

WARNING: YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARM SAFETY! AS A GUN OWNER, YOU MUST ACCEPT A SET OF DEMANDING RESPONSIBILITIES. AT ALL TIMES YOU MUST HANDLE YOUR RIFLE WITH RESPECT FOR ITS POTENTIAL DANGERS. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL IS CRITICAL FOR THE PROPER USE AND CARE OF YOUR CVA RIFLE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LOAD OR FIRE YOUR GUN UNTIL YOU READ AND THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND THIS INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL.

We at CVA would like to thank you for purchasing our product. You have our assurance that the CVA gun you have chosen has been manufactured to exacting tolerances and has passed rigid quality control standards before being shipped on to you, our customer. You must remember, however, that no amount of engineering, precision manufacturing, or safety inspections can replace the common sense and safe gun handling habits for which you are solely responsible. Some portions of this pamphlet are printed in **RED** in order to emphasize their special importance. However, this should in no way lessen the importance of the rest of this pamphlet. Even the smallest and most innocent safety violations can result in tragic loss.

THE SAFETY MECHANISM ON YOUR FIREARM IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE. LIKE ALL MECHANICAL DEVICES THE POSSIBILITY OF FAILURE IS ALWAYS PRESENT. YOU, AND ONLY YOU, ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SAFELY CONTROLLING THE MUZZLE OF YOUR GUN. NO MECHANICAL SAFETY SHOULD EVER BE RELIED UPON TO TAKE THE PLACE OF SAFE GUN HANDLING! <u>MAKE SURE THAT THE</u> MUZZLE OF YOUR GUN IS ALWAYS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

- 1. Always keep the gun's muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. Be sure of your target and what is beyond it.
- 3. Never rely on a gun's mechanical "safety". Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard until you are ready to fire.
- 4. The gun should remain unloaded until ready to use.
- 5. Always wear hearing and eye protection.
- 6. Make sure that the barrel is clear of all obstructions before loading and shooting.
- 7. Handle every gun as if it were loaded.
- 8. Store guns and ammo separate and in a locked area.
- Avoid alcoholic beverages and drugs before and during the use of a firearm.
- 10. Never bring a loaded firearm into a building or transport a loaded firearm in a vehicle of any kind.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS FOR MUZZLELOADERS

CAREFULLY READ THIS SECTION, AS THESE SAFETY CONCERNS ARE APPLICABLE TO MUZZLELOADERS AND, IN SOME INSTANCES, CENTERFIRE GUNS AS WELL. If you have questions, doubts, or concerns,

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please call CVA Customer Service at 770-449-4687.

- 1. Never smoke when shooting or handling a firearm or related equipment. Ashes and/or loose sparks may cause powder or caps/primers to ignite, resulting in personal injury or death.
- 2. Always wear eye protection. Flying debris from the breech area and muzzle are common with any firearm.
- 3. Never pour powder into a muzzleloader directly from a powder can, flask, horn, or any other large volume, enclosed container. Hot ember or sparks in the barrel can cause a flash that, in turn, may cause the container to explode.
- 4. All powder storage containers and primers/caps should be kept well away from the shooting area. Sparks from shooting could cause accidental ignition of these materials. Follow manufacturer's instructions regarding long-term storage of these products.
- Use only blackpowder or approved blackpowder substitutes in your muzzle loading firearms. If you have any questions regarding approved blackpowder substitutes call, write or e-mail CVA Customer Service.
- 6. NEVER USE MODERN SMOKELESS POWDER IN ANY MUZZLELOADER. The use of any amount of smokeless powder in a muzzleloader, by itself or in mixture with blackpowder or approved substitutes, will create dangerously high pressures which may, upon ignition, result in severe injury or death to the shooter or bystanders.
- 7. Always check to make sure your firearm is in good working order before use. Test the hammer, trigger, and breech carefully prior to loading. Check the barrel for obstructions, as any obstruction can cause the barrel to burst causing severe injury or death.
- 8. Use only the recommended loading data published specifically for your muzzleloader. Other models of muzzleloaders may have different powder charge and/or bullet requirements and limitations. Improper loading or overloading of a muzzleloader can result in severe injury or death.
- 9. Never prime or cap a muzzleloader, or load a centerfire gun until you are ready to fire. The primer/cap/cartridge should always be removed when walking, climbing trees or fences, transferring the gun from one person to another, leaving the gun unattended, etc.
- 10. Never lean a loaded firearm against a wall, tree, vehicle, or other surface. Any fall of a loaded gun may result in an accidental firing of the gun, which may result in severe injury or death.

 Never transport a loaded firearm in any type of vehicle. A muzzleloader is considered loaded until powder, bullet, and primer/cap have been removed. A centerfire is considered loaded until the cartridge is removed.

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- 12. Never give, or accept from anyone else, a loaded muzzleloader. Only the party who loaded, or witnessed the loading of, the muzzleloader should fire it. This practice will help prevent dangerous double-loading which, when fired, may result in severe injury or death.
- 13. Never store a loaded firearm. The cartridge, or the bullet, powder, and primer/cap should be removed and the gun cleaned prior to any storage.
- 14. Never load a firearm without first making sure the barrel is unloaded and unobstructed.
- 15. Use extreme caution when hunting from a tree stand. The accidental dropping of a firearm may cause a discharge, which could result in severe injury or death. Be sure the firearm is unloaded before raising or lowering the firearm.
- 16. Never rely upon a mechanical safety! Firearms should always be handled as if ready to fire, regardless of the position or condition of the mechanical safety.
- 17. Always use proper cleaning procedures. Firing of an improperly maintained or corroded firearm may lead to unsafe pressure conditions and/or cause the barrel to rupture resulting in severe injury or death.
- 18. Make sure the projectile is fully seated on the powder charge in a muzzleloader. The firing of a "short start," or improperly seated bullet, may cause the barrel to burst resulting in severe injury or death.
- Always keep the barrel pointed in a safe direction when loading. Never allow the barrel to point at anything that you do not wish to shoot.

BPI OUTDOORS

1270 PROGRESS CENTER AVE • SUITE 100 LAWRENCEVILLE, GA 30096 770-449-4687 (8:30 TO 4:00 EST) www.cva.com/contact.php

Congratulations, the CVA Accura MR-X or LR-X rifle you have purchased is one of the most advanced and easy to use rifles in the muzzle loading market. This pamphlet will teach you the basics of how to operate your rifle in a safe and efficient manner. Certain sections of this pamphlet are written in RED to stress their importance in respect to safety. Be sure that you also

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completely read the safety instructions before loading your gun. If you sell, trade or give this rifle to any other person, please make sure a copy of this pamphlet accompanies the rifle. Replacement pamphlets are available from CVA Customer Service. You can contact CVA Customer Service by mail, telephone or e-mail.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PAMPHLET IS CRITICAL FOR THE PROPER USE AND CARE OF YOUR RIFLE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LOAD OR FIRE YOUR RIFLE UNTIL YOU HAVE READ THIS MANUAL IN ITS ENTIRETY. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN ACCIDENTS THAT CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BY-STANDERS.

FOR ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS ON MUZZLELOADING PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT WWW.CVA.COM . CLICK ON "EXPLORE", THEN "VIDEOS". FINALLY, SEARCH UNDER "MORE VIDEOS" FOR "ESSENTIALS OF MUZZLELOADING". THIS 10-PART INSTRUCTION VIDEO SERIES SUPPLEMENTS THIS MANUAL AND ENSURES THAT YOUR MUZZLELOADING EXPERIENCE IS SAFE AND ENJOYABLE.

Your CVA Accura MR-X or LR-X has unique features with which you must become familiar. These features are illustrated below. Please take time to become familiar with your rifle and learn how to properly manipulate the trigger guard, hammer and trigger functions before attempting to load or fire.



GETTING STARTED

Your CVA Accura MR-X or LR-X is a break-action muzzleloader. The barrel and receiver are joined by a pin that makes the assembly, in effect, a pivoting hinge. By pulling the trigger guard to the rear the barrel will pivot,

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or "break", open revealing the breech plug. This design makes your rifle easy to load, prime and clean. All controls are ambidextrous making your CVA Accura ideal for both right and left handed shooters.

All CVA Accura MR-X or LR-X rifles feature a state-of-the-art Bergara Barrel[™] that is produced in one of the world's most highly respected gunmaking areas - Northern Spain. Bergara Barrels[™] are made on the most modern and precise barrel machines in the world. After precision deephole drilling, the barrel blank is honed to size in a three-step process using diamond-coated tools. This honing process leaves a finish that is far smoother than traditional reaming and is ideal for the button rifling process. This allows Bergara Barrels[™] to provide you with a custom-quality barrel at a production barrel price.

A handy feature of the Accura rifles is CVA's Quick Release Breech Plug that allows the breech plug to be removed without tools. Even after dozens of shots! Simply unscrew the breech plug with your fingers to remove.

The Accura MR-X and LR-X also feature a convenient quick take-down capability, allowing the gun to be easily disassembled for compact transport or storage; as well as for cleaning. By simply pulling the take-down lever on the fore-stock, the fore-stock will release and the barrel can be easily separated from the action.

Your Accura MR-X or LR-X rifle utilizes a 209 shotgun shell primer to ignite the powder charge.

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The rifle is fully magnum capable. <u>This means that you can use a</u> maximum "magnum" charge of 150 grains (volume) equivalent of pelletized blackpowder substitutes or 120 grains (volume) of Blackhorn[®] 209 in the .50 caliber, or 110 grains (volume) of Blackhorn[®] 209 in the .45 caliber.

The firing mechanism utilizes a "hammer blocking safety" design, which means that the hammer is blocked from striking the firing pin unless the trigger is fully depressed. This design will prevent the gun from firing if the hammer is accidentally dropped while uncocking.

After fully reading this pamphlet:

- 1. Remove the rifle and related tools from the box.
- 2. Safety First! Pull the extended tang of the trigger guard to the rear until the action unlocks. Pivot the barrel forward to open the breech and expose the breech plug. Remove the breech plug by turning it by hand in a counterclockwise direction. Verify that the rifle is unloaded by looking down the barrel from the breech end. If you cannot see light through the barrel you must assume it is loaded. Use a range/cleaning ramrod of sufficient length to push the load or obstruction out of the barrel.

- 3. Clean the shipping grease from the inside of the barrel.
- 4. Apply CVA Breechplug Grease or high temperature anti-seize compound to the breech plug threads and replace it in the barrel. Tighten hand-tight only. Over tightening the breech plug can cause it to stick.

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- 5. Check all mechanical features of the rifle to be sure all are operating correctly, including opening and closing the breech, cocking and releasing the hammer, checking the function of the firing pin assembly (with the breech open pull the trigger back and then push the hammer forward the firing pin should be visible only when the hammer is forward and should recess back into the frame when the hammer is released).
- 6. Make sure you understand all aspects of this pamphlet. Get all questions and doubts answered prior to loading or firing. You can call CVA Customer Service weekdays 8:30 AM to 4 PM at 770-449-4687.
- 7. Protect your eyes and ears. Always wear adequate eye and hearing protection.

FOR YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS:

CVA encourages you to take a certified hunter's safety course before using this rifle or any other firearm. Consult the Game and Fish authorities in your area or your local sporting goods dealer for information on courses available. Even if you do not intend to hunt game animals, the information and training gained from taking a hunter's safety course can help in preventing dangerous or fatal accidents from happening.

Discharging firearms in a poorly ventilated area and / or handling ammunition may cause exposure to lead or lead compounds. According to the state of California, exposure to lead or lead compounds may cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Make sure that you have proper ventilation at all times. Be sure to wash your hands thoroughly after shooting, handling ammunition, or cleaning your firearms. Do not eat or smoke during these activities.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For other information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

BASIC MUZZLE LOADING NEEDS AND LOADING ACCESSORIES

- Blackpowder or an approved blackpowder substitute <u>NEVER use</u> any amount of modern smokeless powder in any muzzleloader.
- Projectiles PowerBelt™, saboted bullets, or conical bullets
- Ignition Source Modern 209 primers made for muzzleloaders or shot shells.
- Powder Flask For carrying a supply of loose powder (not required for pelletized powder)

- Bullet Starter To start the bullet into the bore (optional with PowerBelt bullets)
- Range Rod To make loading at the range more convenient. Also used for cleaning.
- Speed Loaders A convenient way to carry extra pre-measured powder charges and bullets for field loading.
- Safety Equipment Good quality safety glasses and hearing protection.

CLEANING ACCESSORIES

CVA's Barrel Blaster[™] line of cleaning solvents and accessories is highly recommended. Refer to your CVA catalog or visit www.cva.com for details.

CVA Lifetime Ramrod - For loading at the range. Doubles as a cleaning rod.

Barrel Brush - To loosen and remove hard deposits and fouling.

Cleaning Solvent - For easy cleaning of the bore and external metal surfaces.

Patches - Both dry and solvent-soaked for swabbing the bore, wiping the external surfaces and drying the rifle.

Cleaning Jag - This device attaches to the threaded end of your range/cleaning rod and secures the cleaning and/or drying patches to the rod tip while swabbing the barrel bore.

Rust Prevent Patches - For final protection of the bore. CVA's Barrel Blaster Rust Prevent Patches are excellent for this purpose, as well as for wiping the external metal surfaces to prevent rust and corrosion.

PROPELLANTS

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NEVER, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, USE ANY AMOUNT OF MODERN SMOKELESS POWDER IN ANY MUZZLE LOADING RIFLE! The use of smokeless powder in your muzzleloader may create dangerously high pressures upon ignition which can lead to severe injury or death to the shooter and bystanders. The use of smokeless powder will immediately void the warranty.

BLACKPOWDER

Genuine "blackpowder" is the original muzzle loading propellant. The term "blackpowder" refers to the formulation of the propellant, not the color. WARNING: Most of the smokeless powders used in modern cartridge ammunition are also black in color but may cause dangerously high pressures in a muzzleloader. Blackpowder is available in several granulations which are rated

according to the average size of each according to the average size of each particle of powder.

ONLY USE BLACKPOWDER RATED AS "FFG" IN YOUR CVA BREAK ACTION RIFLE. The use of other granulations may result in improper burning or higher pressures. The use of genuine blackpowder is less common today due to tight regulations regarding its storage and transportation. While safe to use, CVA does not recommend the use of blackpowder in our modern design rifles simply because of its difficulty to obtain, excessive fouling, and corrosive nature.

BLACKPOWDER SUBSTITUTES

Safer and cleaner-burning substitutes for blackpowder have been developed and these are perfectly suitable for your CVA muzzleloader. Some of these are available in both granular and pelletized form. An important thing to remember is that individual rifles will perform differently with the same powder and bullet combinations. Each of the blackpowder substitutes have their own characteristics. You may want to try several powder and bullet combinations to see which one gives you the best performance. New blackpowder substitutes may be introduced after this manual is written, but at present CVA can recommend Pyrodex[®] pellets, Triple Se7en[®] pellets and IMR White Hots® pellets for those shooters wishing to use pelletized propellants. In loose powder propellants, and among all types of propellants, Blackhorn[®] 209 is CVA's #1 recommended option for both accuracy and ease of cleaning. For Accura .45 caliber models, Blackhorn® 209 is the only recommended propellant, this because it produces higher pressures with lesser volumes as compared to other propellants.

Regardless of the blackpowder substitute propellant you choose, refer to the manufacturer's written instructions for the specific propellant you are using. If you have technical questions regarding the propellant you are using, please contact the manufacturer's customer service or technical department listed on the product label.

PROJECTILES

POWERBELT™ BULLETS

PowerBelt[™] Bullets are conical bullets with a patented plastic base designed to seal the bore and trap the propellant's pressure. This provides consistent velocities and unsurpassed accuracy. Unlike sabots, however, the PowerBelt[™] bullet is easy to load and leaves no plastic residue to foul the barrel. PowerBelt[™] bullets are also full caliber diameter to deliver the maximum energy possible. All weights of PowerBelt[™] bullets can be used in your CVA rifle. PowerBelt[™] bullets are highly recommended for use in your CVA rifle. PowerBelt[™] bullets are specifically designed for magnum propellant charges, and therefore are recommended for use in your Accura rifle when using heavier than standard propellant loads. Due to the design of the Powerbelt bullet, they may be used with Accura

rifles equipped with the CVA Paramount Muzzle Brake, while Saboted bullets will not work with a muzzle brake.

SABOTED BULLETS

The sabot is a plastic sleeve that is utilized to hold a smaller-than-bore diameter bullet tightly in the bore. The rifling in the bore engages the plastic sabot rather than the bullet itself. Saboted bullets from several manufacturers have been tested and found to provide acceptable accuracy in CVA muzzleloaders when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. However, most sabots leave a heavy plastic residue in the bore requiring cleaning of the bore after every shot. This plastic residue along with the extremely tight fit of most sabots makes loading for quick follow-up shots very difficult. Do not use saboted bullets weighing over 300 grains in your CVA rifle. If your Accura is equipped with the original CVA Paramount 6-port muzzle brake, do not attempt to use saboted bullets as the sabot is likely to strike the baffles of the brake. The new Paramount 2-port muzzle brake is fine to use with sabots.

LEAD OR COPPER CONICALS

The conical bullet is one of the oldest designs around for muzzle loading guns. Only the patched round ball has a longer history. These bullets are typically heavy in weight and feature a hollow base that expands with pressure to seal the bore. Although lacking in some modern features they remain effective on short to medium range shots and are ideal for use in states that do not allow projectiles with plastic parts. Do not use lead conical bullets weighing over 400 grains in your CVA rifle. Conical bullets may be used in Accura rifles equipped with the CVA Paramount Muzzle Brake.

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PRIMERS

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The number 209 shotshell primer has become the most common ignition source for in-line muzzleloaders. This popularity has prompted several manufacturers to develop 209 primers specifically for the muzzle loading market. Choosing one of these specialty primers can result in better accuracy and less fouling of the barrel. 209 Magnum shotshell primers are recommended when using Blackhorn 209.

WHAT IS THE BEST BULLET AND POWDER COMBINATION FOR MY GUN?

Several blackpowder substitutes are available today. Each has different properties, advantages and disadvantages. You may want to try several to find the best one for you based on your individual needs. However, after extensive and long-term testing, CVA has found that, in terms of accuracy, cleanliness, and ease of use, Triple Se7en[®] pellets are the best performing and most highly recommended pellitized propellant for use in CVA muzzleloaders. Our most highly recommended proprellant, however, is Balckhorn[®] 209. While it must be measured, the time spent doing so will be much less than the time spent cleaning between shots, as is usually necessary with pelletized propellants. Use either of these propellants in conjunction

with PowerBelt[™] Bullets for best results in the .50 caliber CVAAccura. For the .45 models, however, only Blackhorn[®] 209 is recommended.

LOADING WITH PELLETS AND GRANULAR PYRODEX AND TRIPLE SEVEN® POWDERS

CVA recommends a minimum of 50 grains, by volume, of blackpowder or blackpowder substitute in your .45 or .50 caliber gun. The maximum load in CVA break action .50 caliber guns is 150 grains by volume. This maximum load is generally known as the "magnum" load and is best suited for pelletized powder due to the more efficient burning characteristics of the powder pellets. Magnum loads of loose powder (other than Blackhorn[®]) may be used but are not recommended because of their less efficient burning. Some bullet designs depend upon the thrust of the powder charge to expand, or obdurate, the bullet inside the bore for best accuracy. Loads under 50 grains cannot be depended on to do this. In many cases lighter bullets are more sensitive to this than heavier bullets and often require heavy powder charges to produce the best accuracy. For those who wish to shoot moderate loose powder charges 90 to 120 grains will give good results.

LOADING WITH BLACKHORN® 209 POWDER

Blackhorn[®] 209 is a high performance, clean burning substitute for blackpowder. Due to consistent performance and high velocities attained with Blackhorn[®] 209, many shooters have found that it is well worth the time to carefully measure pre-loaded tubes of powder using an accurate scale that measures in weight grains. Though there could be tiny variations from one lot number of powder to the next, the general conversation is "Volume X 70% = weight in grains." This powder is available only in granular form. CVA recommends Blackhorn[®] 209 above all other propellants for those who desire the highest velocities and most consistently accurate loads. The maximum charge for the Accura MR-X and LR-X rifles in .45 caliber is 110 grains by volume (77 grains by weight). For .50 caliber rifles the maximum is 120 grains by volume (84 grains by weight). For either caliber the minimum charge weight is 50 grains by volume (35 grains by weight). The Blackhorn[™] Breechplug is necessary when using Blackhorn[®]209.

BLACKHORN™ BREECH PLUG

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Blackhorn[®] 209 is clean burning and delivers consistent and uniform velocities. Top performance with this powder demands a slightly different configuration of the breech plug face for reliable ignition. CVA offers a specialized breech plug designed especially for this powder. All Accura .50 caliber rifles come with both a standard Quick Release Breech Plug and a Blackhorn[®] Quick Release Breech Plug. The standard plug should be used only for pelletized propellant, while the Blackhorn[®] QRBP should be used with loose propellants. Only the Blackhorn[®] 209 is the only propellant recommended. Both are also offered through the CVA Customer

Service Department. Go to CVA.com for more information, or to BPIshopping.com to purchase direct from CVA.

LOADING YOUR CVA ACCURA RIFLE

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Before loading you must make sure that the barrel is unloaded and free of obstructions. The easiest way to do this is to remove the breech plug (which will remove without tools) and look down the bore of the rifle. If you do not see daylight through the muzzle, the gun is either loaded or barrel is obstructed. Loads and/or obstructions may be removed by pushing them out of the barrel with a range/cleaning rod.

Check the mechanical features of the rifle to be sure all are operating correctly, including opening and closing the breech, cocking and releasing the hammer, and checking the function of the firing pin assembly (with the breech open pull the trigger back and then push the hammer forward – the firing pin should be visible only when the hammer is pressed forward and should recess back into the frame when the hammer is released). If any of these mechanisms are not functioning correctly, do not load the rifle, as doing so may be dangerous to the shooter or to bystanders.

If your rifle has not been shot since the last cleaning, it is recommended that you fire at least 2 primers through the barrel without a load. This assures that the breech is clear and dry.

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If you are using loose powder, also called granulated powder, carefully pour the powder into a powder measure that is set for the amount of powder you wish to use. Pour the powder from the measure into the barrel. Never pour powder directly from a can or flask into the barrel. It is possible for a small spark or ember in the barrel to ignite the new powder as it is poured into the barrel causing the can or flask to explode.

If you are using pelletized powder in a .50 caliber rifle, drop the desired number (not to exceed 150 grains by volume) into the barrel. Read the manufacturer's instructions to see if your brand requires one end to be inserted first, as is the case with Pyrodex[®] pellets. After loading the pellets you must load and seat the bullet. Your CVA features a Bullet Guiding Muzzle[™]. This is a short unrifled section at the muzzle that allows easy insertion of the bullet into the bore. Press the bullet into this section with your thumb. If using Saboted bullets, the use of a bullet starter to engage the bullet into the rifling is advised. Insert the collapsible loading ramrod or range/cleaning rod into the barrel and push the bullet down the barrel until firmly seated on the powder charge (if the bullet has ballistic tip, be sure to use a loading tip that is compatible to the bullet).

It is recommended that you place some kind of a mark on the rod that is even with the muzzle *when the gun is loaded*. This can be used as a reference point anytime this same load is used to be certain the bullet is fully seated in the barrel. After loading the powder and bullet,

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pull the trigger guard to the rear to open the action. Place a number 209 shotshell primer into the breech plug and close the action with a firm "snap". You are now ready to shoot.

SHOOTING YOUR CVA ACCURA RIFLE

Always judge your target carefully. Know what is beyond the target in case of a miss or full penetration. You should always place the target in front of a backstop of dirt or heavy timbers when target shooting. When hunting, be sure of what is beyond the target. Do not shoot if your bullet may enter a camp, cross a road, or head toward a house or building.

With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, pull the hammer back until it stops. Carefully aim the rifle at the intended target and pull the trigger. If using pelletized propellants, it is recommended to swab the bore between shots with slightly damp patch, giving several passes to the breech area to remove the residue ring that commonly forms. This will remove the bulk of the fouling from the last shot, making your loading more consistent and improving accuracy. With Blackhorn[®] 209, between shot cleaning is not necessary from an accuracy or ease-of-loading standpoint, but following this procedure with any propellant will help to assure that there is no remaining ember or hot spot that may ignite the next powder charge prematurely.

If you decide not to fire your rifle you must lower the hammer to a safe position. To do so correctly, point the gun in a safe direction, hold the hammer firmly in the rearward position with your thumb and pull the trigger. As you begin lowering the hammer remove your finger from the trigger. Continue to lower the hammer gently until it stops. The hammer blocking safety will only engage if the trigger remains in the forward position while lowering the hammer.

CLEANING YOUR CVA ACCURA RIFLE

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Due to the corrosive nature of all muzzle loading propellants, with most muzzleloaders you must make cleaning a top priority as soon after shooting as possible. If your Accura barrel is plain stainless steel, you will need to be very diligent in cleaning as soon as possible after each shooting session. Neglecting this responsibility may result in a ruined barrel. However, most versions of the barrels used in Accura rifles are Nitride-treated; a chemical process that hardens the outer layers of the stainless steel Bergara Barrel[®]. While this treatment does not eliminate the need for cleaning, it does make it much less urgent, especially when using Blackhorn[®] 209 propellant, as it is the least corrosive of the black powder substitutes. In situations where extremely high humidity is not an issue, an Accura rifle loaded with Blackhorn[®] 209 can be left loaded for several days with no threat of permanent rust or corrosion damage to the bore.

CLEANING PROCEDURE

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- 1. Engage the take-down lever located on the lower surface of the fore-stock and pull it outward, which will release the fore-stock from the barrel. Then, gently pull the forend off of the barrel.
- 2. Pull the breeching lever to the rear and open the action. With the fore-stock removed, the barrel will pivot forward and off of the action.
- 3. Remove the breechplug by turning it counter clockwise by hand. No tool is needed. Wet the breechplug thoroughly with cleaning solvent and set aside.
- 4. Using a jag on a range/cleaning rod, push a patch or two damp with cleaning solvent (Blackhorn[®] 209) or water (pelletized propellant) through the barrel to remove the bulk of the fouling from the bore.
- 5. Place a properly fitting brush on the rod and make several fulllength strokes through the barrel. The brush should be wet with solvent for this step.
- 6. Remove the brush from the rod and use the jag to push several patches damp with solvent through the bore. Allow the solvent to work for a minute or two and follow with dry, clean patches. Repeat until the barrel is clean. Use a good quality non-petroleum gun oil to protect the bore. CVA Barrel Blaster Rust Prevent Patches are ideal for this.
- 7. Take the solvent-soaked breechplug and wipe all surfaces, including the threads, with patches or a rag. Make sure the front is clean as well as the primer pocket and flash hole (the small hole through the center of the plug) are clean as well. Cotton swabs, can be used here for hard to reach areas. Generously apply breechplug grease or high temperature anti-seize to the breechplug threads and install into the barrel finger tight (over tightening the breechplug can lead to a breechplug that is difficult or impossible to remove).
- 8. Use a patch wet with solvent to scrub the breechface and other action areas that you can reach. Cotton swabs can be used for hard to reach areas. Wipe dry with a clean patch or rag and apply a rust preventative oil.
- 9. Using a properly fitting screwdriver remove the firing pin bushing from the front of the breechface. The firing pin and spring will drop out. Clean these parts and the firing pin recess thoroughly, lube and reinstall. Cotton swabs are good to use here as well. A light coating of breechplug grease on the bushing threads is advised.

Then, check the firing pin assembly to make sure it is functioning correctly by pulling the trigger rearward and pressing the hammer forward. The firing pin should be visible only when the hammer is pressed all the way forward and it should recess into the frame once the hammer is released – meaning that the firing pin return spring is installed correctly and working properly. If the firing pin assembly does not work as described, do not attempt to fire the gun. Cleaning the firing pin assembly is a very important part of maintaining your gun. Not doing so can result in corrosion of the internal parts, which can cause the firing pin to seize in place, either on the inside or the outside of the firing pin housing. If the firing pin is seized inside of the housing the pin will not strike the cap and the gun will not fire. If the firing pin is seized in the external position the pin can drag on the cap when the breech is closed, which could bend the firing pin or possibly even fire the cap. If your firing pin is ever seized in the external position, DO NOT LOAD THE GUN OR ATTEMPT TO FIRE IT.

- 10. Reassemble the gun and check all mechanical functions. Wipe the entire gun with a rust preventative.
- 11. There are other specialized cleaning products on the market that do a good job of cleaning your gun. CVA Barrel Blaster™ Foaming Bore Cleaner is a good example. If you decide to use an alternative cleaning method, follow the manufacturers recommended procedures.

Failure to properly maintain your rifle can cause damage to the bore and outside surfaces. It can also cause your breechplug to become stuck in place. If this happens, pad a pair of pliers with leather or heavy cardboard to assist in removal. If this does not work, please send the barrel to CVA for proper removal.

HAMMER SPUR

The Accura MR-X and LR-X come with a reversible hammer spur. Please note that the hammer spur is attached with right-hand threads. Turn the hammer spur in a counterclockwise direction to remove it. Once you decide which side of the hammer you prefer the spur to be on, remove it, clean the threads, and apply a low-grade thread sealant or a small drop of household white glue to secure it in position.

PALM SAVER® RAMROD

Your CVA Accura MR-X or LR-X comes with our carbon-fiber PalmSaver collapsible loading rod. Unlike most muzzleloader rods,

this one is not carried under the barrel, but in the included easy access belt/pack pouch. Not having a ramrod attached to the barrel improves barrel performace. The PalmSaver handle on the rod provides a broad, comfortable surface for pushing the bullet down the bore, and the conical loading tip built into the rod should seat any bullet without damage to the ballistic tip. To ensure proper seating of the bullet, use the palmsaver collapsible loading rod only with

changes of 100 grains or more of propellant by volume.

ADJUSTING THE TRIGGER PULL

CVA Accura rifles feature a trigger mechanism that is adjustable for the weight of pull by utilizing the screw located just behind the trigger guard on the underside of the frame. Turn the screw clockwise to increase the weight of pull or counterclockwise to lower the weight of pull. There is a pre-set stop on the screw that will prevent you from making the pull dangerously light. Attempting to force the screw beyond the stop can cause damage to the screw or frame, resulting in a dangerously light trigger pull and voiding the warranty on the gun.

SIGHT ADJUSTING AND SCOPE MOUNTING

Some Accura models come from the factory equipped with fiber-optic open sights. To adjust the sights to the bullets point of impact you should fire at least 2 shots at the target before making adjustments. Adjust your sights to the center of the group. The "rule of thumb" to remember is that you move the rear sight the same direction that your bullet hit must move. In other words, if you need your group to go to the right, move the rear sight to the right. If you need your group to go up, move the rear sight up. Your rifle is drilled and tapped for a scope mount. A telescopic scope can assist in accurate bullet placement during target shooting and hunting (in areas where legal, check your state's regulations). Carefully check the fit of the selected scope base to your barrel. Although the base you select may have come with instructions for installation, please also read the recommendations below. CVA uses and highly recommends DuraSight[®] scope mounts and rings for use with your CVA rifle.

- 1. Examine the scope mount holes in the barrel. Each hole should have full, sharp threads. Remove any filler screws or other matter from the holes. Clean the threads with a light solvent such as alcohol.
- 2. Examine each of the mounting screws. Look for bent or broken threads. Check each screw in a hole to insure that the screw threads easily into place. Clean the threads with a light solvent.
- 3. Thread locking compounds such as Loctite[™] are recommended, but not necessary. If you desire to use a thread locking product use as little as possible. The best way to use is to apply a small bit to

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the first 2 or 3 threads of the screw. Placing compound directly into the screw hole nearly always results in the compound being forced out and under the base, resulting in uneven contact between the base and barrel and possible accuracy problems.

- 4. Place the base onto the barrel and fully tighten one screw. Check to see if the base is held tightly to the barrel. If it is, loosen the screw and install another. Check each screw individually in this manner to make sure that each screw is doing its job. If you find a screw that is not securing the base on its own, investigate the cause and correct before moving on.
- 5. When all screws have been tested, secure the base by tightening all screws evenly. Tighten to a torque of 18-22 inch pounds.
- 6. Carefully mount the rings to the scope following the manufacturer's recommendations.

REPAIR AND SERVICE

In the case that your CVA rifle needs repair or service we recommend that you return it postage paid to our facility. This will assure that your rifle is worked on by trained, qualified gunsmiths who are familiar with all CVA firearms. We do not have approved gunsmiths outside our facilities and will not warrant the work of others. You should first contact CVA Customer Service by phone or through our web site to initiate the repair process. The Return Number and Return Authorization will be sent to you by email. Pack your rifle carefully with a copy of the Return Authorization and send postage-paid to the repair facility in your country.

USA CUSTOMERS:

BPI OUTDOORS ATTN: CVA REPAIR 1270 PROGRESS CENTER AVE SUITE 100 LAWRENCEVILLE, GA 30043 770-449-4687 https://cva.com/help-center/

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS:

For warranty repair needed on any CVA model, please visit contact CVA Customer Service for information on where to send your CVA rifle or muzzleloader.

If you do not have email or cannot contact CVA prior to returning your rifle, be sure to include your name, address, best daytime phone number, and a detailed note regarding your repair. The Return Authorization will be generated when the rifle arrives, and we will contact you if needed. A slight delay in processing can be expected.

Many times small issues and concerns can be addressed with CVA Customer Service and taken care of without sending your rifle in. Use the contact information above.

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

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CVA warrants all factory-finished firearms to be free of defects in workmanship or materials for the lifetime of the firearm. This Limited Lifetime Warranty only applies to the original consumer owner. This warranty is put into effect by the return of the authorized warranty card within 15 days of purchase and is not transferable. To save time and postage, the warranty information may also be transmitted electronically via our web site at www.cva.com.

Any covered CVA firearm or part thereof that is returned postage paid to the Repair Center will be repaired or replaced to our commercial standard, free of charge, and returned to the consumer postage prepaid.

This warranty does not cover damage to structures, buildings, vehicles, persons or animals, or any other damage resulting from careless handling, improper loading, rust or corrosion, neglect, improper maintenance, or customer alterations.

CVA reserves the right to refuse to repair or replace any firearm or parts thereof damaged by any of the above.

The warranty does not cover normal wear of any part, metal or stock finish, cost of inconvenience due to product failure, or transportation to the Repair Center.

PLEASE VERIFY THAT THE GUN IS UNLOADED BEFORE SHIPPING! If your gun is loaded and you don't know what to do please call CVA Customer Service for instructions. It is not only unsafe and irresponsible to ship a loaded gun, it is a criminal offense that must be reported.

This warranty gives you certain specific rights. You may also have other rights which vary from state to state. This warranty is void if:

- Any propellant other than the correct type of black powder or black powder substitute is used.
- Unathorized repair work or disassembly of the receiver or ignition system has been performed by the owner or a third pary.
- CVA recommended maximum powder charge or bullet weight has been exceeded.
- Any form of plastic patch has been used (sabots and PowerBelt™ Bullets not included).
- The gun is returned in an abused or neglected condition (rusty, corroded, etc)
- The failure involved any non-CVA OEM parts such as a non-CVA accessory breech plug, repair part or barrel.

VOLUNTARY RECALL INFORMATION

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In August of 1997, CVA implemented a Voluntary Recall of all in-line rifle models with serial numbers ending in -95 or -96.

Example of a recalled serial number: 61-13-XXXXX-95

If you, or someone you know, have a CVA in-line with such a serial number, do not use or allow anyone else to use the rifle under any circumstances. Call CVA immediately at 770-449-4687 for complete details and instructions on how to receive a replacement gun.

In May of 1999, Blackpowder Products, Inc. purchased the assets of Connecticut Valley Arms, Inc. and now operates under the trade name of CVA. Any claims relating to the above-described Voluntary Recall should be addressed to Connecticut Valley Arms, Inc., not to Blackpowder Products, Inc. Blackpowder Products, Inc assumes no responsibility for any products manufactured or sold prior to January 1, 1998.

