

Mekometers and Telemeters.—It is not advisable that these instruments should be cleaned by any but qualified range-takers, who, however, should on no account tamper with any of the screws. When not in use they must be kept in their cases in a dry place. Great care must be taken not to allow any oil, grease, or paraffin to get upon the mirrors or telescope glasses.

To clean the Mirrors.—To a small piece of stick or lead-pencil about 4 in. long tie a clean piece of chamois-leather or soft rag around one end to form a small knob; put this end through the opening in the side of the frame and clean each mirror, special care being taken not to injure the silvered portion of horizon mirror. Great care must be taken that the chamois-leather or rag is quite free from grease, and also that the mirrors are not rubbed too hard.

To clean Object-glass of Telescope.—Unscrew the object-glass by turning it to the left, and clean both sides of the glass with a clean piece of soft rag or chamois-leather. Holding the telescope in the left hand, object-glass towards the right hand, screw in the object-glass by gently turning it to the right, care being taken that it is in the correct thread, which will be known by its working smoothly. It should be screwed as tightly home as can be done with the fingers. The eye-piece of a telescope seldom requires cleaning, and it is not advisable to take it to pieces. When cleaning the object-glass of a high-power telescope the lenses should never be removed from their cell.

Flap or Cover (Mekometers only).—Should the flap or cover become too tight, put a few drops of oil into the joint and at each end of spindle on which the flap turns. Work the flap backwards and forwards until oil has found its way into the joint.

Filling of Telescope.—The telescope may become tight in entering or withdrawing it from the tube. For cleaning, put a few drops of paraffin oil upon a piece of rag and rub inside tube until clean. Do the same with part of telescope that fits into the tube; then, providing the tube is not damaged, it will move more easily.

Range-finders.—The range-finder Artillery No. 1 (Zeiss) is not to be taken to pieces on any account. The range-finder Artillery No. 2 (Barr and Stroud) may be taken to pieces by a qualified officer or armament artificer, as laid down in Handbook of Artillery Instruments. Range-finder Infantry No. 1 (Marindin) is on no account to be taken to pieces. The end caps may be removed and minor repairs carried out by a qualified officer or armourer, as laid down in handbook. Range-finder Infantry No. 2 (Barr and Stroud) may be taken to pieces for cleaning or adjustment by a qualified officer or armourer, as laid down in the handbook.

The instruments and their cases, covers, and leather baskets must be kept in a dry place. If they get wet in use they should be carefully dried on return to barracks or camp. Should any moisture get into the interior of the instruments, causing a misty appearance, this will be removed as directed in the handbooks of the instruments.

APPENDIX 12

(Referred to in para. 180).

MATERIALS FOR CLEANING, PRESERVATION, AND BROWNING OF BICYCLES.—
ANNUAL SUPPLY (PEACE ONLY).

Description.	Number or Quantity per Bicycle.
MATERIALS FOR CLEANING AND PRESERVATION	
<i>Section No. 9a.</i>	
Oil, petroleum, lubricating (pints)	1
Tallow (lb.)	1
<i>Section No. 21b.</i>	
Brushes, bicycle	1
<i>Not in Vocabulary</i>	
Linen or cotton, old (lb.)	1½
Oil, paraffin(a) (quarts)	1
MATERIALS FOR BROWNING BICYCLES.	
<i>Section No. 7.</i>	
Card, scratch (ft.)	½
<i>Section No. 9a.</i>	
Cloth, emery, No. 2 (quires)	¼
Oil, petroleum, lubricating (pints)	½
Soda, crystals (lb.)	18(b)
<i>Section 130.</i>	
Flannel, coarse (yards)	½
<i>Not in Vocabulary.</i>	
Mixture, browning (gills)	½

(a) To be drawn from A.S.C.

(b) 12 gallons of water are required to cover a handle-bar in the service browning-trough, and 1½ lb. of soda to each gallon of water will be sufficient for any number of bicycles up to 100.