

The BR Reticle

Swarovski Optik has developed this reticle for shooting at long range. You have the opportunity to “stay dead-on” at the most varied distances without having to make corrections to the rifle scope yourself.

We recommend the use of a range finder for accurate determination of the distance. This will enable you to quickly select the appropriate aiming point in the reticle. As with every other aiming device, however, the marksman must have a good shooting technique and plenty of practice.

Determining Your Personal Aiming Points:

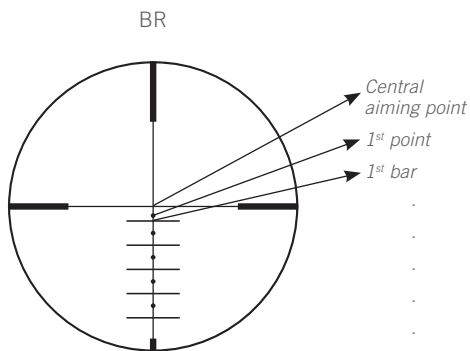
At **WWW.SWAROVSKIOPTIK.COM** you will find a specially developed ballistics program which calculates your personal aiming points. The operating instructions for the ballistics program guide you through the program in short precise steps.

Naturally, you can also determine the appropriate aiming points by zeroing in.

Construction of the Reticle:

The BR reticle is based on the well-known reticle 4 or 7A (basic reticle with central aiming point) which can also be used in the conventional manner. The bars positioned underneath are intended for the relevant distances depending on calibre and type of weapon and likewise the dots between.

The distances between the individual bars are halved by the dots and thus make it easier to assign each shooting distance to an aiming point.



Example:

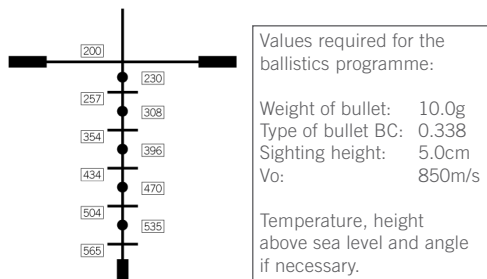
7x64 calibre with 10 g DC bullet

Muzzle velocity: it is advisable here to determine the actual velocity on leaving one's own weapon. In this example this was measured at 850 m/s.

The desired sighting in distance (SID) for the basic reticle (central aiming point) is freely selectable. All other distance information below this for the corresponding bars and dots is based on this basic

setting. In our example, the weapon is sighted in at 200 m.

Using the data input from this example you will obtain the following distance information for the BR reticle:



Note:

As the reticle is in the second image plane, the data determined is only valid at the highest magnification! You do, however, have the opportunity to determine each of the aiming points at the appropriate magnification setting with the help of the ballistics programme. The basic distance (central aiming point) you have determined is not affected by this; it always remains the same regardless of the magnification setting.

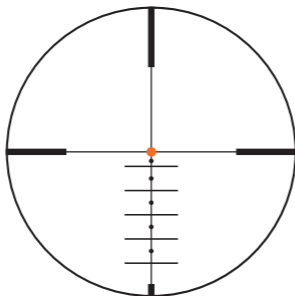
Practical Tip:

You will find five empty labels in the operating instructions. Write down the personal aiming points you have calculated on them and stick them on the weapon or the rifle scope. If used in combination with a range finder, you will then be "quick on target".

Subtension Dimensions:

The subtension dimensions are applicable for all models with BR / BR-I reticle.

BR / BR-I



cm/100 m / in/100 yds

Illuminated point	Bar	Hair	Aperture		Distance of central aiming point to vertical bar
			horizontal	vertical	
1.4/0.5	2.5/0.9	0.4/0.1	70.0/25.2	90.0/32.4	55/19.8

	1 st bar	2 nd bar	3 rd bar	4 th bar	5 th bar
Distance of bars to central aiming point	5/1.8	15/5.4	25/9.0	35/12.6	45/16.2
Length of bar	22/7.9				

	1 st point	2 nd point	3 rd point	4 th point	5 th point
Distance of bars to central aiming point	2.5/0.9	10/3.6	20/7.2	30/10.8	40/14.4
Diameter	1.4/0.5				

All data are typical values.

We reserve the right to make changes regarding design and delivery.

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