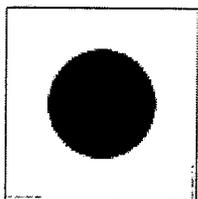




# Edelmann

## SPECIAL TARGETS

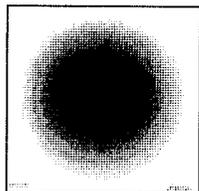
Reprinted by permission of Carl Edelmann GmbH & Co. KG.



**Education Target**, black bulls-eye without rings.

This target is of help to all shooters - both beginners and advanced shooters - to leave off counting while shooting. As counting isn't possible any longer the shooter concentrates himself more on the area of aim and upon a good let-off of the trigger. Therefore, the shooter will learn to place hits very close together and the results will improve in competition.

No. 1300: For air rifle, 10 x 10 cm.  
 No. 2300: For air pistol, 17 x 17 cm.  
 No. 3300: For smallbore rifle, 20 x 20 cm.

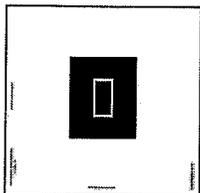


**Special Target for Pistol Training**  
 created by Messrs. Konig, Geddelsbach

This special target has neither scoring rings nor a black aiming zone (centre), The intensity of the printing ink runs from 5 percent at the outside to 100 percent in the centre. While using this target for training it happens, that the hits are much smaller groups than they were while using normal targets.

No. 2808: For air pistols, 17 x 17 cm.

**Special Target for Sighting-in Pistols**  
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This target is made for sighting-in pistols very precisely. Firstly the shooter concentrates solely upon the symmetry of the gaps between the rear sight and the front sight. It should be possible after only a few adjustments to hit the inner rectangle, which has the width of the 10 ring of the target. Deviations in the height are possible, they will be ignored.

Now the target will be turned 90 degrees and the same procedure has to be done concerning the control of the height of the hits. Herby the shooter turns his attention onto the same height of the rear sight and the front sight and should hit within a very short time the inner rectangle, which is now the diameter of the 10 ring in its height. Also here deviations in the breadth will not be noticed as deviations in the height direction. After having done this to his satisfaction the shooter will have managed the sighting-in of his pistol.

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No. 2805: For air pistol, 17 x 17 cm.

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To read an article by Walter Schumann, former trainer of German Shooting Federation, please click [here](#).  
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# Edelmann Control Targets for Shooting with Rifle and Pistol

This article was written by Walter Schumann, former trainer of the German Shooting Federation, and reprinted by permission from Carl Edelmann GmbH & Co. KG, the original publisher of the article.

A high degree of technical proficiency, body control, mental and autogenic training is nowadays necessary to keep pace with the high level of performance in target shooting. The new shooter is usually left to his own resources, often there being no trainer in the clubs to keep an eye on him, to tell him what he is doing wrong.

As a result something has to be found which enables the shooter to guide himself. The control targets have been developed to help with this task.

A shooter has to do his shooting almost scientifically. The shooter and his equipment must be the means for achieving the best possible result using his technique and all his potential. As in an experiment the shooter can work at himself and he can criticize himself without assistance. The more the shooter has completed his knowledge, the more important will be the analysis of his shooting. The capability to criticize himself on his own will improve him. Shooting at a blank target ( without any printing on it ) and the training effects which can be obtained is common, but in today's training process this will not be good enough.

Therefore, very good shooters were tested for very long periods in order to give them the training elements to make training more interesting, more versatile and more effective - these are control targets.

This training system is also very good for less advanced shooters to recognize their mistakes, made without knowledge, and to eliminate them. Furthermore the control targets have a great psychological value - "Away from the '10' and playful to success!"

In the following, the exercises with the training elements are divided into two separate phases:

- 1) "Dry Training" ( without shooting )
- 2) Training by shooting

## 1) Dry Training

Firstly exercises for holding the weapon at the control target are necessary for improvement of body control and for getting better specific condition. When doing this, the eyes remain closed. They are opened only for controlling whether the weapon is aiming at the control target. Exercises for holding should be made as often and as long as possible - also at home!

## 2) Training by Shooting

At the end of " dry training " people should shoot at the control targets in order to see whether by shooting with " live " ammunition changes have occurred in the position of the body or whether errors arise due to pulling the trigger incorrectly.

In the following there are suggestions for applying these training elements. Additionally, your own exercises can be worked out. It is not necessary to work with all the elements in one day. It is only important to determine the sense and direction of training before commencing.

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[To read other articles.](#)

Please also read statements on [SPECIAL TARGETS.](#)

[Back to Edelmann main page.](#)



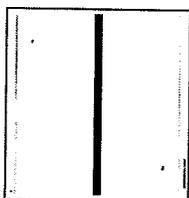
# Edelmann

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

By Walter Schumann, former trainer of the German Shooting Federation  
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### Control target with black strip in the middle

For Rifle and Pistol



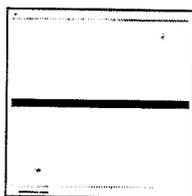
#### 1. Exercises for holding

Examination of aiming-position relative to horizontal deviations  
( Aiming-position means the relation between the weapon and the body of the shooter ).

Corrections are made until the aiming position is so perfect that the black strip is always behind the front sight of your weapon, even if the eyes are closed. The eyes should be open only for examination and for correcting the position of your body if necessary.

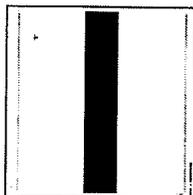
#### 2. Shooting at the control target

All shots have to be in the area of the black strip. You should examine if there are lateral deviations while letting-off the trigger. If so, observe the body during firing and pay attention to a clean let-off of the trigger.



Once you have learnt how to do this exercise, the control target can be turned so that the black strip is horizontal. Now try, in the same manner as described above, to eliminate vertical deviations.

For Pistol Only



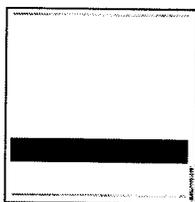
1. The sight is to be held in the black strip, the eye of the shooter should learn to concentrate only upon the sighting, not upon the target.

2. Shooting at the control target

If the pistol is swinging out to the left or the right of the black strip while firing the pistol, you should examine the fit of the pistol grip. In the firing position, the muzzle may raise a little bit and then fall back into the previous position. Mostly this will be achieved if the grip is developed in a fashion so that the line of sighting goes straight to the arm of the shooter, ( on this the normal position depends ).

### Control target with black strip in the lower third

For Pistol



1. Exercises for holding

The horizontal strip should be in the sight line of the pistol. Examine whether the aiming position is swinging out of the strip upwards or downwards. If so, correct as long as the right level can be held. The eye stays in the sighting position.

2. Shooting at the control target

Examine whether the sight is swinging upwards or downwards out of the sight line while firing the shot. In this case there are many sources of error, e.g. faulty let-off of the trigger ( the fingers are pulling too; the thumb is pressing ), the wrist position is changeable or the neck bend produces differences in the level of the hits. By the aid of this control target the real source of error can be found quickly.

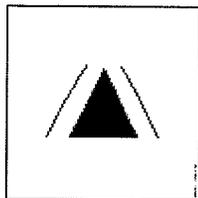
This target is also very good for perfection of trigger let-off technique. Try to place the hits very close together, doing this you can see very easily, whether the muzzle raises neatly.

### Control target with a black triangle

For Pistol

1. Exercises for holding

The base-line of the triangle is exactly at the point on which the outer



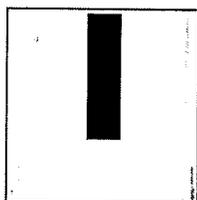
edge of the bull's-eye of a normal target would be. The length of the base-line and the height of the triangle is in accordance with the diameter of the bull's-eye. That means, that the aiming area is just below the triangle. With this training target first the sighting and then the aiming area will be checked. Due to the triangle design it is very quick and easy to see whether the sighting is held correctly, e.g. with incorrect sight alignment or cant of the weapon.

## 2. Shooting at the control target

Try to place all hits into the middle of the triangle ( area of the 9-ring ). While trying this examine, when firing, that the sighting and aiming areas are OK. When working well and concentrating it will be possible to have all the hits in the middle of the triangle. This element for training is suited in an excellent manner to locate all errors which may occur. Even top shooters should work with this control target during the competition season, because when shooting in too many competitions it is possible that errors creep up unnoticed. Those errors can be detected and eliminated by using this control target.

## Control target with a vertical 2/3 strip

For Pistol



On this control target the black 2/3 strip ends exactly at the point where the black of the bull's-eye ends on a pistol target. This means that the aiming area is similar to the circular bull's-eye - under the lower end of the strip.

### 1. & 2.

The control target is an element for training under most difficult conditions:

it forces the shooter to follow through, a neat sequence of movement, if most of the hits are to be in the area of the 9 and 10 rings.

A training for "rhythm of shooting" and for a "good let-off of the trigger" can be done as follows:

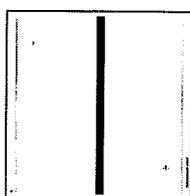
The sighting is picked up in the black. The movement goes on neat and slowly until the sights are to be seen clearly in the white area ( the aiming area ). Here the shooter should fire automatically. If he doesn't he has to break off at once and the training is to be started again. This training for "rhythm of shooting" and for "good let-off of the trigger" should be done with and without shooting.



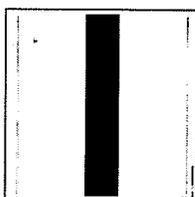
# Edelmann

## AIR PISTOL CONTROL TARGETS, 10M

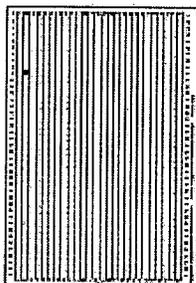
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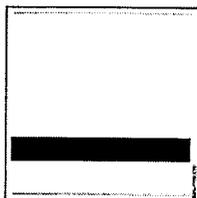
No. 1801, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black strip in the middle. For use with film No. 9800.



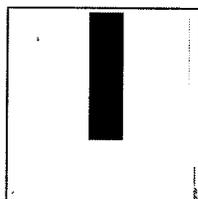
No. 2801, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black strip in the middle. For use with film No. 9800.



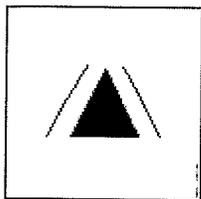
No. 9800.  
Measuring film for air rifle, air pistol and samllbore rifle. It allows the shooter to document the grid squares ( e.g. H-T, 12-34 ) of the training sessions in the shooter's notebook. For use with target No. 2801.



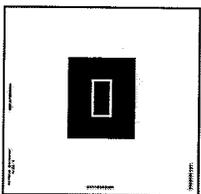
No. 2802, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black horizontal strip in the lower third.



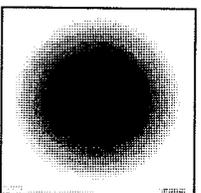
No. 2803, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black vertical 2/3 strip.



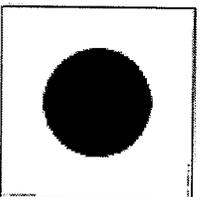
No. 2804, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black triangle.



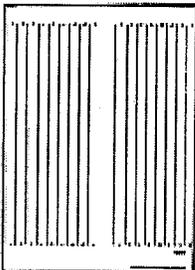
No. 2805, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black concentric rectangles for breaking-in pistols.



No. 2808, 17 x 17 cm.  
Special fading target for pistol.



No. 2300, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black bulls-eye without scoring rings. For use with film No. 9302.



No. 9302.  
Measuring film for use by the trainer. The lines correlates to the spacing of the actual target therefore a very quick scoring is possible. For use with target No. 2300.

These control targets are available either in packs of 250 pieces, or in a convenient "combo-pack" as indicated below. The combo-pack allows you to sample different designs without committing to a large quantity order:

**Air Pistol  
COMBO-  
PACK:**

10 each of the following: 1801, 2300, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2808.  
Total 80 targets.

To see other control targets please click: [AIR RIFLE](#), or [RIFLE](#), or [PISTOL](#).

To read an article by Walter Schumann, former trainer of German Shooting Federation, please click [here](#).

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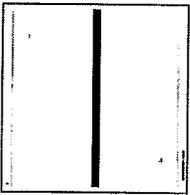
Please also read statements on [SPECIAL TARGETS](#).



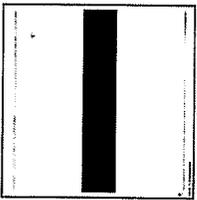
# Edelmann

## AIR PISTOL CONTROL TARGETS, 10M

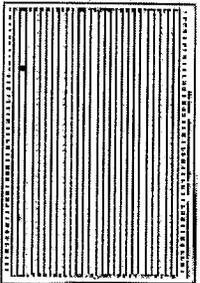
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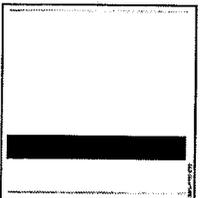
No. 1801, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black strip in the middle. For use with film No. 9800.



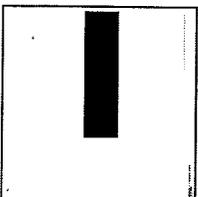
No. 2801, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black strip in the middle. For use with film No. 9800.



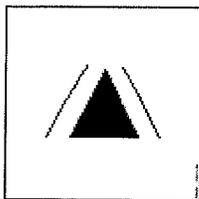
No. 9800.  
Measuring film for air rifle, air pistol and samllbore rifle. It allows the shooter to document the grid squares ( e.g. H-T, 12-34 ) of the training sessions in the shooter's notebook. For use with target No. 2801.



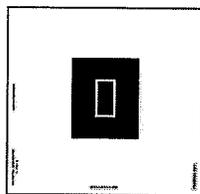
No. 2802, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black horizontal strip in the lower third.



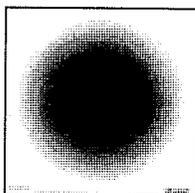
No. 2803, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black vertical 2/3 strip.



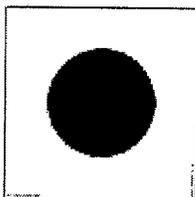
No. 2804, 17 x 17 cm.  
Black triangle.



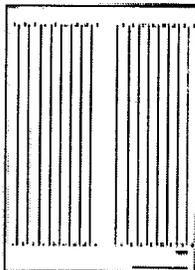
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Special fading target for pistol.



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Total 80 targets.

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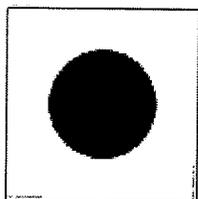


# Edelmann

## SPECIAL TARGETS

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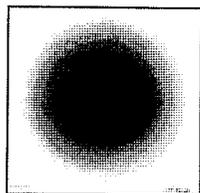
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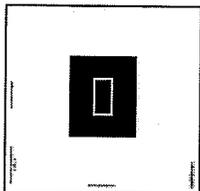


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Now the target will be turned 90 degrees and the same procedure has to be done concerning the control of the height of the hits. Herby the shooter turns his attention onto the same height of the rear sight and the front sight and should hit within a very short time the inner rectangle, which is now the diameter of the 10 ring in its height. Also here deviations in the breadth will not be noticed as deviations in the height direction. After having done this to his satisfaction the shooter will have managed the sighting-in of his pistol.

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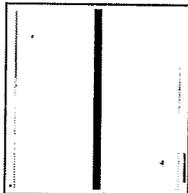
# Edelmann

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

By Walter Schumann, former trainer of the German Shooting Federation  
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### Control target with black strip in the middle

For Rifle and Pistol



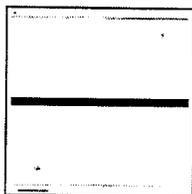
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Corrections are made until the aiming position is so perfect that the  
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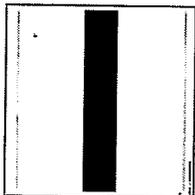
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 observe the body during firing and pay attention to a clean let-off of  
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Once you have learnt how to do this exercise, the control target can be  
 turned so that the black strip is horizontal. Now try, in the same  
 manner as described above, to eliminate vertical deviations.

For Pistol Only



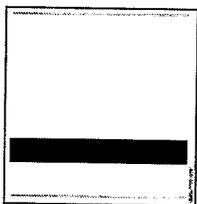
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**Control target with black strip in the lower third**

For Pistol



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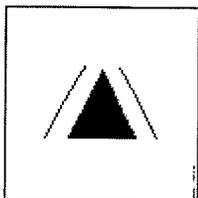
This target is also very good for perfection of trigger let-off technique. Try to place the hits very close together, doing this you can see very easily, whether the muzzle raises neatly.

**Control target with a black triangle**

For Pistol

1. Exercises for holding

The base-line of the triangle is exactly at the point on which the outer



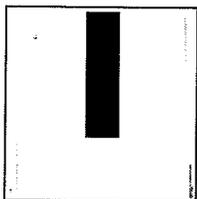
edge of the bull's-eye of a normal target would be. The length of the base-line and the height of the triangle is in accordance with the diameter of the bull's-eye. That means, that the aiming area is just below the triangle. With this training target first the sighting and then the aiming area will be checked. Due to the triangle design it is very quick and easy to see whether the sighting is held correctly, e.g. with incorrect sight alignment or cant of the weapon.

## 2. Shooting at the control target

Try to place all hits into the middle of the triangle ( area of the 9-ring ). While trying this examine, when firing, that the sighting and aiming areas are OK. When working well and concentrating it will be possible to have all the hits in the middle of the triangle. This element for training is suited in an excellent manner to locate all errors which may occur. Even top shooters should work with this control target during the competition season, because when shooting in too many competitions it is possible that errors creep up unnoticed. Those errors can be detected and eliminated by using this control target.

## Control target with a vertical 2/3 strip

For Pistol



On this control target the black 2/3 strip ends exactly at the point where the black of the bull's-eye ends on a pistol target. This means that the aiming area is similar to the circular bull's-eye - under the lower end of the strip.

## 1. & 2.

The control target is an element for training under most difficult conditions:

it forces the shooter to follow through, a neat sequence of movement, if most of the hits are to be in the area of the 9 and 10 rings.

A training for "rhythm of shooting" and for a "good let-off of the trigger" can be done as follows:

The sighting is picked up in the black. The movement goes on neat and slowly until the sights are to be seen clearly in the white area ( the aiming area ). Here the shooter should fire automatically. If he doesn't he has to break off at once and the training is to be started again. This training for "rhythm of shooting" and for "good let-off of the trigger" should be done with and without shooting.