



Shooting glasses are **Multi-tools**. Not only do they have to be fitted to the head of the individual shooter, they have to be suited to the most varied of disciplines, positions and changing light conditions. Adjustability is therefore a central criterion when choosing shooting glasses.

Variability is programmed into the **glass-system**. Filters, iris, blinders or nose-piece can all be exchanged. The interchange between frames and headband system is unique; those who wish to can use both different forms of support with the same lens carrier.

The **bayonet clip** lies at the core of this interchangeability. Frame, lens carrier, blinder and nose-piece come together at this link. From here they can be adjusted or exchanged at any time. If during competition, the shooter needs to alter the set-up of the glasses - as is often the case! - then the lens carrier can be simply unclipped and re-adjusted with comparative ease.

Blinders are used by shooters to either completely or partially cover the eyes. In this case, covering up the left eye is the most important thing, because it removes the need to screw the eyelids closed. Light-coloured materials have proved themselves to be the most effective, because then both eyes receive more or less the same light intensity and the pupils will be opened to the appropriate diameter.

Side blinders are used to cut out scattered light and to avoid distractions caused



by what is going on around the shooter. Shooters who have difficulties concentrating should mount these 'blinkers' on their frames, so as to fore-arm themselves against any sudden commotions which may happen on or behind the neighbouring firing points.

Magnetic filters on the lens of the shooting glasses are easy to clean and can be quickly exchanged. Some shooters swear by particular tints for special lighting conditions, because the contrast is thereby improved. This refined method for exchanging lenses allows everything to be done in a single movement.

The right choice of colour and intensity depends very much on individual preferences, conditions, and the experience of the shooter. We invite you to come and make an in-house test with us...



Naturally, it is an advantage when one can see sharply without any correction. On the other hand, shooting glasses are definitely not an insurmountable obstacle on the way to the top. Air rifle world champion Abhinav Bindra is one of the contemporaries who has had to depend on relatively strong corrective lenses since he was a boy.

Fitting him with shooting glasses at MEC in Dortmund took a considerable time. This perfectionist demanded a very light and comfortable frame, because he trains up to 6 hours a day in the main season and wants to avoid any unnecessary pressures.

The strength of the correcting lens was slightly varied several times after the original prescription, until Abi was happy with his sight-picture and the SCATT-Analysis revealed good aiming accuracy. In summary a long-winded procedure, which however proved well worthwhile.

The cross-hair on the SCATT-replay displays where the shooter was aiming for this shot. An excellent method of evaluating the aim. Many questions can be answered with this test, especially when shooting glasses are in the process of being fitted...

