and is usually controlled by normal wire brushing. The cylinder center hole and upper crane leg should be cleaned at about 2,000 round intervals or whenever the cylinder rotation becomes sluggish, whichever comes first.

After cleaning the chambers of the cylinder, run a dry patch through each chamber to remove excess oil.

SPECIAL CLEANING PROCEDURES FOR THE POWER CONTROL™ FEATURE

The POWER CONTROL™ feature of the gun requires that periodic special attention be paid to the inside of the shroud and the exterior of the barrel. We suggest the following cleaning procedures after every shooting session or at least after 250 rounds have been fired: (1) The shroud should be removed from the barrel and the interior of the shroud scrubbed with a bristle brush and a good grade of powder solvent. (2) The same procedure should be done on the exterior of the barrel. (3) The parts should then be lightly coated with oil and reassembled to the gun.

TO CHANGE BARREL ASSEMBLY

Unload the revolver. Assemble the wrench to the barrel nut in the muzzle of the gun. Unscrew and remove the barrel nut.* Remove the shroud by sliding it forward and off of the barrel. Unscrew the barrel from the frame. Screw the new barrel into the frame. (Note that the end of the barrel with the most threading is the end which should be screwed into the frame.) Insert the .006" feeler gauge against the front face of the cylinder and screw the barrel into the frame until there is slight pressure against the feeler gauge. Keep the gauge in place while you next assemble the shroud

over the barrel and shroud locating pin (35). Next assemble the barrel nut (slots up) and wrench. Hold the wrench in place firmly and tighten the nut to just that point whereby firm pressure can unscrew the nut. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN. Recheck the gap between the barrel and the cylinder by moving the feeler gauge from side to side. You should feel pressure against it, but it still should be able to be moved. **WARNING: THIS GAP IS CRITICAL. FAILURE TO USE THE GAUGE CAN CAUSE LEAD SPITTING.** Then remove the feeler gauge and the wrench. After firing the first six to twelve rounds, recheck for proper barrel nut tightness and proper barrel-cylinder gap.

*If the nut is on too tight and is difficult to remove, use the following procedure. With the wrench assembled to the nut, press the muzzle of the gun firmly against the edge of a work bench. Using a hammer, give a sharp tap against the edge of the wrench to loosen the nut.

DISASSEMBLY OF LOCKWORK

(See Exploded Drawing and Parts List for Assistance)

1. Unload Revolver.

2. Using the tool as provided in the kit, remove the grip by unscrewing the grip screw located in the hole on the bottom of the grip.

3. With the grip removed, locate the main spring retaining screw and remove it from its storage place on the frame. Cock the hammer and hold it all the way back while inserting the retaining screw through the hole in the bottom of the spike that was exposed by the removal of the grip. Using the wrench, turn the screw until you feel the pressure on the hammer release. **CAUTION:** Make sure that you