



Savage® Arms

The Definition of Accuracy

Safe ownership is your responsibility.

Please thoroughly read and understand this manual before loading your firearm.

Keep firearms and ammunition away from children. Lock unloaded firearms and ammunition securely in separate locations.

This manual should always accompany your firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership. This is your responsibility and may protect you from future liability.

100 Springdale Road
Westfield, MA 01085

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

BLACK POWDER MUZZLELOADER MODEL 10ML-BP

IMPORTANT! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LOAD AND SHOOT YOUR RIFLE UNTIL YOU HAVE THOROUGHLY READ THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND ARE FULLY FAMILIAR WITH ITS CONTENTS

For more information, please visit our web site at www.savagearms.com

Congratulations on the purchase of your new firearm. You are now part of the Savage Sports Corporation family of quality firearms and archery equipment/accessories, which includes Savage Arms, Inc., Savage Arms (Canada), Stevens, Fox, and BowTech. With reasonable care, your firearm should deliver years of reliable service and perform to our "definition of accuracy".

THIS MANUAL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT.

The safety warnings and instructions in this manual are very important. By understanding the dangers involved in the use of any firearm and by taking the necessary precautions, you can use your Savage firearm in complete safety. However, failure to read, understand, and obey any of the warnings may result in serious injury or death to you or others, as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.

This manual should always accompany your firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership. This is your responsibility and may protect you from future liability.

THE SAVAGE MODEL 10ML-BP IS INTENDED TO BE USED WITH BLACK POWDER AND BLACK POWDER SUBSTITUTE LOADS ONLY.

For your convenience, this INSTRUCTION MANUAL has been divided into 11 sections:

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Although considerable time and effort were put into assuring the accuracy of the information contained herein, human errors do occur. If an error is found, please let us know. As a 'customer driven' company, we appreciate and encourage feedback.

The following patents apply to the firearms contained in this manual: AccuTrigger™ - patent number US 6,553,706B1, Muzzle Loader - 5511334, 5642583, 5860240, 6176030, 6516549.

SECTION 1

SAFETY FIRST – IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!

Above all – remember that a firearm is a mechanical device. It can not think, it can not act on its own – it only does what YOU MAKE IT DO. A mechanical device has no way to know if your actions are safe or if they will result in injury or death – THAT'S YOUR PART! It only takes one careless second to result in a tragedy that you will have to live with the rest of your life. MAKE NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, owning and/or using a firearm puts YOU in full control of its actions and THEIR CONSEQUENCES!

MUZZLE LOADER SAFETY GUIDELINES

Loading and shooting a muzzle loading rifle is not difficult, but does require procedures that are different than loading and shooting a cartridge firearm. To avoid possible damage to the rifle or injury to the shooter and bystanders, read, understand, and practice these MUZZLELOADER SAFETY GUIDELINES. Always use common sense when loading and shooting any firearm.

TEN COMMANDMENTS OF MUZZLELOADER SAFETY

1. The beginning muzzleloader shooter can receive instruction and information from the National Muzzle loading Rifle Association, local muzzle loading clubs, the National Rifle Association and state hunter education programs.

2. The Savage Model 10ML-BP is intended to be used with black powder and black powder substitute loads only.
3. **ALWAYS** keep the muzzle of the rifle pointed in a safe direction, especially during loading. With any muzzleloader, there is always the possibility of an accidental discharge while loading. It is imperative that the barrel be vertical and angled away from the face and body when pouring in a measured powder charge and while seating the projectile over the powder.
4. **ALWAYS** open the bolt of the rifle before loading powder and projectile in the barrel. Once the primer is loaded and the bolt closed, the rifle is ready to fire.
5. Remain focused during loading to insure that you use the proper sequence of components:
NEVER hand a loaded muzzleloader to another shooter.
NEVER fire a muzzleloader someone else has loaded (without knowing how and with what it was loaded).
NEVER let yourself become distracted while handling a loaded and primed muzzleloader.
NEVER use a ramrod that is not marked to show where it should align to the end of the barrel if it is loaded properly.
6. **ALWAYS** seat the projectile firmly over the powder charge. Any projectile that sits off of the powder charge will usually produce poor accuracy and could result in pressures high enough to burst the barrel and cause injury. In some cases, the powder will fail to ignite.
7. Never load directly from the can or powder flask. A burning ember from the last shot left in the barrel could

ignite the powder and result in the explosion of the container. **ALWAYS** use a separate container/dipper/charge tube to transfer the charge from the container. **ALWAYS** keep your face and hands away from the muzzle when loading, and immediately close any powder or Pyrodex® container after use.

8. **DO NOT** smoke while loading or handling a loaded muzzleloader, or when handling propellants.
9. Keep powder and primers away from where firearms are being discharged. Sparks, intense heat or a sharp impact can detonate powders and primers. **ALWAYS** read and understand the manufacturer's instructions for details on safe handling and storage.
10. Thoroughly check all safety and functioning of mechanical parts before loading your Savage Model 10ML-BP muzzle loader. Take precautions against overcharging the rifle and always make sure that the projectile is properly seated over the powder before closing the bolt with a primer. Accidental double powder charges, improper seating of bullets, or an obstruction in the bore could result in damage to the rifle and serious injury or death to a shooter or by-stander.

DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.

SECTION 2

THREE POSITION SAFETY

IT IS SO IMPORTANT TO STRESS THAT A FIREARM IS NO MORE THAN AN ASSEMBLY OF MANY DIFFERENT COMPONENTS – A MECHANICAL DEVICE. AS SUCH, YOU ARE THE ONLY SAFETY MECHANISM THAT CAN PREVENT AN ACCIDENT.

PRIOR TO LOADING OR OPERATING, FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF THOROUGHLY WITH THESE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND THE MAIN PARTS OF YOUR FIREARM.

THREE POSITION SAFETY

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT: WWW.SAVAGEARMS.COM

The safety on your Savage Arms Model 10ML-BP has 3 positions:

- **FULL SAFE** - Pull safety button towards shooter (trigger blocked - bolt can not be opened).
- **MID POSITION** (trigger blocked - bolt can be opened).
- **SAFETY OFF - READY TO FIRE.** Push safety button away from shooter.

FULL SAFE

1. The safety is in the **FULL SAFE** position when it has been moved fully rearward, covering the red "F" (See FIGURE 1).
2. The safety should be moved into the **FULL SAFE** position when the bolt has been closed and the firearm is ready to fire.

3. In the *FULL SAFE* position, the trigger is blocked from moving and the bolt can not be opened.

SAFETY ON FULL SAFE



FIGURE 1

WHEN CARRYING A LOADED FIREARM, THE SAFETY MUST ALWAYS BE IN THE FULL SAFE POSITION.

THE ONLY TIME YOU CAN BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT A GUN CANNOT FIRE IS WHEN THE ACTION IS OPEN AND IT IS UNLOADED.

MID POSITION

1. *MID POSITION* allows the bolt to be opened and cycled while still blocking the trigger.
2. The safety will move to the *MID POSITION* when the following sequence is performed:
 - lift the bolt handle
 - move the safety to the *FULL SAFE* position
 - push the bolt handle downward

WHEN IN DOUBT – NEVER ASSUME! WITH THE BOLT HANDLE FULLY UPWARD – THE BOLT PULLED TO THE REAR - THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION - THE SAFETY IN THE MID SAFE POSITION, THE TRIGGER SHOULD NOT HAVE ANY REARWARD MOVEMENT.

SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE

1. The safety is in the *OFF* position when moved fully forward, exposing the red "F" (see FIGURE 2).

SAFETY OFF READY TO FIRE



FIGURE 2

NEVER TRANSPORT/CARRY A LOADED FIREARM WITH THE SAFETY OFF.

SECTION 3

INSTALLING / REMOVING THE BOLT ASSEMBLY

YOUR GUN IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE WHICH WILL NOT LAST FOREVER AND IS SUBJECT TO WEAR. WHEN SOMETHING DOES NOT SOUND, FEEL, OR LOOK RIGHT, SEEK THE ADVICE OF A PROFESSIONAL GUNSMITH IMMEDIATELY. NEVER TAKE A CHANCE.

FAILURE TO OBEY A SAFETY WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO YOU OR OTHERS.

KNOW HOW TO LOCATE AND OPERATE THE SAFETY MECHANISM.

INSTALLING AND REMOVING THE BOLT ASSEMBLY

BE SURE THERE IS NO POWDER/LOAD IN THE BORE.

BOLT INSTALLATION

1. Remove the rear action screw (see FIGURE 3).
2. Slide the bolt into the receiver as far forward as it will go.
3. Press down on the bolt handle until it is fully seated into the stock opening.
4. Insert the rear action screw, snugging just until resistance can be felt.
5. Lift up on the bolt handle and pull rearward to verify the bolt slides without binding.
6. Tighten the rear action screw.

7. Slide the bolt several times forward and rearward to verify that tightening the rear action screw does not bind the bolt.
8. Verify that the "THREE POSITION SAFETY" is operational as explained in SECTION 2 of this manual.

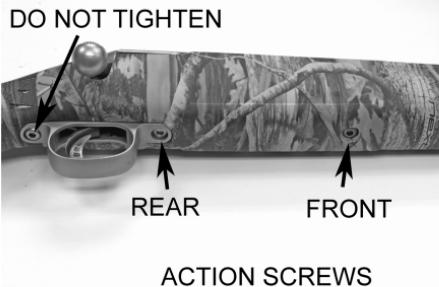


FIGURE 3

BOLT REMOVAL

1. With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, move the safety forward to the SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE position.
2. Lift the bolt handle and pull fully to the rear.
3. **WITH NO POWDER/LOAD IN THE BORE**, remove the rear action screw.
4. Grasping the BOLT HANDLE, pull the bolt assembly fully rearward until it clears the receiver. Caution should be taken not to hit the stock.

COCKING INDICATOR

SAVAGE ARMS HAS DESIGNED INTO THE CENTER-FIRE BOLT ACTION SERIES, A COCKING INDICATOR. ITS MAIN PURPOSE IS TO VISUALLY INDICATE WHEN THE FIREARM IS COCKED. THIS IS NOT A LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR NOR A SAFETY DEVICE WHICH CAN BE RELIED ON TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE – THAT RESPONSIBILITY LIES SOLELY IN THE HANDS OF THE SHOOTER!

1. Cocked – when the 'corner' of the indicator is above the stock (see FIGURE 4).



FIGURE 4

2. Uncocked – when the indicator is almost level or slightly below the stock (see FIGURE 5).



FIGURE 5

REMOVING THE STOCK

BE SURE THE BOLT IS OPEN AND THERE IS NO POWDER/LOAD IN THE BORE. THIS CAN BE VERIFIED BY PLACING THE RAMROD INTO THE BORE AND MAKING SURE THAT IT IS FLUSH WITH THE END OF THE BARREL. (SEE FIGURE 10).

THE ONLY TIME YOU CAN BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT A GUN CANNOT FIRE IS WHEN THE BOLT IS OPEN AND THERE IS NO POWDER/LOAD IN THE BORE.

ONCE THE REAR ACTION SCREW HAS BEEN LOOSENERED, THE BOLT ASSEMBLY CAN FALL OUT OF THE RECEIVER.

1. Check again to be sure there is no powder/load in the bore.
2. Turn the firearm upside down, with the muzzle pointed away from you.
3. Using a 5/32" Allen wrench, loosen and remove the two action screws securing the stock (see FIGURE 3)

4. Remove the bolt assembly, being careful not to hit the stock.

INSTALLING THE STOCK

1. Position the action in the stock, being careful to align the trigger assembly with the cutout in the stock.
2. Slide the bolt into the receiver as far forward as it will go.
3. Press down on the bolt handle until it is fully seated into the stock opening.
4. Insert the rear action screw, tightening just until resistance can be felt.
5. Lift up on the bolt handle and pull rearward to verify the bolt slides without binding.
6. Insert the front action screw, tightening just until resistance can be felt.
7. Put rearward pressure on the action, so that it is sitting as far rearward as it will go in the stock.
8. Tighten the front action screw first and then the rear action screw.
9. Slide the bolt several times forward and rearward to verify that tightening the rear action screw does not bind the bolt.
10. Verify that the "THREE POSITION SAFETY" is operational as explained in SECTION 2 of this manual. **Safe ownership is your responsibility.**

KNOW YOUR GUN! IF ANYTHING 'FEELS' OR SOUNDS DIFFERENT - STOP - AND HAVE A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH TAKE A LOOK! NEVER TAKE A CHANCE WITH SOMETHING THAT YOU ARE UNSURE OF ... ALWAYS ASK A PROFESSIONAL.

SECTION 4

LOADING / FIRING

THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE INSIDE OF THE BARREL, COMBUSTION CHAMBER (DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE BREECH PLUG), BREECH PLUG, AND VENT LINER PRIOR TO LOADING.

ALWAYS BE SURE THE FIREARM (ESPECIALLY THE END OF THE BARREL) IS FREE AND CLEAR OF ANY OBSTRUCTIONS THAT MAY RESTRICT (OR SLOW DOWN) THE BULLET FROM LEAVING THE MUZZLE AT ITS NORMAL RATE OF SPEED. THIS INCLUDES SNOW, WATER, BRUSH, SHRUBS, STICKS, LEAVES AND DEBRIS TO NAME A FEW. NEVER PLACE THE END OF A BARREL OR SUB-MERGE A FIREARM UNDER WATER. RESTRICTING, SLOWING, OR STOPPING THE BULLET FROM LEAVING THE MUZZLE WILL CREATE AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF PRESSURE TO BUILD UP BEHIND IT AND MAY LEAD TO EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM AND PERSONAL INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND/OR BYSTANDERS. SAFE OPERATION IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AND CAN ONLY BE CONTROLLED BY YOU!

NEVER LEAVE A LOAD IN THE BORE. WHEN THE DAY HAS ENDED, ALWAYS SHOOT THE LOAD IN A SAFE DIRECTION. NEVER STORE THE FIREARM OVERNIGHT LOADED OR BRING IT IN YOUR VEHICLE, HOUSE, OR CAMP. A LOADED GUN HAS NO PLACE IN OR NEAR A VEHICLE OR BUILDING.

With safety as your primary responsibility, there is a checklist that should be followed before loading at the beginning of the day:

- remove/inspect bolt
- remove breech plug/vent liner
- inspect the barrel/bore
- inspect/clean breech plug
- inspect/replace (if needed) vent liner
- reinstall breech plug/vent liner
- fire a primer

REMOVING THE BREECH PLUG AND VENT LINER:

1. Make sure there is no load in the bore (check with your ram rod as described in the previous section).
2. Remove the bolt (see section above – BOLT REMOVAL).
3. Use the 3/8" socket supplied with your rifle (driver handle and extension not provided), inserted from the rear of the receiver (see FIGURE 6) until it fits squarely around the hex head of the breech plug.
4. Turning in a counter-clockwise direction, unthread the breech plug from the barrel.
5. Point the barrel up slightly to slide the breech plug rearward so that it can be grasped with your fingers.
6. Carefully remove the breech plug from the receiver.
7. With a 1/8" Allen wrench, turn the vent liner counter clockwise to unscrew it from the breech plug (see FIGURE 7).



FIGURE 6

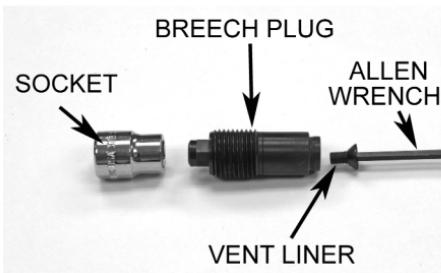


FIGURE 7

INSPECTING THE BARREL/BORE:

1. Hold the action so there is sufficient light to see clearly through the bore.
2. Visually inspect the inside of the bore for any damage or signs of excessive wear.
3. Slowly push the proper size bullet down the bore, feeling for loose or tight spots.
4. Gently rub your fingers along the outside of the barrel, feeling for any bulges or irregularities.

KNOW YOUR GUN! IF ANYTHING LOOKS OR FEELS DIFFERENT - STOP - AND HAVE A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH TAKE A LOOK! NEVER TAKE A CHANCE WITH SOMETHING THAT YOU ARE UNSURE OF ... ALWAYS ASK A PROFESSIONAL.

INSPECT/CLEAN THE BREECH PLUG:

1. Carefully examine the breech plug for any signs of damage or excessive wear.
2. Look through the breech plug from the removed vent liner side to assure that the flash hole has not become restricted with primer residue. The hole should remain the size of the vent liner threads all the way through to the primer pocket.

IF THE BREECH PLUG HAS BECOME CONSTRICTED (THROUGH HOLE IS SMALLER THAN THE VENT LINER THREADS), USE A #21 DRILL BIT (0.159 TO 0.160 INCHES) TO OPEN IT BACK UP (SEE FIGURE 8). CLAMP THE BREECH PLUG SECURELY, BEING CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE THREADS.

STARTING FROM THE PRIMER POCKET, DRILL COMPLETELY THROUGH UNTIL THE BIT EXITS THE VENT LINER HOLE. WHEN DONE, BE SURE TO BLOW OUT ANY DEBRIS OR PARTICLES LEFT BY THE DRILL.

3. Thoroughly clean the breech plug with the same solvent used to clean the bore (i.e. Hoppe's #9).
4. Wipe off any residual antisize that may be on the threads.

5. Wipe dry and lightly coat the threads on the breech plug with any Mil-Spec 907E anti-seize compound such as Birchwood Casey Choke Tube Lube or Kleen-Bore® TW25B. This will ensure that these parts will unthread the next time the rifle is completely disassembled.

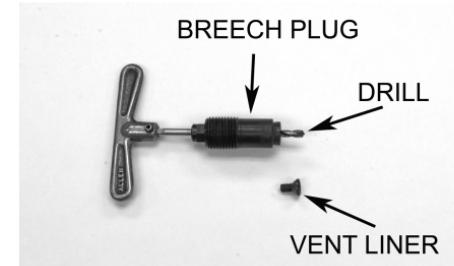


FIGURE 8

INSPECT/CLEAN THE VENT LINER:

1. Thoroughly clean the vent liner with the same solvent used to clean the bore (i.e. Hoppe's #9).
2. Inspect the vent liner by looking through it and replace if necessary.
3. Wipe dry and lightly coat the threads on the breech plug with any Mil-Spec 907E anti-seize compound such as Birchwood Casey Choke Tube Lube or Kleen-Bore® TW25B. This will ensure that these parts will unthread the next time the rifle is completely disassembled.

REINSTALLING THE BREECH PLUG AND VENT LINER:

1. Look through the bore carefully to be sure there are no foreign objects or debris which could slow or stop the forward motion of the bullet.
2. Screw the vent liner back into the breech plug. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN – finger tight on the Allen wrench is all you need.
3. Carefully place the breech plug back into the receiver, with the vent liner pointing forward.
4. Align your socket wrench with the head on the breech plug and gently push until it engages the threads in the barrel.
5. Slowly turn clockwise until the threads engage.
6. Continue turning clockwise until breech plug is fully seated in the barrel (approximately 75 inch pounds).
7. Loosen the breech plug one half turn and then retighten to 75 inch pounds.

THE VENT LINER WAS DESIGNED TO STOP UNINTENDED BACKPRESSURE FROM REACHING THE SHOOTER. INSTALLING THE BREECH PLUG WITHOUT THE VENT LINER WILL DAMAGE THE FIREARM AND MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDER.

FAILURE TO APPLY ANTI-SEIZE COMPOUND TO THE THREADS OF THE VENT LINER OR BREECH PLUG COULD RESULT IN THE NEED TO SHIP YOUR MUZZLELOADER BACK TO SAVAGE ARMS, INC. FOR DISASSEMBLY – FOR WHICH YOU WILL BE CHARGED.

BE SURE THE BREECH PLUG IS TIGHTENED SECURELY PRIOR TO LOADING. A LOOSE BREECH PLUG MAY MAKE THE BOLT HARD TO CLOSE AND ALLOW SOME UNINTENDED PRESSURE AND DEBRIS TO FLOW REARWARD.

EXCESS ANTI-SEIZE COMPOUND CAN RESULT IN MISFIRES.

FIRE A PRIMER:

1. Place your ramrod into the bore to verify that it is not loaded (the end of the ramrod should be flush with the end of the muzzle).
2. Pull the ramrod back out of the barrel and screw a jag onto the end.
3. Place a clean 50 caliber patch on the jag and lower it down until it touches the end of the breech plug.
4. Place a 209 primer into the slot on the firing pin support (see FIGURE 9) and close the bolt.



FIGURE 9

CAUTION – BE SURE YOU WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION AND KEEP YOUR FACE AND HANDS SAFELY AWAY FROM THE MUZZLE.

WHEN FIRING A PRIMER WITHOUT A LOAD, IT SOMETIMES MAY BE NECESSARY TO OPEN/CLOSE THE BOLT AND PULL THE TRIGGER A SECOND TIME (ON THE FIRED PRIMER) TO EASE ITS REMOVAL FROM THE FIRING PIN SUPPORT.

5. With the patch against the breech plug, the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, and your hands and face clear of the muzzle, fire the primer. This will clear any residual oil from the breech plug, catching it in the patch.
6. Remove the ram rod and patch.

THE SAVAGE MODEL 10ML-BP, LIKE MOST INLINE MUZZLE LOADING FIREARMS, SHOOTS MORE ACCURATELY WITH A FOULED BORE. ALLOW ONE FOULING SHOT PRIOR TO SHOOTING FOR ACCURACY.

LOADING:

DO NOT EXCEED 120 GRAINS WITH BLACKHORN 209 OR 150 GRAINS FOR ANY OTHER BLACK POWDER OR SUBSTITUTE. AS WITH ALL OTHER RELOADING GUIDELINES, THE SHOOTER ASSUMES FULL RESPONSIBILITY/LIABILITY FOR ANY LOAD EXCEEDING THIS RECOMMENDATION.

THE USE OF MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF POWDER IN A LOAD OR ANY ADDITIONAL MATERIAL BETWEEN THE POWDER AND BULLET OR SABOT

(I.E. SUB-BASES) IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED AND IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY/LIABILITY OF THE SHOOTER FOR ANY PERSONAL OR PROPERTY DAMAGE EITHER DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL.

THE SHOOTER WILL ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY/LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE OR INJURY RESULTING FROM ANY LOAD NOT STATED IN SECTION 6 - RECOMMENDED POWDER/BULLET LOADS.

ALWAYS READ, UNDERSTAND, AND FOLLOW THE POWDER MANUFACTURER'S CAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS. IF YOU DON'T, THE ONLY ONE YOU CAN HOLD RESPONSIBLE IS YOURSELF.

BLACK POWDER IS MEASURED BY VOLUME – NOT WEIGHT. SINCE, BY COMPOSITION, THE GRAINS ARE OF A GIVEN SIZE, ONE LEVEL BLACK POWDER MEASURER WILL DELIVER CONSISTENT LOADS.

KNOW EXACTLY WHERE YOU ARE POINTING THE BARREL OF A FIREARM AND WHY!

USE ONLY THE CORRECT POWDER CHARGES AND SABOT/BULLET COMBINATION SPECIFIED IN THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR THE MODEL 10ML-BP.

FIREARMS SHOULD BE LOADED ONLY WHEN YOU ARE IN THE FIELD, ON THE TARGET RANGE, OR AT A SHOOTING AREA READY TO SHOOT.

1. Open the bolt.
2. Place your ramrod into the bore to verify that it is not loaded. The end of the ramrod should be flush with the end of the muzzle (see FIGURE 10).

3. Select a recommended load from SECTION 6 - RECOMMENDED POWDER LOADS



FIGURE 10

THE RECOMMENDED LOADS REPRESENT MANY HOURS OF ACTUAL FIELD TEST AND ENGINEERING EVALUATION/ANALYSIS. IF THE SHOOTER DECIDES TO USE ANY OTHER LOAD THAN WHAT HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY SAVAGE ARMS, HE/SHE TAKES THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DIRECT OR SUBSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE/INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH. AS WITH ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, IF THE USER CHOOSES TO DISREGARD A MANUFACTURER'S WARNINGS/CAUTIONS, THEY HAVE NO ONE ELSE IN WHICH TO BLAME BUT THEMSELVES!

4. Carefully measure the powder charge (by volume).
5. With the barrel vertical and away from your face and others, use a powder measurer to pour in the powder charge – NEVER DIRECTLY FROM A FLASK OR CONTAINER.

FOR SAFETY AND CONSISTENT ACCURACY, ALL POWDER CHARGES SHOULD BE CAREFULLY MEASURED BY VOLUME NOT WEIGHT.

NEVER CLOSE THE BOLT WITH A PRIMER ATTACHED WHILE LOADING...AND ALWAYS KEEP FACE AND HANDS CLEAR OF MUZZLE.

6. Tap the side of the stock several times with your hand to be sure the powder has settled to the bottom of the bore.
7. Place a bullet squarely in the end of the muzzle, taking care not to damage the edge of the sabot skirt (if used).

WHEN USING A CONICAL BULLET, BE SURE THE BASE IS CLEAN AND DRY.

8. Seat the bullet in the bore with your thumb and then use a bullet starter to push it further.

BE SURE THE BULLET STARTER DOES NOT DEFORM THE TIP OF THE BULLET

9. With your ramrod, apply firm consistent pressure until the bullet seats on the powder charge. Seat it firmly but do not 'pound' it.

FOR BEST ACCURACY, SEAT EACH BULLET WITH APPROXIMATELY THE SAME PRESSURE AS YOU CAN MANAGE.

NOTE THE POSITION OF RAMROD WHEN LOADED, VERIFYING THAT THE 'WITNESS MARK' THAT YOU SCRIBED INTO IT IS EVEN WITH THE END OF THE BARREL (SEE FIGURE 11).



WITNESS MARK
FIGURE 11

DO NOT FIRE UNLESS YOU ARE SURE THE BULLET HAS BEEN SEATED DIRECTLY ON THE POWDER CHARGE AND THE RAM ROD HAS BEEN REMOVED.

10. Place a Winchester 209 primer into the slot on the firing pin support (see FIGURE 9).

SAVAGE ARMS USES WINCHESTER 209 PRIMERS FOR ALL TESTING AND ACCURACY PERFORMANCE. MUZZLE LOADER OR SPECIALTY PRIMERS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED.

11. Close the bolt and move the safety to the FULL SAFE position.

TO FIRE

SAVAGE ARMS OFFERS CERTAIN MODEL FIREARMS WITH AN ACCUTRIGGER - A SPECIALLY DESIGNED USER ADJUSTABLE TRIGGER. IT IS

THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHOOTER TO EXERCISE EXTREME CARE WHILE ADJUSTING/HANDLING THESE FIREARMS. SAVAGE ARMS ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY/LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT AND/OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE AND/OR INJURY RESULTING FROM THE MISUSE AND/OR MISHANDLING OF A FIREARM. AS WITH ANY PRECISION TUNED MECHANICAL DEVICE, PERIODIC INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED - AND YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!

WITH SAFETY AS OUR PRIMARY CONCERN, THE ACCUTRIGGER DESIGN REQUIRES THE SHOOTER TO PLACE THEIR FINGER SQUARELY OVER THE ACCURELEASE. PULLING THE TRIGGER FROM THE SIDE OR NOT DIRECTLY REARWARD WILL CAUSE THE SEAR TO DISENGAGE AND BE BLOCKED BY THE ACCURELEASE. ALTHOUGH A 'CLICK' MAY BE HEARD, THE SEAR IS BLOCKED, PREVENTING THE FIRING PIN FROM HITTING THE PRIMER. WHEN THIS HAPPENS, THE BOLT MUST BE RAISED AND LOWERED TO 'RECOCK' THE FIREARM.

DO NOT MOVE THE SAFETY FORWARD TO THE SAFETY OFF - READY TO FIRE POSITION UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.

THE ONLY TIME YOU CAN BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT A GUN CANNOT FIRE IS WHEN THE ACTION IS OPEN AND THERE IS NO LOAD IN THE BORE.

NEVER TOUCH THE TRIGGER ON A FIREARM UNTIL YOU ACTUALLY INTEND TO SHOOT.

NEVER POINT YOUR GUN AT ANYTHING YOU DO NOT INTEND TO SHOOT.

BE SURE TO WEAR ADEQUATE EYE AND HEARING PROTECTION (CONSULT MANUFACTURER FOR THEIR RECOMMENDATION) WHEN EVER YOU INTEND TO SHOOT. HEARING LOSS AS WELL AS IRREPARABLE EYE DAMAGE CAN OCCUR UNLESS YOUR EYES AND EARS ARE PROPERLY PROTECTED.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

DO NOT FIRE UNLESS YOU ARE SURE THE BULLET HAS BEEN SEATED DIRECTLY ON THE POWDER CHARGE AND THE RAM ROD HAS BEEN REMOVED.

1. Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot.
2. Always look carefully around to be sure that no one will cross in front of you when you are ready to shoot.
3. Place the firearm to your shoulder and move the safety forward to the SAFETY OFF - READY TO FIRE position and take aim.
4. Place your finger in the trigger guard and when you are on target, squeeze the trigger slowly.
5. Pull up and fully rearward on the bolt handle to open the bolt, then remove the fired primer with your fingers. If the primer seems wedged in place, close the bolt and dry fire it again.

6. After each shot of black powder, Pyrodex®, or Triple Se7en®, lightly moisten a 50 caliber patch with saliva, place it wet side down on the muzzle, and push it down the bore with your ramrod and jag. Pull it out, reverse the patch, and push it down again.

7. Remove the ram rod and soiled patch.

IF USING BLACKHORN 209, 'PATCHING' BETWEEN SHOTS IS NOT NECESSARY.

8. If shooting Triple Se7en®, the breech plug must be loosened and then retightened after the first two shots. This will break the bond-line formed by Triple Se7en® fouling. If this is not done, the breech plug may be difficult to remove.

NO ONE CAN CALL A BULLET BACK.

BEFORE EACH SHOOTING SESSION, VERIFY THE ACTION SCREWS ARE SECURE.

KNOW YOUR GUN! IF ANYTHING 'FEELS' OR SOUNDS DIFFERENT WHEN LOADING OR SHOOTING - STOP - AND HAVE A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH TAKE A LOOK! NEVER TAKE A CHANCE WITH SOMETHING THAT YOU ARE UNSURE OF ... ALWAYS ASK A PROFESSIONAL.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A MISFIRE:

The #209 shot shell primer used in the Savage Model 10ML-BP puts upwards of 15 times the amount of flame into the barrel as is possible with the very best No. 11

percussion cap used for ignition on most other muzzle loading rifles. When fresh quality primers are used, the chance of a misfire is indeed rare. Primers, however, are produced in mass quantities and it is possible to experience a defective one.

If you should experience a misfire, follow this procedure:

1. Without opening the bolt, keep the muzzle of the rifle pointed downrange, or in a safe direction, for at least one minute. In the case of a delayed or hang fire, this will avoid the potential of injury to others and/or property damage.
2. After the minute has passed, and with the muzzle still pointed in a safe direction, open the bolt and remove the primer from the firing pin support.

ALWAYS RESEAT THE BULLET ONTO THE POWDER CHARGE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO RE-FIRE WITH ANOTHER PRIMER. THE PRESSURE CREATED BY A SINGLE #209 SHOT SHELL PRIMER IS ENOUGH TO PUSH THE BULLET AND POWDER CHARGE PARTIALLY UP THE BARREL AND CREATE A DANGEROUS SITUATION.

3. With the barrel pointed in a safe direction, place a new primer in the firing pin support and close the bolt. If the rifle still fails to fire, wait one minute then follow the instructions for "REMOVING A LOAD FROM THE BORE". There may be a good chance that you simply forgot to pour powder into the barrel before seating the projectile or your powder charge may have gotten damp or contaminated with oil that may have been left in the bore from the last cleaning.

REMOVING A LOAD FROM THE BORE:

IF ATTEMPTING TO REMOVE A LOAD – PROCEED WITH EXTREME CAUTION, KEEPING THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

1. To unload your Savage Model 10ML-BP, you have three alternatives:

- You can fire the rifle into a safe backstop.
- You can open the bolt and remove the primer from the slot in the firing pin support, pull the bullet out through the muzzle, and pour out the powder.
- You can remove the bolt, breech plug, and pour out the powder charge through the receiver. Using a stiff, heavy-duty cleaning rod or attaching the supplied handle to your ramrod (See FIGURE 12), push the projectile out through the breech end of the barrel.

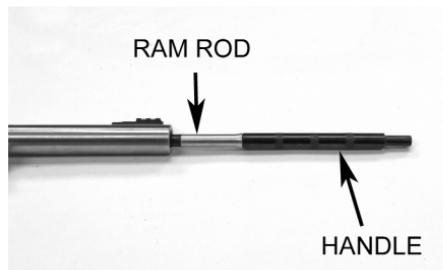


FIGURE 12

SECTION 5

ACCUTRIGGER ADJUSTMENTS

ACCUTRIGGER Pull Adjustment

**SAFE OWNERSHIP IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.
PRIOR TO ADJUSTING THE ACCUTRIGGER
PLEASE THOROUGHLY READ AND UNDERSTAND
THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL IN ITS ENTIRETY.**

**MAKE SURE THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED AND
THE BOLT IS OPEN BEFORE REMOVING THE
STOCK AND ADJUSTING THE ACCUTRIGGER.**

ADJUSTING THE ACCUTRIGGER

1. Insert the ACCUTRIGGER supplied tool into the bottom of the trigger return spring as shown, to engage the spring-tail with the slot on the tool. Turn the trigger return spring (A) with the trigger adjustment tool (B) as shown in FIGURE 13 and FIGURE 14.
2. To adjust towards the higher range of pull, turn the tool clockwise. The maximum trigger pull is at the point where the spring "clicks" when rotated (see FIGURE 13).
3. To adjust towards the lower range of pull, turn the tool counter-clockwise. The minimum trigger pull is at the point where the large coil contacts the top surface of the trigger and you detect resistance (see FIGURE 14).

**THE SPRING SHOULD NOT BE FORCED
BEYOND THESE LIMITS.**

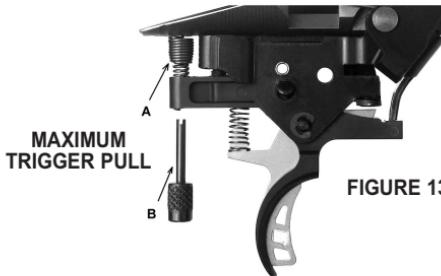


FIGURE 13

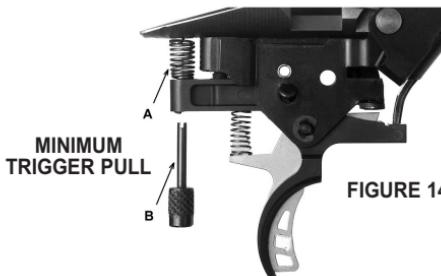


FIGURE 14

4. The ACCURELEASE (see FIGURE 15 and FIGURE 16) adds an additional level of safety by stopping the sear if the rifle is accidentally jarred or dropped with the safety in the "FIRE" position or if the trigger is pulled without fully depressing the ACCURELEASE first.

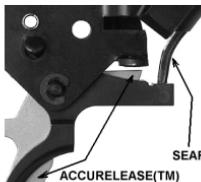


FIGURE 15

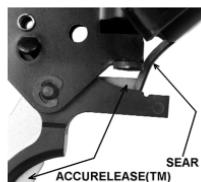


FIGURE 16

**AS DESIGNED, THE ACCURELEASE WILL
PREVENT ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE BY
'LOCKING' THE TRIGGER WHEN USED
PROPERLY, MAINTAINED AND SERVICED
REGULARLY. IN THIS EVENT, THE BOLT
MUST BE RE-COCKED IN ORDER TO
RESET THE SEAR.**

**WHEN THE SEAR IS BLOCKED BY THE
ACCURELEASE (SEE FIGURE 16), THE FIRING
PIN IS RESTRAINED WITHIN THE BOLT
ASSEMBLY, PREVENTING IT FROM HITTING
THE PRIMER. THE 'CLICK' THAT IS HEARD IS
THE ACTUAL SEAR BEING BLOCKED BY THE
ACCURELEASE, NOT THE FIRING PIN!**

SECTION 6

RECOMMENDED POWDER/BULLET LOADS

THE SAVAGE MODEL 10ML-BP IS INTENDED TO BE USED WITH BLACK POWDER AND BLACK POWDER SUBSTITUTE LOADS ONLY.

DO NOT EXCEED 120 GRAINS WITH BLACKHORN 209 OR 150 GRAINS FOR ANY OTHER BLACK POWDER OR SUBSTITUTE. AS WITH ALL OTHER RELOADING GUIDELINES, THE SHOOTER ASSUMES FULL RESPONSIBILITY/LIABILITY FOR ANY LOAD EXCEEDING THIS RECOMMENDATION.

THE SHOOTER WILL ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY/LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE OR INJURY RESULTING FROM ANY LOAD NOT STATED IN THIS SECTION.

ALWAYS READ, UNDERSTAND, AND FOLLOW THE POWDER MANUFACTURERS CAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS. IF YOU DON'T, THE ONLY ONE YOU CAN HOLD RESPONSIBLE IS YOURSELF.

BLACK POWDER IS MEASURED BY VOLUME – NOT WEIGHT. SINCE, BY COMPOSITION, THE GRAINS ARE OF A GIVEN SIZE, ONE LEVEL BLACK POWDER MEASURER WILL DELIVER CONSISTENT LOADS.

SAVAGE ARMS USES WINCHESTER 209 PRIMERS FOR ALL TESTING AND ACCURACY PERFORMANCE. MUZZLE LOADER OR SPECIALTY PRIMERS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED.

BEST ACCURACY IS ACHIEVED WHEN THE SAME AMOUNT OF SEATING PRESSURE IS USED ON THE RAMROD FOR EACH AND EVERY SHOT.

THE VELOCITIES NOTED ARE THE AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF CHRONOGRAPHED ROUNDS WHICH WERE SHOT AT TEMPERATURES FROM THE MID 80 DEGREE RANGE DOWN INTO THE 20 DEGREE RANGE. THE AVERAGE VELOCITY DURING COLD WEATHER WILL BE SLOWER THAN THOSE RECORDED DURING THE WARM TEMPERATURES.

TO DETERMINE THE BEST LOAD FOR YOUR SAVAGE MODEL 10ML-BP, YOU CAN INCREASE THE POWDER CHARGE IN 5 GRAIN INCREMENTS.

THE USE OF MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF POWDER IN A LOAD OR ANY ADDITIONAL MATERIAL BETWEEN THE POWDER AND BULLET (I.E. SUB-BASES) IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED AND IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY/LIABILITY OF THE SHOOTER FOR ANY PERSONAL OR PROPERTY DAMAGE EITHER DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL.

LOADS SPECIFIED ARE FOR AVERAGE HUNTING APPLICATIONS/SEASONS. SHOOTING DURING EXTREMELY HOT DAYS WILL REQUIRE REDUCTION OF POWDER CHARGES FOR BEST ACCURACY. HEAT SOFTENS THE SABOT AND CAN CAUSE A "BLOW-BY" CONDITION, WHICH REDUCES VELOCITY AND ACCURACY.

NEVER MEASURE POWDER CHARGE DIRECTLY

FROM CANISTER OR FLASK. USE A SEPARATE MEASURE TO TRANSFER CHARGE.

USING TRIPLE SETEN® - DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE HEAVY FOULING LEFT BEHIND, THE BREECH PLUG SHOULD BE LOOSENERED AND TIGHTENED AFTER THE FIRST TWO SHOTS.

Powder	Bullet	Velocity (f.p.s.)	Special Instruction
Pyrodex® Pellets			
150 gr. (3 – 50 gr. Pellets)	250 gr. Hornady .452" SST or XTP	2,256	
150 gr. (3 – 50 gr. Pellets)	300 gr. Hornady .452" SST or XTP	2107	
Triple Seven Pellets			
100 gr. Equiv. (2 Pellets)	250 gr. Hornady .452" SST or XTP	1767	
100 gr. Equiv. (2 Pellets)	300 gr. Hornady .452" SST or XTP	1688	
150 gr. (3 – 50 gr. Pellets)	250 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	2280	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd - None provided by Mfgr. Barnes Aligner tool will not work.
150 gr. (3 – 50 gr. Pellets)	275 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	2132	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd - None provided by Mfgr. Barnes Aligner tool will not work.
100 gr. Equiv. (2 Pellets)	250 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	1878	
100 gr. Equiv. (2 Pellets)	275 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	1741	
Black Horn 209			
80 gr. (by volume)	245 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ	1740	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
100 gr. (by volume)	245 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ	1970	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
120gr. (by volume)	245 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ	2149	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
80 gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ / TEZ	1,679	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
100 gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ / TEZ	1,924	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
120gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ / TEZ	2,124	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
80 gr. (by volume)	285 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire MZ	1,690	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
100 gr. (by volume)	285 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire MZ	1,914	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
120gr. (by volume)	285 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire MZ	2,097	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
80 gr. (by volume)	290 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ / TEZ	1,634	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd

Powder	Bullet	Velocity (f.p.s.)	Special Instruction
Black Horn 209			
100 gr. (by volume)	290 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ / TEZ	1,865	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
120gr. (by volume)	290 gr. Barnes Spit-Fire TMZ / TEZ	2,066	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
80 gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Hornady SST or XTP	1,734	
100 gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Hornady SST or XTP	1,936	
120gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Hornady SST or XTP	2,119	
80 gr. (by volume)	300 gr. Hornady SST or XTP	1,620	
100 gr. (by volume)	300 gr. Hornady SST or XTP	1,850	
120gr. (by volume)	300 gr. Hornady SST or XTP	2,050	
80 gr. (by volume)	300 gr. Hornady #4500 300 gr. HP .458	1,620	
100 gr. (by volume)	300 gr. Hornady #4500 300 gr. HP .458	1,850	
120gr. (by volume)	300 gr. Hornady #4500 300 gr. HP .458	2,050	
80 gr. (by volume)	270 gr. Powerbelt Aerotip Platinum Conical	1,549	
100 gr. (by volume)	270 gr. Powerbelt Aerotip Platinum Conical	1,764	
120gr. (by volume)	270 gr. Powerbelt Aerotip Platinum Conical	1,945	
80 gr. (by volume)	295 gr. Powerbelt Aerotip Copper Conical	1,490	
100 gr. (by volume)	295 gr. Powerbelt Aerotip Copper Conical	1,693	
120gr. (by volume)	295 gr. Powerbelt Aerotip Copper Conical	1,917	
80 gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	1,686	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
100 gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	1,892	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
120gr. (by volume)	250 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	2,106	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
80 gr. (by volume)	275 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	1,657	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
100 gr. (by volume)	275 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	1,852	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd
120gr. (by volume)	275 gr. Parker Jacketed Ballistic Extreme	2,066	Tips can stick into ram-rod, special rod cap req'd

SUGGESTED ACCESSORIES

- #21 drill bit (for cleaning breech plug)
- Volumetric powder measure (black powder measurer)
- Plastic vials for powder charges
- Proper cleaning solvents, patches, and equipment for the type of powder used
- Cleaning jag
- Range rod
- Spare vent liners
- Spare breech plug

SECTION 7

RINGS AND BASES FOR MOUNTING A SCOPE

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT: WWW.SAVAGEARMS.COM

RINGS FOR MOUNTING A SCOPE

Bases supplied on some firearms at time of shipment are 'Weaver' style. The following companies manufacture RINGS that may be used with this style base or their own design.

The manufacturers listed below should be contacted for specific part numbers and information.

WEAVER MOUNTS

1-800-635-7656

www.weaver-mounts.com

BURRIS

970-356-1670

www.burrisoptics.com

KWI-SITE

734-326-1500

www.kwksitecorp.com

MILLETT

800-645-5388

www.millettsights.com

B-SQUARE

800-433-2909

www.b-square.com

LEUPOLD

503-526-1400

www.leupold.com

LEATHERWOOD/HI-LUX OPTICS MOUNTS

310-257-8142

www.leatherwoodoptics.com

WARNE SCOPE

800-683-5990

www.warnescopemounts.com

SECTION 8

MAINTENANCE

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

YOUR GUN IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE WHICH WILL NOT LAST FOREVER AND IS SUBJECT TO WEAR. AS WITH ANY PRECISION TUNED MECHANICAL DEVICE, PERIODIC INSPECTION/ MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED – AND YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!

1. **TIMEFRAMES:** It is difficult to establish a time period or number of rounds as the basis for when a firearm should be examined, cleaned, and thoroughly inspected. Different shooting conditions, weather patterns, and types of loads, to list a few, all play a significant role in answering the questions 'when' and 'how often'. As a general rule, 'more often' is much safer than 'not enough'.
 - As a start, the THREE POSITION SAFETY should be checked prior to loading. This is an important step that should be done **every time** the firearm is prepared for use.
 - Remove the bolt and breech plug, look down the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction and that there are no signs of damage (nicks, scratches, etc.), rust, or pitting.
 - Check the outer surface of the barrel, running your fingers gently down its length, feeling for any bulges or signs of damage. Since some bulges may not be visually detectable or felt by hand, push the proper size bullet down the bore (with the breech plug removed) feeling for any loose or tight spots.

- While the bolt is out, inspect the firing pin support for signs of damage or signs of excessive wear.
- With the stock removed, carefully inspect the AccuTrigger and adjustment spring for damage or foreign debris (twigs, grass, etc.) (see FIGURE 13).
- Carefully examine the stock and studs that secure the carrying strap.
- Check the scope rings to be sure they have not loosened.
- Verify the action screws are still tight.

2. **WHO SHOULD DO THE CHECKING:** As the owner – or user – it is your primary responsibility to assure the firearm is safe prior to using it. Although we know its condition when it leaves the factory, we have no control or insight as to what has or has not been done once it leaves our hands.

After reading and understanding this INSTRUCTION MANUAL – hopefully **prior to** loading - you should be very familiar and capable of handling the items noted above. In depth mechanical issues or questions as well as periodic examinations should be referred to a qualified gunsmith or Savage Arms Service Department. Mechanical devices will by the nature of their design, wear and as such may require very specific adjustments. In the wrong hands, a 'simple' adjustment could result in serious damage to the firearm or even worse, injury or death to the shooter or bystander.

A LOADED GUN HAS NO PLACE IN OR NEAR A VEHICLE OR BUILDING.

YOUR GUN IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE WHICH WILL NOT LAST FOREVER AND IS SUBJECT TO WEAR. WHEN SOMETHING DOES NOT SOUND, FEEL, OR LOOK RIGHT, SEEK THE ADVICE OF A PROFESSIONAL GUNSMITH IMMEDIATELY. NEVER TAKE A CHANCE.

DISASSEMBLE ONLY ONE FIREARM AT A TIME TO AVOID INTERCHANGING COMPONENTS.

NEVER ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE, CLEAN, OR OIL A LOADED FIREARM!

BE SURE TO READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS ON ALL SOLVENTS AND CHEMICALS PRIOR TO USE. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR BEST CLEANING RESULTS.

AT ONE TIME, A PAIL OF HOT WATER AND SOAP WAS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF CLEANING THE CORROSIVE REMNANTS LEFT IN THE BORE AFTER SHOOTING BLACK POWDER. NOW DAYS, THERE ARE MANY COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE BLACK POWDER CLEANERS THAT CAN HANDLE THE JOB OF CLEANING AND PROTECTING THE BORE SURFACE. SAVAGE ARMS DOES NOT RECOMMEND SOAKING THE ACTION IN WATER AND STRONGLY CAUTIONS THAT DOING SO MAY COMPROMISE THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE TRIGGER AND SAFETY IF RUST DEVELOPS.

CLEANING THE BORE:

1. Prepare an area for cleaning the firearm with a suitable surface, adequate ventilation, correct caliber cleaning rod, brush, and cleaning solvents/accessories.
2. Remove the bolt assembly and then the breech plug as described in SECTION 3.

Black powder, Pyrodex®, and Triple Se7en®:

3. Black powder, Pyrodex®, and Triple Se7en® are all caustic and as such, will damage the bore if not cleaned immediately after the shooting session has ended.
4. Using a commercially available black powder cleaner and bore protector (i.e. Hoppe's No. 9 Elite® Black Powder Solvent, Hornady One Shot®, Cabela's Black Powder Solvent, to name a few), follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.

BLACKHORN 209:

1. Unlike black powder, Pyrodex®, and Triple Se7en®, Blackhorn 209® is not caustic and does not require cleaning immediately after the shooting session has ended.
2. Western Powders suggests that after using Blackhorn 209, clean the barrel with Montana X-treme's B209, Hoppe's No. 9 or some other oil-based cleaning solution.

CHECK THE BORE CAREFULLY WHEN DONE TO BE SURE THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS (I.E. PIECES OF CLEANING PATCH, ETC.).

A VERY THIN FILM OF OIL IS SUFFICIENT PROTECTION – DO NOT OVER OIL!!!

FAILURE TO PROPERLY MAINTAIN YOUR FIREARM MAY LEAD TO DAMAGE AND/OR SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDER.

CLEANING THE BREECH PLUG AND VENT LINER:

1. Using a 1/8" Allen wrench, remove the vent liner from the breech plug (see Figure 7).
2. From the vent liner side, look through the breech plug to assure that the flash hole has not become restricted with carbon build-up.
3. Starting from the primer pocket, use a #21 bit (0.159 to 0.160 inches) to open the flash hole (see Figure 8). A electric (or battery powered) drill may be necessary depending upon the amount of residue.

CAUTION – DO NOT HIT THE VENT LINER THREADS WITH THE DRILL BIT.

4. Thoroughly clean the breech plug and removable vent liner with the same solvent used to clean the bore.
5. Inspect the vent liner by looking through it and replace if necessary.

THE VENT LINER SHOULD BE CHANGED AFTER APPROXIMATELY 100 SHOTS (OR IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF EXCESSIVE WEAR, STRUCTURAL DAMAGE, OR SOMETHING JUST DOESN'T LOOK RIGHT). A GOOD WAY OF KEEPING TRACK OF WHEN TO CHANGE THE VENT LINER IS TO GET IN THE HABIT OF REPLACING IT EVERY TIME YOU

OPEN A FRESH BOX OF PRIMERS.

6. Wipe dry and apply a light coat of anti-seize compound to the threads of the vent liner and reinstall.
7. Apply a light coat of anti-seize to the threads of the breech plug and reinstall in the barrel. Be sure the breech plug/vent liner is tightened securely prior to loading.

A LOOSE BREECH PLUG MAY MAKE THE BOLT HARD TO CLOSE AND ALLOW SOME UNINTENDED PRESSURE AND DEBRIS TO FLOW REARWARD.

PROTECTING METAL SURFACES

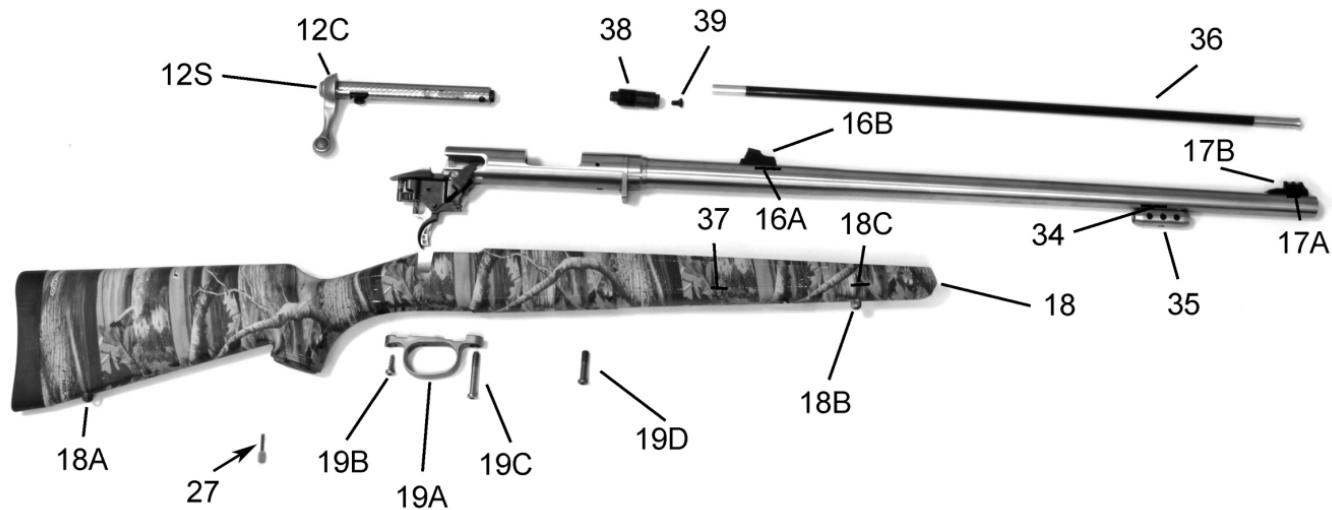
1. In order to be able to reach all surfaces, remove the bolt prior to cleaning and oiling.
2. With a soft cloth, remove any foreign matter (i.e. mud, twigs, grass).
3. Apply a thin coat of gun oil on all cleaned metal surfaces. Rubbing may be necessary to remove any signs of rust.
4. Where accessible, clean and lightly oil interior metal surfaces.
5. When done, always verify that the "THREE POSITION SAFETY" is operational as explained in the beginning of SECTION 2.

DO NOT DISASSEMBLE THE BOLT ASSEMBLY.

YOUR GUN IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE WHICH WILL NOT LAST FOREVER AND IS SUBJECT TO WEAR.

CHECK THE BORE CAREFULLY WHEN DONE TO BE SURE THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS (I.E. PIECES OF CLEANING PATCH, ETC.).

NOTES:



SECTION 9

PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM

As a 'customer driven' company, parts may be ordered directly from Savage Arms [413-568-7001] between the hours of 9:00 and 4:00 (Eastern Time). There is a minimum order and please allow 2 weeks for delivery. Only the parts indicated may be purchased by an individual. All other parts/subassemblies are either 'factory fit' or available to qualified gunsmiths only.

Please be advised that some parts may require fitting. Savage Arms bears no responsibility for the function or performance of any firearm that has been repaired or modified by other than Savage Arms Service Department. As such, Savage Arms accepts no responsibility/liability for any direct and/or consequential damage and/or injury resulting from the use of a firearm repaired or modified by other than the Savage Arms Service Department.

Part #	Description
12C	Bolt handle
12S	Bolt assembly screw
16A	Rear sight screw
16B	Rear sight assembly
17A	Front sight screw
17B	Front sight assembly
18	Stock assembly
18A	3/4" QD stud nickel W.S.
18B	3/8" QD stud nickel W.S.
18C	10-32 Hex nut (not shown)
19A	Trigger guard
19B	Rear trigger guard screw
19C	Rear action screw
19D	Front action screw
27	Tension adjustment tool
34	Cleaning rod thimble screw (not shown)
35	Cleaning rod thimble
36	Cleaning rod
37	Cleaning rod spring (not shown)
38	Breech plug
39	Vent liner

SECTION 10

STATEMENT OF LIMITED WARRANTY

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT: WWW.SAVAGEARMS.COM

STATEMENT OF LIMITED WARRANTY

Please complete the *WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD* and return it to Savage Arms, Inc. within ten (10) days from the date of purchase.

WHO IS COVERED?

- The original owner (with proof of purchase).

WHAT IS COVERED?

- Any defect in materials or workmanship (performed by Savage Arms) encountered during normal use.

HOW LONG IS THE WARRANTY PERIOD?

- One (1) year from the date of purchase.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED?

PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, AND/OR DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM CAUSED BY:

- Improper maintenance or negligence to provide proper care and maintenance.
- Alterations/modifications performed without the written authorization of Savage Arms, Inc. Service Department.
- Failure to comply to any warning or statements published within the Instruction Manual.
- Normal wear, tear, and/or corrosion.
- Shooting a non-recommended load.
- Accidental discharge, careless handling, and/or misuse.
- Barrel obstructions.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

This *WARRANTY* and the remedies set forth herein are exclusive and take the place of all other expressed or implied *WARRANTIES* (including any implied *WARRANTY* of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose which are disclaimed). No other representations or claims of any nature shall be binding on or obligate Savage Arms, Inc.

Savage Arms, Inc. excludes any incidental and consequential damages under this warranty. Some states do not allow exclusions or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

This *WARRANTY* gives you specific legal rights. You may have other rights, which will vary from state to state.

RETURNING A FIREARM:

For *WARRANTY* claims, proof of purchase must accompany the firearm.

It is a violation of Federal Law to ship a loaded firearm. If received, The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms must be notified!

Savage Arms, Inc. is not responsible for the loss or damage to any accessories shipped with the firearm.

If there is a question whether the firearm should be returned or parts could be purchased, please call 1-413-568-7001 between 9:00 am and 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time and ask for the Service/Warranty Department.

All firearms are to be sent to Savage Arms, Inc. at the owner's expense. Warranty repairs will be returned to the owner at Savage Arms' expense.

1. Pack the firearm in its original box if possible. If a similar suitable box is used, care should be taken to protect the barrel/muzzle from breaking through. Always pack with the assumption that the firearm will undergo rough handling during transit to Savage Arms.
2. Enclose a brief note including:
 - name, address and phone number of the sender
 - serial number of the firearm
 - description of the problem you are having
 - specific load components you are using
 - any other information which you feel may be helpful.
3. Return to:

Savage Arms, Inc.
100 Springdale Road
Westfield, MA 01085
Attn: Service Department

4. If there will be a charge involved for the repair, a quote will be sent within fourteen (14) working days.
5. If there is no response from the quote within thirty (30) days, the firearm will be returned COD (\$20.00 Shipping/Handling).
6. Firearms will be repaired typically 3 weeks after receipt of payment in the order they were received.

SECTION 11

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

For additional information, please see our new expanded FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION section on Muzzle Loaders at www.savagearms.com.

Can I shoot smokeless powder from a Model 10ML-BP as I do in my other Savage Arms Model 10MLII?

Although the design of the Model 10ML-BP is comparable to the Model 10MLII, the Model 10ML-BP is intended to be used with black powder or black powder substitute loads (see SECTION 6 – RECOMMENDED POWDER/BULLET LOADS).

What is the purpose of the vent liner?

When a primer is fired, the flame travels unrestricted through the breech plug until it reaches the vent liner. The vent liner takes the flame and focuses it down into the powder charge see SECTION 4 – LOADING/FIRING). Rather than having to replace the breech plug due to the erosion caused by repeated firings, the vent liner has been designed as a separate piece, easily replaceable and obtainable through Savage Arms parts department (see SECTION 9 – PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM).

How often should I change the vent liner?

Repeated firings will enlarge the flash hole of the vent liner and erode the 1/8" hex drive making it difficult to remove, open the group size considerably, and may result in inconsistent ignition. It is difficult to come up

with an absolute number because of the variables involved but a good place to start is replacing it after 100 shots. An easy way to keep track is after ever box of primers. Don't use this number as an excuse not to inspect the vent liner every time the breech plug is removed to clean the bore. As with any mechanical device, routine inspection is a critical responsibility of safe use – one which only you have control of. Be sure to wipe dry and lightly coat the threads with any Mil-Spec 907E anti-seize compound such as Birchwood Casey Choke Tube lube or Kleen-Bore® TW25B. This will ensure that these parts will unthread the next time the rifle is completely disassembled. Use it very sparingly or it will wick into the barrel and wet the powder – causing misfires.

How often should I clean the breech plug?

Every time a primer is shot, a trace of residue remains in the breech plug. The more you shoot, the more that trace builds up, eventually narrowing the size of the flame path. Looking through the breech plug, you'll still see light but the hole will be lessened dramatically. As with the vent liner, it is difficult to come up with a absolute number. Since black powder (or substitutes) will require cleaning after each shooting session, it's a good idea to get into the habit of inspecting the breech plug every time it is removed to clean the bore (see SECTION 4 – LOADING/FIRING). Be sure to wipe dry and lightly coat the threads with any Mil-Spec 907E anti-seize compound such as Birchwood Casey Choke Tube lube or Kleen-Bore® TW25B. This will ensure that these parts will unthread the next time the rifle is com-

pletely disassembled. Use it very sparingly or it will wick into the barrel and wet the powder - causing misfires.

Can I store it loaded overnight?

Safety first – NO! Practicality second – NO! At the end of the shooting session, always safely fire the load in the bore so that the muzzle loader can be disassembled and cleaned (if previously fired). This will also prevent the possibility of a load becoming wet from condensation or loading it again (double load) in the morning.

Why do I get misfires?

Misfires can be caused by a number of reasons:

- defective primer
- no powder
- powder may be 'wet' from oil, anti-seize, or the like (see SECTION 4 – LOADING/FIRING)
- bullet not fully seated on the powder (see SECTION 4 – LOADING/FIRING)
- barrel bulge (see SECTION 8 – MAINTENANCE)

What should my trigger pull be at minimum?

The AccuTrigger has a minimum trigger pull of approximately 2.5 to 3.0 pounds.

What can I expect for accuracy?

The Model 10ML-BP is capable of shooting a three shot group of approximately 1.5 inches at 100 yards with all factors optimized. As a muzzle loader however, there are many more variables than a conventional centerfire that will effect the accuracy. A more typical group size is approximately 2.0 inches.

Why did my accuracy get worse?

Many factors can affect the overall accuracy:

- non-recommended load or loading technique (see SECTION 4 – LOADING/FIRING)
- non-recommended primer (see SECTION 6 – RECOMMENDED POWDER/BULLET LOADS)
- constricted breech plug (see SECTION 4 – LOADING/FIRING)
- worn vent liner (see FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS – HOW OFTEN SHOULD I CHANGE THE VENT LINER)
- bulged barrel (see SECTION 4 – LOADING/FIRING)

Why is my bolt hard to push forward or close?

- The rear action screw (see FIGURE 3) protrudes into a channel in the bolt body, guiding its travel through the receiver. If the rear action screw is over tightened or not correctly inserted (see SECTION 3 – INSTALLING/REMOVING THE BOLT ASSEMBLY), it may cause the bolt to bind.
- Scope mount screws are sometimes too long and if they protrude into the receiver, may cause the bolt to bind.

Can I shoot other loads than what has been recommended in this Instruction Manual?

The loads recommended in SECTION 6 – RECOMMENDED POWDER/BULLET LOADS have been tested for pressure, consistency, reliability, and accuracy. The shooter will accept FULL responsibility/liability for any direct or consequential damage or injury resulting from any load not stated in SECTION 6.

How should I premeasure my powder?

Always read, understand, and follow the powder manufacturer's cautions and directions. If you don't, the only one you can hold responsible is yourself. Black Powder is measured by volume – not weight. Since, by composition, the grains are of a given size, one level black powder measure will deliver consistent loads.



WARNING

Children are attracted to and can operate firearms that can cause severe injury or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.



ADVERTENCIA

A los niños los atraen las armas de fuego y las pueden hacer funcionar. Ellos pueden causarse lesiones graves y la muerte. Evite que los niños tengan acceso a las armas de fuego guardándolas siempre con llave y descargadas cuando no las esté utilizando. Si usted tiene un arma de fuego cargada en un lugar en que un niño tiene acceso a ella y la usa indebidamente, le pueden dar una multa o enviarlo a la carcel.



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