

Attaching, Type U Top Mount

Type U Top Mounts are made in several shapes, each numbered to fit different rifles. Be sure you have the correct mounts for your gun.

Following is a list of rifles giving the correct bases. If your gun is not listed, complete information will be given if you will write us.

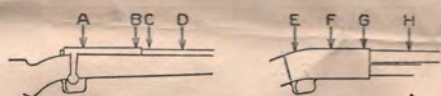


FIGURE 1

The numbers following the model of the gun give the correct numbers of the rear and front mounts. The letters A to H, Figure 1, indicate the positions on the gun where the bases are attached.

Make, Model of Rifle	No. of Mount		Position		Make, Model of Rifle	No. of Mount		Position	
	Rear	Front				Rear	Front		
BENFIELD (receiver rounded like Remington 30)	11	11	A	B	37	32	36	A	D
H & R 65, autoloader	21	21	A	B	510, 511, 512, 34*, 341*	20	25	A	D
KRAG	27	11	A	B	513S, 513T	20	28	A	D
MARLIN lever actions except .22	11	11	F	G	550	12	12	A	B
39A Round barrel	18	20	G	H	33*, 41*	28	25	B	D
39 Octagon barrel	18	37	G	H	SAVAGE 99	15	11	E	G
A-1, 50	18	18	A	B	40, 45	11	11	A	A
80*, 81	21	19	A	D	4, 5	12	25	A	B
MAUSER with enlarged receiver ring*	39	11	A	B	6, 7	12	12	A	A
MOSSBERG 25, 26, 42, 46M. Also late Models 45, 46, 46A, 46B, with 3/4" diameter barrels	12	25	A,B	D	19, 23, 33	16	17	A	C
43, 44, 46BT, 35. Also early Models 45, 46, 46A, 46B, with 13/16" diameter barrels	12	22	A,B	D	219	18	18	A	C
50, 51M, 151M (Auto)	18	18	A	B	29 Octagon barrel	11	38	F	F
40	26	19	A	D	29 A Round barrel	11	25	F	H
MONTGOMERY-WARD 46, 41, 45, 36, 390A, 479A. Also late models 47, 48, 495A, 491A, 496A with 3/4" diameter barrels	12	25	A,B	D	SEARS-ROEBUCK, RANGER				
80	24	22	F	H	101.20	20	25	A	D
Early Models 47, 48, 495A, 491A, 496A with 13/16" diameter barrels	12	22	A,B	D	101.23, 101.13	12	25	A	D
488A, 489A (Autoloader)	18	18	A	B	101.16, 101.19, 101.22	12	12	A	B
NEWTON	27	27	A	B	36*, 103-2*, 103-13	21	19	A	A
REMINGTON 30	11	11	A	B	103-4	18	18	A	B
14, 141	29	30	F	G	STEVENS 26	38	38	A	D
12C Octagon barrel	21	38	F	H	27	37	37	A	D
24	30	19	F	H	53	26	19	A	D
241	30	28	F	H	56, 66	12	25	A	A
12A	21	23	F	H	57, 76, 762	12	12	A	A
121	21	22	F	H	416	21	17	A	C
25	24	23	F	H	417	21	18	C	C
					417 1/2	12	12	C	D
					418, 418 1/2	26	20	C	D
					STEVENS-				
					SPRINGFIELD 15	20	25	A	D
					84, 86	12	25	A	D
					85, 87, 872	12	12	A	B
					SPRINGFIELD				
					GOVT. *, .30/06 and .22	27	11	A	B
					WINCHESTER 54*, 70 (require no drilling with U10, U14)	10	14	A	B
					07	30	20	F	H
					05, 10	29	29	F	G
					03, 63	11	23	F	H
					06, 62A	19	19	F	C
					61 Round barrel	11	19	F	H
					61 Octagon barrel	11	37	F	H
					60*, 67*, 68*	28	25	A	A
					57, 69	12	25	A	A
					69A, 72	12	28	A	A
					90 Octagon Barrel	37	37	C	C
					74	18	18	A	A
					75 Target	16	17	A	B
					75 Sporter	12	31	A	A
					52 Sporter	32	33	A	A
					52 Standard	32	34	A	A
					52 Heavy	32	35	A	A
					52 Bull	32	36	A	D

Rifles marked * require altering of bolt handle unless scope is mounted forward.

- Place the front and rear mounts on the scope with the heads of the clamp screws toward the right. Spread the clamps about 1/8" to prevent scratching the tube when the mounts are put on the scope. To put the front mount on the K4 Scope, unscrew adjusting screws about two turns, remove the three screws holding the scope adjustment turret and lift the turret off the tube. Slip the mount on the tube and replace the turret which should be set exactly to its former position as marked on the tube. If it is moved forward or back, this will cause parallax. (See Parallax Adjustment, Page 1). To prevent water entering the scope leave the sealing compound under the turret and fully tighten the three screws.

- The reticule should be centered in the scope. If it is off center, turn the elevation and windage screws to move it to the exact center.

- Place the gun in a vise or some fixed position with the bore or regular sights aligned on a mark that is about 40 or 50 feet distant. Lever action and pump action rifles can be bore-sighted by inserting a small piece of mirror in the breech. When held at an angle, the mirror gives an unobstructed view through the barrel.

- Without moving the gun, set the scope and mounts in position to determine the exact location of the mounts on the gun and the scope in the mounts. Normally, when aiming, the eye piece of the scope is about four inches from the eye.

On guns having sharply tapered barrels or downward curving receivers one of the mounts can be moved slightly forward or back to adjust the elevation of the scope. Look through the scope and when it is aligned on the mark on which the gun has been bore-sighted, tighten the mount clamps on the scope.

- After tightening the clamps again set the scope and mounts on the gun in the correct position and check the scope on the bore sight mark. Before drilling any holes in the gun, the scope and mounts should be in accurate alignment. When the alignment is correct, mark one of the attaching screw holes through the mount base. Carefully center punch the mark, drill with a No. 32 drill, tap with a 6-48 tap. Be certain the drill does not cut oversize as the threads should be full and sharp.

- Fasten the scope on the gun with one screw but do not pull the screw tight, leave it slightly loose so the mounts can locate themselves on the gun. Again check the scope alignment by bore-sighting the gun. If correct hold the scope and mounts in position and mark the remaining three attaching holes which are center punched, drilled, and tapped.

- Fasten the scope on the gun and fully tighten the attaching screws. Loosen the scope clamping screws and turn the scope until it is truly vertical. Tighten the four clamp screws a little at a time until they are all extremely tight. Retighten the attaching screws and the gun is ready for sighting in.

TO REMOVE THE SCOPE AND MOUNTS from the rifle, the four attaching screws are removed. After the scope is sighted in, don't loosen the scope clamping screws or the alignment will change.

TIGHTENING

The slightest movement of the scope or mount will cause the gun to shoot to a different point. To be confident that the bullets will hit where you aim, all screws should be as tight as possible to prevent any movement from recoil or rough handling. All screws are hardened to allow full tightening. Turn the four attaching screws and four scope clamping screws a little at a time until they are all as tight as you can turn them.