

Limited Warranty

Every Wheeler™ product is warranted to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase. Wheeler™ will, at its option, repair or replace without charge, except for transportation costs, parts that fail under normal use and service when operated and maintained in accordance with our Instructions. This warranty does not apply to normal wear or to items whose life is dependent upon their use and care. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied and releases Wheeler™, its affiliates, and its vendors from all other obligations and liabilities.

Product # 562-194

Product # 776-737

Product # 748-555

A **Battenfeld™**
Technologies, Inc. Product

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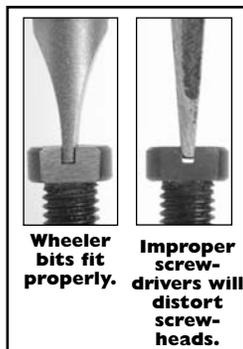
Deluxe Gunsmithing Screwdriver Set



Instructions for Use

Congratulations on your purchase of the Wheeler Engineering Professional Gunsmithing Screwdriver Set. Screwdrivers are the most often used and most important tools used in the repair and maintenance of firearms. If misused or poorly selected, the screwdriver can fail in its functional intent, and can also cause damage to the screw or the firearm. The bits included in this set were specially selected to fit the slotted screw heads of a wide variety of antique and modern firearms. The flat tip bits are hollow ground, the result being that the adjacent contact surfaces of the bit are true and square. This contrasts with typical hardware store screwdrivers that have wedge-shaped tips in an attempt to provide a "universal" fit.

To avoid damage to the screwhead and the surrounding area of the firearm, the screwdriver tip must fit the slot in the screw head. The tip of the blade must seat all the way to the bottom of the slot; it must fill the width of the slot, and, as much as possible, extend the full length of the slot, providing maximum surface contact so that the force exerted on the handle results in the screw turning and not distortion of the head.



Before selecting a bit or attempting to turn a screw, make sure that the screw slot is free of all debris, dirt, corrosion, dried lube, stock finish, or whatever may preclude the proper fit of the tip in the slot. This is a common factor, especially in older, extensively used guns. If this is not done, the bit will not have good purchase and any attempt at rotation will likely damage the screw. Use a brush and solvent or Tipton Gun Cleaning Picks. If the gun shows signs of corrosion, or gives indication that the screw will resist rotation, apply a penetrating solvent and allow it to work before attempting rotation.

When choosing a bit from the Wheeler Set, first determine the slot length. This can be done by measurement with calipers, or by comparing the nine "families" of bits from the set with the screw to be rotated. Obviously, all the bit diameters smaller than the slot length will "fit", but choose the largest so that the rotational force is spread over the maximum contact surface. Be careful not to choose a bit too large in diameter, as any part of the bit extending beyond the circumference of the head can damage adjacent surfaces of the firearm.

Next, determine the width of the slot and select the bit with the corresponding tip thickness. Verify its fit by manually matching it with the slot. The bit must fit all the way to the bottom of the slot, and fill the slot width. A properly machined screw slot will have parallel sides and uniform depth.



If tip extends beyond edge of head, adjacent area will be marred.

The firearm must be stationary and well-supported when rotating screws. Avoid holding the component in one hand while rotating the screwdriver with the other. Use a Wheeler Engineering Bench Block, a padded vise, or other means to level and steady the gun. Apply downward pressure while maintaining alignment of the handle shaft with the axis of the screw. Tipping or leaning the handle invites damaged screw heads.

Circumstances may require that a bit be modified for a perfect fit, such as a very wide slot in a small diameter screw head. The tips of Wheeler Engineering bits can be reduced in width and thickness by careful grinding to maintain the parallel relationships. Hand-held variable speed tools, such as the Dremel® work well. Do not leave sharp inside corners or deep grind marks that can induce fracturing.

The Professional Gunsmithing Screwdriver Set includes 15 specialized tools and bits for specific functions so you don't have to resort to makeshift or improvised tools to get the job done.



Base Pin Latch Nut requires the correct tool.

The tools and their uses are as follows:

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|  Weaver/Ruger Scope Ring Clamp Bit # 777-831 |  Redfield Windage Screw Bit # 826-078 |  Leupold Windage Screw Bit # 608-712 |  Mauser Stock Bolt Bit # 117-997 |  Millet Rear Sight Adjustment Bit # 246-580 |
|  1911 Grip Screw Bushing Driver # 204-014 |  Ruger/Colt SA Base Pin Latch Nut Bit # 663-569 |  M1/M14/M1A Rear Sight Bit # 124-202 |  .062" Pin Punch # 611-520 |  .093" Pin Punch # 336-253 |
|  .118" Pin Punch # 558-067 |  Remington M870/1100/1187 Trigger Plate Pin Punch # 148-695 |  2" #2 Phillips # 405-669 |  Glock Replacement Front Sight Screw Bit # 637-116 |  S&W Rebound Spring Compressor Tool #706-434 |