

CSEC LRP Wind Drift Estimator 2.0 for 6mm (.243) Caliber

by Brian Young, Captain USN(r) , CSEC LRP RSO

This sheet demonstrates the use of the **CSEC LRP Wind Drift Estimator 2.0** for all 6mm (.243) calibers.

$$WD = (CW/K) \times R$$

Base $K_{LR} = 9$

Base Alt = 0, sea level

Base MV = 2700fps for all calibers.

Base BW = 90gr

- Altitude correction: .00006 times altitude feet, or .06 for every 1000'
- Bullet Weight correction: ± 0.01 per 1 grain above/below Base BW
- Muzzle Velocity correction: ± 0.001 per 1 fps above/below 2700 fps MV

Scenario 1: You are target shooting at 2000' altitude with 6mm 108gr ELD-M bullet @ 2900 fps muzzle velocity, target is 1000 yds, 8mph crosswind right to left.

Calculate Corrections:

- Altitude Correction: .12, BW Correction: .18, MV Correction: .2
- **Total Correction: 0.5**

Calculate corrected $K_{LR} = 9 \times 1.5 = 13.5 \sim 14$

Calculate $WD(1000) = (8/14) \times 10 = 5.71 \text{ MOA}_R$, then add .5 MOA_L for spin drift and Total Wind = 5.2 MOA_R

Compare with Hornady 4DOF ballistic Calculator Total Wind Drift = 4.97 MOA_R

Scenario 2: You are now at CSEC LRP bragging about hitting the 1000 yard target a few days ago using a wind estimator. Someone asks, "How about showing us?" CSEC LRP Elevation is 5300 ft and the wind is 45° off direction of fire at 22 mph blowing left to right ... a 'nice' day at Cameo ... and a 7/10th value crosswind at 15 mph. You calculate corrections and your corrected K_{LR} :

- Altitude Correction: .32, BW Correction: .18, MV Correction: .2
- **Total Correction: 0.7**

Calculate corrected $K_{LR} = \text{Base } K_{LR} \times 1.7 = 9 \times 1.7 = 15.3 \sim 15$

Calculate $WD(1000) = (15\text{mph}/K_{LR}15\text{mph}) \times 1000/100 = 1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ MOA}_L$

You set the windage turret to 10 MOA_L then add .5 MOA_L for spin drift, Total Wind Drift = 10.5 MOA_L .

Compare to Hornady 4DOF Total Wind = 9.44 MOA_L .

Compare to Bison Ballistic-calculator Total Wind = 10.2 MOA_L

Scenario 3: You draw a tag for Mule Deer and decide to use your 6mm Creedmoor with 103gr ELD-X bullet, muzzle velocity 3050 fps. Hunting will be at 5300'.

First calculate corrected K_{LR} for your load and altitude:

- Altitude Correction: .32, BW Correction: .13, Muzzle Velocity Correction: .35
- **Total Correction: .8**

Calculate corrected $K_{LR} = \text{Base } K_{LR} \times 1.8 = 9 \times 1.8 = 16.2 \sim 16$

Calculate $K_{HR} = K_{LR} \times 1.4 = 16 \times 1.4 = 22.4 \sim 22$

After several days you have located a nice buck, but it is a 500 yard LOS 33° downhill shot with an angle corrected laser reading of 420 yards. You set up for your shot and using parallax estimate the crosswind at 6 mph Right to Left. Using your K_{HR} value you could calculate:

$WD = (6\text{mph}/K_{HR}22\text{mph}) \times (500 \text{ yd} \times \text{Cos}(33))/100 = 1.14 \text{ MOA}_R$... but that would be too complicated in a hunting situation!

So you quickly round off the numbers using the angle corrected reading, and calculate in your head:

$WD = (6/20 \sim 3/10 \sim .3) \times 4 = 1.2 \text{ MOA}_R$

Compare to Hornady 4DOF 500 yd -33° angle Total Wind Drift = 1.18 MOA_R

Remembering 1 MOA is 1" every 100 yards and since your scope is Second Focal Plane with Duplex reticle, you hold off 5" right and fill your tag!