SPECS

BROWNELLS

MATCH PRECISION OPTICS**

BROWNELLS MATCH PRECISION OPTICS (OR MPOS)
ARE OPTIMIZED FOR LONG-RANGE TACTICAL RIFLE
COMPETITION.

Made with high-quality Japanese glass, MPO scopes from Brownells have an illuminated non-obscuring milling reticle etched onto the first focal plane. This reticle allows the shooter to easily center the target at high magnification, while still having a strong crosshair aiming point at low magnification.

In addition, Brownells MPO scopes are full of other features long-range shooters and competitors look for, but at very competitive prices.





	MPO 3-18x50mm	MPO 5-25x56mm
Product Number	080-001-374	080-001-375
Tube Diameter	34mm	34mm
Tube Material	One-piece aluminum	One-piece aluminum
Finish	Matte Black	Matte Black
Lens Coating	Fully Multi-Coated	Fully Multi-Coated
FOV @ 100 Yds	35', 6.2'	21.9', 4.35'
Eye Relief	3.4"	3.74"
Elevation Adjustment	40 MRAD	20 MRAD
Windage Adjustment	35 MRAD	20 MRAD
Parallax	25 yards to infinity	35 yards to infinity
Click Value	0.1 MRAD	0.1 MRAD
Illuminated Reticle	6 steps w/ "offs" between	6 Steps w/ "offs" between
Focal Plane	First	First
Reticle	Non-Obscuring Milling Reticle	Non-Obscuring Milling Reticle
Reticle Type	Glass-etched	Glass-Etched
Length	13.5"	15.4"
Weight	30.5 oz.	35.2 oz.
Features	Fogproof, waterproof, Argon-purged, Zero Stop, Zero Reset	Fogproof, waterproof, Argon-purged, Zero Stop, Zero Reset
Includes	4" sunshade, lens caps, cleaning cloth & tools	4" sunshade, lens caps, cleaning cloth & tools



ABOUT THE RETICLE

The MPO's Non-Obscuring Milling Reticle was designed for competition shooters who need to make precise shots, spot their hits (or misses), and make quick follow-up shots under a time constraint.

The main hurdle we found in designing a first focal plane reticle was having useable crosshairs at mid-power that don't grow too thick at higher magnification or become too hard to see at low magnification. Our solution is the Non-Obscuring Milling Reticle or N-OMR. The N-OMR's main feature is crosshair lines that are open



in the center so the shooter can see through them at high magnification. At lower magnification, this makes the lines appear thicker.

The intersection of the crosshairs is left mostly open, except for a small 0.05 MRAD dot. This dot helps the shooter easily center targets and still have a precise aiming point at high magnification. Both the vertical and horizontal crosshairs have a section dedicated to measuring to 0.1 MRADs. This portion is close to the center of the crosshairs so users can get accurate measurements at high magnification.

The main crosshairs are graduated in 0.5 MRAD increments, which minimizes clutter on the reticle while still allowing easy holds down to 0.25 MRADs. The top of the reticle is left open so shooters can spot their own shots (or misses) without obstruction. The lower "Christmas Tree" portion has 0.2 MRAD holdover dots for fine aiming in windy conditions or when the shooter is "on the clock" in competition. Full MRADs are marked with a thicker vertical line.

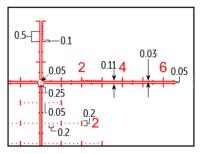
How To Use This Reticle - an Example

Let's say the shooter is engaging a target at 1,000 yards with a 10 mph crosswind. The shooter determines he needs 10 MRADs of elevation and 1 MRAD of windage. The shooter has three options for achieving the correct hold:

- Dial the windage to 10 MRADs and the elevation to 1 MRAD into the wind and take the shot.
- Dial 10 MRADs with the turret and hold 1 MRAD into the wind using the horizontal crosshair increments.
- Decide speed is of the essence and don't dial at all. Instead, hold 10 MRADs of elevation and 1 MRAD of windage using the reticle alone.



(Representation only - actual reticle image size will vary with changes in magnification.)



FFP Subtensions (in MRAD)

