



SOLDIERS
MANUAL

SECTION II

SAFETY
REGULATIONS

Wherein is Contained

THE MOST Necessary Specifications, Rules and Regulations accompanied by Charts and Diagrams.

BRIGADE OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION SAFETY REGULATIONS

Safety inspections, for *The Brigade of the American Revolution* (B.A.R.) purposes, do not imply that weapons or other items inspected are safe! They merely indicate that nothing unsafe has been found by the Safety Inspectors. B.A.R. *Safety Regulations* are always in force unless amended by site regulations.

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It has come to the attention of the Board Of Directors that certain organizations, individuals and entities are sponsoring Revolutionary War reenactments and other related events for which they state that *The Brigade of the American Revolution* Safety Regulations will be in effect and enforced for that particular event. The Board would like to point out the Brigade Units and Membership of the Brigade that the Brigade Safety Regulations are only legitimately in effect at Brigade sponsored events and activities. Neither individual Brigade Units, members or non-Brigade organizations or individuals are authorized to hold forth an event or activity as being in compliance with *The Brigade of the American Revolution* Safety Regulations without the express written consent of the Board of Directors.

Further, the Board of Directors expressly denies responsibility for the use and interpretation of such Safety Regulations at any such unauthorized event or activity. *The Brigade of the American Revolution* will stand behind these Safety Regulations and their use at Brigade-sponsored events; however, it cannot accept responsibility for the Regulations and their use by any other parties.

For the Commander: Lt. George Marcum, Jr.
Safety Officer

I. Firelock Safety Specifications

- A. Original firelocks, in good condition, manufactured up to 1843 and their variations may be used at Brigade events.
- B. Reproduction muzzle-loading weapons, as used by any state or government, or wheel-lock or flint ignition may be used at B.A.R. events. They must be of a design that ante-dates:
 - Muskets - 1783
 - Rifles - 1783
 - Fowlers - 1783
 - Pistols/Horse pistols - 1783

NOTE: That pistols must be fitted with a wooden "flint" and may not be loaded or fired at any Brigade event; Firelock Matches excepted. (Mounted troops see regulations governing mounted troops).

- C. All arms must meet Brigade safety requirements.
- D. No modifications, addition or alteration which changes the original design or function of the arm, other than those authorized below, will be permitted.
 1. Lock:
 - a. Lock parts may be replaced, or fitted to insure the safe function of the lock mechanism.
 - b. All locks must have a half-cock safety position. The half-cock position of all locks must be such that the cock will not release when the trigger is pulled while at half-cock and/or the slapping of the butt of the firelock sharply with the palm of the hand.
 2. Trigger:
 - a. Muskets - a minimum of three (3) pounds trigger pull is required.
 - b. Rifles - no pull limit has been set for rifles, but it must be such that it will not release when the end of the butt is hit smartly with the palm of the hand. While it is true that some rifles of the period did have set triggers, this was not very common. For safety purposes they are not permitted except at Firelock Matches.
 - c. Fowlers - A minimum of three (3) pounds trigger pull is required.
 - d. Pistols/Horse pistols - Set triggers are not allowed. No pull limit has been set, &c. (see *Rifles*).
 3. Vent (Touch Hole):

Vents shall be round and of a size that a "No-Go" gauge of the dimensions set forth below shall not pass through them into the barrel.

"No-Go" gauges shall be constructed of drill rods of the specified diameter, bent in a "L" shape to facilitate insertion into the vent while the flash guard is in place. The foot of the "L" shall be of sufficient length (approx. 1/2 inch) to exceed the wall thickness at the breech of the barrels of weapons for which it was intended.

Musket	- "No-Go" gauge shall be 0.1040"	(#37 drill)
Rifle	- "No-Go" shall be 0.0810"	(#46 drill)
Fowlers	- "No-Go" shall be 0.1040"	(#37 drill)
Pistols	- "No-Go" shall be 0.0810"	(#46 drill)

"Coned" vents are permitted on rifles and pistols provided that their minimum diameter meets the specifications set forth above.

4. **Barrel:**

- a. The barrel length of any and all shoulder weapons used by Brigade members at Brigade events shall be historically correct for that type of firearm in the unit in question. All barrels must contain a threaded breech plug.
- b. Written approval for use of shoulder arms with barrel lengths of less than 34" must be obtained from the Brigade Safety Officer or his appointee prior to use at any Brigade event.
- c. Shoulder weapons with barrel lengths of less than 34" may be used for individual competitions at Brigade Firelock Matches. They may not be used in team competitions.
- d. All shoulder arms with barrels less than 38" shall be loaded according to "*Discipline of the Light Horse*" by Captain R. Hinde, 16th Light Dragoons (Queens Own), page 242, with muzzle at the height of the shoulder during the charging sequence and at a 30 degree angle away from the body to the front.
- e. There is no minimum barrel length for pistols/horse pistols.

5. **Bore:**

- a. Muskets - Smooth-bore barrels; minimum size .60 cal.
- b. Rifles - Rifled-bore barrels; minimum size .40 cal.
- c. Fowlers - Smooth-bore barrels; minimum size .54 cal.
- d. Pistols/Horse Pistols - Smooth- or rifled-bore barrels; minimum size .40 cal.

6. **Sights:**

- a. Must conform to the original style of the period.

- b. Sights must be fixed permanently to the barrel. The addition of or use of auxiliary sights, hoods, sunshades, "head" sights, or ramp sights is prohibited.
- c. Sights may be blackened but not painted with bright colors.
- d. Bayonet lugs may not be altered in any way.
- e. Muskets may not use a rear sight.

7. Hammerstall (Frizzen Covers):

- a. Good-fitting hammerstalls must be attached to all weapons used at Brigade events.
- b. Hammerstalls must be of such length as to completely cover the striking surface of the hammer (frizzen). The thickness of the hammerstall must be sufficient so as to prevent the flint from cutting through it.

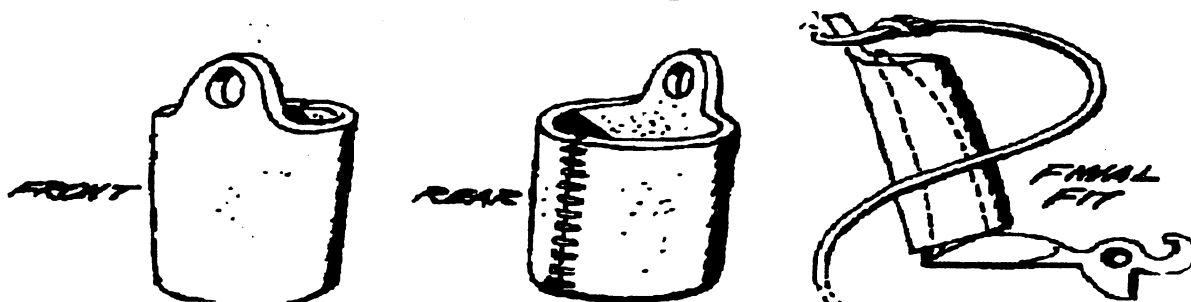


Figure 1 - HAMMERSTALL GUIDE

8. Flash Guards:

- a. All arms used at Brigade events must be equipped with a flash guard of metallic material strong enough to withstand the vent blast without bending. It must keep all flash and powder particles from travelling more than one foot in a lateral direction.
- b. Materials for construction may be 1/32" (preferably brass).
- c. The guard height must extend at least 5/16" to 3/8" above the center of the vent and wrap around the pan to form a fence at the back approx. 1/32" under the hammer in a fired position. It must be constructed in such a way (*i.e.*, by hooking over the lockplate by "ears" or other means) that it will not fall down and expose the vent should the hammer screw become loose.

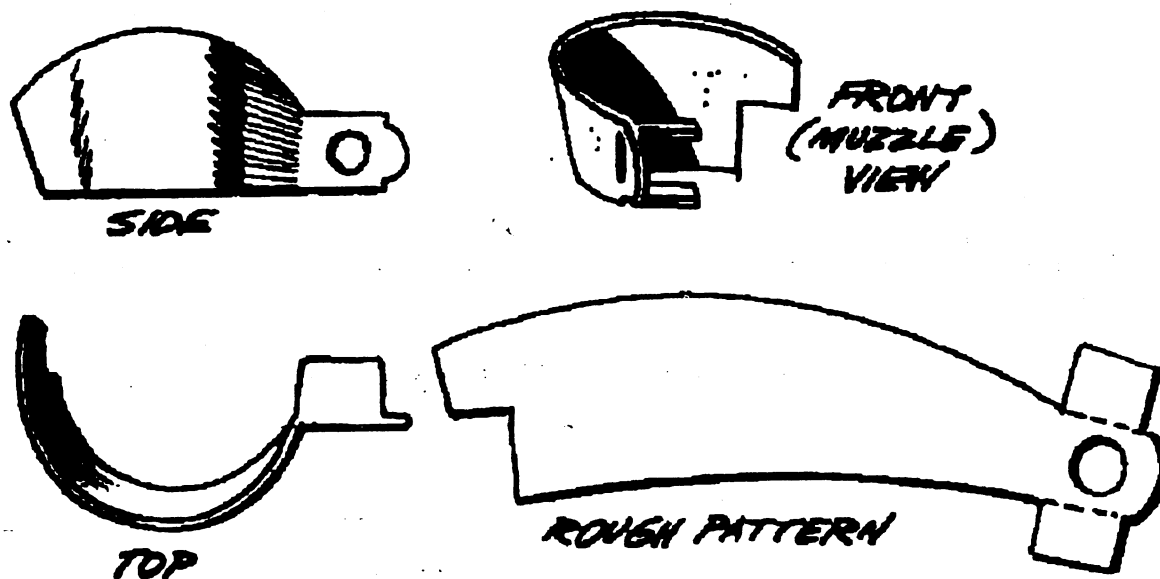


Figure 2 - FLASH GUARD GUIDE

- E. **Black Powder:**
 Black powder only. No substitutions or replica powder (e.g., Pyrodex).

Granulations listed are U.S. granulations as defined by GOEX (Garehart Owens Explosives).

1. All black powder brought to Brigade events (Firelock Matches excepted) must be in the form of prepared cartridges, or in a powder horn with no more than 2 oz. for priming purposes only. No bulk powder will be permitted.
 (For Artillery see Artillery Section)

2. Cartridges and powder horns, when not in use, must be secured in approved containers inaccessible to the public.

3. Table of Maximum Blank Loads:

Brown Bess	110 gr. FFFG / 125 gr. FFG
Charleville	110 gr. FFG / 125 gr. FFG
Rifle	70 gr. FFG / 90 gr. FFG
Fowler	110 gr. FFG / 125 gr. FFG
Pistol/Horse Pistol	70 gr. FFG / 90 gr. FFG

Basic Powder Weight Equivalents:

1 lb.	= 7000.0 grains
1 oz.	= 437.5 grains
1 dram	= 27.3 grains

4. Blank Cartridges:
 - a. Cartridges will be of paper rolled in an 18th-Century manner, glued, or tied. **NO STAPLES!**
 - b. The paper used in blank cartridges must be heavy enough to resist accidental ignition by a stray spark (e.g., brown wrapping paper). No newsprint or similar paper.
 - c. No cartridge paper or wadding of any type is to be put into the bore at Brigade events (Firelock Matches excepted).

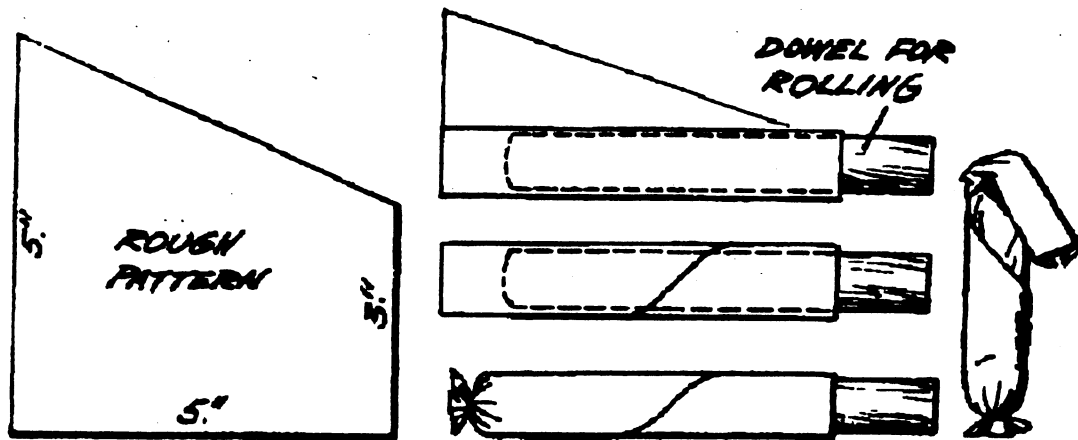


Figure 3 - CARTRIDGE GUIDE

5. Table of Maximum Charges for Live Firing:

BORE/CHARGE RELATIONSHIP GUIDE

NUMBER GAUGE	BORE DIAMETER	----- MAX. CHARGES -----		
		FG POWDER	FFG POWDER	FFFG POWDER
1	1.669	Considered as Wall Gun size and will vary charges with weight.	<i>Not recommen- ded; too fine and can pro- duce high pressure.</i>	<i>Not recommen- ded; too fine and can pro- duce high pressure.</i>
2	1.325			
3	1.157			
4	1.052			
5	.976			
6	.919			
7	.873			
8	.835	6 drams	5 drams	
9	.803	163.8 grains	136.5 grains	
10	.775			
11	.751	5 drams	4 1/2 drams	3 1/2 drams
12	.729	136.5 grains	122.85 grains	95.5 grains
13	.710	4 1/2 drams	4 drams	
14	.693	122.85 grains	109.2 grains	
15	.677	<i>Not recommen- ded; too coarse to give good burning with light ball.</i>	3 1/2 drams	3 drams
16	.662		95.55 grains	81.9 grains
17	.649			
18	.637		3 drams	2 1/2 drams
19	.626		81.9 grains	68.25 grains
20	.615			
21	.605		2 1/2 drams	2 drams
22	.596		68.25 grains	54.6 grains

NOTE The decimal equivalent of bore sizes are as given by The Gun Makers Co. of London and the Guardians of the Birmingham Proof House. (*The Gun and Its Development* by W.W. Greener, 2nd edition, 1882)

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REVISIONS!

Important changes in the Safety Section, please read and familiarize yourself with them

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II. Edged Weapons

- A. Edged weapons, pole arms, and cutting tools used in active demonstrations must have a sheath in place whenever not in use.
- B. No sword is to be unsheathed, and no spontoon, halberd, or trench spear is to be brandished or employed in an offensive or defensive manner, other than for general salutes, or ceremonial activities, drill, or special circumstances.
 - 1. The Board, through its designate and the Field Commanders of the Allied or Crown Forces, may order the unsheathing of swords and brandishing of pole arms. (See *Regulations for Tactical Weapons Demonstrations*)
- C. Bayonets may only be fixed by order of the Board, through its designate and the Field Commanders of the Allied or Crown Forces, during special circumstances. Special circumstances may include ceremonies, drill, parades, and Tactical Weapons Demonstrations. (See *Regulations for Tactical Weapons Demonstrations*)
- D. Throwing of knives and tomahawks is not permitted; special circumstances approved by the Brigade Safety Officer in advance excepted (e.g., Firelock Matches, Seneca Run, or special roped off demonstration area).
- E. The public is not allowed to handle edged weapons.

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III. Firelock Match Specifications

- A. Projectiles:
All small arms shall use a spherical undersized lead ball fired singly.
- B. Cartridges
(**This section to be forthcoming)
- C. Bulk Powder:
Must be contained in an approved container in a designated "safe" area well to the rear of the firing line.
- D. Powder Horns:
1. Powder horns of any type may not contain more than two (2) oz. of powder for priming purposes only.
2. Priming horns may be of either the stopper or spring-loaded charging device style.
- E. Ram Rods
1. Only ram rods of the size and design normally provided with the weapon shall be used.
2. Ram rods are to be carried to the firing line in the fixtures provided for that purpose on the weapon with which they are to be used. Rifles - one extra rod of the type described above may be carried.
3. All ram rods must be returned to the fixtures of the weapon before firing. Rifles excepted.
- F. Team Accessories:
Each team must be equipped with the following:
1. A priming horn.
2. A vent picking wire.
3. A suitable ball puller to fit all team weapons.
4. A stop watch.
5. A staple gun.
6. Assorted gun tools to correct problems.
- G. Spy Glasses/Hand-held Telescopes:
1. Only 18th-Century style spy glasses and hand-held telescopes are allowed during the matches.
2. Modern spotting scopes or binoculars are permitted for use during a sighting in period before the match begins. Once the match begins they must be put away.
- H. Accoutrements and Shooting Accessories:
Only 18th-Century style accoutrements and shooting accessories will be allowed near the firing line, except eye and hearing protection.
- I. Attire:
Only 18th-Century Brigade-approved clothing and footwear will be allowed.

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- J. Tentage:
All tentage (tents, flies, &c.) erected in the range area shall be of appropriate 18th-Century design and materials.

- K. Eye Sight and Hearing Protection:
Modern-style eye sight and hearing guards are recommended.

- L. Specific Match Rules and Regulations:
 - 1. The chief range officer and attending members of the Board of Directors of the B.A.R. have complete authority to conduct all regulations governing the match.
 - 2. Units hosting Firelock Matches will be provided with basic guidelines and rules by the Board of Directors/Safety Officer for that match.
 - 3. Units hosting Firelock Matches must submit, in writing, match procedures to the Brigade Safety Officer and Board of Directors for approval and publication no later than two months before the match.
 - 4. Disputes concerning the matches must be submitted, in writing, to the Board of Directors.

IV. Inspections

- A. First formation each day (usually during *The Troop*)
- B. Ram rods shall be sprung immediately before and after all TWD's in the manner described herein:

In keeping with the Brigade's policy of safety first, the following instructions shall remain in force at all times. These instructions are subject to change by the Safety Officer or the B.A.R. Board of Directors as required. The inspection should be done in an 18th-Century manner as much as possible. All deficiencies must be corrected. Any man failing inspection is prohibited from participation until all problems have been corrected and another inspection performed by the Safety Officer or his appointee.

- C. Safety Inspection:
Upon the order from the Field Commander to the unit commanders to inspect their men and call the rolls (See *Standing Orders*), the unit commanders will order:

*Take Care for Arms Inspection,
Fix your Bayonets!
Shoulder your Arms!
Search Arms!*

N.B.: It is assumed that each soldier will have his piece at half cock and the pan closed.

Each Soldier will come to the *Recover* and level his firelock (the Priming position). He then opens his pan, casts about as if to *Load* and withdraws his rammer and places it in the barrel of his piece.

As the Inspecting Officer or NCO comes to each soldier, the soldier will spring his rammer and upon approval of the inspector, will return the rammer to its pipes. The inspector will at this time inspect the bayonet to insure that it fits the barrel snugly and that the bayonet lug engages the bayonet properly so as to prevent the bayonet from flying off. The inspector will then order the soldier to *Shoulder Arms* and then to *Poise Arms*.

The inspector will examine the lock and condition of the piece per the instructions detailed below. He will then take the piece from the soldier, shut the pan and pull hard upon the trigger and slap the butt of the firelock sharply with the palm of his hand to assure that the half cock position is sound. The inspector will then return the firelock and the soldier will *Shoulder Arms*. After the inspector has passed along the front of the rank he will go to the rear and inspect the men's pouches, bayonet scabbards and other accoutrements according to the instructions detailed below. After each soldier has been

completely inspected he will go to the position of *Support Firelocks* to signal that he has been inspected. This will allow the commanding Field Officer to gauge the progress of the inspection.

When the Commanding Field Officer sees that all the units have been inspected he will then order the unit commanders to report. (See *Standing Orders*)

D. Inspection Details:

1. Firelocks: The inspector will check for the following:
 - a. Overall appearance of Firelock: Note condition of cleanliness, rust, etc. Check for missing parts (Barrel Pins, Barrel Bands, Lock Screws, etc.). Check fit of lock to barrel. Check condition of stock (splits, cracks, repairs, etc.).
 - b. Flashguard: Check to see that it is of heavy enough material. Check for fit and tightness.
 - c. Hammerstall (Frizzen Cover): Check to see that it is attached and fits snugly enough on the hammer so that it won't fall off when the firelock is handled. Make sure the leather is heavy enough.
2. Accoutrements: The inspector will check for the following:
 - a. Powder Horns: Check to see all main horns are empty and that all powder horns contain no more than two (2) ounces of powder.
 - b. Cartridge Boxes: Check to see that the flap can be secured, that there is no loose powder, and that there are no projectiles of any kind.
 - c. Cartridges: Check to see they have been properly rolled, that the ends are secure (twisted, folded over, tied), and that there are no staples.
 - d. Bayonet Scabbard: Make sure that the point of the bayonet does not protrude from the scabbard. Make sure the scabbard is secure.
 - e. Edged Weapons (Including knives, axes, swords): Insure the edges are protected by a sturdy sheath, and that the weapon and sheath are well secured.

- E. Morning Report:
NCO's must fill out a morning report, legibly and completely with names, and turn it in to the Field Commander prior to the first TWD of the day. The morning report is for use primarily by the Safety Officer, but may also be used as a unit's official event troop return card.
- F. Morning Reports will be kept on file with the Adjutant after the event.

◆ Brigade of the American Revolution ◆	
Morning Report of _____	
at _____ on _____	
MEN-AT-ARMS	
UNDER ARMS	NAMES
<i> Sergeants</i>	
<i> Corporals</i>	
TOTAL <input type="checkbox"/>	
<i> Musicians</i>	
TOTAL <input type="checkbox"/>	
<i> Rank & File With Fit Arms</i>	
TOTAL <input type="checkbox"/>	
<i> Rank & File With Un-Fit Arms</i>	
TOTAL <input type="checkbox"/>	
ON DUTY	NAMES
TOTAL <input type="checkbox"/>	
ATTEST: _____, Commanding	
Unit Number _____	

Figure 4 - SAMPLE MORNING REPORT

Brigade of the American Revolution**SOLDIERS MANUAL****V. Regulations for Tactical Weapons Demonstration**

- A. Tactical demonstrations are, without exception, to be planned and executed in ways that have the spectators at a safe distance at right angles to the forces engaged.
- B. All unit commanders will be adequately briefed on procedures and unusual physical features of the lay of the land prior to the TWD.
- C. Weapons inspections must be conducted immediately prior to and immediately following each TWD. Rammers must be sprung at these times.
1. Following inspections and prior to the TWD, the use of bore protectors (i.e., Tompions) is prohibited.
- D. Troops will be at least 35 yards from the spectators during firings.
- E. Weapons may be discharged at opposing forces only if aimed over the participants' heads. Absolutely NO leveled weapons.
- F. Opposing forces must cease fire when they approach within 35 yards of each other.
1. Forces advancing on Artillery must adhere to regulations governing Artillery firing. (See *Artillery Section*)
- G. No wadding or ramming at any time.
- H. Ram rods will not be removed from their channel in the weapon unless prescribed by special event.
- I. Under special circumstances, bayonets may be fixed for Tactical Weapons Demonstrations.
1. They may be only fixed in a Tactical Weapons Demonstrations if it has been pre-approved by the Board for a specific scenario and agree upon by both sides in advance, with all unit NCOs notified. Likewise, they are not to be fixed in any scenario other than that which was previously agreed.
2. Under no circumstances are bayonets to be ordered fixed by any unit commander on his own initiative. Individual men-at-arms are never to fix bayonets except under order.
3. Bayonets are never to be fixed during a Tactical Exercise, i.e. wargame training exercise.
4. When simulating casualties, falling troops must take extreme care to see that their weapons land in a position not to threaten themselves or other personnel.
- J. No hand-to-hand combat; special demonstrations excepted.

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- K. No troop shall go among, alongside, or behind the spectators for any reason.
- L. No independent activity by individuals or units unless authorized by Field Commander.
- M. Artillery firings shall be done according to proper B.A.R. procedures under a qualified Master Gunner. No gun shall fire when advancing forces are at a distance of less than 75 yards. When forces are within 75 yards of any gun, loaded or in the process of loading, crew members #1 and #2 shall immediately cross the sponge and rammer above the gun's muzzle. This signifies its unsafe condition and the advancing force must therefore withdraw.
- N. Special cavalry regulations to be determined by the Board of Directors for each event (see *Regulations for Mounted Troops*).
- O. Policing of the area must be conducted after each TWD. All live blank cartridges and cartridge papers must be picked up.
- P. All site rules and regulations must be followed.

VI. General Camp Safety

A. Regulations and Cautions of Safety for Non-Military Activities:

The Brigade was founded upon two (2) working principles which stand unshaken after a quarter century. They are, *Safety and Historical Authenticity*, in that order. Here are the collected regulations and cautions of safety for non-military activities.

These rules are actively in force at all times.

FIRE SAFETY

1. A bucket full of water and a wool blanket must be kept at each fire. The water in the bucket is not to be used for any purpose other than extinguishing fire.
2. If a rope barrier is not provided, one should be created between a fire and the public. Use a table, bench, fire wood, cooking equipment or anything else at hand to create a physical or at least a psychological barrier.
3. Every fire must be tended at all times by an adult.
4. Fires are never to be placed closer than thirty (30) feet from any tent (fly tents excepted).
5. Persons tending fires should always have another adult nearby in case of an emergency.
6. Persons working at an open fire should wear tightly woven garments of wool or linen, since these are least likely to flare up or burn vigorously if ignited.
7. Use the "Stop, Drop and Roll" technique as advocated by fire and safety authorities if your clothing catches fire.
8. If someone's clothing catches fire, help them to "Stop, Drop and Roll", and smother the burning clothing with the wool blanket present for that purpose.
9. In the event of clothing fire, a third person should be sent to summon medical aide.
10. If a person with burn injuries goes into shock, have them lie down, elevate their feet, keep them warm, shade them from the sun, and do not handle the burned areas or attempt further treatment, but await qualified medical personnel.

TENT SAFETY

1. No lit candles are permitted in a tent with a straw bed or floor. No lit candles are permitted in a soldier's or wedge-

type tent unless the tent is free of straw and the candle is securely mounted in an all metal lantern that has a door with a secure fastening mechanism.

2. In the event of a tent fire, immediately determine if anyone is in the burning tent.
3. ...at the same time the cry of "*Fire, Fire!*" is to be raised to summon aid.
4. If the fire seems likely to spread down a row of tents, move a few tents away from the fire and collapse a tent to slow the fire's progress. Knock out the upright poles to collapse a tent quickly. Collapse more than one tent if needed.

CHILD SAFETY

1. Children may not start or tend fires; fetching wood is permitted.
2. Children are never to run through or play in any location where fires are present. A major cause of child mortality in the 18th Century was death by burns.
3. Young children are not permitted to use knives or sharp instruments in the kitchen or working area.

MEDICAL SAFETY

1. If a Brigade member collapses from heat or from undetermined causes:
 - a. Loosen, unbutton or untie any garment around the neck;
 - b. Untie and loosen stays or unbutton the waistcoat, but do not remove the garment completely or loosen it abruptly. Work slowly and gently.
 - c. Summon on-site family, relatives or friends to determine if the victim is taking any special medication. Examine victim's neck and wrists for a Medical Identification emblem.
2. Friends and associates should be informed of any special medical conditions.

VEHICLE SAFETY

1. Motor vehicles are not to be parked over un-mown, dry grass if the engine has been running for longer than a few minutes. Catalytic converters become red-hot.

VII. Recommended Personal Firelock Safety Checklist

Before Disassembly

General Condition:

1. Confirm the weapon IS unloaded by springing the ram rod.
2. Overall first impression is favorable.

The Stock:

1. There are no visible cracks or splits.
2. The butt plate, trigger guard and all furniture fit tightly.
3. There are no burrs on the butt plate, trigger guard or lock furniture screw heads that would snag clothing or hands.
4. If barrel bands, that they work smoothly and are not bound by the wood.
5. If pin-fastened that all the pins are there and tight and that the wood is not splintered.
6. There are no burrs around the top of the lock recess.
7. In general there are no splinters or rough edges.

The Lock:

1. The lock mechanism works smoothly.
2. The goose neck fits tightly on the tumbler.
3. The half-cock position works properly.
4. The trigger pull is correct; not too heavy nor "Hair" trigger.
5. When the trigger is pulled, the lock operates smoothly without catching at the half-cock position.
6. The lock fits properly into its recess and is snug against the barrel.
7. The cock screw works smoothly and the jaws grip the flint securely.
8. There is a proper leather or lead flint cap.
9. The flint is in good condition and properly aligned.
10. The feather (frizzen) spring is of the right tension.
11. The hammer (frizzen) is in good condition and not gouged.
12. The hammerstall (frizzen cover) is present and fits securely.
13. The pan is clean and properly aligned with the vent (touch hole).
14. The flashguard is securely in place and in good condition.

The Barrel:

1. The barrel fits the barrel bed properly.
2. There are no visible dents or cracks.
3. The flint is not striking the barrel.
4. The muzzle is not dented or worn.
5. The vent (touch hole) is clear and of the proper size.
6. There are no signs of corrosion around the vent.
7. The barrel bands, or pins, hold the barrel securely.
8. The ram rod is straight, fits the pipes properly and the threads at the end are clean and free of burrs.

After Disassembly**The Stock:**

1. There are no shiny spots in the lock recess from rubbing metal.
2. The lock recess is clean and free of splinters; and there is no sign of splitting or cracking.
3. The barrel bed is clean.
4. The nose cap is securely fastened to the stock.

The Lock:

1. All internal screws are tight.
2. No internal parts are chipped, cracked or broken.
3. The nose of the sear and the tumbler notches are sharp and in good condition.
4. There are no signs of metal rubbing on the outside of the lock plate.
5. There are no signs of improper repair or replacement.
6. The hammer (frizzen) fits down snugly against the top of the pan.
7. With the cock fully forward, the mainspring does not disconnect from the tumbler, nor does any part protrude below the lock plate.
8. All parts are clean and lightly oiled.

The Barrel:

1. The breech plug is fully seated and properly aligned.
2. The bore is clean and in good condition (a patch goes in smoothly and comes out clean).
3. If pin-fastened, that all lugs under the barrel for the pins are complete and in good condition.