**IMPROVED NEW MODEL ARMY**

**SPECIAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

1. DO NOT transport your Uberti Conversion with a cartridge in the chamber. Failure to observe this rule could result in an accidental discharge if the firearm is dropped or bumped.

2. We advise that you DO NOT use old cartridges in these firearms because the brass powder, after a certain period of time, can deteriorate and damage your firearm which can be dangerous for you yourself.

3. NEVER use cartridges marked “High Speed” or “High Velocity”.

4. Uberti assumes no liability for incidents occurring due to the use of reloads and homemade materials.

**Use ONLY COMMERCIALLY loaded cartridges that have been loaded in accordance with SAAMI-C.I.P. standards.**

**CONVERSION MODELS**

**DISASSEMBLY**

To disassemble your Conversion, insure there is no ammunition or casings in the cylinder. After checking the cylinder for any ammunition or casings, you will have to turn the wedge screw, located on the left side of the barrel, above the wedge, to the OPEN position. You will note that the screw has a flat cut into one side of the screw head. Align this flat with the wedge (See Fig. 5). After turning the wedge screw to the OPEN position, remove the wedge from the barrel. Once the wedge is removed, pull the barrel off the cylinder pin towards the front. After removing the barrel, the cylinder can be removed for cleaning. To assemble the Open Top, reverse the above and insert you turn the wedge screw 90 degrees to the CLOSED position. (See Fig. 5).

**NOTE:** Keep in mind the wedge is the means of adjusting the barrel to cylinder gap. If the wedge is pushed in too far the barrel to cylinder gap will be too tight and the cylinder cannot rotate. The revolver is jammed. If this happens, back out the wedge.

**LOADING**

Keeping your finger out of the trigger guard and off the trigger, draw the hammer back to the half-cock position which makes the cylinder free to rotate. Then open the loading gate as far as it will go. This will expose each chamber, one at a time.

1. Put the hammer in its half-cock notch.

2. Fully draw the hammer back with your thumb and continue holding it fully rearward while pressing the trigger backward. Hold the trigger and hammer back in this position.

3. While you keep holding the trigger back, slowly lower the hammer downward, past its half cock notch. Remember you are lowering it toward a live round! Be careful and keep it pointed in a safe direction.

4. When past the half cock notch, release pressure on the trigger and take your finger out of the trigger guard.

5. Continue to lower the hammer to its safety notch position.

**UNLOADING**

Draw the hammer to its half-cock position and open the loading gate on the right rear part of the frame. Push out each cartridge or empty case with the ejector rod located under the barrel. Operate the ejector rod in each chamber to its full length to assure full length case ejection. Close the loading gate after you are sure that all six chambers in your revolver are empty.

**CLEANING**

Check first to make sure your revolver is empty. Then remove the cylinder using the following steps:

1. Open the loading gate.

2. Put the hammer in its half-cock notch.

3. Depress the base pin catch. This is the spring loaded plunger which is located on the left front side of the frame. Keep it depressed.

4. Slide the base pin all the way out. The base pin is the heavy pin around which the cylinder revolves (and provides a bearing surface for the cylinder). It should always be clean and lubricated.

5. Remove cylinder toward the firing gate.

The cylinder is made to fit your revolver precisely and can be removed and replaced easily, but it is a close fit. So don’t force it too fast in any direction. To reasonably, simply reverse the steps used in removal. When you reassemble the base pin, make sure the base pin catch steps back to its original position. You can do this by making sure the plunger is free to move when you depress it and it returns under its own spring pressure. Use a wood, aluminum or brass cleaning rod (not steel), a brass bristle brush, and matches appropriate to your revolver’s caliber to clean it. Use a good quality cleaning solution to scrub the bore and cylinder while scrubbing the bore, always brush all the way through the bore; never try to reverse directions while the brush is actually in the barrel. After scrubbing, run clean patches through the bore and chambers until they come clean. Then, completely, but lightly, oil the entire revolver. You’ll find that the oil will nicely color the one piece grip of your revolver over the years, and it will develop and retain a soft patina glow. Use a good quality brass polish on the back-strap and trigger guard. The brass parts are solid brass, and as such, will tarnish, reflecting their good quality. It is easily removed with any good quality brass polish.

Use your revolver carefully and safely. Help us to help you keep and protect your right to gun ownership.

**CAUTION:** Remember, when you fullcock your revolver to shoot it again, you rotate the cylinder, you decide not to fire when you decocked the pistol. This round is still live and will rotate back towards the firing position with each cocking. Do not forget about this round.

**FIELD & OPERATING**

At the completion of work and commence firing again, the hammer will fire one or more empty cylinders and will fall on a live round. Be careful and attentive to this live round. Always keep pistol pointed in a safe direction.