

V2 Ballistic Chronograph

- Advanced strapping system
- Recommended Barrel Diameters: 0.5"-2.0"
- Muzzle Brakes up to: 2.5" Dia x 3.0" Length



Parts List
 Spacer/Alignment Guide
 Instruction Manual
 Technical Specifications
 Troubleshooting Guides

<u>Parts list</u>



ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION		
1	V2 Bayonet Sensor	13	1 Inch Black Webbing		
2	Display Unit	14	Adjustment Buckle		
3	3.5 mm Data Port	15	Strap Tightening Thumb Nut		
4	MicroSD Card Slot	16	Swivel Stud		
5	Clip-Stand	17	1/4 Inch Alignment Rod		
6	1/4-20 Thumb Screw	18	4ft Retractable Data Cable		
7	1/8 Inch Plastic Spacer	19	6ft Standard Data Cable		
8	1/4 Inch Plastic Spacer	20	Rubber Heat/Strap Guard		
9	3/8 Inch Plastic Spacer	21	Cap Screw, 4-40 Thread, 5/8" Length		
10	Thin Rubber V-block Pad	22	Cap Screw, 4-40 Thread, 5/16" Length		
11	Thick Rubber V-block Pad	23	1/16 Hex Drive		
12	HD Strap Screw Frame	24	Micro to SD adapter		





Note: Read full instructions before operating ²

<u>Spacer Guide</u>



<u>Alignment Guide</u>

Use alignment tool (square aluminum rod) to help determine number of spacers to use. Place alignment tool on sensor deck, check to see that top of alignment tool sits just below the bore.



Improper alignment

- Sensor Deck too high
- Bullet will hit Bayo
- Add spacers or use thick rubber pad

Improper alignment

- Sensor Deck too low
- Poor sensor signal
- Remove spacers or use thin rubber pad
- If still too far, adjust Display Unit settings

Proper alignment

- TOP of alignment tool tangent to BOTTOM of bore
- If not picking up shots, remove 1/8" of spacer material.
- Always sight down-bore to verify

bullet will clear Sensor Deck

Instruction Manual





Setup: Bayo





Disclaimer: The bayo is designed to fit tapered and bull barrel muzzles between 0.50 and 2.00 inches in diameter. It is the responsibility of the user to make sure that the bayo is mounted correctly with the sensor deck away from the bullet path.

It is the user's responsibility to monitor the tightness of the strap as some loosening can be experienced on some weapons. Failure to do this could result in damage to the unit or serious bodily injury!!

Setup: Display

Belt-mount Clip

- •Mounting locations 1, 2, and 3
- •Slide into belt, pocket, etc.



Kickstand

- •Mounting locations 1 and 2
- Kickstand configurations A and B



Mounting Options

• Clamp to bench, gun, etc.



Operation & Menus

Display Definitions

Max: Maximum Min: Minimum Avg: Average S-D: Standard deviation ES: Extreme Spread ft/s: Feet per second (default) m/s: Meters per second

Home Screen

The home screen is displayed by default. The left side of the screen displays the individual shots, while the right side shows statistics. Moving the display switch down, as seen on the right, scrolls the left side of the display to show earlier shots. Moving the display switch up scrolls the left side of the display up to show more recent shots. In the home screen, pressing in on the display switch brings the menu screen.





Menu Screen

As with the home screen, moving the display switch up and down scrolls the display. Pressing in on the display switch performs what ever action the cursor (->) is pointing to

Go Back

Returns to the home screen.

Delete a Shot

Displayed on the home screen, deletes shot from current series.

Set Bullet Type

(See Bullet Type on next page)

Reset series to 1

Deletes all shots and starts series back at 1.

Archive Series

Saves current series to micro SD card and starts next series.

Clear Series Shots

Deletes all shots from current series.

Diagnostic Mode

Only to be used with MagnetoSpeed support team.

Switch S-D & ES Changes what statistic is displayed on the home screen, standard deviation or extreme Switch ft/s & m/s Changes between ft/sec & m/sec. View Archived Data Shows data saved to SD card. Set Backlight mode Choose between no-backlight, backlight always on Reset System Reverts all options back to default.

Advanced Settings

Set Bullet Type

This menu lets you change the type of bullet the unit is set to detect. These settings are saved if the unit is turned off. If the unit is set to a non-default bullet type, the unit notifies the user as such with the display is powered on.

Copper+Lead Core

This is the default setting and works with the vast majority of bullets. If the bullet you are shooting is copper jacketed and does not stick to the magnetic sensors on the bayo, set the bullet to this type. If the bullet sticks to a sensor, it shows that the bullet contains ferromagnetic material. We will refer to this as a "magnetic bullet" although it does not have a permanent magnetic field.

Copper+Steel Core

If the bullet is copper jacketed and sticks to the sensors on the bayo, set the bullet type to this mode. The unit will still detect steel core bullets in Copper+Lead Core mode, but setting the unit to this mode will improve the accuracy.

Shot/Slug

When using a shotgun or a slug gun, set this as the bullet type. This is especially important if you use the thicker rubber pad in the V-block (to decrease the likelihood of the sensor deck getting shot) because this results in weaker signals that the above modes may not detect. A second screen asks if the bullet is magnetic or not; do the same test with the bullet and a sensor on the bayo to figure out if the bullet is magnetic or not.

Custom Trigger

The above three bullet types work for the vast majority of bullets, but in some special cases the Custom Trigger option may be necessary.

The first screen in the custom trigger menu asks if the bullet is magnetic or not. If the bullet is not magnetic, the next screen allows selection between Zero Crossing mode and Level Crossing mode. Both modes sense voltage produced by the sensors passing through a threshold level in the positive direction (see waveform sketch on next page). However, in Zero Crossing mode, the device senses the next zero crossing rather than the crossing back through the threshold level. Detecting the zero crossing improves accuracy; however, it is more complex and may cause some problems at extremely low threshold level settings. In those cases, try level crossing. Zero Crossing mode is not available for magnetic bullets because the signal is inverted. The sharp crossing (the one you want to detect for high accuracy) happens before the slow crossing, so there is no way for the device to arm.

Custom Trigger (continued)

The threshold level in the waveform sketch below has been raised for illustration purposes; the threshold level is normally very close to the axis and would be hard to see.



The last screen sets the threshold level. The minimum value is zero and the maximum value is 120. However, mostly values of 14 or lower should be used. Higher values make the unit less susceptible to spurious noise, which usually comes from static electricity discharges or vibrations in the bayo. Lower threshold level values let the unit pick up weaker signals.

Log File Operation and Battery Life

To start a new log file; rename or delete the LOG.CSV file on the micro SD. The unit will generate another, new LOG.CSV file on start-up. Example: change LOG.CSV to 2012-12-21.CSV and re-insert

In general, reformatting the SD card is not necessary and can cause problems if done incorrectly. If you do need to format the SD card, use the FAT16 file system, often just referred to as FAT. Use the standard allocation size, and quick-format usually works.

The MagnetoSpeed display unit uses four AAA batteries. The battery life is typically over 100 hours with the backlight OFF and over 30 hours with the backlight ON. When you need to replace the batteries, simply unscrew the two screws from the back, swap out all

Troubleshooting Guide

<u>1: Check Cable Connections</u>



-Check both the bayo and display cable connections. It is possible to get the display to turn on without the 3.5mm plug being inserted far enough for both sensors to be connected. Even 1/16" of a gap can cause problems. This is the #1 problem we have seen! Please check those connections

2: Check Sensor Spacing

Use a cleaning rod to check the spacing of sensor 1 and sensor 2 from bottom bullet edge. Distances should be between 1/8" and 0.375" and they should be within 1/16" of each other.



<u>3: Check For Loose Strap or</u> Bayo Lean

Lean in

Bayo damage

Reduced velocity accuracy

Lean out

- Shot pickup error
- Reduced velocity accuracy



-Check for bayo lean. Is there any obstruction at the muzzle that is causing the bayo to lean away from the shot-line? Straps for iron sights, steps in the barrel diameter, and muzzle breaks are a few examples. You can use a cleaning rod to check alignment. Make sure to rotate the cleaning rod to check its straightness. -Check strap after every few shots. Ensure that the strap is still very tight, a loose strap can result in false or no readings. It can also result in the bullet impacting the bayo.

4: Use a Custom Trigger

-Low signal setup -> Decrease threshold level. Start with 6, then 4, then 2. Some setups don't give nearly as much signal to the system as others. Usually this problem can be solved by setting a custom trigger that has a low threshold setting, this makes the device more sensitive. Several conditions influence the signal strength; here is a list in roughly the order of importance.

-1: Distance from sensors (closer = more signal farther = less signal) 0.25" is a good distance for the gap between the bullet and sensor deck. Barrels as thick as 1" can generally be used, but the trigger threshold setting may need to be adjusted.

-2: Composition of bullet

-thick copper jacket = lots of signal

-all lead, or thin copper coating (like a 22 LR) = less signal

-Steel core (magnetic) = high, inverted, signal (there is a special mode since the signal is inverted)

Lead is only about 8% as conductive as copper, which makes it much harder to detect. Essentially any other material used in bullets (copper, tungsten, steels) is easer to detect.

-3: Speed of bullet (fast = more signal slow = less signal)

This system was designed to work with guns shooting bullets over 1000 fps. It is often possible to pick up bullets traveling slower than 1000 fps by reducing the trigger threshold.

-4: Bullet size (bigger bullet = more signal smaller bullet = less signal)
14 and 17 caliber bullets have been used successfully with the MagnetoSpeed V1.

Technical Specifications

Bayo Mounting

Barrel Diameter Range: 0.5 "-2.0" Strapping: 1" wide x 0.06" thick (polypropylene) Cable clearance: 0.6" (90 degree plug)

Muzzle Brake Accommodation Muzzle Brake Length: 4.0" (max possible, but not recommended) Muzzle Brake Diameter: varies For ~1.0" Diameter barrels (shown below) Max Brake Diameter = 2.5" Max Brake Length for max diameter = 3.0"

<u>Display</u> Screen: 20x4 Character LCD (backlight) Mounting threads: 1/4-20 UNC (3x)

Bayo Dimensions (shown below) Overall Length: 12.2" Sensor Spacing: 5.0" V-block Length: 2.62"



Suggested Spacer Configurations (always check alignment)

Barrel/ Suppressor Diameter (in)	Caliber (in)	0.125" Spacer	0.25" Spacer	0.375" Spacer	Thin Rubber	Thick Rubber
0.5	<= 0.400	x	x	x		x
0.75	<= 0.458		x	x		x
1	<= 0.50	x		x		x
1.25	<= 0.50			x		x
1.5	<= 0.50		x			x
1.75	<= 0.50	x				x
2	<= 0.50					x

Magnetospeed, LLC

21 Creek Circle Boothwyn, PA 19061

(512) 284-8161 info@magnetospeed.com www.MagnetoSpeed.com



Made in USA Patent Pending **C E**