

Bare Shaft Tuning Cheat Sheet

Initial Considerations

- Find the “sweet spot” for brace height prior to other tuning.
- Consider adding silencing devices you desire prior to tuning, otherwise a perfect tuning job will be disrupted.
- Selection of string type is typically not used for tuning but made with regard to shooter’s preference (Dacron: quieter/slightly slower, FF: faster/slightly louder).
- Some adjustments alter completed arrow weight. Consider this when attempting to achieve the desired grains per pound of bow weight (generally 8-10gpp).

BARE SHAFT BEHAVIOR	DIAGNOSIS
Nock Left	Weak Shaft*
Nock Right	Stiff Shaft
Nock High (up to 1.5” acceptable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nock point too high • Arrow bouncing off shelf
Nock Low	Nock point too low
Erratic flight, nock position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nock too tight/loose on serving • Inconsistent release/shooter performance

*Slightly weak = desirable (addition of feathers will cause arrow to behave slightly stiffer)

Corrections

WEAK SHAFT	STIFF SHAFT
Shorten shaft (1/4 inch increments)	Select weaker shaft
Decrease point weight	Increase point weight
Increase brace height**	Decrease brace height**
Add string silencers, move silencers away from nock point	Trim string silencers, move silencers toward nock point
**Move shelf contact point w/arrow toward you	**Move shelf contact point w/arrow away from you
**Move arrow away from center (thicker pad)	**Move arrow toward center (thinner pad)
Use Dacron string	Use Fast Flight string

** = fine tuning only and considered with respect to the bow’s “sweet spot”