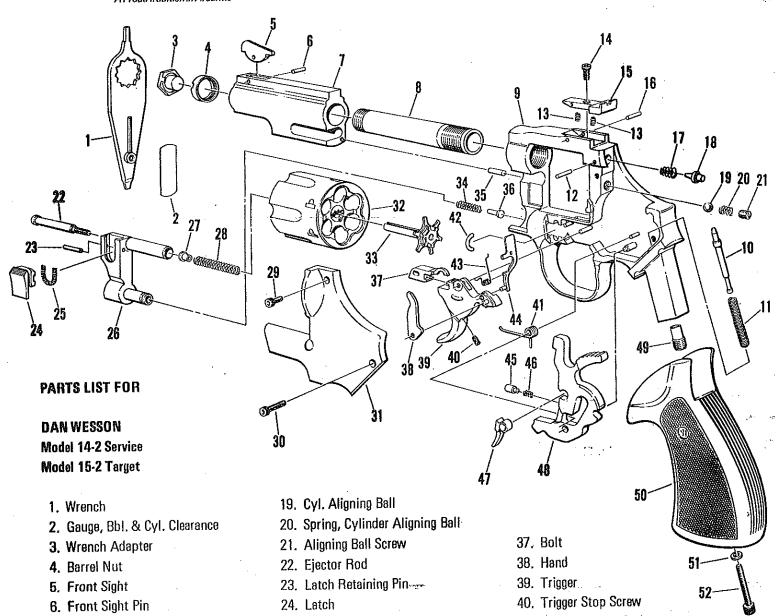


293 MAIN STREET MONSON, MASS. 01057 (413) 267-4081



- 7. Shroud
- 8. Barrel
- 9. Frame
- 10. Main Spring Guide
- 11. Main Spring
- 12. Firing Pin Retaining Pin
- 13. Rear Sight Elevation Tension Spring
- 14. Rear Sight Elevation Screw
- 15. Rear Sight Body
- 16. Rear Sight Retaining Pin
- 17. Firing Pin Spring
- 18. Firing Pin

- 25. Latch Spring
- 26. Crane
- 27. Ejector Rod Bushing
- 28. Ejector Spring
- 29. Short Side Plate Screw
- 30. Long Side Plate Screw
- 31. Side Plate
- 32. Cylinder
- 33. Extractor
- 34. Bolt Spring
- 35. Shroud Locating Pin
- 36. Bolt Plunger

- 41. Trigger Return Spring
- 42. Crane Lock
- 43. Hand Spring
- 44. Connector
- 45. Ştrut Plunger
- 46. Strut Spring
- 47. Strut
- 48. Hammer
- 49. Mainspring Seat
- 50. Grip
- 51. Grip Screw Washer
- 52, Grip Screw

THE USE AND CARE OF THE DAN WESSON REVOLVER

Always consider the revolver loaded and keep it in a safe place out of the reach of children and others.

To unload the revolver, open the cylinder to the left by pressing the latch in a downward direction with the thumb and pressing the right side of the cylinder simultaneously. All cartridges are extracted from the cylinder by pressing the ejector rod. The barrel lengths may be changed in the following manner:

BARREL CHANGE

- 1. Unload revolver.
- 2. Remove barrel nut with tools provided.
- 3. Remove shroud by sliding forward.
- 4. Unscrew barrel from frame.
- 5. Removal of the cylinder assembly is not necessary when changing barrel lengths.
- 6. Reverse procedure to assemble using .006 thickness gage to establish clearance between barrel and cylinder. Tighten barrel nut as tight as possible with tool provided, then remove the gage.

SAFETY

The DAN WESSON revolver can be fired only when the trigger is retracted to the firing position. Therefore, if the weapon is dropped, even though in the cocked position, it cannot fire even if the hammer drops off the notch. This is due to the fact that the trigger will recover faster than the hammer drops, and thereby "safeties" the revolver automatically. This safety mechanism is "fail safe" in design in that the removal of the firing pin connector, which is responsible for this safety feature, will safety the weapon,

CLEANING

Cleaning may be accomplished either in the stripped

condition or assembled. Swab out the barrel and cylinder cartridge holes with a lightly oiled patch of cloth to remove powder residue. A nitro solvent and a light film of oil may be required in cases of extreme fouling or leading. The cylinder center hole and upper crane leg should be cleaned at about 2000 round intervals or if the cylinder rotation becomes sluggish. Wipe exterior surfaces of the revolver with a lightly oiled cloth to remove powder residue and any accumulated grime.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS OF LOCKWORK

- 1. Unload revolver.
- 2. Remove grip screw and grip with the tools provided.
- 3. Remove long side plate screw exposed by grip removal. With hammer in fully cocked position, engage side plate screw into main spring guide through grip screw hole. Thumb release hammer to fired position. Remove short top side plate screw. Tap grip spike to release and remove side plate.
- 4. Remove hand,
- 5. Disengage trigger return spring from trigger and remove hammer assembly.
- 6. Remove trigger and firing pin connector.
- 7. Remove main spring by releasing side plate screw used to hold main spring guide.
 - CAUTION: The guide and spring will eject with considerable force when the screw is released.
- 8. Assembly procedure is the reverse of disassembly steps as outlined. The hand spring fits into the slot at the rear of the hand. The trigger return spring seats on the top surface of the trigger.
- 9. The trigger stop screw has been preset at the factory for best results. When installing a different trigger, the adjusting screw should be set to minimize trigger travel after disengagement from the single action hammer notch by use of the offset socket wrench on the tool supplied with each gun.