

CSEC LRP Wind Drift Estimator 2.0 for 7mm (.284) 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 7mm (.284) calibers.

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

Base $K_{LR} = 15$

Base Alt = 0 feet, sea level

Base MV = 2700fps for all calibers.

Base BW = 162gr

Altitude correction: .00006 times altitude feet, or .06 for every 1000'

Bullet Weight correction: $\pm .01$ per 1 grain above/below Base BW

Muzzle Velocity correction: $\pm .001$ per 1 fps above/below 2700 fps MV

Scenario 1: You are on a Colorado Trophy Mule Deer hunt at 7200' with 162gr ELD-X 7mm bullet @ 2900 fps. The previous day the screen on your ballistic app got broken in your backpack and is unusable. Last night you calculated your corrected K_{LR} and K_{HR} to use for wind drift estimation and wrote it down along with your elevation dope on the eye scope cover.

Calculate Corrections:

- Altitude Correction: .43, BW Correction: None, MV Correction: .2
- **Total Correction: 0.63**

Calculate corrected $K_{LR} = K_{LR} \times (1 + .63) = 15 \times 1.63 = 24.45 \sim 24$

Calculate K_{HR} :

$$K_{HR} = K_{LR} \times 1.4 = 24 \times 1.4 = 34$$

Early next morning you see your Trophy Mule Deer buck at 675 yds the wind is howling from right to left and the scope mirage is straight line flat. You angle off 45° and the mirage is straight line boiling and at 60° off, the mirage is estimated to be close to 8 mph, you guess it is 7.5 and multiply by 2 to come up with a 15 mph crosswind.

You go to calculate your WD $(675) = (15/24) \times 675/100 \dots$ **which is too complicated!**, so you round off numbers to:

$$WD = (15/25) \times (700/100) \times 7 = 3/5 \times 7 = 21/5 \text{ or } \sim 4.2 \text{ MOA}_R$$

Note: without rounding off, $WD = (15/24) \times 6.75 = 4.2 \text{ MOA}_R$

Compare with Hornady 4DOF ballistic calculator Total Wind Drift = 3.99 MOA_R

Compare with Bison ballistic calculator Total Wind Drift = 4.1 MOA_R

Scenario 2: That night with your trophy buck hanging on the meat pole, you discuss with your buddies about filling your bear tag. Next morning you head off down the mountain, but loaded with 160 gr Nosler Partition* bullets at 2900 fps. The bear hunt starts at 4500' elevation, so you quickly calculate the new corrected K_{LR} :

- Altitude Correction: .27, BW Correction: -.02, MV Correction: .2
- **Total Correction: .45**

Corrected $K_{LR} = 15 \times 1.45 = 21.75 \sim 22$

***Note: Only use K_{LR} with flat based Spire point bullets at ranges no farther than 450 yds.**

You see a nice Boar at 390 yds with left to right 11 mph crosswind. You quickly round off yardage and calculate:

$$WD = (11\text{mph}/K_{LR}22\text{mph}) \times 4 = .5 \times 4 = 2.0 \text{ MOA}_L$$

Compare to Hornady Standard Ballistic calculator Total Wind Drift = 2.2 MOA_L

Compare to Bison ballistic calculator Total Wind Drift = 2.4 MOA_L

Scenario 3: After the hunt you are at CSEC LRP telling about your long shot on a trophy buck. Someone asks if you think you could hit Target J – 1135yd 18"x24" rectangle with the same load. Wind is 22 mph left to right 45° off gun-target line, for a .7 value of ~16 mph. You recalculate the corrected K_{LR} value for the LRP

- Altitude Correction: .32, BW Correction: None, MV Correction: .2
- **Total Correction: 0.52**

Corrected $K_{LR} = 15 \times 1.52 = 22.8 \sim 23$

$WD(1135) = (16\text{mph}/K_{LR}23\text{mph}) \times 11.35 = 7.9 \sim 8 \text{ MOA}_L$, add .6 MOA_L for spin drift and set windage turret to **8.5 ~ 8.75 MOA_L**.

Your shot impacts the right side of the plate. You add .5 MOA_L for Total Wind Drift 9.25 MOA_L and next shot hits center mass.

Compare to Hornady 4DOF ballistic calculator Total Wind Drift = 9.6 MOA_L.

Compare to Bison ballistic calculator Total Wind Drift = 9.1 MOA_L