Obtaining Warranty Service
To obtain warranty service, you should return your bow to the New Breed Authorized Dealer where you purchased your New Breed bow. The dealer can help to determine if New Breed factory service is required or if the dealer can complete the repair.

If the bow must be returned to the factory, the bow owner is responsible for the freight charges to New Breed. New Breed, in turn, will pay for the same return freight of the repaired product, if it is a warranty issue. Before any bow is returned, a Return Authorization number must be obtained through an Authorized New Breed Dealer. Bows returned to the factory without a Return Authorization number will be sent back. Do not send accessories with bow unless otherwise instructed to.

Write the Return Authorization number on the outside of the shipping box and send bow requiring factory service to:

New Breed Archery
2980 Hawkins Lane
Fultondale, AL 35068
info@newbreedarchery.com
Thank You

Welcome to the New Breed Nation!

Here at New Breed Archery we would like to thank you and with a combined total of 32 years living the archery lifestyle, we’re here to bring you the best possible line of compound bows a company can offer.

Here at New Breed we feel Quality is job one. We only use top quality components in our bows, and every bow is hand assembled by trained professionals that are not only skilled bow smiths, but are archers too! We are cutting edge when it comes to technology and bow design, but we have an old school mind set “Bows for Archers. Made by Archers.”

Our Vision

At New Breed Archery we have a vision: Shape the future of archery by being the "best in our class” in customer service and by setting the bar for excellence and innovation in the archery industry.

Our Mission

Empower the customer to enjoy archery by building the most innovative and highest quality archery equipment in the world.

Things to Know

Things to know before you shoot your bow:
1. NEVER “DRY FIRE” YOUR BOW. Dry fire means to draw and release the bowstring without firing an arrow. Firing a bow without an arrow to absorb the energy can cause severe damage to your bow and possible injury to the shooter or others nearby. Let down the bow slowly and carefully from any drawn position. Never try drawing a bow that does not fit your size or strength. Damage caused by a dry fire will not be covered under warranty.

2. MINIMUM ARROW WEIGHT. Do not shoot an arrow weighing less than five grains for every pound of peak draw weight. For example: If your bow’s peak weight is 70 pounds, do not shoot an arrow weighing less than 350 grains. Shooting an arrow below five grains per pound can cause damage to your bow and possible injury to the shooter or others nearby. Damage caused by shooting an arrow that is too light will not be covered under warranty.

3. CAREFULLY INSPECT YOUR BOW BEFORE EACH USE. Carefully note the condition of the bowstrings, limbs, cams and riser before you shoot. Frayed bowstrings should be replaced. Damaged risers, limbs, cams etc. should be reported to your local dealer for inspection or replacement.

4. INSPECT ALL ARROWS. Before shooting, inspect your arrows for defects. Discard cracked or dented shafts. Replace damaged or loose fletchings and nocks. Never shoot a damaged arrow.

5. NEVER EXPOSE YOUR BOW TO EXTREME HEAT OR PROLONGED MOISTURE. Excessive heat, such as that experienced on a sunny day inside a closed vehicle, could cause component failure. Prolonged storage in a hot, dry attic or damp basement could also be damaging. Store the bow properly when it is not in use. Damage caused by extreme exposure will not be covered under warranty.
Things to know before you shoot your bow:

6. BE SURE OF YOUR BACKSTOP. Make sure that the Backstop you use is large enough to catch a stray arrow and that it is thick enough that the arrow cannot completely penetrate it. Make sure that it is positioned in a safe direction away from people, livestock, buildings and roads.

7. BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET. Make sure that there are no people, livestock, buildings, roads or other objects behind or near your target. Be absolutely sure of your target in all conditions.

8. ALWAYS BE SAFE. Never shoot straight up. Wear safety glasses when working on and shooting your bow. Be careful around strings and cables when using broadheads. Cutting strings and cables can cause serious damage to your bow and possible injury to you or others. Do not draw the bow beyond its maximum draw length. Never point or aim a drawn bow at another person. Never Allow a Child to use a bow without Adult Supervision.

9. ALWAYS USE THE PROPER PRESS. Always use a “Double Pull” press on your bow, when performing maintenance that requires a bow press. Double Pull means it properly applies pressure equally to both ends of the bow in the limb pocket and riser area at the same time. Never use a “single pull” press on your bow, when performing maintenance that requires a bow press. Single pull means it only pulls in the grip area of the bow.

10. DO NOT MODIFY THE BOW IN ANY WAY to increase it draw weight or draw length over its designed or published limits.

11. DO NOT DRAW YOUR BOW WHEN the draw length module is removed or loose.

12. NEVER TOUCH OR PLACE HANDS AND FINGERS near the wheels/cams or cables of the bow when in use.

13. POSSIBLE DAMAGE AND/OR INJURY CAN OCCUR when using non standard cable slide replacement. It is recommended to only use factory slide.

14. NEVER BACK YOUR LIMB BOLTS OF THE BOW out more than 4 turns from the bottomed out position (all the way down to max draw weight) Always do even turns on both top and bottom limb bolt.

15. NEVER OVER TIGHTEN LIMB BOLTS it can cause damage to the limb and the bow

Things to know before you shoot your bow:

16. ALWAYS CHECK MOUNTING SCREWS after the first few shots.

17. FREQUENTLY CHECK MODULE SCREWS TO ENSURE THEY ARE TIGHT.

18. WAX YOUR BOW STRING and cables especially during heavy use.

19. WHEN LETTING DOWN YOUR BOW from a drawn position do so slowly and be prepared for a sudden change in force.

20. DO NOT SHOOT YOUR BOW with a worn or damaged string, cables, or arrow rest.

21. NEVER ATTEMPT TO SHOOT AN ARROW TO SHORT FOR THE BOW.

22. IT IS RECOMMENDED when shooting your bow to wear safety glasses and use a bow sling or maintain a grip on the bow when shot. Any bow can be dangerous if released by the bow hand at any time during any part of the draw cycle before the arrow is released.

23. NEVER ATTEMPT TO CHANGE YOUR MODULES WITH OUT PRESSING THE BOW DURING THE MODULE CHANGE.

24. NEVER DRAW YOUR BOW WITH OUT BOTH DRAW MODULES AND BOTH LIMB STOPS PROPERLY INSTALLED, DOING SO MAY AND WILL CAUSE INJURY TO THE BOW AND SHOOTER.

READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS. New Breed Archery cannot be held responsible for injuries suffered or caused by misuse, unsafe or improper arrow and bow combinations. New Breed Archery cannot be held responsible for injuries sustained when using an altered or modified New Breed bow.
Timing your Bow

Measuring
To make sure you bow is in time, draw the bow back to full draw and measure the distance between the take up cable peg(post) and the let out cable, on the top and bottom cam. It is highly recommended to only do this with a draw board, which has a locking draw safety and a “D” loop safety rope installed. It is advised to see your authorized dealer for this assist or to perform this service for you.(See illustration on opposite page)
Both cams should measure within 1/32” of each other.
If the top cam has the shortest distance of the two measurements, the bow needs to be let down out of the draw board, pressed and add twist to the top Take Up Cable,(be sure to re-install cable properly before un-pressing or drawing the bow). The usual standard is if the measurement is off by 1/8” then add one twist to the shortest measurement end of the bow.

EXAMPLE
If the top cam measures 1 1/2” and the bottom cam measures 1 5/8” then you need to add one twist to the top cam take up cable. If the top measurement measures 1 3/8” and the bottom measures 1 5/8” then you should add two twists to the top cam take up cable.

NOTE: Your bow will come factory timed and only needs to be checked after excessive use or during cable and string replacement. You bow will show no performance difference as long as the measurements are with in 1/8”.
Please remember do not at anytime during this process touch or place fingers on the Cams or Cables
It is highly encouraged to have this procedure done by a trained professional at an Archery Pro Shop.
Properly installing the Draw Stop

Understanding the Cam Markings

You bow is equipped with 2 draw stops on the cams. The cam is marked on the cable side is labeled SP for split limb model bows. Each marking has a Negative \( -- \) mark which is the low setting and a Plus \(+\) mark which is the high setting. Starting from the Negative \( -- \) mark and going to the Plus Mark \(+\) the lines increase according to the module number it matches. **If your bow is a Lycan or Eclipse you will need to start with the \( E \) \( -- \) mark on the RL cam, and on the SL and EL cam start with the lowest mark being 1 and move it up to match module number.** The mark closest to the Negative \( -- \) mark is for the number 1 Module and the one closest to the Plus \(+\) mark is for the Number 8 Module. With the other marks matching Modules 2 through 7 (see illustration on opposite page). Set the center of the draw stop in the center of the line that matches the module number.

The Stoppers are factory set and should only be adjusted during a string and or cable change. You should roughly set the stops to 1/16” or more below the matching module line when timing (see timing your bow) until the bow is with in 1/8” timed and then adjust the stop to the desired let off or Maximum 78% let off, (which ever comes first). Do not go over 78-80% let off.

**It is recommended to mark your cam with a permanent marker when you first get the bow so you can have the factory setting referenced for future changes.**

If you have a bow that has **SD marking on the string side** of the cam and you have a Solid Limb bow these are the setting for the draw stop. Start with \( -- \) negative mark and count up to the lines until you reach the line that matches the module number.
Properly installing the Draw Stop
Continued

Setting the Stops

You bow is equipped with 2 draw stops, one on the top and one on the bottom cam. These stops are set from the factory and should only be adjusted when needed due to cable and/or string change. If for any reason the draw stop or stops should become loose or damaged stop shooting the bow and take it to an authorized New Breed Dealer for evaluation and or replacement. Remember NEVER DRAW THE BOW WITH OUT THE DRAW STOPS it will cause damage and/or injury to the bow and the shooter. Once you have the top stop set roughly 1/16” or lower than the matching module mark(see understanding the cam marks) and the bottom stop is centered on the matching module mark with the bow roughly timed to at least 1/8” (see timing your bow) it is time to set the stop to its proper position. The bow should be set to the approximate desired draw weight before continuing. Draw the bow using a draw board equipped with a scale to measure draw weight, record peak weight (the maximum the scale read during the draw) and then record let off weight (the least amount measured by the scale when the bow was at full draw and the limb stop just did touch the limb). NEVER OVER DRAW THE BOW WHEN THE STOP IS REACHED DO NOT CONTINUE DRAWING THE BOW IT WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE BOW AND/OR SHOOTER

Setting the Stops (Continued)

NEVER ATTEMPT TO MAKE A DRAW STOP ADJUSTMENT TO THE BOW DURING ANY PART OF THE DRAW CYCLE

Now take the recorded peak weight measurement and multiply it by .25 (recommended) or .22 (maximum).

Example: 65lb X .25 = 16.25lb

Note: Only adjust the top stop leaving the bottom stop set centered on the matching module mark

If the figure of the let off weight is higher than the calculated weight move the stop up a 1/32” or no more than 1/16” of an inch up. NOTE: A 1/6” is a lot during this adjustment.

If the figure of the recorded let off weight is lower than the calculated weight move the stop down a 1/32” or no more than 1/16” of an inch up. NOTE: A 1/6” is a lot during this adjustment.

Once you have reached your desired let off or the maximum let off of 78%(80%) it is a good idea to recheck the timing of the bow and finish the final timing if you had only roughed it in. (see timing the bow)

It is highly encouraged to have this procedure done by a trained professional at an Archery Pro Shop.
Properly installing the Draw Stop
Continued

Setting the Top and Bottom Stops

Once you have the Top Stop set to the proper let off and the bow is timed (See timing your bow), it is time to set the bottom stop to allow for best possible performance of the bow.

It is recommended that the Bottom Stop does not touch at the same time as the top stop. While it is ok to set it that way, New Breed recommends it be off set only by a few thousands of an inch, we have discovered the bow performs better when the top stop is doing all the work and the bottom stop is merely there as a back up in case the Top Stop should become loose or damaged.

Here is how we set it from the factory:

Once the top stop is set to the desired let off all you need to do is set the bottom stop 1/32nd of an inch or less, lower than the Top stop mark. The best way to judge this is draw the bow back in a professional draw board equipped a locking draw safety and a “D” loop safety rope installed, look at the Top Stop to make sure the rubber on the stop is pressed firmly against the top limb and the Bottom Stop rubber is only lightly pressed or barely touching the bottom limb. (See example photos on the Next Page).

REMEMBER: NEVER ATTEMPT TO MAKE A DRAW STOP ADJUSTMENT TO THE BOW DURING ANY PART OF THE DRAW CYCLE

NEVER OVER DRAW THE BOW WHEN THE STOP IS REACHED DO NOT CONTINUE DRAWING THE BOW IT WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE BOW AND/OR SHOOTER

It is highly encouraged to have this procedure done by a trained professional at an Archery Pro Shop.
Understanding the Bionix 2.0 system and module Numbers

Serial Number and Modules

*The New Bionix Module System is designed to fit several New Breed Bow models this chart is to help determine the correct module for the bow you have purchased:*

There are Three(3) size Bionix 2.0 Cams:

**SL Cam = Small**

**RL Cam = Regular**

**EL Cam = Large**

The Genetix uses the following cam for the following draw lengths: 25” to 27” SL Cam, 27.5” to 29.5” RL Cam, and 30” to 31” EL Cam

The Eclipse uses the following cam for the following draw lengths: 25.5” to 27.5” SL Cam, 27.5” to 29.5” RL Cam, and 30” to 32” EL Cam

The Lycan uses the following cam for the following draw lengths: 24.5” to 26.5” SL Cam, 27” to 28” RL Cam, and 28.5” to 30” EL Cam

The Cyborg uses the following cam for the following draw lengths: 26.5” to 28” SL Cam, 28.5” to 30.5” RL Cam, and 31” to 32” EL Cam

The Horizon uses the following cam for the following draw lengths: 27” to 30” SL Cam, and 30.5” to 32” RL Cam

NEVER ATTEMPT TO CHANGE YOUR MODULES WITHOUT PRESSING THE BOW DURING THE MODULE CHANGE

NEVER DRAW YOUR BOW WITHOUT BOTH DRAW MODULES AND BOTH LIMB STOPS PROPERLY INSTALLED, DOING SO MAY AND WILL CAUSE INJURY TO THE BOW AND SHOOTER.
Modules Continued

Module Chart:

**Horizon SL Cam:**
1-27”, 2-27.5”, 3-28”, 4-28.5”, 5-29”, 6-29.5”, 7-30”

**Horizon RL Cam:**
3-30”, 4-30.5”, 5-31”, 6-31.5”, 7-32”

*NEVER ATTEMPT TO CHANGE YOUR MODULES WITHOUT PRESSING THE BOW DURING THE MODULE CHANGE*

*NEVER DRAW YOUR BOW WITHOUT BOTH DRAW MODULES AND BOTH LIMB STOPS PROPERLY INSTALLED, DOING SO MAY AND WILL CAUSE INJURY TO THE BOW AND SHOOTER.*
Understanding the Bionix 2.0 Let out cable Pegs(Post)

Let out Cable Post Settings

The New Bionix Module System is designed to fit several New Breed Bow models. This section will help explain which post to put your cable on when replacing the cables. Note: The modules will most likely have to be removed to replace the cables on the bow.

One of New Breed’s innovative designs was to design a 2 track cam to cam module system, licensed under US Patent Pending Number 12/290,750 that would allow for modules to be replaced with out having to remove the cables from the cams or modules. To do this required New Breed to place two post on the cams for the let out cable to connect to the following chart shows which PEG(post) the cable should be placed on for the bow to properly operate.

Modules 3 through 7 connect to the UPPER PEG(post) Also known as the removable peg(post)

Modules 1 and 2 connect to the LOWER PEG(post) Also known as the permanent peg(post)

See Photo on opposite page. The Photo shows the cable connected to the UPPER PEG(post).

The EL Cam will only have a removable peg, the 1 and 2 are not used.

Let out Cable Post Settings

You will have to remove the UPPER PEG to install Modules 1 and 2. Failure to do so will cause damage to the cam and will not be covered under warranty! Failure to remove the cable when replacing cables can cause damage to the Cam and Cable and will not be replaced under warranty!

NEVER ATTEMPT TO CHANGE YOUR MODULES WITHOUT PRESSING THE BOW DURING THE MODULE CHANGE

NEVER DRAW YOUR BOW WITH OUT BOTH DRAW MODULES AND BOTH LIMB STOPS PROPERLY INSTALLED, DOING SO MAY AND WILL CAUSE INJURY TO THE BOW AND SHOOTER.
This is a quick guide to get you started in fine tuning your New Breed Bow. This diagram is not meant to be the final settings but more or less a quick reference to where to start tuning your bow. There can be many variables to get your bow properly tuned, so it is highly encouraged to have the bow tuned by a trained professional at an Archery Pro Shop.