CLAIMS

1. A device for the designation of objectives, comprising a direct sighting member (D), associated with a gyroscopic unit (G) with three axes not parallel to each other and coupled firstly to

- means for analysing the signals issuing from the sighting member, said means being able to determine the direction between the sighting member (D) and said objectives and to transmit it to a distant control station provided with action means, and

- secondly to means (2) for recalibrating the gyroscopic unit,

characterised in that it further comprises image-acquisition means (A) providing photography of the objectives, said acquisition means being associated with the direct-sighting member (D) and coupled to software means for processing the images and to means (E) for displaying said images, and

characterised in that said gyroscopic unit (G) comprises micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) sensors combining the gyrometric trihedron and accelerometers.

2. A device according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that it comprises a portable pointing appliance (1) comprising at least one manoeuvring grip (11, 12) provided with a control member connected to at least one tubular element (1a, 1b) receiving said acquisition means and said image display means (E) and carrying a member for the removable fixing of the direct sighting member (D).

3. A device according to the preceding claim, characterised in that said pointing appliance comprises two substantially parallel manoeuvring grips, inclined upwards and forwards

while being connected to two tubular members, respectively top (1a) and bottom (1b), with parallel longitudinal axes.

4. A device according to claim 2 or claim 3, characterised in that said recalibration means comprise a box (2) for the support and mechanical recalibration of the pointing appliance (1) provided with means for the removable holding of said appliance, an internal computer, an electronic contact interface providing communication of the appliance with the control station, and electrical supply means.

5. A device according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that said recalibration means are integrated in the image-processing means.

6. A device according to claim 4, characterised in that said holding means comprise a set of longitudinal grooves carried by the flanks of the pointing appliance (1) and intended to cooperate by sliding with a set of pins, at least partially metallic, carried by the internal walls of the housing (2) and providing the electronic contact interface with said pointing appliance (1).

7. A device according to any of claims 2 to 6, characterised in that said pointing appliance is provided with a tie bar.

8. A device according to any of claims 2 to 7, characterised in that said handle (11, 12) of the pointing appliance is inclined relative to the axis of the tubular element (1a, 1b).

9. A device according to any of claims 2 to 8, characterised in that said pointing appliance comprises two control members consisting respectively of a trigger (13) and a handle (14).

10. A device according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said image-acquisition means (A) comprise at least one video camera.

11. A device according to the preceding claim, characterised in that said image-acquisition means (A) comprise at least two video cameras including a night-vision camera.

12. A device according to either claim 10 or claim 11, characterised in that at least one of said cameras is equipped with a zoom and an image-stabilisation filter.

13. A device according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said image-acquisition means (A) are associated with means for recording said images with their location and dating.

14. A device according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said image-display means (E) comprise a video screen mounted in the vicinity of the sighting member (D).

15. A device according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said display means (E) receive information coming both from the image-acquisition means (A) and from the distant control station.

16. A device according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that it further comprises a microphone and a loudspeaker.

17. A device according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the sighting member (D) is associated with a laser rangefinder for measuring the distance to the objectives.

18. A device according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that said image-acquisition means allow the merger of images on the display means (E).

19. An objective-designation method, characterised in that the target is pointed to using the device according to any of the preceding claims.