

MULTI-HUNTING-RETICLE (MHR) – FFP

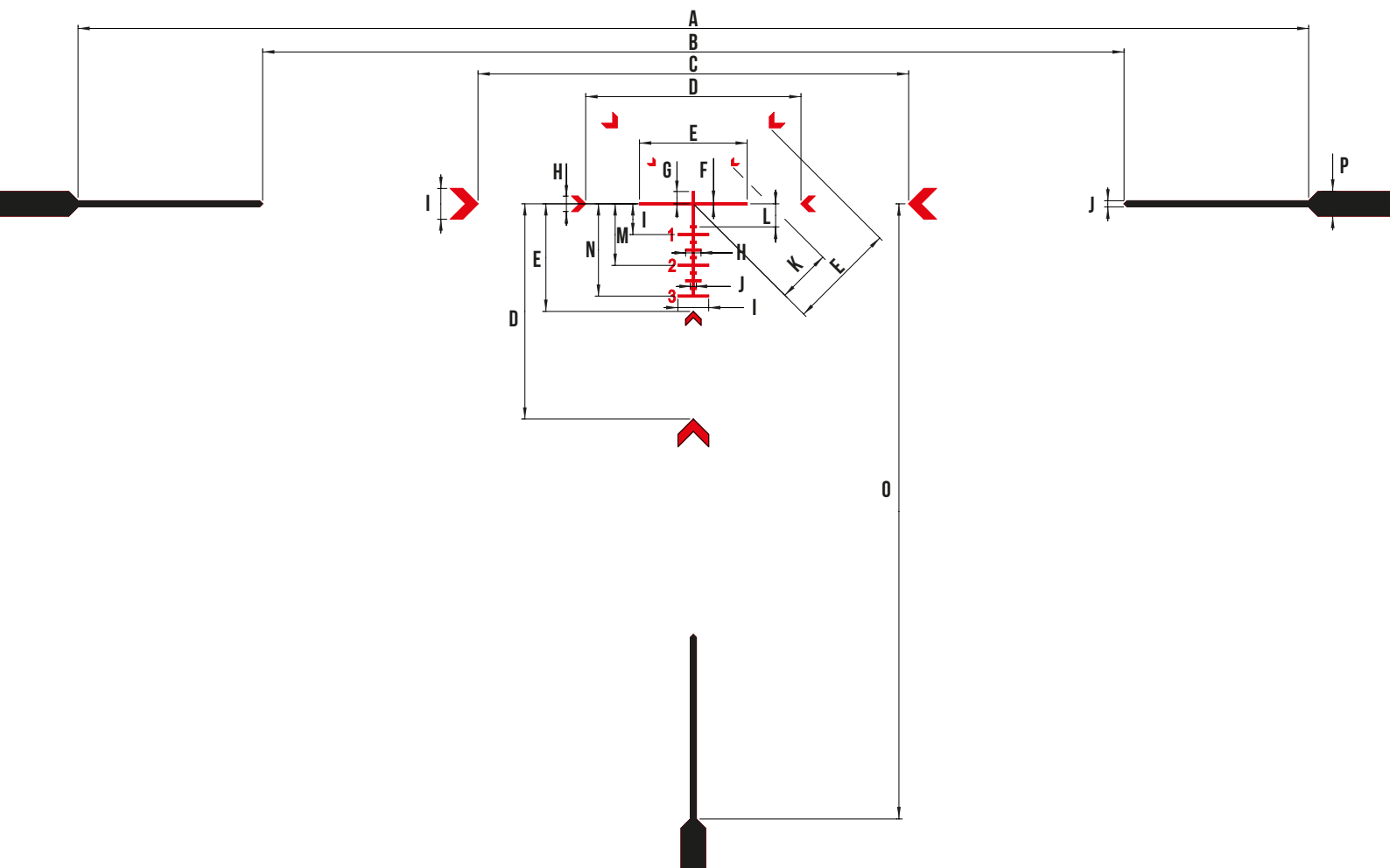
The new Multi Hunting Reticle (MHR) from Zero Compromise Optic represents a refinement of the traditional hunting reticles 1, 4 and 8 and was designed in cooperation with the German shooting instructor Michael Gast.

Unlike the traditional reticles, the MHR is located in the first focal plane. This allows the full use of the functions of the reticle at any magnification. An additional function that has not yet been found in any hunting scope is the reticle illumination, which you can switch between red and green.

The MHR is the ideal complement to our new universal hunting scope, which has a magnification range of 1.7 to 12x, making it perfect for both driven hunts and long-range shooting.

How does the reticle work in detail and what makes it so universal?

- The reticle has a MIL scale below the center of the reticle that ranges from 0 to 3 MIL, making it sufficient for shooting with common hunting calibers out to 300 m and farther. The MIL scale allows for quick and accurate holdovers, eliminating the need to dial the turrets.
- Above the reticle center is the RZR hold. When zeroed to this point at 100 m, the center of the reticle represents the recommended zero range.
- The hold points to the left and right of the reticle center indicate the correct lead for moving targets using the common 7 mm hunting calibers. The first lead mark represents a “saunter”, the second a “rapid trot”, and the beam marks the lead for “dead run/gallop”. The arrows here indicate the direction of movement of the game animal.
- The hold marks above the center of the reticle indicate the lead for a sauntering or trotting game animal moving towards the hunter at a 45° angle.
- Since the MHR is located in the first focal plane, the reticle marks are used to select the correct hold or lead regardless of the distance to the game animal (Fig. 1).
- In addition to the correct holdover, the hold marks can also be used to measure the distance to the game animal. For example, if a roe buck standing broadside fits between the first two lead marks, it is 100 m away. This distance determination method can also be used for other game animals (Fig. 2).



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
cm/100m	400	280	140	70	35	0,7	4	5	10	2	17,5	7,5	20	30	200	8

Fig.1

