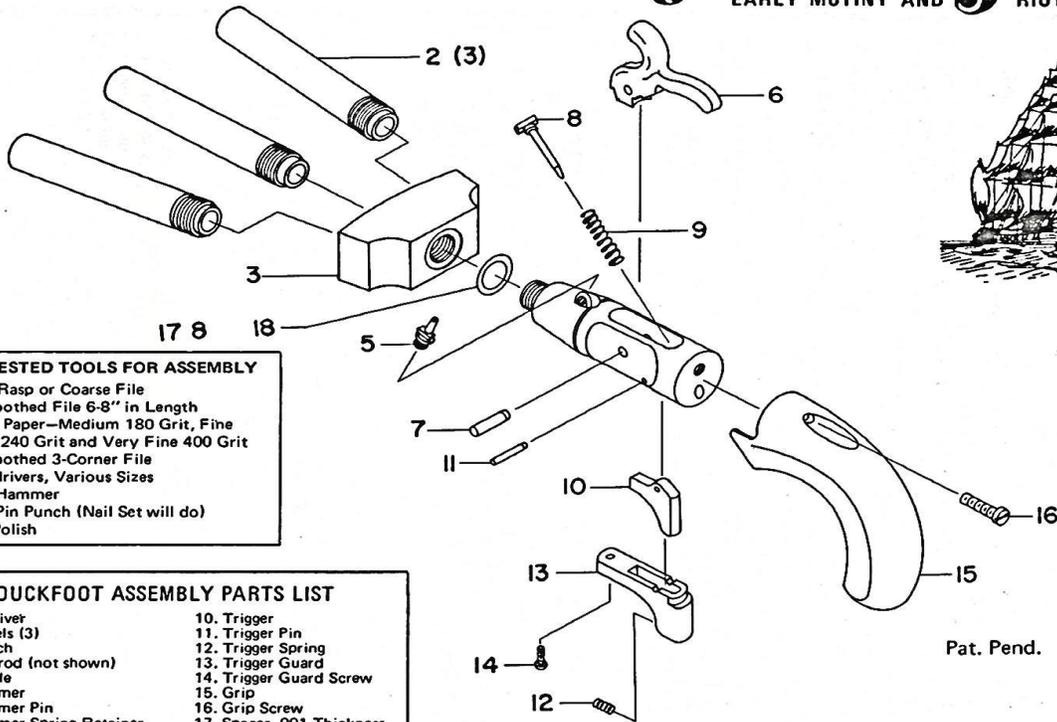


The Duckfoot

"EARLY MUTINY AND RIOT ARM"



SUGGESTED TOOLS FOR ASSEMBLY
 Wood Rasp or Coarse File
 Fine-toothed File 6-8" in Length
 Emery Paper—Medium 180 Grit, Fine
 240 Grit and Very Fine 400 Grit
 Fine-toothed 3-Corner File
 Screwdrivers, Various Sizes
 Small Hammer
 Small Pin Punch (Nail Set will do)
 Brass Polish

DUCKFOOT ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST	
1. Receiver	10. Trigger
2. Barrels (3)	11. Trigger Pin
3. Breech	12. Trigger Spring
4. Ramrod (not shown)	13. Trigger Guard
5. Nipple	14. Trigger Guard Screw
6. Hammer	15. Grip
7. Hammer Pin	16. Grip Screw
8. Hammer Spring Retainer	17. Spacer .001 Thickness
9. Hammer Spring	18. Spacer .002 Thickness

Pat. Pend.

BUILDING A MUZZLELOADING GUN HAS PROVEN TO BE AN EXTREMELY POPULAR AND FASCINATING PASTIME. THE BASIC ELEMENTS ARE HERE TO COMPLETE A TRULY FINE DISPLAY OR SHOOTING PIECE AND WITH MOST OF THE DIFFICULT WORK DONE.

KIT PARTS LIST

<u>PART #</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
DK2	Barrel
DK5	Nipple
DK6	Hammer
DK7	Hammer Pin
DK8	Hammer Spring Retainer
DK9	Hammer Spring
DK10	Trigger
DK11	Trigger Pin
DK12	Trigger Spring
DK13	Trigger Guard
DK14	Trigger Guard Screw
DK15	Grip
DK16	Grip Screw

Unpack contents of the kit and inspect parts using exploded view drawing and assembly parts list. It is suggested that the reader read through the instructions before starting in order to become familiar with the assembly. At this time remove any unnecessary burrs from the parts and polish to your liking.

A. Grip -15 Using *Grip Screw -16*, attach unfinished grip to *Receiver -1* and carefully scribe a ring on the grip around the receiver. Remove grip screw and grip. Use a sanding belt, file or sandpaper attached to a block, and shape the front of the grip to match the contours of the receiver. Remove all extra wood until the grip has the contours of the grip in the drawing. Assemble grip to receiver to be sure the fit is proper. Again remove and finish WITH the grain of the wood until a very smooth surface is obtained. You are now ready to apply a finish of your choice. Put grip aside to dry and proceed to complete the rest.

B. Hammer -6 Note! Necessary parts have been precision heat treated for your convenience. DO NOT ALTER the grooves and machined surfaces at the bottom of the hammer.

C. Trigger -10 DO NOT FILE OR ALTER in any way the part of the trigger that will come in contact with the *Hammer*.

D. Hammer & Trigger Polishing Polish the trigger and hammer, and if a high bright polish is preferred, buff the finger surface of the trigger and all of the top of the hammer using a cloth buffing wheel and buffing compound.

E. Breech -3 and *Barrels -2* now polished may be assembled. Final assembly of the Duckfoot to follow after finishing coats have been applied to grip and the grip is dry.

F. Assemble Nipple-5 by screwing into receiver.

G. Slip Hammer Spring-9 over the Hammer Spring Retainer-8. Insert the pointed end of the spring retainer into angled hole in the lower inside of receiver. Hold this assembly in place with your left hand while placing the hammer in place and force hammer against the spring until the hole in the hammer lines up with the hole in the receiver, at which time *Hammer Pivot Pin -7* must be inserted in to the left side of receiver. Once again, taper end of pivot pin must be inserted into receiver first. Pivot pin will have to be tapped into place with a punch, being careful not to scratch the receiver. Do not let hammer fall onto the nipple without a percussion cap.

H. Assemble Trigger -10 into receiver, inserting *Trigger Pivot Pin -11* from the left side of the receiver as shown on diagram. Look at pivot pin carefully. One end is has a slight taper to allow it to assemble easily. Tap pivot pin through trigger into right hand side of receiver.

I. Assemble Trigger Spring -12 into blind hole inside trigger guard.

J. Assemble Trigger Guard -13 into receiver using *Trigger Guard Screw -14*.

K. Carefully crank Breech -3 onto receiver, DO NOT OVERCRANK, ALIGN BARRELS INTO PROPER FIRING POSITION. *Spacer -17* & or *18* may be inserted between breech and receiver to align barrels should any overcranking occur. Barrels may be cleaned by removing from breech.

L. Assemble grip to receiver with grip screw. Your Duckfoot is now complete! We suggest wiping off all finger prints and applying a light coat of oil to prevent rusting. If going to be fired a drop of oil on the trigger pivot pin and hammer pivot pin is recommended as well as on the end of the spring retainer where it comes in contact with the hammer.

Duckfoot Firing Instructions

- 1) **WILL NOT FIRE CARTRIDGE BULLETS. DO NOT USE SMOKELESS POWDER.**
- 2) **NOTE: Follow safety procedures at all times, shooting glasses also recommended.**
- 3) **Use No. 11 percussion cap over nipple to ignite powder, 12 grains grade FFFG black powder only into each barrel, with 350cal. solid lead round ball and .015 oiled patch.**
- 4) **Load each barrel taking precaution that only one specific load per barrel is used, place oiled patch around ball and holding ramrod between fingers (not into palm of hand) tamp ball down barrel. FIRMLY SEATING IT AGAINST POWDER. DO NOT leave air space between ball and powder - dangerous combustion may result.**
- 5) **Do not put ball into unloaded barrel, it will be very difficult to extract. Make sure all excess powder is removed from around muzzle before firing.**
- 6) **To maintain and preserve your firing piece and prevent corrosion & fouling from black powder residue, thoroughly clean after each use.**

CAUTION

NEVER FIRE A MUZZLELOADING FIREARM UNLESS THE BALL OR MINIEBALL IS FIRMLY SEATED AGAINST THE POWDER CHARGE

Do not overload the bbl with excessive amounts of black powder. The best velocity creating the lowest, safest pressures will be obtained using recommended charges of black powder. Increasing the pressures in the barrel will not increase accuracy. Unreasonably heavy charges of black powder can be dangerous.

Do not attempt to shoot a stuck ball free from the barrel. If due to powder fouling or other circumstances, the projectile becomes lodged part way down the barrel then the firearm must be disassembled and the charge and ball removed. This is extremely important for, under such a condition, the stuck ball is acting as a bore obstruction. Firing will cause damage to the firearm and possible injury to the shooter.