

TACOM HQ[®]

Micro Charlie TARAC[®] Operator's Manual

V1.1

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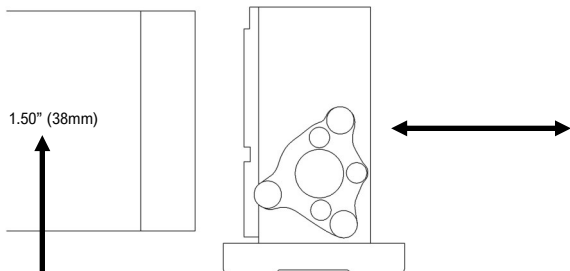
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Installation

Rail Mount — To attach the Micro Charlie TARAC to a picatinny rail, depress the locking mechanism and rotate the mounting arm to the 90-degree, open position. Fit the unit in a picatinny slot. Rotate the arm back to the closed position. Mount anywhere in front of your objective. Optimized for 1.50" (38 mm) scope rings +/- 0.125" (3 mm) and works with any optic. See Fig. 1.

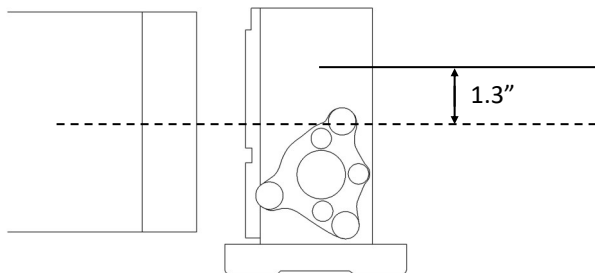
Fig. 1



Optic Centerline

Each Micro Charlie TARAC is preset using an autocollimator that will be accurate to within +/- 0.75 arc minutes of target. Other values may be found due to an offset between the scope's center line and the Charlie TARAC's induced optical center line. This measures approximately 1.3-inches. The angular offset is more pronounced at closer ranges, so if the target is within 100yds, this will need to be taken into account. As range increases, the offset ratio approaches zero. Use the tall target calculator located at www.tacomhq.com for a precise offset value. See Fig. 2

Fig. 2



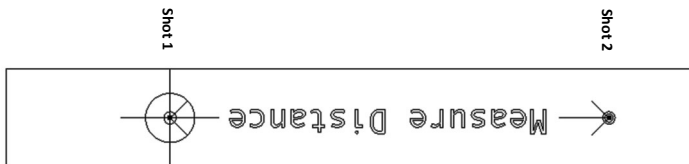
Confirming Offset

Method 1 — To confirm the offset of your Micro Charlie TARAC at the range, shoot a tall vertical target with a known point of aim at a known range (use a range finder to confirm distance) without the Charlie. Mount the Charlie and shoot at the same point of aim. The point of impact will be inches or feet (cm or m) from the original shot, so be cognizant of the backstop. Measure the distance between the two shots and calculate the MIL or MOA. See Fig. 3. One may also measure the offset using the scope's reticle to determine the MIL or MOA offset.

Fig. 3 (Rotate manual



90°)

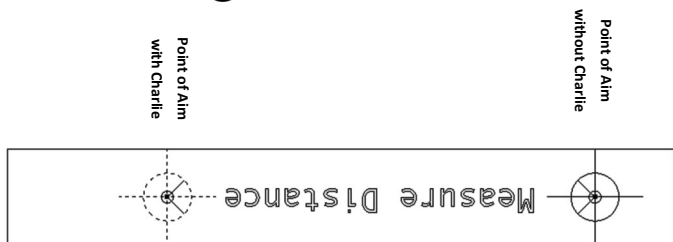


Method 2 — To confirm the offset of your Micro Charlie TARAC without firing rounds, look at a target through your scope without the Charlie, and mark a known point of aim. Attach the Charlie and mark your new point of aim. Measure the distance between the two points and calculate your MIL or MOA (true not shooters). See Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 (Rotate manual



90°)



Method 3 — To confirm the elevational offset of your Micro Charlie TARAC using a digital level, observe a known point of aim on a distant target. Measure angle 1. Add the Micro Charlie and tilt the muzzle up to until the same point of aim is reacquired with the cross hairs. Measure angle 2. Subtract angle 2 from 1, and convert the result into MOA or MIL. See Figs. 5a-b.

Fig. 5a

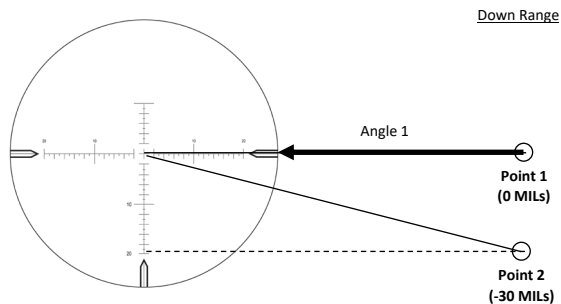
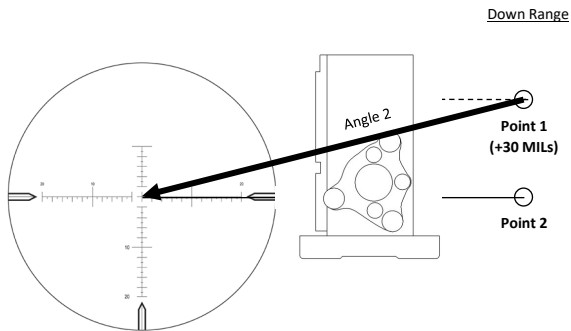


Fig. 5b



It is advised to use Fig. 6 as a reference to compensate the difference in optical center lines when confirming the elevational offset of your Micro Charlie TARAC within 100-yds, and not using the tall-target calculator at www.tacomhq.com > Charlie TARAC. Values will appear short due to the 1.3-inch offset.

Fig. 6 (For reference ONLY if not using tall-target calculator at www.tacomhq.com.)

Range (Yds)	Charlie Centerline Offset
30—50	-1 MIL / 3.4 MOA
50—75	-.5 MIL / 1.7 MOA
75—125	-.3 MIL / 1.0 MOA
125+	-0 MIL / 0 MOA

Accuracy

Scopes are not the same manufacture to manufacture, particularly as they approach their limits. Therefore, results may vary for elevation. For example, high-end scopes are expected to perform within a percentage of absolute (variations are induced according to parallax adjustment). If a scope is expected to perform within 2% across its range, shooters will obtain unique values according to magnification, parallax, and range.

Cleaning & Maintenance

Maintain the Charlie TARAC as you would a scope. Glass is highly scratch resistant with a mil-spec coating. They will not fog.

