 NA900 NA830	CXL150 LJ250 NA830 NA730 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA730 NA680 MAX150	CXL150 LJ250 NA680 NA630 MAX150	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA630 NA580 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA580 NA530 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA530 NA490 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA490 NA450 MAX250	CXL350 XJ* NA450 NA410 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* MAX350	42-47 POUNDS
52-57 POUNDS	NA900 NA830	CXL150 NA830 NA730	CXL150 LJ250 NA730 NA680 MAX150	CXL250 LJ250 NA680 NA630 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA630 NA580 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA580 NA530 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA530 NA490 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA490 NA450 MAX250	CXL350 XJ* NA450 NA410 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* NA410 NA380 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* MAX350	48-53 POUNDS
58-63 POUNDS	NA830 NA730	LJ250 NA730 NA680	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA680 NA630 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA630 NA580 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA580 NA530 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA530 NA490 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA490 NA450 MAX250	CXL350 XJ* NA450 NA410 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* NA410 NA380 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* NA380 MAX350	MAX350	54-59 POUNDS
64-69 POUNDS	NA730 NA680	LJ250 NA680 NA630	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA630 NA580 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA580 NA530 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA530 NA490 MAX250	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA490 NA450 MAX350	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA450 NA410 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* NA410 NA380 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* NA380 MAX350	MAX350	MAX350	60-65 POUNDS
70-75 POUNDS	NA680 NA630	LJ250 NA630 NA580	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA580 NA530 MAX250	CXL250 LJ250 XJ* NA530 NA490 MAX250	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA490 NA450 MAX350	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA450 NA410 MAX350	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA410 NA380 MAX350	CXL350 XJ* NA380 MAX350	MAX350	MAX350		66-71 POUNDS
76-81 POUNDS	NA630 NA580	LJ250 NA580 NA530	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA530 NA490 MAX350	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA490 NA450 MAX350	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA450 NA410 MAX350	CXL350 LJ250 XJ* NA410 NA380 MAX350	XJ* NA380 MAX350	XJ* MAX350	MAX350			72-77 POUNDS

# WHAT TO DO IF.....

## ...you lock your bow at full draw –

Uh oh.....you just made a draw length change and didn't back your draw stop screws out first and now your bow is locked at full draw. If you happen to do this DON'T PANIC! Keep tension on your string at all times, as if you are at full draw, and follow one of the methods outlined below. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES PUT YOUR FACE, GROIN, OR ANY OTHER PART OF YOUR BODY NEAR THE OUTBOARD LIMBS AT THIS POINT. ALSO, DO NOT TRY TO GRAB THE OUTBOARD LIMBS AND RELEASE THEM BY HAND. THE BOW IS MUCH STRONGER THAN YOU ARE!!!

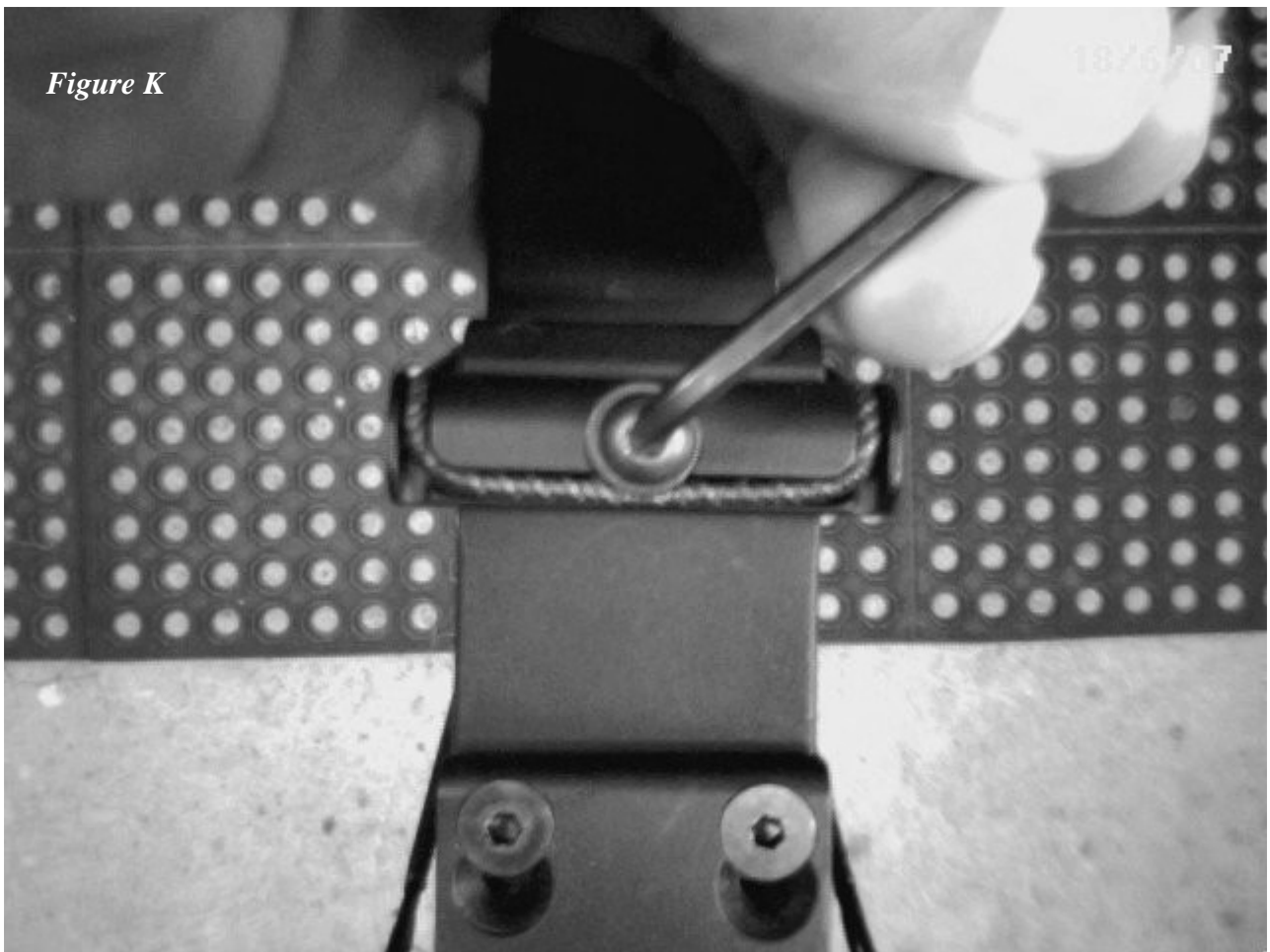
Method 1) While keeping tension on the string at full draw, hook one limb tip on a piece of furniture, door jam, etc, and slowly pull the limb forward until it releases. Then back the draw stops out until the bow does not lock up again.

Method 2) If there is another person around, you can have them push outward on the limb tips to release the limbs as you hold the bow at full draw with a tight grip on the string. Fingers should not be placed between the string and outboards limbs, as when the bow lets down, the fingers will get pinched.

## ...you hear a fairly loud click or pop as you are reaching full draw –

First, loosen the power saddle screw (figure K) that holds down the cable on the top outboard limb. You only need to turn it one turn. Next, with your thumb on the back of the power saddle behind the string grove, push lightly toward the front of the limb (figure L). If it has loaded, which would cause the pop, it will pop when it sets back into place. Tighten it back down and repeat on the bottom limb.

*Figure K*

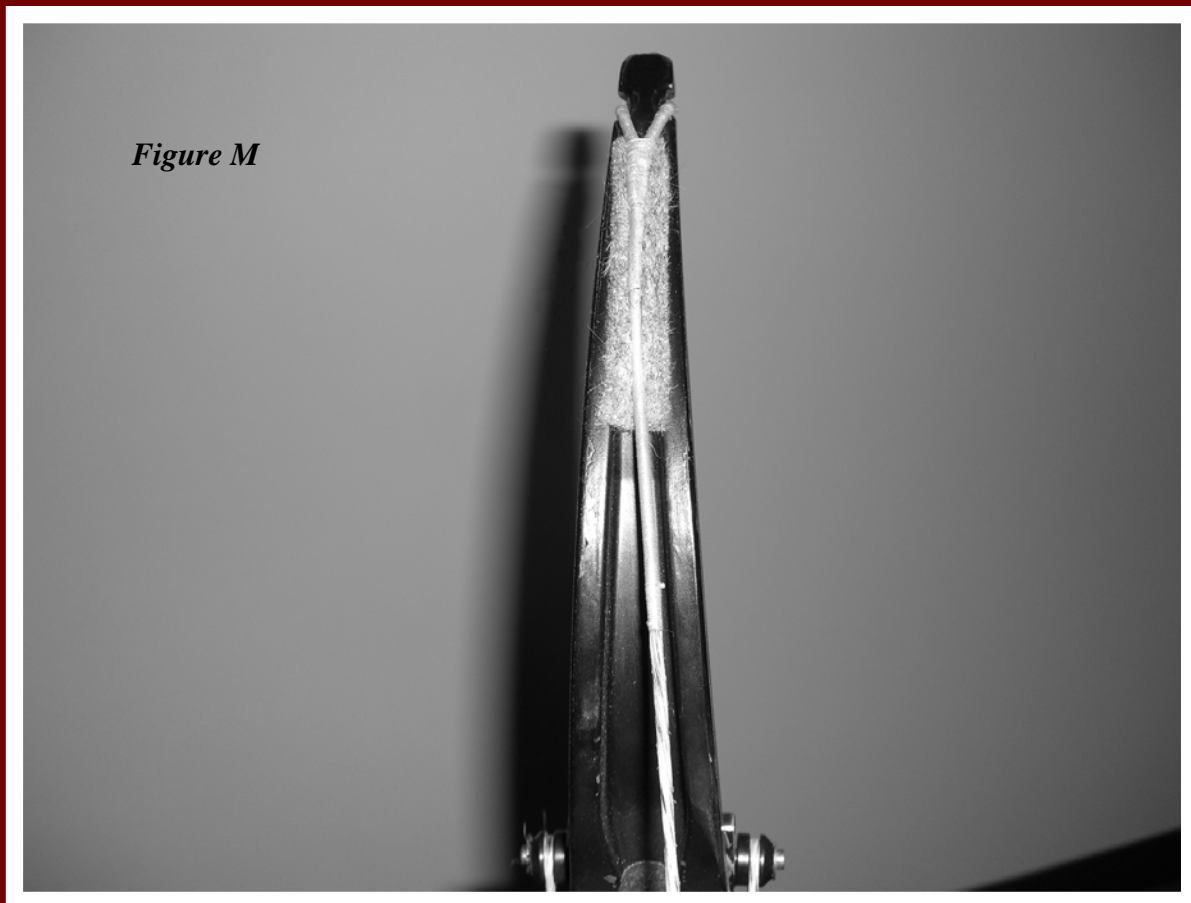


*Figure L*



*...your string is not running down the center-line of your outboard limbs –*

It is possible, however unlikely, that you may encounter an issue in which your string may not be tracking perfectly down the center-line of your outboard limbs. Figure M below is an exaggerated example of this. Notice how the string is misaligned to one side.



To correct this, follow these steps –

- 1) Decrease your bow's poundage to about  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- 2) Loosen the button head screw (Figure K, page 14). Two full turns out should be sufficient.
- 3) Place the bow over your knee, and press the outboard limb down until the string runs down the center-line of the outboard. (See figure N, page 16)
- 4) Re-tighten the button head screw.





## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Watch those draw stops!

**!!!WARNING!!!** Before making any draw length changes to your Phoenix, back the draw stop screws out at least three full turns. Failure to do so may cause the bow to exceed 100% let-off and become locked at full draw. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES PUT YOUR FACE, GROIN, OR ANY OTHER PART OF YOUR BODY NEAR THE OUTBOARD LIMBS AT THIS POINT. ALSO, DO NOT TRY TO GRAB THE OUTBOARD LIMBS AND RELEASE THEM BY HAND. THE BOW IS MUCH STRONGER THAN YOU ARE!!!** If you should happen to lock your bow, see the section called “What to do if....” On page 13. It is recommended that you read and learn this procedure first, since it will be difficult to hold your bow at full draw while flipping pages.



## NEVER dry fire your Phoenix!

While they are design to be very tough, no bow is designed to be dry fired. This can damage your bow and possibly YOU!

## Minimum arrow weight

Be sure to always adhere to the minimum 5 grains per pound rule when selecting an arrow/draw weight combination. To determine this, multiply your draw weight by 5. Your arrow weight should be no less than this number. For example – 60lb. draw weight x 5 gr/lb = 300, meaning you should never shoot an arrow less than 300 grains at 60 lbs.

## Monitor your string and cables!

Before every shooting session, be sure to check your strings and cables closely for any damage. If you notice any damage, DO NOT shoot your bow. Contact Monster Bows a.s.a.p..

## Watch for outboard limb clearance!

When shooting from a tree stand, thick woods, or in a crouched position, remain mindful of your surroundings at all times. Be sure to leave plenty of clearance for your outboard limbs to move freely.

## Never use a bow press on your Monster Bows Phoenix!

Doing so could damage your bow, and WILL void your warranty.

Check your arrows before and during each shooting session!

An arrow that has been hit by another arrow can explode upon the shot, severely injuring the shooter and the bow. Be sure to inspect each arrow for any damage before use.

### Heat and Dampness

Do not expose your Phoenix to extreme heat, or prolonged dampness. Extreme heat such as leaving your bow inside a hot vehicle can cause limb failure or warping.

## WARRANTY AND CONTACT INFORMATION

### Monster Bows, LLC Limited Warranty

Monster Bows, LLC (MBLLC) provides a limited warranty on this bow. The riser is warranted for ten (10) years from the date of purchase against breakage due to defects in materials or workmanship. The limbs are warranted against breakage due to defects in materials or workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase. There is no warranty offered by MBLLC on the string or cables. Abuse (such as a dry-fire or shooting arrows under 5gr per pound of draw weight), alteration of the bow, or use of non-MBLLC parts on the bow will void the warranty.

The warranty provided shall apply only to the original purchaser of the bow from MBLLC or an authorized MBLLC dealer. Thus, the warranty on the bow is voided when the bow is sold, given, or transferred to someone other than the original purchaser.

In the event of breakage due to defects in materials or workmanship within the periods set forth, the liability of MBLLC

shall be limited to the lesser of (1) the cost of repairing or replacing the broken part or (2) replacing the bow. MBLLC shall have no liability for consequential damages arising from breakage due to defects in materials or workmanship and shall never exceed the original retail price of the bow. Labor costs, in some circumstances, may not be covered and could be billed to the purchaser.

If your bow requires warranty work, you must contact Monster Bows to obtain a return authorization number (R.A. #). Failure to do so may result in refusal of warranty services.

To obtain a R.A. # or for any services needed regarding your Monster Bows products, please contact Monster Bows directly through one of the following methods –

Phone: 1-517-304-4754

Website: [www.monsterbows.com](http://www.monsterbows.com)

Email: [mikes@monsterbows.com](mailto:mikes@monsterbows.com)

Address: Monster Bows LLC.  
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Brighton, Mi. 48116  
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