

JP Doubling Sights

Bomar, Kimber Adjustable, and LPA sight cuts

Parts Included:

- Tubular front sight
- Rear sight assembly
- 3/16" roll pin
- Sightcoat

Installation Instructions

CAUTION: REMOVE MAGAZINE AND VISUALLY CHECK CHAMBER TO MAKE SURE THAT FIREARM IS UNLOADED.

We have two versions of our adjustable rear sight, the BM and the LPA. The BM is designed to fit pre-existing BMCS low mount Bomar sight cuts. It should be basically a drop in replacement if your slide has a Bomar low mount sight now. The LPA version will replace LPA sights on Kimbers or Para Ordinance pistols with adjustable sight options.

On guns with Bomar or LPA sights, remove the elevation screw and lift the elevation leaf assembly up to clear the sight cut and remove the set screws that locks the sight in place. Then, using a sight press, remove the sight or lock the slide in a padded vice and use a piece of brass rod to tap the rear sight out of the cut. If the original sight had been secured with Loctite, you may have to heat it to break the adhesive free and thoroughly clean the sight slot with a dental pick and tooth brush before installing the JP sight. Due to variations in Bomar sights and individual sight cuts, it may be necessary to do a little file fitting to get the sight to start. A sight press is the safest way to install the sight. However, if you do not have one, a padded vice and a brass drift will suffice if you are careful. Secure the set screws with Loctite. Do not use a steel drift or punch to install the sight as you will ruin it. No refunds will be made for parts that have been damaged due to improper installation technique.

The front tubular sights come in an oversize .330 by 60 degree dove tail which will allow for fitting into most existing dove tail features in slides. If you find that our front sight is too large for the existing sight cut, we suggest fitting the sight to the existing feature in the slide in case you want to re-install the original front sight. After installation, we recommend drilling a hole through the support post and pinning the sight for a more permanent installation. Also, use Loc-Tight 271 to secure the sight.

If you do not have a dovetail feature on your pistol now and do not have a gunsmith capable of installing your sights, call us to make arrangements for installation.

Suggestions for use

These sights should work in most “speed” holsters with minor modifications and will fit in most Hellweg holsters by removing that rubber compression piece on the tension screw. You can live without it or get a thinner piece of tubing to replace it. However, this sight arrangement is probably a little to high profile to fit in most “tactical” holsters that are form fit and have a small front sight track. We stock Ky-Tac tactical speed holsters to accommodate 1911’s, SV and STI pistols with our sights installed.

Here’s a few tips on using these sights. If you have been accustomed to shooting with only your dominant eye open, you’ll find that these probably will work better using both eyes. The front sight is so visible, you don’t have to force yourself to concentrate on it with such intensity, hence the “one eyed” shooting. In particular on a fifty yard target in a situation with poor lighting you may lose the target if you shoot with one eye. For example, if you have a brown target against a brown berm at dusk or early morning in the shade, barely visible, the front sight will over power the target if you shoot with one eye. With both eyes, the front sight works like that British occluded eye sight in which the weak eye sees the target, the strong eye sees the sight and the brain superimposes the two. Another technique that I find works the best for me is to come down 10 clicks on my rear sight and put the head of the target right in the center of the front sight. This gives me an easy to find precision sight picture in almost any lighting and lands all my hits in the “A” zone if I don’t jerk the trigger. And you know how that is.

For all out speed on very close targets, I don’t even align these sights. I make a figure “8” with the front ring on top of the rear ring and hold the front ring low or at the bottom of the “A” zone. A little practice will reveal where you have to hold. For targets at 10 feet or less, this works well due to the high visibility of the front sight. For intermediate targets, just do the obvious and align the front ring in the rear ring and you have your shot. A little practice will let you know what degree of precision is required for certain shots. You’ll be amazed at how natural it is to do this concentric alignment compared to what you have been doing. Finally, when you have a difficult precision shot like a upper A/B or a steel in front of a “no-shoot”, use the front sight as an aperture and actually “see” your point of impact through the front sight. It’s a very high confidence sight picture.

Let us know if you have any suggestions. As always, we are constantly trying to improve everything that we do and your input is invaluable to us.

THANKS FOR YOUR BUSINESS!