

PRODUCT MANUAL

GLACIER SERIES

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GLACIER SERIES

The Glacier Series was born from our belief that true craftsmanship should be reflected in every frame. From the careful selection of materials and structural design to countless rounds of testing and fine-tuning, we pursue not only absolute stability but also precision that can be repeatedly verified.

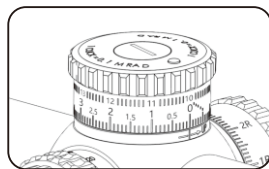
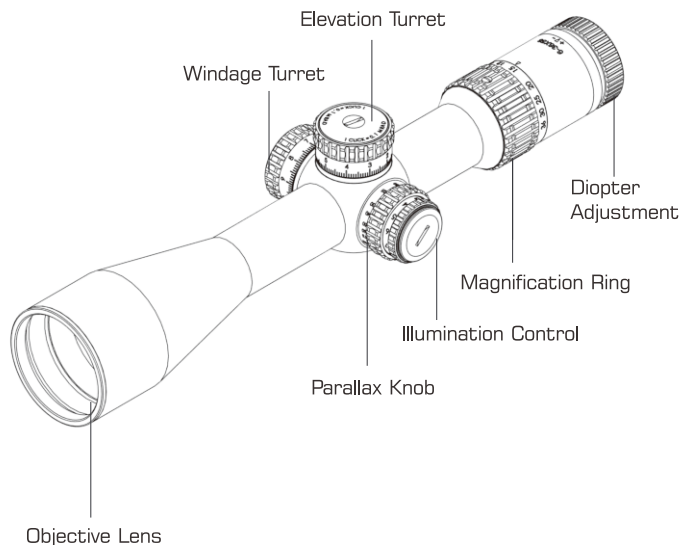
Since the release of the first generation, the Glacier Series has stood as a testament to Spina Optics' relentless pursuit of optical excellence. Today, the second generation of Glacier builds on this foundation with comprehensive upgrades:

- Zero Stop mechanism for consistent operation and precise repeatable adjustments;
- Optimized illumination control system for finely tuned brightness under varying light conditions;
- Japanese ED glass and first focal plane (FFP) reticles on select models, ensuring accuracy and clarity at every magnification.

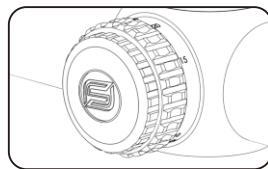
The Glacier Series is more than a riflescope—it embodies Spina Optics' definition of a flagship product:

Steady as a glacier, sharp beyond measure.





GENII
Elevation Turret



GENII
Illumination Control

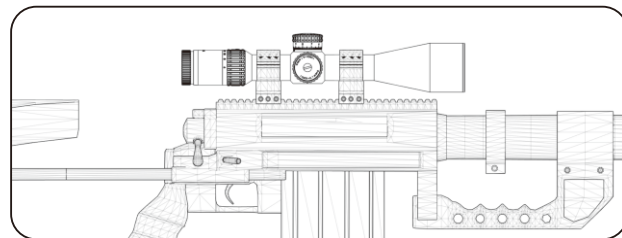
To ensure your Glacier series riflescope delivers optimal performance, proper mounting is essential. While installation is straightforward, it must be done following the correct steps. If you are not confident in your abilities, we recommend seeking the assistance of a qualified gunsmith.

Rings And Bases

The ****Glacier Series**** requires 34mm rings/mounts (except for the Glacier 1-8x24, which requires 30mm rings/mounts). When purchasing rings for this riflescope, please choose high-quality products—poor-quality rings may not align properly and could damage your scope.

For long-range shooting we recommend using a 20 MOA base. Never use scope shims — shims can damage the main tube and may void your warranty. Also install the scope using the torque values recommended by your rings; incorrect torque can damage the tube or affect internal components.

- Tip: Choose the correct ring height to ensure adequate clearance between the riflescope and any part of the rifle. The right ring height also provides a comfortable cheek weld, which helps establish a stable and repeatable shooting position. Selecting an appropriate ring height will not negatively affect accuracy or overall ballistic performance.



Eye Relief And Reticle Alignment

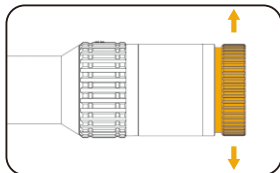
After installing the bottom ring halves on the mounting base, place the rifle scope on the bottom ring halves and loosely install the upper ring halves. Before tightening the scope ring screws, adjust for maximum eye relief to avoid injury from recoil:

- Set the scope to its highest magnification;
- Slide the rifle scope forward and backward within the rings until you achieve a full sight picture;
- With the eye relief set, use a set of bubble levels or a plumbline to ensure that the rifle scope is level. A canted reticle will cause point of impact drift to the left or right, and affect accuracy.
- Once you are happy with the position of your rifle scope, begin to torque down your rings in a criss-cross pattern, moving between screws and turning small amounts at a time. Use a torque of 15-18 in-lbs. This will ensure that the rifle scope does not shift position while tightening.

Diater Adjustment

The ocular focus is essentially a one-time adjustment used to focus the reticle for maximum sharpness. This adjustment is slightly different for every shooter. A clearly focused reticle is a critical component for accurate shooting.

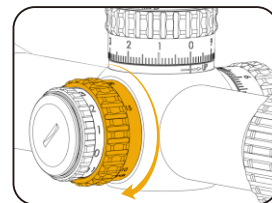
- Point the rifle scope towards a blank or featureless background (i.e. a white wall or blue sky) and turn the ocular adjustment ring clockwise and counter-clockwise until the reticle appears in optimum focus.



If you look at the reticle for more than a second or two your eye will naturally begin to adjust to bring the reticle into focus - you do not want this to happen.

Parallax Knob

Your rifle scope is equipped with a side-focus parallax adjustment dial. The dial is marked with approximate yardages to help with the initial setup and should be matched to the distance of your target. With the rifle secured on a stable rest, verify the parallax setting by slightly moving your head up, down, left, and right while looking through the scope. Observe any movement of the reticle in relation to the target. If you notice any shift, adjust the dial slightly until the reticle remains perfectly aligned. Once correctly set for your target's distance, parallax-related shooting errors will be eliminated.



- To adjust parallax, rotate the parallax knob until the target appears sharp. The wheel is marked from 10 yards/meters to infinity, but these markings are only a guide—actual focus may vary depending on your ocular adjustment. Always rely on your eyes for the most precise setting.

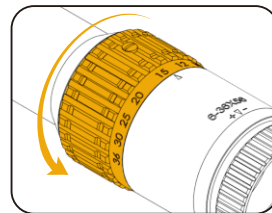
Magnification Ring

The magnification adjustment is used to change the magnification level, or "power," of the rifle scope—adjusting from low to high magnification depending on the shooter's preference.

Rotating the magnification ring adjusts the zoom level of the rifle scope, making the target appear closer or farther away.

Rotating the magnification ring changes the zoom level, making the target appear closer or farther.

- In **FFP** scopes, the reticle scales with the image.
- In **SFP** scopes, the reticle remains the same size while only the image changes.

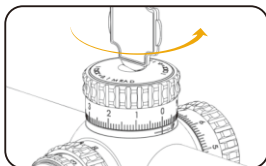


Unlike other scope adjustments, zeroing adjustment varies depending on your model or generation. Please refer to the images and select the correct method for your riflescope.

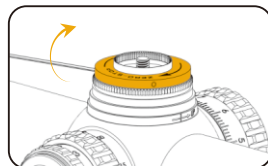
Before making adjustments:

For GENI:

- Remove the turret cap. The Glacier scope comes with a key that fits into the recessed holes on top of the turret. Hold the turret firmly in place with one hand, and use the key with your other hand to turn the locking cap counterclockwise until it pops out. You can then lift the turret cap to reveal the zero-stop mechanism underneath.
- Remove the zero-stop mechanism. Use a 1.5mm hex wrench to loosen the three set screws, then lift the zero-stop ring and place it in a safe location. After that, reinstall the turret cap and lock it again using the key.



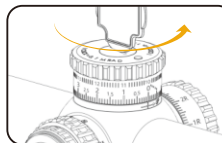
Remove the turret cap



Remove the zero-stop mechanism.

For GENII:

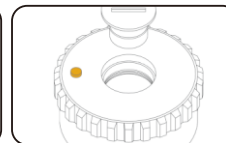
- Remove the turret cap. The Glacier scope comes with a key that fits into the recessed holes on top of the turret. Hold the turret firmly in place with one hand, and use the key with your other hand to turn the locking cap counterclockwise until it pops out.
- Flip the turret cap over, then rotate the area marked in the illustration so that the rotation counter sits flush with the turret surface.
- Then reinstall the turret cap and lock it again using the key.



Remove the turret cap



Rotate the area



The rotation counter

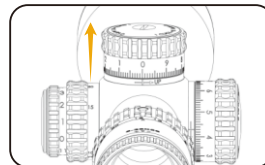
Turret Adjustments

Each adjustment, or "click," moves the point of impact by 1/4 MOA or 0.1 MRAD. 1/4 MOA is roughly 0.25 inches at 100 yards; 0.1 MRAD is about 0.36 inches at 100 yards, or approximately 1 cm at 100 meters.

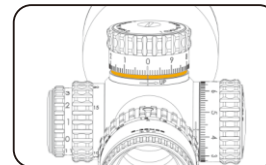
Each adjustment, or "click," moves the point of impact by 1/4 MOA or 0.1 MRAD. 1/4 MOA is roughly 0.25 inches at 100 yards; 0.1 MRAD is about 0.36 inches at 100 yards, or approximately 1 cm at 100 meters.

To make turret adjustments:

- Pull the turret cap up to unlock.
- Turn the turret in the direction you want your point of impact to change. Up/down for elevation adjustments; left/right for windage adjustments.
- Push the turret knob down/in to return to the locked position.



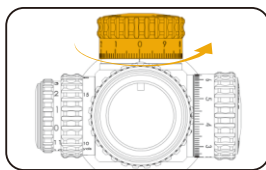
Unlocked



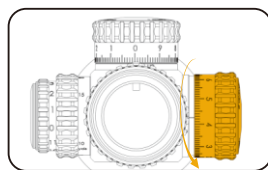
Locked

To make turret adjustments:

- To move the point of impact up, turn the elevation turret counterclockwise.
- To move the point of impact down, turn the elevation turret clockwise.
- To move the point of impact right, turn the windage turret counterclockwise.
- To move the point of impact left, turn the windage turret clockwise.



Elevation Turret



Windage Turret

Boresighting

Each Glacier scope is factory-zeroed before shipment, so it should be very close to center once installed. Still, we recommend confirming that your shots are “on paper” to save time during sight-in. Use boresighting to make sure the reticle is roughly aligned before fine adjustments. For airguns, start at a short distance with a large target to verify the initial alignment.

Before making any zero adjustments, make sure the turret caps are set correctly: align the “0” mark on each cap with the reference line on the turret body. This ensures your adjustments start from the true zero point.

- Initial alignment (optional). Use a bore-sighter or close-range single-shot fire to bring impacts near the target center to avoid large turret adjustments.
- Use the same stable rest and consistent shooting technique (breath, grip, trigger).

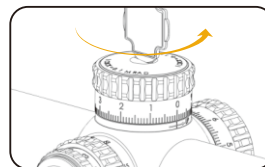
- Round to the nearest whole click and adjust the turret in the required direction to move the POI back to POA. Confirm turret direction by marking and making small adjustments if unsure.
- Fire another 3-shot group after adjustment. Repeat until group center and aiming point align within acceptable tolerance. For final verification fire a 5- or 10-shot group.
- We recommend zeroing at 100 yards (100 m) for centerfire rifles, 50 yards (50 m) for rimfire rifles, and 20–50 yards (20–50 m) for airguns. If you cannot boresight your rifle, start at a closer distance to get on paper, then move out to the zero distance and make precise adjustments.

Setting Zero-Stop

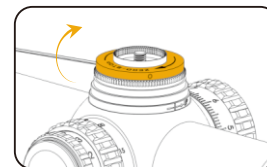
The Glacier series riflescopes feature audible and tactile click adjustments and are equipped with a zero-stop. The zero-stop allows you to return to zero without having to look at the turret.

For GENI:

- After zeroing the turrets, remove the turret cap and install the zero-stop with the steel pin facing down. Keep the turret stationary — do not allow it to rotate (no clicking) during installation.
- Press down and turn the zero-stop ring clockwise until you feel the pin engage with a firm stop. Secure the zero-stop by tightening the three locking screws with a 1.5 mm hex key.
- Finally, verify the zero with a quick test fire.



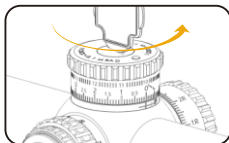
Remove the turret cap



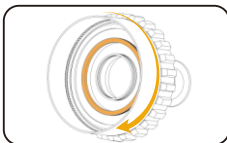
Install the zero-stop mechanism.

For GENII:

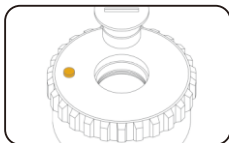
- After zeroing the turrets, remove the turret cap. Flip the turret cap over, then rotate the area marked in the illustration so that the rotation counter sits flush with the turret surface.
- Then reinstall the turret cap and lock it again using the key.



Remove the turret cap



Rotate the area



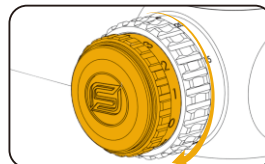
The rotation counter

After completing all steps, align the turret cap so that the "0" mark matches the indicator. Once the turret is set, you can use ballistic calculator data to make long-range shots by adjusting the turret, rather than relying on holding over with the scope.

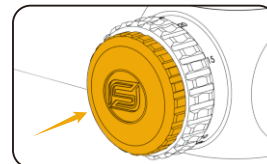
Based on the iteration of the product, we offer two different brightness control adjustment methods. Please refer to your specific model for the appropriate operating procedure.

For the GEN I, rotate the illumination dial to adjust brightness. The illumination control offers 11 levels of brightness intensity.

For the GENII, press the center logo to adjust the brightness. The illumination system offers 8 levels of brightness intensity.



GENI
Illumination Control



GENII
Illumination Control

To ensure optimal performance and extend the service life of your Glacier Scope, follow these care and maintenance guidelines:

Lens Cleaning

- Use only a soft lens brush or an air blower to remove dust and debris.
- For smudges or fingerprints, gently wipe the lens surface using the provided cleaning cloth.
- If necessary, apply a small amount of lens cleaning solution to the cloth (never directly on the lens).

Exterior Care

- Wipe the scope body with a soft, dry cloth to remove dirt and moisture.
- Avoid using strong detergents, alcohol, or solvents that may damage the surface finish.

Storage

- Store the scope in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place.
- Always replace the lens covers when not in use.
- Avoid exposing the scope to direct sunlight, high humidity, or extreme temperatures for prolonged periods.

General Precautions

- Check all mounting screws and rings regularly to ensure they remain tight.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or modify the scope, as this may void the warranty.
- For any servicing or repair, contact authorized Spina Optics support.

Proper care and regular maintenance will ensure that your Glacier Scope continues to deliver reliable performance and crystal-clear optics for years to come.

Why is my image blurry or out of focus?

Check the diopter adjustment on the eyepiece to ensure it's correctly set for your eyesight. Also verify that the side focus (parallax) knob is adjusted to match the target distance.

The reticle moves when I move my head — is this normal?

This is called parallax. Adjust the side-focus dial until the reticle remains fixed on the target when you move your head slightly.

My scope will not hold zero — what should I do?

Make sure the mounting rings and base are firmly secured, and that all screws are tightened to the recommended torque. If the issue persists, check that your rifle and scope are properly aligned.

The illumination does not turn on.

Check whether the battery is correctly installed with the proper polarity. Replace the battery if necessary and ensure the contacts are clean and dry.

Turret too stiff to turn?

Lift the turret to disengage the lock before attempting to rotate it.

Can I disassemble the scope for cleaning or repair?

No. Disassembly by the user may cause internal damage and void the warranty. For service or repair, please contact authorized Spina Optics support.

How should I store my scope when not in use?

Keep it in a cool, dry place with the lens covers on. Avoid direct sunlight, high humidity, and extreme temperatures.

What is the proper zero distance for my Glacier Scope?

We recommend 100 yards/meters for centerfire rifles, 50 yards/meters for rimfire rifles, and 20–50 yards/meters for airguns.





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