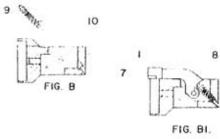
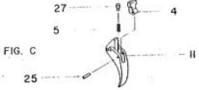
Unpack contents of the kit and inspect parts using exploded view drawing and assembly parts list. It is suggested that builder read through the instructions before starting in order to become familiar with the assembly. At this time, remove any unnecessary burrs from the parts and polish to your liking.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

- Group together GRIP-16, GRIP SCREW-17. RECEIVER-1 and attach TRIGGER GUARD 14 as described in step H. Attach unfinished grip to receiver and carefully scribe a ring on the grip around the receiver. Remove grip and trigger guard. Using a sanding belt, file or sandpaper attached to a block, 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 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 of "PEPPERBOX". the
- B Assemble HAMMER SPRING RETAIN-ER-9 and HAMMER SPRING-10, insert this assembly pointed end down in the hole of the receiver (fig. B) placing HAMMER-7 into slot of receiver (fig. B1), care must be taken so that radius cut on end of hammer fits end of hammer spring retainer, Push hammer down until hammer pin hole in receiver is in alignment with hole in hammer; insert HAMMER PIN-8 into hole and tap into position, Check for proper engagement of hammer spring retainer and radius cut of hammer.

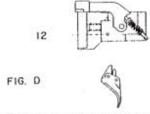


J Place red test nipple under hammer, pull trigger to check the proper function of assembly. If any binding occurs, disassemble, check for hidden burrs, reassemble. Remove red test nipple and barrel and complete assembly by installing the one remaining standard NIPPLE-6 on barrel. AVOID DRY FIRING of hammer, as it will damage the ends of nipples and cause mis-firing. If dry firing is required, use red nipple.

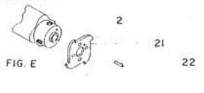
C Insert SEAR PLUNGER-27 into SEAR SPRING-5 and assemble into hole at bottom of TRIGGER-11 (fig. C). Place SEAR-4 between ears of trigger, hold between thumb and forefinger to align holes of sear and trigger—hold assembly on flat surface; SEAR PIN-25 is placed in hole on one side of trigger; tap pin down flush with side. Move sear back and forth to check for any binding; if binding occurs, dis-assemble unit and re-assemble again until sear swings freely.



D Insert trigger assembly into bottom slot of receiver (fig. D). End of sear must engage groove in bottom of hammer, Align holes in trigger and receiver and tap TRIGGER PIN-12 into position.



E Place CAM PLATE-21 on end of BAR-REL-2 with the four indents facing outward (fig. E). Align small hole in plate with small hole in barrel end, insert CAM PLATE PIN-22 and tap it flush. It may be necessary to file lightly the end of the pin flush with plate. Assemble red test nipple and three standard nipples into BARREL-2.





K The rotation of the barrel when pointed down range is counter clockwise. Use receiver slot for loading primer caps when barrel is rotated to a position aligning nipple with slot. After firing, barrel must be HAND ROTATED to next position as in the original.

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 Screwdrivers, Various Sizes Small Hammer

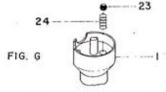
Small Hammer Small Pin Punch (Nail Set will do) Brass Potish

F Assemble TRIGGER PLUNGER SPRING-13 and TRIGGER RETURN PLUNGER-18 into BARREL ROD-3 (fig. F). Screw rod into center hole in receiver, tighten securely.

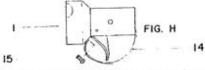


G Insert INDEX BALL SPRING-24 into hole in front of receiver (fig. G), place INDEX BALL-23 on end of spring, slide barrel on barrel rod with cam plate facing receiver, hold barrel firmly against receiver.

cup upward, on end of barrel rod. Fasten barrel to rod with BARREL ROD SCREW-20 and tighten securely. Barrel can now be turned by hand to check for proper indexing.



H TRIGGER GUARD-14 may now be placed on receiver with the tang inserted in the small hole at rear of receiver. Round head TRIGGER GUARD SCREW-15 fits thru guard and into bottom of receiver, tighten firmly (fig. H).



- Place finished grip on receiver and fasten with GRIP SCREW-17.
- L Lightly oil all moving parts with a fine quality gun oil. When reasonable care is used during the assembling of this kit, the end result will produce a very striking replica of the old time "ETHAN ALLEN PEPPERBOX." Pat. Pend.

Firing Instructions

DO NOT USE SMOKELESS POWDER or CARTRIDGE BULLETS.

Use No. 11 percussion can over nipple to ignite powder, 12 grains grade FFFG black powder only into each barrel, with 350caliber solid lead roundball and .015 oiled patch.

Load each barrel taking precaution that only one specific load per barrel is used; place oiled patch around ball and building named 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.

Do not put ball into unloaded barrel; it will be very difficult to extract. Make sure all excess powder is removed from around muzzle of your Pepperbox before firing.

To maintain & preserve your living piece, and prevent corrosion or footing from black powder residue, thoroughly clean with suitable cleaning solvents after each use. Hoppes 9+ or similar lubricant may be used for oiling patches as well as later cleaning your firearm.

CAUTION

NEVER FIRE A MUZZLE-LOADING 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 & 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.