

Rifle Kit Instructions Crockett Rifle



Congratulations and thank you for purchasing your new Traditions muzzleloading kit. When you are finished you will have a fully functional and operable muzzleloader that you can take to the range or in the field. For this reason it must be handled with the same precautions and respect due any firearm. Before loading or shooting this gun, read and understand and always be willing to follow the instructions, loads, and precautions as outlined in the enclosed Warranty and Shooting Instructions Booklet. If this booklet is not with your kit, contact Traditions for a free replacement copy.

Please be sure to read the below instructions completely before assembling your Traditions rifle kit. Please note that once the package has been opened and altered in anyway (I.E. sanding, staining, bluing, filing, etc. . .) you will need to contact Traditions directly and not your dealer to resolve any issues that may arise.

The following instructions will enable a moderately handy person to build a safe, serviceable, and shootable muzzleloader. This kit is to be considered moderately hard (Intermediate Skill Level) and you should expect to do some filing of both metal and wood to make it fit properly. Greater skills and patience will be rewarded with a truly fine rifle reminiscent of the muzzleloading era.

Skill Levels:

Intermediate:
Stock: 95% inletted. Will require some minor stock shaping & final fitting of metal to stock, final sanding & finish. Will require holes to be drilled.
Metal: Will require polishing & browning or bluing.

Final Fitting:

Now that all of our parts have been dry fitted we need to prepare the stock and barrel for their final finishes. Remember that this is where diligence pays off. Proceed slowly and be critical of your work and you will be rewarded with a fine looking firearm.

Stock

- Using progressively finer wood rasp and sandpaper, bring wood and metal surfaces flush with each other. File together to achieve a smooth transition between the surfaces. Proceed carefully, deliberately, and slowly.
- Once all surfaces are flush use an orbital sander and hand sanding block to continue to smooth imperfections on the stock.
- To achieve a good finish sand using 150 grit sandpaper.
- To achieve a better finish continue sanding with 180 grit sandpaper
- To achieve the best finish use a 220 grit sandpaper or higher.
- Remove or tape over metal parts before staining of finishing stock.
- Once all sanding is complete stain with your choice of stain and color. Follow directions on the can for best results.
- Once that stain dries completely apply an even coat of polyurethane for added protection.
- At this time you can you can install the sling swivel to the under side of the buttstock. Select a drill bit slightly smaller than the screw portion of the sling swivel.
- Install sling swivels.

Barrel

- Polish bare steel parts with varying grits of emery cloth, each one finer than the previous. Finish with a fine steel wool.
- Brown or blue steel parts with chemicals available in most gun shops. We recommend the bluing kit available from Birchwood Casey.

Brass

- Polish Brass and bare steel parts with different grits of emery cloth, each one finer than the previous. Finish with a fine grade steel wool.

Once all bluing and staining is complete reassemble the rifle using the same steps you did during the dry fitting process. Make sure all parts fit properly and screws are properly tightened down. Be sure to read your owners manual before firing your rifle for the first time. This manual is designed to teach you proper techniques, loads and safety practices.

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Note: Remember that you have less of a chance of splitting the stock if you drill pilot holes before inserting screws.

9. Set the hammer in the half-cock position. The barrel bolster should be positioned concentrically into its cut-out in the lock plate and the lock plate should be snug against the barrel.
10. Insert the tang screw through the hole in the corresponding tang and pass it through the stock and into its corresponding hole in the trigger assembly.
11. At this point the hammer should be positioned so that it will fall squarely onto the nipple. If it does not, one or more of the following steps may be taken.
 - Remove wood from bottom of lock recess, until lock is flush with the barrel.
 - Remove wood as needed from under and behind the barrel channel, including tang area.
 - Check that the lock plate and lock plate screws are snugly fitted into the stock and the lock is properly positioned in its cut-out.
 - If proper alignment is not obtained with the previous steps, the hammer may be bent slightly by removing it from the lock, heating it and bending it carefully to obtain the correct alignment.
12. Attach the rear sight to the barrel by inserting into the dovetail at the rear of the barrel and gently tapping in from the right side.
13. Install the front sight into the dovetail cut out on the top front of the barrel by tapping gently from the right side.

Brass to Wood Assembly:

Keep in mind that when attaching brass to wood you can file either the wood or the brass. Always be careful to file away sparingly and check for proper fit often.

14. Trigger Guard
 - Press the rear of the trigger guard into the stock. Then press the front into inlets. The front of the guard should fit snugly and some pressure is required to obtain this fit.
 - If necessary remove metal from the ends of the trigger guard using a belt sander or file to allow the trigger guard to fit into the inletting. Remember to remove metal sparingly and check the fit often to assure that you have not taken too much material off. Install using the trigger guard screws.
15. Nose Cap
 - With the barrel attached to the stock, place the nose cap on the stock. If the cap does not fit properly remove wood sparingly and in small quantities until the nose cap fits snugly.
 - Insert and tighten two screws.

16. Butt Plate
 - Center butt plate on stock. Contours of the plate and stock should match as closely as possible.
 - Carefully attach two wood screws to hold in place.
 - File away excess brass before sanding stock.



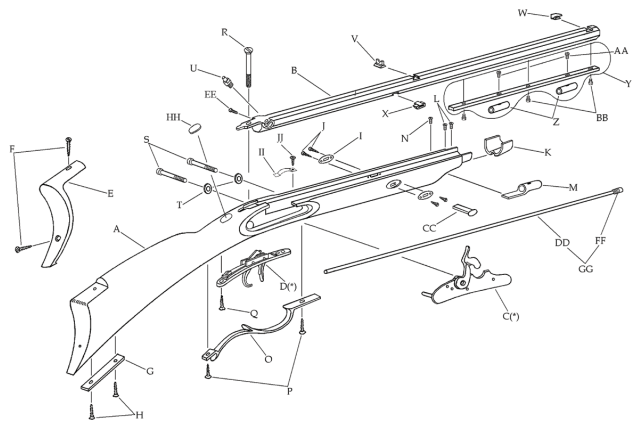
Note: As with the barrel tenon final fitting of sights should be done only after bluing or browning the barrel.

Now that the gun is completely together and dry fit you need to check for functionality. Be sure to visually inspect the entire gun and components. Some common problems that can result are listed below with solution.

- **Hammer won't cock back completely:**
Fix: Remove lock from stock. Visually inspect inletting for "dark", "oily", or "rub" marks. They will most likely be along the bottom of the inletting for the lock opening. If these are spotted use a small chisel, file or Dremel® tool to remove excess wood. Make sure to take out small amounts and check fit and function of the lock. Continue to remove wood until lock operates properly.
- **Lock Plate sits out too far:**
Fix: If the lock sticks out too far shave small amounts away from inletting. Continue until locks sits properly in inletting.
- **Lock Plate sits in too far:**
Fix: If the lock sits in too far use wood or plastic shims to set proper spacing. Make sure these shims don't interfere with any moving parts on the lock plate. Wood putty is not recommended to use as a shim because it can shift or compress.

Once everything fits properly and functions as it is supposed to, disassemble the rifle and place parts back into Rubbermaid® bin or similar container.

Crockett Schematic KR-52628100



Description	Reference	Description	Reference
A Stock Beech (Kit)	K-2612801	S Lock Plate Screw (2)	20120
B Barrel Assembly (Kit)		T Lock Plate Washer (2)	20619
.32 Cal perc (twist 1-48")	C-261281	U Nipple Percussion Only	20608
C Percussion Lock	12503	V Rear Sight	20210
D Trigger Assembly	20622R	W Front Sight (Brass Blade)	36011
E Butt Plate (Brass)	26226	X Barrel Tenon	20533
F Butt Plate Screw (2)	20627	Y Barrel Rib Assembly	FR26012
G Toe Plate (Brass)	30031	Z Ramrod Thimble (2) (Brass)	26213
H Toe Plate Screw (2)	20624	AA Ramrod Thimble Screw (2)	20614
I Wedge Plate (Brass) (2)	20616L	BB Barrel Rib Screw (3)	20614
J Wedge Plate (Brass) (4)	20617	CC Wedge	11418
K Nose Cap (Brass)	26215	DD Ramrod (Aluminum)	260030
L Nose Cap Screw (2)	20214	EE Tang Screw (Side)	M131041
M Rear Ramrod Thimble (Brass)	26214	FF Ramrod Tip .32cal	26028
N Rear Ramrod Thimble Screw	20839	GG Ramrod Assembly	1396
O Trigger Guard Brass	26223	HH Oval (Brass)	26209
P Trigger Guard Screw (2)	20624	II Ramrod Retaining Spring	400030
Q Trigger Screw	20624	JJ Ramrod Retaining Spring Screw	400024
R Tang Screw	12609		

Additional Items:

Please note that the below listed items are the tools that we recommend using in the process of building your kit gun.

1. Wood files
2. Bench vise or gun vise
3. Cordless drill
4. sandpapaer-180, 240 and 400 grit paper
5. Emory cloth
6. 000 steel wool
7. Wood putty
8. Bluing kit-(Birchwood Casey™)
9. Wood finishing kit-(Birchwood Casey™)
10. Rubber gloves
11. Safety glasses
12. Flat head screw drivers

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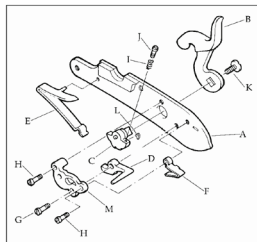
General Assembly Instructions

Step 1:

After removing the rifle kit from the box, peel away the plastic protective layer and inventory that all parts are included. The easiest way to do this is check off each item and quantity. Then place them in a closeable tray for safe keeping. Please refer to enclosed parts list, if any are missing or are lost during the building process please reference the part number and call Traditions to reorder.

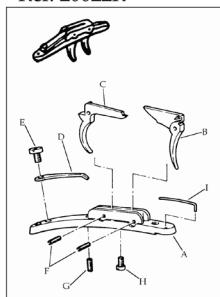
TRADITIONS™

Percussion Lock Assembly - Ref. 12503



Description	Reference
A Lock Plate	70401
B Hammer	70602
C Tumbler	70603
D Sear	70504
E Mainspring	45071
F Sear Spring	70506
G Sear Screw	70514
H Sear Spring & Bridle Screw (2)	70515
I Sear Adjusting Screw Spring	70520
J Sear Adjusting Screw	70518
K Hammer Screw	75512P
L Fly	70611
M Bridle	70508

Trigger Assembly - Ref. 20622R



Description	Reference
A Trigger Plate	60601R
B Front Trigger	60602
C Rear Trigger	60603
D Rear Spring	60604R
E Rear Spring Screw	60606
F Trigger Pin (2)	60609
G Rear Trigger Adjustment Screw	60608
H Front Trigger Adjustmnet Screw	60607
I Front Spring	60605

Step 2:

Once all of you parts are present and accounted for you can start to "dry fit" them to the gun. This process should be taken very seriously as it will pay big dividends later when the final fit and finish occurs.

General Assembly Instructions:

1. Fitting: All metal parts should be placed into their respective cut-outs in the stock and should fit snugly. Remove wood sparingly and only as needed with a sharp chisel or carving tool. Proceed slowly, it is better to remove too little wood then take too much out.
2. Woods Screws: to facilitate assembly and to avoid cracking the stock, mark and drill small pilot holes into the wood using a #54 drill bit before inserting Wood Screws.
3. Metal Screws: Turn Screws into and out of their threaded holes several times to burnish the threads to insure smooth fit.

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Dry Fitting:

Lock Assembly:

1. Start with the lock assembly. Press firmly into the pre cut inletting. Place the back end in first and then the front of the lock assembly (Note: it should fit snugly but not so tight that you need to force it in.) If forcing is required note the areas where wood removal needs to occur. In the event that the lock is loose you will need to add spacers in the gaps to ensure a proper fit. Wood putty can be used to fill in holes, but do not use to hold lock assembly in place.



2. Once the lock assembly is in place visually verify that the screw holes line up. If holes are not perfectly aligned, enlarge one or both stock holes with a round file or drill to permit alignment. Screws should be snug against the barrel.
3. Install the lock plate screw & washer through the hole in the stock, and then install the second lock screw in through the hole in the front of the lock plate and into the stock.

Note all areas where additional fitting is required. You can use a pencil to outline areas where wood needs to be removed. Once all the excess areas have been removed and holes aligned proceed to the next step.

Barrel Assembly & Trigger Assembly into Stock:

1. Test that the tang screw turns smoothly within its corresponding threaded hole in the trigger plate by turning it in and out several times to burnish the threads.

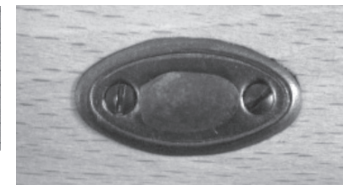
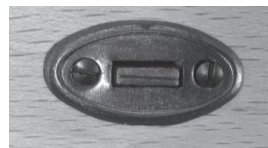


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2. Test that the trigger moves freely within the trigger guard. If not, move it back & forth a few times to free up any binding. Pushing the trigger sideways in its housing will also help loosen its movement.



3. Place the Trigger assembly into its cut out slot. Here again you want a snug fit but not so tight that it has to be forced in.
 - If forcing occurs note areas that need to be filed or removed. Remove wood sparingly.
 - Ensure the top bar of the trigger does not touch any wood.
 - If too lose note areas where wood putty is needed. After inspecting trigger assembly fit, make sure that it is properly aligned with the barrel tang hole. If the holes are not perfectly aligned enlarge with a round wood file or drill bit.
 - Once all the excess areas have been removed and holes aligned proceed to the next step.
4. Test that the wedge transverses from the lock side of the stock and exits the cut out on the opposite side. Remove wedge.



5. Install the ramrod thimble/rib to the underside of the barrel with the thimble/barrel rib screws. Make sure to connect the thimbles to the rib before installing the rib to the barrel.

At this time set the stock and components off to the side. We are going to move onto the barrel at this time. For the next step you will need the Barrel Assembly, Barrel Tenon, Nipple and Bolster Screw.

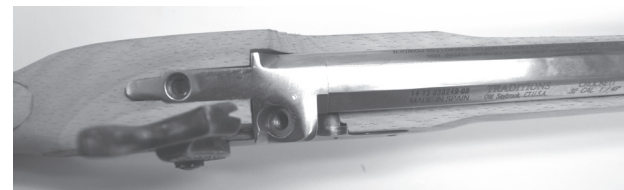
6. First we want to attach the barrel tenon to the barrel assembly. This is done by inserting the tenon into its slot on the barrel. Using a rubber mallet or small hammer gently tap in place until tenon is evenly centered on barrel
7. Once this is complete, thread the nipple into the bolster. Finger tighten only. At this time you can also screw the bolster screw into its designated spot. Using a straight slot screw driver tighten till snug.
 - Coat the thread of each with lube for easy future removal.

Note: *Once all these parts are installed we want to fit the barrel to the stock.*

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Note: *To properly fit the barrel to the stock place the barrel into the barrel tang and gently set into stock. Make sure that barrel is all the way back into the tang slot. You need to visually inspect to make sure that bolster lines up with hammer and that when the hammer falls it hits the cap squarely. You must also pay close attention that there is a very slight gap between the bolster & locking plate.*

8. Take the barrel tang and insert into its cut out area. This part should go into place rather easily. Visually inspect to make sure holes are correctly aligned.



- File the tang surfaces sparingly and only if needed to obtain a smooth, flush, yet snug fit.
- These parts should require a moderate amount of force to join them together.
- If holes are not perfectly aligned, enlarge with round file or drill bit to permit alignment.

Since this hole attaches the tang to the trigger assembly we will install that next. Once all the problem areas have been removed and holes aligned proceed to the next step.

Next you want to make sure that the barrel tenon lines up correctly through its hole. To do this inset barrel wedge from the lock side and gently tap into place.

Note: *Barrel Tenon should fit snugly. If the fit is too tight, sparingly file or sand the bottom of the tenon to reduce it slightly. If the tenon is too loose, using a hammer and a punch, indent the surface at the base of the dovetail with the punch so as to raise the edges around the punch indentations. An additional method of tightening is to install the tenon and tap the angular edges of the dovetail with a hammer and punch so as to capture the tenon.*

Note: *It will be necessary to remove the tenon in order to completely coat the dovetail and tenon surfaces with bluing or browning solutions. Final fitting will happen after coloring.*

- To tighten fit you can place the wedge in a vice and bend by gently tapping with a hammer in the direction it needs to go.
- To loosen fit flatten the wedge.
- To help ease this process screw the stock plate in place on the left side of the stock. This will help to ensure proper line up.
- Once you are sure of the alignment you can pull the wedge back out, slide the right side plate onto the wedge and reinsert it into the hole.
- Make sure to drive it all the way through. Now your right side plate is perfectly lined up and all you need to do is screw it in place.

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