

### **JP Doubling Sights**

#### **Glock sight cuts**

#### **Parts Included:**

- Front sight with screw
- Rear sight
- Rear sight dovetail slot piece
- Five (5) elevation adjustment piece
- Two (2) 4-40 x 3/8" flat head cap screws
- Two (2) 4-40 x 1/4" flat head cap screws
- Sightcoat

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#### **Installation instructions**

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

To install your new Glock sights, first remove the existing sights. Pop the front sight out by pushing from the bottom with a 1/16 drift right in the center of the sight. It will come out easily. With the slide mounted in a padded vice, drift the rear sight out with a Glock sight removal tool or by tapping the sight with a piece of 3/8 hardwood dowel and a mallet or something similar so as not to damage the sight in case you want to use it again. Take note of where it is positioned in the slide (windage) so you can try and duplicate that setting with the JP sight and make it easier to achieve your zero. Install the JP front sight using a nut driver on the 3x56 flat hex screw and Loctite 271 for a permanent installation. After you tighten the nut, use a crescent wrench to adjust the sight from the top to insure that it is perfectly inline with the slide.

Try to install the dovetail slot piece to see how tight it is. You will probably have to remove a little material to achieve a press fit for this piece. If you have a Glock sight tool, start the slot piece by hand and tap it in with a mallet just a bit and then use the "square edge" the Glock sight pusher to move the slot piece into the slide without damaging the screw bosses. Centering up the slot piece in the sight pusher will damage the bosses because of the inside angle of the sight pusher. Try to duplicate the windage position of your old sight initially to cut down on your sight in efforts. We have purposely made this a tight fit so once windage adjustment is achieved, even if the screws come loose, your windage setting will not be lost like some other sights. Attach the sight body without Loctite and without use of the .010 elevation shims provided for initial sight in. Bring a 1/16 allen key, a drift and mallet and your shims to the range for sight in. The sight is provided with a number of .010 shims to allow you to achieve correct elevation on any Glock. When you look through the front sight, ideally your point of impact should be in the center of the front sight with the load and at the distance you most commonly shoot. First fire a group and check for correct windage. Correct windage by removing the sight body from the slot piece and driving the piece in the direction you want your point of impact to move using the drift and mallet. Re-attach sight and fire another group. When your windage is satisfactory correct for elevation if necessary. Your pistol should shoot right on or low. If it shoots low, remove sight body and insert a shim. Reassemble and fire a group. Repeat until elevation is correct. If it shoots unacceptably high, the sight body will have to be milled on the bottom to lower the rear. However, this should not be the case for the vast majority of Glocks. When correct elevation has been achieved, remove the screws from the sight and secure with Loctite. For extra security, bleed a drop of Loctite into the dovetail from the side. Do not do anymore shooting until the Loctite has had a chance to set up, about an hour. A bottle of our **JP Sight Coat** is included to apply initially and for touch up on the front sight. We've found that it's best to wait until after the sight is installed to apply the fluorescent coating. Use a fine model brush or a tooth pic or even a 1/6 drift works well for coating the sight. If you avoid getting gun solvents on the sight during cleaning, the coating will last for some time. When it gets dirty from muzzle blast, just wipe with a damp cloth and the brilliance will return.

## ***About your Doublring Sights***

YOUR REAR SIGHT SCREWS HAVE NOT BEEN SECURED WITH Loctite TO ALLOW YOU TO REMOVE THE SIGHT FOR SIGHT IN PROCEDURES. If you are satisfied with the point of impact as your sights are, be sure to remove the screws and apply a thread locker for a permanent installation.

We have purposely made the dove tail slot piece a tight fit so once windage adjustment is achieved, even if the screws come loose, your windage setting will not be lost like some other sights. Attach the sight body without Loctite and without use of the .010 elevation shims provided for initial sight in. Bring a 1/16 allen key, a drift and mallet and your shims to the range for sight in. The sight is provided with a number of .010 shims to allow you to achieve correct elevation on any Glock. When you look through the front sight, ideally your point of impact should be in the center of the front sight with the load and at the distance you most commonly shoot. First fire a group and check for correct windage. Correct windage by removing the sight body from the slot piece and driving the piece in the direction you want your point of impact to move using the drift and mallet. Re-attach sight and fire another group. When your windage is satisfactory correct for elevation if necessary. Your pistol should shoot right on or low. If it shoots low, remove sight body and insert a shim. Reassemble and fire a group. Repeat until elevation is correct. If it shoots unacceptably high, the sight body will have to be milled on the bottom to lower the rear. However, this should not be the case for the vast majority of Glocks. When correct elevation has been achieved, remove the screws from the sight and secure with Loctite. For extra security, bleed a drop of Loctite into the dovetail from the side. Do not do anymore shooting until the Loctite has had a chance to set up, about an hour. A bottle of our **JP Sight Coat** is included to apply initially and for touch up on the front sight. We've found that it's best to wait until after the sight is installed to apply the fluorescent coating. Use a fine model brush or a tooth pic or even a 1/6 drift works well for coating the sight. If you avoid getting gun solvents on the sight during cleaning, the coating will last for some time. When it gets dirty from muzzle blast, just wipe with a damp cloth and the brilliance will return.

## ***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 too high profile to fit in most "tactical" holsters that are form fit and have a small front sight track.

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 loose 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 may 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.

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 with a little practice 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 an 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.

***THANKS FOR YOUR BUSINESS!***