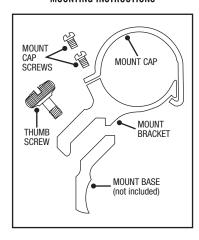


CLASSIC DETACHABLE SIDE MOUNTS

WARNING: UNLOAD FIREARMS BEFORE INSTALLATION TO PREVENT SHOOTING ACCIDENTS.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS



- 1. Before attaching the mount or boresighting, be certain the scope's windage and elevation adjustments are zeroed or centered so the line of sight is parallel to the scope tube. See your scope instructions.
- 2. Determine the position of the scope and mount on the gun. With the head in normal aiming position, the scope is usually placed as far forward as allows the full field of view to be seen. If the scope is either too far forward or too near the eye, the field of view is reduced.
- 3. The scope adjustment turret may be forward of the mount or in the center of the mount, depending on location of the scope and mount. Slip the mount caps over the side of the tube. **Don't remove the scope turret or eyepiece.**
- **4.** Bases 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 5, 7, 8, 10M and M. After determining the position of the base forward and back, hold the mount in place with the scope in position over the gun. With a sharp scriber, mark one of the center attaching holes on the gun. Carefully center-punch this mark on the gun, drill and tap.* (The upper part of the mount covers the attaching holes in Bases 2, 10M and 8. To mark the first hole on the gun for these bases, the upper mount part can be offset on the base by inserting the forward thumb screw in the rear hole of the base exposing two of the attaching holes for marking.)
- 5. Attach the base to the gun with one screw. Fasten the scope in position on the base.
- **6.** After making sure firearm is unloaded, place the gun in a padded jaw vise or other instrument which will hold it in a secure position. Align bore or regular sights precisely on a target about 25 yards distant. To boresight lever action and pump action rifles, look through the barrel by means of a small piece of mirror held at an angle in the breech.
- 7. Without moving the rifle from its boresighted position, the scope should point at or close to the boresight mark. This gives a close check on scope alignment before drilling and tapping the remaining holes.
- **8.** No. 3A Base. Before drilling any holes, check alignment on Winchester lever action rifles by boresighting. The base shoulder should rest on the top edge of the receiver. Hold the mount in position and with a sharp scriber, mark the location of the attaching holes on the rifle, center punch slightly below center, drill and tap.* The holes should be slightly below the center (.004" or .005") so screws, when tightened, will pull the shoulder down firmly against the receiver. Be sure all screw heads in the receiver of the rifle are below the surface or they will prevent the base from resting flat.
- 9. All bases must be tight. A drop of thread adhesive on each base screw will keep screws from working loose.
- 10. Attaching mount and scope. The side mount bracket attaches to the base with two thumb screws. It is important that the front screw is tightened first to lock the bracket in the proper position on the base, then tighten the rear thumb screw. Both screws should be tightened securely. With the mount cap screws tightened to a loose fit, position the scope so that one turret cap is up and the other is on the right side. Check the reticle in the scope to be sure the upright crosshair is perpendicular to the receiver. Tighten all four mount cap screws evenly, a little at a time. All screws must be tight.
- *DRILLING AND TAPPING. Ask your dealer about WEAVER's Drill and Tap Sets. Part No. 40020 for 6-48 screws and Part No. 40021 for 8-40 screws. Bases 1, 2, 3A, 5, 10M and M use 8-40 screws. Drill first with a small drill about 1/8", then open up with the tap drill, (No. 28). This prevents the No. 28 drill cutting oversize and assures full, sharp threads. Tap with 8-40 tap. Bases 3B, 3C, 3D, 4, 7, and 8 use 6-48 screws. Drill first with a small drill (about No. 38), then open up with a No. 32 drill, tap with a 6-48 tap. Always use oil on the tap and, to prevent breakage, turn it forward and back a little at a time until the threads are cut to the correct depth.