



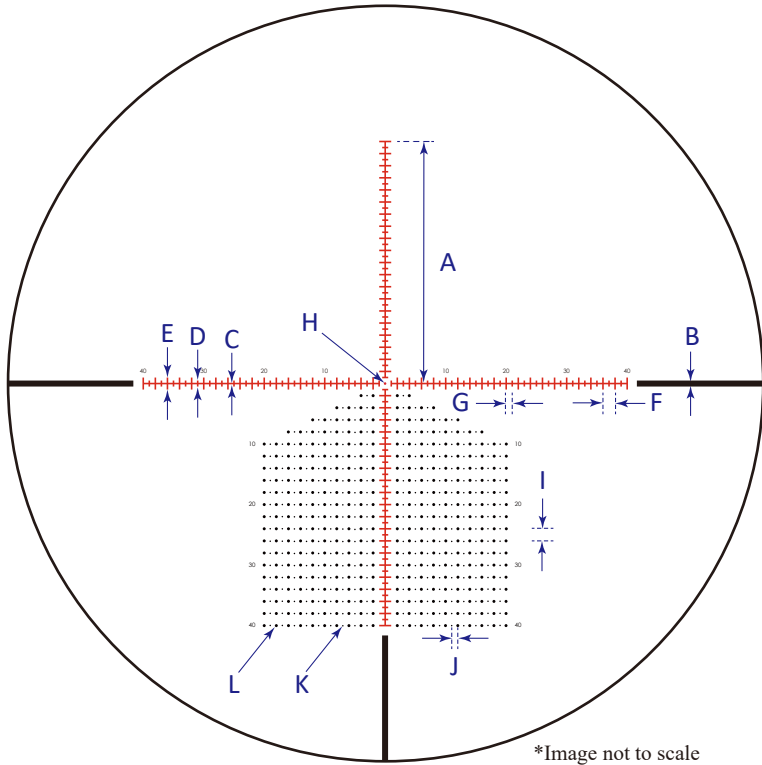
## Using your S6 5-30X56 FFP IR MOA-8 Reticle

One MOA (Minute of Angle) is equal to 1.047 inches at 100 yards.

MOA based reticles allow you to range targets to determine distance.

To determine the range of your target simply divide the size of the target in inches divided by the MOA on the reticle x 95.5

※FOV at 10 power



\*Image not to scale

**Illuminated  
MOA-8 Reticle**

$$\text{Example: } \frac{\text{Target Size in Inches} = 5 \text{ Inches}}{\text{Target Size in MOA} = 2 \text{ MOA}} \times 95.5 \text{ yards} = \frac{5 \text{ Inches}}{2 \text{ MOA}} \times 95.5 \text{ yards} = 238 \text{ yards}$$

### About First Focal Plane Reticles

In First Focal Plane scopes the Reticle Subtension remains the same throughout all magnifications.

First Focal Plane reticles change in size to maintain a constant subtension to the field of view.

First Focal Plane reticles can be used for ballistic holdover by matching the bullet drop of the load being used by the subtension on the reticle.

### Data Valid for S6 5-30X56 FFP IR MOA-8 Only

All values in MOA at 100 yards.

Dimension A	MOA above center line
Dimension B	Width of wide bracket bars in MOA
Dimension C	Width of W/E center line in MOA
Dimension D	Height and width of 1 MOA bars windage and elevation
Dimension E	Height and width of 2 MOA bars windage and elevation
Dimension F	MOA distance of two spacing
Dimension G	MOA distance of one spacing
Dimension H	Center dot diameter in MOA
Dimension I	Distance of spacing in MOA
Dimension J	Distance of spacing in MOA
Dimension K	Diameter of dot in MOA
Dimension L	Diameter of dot in MOA

### All Magnification

<b>40</b>
<b>1</b>
<b>0.1</b>
<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>
<b>1</b>
<b>0.25</b>
<b>2</b>
<b>1</b>
<b>0.125</b>
<b>0.25</b>