

Butt Plate Installation Instructions

When mounting the #575 Butt Plate the first thing you need to do is decide what you want the minimum length of pull to be on your gun. The unit has 1 1/8 inches of LOP adjustment available, but usually is not needed. What I recommend is to take a LOP that is comfortable and go about 3/8" shorter. This is usually plenty of adjustment for clothing and will still look good on the end of your gun.

Once you have determined the minimum LOP that you need, you can take that number and subtract 9/16" for the #575 and the thickness of the pad you plan to use. This will give you the cut length you need.

After your stock has been cut, you will have to drill two 1/8" holes for the mounting screws and the hole for the adjusting plug. This hole will need to be about 1 1/8" diameter by 1 1/4" deep. The mounting holes will be 3 1/4" apart with the larger hole being centered at 1 5/8" from each way from the mounting screws. The model 575A, which was designed for the auto shotguns that have the long action tubes, will need the larger hole set at 1 1/4" from the top mounting screw and 2" from the bottom.

If you are using our DFBP drill fixture to drill the hole for the adjusting plug you will need to determine which set of mounting holes you need to use. For the 575S use the 2 holes marked with S and for the 575A use the 2 holes marked with A. This will put the hole for the adjusting plug in the proper location.

After the stock has been cut and drilled, you can mount the unit on the stock. Using a sharp scribe, make an outline of your stock on the plate. Remove the plate and assemble the unit. You may need to set the pad plate a little lower or higher to make sure that your pad will work after the plates are cut down. Using a pad grinding fixture, such as our model #FF15 or a B-Square type fixture, set the angle for the front of the stock and cut the plates to the scribe line. Only go about half way down each side of the plates, then reset the fixture to the back angle of the stock and go around the back half of the plates. If a metal cutting band saw is available this will make short work of removing a lot of excess material. If not, a coarse sanding belt can be used. After you have removed most of the excess material, you can go to a finer sanding belt to achieve the finish you want.

When you start to see your scribe line break away, you should have a very good fit. Then if you choose, you can do some polishing on the unit; just do not over do it. The pad can be fitted to the plates the same way that the plates were fit to the stock. Check the pad that you decide to use, whereas some have steel plates or washers inside.