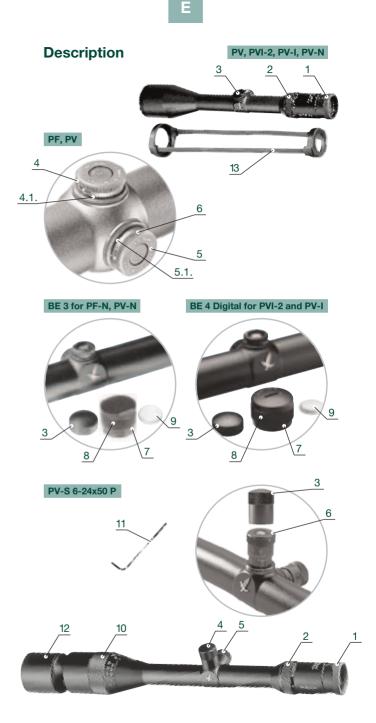
Swarovski Optik, one of the leading European manufacturers of high-quality optical instruments, wish you many years of serviceable life with this product. It has been constructed to fulfill very demanding requirements and if handled correctly, will remain a reliable companion.

Habicht rifle scopes-Overview

Description	Name	Types	Image plane				
Fixed magnification	PF	6x42, 8x50, 8x56	1				
Fixed magnification							
with illuminated reticle	PF-N	8x50, 8x56	1				
Variable magnification	PV	1.25-4x24 1.5-6x42 2.5-10x42 2.5-10x56 3-12x50	1				
Variable magnification with illuminated reticle	PVI-2	1.25-4x24 1.5-6x42 2.5-10x56 3-12x50	2				
	PV-I	1.25-4x24 1.5-6x42	1				
	PV-N	2.5-10x42 2,5-10x56 3-12x50	1				
Variable magnification with parallax correction	PV	4-16x50 P 6-24x50 P	2				
Variable magnification with parallax correction and quick reticle		0.04.50 D					
adjustment (Sport)	PV-S	6-24x50 P	2				
1 Dioptric correction 9 Battery for BE 3/BE 4							

- 2 Magnification
- 3 Screw-on cap
- 4 Elevation adjustment turret
- 4.1. Zero point adjustment
- 5 Windage adjustment turret
- 5.1. Zero point adjustment
- 6 Knurled knob
- 7 Illumination device BE 3/BE 4 Digital
- 8 Brightness control ring BE 3/BE 4 Digital

- Digital (button cell CR 2032)
- 10 Parallax correction ring
- 11 Hex-head key (only PV-S 6-24x50 P)
- 12 Lens shade (available as accessory for all 42 mm and 50 mm objective lens diameters)
- 13 Protective cap
- 14 Cover SR (Diagram page 38)



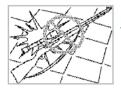
For your safety!

A WARNING!



Never look at the sun with the rifle scope! This leads to injury of your eyes! Please protect your rifle scope from unnecessary solar radiation.

General information



Please protect your rifle scope from jolts and jars.



Repairs should be carried out only by authorized workshops.

Sealing

Through the use of high-quality sealing elements and controlled fabrication processes our rifle scopes are waterand gas-tight to a pressure of 0.4 bar (corresponds to a depth in water of 4.4 yds/4 m). Sealing is ensured even when the screw-on cap has been removed. Exception: rifle scope with illuminated reticle without an illumination unit attached. Nevertheless, careful handling, especially around the turrets, is advised.

The scope has been filled with nitrogen via the sealing screw located underneath the windage adjustment turret. Please do not loosen this sealing screw!

Parallax

a) PF, PF-N, PV, PVI-2, PV-I, PV-N

Your rifle scope has been aligned to be parallax free at a distance of 110 yards (100 meters) (exception: 3-12x50 TDS-Plex at 220 yards [200 meters]). This means that at a distance of 110 yards (100 meters) the image of the object aimed at and the image of the reticle are in a single plane.

Please note that at distances greater or less than 110 yards (100 meters) minor movements of the reticle image due to a parallax error can occur as a result of not aligning the eye with the center of the scope. You can avoid this minor accuracy problem by careful positioning of the eye.

b) PV 4-16x50 *P, PV* 6-24x50 *P, PV*-S 6-24x50 *P* With these scopes you can set any desired range and therefore avoid aiming errors due to parallax.

Mounting

Basic alignment

To ensure perfect alignment of the scope to the rifle, please entrust mounting of the scope to a competent gunsmith.

The reticle has been factory-set to the mechanical middle position. Prior to mounting you can check the correct position of the reticle. To do this, unscrew the screw-on caps of the elevation adjustment turret and windage adjustment turret and turn the respective knurled knob counter-clockwise until it stops.

a) PF, PV

Now turn the respective knurled knob 1¹/₂ turns clockwise.

b) PV 4-16x50 P, PV 6-24x50 P

Elevation adjustment

PV 4-16x50 P: turn the knurled knob 3 turns clockwise. PV 6-24x50 P: turn the knurled knob 4 turns clockwise.

- Windage adjustment
- PV 4-16x50 P: turn the knurled knob $1^{1/2}$ turns clockwise. PV 6-24x50 P: turn the knurled knob $2^{1/2}$ turns clockwise.

c) PV-S 6-24x50 P

Elevation adjustment

Turn the knurled knob 2 turns clockwise.

• Windage adjustment

Turn the knurled knob 1 turn clockwise.

Alignment of the scope to the rifle ("zeroing in")

If the point of impact of the bullet deviates from the aiming point, this can be easily and precisely corrected by adjusting the elevation turret and the windage turret of the scope. Regardless of corrections, the middle point of the aiming mark always stays in the middle of the field of view.

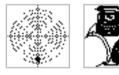
a) PF, PV

To make adjustments, simply unscrew the screw-on caps of the elevation and windage turrets.

b) PV-S 6-24x50 P

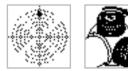
To make adjustments here, use the knurled knobs of the elevation and windage turrets.

When the shot is low



Turn the knurled knob of the elevation turret in the direction of H.

When the shot is high



Turn the knurled knob of the elevation turret in the opposite direction of H.

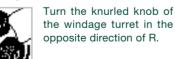
When the shot is to the left



Turn the knurled knob of the windage turret in the direction of R.

When the shot is to the right



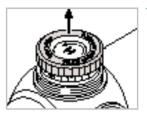


The impact point correction per click can be found in the technical data or the written information on the elevation or windage adjustment on your rifle scope.

Zero point adjustment

Once you have aligned the scope to the rifle, you can retain this setting. The scale for this is located on the respective knurled knob of the elevation/windage adjustment turret.

a) PF, PF-N, PV, PVI-2, PV-I, PV-N



- 1. Pull the knurled knob upwards.
- In this position the reticle spindle is disengaged and the knurled knob turns freely.
- 2. Turn the knurled knob until the zero point of the scale is aligned with the index point on the scope.
- 3. Pushing the knurled knob back down re-engages the reticle spindle and knurled knob. Your individual setting is now precisely adjusted as the zero point.

b) PV-S 6-24x50 P

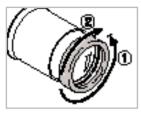


- 1. Use the enclosed hex-head key to loosen the three screws on the knurled knob. The knurled knob can now be turned freely.
- 2. Align the zero point of the scale with the index mark and tighten the three screws to fix the knurled knob in place.

Operation

Carrying out dioptric correction

Your individual setting for optimal focusing of the reticle is achieved by simply turning the dioptric correction ring.



First turn the dioptric correction ring all the way to the left $\hfill (counter-clockwise)$ and then to the right $\hfill until the reticle is optimally focused.$

The adjustment range is 5 dioptres (-3/+2).

Changing magnification

By turning the (stepless) magnification adjustment ring you can set the desired magnification. The inclined scale allows simple and easy reading of the setting. For better orientation the soft, ribbed covering of the adjustment ring has a nose.

Operation of the illumination units

BE 4 Digital for PVI-2 and PV-I

Please note:

The water and dust tightness of the rifle scope can only be guaranteed with a turret cap or an illumination unit attached.

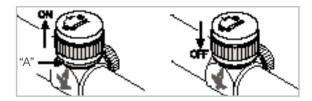
1. Mounting the illumination unit

Unscrew the elevation adjustment's turret cap. The same thread can now be used to attach the illumination unit. In order to fully secure the illumination unit use the knurled part.



2. Turning on and off

Move the knurled part upwards to turn on the illumination unit. The red ring "A" becomes visible for optical control. Push the illumination unit down to turn it off.



3. Brightness modes

The illumination unit has two main brightness modes:

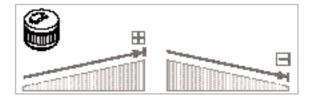
- Daylight mode (16 fine adjustment settings)
- Twilight mode (32 fine adjustment settings)



3.1. Brightness control within a brightness mode Within a brightness mode (daytime or twilight mode) the brightness can be adjusted via a sustained pulse as well as smaller individual pulses.

Sustained pulse

Turn the knurled ring towards the end position in the desired direction ("+" / "-") and hold it in this position until the desired brightness has been achieved.



E

Individual pulses for fine adjustment:

Fine adjustment is possible by using individual pulses.

3.2. Switching from daytime to twilight mode Switching from daytime to twilight mode is achieved with a sustained pulse of about 2 seconds followed by one individual pulse.



3.3. Switching from twilight to daytime mode

Switching from twilight to daytime mode is achieved with a sustained pulse of about 4 seconds followed by one individual pulse.



4. Storage function

When turning off the illumination unit the last brightness setting will be stored and activated when the unit is turned on again.

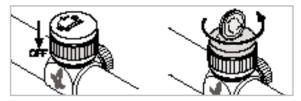
5. Automatic turn-off function

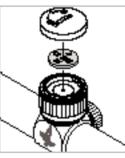
If, within a period of 3 hours, no brightness adjustment has been carried out, the illumination unit automatically turns off.

6. Battery power indicator

If the illuminated reticle begins to flash, this signifies that a battery change will soon be needed. The remaining operating time will be a few hours, depending on the brightness adjustment and ambient temperature.

- 7. Changing the battery
- Turn off the illumination unit.
- Hold the knurled ring tightly and unscrew the battery cover. The use of a coin is advisable for this process.





- Remove the old battery.
- When installing the new battery (type CR 2032) please make sure that the side marked "+" is facing upwards.
- Screw the battery cover back on.

When disposing of used batteries, please make sure to comply with local waste and environmental regulations.

Please note!

When the battery is changed the last brightness setting will be lost. When turning the illumination unit on again it will be on the maximum brightness setting in the daylight mode.

8. Battery operating hours

The average operating hours of the battery at medium brightness are:

- about 38 hours in daytime operation
- about 450 hours in twilight operation.

9. Conformity

The BE 4 illumination unit complies with the Directives of No. 89/336/EEC regarding electromagnetic compatibility.



E

BE 3 for PF-N and PV-N

Please note:

The rifle scope is properly sealed only when the screwon cap or the illumination device is screwed on.

a) Mounting the illumination device

Unscrew the screw-on cap of the elevation adjustment turret. The illumination device BE 3 can be mounted on the same thread. Use the knurled section of the brightness control ring to screw on the illumination device snugly. Please note:

Once the illumination device has been screwed on, it is switched on!

b) Switching off



Turn the brightness control ring counter-clockwise past the clearly audible click until it stops. Please make sure that the illumination device is in the OFF position also after it has been unscrewed.

c) Brightness control BE 3

On the BE 3 there are two places for variable twilight and daylight brightness control.

In each case, switching between the two settings takes place at the end of the turning zone:

Twilight operation)

- Turn in clockwise direction until it clicks: dark to light control
- Fully in clockwise direction: switching from twilight to daytime operation

Daytime operation \mathbf{Q}

- Turn in anti-clockwise direction: light to dark control
- Fully in an anti-clockwise direction: "OFF"-position and switching from daylight to twilight zone.

d) Changing batteries

- Unscrewing the screw cover.
- · Remove the old battery
- When inserting the new battery, make sure that the "+" side is facing upwards.
- Screw the screw cap back on.



Usable replacement batteries: Button cell, 3 V, Type CR 2032

The average operating time of the battery in medium brightness is about 30 hours in daytime operation and about 400 hours in twilight operation.

When disposing of used batteries, please make sure to comply with local waste and environmental regulations. This instrument complies with the Directives of No. 89/336/EEC regarding electromagnetic compatibility.

CE

Enclosed replacement battery-box



Unscrew the screw-on cap of the windage adjustment turret.



Screw on the enclosed replacement battery-box.



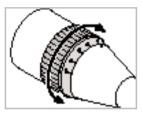
A spare battery is located in the replacement battery-box.

Ε

Operation of the rifle scope with parallax adjustment

For shooting disciplines with varying ranges any distance can be set quickly and precisely right on the objective. This prevents aiming errors caused by parallax.

a) Adjustment of distance when distance is known



The main ranges are designated on the conical section of the parallax correction ring on the objective between 55 yds/ 50 m and infinity. Turn the parallax correction ring until the desired range is aligned with the index point on the main tube of the scope.

b) Adjustment of distance when distance is unknown

Adjust the magnification to 24x and turn the parallax correction ring to the right or left until the image in the field appears to be optimally focused. Now move your eye back and forth in the area of the exit pupil. If the reticle moves in relation to the image, correct the range setting until no difference can be detected between the movement of the reticle and the movement of the image.

c) Reticle adjustment - PV-S 6-24x50 P

For this, use the knurled knobs of the elevation adjustment turret and windage adjustment turret.

A one-click adjustment corresponds to $^{1/6}$ MOA (minute of angle) or a shift of the point of impact of 4.8 mm/100 m (0.175 in/100 yds).

Table for the conversion of MOA into other angular values and vice versa.

	MOA	Degrees	‰	cm/100m	in/100yds
1 MOA ≙	1	0.017	0.29	2.91	1.05
1 Degrees ≙	60	1	17.45	174.55	62.84
1 ‰ ≙	3.44	0.057	1	10	3.6
1 cm/100m ≙	0.34	0.006	0.1	1	0.36
1 in/100yds ≙	0.95	0.016	0.28	2.78	1

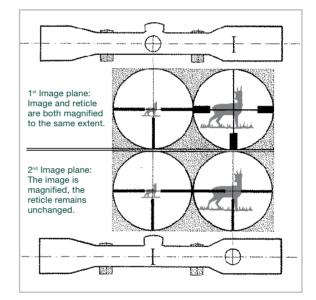
The reticle

a) in the 1st image plane (objective image plane) on the PF, PF-N, PV (exceptions see b), PV-N, PV-I:

If the magnification increases then the magnification of both the image and the reticle is increased, which makes it easier to estimate the distance to the target.

b) in the 2nd image plane (ocular image plane) on the PVI-2, PV 4-16x50 P, PV 6-24x50 P and PV-S 6-24x50 P:

If the magnification increases then the reticle remains the same size – the size of the image is increased, but not the size of the reticle. Even for large magnifications only a little of the target is covered.



Ε

Standard equipment

- The protective caps keep dirt away from the eyepiece and objective lenses.
- Sunshade for PV 4-16x50 P, PV 6-24x50 P and PV-S 6-24x50 P.
- Illumination unit and replacement battery-box (battery included) for PF-N, PVI-2, PV-I and PV-N.
- Swarovski Optik Rail cover:



Flexible dust cover is provided to protect the rail slot and give a finished appearance, it can be cut to fit and pressed in by hand.

Maintenance and care

Lens-cleaning cloth

You can clean high sensitive lens surfaces with the enclosed special cloth made of micro-fibres. It is suitable for objective lens, ocular lens and eye-glasses.

Please keep the cloth clean, as dirt can damage the lens surface. If the cloth gets dirty, it can be washed in lukewarm soapy water and air-dried. Please use it exclusively for cleaning lens surfaces!

Cleaning

We have designed all elements and surfaces to require little care. To ensure the long-lasting optical brilliance of your rifle scope, you should keep the glass surfaces free of dirt, oil and grease. When cleaning the lenses, first remove larger particles with an optical lens brush. For the subsequent thorough cleaning we recommend breathing onto the lens surface to form a coat of condensation and then cleaning it with a soft, moist cloth.

The metal parts can be cleaned best with a soft and clean cloth.

Storage

You should keep your rifle scope in a well-ventilated and dry place.

If the instrument is wet, it must be dried prior to storage.

Patents							
Denomination	Patent nu	umbers					
1. Reflex reducing coating: Swarotop [®]	US 43 72 987	DE 30 09 533					
2. Swarovski coil spring system for PF and PV rifle scopes	US 54 63 495	EP 654 650					
3. Zero setting system for PF, PV and AV rifle scopes	US 55 13 440	EP 656 519					
4. Illuminated reticle for PF-N and PV-N rifle scopes	US 57 15 607	EP 755 500					
5. Illumination device BE 3		DE 10136278					
6. Illumination for PVI-2 HIGH GRID	US; EU pat.pend.	Patent registered					

Technical data

Functional temperature range: -4 °F/+131 °F (-20 °C/+55 °C) · Storage temperature: -22 °F/+158 °F (-30 °C/+70 °C) · Sealing: 5.8 lb/sq.in (0.4 bar), filled with nitrogen Parallax-free at 110 yds/100 m (except PV 3-12x50 TDS-Plex at 220 yds/200 m) (PV 4-16x50 P, PV 6-24x50 P, PV-S 6-24x50 P: ∞ - 50 m/55 yds)

	PF / PF-N			PV-S	PV / PVI-2 / PV-I / PV-N
Model	6x42	8x50	8x56	6-24x50 P	1.25-4x24 1.5-6x42 2.5-10x42 2.5-10x56 3-12x50 4-16x50 P 6-24x50 P
Magnification	6x	8x	8x	6-24x	1.25x4x 1.5-6x 2.5-10x 2.5-10x 3-12x 4-16x 6-24x
Effective objective Ø in (mm)	1.65 42	1.97 50	2.20 56	1.97 50	0.61-0.95 0.77-1.65 1.29-1.65 1.3-2.20 1.55-1.97 1.97 1.97 16-24 20-42 33-42 33-56 39-50 50 50
Exit pupil Ø in (mm)	0.28 7	0.25 6.25	0.28 7	0.33-0.08 8.3-2.1	0.49-0.24 0.52-0.28 0.52-0.17 0.52-0.22 0.52-0.17 0.49-0.12 0.33-0.08 12.5-6 13.1-7 13.1-4.2 13.1-5.6 13.1-4.2 12.5-3.1 8.3-2.1
Exit pupil distance in (mm)	3.15 80	3.15 80	3.15 80	3.15 80	3.15 <th< td=""></th<>
Exit pupil distance PVI-2 in (mm)	-	_	-	-	3.54 3.54 - 3.54 3.54 90 90 - 90 90
Field of view, real ft/100 yds (m/100 m)	21 7	15.6 5.2	15.6 5.2	18.6-5.4 6.2-1.8	98.4-31.2 65.4-21 39.6-12.6 39.6-12.3 33-10.5 27.3-7.8 18.6-5.4 32.8-10.4 22.2-7 13.2-4.2 13.2-4.1 11-3.5 9.1-2.6 6.2-1.8
Field of view, real (degrees)	4	3	3	3.5-1	18.6-6 12.4-4 7.5-2.4 7.5-2.4 6.3-2 5.2-1.5 3.5-1
Field of view, apparent (degrees)	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2
Dioptric correction (dpt)	+2, -3	+2, -3	+2, -3	+2, -3	+2, -3 +2, -3 +2, -3 +2, -3 +2, -3 +2, -3 +2, -3
Transmission (%)	94	94/92	93/91	90	93/91 93/91 94/92 93/91 94/92 90 90
Twilight performance Factor (DIN 58388)	16	20	21	17-35	4-10 4-16 7-21 7-24 9-25 11-28 17-35
Correction of point of impact per click in/100 yds (mm/100 m)	0.36 10	0.36 10	0.36 10	0.17 4,8 (¹/₅ MOA)	0.54 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.18 0.17 15 10 10 10 10 5 5
Max. elevation/windage adjustment range ft/100 yds (m/100 m)	3.9 1.3	3.3 1.1	3.9 1.3	E: 3.6/W: 2.1 E: 1.2/W: 0.7	9.9 6.6 3.9 3.9 3.3 E: 5.4/W: 3 E: 3.6/W: 2.1 3.3 2.2 1.3 1.3 1.1 E: 1.8/W: 1 E: 1.2/W: 0.7
Length in (mm)	12.83 326	13.03 331	13.27 337	15.43 392	11.4 12.99 13.23 13.62 13.4 14.21 15.43 290 330 336 346 340 361 392
Weight approx. Loz (g)	12.0 340	13.9 395	15.9 450	24.5 695	13.415.715.218.416.922.223.6380445430520480630670
SR oz (g)	-	-	16.4 465		14.1 16.4 – 19.0 17.5 – – 400 465 – 540 495 – –

Main tube:

L: Light alloy

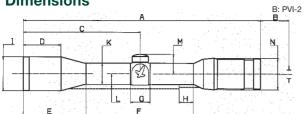
SR: Light alloy with Swarovski Optik Rail

	BE 4 Digital for daylight, twilight reticle	BE 3 for daylight, twilight reticle
Height (in/mm)	0.98 / 25	1.1 / 28
Ø (in/mm)	1.24 / 31.5	1.14 / 29
Weight (oz/g)	1.05 / 30	0.99 / 28
Battery	3V, CR 2032	3V, CR 2032
Average operating period approx. (h)	Twilight operation at medium brightness: 450 Daylight operation at medium brightness: 38	Twilight operation: 400 Daylight operation: 30
Sealing (assembled)	0.4 bar	0.4 bar

All data are typical values.

We reserve the right to make changes regarding design and delivery. BA-645/7, 07/2005

Dimensions



	la	· · ·				
			PF / PF-N		PV-S	Ľ
Moc	lel	6x42	8x50	8x56	6-24x50 P	
	A B	12.83/326 3.15/80	13.03/331 3.15/80	13.27/337 3.15/80	15.43/392 3.15/80	
	B: PVI-2	-	-	-	-	
E	С	6.54/166	6.69/170	6.89/175	8.35/212	
Dimensions in in/mm	D	1.77/45	1.73/44	1.46/37	2.60/66	
.=	E	3.50/89	3.74/95	3.90/99	4.57/116	
. <u>∎</u> .	F	6.02/153	6.14/156	6.22/158	7.13/181	L
lo	G	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	L
sue	H (only SR)	-	-	0.63/16	-	L
Ĕ.	I. I.	1.89/48	2.20/56	2.44/62	2.28/58	
	К	1.00/25,4	1.18/30	1.18/30	1.18/30	L
	L (only SR)	-	-	0.79/20	-	L
	Μ	1.02/26	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.93/49	L
	Ν	1.69/43	1.69/43	1.69/43	1.77/45	L
	ective ⁻ thread	M44x0.75	M52x0.75	M58x0.75	M55x0.75	
men	uneau	10144X0.75	1013280.75	10130X0.73	1015580.75	1

PV / PVI-2 / PV-I / PV-N							
1.25-4x24	1.5-6x42	2.5-10x42	2.5-10x56	3-12x50	4-16x50 P	6-24x50 P	
11.42/290	12.99/330	13.23/336	13.62/346	13.39/340	14.21/361	15.43/392	
3.15/80	3.15/80	3.15/80	3.15/80	3.15/80	3.15/80	3.15/80	
3.54/90	3.54/90	-	3.54/90	3.54/90	-	-	
4.61/117	6.30/160	6.54/166	6.89/175	6.69/170	7.09/180	8.35/212	
-	1.93/49	2.09/53	1.46/37	1.73/44	2.60/66	2.60/66	
0.39/10	3.31/84	3.50/89	3.86/98	3.74/95	4.57/116	4.57/116	
7.36/187	6.14/156	6.02/153	6.02/153	5.94/151	5.91/150	7.13/181	
1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	
-	0.63/16	-	0.63/16	0.63/16	-	-	
1.18/30	1.89/48	1.89/48	2.44/62	2.20/56	2.28/58	2.28/58	
1.18/30	1.18/30	1.18/30	1.18/30	1.18/30	1.18/30	1.18/30	
0.81/20.5	0.79/20	-	0.79/20	0.79/20	-	-	
1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	1.10/28	
1.77/45	1.77/45	1.77/45	1.77/45	1.77/45	1.77/45	1.77/45	

M27x0.75 M44x0.75 M44x0.75 M58x0.75 M52x0.75 M55x0.75 M55x0.75

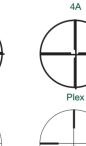
Reticles





7A

Dot





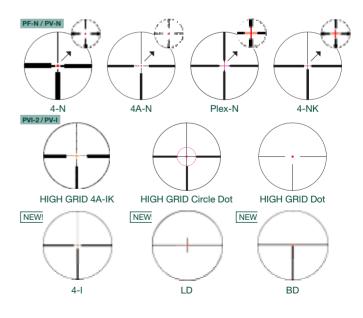


Crosshair

TDS-4



TDS-Plex



43

42

Е

Subtension dimensions of the reticles

The subtension dimensions listed below are based on a distance of 100 m (resp. 100 yds). For all other distances the values have to be converted proportionally, e.g. 70 cm/ 100 m (resp. 25 in/100 yds) converts into: 140 cm/200 m (50 in/200 yds); 210 cm/300 m (75 in/300 yds)

* more target coverage see Reticle description

	1	1				
	Subtension dimensions in in/100 yds / cm/100 m					
Reticle	Models	Crosshair	Post	Horizontal opening	Vertical opening	or cross
	6x42	0.32/0.9	3.24/9	25/70	12.5/35	
	8x50	0.32/0.9	3.24/9	25/70	12.5/35	
	8x56	0.40/1.1	4.00/11	25/70	12.5/35	
	1.25-4x24	0.97/2.7	9.7/27	25/70	12.5/35	
4	1.5-6x42	0.65/1.8	6.48/18	25/70	12.5/35	
	2.5-10x42	0.40/1.1	4.00/11	25/70	12.5/35	
	2.5-10x56	0.40/1.1	4.00/11	25/70	12.5/35	
	3-12x50	0.32/0.9	3.24/9	25/70	12.5/35	
	6x42	0.54/1.5	5.4/15	50/140	25/70	
	8x50	0.54/1.5	5.4/15	50/140	25/70	
	8x56	0.54/1.5	5.4/15	50/140	25/70	
	1.25-4x24	0.97/2.7	9.7/27	50/140	25/70	
	1.5-6x42	0.65/1.8	6.48/18	50/140	25/70	
4A	2.5-10x42	0.54/1.5	5.4/15	50/140	25/70	
-171	2.5-10x56	0.54/1.5	5.4/15	50/140	25/70	
	3-12x50	0.54/1.5	5.4/15	50/140	25/70	
	4-16x50 P	4x 0.8/2.2	4x 8/22	4x 75.6/210	4x 37.8/105	
		16x 0.22/0.6	16x 2.2/6	16x 18.7/52	16x 9.4/26	
	6-24x50 P	6x 0.54/1.5	6x 5.4/15	6x 50/140	6x 25/70	
		24x 0.14/0.4	24x 1.44/4	24x 12.5/35	24x 6.5/18	
7A	1.5-6x42	0.65/1.8	6.48/18	50/140	50/140	
	2.5-10x42	0.54/1.5	2.16/6	25/70	25/70	-
	4-16x50 P	4x 0.3/0.8	4x 1.15/3.2	4x 21.6/60	4x 21.6/60	-
Plex		16x 0.07/0.2	16x 0.3/0.8	16x 5.4/15	16x 5.4/15	-
	6-24x50 P	6x 0.21/0.5	6x 0.84/2	6x 15.7/40	6x 15.7/40	-
		24x 0.05/0.1	24x 0.21/0.5	24x 3.9/10	24x 3.9/10	-
Crosshair	PV-S	6x 0.21/0.5	-	-	-	-
Grossnair	6-24x50 P	24x 0.05/0.1	-	-	-	-
Dot	PV-S	6x 0.17/0.4	-	-	-	6x Ø 0.84/2
DUL	6-24x50 P	24x 0.04/0.1	-	-	-	24x Ø 0.21/0.
TDS-Plex*	3-12x50	0.6/1.7	5.40/15	50.4/140	50.4/140	
TDS-4*	4-16x50	16x 0.18/0.5	16x 0.9/2.5	16x 25.2/70	16x 12.6/35	
100-4	6-24x50	24x 0.18/0.5	24x 0.9/2.5	24x 25.2/70	24x 12.6/35	

		Subtensi	on dimensior	ns in in/100 yds /	cm/100 m	Dot
Reticle	Models	Crosshair	Post	Horizontal opening	Vertical opening	or
	8x50	0.54/1.5	5.40/15	25/70	12.5/35	Ø 0.86/2.
	8x56	0.54/1.5	5.40/15	25/70	12.5/35	Ø 1/2.9
4-N	2.5-10x42	0.54/1.5	5.40/15	25/70	12.5/35	Ø 1/2.9
	2.5-10x56	0.54/1.5	5.40/15	25/70	12.5/35	Ø 1/2.9
	3-12x50	0.54/1.5	5.40/15	25/70	12.5/35	Ø 0.86/2.
	8x50	0.36/1.0	3.60/10	50.4/140	25.2/70	Ø 0.86/2.
	8x56	0.36/1.0	3.60/10	50.4/140	25.2/70	Ø 1/2.9
4A-N	2.5-10x42	0.36/1.0	3.60/10	50.4/140	25.2/70	Ø 1/2.9
	2.5-10x56	0.36/1.0	3.60/10	50.4/140	25.2/70	Ø 1/2.9
	3-12x50	0.36/1.0	3.60/10	50.4/140	25.2/70	Ø 0.86/2.
	2.5-10x42	0.54/1.5	5.40/15	25/70	12.5/35	3.6x3.6/10x
4-NK	2.5-10x56	0.54/1.5	5.40/15	25/70	12.5/35	3.6x3.6/10x
	3-12x50	0.54/1.5	5.40/15	25/70	12.5/35	3.6x3.6/10x
Plex-N	3-12x50	0.54/1.5	2.16/6	25/70	25/70	-
	PVI-2 1.25-4x24	0.86-0.25 2.4-0.7	8.64-2.7 24-7.5	50.76-15.84 141-44	25.34-7.92 70.4-22	Ø 7.2-2.2 Ø 20-6.2
HIGH GRID	PVI-2 1.5-6x42	0.72-0.18 2-0.5	7.20-1.80 20-5	42.12-10.44 117-29	21.24-5.4 59-15	Ø 6.01-1. Ø 16.7-4
4-I	PVI-2 2.5-10x56	0.43-0.11 1.2-0.3	4.32-1.08 12-3	25.2-6.3 70-17.5	12.6-3.13 35-8.7	Ø 3.6-0.9 Ø 10-2.5
	PVI-2 3-12x50	0.36-0.07 1.0-0.2	3.60-0.9 10-2.5	21.24-5.4 59-15	10.44-2.63 29-7.3	Ø 2.99-0. Ø 8.3-2.
	PVI-2 1.25-4x24	1.15-0.36 3.2-1.0	8.64-2.7 24-7.5	17.28-5.4 48-15	8.64-2.7 24-7.5	Ø 7.2-2.2 Ø 20-6.2
HIGH GRID BD	PVI-2 1.5-6x42	0.97-0.25 2.7-0.7	7.20-1.80 20-5	14.4-3.6 40-10	7.2-1.8 20-5	Ø 6.01-1. Ø 16.7-4
	PVI-2 2.5-10x56	0.58-0.14 1.6-0.4	3.60-1.08 12-3	8.64-2.16 24-6	3.6-1.08 12-3	Ø 3.6-0. Ø 10-2.5
	PVI-2 1.25-4x24	1.37-0.43 3.8-1.2	13.82-4.32 38.4-12	radius of circle 92.16-28.8 256-80	thickness of circle 3.46-1.08 9.6-3	7.2-2.23 20-6.2
HIGH GRID	PVI-2 1.5-6x42	1.15-0.29 3.2-0.8	11.52-2.88 32-8	76.68-19.08 213-53	2.88-0.72 8-2	5.98-1.5 16.6-4.2
Circle Dot	PV-I 1.25-4x24	0.7 2	7.1 20	64.8 180	3.1 8.5	Ø 3.6 Ø 10
	PV-I 1.5-6x42	0.7 2	7.1 20	43.2 120	3.0 8.3	Ø 2.38 Ø 6.6
HIGH GRID	PV-I 1.25-4x24	2.5 7	-	75.6 210	37.8 105	Ø 7.9 Ø 22
Dot	PV-I 1.5-6x42	1.8 5	-	50 140	25 70	Ø 5.4 Ø 15
HIGH GRID 4A-IK	PV-I 1.5-6x42	0.54 1.5	5.4 15	50 140	25 70	5.4x5.4 15x15
	PVI-2 1.25-4x24	Horizontal cross hair 1.73-0.54 4.8-1.5	Vertical cross hair 2.30-0.72 6.4-2.0	Length of the vert. cross hair 57.60-18 160-50	horiz./vert. opening 13.82-4.32 38.4-12	Ø 7.2-2.2 Ø 20-6.1
HIGH GRID LD	PVI-2 1.5-6x42	1.44-0.36 4.0-1.0	1.91-0.47 5.3-1.3	47.88-11.88 133-33	11.52-2.88 32-8	Ø 6.01-1. Ø 16.7-4
	PVI-2 2.5-10x56	0.86-0.22 2.4-0.6	1.15-0.29 3.2-0.8	28.62-7.2 79.5-20	6.84-1.73 19-4.8	Ø 3.6-0. Ø 10-2.
	PVI-2 3-12x50	0.72-0.18	0.97-0.25	24.12-6.01 67-16.7	5.76-1.44 16-4	Ø 2.99-0. Ø 8.3-2.