

For a Ruger Old Army revolver or a Rogers & Spencer revolver, the cylinder base pin is locked in place by a cross bolt. After dropping the loading lever, you will need to use a screwdriver or a coin to rotate the cross bolt that secures the base pin until the slot on the cross bolt is in the horizontal position. At that point you can pull the loading lever/base pin assembly right off the gun and remove the cylinder.



Both Ruger Old Army revolvers and Rogers & Spencer revolvers have base pins that are secured by a cross bolt. Use a screwdriver to turn the cross bolt to the unlocked position. (Right) With the cross bolt unlocked, the base pin can be pulled out to install the new cylinder.



Next, hold the gun's grip with your right hand with the muzzle pointing away from you and in a safe direction, while you cup the gun's frame in your left hand. Your palm will be supporting the trigger guard and the forward part of the frame. Now you can use your left thumb to push the cap and ball cylinder out of the frame, into your waiting fingers.



The cylinder can then be pushed out of the gun from left to right.

Your cartridge conversion cylinder comes in two pieces, the cylinder itself and the back plate. To load cartridges into the conversion cylinder you need to remove the back plate and insert .45 Colt cartridges into five of the six chambers.

⚠ WARNING: IF THE HAMMER IS DOWN AND A LIVE CARTRIDGE IS IN LINE WITH THE BARREL, THE REVOLVER CAN FIRE IF IT IS DROPPED, OR IF THE HAMMER IS OTHERWISE STRUCK, WITH SUFFICIENT FORCE. You should always leave an empty chamber under the revolver's hammer for safety's sake.

Many people leave the chamber behind the alignment pin empty, because it is a good visible clue for lining up the empty chamber with the hammer. Small slots in the end of each chamber also allow you to see which chamber is empty. Remember, to prevent a potential drop-fire, be sure the chamber in line with the hammer remains empty.



Taylor's cartridge conversion cylinders for Remington, Ruger Old Army and Rogers & Spencer revolvers have six chambers, but for safety, only load five of the chambers so the hammer can be lowered on to an empty chamber.

Next, take a look at the inside of the frame. On the back surface there is a slot. Cycle the hammer back a couple of times and you can see a piece of metal moving. That is called the "hand". It pushes on the cylinder's ratchets to turn the cylinder.



The revolver's hand, which is the little triangular piece sticking out of the frame blocks complete insertion of the new cylinder, unless you know the trick of getting by it.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Taylor's & Company's cartridge conversion cylinder is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for 12 months from the date of purchase. Under this warranty, the obligation of Taylor's & Company is limited to the free replacement of any part, which under normal conditions of use, proves to be faulty because of a defect in material or workmanship. Taylor's & Company will not be responsible for the results of misuse, neglect, corrosion, improper or defective ammunition, unauthorized alterations, or normal wear and tear. The use of nonstandard, old, damaged, corroded, or hand-loaded ammunition will void all warranties, expressed or implied. In order to receive warranty service, the entire cartridge conversion cylinder must be returned to Taylor's & Company. For more information about the warranty claim process, please visit <https://taylorsfirearms.com/return-warranty-request>. Do not return any items until completing the online warranty request at the above web address.

Make sure the revolver is pointed in a safe direction with your finger off the trigger when installing the cartridge conversion cylinder. To install the cartridge conversion cylinder, you will need to pull the hammer to half-cock, but that causes the hand to be in the way of the cylinder when you try to install it, that's where the trick comes in.

To install a cartridge conversion cylinder on a Remington revolver put the back plate on the cylinder, then make sure the gun is on half cock, and that the base pin is fully retracted. Hold the gun cupped in your palm, as you did to remove the cylinder. Keep fingers/hand behind cylinder during this (as shown in picture below). Push the cylinder in from the right side of the frame until the hand stops it from going any farther. At that point keep pressure on the cylinder while giving it a slight clock-wise turn. That clock-wise turn will move the hand out of the way, allowing the cylinder to move into place.



Insert the cartridge conversion cylinder from right to left. When you feel it hit the hand, keep pushing while rotating the cylinder clockwise. That rotation will lift the hand out of the way.

Now just push the base pin back into place and secure the loading lever. Make sure that the empty chamber is next in line to the left of the bore. Bring the hammer to full-cock to align the empty chamber with the bore, and gently lower the hammer. Now you are ready to shoot.

⚠ WARNING: Be sure the empty chamber is next in line to the left of the bore before lowering the hammer.

Note: For a Ruger Old Model Army or a Rogers & Spencer revolver, you will need to replace the base pin/loading lever assembly and turn the cross bolt counter-clockwise to lock the base pin in place.

After firing, remove the cartridge conversion cylinder the same way you removed the cap and ball cylinder. Remove the back plate and dump out the fired cartridge cases. If the brass sticks in the chamber just poke them out with an object like a pencil.

1851/61 NAVY MODEL, 1847 WALKER MODEL AND DRAGOON MODELS:

To install cartridge conversion cylinders on Colt style cap and ball revolvers you have to remove the barrel assembly. To do that, after assuring the revolver is pointed in a safe direction with your finger off the trigger, pull the barrel wedge out until the wedge spring is retained by the small wedge slot screw. Pull the hammer to half cock and use the loading lever/rammer to lever the barrel off of the arbor by placing the rammer against the steel face of the cylinder between chamber openings and pushing down on the loading lever to move the barrel free.



To replace the cylinder on Colt style revolvers, simply pop out the barrel wedge and remove the barrel assembly and the cylinder.

Remove the cap and ball cylinder, then put the back plate on the cartridge conversion cylinder, and slide the cylinder assembly over the arbor (which is what the base pin is called on a Colt style cap and ball revolver). Then replace the barrel assembly and return the wedge to its installed position.

⚠ WARNING: Do not over-tighten the wedge, especially on Uberti made replicas, because it may result in binding the cylinder. As with all six-shot conversion cylinders, you should only load five chambers, and **lower the hammer on the empty chamber for safety.**

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Under no circumstances shall Taylor's & Company be responsible for incidental or consequential damages with respect to economic loss, personal injury, or injury to property, whether as a result of express or implied warranty, negligence or otherwise. Some states do not allow the exclusion of limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation may not apply to you. Taylor's & Company will not be responsible for the results of careless handling, unauthorized adjustments, defective, low quality, reloaded, or improper ammunition, corrosion, neglect, ordinary wear and tear, or unreasonable use. Furthermore, the liability of Taylor's & Company under this warranty shall be limited solely to the obligation to repair or replace the cartridge conversion cylinder, and to pay transportation charges for return of the cartridge conversion cylinder to owner.

.44 CALIBER 1860 ARMY MODEL AND .44 CALIBER NAVY MODEL:

Taylor's & Company cartridge conversion cylinders for steel frame, Colt style 1860 Army and .44 caliber 1851 Navy revolvers are five shot cylinders chambered for the .45 Colt cartridge.



Taylor's & Co.'s five-shot, .45 Colt cylinders fit both 1860 Army revolvers (top) and .44 caliber 1851 Navy revolvers (bottom).

To install the cartridge conversion cylinder, after assuring the revolver is pointed in a safe direction with your finger off the trigger, remove the barrel wedge out until the wedge spring is retained by the wedge slot screw, then pull the hammer to half cock and use the loading lever/rammer to lever the barrel off of the arbor by placing the rammer against the steel face of the cylinder between chamber openings and pushing down on the loading lever to move the barrel free.



To replace the cylinder on Colt style revolvers, pop out the barrel wedge and remove the barrel assembly and the cylinder.

Remove the cap and ball cylinder, then put the back plate on the cartridge conversion cylinder, and slide the cylinder assembly over the arbor (which is what the base pin is called on a Colt style cap and ball revolver). Then replace the barrel assembly and return the wedge to its installed position. Do not over-tighten the wedge, especially on Uberti made replicas, because it may result in binding the cylinder.

⚠ WARNING: Do not over-tighten the wedge, especially on Uberti made replicas, because it may result in binding the cylinder.

The five-shot cylinders for the 1860 Army and the .44 caliber 1851 Navy have 10-cylinder bolt slots. This allows you to load cartridges in all five chambers, and, with the revolver on half-cock, turn the cylinder until the barrel is aligned with the steel between chambers. Then lower the hammer so it rests between the loaded chambers.

⚠ WARNING: If you elect to load all chambers of the cartridge conversion cylinder, you **must** use the safety notch between the chambers.

The between chambers bolt slots are easily identified because they have half-moon shaped leads/ramps on each side of the slot, while the slots for the actual chambers have no leads. Wiggle the cylinder gently with your fingers to verify that it is safely locked up.



The cylinder bolt-stop slots allow you to lock up the cylinder with the hammer lowered between chambers for safe carry. The bolt slots between the chambers have half-moon shaped leads/ramps on each side of the slot. The slots for the chambers have no half-moon shaped leads.

QUESTIONS

Please contact Taylor's & Company with any questions about any aspect of this manual or about your Taylor's & Company cartridge conversion cylinder. Please also contact Taylor's & Company if you have misplaced or lost this manual or if you need an additional copy of the manual.

Taylor's & Company can be reached by mail, phone and/or email at:

Taylor's & Company
304 Lenoir Drive
Winchester, VA 22603
Phone Number: 540-722-2017
Fax Number: 540-722-2018
<https://taylorsfirearms.com>
info@taylorsfirearms.com

2021 Taylor's & Co. All rights reserved.

REMINGTON 1863 POCKET PISTOL:

To install a cartridge conversion cylinder on an 1863 Remington Pocket Pistol first make sure the revolver is pointed in a safe direction and then remove the cap and ball cylinder from your Remington revolver by placing the hammer on half-cock so the cylinder rotates freely. Then unlatch the loading lever and pull it down. Next pull the cylinder base pin out of the frame until it stops.



To install a conversion cylinder in the 1863 Remington place the hammer on half-cock, drop the loading lever and pull out the base pin.



Do not let the rammer drop into an open chamber mouth because it will stop you from removing the cylinder.

Hold the gun's grip with your right hand pointing the gun in a safe direction, while you cup the gun's frame in your left hand. Your palm will be supporting the trigger guard and the forward part of the frame. Now you can use your left thumb to push the cap and ball cylinder out of the frame, into your waiting fingers. See page 10 above for a helpful image of this process.

To install a cartridge conversion cylinder on a Remington revolver put the back plate on the cylinder, then make sure the gun is on half cock, and that the base pin is fully retracted. Hold the gun cupped in your palm, as you did to remove the cylinder. Push the cylinder in from the right side of the frame until the hand stops it from going any farther. At that point keep pressure on the cylinder while giving it a slight turn clock-wise. That clock-wise turn will move the hand out of the way, allowing the cylinder to move into place. Now just push the base pin back into place and secure the loading lever. See page 11 above for helpful images of this process.

The 1863 cartridge conversion cylinder has an extra bolt stop slot that allows you to lock up the revolver between chambers for safe carry. To secure the cylinder, rotate the cylinder with the hammer on half cock until the safety slot is positioned over the locking bolt. At that point you can lower the hammer to rest between two loaded chambers. Wiggle the cylinder a little to ensure that the bolt completely engages the cylinder slot.



The 1863 Remington conversion cylinder has one extra bolt stop slot that allows you to lock up the revolver between chambers for safe carry.



The extra cylinder bolt stop slots allow you to lock up the cylinder with the hammer lowered between chambers for safe carry.



SAFETY INSTRUCTION MANUAL

For

Taylor's Cartridge Conversion Cylinders

ALWAYS PRACTICE SAFE FIREARMS HANDLING!

⚠ WARNING: Read all instructions and warnings in this manual and the manual accompanying your cap and ball revolver before attempting to install your Taylor's cartridge conversion cylinder or using any revolver with the conversion cylinder.

