

INSTRUCTION and OPERATION

TRS-1 TRS-2

TACTICAL RIFLE SCOPE

Installation and use of Millett Tactical TRS-1 and TRS-2 scopes



TRS-1



TRS-2

Before starting make sure firearm is UNLOADED!!



TRS-1 scope mounted on a tactical rifle using Millett Angle-Loc™ rings and Picatinny rail.

Mounting

Mounting your scope properly is important to the accuracy and durability of your firearm and scope. Proper mounting assures that the scope is aligned to the barrel and the scope is rigged to the rifle for accuracy. We recommend using the Millett Picatinny rail and Millett Angle-Loc™ rings.

Using the base and ring combination that you have chosen, make sure mounting screws for the base are firmly tightened. On most bolt action rifles, 50 to 60 inch pounds is suitable for the torque. Loctite® is recommended to prevent the screws loosening under recoil.

Place the bottoms of the rings onto the base and center and tighten. Make sure ring bottom is aligned in base and not cocked or out of line with the bore.

Failure to align the base and bottom of the rings can damage the scope.

Lay the scope into the bottoms of the rings, with the eyepiece to the rear, and align the crosshairs to the vertical and horizontal, moving the scope back and forth to get a full sight picture. While looking through the scope, align the crosshairs and the eye relief. The eye relief on this model scope should be about 75mm or 3 inches.

Place the top caps of the rings on the bottoms and slightly tighten the screws. Check the alignment and eye relief before fully tightening the cap screws.

Boresighting

Boresighting is aligning the scope to the bore of the rifle to assist you in getting on target when sighting in the rifle.

There are several ways to boresight a rifle, 1. Looking through the scope and the bore of the rifle until they are both at the same point. 2. Using an optical device inserted into the bore and aligning the scope to a point on the boresighter. 3. Using a laser inserted into the barrel at the muzzle or chamber to make a reference point and aligning the scope crosshairs to that point. All of these systems work well, follow the instructions supplied with each method.

Sighting in

Sighting in your rifle is critical to assure that point-of-aim and impact yards are the same at a known range. The method we recommend is to start shooting at 25 yards or 50 yards with a target large enough to allow some room for error. The goal of properly sighting in the scope is to eliminate human error, so use a solid rest to support the rifle. It's best if at the time you sight in, the wind is calm.

Fire 3 shots, carefully holding the crosshairs at the same point on the target for each shot. Measure the distance from the point you were aiming at and center of the 3 shot group. This is how much you will need to move your scope to align the crosshairs. Let's say the group was 4 inches to the right and 5 inches high. Since the adjustments on the TRS scopes are 1/8" or 3mm at 100, and 1/16" at 50 yards, you will need to move the scope adjustments 64 clicks to the left and 80 down. One full turn of the turret is 72 clicks or 9 inches at 100 yards.

Note: The arrows on the turrets of the scope are for direction of movement of the bullet.

Move the target to 100m or yards and repeat the sighting in procedure to adjust the turrets until the scope is aligned to the rifle. Fire a group after adjustment to assure the proper sight-in.

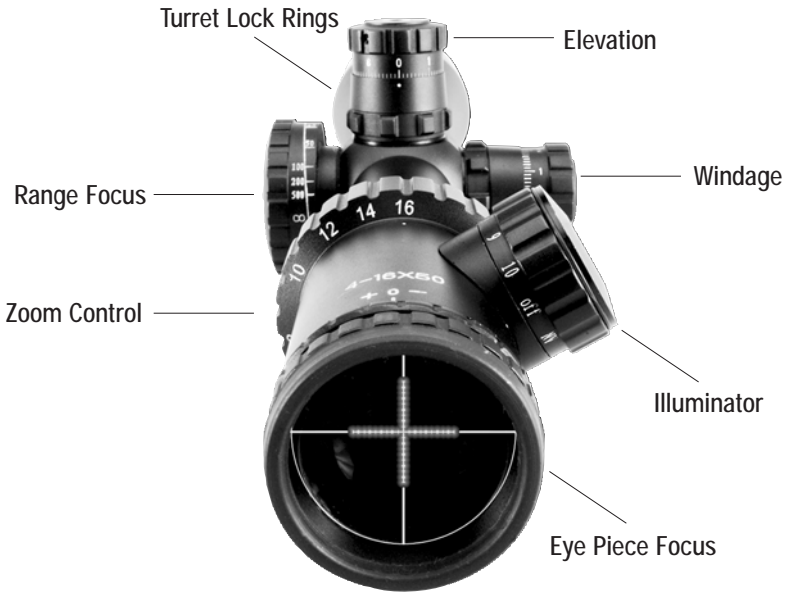
It is best to fire the rifle at the ranges that the sight will be using to assure your zero and drop for various ranges. Many shooters set the sights a number of inches high at 100 yards so they have a longer point-blank range. Example, a 308 sighted 2 inches high at 100 will be dead on at 200 yards, extending the point blank range to over 300 yards.

Once the scope is sighted in, you can zero the windage and elevation turrets by loosening the 3 small set screws in the top of the caps and turning the cap until the zero (0) lines up with the dot on the body of the scope and then retighten the screws. Now it's easy to count the clicks for elevation and windage.

Note: Small Allen wrench in box.

Using the features of the TRS scopes

The TRS was designed to give the shooter the most useful features needed under the most demanding use and conditions. To get the full benefit of the features it's best to learn their use before needing them. Try the different TRS features before you need them under varying conditions.



Illumination of the crosshairs

On the rear of the scope there is a small knob that has markings from off to 10. This is your control for illumination of the crosshairs in low light or when you want a high contrast to the target. Use the lowest setting that still gives good visibility to the target and the crosshairs. NV is for use with Night Vision devices or under the lowest light conditions.

The battery life of the illumination is about 50 hours at the highest setting and over 150 for the lowest. Turn the illumination off when not in use. It's best to have a spare battery with you in the field in case a new battery is needed.

NOTE: When the illumination is turned on at night, it can be seen from directly in front of the scope, giving away your position. We recommend using the supplied lens shade and an antireflection device in combat situations.

Turret locks

Exclusive feature of the Millett TRS scopes is the turret locks that prevent accidental movement of the windage and elevation adjustments of the scope.

By tightening the ring at the base of the turrets to the right, the adjustment is locked. Note: as the lock is positive, it is important to carefully adjust the turret when you have unlocked the ring. There may be some tension when first moving the turret.

Do not try to over power the lock when the lock is tightened as this may damage the scope.

Fast Eye focus

At the rear of the scope there is adjustment that is used to focus the crosshairs to your eyes. This is a diopter adjustment and is set from 2 + to – 3.5 diopter. Adjustment is made by rotating the rear ring. Adjust until the crosshairs are sharp to your eyes.

Side range focus

On the left side of the scope there is a large knob that is used to remove parallax and improve the focus of the scope at differing ranges. By turning the knob you can adjust the scopes focus. Adjust until you have a sharp image of the target. The range marks may not be absolutely accurate due to your eyes, lighting conditions and other factors. It's best to adjust the range focus for the best image and no parallax.

Parallax can be seen if the crosshairs move from the point-of-aim, when you shift your eye from side-to-side or up-and-down while looking through the scope. This will effect accuracy at longer ranges.

Zoom ring

On the TRS-1 you have a Zoom Ring that allows you to adjust the magnification of the scope for differing shooting conditions. The scope is variable from 4X to 16X power. The Mil-Dotbar is set to be 1 mil at 10X on the Zoom Ring. At this position, the Mil-Dot and Mil-Dotbar is 3.6 inches at 100 yards. There is an indent at the 10X setting on the Zoom Ring to aid in finding this position.

If your shooting requires the utmost accuracy, it is best to test fire the scope and weapon at various power settings to assure your zero and to see how the magnification effects your shooting accuracy.

Sun Shade

Helps to prevent glare and improves image in bright sunlight. Use care in screwing sunshade into scope body.

Mil-Dotbar™ reticle

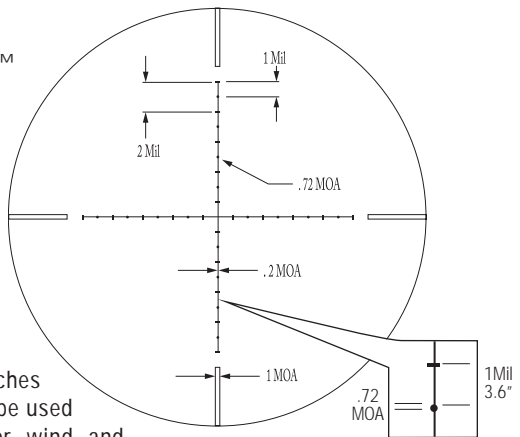
Millett has developed the Mil-Dotbar™ reticle to assist the shooter in range-finding and hold-over at longer ranges. From the center of the Dot to the Bar is one mil, which is 3.6 inches at 100 yards.

The TRS-1, and TRS-2 scopes Mil-Dotbar is set for use at 10 X. On the TRS-1 if you are not on 10 X power you will have to adjust your measurement using the Mil-Dotbar chart below.

At 500 yards it's 18 inches and 36 inches at 1000 yards. This measurement can be used

to hold over for bullet drop and for wind and moving targets. The dot is .75 inches in diameter at 100 yards which is also useful as a measuring device. The bar is .20 inches in thickness.

By learning to use the Mil-Dotbar reticle, you will be able to judge range and shoot more accurately. See the range chart for more on the measurement of the system. See Chart 4 for a simple method of use of the Mil-Dotbar reticle. A good reference is www.mil-dot.com.



Use of the TRS scopes and Mil-Dotbar at longer ranges

As the TRS scope does not have a turn counter on the elevation turret for keeping track of number of turns adjusted, using the Mil-Dotbar reticle is more important. By sighting in at a longer range and using the hold over measurements of the Mil-Dotbars, the lack of a turn counter is less important.

If you sight your rifle in at 200 or 250 yards, it's possible to get good accuracy out to 600 yards by using the Mil-Dotbars to hold over. For example; a 308 Win with a 168 gr bullet sighted in at 200 Yards is 54 inches low at 500 yards, which is a 3 Mil-Dotbar hold over for dead-on impact. At 600 the drop is 92 inches and 1 mil equals 21.6 inches, so 4 mils equals 86.4 inches. Therefore you need to come up 8 clicks as each click equals .75 inches.

CHART 1 MIL-DOTBAR VARIABLE SIZE TO RANGE	
MIL-DOTBAR SCALE	
Power Setting	100 Yds.
4X	5.8"
6X	5.0"
8X	4.3"
10X	3.6"
12X	3.0"
14X	2.7"
16X	2.5"

CHART 2		TRS- 1 SPECIFICATIONS	
Power:	4X to 16X	Length overall Inches:	16.4"
Objective lens:	50mm	Mount length:	6.8"
Field-of-view ft at 100 yards:		Weight:	29.5oz
High	8 ft.	Waterproof to 3 ft for 1min.	
Low	29 ft.	Fog proof: -20 to 140F	
Exit pupil diameter:		Windage and elevation adjustment: 1/8 MOA	
High power	3.5mm		
Low power	12.5mm		
Battery:	CR20032		
Eye relief:	3.5"	Lenses: Full Multi-coat all surfaces	
Body Construction: One piece heat treated aluminum 30mm tube			

CHART 3		TRS-2 SPECIFICATIONS	
Power:	10X	Length overall Inches:	16.4"
Objective lens:	50mm	Mount length:	6.8"
Field-of-view ft at 100 yards:	18 ft.	Weight:	28oz
Exit pupil diameter:	5mm	Waterproof to 3 ft for 1min.	
		Fog proof: -20 to 140F	
		Windage and elevation adjustment: 1/8 MOA	
Battery:	CR20032		
Eye relief:	3.5"	Lenses: Full Multi-coat all surfaces	
Body Construction: One piece heat treated aluminum 30mm tube			

CHART 4		MIL-DOTBAR METHOD OF USE		QUICK MILDOT CALCULATIONS				
		Actual Object Height or Width						
		Meters	.20	.30	.45	.50	.60	.91
		Inches	9	12	18	20	24	36
		Yards	.250	.333	.500	.558	.667	1.00
Measured Height / Width in Mils	3/4	333	444	666	741	889	1333	
	1	250	333	500	556	667	1000	
	1 1/4	200	266	400	445	534	800	
	1 1/2	167	222	333	371	445	667	
	1 3/4	143	190	285	318	381	571	
	2	125	167	250	278	334	500	
	2 1/4	111	148	222	247	296	444	
	2 1/2	100	133	200	222	267	400	
	2 3/4	91	121	182	202	243	364	
	3	83	111	167	185	222	333	
	3 1/4	77	102	154	171	205	308	
	3 1/2	71	95	143	159	191	286	
	3 3/4	67	89	133	148	178	267	
	4	63	83	125	139	167	250	

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Care of your scope

Your Millett TRS scope is designed to give many years of service in the most demanding of conditions, but it does require proper care and treatment.

Your scope is waterproof, and will not be harmed by rain, snow and dampness, but the electronics for the illumination, if submerged for any length of time in water may be damaged. It's best to keep the scope as dry as possible, and wipe any water off the scope and its lenses. Take care of your scope, and it will serve you for a long time.

Keep the lenses clean and only wipe with proper lens cleaning cloths. If oil or grease get on the lenses, use a photo lens cleaning solution to clean the lenses. Wiping the metal body of the scope with a lightly oil cloth will protect the finish of the scope. Use scope covers to protect the lenses when not shooting.

Do not turn the turrets beyond the stops as this will damage the adjustment screws.

If the illumination is intermittent, remove the battery cap and bend the contact fingers inside the cap outward for a better battery connection. It's not advisable to leave the battery in the scope for long periods when not being used, as this weakens the contacts and allows the out gassing of the battery to effect the contact.

Your scope is designed to take normal impacts and recoil of rifle use, but if the scope is subject to hard impact, such as being dropped, it's best to test fire to assure it's still zeroed to the point-of-aim.

Never take your scope apart beyond the battery cover. To take the scope apart will void the warranty and allow fogging in some climates. If there is problem with your scope, return it to Millett for repair.

GUARANTEED

We guarantee that every MILLETT product will be of unsurpassed quality and craftsmanship. If for any reason you are not completely satisfied, or experience a problem with any of our products call us at 1-800-MILLETT.

We're here, and ready to help.

Warranty service requires sales receipts.



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