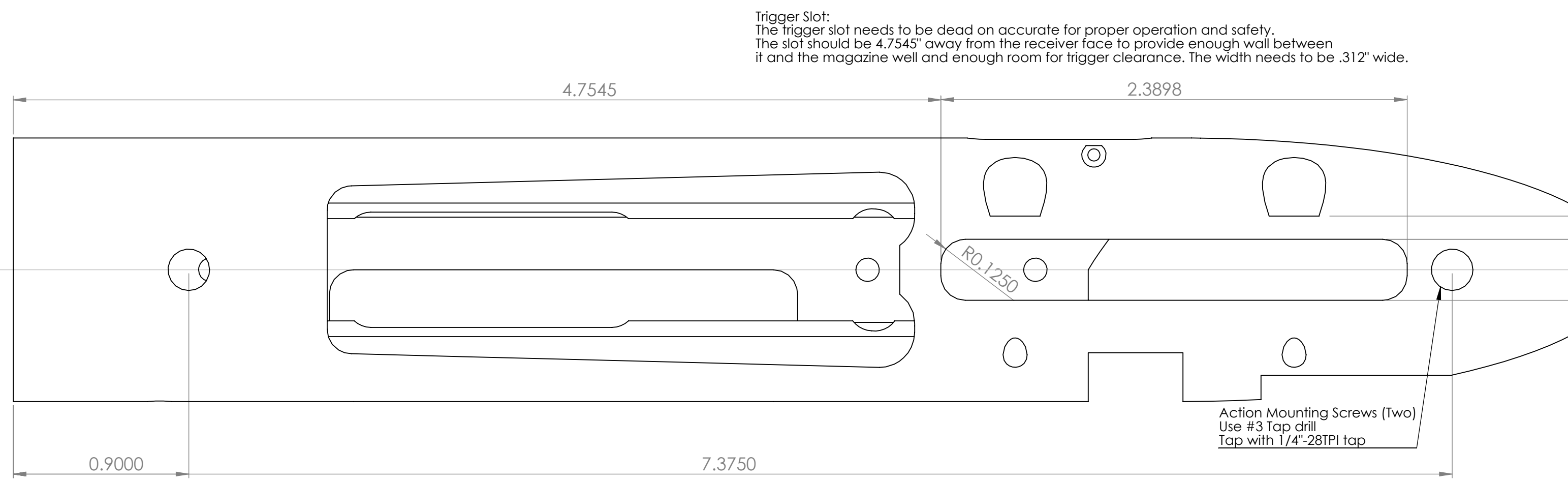
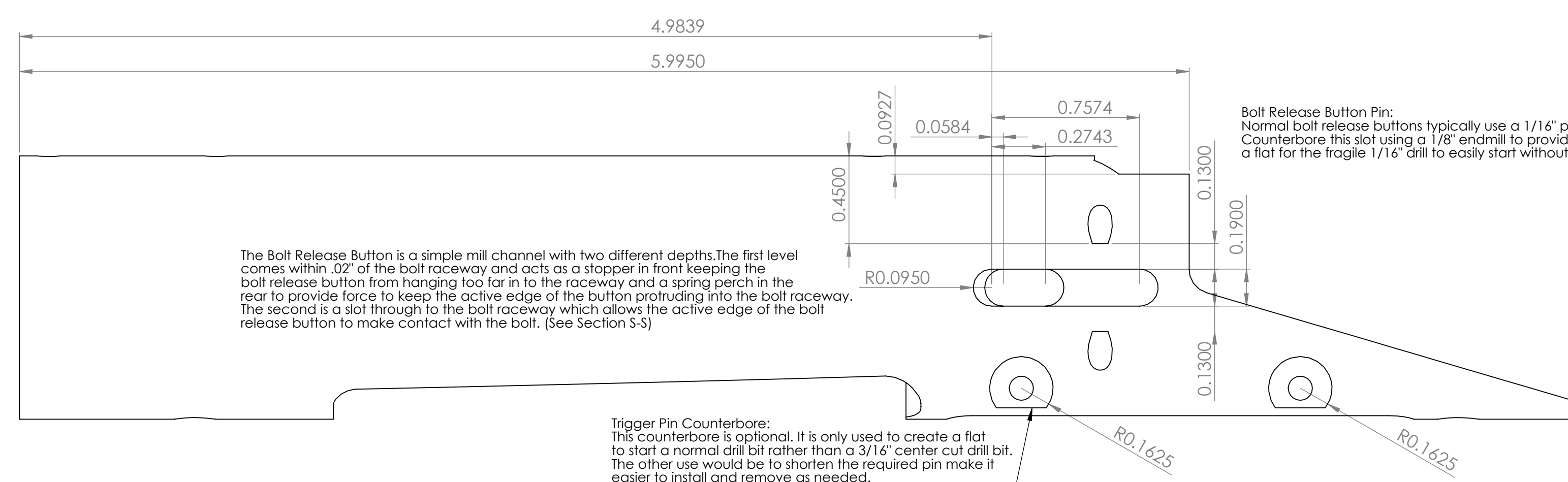


Magazine Well:  
Is typical for .308 Short Action receiver. Feature is milled to a depth of .280" away from the centerline.  
Beveled ramps are .08" wide and slope toward the center of the receiver at an angle of 30°.

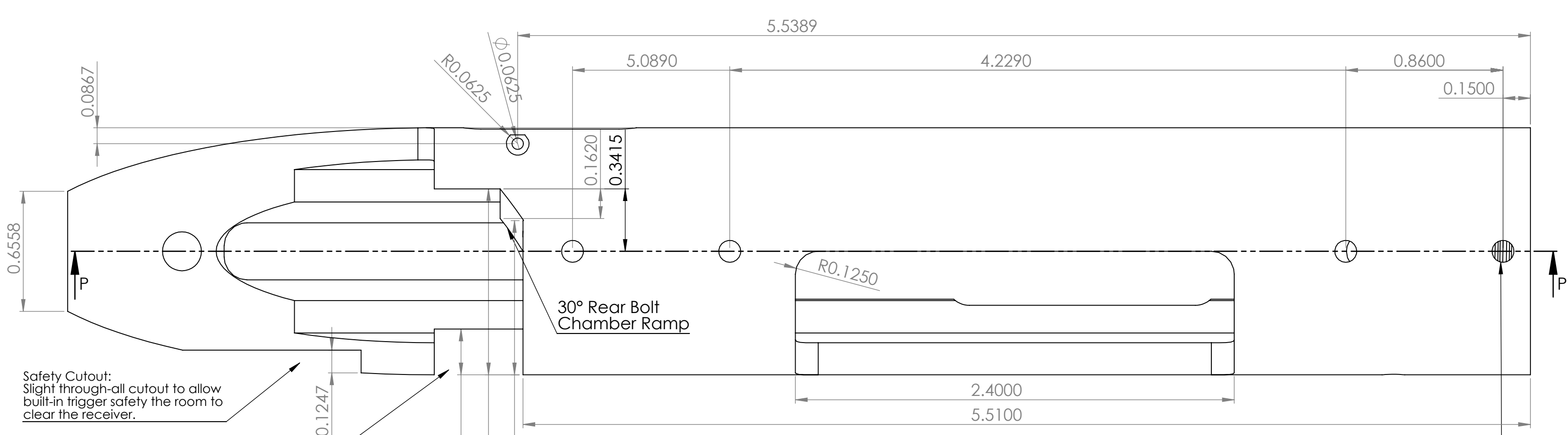


Trigger Slot:  
The trigger slot needs to be dead on accurate for proper operation and safety.  
The slot should be 4.7545" away from the receiver face to provide enough wall between it and the magazine well and enough room for trigger clearance. The width needs to be .312" wide.



The Bolt Release Button is a simple mill channel with two different depths. The first level comes within .02" of the bolt raceway and acts as a stopper in front keeping the bolt release button from hanging too far in to the raceway and a spring perch in the rear to provide force to keep the active edge of the button protruding into the bolt raceway. The second is a slot through to the bolt raceway which allows the active edge of the bolt release button to make contact with the bolt. (See Section S-S)

Trigger Pin Counterbore:  
This counterbore is optional. It is only used to create a flat to start a normal drill bit rather than a 3/16" center cut drill bit. The other use would be to shorten the required pin make it easier to install and remove as needed.



Safety Cutout:  
Slight through-all cutout to allow built-in trigger safety the room to clear the receiver.

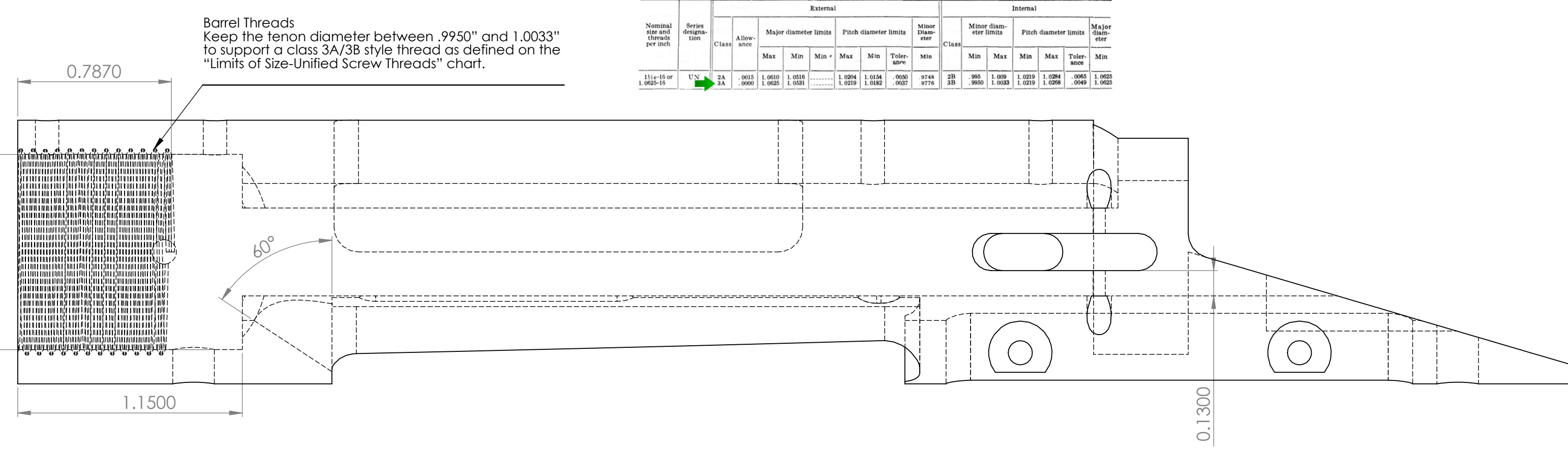
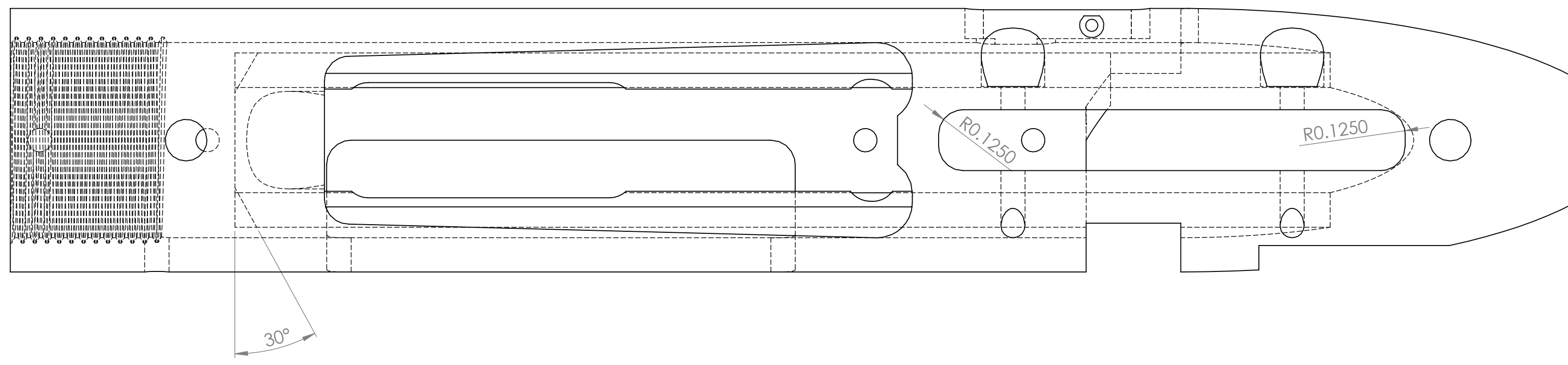
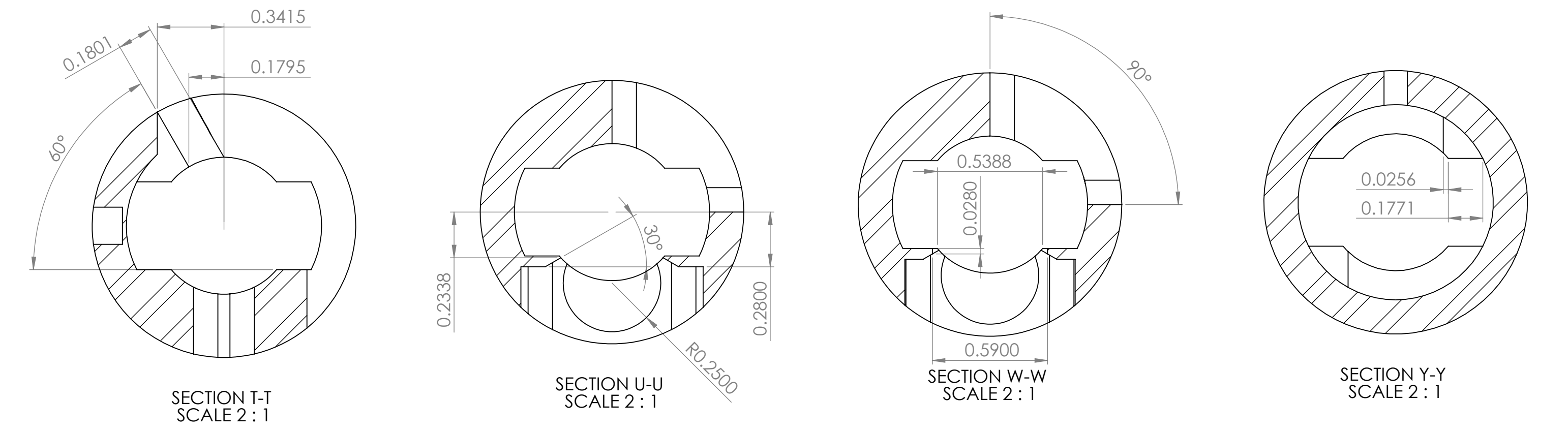
Bolt Locking Slot:  
Bolt Slot just wide enough for the bolt handle to clear the receiver and lock down properly chambering the round.

Ejection Port:  
Cut this port 1.42" away from receiver face and 2.4" long. Typical construction is a simple cut from the receiver centerline to 90° on the right centerline using a .25" endmill. Some people opt to make this smaller than the full 90° for added strength. Just make sure the bolt extractor is centered in this port so when the bolt is cycled the spent cartridge ejects straight out the port.

Scope Holes (4 Typical):  
Stack sized hole use 6-48 screw threads with a tap drill of #31 size.

Typically, builders use oversized screw threads for added strength and easier to match available aftermarket Picatinny mounts.

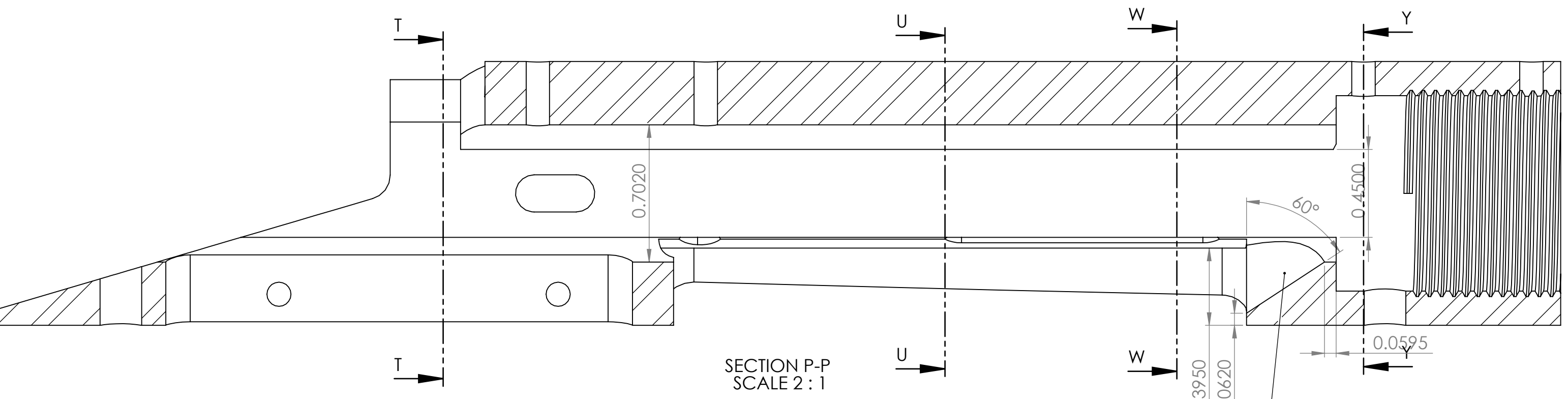
Oversized tapped hole uses 8-40 screw threads. Tap Drill with #28 size drill.



Barrel Threads  
Keep the tenon diameter between .9950" and 1.0033" to support a class 3A/3B style thread as defined on the "Limits of Size-Unified Screw Threads" chart.

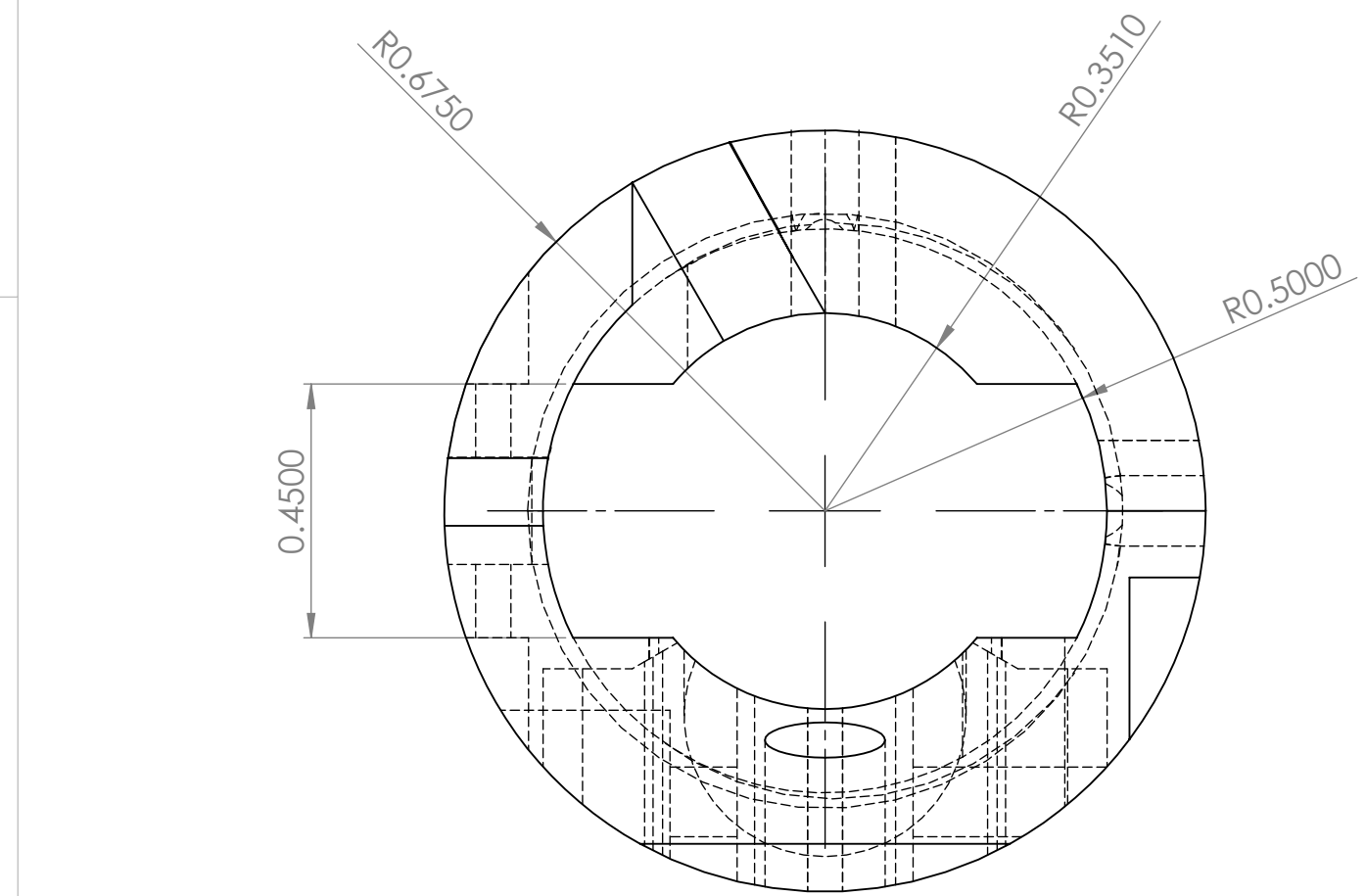
#### Limits of Size-Unified Screw Threads

Nominal Size (in)	Threads per inch	Pitch Diameter (in)	Major Diameter (in)	Pitch Diameter (in)	Major Diameter (in)	Pitch Diameter (in)	Major Diameter (in)	Pitch Diameter (in)	Major Diameter (in)
1/8-28	28	0.3750	0.4125	0.3750	0.4125	0.3750	0.4125	0.3750	0.4125
1/4-20	20	0.4375	0.4912	0.4375	0.4912	0.4375	0.4912	0.4375	0.4912
3/8-16	16	0.5000	0.5625	0.5000	0.5625	0.5000	0.5625	0.5000	0.5625
1/2-13	13	0.6250	0.7062	0.6250	0.7062	0.6250	0.7062	0.6250	0.7062
5/8-11	11	0.7500	0.8594	0.7500	0.8594	0.7500	0.8594	0.7500	0.8594
3/4-10	10	0.8750	1.0000	0.8750	1.0000	0.8750	1.0000	0.8750	1.0000
7/8-9	9	1.0000	1.1375	1.0000	1.1375	1.0000	1.1375	1.0000	1.1375
1-8	8	1.1250	1.3125	1.1250	1.3125	1.1250	1.3125	1.1250	1.3125

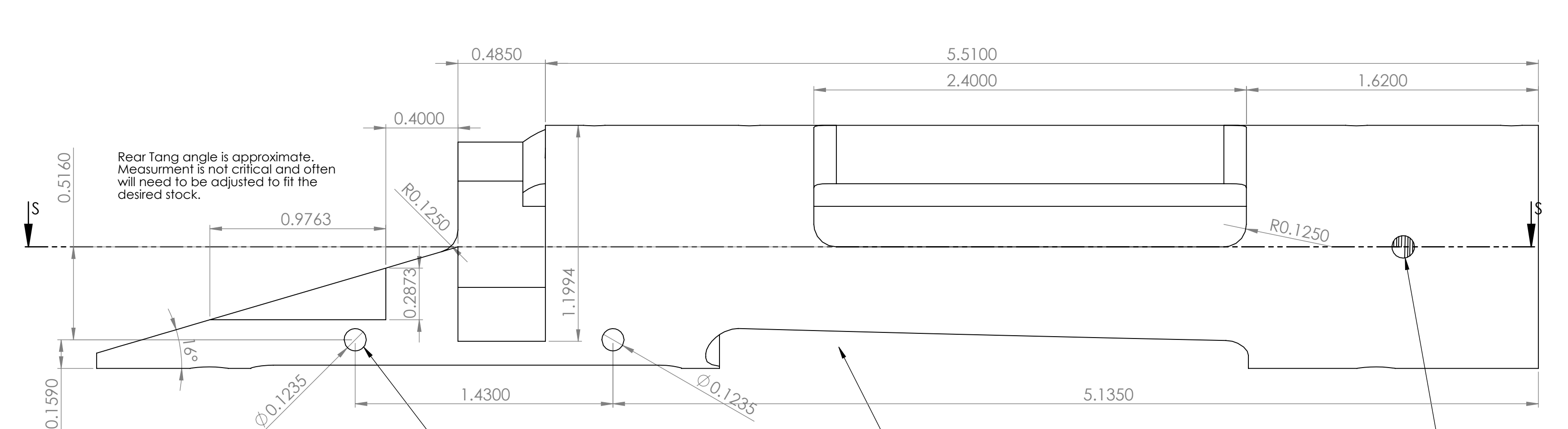


SECTION P-P  
SCALE 2 : 1

Chamber Ramp:  
Cut close to 60° with a 1/2" endmill. Exact dimensions are not critical. Just leave enough on the forward edge to support the bolt as it fires. And enough on the bottom edge so you don't have a weakened edge sharpened to a cutting edge. Be sure to leave enough for strength and safety in this area while still able to properly guide the round into the chamber without binding.



(3:1 Size)

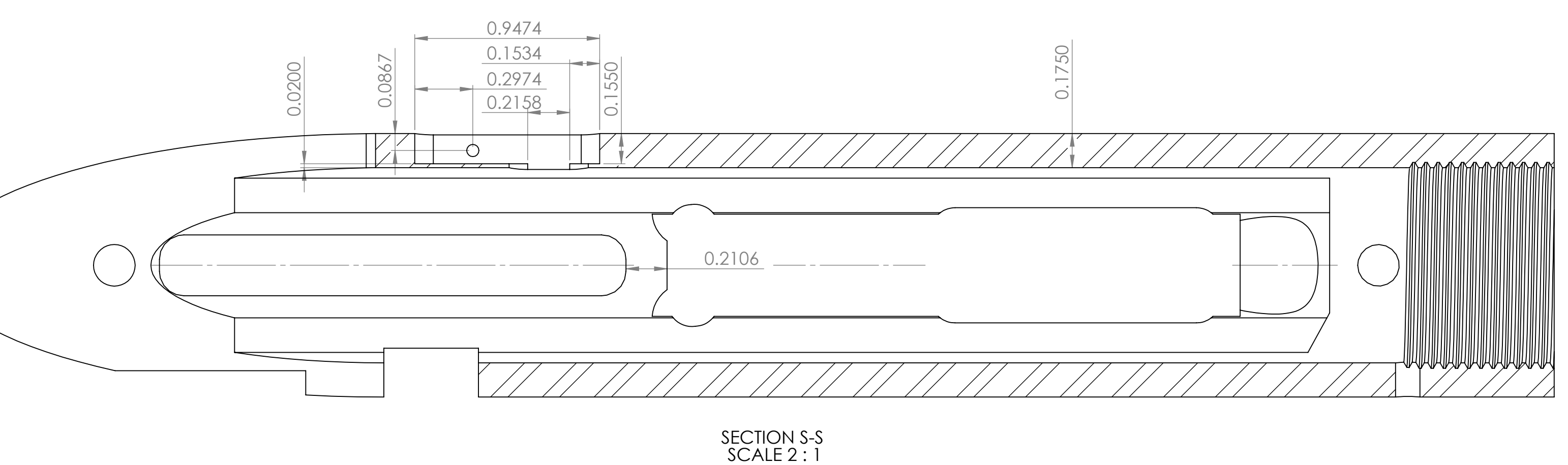


Trigger Pin Location:  
5.1350" back from the receiver face for the first hole and another 1.428" back from that for the second.  
Top of the 1.35" Receiver to the Trigger Pins: 1.191"  
Centerline of the Receiver to the Trigger Pins: .516"  
Bottom of the 1.35" Receiver to the Trigger Pins: .159"

Trigger Pin Size:  
Use a 3/16" center cut end mill long enough to reach through the entire depth and use it like a drill to cut the off-comber holes. Then ream to the perfect .125" dia.

The magazine well port looks complicated in this view, but it is only formed from the angles from the bottom cut which are wider in the rear which causes the ramp upwards toward the rear of the receiver as seen in this view.

Hatcher Hole or Overpressure Hole:  
Drill a .125" Diameter hole. The purpose of this hole is just a safety feature to save your face should you rifle experience a catastrophic pressure change while firing. One is minimum. Some designs have on one each side of the receiver.



SECTION S-S  
SCALE 2 : 1