JP Custom Trajectory-Mapped Reticle for the Trijicon TA01JP

The JP ACOG® reticle has been designed specifically to optimize the TA01 for civilian competition usage, but you may find that the changes in the JP version of the TA01 improve its effectiveness for most any application.

First, the traditional 100-yard line (the first line on the standard TA01) has been removed to avoid confusion and clear the field for faster acquisition on small targets in the 50- to 200-yard range.

Second, the trajectory map has been calculated for an altitude (atmospheric pressure) of 2000 feet—a compromise that works much better than sea level for most shooters. Because this is not relevant out to 300 yards, those with shooting ranges in populated costal areas that don't usually have targets beyond 200- to 300-yards will not be affected by this change. However, the fact is that most long-range shooting in the United States is done in the high desert regions of the southwest, and this trajectory map will provide a significantly more accurate scenario.

Third, the trajectory map has been calculated to correspond to the type of loads and velocities encountered in tactical competition or by a squad designated marksman in Special Purpose Rifle (SPR) military applications. If you are using heavier projectiles such as the 69- to 77-grain match bullets at about 2700-2800 fps., zero the main line for 200 yards and the 300-, 400-, 500- and 600-yard lines will be accurate. You will then be zeroed at about 50 yards—roughly 1½ inches high at 100 yards—and zeroed again at 200 yards. The 200-yard main zero is most practical for long-range ammunition and yields the longest range for point-of-aim/point-of-impact shooting (POA/POI).

If you are shooting typical 55gr NATO ball equivalent ammo or any ammunition in the 3000 - 3200 fps. MV range, your main zero will end up at about 125 to 150 yards. The best way to match the trajectory map of the TA01JP with this ammo is to dial in, if possible, a 300- or 400-yard zero on the corresponding stadia line to correspond. Then, recheck your shorter range zeros. You'll find that you will be about one inch high at 100 yards and about one inch low at 200 yards. Actual main zero will be at about 125 to 150 yards. Once again, the 300-, 400-,

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500- and 600-yard lines will indicate close to true drop for that load.

Fourth, notice that the higher yard lines form a Christmas tree shape. Instead of the torso range finder incorporated in the original TA01 reticle, the ½ MOA dots at the tips of the secondary aiming points correspond to 10 mph crosswinds, and you can easily extrapolate 5 or 15 mph winds from those lines. As torso targets are seldom used beyond 200 yards in practical rifle competition in favor of reactive steel, wind information is far more useful than a torso range finder.

In order to conserve ammo, always perform a preliminary zero at 50 yards. This will ensure that you're very close to a 200-yard zero, and you should only need to fine-tune the settings at the actual distance. However, do not assume that the 50-yard zero is an adequate precision zero. There is no substitute for an actual shot-in, verified zero at the intended distance.

Much thought has gone into the design of this reticle, and I believe you will find it much more effective than anything you may have tried before. Thanks for trusting in our design experience.

Actual Values for TA01JP Stadia Lines

200	0
300	3.0 MOA
400	6.0 MOA
500	10.0 MOA
600	14.0 MOA
700 (Aperture)	19.25 MOA
800 (Aperture)	25.5 MOA

THANKS FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

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