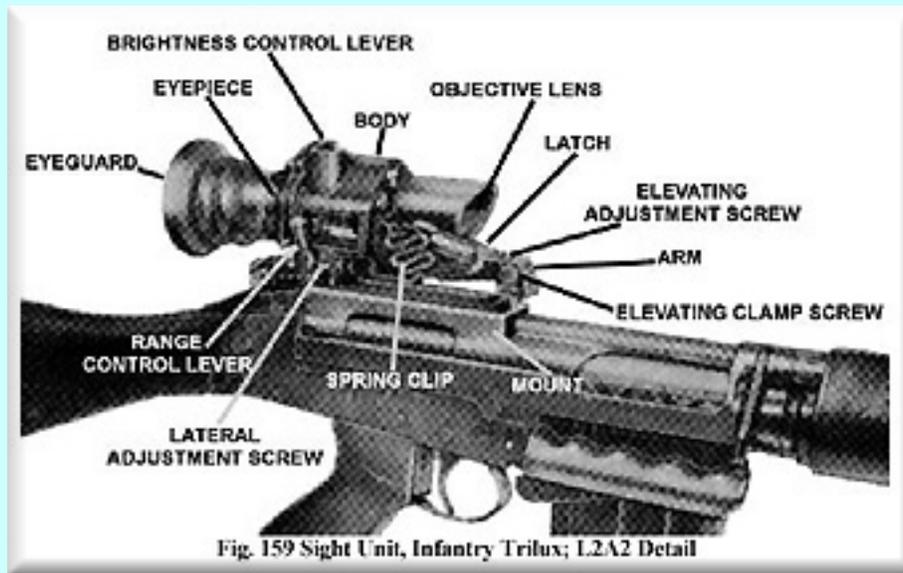


The Sight Unit, Infantry Trilux (SUIT) was adopted by the British Army. It is officially described as follows

SIGHTUNIT, INFANTRY, TRILUX L2A2



The Sightunit, Infantry, Trilux L2A2 (Fig. 159). A detachable optical sight with a magnification of four, equipped with an internally illuminated inverted aiming pointer. With the sight fitted the Infantryman's night vision capability is extended enabling him to engage targets at longer distances. The amount of improvement depends on the light falling on the target and the target/background contrast. The increase in range varies from two to three times that of conventional open sights. By day, the sightunit assists in the acquisition and engagement of targets with low background contrast at the effective range of the weapon to which it is attached. It also forms a useful surveillance aid. A range control lever provides settings for 300 and 500m. The sight is zeroed by alteration to the elevating and lateral adjustment screws. A Pouch, Sightunit, Infantry L1A1 is provided (Fig 160).

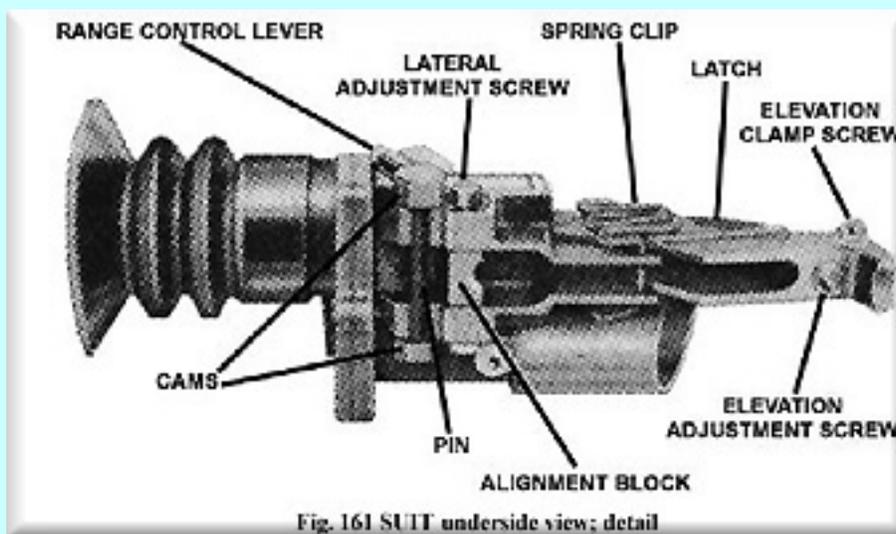


An inverted clear plastic pointer with roughened conical tip farms the reticule and is located within a holder in the top of the body. Viewed in daylight, the reticule appears as a darkened pointer containing a clear narrow vertical line. A lamp holder held in position by a circlip and containing an orange/red Trilux lamp, is provided with a knob which enables the operator to vary the degree of illumination from zero to maximum. By rotating the knob the lamp can be either offset, or moved directly over the reticule where the light is reflected down the clear plastic and the tip illuminated. Attached to the eyepiece is a rubber eyeguard which is secured by an adhesive. (See Trilux Lighting Safety Warning.)



The Arm (Fig 161). Fixed to the underside of the sight body the arm is designed to secure and align the sight correctly to the Rifle. A latch, mounted on top of the arm and pivoted on a spring pin, facilitates the attachment and removal of the sight. A continuous spring clip, hooked to each side of the latch, passes under the arm and

secures the sight to the central attachment point of the mount. Upward rotation of the latch causes the short arm to force the spring clip down and clear of the central attachment point on the mount.



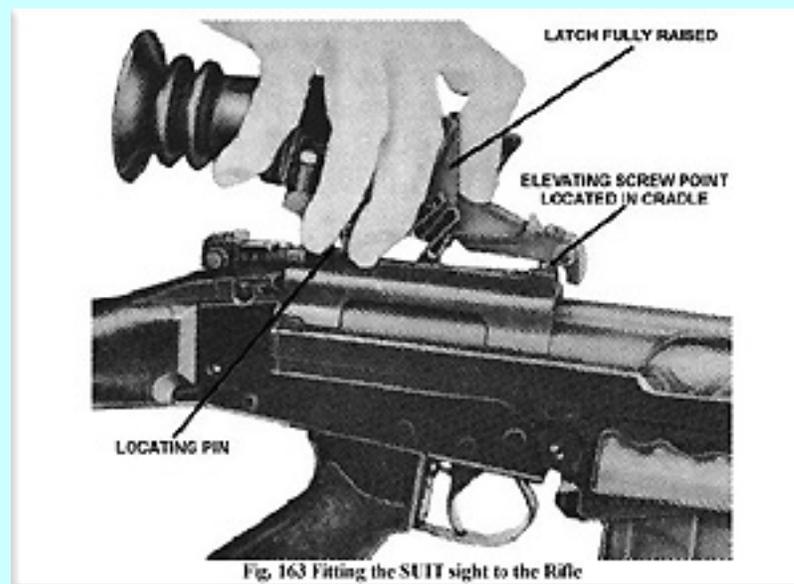
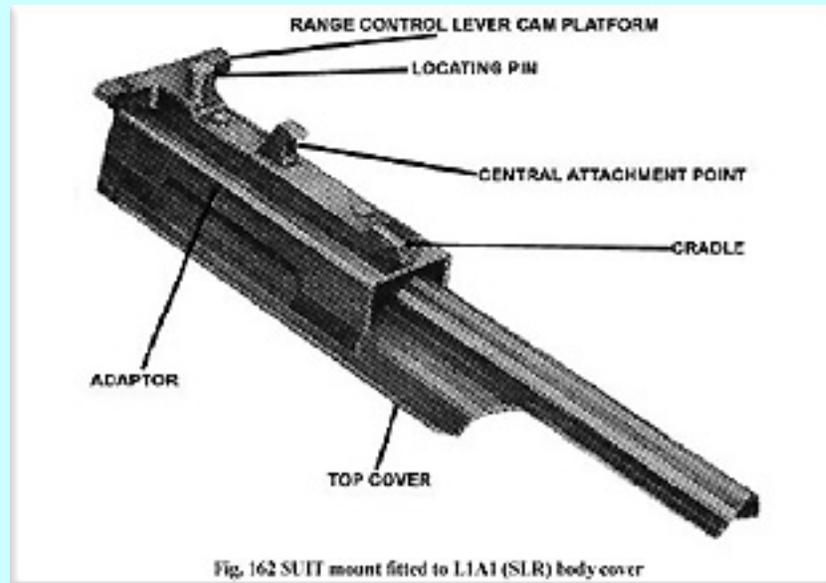
A pin, with cams located each end and held in a recess towards the rear, is attached to the range control lever.

With the range control lever in the vertical position the sight is set for 300m and 500m is obtained by pushing the lever fully forward. A stop on the right side of the body and the flange to which the rear cover is secured, assist in retaining the lever.

An internally threaded alignment block with curved recess to receive the mount locating pin, is attached to a lateral adjustment screw. An inscribed guide R-L located above the lateral adjustment screw, indicates the direction of rotation required to move the impact point right or left eight graduations each corresponding to an alteration of 100mm (4 in. at 100mm, are engraved on the arm close to the screw head.

An elevating adjustment screw with conical point for location in the forward cradle of the mount is situated at the front end of the arm. A guide marked E--D (elevate and depress), indicates the direction of rotation required to correct any vertical errors. The eight inscribed graduations each indicate an alteration of 100mm (4 in) at 100m. Located in a horizontal boring and placed one either side of the elevating screw, two cones, one with an internal thread, are retained in position by an elevating clamp screw, clockwise rotation of the elevation clamp screw causes the cones to bear against the forward edge of the elevating screw and retain it in position. Tightness of the elevation clamp screw must be checked periodically.

The Mount (Fig 162). The mount consists of a Rifle top cover and adaptor A locating pin fixed towards the rear of the mount bears against the curved recess of the alignment block. Slightly to the rear of the locating pin is a platform on which the range cam control operates. A V-notched cradle at the front of the mount provides a seating for the elevating screw. Positioned approximately mid-way between the locating pin and the cradle is a central attachment point for the sight spring clip.



Fitting the Sight (Fig 163). Remove the sight from its pouch and raise the latch fully, Position the sight over the mount and located the conical point of the elevating screw in the V-notch of the cradle. Lower the sight

on to
the mount so that the locating pin engages the recess in the alignment block push the latch fully forward
and test
the sight for security. An alternative method of fitting is to position the locating pin in the recess of the
alignment bloc first then lower the front until the elevating screw fits into the cradle.
Removing the Sight. Raise the latch fully, check to see if the spring is disengaged from the attachment
point,
lift the sight off. If the spring is not disengaged ease the sight up and forward carefully. Failure to take
care may

cause damage to the rear lugs on the sight and to the spring
Using the Sight by Day. Adjust the range control lever as required. Use the 300m position for targets up
to

400m Push the range control lever to the 500m (forward) position for targets between 400 -600m.

Using the Sight by Night. Set the range control lever to 300m. Adjust the brightness of the reticule by
rotating the brightness control knob.

Care and Maintenance. The sight is a sealed instrument and must never be opened by other than qualified
personnel The sight should be inspected at frequent intervals and the body wiped over with a dry cloth.

Careless

cleaning of the lenses may lead to scratches. Particles of dust or grit must therefore be blown clear
before the

lenses are wiped over with a clean tissue or lint free cloth. Lenses must not be rubbed violently.

Cleaning can be

assisted by breathing on the lenses. Spots or stains may require the use of methylated spirits on a piece
of clean
cloth.

WARNING

SAFETY--TRILUX LIGHTING

1. The TriLux lamp used in the optical (SUIT) sight is filled with 0.22 curie of TRITIUM GAS.
2. Trilux lamps have no significant level of external radiation and no hazard can arise unless a lamp is
broken.

Breakage of the lamp and the release of tritium gas can result only from the misuse of the equipment. In
the

event of breakage the following precautions should be taken:

- a. The escaping gas should not be inhaled.
- b. The broken parts should not be handled with bare hands.
- c. If breakage occurs indoors, doors and windows should be opened to allow gas to clear. There is little
danger if breakage occurs out of doors.
- d. Any breakage must be reported immediately.

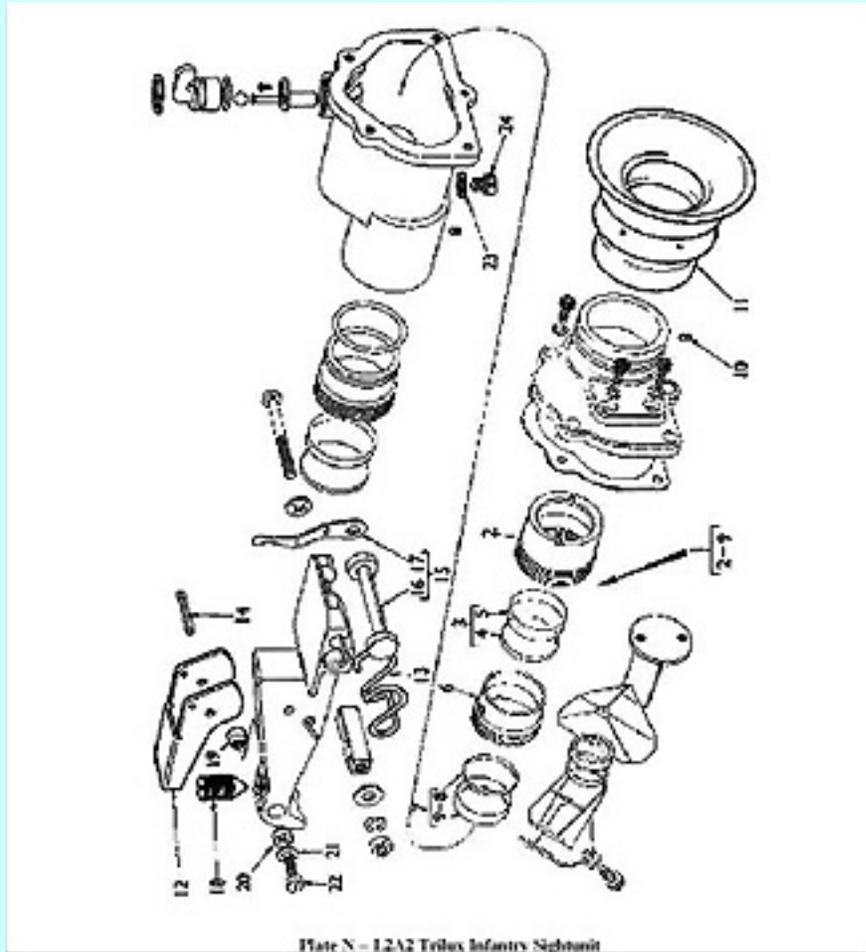
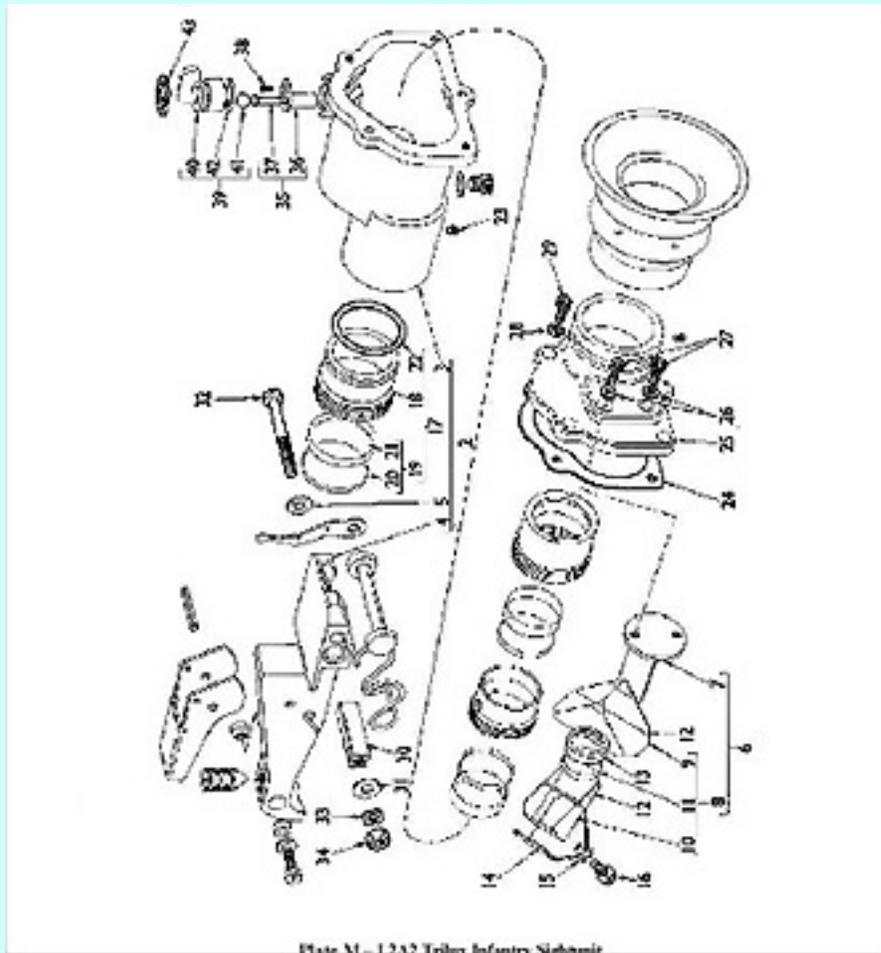


Plate N - L2A2 Trilux Infantry Sight Unit



Thanks Mr Pogo

