

Instructions For Installation of Williams Quick Convertible Scope Mount

POSITION—

In most cases the proper position of the mount on the rifle is obvious, the underside or the side, dependent upon top or offset, of the mount being milled to conform to the receiver at a definite point.

PLACING SCOPE IN MOUNT—

With double split rings, which are available in one inch or 26 mm, just remove the four screws in each ring, place the scope in the proper position, and put the screws back into the original position. The solid type of rings are normally furnished in $\frac{3}{4}$ ", $\frac{7}{8}$ ", and 1". For this type of mount ring loosen ring screws. Insert coin or similar instrument into top opening in rings to spread rings slightly so scope tube will not be scratched. (Ring screw heads should be on right side.) Insert scope in rings. In some scopes as Alaskan, K 2.5, etc., ocular eye piece has to be removed to put on rear mount ring. Adjust ring span so that front stud will thread into front flange nut bushing and rear stud will thread into rear flange nut bushing. Turn the scope until the reticule is square with the base. Do not tighten ring screws firmly yet.

INSTALLATION OF BASE—TOP MOUNTS—

Place the rifle in a vise and level in laterally and longitudinally. Remove the base from scope and mount rings. Place base in its proper position on the receiver. Level the base in relation to the rifle and mark position of screw holes. (Some rifles are drilled and tapped at the factory making this procedure unnecessary.) Drill and tap the front hole. Screw down the base and check with a level. Occasionally a rifle is found where the receiver ring is not in level or true parallel to the bore. In such cases shims should be used to level the base properly. Drill and tap the remaining holes and tighten the screws SECURELY. After taking up all slack, set the screw driver in the head of the screws and tap quite easily. In some jobs, however, it is necessary to spot anneal. The 6-48 taps and 31 drills are used. The part to be drilled should first be marked deeply with a sharp punch. Lubricate the tap well. Turn very slowly only a part of a turn at a time. Back off the tap often giving the oil an opportunity to lubricate the cutting edge.

SPECIAL TOP MOUNTS—

SPRINGFIELD—Bolt alteration and change of safety is necessary for this low mount position.

MAUSER—Bolt alteration and a change of safety is necessary for this low mount position. On 98 or military Mauser; grind the lobe off rear or receiver, the rifle then assumes same contour as FN action.

ENFIELD—For proper fitting, cut the rear of the receiver to the same height and radius as the front of the receiver. The open leaf hole then becomes the rear mounting screw hole. Just clean this hole up with a 6-48 tap.

MODEL 54 WINCHESTER—Bolt alteration and a change of safety is necessary for this low mount position.

MODEL 241 REMINGTON—Remove open sight. The open sight front screw hole is the locating point for the mount base front screw hole. Drill and tap this hole out to 6-48 size. It is easy to then locate the other two holes for complete installation.

OFFSET MOUNTS FOR 64, 94 and 95 WINCHESTERS—

The easiest of all mounts to install. Remove finger lever pin stop screw in left side of receiver. This screw is 10-36. The middle mounting screw furnished is 10-36 and locates the position of the mount. This 10-36 screw is easily identified by the pilot on the head of the screw. The other two mounting screws are 10-32 and can be drilled and tapped after locating the mount with the 10-36. It may be necessary to grind a little off left hand side of open sight to allow use of scope and rear sight simultaneously.

FOR OTHER LEVER ACTIONS INCLUDING MARLIN, SAVAGE AND WINCHESTER—

Mounting screws are all 10-32. Align iron sights first. Drill and tap center screw hole first. This will allow you to move scope mount up and down to proper elevation. On Savage M99, mount as high as possible.

ON 8-81 REMINGTON AUTO'S—

Tap size is 8-40 and drill size 29 to give as much thread as possible. Clamp base to left side of receiver as far forward as possible. Level base both lengthwise and across the top. Angle vise is best for holding the receiver. Turn the receiver to 78½ degrees. Drill with No. 29 drill, then use a tap in chuck of drill press. This assures good tapping at the proper angle. After zeroing scope, lock the thumb nut bushings by means of the 6-48 large head screws on the under side of the mount. These two screws hold the thumb nut bushings tight.

OFFSET ON 760 REMINGTON—

Place the mount base on the side of the receiver and open the action of the rifle all the way. The mount should fit just back of the fore end with action open. The front mounting screw hole is now 1½" from the front of the receiver. The mount should be up high enough on the side of the rifle so that you can move it up and down for elevation after you have the one hole tapped. The regular instructions for other Williams offset mounts can be followed to complete the installation.

FOR BOLT ACTIONS—

Sight in iron sights first. Place mount base on receiver, place a level on top both forward and sideways. Mounting screw size is 8-40 and drill No. 28. On some Mausers, Springfield, etc., with large receiver ring, shim stock is provided to have mount fasten parallel with the bore. Clamp mount base to receiver and align with iron sights. You can then proceed with the mounting job.

FOR KRAG—

We recommend the changing of the safety to give you the proper eye relief for your scope.

WINDAGE ADJUSTMENT IN THE WILLIAMS QUICK CONVERTIBLE—

This mount has the new type of eccentric bushing. It is not necessary to remove the mount to obtain the windage adjustment. Turn out the lock screw that holds the eccentric bushing. The eccentric bushing has a collar on it and can be turned by the point of a screw driver or some other sharp instrument to obtain the preliminary adjustment to insure a good mounting job. It is not necessary to remove this eccentric bushing to turn it. Elevation is obtained in the scope. Final adjustment for windage is provided for in most scopes.

ATTACHING RINGS TO BASE—

Insert front stud to front flange nut bushing and rear stud in rear flange nut bushing. The threads on stud are right hand. Turn the flange nut bushings until the rings are snug to the mount base. NOW TIGHTEN RING SCREWS.

ATTACHING PEEP SIGHT—

Detach scope by means of the flange nut bushings. Insert peep in rear flange nut bushing. Tighten peep down by means of the rear flange nut bushing. Windage can be obtained in peep by windage set screws on each side of rear mount base. Loosen one of the screws and tighten the other. The set screws should just fit snug against the peep. The elevation screw is located in the bottom of the peep. It acts as a set screw and an adjustment screw. A slightly higher front sight is needed in using the peep sight. When the peep sight is properly adjusted and windage screws are at proper tension, the peep will always return to zero as long as the same ammunition is used.

Use Oil on Screws and Working Parts

Have Your Scope Mounted By A Competent Firm