

**REMEMBER:**

Before installing or adjusting your sights, unload and/or check to ensure the firearm is unloaded.

**SHOTRAIL (Remington/Mossberg)**

Kit Includes (1) scope rail, (1) rear sight unit assembly, (4) screws (one long, two medium and one short) and (1) tube of blue thread locking compound.

1. Remove the barrel from the receiver.
2. On the receiver top, remove the four (4) plug screws and set aside.
3. Lay the scope rail on the receiver top, aligning the rail holes with those on the receiver.
4. Loosely install the two (2) medium length screws in the middle two holes in the rail. For Mossberg shotguns, use the same screw length and loosely install the front screw, then proceed to step 7.
5. Remington Only: Loosely install the short screw in the front hole of the rail. If the shortest screw protrudes through the receiver and can interfere with barrel installation, file the screw until it will not interfere.
6. Set the rear sight assembly into its pocket at the back of the rail. Loosely install the longest screw through the sight and rail.
7. Look over the overall fit. If satisfactory, remove each screw in turn and apply a drop of thread locking compound to the threads of that screw and loosely re-install all the screws back into the rail. Once all screws are installed, tighten them to final tension.

**WINDAGE**

1. Windage adjustments are accomplished by the use of opposing screws.
2. Backing off the windage screw on one side and tightening the opposite screw allows the dovetail slide & aperture to move in the desired direction.
3. Move the rear sight in the direction you wish the bullet point of impact to go. Move it left to shift point of impact left and move it right to bring point of impact to the right.
4. Each half turn of the windage screw, will move point of impact approximately ½ inch at 25 yards.

**ELEVATION**

1. The bottom stem of the aperture is threaded. Rotating it will move it UP or DOWN. It is held in a selected position by the tightened windage screws.
2. Loosen one of the windage screws 1 full turn before attempting to turn aperture. Because only one screw is loosened, the windage position will not change when it is tightened back down after the elevation adjustment has been made.
3. Turning the aperture counterclockwise will raise point of impact while turning the aperture clockwise will lower point of impact.
4. When you re-tighten the windage screw, check to make sure the aperture is locked straight and not at an angle.
5. Each full turn of the aperture, will raise or lower point of impact approximately ½ inch at 25 yards.



### Banded Shotgun Front Sight Installation Instructions

Kit includes: Band, Front sight, Shims (6), Attachment Nut (4), Attachment Screw (3), Red Thread Locking Compound, 1/16" Allen wrench

Tools required for installation: 1/4" nut driver or socket wrench, Q-tips, Isopropyl alcohol

The height of the front sight is adjustable. This is to take into account the considerable variation in point of impact that can occur from one shotgun to another. Fine tuning point of impact should be accomplished with the rear sight.

Measure the muzzle diameter of your shotgun barrel. If your barrel measures:

Remington:

.860-.865" assemble the sight using 2 shims.

.870-.875" assemble the sight using 4 shims.

.880-.885" assemble the sight using 6 shims.

Mossberg:

.840"-.845" assemble the sight using no shims.

.850"-.855" assemble the sight using 2 shims.

.860"-.865" assemble the sight using 4 shims.

After the diameter of the barrel has been determined, degrease the barrel and the inside of the band with alcohol and assemble the sight onto the barrel using the listed number of shims, divided equally on each side of the sight. Tighten the attachment nuts finger tight only. The attachment screws should be roughly centered.

Adjust the sight until it is centered on the barrel; having the barrel in the receiver provides a good reference guide. The blade should be in the lowest position to start.

When the position is correct, open the tube of thread locking compound and apply it so that it flows in between the band and the barrel. Slightly loosen the attachment nuts and flex the upper wings of the band, allowing distribution of the compound. If the sight shifts, reposition it; the compound requires several hours to harden.

Using a ¼ nut driver, tighten the attachment nuts until the unit is snug on the barrel. Take care not to disturb the sight position while tightening. If you are using a socket wrench, **do not over tighten**, doing so may break the attachment screw. The torque spec is only 10 inch pounds.

Wipe off excess compound and allow 4 hours for it to cure before shooting. If required, raise the front sight post to lower the point of impact. Loosening and retightening the attachment screws to adjust the front sight height will not affect the compound's ability to hold the band in place.