



Using your SIII PLR FFPZSIRMOA-H 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

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

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.

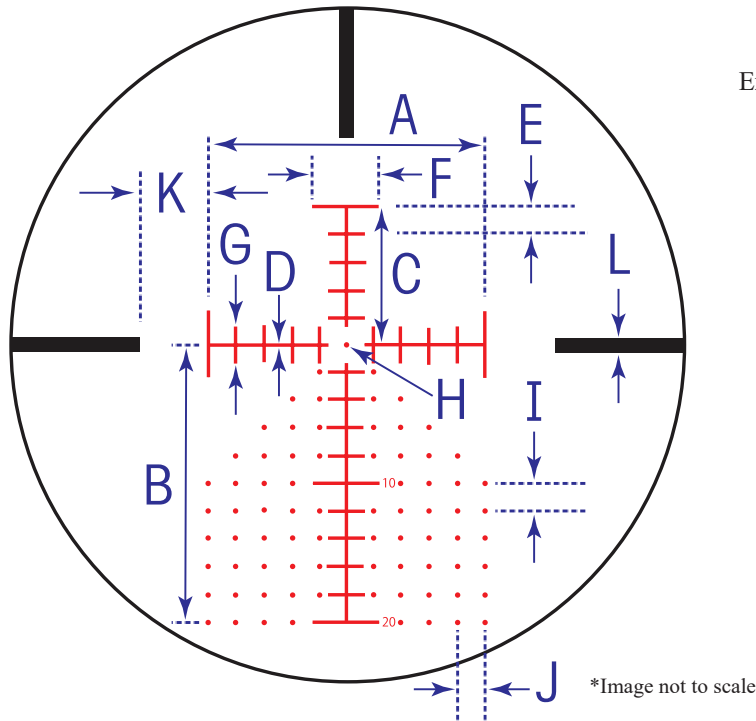
Data Valid for SIIIPLR624X50FFPZSIRMOA-H Only

All values in MOA at 100 yards.

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Dimension A | Left to Right windage bars in MOA |
| Dimension B | MOA below center line |
| Dimension C | MOA above center line |
| Dimension D | Diameter of W/E centerline in MOA |
| Dimension E | MOA distance of one spacing |
| Dimension F | Height and width of 10 MOA bars windage and elevation |
| Dimension G | Height and width of 2 MOA bars windage and elevation |
| Dimension H | Center dot diameter in MOA |
| Dimension I | MOA distance of spacing between dots |
| Dimension J | MOA distance of spacing between dots |
| Dimension K | MOA distance of spacing |
| Dimension L | Diameter of MOA bar |

All Magnification

| |
|------|
| 20 |
| 20 |
| 10 |
| 0.1 |
| 2 |
| 4 |
| 2 |
| 0.25 |
| 2 |
| 2 |
| 5 |
| 1 |



Illuminated MOA-H