

FABARM OPERATORS INSTRUCTIONS OVER & UNDER SHOTGUNS (covers Max Lion, Silver Lion, Light Lion, Ultra Mag

Lion, & Black Lion Competition Models, 12 & 20 GAUGE)

## **SAFETY RULES**

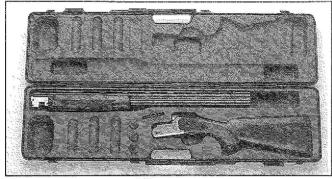
#### PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE HANDLING YOUR FIREARM

The following safety rules are placed in this manual by Heckler & Koch, Inc. as an important reminder that firearms safety is your responsibility. Firearms can be dangerous and can potentially cause serious injury, damage to property or death, if handled improperly.

- Never point a firearm at anyone, or in any direction other than a safe one, i.e., downrange.
- · Always treat all firearms as if they are loaded.
- Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are on the target.
- . Keep your finger off the trigger while loading or unloading the shotgun.
- · Be sure of your target and the back stop beyond.
- Never give to or take the firearm from anyone unless the action is open.
- Be sure the ammunition you are using is factory loaded and is not damaged in any way.
- Before the days shooting, make certain the firearm is totally unloaded, on Safe and the bolt locked to the rear. Check the bore of your unloaded shotgun for any possible obstructions.
- Before firing any firearm unfamiliar to you, make use you understand how it functions.
- Before shooting be sure the gun is closed. The top lever must be in the frame extension and not out of it.

# **Assembly Instructions**

The Over-&-Under Series of shotguns are packed with the barrels and forend separated from the stock - receiver (see figure 1 below).



(figure I)

To assemble your shotgun please read and follow the instructions printed below:

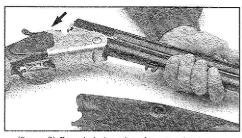
A) With the muzzle of the barrels elevated, depress the Forend Catch and carefully pull the forend from the barrels (figure 2).



(figure 2)

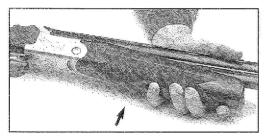
B) Position the front of the barrel locking block on the inside of the receiver (as in figure 3). Make sure this locking block are engages in the receiver then move the top lever to the right and close the breech.

CAUTION: THOUGH THE GUN IS BASICLY ASSEMBLED AT THIS TIME THE BARRELS WILL COME OFF THE RECEIVER IF THE BREECH IS OPENED BEFORE THE FOREND IS INSTALLED!



(figure 3) Barrels being placed on receiver group

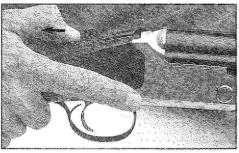
C) Place the forend on the front of the receiver and push the front of the forend toward the barrels until the Forend Catch snaps into place (see figure 4). Only then is the forend secured and the barrels safe to open.



(figure 4)

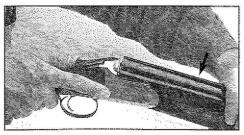
## Loading the Shotgun

A) Before loading the shotgun, check the safety to make sure it is on safe by pulling the safety button to the rear (figure 5 below).



(figure 5)

B) Push the top lever to the right, support the receiver with the shooting hand and with the other hand grasp the top of the barrels palm down at the front of the forend and push down. The breech will "break open" and pivot on a hinge pin exposing the chambers.



(figure 6)

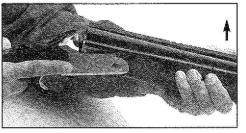


C) Place a shell in each chamber, crimped end forward (figure 7).



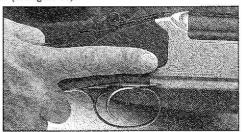
(figure 7)

Point the shotgun in a safe direction and grasp the under side of the barrels at the front of the forend palm up and lift up smartly on the barrels while pushing down on the wrist of the stock. This action should cause the top lever to snap to the left slightly, locking the breech closed.



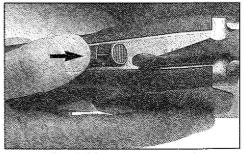
(figure 8) Breech being closed

E) WARNING! YOU ARE NOW HOLDING A LOADED SHOTGUN! Keep your finger out of the trigger guard and off the trigger until you are ready to fire the gun (see figure 10).



(figure 10) Trigger finger properly indexed along the receiver

Take the shotgun off SAFE by pushing the Safety forward with the thumb of the shooting hand (figure 11).



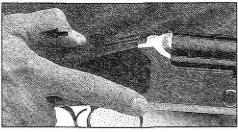
(figure 11) Safety being disengaged

With the gun loaded and the Safety OFF the gun is ready to fire.

# Shooting the Shotgun

A) Keeping your finger out of the trigger guard, place the gun in your shoulder in the pocket formed by your upper arm and shoulder when you lift your upper arm and reach forward.

B) Hold the gun firmly in your shoulder, but not so tightly that you are straining. Hold the pistol grip firmly, as you would when shaking hands, keeping the trigger finger extended along side the bottom of the receiver until you are ready to take the safety OFF (figure 12).



(figure l 2)

C) Place your cheek firmly on the comb (top) of the stock. It is proper to bring the gun up to your cheek, not to force your cheek down onto the stock.

D) Most of the strength required to hold the gun up should come from your shooting hand. The non-shooting hand is used primarily to balance and swing the front of the gun during shooting.

E) Keep your cheek firmly on the stock during recoil. Lifting your cheek can cause you to miss your target or to be subject to much harsher recoil than necessary.

F) After firing, place the shotgun safety ON immediately!

# **Function and Operation**

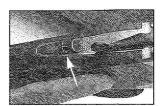
Fabarm Over & Under Series shotguns are available in a wide variety of models yet all function and operate in essentially the same way.

The top lever, if pushed to the right, disengages the rather substantial locking bolt and allows the barrels to pivot down on the barrel pivot pin. The gun can then have a shell dropped into the chamber.

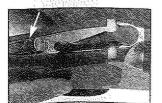
Closing the breech brings the primer of the shell into alignment with the firing pin holes in the breech face and the locking bolt locks the barrel set tight in the receiver.

For guns equipped with the single trigger, the safety has a selector in the middle of it. The selector moves left and right to expose red dots on the selector. If the selector is pushed to the left this exposes the single red dot and this tells the shooter that when the gun fires, the number one barrel (the bottom barrel) will fire first (figure 13a). If the selector is on the right exposing the two red dot side, this indicates that when fired the number two barrel (the top barrel) will fire first (figure 13b).

CAUTION: Barrel selection should be made while the safety lever is in the SAFE position.  $\chi_{\rm M}^{\rm eq}\chi_{\rm s}^{\rm eq}$ 



2



(figure 13a & b) Barrel selector in each mode



After the first shot the recoil throws a block of steel called the inertia block to the rear and resets it to the other barrel to allow the second shot with only one trigger.

The selector is made to prevent it from being stuck in the middle and therefore firing both barrels. For guns with the double triggers, the front trigger fire the bottom barrel and the rear trigger fires the top barrel. Once fired, the firing pins rebound to keep them from protruding into the breech face as the gun is opened.

On opening, the hammers are recocked, and the fired shells are extracted and ejected from the gun<sup>#</sup>. If the gun is just being unloaded the ejectors don't automatically kick the shells out. If only one barrel is shot, only the ejector for that empty shell will eject. The unfired shell will remain in the gun on the extractor. (\*only applies to shotguns with automatic ejectors)

## Handling the Shotgun in the Field

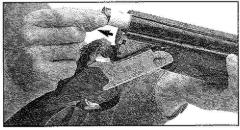
A) If it becomes necessary to cross a fence, climb, cross a road etc, the shotgun can be rendered safe quite easily.

B) Ensure the safety is in the "SAFE" position and point the shotgun in a safe direction.

C) Push the top lever to the right, support the receiver with the shooting hand and with the other hand grasp the top of the barrels palm down at the front of the forend and push down.

The breech will "break open" and pivot on a hinge pin exposing the chambers. The extractors will lift the shells slightly out of the chambers where they can be removed by hand (figure 15).

Once the breech is open and the shells removed the gun is safe. Remember to keep the breech open until you are ready to reload to prevent any mistakes or confusion as to the condition of the gun. If the breech is open anyone can see that the gun is safe.



(figure 15)

## Installation and removal of choke tubes

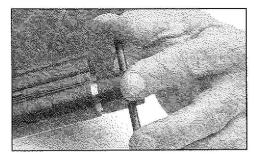
A) The Over Under Series of shotguns come with a variety of choke tubes as standard accessories. Additional specialized chokes are available through your local dealer. There are five (5) standard chokes: full, improved modified, modified, improved cylinder, skeet (cylinder)

## **Choke Tube Markings**

FULL (lead only)	*	l notch
I.M. (lead only)	**	2 notches
MOD	* * *	3 notches
I.C.	* * * *	4 notches
CYL SKEET		0 notches

B) Each choke is marked with small notches in the front edge of the choke, or with the letters CYL on the side of the choke with a corresponding number of notches to the number of stars shown above.

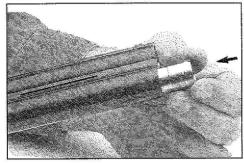
C) To remove the choke tube from the barrels, insert the choke wrench supplied in your gun case into the muzzle end of the barrel.



(figure 16) Choke wrench being used to remove a choke tube

Care should be taken to ensure the keys on the wrench engage in the six large notches in the choke. Hold the gun tightly and unscrew the choke in a counter clockwise direction until it can be removed from the barrel.

To install a choke tube, insert the choke into the barrel, and screw it in clockwise until tight (figure 17). Make certain it is tight using the choke wrench.



(figure 17) Choke being installed in barrel

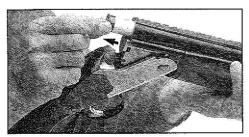
# Unloading the Shotgun

A) Put the safety in the "safe" position and point the shotgun in a safe direction.

B) Push the top lever to the right, support the receiver with the shooting hand and with the other hand, grasp the top of the barrels palm down at the front of the forend and push down.

The breech will "break open" and pivot on a hinge pin exposing the chambers. The extractors will lift the shells slightly out of the chambers where they can be removed by hand.

Once the breech is open and the shells removed the gun is safe. Remember to keep the breech open until you are ready to reload to prevent any mistakes or confusion as to the condition of the gun. If the breech is open anyone can see that the gun is safe.



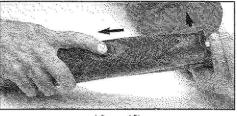
(figure 18) Shell being pulled from the chamber



# **Disassembly Instructions**

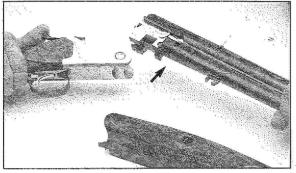
A) Make certain the shotgun is on safe and the action open with shells removed from both barrels. Don't skip over this step as this is determines that the gun is in a safe condition.

B) Close the breech and make sure the top lever engages the barrels. Press down on the forend latch and remove the forend (as in figure 19).



(figure 19)

Open the action using the top lever, being careful to keep control of the barrels and carefully remove the barrels from the receiver (figure 20 below).



(figure 20)

#### THE SHOTGUN IS NOW DISASSEMBLED AS FAR AS IS RECOMMENDED FOR CARE AND CLEANING!

# **Care and Cleaning**

Care and cleaning may possibly be the most important section in this manual for extending the life of your shotgun. Many times enthusiasts enjoy the thrill of the hunt or competition and once it is over forget about the gun until it is time to shoot again.

Often times to find the gun has fallen prey to the effects of the climate or to chemical reactions of the burnt powder residue inside the gun. Here are some simple steps to help you keep your shotgun in top operating form for years of enjoyable shooting.

Here are some recommended cleaning items you will need and their uses:

- Rags for wiping may be cloth or paper, but not polyester, nylon, rayon etc. as they are not absorbent.
- . Cleaning patches for the bore of the barrel
- Bore cleaning brushes phosphor bronze, brass, nylon are best stainless steel only as a "Tornado" style brush
- · Cleaning rod
- Cleaning solvent, general purpose many good ones on the market, many new ones are biodegradable and nonhazardous. Check with your local gun shop on the availability of these cleaners. NEVER USE GASOLINE! It is extremely hazardous!
- Bore cleaning solvents again, many good ones on the market, look for a solvents ability to remove lead and copper from a bore. Should be non abrasive.

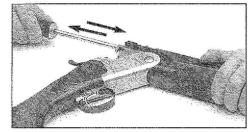
 For the stock and forend on the shotgun - Boiled linseed oil, place a small amount on your hand and rub the stock vigorously from time to time. You should feel the heat from friction on your hand. Once finished rubbing no oil should be standing on the stock. If it is, you used too much, or you didn't rub long enough. Wipe off any excess with a soft lint free cloth.

With the shotgun disassembled as in the previous section attention should be paid to each group of the gun.

# **Barrel** Set

Wet a patch with Bore cleaning solvent and wet the inside of each bore by pushing the wet patch through from the chamber end of the barrel. Let this soak while you attend to the receiver.

A) Change the patch holder for a brush and brush the bore from the chamber end full strokes from one end to the other without changing direction while the brush is still in the barrel (figure 21). Brush 5 to 10 full cycles (1 cycle = one stroke in and one stroke out). Clean the bore brush in general purpose solvent after each use.



(figure 21)

B) Change back to the patch holder and run patches through the bore from the rear until the patch emerges from the barrel clean. Wet a new patch with a lubricant/ preservative and LIGHTLY coat the bore. (The bore is chrome lined and impervious to normal corrosion, but if left unprotected some acids found in shot shell residue could lead to corrosion in the future.)

C) Carefully wipe the outside of the barrels to remove any moisture, dirt, carbon, or other residue from the bluing. The outside of the barrel MUST be covered by a good quality preservative to protect the finish. Rust can and will occur if this step is neglected and this is NOT covered by the Warranty. Bluing is NOT a rust preventative coating. Bluing IS a form of controlled rusting for cosmetic purposes and provides very little if any protection against red rust.

Finger prints are especially prone to rust as the acids in the oils of the skin are very corrosive. Always wipe fingerprints off the metal portions of a firearm to prevent rust (figure 22). Specially treated cloths are available to perform this acid neutralizing step as you wipe the gun.



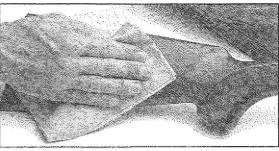
(figure 22)



## Stock, Receiver, and Forend Group

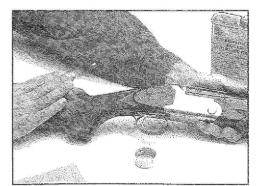
A) The receiver should have any residue / carbon / dirt removed with a soft bristle brush and general purpose solvent. Care should be taken to keep the solvent off the stock and forend while cleaning the receiver. Additionally care must be taken to avoid letting excess solvent runoff into the receiver. Air dry the receiver or blow dry it with compressed air, being careful and aware that compressed air can be very dangerous and is not something to play with.

B) If the stock and forend has dirt/debris on it, this must be cleaned off before oil can be applied.



(figure 23)

A damp soft cloth will do the job (see figure 23 above). Make sure the cloth is damp not wet to the point of leaving water on the stock. After the stock on the shotgun is cleaned it can be rubbed with the boiled linseed oil (figure 24 below).



(figure 24) Stock being hand rubbed with oil

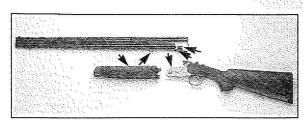
# Lubrication Instructions

Here are some specific areas to lubricate and on several of the groups it says to put extra lubricant in certain places. Keep in mind extra lubricant does not mean to cause it to drip with oil. Extra attention to these areas to make certain oil is present is all that is required.

A) Barrels - there are no specific lubrication points to the barrels of the Over & Under Series, except at the point where the barrels pivot in the receiver and on the extractors. Lubricate only as a thin film over the entire group enough the prevent rust.

B) Receiver - Inside the receiver general throughout with extra lubricant on the points where the barrels pivot.

C) Forend - Inside the forend is the latch mechanism that holds the forend to the barrels. Certain points in here need specific lubrication to ensure smooth operation.

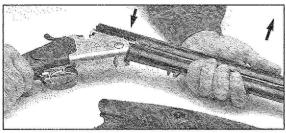


(figure 25) Assembly groups with arrows pointing to the lube points

### Shotgun reassembly

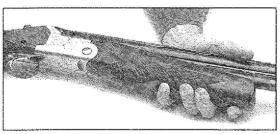
A) Position the locking blocks of the barrels on the inside of the receiver. Make sure these locking blocks are engaged in the receiver then move the top lever to the right and close the breech (see figure 26).

CAUTION: THOUGH THE GUN IS BASICLY ASSEMBLED AT THIS TIME THE BARRELS WILL COME OFF THE RECEIVER IF THE BREECH IS OPENED BEFORE THE FOREND IS INSTALLED!



(figure 26) Barrel being placed on receiver group.

C) Place the forend on the front of the receiver and push the front of the forend toward the barrels until the Forend Catch Button snaps into place (figure 27 below), Only then is the forend secured and the barrels safe to open.



(figure 27) Forend being installed

## Ammunition

It is recommended that only 12 gauge 2-3/4 inch or 3 inch factory loaded shells be used in these shotguns. It is not recommended to use reloaded, remanufactured or handloaded ammunition in these shotguns.

**WARNING!** Never use cartridges longer than those designed for the gun. (Shells marked 3 inch are only 2-3/4 inch before firing.) The size of the chamber indicates the length of a fired shell. You must not fire a shell longer than 3 inch in the chamber regardless of the shell fitting prior to firing. Damage to the gun and possibly injury or death to the shooter could occur if this warning is disregarded.

## For More Information

Contact Heckler & Koch Customer Service at (703) 450-1900, 21480 Pacific Boulevard, Sterling, Virginia 20166.



POI

P02

P04

P06

P09

PI3

P18

PI9

P20

P7

P22

P23

P24

P25

P26

P27

P28

P29

P30

P3 I

P32

P32

P39

P40

P48

P49

P50

P51 P52 P53

P54

P62

P73

P74

P75

P76

P79

P83

P84

P85

P86

**P5300** 

₽5400

P6200

P7300

P7400

P7500

P7600

P7900

P8300

P8400

P8500

PR600

Forend escutcheon

Fluorescent sight

Cocking cam trip

Hammers spacer

Trigger regulation screw

Trigger regulation screw

Hammer spring retainer

Sears, double hooking

Forend retaining nut

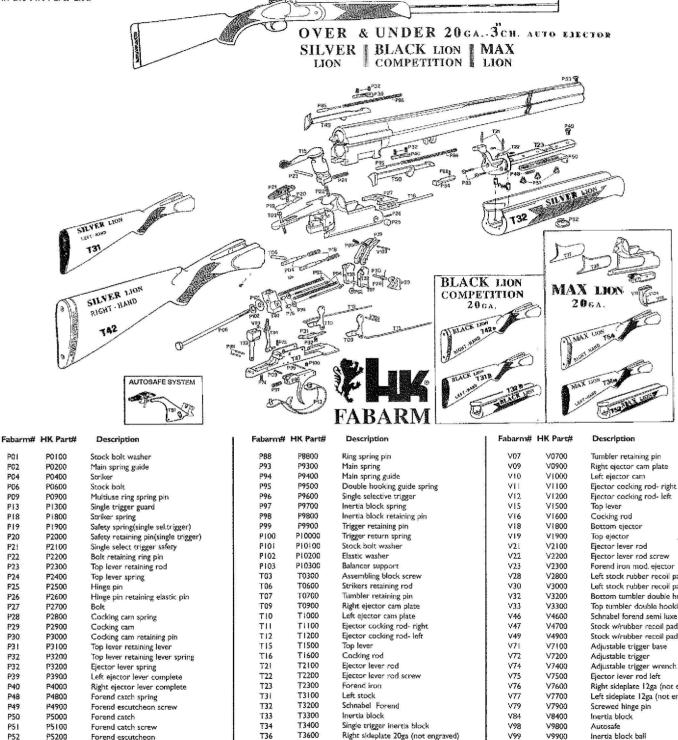
Ejector spring plunger

Ejector spring

Hammer spring flat washer

Forend iron retianing screws

NOTE: All part numbers ordered from Heckler & Koch, Inc. have a "00" suffix. For instance, part number V49 in the chart below would be part number V4900 in the HK Parts List.



V2800	Left stock rubber recoil pad standard		
V3000	Left stock rubber recoil pad semiluxe		
V3200	Bottom tumbler double hooking		
V3300	Top tumbler double hooking		
V4600	Schnabel forend semi luxe		
V4700	Stock w/rubber recoil pad semi luxe		
V4900	Stock w/rubber recoil pad standard		
V7100	Adjustable trigger base		
V7200	Adjustable trigger		
V7400	Adjustable trigger wrench		
V7500	Ejector lever rod left		
V7600	Right sideplate 12ga (not engraved)		
V7700	Left sideplate 12ga (not engraved)		
V7900	Screwed hinge pin		
V8400	Inertia block		
V9800	Autosafe		
V9900	Inertia block ball		
V10000	Assembling block (hammer rebound)		
V10100	Inertia block		
V10200	Trigger plate		
V10300	Ejectors cam pin		
V10400	Adjustable trigger screw		
V10600	Schnabel forend standard		
V10800	Schnabel forend luxe		
VI1000	Field-sport stock luxe		
VII 100	Field- sport left stock luxe		
	S. 1989		

Left sideplate 20ga (not engraved)

Bottom tumbler double hooking

Top tumbler double hooking

Sporting stock

Bottom ejector

Schnabel forend luxe

Field/sport stock luxe

Striker retaining rod

Assembling block screw

Trigger plate

Top ejector

Autosafe

V100

V101

V102

V103

V104

V106

V108

VIIO

VIII

T37

T38

T39

T42

T47

T49

T50

TSI.

T52

T54

V03

V06

T3700

T3800

T3900

T4200

T4700

T4900

T5000

T5100

T5200

T5400

V0300

V0600

