



To use a rifle as supplied by the manufacturer, the rearsight and foresight unnel are mounted on the appropriate dovetails. This fixes both the height (mostly around 30mm above the barrel's axis) and the horizontal position of the line of sight, the only adjustment is the positioning of the sights forwards and back along the barrel line. Since the rules for air rifle have been amended to allow the sight-line to be raised by up to 60 mm above the barrel axis, this basic point of departure has begun to shift (although for smallbore rifle the freedom has always been there).

It makes basic sense to raise the sights, because this permits the shooter to adopt a much more comfortable head position. Taller shooters, above all, hitherto forced by the limit of 22cm to the lower point of the buttplate to crane their necks in order to reach the sights, can now adopt a far more upright position. This relieves the neck and permits head and eyes to be more relaxed. Elderly shooters who use a support profit from less compression of the cervical spine.

So really anyone who trains seriously and who is trying to develop a balanced and steady hold, would be well-advised to use sight-raisers. Naturally, a variable sight-raiser is to be preferred because it permits a step-by-step increase in height up to the permitted maximum, as needed. Sideways offsetting permits the sight-line to be placed to the left or right of the barrel axis. This offsetting can neutralise the cant, or permit other variations in head-position. In supported shooting, it is normal to retract the rearsight. This means you can reach the iris when in position, without the need to stretch the head a long way forwards. The rearsight needs to preserve its original height, so that no further adjustments are necessary. One interesting effect of retracting the rearsight is the extension of the sight-line. Older eyes find it easier to see

both target and ring sharply, because the distance between iris and foresight have been increased. This effect can be further increased through the use of a barrel-extension (MEC tube).

Sight-raising blocks need to sit tightly and should be able to be combined. **Centra** is the world leader in the offset sight-block sector. Not only in the quality, function and design of the components, but also in the variety of products we offer. We produce sight-raising blocks for every purpose, and the elements are generally able to compliment each other. The design is matched to our other sight equipment such as rearsights, foresight tunnels, adjustable iris units and foresight elements, so that all components can be matched with each other. If not sooner, you will certainly discover the value of this feature once fine changes or new combinations come to adorn your rifle.



Without question, sight-raisers on the rifle are also a matter of design. The whole only looks appealing, when the quality and the shapes harmonizes with the surface finish of the rifle. But the function of these components is more important. They need to be easy to fix securely, and you shouldn't need an engineering degree to know how to adjust them when necessary.



Hard to believe, but a complete sight-raising system for rearsight and foresight comprises up to 50 individual parts. Exact machining to the measurements of the different types of gun is necessary to ensure that the fixtures above and below are firm. In order to be able to change the height in fine steps and exactly parallel, its important that the inner mechanics is finely and cleanly constructed and executed. Anyone who has previously worked with 'economy' models will quickly notice the difference.