



Lynx P3-9x42NDT riflescopes have NATO aiming graticules for target ranging purposes.

Target ranging has to be done at specific magnifications and a complete list of these can be found overleaf. However, for convenience sake, the magnification control ring is click-stopped at 6x power allowing the user to select that magnification from the shooting position without taking his eye off the target.

The windage and elevation controls are finger-adjustable in ¼ minute clicks and thus are adaptable for bullet drop compensation from the shooting position.

In other respects the P3-9x42NDT is identical to the Lynx Professional Monotube model P3~9x42D—one of the most popular hunting riflescopes ever offered for sale in Southern Africa; the adjustable power range of these scopes from 3x to 9x magnification renders them suitable for hunting conditions varying from close range bushveld to open veld shooting to a distance of about 450 metres.

A list of shoulder heights of South Africa's most popular game animals is listed overleaf to assist the adaptation

of the NATO graticule for hunting purposes.

The circled letters (F) to (J) on the graticule diagram on this page facilitate easy range determination.

The scale in the lower portion of the reticle uses a similar but simplified technique to the mil-dot system to determine the range to a target of known size. An object fitting between the horizontal baseline of the reticle range-finding scale and the #2 range indicator (the small line inscribed above the baseline marked 2) is (2 × height_of_target × 1000) distant. An object fitting the range indicator to the left of that is double that distance (i.e. 4 × height_of_target × 1000), the next one is triple that (i.e. 6 × height_of_target × 1000), the next is quadruple (i.e. 8 × height_of_target × 1000) and the last range indicator (marked 10) is (10 × height_of_target × 1000). This system works regardless of the unit of measure used. However these instructions will only cover targets sizes given in millimetres.

The following figures apply for the NATO graticule at 6x for a target distance of 200 metres.

- (A) Target is 4 metres wide
- (B) Target is 2 metres wide
- (C) Target is 0.5 metres wide
- (D) Target is 0.8 metres high
- (E) Target is 0.4 metres high
- (F) Target is 1 metre high
- (G) Target is half of (e) i.e. 0.5 metre
- (H) Target is one third of (e) i.e. 0.33 metre
- (I) Target is one quarter of (e) i.e. 0.25 metre
- (J) Target is one fifth of (e) i.e. 0.2 metre

For a target size of 1 metre, the following figures apply for the NATO graticule scale at 6x.

- (F) Target is 200 metres away.
- (G) Target is 400 metres away.
- (H) Target is 600 metres away.
- (I) Target is 800 metres away.
- (J) Target is 1 Kilometre away.

The range finding graticule allows you to easily determine the distance of an object of known height; for example if an object 1 metre tall fills the space marked (F) it is 200 metres away, if the same object fills the space marked (G) it is 400 metres away, if the same object fills the space marked (H) it is 600 metres away. The graticule diagram and distance chart overleaf indicates some more examples.

Please note that all figures quoted here are given for a scope set to 6x magnification. In order to convert these range figures to another power, apply a divisor of (6÷P) to the given range (where P is the scope's power at the time of the reading).

For examples 1 and 2 below we assume a target 1000mm tall fills the space marked (F) on the graticule diagram. Taking this 1000mm target through a scope set at...

1. **6x** magnification: 6÷6= 1
The target would be (distance at 6x) ÷ 1 times the distance of the same target read at 6x magnification (i.e. 200m ÷ 1 = 200m).
2. **9x** magnification: 6÷9= 0.667.
The target would be (distance at 6x) ÷ 0.667 times the distance of the same target read at 6x magnification (i.e. 200m ÷ 0.667 = 300m).
3. **3x** magnification: 6÷3 = 2.
The target would be (distance at 6x) ÷ 2 times the distance of the same target read at 6x magnification (i.e. 200m ÷ 2 = 100m).
4. **4x** Magnification 6÷4 = 1.5
If a target known to be 900mm tall fills space marked (g) on the diagram overleaf, the target would be (distance at 6x) ÷ 1.5 times the distance of the same target read at 6x magnification. (i.e. 360m ÷ 1.5 = 240m).

If the target does not fit precisely between any of the range determining lines on the graticule, vary the magnification up or down until it does and read the scope's magnification setting on the power change ring. Apply this magnification figure to the formula above.

