



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Model 560

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

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

Safe ownership is your responsibility. Please thoroughly read and understand this manual before loading your firearm.

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

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

100 Springdale Road
Westfield, MA 01085

Congratulations on the purchase of your new firearm. You are now part of the Savage Arms, Inc. family of quality firearms. With reasonable care, your firearm should deliver years of reliable service.

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

SAFETY FIRST – IT'S YOUR OBLIGATION!

ABOVE ALL – REMEMBER THAT A FIREARM IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE WITHOUT THE ABILITY TO THINK OR ACT ON ITS OWN. IT WILL DO WHAT YOU MAKE IT DO, WHETHER YOUR ACTION IS SAFE OR UNSAFE. IT DOES NOT KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A WISE ACTION OR ONE WHICH WILL PUT SOMEONE'S LIFE OR PROPERTY IN DANGER. THE ONLY SURE WAY IT CAN BE SAFE IS IF YOUR ACTIONS ARE SAFE. IT ONLY TAKES ONE CARELESS MOMENT TO RESULT IN A TRAGEDY THAT YOU WILL HAVE TO LIVE WITH FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE.

WARNING! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LOAD AND SHOOT YOUR FIREARM UNTIL YOU HAVE THOROUGHLY READ THIS INSTRUCTION GUIDE AND ARE FULLY FAMILIAR WITH ITS CONTENTS.

KNOW HOW TO LOCATE AND OPERATE ANY SAFETY MECHANISMS.

THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE INSIDE OF THE BARREL AND CHAMBER PRIOR TO LOADING WITH AMMUNITION.

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

THE ONLY TIME YOU CAN BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT A FIREARM CANNOT FIRE IS WHEN THE ACTION IS OPEN AND IT IS COMPLETELY EMPTY OF AMMUNITION.

Your Safety Obligations	4
The Rules of Safe Firearm Handling	4
Locking Devices	9
Two Position Manual Safety	10
Ammunition	11
Assembly.....	11
Operating Instructions	13
Loading	15
Firing	18
Unloading	19
Disassembly	20
Choke Tubes.....	20
Function Testing.....	22
Cleaning	23
Statement of Limited Warranty.....	26
Returning a Firearm.....	27

For more information, and for expanded instruction guides, please visit
www.savagearms.com

Understanding the dangers presented by the use of any firearm, and taking precautions described in this manual, will help you achieve a high level of safety. On the other hand, your failure to follow the instructions and warnings contained in this manual can result in serious injury or death to you or others, as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.

Savage Arms, Inc. shall not be responsible for damage to the firearm, physical injury to you or others, or property damage resulting in whole or in part from any of the following: criminal or negligent discharge of the firearm; improper or careless handling; unauthorized modifications or alterations; use of improper, hand-loaded or reloaded ammunition; use of remanufactured ammunition; the failure to properly maintain your firearm, including allowing corrosion build-up, abuse, neglect, or other influences that are beyond our control.

YOUR SAFETY OBLIGATIONS

WARNING! You must follow all instructions and safety rules in this manual to ensure the safe use of your firearm. Failure to do so, will cause serious personal injury or death to you or others, and cause damage to property.

The first priority of every firearm owner should be safety, regardless of the situation. As a firearm owner, you are accepting a very serious responsibility. Your ability to safely operate a firearm can be the difference between life and death. If you are uncertain about the operation of your firearm for any reason, please contact Savage Arms at 1-800-370-0708 before proceeding with its operation.

There is **NO** excuse for careless handling of your firearm.
ALWAYS handle a firearm with respect for its potential danger.

This owner's manual is designed to assist you in learning how to properly use and care for your Savage Arms firearm. Only after you are certain that you fully understand this manual and can properly follow its instructions, are you prepared to practice loading and firing your firearm with live ammunition.

Having a firearm in your possession is a serious job; you cannot guess and you cannot forget. You must know how to use your firearm safely. If you have any doubts about your ability to handle or use this firearm safely, you should seek supervised, professional instruction. Contact your firearms dealer, local law enforcement agency, and/or your local sportsman's club for further information on safe firearm handling.

Certified training is also available through various national firearms related organizations.

Most importantly, **ALWAYS** follow the rules of safe firearm handling.

THE RULES OF SAFE FIREARM HANDLING

WARNING! The following rules should be followed at all times. They must govern your actions wherever and whenever you are involved with firearms. Please take the time to review and understand these rules. If you do not understand something, please contact Savage Arms or any of the various national firearms related organizations.

1. Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction.

This is the most basic safety rule. If everyone handled a firearm so carefully that the muzzle never pointed at something they didn't intend to shoot, there would be virtually no firearm accidents. It's as simple as that, and it's up to you.

Never point your firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. This is particularly important when loading or unloading a firearm. In the event of a negligent discharge, no injury can occur as long as the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction.

A safe direction means a direction in which a bullet cannot possibly strike anyone, taking into account possible ricochets and the fact that bullets can penetrate walls and ceilings. The safe direction may be "up" on some occasions or "down" on others, but never at anyone or anything not intended as a target. Even when "dry firing" with an unloaded firearm, you should never point the firearm at an unsafe target.

Make it a habit to know exactly where the muzzle of your firearm is pointing at all times, and be sure that you are in control of the direction in which the muzzle is pointing, even if you fall or stumble. This is your responsibility, and only you can control it.

2. Firearms Should be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use.

Firearms should be loaded only when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. It is your responsibility to prevent children and unauthorized adults from gaining access to firearms or ammunition.

Whenever you handle a firearm or hand it to someone, always remove the magazine and open the action immediately, and visually check the chamber to be certain it does not contain any ammunition. Always keep actions open when not in use. Never assume a firearm is unloaded — check for yourself! This is considered a mark of an experienced firearm handler!

Never cross a fence, climb a tree or perform any awkward action with a loaded firearm. While in the field, there will be times when common sense and the basic rules of firearm safety will require you to unload your firearm for maximum safety. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. There is never any excuse to carry a loaded firearm in a scabbard, a holster not being worn or a firearm case. When in doubt, unload your firearm!

- Safe storage of a firearm is just as important as safe handling. Never store a firearm loaded. Be sure to keep your firearm in a secure locked place where unauthorized persons and children cannot gain access without your knowledge. Take extra precaution if there are children nearby. Store your firearms in a locked safe or some other location that physically prevents unauthorized persons and children from gaining access.
- Failure to secure a handgun locked where a child can access it is illegal in some states.
- Ammunition should be stored and locked in a location separate from your firearm. Never leave an unsecured firearm or ammunition in a car, closet, dresser, or under the bed. It is your responsibility to make sure that children and others unfamiliar with firearms cannot access your firearm and ammunition. Locked storage is also a must to deter the theft of your valuable firearm.

3. Do Not Rely on Your Firearm's Safety.

DANGER! Treat every firearm as though it can fire at any time. The “safety” on any firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time. Besides, by mistake, the safety may be “off” when you think it is “on.” The safety serves as a supplement to proper firearm handling but cannot possibly serve as a substitute for common sense. You should never handle a firearm carelessly and assume that the firearm won’t fire just because the “safety is on.”

Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you actually intend to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger while loading or unloading. Never press the trigger on any firearm with the safety in the “safe” position or anywhere in between “safe” and “fire.” It is possible that the firearm can fire at any time, or even later when you release the safety, without you ever touching the trigger again.

Never place the safety in between positions, since half-safe is unsafe. Keep the safety fully “on” until you are absolutely ready to fire.

Regardless of the position of the safety, any blow or jar strong enough to actuate the firing mechanism of a firearm can cause it to fire. This can happen even if the trigger is not touched, such as when a firearm is dropped. Never rest a loaded firearm against any object because there is always the possibility that it will be jarred or slide from its position and fall with sufficient force to discharge. The only time you can be absolutely certain that a firearm cannot fire is when the action is open and it is completely empty. Again, never rely on your firearm’s safety. You and the safe firearm handling procedures you have learned are your firearm’s primary safeties.

4. Be Sure of Your Target and What Is Beyond It.

No one can call a shot back. Once a firearm fires, you have given up all control over where the shot will go or what it will strike. You are responsible for each projectile fired. Don’t shoot unless you know exactly what your shot is going to strike. Be sure that your bullet will not injure anyone or anything beyond your target. Firing at a movement or a noise without being absolutely certain of what you are shooting at constitutes disregard for the safety of others. No target is so important that you cannot take the time before you press the trigger to be absolutely certain of your target and where your shot will stop.

Be aware that even a 22 short bullet can travel over 1 1/4 miles and a high velocity cartridge, such as a 30-06, can send its bullet more than 3 miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500 yards, and shotgun slugs have a range of over half a mile.

You should keep in mind how far a bullet will travel if it misses your intended target or ricochets in another direction.

5. Use Proper Ammunition.

DANGER! You must assume the serious responsibility of using only the correct ammunition for your firearm. Read and heed all warnings, including those that appear in the firearm’s owner’s manual and on the ammunition boxes.

Using improper or incorrect ammunition can destroy a firearm and cause serious personal injury. It only takes one cartridge of improper caliber or gauge to damage your firearm, and only a second to check each one as you load it. Be absolutely certain that the ammunition you are using matches the specifications that are contained within the firearm’s owner’s manual and the manufacturer’s markings on the firearm.

Firearms are designed, manufactured and proof tested to standards based upon those of factory loaded ammunition. Handloaded or reloaded ammunition deviating from pressures generated by factory loads or from component recommendations specified in reputable handloading manuals can be dangerous and can cause severe damage to firearms and serious injury to the shooter.

Ammunition that has become very wet or has been submerged in water should be discarded in a safe manner. Do not spray oil or solvents on ammunition or place ammunition in excessively lubricated firearms. Poor ignition, unsatisfactory performance or damage to your firearm and harm to yourself or others could result from using such ammunition.

If the sound upon firing is unusually quiet or recoil is too soft, unload and inspect for a bore obstruction. If the sound upon firing is unusually loud or recoil is extreme, unload and inspect the firearm for damage.

Form the habit of examining every cartridge you put into your firearm. Never use damaged or substandard ammunition — the money you save is not worth the risk of possible injury or a damaged firearm.

6. If Your Firearm Fails to Fire When the Trigger is Pressed, Handle with Care.

Occasionally, a cartridge may not fire when the trigger is pressed. If this occurs, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your face away from the ejection port. Then, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge in a safe way.

Any time there is a cartridge in the chamber, your firearm is loaded and ready to fire even if you've tried to shoot and it did not fire. It could fire at any time, so you must always remember Rule #1 and watch the muzzle!

7. Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting.

All shooters and spectators should wear protective shooting glasses and some form of hearing protectors while shooting. Exposure to shooting noise can damage hearing, and adequate vision protection is essential. Shooting glasses guard against twigs, falling shot, clay target chips and the rare ruptured case or firearm malfunction. Wearing eye protection when disassembling and cleaning any firearm will also help prevent the possibility of springs, spring tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes. There is a wide variety of eye and ear protectors available. No target shooter, plinker or hunter should ever be without them.

Most rules of shooting safety are intended to protect you and others around you, but this rule is for your protection alone. Furthermore, having your ears and eyes protected will help improve your enjoyment of the shooting sports.

8. Be Sure the Barrel is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting.

Before you load your firearm, remove the magazine, open the action and be certain that no ammunition is in the chamber. Be sure the barrel is clear of any obstruction. Even a small bit of mud, snow, excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can create dangerously increased pressures, causing the barrel to bulge or even burst on firing, which can cause injury or death to the shooter and bystanders. Make it a habit to clean the bore and check for obstructions with a cleaning rod immediately before you shoot it. If the noise or recoil on firing seems weak or doesn't seem quite "right," cease firing immediately and be sure to check that no obstruction or projectile has become lodged in the barrel.

Placing a smaller gauge or caliber cartridge into a firearm (such as a 20-gauge shell in a 12-gauge shotgun) can result in the smaller cartridge falling into the barrel and acting as a bore obstruction when a cartridge of proper size is fired. This can cause a burst barrel or worse. This is really a case where "haste makes waste." You can easily avoid this type of accident by paying close attention to each cartridge you insert into your firearm.

9. Do Not Alter or Modify Your Firearm and Have It Serviced Regularly.

Firearms are complicated mechanisms that are designed by experts to function properly in their original condition. Any alteration or change made to a firearm after manufacture can make the firearm dangerous and will void any factory warranties. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, safety or other mechanism of any firearm or allowing unqualified persons to repair or modify a firearm. You'll usually ruin an expensive firearm. Don't do it!

Your firearm is a mechanical device that will not last forever and is subject to wear. As such, it requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service.

10. Learn the Mechanics and Handling Characteristics of the Firearm You Are Using.

Not all firearms are the same. The method of carrying and handling firearms varies in accordance with the mechanical characteristics of each firearm. Since firearms can be so different, never handle any firearm without first having thoroughly familiarized yourself with the particular type of firearm you are using, the safe firearm handling rules for loading, unloading, carrying and handling that firearm, and the rules of safe firearm handling in general.

For example, many handgun manufacturers recommend that their handguns always be carried with the hammer down on an empty chamber. This is particularly true for older single-action revolvers, but applies equally to some double-action revolvers or semiautomatic pistols. You should always read and refer to the owner's manual you received with your firearm, or if you have misplaced the manual, simply contact Savage Arms at 1-800-370-0708 for a copy.

Having a firearm in your possession is a full-time job. You cannot guess; you cannot forget. You must know how to use, handle and store your firearm safely. Do not use any firearm without having a complete understanding of its particular characteristics and safe use. There is no such thing as a foolproof firearm.

ALWAYS USE COMMON SENSE!

WARNING! Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash your hands thoroughly after exposure to your firearm, ammunition or cleaning supplies.

WARNING! Never shoot while intoxicated or on drugs. To effectively follow the rules of safe firearm handling, you must shoot sober. Firearms and alcohol/drugs are a deadly combination. Never consume anything that could impair your judgment or physical coordination when using a firearm.

DANGER: Unload your firearm before installing any locking device.

NOTICE: LOCKING DEVICES. This firearm was originally sold with a key operated locking device. Never install the locking device inside the trigger guard or in a way that makes it possible for the locking device to press the trigger. Do not leave the keys in the lock. To maximize effectiveness and reduce the chances of malfunction or damage to a firearm, refer to the locking device manufacturer's instructions for installation and removal.

WARNING! Failure to follow any of these safety rules may cause personal injury or death to the shooter or bystander and damage to property. Do not use a firearm until you fully understand and practice the rules of safe firearm handling. If you have any questions about the safe use of a Savage Arms firearm, please contact Savage Arms.

Read and understand this entire manual and its safety warnings before handling your firearm.

Two Position Manual Safety

The safety button is located at the rear of the trigger guard (See Figure 1a and 1b) and must be manually moved to the desired position by the shooter.

To put the safety in the “ON” (SAFE) position, the safety button must be pushed from the left side (side opposite the ejection port) so that it moves all the way to the right. The button must always be pushed fully to the right until it moves no further to be in the “ON” (SAFE) position. (See Figure 1a).



Figure 1a
ON (SAFE) position
PUSH IN FULLY TO THE RIGHT UNTIL
THE BUTTON MOVES NO FURTHER
TO BE IN THE “ON” (SAFE) POSITION.
THE RED BAND WILL BE HIDDEN.



Figure 1b
OFF (FIRE) position
PUSH IN FULLY TO THE LEFT UNTIL
THE BUTTON MOVES NO FURTHER
TO BE IN THE “ON” (SAFE) POSITION.
THE RED BAND WILL BE SHOWING.

To put the safety in the “OFF” (FIRE) position, the safety button must be pushed from the right side (side of the ejection port) so that it moves all the way to the left. The button must always be pushed fully to the left until it moves no further to be in the “OFF” (FIRE) position. (See Figure 1b). The red stripe will be visible once the safety button is in the “OFF” (FIRE) position.

WARNING!: The safety button is designed to function only as described above and should not be reversed. Do not attempt to remove or reverse the safety button. Doing so will result in an unsafe condition which can cause serious injury or death.

Remember, a firearm’s manual safety is a mechanical device which can never replace safe firearm handling practices.

WARNING!: Never rely on any mechanical mechanism or safety device to prevent the dangers of careless handling or pointing a firearm in an unsafe direction.

Ammunition

USE ONLY SUITABLE AMMUNITION

Use only the correct ammunition that matches what is marked on the barrel. The use of reloads, handloads, military surplus or any other commercial/non-commercial ammunition not manufactured to SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturer's Institute, Inc.) specifications will void the warranty and can cause damage to your firearm, injury or death.

Be sure that any ammunition loaded into the firearm is in good, serviceable condition.

Never shoot slugs with a full choke. Use only the most open (improved cylinder) choke when shooting slugs.

Never use shot shells with a case longer than the chamber, as this can cause damage to the firearm and may result in serious personal injury to the shooter and/or others nearby.

Never shoot steel shot with a full choke. Use only a modified, improved cylinder or skeet choke tubes when shooting steel shot.

Assembly

WARNING!: Before assembly or performing any work on your firearm, visually and physically inspect it to be sure that the firearm is completely unloaded. Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction at all times. Be sure to wear safety glasses during assembly and disassembly of your firearm.

When shipped from the factory, the barrel is removed and packed separately in the shipping carton. Before installing the barrel, visually and physically inspect the barrel and receiver to ensure they are free of any excess oil, grease, or any obstructions. Obstructions of any kind can cause damage to the firearm and may result in serious personal injury to the shooter and/or others nearby.

Remove the forearm by unscrewing the magazine cap (counterclockwise). Slide the forearm off the magazine tube. Check that the gas piston is correctly assembled in the gas cylinder portion of the barrel (See figure 2a and 2b) before mounting the barrel to the receiver.



Figure 2a



Figure 2b

Mount the barrel to the receiver by sliding the barrel into the receiver, with the gas cylinder portion of the barrel on the magazine tube (See Figure 3a and 3b and 3c). The barrel must seat completely inside the receiver (See Figure 4a and 4b).



Figure 3a



Figure 3b



Figure 3c



Figure 4a



Figure 4b

Align the forearm with the barrel in front of the magazine tube (see Figure 5a). Slide the forearm rearward over the magazine tube, until the forearm is seated inside the recess on the front of the receiver. The forearm must set completely inside the recess on the front of the receiver to prevent breakage (*see Figure 5b*). While applying rearward pressure on the forearm, screw the magazine cap onto the threaded magazine tube stud until tight.



Figure 5a



Figure 5b

Operating Instructions

Opening The Bolt

WARNING!: Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and keep your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times. Be sure to wear safety glasses during operation of your firearm.

1. Move the manual safety button to the "ON" (SAFE) position.
2. Make sure that the firearm is unloaded.
3. Lock the carrier by pressing the cartridge release button (see Figure 6). Note: The bolt only locks open when the carrier is locked and no ammunition is in the magazine.
4. While resting the butt pad against your thigh, grasp the shotgun forearm firmly with one hand.
5. With the other hand grasp the bolt handle and pull the bolt rearward until the bolt locks into the open position.

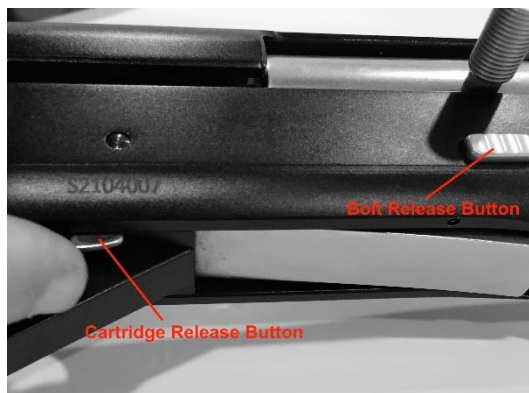


Figure 6

WARNING!: The barrel of your shotgun should always be checked for obstructions before assembly, before loading, and immediately following any occurrence in the field which might result in mud, dirt, or other debris entering the bore.

WARNING!: Never attempt to check for or clear a bore obstruction by loading a shot shell into the chamber of the barrel and firing! If there is a bore obstruction this will cause excessive pressures which may result in death or serious injury and damage to your shotgun.

Closing The Bolt

WARNING!: Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and keep your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times. To avoid injury, keep hands and fingers away from the loading port when releasing the bolt from the locked position. Be sure to wear safety glasses during operation of your firearm.

1. Move the manual safety button to the "ON" (SAFE) position.
2. Hold the shotgun with one hand grasping the forearm firmly.
3. With the other hand press the bolt release button (see Figure 6) to permit the bolt to move forward.
 - **Caution!:** Do not depress the bolt release button without a barrel installed; this will cause damage to the receiver.

If a shot shell is in the receiver loading port when the bolt release button is depressed and the manual safety is not in the "ON" (SAFE) position, the shotgun is now ready to fire. Do not touch the trigger until YOU are ready to fire.

Visually check the manual safety button to make certain it is in the "ON" (SAFE) position.

Loading

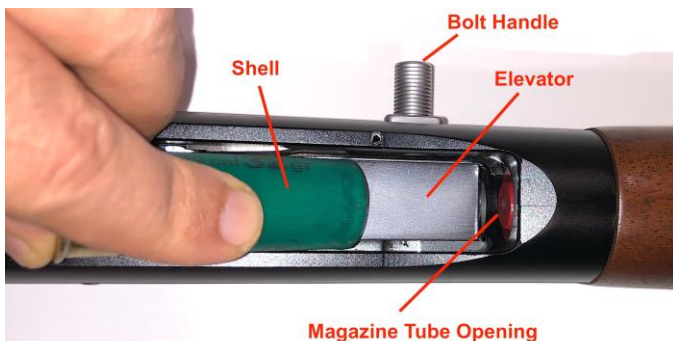


Figure 7

Before loading, move the safety button fully to the right so it is protruding from the right side of the trigger guard indicating the "ON" (SAFE) position.

During loading, never allow fingers or any objects to contact the trigger. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times.

Open the action by pulling the operating handle completely rearward until it locks in the open position.

Inspect the chamber and bore of the barrel for any obstruction, excessive oil or grease. (The chamber is the rear portion of the barrel where cartridge will be inserted.) Obstructions of any kind may result in damage to the firearm and/or serious personal injury to you or those around you.

Do not load the shotgun until ready for use! Unload shotgun when shooting has been completed! The safety button should always be protruding fully from the right side of the trigger guard indicating the "ON" (SAFE) position whether the firearm is loaded or not.

Check to be certain that the ammunition selected is the same type of cartridge as designated on the barrel.

Keep the shotgun pointed in a safe direction. With the safety button fully protruding from the right side of the trigger guard indicating the "ON" (SAFE) position,

Keep your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.

To Load The Magazine

WARNING!: Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and keep your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times. Be sure to wear safety glasses during operation of your firearm.

1. Move the manual safety button to the "ON" (SAFE) position.
 2. Open the bolt and visually check to make sure no shell is in the receiver ejection port.
 3. With the bolt in the forward (closed) position, hold the shotgun with the bottom of the receiver facing upward as shown in Figure 8.
 4. Referring to Figures 8 and 9 insert desired number of shot shells of the proper gauge/length with the crimped end forward towards the muzzle, into the magazine through the loading port on the bottom of the receiver by pushing each shell forward fully into the magazine until it is held in place by the shell stop.
- NOTE: Please be aware of local, state and federal laws concerning ammunition capacity.



Figure 8



Figure 9

To Feed a Shell from the Magazine into the Chamber

WARNING!: Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and keep your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times. Be sure to wear safety glasses during operation of your firearm.

1. Visually check the manual safety button to make sure it is in the "ON" (SAFE) position as described earlier in this manual.
2. Press the cartridge release button to release a shell from the magazine onto the carrier.
3. Cycle the bolt to permit feeding of the shell into the chamber.
4. Verify that the safety is in the "ON" (SAFE) position as described earlier in this manual.

WARNING!: WHEN THE BOLT CLOSES, A LIVE SHELL WILL BE LOADED INTO THE CHAMBER – BE SURE THE MUZZLE IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION! NEVER COUNT ON THE MECHANICAL SAFETY – ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FINGERS AND ANY OTHER OBJECTS CLEAR OF THE TRIGGER. ALWAYS KEEP THE SAFETY SELECTOR IN THE FULL SAFE POSITION UNTIL READY TO FIRE.

5. Insert another shell into the magazine tube to fill it back to your intended capacity as described earlier in this manual.

Firing

WARNING!: During firing, the bolt handle travels rearward with considerable force and speed. Do not place hands or other objects in its path.

NOTE: Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting. Be sure to always keep body parts away from the magazine tube, ejection port, loading port and charging handle. Moving parts, gases or other debris can escape and may cause burns or cuts under normal operation or in the unlikely event of a case failure.

CAUTION – always keep the safety on and your finger off the trigger until you have clearly identified your target, lined up your sights on the intended target and verified that the backstop is clear.

CAUTION – never shoot a right-handed model left-handed (or a left-handed model right handed). Doing so will put your face in the path of the forcefully ejected case, as well as any hot gases, sparks or particles that may result from firing.

1. Move the stock firmly into your shoulder. After confirming your target and a safe backstop, move the safety button fully to the left of the trigger guard to the “OFF” (FIRE) position.
2. Place your finger in the trigger guard and when you have identified your target, press rearward on the trigger slowly.

NOTE: After each shot, the shotgun will cycle the action rearward and load a new shell into the chamber. Your finger must hold the trigger rearward until the action has cycled and locked forward. The action will lock rearward if there is not a shell available in the magazine to load. You should never use this feature as a guide for determining if the shotgun is empty! Always visually and physically inspect the chamber, elevator, and magazine tube for the presence of ammunition.

CAUTION: After firing, the empty cartridge will be ejected through the ejection port. Be sure all observers are clear of the path of ejection, as the empty cartridges are thrown out with considerable force and could cause injury.

3. Once finished firing, place the safety button in the “ON” (SAFE) position as described earlier in this manual.

Should any shell fail to fire, keep the shotgun pointed in a safe direction and move the safety button fully to the right of the trigger guard to the “ON” (SAFE) position. Wait a few moments and then remove the misfired shell and keep separate from other ammunition. Do not attempt to re-fire a misfired shell.

If at any time during firing, the sound of any shell is noticeably louder or softer than the previous shells fired, **STOP!** Do not load or fire additional shells until you have put the safety in the “ON” (SAFE) position and safely unloaded your shotgun. Inspect the shotgun for possible damage or obstructions in the chamber or bore. (The bore is the inside surface of the barrel.) Firing the shotgun with a bore obstruction can cause damage to the firearm and could result in serious personal injury to the shooter and/or others nearby.

Unloading

WARNING!: Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and keep your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times. Be sure to wear safety glasses during operation of your firearm.

Ensure that the safety button is fully protruding out the right side of the trigger guard indicating the “ON” (SAFE) position and keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times. At no time during unloading should you allow your fingers or any other object to touch the trigger.

First, remove the rounds from the magazine tube. With the safety button fully protruding out the right side of the trigger guard indicating the “ON” (SAFE) position, turn the shotgun so that the trigger guard is facing upward. Hold the elevator down and depress the shell stop (See Fig. 9). This will release one shell from the magazine tube under spring pressure. To release any remaining shells, repeat this procedure until the magazine is completely empty.

With the magazine tube empty (all shot shells removed) rotate the gun to its normal position. Pull the operation handle fully rearward. This will eject the round in the chamber of the firearm and lock the action in the “OPEN” position (See Figure 10).

Visually and physically check the chamber, elevator and magazine tube to be certain the shotgun is unloaded.



Disassembly Instructions

Disassembly of forearm and barrel from receiver.

WARNING!: Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and keep your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times. Be sure to wear safety glasses during assembly and disassembly of your firearm.

1. Ensure that the safety button is in the "ON" (SAFE) position.
2. Unload the shotgun as described earlier in this manual.
3. Close the bolt by depressing the bolt release button.
4. Unscrew the magazine cap by turning it in a counterclockwise direction until easily detached.
5. Remove the forearm by sliding it forward (toward the muzzle) until clear of the magazine tube.
6. Remove the barrel by grasping firmly and pushing forward (in the direction of the muzzle) until the barrel extension is clear of the receiver ring.
7. Reinstall the fore end and magazine cap onto the magazine tube as needed.

Choke Tubes

BEFORE REMOVING OR INSTALLING ANY CHOKE TUBE:

NOTE: Ensure that the shotgun is fully unloaded and clear of ammunition before choke tubes are installed, removed or tightened. The safety button should be set to the "ON" (SAFE) position while installing, removing or tightening choke tubes.

Move the safety button so it is protruding fully out the right side of the trigger guard indicating the "ON" (SAFE) position and keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

Open the action, visually and physically check chamber, elevator, and magazine tube to be certain firearm is unloaded.

Do not use bent or deformed choke tubes as these may result in tube or barrel damage upon firing which may cause serious personal injury to you or those around you. Inspect choke tubes periodically to insure they are properly installed and in good condition. Pay special attention to the threaded end of the choke tube to be certain it is not deformed or dented.

Never fire the shotgun without a choke tube properly installed. Failure to do so will damage the precision threads on the inside of the barrel. Firing the shotgun with loose choke tubes may lead to damage to the choke tube and barrel, as well as serious personal injury to you or those around you.

CARE AND CLEANING: The precision threads on your choke tube should be kept clean and lightly oiled at all times.

During cleaning of the barrel, be certain a choke tube is properly installed. This will avoid residue build-up on threads.

TO REMOVE CHOKE TUBE: Loosen with choke wrench provided, turning it counterclockwise (See Figure 11). When the choke tube is loosened, remove it completely with your fingers. Place choke tube on a clean, dry surface.

TO INSTALL CHOKE TUBE: Screw the tube clockwise into the barrel by hand and then tighten the tube until snug with the choke wrench (see Figure 11). These tubes fit completely inside the barrel when properly installed. Do not use excessive force when installing.

Choke tube tightness should be checked periodically.

Lead, steel, and other non-toxic shot patterns will vary substantially depending on shell length, shot size, brand of ammunition, and the individual barrel. The shooter is urged to conduct pattern tests before field use.

Do not use choke values FULL, IMPROVED MODIFIED, and MODIFIED with slugs, single bullets or single projectiles. Do not use choke value FULL or IMPROVED MODIFIED with steel shot.

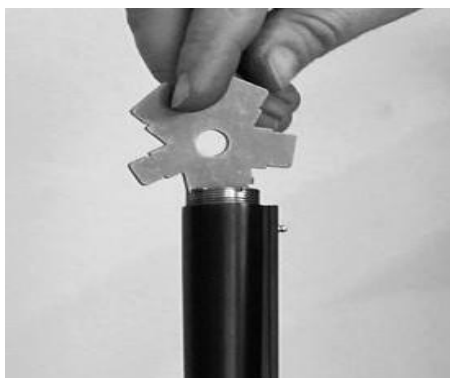


Figure 11

Function Testing

After performing any work on your firearm such as cleaning, disassembly, or installation of any accessory, check your firearm for proper functioning before firing any live ammunition.

WARNING!: Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and keep your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times. Be sure to wear safety glasses during assembly and disassembly of your firearm. Be sure the firearm is completely unloaded by visually and physically checking the chamber, elevator, and magazine tube.

1. Move the safety button fully to the right to the "ON" (SAFE) position.
2. Grasp the operating handle and pull the bolt fully rearward. It should lock in the open position.
3. With fingers and other objects clear of the ejection port, press the bolt release and allow the bolt to move forward under spring pressure. It should lock in the fully closed position. Repeat this procedure several times to check for free movement of the action assemblies.
4. With the action closed and the safety button fully to the right in the "ON" (SAFE) position, pull the trigger fully rearward. The hammer should not fall (NO FIRE).
5. Remove your finger from the trigger. Move the safety button to the left to the "OFF" (FIRE) position. The hammer should not fall (NO FIRE).
6. Leave the safety button in the "OFF" (FIRE) position.
7. Pull the trigger rearward. The hammer should fall (FIRE).
8. Open the action. Move the safety button to the right to the "ON" (SAFE) position.

IF YOUR FIREARM DOES NOT PERFORM AS DESCRIBED IN ANY OF THE ABOVE STEPS, CONTACT SAVAGE ARMS IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO USE THE FIREARM.

Cleaning

WARNING! Proper maintenance of your firearm is critically important to its ability to function reliably and safely.

WARNING! Always wear safety glasses when cleaning your firearm.

WARNING! Make sure your firearm is unloaded before cleaning your firearm.

CAUTION: Before using your firearm for the first time, it should be cleaned. Your firearm was treated at the factory with either a preservative or oil to protect it against corrosion during shipping and storage. Preservative and oil should be wiped from the bore, chamber and exposed areas using a clean swab or patch before using the firearm.

CAUTION: Never disassemble your firearm beyond the instructions included in this manual.

Any firearm requires regular cleaning and periodic maintenance. To ensure safe and reliable functioning of your firearm, it is very important that you clean it immediately after each use, and periodically during extended storage periods, to remove powder residue, dirt, dust and excess lubricant, and to prevent rust. During cleaning, inspect components to determine whether they are in proper working order.

A basic cleaning kit consists of proper-sized cleaning rods, bore brushes, patches, gun cleaning solvent, gun lubricant, and lint-free cloths. The cleaning rod must have a tip with a slot into which patches can be inserted. Additionally, detail brushes, cotton swabs and pipe cleaners are very handy tools for cleaning away dirt in hard-to-reach places.

To properly clean your shotgun, it must first be disassembled, the parts and components cleaned as discussed below, then reassembled.

Apply solvents and lubricants properly and sparingly. Do not spray or apply directly on ammunition. Solvents and lubricants may affect the propellant, causing it not to ignite, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to propel the propellant, wad and shot column into the bore of the barrel, causing an obstruction, and resulting in damage to the shotgun and serious injury to the shooter and bystanders upon firing a subsequent shot shell.

Cleaning the bore

1. Apply gun cleaning solvent to a bore cleaning brush of the proper size attached to the cleaning rod.
2. Push the brush all the way through the barrel bore several times from the chamber end.

3. Insert the brush into the muzzle of the barrel only far enough to encounter the threads for the choke tube and twist it several times.
4. With a clean patch inserted in the tip attached to the cleaning rod, push the rod all the way through the barrel bore from the chamber end until the cloth emerges from the muzzle. Remove the dirty patch and withdraw the rod.
5. Repeat step 4 as many times as needed until the patch is clean as it emerges from the muzzle.
6. Using a clean patch or lint-free cloth wrapped around the tip of your finger or similarly shaped object, remove all solvent from the muzzle and from the choke tube threads inside the barrel bore.
7. Insert a patch saturated with firearm lubricant into the cleaning rod tip and push it through the bore from the chamber end. Remove the patch and withdraw the rod.
8. Insert a dry, clean patch into the cleaning rod tip and push it through the bore from the chamber end, to remove excess lubricant. Remove the patch and withdraw the rod.
9. Using a clean patch or lint-free cloth wrapped around the tip of your finger or similarly shaped object, apply a light coat of firearm lubricant to the choke tube threads and muzzle of the barrel bore.

Excess lubrication in the bore or chamber of any firearm may create excessive chamber pressures or a partial bore obstruction, resulting in possible damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter and bystanders upon firing. **BE SURE ALL EXCESS LUBRICANT HAS BEEN REMOVED.**

Cleaning the outside of the barrel

1. Using a patch or clean cloth saturated with cleaning solvent, wipe down all accessible surfaces of the barrel, rib and barrel ring. (A clean detail brush may be handy for cleaning the corners and recesses of the rib and barrel ring.)
2. With a clean, dry, lint-free cloth, remove all cleaning solvent.
3. Using a patch or clean cloth, apply a light coat of firearm lubricant to the outside surfaces of the barrel, rib and barrel ring, being careful to remove any excess lubricant.

Cleaning the receiver

1. Using a small lint-free cloth, clean the inside and outside of the receiver with firearm cleaning solvent and dry thoroughly with a clean cloth.
2. With a clean cloth or patch, apply a light coat of firearm lubricant to all accessible surfaces of the receiver.

Cleaning the magazine

1. Using a lint-free cloth, clean the outside of the magazine tube with firearm cleaning solvent and dry thoroughly with a clean cloth.
2. With a clean cloth or patch, apply a light coat of firearm lubricant to the outside surface of the magazine tube.

Cleaning choke tubes

1. Apply firearm cleaning solvent to a bore cleaning brush of the proper size attached to the cleaning rod.
2. Push the brush all the way through the choke tube several times.
3. With a clean patch inserted in the tip attached to the cleaning rod, push the rod all the way through the choke tube until the patch emerges from the other end. Remove the dirty patch and withdraw the rod.
4. Repeat step 3 as many times as needed until the patch is clean as it emerges from the choke tube.
5. Insert a patch saturated with firearm lubricant into the cleaning rod tip and push it through the choke tube. Remove the patch and withdraw the rod.
6. Insert a dry, clean patch into the cleaning rod tip and push it through the choke tube to remove excess lubricant. Remove the patch and withdraw the rod.
7. Using a patch or clean cloth saturated with cleaning solvent, wipe down the outside surfaces of the choke tube. (A clean detail brush may be handy for cleaning the threads.)
8. With a clean, dry lint-free cloth, remove all cleaning solvent.
9. Using a patch or clean cloth, apply a light coat of firearm lubricant to the outside surfaces of the choke tube, being careful to remove any excess lubricant.

Rust prevention and removal

During normal maintenance, after a thorough cleaning, allow 2-3 hours at room temperature, for all metal parts to dry completely. Then apply a liberal amount of high-grade firearm oil to all metal parts, wiping off any excess with a clean dry cloth. If rusting does occur it may only be surface rust due to excessive moisture. You may be able to remove it by using a plastic bristle firearm cleaning brush and firearm cleaning solvent. If you are unable to remove rust on your shotgun, please contact Savage Arms or your local gunsmith. Immediate attention to this problem is imperative to prevent irreparable rust damage.

Do not allow rust to go untreated!

Statement of Limited Warranty

Who is covered?

The original owner (with proof of purchase).

How long is the warranty period?

One (1) year from the date of purchase.

What is covered?

Any defect in materials or workmanship (performed by SavageArms) encountered during normal use.

What is NOT covered?

Personal injury, property damage, and/or damage to the firearm caused by:

- Improper maintenance or negligence to provide proper care and maintenance.
- Alterations/modifications performed without the written authorization of the Savage Arms Service Department.
- Normal wear, tear and/or corrosion.
- Accidental discharge, careless handling and/or misuse.
- Barrel obstructions.
- Use of improper ammunition and over pressure ammunition.

Exclusions and Limitations

This warranty and the remedies set forth herein are exclusive and take the place of all other expressed or implied WARRANTIES (including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose which are disclaimed). No other representations or claims of any nature shall be binding on or obligate Savage Arms. Savage Arms excludes any incidental and consequential damages under this warranty. Some states do not allow exclusions or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have other rights, which will vary from state to state.

Returning a Firearm

All firearms within the United States should be sent to Savage Arms. Firearms owned by individuals in Canada cannot be returned directly to Savage Arms due to import/export laws. Please call our Customer Service number listed below for information on warranty repairs. For repairs outside of North America, please contact your local firearms distributor. For WARRANTY claims, proof of purchase must accompany the firearm.

It is a violation of Federal Law to ship a firearm with live ammunition either in the MAGAZINE, chamber, or placed in the box. For the safety of all involved, please be sure there is no ammunition in either the chamber, MAGAZINE, or box.

Savage Arms, Inc. is not responsible for the loss or damage to any accessories shipped with the firearm. If there is a question whether the firearm should be returned or if parts could be purchased, please call 413-568-7001 or 1-800-370-0708 between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Eastern Time and ask for the Service/Warranty Department.

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

1. Pack the firearm in its original box if possible. If a similar suitable box is used, care should be taken to protect the barrel/muzzle from breaking through. Always pack with the assumption that the firearm will undergo rough handling during transit to Savage Arms.
2. Enclose a brief note including: • name, address and phone number of the sender • serial number of the firearm • description of the problem you are having • bullet weight, bullet type, and manufacturer of the ammunition you are using • any other information which you feel may be helpful.
3. Return to: Savage Arms 100 Springdale Road Westfield, MA 01085 Attn: Service Department

 WARNING

Firearms must be handled responsibly and securely stored to prevent access by children and other unauthorized users. California has strict laws pertaining to firearms, and you may be fined or imprisoned if you fail to comply with them. Visit the website of the California Attorney General at <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> for information on firearm laws applicable to you and how you can comply.

Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

If you or someone you know is contemplating suicide, please call the national suicide prevention lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255).

 WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

 AVERTISSEMENT

Les armes à feu doivent être manipulées de manière responsable et stockée en toute sécurité pour empêcher les enfants et les autres utilisateurs non autorisés d'y accéder. La Californie a des lois strictes concernant les armes à feu et vous pouvez être condamné à une amende ou à une peine d'emprisonnement si vous ne vous y conformez pas. Visitez le site Web de procureur général de Californie à <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> pour obtenir des informations sur les lois sur les armes à feu qui vous concernent et comment vous pouvez vous y conformer.

Empêchez l'accès des enfants en gardant toujours les pistolets sous clé et déchargés lorsqu'ils ne sont pas utilisés. Si vous gardez une arme à feu chargée là où un enfant l'obtient et l'utilise de manière inappropriée, vous pourriez être condamné à une amende ou à une peine de prison.

Si vous ou quelqu'un que vous connaissez envisagez le suicide, veuillez appeler la ligne de vie nationale pour la prévention du suicide au 1-800-273-TALK (8255).

 AVERTISSEMENT

Ce produit peut exposer l'utilisateur à des produits chimiques, comme le plomb, que l'État de Californie reconnaît comme étant cancérigène et nocif pour la reproduction. Pour plus d'information, consultez le: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

 ADVERTENCIA

Las armas de fuego deben ser manejadas de manera responsable y almacenada de manera segura para evitar el acceso de niños y otros usuarios no autorizados. California tiene leyes estrictas relativas a las armas de fuego, y puede ser multado o encarcelado si no cumple con ellas. Visite el sitio web del Procurador General de California en <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> para obtener información sobre las leyes de armas de fuego aplicables a usted y cómo puede cumplir.

Evite el acceso de los niños manteniendo siempre las armas cerradas y descargadas cuando no estén en uso. Si mantiene un arma de fuego cargada donde un niño la obtiene y la usa incorrectamente, puede ser multado o enviado a prisión.

Si usted o alguien que conoce está contemplando el suicidio, llame a la línea de vida nacional de prevención del suicidio al 1-800-273-TALK (8255).

 ADVERTENCIA

Este producto puede exponerle a sustancias químicas que incluyen el plomo, que el estado de California reconoce como causante de cáncer y daños al sistema reproductivo. Para más información, visite: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



100 Springdale Road
Westfield, MA 01085 (800) 370-0708
www.savagearms.com (413) 568-7001