

How can I true my solution for a .22 Long Rifle using a Kestrel 5700 Elite?

Because a .22 Long Rifle fires at or near subsonic speeds, calibrating the muzzle velocity (MV) to help fix errors in the ballistic solution can be tricky. This is because the MV Calibration feature is designed for use when targets are in the Supersonic range of the bullet.

To calibrate your 22LR as accurately as possible you need to use the Cal DSF (Drop Scale Factor) feature on the Elite. *Please note: You need to perform the Cal DSFs in order from the shortest range to longest (see example below).* If you notice that the elevation holds in your Kestrel don't match your actual point of impact and you have already confirmed that the gun, environment and target inputs are correct, perform a DSF calibration at the closes range you start noticing an error. Next shoot out to further distances and if you notice inaccuracies at a further range, perform another DSF calibration. The Kestrel will hold up to 6 Call DSF points. This method would also apply for any gun shooting at subsonic muzzle velocities.



100 yards

200 yards

300 yards

400 yards

500 yards

Take some shots at 100 yards and find that the drop is correct. No action needed.

At 200 yards, you find that you are 2 mils too low. Enter the Range and actual drop observed in the CAL DSF screen.

Cal DSF (0 yd)
Range... 200 yd
Drop... 23 mil
DSF 0.97

Take some shots at 300 yards and find that the drop is correct. No action needed.

At 400 yards, you find that you are 3 mils too high. Enter the Range and actual drop observed in the CAL DSF screen.

Cal DSF (0 yd)
Range... 400 yd
Drop... 41 mil
DSF 0.94

Take some shots at 500 yards and find that the drop is correct. No action needed.

Success, you are now calibrated through 500 yards!

