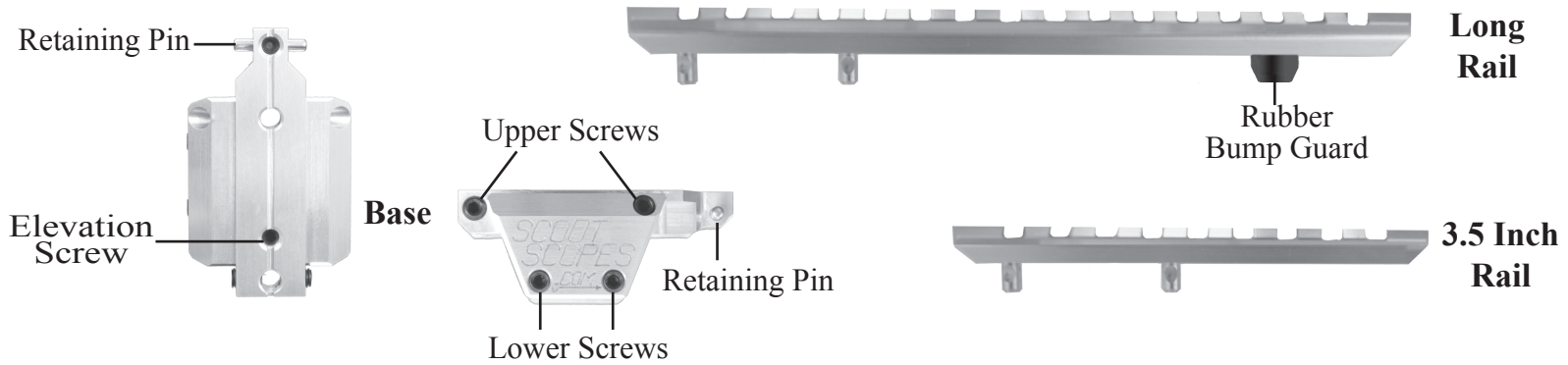


# Installation Instructions For SKS 3.5 Inch Rail, AK 3.5 Inch Rail, VZ 3.5 Inch Rail, SKS Long Rail and VZ Long Rail

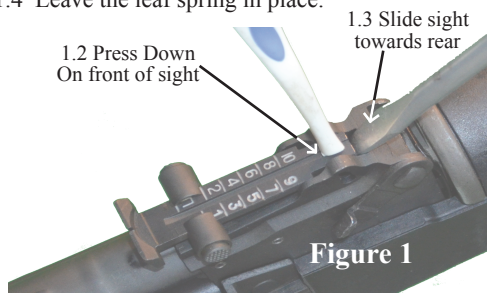
Warning: Make sure the firearm is completely unloaded before beginning the installation. Pull the bolt back to the locked position, and inspect the magazine and chamber to be sure they are empty.



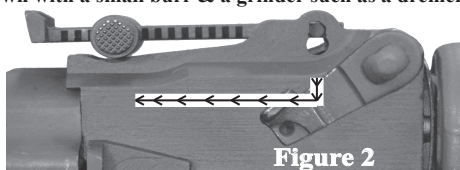
Thank you for purchasing a “Made-In-The-U.S.A.” product. Every effort is made to make this mount last a lifetime. Any comments good or bad; or problems encountered are of great value to us and are truly appreciated. Direct them to the [info@scoutscopes.com](mailto:info@scoutscopes.com). This mount is only attached to the front trunnion or gas block of the rifle. It is considered free floating because it doesn’t touch the dust cover, receiver, hand grips, gas tube or any other part of the rifle giving the shooter an increased accuracy over other mounts. The base, once mounted will stay on the gas block. Your rifle can be completely disassembled for maintenance/cleaning and put back together with no loss of zero. Since the scope stays mounted on the rail, other styles of rails are available and are interchangeable to mount other optics on for other purposes. No gunsmithing. No permanent alterations. You can return the rifle to its original configuration. It should take approximately 20 minutes to 1 hour to mount the base and get it adjusted so that you are range ready. Please send us a picture of your rig to [info@scoutscopes.com](mailto:info@scoutscopes.com). Enjoy your new Scope Mount!

## Step 1 – Remove the existing rear sight.

- 1.1 Secure the rifle in a gun vise.
- 1.2 Firmly press down on the front of the rear sight with a small non scratching tool (see figure 1).
- 1.3 With sight fully depressed, push sight towards the rear and out of the gas block.
- 1.4 Leave the leaf spring in place.



**Note:** Some SKS rifles have a pin that protrudes from the center of the retaining pin on original rear sight. This pin must be removed prior to being able to fully depress the rear sight. First try to tap it out with a very small punch & hammer. If that doesn't work it will have to be ground down with a small burr & a grinder such as a dremel tool.



**Note:** A side view of the path the rear flip sight must travel to be removed (see figure 2).

## Step 2-Separate the rail from the base.

Your Scoutsopes mount consists of two main parts:

1. The Picatinny rail- referred to as “Rail”.
2. The rail base-referred to as “Base”

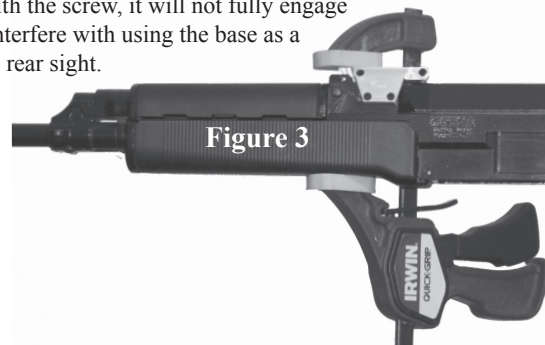
On both the left and right side of the base there are four screws. The two lower screws secure the base to the rifle’s gas block. The two upper screws secure the rail to the base.

- 2.1 Loosen the 2 upper screws on one side of base.
- 2.2 Loosen the 2 upper screws on the other side of base.
- 2.3 With the 4 upper screws fully disengaged lightly lift upward on the rail.

**Note: Due to the extremely tight tolerances of the scoutscopes mount, you must lift the rail straight up. If the rail is tilted or canted in any way, it will not separate from the base. Do not use force to separate the two pieces. If you are unable to separate the rail from the base, check that the four upper (oval point) screws have been backed out enough to disengage the pins on the rail.**

## Step 3 – Install the base onto gas block.

- 3.1 Loosen the 4 lower screws so that they don’t interfere with placing the base over the gas block.
- 3.2 Remove the retaining pin screw and remove the retaining pin.
- 3.3 Place the base on the gas block, with the front of the base above the leaf spring (see figure 3).
- 3.4 Using a quick clamp, position the base to align the retaining pin hole with the holes on each side of the gas block.
- 3.5 With the holes aligned, insert the retaining pin. Make sure the notch in the pin is facing up. Center notch in retaining pin in the base by eye.
- 3.6 Install retaining pin screw and tighten. If the notch in the retaining pin is not properly aligned with the screw, it will not fully engage and will interfere with using the base as a traditional rear sight.



## Step 4-Base elevation adjustments.

The base needs to be adjusted to where it is closely aligned with the bore of the rifle.

- 4.1 With one hand, grasp the receiver and the base & pull down on the rear of the base to where the elevation screw is touching the gas block. Do to the wide variances in the manufacture of these rifles, the adjustment is different from rifle to rifle. It is preset at the factory- you may have to adjust up or down from there. Put a straight edge on the top of the base with a portion of it hanging over the bolt. The optimal adjustment will put the straight edge parallel to the bolt (See figure 4).
- 4.2 Adjust the elevation screw in the rear of the base to achieve this. The elevation screw has a nylon thread locker to allow movement with an allen wrench, but will stay in place and will not vibrate loose with use.
- 4.3 Put the straight edge back on the base. Repeat step 4.1-4.2 until you are satisfied with the parallel gap of the straight edge over the bolt.



**Note: Pictures of the scope base and gun are for reference to aid in the installation process and may not look exactly like the one that you purchased.**



Wrong

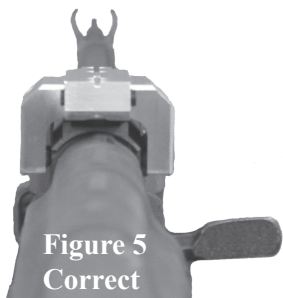
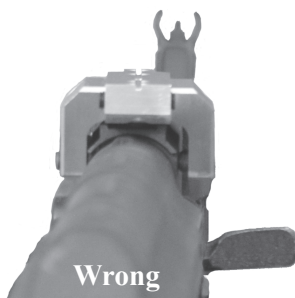


Figure 5  
Correct



Wrong

## Step 5 – Left to right adjustment of base with front sight.

- 5.1 Snug the 4 lower screws to where they are all gripping the gas block, keeping the base centered by eye.
- 5.2 Assume a shooting position with the rifle so that the barrel is raised slightly from horizontal and you can look down (not through) at the aiming groove in the base in relation to the front sight. You want the whole groove in alignment with the front sight (See figure 5).
- 5.3 If the groove needs to be “walked” to the right, loosen the screws on the left a ¼ turn and snug screws on the right to take up the slack created.
- 5.4 If the groove needs to be “walked” to the left, loosen the screws on the right a ¼ turn and snug the screws on the left to take up the slack created.
- 5.5 Fine adjustment can be made by loosen/tighten only the front lower screws or only the back lower screws. Repeat steps 5.2 – 5.5 until you are satisfied with the alignment. **DO NOT** tighten the lower screws yet!
- 5.6 At this point your base is where you want it - lower screws are snug but not tight. It is a good idea to use a removable thread locker on the lower screws to keep them from vibrating loose. A good one to use is loctite 242 thread-locker, medium strength/ removable/ blue. If you don’t skip ahead to 5.7. If you do, remove one lower screw, coat it with thread locker and re-install. Repeat for the remaining lower screws, keeping alignment in place.
- 5.7 Tighten opposite lower screws in equal small increments until base is secured, keeping your alignment in place. Tighten until the ears visually start to bend outward. At this point tighten screws 1/8 of a turn more. This should be a torque value of approximately 10-12in-lbs. Wheeler engineering makes a great tool called the F.A.T. Wrench (firearm accurizing torque wrench) to get this torque value easily. The base stays on your rifle and is a platform to mount optics for increased accuracy.

**Note: If you tighten the lower screws too much, you will bend the scope mount causing the rail pins to not fit in their holes. If this is your case, then loosen opposite lower screws in equal small increments keeping your alignment in place until the rail pins will fit in their corresponding holes.**

## Step 6 – Using your Scout Scopes mount as a traditional rear sight.

The next step is to sight in your rifles open sights. This ensures that the newly mounted base is aligned with the front sight. You will need a front sight adjusting tool.

**Note: You will want to snug the upper set screws together or remove them when using open sights because the rifles recoil will cause them to vibrate loose and fall out!**

- 6.1 Sight in your rifle by adjusting **ONLY** the front sight @ 25 yards.
- 6.2 If your Point of Impact (P.O.I) is high, raise the front sight pin. If your P.O.I is low, lower the front sight pin. We suggest working on the elevation first; once that is acceptable, start working on the windage. If your P.O.I is left, move the front sight pin to the left. If your P.O.I is right, move the front sight pin to the right. When your windage is acceptable, sight in to the next distance.
- 6.3 Sight in your rifle by adjusting **ONLY** the front sight @ 50 yards. Repeat step 6.2 until you P.O.I is acceptable.
- 6.4 Sight in your rifle by adjusting **ONLY** the front sight @ 75 yards, 100 yards or whatever yardage you want to dial in your “open or iron” sights to. Repeat step 6.2 until you P.O.I is acceptable.
- 6.5 The base can now be used as a traditional rear sight. (See figure 6)
- 6.6 If you are sighting in a scope on a 3.5 inch rail go to step 7.
- 6.7 If you are sighting in a scope on a Long rail go to step 8.

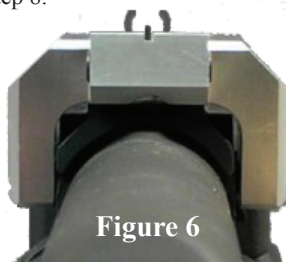


Figure 6

## Step 7 – Sight in your red dot scope on the 3.5 inch rail

**Note : Do not force the rail into the base, when properly aligned the two pieces will easily join.**

- 7.1 Mount rail to base. Secure rail to base by tightening both upper screws on one side of the base and then tighten both upper screws on the other side of the base.
- 7.2 Mount your red dot scope onto the 3.5 inch rail. If this is for a SKS or VZ make sure it’s far enough forward to allow for stripper clips to be used if you want that added function and for ejected shells to miss the rear of the scope.
- 7.3 All adjustments from here are made on the scope. Follow their sighting in instructions.

## Step 8 – “Rubber Bump Guard” adjustment to protect optic alignment if rifle is dropped or optics are bumped hard.

- 8.1 You will want to adjust the rubber bump guard to have minimal (.005-.010 or about the thickness of the front or back printed cards in the packaging) clearance but not touching - the closer the better. The best method we have found is to use a stationary belt sander (120-180 grit) or a bench grinder (fine stone) to remove a little rubber at a time. A razor knife can also be used. In the rare event that the gas tube cover has a lower profile than normal, you may have to shim the bumper with washers (plastic preferred) to make up the gap. (See figure 8).
- 8.2 Back out the upper screws far enough to allow free movement of the rail into the base. Install the rail into the base and see if the bottom of the rail is in complete contact with the top of the base. If the rubber bump guard is too long and is keeping the rail from complete contact with the base, remove a little rubber from the tip of the bumper per step 8.1. If the rubber bump guard is too short, add some washers purchased from your local hardware store.
- 8.3 Repeat step 8.2 until you achieve the desired clearance. Mount rail to base. Secure rail to base by tightening both upper screws on one side of the base and then tighten both upper screws on the other side of the base.
- 8.4 Mount your extended eye relief scope to the long rail. Make sure it is far enough forward to allow stripper clips to be used if you want that function and for ejected shells to miss the rear of the scope.
- 8.5 All adjustments from here are made on the scope. Follow their sighting in instructions.

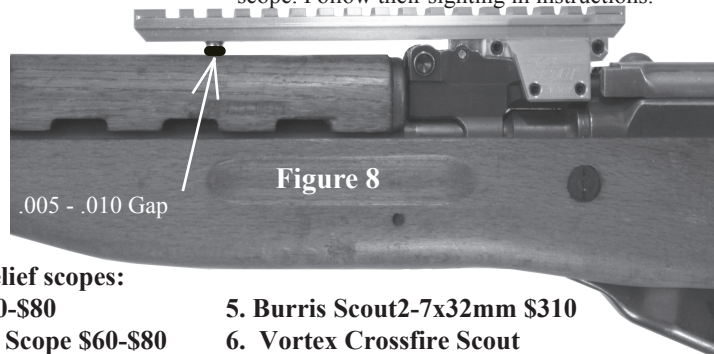


Figure 8

## Recommended extended eye relief scopes:

1. Aim Sport 2-7x32mm \$60-\$80
2. NC Star 2.75x22mm Scout Scope \$60-\$80
3. Leupold FX-11 2.5x28mm  
Intermediate eye relief \$280-\$300
4. Weaver Scout Model 849417 4x28mm \$200

5. Burris Scout2-7x32mm \$310
6. Vortex Crossfire Scout  
2-7x32mm \$150