



# Range Finder Reticle

## Technical Sheet

The **Range Finder Reticle** is designed specifically to enhance a shooter's long range accuracy and ranging capabilities under a variety of field conditions. The Range Finder Reticle has two parts; the 1<sup>st</sup> part is the center portion of the reticle:

The reticle is divided into 5 MOA (**Minute of Angle**) increments (**Picture: A**). The thickness of the thin reticle line is 1 MOA.

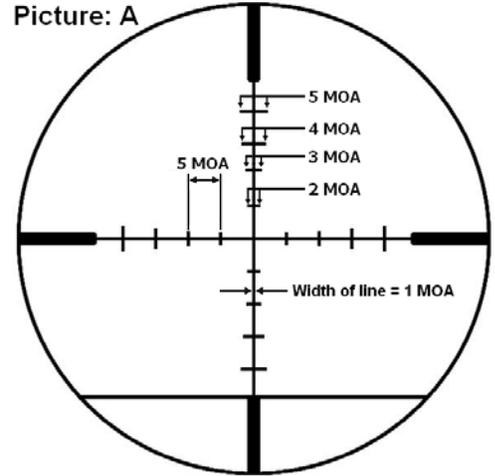
1 MOA is equal to one inch at 100 yards, 2 MOA = two inches at 100 yards.

The widths (elevation lines) and heights (windage lines) of the dividing lines are of varying MAO widths and heights. The first dividing line from the center of the reticle is 2 MOA, then 3 MOA, 4 MOA, and the last line furthest from the center of the reticle is 5 MOA.

The lines are also spaced in 5 MOA increments from each other. You can quickly use these spacing between multiple lines for larger targets or targets up close (5 MOA, 10 MOA, 15 MOA, etc.).

Any size target can easily be ranged using a simple mathematical formula:

Picture: A



This picture depicts a **close-up** of the center portion of the reticle for more detail.

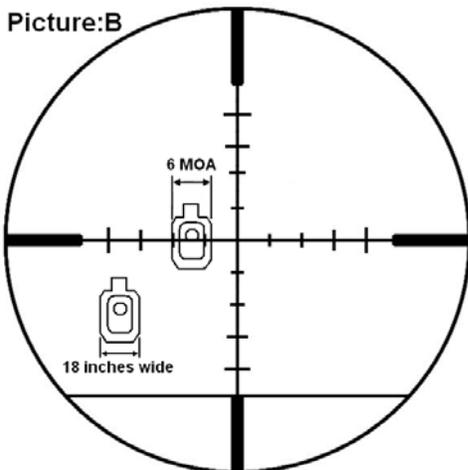
$$\frac{\text{TARGET size in inches}}{\text{MOA}} \times 100 = \text{Range estimation in Yards}$$

The reticle MOA lines or MOA spacing will help you determine the range of your target, if you know the size of your target in inches. To range an object in yards first determine the target size in inches, divide that number by the target's MOA size measured from the reticle, and then multiply this number by 100 (or simply move the decimal point two places to the right). This is the estimated range of your object in yards.

For example (**Picture: B**), the target we have here is 18 inches wide, and the target measures 6 MOA on the reticle (scope is on the lowest zoom setting). The estimated range of this 18" target is 300 yards.

$$\frac{18 \text{ inches}}{6 \text{ MOA}} \times 100 = 300 \text{ yards}$$

Picture: B



This picture depicts a **close-up** of the center portion of the reticle for more detail.

Range Estimating Table:

Target Size in Inches	Target Size in M.O.A.	Range Estimated in Yards
18	1	1800
18	2	900
18	3	600
18	4	450
18	5	360
18	6	300
18	7	257
18	8	225
18	9	200
18	10	180

Once the range is determined, select an appropriate hold point based on the bullet drop of your cartridge.



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The 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the **Range Finder Reticle** is the range finding **choke** that is below the main reticle (**Picture: C**).

The range finding choke is calibrated for the **lowest power zoom** setting for the particular scope model.

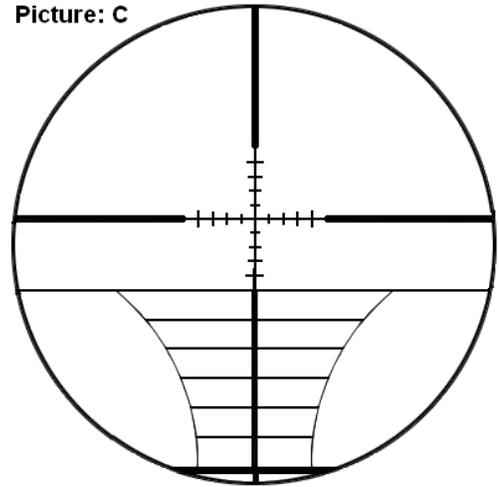
The range finding choke is a pair of curved lines that taper down. The choke has a series of horizontal lines that correspond to a specific range in yards.

The range finding choke is calibrated for the average sized human shoulder width of 18 inches. So, you will be able to quickly do range estimation for human sized silhouettes or 18 inch wide targets.

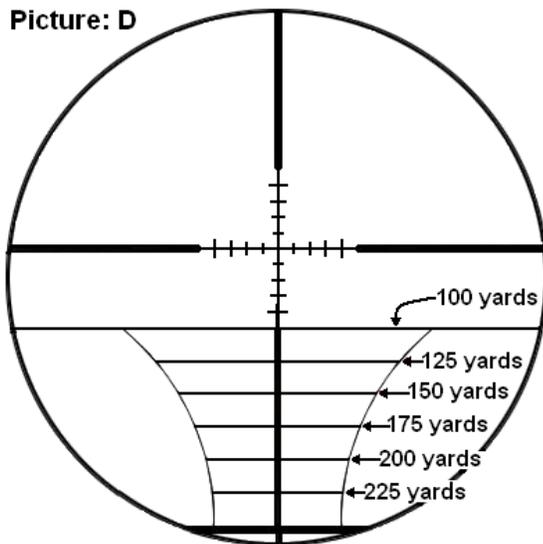
If you are shooting at a 18 inch wide target, you would bracket the edges of the target between the choke lines. Find the closest horizontal line that would correspond to width of the target to get a quick range estimation of your target.

The top long line between the choke lines is 100 yards; the next line below is 125 yards and so on in 25 yard increments to 225 yards (**Picture: D**).

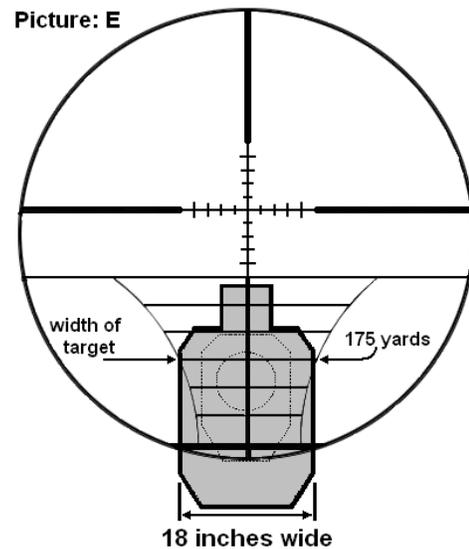
Picture: C



Picture: D



Picture: E



**Picture: E** shows what an IPSC style target (18 inches wide) would look like at approximately 175 yards between the choke lines.

The choke lines is not a ballistic reticle, it's only for range estimation for a 18 inch target.

After you range of the target, you would use the main Range Finder reticle to aim and shoot at your target. Make the appropriate changes to the **Bullet Drop Compensator (BDC)** if your scope is equipped with one or adjust your scope's elevation turret for the target, at the appropriate range.