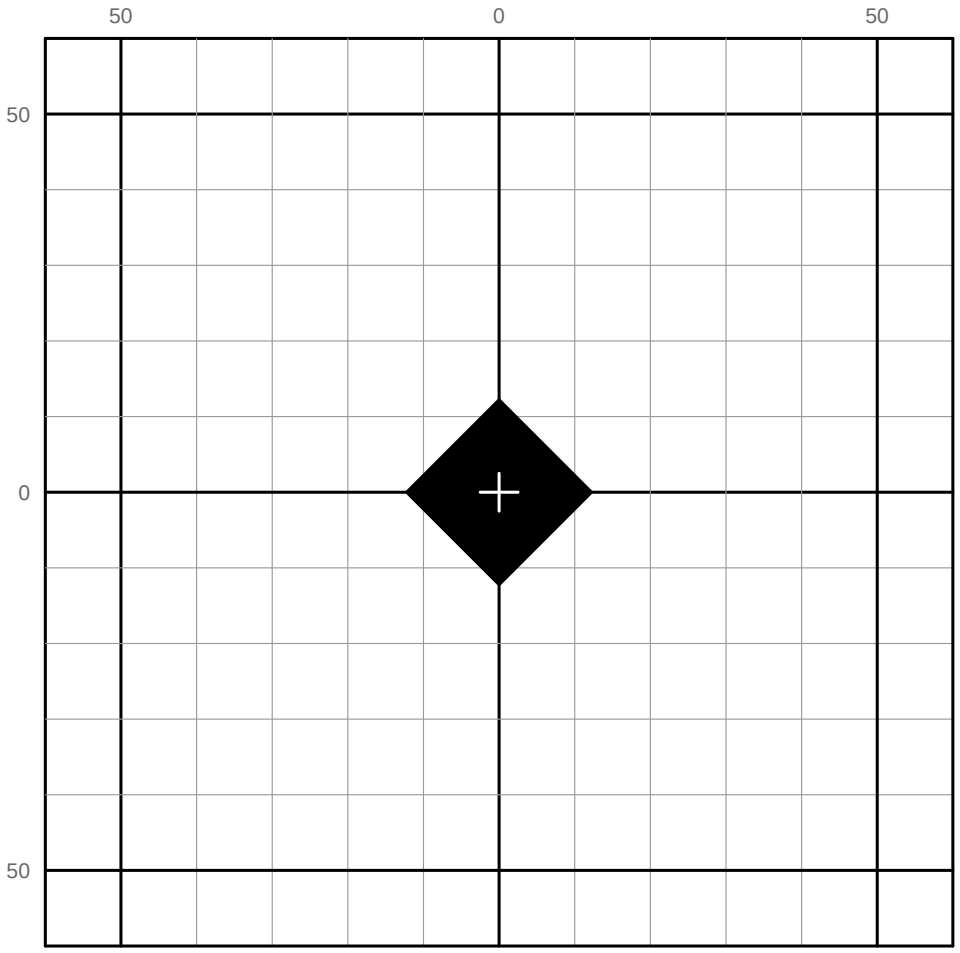
APEX ARMAMENT

TRAINING TARGET

Red-Dot Zero Target



Squares are 10 mm. Numbers are mm from the centre of the diamond.

How to zero a red dot

1. Check the optic is tight on the slide or rail and the battery is fresh. Set the brightness so the dot is crisp, not a starburst.
2. Pick your zero distance. Pistol: 10–15 m. Carbine: 25 m.
3. From a rest, fire five slow shots with the dot held on the centre of the diamond.
4. Find the centre of the group. Count the 10 mm squares from the diamond's centre: so many mm left or right, so many mm high or low.
5. Clicks = offset in mm ÷ mm per click at your distance (table). Example: 22 mm low at 25 m with a 1 MOA dot is 22 ÷ 7.3 = 3 clicks up.
6. Turn each adjuster the way you want the HITS to move — most optics mark "UP" and "R". Your optic's manual is the final word.
7. Fire five more to confirm. Repeat until the group centres on the diamond, then note the date and distance.

Up close, hits land low by about the dot's height above the bore — typically 20–30 mm on a pistol. That is normal, not a bad zero.

mm per click

Distance	1 MOA	0.5 MOA	0.1 mil
10 m	2.9	1.5	1.0
15 m	4.4	2.2	1.5
25 m	7.3	3.6	2.5

Dot coverage at your distance: 3 MOA ≈ 0.9 mm per metre (22 mm at 25 m); 6 MOA ≈ 1.7 mm per metre (44 mm at 25 m).

Check your optic's click value in its manual — it is printed on most adjuster caps.

Record

Date
Firearm / optic
Distance
Group: L / R
Group: high / low
Clicks: up / down
Clicks: L / R

100 mm check bar — print at 100 % / actual size on A4

apexarmament.net/resources

Scan for more free targets

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Live fire only at an accredited range under its rules. Dry fire: unloaded firearm, no ammunition in the room.