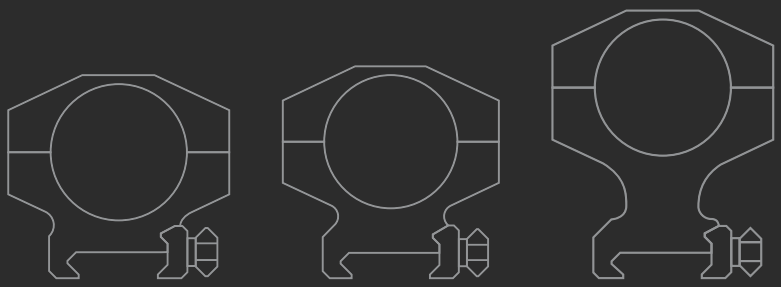
ATHLON
RIDICULOUSLY GOOD OPTICS

RING HEIGHT
QUICK GUIDE



Picking out the proper height of rings can be a daunting task. This guide provides recommendations for some of the most popular setups, and tips to help you decide what will work best for your rifle.

Note: The general rule of thumb on a traditional rifle is to keep the scope as close to the barrel as possible. This isn't always true!

WHEN TO MOUNT LOWER

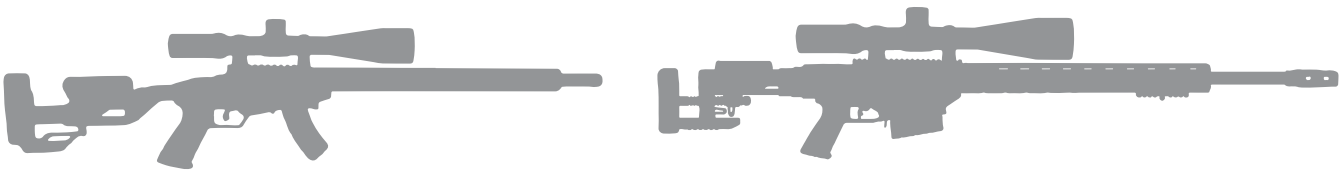
Traditional rifle stocks generally do not have adjustable cheek pieces. These stock's cheek piece are slightly lower than action or sit below the barrel's axis. Keeping the scope low in relation to the barrel aids in maintaining a proper cheek weld.

When trying to keep the scope mounted low, pay attention to bolt handle clearance, and leave a small gap between the front objective and barrel. Different barrel contours will determine how low you can mount. A heavy bull barrel may require a slightly higher scope mount than a lightweight sporter barrel. If your rifle has iron sights, you may need to mount scope higher or remove the rear iron sight to obtain a good cheek weld.

Typical Ring Heights used: ***Low-Medium***

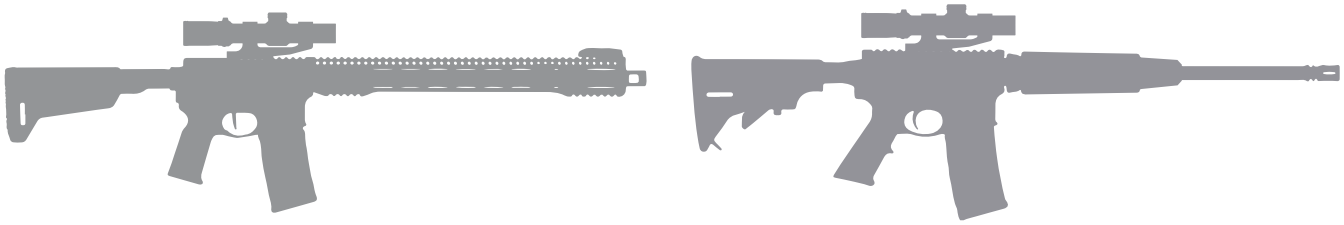
WHEN TO MOUNT HIGHER

If you have an adjustable cheek piece on your rifle and are in between ring height or are completely unsure which height to get, it's OK to go with the higher ring option. Yes, the scope will be further from the barrel, but the adjustable cheek piece will ensure you have a proper cheek weld.



Typical Ring Heights used: ***MSR only (occasionally the handguard/barrel may allow the use of Medium)***

Rifles with no drop in the stock, with the cheek rest directly in line with the top of the actions, such as AR15/AR10 require a higher scope mount for the shooter to get a proper cheek weld. The only suitable ring height is the MSR height.

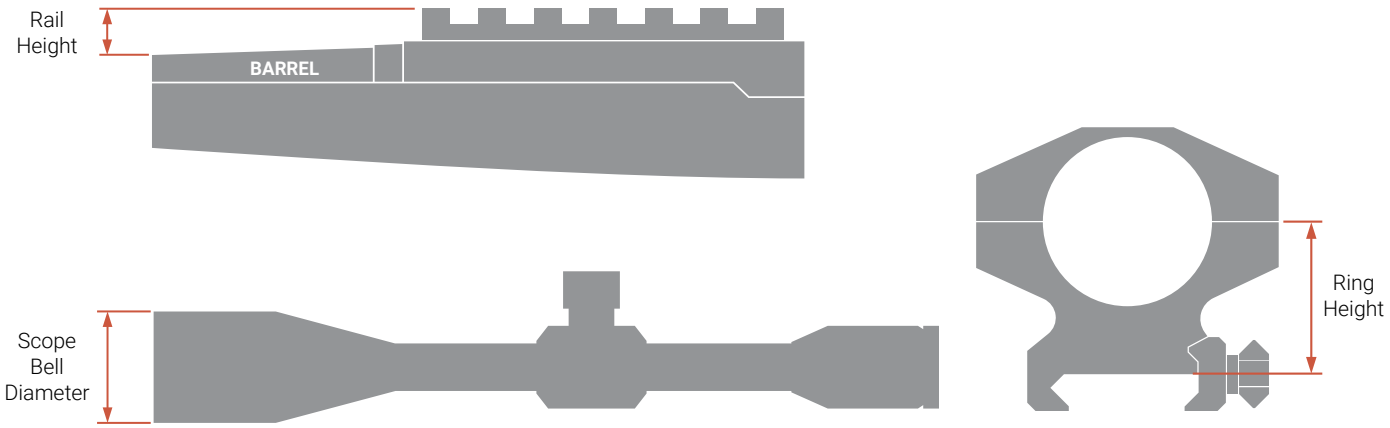


Typical Ring Heights used: ***Cantilever Mount***

HOW TO MEASURE CORRECTLY

With so many possible configurations, it's sometimes necessary to take a few measurements to determine which height you will need. There are three things you need to measure in inches.

1. The height of the front of your base/rail from the top of the barrel
2. The height of your rings from the top of the rail to the centerline
3. The outside diameters of the bell of the scope (not the size of the objective)



Once you have these variables, use this formula to determine the correct height.

(Rail Height + Ring Height) - (Bell Diameter x 0.5)

If you end up with a positive number, the scope will clear the barrel. The ideal range is 0.625" - 0.25" (Again, not relevant of you have an adjustable cheek piece or a flattop rifle such as Ruger RPR, AR15, or AR10).

If you are trying to keep the scope low while using a 20, 30, or 40 MOA scope rail/base, you will need extra clearance. Use the corresponding degree from the chart below in the following formula.

BASE	20 MOA	30 MOA	40 MOA
(º)	0.3333	0.5	0.6666

Tan (º) x Length from edge of scope base to end of scope objective bell

ATHLON PRECISION RINGS & AR TACTICAL CANTILEVERS

ATHLON ARMOR RINGS & ARMOR CANTILEVERS

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PRECISION RINGS

Tube Diameter	1"	30 mm	30 mm	30 mm	34 mm	34 mm	34 mm
Size	MED	LOW	MED	MSR	LOW	MED	MSR
Height (Inches)	0.9	0.868	0.993	1.443	0.944	1.069	1.519

ATHLON OPTICS

AR TACTICAL CANTILEVERS

Tube Diameter	30 mm	30 mm	34 mm
Angle (MOA)	0	20	20

ATHLON OPTICS

ARMOR RINGS

Tube Diameter	1"	30 mm	30 mm	30 mm	34 mm	34 mm	34 mm
Size	MED	LOW	MED	MSR	LOW	MED	MSR
Height (Inches)	0.9	0.89	1.05	1.443	0.96	1.16	1.519

ATHLON OPTICS

ARMOR CANTILEVERS

Tube Diameter	1"	30 mm	30 mm	34 mm	34 mm
Angle (MOA)	0	0	20	0	20