The term “single action” means that the hammer of your revolver must be manually drawn fully rearward, or “cocked”, before firing each shot. In the process of cocking your revolver, you should note that there are three separate hammer positions, each one

A. BASIC SAFETY - "AT REST" AND "TRANSPORT" POSITION

1. Place the hammer in the safety notch position by moving the hammer rearward until you hear the first click. When in the proper position, the hammer will rest 1/4 inch from the frame.

2. Depress the spring-loaded cross pin into the frame as far as it will go. Now you can move the cylinder base pin.

3. Push the cylinder base pin into the frame as far as it will go. The top ring on the cylinder base pin will be against the front of the frame. The other end of the cylinder base pin will rest against the front of the hammer. (See drawing ‘A’)

4. Release the spring-loaded cross pin. Do not rely solely on this safety, this is a voluntary safety and not an automatic safety.

B. LOADING/UNLOADING (HALF COCK) POSITION

1. Place the hammer in the safety notch position by moving the hammer rearward until you hear the first click. When in the proper position, the hammer will rest 1/4 inch from the frame.

2. Depress the base pin catch. This is the spring loaded plunger which is located on the left front side of the frame. Keep it there while you use the hammer block safety when not using your revolver. This will prevent you from accidentally releasing the hammer block safety when you cock your revolver.

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 there while you use the hammer block safety when not using your revolver. This will prevent you from accidentally releasing the hammer block safety when you cock your revolver.

4. Release the spring-loaded cross pin. Do not rely solely on this safety, this is a voluntary safety and not an automatic safety.