W E A V E R SPLIT-RING DETACHABLE TOP MOUNT

Bases for Weaver-Detachable Top Mounts are made in several shapes, each numbered to fit different rifles. Be sure you have the correct bases for your gun as shown in the list. Please write us for information on guns not listed.

The numbers following the model of the gun give the number of the rear and front bases. The letters A to H indicate the approximate base position on the gun.

_					70				
Make, Model of Rifle	Base No. Rear Front		Posi- tion		Make, Model of Rifle	Base No. Posi- Rear Front tion			
NSCHUTZ 153 Deluxe	19	19	A	В	12A, 121 with 3/4" dia. barrels 121 with 13/16" dia. barrels	18 18	13 17	F F	H
ROWNING .22 Auto (1 piece base attaches to bbl. and ex-	(0				12C octagon barrel	18	31	F	Н
243, 308, 22-250, 222 and 222	- 60				extending back over receiver)	18	21	F	Н
Magnum (All in SAKO Actions with ¾" spaced holes in front of receiver)					25 10, _11, 12, 510, 511, 512,				D
holes in front of receiver)	72	71	A	В	10, 11, 12, 510, 511, 512, 521T, 34*, 341*	43 43	42 44	A A	D
Bolt Action, High-Power, other calibers	45	46	A	В	514	16 12	21 12	A	D B
other calibers Semi-Automatic, High-Power SA Monarch Medium Action	54 36	54 40A	A A	В	572. 552	19	13	A F	H
Monarch Long Action	36	35	A	В	41*	17 17	17 13	C A A	D
High-Power, other calibers	28 19	28 19	A A	B	600, 660	70		A A	E
I-L 950	61	46	A	В	XP-100	70 47	68	A	(
OLT Coltsman in 223, 243, 308					10/22	T9		F	(
calibers (round receiver)	25	25	A	В	SAKO Vixen	67 67	66 65	A	I
Coltsman in 264, 30-06 cali- bers (round receiver)	54	54	Α	В	Finnwolf	53		A F	(
Coltsman in 223 (SAKO Ac-					SAVAGE 99	14 61	19 46	E A	1
tion)	67	66	A	В	40, 45	11	11	A]
(SAKO Action)	67	65	A	В	20* (Use side Mount)	16	21	Ë	I
NFIELD, receiver reshaped like	47	46	A	В	4, 5	12	13	A	I
Remington 30	11	11	A	В	6, 7	12 15	12 16	A	Í
Winchester 70 Remington 721	47 36	46	A	B B	24V (drilled for 1-pc. 74 Base)	74 12	30	C	1
(Enfields with large oval re-					219 29 round barrel	11	22	F	F
cess in rear receiver top not suitable for top mounts un-					29, 25 octagon barrel	19	31	F	I
less recess filled in.)	18	18	Δ	В	Mount)				
& R 65, 165, 150, 151 (Auto)	12	12	A F	G	SCHULTZ & LARSENSEARS 42, 43	54 12	46 21	A A	i
755	12 17	12 21	A	B	45	63			
765, 852, 865	18	16	A	D	50, 51 51L	45 55	46	A	
Topper 30, 22 Jet (Drilled for 1-pc. Base #60	60)			53	47	46	A	
Ultra Bolt Action	45	46	A	В	SPRINGFIELD '03*	54 59	55 45	A	
IGH STANDARD Hi-Power 'HACA X5 Lightning	55 39	46 39	A F	B G	STEVENS 26	22	22	A]
PANESE 6.5mm.*. 7.7mm.*	70		A	В	27 octagon	31 16	31 21	CB	
EE-ENFIELD (use TO-1 Adapter Base and 1", 7/8" or 3/4" Tip-Off Mount)					56 66	12	13	A,B	1
3/4" Tip-Off Mount)					57, 76, 762416	12 18	12 17	A	
ARLIN 36, 62, 336, 444 (62 & 336 drilled for 1-piece					417	15	15 12	CCC	
Base #63)	6		F	G B	417½ 418, 418½	16	16	č	
455 57 Magnum	45	46 3	A F	G	325, 322 (Use Side Mount)		13	В	
39 A round barrel	29 28	16 31	F	H	STEVENS-SPRINGFIELD 15 83 (For long eye relief Scopes)	16	21	В	
A1, 50	15	15	A	В	84, 36 85, 87, 872	12 12	13 12	A	
88, 89, 98 80, 81, 980	18 12	18 21	A	B	840 (drilled for Side Mount)				
N. (Includes former		-			Other models in FN Actions.	. 36 45	20A 46	A	
USQVARNA) AUSER with receiver ring	45	46	A	В	WINCHESTER 54*, early Mod-				
about 1.410" diameter*					el 70	48	46	Α	
VA, Lightweight USQVARNA		-			70 postwar models as follows:				
B 8mm.*, 7mm.*, 6.5mm.*	55	46	A	В	300 H&H, 375 H&H Mag- num calibers prior to				
with round receiver AUSER with receiver ring					num calibers prior to	49A	46	Α	
about 1.300" diameter					375 H&H Magnum 1964	(O A	46	Α	
OSSBERG 25, 26, 42, 46M, 140, 142, 146. Also late Mod-				-	Model	4 47	46	A	
els 45, 46 with ¾" dia. bbls. 43, 44, 46BT, 35, 144. Also	12	13	A,B	D	All other calibers	1	46	A	
early Models 45, 46, 46A, 46B, with 13/16" dia. bbls.		,,	A D	D	670, 770 07, 05, 10	20A	17	F	
46B, with 13/16" dia. bbls. 320, 340, 342, 346, 620, 640	12 21	16 21	A,B A	D B	88. 100	.):	18	FA	
40	16	21	A	D B	43 03, 63	19	22	A F	
350, 352, 151, 152, 50, 51 400		12 42	F,G	H	06, 62, 62A, 90 61 round barrel	. 32	32 13	C F	
800	55	55	A	В	61 octagon barrel	25	32 21	FB	
ARKER-HALE 1000, 1000C, 1100, 1200, 1200C	45	46	Α	В	60*, 67*, 68* 57, 69	. 12	13	A	
EMINGTON 720	36	11	A	В	60A 72 47	. 12	17 12	A	
721; also 725 in 270, 280, 30-06, 375, and 700 in 270,					7477	. 1)	32	F	
30-06, 375, and 700 in 270, 280, 30-06, 7mm Mag., 300					75 Sporter	. 15	30 16	A	
Win. Mag., 264, 3/5, 458	36	35	Α	В	75 Target	-			
722, 40X; also 725 in 222 243, 244, and 700 in 222					ers factory drilled	. 25	57 24	A	
222 Mag., 22-250, 243, 308					ZB .22ZB Hornet, 218 Bee		24	A	
6mm Rem. calibers	. 36	40A	A F	B	SHOTGLINS		2.	,	
740, 742, 760 788	. 76	75	A	В	Doubles and ribbed singles I thickness for base screws. U	se Base	ribs of	50	(lo
30	. 11	11	A	В	Unickiness for base serews. C	unts.		20112	
14 141	. 20A	27	F	H	one-piece base) with Top Mo require altering of bolt handle ex				

IMPORTANT

The slightest movement of the scope or mounts will cause the gun to shoot inaccurately. Everything must be tight—lens cells, base screws, scope clamping screws, turret screws. All screws are hardened, turn them as tight as you can with a screw driver having a medium large handle and a well fitting, hardened blade. If necessary grind it to fit the screws.

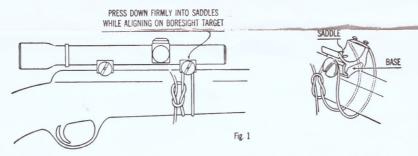
A good mounting job will hold the scope rigidly so there can be no slippage or movement between any of the parts and will hold the scope in accurate alignment with the gun barrel so the windage and elevation adjustments remain centered after sighting-in.

If one scope is to be used on two rifles, it is important to locate the position of the scope and the mount bases on both guns before drilling holes in either.

NOTE: Model D, C and V22 Scopes (like other makes designed primarily for .22 rifles) have short eye relief and for this reason should not be used on high power rifles. When using any of our scopes on guns having any noticeable recoil, be certain the scope is placed far enough forward on the gun to prevent contact of the scope and face or scope and spectacles, when the gun recoils.

Slip the mount caps over the side of the scope tube. Don't remove the scope adjustment turret or eye piece.

- 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. 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. After determining the correct location of the scope and mounts, clamp one of the bases in place, levelled and centered on the gun. Drill and tap* the holes in the gun and screw the base permanently in place. If one of the bases is on a sloping surface (sharp tapered barrel or down-curving receiver) and one is on a level surface, attach the one on the level surface first. Note: Do not attach the second base before reading paragraphs 3 4 5 reading paragraphs 3, 4, 5.



3. Remove the mount cap from the saddles. Clamp one of the saddles on the first base which has been screwed to the gun, tightening the thumb nut. Clamp the other saddle on the second base, forming a unit which is fastened in position on the gun as shown in Fig. 1. A piece of stout cord is used and when pulled tight will hold the mount securely while boresighting, lining up the scope, and marking position of holes.



- 4. Place the rifle in a vise or some fixed position with the bore or regular sights precisely lined up on a target about 40 feet distant, Fig. 2. 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.
- 5. Place the scope in the saddles without moving the rifle from its boresighted position. Line up the scope on the boresight target by swinging the tied-on mount sideways. If on a sloping surface, the mount can be moved forward or back to adjust elevation and the cord securely retied. Lift the scope off the gun. The mounts will remain in exact position, the loose one held in place by the cord so position of the base can be marked on the gun. Remove the mount and center punch the mark for drilling.*
- 6. Fasten both bases extremely tight on the gun, pulling them down into contact in the center if possible. Gunsmiths often apply one of the many two-part Epoxy metal bonding cements (available at variety stores) to the screws and under the base for greater security. Place the saddles on the bases and tighten the thumb nuts. Slip the mount caps over the side of the scope tube; don't remove the eye piece or adjustment turret. Tighten each of the mount cap screws a little at a time until all are very tight so there can be no slippage. Rifle is ready for sighting in for sighting in.
- 7. **Removing Scope.** Loosen the two thumb nuts, tilt the scope to the left and lift off. Replace in reverse manner, tighten thumb nuts securely to prevent loosening from recoil or rough handling.



8. Always check a mounting job by bore-sighting. Occasionally a rifle will be found with dimensions varying from standard or with holes out of line. After sighting-in this may cause the reticle to be annoyingly off-center and should be corrected. This is easily

may cause the reticle to be annoyingly off-center and should be corrected. This is easily done by using hard paper shims under one of the bases and checking by boresighting (Part 4). When shim is placed as shown in Fig. 3. it will cause the mount to swing to the right; if placed under the other edge the mount will shift to left, giving windage correction. If shim is placed under full width of base it will raise the mount giving elevation correction. Shims can be used under either base but rarely under both of them. Often shellac is used on the shims and when the base is screwed down tight makes a solid, permanent joint. Whenever a base is moved, one of the mount caps should be loosened on the scope tube permitting the saddles to seat accurately on the bases in their changed position. With the saddles clamped on the bases the mount cap is retightened. retightened.

*DRILLING AND TAPPING FOR BASE SCREWS. The holes can be located on the gun by marking through the base with a sharp scriber and carefully center punching. For all except 58, 63, 75 and 76 bases, drill first with a small drill, about a No. 38, then open up with the tap drill, a No. 32. This prevents the No. 32 drill cutting oversize and assures full sharp threads. 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 threads are cut to the correct depth. Sometimes the hole can be located by spotting through the base with a No. 28 drill. Don't attempt this with a thin base as there is not enough metal to guide the drill. If 58, 63, 75 and 76 bases are to be installed on a rifle which is not factory drilled and tapped, use a No. 28 tap drill and then thread with an 8-40 tap.