

## Installation Instructions for Conetrol Mounts

### Attaching the Base

The Conetrol base is accurately machined to specifications received firsthand from the various gun manufacturers. If the receiver of a particular rifle is not properly machined or drilled, black paper, metal shims, additional machining, etc. may be necessary.

1. If your gun is not factory-drilled and tapped for standard top mounts, take rifle, mount, and scope to a competent gunsmith.
2. If the receiver is drilled and tapped, remove the plug screws from the holes atop the receiver and wipe the top clean with a lightly oiled rag.
3. Wipe the underside of the Conetrol base clean of packing lubricant and place in position on the receiver.
4. Using a screwdriver and the slotted screws that came with the base, screw the base down, but not so much that it cannot be moved at all. (Optional: shellac or something similar can be applied to the screw threads before insertion to minimize the chance of screws working loose over time.)
5. With a slight forward pressure on the base (as though you are trying to slide the base toward the barrel muzzle), rigidly tighten the base screws. Then, holding the blade of the screwdriver squarely in the head slot of each screw, tap the handle with a hammer and tighten each screw again.

*In a few instances, some screws might be a bit too long if the next shorter size available might not properly engage the receiver. If any screw bottoms out or causes the action to bind, shorten the screw as necessary.*

### Mounting the Scope

1. Install Conetrol rings onto your scope according to the instructions packaged with the rings.
2. Place your scope and rings onto the mount base and, with the wrench provided, screw all cone screws in

until their points barely make contact with the ring studs. (If any cone screw does not start readily, insert it from inside the ring hole and back it out through the side of base to open up the entrance threading.)

3. Tighten securely both cone screws holding one ring in position on the base.
4. Press the other ring firmly against the top of the base to be sure it sits down squarely. If necessary, hit the scope on one side or the other with the heel of hand to seat the loose ring properly.
5. Holding the loose ring down firmly, tighten the remaining cone screws until the scope is firmly attached.

*If reticle alignment needs further adjustment, loosen both cone screws under one ring. With the heel of your hand, hit that end of the scope sideways, causing the scope to rotate within the loosened ring. Then tighten that ring, loosen the other ring, and hit the other end of the scope in the same direction to rotate it within the other ring. Keep this up until the reticle is perfectly aligned, then tighten all cone screws.*

### Limited or Custom Rings

(with Ring-Stud Screws)

6. Loosen all cone screws and lift the scope carefully off the base, keeping the rings in their proper positions on the scope tube.
7. Tighten the small ring-stud screws, two under each ring, until all are snug. (Caution: Do not overtighten. These screws only keep the rings in position around the scope tube when the scope and rings are off the base. Cone screws handle the recoil.)
8. Replace scope and tighten cone screws until scope is again rigidly secure.

### Sighting In

1. Shoot the rifle first at a 25-yard target to get "on paper," using the cone screws to move rings sideways as necessary for preliminary windage

adjustment. (Concentrate on making the scope point where the gun shoots rather than vice versa. It's simpler.)

2. Check for scope slippage while sighting in. If necessary, retighten cone screws. Repeat if necessary. (Caution: Do not use the full torque of the wrench. Tighten only enough to keep the scope from sliding within the rings.)
3. With your rifle shooting to point of aim at 25 yards, move to a 100-yard target. Generally speaking, big-game rifles should be "zeroed" to shoot two to three inches high at 100 yards, varmint rifles somewhat lower, or more nearly to point of aim. Just how high, of course, depends on the size of game: the larger the game, the higher a bullet can arc without overshooting. And the higher the arc, the greater the pointblank range of the rifle.

### Removing and Replacing the Scope

Conetrol mounts are not considered to be of the "takedown" type. Nevertheless, scopes mounted in Conetrol rings with stud screws can be removed and returned to "zero" if done properly:

1. With a bullet tip or pencil, make a small erasable mark off the head of one cone screw onto the base beneath each ring.
2. Screw the two unmarked cone screws out or nearly out.
3. Note the positions of the two marked screws (whether slightly inward, flush, or slightly outward of the side of the mount) and unscrew them far enough to remove the scope. (If the scope is to be off for a prolonged period, leave the screws in their originally marked positions as reminders.)
4. After remounting the scope, return the two marked screws to their original positions.
5. Lastly, screw in the two unmarked screws until scope is again rigidly fixed on rifle.

## Conetrol Scope Mounts

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