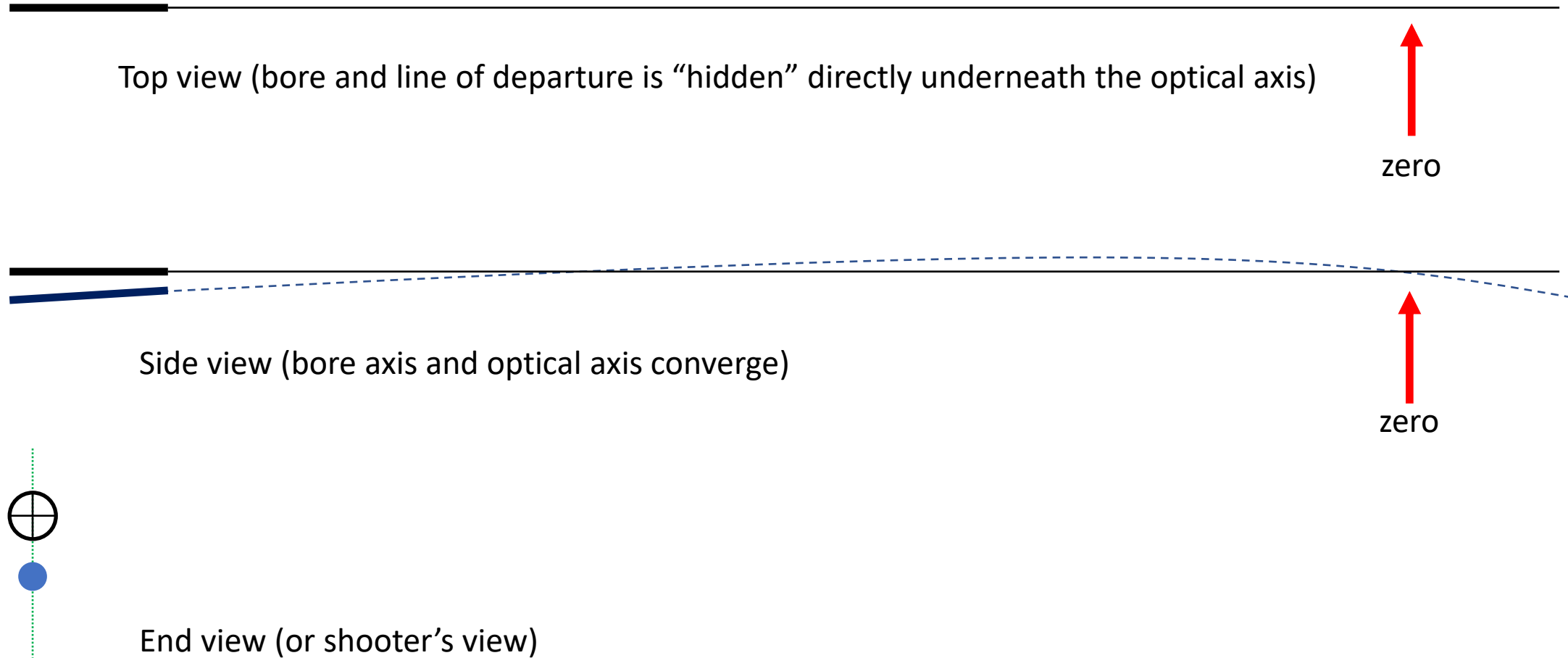
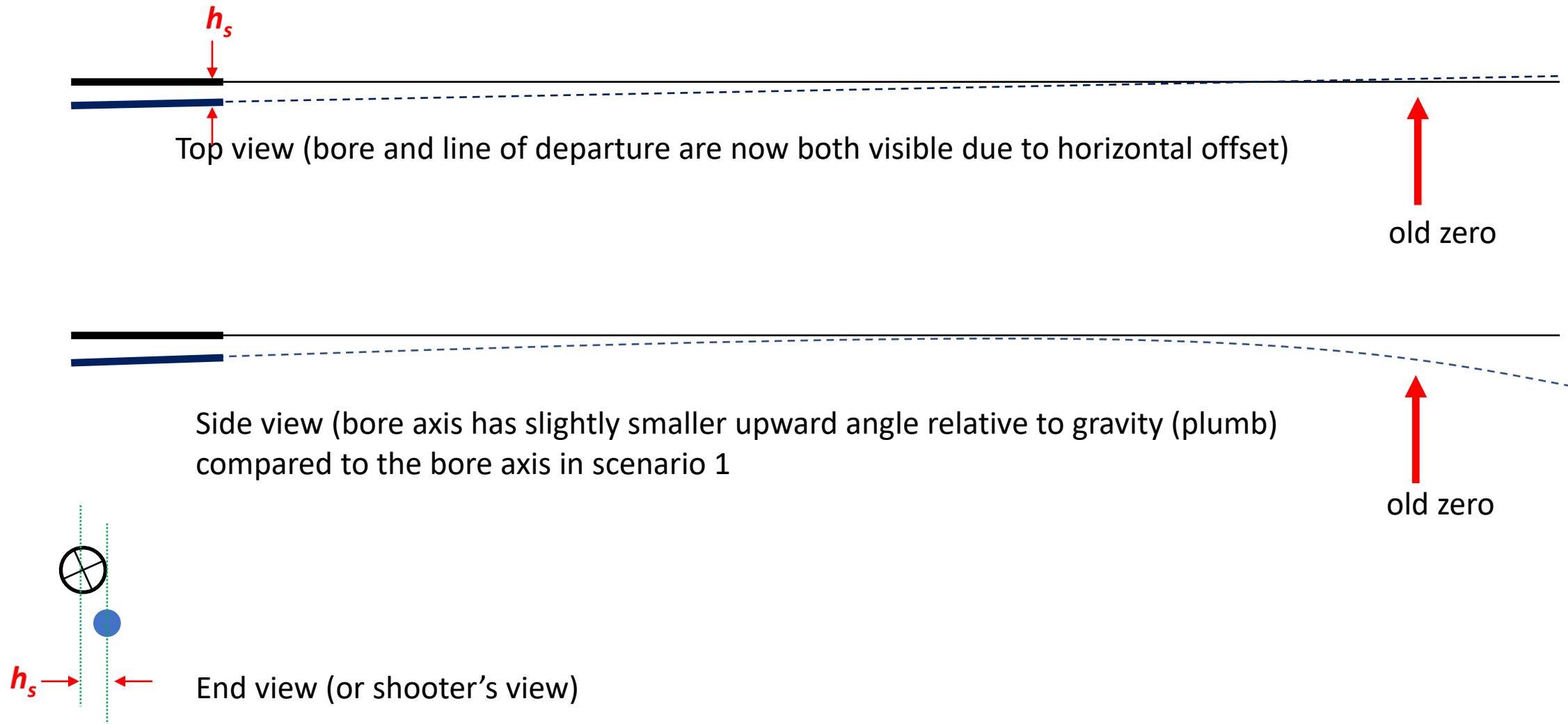


Optical axis and bore on same plumb-lines; reticle plumb (scenario 1)



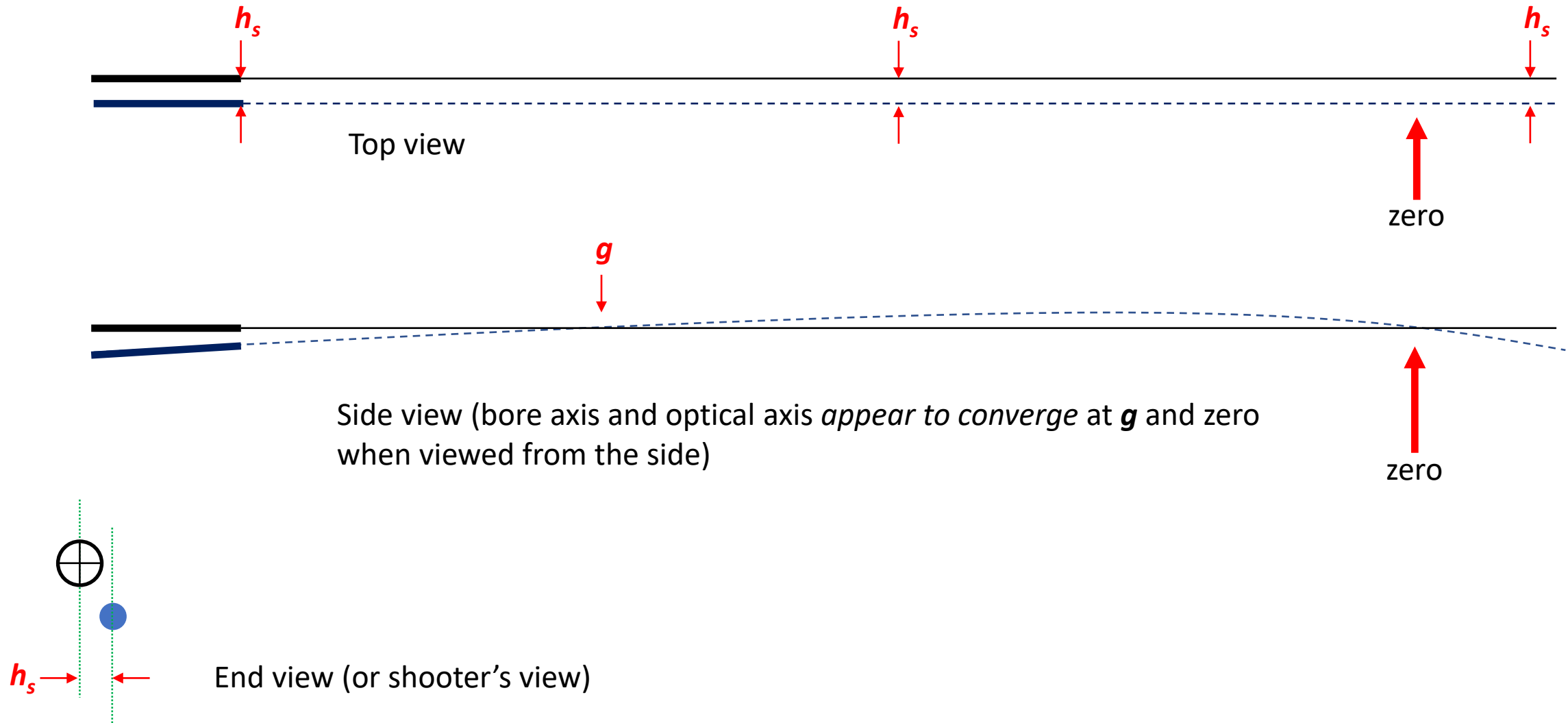
Optical axis and bore on different plumb lines; reticle not plumb (scenario 2)*



* this scenario can be achieved by simply canting the rifle from scenario 1 without changing the configuration of any hardware

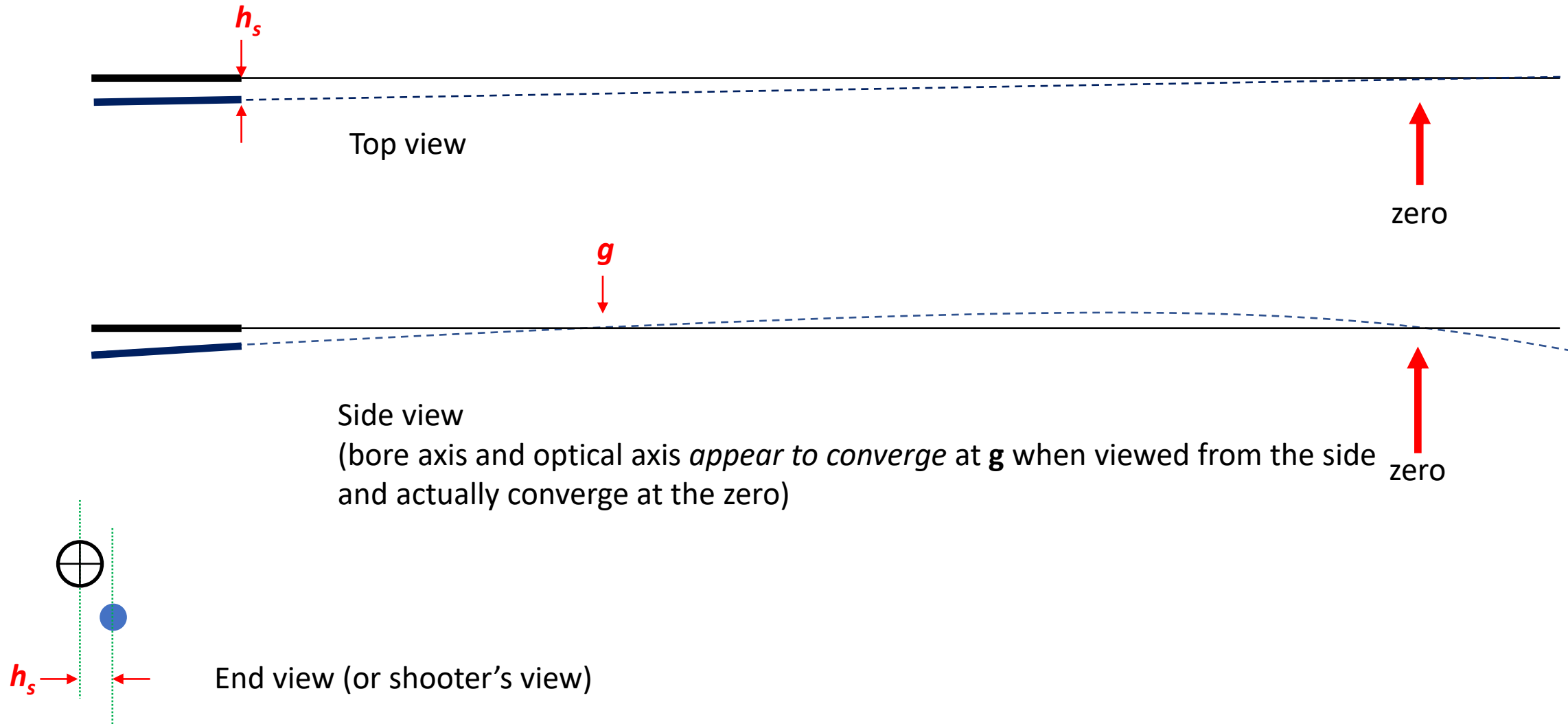
*** undesirable result: round impact is off horizontally (in the direction of cant) and low ***

Optical axis and bore on different plumb-lines; reticle plumb (scenario 3-a)



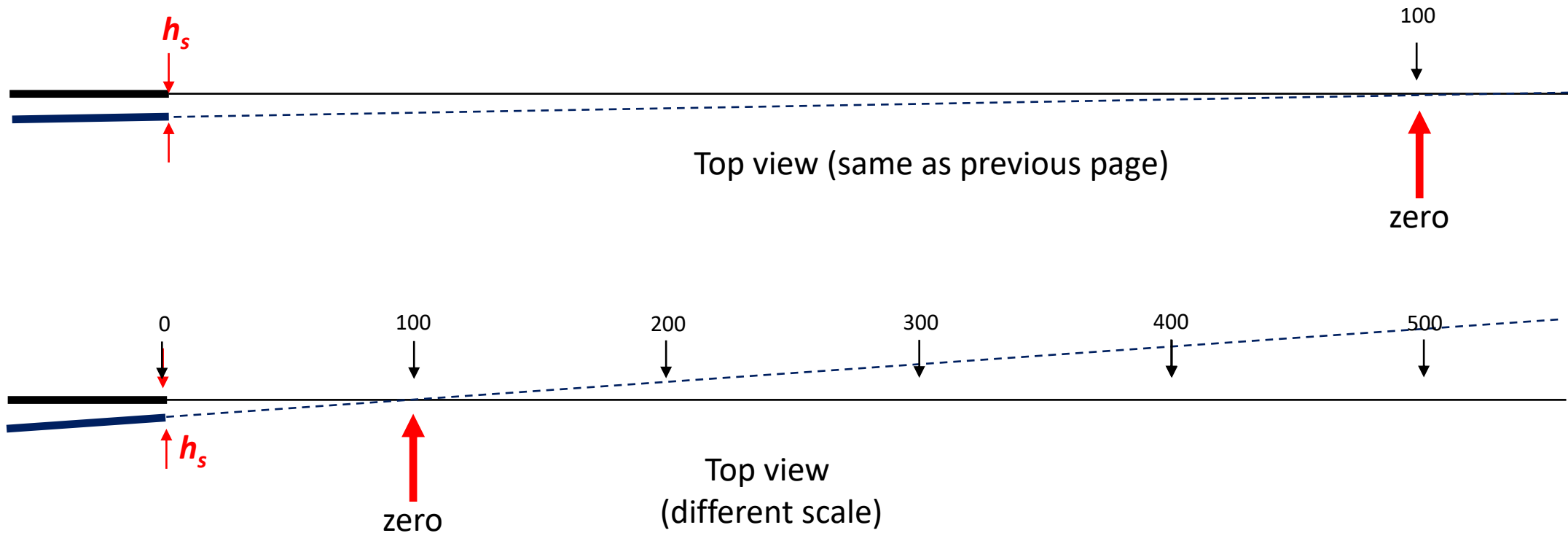
*** note: round is zeroed *in the horizontal* to be offset by h_s ; in this case, the round will be right by h_s at all distances ***

Optical axis and bore on different plumb-lines; reticle plumb (scenario 3-b)



*** undesirable result: round impact is off horizontally (in the direction of cant) and low ***

Optical axis and bore on different plumb-lines; reticle plumb (scenario 3b cont'd)



Example:

- distance between optical axis and bore is 1.75"
- angle between optical axis/bore and optical axis/plumb (see next page) is 20° (the stock is canted left 20°)
- horizontal distance between optical axis and bore at the muzzle is 0.60"

For a 100 yard zero (in the horizontal), the round will be left 0.60" at 200, 1.20" at 300 yards, 1.80" at 400 yards, ... , 5.40" at 1000 yards *but will not suffer in any way in the vertical component*, unlike in scenario 2. To alleviate this problem, go with scenario 3a which is the same as scenario 3b *except for the choice of horizontal zero*.

Optical axis and bore on different plumb-lines; reticle plumb (scenario 3b cont'd)

