

5.56X45MM NATO HOLDOVER AND COME-UP - 50 TO 500 YARDS

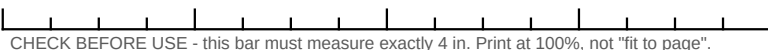
M193 55 gr FMJ and M855 62 gr FMJ (green tip) - zero 50 yd, sight height 2.6 in. Inches to hold, MOA and mil to dial, at each distance.

Come-up from a 50 yd zero

Load	Distance	Drop	Drop (ft)	MOA up	Mil up	Velocity
M193	50 yd	+0.0 in	-	0.0	0.0	2894 fps
M193	100 yd	+1.5 in	-	1.5	0.4	2700 fps
M193	200 yd	+0.8 in	-	0.4	0.1	2336 fps
M193	300 yd	-6.3 in	-	2.0	0.6	2001 fps
M193	400 yd	-22.1 in	1.8 ft	5.3	1.5	1696 fps
M193	500 yd	-50.2 in	4.2 ft	9.6	2.8	1430 fps
M855	50 yd	+0.0 in	-	0.0	0.0	2743 fps
M855	100 yd	+1.4 in	-	1.4	0.4	2592 fps
M855	200 yd	+0.2 in	-	0.1	0.0	2306 fps
M855	300 yd	-7.5 in	-	2.4	0.7	2037 fps
M855	400 yd	-23.7 in	2.0 ft	5.7	1.6	1788 fps
M855	500 yd	-50.8 in	4.2 ft	9.7	2.8	1562 fps

Reading this chart

- MOA up and Mil up are what you dial, not what you hold. Both come from the same trajectory: one mil subtends 3.6 inches at 100 yards, so the mil column is the drop in inches over 0.036 times the range in yards.
- Computed with a G1 drag model at 59 F, 29.92 inHg, sea level, no wind. Air density moves the far end of this table far more than the near end.
- Below about 1250 fps the bullet is entering transonic flight and a G1 curve describes it poorly. On this load that is past the end of this chart.
- Every figure assumes the zero above. Re-zero and the whole column moves.



CHECK BEFORE USE - this bar must measure exactly 4 in. Print at 100%, not "fit to page".



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