

BROWNING®

QUALITY SINCE 1878

BPS

PUMP SHOTGUN

OWNER'S MANUAL

This manual covers the 10, 12, 20, 28 gauge
and .410 bore shotguns.



THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING A BROWNING BPS SHOTGUN

The BPS has a proven design that incorporates the best of Browning workmanship and rugged dependability. The Browning BPS offers the same pride of ownership that one receives from any of our fine shotguns. With a reasonable amount of care your BPS pump shotgun should give you many years of dependable, enjoyable service. Please feel free to write us immediately if you have any observations regarding its performance and operation.

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle your shotgun and any firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS AND PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

- 1 ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF ANY FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.** Do this even though you are certain it is unloaded. Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.
- 2 NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR SHOTGUN'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICES.** Always assume that your gun can be fired at any time, even with all safety mechanisms engaged. The word "safety" describes a gun's mechanical devices that are designed to place your gun in a SAFER status. No guarantee can be made that the gun will not fire even if the "safety" is in the "on safe" position. See "Operation of the Safety" later in this manual for instructions on operation of this gun's "safety." **LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.** Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your shotgun's muzzle in an unsafe direction. While it is a good idea to "test" your shotgun's mechanical "safeties" periodically for proper function, **NEVER TEST THEM WHILE YOUR FIREARM IS LOADED OR POINTED IN AN UNSAFE DIRECTION.** Safe gun handling does not stop with your gun's mechanical "safety" devices – it starts there. Always treat this shotgun with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire gun. **NEVER TEST THE**

MECHANISM OF ANY FIREARM WHILE IT IS LOADED OR POINTED IN AN UNSAFE DIRECTION.

- 3 **WHENEVER YOU HANDLE ANY FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, MAKE SURE IT IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.** Always open the action immediately, and visually check the chamber. Make certain that it does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Always keep the chamber empty and the “safety” in the “on safe” position unless shooting is imminent.
- 4 **DO NOT TRANSPORT ANY FIREARM LOADED.** Keep all firearms unloaded during transport, whether stored in a holster, gun case, scabbard or other container.
- 5 **HUNTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES SUCH AS TREE STANDS IS DANGEROUS.** Doing so may increase the risk of accidentally discharging your firearm. The following rules should always be observed by you and those you hunt with: *Always* make certain that the stand being used is safe and stable. *Always* make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the stand. *Always* make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the stand, or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the stand. *Remember*, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped, even with the safety in the “on safe” position.
- 6 **BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.** Do this for the safety of both your gun and yourself. Mud, snow, and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It takes only one small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can ruin (swell or rupture) the finest shotgun barrels. **BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.** Make sure no live rounds are in the chamber. Place the safety in the “on safe” position. After assuring yourself that the firearm is completely unloaded, open the breech or action and look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described later in this manual. Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and

patch, and wipe away any anti-rust compounds in the action/chamber areas.

7 **ALWAYS COMPLETELY UNLOAD ALL FIREARMS WHEN NOT IN USE.**

As a safety precaution, it is preferable to disassemble gun for storage. Your responsibilities do not end when your firearm is unattended. Store your firearm and ammunition separately and well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure your shotgun does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands. Browning offers cable locks and trigger locks to further ensure that your firearm remains safe and secure from improper use.

8 **USE THE PROPER AMMUNITION.** The barrel and action of all Browning firearms have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimensions which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition which has been loaded in accordance with standards established by SAAMI (the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturer's Institute).

9 **BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION. IF YOU DETECT AN OFF SOUND OR LIGHT RECOIL WHEN A CARTRIDGE IS FIRED, DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER CARTRIDGE INTO THE CHAMBER.**

Open the action and remove all cartridges from the chamber as well as the action areas and magazine (when applicable). With the action open, glance down the barrel to make sure that a wad or other obstruction does not remain in the barrel. Completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

10 **MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. WASH YOUR HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE TO AMMUNITION OR CLEANING A FIREARM.** Lead exposure can be obtained from discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition. Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury.

- 11 **NEVER INSERT A SHELL OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE IN ANY SHOTGUN.** The gauge of your shotgun is marked on the side of the barrel. Store all shells of different gauges in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store shells of mixed gauges in a common container or in your pockets. **EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR GUN.** The most certain way to bulge or rupture a shotgun barrel is to drop a smaller gauge shell into a larger gauge chamber. Your gun will misfire (with the chamber appearing to be empty). It is then possible to load another shell behind the lodged shell. If the gun is fired, the result can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to you or others.
- 12 **USE SHELLS OF THE CORRECT LENGTH.** Do not use 3 1/2" shotgun shells in any shotgun or barrel with a 2 3/4" chamber or 3" chamber. Do not use 3" shells in a shotgun chambered for 2 3/4" shells. Doing so can result in a build-up of dangerously high pressures that may damage your gun and possibly cause serious injury to yourself or others. The size of the chamber is inscribed, along with gauge and choke designations, such as "Invector-Plus" on the side of the barrel.
- 13 **DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER – THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!** Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun, even though you are certain the gun is unloaded.
- 14 **KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE UNLOADING OR LOADING, UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.**
- 15 **BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP.** Particularly during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.
- 16 **ALWAYS UNLOAD THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE OF ANY FIREARM BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.** Never lean or place any loaded firearm on or against a fence, tree, car, or other similar object.
- 17 **WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.** Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting ear plugs or muffs) to guard against such damage. Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Allow

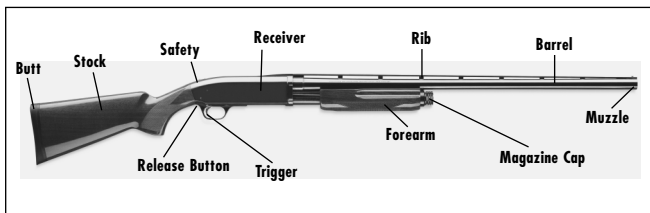
proper distance (eye relief) between the scope and your eye when firing a scoped rifle or shotgun. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury. Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning all firearms to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

- 18 **DROPPING A LOADED GUN CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.** This can occur even with the “safety” in the “on safe” position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity to avoid dropping any firearm.
- 19 **IF ANY FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE, KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.** Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the cartridge. If the primer is indented, the cartridge should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before further use.
- 20 **BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.** Don’t be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.
- 21 **BE CERTAIN ALL FIREARMS ARE UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.** Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.
- 22 **TEACH AND SUPERVISE FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY – ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NON-SHOOTERS.** Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting/shooting safety courses.

- 23 **NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.** Your vision and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.
- 24 **PERFORM PERIODIC MAINTENANCE. AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.** Your new firearm is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment, and service. Browning firearms should be serviced by a Browning Recommended Service Center or by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri. Browning cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.
- 25 **READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS** in this instruction book, on ammunition boxes and with all accessories that you install on your firearm. It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures for your Browning gun. Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper gun accessories or ammunition combinations are used.
- 26 **BROWNING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.** Removal of metal from barrel(s), or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to Browning's refusal of service on such firearms. Browning will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original Browning specifications. **DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, "SAFETY" OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.**

BE CAREFUL!

FIGURE 1A



NOMENCLATURE

In conventional gun terminology, the position and movement of shotgun parts are described as they occur with the shotgun horizontal and in normal firing position; i.e. the muzzle is forward or front; the butt is rearward or rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the sight is upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature refer to Figure 1-A. The Browning BPS also is shown disassembled to the extent necessary in order to follow instructions contained in this book (Figure 1-B).

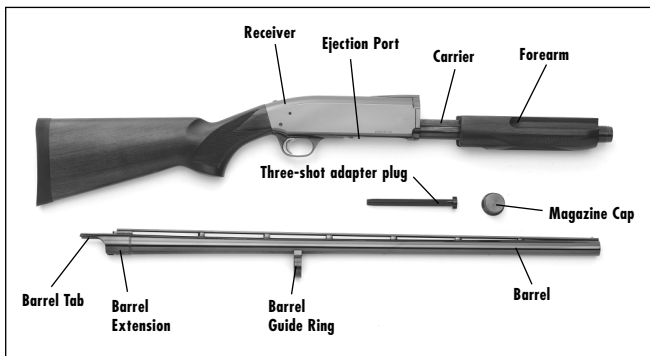
GENERAL OPERATION

The Browning BPS shotgun is a manually operated, slide action, repeating shotgun. The loading mechanism is operated by moving the slide (forearm) in a rearward motion, followed by a forward motion. This action unlocks the breechblock, extracts and ejects the fired shell casing, transfers a live shell from the magazine to the chamber and re-locks the breechblock. The BPS is loaded from the bottom of the receiver and fired shell casings are ejected from a bottom ejection port. Bottom loading and ejection makes the BPS ambidextrous. The BPS is designed so that the barrel can be easily removed by unscrewing the magazine cap from the magazine tube and then sliding the barrel forward out of the receiver. This facilitates cleaning, transportation and storage.

INITIAL CLEANING

Various exposed metal parts of your new BPS have been coated at the factory with a rust-preventative compound. Before assembling your

FIGURE 1B



BPS, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrel, receiver and the action areas. Browning oil is ideal for removing this compound and for giving your new gun its first lubrication; however, any quality gun oil may be used. Clean the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under “Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions.”

SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number of your BPS shotgun is found on the right side of the receiver, at the bottom, near the front — just above the ejection/loading port.

AMMUNITION

All current 10 gauge BPS models have a 3 1/2" chamber, while the 12, 20 gauge and .410 bore models have a 3" chamber (except the 3 1/2" 12 gauge model) and are designed to shoot and function with all factory loads: 3" Magnum, 2 3/4" Magnum, 2 3/4" High Velocity loads, 2 3/4" Field and 2 3/4" Target loads. The 3 1/2" gauge is designed to shoot 3 1/2", 3", and 2 3/4" shells. The 28 gauge BPS is chambered for 2 3/4" loads only. The BPS is especially suited to shooting factory steel shot loads. Loads of the proper gauge can be intermixed in the magazine, in any order. The rifled choke tube supplied with the

“Deer Special” Game Gun is specially designed for shooting Foster or Sabot-type slugs. Browning can assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturer's Institute) established standards.

CAUTION: SOME EARLIER BPS MODELS HAD A 2 3/4" CHAMBER. The length of the chamber is designated on the right side of the barrel (toward the chamber). Current models of 12 and 20 gauge will be stamped 2 3/4" and 3" Field model or 2 3/4" and 3" Game Gun model.

IF THE BARREL IS STAMPED 2 3/4" ONLY, USE 2 3/4" SHELLS ONLY. DO NOT USE 3 1/2" SHELLS IF THE BARREL IS STAMPED 3" OR 2 3/4" SHELLS ONLY. DOING SO CAN RESULT IN A BUILD-UP OF DANGEROUSLY HIGH PRESSURES THAT MAY DAMAGE YOUR GUN AND POSSIBLY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

OPERATION OF THE “SAFETY”

The thumb “safety” is located on the top rear portion of the receiver. To move the “safety” to the “on safe” position press the safety rearward with your thumb so that the red warning dot is covered (Figure 2A). To move the safety to “off safe,” press the thumb safety forward with your thumb, exposing the red warning dot, indicating that the gun is ready to fire (Figure 2B).

Note: Do not depend on the red color alone to indicate your gun's safety status, as time, exposure to the elements, as well as the abrasive action of cleaning agents can erase it.

FIGURE 2A



Safety on.

FIGURE 2B



Safety off, with red warning dot showing.

SLIDE RELEASE BUTTON

When the slide on the BPS is positioned fully forward it locks into position, closing and locking up the breechblock. In order to open the action when the gun is not being fired, activate the release button. The release button is located on the left side of the trigger guard, at the rear, behind the trigger (Figure 3). To release the slide, apply rearward pressure on the slide while simultaneously pushing up on the slide release button. The button moves upward and slightly to the rear when depressed.

If you are a right-handed shooter, reach under the rear of the trigger guard — to the opposite side — with your finger and push up on the button. Left-handed shooters simply lift up on the button with your trigger finger. Specific uses of the slide release button are outlined below.

FIGURE 3



Apply rearward pressure on the slide while simultaneously pushing upward on the slide release button.

HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE BARREL TO THE RECEIVER

The BPS is delivered, in the box, with the barrel removed and the forearm still attached to the magazine tube. **WARNING: IT IS IMPORTANT TO FOLLOW THE EXACT SEQUENCE FOR ASSEMBLY IN STEPS 1 AND 2, IN ORDER TO PROPERLY ASSEMBLE YOUR BPS. ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION BEFORE BEGINNING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES.**

- 1 Remove the magazine cap. Depress the slide release button and pull the forearm completely to the rear-most position.
- 2 Hold the stock/receiver in a horizontal position with the ejection port down. Then, with the forearm already in the fully rearward position, push the forearm forward until the rear of the forearm is even with the front of the receiver (Figure 4). **SPECIAL EXPLANATION:** In

order to introduce the barrel extension into the receiver, the carrier must be lowered. To effectively lower the carrier, the forearm must be moved completely to the rear first. Then, the forearm must be partially moved forward (as detailed in Step 2) so that the barrel extension will not bind against the carrier. With the ejection port downward, the bolt will retain the carrier in a position low enough to allow easy insertion of the barrel.

- 3 Before attaching the barrel, be sure to glance through the bore to be sure it is clear of any obstructions.
- 4 With the forearm positioned as explained in Step 2, insert the barrel extension into the receiver. Move the barrel rearward, guiding the barrel guide ring over the magazine tube. The barrel tab projects from the most rearward rib post on the top of the barrel. Be sure the barrel tab aligns with and enters the recess in the front, upper surface of the receiver (Figure 5). **IMPORTANT:** BPS GAME GUNS are shipped with a barrel stabilizing split ring and a barrel stabilizing lock

FIGURE 4



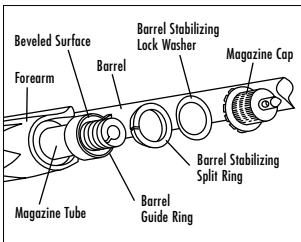
Push the forearm forward until the rear of the forearm is even with the front of the receiver.

FIGURE 5



Be sure the barrel tab aligns with and enters the recess in the front, upper surface of the receiver.

FIGURE 6



Place the lock washer on top of the split ring.

washer on the magazine tube. This special design ensures a very rigid barrel mounting method for maximum accuracy. You must remove the barrel stabilizing ring and washer from the magazine tube before installing the barrel. After mounting the barrel to the action, slide the barrel stabilizing split ring on the magazine tube, being sure that the beveled surfaces of both the split ring and the guide ring match. Place the lock washer on top of the split ring (Figure 6).

- 5 Replace the magazine cap and tighten cap by hand. Assembly is completed.

DISASSEMBLY OF THE BARREL FROM THE RECEIVER

BEFORE STARTING DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. BE CERTAIN THE "SAFETY" IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION. POINT THE BARREL IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

- 1 Place the slide in its forward position. Unscrew the magazine cap and remove it.
- 2 Holding the receiver in one hand, and the barrel in the other, ease the barrel forward off the magazine tube and out of the receiver.
With Game Guns it is necessary to first remove the barrel stabilizing lock washer and split ring before removing the barrel.
- 3 No further disassembly for normal maintenance is suggested.

THREE SHOT ADAPTER/MAGAZINE CAPACITY

The BPS pump shotgun, in all gauges, is delivered with the magazine three shot adapter (plug) installed in the magazine, limiting magazine capacity to two shells in compliance with federal migratory bird regulations. If you do not wish to be limited to three shots — when it is not required by law — you can remove (or reinstall) the three shot adapter (plug) as follows:

ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE SAFETY GLASSES DURING THIS OPERATION.

- 1 First, make certain the gun "safety" is "on safe" and the gun is totally

unloaded. **CHECK THE MAGAZINE, FEED MECHANISM AND CHAMBER TO BE SURE THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.**

- 2 Unscrew the magazine cap and remove it.
- 3 The magazine three-shot adapter lies underneath the magazine spring retainer located in the forward end of the magazine tube. Pry the magazine spring retainer out of the magazine using a flat screwdriver (Figure 7).

FIGURE 7



Pry the magazine spring retainer out of the magazine.

- Slowly remove the magazine spring retainer as it is under pressure of the magazine spring. Remove the magazine adapter.
- 4 Depress the magazine spring back into the magazine tube and replace the magazine spring retainer. Reinstall the magazine cap. With the magazine adapter removed, the BPS pump shotgun has the following capacities:

GAUGE	SHELL SIZE	WITH 3-SHOT ADAPTER	WITHOUT 3-SHOT ADAPTER
10	2 3/4"	✖	✖
	2 7/8"	2	5
	3"	✖	✖
	3 1/2"	2	4
12 with 3 1/2" chamber	2 3/4"	2	4
	3"	2	3
	3 1/2"	2	3
12 without 3 1/2" chamber	2 3/4"	2	4
	3"	2	3
20	2 3/4"	2	4
	3"	2	3
28	2 3/4"	2	4
.410 bore	2 1/2"	2	4
	3"	2	3

* No shell capacities are listed under 10 gauge with 2 3/4" or 3" shells because these shell lengths are not currently available.

REMEMBER: 3" MAGNUM SHELLS CAN ONLY BE USED IF THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE BARREL ON THE 12 AND 20 GAUGE IS STAMPED "2 3/4" AND 3" FIELD MODEL." IF THE BARREL IS NOT STAMPED 3", DO NOT USE 3" SHELLS. DOING SO CAN RESULT IN A BUILD-UP OF DANGEROUSLY HIGH PRESSURES THAT MAY DAMAGE YOUR GUN AND POSSIBLY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

If, at some future time, you wish to limit your gun to three shots again, unscrew the magazine cap and remove the magazine spring retainer. Insert the three-shot adapter. Lightly press the base of the three-shot adapter to force the magazine spring rearward until the base of the three-shot adapter is level with the end of the magazine tube. Replace the magazine spring retainer and the magazine cap.

LOADING PROCEDURES

AT ALL TIMES DURING THE LOADING PROCEDURE, BE SURE YOUR MUZZLE IS POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND THE "SAFETY" IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

With the slide fully forward, press a shell nose first through the bottom ejection port into the rear of the magazine tube against the magazine spring follower until the rim of the shell slips in front of the cartridge stop (Figure 8). Load additional shells in the same manner until the magazine is full. To load a shell from the magazine to the chamber, depress the slide release button and cycle the slide. Another shell can then be loaded into the magazine. Test locking of the breechblock by attempting to retract the slide. The slide should not retract.

FIGURE 8



Press a shell nose through the bottom ejection port into the rear of the magazine tube until the rim of the shell slips in front of the cartridge stop.

FIRING YOUR BPS

With the chamber loaded, all that is necessary to fire the gun is to push the thumb safety forward to the “fire” position (red warning dot exposed) and pull the trigger. The action of the hammer falling unlocks the slide. Consequently, after firing the gun, it is not necessary to depress the slide release in order to draw the slide rearward. Simply draw the slide rearward to extract and eject the spent case; push it forward to feed a live round from the magazine to the chamber.

AFTER SHOOTING, IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE “ON SAFE” POSITION.

UNLOADING PROCEDURES

AT ALL TIMES DURING UNLOADING PROCEDURES, BE SURE YOUR MUZZLE IS POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND THE “SAFETY” IS IN THE “ON SAFE” POSITION.

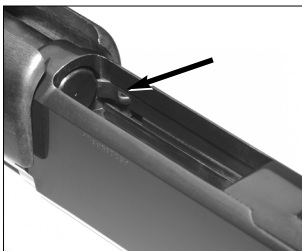
With the safety “on safe” invert the gun (ejection port up). The slide (forearm) should be in the forward position.

Reach down inside the ejection/ loading port and depress the projection on the cartridge stop. The cartridge stop is located on the right side of the receiver cavity when the gun is inverted (Figure 9).

Pressing the cartridge stop releases a single shell from the magazine each time it is pressed. Remove all the shells in the magazine.

Depress the slide release button and retract the slide. The loaded round in the chamber will be extracted and ejected as you pull the slide fully rearward. Visually check the chamber, feed mechanism and magazine to be certain that the gun is completely empty.

FIGURE 9



The cartridge stop is located on the right side of the receiver cavity when the gun is inverted.

BROWNING INVECTOR & INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE SYSTEMS

Pre-1983 BPS models and current 12 gauge BPS Buck Specials are conventionally choked. All current BPS shotguns have barrels that are threaded to accept the Browning Invector-Plus™ interchangeable choke tube system. You may confirm this by glancing on the right side of your barrel where the specifications are inscribed. The degree of choke is indicated on the side of the tube, and with a “notch” code on the top rim of the tube (Figure 10).

FIGURE 10

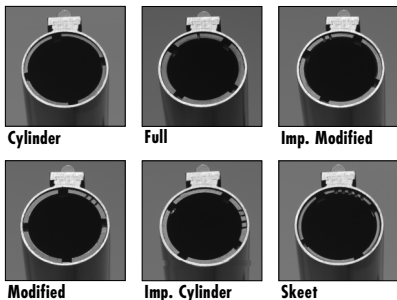
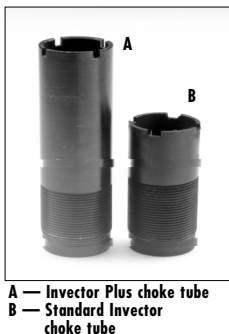


FIGURE 10A



STANDARD INVECTOR

Pre-1993 BPS models, excluding the 12 gauge 3 1/2" Magnum, are threaded to accept Standard Invector™ choke tubes. The 28 gauge and .410 bore BPS are the Standard Invector™.

Invector™ Choke Tubes are made with tempered steel and are fully compatible with all FACTORY AMMUNITION (loaded in compliance with SAAMI specifications) including Magnum lead and steel shot loads and rifled slug loads.

INVECTOR-PLUS™

All current BPS 12 and 20 gauge shotguns, except the Buck Special and Game Gun, have back-bored barrels and are threaded to accept Invector-Plus™ choke tubes only. They are not interchangeable with *Standard* 12 gauge Invector choke tubes. A special "Plus" choke tube wrench is provided to remove and tighten these tubes.

DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT HAVING AN INVECTOR™ CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. Permanent damage may result to the threads.

DO NOT USE BROWNING INVECTOR CHOKE TUBES IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS NOT SUPPLIED BY BROWNING. ALSO, DO NOT USE ANY OTHER CHOKING DEVICE IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS SUPPLIED BY BROWNING. USE ONLY CHOKE TUBES APPROPRIATELY MARKED EITHER INVECTOR OR INVECTOR-PLUS™.

CAUTION: WHENEVER HANDLING ANY SHOTGUN FOR THE PURPOSE OF REMOVING OR INSTALLING A CHOKING DEVICE, MAKE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE GUN IS FULLY UNLOADED AND THE BOLT OR BREECH IS OPEN! NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR INSTALL A SHOTGUN CHOKING DEVICE ON A LOADED FIREARM!

TUBE REMOVAL

- 1 PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION AND OPEN THE ACTION. UNLOAD YOUR BPS FULLY. INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO MAKE SURE THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.**

- 2 Use the Invector™ wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counter-clockwise. Finger twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel.

TUBE INSTALLATION

- 1 **UNLOAD YOUR BPS FULLY. INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO MAKE SURE THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.**
- 2 Open the action and place the “safety” in the “on safe” position.
- 3 Before installing a tube, check the internal choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the Invector™ choke tube to be sure they are clean. Lightly oil the threads with an oil like Browning Oil.
- 4 Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle end of the barrel, tapered end first, notched end outward. When it becomes finger-tight, use the Invector choke tube wrench to firmly seat the tube. **THE INVECTOR™ CHOKE TUBE SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY CHECKED TO ASSURE THAT IT IS TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW THE SAFETY GUIDELINES ABOVE. ON GAME GUN MODELS, THE RIFLED CHOKE TUBE TIGHTENS WITH USE. THE RIFLED CHOKE TUBE SHOULD BE REMOVED AND CLEANED AFTER EVERY 15-20 SHOTS TO AVOID EXCESS TIGHTENING AND TUBE REMOVAL PROBLEMS.**

Replacement and additional tubes and wrenches are available from your local Browning dealer, or by writing to:

Browning Consumer Department
One Browning Place
Morgan, UT 84050-9326
(801) 876-2711

Canadian customers please call or write:
Browning Canada Sports Ltd./Ltee
5617 Chemin St-François
St-Laurent, Quebec, Canada H4S 1W6
(514) 333-7261

INVECTOR™ CHOKE TUBE CODE

To identify individual Invector™ tubes, refer to the abbreviated indications on the side of the tube, or use the identification mark(s) located on the top rim of each tube (Figure 10 and 10A).

INVECTOR™ TUBE SELECTION

To help you choose the correct choke tube for each hunting situation, all Browning Invector™ choke tubes are inscribed on the side with the patterns they produce with both lead and steel shot. Each Invector™ tube also has notches in the top rim of the tube. These notches are a code to allow you to determine the choke designation while the tube is installed. Rim notches refer specifically to lead shot. You will need to use the chart below to cross-reference from lead to steel and determine the appropriate tubes for your ammunition and hunting/shooting situation.

Several tubes are supplied with your Browning shotgun. The tubes listed are also available as accessories. Remember, Invector-Plus™ and Standard Invector™ tubes are not interchangeable. Invector-Plus™ tubes are for Browning guns with back-bored barrels and are not for use on older BPS shotguns. Before removing/installing tubes, or reading the rim notch code, make sure your shotgun is fully unloaded.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE STANDARD INVECTOR™ CHOKE TUBES IN BARRELS MARKED INVECTOR-PLUS. DO NOT USE INVECTOR-PLUS™ TUBES IN BARRELS MARKED STANDARD INVECTOR™. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS PRECAUTION CAN DAMAGE YOUR GUN AND CAUSE INJURY TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS.

AVAILABLE 12 GAUGE INVECTOR-PLUS™ TUBES FOR BACK BORED BARRELS:

RIM NOTCHES	CHOKE DESIGNATION WITH LEAD	CHOKE DESIGNATION WITH STEEL
X on side of tube	X-Full Special	Note: ^{2, 3, 4}
I	Full	Note: ²
II	Improved Modified	Full ³
III	Modified	Improved Modified ³
IIII	Improved Cylinder	Modified ³
IIIII	Skeet	Improved Cylinder ³
No notches	Cylinder	Cylinder

AVAILABLE 12 GAUGE STANDARD INVECTOR™ (BPS GAME GUNS):

RIM NOTCHES	CHOKE DESIGNATION WITH LEAD	CHOKE DESIGNATION WITH STEEL
X on side of tube	X-Full Special	Note: ^{2, 3, 4}
I	Full	Note: ²
II	Improved Modified	Full ³
III	Modified	Full ³
IIII	Improved Cylinder	Modified ³
IIIII	Skeet	Improved Cylinder ³
No notches	Cylinder	Cylinder

AVAILABLE 20 GAUGE INVECTOR-PLUS™ TUBES FOR BACK BORED BARRELS:

RIM NOTCHES	PATTERN WITH LEAD SHOT	PATTERN WITH STEEL SHOT
I	Full	Note: ²
III	Modified	Imp. Modified ³
IIII	Imp. Cylinder	Modified ³
IIIII	Skeet	Modified ³
No notches	Cylinder	Imp. Cylinder ³

AVAILABLE 28 GAUGE INVECTOR™ TUBES:

RIM NOTCHES	PATTERN WITH LEAD SHOT	PATTERN WITH STEEL SHOT
I	Full	Note: ²
III	Modified	Imp. Modified ³
IIII	Imp. Cylinder	Modified ³
IIIII	Skeet	Modified ³
No notches	Cylinder	Imp. Cylinder ³

AVAILABLE .410 BORE INVECTOR™ TUBES:

RIM NOTCHES	PATTERN WITH LEAD SHOT	PATTERN WITH STEEL SHOT
I	Full	Note: ²
III	Modified	Imp. Modified ³
IIII	Imp. Cylinder	Modified ³
IIIII	Skeet	Skeet

¹ Extra Full Special with knurled rim. Do not use with steel shot.

² Not for use with steel shot. Using an over-tight choke constriction with steel shot will result in an ineffective, "blown pattern."

³ When more than one choke designation is listed for a given steel shot pattern, use the more open choke listed for high velocity, larger size steel shot loads.

⁴ Has knurled extension beyond muzzle.

USE OF EXTRA BARRELS

Extra barrels are available for your particular BPS model. You can change lengths or adapt to the newer, backbored, Invector-Plus barrels. Be certain to specify which BPS model, gauge, and chambering you have when ordering extra barrels.

WARNING: YOU CANNOT FIT A 12 GAUGE, 3 1/2" CHAMBERED BARREL TO A 12 GAUGE, 3" CHAMBERED RECEIVER, AND VICE-VERSA.

SIGHT ADJUSTMENT FOR THE BUCK SPECIAL AND GAME GUN

The Buck Special and Game Gun are equipped with a precision rear sight which is screw adjustable for both horizontal and vertical correction (Figure 11).

WINDAGE ADJUSTMENT

To move the point of impact to the RIGHT, loosen the screw on the right side of the sight. Then tighten the screw on the left side of the sight. To move the point of impact to the LEFT, loosen the screw on the left side of the sight and tighten the screw on the right side. This is a process of trial and error. Make small adjustments, then check the point of impact.

FIGURE 11



Precision rear sight on the Buck Special and Game Gun.

VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT

Vertical adjustment is controlled by two screws located on top of the sight. To RAISE the point of impact, loosen the front screw and then tighten the rear screw. To LOWER the point of impact, loosen the rear screw and then tighten the front screw. Vertical adjustment is also a process of trial and error. The “Deer Special” Game Gun is supplied with a receiver scope mount base. The “Turkey Special” is drilled and tapped for a scope base.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

PERIODIC OILING

Ordinary good judgment will indicate that the metal parts of the gun should receive a light film of oil after the gun has been exposed to weather or handling. Occasionally a small drop of light gun oil may be placed inside the receiver track on which the breechblock and action bars ride during operation (Figure 12). This will help to relieve friction and ensure smooth operation. **DO NOT POUR LARGE QUANTITIES OF OIL INTO THE ACTION. A LARGE EXCESS OF OIL WILL RUN BACK INTO THE WOOD OF THE STOCK AND CAUSE SOFTENING OF THE WOOD, WITH CONSEQUENTIAL LOOSENING OF THE STOCK.**

FIGURE 12



Place a drop of light gun oil inside the receiver track.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

The correct procedure for cleaning your BPS shotgun is as follows:

- 1 **PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION AND LOCK THE BOLT TO THE REAR. BE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN'S MAGAZINE, FEED MECHANISM AND CHAMBER ARE UNLOADED. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE SAFETY GLASSES DURING ALL ASSEMBLY, DISASSEMBLY AND CLEANING PROCEDURES.**
- 2 Remove the barrel so that it can be cleaned from the breech end.
- 3 Using a shotgun cleaning rod with tip and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bore, insert the rod and patch in the breech end of the barrel and run back and forth through the bore several times. Remove and wipe the Invector™ tube threads and barrel threads with a brass or nylon brush, and lightly oil.

- 4 Inspect the bore from both ends for leading by looking through the bore toward light. Leading will appear as dull longitudinal streaks and is usually more predominant near the muzzle and just forward of the chamber.
- 5 A normal amount of leading can be expected with today's high-velocity loads and improved wads, but this is not serious. If or when leading should become heavy, it can be removed with a brass bore brush. Make sure a choke tube is installed. Spray the bore or the bore brush with a good powder solvent, and scrub the bore until leading is removed. To prevent brass bristles from breaking off, the brush should be pushed completely through the bore before being withdrawn.
- 6 After leading has been removed, the bore should be wiped dry with a clean patch, and then a lightly oiled patch run through it for preservation. Remove choke tube, apply oil to the threads, and reinstall.
- 7 If the gun has been exposed to too much dust, dirt, mud or water, the principal working parts should be wiped clean and lubricated with a light film of oil. Browning Oil is recommended.
- 8 Reassemble the barrel and wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth making sure to wipe the gun of all finger marks where moisture will accumulate.
- 9 The barrel and action should be inspected to assure that all cleaning patches have been removed and not inadvertently left in the barrel or action.
- 10 The wood surfaces can also be wiped with Browning Oil or they can be polished with any quality furniture wax (but not both). **DO NOT TAKE YOUR GUN'S ACTION APART.** This is a specialized, finely fitted mechanism; and you may mar it for life by an attempt to remove the inner mechanism. It is unnecessary to disassemble it for routine cleaning and oiling, and may do damage to the inner mechanism. Of course, misfortunes (such as dropping your gun in water) require appropriate attention, and in such circumstances we recommend you immediately take your gun to a competent gunsmith.

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

SERVICE OR REPAIR

If your firearm should require service or repairs, we suggest you first contact a local recommended Browning Firearms Service Center. Contact your Browning sporting goods dealer or call our Service Department for the address of the Service Center nearest you. Otherwise, you may send your firearm directly to our own Service Department. For technical questions about your firearm or service, contact:

Browning Service Department
One Browning Place
Arnold, MO 63010-9406
Phone: 1-800-322-4626

Canadian Customers call or write:

Browning Canada Sports Ltd./Ltee,
5617 Chemin St-François
St-Laurent, Quebec H4S 1W6
Phone: (514) 333-7261

When returning your firearm for servicing, you must do the following:

1. Be sure it is completely unloaded.
2. Package it securely in a cardboard container.
3. Enclose a letter with your firearm that clearly describes the trouble experienced and the repairs desired.
4. If convenient, send a copy of the letter to us separately.
5. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

If you have any questions about this manual or about any other Browning products, call or write our Consumer Information Department:

Browning Consumer Information
One Browning Place
Morgan UT 84050
Phone: (801) 876-2711

You Are Responsible For Firearms Safety.

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can mean the difference between life and death. Failure to follow any of these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and/or possible serious injury or death to yourself and others. There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle any firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger. **READ AND UNDERSTAND all of THE CAUTIONS AND PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.**

1. **ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF ANY FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.**

Do this even though you are certain the firearm is unloaded. Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

2. **NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR SHOTGUN'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICE.**

Always assume that your gun can be fired at any time, even with all the safety mechanism engaged. The word "safety" describes a gun's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or firing pin block mechanism. These mechanical devices are designed to place your gun in a **SAFER** status. No guarantee can be made that the gun will not fire even if the "safety" is in the "on safe" position. See "**Operation of the Safety**" in your owner's manual for instructions on operation of your gun's "safety."

3. **LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.**

Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your shotgun's muzzle in an unsafe direction.

While it is a good idea to "test" your shotgun's mechanical "safeties" periodically for proper function, never test them while your firearm is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction. Safe gun handling does not stop with your gun's mechanical "safety" devices -- it starts there.

Always treat this shotgun with the respect a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm. **NEVER TEST THE MECHANISM OF ANY FIREARM WHILE IT IS LOADED OR POINTED IN AN UNSAFE DIRECTION.**

4. **WHENEVER YOU HANDLE A FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE MAKE SURE IT IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.**

Always open the action immediately and visually check the chamber magazine. Make certain the chamber does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Always keep the chamber empty and the "safety" in the "on safe" position unless shooting is imminent.

5. **DO NOT TRANSPORT ANY FIREARM LOADED. KEEP ALL FIREARMS UNLOADED DURING TRANSPORT, WHETHER IN A SCABBARD, GUN CASE, OR OTHER CONTAINER.**

6. **HUNTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES SUCH AS TREE STANDS IS DANGEROUS.**

Doing so may increase the risk of handling a firearm. The following rules should always be observed by you and those you hunt with: **Always** make certain that the stand being used is safe and stable. **Always** make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the stand. **Always** make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the stand, or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the stand. **Remember**, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped, even with the safety in the "on safe" position.

7. **BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTION.**

Do this for the safety of both your gun and yourself. Mud, snow, and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It takes only one small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can ruin (swell or rupture) the finest shotgun barrel. **BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS FULLY UNLOADED.**

Make sure no live rounds are in the chamber. Place the safety in the "on safe" position, open the breech or action and look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as instructed for your particular firearm. Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch, and wipe away any anti-rust compounds in the action/chamber areas.

8. **ALWAYS UNLOAD ALL FIREARMS WHEN NOT IN USE.**

As a safety precaution, it is preferable to disassemble your gun for storage. Your responsibilities do not end when your firearm is unattended. Store your gun and ammunition separately -- well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure your firearm does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands.

9. **USE THE PROPER AMMUNITION.**

The barrel and action of all Browning firearms have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimensions which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunitions Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION.

If you detect an off sound or light recoil when ammunition is fired, **DO NOT LOAD MORE AMMUNITION INTO THE CHAMBER.** Open the action and remove all ammunition from the chamber. With the action open, glance down the barrel to make sure that a wad or other obstruction does not remain in the barrel. If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

10. **MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE TO AMMUNITION OR CLEANING A FIREARM.**

Lead exposure can be obtained from discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition. Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury.

11. **NEVER INSERT A SHELL OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE IN ANY SHOTGUN.** The gauge of your shotgun is marked on the side of the barrel. Store all shells of different gauges in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store shells of mixed gauges in a common container or in your pockets.

EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR GUN. NEVER PUT A 20 GAUGE SHELL IN A 12 GAUGE GUN. The most common way to bulge or rupture a shotgun barrel is to drop a 20 gauge shell into a 12 gauge chamber. The 20 gauge shell, unfortunately, will not fall completely through the barrel; its rim is caught by the front of a 12 gauge chamber. Your gun will misfire (with the chamber appearing to be empty). It is then possible to load a 12 gauge shell behind the 20 gauge shell. If the 12 gauge shell is then fired, the result will be a so-called "12-20 burst" which can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to you and others.

12. **USE SHELLS OF CORRECT LENGTH.**

The size of the chamber is inscribed, along with gauge and choke designations, on the side of the barrel. Do not use 3 1/2" shotgun shells in a shotgun or barrel with a 2 3/4" chamber or 3" chamber. Do not use 3" shells in a shotgun chambered for a 2 3/4" shells. Doing so can result in a build-up of dangerously high pressures that may damage your gun and possibly cause serious injury to yourself or others.

13. **DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER -- THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!**

Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun, even though you are certain the gun is unloaded.

14. **KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE LOADING AND UNLOADING UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.**

15. **BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP.** Particularly during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

16. **ALWAYS UNLOAD THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE OF ANY FIREARM BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.**

Never lean or place your loaded shotgun on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.

17. **WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.** Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting earplugs or muffs) to guard against such damage. 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 shells could inflict serious injury. Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning all firearms to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

18. **DROPPING A LOADED GUN CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.**

This can occur even with the "safety" in the "on safe" position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity to avoid dropping any firearm.

19. **IF ANY FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE, KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.**

Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the shell. If the primer is indented, the shell should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before further use.

20. **BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.** Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

21. **BE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.**

Because so many accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

22. **SUPERVISE AND TEACH FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY -- ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NONSHOOTERS.**

Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting/shooting safety courses.

23. **NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.**

Your vision and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

24. **PERFORM PERIODIC MAINTENANCE -- AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.**

Your firearm is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. Browning firearms should be serviced by a Browning Recommended Service Center or by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri. Browning cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.

25. **READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS** in these instructions, on ammunition boxes and with all accessories that you install on your firearm. It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures of your Browning gun. Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper gun accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

26. Browning reserves the right to refuse service on firearms that have been altered, added to or substantially changed. Removal of metal from barrel(s), or modification of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to Browning's refusal of service on such firearms. Browning will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original Browning specifications.

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, SAFETY OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

BE CAREFUL!



BROWNING®

WWW.BROWNING.COM

BROWNING US: Morgan, Utah 84050-9326

BROWNING CANADA: Browning Canada Sports Ltd/Ltee, St-Laurent, Quebec, H4S 1W6

BROWNING INTL: Parc Industriel des Hauts-Sarts, B-4040 Herstal, Belgium

A00107/00401