

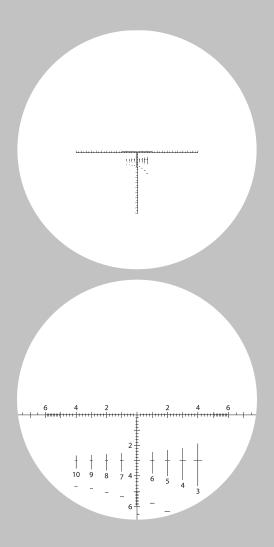
# RETICLE MANUAL TSSR FFP MIL 8



# The ATHLON® TSSR FFP MIL Reticle

TSSR FFP MIL reticle is designed for tactical spotting scope for all types of ranging applications. The MIL based reticle has 0.2 MIL hash marks from the center extended into three directions. The "T" shape reticle with the horizontal base line 1 MIL below the center of the field of view will not block the spotter's view over his or her target. With the reticle in first focal plane it shrinks into a simple cross-hair at low power for locating a target quickly and grows into a complex ranging system at high power for accurate ranging and capturing enough details of the target. The unique design of quick ranging cross-hairs (12 inches above, 6 inches cross, 18 inches below) help you to range your shooting target from 300 yards to 1000 yards at a blink of your eyes. The 72 inch span from the top of the cross to the foot mark at the bottom gives you a quick reading of a standard human body at different distances. The 0.1 MIL hash mark between 5th MIL and the 6th MIL provides the finest measurement when you need that level of details.

**Application:** All Range



**Note:** The reticle image shown above may appear differently among different models due to different magnification and location of the reticle.

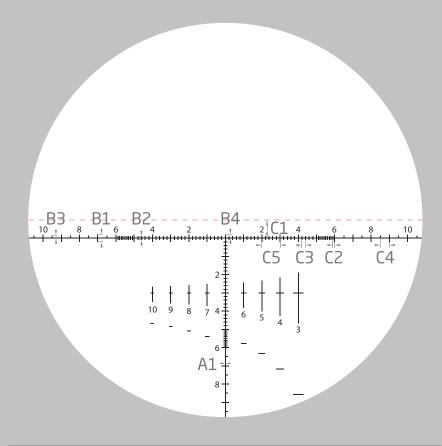


## **Reticle Subtensions**

The TSSR FFP MIL reticle is based on the milliradian, usually shortened to mrad or mil. A "mil" is defined as "one thousandth", or 1/1000. A mil is 1/1000 of a radian (a unit of angular measurement). Since there are 6.2832 radians in a circle, and each radian is chopped up into a thousand pieces, there are  $6.2832 \times 1000 = 6,283.2$  mils in a circle. Since there are 360 degree in a circle, we can get 360 degree/6,283.2 mils=0.573 degree/mil. If the target is 100 yards (3600 inches) away, we can use 3600 Tan (.0573 degree) to get 3.6 inches which means 1mil equals to 3.6 inches at 100 yards

The TSSR FFP MIL reticle is located at the focal plane in the front of the erector tube which is a key part of achieving variable power inside the spotting scope. Size of the first focal plane reticle grows or shrinks at the same ratio with the changing size of the image of your target when you try to zoom in or zoom out. Since the size of the reticle remains constant compared to your target regardless of the magnification, the first focal plane reticle provides accurate ranging capability at all power settings, and finer details of the reticle at high power for a spotter to gauge a target with a higher level of accuracy and confidence.

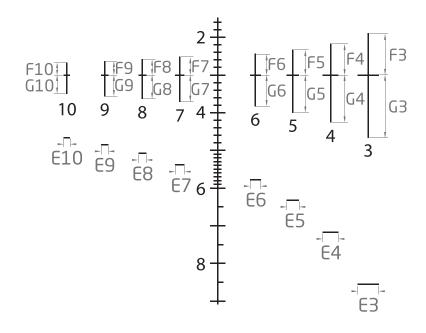
# **Example**

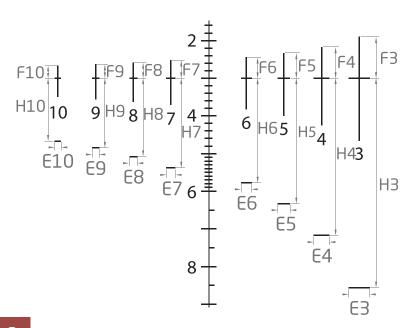


| UNIT               | A1    | В1   | B2   | В3   | В4   | C1  | C2   | С3   | C4  | C5  |
|--------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|
| Subtensions in MIL | 0.028 | 0.4  | 0.2  | 0.15 | 0.2  | 1   | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.5 | 1   |
| in @ 1000 yds      | 0.1   | 1.44 | 0.72 | 0.54 | 0.72 | 3.6 | 0.36 | 0.72 | 1.8 | 3.6 |

**NOTE:** The reticle is 1 MIL below the virtual center line







### E = 6 inches

| UNIT               | <b>E</b> 3 | E4   | E5   | E6   | E7   | E8   | E9   | E10  |
|--------------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Subtensions in MIL | 0.56       | 0.42 | 0.33 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.17 |
| distance in yds    | 300        | 400  | 500  | 600  | 700  | 800  | 900  | 1000 |

\* if a quick ranging guide E6 fits a 6 inch wide target the distance is 600 yards

### F = 12 inches

| UNIT               | F3   | F4   | F5   | F6   | F7   | F8   | F9   | F10  |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Subtensions in MIL | 1.11 | 0.83 | 0.67 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 0.33 |
| distance in yds    | 300  | 400  | 500  | 600  | 700  | 800  | 900  | 1000 |

\* if a quick ranging guide F4 fits a 12 inch tall target the distance is 400 yards

### G = 18 inches

| UNIT               | G3   | G4   | G 5 | G6   | <b>G</b> 7 | G8   | G9   | G10  |
|--------------------|------|------|-----|------|------------|------|------|------|
| Subtensions in MIL | 1.67 | 1.25 | 1   | 0.83 | 0.71       | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.5  |
| distance in yds    | 300  | 400  | 500 | 600  | 700        | 800  | 900  | 1000 |

\* if a quick ranging guide G8 fits an 18 inch tall target the distance is 800 yards

### H = 60 inches

| UNIT               | НЗ   | Н4   | Н5   | Н6   | Н7   | Н8   | Н9   | H10  |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Subtensions in MIL | 5.56 | 4.17 | 3.33 | 2.78 | 2.38 | 2.08 | 1.85 | 1.67 |
| distance in yds    | 300  | 400  | 500  | 600  | 700  | 800  | 900  | 1000 |

<sup>\*</sup> if a quick ranging guide H7 fits a 60 inch tall target the distance is 700 yards

**NOTE:** The crosses and the foot marks (see page 6) with numbers between them are the quick ranging guides. Those guides are uniquely calibrated so they represent the same dimensions at different distances. The number below the cross represents the yardage in hundreds. You can simply fit check the guides against a known size target. Once you identified a fit just read out the number below the cross in hundred yards, which are the distances between you and the target

6



# **Distance Ranging**

Equations for ranging distance to a target using mils

Height of Target (Yards) x 1000

Mils Reading on Reticle

Height of Target (Meters) x 1000

Mils Reading on Reticle

Height of Target (Inches) x 27.8

Mils Reading on Reticle

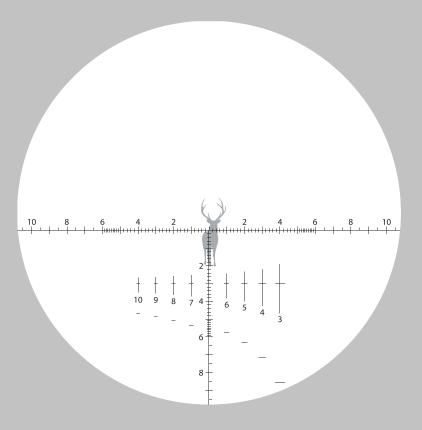
Distance to Target (Meters)

= Distance to Target (Yards)

Because the actual or at least closest estimate of the height of your target is the key part of above equations, you have to know the height of your target or heights of other objects nearby your target that are known to you.

As you can see the actual reading of your target is another key variable in those equations, you want to put your spotting scope on a steady rest or tripod as much as possible so you could get an accurate reading. If needed using the smallest measurement on the reticle to get the most accurate readings.

# Example 1

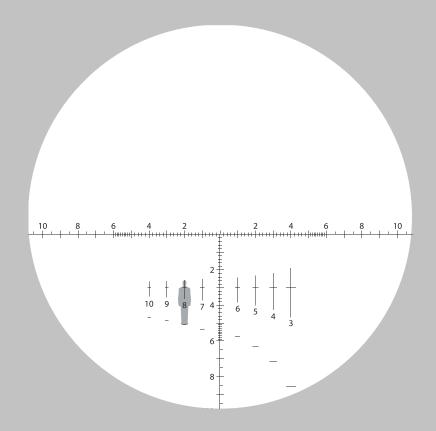


Reading a 5-foot target (1.667 yard) at 2 mils gives 833.5 yards

$$\frac{1.667 \text{ yards } \times 1000}{2 \text{ mils}} = 833.5 \text{ yards}$$

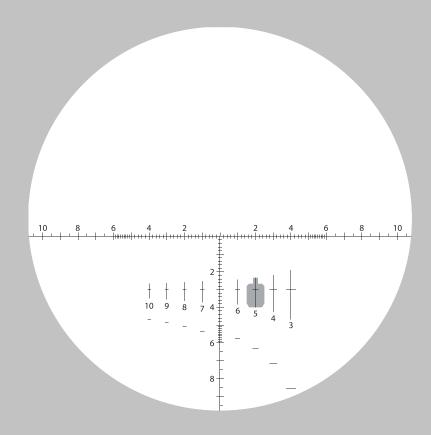


# Example 2



The distance between the top of the cross and the foot mark of any ranging guide is 72 inches. If you can fit a 72 inches tall target into the quick ranging guide, just read out the numbers under that guide in hundred yards. In this example the distance to the target is 800 yards

# Example 3



The height of the cross of the ranging guides is 30 inches. If you can fit a 30 inches tall target into any cross just read out the number under that praticular cross. In this example the distance to the target is 500 yards.

10 11



# THE ATHLON GOLD MEDEL LIFETIME WARRANTY\*

Your Athlon product is not only warranted to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for the lifetime of the product. Athlon will also repair or replace, at no charge to you, your product if you should damage it through normal use. No receipt is needed, no registration is required. This is a commitment that Athlon Optics will be the best product you can buy for your money.



12

<sup>\*</sup>This warranty does not cover damages caused by deliberate damage, misuse, theft or maintenance provided by someone other than the Athlon Authorized Service Department.





801 N MEADOWBROOK DR, OLATHE, KS 66062



CONTACT@ATHLONOPTICS.COM



TOLL FREE: 1-855-913-5678

