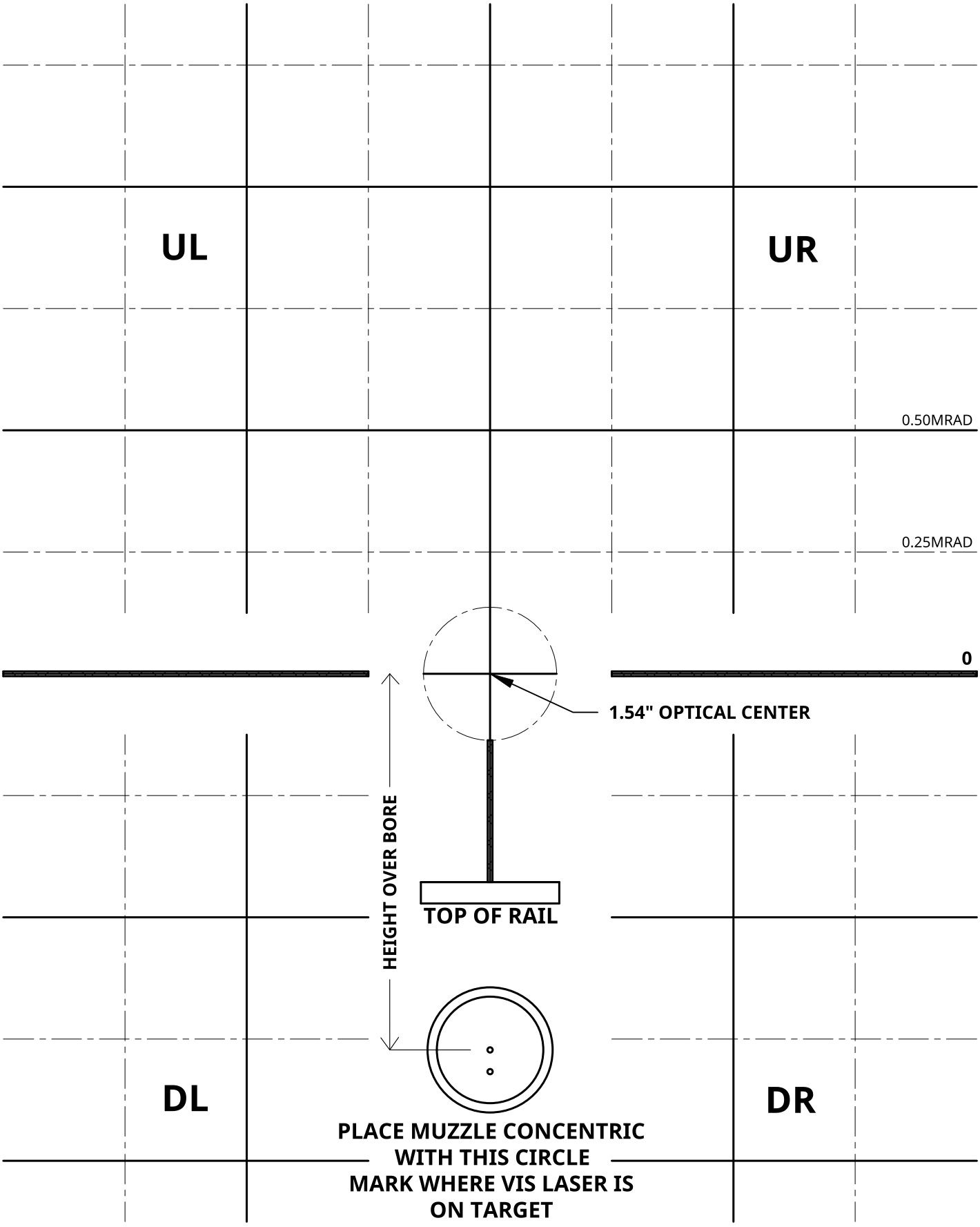
AR15 / M4 WMLRF PARALLEL ZERO TARGET

1.54" / 1.70" OPTICAL CENTER HEIGHT
US 8.5 x 11 Letter Sheet



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0.9" / 0.25MRAD GRID
REV 20240902

AR15 / M4 WMLRF PARALLEL ZERO TARGET INSTRUCTIONS

1. Ensure your riflescope is mounted and zeroed to your desired zero distance, and your WMLRF is calibrated and mounted to your system.

2. Place the target sheet on a flat surface (FIGURE 1). Stand your system up and place the muzzle concentric to the designated area on the target sheet. Turn on the visible laser and mark where the laser is on the target sheet. Capture the Elevation and Windage offset readings in MOA or MRAD with respect to the optical center of the target sheet. It is advisable to round the offsets to the nearest 0.25 MOA or MRAD, or your riflescope's per adjustment click value. For example, in FIGURE 1, the laser offsets in MRAD are 0.3D, 0.4R. *****

3. Hang the target sheet at 100 yards, where the offset values captured in STEP #2 match the scale of your riflescope's reticle. Align your riflescope's crosshair to the optical center of the target sheet. Adjust the Elevation and Windage to align the visible laser to the location marked in STEP #2. Verify / sanity check that the visible laser is at the offsets from the crosshair. Your WMLRF is now zeroed parallel to your riflescope. **+**

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* Use a bubble level to ensure your system is straight up if necessary.
Returning your WMLRF to its mechanical center is not necessary. If the device is set at 50 MOA off center (100 clicks), the error in the captured offset from the optical center will be ~0.15" or 0.04MRAD. In our experience, this method generally produces less error than eyeballing with a tape measure.

\+ Distances other than 100 yards, preferably factors of 100, can also be used. The Elevation and Windage offsets captured in STEP #2 need to be scaled accordingly when used for sanity check (NOTE: FFP vs SFP scopes).
Confirm zero at location / on known distances, and adjust as needed.

ZERO TARGET DISTANCE	LASER OFFSET SCALE FACTOR	LASER OFFSET EXAMPLE IN FIG 1
200YD	0.5	0.2D, 0.2R
100YD	**1**	**0.3D, 0.4R**
50YD	2	0.6D, 0.8R
25YD	4	1.2D, 1.6R
20YD	5	1.5D, 2.0R
10YD	10	3.0D, 4.0R

<< Offsets become negligible as distance increases.

NOTE: when rail mounted, the laser POI may shift to due rail flexing. Dry fire to help gain an understanding of the POI shift when firing from various positions (bipod, tripod, barricade, etc).

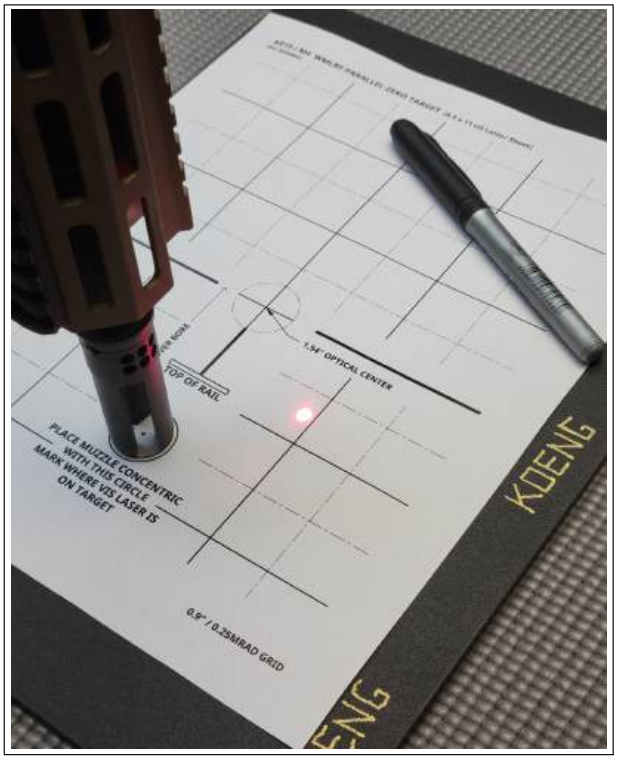

FIGURE. 1 With the WMLRF mounted at 3 o'clock, the laser offsets in MRAD from the optical center are 0.3D, 0.4R.

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