



**Perfect scores with extra tie-breaker...**

The perfect score of 300 points was achieved no less than ten times at the German Championships in Supported shooting in 2006; the scores have reached the maximum possible. In order to determine the winner, inner 10s are used, that is everything from 10.2 upwards. So for this elite group, the 10-ring has been *de facto* reduced. The white dot must be obliterated with every shot.

In order to keep up with the competition, performance-oriented shooters have to adopt an uncompromising perfectionism. This goes not only for their training and technical skills, but also for their equipment. A compressed air rifle is a definite advantage because it can be operated from the support while remaining in position. Side-lever rifles may well shoot with great accuracy,

In the centre is a normal sight-picture, above is the view through an eagle eye, left is a tinted glass element. Below is the 'square' ring, which can be positioned horizontal or diamond. Some supported shooters see better with the square surround. In any case, the ring needs to be varied in diameter, width and tint, in order to find the best possible combination for a particular range, and for the form on the day.



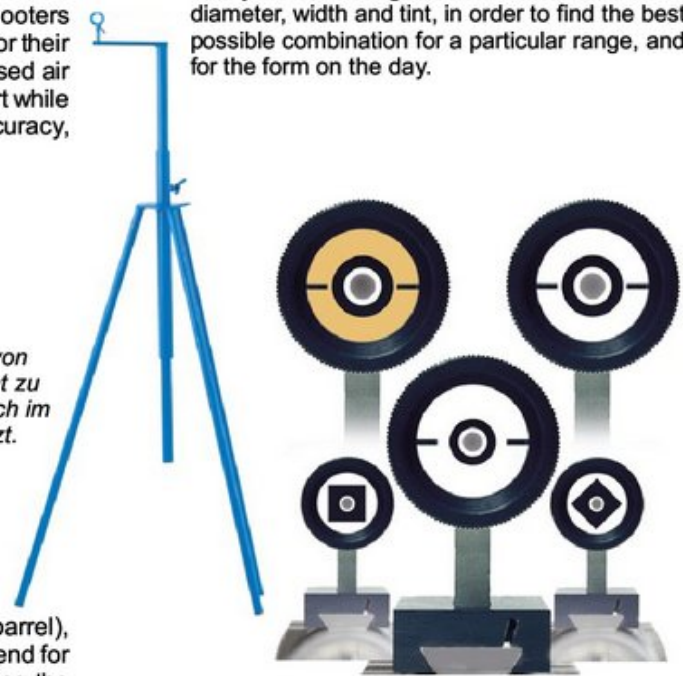
*Die Zehnkant-Irisblenden ERGO von centra sind gut ablesbar und leicht zu bedienen. Sie werden deshalb auch im Aufлагesektor besonders geschätzt.*

but the difficulties of loading put them at a significant disadvantage. For maximum support, the fore-end needs to be flat (parallel to the barrel), wide and as long as possible. The weight needs to be at the muzzle end for greatest stability. Lengthening and raising the sight-line and offsetting the cheekpiece to the right (away from the face!) gives a more comfortable head position and ease of aiming. Extending the sight-base forwards (tube) improves perception and optimises the pressure on the cross-piece.

A high-precision rearsight with fine adjustment (steps of 1/10 mm) is a prerequisite for accurate corrections within the ten-ring. a variable iris with filters is (especially on MEYTON) indispensable in order to cope with different light conditions and eye fatigue. An adjustable ring or a choice of fixed rings can be adapted to meet changing contrast.

Try using a lens which can be varied stepwise in the foresight tunnel, so you can obtain the best magnification for you. As far as the shoting glasses are concerned, the frames need to be carefully set up to suit, as does the position of the lens itself.

Regular checks with an optometrist who has experience of the shooting sports need to become a fixed part of your routine.



The rules permit participants over the age of 46 to use aiming aids. An *eagle eye* with maximum 1.5X magnification may be introduced into the sight system (iris or foresight tunnel). Such optical lenses significantly improve the perception of the target. Older shooters should definitely test this possibility, as whoever can see 50% bigger has a definite advantage. Additionally, a *corrective lens* may be used by the older participants, which particularly improves the sharpness of the image (in age-dependent short-sightedness). Using this lens system will help anyone who has problems to see both ring and aiming mark clearly at the same time.

According to German rules, normal eyeglasses are not permitted to be fitted on or in the rearsight.

*The left hand holds the rifle by the fore-end or (better) is laid on the barrel. In this way hand and arm find a steady location which is consistent for every shot. From here, the left hand loads the rifle, without the need to break the position.*

