

## *Firenock Review by Jeff Bailey June 16, 2008*

### *Firenock GSH (GS), GST (ST)*

When I try out new products, I always keep in mind three items; first how easy will it be to incorporate this new product into my current set-up; second, does this product add or subtract from the accuracy I am currently able to produce; and third, how easily can this product be destroyed figuring the normal wear and tear a bow hunter places on equipment.

The products I am talking about are the new G-Series Firenocks. I had the opportunity to test the Firenock (GS) and Firenock (ST). The "S" stands for "Standard", while the "T" stands for "Target". The standard nock does what you would expect; it turns on when you shoot the arrow. Then you have to physically turn off the arrow; which I will get into later in this paragraph. The target nock is very unique. The nock turns on just like the standard nock; however, after 18 seconds the nock turns off. This could come in handy on the 3-D circuit, field shoots, or even tuning your original set up. The directions that came with the standard nock state in order to turn off the nock; it must be dropped nock first onto a hard surface from a distance over 6 inches. I have found by dropping the nock onto a very hard surface; like my workbench, I was able to turn the nock off at a range between 7 and 8 inches. However, out at the shooting range, I would need a full 10 inches on a fallen log to turn off the nock. As you read this report, the inventor of Firenock is currently working on improving this aspect of the nock.

Ok, let's get to the testing. After opening the packaging, I put together both the standard and target nocks and weighed them. Both the standard and target nock weighed in at 27.7 grains, while the practice nocks that were

also included weighed in at 27.8 grains. That is close enough in my book. I then conducted a paper-tune test. I was able to achieve perfect bullet holes from point blank, 6 feet and 15 feet. Using a chronograph, I compared the Firenocks to that of a standard nock. Even though I lost seven feet per second in speed, I actually gained over 1.5 foot-pounds in Kinetic Energy. A pretty fair trade off I would say, especially from a bow-hunting perspective.

Now that we have determined the Firenock will not take anything away from my current set-up; in fact it actually adds to it, let's take the nocks to the range and test for accuracy. My standard way of testing for accuracy is to shoot the practice nock first, then the standard nock and finally the target nock at distances from 10 yards to 60 yards. I then repeated the test three times to ensure accurate information. The accuracy of these nocks was amazing; especially at longer distances, this is where most lighted nocks fail. All three nocks shot within a 3/4 inch circle through 40 yards. At 50 yards the circle enlarged slightly to 1 inch. Finally, at 60 yards, the circle enlarged to 1.5 inches. At 50 yards, I started to see the target nock hit at the top of the circle. At 60 yards, it was more apparent the target nock was hitting higher than the other nocks. In my opinion, the accuracy of these nocks exceeds the highest quality archery products on the market today.

Since we have determined these nocks will add efficiency to my current set up along with long range accuracy, there is still one question that remains; how durable are these nocks. I started by dropping these nocks onto a concrete floor from 3 feet, then 6 feet and

finally 9 feet (due to space restrictions this is as high as I could test). I would take an unlighted nock and drop it from those three distances. Then I would take a lighted nock and again drop it from those three distances. In all situations, the unlighted nocks would not turn on, and the lighted nocks would not turn off. I then took a lighted nock and placed it in an old arrow and proceed to bang the nock end of the arrow against the bottom of my shoe at varying speeds and intensities. The intent was to test the side impact capability of these nocks. I also tested an unlighted nock (through the same procedure) to determine if it will turn on. The duration for this test was approximately 5 minutes. Of course, this test was only applicable to the standard nock for obvious reasons. The lighted nocks did not turn off and the unlighted nocks did not turn on. The final durability test was to shoot both the standard and target nock into a one inch thick piece of plywood at a distance of 10 yards. To my surprise, both nocks did not turn off upon impact.

As a summary, both the standard and target nock add to your current set-up, maintain or even improve current accuracy, and are extremely durable. In my opinion, these nocks would be a welcome addition to any set-up.

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