



 *Bettinsoli*
INSTRUCTION MANUAL



OVER AND UNDER SHOTGUNS

SAFETY WARNINGS

(read prior to installing choke tube in firearm)

1. Your shotgun with barrels fitted for the choke system has been carefully engineered for superior performance and safety. However, under no circumstance should it be fired without choke tubes in place; damage to the firearm and personal injury could result.
2. Only the same brand choke tubes should be used as they are manufactured specifically for this firearm. Use of other interchangeable choke tubes could result in firearm damage and present a safety hazard to the user and bystanders.
3. The tightness of the choke tube should be checked periodically using the special key provided. With the muzzle end of the firearm always pointed in a safe direction and sure that the chambers are empty and the safety mechanism is engaged.
4. Failure to observe the above safety warnings will invalidate the warranty of the firearm.

Do not squirt or pour oil inside the mechanism for it may hamper proper functioning and oil will soak the wood. After extended periods of heavy use your gun should be taken to a qualified gunsmith to have the action disassembled for professional cleaning and lubrication.

3. Care for your gun wood the same way you would for a piece of furniture with the same finish.

STORAGE

Clean thoroughly and oil your gun before storage. Store gun in a case to prevent scratches and dents. Store in a dry place to prevent corrosion. Store away from children and other undesired curious individuals. Make sure gun is unloaded and store ammunition separately.

AMMUNITION

All over and under shotguns are designed and tested for the use of factory manufactured shotgun shells. Use shot shells of the proper gauge and chamber length as marked on the barrels.

3" chambers will handle all 3" and 2" 3/4 shells.

2" 3/4 chambers will handle 2" 3/4 shells only.

USAGE OF STEEL SHOT

The choke (bore constriction) in all modern shotguns has been established based on the pattern performance of shot shells loaded with lead shot. When using the new steel shot shells, you will notice a different performance in pattern density versus the established lead shot pattern, because the steel shot is much harder and lighter than lead shot.

You should be aware of the following difference and cautions:

1. Never shoot steel shot loads in a full choked barrel or full choke tubed barrel.

To do so may cause the barrel to swell or rupture.

2. In general steel shot fired with a modified choke will produce the equivalent of a lead full choke pattern. This will be true for all steel shot size up to and including No. 2. The established improved cylinder chokes will produce the equivalent of a (lead) modified choke pattern.

3. All steel shot sized larger than No. 2, and including special sized such as "F", "1", Etc., should only be used with improved cylinder chokes. These steel shot sizes, when used in improved cylinder chokes, will produce patterns equivalent to (lead) full choke patterns. The established cylinder choke or bore will produce the equivalent of a modified (lead) pattern. Additional information concerning the use of steel shot is available from Remington, Winchester and Federal ammunition companies.

SHIPPING

When returning your gun for service, please take care in packaging your gun. Disassemble your gun, reattach forearm to barrel, wrap in paper or other protective media and place gun in the original box. Take special care to make sure the parts of a broken down gun will not rub or bump each other during shipping and damage the wood or metal. (THIS BOX WILL PROTECT THE GUN BUT IS NOT DESIGNED FOR SHIPPING).

Wrap box in a (cardboard) box approved for interstate shipping.

The factory is not responsible for damage incurred during shipping.

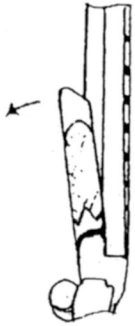
Ship the firearm prepaid to the nearest dealer.

With your gun please include a note with an explanation of the problem, a return shipping address (note: we cannot deliver to a PO Box) and a telephone number.

PARTS

To order parts contact your nearest dealer.

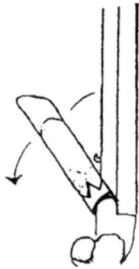
NOTICE!



1. AFTER UNLOCKING FOREARM LATCH, PULL FOREARM AWAY FROM BARRELS UNTIL JUST THE TIP CLEARS THE BOTTOM BARRELS.



2. THEN LIFT **UPWARD** TO REMOVE FOREARM



3. INCORRECT PROCEDURE.

GUN SAFETY RULES

Please read and observe these safety guidelines before handling your gun:

Be sure that the barrels are clear of any obstructions before loading. make it a habit to check both barrels every time before re-loading.

Before setting off on a hunt or starting a round of skeet or trap, make sure that you have proper ammunition.

Store guns and ammunition separately, beyond the reach of children.

Never climb a tree or fence, or jump a ditch, with a loaded gun. Open the barrels, remove the shells, and hand the gun to a friend or place it on the ground on the other side of the obstacle before crossing it yourself.

Keep safety on at all times. Move to "OFF" position only when you are sure that a shot is imminent.

While loading or unloading, make sure that the gun is pointed in a safe direction. Keep finger off trigger while operation the action.

Treat every gun as if it is loaded - it may be!

Watch the muzzle at all times: never point the gun accidentally or in jest, at anything you do not want to shoot. Identify the target before shooting; do not shoot at sounds.

Avoid alcoholic beverages before and during shooting.

If you do not thoroughly understand the proper use and care of your gun, seek the advice of someone you know is competent.

Don't abuse your gun or your hunting privileges. Both can be taken away from us due to public pressure against "slob" hunters.

Never rely on a gun's safety device as a substitute for safe handling procedure. Firearm safeties are only mechanical devices. While failure of such a device may be unlikely, proper handling procedures, such as those described in this manual, are the most certain ways to avoid accidental discharges.

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in danger, due to exposure to lead. Assure adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hand thoroughly after exposure.

LOADING AND FIRING

Before loading the firearm make sure that the safety is on and that the barrels are free from any obstructions. To open the gun, rotate the top lever to the right and open the barrels downwards. Insert a cartridge into each chamber of the barrel you want to use and close the gun.

If the Gun has a selective trigger check the position of the selector that should show the marking that corresponds to the barrel you want to use first (See the paragraph "barrel selector"). Immediately after the first shot, the second shot is ready and therefore at this point, it is useless to operate the selector. Release the trigger after the first shot to prepare the gun for the next shot.

EJECTORS

The ejectors of your gun are automatic. The empty cases will be ejected opening the gun, while the live cartridges will be pulled up enough to be easily extracted by hand.

DECOCKING THE HAMMERS

It is advisable to decock the hammers to allow the springs to remain in a rest position. It is however important not to decock the hammers with an empty gun to avoid possible damages caused by the fact that the energy of the hammers will not be absorbed by the primer case of the cartridge, but will hurt the firing pins.

Therefore you should operate as follows:

- Open the gun.
 - Insert the snapcaps into the chamber (available in the best gunshops)
 - Pull the trigger twice to decock the hammers.
- If you want to take out the snapcaps without recocking the hammers:
- Take off the forend before you open the gun
 - Take out the snapcaps, close the gun and replace the forend.

MAINTENANCE

When combustion residues, grease or dirt particles have been accumulated in the action, it is recommended to disassemble, clean and lubricate the firearm.

Cleaning and lubrication of the shotgun after use are the best guarantee for protection of the parts against corrosion residues and from use of the firearm in humid and saline environments.

Make sure the gun is unloaded. Keep the gun open.

- After use, accurately clean the barrels bore by passing a swab through it to remove combustion residues. If necessary, use a cleaning rod with bronze brush and/or a rag soaked in gun oil.
- Pull a clean soft cloth through the barrel bore.
- Lightly lubricate the barrel bore by pulling through it a soft clean cloth dipped in gun oil.
- If necessary carefully clean the internal face of the action body from residues of combustion (particularly around the firing pin holes) and lightly lubricate.
- When all combustion residues are removed, also clean the external surfaces of the gun to remove any traces of dirt using a soft cloth.

It is advisable to keep the gun disassembled in it's case, in a dry place and away from children and other persons.

At the end of the hunting season is it advisable to carry out a more complete cleaning of the gun and it's mechanisms, this should be carried out by someone competent.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Even if the new Over & Under shotgun is a firearm designed with a special sturdiness, with precision to last over the years, it is still necessary to use particular precautions in order to assure that your gun is in good maintenance and regular functioning.

CLEANING

The inner chrome plating, the polish and the remaining superficial protections are realised through special procedures which guarantee the utmost lifetime of the shotguns. It is necessary however, to keep certain surfaces always cleaned and dried in order to assure perfect maintenance and to keep away every corrosive residues which are generated when shooting by the powder combustion. For every cleaning operation - gun oil is recommended.

INTERNAL CHOKES

- Unscrew (counterclockwise) the choke using the multiple key supplied as outfit.
- Carefully clean the choke housing and if necessary use a swab sprayed with gun oil. Dry carefully with a soft cloth.
- Insert the desired choke into the choke housing, checking that it is perfectly cleaned inside and outside.
- Manually screw on (clockwise) the choke and tighten it with the key.

Please Note: Under safe conditions (cartridge chamber empty, magazine empty, reciever empty) check whether the choke has worked loose while hunting.

WARNING: Remember that the use of a barrel without the choke tubes inserted is not allowed. Shooting without choke tubes is dangerous and can damage the barrel internal screw thread irreparably.

WARNING: Remeber that the ordinary interchangeable internal chokes Cyl., Imp. Cyl. and Mod. are designed for the use of steel cartridges.

	CYL	IC	M	IM	F
CHOKE TUBE					
BBLs	*****	****	***	**	*

Never fire a gun or run cleaning tools through the barrel of a choke tubes guns without having the choke tubes installed. The threads of the choke tube and the internal threads of the barrel should be cleaned after each use and before installations of tube(s). A lubricant designed specifically for choke tubes should be applied to the threads and body of the tube.

To install tubes, insert tubes in barrel and tighten with fingers. Once tube is finger tightened, tighten with wrench or quarter until snug. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN OR FORCEFULLY TIGHTEN WITH WRENCH.

ASSEMBLY

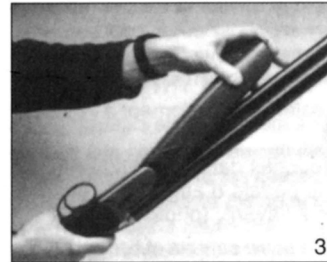
1. Clean dirt and excess oil from gun, especially in breech area and barrel interior and ends.
2. Make sure there are no shells in the chamber. Remove the forearm by pulling out on the forearm release latch or depressing the forearm release button. The forearm will separate from the barrel by allowing the nose of the forearm to drop and allow you to move it forward. (Photo 1)
3. Lightly oil the already cleaned contact points. Attach barrels to action by grasping the grip of the stock with right hand and placing the stock under right arm. With your right thumb move the opening lever to the right. Now hold the barrels with your free left hand and slide the barrels through the top of the receiver with the barrel nose pointing down, until the hinge notch engages with the hinge pins. (Photo 2)



4. Keeping the hinge pin notch engaged with the hinge pin, lift the nose of the barrels until the action closes.

CAUTION: if, as you attempt to close the gun, the barrels bind or don't seem to fit, then the hinge pin and notch are not engaged. **DO NOT FORCE**, try again. Release the opening lever and barrels will be locked in place.

5. Replace the forearm on the gun by sliding the rear of the forearm into the barrel at the same angle by which you removed it. The round rear of the forearm should match the round front of the receiver, when it does, lift the nose of the forearm until it engages with the barrels with an audible click. If the forearm release latch protrudes after the click, gently push it in place. (Photo 3)



WARNING: the factory is not responsible for damage to gun or shooter caused by malfunctioning, new remanufactured, reloaded or hand loaded ammunition.

LOADING AND OPERATING YOUR SHOTGUN

1. Slide the safety, located on the tang of the receiver, toward the butt of the gun, into the safe position (indicated by the exposed "S" or safe). (Photo 4)
2. Check bores for obstructions, dirt and excess oil.
CAUTION: even the smallest obstruction can increase barrel pressure enough to explode. This may result in serious injury to shooter and others in the vicinity. Insert shells into chamber or chambers you plan to fire.
Caution: Make sure the shells are of proper gauge and chamber length for your gun.

CLOSE GUN

3. Selection of barrel firing order is determined by selector button (same as safety button), moving button to the right fires bottom first and to the left fires top first.

4. When contemplating firing your gun, be sure of target, background and the location of persons whom have accompanied you or may be in your vicinity. Pick your target and release safety by sliding it forward with your thumb and squeeze trigger with your forefinger.

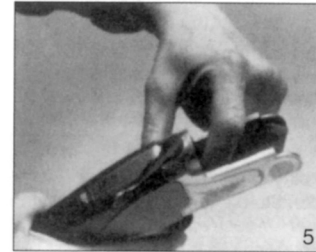
5. Press the opening lever to right, open gun. Fired shells will be ejected and unfired shells will be elevated above chamber on models with automatic selective ejectors. **CAUTION:** In case of misfire wait a minimum of 30 seconds, keep barrels pointed in a safe direction, then carefully open action away from yourself and others. If there is no primer indentation your gun has malfunctioned and should be serviced by a qualified gunsmith. If your gun is under warranty it must be serviced by the factory.

DISASSEMBLY

1. Make sure chambers are empty. Close gun. Place the gun butt on your thigh and remove forearm by pulling the forearm release latch or pressing forearm release button. While pulling the nose of the forearm away from the barrels, slide the forearm forward until separated from the barrels.

2. Separate the barrels from the receiver by holding the stock of the gun in your right hand and the barrels in your left. Push the opening lever to the right with your thumb. Allow the nose of the barrels to drop and lift the barrels upward out of the receiver.

3. For over/under shotgun close the top lever by pressing on the button located in the action. (Photo 5)



4. The gun can now be cleaned and the forearm should be reattached to the barrels for storage.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

1. Make sure that the broad, polished, finely fitted mating surfaces of the breech block and receiver are especially clean and lightly oiled with a high quality gun oil. Not pure silicone or lanolin.

2. After use, run an oilpatch through the bore with a cleaning rod, starting from the breech end. To prevent leading use a cleaning solvent and brass brush to clean the bore periodically. Follow this cleaning with one or two clean oil patches.

IMPORTANT: if your gun is equipped with choke tubes do not use a brass brush to clean the gun unless choke tubes are installed.

Choke tube guns must also have the choke tubes removed to clean and oil the threads inside the barrel along with the choke tubes themselves.

This will protect the threads from being damaged by cleaning tools and also prevent a dirt build up that would cause the choke tube to become difficult to remove from the barrel. Use a lubricant designed specifically for choke tubes to ensure choke tubes do not become stuck. Damage to choke tubes and barrel can occur when attempting to remove sticky choke tubes.

Never fire your gun without choke tubes snugly tightened in barrels. Do not over tighten choke tubes. Wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth before storing.