



## **Guidance for Range-Finding (Model Code X505FT)**

This model features a revised parallax design. Its configured to give wider separation between longer range targets at 40-50m. This enables wider gaps at the corresponding ranges on the side wheel, around 2x that of the standard X503FT version.

As a result, operation and range-finding is different to that of X503FT. Mainly there is less "snap". The target is much slower to move in and out of focus when using the side parallax adjustment.

### **Tips for accurate and consistent range-finding with X505FT.**

- 1) Its of critical importance that the ocular focus / diopter adjustment is correct set to suit the eye of the end user. **Its important to do this first.**
- 2) A consistent ranging method and direction is required. For example, Infinity>Minimum or Minimum>Infinity. Its very important that you choose only one direction and repeat the same process each time a target is ranged.
- 3) The system relies on the fine detail of the target. Generally speaking, the smaller the detail you can concentrate on then the easier it will be to determine if the target image is in or out of focus. For example the fibres in the string used to reset the target, or weathered pellet strikes on the target faceplate.
- 4) A tried and tested method is to concentrate on the reticle pattern as the parallax is adjusted. Align the centre of the reticle pattern with the area of fine detail you have selected on the target and maintain your primary focus on the reticle centre. When the detail of the target **\*just\*** comes into focus and matches the clarity and sharpness of the reticle centre, then **adjust no further** and you have your range.
- 5) This scope will probably take more time to learn and setup than X503FT. When correctly set, then the separation at the all important 40-50m target ranges, is much more generous.