

**MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES**  
**INSTRUCTION MANUAL**  
**MANUEL D'INSTRUCTIONS**  
**GEBRAUCHSHINWEISE FÜR**  
**VORDERLADERWAFFEN**



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# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## MUZZLELOADING MUSTS

- 1- Read and understand all instructions and warranty limitations in this booklet before loading or shooting your muzzleloader.
- 2- Treat any firearm as if loaded
- 3- Always wear both eye and ear protection when loading or firing.
- 4- Be sure your target and what is behind it before firing. Do not point your guns at anything you do not intend to shoot and be sure that bystanders are behind you.
- 5- Use only the proper grade of black powder or pyrodex in properly measured amounts. See chart in this booklet for recommended loads.
- 6- Never smoke or permit others to do so in the presence of black powder. Avoid drugs and alcoholic beverages before and during shooting.
- 7- Be certain powder, patches and projectiles are loaded in proper sequence and are firmly seated on top of one another.
- 8- Use only cotton or linen shooting patches. Do not use any type of plastic device.
- 9- Never load your gun directly from a can, horn, or flask. Use a separate measuring device. A remaining spark in the barrel may cause accidental ignition of the powder being loaded.
- 10- No other projectiles than those recommended in this booklet should be used in your muzzleloader.
- 11- Do not rely on the half-cock notch as a safety. A drop of any hard blow cause the hammer to fall and fire the gun.
- 12- Never place a cap on the nipple of a percussion gun or prime a flintlock until you are ready to fire. Any bump or accidental pressure on the ham-

mer or trigger may result in discharge of the firearm and a dangerous accident.

- 13- Never climb, jump, or move abruptly while carrying a loaded firearm.
- 14- Never transport in a vehicle or store a loaded gun. Always store the powder and the gun in separate places.
- 15- In the event of a misfire, assume the gun could fire at any moment. Keep gun pointed down range. Wait at least one minute before repriming or recapping.

## **LOADING AND SHOOTING INSTRUCTIONS.**

For reasons of safety and proper performance, these loading instructions must be followed closely. While the procedures may seem cumbersome, they will, with practice, soon become second nature and will make for safe, dependable and accurate shooting. It is very helpful to have an experienced black powder shooter with you the first few times you load and shoot.

*Follow these instructions in their sequence:*

- 1- Wear eye and ear protection
- 2- Check nipple on percussion gun to see if it is secure. Tighten if not.
- 3- Determine that the gun is unloaded. To do so, insert the ramrod down the length of the barrel and mark it flush with the muzzle. Remove the ramrod and lay it alongside the barrel. The reference mark should be even with the end of the muzzle. If the gun is unloaded, the other end of the ramrod should be even with the nipple (or touch hole area of a flintlock). If it is not, the barrel is probably either obstructed or loaded. To remove the obstruction, obtain the assistance of an experienced shooter or gunsmith. Do not attempt to clear the barrel by firing.
- 4- Double Set Trigger Operation: Double set triggers should only be used with the barrel resting on a bench or other rest for precision target shooting. **NOT FOR HUNTING.**
  - a) With the rifle pointed in a safe direction, place hammer in a half-cock (first click) position. Set the rear trigger. In this position it should be impossible to make the hammer fall by pressure on the front trigger.



b) Place the hammer in the full- cock (second position). Set the rear trigger. Very light pressure on the front trigger will then fire the rifle.

**CAUTION:** if the lock does not perform, as in steps 4a and 4b above, do not continue until the problem has been corrected by a qualified gunsmith; by returning the gun.

#### 5- Single Trigger Operation:

Note: On double trigger guns, this mode uses the front trigger only and is the only way the gun should be used for hunting and all other shooting, except precision target shooting with the barrel resting on a bench or other rest.

a) With the gun pointed in a safe direction and using the front trigger only, set the hammer in the half-cock (first position). It should not be possible to make the hammer fall from this position even with strong pressure on the trigger. If this is not the case, do not proceed until the problem has been corrected: corrected by a competent gunsmith or by returning the gun.

b) Test the full- cock (second click) position to ensure that the hammer will stay in this position until moderate pressure is applied to the front trigger. In the event the hammer falls with less pressure, do not continue until the problem has been corrected by a competent gunsmith or by returning by post.

6- Before loading anything into the barrel, clean all oil and grease from inside the barrel. Then for percussion models, fire two or three percussion caps. This will clear any residue out of the nipple and barrel channel . Point the gun at leaf, grass, or any other lightweight object on the ground. If by firing the cap, the object is moved, the barrel is clear and ready for loading.

#### 7- Position for loading:

Rifle: Stand the rifle on the ground between your legs with the muzzle pointed upward and out away from you.

Pistol: Either stand the pistol, never work with your face or any part of your body over the muzzle, even when the gun is unloaded.

8- Load the powder: Use only black powder as explained in the Recommended Load Chart in this booklet. Do not overload; it is not safe and will decrease accuracy.

Pour the powder from the powder measure into the barrel and, with your hand, slap the sides of the barrel to ensure that all the powder falls to the bottom of the barrel and enters the bolster area.



**CAUTION:** NEVER LOAD POWDER DIRECTLY from any container, flask or powder horn into the barrel because a spark from a previous firing could ignite entering the barrel and cause the container to explode.

9- Load the projectile, For patched round balls: Lubricate the cloth patch with a commercial patch lubricant, shortening or saliva: Center patch on the muzzle. Place the ball on top of the patch with the slight projection, or sprue, upward. With a ball starter, place the short shaft on top of the ball and drive the ball downward, flush with the muzzle. With a sharp knife cut away any of the patch remaining outside the barrel. (this step is unnecessary, if you use a pre-cut patch) With the longer shaft of the ball starter, drive the ball deeper into the barrel.

Then place the ramrod on top of the ball and hold it no more than 8 inches above the muzzle. (any greater distance could result in breaking the ramrod and injury to your hand). Apply moderate pressure and push the ball firmly down on top of the powder. Any gap between powder and ball is a dangerous situation and could cause a burst barrel.

Do not use any type of plastic patch, as the ball might disengage itself from the patch and create the same dangerous gap described in section 9.

For Maxi or Mini Bullets: Lubricate the projectile with a commercial bullet lubricant or shortening. Place the projectile into the barrel and, using the ball starter and ramrod, follow the same procedures as described in section 9 for the patched round ball. Do not use any patch.

It is very important that the maxi or mini bullet be the correct size. It must fit tightly and require moderate pressure to seat on top of the powder. A loose fit could cause the projectile to separate from the powder charge, particularly if the gun is subjected to any jarring or sharp movement before firing.

**CAUTION:** Any projectile which does not enter the barrel under pressure may not stay seated on top of the powder. Any space between the projectile and the powder can cause a dangerous burst barrel.

10- Marking the ramrod: With powder, patches and ball now properly and firmly loaded into the barrel insert the ramrod flush with the muzzle. In the future, this mark will serve to show you at what point the barrel is properly loaded.

11- Capping and cocking: Move the hammer to the half-cock position and, with the gun pointed in a safe direction, place a 11 percussion cap on the nipple. Then, with the gun pointed in the direction in which you wish to fire, move the hammer to the full cock position. **The gun is ready to fire.**

12- After firing, wait at least one minute before reloading to ensure that no spark remains in the barrel.

13- If the gun fails to fire (a fairly common experience for the novice muzzleloader), keep the barrel pointed toward your target and wait one minute. By doing so, you will make sure you are prepared for the chance of delayed ignition, also called hangfire . After this interval , place the hammer at half-cock and, with the gun pointed in a safe direction, insert a fine wire or pipe cleaner into the hole of the nipple of a percussion gun to ensure that the hole is not clogged. Then slap the barrel on the left side (opposite the nipple) to force powder into nipple area

Place another percussion cap on the nipple and fire again.

If ignition still does not result, wait another minute and, with the gun pointed in a safe direction, remove the fired percussion cap and remove the nipple with a nipple wrench . Next introduce a small amount of powder into the nipple hole,slapping the side of the gun with the hand so that the powder will go as far into the barrel as posible. Replace the nipple and attempt to fire.

If none of above works, the charge must be removed from the barrel. At this point, the beginning shooter should ask for help of an experience shooter with the proper tools. The safest procedure for accomplishing this is as follows.

With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, remove the barrel from the stock. With the nipplem removed, submerge the end of the barrel in about 10 inches of water for 20 minutes. The screw a bullet puller onto the threaded end of the ramrod, insert the puller into the ball and carefully pull it out.Dump the powder out.Then flush and clean the barrel as described in the cleaning and maintenance section of this booklet.

## **CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE**

Black powder is both very corrosive and leaves considerable residue in the barrel. For proper shooting and protection, your gun must be cleaned frequently by using the simple methods below.



**Cleaning during firing:** After every shot or two, or as soon as you noticed any difficulty in introducing a ball, place a damp cleaning patch on the large end of your ramrod and run it vigorously through the barrel several times to remove the fouling. A commercial black powder solvent may be used on the patch, if you prefer. Follow-up with a dry patch or two to remove any moisture.

**Daily Cleaning:** as soon as possible after you finish firing, your gun must be thoroughly cleaned. To leave a gun uncleaned, even overnight, can result in serious and damaging corrosion. A simple cleaning procedure is as follows.

1- Remove the nipple from a percussion gun (or the touch hole liner from a flintlock). With a cleaning patch on the ramrod, pump soapy water or black powder solvent down the muzzle end and out the hole). An easy method is to stand the barrel in a can of solution. Draw the solution in and out of the barrel by using a pumping action with your ramrod.

Note: Barrel removal procedure.

Remove ramrod. Our barrels are held in place by one of two methods. Select the appropriate procedure.

\* Hooked breech models: Gently tap barrel tenon wedge(s) free from wedge plate(s). Lift barrel upward from tang section.

\* Unhooked breech models: gently tap barrel tenons pins free from stock \* Remove tang screw. Lift barrel from stock (light tapping may be necessary).

2- Wipe the exterior surfaces of the barrel and the rest of the gun with a cloth dipped in the same solution

3- Rinse the barrel with hot water and immediately dry the barrel.

4- When the gun is dry, treat all metal surfaces, including the inside of the lock-plate, with a light coating of a rust preventative or gun oil. Reassemble.

Note: Lock removal hint.

The ramrod retaining spring is attached to the end of the lock plate screw closest to the barrel tenon pin (or wedge). If that lock plate screw is unscrewed entirely, the spring may become loose in the stock. As a preventative measure, partially loosen that lock plate screw. Place a piece of tape over the screw head to hold the screw (and ramrod retaining spring) in the stock. Unscrew the remaining lock plate screw. Remove the lock from the stock.

5- Store the gun in a cool place. Storage in a gun case is not recommended, as it may hasten corrosion.

## **\* ARDESA WARRANTY**

ARDESA S.A. will warrant this muzzleloading firearms (or parts if a kit) to be free of mechanical defects in materials and craftsmanship for one year, while in the possession of the original owner. ARDESA S.A. will repair or replace, at its option, product or parts which are returned at owner's expenses to ARDESA S.A. A full explanation of the specific problem must accompany the returned item. Incidental and consequential damages are not covered by this warranty. Wood and corrosion damages are not warranted due to the inability of ARDESA S.A. to control, use and storage conditions.

This warranty shall be considered null and void if any of the following conditions are determined by ARDESA S.A.:

- 1- Use of any propellant other than black powder or pyrodex.
  - 2- Use of any powder charges in excess of those recommended in published ARDESA S.A. shooters instructions
  - 3- Use of any type of plastic, patching material.
  - 4- Removal or movement by the owner or gunsmith of the breech plug or barrel bolster drum.
  - 5- Modification of internal parts as they were shipped from the factory.
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## CARGAS RECOMENDADAS

CALIBRE	PROYECTIL	CARGA APROX	CHIMENEA
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### PISTOLA

Derringer	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	15 grains FFF	A-1250
Colonial	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
Kentucky	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
Tower	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
Patriot	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
Country	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
Parker of London	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
Pioneer	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
W.Parker Match	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	25 grains FFF	A-1250
Europa	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
Galand	.41	.440/10,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250
Underhammer	.40	.390/ 9,90 Bola	Round Ball	15 grains FFF	22943
Anderson	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	
Anderson	.41	.440/10,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	
Buckskinner	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	20 grains FFF	A-1250

### RIFLES

Henry Target	.451	.451/11,43 Bala	Bullet	65 Grains FFF	22953
Creedmore Match	.451	.451/11,43 Bala	Bullet	65 Grains FFF	22953
Ranger	.45	.440/12,15 Bala	Bullet	65 Grains FFF	A-1250
Whitetail	.50	.490/12,15 Bola	Round Bullet	70 Grains FFF	A-1250
Deerhunter	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Bullet	65 Grains FFF	A-1250
In- Line	.50	.490/12,45 Bola	Round Bullet	70 Grains FFF	A-1250
Pennsylvania	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Bullet	70 Grains FFF	A-1250
Pioneer	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Bullet	65 Grains FFF	A-1250
Hawken	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Bullet	65 Grains FFF	A-1250
Hawken Match	.45	.451/11,43 Bala	Bullet	65 Grains FFF	A-1250
Escopeta Fowler	.12	Perdigón	Shot shell	80 Grains FFF	A-1250
Mosquete G.C	.69	.678/17,20 Bola	Round Ball	90 Grains FFF	
Kentucky	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	65 Grains FFF	A-1250
Carabina Pennsylvania	.50	.490/12,45 Bola	Round Ball	70 Grains FFF	A-1250
Challenger	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	65 Grains FFF	A-1250
Buckskinner	.50	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	70 Grains FFF	A-1250
Hawken Woodsman	.45	.440/11,15 Bola	Round Ball	65 Grains FFF	A-1250

Grs	Greins
0,5	7,7
1,00	15,4
1,5	23
2,00	31
2,55	39
3,00	46
3,58	55
3,8	60
4,15	64
4,55	70
4,85	75
5,20	80
5,35	85
5,83	90
6,19	96
7,12	110
7,77	120
8,42	130