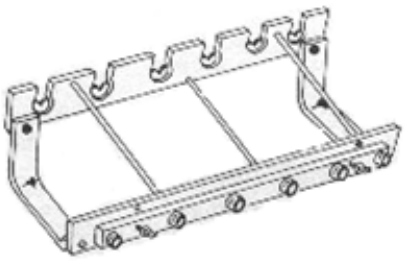
Directions for all models of our Multi-Fletchers:



ASSEMBLY: Attach both legs to the bottom of the frame with the screws and nuts provided (as shown). Attach the LONG end of the leg to the INSIDE of the keyhole-slotted plate. Attach the SHORT end to the INSIDE of the nock receiver plate. Set the assembled frame and legs on a level surface and tighten screws securely.

BEFORE FLETCHING WITH STRAIGHT CLAMPS: Center the NOCK RECEIVER BAR and V-BAR on the frame. Make only slight adjustments, if necessary, by loosening the screws and centering the nock receiver bar and V-bar on the center line (marked S, for straight). The scale on the frame is not precise, but is only a guide.

BEFORE FLETCHING WITH HELICAL CLAMPS: The NOCK RECEIVER BAR and the V-BAR both must be adjusted (see below) to prepare for fletching with either right or left helical clamps.

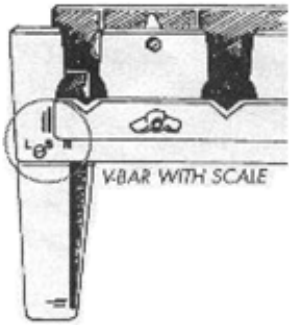
FEATHER (VANE) FLETCHING:

1.)Loosen the four wing nuts to allow the V-BAR and NOCK RECEIVER BAR to move easily.

2.) Place one arrow shaft in the jig on either end slot of the multi-fletcher. Center the arrow nocks into the inserts inside the nock receivers.

3.) Place feathers (vanes) in the clamps. Do NOT GLUE YET.

4.)Place clamps with feathers (vanes) in position in the jig, making sure the feathers (vanes) are on TOP of the shafts.



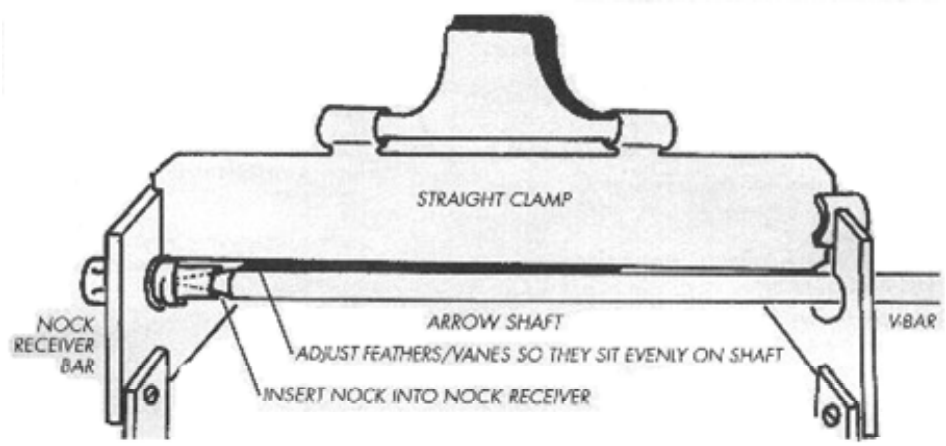
A.)If using LEFT HELICAL FLETCHING, move the NOCK RECEIVER BAR to the LEFT, and the V-BAR to the RIGHT. Use the markings on the frame for "L" or "R" as a guide. These adjustments will have to be made every time you change shaft size (2018, 2117, etc.).

B.) If using RIGHT HELICAL FLETCHING, move the NOCK RECEIVER BAR to the RIGHT, and the V-BAR to the LEFT. Use the markings on the frame for "L" or "R" as a guide.

5.)Move the NOCK RECEIVER BAR and the V-BAR until the feathers (vanes) sit properly on the shafts so that the base of the feather (vane) is in contact with the shaft along its entire length.

6.)Hold the NOCK RECEIVER BAR firmly when tightening its wing nuts to prevent movement of the bar.

7.) Hold the V-BAR firmly when tightening its wing nuts to prevent movement of the bar.



WARNING: *Do not modify the clamps or jig. Jo Jan will NOT replace parts that have been modified.*

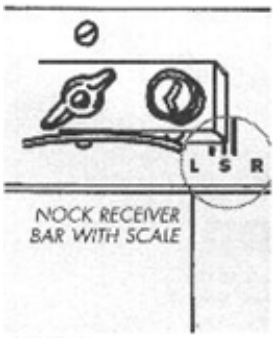
Your fletcher was shipped with the NOCK RECEIVERS in position for fletching three feathers. If you wish to fletch with four feathers (vanes), remove the NOCK RECEIVERS from the bar and reverse them so that the end with four

The center spat will NOT be directly up when fletching four feathers, so it is desirable that all six NOCK RECEIVERS are in the same position when you start, i.e., with the center spots either to the right or left of center.

Before fletching, determine how far you wish the end of the feather (vane) to be from the base of the nock on your shafts. MARK each clamp on the side in some way so that each feather (vane) is placed in the same spot. Usually a space of ¾ to 1 inch is enough.

Place cellophane shipping tape (or rub paraffin or string wax) along the base of each clamp to prevent glue from building up.

NOCK RECEIVER BAR WITH SCALE

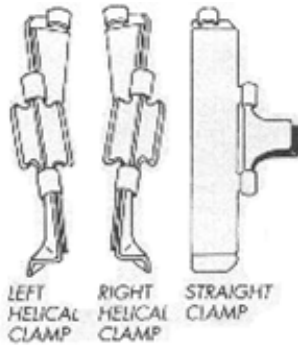


Open the clamps and slide the feathers (vanes) into position until they are even with the mark you placed on the clamps.

When fletching short feathers, it may be necessary to adjust them to protrude a little farther on the rear end of the clamp (the end closest to the nock) since the clamps settle closer to the front of the shaft.

HOW TO GLUE THE FEATHERS: Run a thin ribbon of glue along the base of the feather, making sure both ends are covered. Place the rear of the clamp into the rear slot, then lower the front end until the round boss enters the keyhole slot. Allow to settle into place on the shaft.

Hold the forward end of the shaft steady as you put the clamps in place so that the nocks do NOT shift position in the NOCK RECEIVERS.



They MUST BE CENTERED for proper fletching.

Slight pressure on top of the clamp will assure contact if you have set up your fletcher properly. The weight of the clamp provides adequate pressure for gluing. Repeat operations for each feather until all six clamps are in position. When glue has set, open clamps and remove from the jig.

Turn all NOCK RECEIVERS to the next position, leaving the shafts in place. Be sure nocks are centered in the NOCK RECEIVERS. Repeat procedure until fletching is completed. Clean the bottom edges of the clamps periodically to remove the built-up glue deposits if you choose to use string wax or paraffin, then rewax

HAVE A PROBLEM?

1.)When the middle of the vane does NOT touch the shaft, you have not set up the multi-fletcher correctly.

> **DO:** Call us at (724) 225-5582 for help.
>
> **DO NOT:** Grind any part of the multi-fletcher or clamps, or in any way alter the product or you will cancel the warranty.

2.) Using carbon arrows with a helical fletching:

> **DO:** Use straight clamps and offset the vane OR use helical fletching.
>
> **DO NOT:** Alter the fletcher or clamps. Call us at (724) 225-5582 for help.

3.) Using short feathers or vanes (3 inches or less):

> **DO:** Place a one-inch or 1/2 inch piece of a discarded vane at the front edge of the clamp to properly seat the clamp. This properly balances the clamp which is holding the small vane at back edge.

CHOOSING FEATHERS

Hunting arrows tipped with broadheads - use three 5-inch feathers or four 4-inch feathers. Light-weight carbon arrows may be fletched with three 4-inch feathers. Test shooting is the best way to decide on size feather best suited to your needs.

Broadheads need more guidance than field points. Broadheads MUST fly 'dead straight." An arrow that does NOT fly straight loses penetration if it hits game, and may only wound the game.

RIGHT-WING AND LEFT-WING FEATHERS

Left-wing feathers rotate the arrow counter clockwise, viewed by the shooter.

Right-wing feathers rotate clockwise.

Archers may use either type of feathers for effective hunting.

TYPES OF FLETCHING

Offset (straight clamps at an angle) or helical fletching is recommended on all arrows.

Offset or helical fletching rotates the arrow in flight like the rifling in a gun barrel causes a bullet to rotate. The rotation stabilizes the arrow, which is very important.

Helical fletching is the better choice when used with broad heads because it provides more stability than simple offset fletching.

FLETCHING TOOLS ALSO AVAILABLE

(All Jo Jan clamps may be used on multi-fletcher)

Standard Multi-Fletcher

Fletches straight, or right or left offset, adjustable to 0 to 2 degrees, by loosening wing nuts and sliding front V-bar and/or rear nock receiver bar to desired position.

MODELS: F-60, F-70 or F-75 with straight clamps

Helical Multi-Fletcher

Fletches right or left wing feathers to 11 degrees helix per inch of feather by adjusting front and rear bars so that front and rear clamps are on opposite sides of arrow shafts.

MODELS: HF-60, HF-70 or HF-75 with right or left clamps