

TAYLOR'S & COMPANY

Model TC73 9MM Rifle Owner's Manual



Thank you for purchasing your TC73 rifle and welcome to the Taylor's family. Taylor's has always had the primary goal of bringing top quality products to the market and we are pleased to offer this model made 100% in the USA. As an owner of a Taylor's & Company gun, you are backed by our limited lifetime warranty. If you have any questions or comments regarding your new Taylor's firearm, please feel free to contact us at any time.

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This owner's manual is for the Model TC73 rifle in 9MM caliber only. This manual should always accompany the firearms and should be transferred with it upon change of ownership. If you ever need any additional copies of the manual please visit www.taylorsfirearms.com to download a new copy. Specifications within this owner's manual are correct at the time of printing and subject to change without notice.



WARNING: Read all instructions and warnings in this manual carefully before using the firearm. Failure to read and understand these instructions and to follow the warnings may result in serious injury, death or property damage.

Please use the space below to record information about your new firearm.

Serial Number _____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase _____

NOTICE: Taylor's shall not be responsible for injury, death or damage to property resulting from either intentional or accidental discharge of this firearm, or from its function when used for purposes or subjected to treatment for which it is not designed.

Whether or not you are experienced in the safe handling of firearms, you must read this entire instruction manual carefully and you must follow the safety instructions for your safety and the safety of others. Should you have any questions concerning the instructions in this manual, please contact us. Please read and understand all the cautions, warnings, notices, proper handling procedures, and instructions outlined in this owner's manual before using your new firearm.



WARNING: If you have little or no experience in the safe handling and operation of a firearm, we strongly urge you to take a firearms safety course from someone qualified to teach the safe handling of firearms. You can contact the NRA, your local firearms dealer, law enforcement agency, or local sportsman's club for training.

GENERAL FIREARMS SAFETY



WARNING: YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR FIREARM AT ALL TIMES. GUN OWNERSHIP IS A SERIOUS RESPONSIBILITY. FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS AND SAFE HANDLING RESPONSIBILITIES COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Always keep the muzzle of your firearm pointed in a safe direction even though you are certain it is unloaded. Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition. Be sure to maintain safe muzzle direction when loading, unloading, field stripping or cleaning your firearm.

Never take someone's word that the firearm is unloaded, always check for yourself. Never pass your firearm to another person until the action is levered open and you can visually check that it is unloaded. Keep your firearm unloaded and safely stored when not in use. Keep your firearm unloaded during transport, even when stored in a case or other container. To display that the firearm is unloaded at a shooting range, we recommend leaving the action levered completely open so that it is visible that both the chamber and magazine tube are empty.

Keep your fingers out of the lever and off the trigger until you are ready to shoot your firearm. Also ensure your firearm is not placed in a position where other objects can touch or pull the trigger.

Never rely entirely on your firearm's safety device. A safety device can sometimes fail; it can be jarred or inadvertently manipulated into an unsafe condition. Dropping or jarring a loaded firearm can cause accidental discharge. This can occur even with the safety device intact. Be careful during any shooting activity to avoid dropping any firearm.

Be aware of bore obstructions. Be sure that the barrel is clear of obstructions, including mud, snow and other obstructions, before shooting. Even a small or partial obstruction could cause a dangerous increase in pressure.

Do not load your firearm until you are ready to fire. Make sure your firearm is unloaded at all times until you are ready to fire. Never climb a tree or tree stand, or cross any obstacles, with a loaded firearm. Never transport a loaded firearm.

Never use your firearm under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. Do not use your firearm if you are taking any medication that impairs your mental or physical abilities.

Always be sure of your target and what is beyond it. Always be sure your backstop is adequate to stop and contain bullets before beginning to shoot so that you do not hit anything outside of the range shooting area. If in doubt, do not shoot! Never shoot at water or hard objects.

Always wear ear and eye protection when shooting. Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. This damage can be prevented by wearing hearing protection such as ear plugs or muffs. Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying

particles. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting cartridges could inflict serious injury.

Store your firearm and ammunition separately, well beyond the reach of children. Store all firearms in secure, locked cases or a gun safe. Keep your firearm unloaded when not in use. Never leave a loaded firearm unattended.

Be alert to the signs of ammunition malfunctions. If you hear an “off sound” or experience lighter recoil when a round is fired do not load another round into the chamber. Before checking for a barrel obstruction, be certain your firearm is completely unloaded, there is not a live round in the chamber, and no additional rounds in the magazine tube. After ensuring the firearm is completely unloaded, lever the action open and look through the barrel to be sure there are no obstructions. Never look through the muzzle end of the barrel. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small, remove the obstruction from the barrel. Be sure to check the chamber area of the barrel as well for any stuck cases or pieces of cases.

Never use ammunition of the incorrect caliber in your firearm. The caliber of your firearm is marked on the barrel. Examine every cartridge you use in your firearm. We assume no responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper firearm and ammunition combinations, or damage or injury caused by damaged ammunition. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in this owner’s manual and on ammunition boxes. Use only SAAMI approved ammunition. The barrel and action of this firearm have been made with safety margins over the pressures established by the SAAMI for manufactured ammunition. However, we assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of ammunition of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI established standards.

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. Always have adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure. Be certain your firearm is unloaded before cleaning. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

Practice routine maintenance on your firearm to prevent part failures or excessive wear. Your firearm is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. Do not, under any circumstances, alter the trigger, "safety" or other parts of the firing mechanism of this firearm except as otherwise described in this manual. Do not disassemble your firearm beyond or outside of the procedures addressed in this manual.

Using aftermarket parts or components in your firearm is at your own risk. Taylor’s firearms are designed and engineered to meet stringent safety standards. Taylor’s is not responsible for personal injuries or property damage caused by modifications or alterations to a firearm.

Always follow the law. You must be familiar with all local, state and federal laws regarding the ownership, use, safe storage, and transportation of your firearm. It is the law in most jurisdictions to keep your firearm locked and inaccessible to children and third parties.

DESCRIPTION AND TERMINOLOGY

Your Model TC73 rifle is a modern version of the original 1873 rifle. Some aspects of your rifle will vary compared to the original due to caliber, modern metallurgies and treatments, and modern machining capabilities. These advancements have been made to offer the best performing rifle for the variety of ammunition manufactured today, while still enjoying the classic function of the 1873 lever action.



INITIAL CLEANING AND OILING

The metal parts of your new firearm have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative oil. Before firing your rifle for the first time, be sure to inspect it to verify everything looks in good, working condition. Your firearm could have experienced extended storage or handling at a firearms dealer before you purchased it. When you first remove the firearm from the plastic bag, if your metal parts look and feel dry, any quality commercially available firearm oil may be used to re-oil them to prevent rust. The finishes of your gun parts can include heat treated polished parts that look white, brass parts, standard bluing, and true case coloring. Due to the high quality of finishing on your gun parts, be sure to use quality oil products. Failure to oil, or use of poor quality or contaminated oil, can result in damage or rusting of your finished parts. If your rifle is to be stored long term without shooting it, be sure that all metal parts are lightly coated with oil and keep the rifle in the plastic bag it was originally packaged with to help maintain the oiled condition of the parts. Avoid applying too much oil, only a light film is necessary.

Your rifle action comes pre-oiled and greased internally from the factory so no further internal maintenance needs to be performed before your first trip to the range if you have bought your rifle in new condition. If you have purchased your rifle used, or are using it for the first time well after its original purchase date, follow the instructions in the cleaning & maintenance section before shooting it.

HAMMER OPERATION



WARNING: WHEN COCKING THE HAMMER WITH YOUR THUMB, BE SURE TO KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER AND DO NOT DEPRESS THE LEVER ALL THE WAY. ALWAYS KEEP THE HAMMER IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION WHEN THE FIREARM IS LOADED UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. NEVER HANDLE OR TRANSPORT THE RIFLE WITH ROUND IN THE CHAMBER AND THE HAMMER IN THE DOWN POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The Model TC73 rifle has an exposed hammer, just like the original 1873 model. This rifle does not have any additional safety features added to the original design of the hammer. The hammer has three operating positions: half-cock, full-cock, and fired/rested.

You should never rely on the half-cock position of the hammer as a safety itself. The hammer operating positions serve as a visual indicator as to when the rifle is ready to fire. Your rifle comes with performance springs installed so keep in mind that only light pressures are needed to move the hammer into positions and engage the trigger for firing. This requires extra care when making the rifle safe on half-cock or carrying the rifle with a round in the chamber.

Half-Cock Position: The hammer is in the half-cock position when it is slightly pulled back and it clicks into position, no longer resting on the firing pin extension. The half-cock position is the recommended position when loading and prior to firing. **THE ONLY SAFE WAY TO CARRY THE FIREARM IS WITH NO ROUND IN THE CHAMBER.** Using your thumb the hammer can be advanced to full-cock at any time by pulling the hammer further back.

Hammer At Half-Cock





WARNING: WHEN THE TRIGGER IS DEPRESSED, THE HALF-COCK NOTCH WILL NOT CATCH THE HAMMER IF IT SHOULD ACCIDENTALLY SLIP DURING THIS OPERATION.

Full-Cock Position: The hammer is in the full-cock position when it is pulled all the way back and it clicks into position all the way to the rear of the receiver. IN THIS POSITION, THE FIREARM IS READY TO FIRE AND ANY PRESSURE ON THE TRIGGER COULD ALLOW THE HAMMER TO FALL, FIRING THE RIFLE. Every time the action is levered, the hammer is automatically put in the full-cock position.

Hammer At Full-Cock



Fired or Rested Position: The hammer is in the fired or rested position when the hammer is completely down and resting on the firing pin extension in the receiver. The hammer falls into this position once fired, or manually de-cocked. This is the recommended position for storage of an unloaded firearm.

Hammer At Rest



Lowering the Hammer: In order to move the hammer from the full-cock to the half-cock position, the trigger must be depressed briefly to initiate the forward travel of the hammer. Practice is required to enable you to become adept at using your thumb in this manner. When lowering the hammer to the half-cock position, use the following procedure:

1. After making sure the rifle is unloaded and pointed in a safe direction, place your thumb between the hammer and the firing pin extension so that it can act as a stop against accidentally letting the hammer slip.
2. While firmly holding the hammer spur with your thumb, you need depress the lever and press on the trigger to release the hammer (see image on next page)
3. Remove your finger from the trigger and slowly ease the hammer to the half-cock position.

Lowering the Hammer



If a cartridge has already been chambered, you only need to pull the hammer back to its full-cock position to prepare the rifle for firing. Otherwise, operate the action lever in the usual manner to cock the rifle and feed a cartridge from the magazine tube into the chamber.

The rifle action must be levered every time while shooting to eject the spent casing, chamber the next round, and put the hammer on full-cock position. This model functions exactly like the original 1873 for chambering and firing rounds.

LEVER SAFETY

The Model TC73 comes with a manually operated lever safety. This safety ensures that the action and lever are completely closed before the trigger can be depressed to fire a round. **THE LEVER SAFETY SHOULD NEVER BE RELIED ON AS A SAFETY ITSELF TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES.** It only serves to make sure that the action is fully closed and all parts are in position to properly fire a round of ammunition.

 **WARNING:** ALTERING OR MODIFYING THE LEVER SAFETY PARTS IN ANY WAY COULD RESULT IN FIREARM MALFUNCTION AND SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Lever Open



Lever Closed



Lever Closed & Holding The Lever Closed With the safety not engaged anymore




DUST COVER

The Model TC73 comes with a traditional dust cover on top of the receiver. This can be slid forward and closed when you wish to keep the inside of the receiver clean. Only close the dust cover when you are not using the firearm, and it is unloaded. If the dust cover is in the closed position, you can slide it rearward to open it or lever the action to automatically open it.

LEVER LOCK

The Model TC73 also includes the traditional lever lock as seen on the original 1873 rifle. The lever lock can be turned to secure or "lock" the lever in the closed position. The lever cannot be operated when the lever lock is used. When not in use, the lever lock can be turned 180 degrees to remain out of the way while shooting the firearm.

 **WARNING:** USING THE LEVER LOCK WILL DEPRESS THE LEVER ENOUGH TO RELEASE THE LEVER SAFETY. DO NOT CARRY YOUR RIFLE WITH A ROUND IN THE CHAMBER AND DO NOT CARRY IT WITH THE LEVER LOCK ENGAGED TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.


Lever Lock On




Lever Lock Off



AMMUNITION

 **WARNING:** NEVER USE AMMUNITION NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR YOUR FIREARM. INCORRECT TYPES OR CALIBERS OF AMMUNITION MAY CAUSE THE FIREARM TO JAM, FAIL TO FIRE OR RESULT IN EXCESS PRESSURE WHICH MAY DAMAGE THE FIREARM OR RESULT IN A FIREARM FAILURE THAT CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER AND BYSTANDERS.

 **WARNING:** ALWAYS INSPECT YOUR AMMUNITION BEFORE USING IT. NEVER USE DIRTY, CORRODED OR DAMAGED AMMUNITION. NEVER USE HANDLOADED OR RELOADED AMMUNITION OR AMMUNITION OF SUBSTANDARD QUALITY. BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTIONS. ANY AMMUNITION THAT IS IN POOR CONDITION, USES SUBSTANDARD COMPONENTS OR WHICH HAS NOT BEEN PROPERLY/COMMERCIALY MANUFACTURED MAY FAIL TO FIRE OR RESULT IN INCREASED INTERNAL PRESSURE WHICH MAY DAMAGE THE FIREARM OR RESULT IN A FIREARM FAILURE THAT CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER AND BYSTANDERS.

The Model TC73 is designed to shoot modern factory ammunition only. The caliber is marked on the barrel. Make sure you use only the exact ammunition/caliber as marked on the barrel. The barrel and action of this firearm have been made with safety margins over the pressures established by the SAAMI for Service Cartridges. However, we assume no responsibility for


incidents which occur through the use of reloaded or handloaded ammunition, ammunition of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI established standards. Examine all ammunition you load into the rifle.


When shooting lightly crimped ammo calibers such as 9MM in a tubular magazine fed rifle, reloading the same rounds multiple times in the magazine tube may not be possible. Lightly crimped ammo can be prone to bullet setback in the casing. If you notice rounds with bullet setback do not shoot those rounds of ammo and dispose of them properly. For best ammunition performance and safety precautions it is not recommended to load the same ammo through the tube multiple times.

This model is specifically made to be able to shoot most modern factory 9MM ammunition except for the specialty rounds with very sharp tipped bullets as noted here. Do not use specialty 9MM ammo that is designed for pistol use only, such as the G9 Woodsman 9MM as it could result in serious injury or death.



LOADING THE GUN

 **WARNING:** ALWAYS INSPECT YOUR FIREARM BEFORE USE. VERIFY THAT THE FIRING PIN IS NOT EXCESSIVELY PROTRUDING FROM THE BOLT FACE. IF IT IS PROTRUDING, MAKE SURE THE FIREARM REMAINS UNLOADED AND HAVE IT INSPECTED BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH.

 **WARNING:** BE SURE YOUR FIREARM IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION WHEN LOADING AND UNLOADING AND BE SURE TO FOLLOW ALL SAFE HANDLING RULES. DO NOT LOAD YOUR FIREARM UNTIL YOU FULLY UNDERSTAND HOW IT WORKS AND UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE THE RIFLE.

You must use the loading gate on the side of the gun to load ammunition into the rifle. You must start with the action closed. Most people find it easier to load this model while it is laying on a

flat surface so you can properly push the rounds down and in through the loading gate. With the firearm pointed in a safe direction and with the action closed, take your first round of ammunition, press downward on the loading gate, and then push the round completely in with the bullet end of the cartridge pointed towards the muzzle. If you have more rounds to load, you can continue loading an additional nine rounds (ten total) just as you did the first one. On the last round you load, it is very important that you make sure you fully push that round all the way in through the loading gate, allowing the loading gate to completely close when you are done.

To chamber the rounds that are loaded in the magazine tube, lever the action fully open (down) and fully closed (up) with the rifle pointed in a safe direction. By levering the action, it will move a round up from the magazine and into the chamber. Note that when levering the action, this also puts the hammer in the full-cock position. While levering the action, always keep your fingers away from the trigger until ready to fire the gun. Once you fully close the lever, the rifle is loaded and pulling the trigger will fire the gun.


Loading Ammo Through the Loading Gate (pushing down and then in all the way)





All Rounds Must Be Completely Inserted Into the Gun (you can see the bottom ledge behind the round of ammunition in this picture)



FIRING THE GUN

 **WARNING:** BEFORE FIRING YOUR RIFLE, MAKE SURE THAT BYSTANDERS ARE CLEAR AND IN A SAFE POSITION BEHIND THE SHOOTER.

 **WARNING:** ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE CAREFULLY AFTER UNLOADING TO BE SURE ALL LIVE ROUNDS ARE CLEARED FROM THE FIREARM. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

 **WARNING:** ALWAYS WEAR PROPER EAR AND EYE PROTECTION WHEN LOADING AND SHOOTING YOUR RIFLE.

Once ammunition is loaded in the magazine tube, you can chamber and fire the rounds consecutively by levering the action. With the firearm pointed in a safe direction, you will lever the action open (down) completely, do not short stroke the lever as this could cause feeding

jams. Once it is levered open all the way, close the lever (up) completely while keeping your finger off the trigger. To fire the rifle, grasp the forend with one hand and place the other hand around the grip with your finger resting outside the trigger guard. Raise the firearm with the buttstock pressed firmly against your shoulder.

Proper Eye and Ear Protection



When you are ready to fire, firmly pull the trigger. Once the gun fires, let the pressure off the trigger allowing it to return to its natural forward position. When you lever the gun again, it will extract the spent casing which will be ejected out of the top of the receiver. Next, close the lever and it will chamber another round so the gun will be ready to fire again. Continuing briskly levering the action and shooting until the magazine tube is empty.

Levering The Gun





WARNING: EJECTED CARTRIDGE CASINGS ARE HOT AND COULD STRIKE BYSTANDERS STANDING TO THE SIDES AND BEHIND THE RIFLE/SHOOTER. BE CAREFUL AND CHECK BEFORE EJECTING A SPENT CASING.

When you are finished shooting, you must check to be sure the firearm is completely unloaded by levering the action open and inspecting the chamber and lower magazine tube area for any remaining rounds of ammunition. Once unloaded, the gun should be stored with the hammer in the half-cock position.

UNLOADING THE GUN



WARNING: WHEN UNLOADING YOUR RIFLE, ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Unloading the firearm when there are remaining rounds in the action and magazine tube is necessary at times. While keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, and your finger away from the trigger, repeatedly lever the action to eject all the unfired rounds from the gun. When no more rounds are being ejected, you can check to be sure the firearm is completely unloaded by levering the action open and inspecting the chamber and lower magazine tube area for any remaining rounds of ammunition.

To remove rounds from the magazine tube while clearing a jam or ammunition issue make sure the hammer is in the half-cock position, and that you have cleared any rounds you can clear from the action or chamber. If you cannot clear a live round from the chamber then leave the action levered open. Carefully and slowly unscrew the magazine tube cap as it will be under spring tension. When the cap is loose, it will come off so that you can remove the spring, follower, and any ammo rounds in the tube.

Levering Gun to Eject Unfired Rounds



Picture of Empty Chamber and Empty Magazine Tube Area (follower butt can be seen below to verify tube is empty)



MALFUNCTIONS AND TROUBLESHOOTING



WARNING: KEEP YOU FACE A SAFE DISTANCE FROM THE EJECTION PORT WHEN CLEARING A CARTRIDGE OR INSPECTING THE FIREARM. IF A CARTRIDGE IGNITES WHILE BEING CLEARED SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH COULD RESULT.



WARNING: IF YOUR FIREARM GIVES ANY INDICATION THAT IT IS NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY, STOP USING IT, MAKE SURE IT IS UNLOADED AND HAVE IT INSPECTED BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH.

Never use your firearm if it fails to function properly. Never force a jammed action as you can accidentally bend the action parts and permanently damage them. After resolving a malfunction, make sure your firearm is inspected, cleaned and functioning properly before returning it to use.

Misfires and Hangfires: A misfire occurs when the firing pin strikes the primer of the round, but it does not fire. If this happens keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction for 30-60 seconds. If a slow ignition or hangfire occurs, the round will fire within 30-60 seconds. If the round does not fire, lever the action to eject the round from the gun so you can examine it. If the firing pin indent on the primer is light or non-existent, have the firearm examined by a gunsmith before firing again. If the firing pin indent on the primer appears normal in comparison to previously fired rounds, then assume you have faulty ammunition. DO NOT TRY TO RE-SHOOT THE BAD OR MALFUNCTIONING ROUND AND DISCARD IT PROPERLY.

Failure to Extract: If a failure to extract occurs, use a tool to extract the stuck casing or round from the chamber. If this issue persists, have the firearm examined by a gunsmith. If you have a stuck piece of casing in the chamber, the gun will need to be unloaded and taken to a gunsmith to properly remove the casing.

Jamming: If a jam occurs while levering the action, try to clear the jam or re-lever the gun to re-situate the improperly fed round. If the rounds are not chambering into the chamber itself, check for pieces of the previous casing being stuck in the chamber. Split cases can occur with poor quality ammunition. KEEP YOU FACE A SAFE DISTANCE FORM THE EJECTION PORT WHILE CLEARING A JAMMED CARTRIDGE.

If jamming constantly occurs on your first round from the magazine tube, this may be caused by the failure to push the last round of ammunition you loaded all the way in. Review the instructions in the Loading the Gun section and contact us with questions.

If a jam occurs with something in the chamber, a round in the carrier block, and a round stuck below the carrier block you will need to empty the rounds out of the magazine tube before entirely clearing the jam.

To remove rounds from the magazine tube while clearing a jam or ammunition issue make sure the hammer is in the half-cock position, and that you have cleared any rounds you can clear from the action or chamber. If you cannot clear a live round from the chamber then leave the action levered open. Carefully and slowly unscrew the magazine tube cap as it will be under spring tension. When the cap is loose, it will come off so that you can remove the spring, follower, and any ammo rounds in the tube.

For error-free ammunition feeding in lever action rifles it is important that when you lever the gun open and closed, you do it in a continuous swift motion. If one shooter is constantly having an issue with feeding compared to other shooters, it could be their levering technique.

For consistent and prompt fired casing ejection, it is important that you lever the action all the way open when shooting so the mechanism can clear the spent casing with enough momentum. If one shooter is constantly having spent casings fall back into the action while shooting, it could be that they are not levering the action all the way open or too slowly.

If while shooting the action seems stiffer while cycling after shooting for a while or feels very sticky, the gun may be experiencing a lot of fouling build up. Build up can happen at different rates per round count depending on how cheap and what kind of ammo you are using. If the gun becomes unfunctional, stop shooting and follow the cleaning recommendations in this owner's manual.

SIGHT ADJUSTMENT



WARNING: BE SURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED AND POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION WHEN ADJUSTING THE SIGHTS.

The Model TC73 rifle comes with a rear buckhorn sight and bead front sight. It is always recommended to shoot the rifle with the sights as they are installed from the factory before starting to make any adjustments.

The rear buckhorn sight comes with a dual notched insert that you can flip around for a different rear sight notch option.

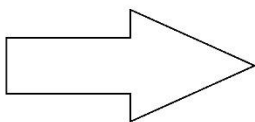
To make right or left windage adjustments with both the front and rear sights, you can tap the sight bases to the right or left in the dovetails. It is recommended to use a material that will not damage the finish or the sight itself such as wood or plastic. Note that the fit of the front and rear sights is very precise in the dovetail notches, so the sights can be very tight to tap right or left.

To make up or down elevation adjustments, this is accomplished with the rear elevator sitting under the rear buckhorn sight. To use the elevator piece you pull up on the buckhorn sight, then slide the elevator piece forward or rearward to raise or lower the buckhorn sight. Be sure when you move the elevator that it clicks into the notch you want to use so the sight does not move while shooting. To raise the point of impact, pull the elevator piece rearward toward the buttstock. To lower the point of impact, push the elevator piece forward toward the muzzle.

Sight adjustments are a matter of trial and error, always make small adjustments as you go. Please note the rifle sights are set from the factory for standard ammo. If you are shooting subsonic ammo with a suppressor, most likely you will need to adjust the sights for accuracy.

If you need to remove the front or rear sights, they should be driven out to the right and back in to the left (directions based on orientation of looking down the barrel like you do while shooting, muzzle pointed away from you). Please note that the sights need to be removed properly with protective techniques used or you will damage the finish on your barrel.

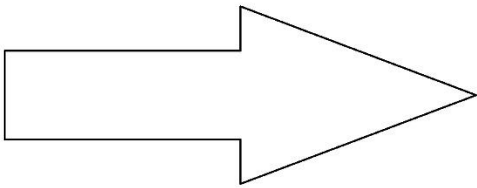
Rear Sight Instructions



**FOR REMOVAL DRIVE
THE SIGHT OUT TO
THE RIGHT AS
SHOWN HERE, AND
BACK IN TO THE LEFT
FOR INSTALLATION**



Front Sight Instructions



**FOR REMOVAL DRIVE OUT TO THE
RIGHT AS SHOWN HERE, AND BACK
IN TO THE LEFT FOR
INSTALLATION**



CLEANING & MAINTENANCE



WARNING: BE SURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED AND POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION BEFORE BEGINNING TO CLEAN IT. SAFETY GASSES SHOULD BE WORN EVERY TIME YOU ASSEMBLE, DISASSEMBLE OR CLEAN YOUR RIFLE.



WARNING: MAKE SURE YOU ARE NOT CLEANING YOUR FIREARM IN A POORLY VENTILATED AREA. MAKE SURE TO WASH YOUR HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EVERY TIME YOU ASSEMBLE, DISASSEMBLE OR CLEAN YOUR RIFLE.

Always be sure to use quality cleaning solvents, lubricants, and oils that are safe for the materials and finishes of your firearm. We recommend doing a complete disassembly, inspection, and cleaning for every 1,000 rounds you fire. This would be following the disassembly instructions in this owner's manual and cleaning all the parts while you have it apart. We recommend doing a regular maintenance cleaning without disassembly when you are done shooting every time to prevent excessive wear or damage to your gun. Whenever your firearm has been exposed to severe sand, dust, mud, extreme humidity, water, or other adverse conditions, it should be cleaned and oiled. Always make sure your gun is completely unloaded before cleaning it.

Recommended Regular Cleaning Without Disassembly:

- Open the lever so that the action is completely open.
- Clean the barrel bore with an appropriate cleaning rod and patch, be careful not to damage the muzzle crown while using a cleaning rod.
- Inspect the barrel bore for bullet material fouling or powder residue fouling. If the fouling is light it should be able to be removed with a patch saturated with an appropriate cleaning solvent. If the fouling is heavy, you will need to first use an appropriate bore brush with solvent to scrub out the fouling, then finish with patches.
CAUTION: Prolonged solvent immersion or use may damage your firearm.
- Once the bore is clean, wipe the bore dry with patches. Then run lightly oiled patches through the bore to make sure it is protected from rust or corrosion.
- You will need to inspect the action, specifically around the carrier block and chamber for fouling. If there is fouling in these areas use small swabs or patches to clean around the action parts to remove it. You can use dry or solvent soaked swabs or patches to clean this area. You will need to lever the action open and closed several times to be able to reach into certain areas and make sure you have cleaned as much as possible. Once you are done cleaning inside the action, make sure you wipe off remaining solvent and lightly oil the working parts again.
- Once you are done cleaning the barrel bore and action, you will need to wipe down the external surfaces of the firearm with a dry rag. Afterward we always recommend lightly oiling all metal parts to prevent rust or corrosion.
- The forend and buttstock can be wiped off with a dry rag as needed, the stocks are made of real wood so always be careful not to get solvents or oil on them.

Recommended Complete Cleaning With Full Disassembly:

- Follow the disassembly instructions in this owner's manual.
- Once you have the gun completely apart, begin with cleaning the barrel. Clean the barrel bore with an appropriate cleaning rod and patch, be careful not to damage the muzzle crown while using a cleaning rod.
- Inspect the barrel bore for bullet material fouling or powder residue fouling. If the fouling is light it should be able to be removed with a patch saturated with an appropriate cleaning solvent. If the fouling is heavy, you will need to first use an appropriate bore brush with solvent to scrub out the fouling, then finishing with patches.
CAUTION: Prolonged solvent immersion or use may damage your firearm.
- Once the bore is clean, wipe the bore dry with patches. Then run lightly oiled patches through the bore to make sure it is protected from rust or corrosion.
- Be sure to remove and check the muzzle thread protector to see if it and the end barrel threads need to be cleaned. If these threads are not checked, cleaned, and lightly oiled occasionally then the protector could be hard to unthread from the barrel.
- Check the front and rear sights to make sure everything is clean, lightly oiled and secure so you do not lose sight parts.
- Clean out the inside of the magazine tube and lightly oil the inside of it when you are done. If the magazine tube spring looks dirty you can spray it off with a solvent and blow it off with air to dry it. Clean the magazine tube cap threads.
- Clean and lightly oil all the action parts, pins, and screws of the gun. If some parts have a lot of fouling on them you may need to use a cleaning brush on them.
- Clean the receiver inside and outside, and then lightly oil it.
- Once you have all the parts clean and lightly oiled, be sure that you have inspected the parts to ensure everything is still in good condition to avoid function issues.
- You are ready to now assemble the gun per the assembly instructions in this owner's manual. When you are finished the assembly be sure to lightly oil the external surfaces and parts of the gun before putting it in storage.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING: BE SURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED AND POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION BEFORE BEGINNING TO CLEAN IT. SAFETY GASSES SHOULD BE WORN EVERY TIME YOU ASSEMBLE, DISASSEMBLE OR CLEAN YOUR RIFLE.



WARNING: NEVER DISASSEMBLE YOUR RIFLE BEYOND THE DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE IDENTIFIED IN THIS MANUAL.

Watch the disassembly & assembly videos before attempting the instructions below. The videos can be accessed by visiting www.taylorsfirearms.com.

The instructions provided accomplish the level of disassembly needed for servicing or cleaning the firearm. There are some parts we recommend not disassembling in these instructions to avoid functional issues with the firearm once it is re-assembled. If you need assistance with your rifle, please contact us for help. It is important to follow the steps in order below, otherwise you

could damage your gun. Disassembly beyond these instructions is not recommended. Tools required for proper disassembly are quality gunsmith screwdriver bits (or hollow ground type bits), a gunsmithing hammer with a plastic head, and a punch set. Not using the proper tools or a clean work surface will damage your gun, its finish, and the screws. Please note that the order of instructions for assembly will be exactly the reverse of the disassembly instructions below. We recommend noting how the parts are installed while you remove them to make assembly easier.

- Make sure your gun is unloaded and pointed in a safe direction. Leave the action closed.
- Make sure your lever lock is turned 180 degrees completely out of the way of the lever so that you can lever the action later on, turning this later while the gun is disassembled will make the lever lock spring come off the triggerguard.
- Remove the bottom buttstock screw.
- Remove the top tang buttstock screw.
- Once you remove those screws you will need to “wobble” or pull off the buttstock. Extreme care must be taken while doing this or you will damage the buttstock by cracking the wood area around the tang. The buttstocks fit very tight to the receiver so they can be difficult to remove.
- Once the buttstock is off, make sure you have the gun laying on a flat surface with the non-loading gate side plate facing up to you. We recommend folding a clean rag under the receiver area of the rifle during this part (disassembly and assembly) to set the gun off of the flat surface slightly to make it easier to work with the side plates and some of the internal pins you will take out.
- Unscrew the side plate screw completely but leave it in the hole. You will push on the loose screw slightly while lifting up on the rifle to pop the opposite side plate off.
- Flip the gun over and you can pop off the other side plate by tapping the inside of it from the opposite side. This allows you to easily remove the side plates without damaging the external finish.
- Note that the side plate with the loading gate does have a screw in it that holds the loading gate on. You can remove the loading gate by removing this screw if you need to clean in that area, or you can leave the loading gate on the side plate.
- Pull out or tap out the link sets from both sides. Do not disassemble the link sets.
- Remove the lever pin in the top of the lever.
- Remove the lever and lifter spring screws. When you remove these the lever and lifter springs will fall out.
- Remove the lever screw.
- Pull the lever out.
- Pull the lifter arm out.
- Pull the carrier block out.
- Put the hammer in the half-cock position.
- Remove both of the triggerguard screws.
- Carefully pull the triggerguard assembly out of the receiver. Do not disassemble the triggerguard assembly. You should be able to clean/service the assembly as-is without taking it apart.
- Slide the dust cover all the way back and open. Remove the dust cover screw. This will allow the dust cover guide block to come out. Carefully slide the dust cover farther back until you see the sphere pop up into the screw hole. Once the dust cover is in this

position you do not need to completely remove it for any cleaning or servicing. It will stay where its at with the tension on the sphere. We do not recommend removing the dust cover further from this point as it has a small spring & sphere under it which can get lost and can be difficult to re-install.

- Remove the rear breech block pin.
- Hold on to the breech block and depress the firing pin extension at the same time. When the firing pin extension is depressed, this will allow you to pull the firing pin extension stop wedge out of the bottom of the breech block.
- Pull out the firing pin extension.
- Flip the receiver upside down so that the dust cover is facing down on the work surface. This makes it easier to maneuver the breech block in the receiver.
- Carefully pull the breech block back and out of the receiver.
- When you pull out the breech block, the firing pin and firing pin spring will come right out of it. We do not recommend removing the extractors from the breech block as it is not needed for regular servicing/cleaning.
- Slowly remove the magazine tube cap, the spring will be tensioned under it while you are unscrewing it.
- Pull out the magazine spring and follower.
- For regular servicing/cleaning you should not need to fully remove the magazine tube or forend past this point.
- You have now disassembled your gun for any servicing or cleaning you need to do.

CAUTION: NEVER ATTEMPT TO TAKE YOUR FIREARM APART FURTHER THAN EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL. YOUR FIREARM HAS A PERFORMANCE-TUNED MECHANISM. YOU MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE IT BY ATTEMPTING TO DISASSEMBLE IT FURTHER OR RUIN THE ACTION QUALITY. IF FURTHER DISASSEMBLY FOR SERVICE OR CLEANING IS REQUIRED, TAKE YOUR FIREARM TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH, OR CONTACT US.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING: BE SURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED AND POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION BEFORE BEGINNING TO CLEAN IT. SAFETY GASSES SHOULD BE WORN EVERY TIME YOU ASSEMBLE, DISASSEMBLE OR CLEAN YOUR RIFLE.

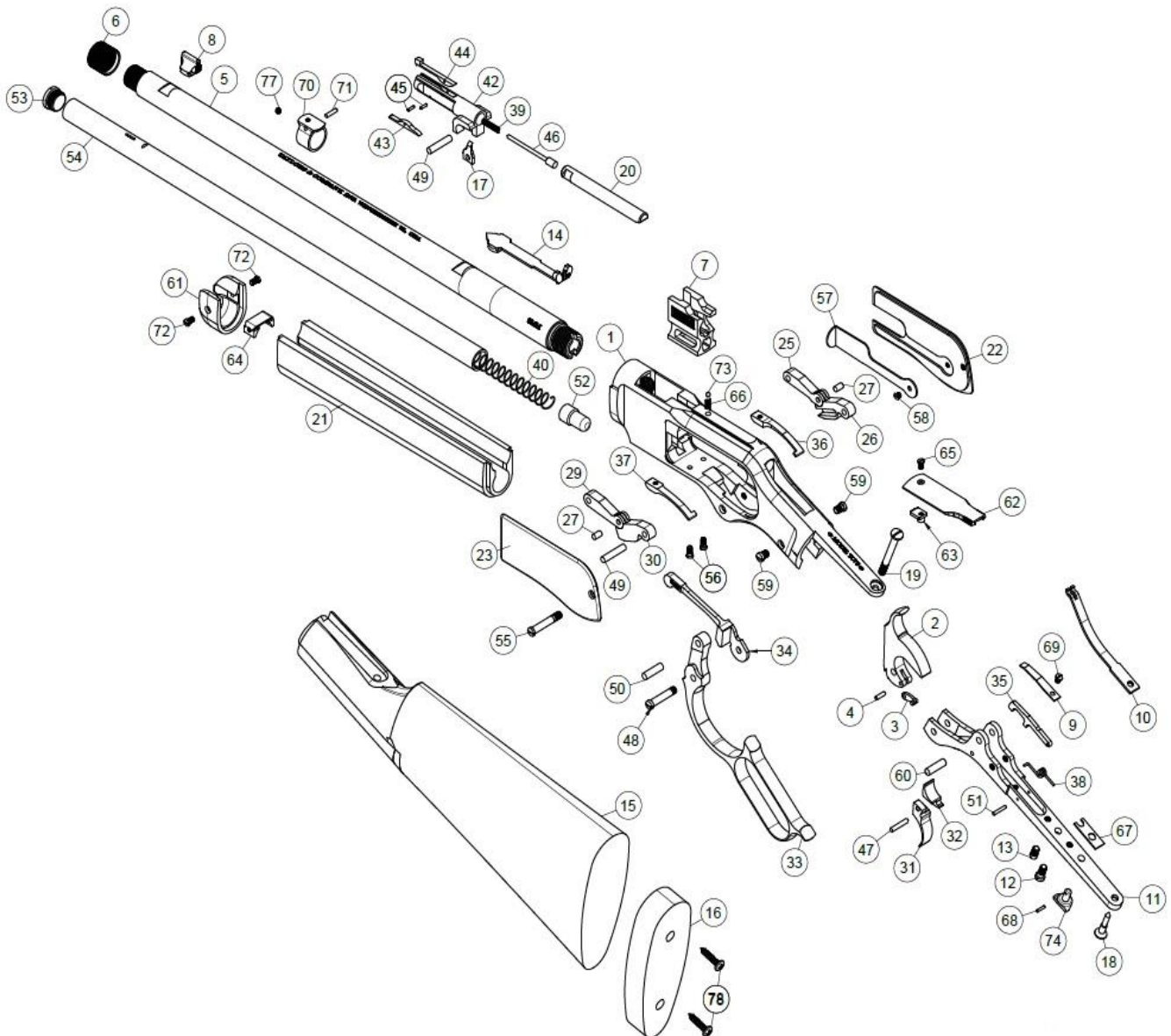
Watch the disassembly & assembly videos before attempting the instructions below. The videos can be accessed by visiting www.taylorsfirearms.com.

- Make sure you clean and lightly oil all parts before starting to re-assemble the gun. This is important for the function and feel of the action of your gun as you may have removed necessary oil or lubricant while disassembling it. Follow the recommended complete cleaning instructions in this owner's manual.
- Reinstall the magazine tube follower, spring, and magazine tube cap. We recommend putting a small dab of non-permanent Blue Loctite on the magazine tube cap to help keep it snug.

- Reinstall the firing pin spring and firing pin into the breech block. We recommend a little oil to be put on the firing pin before putting it in the breech block.
- Put some light lubricant on top of the arms and end of the breech block that touches the top inside of the receiver.
- Flip the receiver upside down and put the breech block back in, sliding it all the way forward towards the chamber.
- Reinstall the firing pin extension, making sure it is oriented the right way. You will need to depress the firing pin extension into the breech block again.
- Reinstall the firing pin extension stop wedge back up in the breech block. The flat side of the wedge goes against the breech block. Once installed properly the wedge will stay up in the breech block while holding the firing pin extension in place.
- Reinstall the rear breech block pin so it is sticking out evenly on both sides of the breech block.
- Carefully slide the dust cover forward, you may need to depress the sphere a bit to get it to move. Place the dust cover guide block back in position under the dust cover. The square side goes toward the hammer and flat side up, if you install this wrong the dust cover will not work properly and could cause an ammo malfunction. You need to line up the dust cover screw hole with the hole in the guide block underneath, then install the dust cover screw.
- Do a quick check to make sure all the parts and screws seem secure in the triggerguard assembly while you have it out. Make sure the hammer is still in the half-cock position and carefully reinstall the triggerguard assembly. Make sure that the holes line up with the holes in the receiver.
- Reinstall the triggerguard screws.
- Make sure the hammer is in the rested position.
- Reinstall the carrier block.
- Reinstall the lifter arm.
- Reinstall the lever at a slightly open position, this will make it easier to line it up with the lifter arm for the next step.
- Reinstall the lever screw, being careful not to over tighten it or it will make the gun hard to lever.
- Reinstall the lever and lifter springs with the screws. Make sure each spring leg is properly situated before tightening the screws all the way.
- Reinstall the link set on the loading gate side of the gun.
- If you removed the loading gate from the side plate, reinstall it. We recommend putting a small dab of non-permanent Blue Loctite on the loading gate screw.
- We recommend lightly lubricating the flat surfaces of the inside of the side plates. For the side plate with the loading gate, do not put lubricate on the loading gate itself.
- Carefully place the loading gate side plate on the gun and hold it tight to the receiver while flipping the gun over to the other side. You need this to remain tight against the receiver to be able to install the side plate screw later.
- Reinstall the lever pin.
- Reinstall the other link set. You may need to wiggle the lever to get everything lined up.
- Carefully put on the last side plate (with lubricant on inside surface).
- Reinstall the side plate screw.

- At this point in assembly we recommend working the action to ensure everything functions properly before proceeding further. You can also check the dust cover function by closing the dust cover and levering the action to ensure it does open properly.
- We recommend putting a small bit of oil around the carrier block at this point, you can lever the action afterwards to evenly spread it between the carrier block and receiver.
- If everything functions and feels correct, then carefully slide the buttstock back on. These are a tight fit so they can be snug to get back on and the same level of care needs to be taken putting it back on to avoid cracking the stock.
- Reinstall the top tang screw.
- Reinstall the bottom tang screw.
- Your gun is now fully assembled.

SCHEMATIC



#	DESCRIPTION	#	DESCRIPTION
1	Receiver	42	Bolt
2	Hammer	43	Bottom Bolt Tab
3	Stirrup	44	Extractor
4	Stirrup Pin	45	Bottom Bolt Tab & Extractor Pin
5	Barrel	46	Firing Pin
6	Thread Protector	47	Trigger Pin
7	Carrier Block	48	Lever Screw
8	Front Sight	49	Front & Rear Link Pin
9	Trigger Spring	50	Lever To Link Pin
10	Mainspring	51	Lever Safety Bar Spring Pin
11	Lower Tang	52	Magazine Tube Follower
12	Mainspring Screw	53	Magazine Tube Cap
13	Mainspring Adjustment Screw	54	Magazine Tube
14	Rear Sight	55	Side Plate Screw
15	Buttstock	56	Lever & Lifter Spring Screw
16	Buttpad	57	Loading Gate
17	Firing Pin Extension Stop	58	Loading Gate Screw
18	Lower Tang Screw	59	Triggerguard Screw
19	Upper Tang Screw	60	Hammer Pin
20	Firing Pin Extension	61	Forend Cap
21	Forend	62	Dust Cover
22	Right Side Plate	63	Dust Cover Guide Block
23	Left Side Plate	64	Forend Tennon Block
25	Right Front Link	65	Dust Cover Screw
26	Right Rear Link	66	Dust Cover Spring
27	Middle Link Pin	67	Lever Lock Spring
29	Left Front Link	68	Lever Lock Pin
30	Left Rear Link	69	Trigger Spring Screw
31	Lower Trigger	70	Magazine Tube Ring
32	Upper Sear	71	Magazine Tube Pin
33	Lever	72	Forend Cap Screw
34	Lifter Arm	73	Dust Cover Sphere
35	Lever Safety Bar	74	Lever Lock
36	Right Lifter Spring	77	Magazine Tube Ring Screw
37	Left Lever Spring	78	Buttpad Screw
38	Lever Safety Bar Spring		
39	Firing Pin Spring		
40	Magazine Tube Spring		

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

Taylor's & Company is proud to manufacture top quality firearms. You can feel confident in your purchase with your firearm being backed by our limited lifetime warranty. The warranty covers the firearms and its factory parts for their intended purpose. You should register your firearm for warranty on our website www.taylorsfirearms.com. You should also maintain proof of purchase necessary to establish that you are the original purchaser.

Taylor's warrants to the original purchaser that the enclosed firearm was made free of defects in material, function, and workmanship. Taylor's promises to remedy any defect in material, function or workmanship for the entire time that the original purchaser owns the firearm.

Our firearms are warranted for use with modern commercially manufactured ammunition only. The use of handloaded or reloaded ammunition is not covered and voids the warranty. The warranty does not cover faulty ammunition damages. You will need to file a claim with the ammunition manufacturer for such damages/repair costs.

We reserve the right to charge labor, parts and shipping costs to return your firearm back to factory specifications if it has been altered. The warranty does not cover altered or modified firearms or use of aftermarket parts.

You may be asked to provide proof of date of original purchase. A sales receipt or purchase invoice copy with the gun serial number and buyer information on it is required.

You may be asked for information on the exact ammunition you were using when an issue occurred to help resolve the issue and provide the best service for your gun.

If Taylor's determines, in its sole discretion, that a firearm issue satisfies the conditions for warranty coverage, Taylor's will proceed to process the firearm for warranty repair and/or replacement at Taylor's sole discretion. Repairs are to be handled directly by Taylor's gunsmiths; and any repairs handled by any others will void the warranty. The warranty extends to any and all parts of the firearm as originally sold by Taylor's but does not extend to any firearm that is altered, damaged through abuse, misuse, lack of proper maintenance and cleaning, or fired with improper or faulty ammunition. The warranty does not cover rust or corrosion from neglect of care or cleaning. Disassembly and Assembly instructions in this owner's manual must be followed correctly as misassembling of the firearm is not covered under the warranty. If a firearm cannot be repaired Taylor's will replace the firearm with a new firearm of the same model. If a same model firearm cannot be supplied for replacement, then Taylor's will offer exchange for another firearm of equal or lesser value at the customer's preference.

The warranty does not cover cosmetic flaws with your gun. Once a firearm has been purchased and registered by the initial retail consumer, the firearm is then considered "sold". Taylor's considers all sold firearms as final sale transactions and bought "as-is" once the transaction is final.

The warranty does not cover shipping damage. A claim must be filed with who last shipped the firearm to get damages covered.

PARTS, SERVICE & REPAIR

A parts schematic and listing are included in this manual. Please note that not all parts are available for sale. Some parts and designs can change for new production without notice. Parts should be installed by a licensed gunsmith. Please contact us to order spare parts for your gun.

If you feel that your firearm requires repair or service, please contact our service department or fill out our service request form on our website www.taylorsfirearms.com. A pre-authorization is required prior to returning your firearm for servicing. Once you contact us, if it is not an issue that can be resolved over the phone or by sending a replacement part, we will provide you with an RMA number and return instructions. Repair service at Taylor's facility is only available for USA purchases. For repairs outside of the USA, please contact the dealer where the firearm was purchased.

Taylor's also offers service and repair for non-warranty issues. Visit our website to fill out a service request form and we will contact you with a quote for the services requested.