## DETERMINING ROCKET AND MISSILE SIZES AND RANGES

| Diameter in millimeters <br> on model | Rocket/Missile class | Rocket/Missile diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 1 | light | Up to 3 inches (76mm) |
| $1+$ to 2 | medium | 4 to 6 inches $(102-152 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $2+$ to 4 | heavy | 7 to 12 inches $(178-305 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $4+$ to 6 | magnum | 13 to 18 inches $(330-457 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $6+$ to 8 | ultra | 19 to 24 inches $(483-610 \mathrm{~mm})$ |


| Length in inches on model | Rocket/Missile range | Rocket/Missile length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 1 | short | Up to 6 feet |
| $1+$ to 2 | medium | 7 to 12 feet |
| Over 2 | long | Over 12 feet |

## DETERMINING TARGET SIZES

| Cubic inches | Target size |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 or less | 0 |
| 2 to 4 | 1 |
| 5 to 8 | 2 |
| 9 to 16 | 3 |
| 17 to 32 | 4 |
| 33 to 64 | 5 |
| 65 to 128 | 6 |
| 129 to 256 | 7 |
| 257 to 512 | 8 |
| 513 to 1024 | 9 |
| 1025 to 2048 | 10 |
| 2049 to 4096 | 11 |
| 4097 to 8192 | 12 |

1. Measure the height (top to bottom), width (side to side) and length (front to back) of the vehicle and multiply these dimensions to determine the cubic inches.
2. Make allowances for unusual shapes, and for irregular features such as thin legs, massive weapons and small turrets.
3. Compare the total cubic inches of the vehicle to the chart above and assign the corresponding size.
