

Test Report

Extract from riflescope review

"Unsere Jagd / Deutsches Waffen Journal"

The young company DDoptics from Dresden has its vision rifle scopes produced. The tested rifle scopes 1-4x24 and 2,5-10x56 with the measured light transmission of 93.3% and 94.7% resp. were a real positive surprise to the test team. In practice, the two rifle scopes have excellently proven themselves.



The scopes are one-piece, scratch-resistant, hard-anodized aluminum tubes with thick solid walls. The center tube diameter is 30 mm. A helix based rapid diopter adjustment is available. Just as one is accustomed to from Central European rifle scopes. The eyepiece is defused with a rubber ring. Thanks for its ribbing, the eye piece ring for the diopter adjustment eases a non-slip grasp. The magnification changer is located next to the low light unit of the eyepiece. With 16.5 mm diameter the changer is relatively wide and fine milled to enhance the grip and slip resistance. A strong cams in the area of lowest magnification makes it easier to turn. The entire magnification range needs half a turn only. Turning the magnification changer is regular but very hard. For the rotation some muscle power is needed. At very cold temperatures (-20 degrees Celsius) adjusting the magnification needs some extra effort. An unintentional adjustment appears to be impossible.

Reliable reticle adjusting ring.

The click-reticle adjustment can be easily operated without tools. Per click the reticle is adjusted by $\frac{1}{4}$ MOA (7.3 mm to 100 m). By raising the cap, the scale of the reticle can be zeroed. This is especially helpful when different fillings are fired with the same weapon. So one can easily find the original setting again. The reticle adjustment works accurate to the millimeter.

Parallax Compensation

The rifle scope Nachtfalke 2,5-10x56 has opposite the windage (horizontal adjustment control of the reticle) a parallax compensation control ranging from 20 yards to infinity. Besides parallax induced aiming errors caused by the user's none axial view thru the telescopic sight, a properly chosen distance gets even the last bit of sharpness from the lens. The parallax adjustment is, of course, achieved through an internal lens shift in the scope, so that leak-tightness is perfectly ensured. Given a major deviation of the observing user's eye from the axial view and a parallax adjustment for 100 m, the aiming error at 200 m would be 2.3 cm, at 300 m 4,7 cm and at 400 m 7 cm. These errors can be avoided by adjusting the parallax compensation to the intended range of fire.

Reticle at the rear (ocular) focal plane.

Both rifle scopes are equipped with an illuminated reticle. As the reticle is located at the rear focal plane (ocular focal plane), the control for the illumination adjustment is installed in the section of the ocular. Since this adjustment knob is only 10 mm high, it does not interfere with the nearby magnification control ring.

The illumination of the reticle is provided by a battery (CR 2032, 3V Lithium) powered LED. Since the reticle is located at the rear focal plane, it remains a constant size to the user at varying magnification adjustments. Thanks to its easily recognizable bars with central crosshairs, it is a perfectly balanced reticle. The eye is almost run by itself for the crosshair center. The reticles allow a perfect overview without covering much of the scene observed. At a high magnification very little of the crosshairs is covered. The crosshair remains clearly visible. High-precision point shots even at long distances are possible. The reticle is also ideal for shooting moving game. You also can use the reticle in the dusk without illumination. As long as you recognize a buck at a distant of 100 meters with a night glass, a shot is possible.

Illuminated dot (Red Dot)

For the late twilight, for night-hunting and for running shots rifle scopes are equipped with an illuminated reticle. The luminosity of the light emitting dot can be continuously adjusted in 11 luminosity units on a scale. The luminous intensity ranges from subtle dimming for night hunting to a bright light point for day hunting in the sunshine. At night there will be no overexposure. The illuminated reticles are very helpful. - Considering the drive hunting rifle scope Gazelle: Here the illuminated dot supports speedy aiming. The hit rate while drive hunting will thus increase significantly.

Line of sight deviation

Reticles in the rear focal plane usually have, caused by magnification change, a minor aim offset. If the offset is less than 2 cm at a range of 100 m this plays no role in practice, particularly as the weapon is laborated with the highest magnification of the scope, and the highest magnification will be used for wide shots anyway. - For both rifle scopes we measured for a range of 100 m a line of sight deviation of 2 cm, over the entire zoom range. This is well in the range of renowned cutting-edge products.

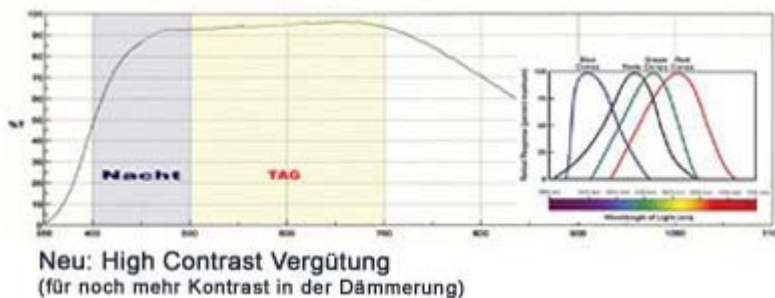
Nitrogen filling / tightness and fire resistance

The tested rifle scopes are filled with dry nitrogen to prevent the penetration of water and the intrusion of moisture and air, which could lead to fogging of the lenses. In 50 cm deep water both scopes prove to be fully close and waterproof. The recoil resistance was no cause for criticism at all. After every 20 shots with the caliber .450 Dakota and more than 100 shots with the caliber .308 Win no maladjustment or decalibration of the reticle could be observed (by means of a collimator).

High-aperture optics / stray

The fully coated optics has convinced. The optics offers a very sharp image with excellent clarity to the edges. Reflections in the picture do not arise. Even at counter light or snow light the picture is perfectly usable. The stray is very low. The image provides a good contrast with good chroma.

Light transmission up to 94.7% (Test "Unsere Jagd")



The scopes deliver a very bright picture. This is evidenced by the measured light transmission (with D65 light source): The scope Gazelle was measured 93.3 % for day and 91.6 % for night. The night rifle scope Nachtfalke amounted to 94.7% for day and 92.5% night. These are peak values as they could not be any better. The light transmittance therefore leaves nothing to be desired.

Weight and dimensions

Both riflescopes are no lightweights. The scope Nachtfalke is 37,5 cm long and weighs 670 g. The rifle scope Gazelle is 26,2 cm long and weighs 470 g. The central tube of the scope Nachtfalke 2,5-10x56 is only 13.5 resp. 14.7 cm long, which requires for long Magnum systems strongly cranked mounting feet.

Field of view

The field of view of the stalking and still hunting telescopic sight 2.5-10x56 of a maximum of 12.6 m is totally sufficient for the intended task. The field of view of the drive hunting rifle scope Gazelle ranges from 6.77 to 31,7 m at a distance of 100m.

Eye Relief

The eye-safe distance is 10 cm. Therefore high caliber can be safely fired.

Overall impression

The scope Nachtfalke could in practice perfectly prove itself for stalking and still hunting on deer and pigs. It convinced at night stand to sows with a bright image with high perceptibility. Thanks to the illuminated reticle the shot in moonlight is no problem. In our test the drive hunting rifle scope Gazelle 1-4x24 was used for deer stalking and drive hunting. This scope could prove itself very well, too. At drive huntings the well visible red illuminated dot was of decisive advantage. With this, aiming is just quicker. Both rifle scopes proved very robust. The optics impressed by very bright and sharp images with good contrast. Strikingly, the low flare and good usability against the light. Altogether, rifle scopes, which offer at a price range of 900 € to 1000 € a very good price/performance.

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