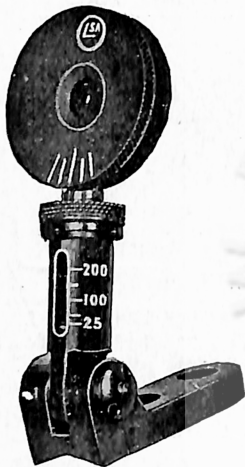


*Sights.* — Relates to aperture leaf-sights and consists in improvements in the wind gauge, in the elevating device, and in the hinge. The sighting aperture *n*, Figs. 3 and 4, is formed in a horizontal slide *m* mounted in a circular plate *j*, Figs. 3 and 4, carried at the top of a screwed spindle *c*. The slide is operated by the rotation of a circular cover *p*, mounted on the plate *j* and having an eccentric stud *q* which engages a vertical slot *o*, Fig. 3, in the slide. The cover *p* has a scale *r*, Fig. 1, marked on its edge. The screwed spindle *c* telescopes into a tube *b*, and is elevated by a nut *g* mounted on the top of the tube by means of an internal groove *h*, Fig. 5. The groove is cut away at one side *i*, so that the nut can be laterally disconnected when the spindle *c* is removed. The tube *b* is hinged to the gun by a spring joint, which presses the base *x*, Fig. 6, on to its seat when the sight is vertical. The joint-pin has a coned shank *y*, Fig. 7, which is normally pulled into engagement with the lug *x* by a spring *v*, but which becomes displaced when the sight is swung down. The nut *w* which retains the spring can be arranged to screw hard on the spring and thus lock the sight in the vertical position.



## THE L.S.A. APERTURE BACKSIGHT.

Original Model  
Price 13/8

This is perhaps the most suitable design of sight for bolt action rifles, as the Wind-gauge movement being at the top does not interfere with the hand when gripping the butt of the rifle.

## THE L.S.A. APERTURE BACKSIGHT.

Improved Model  
Price 19/6

The great advantage this sight has over other patterns is its clicking movement, which ticks off each minute of elevation and windage, thus enabling the riflemen to adjust his sights in the dark. Another advantage is the very ready method provided for altering the size of aperture, three different sizes being available, viz., .03, .05 and .07 inches.

It is provided with Vernier scales for both elevation and windage.

