



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

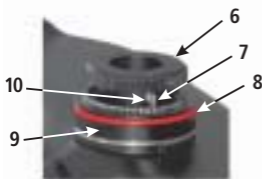


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

Bullet-drop compensator for Carl Zeiss riflescopes

The bullet-drop compensator (BDC) enables you to always remain on target – even at longer distances up to 300 or 400 meters.

The bullet-drop is compensated for by adjusting the line of sight of the rifle-scope according to the distance.

Click stops prevent unintended adjustment.

The BDC turret is engraved with a linear graduation from 1 to 65.

The distance from interval to interval is one click which corresponds to 1 cm at 100 m. Every 10th interval is marked with a number from 10 – 60.

A set with 2 x 5 films (**Fig. 4**) is delivered with each BDC which can be subsequently affixed to the BDC turret. These films have different scales and cover almost all calibers. After aligning the weapon on a 100 m target, the film that corresponds to the used load is affixed to the turret.

Simply pull the bullet-drop compensator turret upwards out of the click stop and set it to the determined range to compensate for bullet-drop.

■ Selection of the film

The corresponding BDC film is determined based on the caliber used, and the type and weight of the bullet. 5 films (**Fig. 4**) that cover almost every caliber are available. The selection of the corresponding ring requires the ballistic data of the used load up to 300 or 400 m. After aligning the riflescope at 100 m, the upper values of known longer distances can be quickly and easily set via the release ring. The films are divided into 50 m increments of 100 – 300 m or in 25 m increments from 300 – 400 m.

All Carl Zeiss riflescopes in the Victory and Classic lines (except Victory Diavari 6 – 24 x 56 T* and 6 – 24 x 72 T*) can be equipped and retrofitted with a bullet-drop compensator.

This is performed at the factory.

Based on the ballistic data of the load used, select the film in **table 1** whose values are closest to the ballistics.

If the ballistic values are known based on zeroing at 100 m, you can determine the required film directly from the table.

However, most ballistic information in the catalogs or on the packaging of the ammunition is based on the most favorable zeroing range (GEE).

These values must always be calculated to zeroing at 100 m as follows:

Caliber .30-06 RWS with 9.72 g TIG bullet based on GEE of 184 m:

Range	100 m	150 m	200 m	250 m	300 m
Point of impact	+ 4.0 cm	+ 3.1 cm	- 2.1 cm	- 13.0 cm	- 27.8 cm

Point of impact at range X based on zeroing at 100 m =

$$\frac{\text{Range X m}}{100 \text{ m}} \times \text{Impact point 100 m} - \text{Impact point X cm}$$

$$\frac{\text{Point of impact Range 150 m}}{\text{Range 150 m}} = \frac{150 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ m}} \times 4 - (+ 3.1) = 2.9 \text{ cm} \times -1 = -2.9$$

$$\frac{\text{Point of impact Range 250 m}}{\text{Range 250 m}} = \frac{250 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ m}} \times 4 - (- 13.0) = 23.0 \text{ cm} \times -1 = -23.0$$

Range	100 m	150 m	200 m	250 m	300 m
Point of impact	0.0 cm	- 2.9 cm	- 10.1 cm	- 23.0 cm	- 39.8 cm

Selection: Film no. 2

However, we will gladly select the film for you. We only require the following information:

The caliber used, the type and weight of the bullet, and the manufacturer of the ammunition.

BDC Film	Range in m	100	150	200	250	300	325	350	375	400
1	Number of clicks	0	1	4	7	10	12	14	16	18
	Correction in cm	⊕	1.5	8	17.5	30	39	49	60	72
2	Number of clicks	0	2	5	9	13	16	18	21	24
	Correction in cm	⊕	3	10	22.5	39	52	63	78.75	96
3	Number of clicks	0	3	6	11	16	18	21	24	27
	Correction in cm	⊕	4.5	12	27.5	48	58.5	73.5	90	108
4	Number of clicks	0	3	8	13	19	23	26	29	33
	Correction in cm	⊕	4.5	16	32.5	57	74.75	91	108.75	132
5	Number of clicks	0	4	9	15	22	27	30	34	39
	Correction in cm	⊕	6	18	37.5	66	87.75	105	127.5	156

Table 1

■ Aligning the weapon with BDC:

If the weapon shoots low, it requires an upward correction ("H"), in other words turn the adjusting knob (1) clockwise.

If the weapon shoots high, it requires a downward correction ("H"), in other words turn the adjusting knob (1) counterclockwise.

Note: A stop in the BDC prevents downward adjustment past the "0" mark.

Proceed as follows for a downward shot correction past the zero mark:

– Pull screw (2) and remove cover (3) with spring (5).

Caution: the cover is under spring pressure.

– Remove adjusting knob (1).

– Pull the tappet (6) from the clickstop mechanism, turn it clockwise and push in.

It is now possible to make a downward correction again. This can be performed directly with the tappet (6).

After the weapon has been aligned at 100 m

– Pull the tappet (6) out of the clickstop mechanism and set it so that the stop screw (10) of the tappet (6) lies on the stop screw (7) of the release ring (9) as shown in **Fig. 3**.

– Set the adjusting knob (1) so that the "0" mark is even with the index mark on the release ring (9).

Ensure that the O-ring (8) is not damaged.

– Replace the spring (5), reattach the cover (3) and ensure that the O-ring (4) is not damaged.

– Tighten the cover (3) with the screw (2).

The selected film can now be affixed in the depression of the adjusting knob (1). When affixing the film, the index line on the sticker below the 1 must be even with the zero mark on the adjusting knob.