



The majority of target rifle shooters use a ring foresight to aim at the round aiming mark. This method has gained its popularity because target and circle have a concentric appearance which permits them to be optimally harmonised.

Foresight rings with square frames are gaining popularity with those who shoot from a support because many users find that they definitely bring higher scores. Post foresights are on the other hand only very seldom seen these days. Peculiar variations such as the triangle or asymmetrical (oval) rings are rarities.

The ideal aperture for the foresight ring is an oft-discussed question. However, this puzzle can only be separately solved for each individual, as it is dependent on the eye, the holding ability, the target lighting and the barrel length.

You will find more detail on this in our books on rifle shooting. Practically speaking, you can only find your own ideal aperture by experimenting.

A **variable aperture** is strongly recommended, as it can be adjusted to suit the

lighting and the form of the day.

The thickness of the ring is on the one hand a matter of personal taste or habit. On the other hand, it should also be suited to the brightness of the target. The brighter the target, the wider the ring should be.

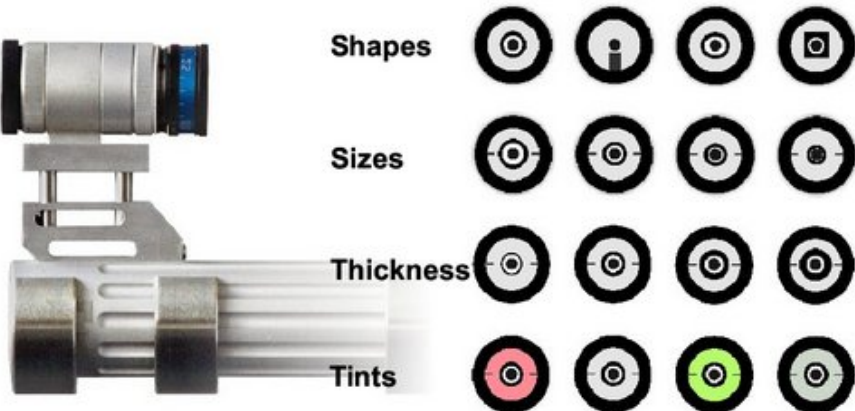
Tinted foresight elements can improve contrast, especially on strongly-lit outdoor ranges (and MEYTON electronic systems).

The **Horizon bars** are there to enable the angle of cant to be assessed. This is an aid that the shooter should definitely make use of, to keep a check on possible errors.

Foresight tunnels are offered in two different diameters. The usual '18er' has been complimented by the arrival of the '22er'. The latter offers a wider field of view, which however at 10 metres includes the whole target frame. Choose the tunnel which most appeals to you; we prefer the '18er'!

Aiming devices are the specialist field of the **centra** firm. Many new developments have originated in our works in Rheinfelden. If you decide to orientate yourself to our products, you have been well-advised. All of the elements offered by **centra** are largely compatible with one another, and can therefore be combined. The one foresight element will still fit in the other housing, even after many years.

The **adjustability of sighting devices** is a growing trend. Adjustable



foresight apertures, ring widths and horizon bars are sensible because of the major differences from one shooting range to another. And the older you are, as a competition shooter the more you will profit from the adjustment possibilities offered by your sights.

Integrated concepts such as the barrel extension tube with variable sight-base, stepped sight-raising and an adjustable foresight tunnel are the result of exclusive co-operation between **MEC** and **centra**. Here, form, function and materials have been matched to one another. So that it both works and looks good...

Adjustable foresights count as one of the most useful inventions for target rifle sights. You can match yourself to the lighting conditions and your form on the day, with a turn of the hand.



Foresight tunnel diameter, bars, cross-hair and free.



Size and width of your ring are the parts of the sight-picture which you can adjust to suit. Though aiming mark size and brightness are dictated by the rules and the weather, what you put in and on your foresight tunnel is up to you. Experienced shooters make the choice and adjustment of the foresight ring into a science of its own. Exhaustive tests and re-adjustments are conducted in training, during sighting-in, and not least during an ongoing competition. In so doing, it is consistently the case that a tenth at the foresight aperture can set unexpected results free: if you are shooting well, but are not really satisfied with the placement of the shots on your target, you should slightly open or close your ring. Often this little trick will be enough to bring the shots into the centre.

In training, you should therefore practice adjusting your foresight during a string, so that you can get used not just to the movement, but above all the possibilities of this artifice. Experiment with slight changes to the aperture and take note of the effects on your shot group. This is important for both air rifle and smallbore shooting, but especially in supported events where every tenth of a ring counts...