## **CHRONOGRAPH DATA**

Load: 15 Grains FFFg, Ox-Yoke Wad, 80-gr. swaged lead ball, CCI #11 cap

Average Velocity (10 ft.) Standard Deviation Muzzle Energy

700 fps 6 fps 87 ft.-lbs.

Load: 20 Grains FFFg, Ox-Yoke Wad, 80-gr. swaged lead ball, CCI #11 cap

Average Velocity (10 ft.) Standard Deviation Muzzle Energy

810 fps 15 fps 118 ft.-lbs.

Load: 25 Grains FFFg, 80-gr. swaged lead ball, CCI #11 cap\*

Average Velocity (10 ft.) Standard Deviation Muzzle Energy 960 fps 12 fps 165 ft.-lbs

Note: We found more velocity differences between cylinders than between guns, so we chose to unclutter the data by giving just one set of velocities and energies.

\*We used grease over the ball and no wads with this charge to ease loading, and don't recommend it.

## **ACCURACY DATA**

Load: 15 Grains FFFg Ox-Yoke Wad 80-gr. swaged lead ball CCI #11 cap	Cabela's 1851 Navy	Colt BP 1851 London	Cimarron London Navy	EMF Navy
Smallest Group, 15 yds.	•	2.6 in.	2.1 in.	2.8 in.
Largest Group	3.3 in.	2.9 in.	2.5 in.	3.0 in.
Average Group Size	2.8 in.	2.8 in.	2.3 in.	2.8 in.

Load: 20 Grains FFFg Ox-Yoke Wad

80-gr. swaged lead ball CCI #11 cap	Cabela's 1851 Navy	Colt BP 1851 London	Cimarron London Navy	EMF Navy
Smallest Group, 15 yds.	1.3 in.	1.5 in.	2.0 in.	1.4 in.
Largest Group	3.5 in.	2.9 in.	2.7 in.	3.0 in.
Average Group Size	2.2 in.	2.3 in.	2.2 in.	2.2 in.

*Load: 25 Grains FFFg				
80-gr. swaged lead ball	Cabela's	Colt BP	Cimarron	EMF
CCI #11 cap	1851 Navy	1851 London	London Navy	Navy
Smallest Group, 15 yds.	2.2 in.	2.2 in.	2.3 in.	1.6 in.
Largest Group	3.2 in.	4.2 in.	2.6 in.	2.5 in.
Average Group Size	2.7 in.	3.2 in.	2.4 in.	2.0 in.

<sup>\*</sup>We used grease over the ball and no wads with this charge to ease loading, and don't recommend it.

where brilliant, but it was entirely adequate. The bluing was very good, though the cylinder scene was a bit too deeply impressed. The well-finished wood stocks were not a perfect fit but adequate. The metal-to-metal fitting was well done, and the overall look was satisfying.

The loading lever didn't latch easily, so we fixed it. We removed nearly one-eighth inch from the squared edge of the lug, plus some from the end of the loading lever latch. Then we could close the latch by finger pressure, like you could on original Colts. The latch lug was

loose, and we took it out of its dovetail slot with our fingers. We staked it back into place so we could proceed with our testing without fear of losing it.

When we took the gun apart to fix it, the hammer screw was already showing wear, indicating it wasn't hard enough. We polished, hardened, and tempered it to try to stop the wear. We encountered no further evidence of wear on the hammer screw by the end of our testing, proving that the part was too soft originally. Black-powder guns create lots of abrasive grit, and all the gun's parts have to be able to take it.

The Cimarron London Navy shot well enough. Lockup of the cylinder was good but not as tight as the Cabela's gun. We often had five shots in a tight group with one wide flyer, and sometimes four in one group with two flyers. The gun shot close to where it looked. The average group size with the 20-grain load was a satisfying 2.1 inches. For comparison's sake, with grease over the ball and no Ox-Yoke wad, a load of 20 grains averaged just over 3 inches.

## **EMF 1851 Navy**

Our recommendation: For a retail price of \$135, the EMF looked pretty good, but the screws were loose when we got it. When we tightened all the screws, the hammer locked up, so we loosened them again. The gun shoots well but needs good nipples.

This one looked much like the real thing. The brass wasn't silver plated, but the barrel sides and all the metal-to-metal fitting were quite good. The bluing was well done, and the case colors were muted and dark, but rich looking. The barrel flats were pretty doggoned flat, and we had to look hard to find any waviness. We judged the metalwork to be acceptable. This gun alone of the test guns had a trigger guard and backstrap profile that was close to correct,