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GLX™

FIRST FOCAL PLANE RETICLE MANUAL

ACSS® RAPTOR M2 5.56

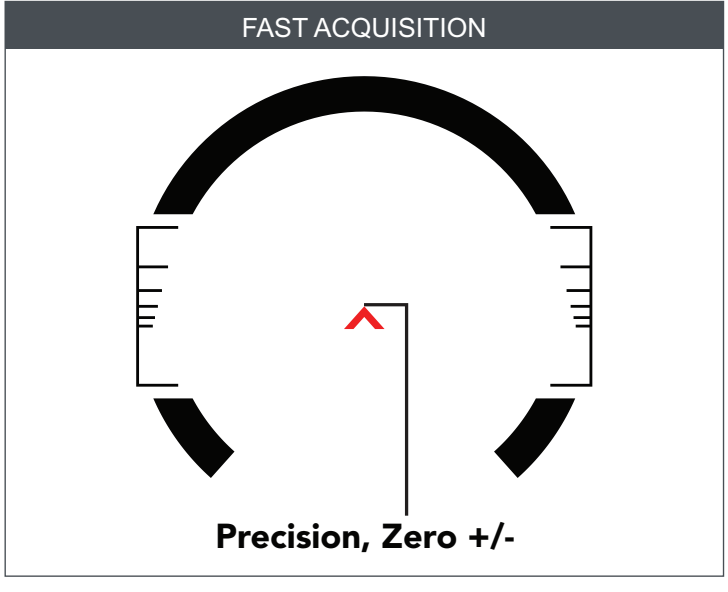
PRIMARY ARMS OPTICS

THE ACSS RAPTOR M2 RETICLE

The ACSS Raptor M2 reticle includes a center chevron aiming point, bullet drop compensation ladder, wind hold dots, and moving target lead dots. A thick CQB horseshoe surrounds the reticle to provide a bold point of aim that catches the eye instantly at low magnifications for quick reflexive shooting at close range. Ranging ladders are built into the left and right sides of the CQB horseshoe.

CLOSE QUARTERS SHOOTING

In close quarters, sight acquisition speed is paramount. For targets which might appear suddenly at close range, maximize field of view by selecting a low magnification. Many shooters can shoot quickly and comfortably at close range with both eyes open using minimum magnification. At low magnifications, the finer reticle features will become impossible to discern quickly, and the thick CQB horseshoe will appear as a small ring. At very close range, place the ring in the center of the target and fire immediately for extremely fast hits. Targets out to 100 yards can be engaged with impressive speed and surprising accuracy by centering the target inside the ring. With a bit of practice, this method of aiming becomes instinctive. Activating reticle illumination can help make the reticle faster to acquire at low magnification.



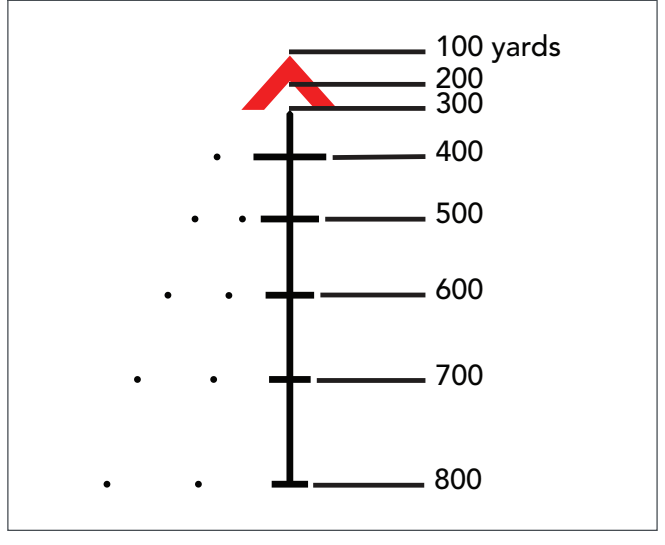
PRECISION / MEDIUM RANGE SHOOTING

If more precision is required and time allows, increase magnification and use the chevron tip as your point of aim. The chevron tip provides an infinitely small aiming point without obscuring the part of the target you want to hit, for a fast yet very precise sight picture.

ACSS Raptor M2 includes built in bullet drop compensation (BDC) for 5.56 NATO, 5.45x39, .308 Win, 6.5 Grendel and 6.8 SPCII. The BDC starts at the tip of the chevron and finishes as the 800 yard mark, indicated by the fifth large hash mark below (aligned with the number 8 on the right side). Simply aim using the point in the reticle that coincides with the range to target. For targets at ranges between points you can split the difference. For example, for a target at 450 yards you should aim halfway between the 400 and 500-yard hash marks. We recommend that you establish a steady, supported position in order to utilize the BDC. Due to the scope's first focal plane configuration, the BDC is "true" at all magnifications, but the BDC is easiest to use at higher magnifications.

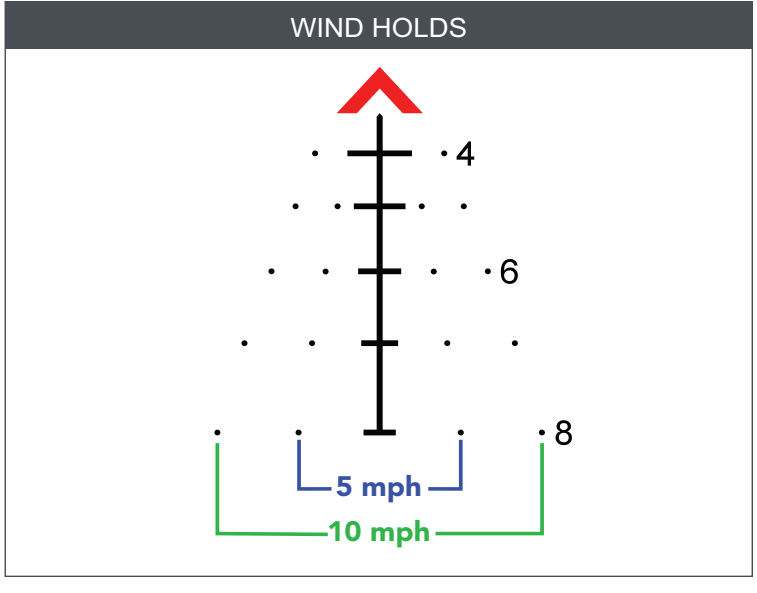
5.56mm					.223 Remington	5.45 x 39mm				
M855 62gr	1000 ft.	2000 ft.	3000 ft.	0 Distance	55gr VMAX Zero at 100 yards 3100 - 3200 fps	7n6 53gr	1000 ft.	2000 ft.	3000 ft.	0 Distance
14.5"Barrel	+1.0	+0.5	0	100 yards	60gr VMAX Zero at 100 yards 3050 - 3150 fps	16"Barrel	0	0	-0.5	100 yards
16"Barrel	+0.5	0	-0.5	100 yards	69gr SMK Zero at 100 yards 2900 - 2950 fps	6.5 Grendel				
20"Barrel	0	-0.5	-1.0	100 yards	75gr HNDY +0.5" at 100 yards 2700 - 2750 fps	123gr VMAX Zero at 100 yards 2600 fps				
M193 55gr	1000 ft.	2000 ft.	3000 ft.	0 Distance	77gr SMK +1.0" at 100 yards 2700 - 2750 fps	123gr VMAX Zero at 50 yards 2550 fps				
14.5"Barrel	0	0	0	50 yards	7.62x51mm / .308 Winchester	123gr VMAX Zero at 200 yards 2500 fps				
16"Barrel	+1.0	+0.5	0	100 yards	M80 147gr +1.0" at 100 yards 2650 - 2700 fps	6.8 Rem SPC				
20"Barrel	0	0	-0.5	100 yards	168gr SMK +1.0" at 100 yards 2600 - 2650 fps	120gr SST Zero at 100 yards 2460 fps				

BULLET DROP COMPENSATION (BDC)



UNDERSTANDING THE WIND AND BULLET DRIFT

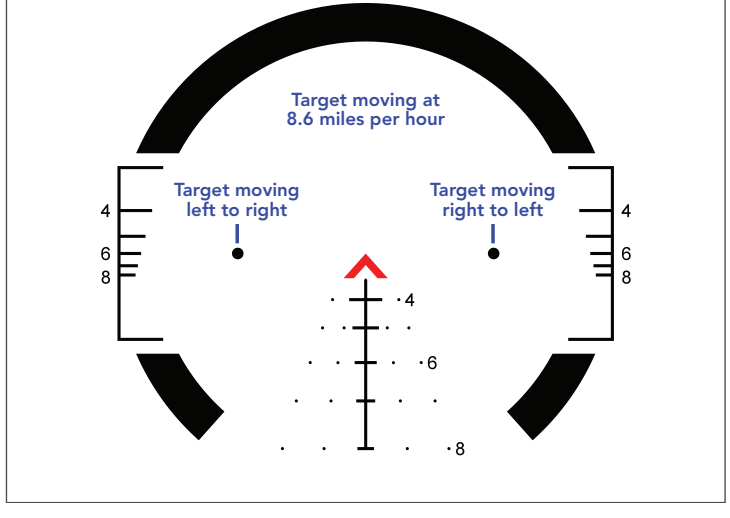
Notice the dots aligned with the BDC marks below the chevron. They are 5 mph and 10 mph wind marks. Wind will cause the bullet to drift left or right depending on wind direction. Understanding the wind is important, as even a 2 mph wind at a 90 degree angle to the bullet's path can cause the bullet to drift over 10" at 600 yards. For a wind blowing from your left to your right, aim using the appropriate dot on the right side. For a wind blowing right to left, use the left side dot. You can use the dots as a starting point in different conditions. For example, if you have approximately a 2.5 mph wind, you would hold half-way to the dot nearest the center of the BDC. If you have a 20 mph wind, you would double the distance to the appropriate 10 mph dot, and so on. The wind hold dots will work with the optic set to any magnification, but are most easily seen and utilized at higher magnifications.



LEADING YOUR TARGET

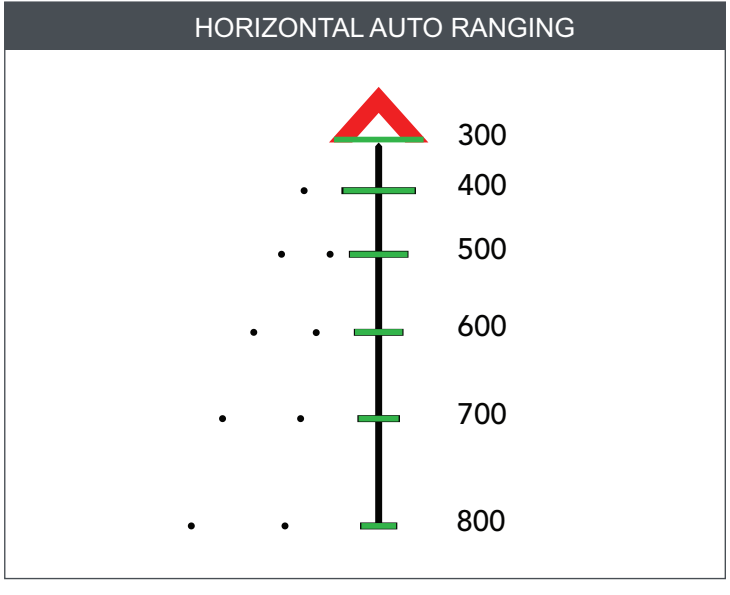
The “lead dots” on each side of the chevron are set for a target moving at a 90 degree angle to the shooter and traveling at 8.6 mph. Depending on the direction of the target’s movement, fire using the lead dots instead of the center chevron. If the target is moving left to right, use the left lead dot. If the target is moving right to left, use the right lead dot. The lead dots are best used from 100 to 300 yards and are highly effective on moving targets. Due to the scope’s first focal plane configuration, the lead dots will function as intended at all magnifications, but they are easiest to use at higher magnifications.

TARGET LEADING



AUTO RANGING

Knowing the proper range to your target is crucial in order to use the right hold on the BDC. Horizontal auto ranging is correlated with the BDC's horizontal hash marks. Ranging is calibrated for center mass on targets 18" wide, and predators or small game with an approximately 18" measurement from shoulder to hip. From edge to edge, the chevron's legs measure 300 yards distance. Horizontal auto ranging out to 800 yards is correlated with the BDC marks below. When using the BDC to auto range, simply fit the target's width inside the BDC mark that matches it, and fire (unless wind must be accounted for).

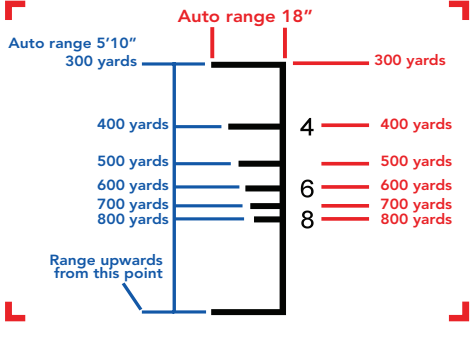


THE RANGING LADDERS

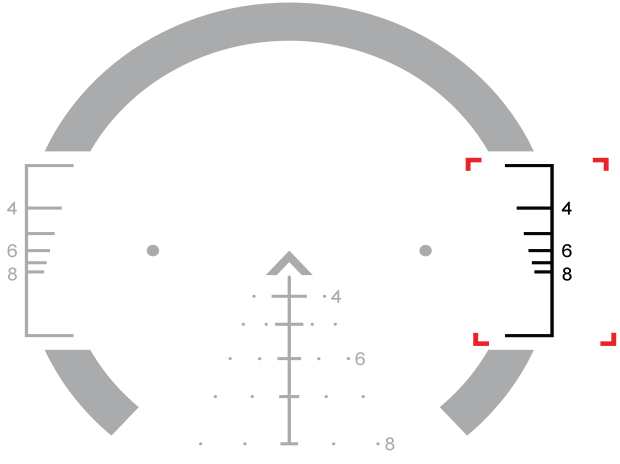
Located inside the horseshoe, ranging ladders are located to the left and right of center. Vertical ranging is calibrated for a 5'10" tall target. Looking through the scope at the target, line up the bottom of the target with the horizontal crosshair. The line that coincides with the top of the target indicates the distance to the target. For example, if the top of the target touches the line with a "4" next to it, the target is 400 yards distant. The ranging lines may be used as reference points to make more precise, yet quick ranging determinations. For example, a 5'10" target with its top midway between the "4" line and the "5" line will be approximately 450 yards away.

Horizontal ranging is calibrated for an 18" wide target. Simply line up the target's width with the appropriate line to determine range to target. For example, an 18" wide target that appears to be the same width as the ranging line with a "6" next to it will be 600 yards away. This method is useful when the target's height is partially obscured, as with a target in tall grass.

RANGING LADDER SECTION



RAPTOR M2 RANGING LADDERS



PRIMARY ARMS
OPTICS

LIFETIME WARRANTY

Your Primary Arms GLx scope is covered by the Primary Arms Lifetime Warranty. If a defect due to materials or workmanship, or even normal wear and tear has caused your product to malfunction, Primary Arms will either repair or replace your product. You can find more details about our lifetime warranty at www.primaryarmsoptics.com.

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