IMPORTANT!

Thoroughly read and understand all of the instructions and warnings in this manual before using your Traditions firearm. If you do not understand any aspect of this manual seek black powder firearm instruction from a qualified, professional instructor BEFORE you handle, load or use this firearm.

Load or use this firearm, instruction before you handle, instruction from a qualified, professional manufacturer. If you do not understand any aspect of this manual seek black powder firearm instruction from a qualified, professional instructor BEFORE you handle, load or use this firearm.

Break-Open Muzzleloader

Muzzleloader Owner’s Manual

Traditions

Traditions Performance Firearms

1375 Boston Post Road

P.O. Box 776

Old Saybrook, CT 06475

www.traditionsfirearms.com

email: info@traditionsfirearms.com

1375 Boston Post Road

Old Saybrook, CT 06475-0776
Congratulations on your purchase of the new Traditions Break-Open Muzzleloader. You have selected a muzzleloading firearm designed and engineered to give today's shooters the highest performance and optimum accuracy. When given the respect and care that any firearm demands, you can expect many years of reliable service and enjoyable hunting from your Muzzleloader. You have selected a muzzleloading firearm designed and manufactured to meet the new Federal Duck Stamp requirements. Congratulations on your purchase of the new Traditions Break-Open Muzzleloader.

IMPORTANT!

A person using any firearm has elected to take on an enormous responsibility. This manual contains instructions, cautions, and warnings related to the safe and proper use of your Traditions muzzleloader. Responsible firearm owners do not ignore the warnings and instructions in the manual. It should always be followed during each shooting session.

Caution: Always follow the loading and cleaning manual for the firearm you are using. The instructions and precautions are for the safe and responsible use of your Traditions muzzleloader. Violation of these instructions could result in death or injury.

CAUTION:

If you sell, trade or give this rifle to another person, be sure to give the new owner a copy of this manual. Copies of this manual are available free of charge from Traditions Performance Firearms.

Call 1-800-526-9556, or fax 860-388-4657 or email us at info@traditionsfirearms.com.

FOR YOUR RECORDS

Important: Please record information here and keep for your record.

Model No. ____________________________________________

Serial No. ____________________________________________

Model Name __________________________________________

Caliber ______________________________________________

Date Purchased________________________________________

From________________________________________________

Registration Card mailed on ______________________________

CAUTION: PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INFORMATION IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING YOUR NEW TRADITIONS FIREARM.

IF ALL SAFETY INFORMATION IS NOT READ AND THE WARNING, CAUTION AND IMPORTANT STATEMENTS ARE NOT UNDERSTAND, DEATH OR INJURY, COULD RESULT.

Please call Traditions Customer Service Department at 1-800-526-9556 with any questions or concerns.

FOR YOUR RECORDS
# Table of Contents

I. The Sport of Muzzleloading

II. General Safety Rules

III. Muzzleloading Musts

IV. Warranty

V. Making Sure Your Muzzleloader Is Unloaded

VI. Safeties Included With Your Muzzleloader

VII. Disassembly & Assembly of Muzzleloader

VIII. Ignition and Breech Plugs

IX. Preparing to Load and Loading a Muzzleloading Shotgun

X. Preparing to Load and Loading a Muzzleloading Rifle

XI. Priming Your Muzzleloader

XII. Decapping After Firing

XIII. Hangfires & Misfires

XIV. Removing the Projectile (Shot)

XV. Sighting In and Scope Mounting

XVI. Recommended Loads

XVII. Traditions Warranty Protection Included With Your New Gun

## Traditions Warranty

Thank you for purchasing the Traditions Muzzleloader. Quality, pride and old world craftsmanship has gone into your new Traditions Muzzleloader. We work hard to provide the best value and performance possible, and our world-class engineering goes into our new Traditions muzzleloaders. We thank you for purchasing the Traditions Muzzleloader. Quickly print and distribute this manual to your fellow shooters.

---

### Traditions Warranty

**1-800-526-9556**

Traditions firearms are built for good shooting. Open this guide or phone your retailer when you return your firearm. Due to the nature of firearms, this guide is a necessary part of your firearm's service.

When shipped, each firearm is tested and then disassembled to ensure that it is fully functional. If you experience any problems, you can contact us for assistance.

#### Traditions Customer Service Department

1-800-526-9556

Your satisfaction with your firearm is very important to us. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact us for assistance. We are happy to help you. Our Customer Service Department is available to answer any questions you may have.

#### Steps Outlined Below

1. Do not return your firearm to the dealer. You can save time by following the steps outlined below.
2. Do call us and describe the problem in detail. We can then offer advice to you on the next step.
3. Should your firearm need service, we will give you instructions about where to ship it and issue you a Return Merchandise Authorization number.
4. The Muzzleloaders are tested and then disassembled to ensure that they are functional. If you experience any problems, you can contact us for assistance.

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**Please Help Us Serve You Better**

Traditions

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**Traditions Warranty Protection Included With Your New Gun**

Thank you for purchasing the Traditions Muzzleloader. Quickly print and distribute this guide to your fellow shooters. We hope you enjoy your new firearm and have many years of safe and enjoyable shooting.
**PRO MODEL**

- A Rear Stock (AW Composite) (Finished) FCS71001-2
- B Fore Stock (AW Composite) (Finished) FCS71001-1
- C Ramrod Retaining Spring Screw 400024
- D Ramrod Retaining Spring 400030
- E Barrel Assembly (Finished) (Length 28") .50 cal. perc. Blued (twist 1-28") FB730034
- F Plug Screw (4) 26029
- G Rear Sight 60193
- H Front Sight 70220
- I Breech Plug (inox) 700009
- J Ramrod Thimble (2) 400032
- K Ramrod Retaining Spring Screw (2) 400031
- L Sling Swivel Stud – Front nut 700007
- M Sling Swivel Stud – Rear nut 71016
- N Tang Screw Washer 71019
- O Buttpad 71026
- P Buttpad Mounting Screw (2) 20634
- Q Hammer 71002
- R Hammer Spring 71018
- S Transfer Bar 71006
- T Hammer Handle 710004
- U Hammer Pin 710031
- V Firing Pin 71007
- W Firing Pin Spring 71011
- X Firing Pin Retaining Screw 710021
- Y Trigger 71003
- Z Trigger Spring 71010
- AA Barrel Catch 71005
- BB Trigger Spring 71010
- CC Rear and Front Sights Screw (3) 73620
- DD Rear and Front Sight Assembly 70288

**STANDARD MODEL**

- A Rear Stock (AW Composite) (Finished) FCS71001-2
- B Fore Stock (AW Composite) (Finished) FCS71001-1
- C Ramrod Retaining Spring Screw 400024
- D Ramrod Retaining Spring 400030
- E Barrel Assembly (Finished) (Length 26") .50 cal. perc. Blued (twist 1-28") FB710034
- F Plug Screw (4) 26029
- G Fiber Optic Rear Sight 50610-FOH
- H Fiber Optic Front Sight M50611-FOI
- I Fiber Optic Front Sight Mounting Screw (2) 50620
- J Breech Plug (inox) 700009
- K Ramrod Thimble 400032-PL
- L Ramrod Thimble Screw (2) 400031
- M Front Sight Mounting Screw (2) 50620
- N Sling Swivel Stud – Front nut 700007
- O Sling Swivel Stud – Rear nut 71016
- P Tang Screw Washer 71019
- Q Buttpad 71026
- R Buttpad Mounting Screw (2) 20634
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- AA Trigger 71003
- BB Trigger Spring 71010
- CC Front and Rear Sight Screw (3) 73620
- DD Front and Rear Sight Assembly 70288
I. THE SPORT OF MUZZLELOADING

More and more sportsmen have discovered the challenges and enjoyment of muzzleloading in the past years. For both hunting and target shooting, muzzleloading guns have helped a modern generation of shooters find the enjoyment of muzzleloading in the past years. More and more sportsmen have discovered the challenges and traditions of muzzleloading.

Notes:

1. Contact your local muzzleloader or hunting club.

2. DEP or conservation department.

3. Your town clerk, local sporting goods dealer, state.


Sources for this help include:

1. National Muzzle Loading Rifle Association
2. National Rifle Association
3. Your town clerk, local sporting goods dealer, state DEP or conservation department
4. Contact your local muzzleloader or hunting club.
II. GENERAL SAFETY RULES

WARNING!

This muzzleloader, like other firearms, is potentially a lethal weapon that can cause serious injury, death or damage to property if handled improperly.

Firearms safety is YOUR responsibility! There is no such thing as a "safe" or "foolproof" firearm, as firearms, by their very nature, are inherently dangerous.

Handling your Traditions firearm safely depends on YOU! When handling a firearm, you cannot guess, you cannot forget, you cannot allow yourself even a momentary lapse of attention or good judgment, or irreversible tragedy may result.

A momentary lapse of attention or good judgment, or even a careless habit, will turn a harmless accident into a tragedy.

Rules of Firearms Safety

1. Treat all firearms as if they were loaded, at all times.
2. Point the muzzle in a safe direction at all times.
3. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are on a target and intend to fire.

Firearms safety is YOUR responsibility!

If handled improperly, serious injury, death or damage to property is potentially a lethal weapon that can cause this muzzleloader to fire when it is not intended to.

WARNING!
4. Be sure of your target and what is around and beyond it. The bullet fired from your rifle can travel over one mile, and has the potential to kill or seriously injure something that will stop and contain the bullets you fire, even if you miss the target on your first shot.

5. Your first shot should be aimed at the target with which you are not familiar; don’t experiment, lest you make a fatal mistake! Instead, ask someone who knows how to handle the firearm to open it and allow you to verify that it is unloaded. If you can’t find someone who knows how to handle the firearm; the owner’s manual and other literature supplied with your firearm’s manual should be used.

6. Never give a firearm to anyone, or take a firearm from anyone, unless it is unloaded and the action is open. If someone offers to hand you a firearm, ask them to open it with the action closed, politely ask them to open it. If they refuse, don’t accept the offer. Never give a firearm to anyone, or take a firearm from anyone, unless it is unloaded and the action is open. Never give a firearm to anyone, or take a firearm from anyone, unless it is unloaded and the action is open.

7. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use. Load your firearm only when you are on the target range or in the field and ready to begin using it. Use a lead plug to stop the bullets.

8. Thoroughly read and understand the owner’s manual and other literature supplied with your firearm. Never use any firearm unless you have any questions or concerns. If you are not certain you have all the literature supplied with the firearm, ask someone who knows how to handle the firearm to open the action of the firearm with which you are not familiar, and allow you to verify that it is unloaded. If you can’t find someone who knows how to handle the firearm, leave it alone!

9. The action of a firearm with which you are not familiar should be left closed and unloaded. If you need to open the action closed, politely ask the owner to open it. If they refuse, don’t accept the offer. Never give a firearm to anyone, or take a firearm from anyone, unless it is unloaded and the action is open.

10. You should always check the firearm’s condition before you handle it. A firearm in your possession is your responsibility. So you must check it yourself. Never give a firearm to anyone, or take a firearm from anyone, unless it is unloaded and the action is open.

11. Thoroughly read and understand the owner’s manual and other literature supplied with your firearm. Never use any firearm unless you have any questions or concerns. If you are not certain you have all the literature supplied with the firearm, ask someone who knows how to handle the firearm to open the action of the firearm with which you are not familiar, and allow you to verify that it is unloaded. If you can’t find someone who knows how to handle the firearm, leave it alone!

12. Firearm safety is the responsibility of the owner of the firearm. Be sure of your target and what is around and beyond it. The bullet fired from your rifle can travel over one mile, and has the potential to kill someone who is not wearing a bulletproof vest. Be sure of your target and what is around and beyond it. The bullet fired from your rifle can travel over one mile, and has the potential to kill someone who is not wearing a bulletproof vest.
9. Before firing any firearm, be sure it is in good condition, safe, and stored appropriately. Make sure everyone in your presence is aware of the firearm's safety features and how to operate it safely.

10. Avoid handling firearms when you are ill, exhausted, upset, or preoccupied with other concerns. Safe firearm handling requires your full attention, and all of your abilities, unimpaired by other factors.

11. Firearms, drugs, and alcohol don't mix! Never handle firearms while under the influence of drugs or alcohol (including prescription medications) that can impair your normal senses, including perception or reaction time.

12. Any firearm which is not under your direct control should be stored so it is inaccessible to children and other unauthorized users. Children are attracted to firearms, causing serious injury or death to themselves and others. Preventing child access and keeping firearms inaccessible is YOUR responsibility, as an adult gun owner. The safest way to store firearms is unloaded, locked in a gun safe, or vault.
SAFETY RULES AND PRECAUTIONS
FOR FIRING AND USE OF YOUR TRADITIONS FIREARM

WARNING!
Keep the safety engaged in the “Safe” position until you are aimed at a proper target and have
located a loaded firearm in a vehicle or sent to a person of both.

WARNING!
Use the safety on this rifle, but don’t trust or rely on it as a substitute for safe gun handling practices.
The safety is a mechanical device which could fail. Or, by mistake, you may be the only
person who knows whether your firearm is loaded or unloaded when it is positioned point-
away from unauthorized persons. Instead, you must keep it safe from unauthorized persons - instead, your
life safety is to keep it safe from children. Your life or keep it safety is to keep it safe from children.

WARNING!
Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger
guard until you are aimed at a proper target and have
located a loaded firearm in a vehicle or sent to a person of both.

WARNING!
If dropped or struck, whether the safety is “on” or
“off”, the rifle may fire, causing serious injury or death. Keep the rifle unprimed (without a 209 primer in the
breech) whenever you are not immediately prepared to
fire it. Do not pull the trigger whether the safety is “on” or
“off”, the rifle may fire, causing serious injury or death.

WARNING!
They could be burned by hot metal. Keep hands, fingers and other body parts from
injury or death.

WARNING!
Decide to fire. Failure to do so could cause serious
injury or death. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger
guard until you are aimed at a proper target and have
located a loaded firearm in a vehicle or sent to a person of both.

WARNING!
Children are attracted to, and can find, load and
operate firearms, causing serious injury or death to
themselves and others. Prevent child access by always
loading your firearm with care. Do not leave your firearm
loaded or unloaded where a child may obtain and improperly use it.

WARNING!
Never transport or carry a loaded firearm in a vehicle
or send to a person of both.

WARNING!
Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger
guard until you are aimed at a proper target and have
located a loaded firearm in a vehicle or sent to a person of both.

WARNING!
If dropped or struck, whether the safety is “on” or
“off”, the rifle may fire, causing serious injury or death. Keep the rifle unprimed (without a 209 primer in the
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“off”, the rifle may fire, causing serious injury or death.

WARNING!
Children are attracted to, and can find, load and
operate firearms, causing serious injury or death to
themselves and others. Prevent child access by always
loading your firearm with care. Do not leave your firearm
loaded or unloaded where a child may obtain and improperly use it.

WARNING!
Never transport or carry a loaded firearm in a vehicle
or send to a person of both.
A suitable carrying case should be used to transport or carry your unloaded rifle to and from the range or other safe shooting area. Check the laws to determine and follow local and state laws to ensure that your rifle’s action and load the rifle only when you are at the range or other safe shooting area, check the laws to ensure you understand the laws to transport or carry your unloaded rifle and from the range or other safe shooting area.

Never climb a fence, ladder, tree or other object, jump across a brook or ditch, crawl under a fence or other obstacle, walk across an icy surface, steep slope or other area with poor footing, or cross other slippery or unstable pathways. Walk access in icy surface, steep slope or unstable pathways. Walk access in icy surface, steep slope or unstable pathways. Never climb a fence, ladder, tree or other object, jump across a brook or ditch, crawl under a fence or other object, walk across an icy surface, steep slope or unstable pathways.

When shooting is permitted at the place you intend to shoot:
- Never shoot at a hard surface (rock, pavement, metal, ice, etc.) or at the surface of water, as the bullet may ricochet (glance off) the surface and travel in any direction, causing serious injury or death to someone you cannot see.
- Never shoot at a hard surface (rock, pavement, metal, ice, etc.) or at the surface of water, as the bullet may ricochet (glance off) the surface and travel in any direction, causing serious injury or death to someone you cannot see.
- Never shoot at a hard surface (rock, pavement, metal, ice, etc.) or at the surface of water, as the bullet may ricochet (glance off) the surface and travel in any direction, causing serious injury or death to someone you cannot see.
- Never shoot at a hard surface (rock, pavement, metal, ice, etc.) or at the surface of water, as the bullet may ricochet (glance off) the surface and travel in any direction, causing serious injury or death to someone you cannot see.

When shooting, be alert to be sure no one comes into the line of fire. Check the backstop and target area carefully before you begin to fire.

When firing with a group of people, put a responsible person in charge to maintain safety, discipline and control to reduce the chance of accidents. On a firing range, be alert to the commands of the range officer, and follow them precisely and immediately.

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III. MUZZLELOADING 'MUSTS' FOR MUZZLELOADING SUCCESS

You must:

1. Read completely, fully understand and follow all instructions and warranty limitations in this booklet before attempting to shoot your new Traditions break open muzzleloader.

2. Always treat any firearm as if it is loaded and keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

3. Always wear proper eye and ear protection when loading or firing any firearm.

4. Don't shoot until you are absolutely sure of your target and what is beyond it. Do not point your firearms at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be sure that all bystanders have a safe place to be. All bystanders must also wear eye and hearing protection when in the vicinity of anyone using a firearm.

5. Use only the proper grade of black powder or black powder substitutes such as Pyrodex® powder, Pyrodex® pellets or Triple 7® powder & Triple 7® pellets in properly measured amounts. Be sure to reference the chart in this booklet for recommended loads. Reduce charges of Triple 7® powder by 15%. For example, if you were using 150 grains of Pyrodex® powder, you would only use 127.5 grains of Triple 7® powder. Always consult the directions from the powder manufacturer before handling and loading any type of powder.

6. Never use any amount of smokeless gun powder in your muzzleloader. Although also black in color, smokeless powder is a very different chemical composition and it will produce dangerous pressures resulting in serious injury or death to yourself, bystanders and it will destroy your firearm.

7. Never smoke or permit others to smoke in the presence of black powder, Pyrodex®, Triple 7® or any other black powder substitute. Take care to guard against all potential sources of ignition which may cause a discharge of a firearm.

8. Never take drugs and/or drink alcoholic beverages before, during or after loading a firearm.

9. Be certain that the powder, patches and projectiles are properly sized and measured and are loaded in the proper sequence and that the projectile is firmly seated on top of the powder. Always seat the patch prior to loading the powder. Always use a separate powder measuring device. A remaining spark or ember in the barrel may cause an ignition of the powder and cause injury or death to yourself, bystanders and nearby property.

10. Read instructions. Loading instructions are printed 2X for proper loading sequence. Be certain that the powder, patches and projectiles are properly sized and measured and are loaded in the proper sequence and that the projectile is firmly seated on top of the powder. Always seat the patch prior to loading the powder. Always use a separate powder measuring device. A remaining spark or ember in the barrel may cause an ignition of the powder and cause injury or death to yourself, bystanders and nearby property.

11. Always load lead bullets. Do not use any type of plastic projectiles.

12. Never load black powder directly into a gun. Use only cotton or linen shooting patches when loading lead projectiles.

13. You are always charged with the firearms you are using. A firearm's safety is a mechanical device which can fail. Always be mindful of where the safety lever is set and never depend on it. If you can't feel your muzzleloader when you are ready to fire, you may have loaded your muzzleloader when you are not.

14. Always discard your muzzleloader by carefully removing the powder, gun and percussion caps or primers when immediate shooting is not planned. Always consult the directions from the powder manufacturer before loading any type of powder.

15. Always disable your muzzleloader by carefully removing the percussion cap, musket cap or 209 primer and unloading the muzzle before the gun is loaded. When a bump or indentation is present on the nipple, never load the gun. You are ready to fire. Never use any amount of smokeless powder in your muzzleloader.

16. Always store the powder and percussion caps, musket caps or primers in separate locked places. Always keep all firearms and ammunition components secured and separate from children. Never store a loaded gun.

17. In the event of a misfire, assume the gun could fire at any moment. Keep gun pointed down range with the action closed. Wait at least one minute before recapping, reloading or removing the black powder. If you do not have black powder, you can use smokeless powder. You can use any other black powder substitute. Take care to guard against all potential sources of ignition which may cause a discharge of a firearm.

18. You must:

FOR MUZZLELOADING SUCCESS
17. Never load a muzzleloading firearm indoors. Only load your firearm in a location where it is safe to shoot.  

18. Be certain that anyone firing this muzzleloader understands and is willing to follow the instructions and precautions in this manual and the fundamentals of safe firearm handling.  

19. Always make certain that the chamber is in the “off” position when installing the primer.  

A great way to understand more about all types of firearms is to take a Hunter’s Safety Course.  

Traditions will warrant this muzzleloading firearm (or parts in a kit to be built) to be free of mechanical defects in materials or craftsmanship for the life of the firearm, while in the possession of the original owner except wooden stocks. Traditions will repair or replace, at its own option, product or parts which are returned at owner’s expense to the Traditions Customer Service Department. A full explanation of the specific problem must accompany the return of the product or part, along with the warranty number. No warranty will be assumed if the firearm is not returned properly packaged and shipped. Shipping address: Traditions Performance Firearms, 1375 Boston Post Rd., P.O. Box 776, Old Saybrook, CT 06475. No BOX# included. Contact Traditions Customer Service Department at 1-800-526-9556 for assistance with your muzzleloader. 

Firearms packaged and shipped improperly are not covered under warranty if damage occurs. 

This warranty shall remain in force unless any of the following are determined by the Traditions Customer Service Department:

1. Use of any propellant other than black powder, Pyrodex®, Triple 7®, Black Powder Smokeless. 
2. Use of any powder charge in excess of those recommended in this booklet. 
3. Use of any propellant other than black powder. 
4. Use of any percussion primer, other than Black Powder Primer, in the .75 caliber 1/45. 
5. A lack of proper maintenance and thorough cleaning is evident such as rust. 
7. Customer misuse. 

If you have any questions regarding your muzzleloader after reviewing this information, please contact the Traditions Customer Service Department for assistance at 1-800-526-9556.
V. MAKE SURE THAT THE MUZZLELOADER IS UNLOADED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

To check if the muzzleloader is unloaded, remove the ramrod, unscrew the jag and re-attach at the opposite end of the jag. Place the ramrod down the barrel. The ramrod should sit 3/4" inside the thimbles. If the ramrod does not return to the “Fire” position, the firearm is loaded. To check if the muzzleloader is unloaded, remove the ramrod and inspect both sections for proper function before each use.

**WARNING:**

"Fire" position.

"Fire" position.

VI. SAFETIES INCLUDED WITH YOUR MUZZLELOADER

The Traditions Break Open muzzleloader uses two (2) types of safety mechanisms.

1. Remove ramrod from the thimbles.

2. With action closed, unscrew the forend and remove.

3. Remove the barrel from the receiver by pushing the action release button in. When the barrel starts to open lift the barrel out of the receiver. Unscrew the receiver breech by using the breech wrench provided. If the receiver does not unscrew when the breech starts to open, refer to the action release section in the "X" position to open the breech.

4. Remove the barrel from the receiver by turning the action release button in the "X" position.

**WARNING:**

Coughing when the trigger safety is in the “on” position, the hammer can only be cocked when the trigger safety is in the “Fire” position.

The Traditions Break Open muzzleloader uses two (2) types of safety mechanisms.

1. Remove ramrod from the thimbles.

2. With action closed, unscrew the forend and remove.

3. Remove the barrel from the receiver by pushing the action release button in. When the barrel starts to open lift the barrel out of the receiver. Unscrew the receiver breech by using the breech wrench provided. If the receiver does not unscrew when the breech starts to open, refer to the action release section in the "X" position.

**WARNING:**

Check and inspect both sections for proper function before each use.

Clean & Lubricate it!

These are brief instructions on what to do before you use your muzzleloader for the first time. Please review the Disassembly instructions inside for the complete set of instructions. Before you use your muzzleloader, make sure the firearm is unloaded with the safety in the “on” position. Remove the ramrod from the thimbles. With the action closed, unscrew the forend and remove. Remove the barrel from the receiver by pushing the action release button in. When the barrel starts to open lift the barrel out of the receiver. Unscrew the receiver breech by using the breech wrench provided. If the receiver does not unscrew when the breech starts to open, refer to the action release section in the "X" position.

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**WARNING:**

Check and inspect both sections for proper function before each use.

Clean & Lubricate it!

These are brief instructions on what to do before you use your muzzleloader. Please review the Disassembly instructions inside for the complete set of instructions. Before you use your muzzleloader, make sure the firearm is unloaded with the safety in the “on” position. Remove the ramrod from the thimbles. With the action closed, unscrew the forend and remove. Remove the barrel from the receiver by pushing the action release button in. When the barrel starts to open lift the barrel out of the receiver. Unscrew the receiver breech by using the breech wrench provided. If the receiver does not unscrew when the breech starts to open, refer to the action release section in the "X" position.
CAUTION:

With the safety set in the "Fire" (F) position and with the hammer pulled back to the fully cocked position, the gun is now ready to fire. Never rely totally on the firearms mechanical "safety" device. The word "Safety" describes a firearms trigger block mechanism. This mechanical device is designed to place your firearm in a safer status. No Guarantee can be made that the firearm absolutely will not fire even if the safety is set on the "Safe" (S) position. Like any mechanical device, a "Safety" can sometimes fail. It can be jarred or inadvertently manipulated into an unsafe condition. Never test the safety while your firearm is loaded or at any time while it is pointed in an unsafe direction.

A Note About Maintenance Procedures:

Proper maintenance and cleaning of your new muzzleloader will require you to remove the barrel from the receiver. You must refer to the accompanying photographs to thoroughly acquaint yourself with your rifle's subassemblies.

VII. Disassembly:

Before proceeding with disassembly and maintenance of your firearm, make certain the gun is unloaded and that the cap or primer has been removed. Your muzzleloader is equipped with a standard 209 shotgun primer and is built directly into the breech plug. Make sure that you remove the 209 primer from the breech plug before cleaning or servicing your firearm.

WARNING:

Do not attempt to disassemble the receiver. This includes any pins holding the receiver together. The receiver, including the breech plug, is integral and the firearm assembly cannot be taken apart without damaging the firearm. If the firearm is damaged, it will automatically void any warranty on this firearm and can make the firearm unsafe and may cause serious injury or death. Do not attempt to disassemble the receiver.

1. Remove the ramrod and make sure the gun is unloaded and that the cap is removed. See Section I.

2. Open the action and position the breech plug over the breech.

3. Insert the rod handle into the hole in the breech plug to the fully cocked position.

4. To reassemble, pull action release button and lower the barrel back into the receiver. Open the action and pull the hammer back to the fully cocked position and then remove the ramrod. Do not attempt to disassemble the receiver.

Note:

Breech plugs will wear with use and should be replaced every year. Always make sure your breech plugs are clean and free of debris before loading. A dirty or damaged breech plug can cause serious injury or death.

VIII. Ignition & Breech Plugs

Your muzzleloader is equipped to use a standard 209 shotgun primer for the ignition. Make sure that you remove the 209 primer from the breech plug before cleaning or servicing your firearm. To remove the breech plug, follow these steps:

1. Open the action and position the large end of the breech plug wrench over the breech plug, taking care to fully seat the wrench over the breech plug.

2. Insert the rod handle into the hole in the wrench.

3. Turn the wrench counter-clockwise, unscrew the breech plug and remove from barrel. It may require some extra force to free up the breech plug after shooting.

Note:

Breech plugs will wear out over time and should be replaced periodically. We recommend that you purchase at least one extra breech plug for emergencies in the field or at the range. We recommend that you replace your breech plugs at the end of every hunting season.

Removal of the Breech Plug:

1. Open the action and position the large end of the breech plug wrench over the breech plug, taking care to fully seat the wrench over the breech plug.

2. Insert the rod handle into the hole in the wrench.

3. Turn the wrench counter-clockwise, unscrew the breech plug and remove from barrel. It may require some extra force to free up the breech plug after shooting.
TIPS FOR STUCK BREECH PLUGS:

IMPORTANT:

Always make sure to lubricate the breech plug threads liberally with Traditions breech plug grease before using your muzzleloader.

a. With the breech plug wrench fitted over the breech plug, actually try to tighten the plug and then rock it back and forth to loosen up the fouling.

b. Remove the barrel from the receiver. Pour some hot water into the barrel and let it soak for about 1/2 hour. Secure the barrel in a padded vise. Position the wrench onto the breech plug and remove. Be careful not to scald yourself with the hot water.

c. If you still cannot remove plug, contact Traditions Customer Service Department.

Installation of the Breech Plug:

1. Spray the breech plug inside and out with Traditions Easy Clean™ solvent or use the EZ Clean™ bath system to loosen the residue and fouling on the plug. Use a stiff brush to clean the outside threads and inner area of the breech plug. A pipe cleaner can be used to get the smaller areas clean and dry.

2. Wipe with a clean cotton cloth. Repeat until all residue is off.

3. Liberally apply Traditions breech plug grease onto the threads of the breech plug.

4. Place the breech plug in the barrel.

5. Slide the wrench onto the plug and screw it in clockwise.

6. Snugly tighten the breech plug into the breech area.

PROPELLANT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 12 gauge black powder shotguns:

2f/ffg (course granulation) black powder, Pyrodex® RS, Pyrodex® Select or Triple 7® is recommended for use in Traditions muzzleloading shotguns. Pyrodex® Select or Triple 7® pellets are not recommended.

WAD SELECTION:

Two wads are needed to load and fire your shotgun.

1. The over powder wad is a cushion wad or Wonder Wad® measuring approximately 1/2", is placed over the powder charge. An over shot wad is approximately 0.30", can be wet or dry, be folded.

2. If you have a break-open muzzleloader with a 12 gauge shotgun, you must use our muzzleloader prepared Traditions Customer Service Department. 1-800-232-9596

3. If you still cannot remove plug, contact Traditions Customer Service Department. 1-800-232-9596

4. Before using the breech plug, make sure the breech plug threads are clean.

5. Always make sure to lubricate the breech plug threads liberally with Traditions breech plug grease.
Or

1. An alternative to the Wonder Wads® is a modern commercial one-piece plastic wad/shot cup, such as the Winchester® AA shot cup. Traditions highly recommends this approach for faster, easier loading and better patterning.

SHOT SELECTION:

Use LEAD SHOT ONLY in your muzzleloading shotgun! Firing steel shot will damage the shotgun and void your warranty. Traditions recommends using #4, #5 or #6 lead shot. Copperplated lead shot may be used.

RECOMMENDED LOADS:

When using Hodgdon's® Triple 7® loose powder, reduce all loads by 15%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Load Type</th>
<th>Shot</th>
<th>Powder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIGHT field load</td>
<td>1 oz</td>
<td>1 oz of 2F or Pyrodex® loose powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD field load</td>
<td>1 1/8 oz</td>
<td>1 1/8 oz of 2F or Pyrodex® loose powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEAVY load</td>
<td>1 1/4 oz</td>
<td>1 1/4 oz of 2F or Pyrodex® loose powder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These loads use the volume-for-volume loading method. The one exception Traditions recommends to this rule is the following load:

TURKEY LOAD

Use LEAD SHOT ONLY in your muzzleloading shotgun. Find radiations recommendations using #4, #5 or #6 lead shot. Traditions recommends reducing these loads to decrease the spread of the shot coming out of the barrel. You can purchase an after-market extra full turkey choke tube if desired.

SCREW-IN CHoke TUBES:

Your muzzleloading shotgun is equipped with a screw-in choke tube to control the spread of the shot coming out of the barrel. Screw-in choke tubes are the only choke tubes that can be used in your shotgun. These choke tubes will interchange with other screw-in choke tubes. Use the following steps to install and remove a choke tube:

1. Ensure the shotgun is not loaded or capped or primed.
2. Using the provided choke tube wrench, carefully unscrew the choke tube from the barrel. Carefully inspect the threads of the choke tube for fouling. If fouling is present, use a cleaning brush to remove it. Use a cleaning brush to clean the inside of the choke tube.
3. Ensure the choke tube is a perfect fit in the barrel. If the choke tube is not a perfect fit, it can damage the barrel. To reduce powder, reduce all loads by 15%.

WARNING:

Maximum powder charge, not to be exceeded, is 1 1/4 oz. measured with a VOLUMETRIC shotgun powder measure. If using a granular powder measure, maximum charge is 110 grains of Pyrodex® or ffg or 93 grains of Triple 7® loose powder. Traditions recommends using a volumetric powder measure specifically designed for muzzleloader shotguns. These loads use the volume-for-volume loading method. The one exception Traditions recommends to this rule is the following load:

TURKEY LOAD

Use LEAD SHOT ONLY in your muzzleloading shotgun. Find radiations recommendations using #4, #5 or #6 lead shot. Traditions recommends reducing these loads to decrease the spread of the shot coming out of the barrel. You can purchase an after-market extra full turkey choke tube if desired. To care for the choke tube, please follow these simple steps:

1. Ensure the shotgun is not loaded or capped or primed.
2. Using the provided choke tube wrench, carefully unscrew the choke tube counter-clockwise and remove from the barrel. Carefully inspect the threads of the choke tube for fouling. If fouling is present, use a cleaning brush to remove it. Use a cleaning brush to clean the inside of the choke tube.
3. Ensure the choke tube is a perfect fit in the barrel. If the choke tube is not a perfect fit, it can damage the barrel. To reduce powder, reduce all loads by 15%.
4. Lubricate the threads of the choke tube with Traditions breech plug/choke tube grease. Do not use thin gun oil, as it will provide insufficient lubricity. Lubricate the inside and outside of the choke tube to keep it from rusting. Always lubricate after cleaning.

5. Replace the choke tube into the barrel by screwing clockwise until completely seated. Do not force or over-tighten the choke tube.

WARNING:

DO NOT FIRE THE SHOTGUN WITHOUT A CHOKE TUBE IN PLACE. DOING SO WILL DAMAGE THE BARREL THREADS.

LOADING your Muzzleloading Shotgun:

1. Make sure you wear eye and ear protection when loading.

2. If you are using a choke tighter than modified, remove the choke tube before loading. When loading with a full or extra-full choke installed will damage the wads when entering the bore. When loading with a full or extra-full choke, always remove the choke tube before loading.

3. Make sure you are using the appropriate powder. Then, fill a powder measure with the appropriate powder. Then, use a volumetric shotgun powder measure to fill the measure to the desired powder charge with 2F (ffg) black powder. This will result in a safe and accurate powder measure of the desired powder charge. Fill the measure to the desired powder charge with 2F (ffg) black powder. This will result in a safe and accurate powder measure of the desired powder charge.

4. Pour the powder from the powder measure into the muzzle.

5. Insert the one-piece plastic wad or Wonder Wad down the muzzle.

6. Using the ramrod, push the overpowder wad down the barrel until it is seated firmly atop the powder charge. Do not pound on, or use excessive force on, the ramrod.

7. Using the same powder measure, with the same setting used for the powder charge, measure the shot charge. Use lead shot only.

8. Pour the shot charge into the barrel.

9. Speck a .030” over shot wad and place it into the muzzle.

10. Using the ramrod, firmly seat the over shot wad atop the shot charge. Do not pound on, or use excessive force on, the ramrod.

WARNING:

YOUR SHOTGUN IS NOW LOADED. NEVER PRIME YOUR MUZZLELOADER UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE.

11. Prime your muzzleloader only when you are sure of your target and ready to fire.

PREPARING TO LOAD AND LOADING

DANGER:

A MUZZLELOADING RULE:

X. PREPARING TO LOAD AND LOADING

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DO NOT FIRE THE SHOTGUN WITHOUT A CHOKE TUBE IN PLACE.

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WARNING:

YOUR SHOTGUN IS NOW LOADED. NEVER PRIME YOUR MUZZLELOADER UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE.

11. Prime your muzzleloader only when you are sure of your target and ready to fire.
If you have any questions regarding powder velocities and pressures please contact the manufacturer of the propellant.

1. Black powder, Pyrodex®, Pyrodex® pellets or Triple 7® powder & pellets are the only safe propellants to use in this muzzleloading rifle. Maximum charges of Triple 7® should be reduced by 15%. This means that the maximum amount of Triple 7 powder that can be used is 130 grains.

2. The term "black powder" does not refer to any powder black in color, since modern smokeless powders are also black in color. Smokeless powders are also used in modern muzzleloaders. To clear the ignition channel follow these steps.

3. Be certain that the propellant you select is commercially manufactured. Black powder, Pyrodex®, Pyrodex® pellets or Triple 7® are not for use in muzzleloaders.
WARNING:
Never load powder into a gun directly from a can, powder horn or flask. Always use a separate calibrated powder measuring device. A remaining spark or ember in the barrel may cause injury or death to you, bystanders and destroy the firearm.

LOADING THE PROJECTILE:
Note: Your muzzleloader is equipped with the Projectile Alignment System (PAS), which helps ensure correct placement of the bullet in the muzzle.

1. Insert the base of the bullet into the sabot. Make sure you remove the screw tip from the barrel before using the sabot.
2. Place the assembled projectile into the sabot, making certain the bullet is firmly seated against the bottom of the sabot. The plastic material used in sabot bullets is self-lubricating; therefore you need not pre-lube your bullets or saboted bullets. The plastic material used in sabot bullets is self-lubricating. Note: Your muzzleloader is equipped with the Projectile Alignment System (PAS), which helps ensure correct placement of the bullet in the muzzle.

3. Start the projectile with your thumb.

4. Using a ball starter, place the short shaft on top of the bullet and push it downward until the starter hits the top of the muzzle.

5. Push the projectile deeper into the bore using the longer shaft of the ball starter until the bullet is on top of the powder. (Holding the ramrod any higher will increase your chances of breaking your ramrod.)

6. With the loading jag on your ramrod, position the ramrod on top of the bullet inside the bore. Hold the ramrod firmly, parallel to the barrel. When loading pelleted powder, dont crush the pellets. Testing has shown that crushed or broken pellets will cause bullet-grouping problems.

7. After the bullet is seated firmly against the powder charge, mark the ramrod at the muzzle. This will show you the correct depth each time. This will also assist you when loading the bullet. Repeating this step ensures that all the powder is used.

8. Using a ball starter, place the short shaft on top of the bullet and push it downward until the starter hits the top of the muzzle.

IMPORTANT:
Do not break or crush the pellets when loading or seating the projectile on top of the powder. (Holding the ramrod any higher will increase your chances of breaking your ramrod.)
Note: When using conical bullets or patched round ball:

1. Lubricate the projectile with Wonderlube 1000 Plus.
2. Place the projectile into the barrel, using the ball starter and ramrod. Follow the same procedures as shown with the saboted bullet loading.

Note: Patches are not to be used with conical bullets; these bullets are made to full bore size. It is critical that the conical bullet is the correct size to your bore. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder due to jamming in the powder chamber. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder due to jamming in the powder chamber. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder due to jamming in the powder chamber. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder due to jamming in the powder chamber.

XI. PRIMING YOUR MUZZLELOADER

WARNING:

NEVER PRIME YOUR FIREARM UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE!

The 209 shotgun primer is very popular because of its features and benefits for superior ignition. It is critical that the conical bullet is the correct size to your bore. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder due to jamming in the powder chamber. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder due to jamming in the powder chamber. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder due to jamming in the powder chamber. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder due to jamming in the powder chamber.

Your muzzleloader is now ready to fire.

1. Make sure that the manual safety on your muzzleloader is in the “safe” position.
2. Point the muzzleloader in a safe direction.
3. Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, open the action to expose the breech area. If your muzzleloader fails to fire:

2. Using a de-priming tool, remove the spent primer.

3. Press action release button and open barrel to expose primer.

AFTER FIRING:

XI. DECAPping YOUR MUZZLELOADER

1. Load the primer into the breech area. Using a 209 capper or your fingers, press the primer into the breech area. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Press action release button and open barrel to expose primer.
3. Make sure that the manual safety on your muzzleloader is in the “off” position.
4. Cook the hammer.

The 209 shotgun primer is exactly as it is named, a shotgun primer. The 209 primer is water-resistant with high energy which gives a more reliable ignition than a #1 percussion cap which gives a more reliable ignition when in firing situations. Although they are 1.0 times heavier than a #1 percussion cap, the 209 primers are easy to handle with a ramrod starter and a separate bullet loading. The 209 primer is water-resistant with high energy which gives a more reliable ignition when in firing situations.

The 209 shotgun primer is very popular because of its features and benefits for superior ignition. The 209 shotgun primer is very popular because of its features and benefits for superior ignition. The 209 shotgun primer is very popular because of its features and benefits for superior ignition.
XIII. HANGFIRES & MISFIRES

Hangfire

A hangfire is a delayed ignition. The primer fires when the trigger is pulled and the main charge fires a brief moment later. There are many reasons that hangfires occur. If you are experiencing hangfires, there are possible causes that you need to evaluate. Verify the following:

1. Verify that the primer face is free of debris.
2. Check to make certain that a primer was installed and is still securely positioned on the nipple.
3. Check the percussion cap or primer did not fire for the chance of a delayed ignition.

Missfire

A missfire is a failure of either the primer or the main charge to ignite. This could be a very hazardous situation. Extreme caution should be exercised when dealing with a missfire. Misfires are a failure of either the primer or the main charge to ignite. This could be a very hazardous situation. Extreme caution should be exercised when dealing with a missfire.

1. Check to make certain that a primer was installed and is still securely positioned on the nipple.
2. Check to make certain that a primer was installed and is still securely positioned on the nipple.
3. Check the percussion cap or primer did not fire for the chance of a delayed ignition.

Method 1

A new primer is a failure of the primer to ignite. There are many reasons that hangfires occur. If you are experiencing hangfires, there are possible causes that you need to evaluate. Verify the following:

1. If the primer fires but the main charge does not:
   1. Check for any mechanical defects in the breech area. If the process will not help:
      2. Remove the primer while keeping the barrel pointed in a safe direction.
      3. Replace the primer while keeping the barrel pointed in a safe direction.
   2. The breech plug is clear of any obstruction.
   3. The breech plug is clear of any obstruction.
   4. The breech plug is clear of any obstruction.
   5. Clean and wipe all surfaces of loose fouling and deposits.

Method 2

Method 2

1. Check the condition of the primers and propellant powder.
2. Check the condition of the primers and propellant powder.
3. Check the condition of the primers and propellant powder.
4. Check the condition of the primers and propellant powder.
5. Check the condition of the primers and propellant powder.

XIV. REMOVING THE PROJECTILE AND THE CHARGE:

Method 1

1. Make sure the muzzle of the barrel is pointed in a safe direction.
2. Open the action and carefully remove the primer from the breech plug.
3. Using the Breech Plug/Nipple wrench, supplied with the rifle, remove the breech plug from the rear of the barrel.
4. Insert a ramrod into the muzzle and push the load out of the barrel.
5. Clean and wipe all surfaces of loose fouling and deposits.
XV. SIGHTING IN AND SCOPE MOUNTING

SIGHTING IN:

Start your sighting in at approximately 25 yards with a large target. You want to achieve a grouping of shots no matter where on the target. After you are satisfied with your shots, try moving your sights to the center of the target. If you want the bullet to travel to a different location, make sure to move your sights in that direction. To adjust:

- Move the rear sight in the direction you want the bullet to travel.

NOTE: When extracting saboted bullets the first few inches of the pull will separate the projectile from the plastic sabot. At this point the bullet will be free from the sabot and one continuous non-stop pull is generally best.

NOTE: Traditions recommends while sighting in your muzzleloader that you clean the bore between each shot. By doing this you are starting out with a fresh, seasoned bore that will help prevent some shooting errors such as powder build up that could cause poor accuracy. To adjust:

- Move the rear sight in the direction you want the bullet to travel.

NOTE: Traditions recommends using fresh powder when sight in your muzzleloader.

SCOPE MOUNTING:

To install:

1. Open the gun and carefully remove the primer from the breech.
2. Using a ramrod, insert the screw end into the muzzle until the screw makes contact with the projectile.
3. Apply pressure to the end of the ramrod while at the same time turning it, allowing the ball puller screw to bite into the projectile.
4. Continue turning the ramrod until you can determine that the ball puller screw is well anchored into the projectile.
5. Firmly grasp the exposed end of the projectile with the ramrod. By doing this you are shifting out with a fresh, seasoned bore that cleans the bore between each shot. By doing this you are starting out with a fresh, seasoned bore that will help prevent some shooting errors such as powder build up that could cause poor accuracy.
6. Remove powder if any.

NOTE: Traditions recommends using fresh powder when sight in your muzzleloader.

Recommended Rifle Loads:

Traditions recommends that you begin your shooting with a charge between 80-150 grains of loose powder (use 56 grains of Triple 7 loose powder) or 80-150 grains of block powder or Pyrodex® loose or pellets. The bullet that you need is dependent upon the game you are hunting.

When loaded with a powder charge of 80-150 grains, the muzzle energy is approximately 2500 ft-lbs. The energy is sufficient for all game. However, an extra long bunch rod or a standard ramrod will be needed to accommodate the added length of the receiver.
The maximum powder load for the break-open muzzleloaders when using Pyrodex® powder is 150 grains.
The maximum powder load for the break-open muzzleloaders when using Triple 7® loose powder is 130 grains.

**RECOMMENDED POWDER AND PROJECTILES**

Every muzzleloader shoots differently. Finding the best load for your muzzleloader is important. Traditions offers a wide variety of muzzleloading projectiles and sabot options. Experimentation within the recommended loading data, and use of a ramrod and ram in the full length of the barrel, may uncover different weights and combinations which will allow the muzzleloader to turn in its best performance. Use the data below to start if you find that some other load works better in your gun. Powder and projectile combinations give the best accuracy and power.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caliber</th>
<th>100 grains of Triple 7® pellets</th>
<th>150 grains of Triple 7® pellets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.45</td>
<td>100 grain bullet @ Muzzle</td>
<td>200 grain bullet @ Muzzle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Velocity 1800</td>
<td>Velocity 1590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy 1696</td>
<td>Energy 1325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.50</td>
<td>100 grain bullet @ Muzzle</td>
<td>250 grain bullet @ Muzzle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Velocity 2100</td>
<td>Velocity 1874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy 1800</td>
<td>Energy 1630</td>
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<td>.54</td>
<td>100 grain bullet @ Muzzle</td>
<td>300 grain bullet @ Muzzle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Velocity 2300</td>
<td>Velocity 2063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy 2080</td>
<td>Energy 1769</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**XVI. CLEANING & MAINTENANCE**

Always clean after each shooting session. Depending on your shooting environment, you may need to clean as often as after each day of shooting. Cleaning helps prevent fouling and promotes accuracy.

1. When cleaning the bore, use Traditions EZ Clean™ cleaning patches rather than shooting patches. Shooting patches are too small for cleaning and can be lost in the bore.
2. If a patch becomes lost in the bore, use Traditions Patch Puller Worm attached to a ramrod for retrieval. If a patch becomes lost in the bore, use Traditions Patch Puller Worm with a ramrod for retrieval.
3. If unusual resistance is felt while loading a projectile, place a EZ Clean™ cleaning patch on a cleaning jag attached to the end of the ramrod. Run the patch the full length of the barrel several times. If unusual resistance persists, remove the breech plug and push the patch out through the breech area. Never load a charge over a lost patch.

A systematic routine of cleaning while shooting is strongly recommended. A missed cleaning session may result in reduced accuracy and performance.
NOTE:
It should never be necessary to hammer or excessively force a projectile down the bore. Projectiles should load firmly against the powder charge with a series of short strokes. If the projectile is the proper size, unusual resistance usually indicates the need to swab the bore with a treated cleaning patch. Use EZ Clean™ solvent if barrel is heavily fouled. An occasional cleaning of the bore with a brass Traditions Bore Brush is advisable to remove excessive plastic and fouling build-up. If the projectile is the proper size, unusual resistance usually indicates the need to swab the bore with a treated cleaning patch. An occasional cleaning of the barrel with a brass Traditions Bore Brush is advisable to remove excessive plastic and fouling build-up.

CAUTION:
A dirty fouled barrel will directly affect your ability to group shots. However, in a hunting situation, only a few shots will likely be taken. If the barrel is prepped and lubed at the onset, it is not necessary to clean and lube the interior of the barrel between shots when hunting.

Cleaning After Shooting

Cleaning Method

1. Make sure the firearm is unprimed and unloaded.
2. Open action and lift barrel up and away from receiver.
3. With action closed, unscrew forend and remove.
4. Using a Breech Plug Wrench, remove the breech plug from the barrel.
5. Pour 1/2 inch of hot, soapy water into a secured pail.
6. Immerse the receiver and the barrel into the cleaning solution so that the water is above the breech opening.
7. Using a cleaning patch affixed to a jag or a cleaning brush, pump the soapy water repetitively through the barrel by raising and lowering the ramrod until bore is clean.
8. Pour the 1/2 inch of hot, soapy water into a secured pail.
9. Using a cleaning patch affixed to a jag or a cleaning brush, pump the soapy water repetitively through the barrel by raising and lowering the ramrod until bore is clean.

NOTE: A dirty fouled barrel will directly affect your ability to group shots. However, in a hunting situation, only a few shots will likely be taken. If the barrel is prepped and lubed at the onset, it is not necessary to clean and lube the interior of the barrel between shots when hunting.

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WARNING:
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISSASSEMBLE RECEIVER. THIS INCLUDES ANY PINS HOLDING THE RECEIVER TOGETHER. CLEAN AS A UNIT.

1. Lightly coat outside and inside of barrel and all other metal parts with Wonderlube 1000 Plus. Apply Traditions breechplug grease to the threads of the breech plug.

10. Lightly coat outside and inside of barrel and all other metal parts with Wonderlube 1000 Plus. Apply Traditions breechplug grease to the threads of the breech plug.

NOTE:
Store your rifle in a cool, dry, secured area. Storage in a gun case should be avoided as it may hasten condensation and corrosion. During long periods of storage, periodically check for signs of pitting or rusting on the surface and in the barrel bore.

NOTE:
The myth that stainless steel & nickel doesn’t have to be cleaned as much as blued steel is false. You need to clean and lubricate your stainless barrel just as you would a blued steel barrel. The stainless and nickel barrels are more rust resistant than blued steel, but over time can rust.

XVIII. HELPFUL MUZZLELOADING ACCESSORIES

In order to participate fully in the sport, you will probably want to consider the purchase of the various Traditions accessories shown here. In conjunction with the purchase of the firearm, you will probably want to consider the purchase of the various Traditions accessories shown here. Visit him soon to discover all the ways to make your muzzleloading experience even more enjoyable and convenient.

Write to Traditions for a current catalog showing a complete line of firearms, ammunition and accessories or view it on our website www.traditionsfirearms.com. Your local retailer can special order any Traditions products for you.

1. What is your age?
   - Under 18
   - 18-24
   - 25-34
   - 35-44
   - 45-54
   - 55-64
   - over 65

2. Reason for your purchase
   - Hunting
   - Target Shooting
   - Personal use
   - Gift
   - Raffle Prize
   - Other

3. Do you own?
   - Other muzzleloaders
   - Over/Under Shotgun
   - Side by Side Shotgun
   - Semi-Auto Shotgun
   - Pump Shotgun
   - Cartridge Rifle
   - Handgun
   - Bow

4. Where purchased?
   - Gun Shop
   - General Sporting Goods Store
   - Hardware Store
   - Chain Store
   - Mail Order Catalog
   - Internet Store

5. Is this your first muzzleloader?
   - Yes
   - No

6. Which factors influenced your purchase?
   - Previously owned a Traditions product
   - Magazine Ad/Article
   - Internet/Website
   - Traditions Catalog
   - Recommendation of Salesperson
   - Recommendation of a Friend
   - Price
   - Features
   - Other

7. What type of game do you hunt?
   - Whitetail Deer
   - Mule Deer
   - Elk
   - Bear
   - Antelope
   - Turkey
   - Small Game
   - Other

8. What do you think is the best way to get information about Hunting & Hunting products?
   - Magazine Ads
   - Internet/Website
   - Television Programs
   - Radio

9a. Which magazine do you read?
   ________________________________________________________
   9b. Which TV hunting show do you watch?
   ________________________________________________________

REFERENCE THE LABEL ON THE END OF THE CARTON, PLEASE WRITE IN THE LAST 5 DIGITS LOCATED ON THE RIGHT HALF OF THE UPC CODE INTO THE BOXES BELOW.

UPC # 40589

MODEL # _______________________________________________________________________________________

SERIAL # (FROM BARREL) _______________________________________________________________________

NAME ___________________________________________ ADDRESS _______________________________________

NAME ___________________________________________ ADDRESS _______________________________________

PRICE ____________________________ STORE NAME ___________________________________________

YOUR LOCAL RETAILER CAN SPECIAL ORDER ANY TRADITIONS PRODUCTS FOR YOU.

PREFERRED CUSTOMER WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD

This information is secured in a secure area. Store this card in a cool, dry, secure location.

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NOTE: The myth that stainless steel & nickel doesn’t have to be cleaned as much as blued steel is false. You need to clean and lubricate your stainless barrel just as you would a blued steel barrel. The stainless and nickel barrels are more rust resistant than blued steel, but over time can rust.

The Traditions Accessories shown here are available from your local retailer or by ordering from the company directly. Visit our website at www.traditionsfirearms.com for a current catalog showing a complete line of firearms, ammunition and accessories.

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