Gyro gunsight



The Ferranti Gyro Sight Mk IIc

A **gyro gunsight** is a type of <u>gunsight</u> in which target lead (the amount of aim-off in front of a moving target) and bullet drop are allowed-for automatically, the sight incorporating a <u>gyroscopic</u> mechanism that computes the necessary <u>deflections</u> required to ensure a hit on the target. The sight was developed during the <u>Second World War</u> for <u>aircraft</u> use during <u>aerial combat</u>.

The sight features both a fixed and a moving graticule, the fixed one signifying the direction the guns are pointing (in effect, the same as a 'normal', non-gyro, sight), the moving one the *corrected* aiming point. Providing the pilot/gunner uses the correct *moving* graticule then a hit on the target is highly likely.

History



The Ferranti Gyro Sight Mk I. The pilot/gunner had to look through the tube at the top of the sight, a drawback corrected in the later Mark II

After tests with two experimental sights which had begun in <u>1939</u>, the first production gyro gunsight was the <u>British</u> *Mark I Gyro Sight* (left), developed at <u>Farnborough</u> in <u>1941</u>, and prototypes of which were tested in a <u>Supermarine Spitfire</u> and the turret of a <u>Boulton Paul Defiant</u> in the early part of that year. With the successful conclusion of these tests the sight was put into production by <u>Ferranti</u>, the first limited-production versions being available by the spring of 1941, with the sights being first used operationally against <u>Luftwaffe</u> raids on Britain in July the same year. The sight had a number of drawbacks however, including requiring the pilot/gunner to look through a small aperture, so production was postponed and work started on an improved sight which would incorporate a normal <u>reflector</u> system instead. This new sight became the *Mark II Gyro Sight*, which was first tested in late 1943 with production examples becoming available later in the same year.

The Mark II was also subsequently produced in the US as the K-14 (USAAF) and Mk18 (Navy)

The <u>radar</u>-aimed <u>AGLT Village Inn</u> tail turret incorporated a Mark II Gyro Sight and this turret was fitted to some <u>Lancaster</u> bombers towards the end of <u>World War II</u>.

[edit] External link

• A fuller explanation of the gyro gunsight

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