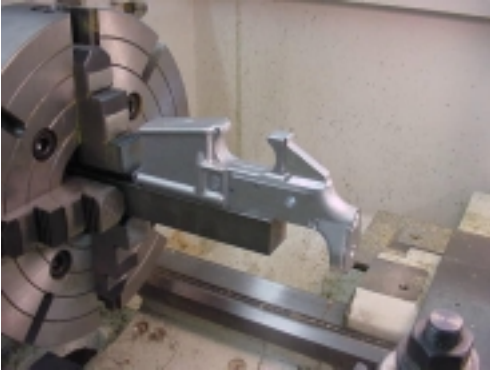


Appendix

Tools the author used (in addition to machine clamps and standard number, fraction and letter drills) in order of appearance:

test indicator
1" end mill
1-2-3 blocks
1/2" end mill
4 x 6 angle plate
6" Kant Twist clamps
edge finder
0.251" reamer
0.376" reamer
5/32 reamer
5/32 end mill
1/4 end mill
3/8 end mill
5/16 end mill
long 3/32 drill
boring head
1-3/16 x 16 tap
1/4-28 tap
long #3 center drill
long 1/8 drill
3/4 end mill x 3" long
3/8 end mill x 3" long
7/16 end mill x 1-1/4"



If you don't want to spring for the 1-3/16 x 16 tap for the buffer tube you can use the alternate method of cutting the thread by single pointing it in a lathe.

I recommend you bore the 1.125 hole in the mill per page 32 in chapter 5. If you don't have a boring head, drill and ream a hole on location. This hole will be used to locate the lower true to the lathe spindle axis.

If your lathe isn't big enough to swing stout clamps, you may want to drill and tap two mounting holes in the mag well and trigger well areas. Use these holes to screw the lower to your lathe bar.

Get a sturdy bar, at least 1" square or better and chuck it in a 4-jaw chuck. Then clamp or screw the deck to one side of the bar. Next, turn the chuck so the forging is horizontal and indicate a cheek to get it parallel to the spindle. Finally, adjust the chuck jaws so your pilot hole is running true.

Now finish boring to 1.125" diameter and single point the internal thread. Use your buffer tube as a gauge.



