

# Turnbull Manufacturing Company



## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS For The Turnbull 1886 Lever Action



Turnbull Manufacturing Company

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**ATTENTION: BEFORE REMOVING THIS FIREARM FROM ITS  
PACKAGE PLEASE READ & UNDERSTAND WARNINGS,  
INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS IN THIS USER'S MANUAL**

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The most attention has been paid to the internal parts that are CNC machined from solid steel, all are interchangeable with each other, some are interchangeable with original components. All metal parts are highly polished and hardened to allow the smoothest action. While manufacturing is carried out with cutting- edge machinery, the finish is handcrafted according to tradition.

We thank you for choosing a Turnbull Manufacturing product and we are confident that it will meet your expectations.

## **WINCHESTER 1886 SHORT HISTORY**

Model 1886 was developed by John M. Browning on Winchester's request. The factory wanted a rifle for very powerful calibers. Model 1886 is one of the most robust lever action rifles ever produced by Winchester. From 1886 until 1935 about 160,000 pieces were manufactured in the versions rifle, carbine and musket. Model 1886 could chamber the most powerful black powder cartridges of its time: 45-70 Government, .45-90 and .50. At that time price was strongly influenced by the caliber, with the strongest calibers being much more expensive. We have added additional calibers to include 50 Alaskan, .475 Turnbull and .348 Turnbull.

### **A NOTE ABOUT HISTORICAL FIREARM DESIGN**

Turnbull Mfg. proudly manufactures finely crafted firearms product produced to famous historical designs. These firearms are manufactured using precise modern machinery and high quality modern materials. They are faithful reproductions of firearms originally designed in the nineteenth century; however, in choosing to own or use historical firearms the user has to recognize that there have been significant advances in firearms design and safety in the hundred years or more since these firearms were designed. Turnbull Mfg. manufactures these guns not as state of the art firearms, but as historically significant firearms for the collector. It is vital that the user be familiar with his firearm and possible safety risks that may be present in the design. Most significantly, the user should realize that the designs of safeties - or even the presence of adequate safeties - vary significantly on historical designs and do not offer the protection against accidental discharge that modern firearms safeties achieve. Similarly, any firearm that is designed to be fired using black powder (or Pyrodex) has basic risks not found in modern cartridge firearms. Black powder is a dangerous explosive and has to be used and handled with extreme caution. The slightest miscalculation or carelessness with black powder firearms can result in serious injuries to the user. The frame and barrel are not warranted for damage caused by reloaded ammunition.

# **WARNINGS**

**Turnbull Manufacturing Company is not responsible for damage to objects caused by misuse of the gun or for injuries to persons or animals, or in case of death, caused voluntarily or involuntarily by the gun user.**

**Turnbull Manufacturing Company is not responsible for injuries caused by poor maintenance, misuse of the gun, unauthorized or improper modifications.**

**Turnbull Manufacturing Company declines responsibility for the indirect consequences of any injuries and / or death of persons or animals, damage to objects caused by use of the gun or by primer explosion, by bullet's ricochet, or unsafe loading practices and / or procedure.**

**The gun you own is an accurate 19th century replica. Consequently its safety devices are limited to the technological knowledge of the period. Therefore the risks in using a gun like this are higher compared to a modern design gun.**

**The complete and full knowledge of your firearm may help you to avoid serious injuries due to lack of safety devices.**

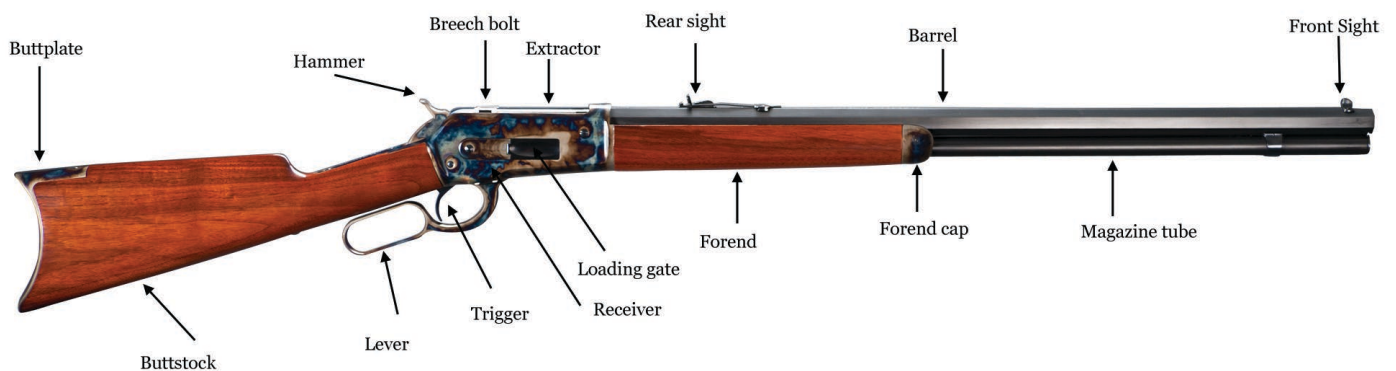
**Read the entire manual and learn the proper use of the gun without live ammunition. It is important that you understand the proper use of this product. The life of the people close to you may depend on your safety. If the manual is not clear, please contact the dealer where you bought the gun or call the distributor or the manufacturer by using the contact information provided within this manual.**

1. Read the instructions carefully before use.
2. Be aware that you are handling a firearm; therefore your knowledge and behavior may affect your life and those of the people close to you.
3. Reading the manual and a careful examination of the gun are fundamental to avoid any kind of problem.
4. Guns and ammunitions must be kept in different places
5. ALWAYS keep guns and ammunitions out of reach of children.
6. Store the gun in a clean dry and airy place after use to avoid rust in mechanical parts that may cause serious problems in functioning after a period of inactivity.
7. After use it is always recommended to clean, oil and lubricate the gun with good quality oil.
8. The gun must ALWAYS be stored unloaded, ALWAYS check that the chamber is empty.
9. Being this firearm is a replica of original design, there is no modern safety. Pay great attention during transportation and use. Mechanical safety devices can fail. Developing intelligent, good safety habits is the best way to prevent accidents.
10. The only safety is the hammer half cock, read chapter on firearms use. REMEMBER: No mechanical safety device is infallible.
11. ALWAYS keep the gun unloaded when transporting it from home to the shooting areas. Carefully check that cartridge chamber is empty.
12. Keep away from open flame or heating sources.
13. Use only factory ammunition with specific loads intended for this firearm.
14. When you walk around with the gun in a shooting area, ALWAYS keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

15. Never rest your finger on the trigger until the very moment you wish to shoot.
16. Never lean the weapon loaded and with a closed breech block, it could fall and cause injury and death.
17. Never shoot against a solid surface or in a pool of water, the projectiles could ricochet and shoot toward any direction.
18. Before shooting ALWAYS check to ensure that the barrel is free of obstructions.
19. After use, clean and lubricate the inside of the barrel with appropriate oil. Avoid grease or oil build up that can cause excessive pressure and result in serious personal injuries. Before using the gun again, inspect the barrel and chamber to make certain that there are no obstructions in the bore. Remove any oil residue with rod and dry patch before shooting.
20. Accumulation of rust in the barrel can cause excessive pressures resulting in serious injury and may cause the explosion of the barrel. A rusted, pitted or eroded barrel should be replaced.
21. Always wear shooting glasses when shooting to protect your eyes.
22. Use hearing protection to prevent hearing loss from repeated exposure to gunfire.
23. NEVER modify any parts of your gun. Any alteration may cause serious personal injury and voids the warranty.
24. Only a qualified gunsmith may service the gun for repair or serious maintenance.
25. Wash hands thoroughly after shooting and handling firearms to remove any unwanted residues.
26. Use exclusively factory loaded ammunition of the caliber specified on the firearm barrel. Use of different calibers may cause serious personal injuries to you and to people close to you.

27. In case of misfire, manually extract the cartridge from the chamber.
28. Do not attempt to re-use unexploded ammunitions.
29. Turnbull Manufacturing Company declines any responsibility for misuse of the firearm.
30. In case of alteration of the firearm, Turnbull Manufacturing Company declines any civil and penal responsibility and will not refund any damage.
31. The user is responsible for injuries or damages caused to him or to other persons.

## Lever Action Main Parts Nomenclature



### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Firmly shoulder your gun before firing, hold the forend, having the buttplate well against your shoulder to reduce recoil. Chamber the cartridge swinging the lever, then close it completely. During this action, the shell will go from the magazine tube through the receiver and up in the barrel chamber. Take aim and when on target, squeeze the trigger. Now to extract the empty shell from the chamber, open the lever briskly. The extractor will eject the shell that will be thrown up and slightly on the right side. While the shell is ejected, a new cartridge is coming into the receiver and when the lever is closed the loading cycle is completed. During this phase strictly follow the recommendations shown in “Warning” paragraph concerning the safety aspects for you and bystanders.

## LOADING THE MAGAZINE

First check the caliber of the ammunition to be the same as indicated on the barrel. Failure to follow this instruction can result in severe damage to your gun and possible serious injury to yourself or others.

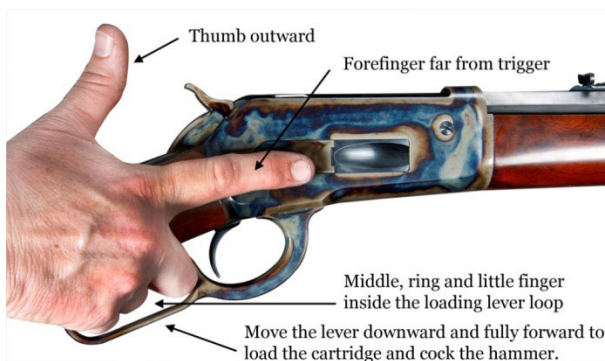


With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, the lever must be completely closed to load the magazine. The hammer must not be cocked. With thumb securing hammer pull the trigger and slowly lower the hammer. Press the loading gate inward with the tip of the first cartridge until all but the rim has entered

the loading gate, then insert the next cartridge in the same manner, pushing the preceding cartridge into the magazine. Repeat this procedure with each cartridge, but push the last cartridge past the end of the loading gate, allowing the gate to snap closed. Do not exceed the recommended capacity of the magazine.

## FINGER POSITION WHEN LEVERING

Put the fingers (we suggest middle, ring and little fingers) in the loading lever loop.



**IMPORTANT:** the forefinger must be always kept out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger not to risk accidental discharge. The thumb should be kept outward far from the hammer. When the lever is completely forward you can see the shell going through the magazine to

the receiver. Close the lever also with firm and smooth action. During this phase, the breech bolt has cocked the hammer.



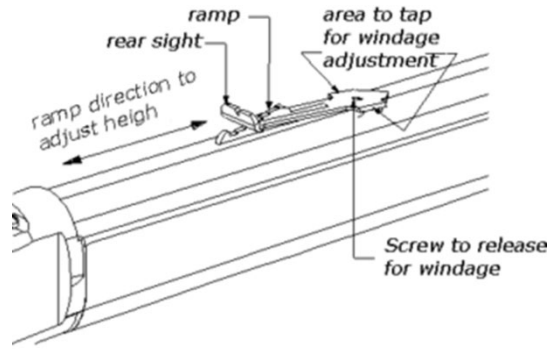
## HAMMER IN SAFETY POSITION



**Hammer in safety position is strictly recommended when firing is not imminent and cartridge is chambered. Hammer is at full cocked position when the action is cycled using the lever, now you can put in safety position. Place your thumb on the hammer and firmly hold it. While holding the hammer back, apply just enough pressure on the trigger to release it and gently lower the hammer. When the hammer is resting on the firing pin, pull it slightly rearward until you hear the half cock click. This is the original safety position, if you pull the trigger, the hammer will not be released. To start shooting you have to pull the hammer back to the full cock position. Now you're ready to shoot.**

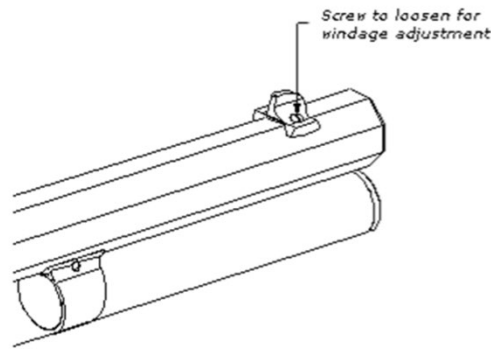
## REAR SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The rear sight is manually adjustable to shoot higher or lower by moving the rear sight ramp by one or more notches. This adjustment will allow the rear sight to be adjusted lower or higher. It's possible to adjust the rear sight for windage by following these steps: 1.) If present, loosen the screw on the upper front side of the sight. 2.) Take a non-marking brass, plastic or fiber punch & hammer and gently tap the rear sight base to the left or to the right according to the direction you wish to move the point of aim. 3.) Tighten the screw again if present. (see next page)



## FRONT SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Front sight is also adjustable by loosening the set screw if present. The front sight will move left or right direction. When placed in correct position, tighten the screw again. If screw is not present, see #2 in rear sight adjustment.



## AREA WHERE SERIAL NUMBER IS MARKED UNDER THE RECEIVER

The serial number of the gun is visible under the receiver. It must not be removed or modified for any reason.



## **AREA OF NAME OF MANUFACTURER & CALIBER**



## **ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE**

- Before performing any cleaning procedures, always make certain there are no cartridges in the chamber, magazine or action.
- “Ordinary maintenance” refers to actions the user should take to keep the gun in good working conditions.
- “Extraordinary maintenance” means to replace broken parts and therefore disassemble the gun. In this case only authorized personnel may or qualified gunsmith should take action.
- You should clean your Model 1886 after every day of shooting and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. Your qualified gun shop will suggest which lubricant would be better to use.
- Check the action to be smooth, in case the lever becomes hard to work, check internally for residue or fragments of leads or other debris.
- If the problem persists your gun should be taken to a qualified gunsmith to be examined carefully.
- Do not use pure silicon or lanolin.
- After extended period of heavy use or inactivity, your gun should be taken to a qualified gunsmith to have the action disassembled for professional cleaning and lubrication.
- When ordering parts, it’s important to specify date of purchase, serial number, model, caliber and item reference of the part needed.

□ If the gun has a problem that you cannot fix, DO NOT FIRE it but send it to an authorized center for a check-up

**Below are some suggestions to solve common malfunctions:**

Problem	Causes	Solutions
The shell does not go into the magazine tube.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The lever is not fully closed.</li> <li>- The magazine tube is already full</li> <li>- If in takedown version, the magazine tube is not completely screwed in.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Firmly close the lever</li> <li>-Screw in magazine tube</li> </ul>
The shell does not go out of the magazine tube.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-In takedown the magazine tube is not completely screwed in.</li> <li>-Magazine tube spring jamming</li> <li>-Foreign body inside the tube</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Screw in magazine tube.</li> <li>-Slightly hit the magazine tube to disengage it</li> <li>-Disassemble the tube, clean it from residual powder or other foreign matter.</li> </ul>
The shell does not go into the chamber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Wrong caliber, too large</li> <li>-Wrong maneuver in working the lever</li> <li>-Barrel entrance damaged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Check the caliber on the barrel and use the correct one indicated.</li> <li>-Remove the shell in incorrect position and repeat the operation paying attention that the lever will make a complete run forward to lift up correctly the shell for chambering.</li> <li>-Remove any eventual residue or rust in the chamber.</li> </ul>
The rifle does not shoot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Wrong caliber</li> <li>-Defective primer in the cartridge</li> <li>-Lever not correctly closed</li> <li>-Weak hammer hit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Check the caliber on the barrel and use the correct ammunition.</li> <li>-Manually remove the unexploded cartridge</li> <li>-Firmly close the lever</li> <li>-Increase main spring tension with the regulating screw.</li> </ul>
The empty shell is not ejected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The extractor is broken</li> <li>-Shell deformed and stuck</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Change the extractor</li> </ul>