Instructions for Attaching Redfield Jr. Scope Mount

PLACING SCOPE IN MOUNT

SPLIT RINGS: Place rings on mount base. Turn the front ring into the dove-TITE RINGS: Flace rings on mount base. Turn the front ring into the dove-tail. Tighten right rear windage screw to affix rear ring. Next, mark the end of the ring-ears, so that when you remove the top half, you will later be able to replace it exactly. Remove top halves of rings, place scope in lower half, checking reticle square. The "horizontal" crosshair should be truly horizontal. Replace top halves of rings, tightening ring screws firmly and evenly so that the space between upper and lower halves is equal on each side of scope.

SOLID RINGS:

set mount rings in place on mount base (heads of ring screws on right-hand side) tighten windage screws. Loosen ring screws and insert coin in top opening. S ring slightly to avoid scratching scope tube. Turn scope until the reticle is square base. Tighten ring screws securely.

CAUTION

DO NOT attempt to spread or open solid rings to fit over scope tube without removing turrets. These rings are not guaranteed against breakage so incurred. If impossible or inadvisable to remove turrets, use split rings made expressly for this purpose.

PLACING MOUNT ON RIFLE:

Place the rifle in a vise and level laterally and longitudinally. Remove scope (with rings) from the base by completely removing right windage screw. Swing the rear of the scope in an arc to the right until dovetail releases from front of base. (Most current rifles are drilled and tapped for Redfield bases.) Remove dummy screws from rifle and attach Jr. base (screws packaged with it). Tighten screws firmly. By tapping the handle end of your screwdriver lightly as you make the final tightening, you'll get firmer set.

RIFLES NOT DRILLED AND TAPPED:

Push base forward so recoil shoulder is tight against rear of barrel ring. Level base in relation to rifle and mark position of screw holes. Drill and tap front hole, screw down base and check again with level. Drill and tap remaining holes and tighten screws securely, tapping as mentioned above. (On rifles with extraordinary recoil, screws can be "frozen in" by putting a little shellac on the screw threads and also on the base where it contacts the receiver.)

DRILLING AND TAPPING:

Most rifles drill and tap quite readily if sufficient pressure is put on the drill. The part to be drilled should be marked deeply with a sharp punch. Tap should be well lubricated and turned slowly, only part of a turn at a time, backing up often to allow the lubricant to reach the cutting edge. Receivers of some rifles are very hard and will be difficult to drill. In such cases rifle manufacturers recommend spot annealing, accomplished by covering the receiver with wet asbestos, leaving open only spots to be drilled; heat is then applied with an acetylene torch. Treatment will not damage finish or weaken receiver of rifle; however, such work should be done only by persons familiar with the torch and its uses.

The August 1957 American Rifleman magazine has an excellent article on drilling and tapping.

tapping.

IMPORTANT:

Occasionally a rifle is found where the receiver ring is not level or in true parallel to the bore; in such cases it is necessary to place small shims under the mount base to level it properly, or to scrape the underside of the base to conform to the receiver.

ADJUSTING JR. MOUNT:

First, center the internal windage adjustment of the scope by counting the complete number of clicks from one extreme of windage adjustment to the other, and then returning half way. Then make coarse windage adjustment with the windage screws in the rear of the Jr. base. One complete turn of screws will move bullet impact about 20" at 100 yards, one-half turn 10", etc. If rifle shoots to left, back off righthand screw and take up on left screw. A coin, key, iron washer or light screwdriver may be used on Jr. mount windage screws. After coarse windage adjustment is accomplished, fine adjustment can be made with the internal reticle adjustment. be made with the internal reticle adjustment.

The Righthand Windage Screw ONLY should be removed when removing scope from the Jr. base. The lefthand screw is tight, will stay set, and thus permit you to return to same zero.

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