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# **MUZZLELOADER MANUAL**

# **BRUTUS OVATION**

Second edition

S.618 S.619



# **NOTICE**

You must read this booklet prior to loading or shooting your firearm.

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# **NOTICES AND DISCLAIMERS**

## SAFETY NOTICE

A firearm is a sport or law enforcement tool capable of injuring and killing. It is a precision instrument designed to function reliably with proper care and knowledgeable use. If you do not have full knowledge of the power and function of your firearm, we recommend that you seek proper training. Careless and improper handling of guns can result in unintended discharge and injury, death, or property damage. Safety must be the firs and constant consideration when handling a firearm and ammunition. Various safety features have been incorporated into each firearm but relying on mechanical features alone is, at most, only half safe. Mechanical safety devices are not fail-safe, but more importantly the safe use of any mechanical instrument is dependent upon intelligent use. Accidents do not "just happen" but occur as the result of human behaviour, thoughtless acts which jeopardize the well being of the user and those around him or her. Insure the safe use of firearms by following these guidelines.

**NOTE:** safety devices on guns are extras and do not substitute for your proper and safe handling practices.

#### **WARRANTY INFORMATION**

Davide Pedersoli & co warrants that the firearm purchased is free of defective material and poor craftsmanship. Davide Pedersoli & co will repair or replace any part or whole firearm found to be defective .

#### Limitations:

- Warranty begins on day of purchase
- Warranty applies only to normal use
- Warranty only applies to original purchaser of the firearm
- Warranty does not apply to item that wear out over time

#### Warranty is void if:

- Serial number is altered or in otherwise non-original condition
- Defect due to negligence or alteration of the firearm
- Product is not used in a manner specified in this manual

### DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

Davide Pedersoli & co shall not be responsible for product malfunction or for physical injury, death, or property damage from the guns intentional or accidental discharge, its criminal or negligent use, improper or careless handling, unauthorized modifications or alterations, corrosion or other failure to maintain, use of defective, improper, hand-loaded or reloaded ammunition, or other than original, good condition, high quality, commercially manufactured ammunition, or from its use for purposes or subjection to treatment for which it was not designed. Davide Pedersoli & co. will not honour claims made by second or subsequent owners of the firearm. While this firearm was tested, carefully inspected, and packaged before it left the factory, Davide Pedersoli & co. cannot thereafter control product handling. Please be sure to examine this firearm carefully when purchasing to ensure it is unloaded and undamaged. Your gun dealer will assist you in making this examination and answer any further questions in this regard.

#### **PROOF HOUSE TEST**

This muzzleloader was manufactured in Italy and according to the Italian Law ruling production and sale of arms, all muzzle loading and breech loading firearms must be submitted to forced firing tests at the National Proof House in Gardone Val Trompia (Brescia). Proper marks stating the tests are stamped both on the barrels and on the frame.

# **BEFORE YOU USE YOUR FIREARM**

#### IMPORTANT CAUTIONS FOR MUZZLELOADING SHOOTING

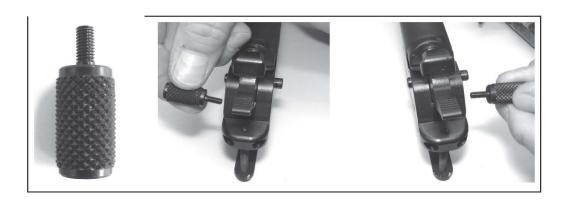
1. Use black powder or black powder substitute only - never use even small amounts of smokeless powder. All our guns have been regularly proof tested at the National Proof House in Gardone V.T. Italy with a forced test firing, as the mark stamped on each gun testifies. Each barrel carries the words "Black Powder only". Under no circumstances should any powder other than black powder or black powder substitute be used in a muzzleloader. Use of any other propellant may cause serious injury to the shooter and damage to the firearm. Black powder should never be stored in a plastic container, which could build a static electricity charge. Otherwise make sure to use non static plastic containers. Keep the container away from heat sources.

Do not exceed 150 grains or go below 80 grains of black powder.

- 2. 209 primers and black powder should be stored in separate locations.
- 3. Caps are sensitive to static electricity, heat, flame and percussion. Do not use glass containers to store them, but leave them in their original containers.
- 4. Never smoke while loading, shooting or handling black powder.
- 5. Make sure that spectators are completely behind you when firing.
- 6. Never let the hammer fall on a percussion firearm without a primer.
- 7. Black powder leaves heavy residues, after firing a prompt and thorough bore cleaning is an absolute necessity to "black powder shooters".
- 8. Use only non synthetic cloth patching.
- 9. Protect your eyes from sparks, lead fragments, pieces of caps or flints, by wearing shatter-proof shooting glasses.
- 10. Protect your ears by using ear-plugs or ear-muffs, when firing your muzzleloader.
- 11. Never fire at water, flat, or hard surfaces.
- 12. Always check your barrel for obstructions prior to loading or firing. Water, mud, snow or any other materials could obstruct the barrel and cause it to be blown apart.
- 13. Treat a misfire for failure with extreme care. Keep the gun pointed in a safe direction and wait for at least one full minute before re-priming; there is always the chance a spark could be smouldering in the powder and the gun could fire at any moment.
- 14. Make sure your gun is in firing condition before you pull the trigger.
- 15. Never pour powder directly into the bore from a powder flask or container as a sudden powder ignition from a lingering spark could cause the entire flask to explode. Instead, use an individual charge from a powder measure when loading your muzzleloading gun.
- 16. Never attempt to shoot out a bullet which is not firmly seated against the powder charge. Any air space between the projectile and powder could cause serious damages to the firearms and injury to the shooter. If powder fouling or other circumstances should cause the projectile to become lodged in the bore, partially down the barrel, the bullet must be removed with a screw tip style bullet-puller Some black powder solvents can be poured to soften any fouling which could be holding the bullet.
- 17. Be sure that the gun is unloaded. A reference mark on the ramrod will insure that all future projectiles are seated to the same depth. There is a simple way to check it: with an empty barrel run the ramrod to the breech plug and mark it at that muzzle.
- 18. Never bring a loaded firearm into a house, car, or truck.
- 19. Never drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs before or while shooting.
- 20. Consult a competent firearm instructor to clarify any instructions that you might not understand or write to us.
- 21. If you sell, trade, or give this weapon to another person, make sure to give him this booklet or at least inform him that a copy is available at no charge from Mid Western Outdoor Specialties.
- 22. Be a safe shooter.

#### **INSTALLING THE HAMMER EXTENSION**

Your firearm came with an ambidextrous hammer extension that you can optionally install on either the right or left side of the trigger. The following pictures show installation on both sides.



# **GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF FIREARMS**

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

Before using any muzzleloading gun, we ask you to carefully read this manual and get thoroughly familiar with the operation of the specific gun for the protection of all.

- Before shooting, learn this gun's mechanical and handling characteristics, and thoroughly read and become familiar with these safety instructions. If you do not fully understand any of the instructions in this manual, consult competent firearms instructors through your local gun club or you can write to us at our address.
- Always point the gun in a safe direction, and handle it as though it were loaded. This is especially important when loading and unloading the gun, and when handing it to someone else. Never take someone's word it is unloaded, but always check it yourself with your fingers of the trigger and the gun pointed in a safe direction.
- Place your finger inside the trigger guard only when you are ready to fire.
- Do not make any modifications or adjustments to your firearm which will affect the safe and normal function of the gun.
- When purchasing accessories, be sure they are compatible with the firearm and do not interfere with safe operation. Any modification to the mechanical function of the firearm will void the warranty.
- While at a shooting range, always carry the gun unloaded and open until preparing to shoot. Keep it pointing towards the backstop when loading, shooting and unloading.
- If you must carry a loaded gun, always carry it with the muzzle pointing in a safe direction and with the safety in the "safe" position. But remember that no mechanical safety is fail-safe.
- Never carry firearms with exposed hammer with the hammer cocked.
- Do not use your firearm for purposes other than those for which it was designed.
- Do not allow a firearm to be used by untrained individuals.
- When transporting your firearm in any vehicle, be sure it is unloaded and that the action is open.
- Never leave a gun, especially a loaded gun, unattended as someone, especially a child, could accidentally shoot it causing injury, death or property damage.

#### **FIRING**

- Use only 209 primers.
- Always keep your muzzle pointed in a safe direction so that if a discharge should occur no injury will be sustained by you or those around you.
- Wait to load your firearm until you are in the location where you are prepared to shoot. Keep the safety engaged at all times until the moment before you discharge the firearm. After discharge, re-engage the safety.
- Whenever firing any type of firearm, wear safety glasses to protect your eyes from sparks, lead fragments, pieces of caps or flints and powder, and ear protection against the loud report.
- In selecting a place to shoot, be sure the area has a safe backstop, is free from obstructions and water-surfaces which cause ricochets, and is protected so that persons or animals cannot accidentally walk into the shooting field. Making sure there is an adequate backstop which will stop and contain bullets. A bullet can travel through or past your target up to 1 1/2 miles. If you have any doubt, do not shoot.
- When firing on a target range, follow the range officer's commands to load, fire, cease fire and unload.
- Before anyone is allowed to move forward the firing position on a range, be sure all actions of firearms are open and chambers are clear of cartridges; and that firearms are pointing in a safe direction.
- Never use alcoholic beverages or other drugs before or during shooting.
- If your firearm fails to function properly, do not try to fire it and do not force an action that is jammed.
- Beware of obstructions in the barrel. If, when firing, a weak or peculiar report is heard, cease firing, open the action
  and unload the gun and inspect the barrel for an obstruction or for damage. Do not fire a gun with an obstructed or
  damaged barrel.
- If you are carrying a loaded gun in the field, never follow a companion.
- Never cross obstacles such as fences or streams with a loaded gun.

- Never run with a loaded gun.
- Do not smoke while handling, loading or shooting any ammunition, especially black powder. Keep black powder in a closed container at all times, closing again the container after each and every use.
- Never engage in "horseplay" while holding your gun.
- Always be aware of other people around you. Keep spectators or others to your rear. Keep hands and face clear and keep others clear of the ejection port as ejected spent cartridges can cause injury. To prevent burns or injury from the slide moving forward, make sure your hand and fingers do not touch or obstruct the ejection port.
- Make sure slide lock safety is applied while gun is cocked and ready to fire. Otherwise, the gun could accidentally discharge, causing injury, death, or property damage.

#### AMMUNITION

- Use only commercially manufactured .50 caliber black powder bullets.
- Your gun has been designed for ammunition of a specific caliber. Do not alter the barrel, chamber, or caliber for which your gun was designed.
- Use only ammunition specifically recommended for your firearm.

#### **MALFUNCTIONS**

The proper function of your firearm is directly related to care and maintenance and to the ammunition used. Your firearm has been designed to function with high quality ammunition produced to commercial standards. Some of the more common types of malfunctions which may occur are as follows:

- 1. A failure to ignite or fire the projectile
- 2. The powder ignites but the projectile fails to exit the barrel
- 3. The projectile cannot be fully seated against the powder charge due to obstruction or fouling in the barrel

#### STEPS FOR CLEARING A MALFUNCTION

Whether your firearm has failed to ignite or a projectile has become lodged in the barrel, it is important to follow these safety instructions for returning your firearm to working order.

- 1. Point the muzzle of your firearm in a safe direction, smouldering powder could cause a discharge at any time.
- 2. Pull the trigger until it reaches the half-cocked position.
- 3. Remove the 209 primer.
- 4. Remove the barrel (see Disassembly and Cleaning)
- 5. Fill a 5 gallon or larger bucket with hot water and submerge the breech end of the barrel completely.
- 6. Allow at least 30 minutes for the powder or propellent to become completely saturated with water, this will render it non-active.
- 7. If a projectile is lodged in the barrel, use a screw type bullet extractor to remove the obstruction.
- 8. After propellent has been saturated and any obstruction removed, place a patch on the muzzle and fully insert the ram rod into the barrel. Lift the ram rod which will force water into the breech. Continue this step until all propellent has been cleared.
- 9. After the barrel is cleaned, remove it from the soak and allow to dry. You can then proceed with the cleaning portion of Disassembly and Cleaning.

## **STORAGE**

- Make sure your gun is not loaded before cleaning, storing or travelling, and/or handing it to another person.
- Store your unloaded firearm and bullets separately and in places inaccessible to unauthorized persons.
- Do not encase your firearm in anything which will attract or hold moisture.
- The internal mechanism should be oiled after use and periodically during storage, with an acid-free lubricating oil, while the external mechanism plus frame and barrel should be coated with an anti rust oil.
- Before re-using your gun, be sure to clean it and to check it for signs of wear or defects.
- If your firearm is to be used or stored in a cold climate, be sure to use an oil which will not freeze at low temperatures.

# **LOADING AND SHOOTING INSTRUCTIONS**

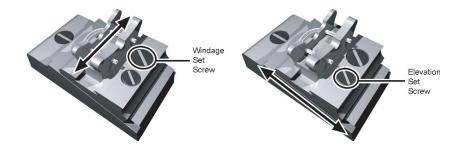
# STEPS FOR LOADING YOUR MUZZLELOADER

- 1. Place the hammer at half cock position.
- 2. The bore and caliber area should receive a good cleaning just before the gun is loaded, so clean all oil and grease from inside the barrel, by running fresh patches down the barrel until they come out clean and dry.
- 3. With gun pointed in a safe direction, place the new 209 primer on the breech, set the hammer in a full position and fire. This operation will dry out the base of the bore and the nipple and should be repeated two or three times using a new primer each time.

- 4. With the muzzle pointed in upright position well away from your face and body and the hammer on rest position (down) measure and pour the powder down the barrel but: make sure you are using the recommended quantity and granulation of powder, do not overcharge your gun. Never pour the powder down the barrel directly from a flask, instead use an adjustable measure when loading your gun.
- 5. Place bullet into the bore; to facilitate this operation we suggest the use of a bullet starter, that will help the introducing of the bullet for the first 15 cm.(6"), then you can continue with the ramrod.
- 6. With ramrod seat the bullet down firmly against the powder, but without crushing it. Make sure the bullet is firmly seated against powder so that no air space exists between the bullet and powder-charge. A good method to determining this is to mark your ramrod at the muzzle, once the first bullet has been loaded.
- 7. With the gun pointed to a safe direction and the hammer set at half cock position, place a 209 primer on the nipple. Now the gun is loaded.
- 8. Place the hammer on the full cock position, the gun is now ready to fire.
- 9. After firing slide the ramrod into the empty bore and wait for one full minute before loading the next powder charge; this will allow any remaining sparks in the barrel to burn out.
- 10. In case of a misfire make sure you keep the gun pointed in a safe direction and wait for at least one minute before repriming. There is always the chance a spark is smouldering in the powder and the gun could fire at any moment. If after some attempts the gun still should not fire, unload it. (see Steps for Clearing a Malfunction) Caution: it is naturally understood that you must first remove the 209 primer from the breech and keep the hammer at half-cocked position.

# FIBER OPTIC SIGHTS AND SCOPE MOUNTING FIBER OPTIC SIGHTS

Your Brutus Muzzleloader comes equipped with fiber optic sights. The rear sight is adjustable for elevation and windage.



#### SCOPE MOUNTING

Our muzzleloaders are drilled and tapped for Weaver 45 style scope bases. The below illustration shows the mounting location for these



# **DISASSEMBLY AND CLEANING**

Black powder and Pyrodex are corrosive chemicals that can damage your muzzleloader if not properly cleaned AFTER EACH USE.

**CAUTION**: Before disassembly and cleaning, make sure the firearm is unloaded and the safety is engaged.

## **DISASSEMBLING YOUR FIREARM**

1. Begin by placing your firearm in the half-cock position. Open the primer cover as shown.



2. Using one hand to place pressure on the spring-loaded firing pin, use a small slotted screwdriver to pry the retaining clip from the primer





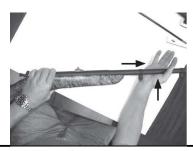
3. Gently release the pressure on the firing pin being careful not to let the compression release too quickly.



4. Remove the ramrod. Remove the center screw using a hex wrench.



5. Apply upward and outward pressure on the barrel to separate it from the receiver.



6. You should now have the barrel separated from the receiver.



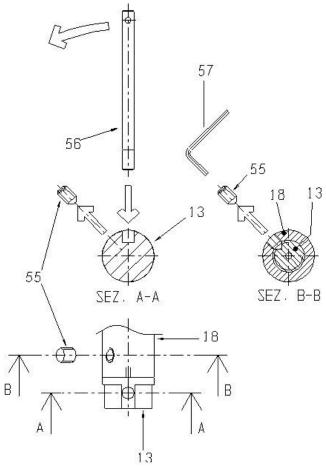
### **BREECH PLUG FIELD STRIPPING**

Our breech plug is easily field stripping, because the Pedersoli Company is always looking for new an innovative solution.

- On the bottom side of the barrel where the breech plug is fit there are two reference lines and one is on the breech plug.
- 2. You can also spot a hole on the breech plug just back the reference line.
- 3. To disassemble the breech plug #13, untie and remove the screw #55, using the wrench #57
- 4. Insert into the hole the disassembling tool #56.
- 5. Apply enough strength on the disassembling tool to untie the breech plug from the barrel.
- 6. The disassembling work is easily performed by the "O" ring #54, which acts like a packing between the barrel and the breech plug.

# **REASSEMBLING**

- 1. First verify the good condition of the "O" ring.
- 2. Using the tool #56 finish to screw the breech plug to meet with the barrel, until the reference line on the breech plug is within the two reference lines on the barrel.
- 3. Insert the screw #55 and tighten it with the wrench #57
  Thanks to the point shape of the screw #55 the breech plug will be fit to the barrel in the correct position.



### **CLEANING YOUR FIREARM**

What you'll need:

- Black powder solvent or bucket of hot soapy water
- Cleaning brush or old toothbrush
- 1. Begin by cleaning the primer cover, firing pin, and spring you disassembled earlier with a brush. Use black powder solvent or dip your brush in the hot soapy water to clean any fowling or residue. If you use water, rinse the parts of with hot water and set aside to dry.
- 2. Saturate a patch with solvent or hot water and with the jag end of the ramrod, insert into the muzzle and begin scrubbing the barrel. If you are using the bucket of hot water, it may help to submerge the breech end while scrubbing.
- 3. Continue step 2 with a new saturated patch until your patch comes out clean with no residue or fowling on it.
- 4. Inspect all parts closely, make sure that no residue is found. This includes the outside of the barrel and hammer. Remember that black powder is very corrosive, doing a thorough job cleaning can significantly extend the life of you muzzleloader.
- 5. If you used water to clean your muzzleloader, make sure the parts are completely dry before reassembly. Apply a light coat on every surface with an oil designed to prevent rust. This will guard against moisture and other chemicals that can degrade the metal.

#### **RE-ASSEMBLY OF YOUR FIREARM**

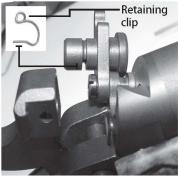
Putting your muzzleloader together happens in the reverse order that you disassembled it. However, there are some important points that we will note below:

 Insert the spring and firing pin and once again apply pressure with one finger to hold the firing pin in place.



 When replacing the retaining clip and firing pin into the primer cover, note the flat sections in both pieces. Align both flat areas to keep the firing pin from releasing when you remove pressure.



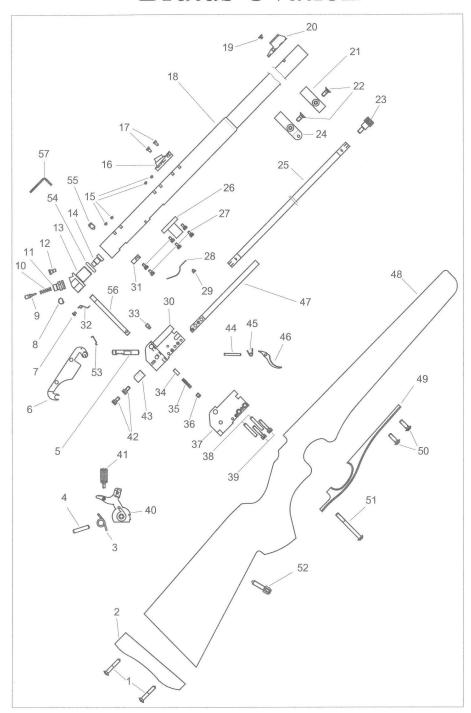


# PARTS LIST AND BLOW APART DIAGRAM

No.	Description	Order
1	BUTT PLATE SCREW	LFC5395
2	BUTT PLATE	2391
3	MAINSPRING	3812
4	HAMMER PIN	COP5703
5	SAFETY	4719
6	LOADING AND UNLOADING CAPER	3391
7	NIPPLE COVER RETAINER SPRING SCREW	TFC5487
8	FIRING PIN RETAINING SPRING	3813
9	FIRING PIN	4402
10	FIRING PIN SPRING	3827
11	NIPPLE COVER	4401
12	NIPPLE COVER PIVOT SCREW	SPC5716
13	BREECH PLUG	5008
14	BREECH PLUG INSERT	3120
15	SCOPE MOUNTS HOLES SCREW	OST5243
16	REAR SIGHT	5009
17	REAR SIGHT SCREW	AFC5714
18	BARREL	2392
19	FRONT SIGHT SCREW	AFC5715
20	FRONT SIGHT	3810
21	FRONT BAND	2988
22	FRONT-MID BAND SCREW	PFC5240
23	JAG MALE THREAD	535-50
24	MID BAND	2990
25	RAM ROD	2341
26	FRONT TENON	5153
27	FRONT-MID TENON SCREW	PFC5697
28	RAMROD RETAINING SPRING	3802
29	RAMROD RETAINING SPRING SCREW	PFC5403
30	LEFT SIDE PLATE	2393
31	MID TENON	5152
32	NIPPLE COVER RETAINING SPRING	3828
33	RAMROD RETAINING SCREW	TFC5495
34	SAFETY RETAINING PIN	4403
35	SAFETY RETAINING PIN SPRING	3814
36	SAFETY RETAINING PIN SCREW	OST5700
37	RIGHT SIDE PLATE	2394
38	SIDE PLATES AND FOREND PINS	COP5701

No.	Description	Order
39	SIDE PLATES ASSEMBLING SCREWS	PFC5698
40	HAMMER	2395
41	HAMMER EXTENSION	3200
42	REAR TENON SCREW	PFC5699
43	REAR TENON	5151
44	TRIGGER PIN	COP5704
45	TRIGGER SPRING	3811
46	TRIGGER	3111
47	BINDING PLATE	4400
48	STOCK	3597
49	TRIGGER GUARD	3112
50	TRIGGER GUARD - BINDING PLATE - FRONT TENON SCREW	TFC5696
51	TRIGGER GUARD - FRONT TENON SCREW	TFC5695
52	SWIVEL SCREW	SPC5244
53	DE-CAPER SPRING	3830
54	"O" RING	2078
55	BREECH PLUG SCREW	OST5739
56	DISASSEMBLING TOOL	4430
57	BREECH PLUG SCREW WRENCH	2348
<b>-</b>		

# **Brutus Ovation**





# **WARNING**

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to the State of California to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

# Davide Pedersoli & Co.

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