

PART 2

SECTION 1 — MANAGEMENT OF THE WEAPONS SYSTEM

CHAPTER 4 — USE OF THE LIGHT FIGHTER SIGHT

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High and Medium Level GW Firing

1. When firing missiles at high and medium levels, the target should be tracked with the centre of the graticule and the trigger pressed at firing range. This puts the fighter below the target and range assessment must be made by eye if radar information is not available.

Low Level GW Firing

2. The elevated sight line of the LFS tends to force the fighter 3° to 4° below the target if normal tracking is attempted. As GW must not be launched at low level with less than 300 feet clearance from the ground or sea, it is therefore necessary to track targets at very low levels by diving. Radar in-range indications cannot be relied on at low level, so pilot estimation must be used to deduce a firing range.

Firing GW in Air Combat

3. Although the radar scanner is fixed in the GW mode with LFS selected, the sight gyro is not. In air combat situations, when g is applied, the gyro tends to induce a small amount of lead if the target is tracked with the graticule. As the missile sight line is fixed, the lead angle may affect acquisition. If this situation is encountered, the target should be tracked with the graticule showing a small amount of lag.

Note: See also Part 2, Section 1, Chapter 5 for use with AI23D. ▶

GS CAGE Button

4. The GS CAGE button is used to prevent gyro toppling by caging the gun sight during the early stages of an LFS GUNS attack.

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