

TRIJICON®

ACOG™ 4X32 SCOPE

WITH RED/GREEN DUAL ILLUMINATION ACSS® RETICLE



Also Available in
Green Reticle Illumination



Page 2	Getting to know ACSS
Page 2	Bullet Drop Compensation
Page 2	Achieving a Clear Picture
Page 3	Understanding Wind Drift
Page 3	Leading Your Target
Page 4	Dialing In
Page 4	How to use the Zero Chart
Page 5	How to Range Your Target

**The “Advanced Combined Sighting System”
combines Bullet Drop Compensation, Range
Estimation, Wind and Moving Target Leads
in one easy to use system.**



The Trijicon ACOG uses a Pechan prism design resulting in a very compact scope. Due to this design, when viewed at certain angles and distances the reticle may appear canted (tilted to the left or right). Each individual scope has been checked for correct reticle presentation and illumination. The ACOG should be mounted on a rifle and viewed using the correct eye relief, and the reticle will appear in its proper alignment.

Thread locker is recommended on the screws which attach the ACOG to your receiver. You can find more about mounting the scope in the manufacturer's user manual.

Your new scope qualifies for Trijicon's limited lifetime warranty. If you have any questions, please email or call:

info@primaryarmsoptics.com
713-344-9600
primaryarmsoptics.com

GETTING TO KNOW THE ACSS RETICLE

ACSS is a giant leap forward in reticle design that utilizes bullet drop compensation correlated with range estimation, wind, and moving target leads in one simple to use system. The ACSS reticle increases first hit ratio and decreases time on target dramatically. It is a two-part reticle that allows you to be very fast from 0 to 300 yards and very accurate from 400 to 800 yards.

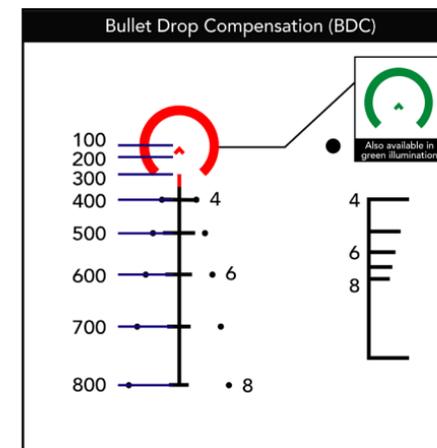
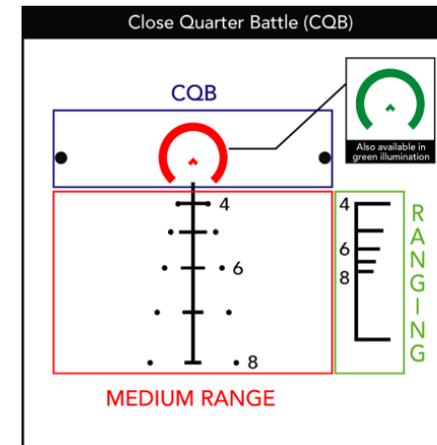
BULLET DROP COMPENSATION (BDC)

Gravity will affect the bullet's trajectory (or path). The BDC starts at the tip of the chevron and finishes at the 800 yard mark indicated by the number (8). We recommend you establish a steady shooting position in order to utilize the BDC.

ACHIEVING CLEAR PICTURE

The reticle details may appear small when not looking at the ranges they are set for, beyond 300 yards.

When shooting at those ranges, we advise you do so from a supported position.

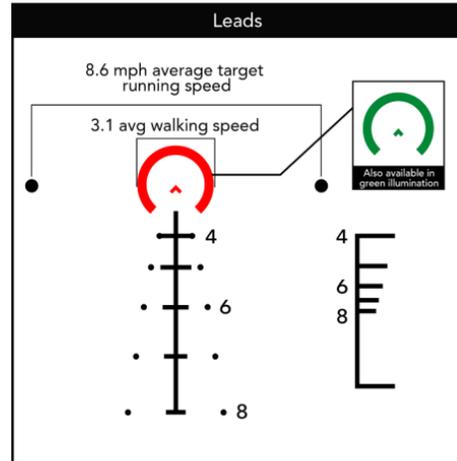
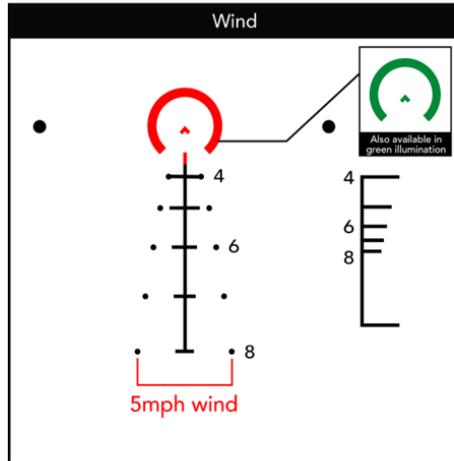


UNDERSTANDING THE WIND AND BULLET DRIFT

Notice the dots aligned with the BDC marks below the chevron. They are 5 mph wind marks. Wind will cause the bullet to drift left or right depending on wind direction. For a wind blowing from your left to your right, aim using the appropriate dot on the right side. For a wind blowing right to left, use the left side dot. You can use the dots as a starting point in different conditions. For example, if you have approximately a 2.5 mph wind, you would hold half-way to the dot nearest the center of the BDC. If you have a 10 mph wind, you would double the distance to the appropriate 5 mph dot, and so on.

LEADING YOUR TARGET

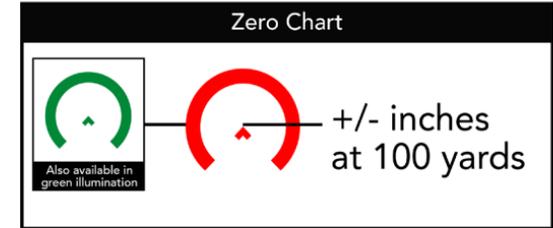
The average target moves at 8.6 MPH. The “lead dots” are set for a target moving at a 90 degree angle to the shooter. Depending on the direction of the target, fire using the “lead dots” instead of the chevron. They are best used from 100 to 300 yards and are highly effective on targets of opportunity.



DIALING IN FOR YOUR BARREL LENGTH AND AMMUNITION

Using a bipod or sandbags, preferably on a bench or in the prone position, adjust your turrets to dial in your point of impact to the center dot. Each click is 0.25 MOA, or 0.25 inch at 100 yards.

Your point of impact will vary depending on type of ammunition, barrel length, and altitude above sea level. Locate your ammunition type in the chart below. For 5.56 NATO and 5.45x39 loads, match your ammunition type and barrel length with your altitude above sea level, and zero your scope at the distance indicated. For other loads, find your bullet weight and velocity and zero your scope at the distance indicated. Plus (+) and minus (-) numbers indicate desired bullet impact in inches above or below your point of aim. For example, a shooter firing M855 using a 16” barrel will want to sight in a half inch high at 1,000 ft. above sea level, dead on to point of aim at 2,000 ft. above sea level, and a half inch low at 3,000 ft. above sea level, zeroing at 100 yards.



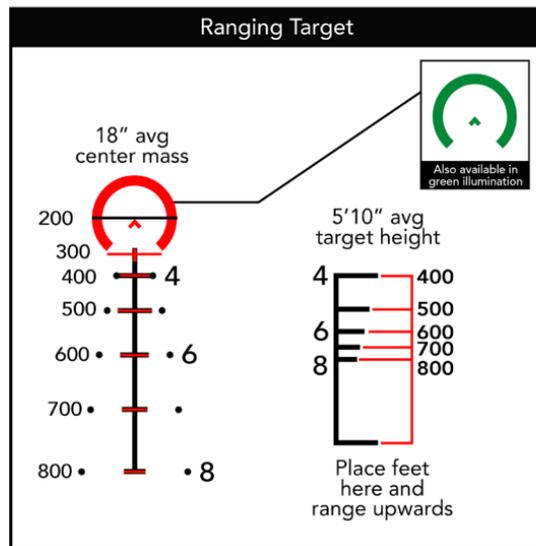
5.56mm					.223 Remington					5.45 x 39mm				
M855 62gr	1000 ft.	2000 ft.	3000 ft.	0 Distance	55gr VMAX Zero at 100 yards 3100 - 3200 fps	7n6 53gr	1000 ft.	2000 ft.	3000 ft.	0 Distance				
14.5" Barrel	+1.0	+0.5	0	100 yards	60gr VMAX Zero at 100 yards 3050 - 3150 fps	16" Barrel	0	0	-0.5	100 yards				
16" Barrel	+0.5	0	-0.5	100 yards	69gr SMK Zero at 100 yards 2900 - 2950 fps	6.5 Grendel								
20" Barrel	0	-0.5	-1.0	100 yards	75gr HNDY +0.5" at 100 yards 2700 - 2750 fps	123gr VMAX Zero at 100 yards 2600 fps								
M193 55gr	1000 ft.	2000 ft.	3000 ft.	0 Distance	77gr SMK +1.0" at 100 yards 2700 - 2750 fps	123gr VMAX Zero at 50 yards 2550 fps								
14.5" Barrel	0	0	0	50 yards	7.62x51mm / .308 Winchester									
16" Barrel	+1.0	+0.5	0	100 yards	M80 147gr +1.0" at 100 yards 2650 - 2700 fps	123gr VMAX Zero at 200 yards 2500 fps								
20" Barrel	0	0	-0.5	100 yards	168gr SMK +1.0" at 100 yards 2600 - 2650 fps	6.8 Rem SPC								
					120gr SST Zero at 100 yards 2460 fps									

HOW TO RANGE YOUR TARGET

ACSS automatic ranging greatly reduces the time between spotting the target through the scope and firing a correctly aimed shot. There is NO need to run data, do math, or physically adjust the scope's settings. Wrong range estimation is the number one reason shots are missed—ACSS directly addresses this issue!

Knowing the proper range of your target is crucial in order to use the right hold on the BDC. The horizontal bars range estimate center mass on targets 18" wide, and predators or small game with an approximately 18" measurement from shoulder to hip. Simply line up the target's width with the appropriate line to determine range to target. For example, an 18" wide target that appears to be the same width as the ranging line with a "6" next to it will be 600 yards away. This method is useful when the target's height is partially obscured, as with a target in tall grass.

Bullet drop compensation is correlated with the horizontal ranging. Once you have determined range to target using horizontal ranging, you are already using the correct holdover to fire accurately (assuming no need to shift left or right due to wind).



NOTES:

Vertical ranging is calibrated for a 5'10" tall target. Looking through the scope at the target, line up the bottom of the target with the lowest line on the ranging ladder. The line that coincides with the top of the target indicates the distance to the target. For example, if the top of the target touches the second line from the top, the target is 500 yards distant. The ranging lines may be used as reference points to make more precise, yet quick ranging determinations. For example, a 5'10" target with its top midway between the top ranging line and second ranging line will be approximately 450 yards away.



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ACOG[™] 4X32 SCOPE

WITH RED/GREEN DUAL ILLUMINATION ACSS[®] RETICLE

MANUFACTURER PART NUMBER	UPC	FINISH
TA31-R-ACSS	7 19307 31102 2	MATTE BLACK
TA31-G-ACSS	7 19307 31103 9	MATTE BLACK

You can find more details at www.primaryarmsoptics.com

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