

## HANDGUN BORESIGHTER—INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Introduction

The Millett Handgun Boresighter is a precision measuring device that will aid in aligning auto and revolver sights for easier installation and adjustment.

### How to Use

1. The precision ground bore rod of the proper caliber is inserted into the barrel from the muzzle end. To change bore rods, loosen the 3/32 in. setscrew in the bottom of block, tap out rod, and insert selected-diameter rod. Tighten screw.
2. The dial indicator spindle is placed on the rear sight blade at the uppermost flat position. Be sure to lift spindle and hold in that position while sliding indicator on rod to prevent damage. (See photo 1.)
3. By moving the outer dial on the gage you can zero the dial with the needle. This is the height of the rear blade in relation to the bore of the gun.
4. Hold the dial indicator spindle at a position close to zero as you move the indicator forward to the front sight.
5. Place the spindle on the highest point of the front sight. Note whether the spindle moves clockwise or counter clockwise (see photo 2). Check the reading on the dial—this is the difference between front- and rear-sight height.

### NOTE

For most Factory "hardball" type loads, the rear sight should be .010-.015" higher than the front sight. This will be point of aim at 25 yards. With some guns you will find the rear sight higher yet, and other loads will require the sights to be closer to the same elevation. The .010-to-.015 range is an excellent starting point.

### Replacing Missing Front Sight

If you have a pistol or revolver that is missing the front sight and you are unsure of the proper height, the Millett Boresighter can solve your problem.

Begin by performing steps 1-4 above, then continue with the following:

5. Set the indicator at zero and align with top of rear sight. While holding in this position, slide indicator to front position of slide where front sight will be installed.
6. Allow the spindle to travel down slowly as you count the revolutions of the large needle, until the spindle touches the pad where the front sight will be installed. Each revolution of the large needle is .100".
7. Now select a front sight that will correspond to the desired point of aim. Remember to allow .010-.015" lower front for point of aim impact at 25 yards.
8. By referring to the Handgun Boresighter Chart, you can determine the point of aim and impact for any sight radius from 5 to 10'. (If rear sight is .030" higher than the front on a 6" sight radius, the impact will probably be 2+'' height.)

$$\begin{array}{r} .030 \\ - .015 \text{ Normal difference} \\ \hline .015 \text{ High} \end{array}$$

**Remember:** The relationship between the front sight, rear sight, and bullet's impact point will change due to any one or more of the following:

1. Depth of rear sight mount (dovetail).
2. Depth of front sight pad.
3. Lock-up of the barrel in auto loaders.
4. Barrel bushing on auto loaders.
5. Velocity of the bullet.
6. Mass of bullet.
7. Length of barrel.

