BROWNING®

CITORI® 725

OVER AND UNDER
SHOTGUN
OWNER'S MANUAL

Important operating instructions for:

BROWNING CITORI® 725 OVER AND UNDER SHOTGUNS

If you have any questions about your new firearm, this owner's manual or other Browning products, contact:

Browning Consumer Information
One Browning Place
Morgan, UT 84050-9326
Phone: (801) 876-2711
browning.com

Please use the space below to record information about your new firearm.

Model_____

Serial Number _____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase _____

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING A BROWNING CITORI 725 SHOTGUN.

The Citori 725 builds upon the proven performance record of the legendary Citori 725 and adds several features that bring your shooting abilities to the next level. High quality craftsmanship and function will give you a keen sense of confidence. The Citori 725 will help bring out your best whether on the range or in the field.

With a reasonable amount of care, your Citori 725 should give you many years of dependable, enjoyable service.

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STATE WARNING

According to state law, California requires that firearm manufacturers, distributors and retailers include conspicuous, specific warnings with firearms sold in that state.

⚠WARNING

"Children are attracted to and can operate firearms that can cause severe injuries or death. 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."

⚠ ADVERTENCIA

"A los niños los atraen las armas de fuego y las pueden hacer funcionar. Ellos pueden causarse lesions graves y la muerte. Evite que los niños tengan accesso a las armas de fuego guardándolas siempre con llave y descargadas cuando no las esté utilizando. Si usted tiene un arma de fuego cargada en un lugar en que un niño tiene acceso a ella y la usa indebidamente, le pueden dar una multa o enviarlo a la carcel."

WARNING: YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY

⚠WARNING

FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

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

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle this firearm and all other firearms with intense respect for their power and potential danger.

Please read and understand all of the cautions, warnings, notices, proper handling procedures and instructions outlined in this owner's manual before using your new firearm.

1 **ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE CERTAIN IT IS UNLOADED.**

Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

2 **NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR FIREARM'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICE. LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.**

The word "safety" describes a firearm's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or firing pin block mechanism. Mechanical "safeties" are designed to place your firearm in a safer status, and no guarantee can be made that the firearm will not fire even if the "safety" is in the on safe position. Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your firearm's muzzle in an unsafe direction. See "Operation of the Safety" on page 11 for instructions on the operation of this firearm's "safety."

Remember, safe gun handling does not stop with your firearm's mechanical "safety" devices, it starts there. Always treat this firearm with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.

Some firearms do not have a mechanical safety. Many target firearms, lever-action firearms and pistols do not have manual "safety" mechanisms. Therefore it is critical to read and understand the owner's manual for every firearm which explains the safe operation of the firearm.

While it is a good idea to "test" your firearm's mechanical "safety" periodically for proper function, never test the "safety" while your firearm is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

3 WHENEVER YOU HANDLE ANY FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION IMMEDIATELY AND VISUALLY CHECK THE FIREARM'S CHAMBERS TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.

Make certain the firearm does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Remember, merely removing the magazine does not mean the chamber is unloaded. Always keep the chamber empty and the "safety" in the on safe position unless shooting is imminent.

4 ALWAYS WEAR EAR AND EYE PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear hearing protection (shooting ear plugs or muffs) to guard against such damage.

Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Allow proper distance (eye relief) between a scope and your eye when firing a scoped pistol, rifle or shotgun. Do not use unorthodox shooting methods that could cause the rearward travel of the slide or bolt of a firearm to contact your eyes, face or hands. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury.

Always wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning any firearm to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

5 KEEP ALL FIREARMS UNLOADED DURING TRANSPORT, EVEN WHEN STORED IN A HOLSTER, GUN CASE, SCABBARD OR OTHER CONTAINER.

6 DROPPING OR JARRING A LOADED FIREARM CAN CAUSE ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.

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

7 HUNTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES SUCH AS TREESTANDS IS DANGEROUS.

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

8 STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY, WELL BEYOND THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Take prudent safeguards to ensure your firearm does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands. Store all firearms in secure, locked cases or a gun safe. Keep your firearm unloaded when not in use.

9 BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.

Mud, snow and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It only takes a small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can damage your firearm and cause serious injury to yourself and others.

BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED, THERE ARE NO LIVE SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS AND THE "SAFETY" IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION.

After assuring yourself that the firearm is completely unloaded, open the breech or action and look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of obstructions. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described on pages 23-26 of this owner's manual.

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

If your firearm fails to fire, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction for a minimum of 30 seconds. Rotate the ejection area of the firearm away from you, carefully open the action and remove the shell from the chamber. If the primer is indented, the defective shell should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction corrected before further use. Glance down the barrel to make sure that no obstructions remain in the barrel. Completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your firearm and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

11 NEVER INSERT A SHELL OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE INTO ANY FIREARM.

The gauge of your firearm is marked on the barrel. Store all shells of different gauges in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store shells of mixed gauges in a common container or in your pockets. See page 16 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

12 EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR FIREARM.

We assume no responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper firearm and ammunition combinations or damage or injury caused by damaged ammunition. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in this owner's manual and on ammunition boxes. See page 16 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

13 USE ONLY SAAMI APPROVED AMMUNITION.

The barrel and action of this firearm have been made with substantial safety margins beyond the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, we can assume no liability for incidents which occur through the use of shells of nonstandard dimensions or which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition which has been loaded in accordance with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

14 MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. LEAD EXPOSURE CAN OCCUR FROM DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION.

Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure to ammunition or after cleaning a firearm.

15 DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER; THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!

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

16 KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE LOADING AND UNLOADING UNTIL SHOOTING IS IMMINENT.

17 BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP, PARTICULARLY DURING LOW LIGHT PERIODS.

Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

18 ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM'S CHAMBERS BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.

Never place your firearm on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.

19 BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.

Don't be timid when it comes to firearm safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

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

21 TEACH AND SUPERVISE FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY, ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NON-SHOOTERS.
Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting and shooting safety courses.

22 NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.
Your vision, motor skills and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

23 READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL, ON AMMUNITION BOXES AND WITH ALL ACCESSORIES THAT YOU INSTALL ON YOUR FIREARM.
It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures of your Browning firearm. We assume no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper firearm accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

24 PRACTICE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE, AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.
Your firearm is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. Browning firearms should be serviced by a Browning Recommended Service Facility or by our Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri. We assume no responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.

25 WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.
Removal of metal from the barrel, or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts, may lead to a refusal of service on such firearms. We will charge you for parts and labor to return the firearm to original specifications.
DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, SAFETY OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

BE CAREFUL!

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

The Citori 725 is a two barreled shotgun with the barrels aligned one over the other for a rapid second shot when needed. The trigger is a single selective style, and only one barrel will fire with each pull of the trigger. After the trigger has been pulled, it shifts into position to fire the second barrel when the trigger is pulled for the second shot.

Highly skilled techniques of hand-fitting and polishing are used to accomplish the precise fitting of metal parts on this shotgun. These painstaking operations are necessary to prevent looseness, even after long use. You may consider the action of your new shotgun to be slightly stiff. This close fitting assures lasting dependability.

FIGURE 1

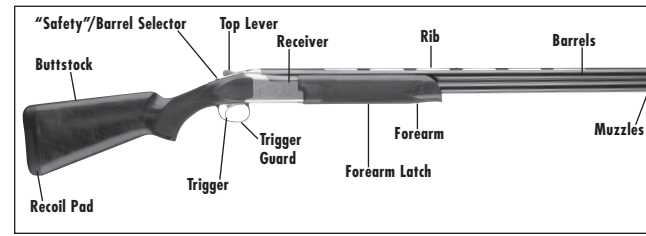
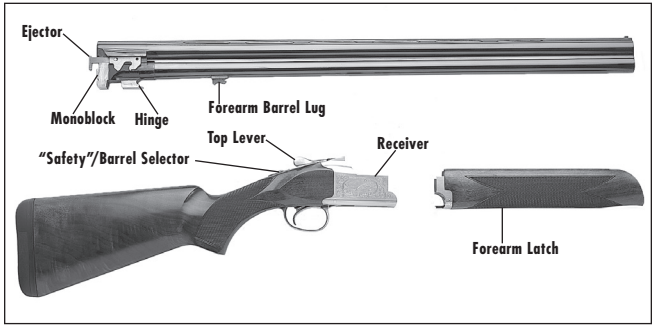


FIGURE 2



⚠WARNING

THE CITORI 725 HAS A MECHANICAL TRIGGER SYSTEM. THE RECOIL ACTION OF A FIRED SHELL IN THE FIRST BARREL IS NOT NECESSARY TO SET THE TRIGGER TO FIRE THE SHELL IN THE SECOND BARREL. IF YOU PULL THE TRIGGER ON THE FIRST BARREL SELECTED AND THERE IS NO SHELL LOADED, OR THE SHELL MISFIRES, IMMEDIATELY PULLING THE TRIGGER AGAIN WILL FIRE THE SHELL IN THE SECOND BARREL. ALWAYS KEEP THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

NOMENCLATURE

In conventional firearm terminology the position and movement of firearm parts are described as they occur with the firearm horizontal and in normal firing position: i.e., the muzzle is forward or in front; the buttstock is rearward or to the rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the rib is upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature, refer to Figure 1 (page 9). For specific parts names related to disassembly, refer to Figure 2.

SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number of your Citori 725 is found under the top lever. Record this number in the space provided at the front of this owner's manual for future reference.

INITIAL CLEANING

CLEANING

Various exposed metal parts of your new firearm have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative compound. Before assembling your shotgun, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrel, receiver and the action/chamber areas. A high-quality lightweight gun oil is ideal for removing this compound, and for giving your new firearm its first lubrication. A heavier oil or grease is recommended to lubricate the hinge pin to prevent possible galling. Clean the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under "Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions" on pages 23-26.

OPERATION OF THE "SAFETY"

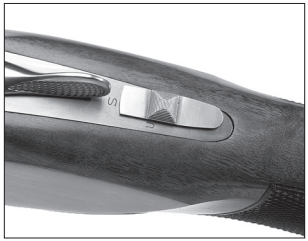
⚠WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. VISUALLY CHECK YOUR "SAFETY" TO BE CERTAIN IT IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION BEFORE LOADING. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

"SAFETY"

The Citori 725 incorporates a tang-mounted, manual thumb-operated "safety." The complete action (both barrels) can be put on safe by drawing the thumb "safety" rearward (Figure 3, page 12). In the on safe position an "S" appears directly in front of the "safety." To put the "safety" in the off safe position the "safety" is moved forward (Figure 4, page 12).

FIGURE 3



The thumb "safety" shown in the rearward "on safe" position.

FIGURE 4

The thumb "safety" shown in the forward "off safe" position.

BARREL SELECTOR

The thumb-operated "safety" also allows you to choose the firing order of the barrels. Barrel selection can be made only when the "safety" is in the on safe position. Sliding the barrel selector to the left reveals an "O" that indicates the top barrel (over) will fire first. Sliding the barrel selector to the right reveals a "U" that indicates the bottom barrel (under) will fire first.

TOP LEVER

The top lever operates the locking bolt, which is hand fitted to the barrel lugs. Moving the top lever to the right unlocks the action and allows the shotgun to be loaded and unloaded.

It is not necessary that the top lever return to a completely centered position, nor should it be hanging over the right side or edge of the receiver tang as you look down on it. Upon closing your gun, let the top lever snap into position to allow the top lever spring to return the top lever mechanism to the locked position. Do not retard its action with your thumb. Many shooters lightly push the top lever to the left after the closing the breech. This operation is a quick method of assuring yourself that foreign matter has not interfered with the complete closure of the breech.

Always keep the polished breech surfaces clean and lightly oiled. The breech is so carefully hand fitted that accumulated debris, sand, etc. may prevent from closing completely. If this should occur the action will not close. Open the gun and unload it. Carefully examine the action surfaces and remove any foreign matter.

ASSEMBLY

⚠WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

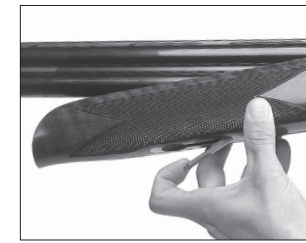
The Citori 725 shotgun is delivered in the box with the barrels removed and the forearm attached to the barrels. It is important to follow the exact sequence for assembly in order to properly assemble your shotgun.

1 Remove the forearm from the barrels by pulling outward on the forearm latch and pivoting the front of the forearm down and away from the barrels (Figure 5).

2 After cleaning exposed metal areas carefully, place one or two drops of gun oil on the following surfaces (A) hinge pin recess of forward locking lug; (B-C) both sides of the locking lug; two drops on forearm bracket (one each at D and E) (Figure 6, page 14).

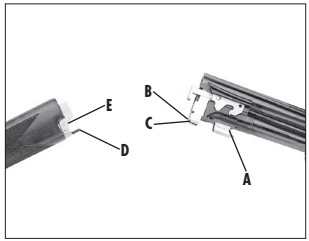
3 Attach the barrels to the action by grasping the buttstock's grip with your right hand and anchoring the buttstock between your right forearm and right side. With the thumb

FIGURE 5



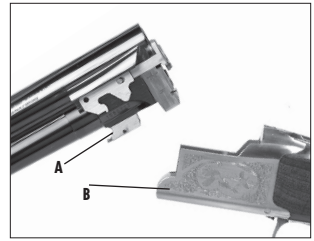
Pull outward on the forearm latch, then pivot the front of the forearm down and away from the barrels.

FIGURE 6



Place one or two drops of gun oil at hinge pin recess, locking lug and forearm bracket.

FIGURE 7



Engage the barrel lug's circular hinge pin recess with the action's hinge pin.

of your right hand, move and hold the top lever sideways to the extreme right. Grasp the barrels in the left hand and engage the barrel lug's circular hinge pin recess (A) with the action's (B) hinge pin (Figure 7).

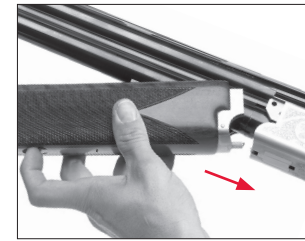
4 While keeping pressure on the barrels to keep the hinge pin aligned in the barrel lug's circular recess, rotate the barrels upward, fully closing the action (Figure 8). Release the top lever. It should snap back into place.

5 Place the rear of the gun's buttstock against your upper leg and slide the projecting steel tab on the rear of the forearm bracket into the opposing recess in the receiver bottom (Figure 9, page 15). Pivot the forearm up to the barrel tightly. This will cause the forearm to engage onto the barrel. You should hear an audible "click" which signifies that the forearm is properly attached (Figure 10, page 15).

FIGURE 8

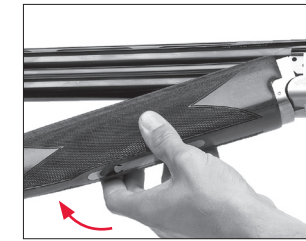
Rotate the barrels completely upward, closing the action.

FIGURE 9



Slide the projecting steel tab on the rear of the forearm bracket into the opposing recess on the receiver bottom.

FIGURE 10



Pivot the forearm up to the barrel until the forearm engages tightly on the barrel. You should hear an audible "click."

NOTICE! WHEN ASSEMBLING YOUR SHOTGUN, DO NOT USE UNDUE FORCE WHEN CLOSING THE ACTION. IF THE TOP LEVER IS NOT TO THE RIGHT OR THE ACTION AND BARRELS ARE NOT PROPERLY ALIGNED UNDUE FORCE WILL ONLY CAUSE THEM TO GRIND TOGETHER AND SCORE OR MAR THE FINELY FITTED SURFACES. IF THERE APPEARS TO BE INTERFERENCE, START OVER AT STEP 3, BEING CAREFUL TO PROPERLY MATE AND ALIGN THE BARREL LUG'S HINGE PIN RECESS AND THE RECEIVER HINGE PIN.

DISASSEMBLY

⚠WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

1 Close the action, anchor the buttstock against your upper leg and lift outward on the forearm takedown latch. At the same time, grasp the forearm and with the help of the left hand pivot the forearm away from the barrels, removing the forearm.

2 Open the action. Carefully disengage the barrel lug from the hinge pin and lift the barrels upward and out of the action.

If you are disassembling for storage, reinstall the forearm on the barrels. You will then have two compact units: the barrels and forearm and the receiver and buttstock.

AMMUNITION

⚠WARNING

CITORI 725 SHOTGUNS ARE AVAILABLE IN A VARIETY OF GAUGES AND CHAMBER LENGTHS. USE ONLY SHELLS OF THE CORRECT GAUGE AND LENGTH. THE GAUGE AND LENGTH OF THE CHAMBER IS INSCRIBED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL. DO NOT USE AMMUNITION OTHER THAN WHAT IS INSCRIBED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL. EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR SHOTGUN. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.

USE SHELLS OF THE CORRECT LENGTH. DO NOT USE 3" OR 3½" SHELLS IN A BARREL WITH A 2¾" OR 2½" CHAMBER, OR 3½" SHELLS IN A BARREL WITH A 3" CHAMBER. DOING SO CAN RESULT IN A BUILDUP OF DANGEROUSLY HIGH PRESSURES. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.

DO NOT PUT A 16 OR 20 GAUGE SHELL IN A 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN. DO NOT PUT A 28 GAUGE SHELL IN A 20 GAUGE SHOTGUN. DO NOT PUT A .410 BORE SHELL IN A 28 GAUGE SHOTGUN. NEVER PUT METALLIC CARTRIDGES OF ANY KIND IN A SHOTGUN. SPECIFICALLY, NEVER PUT CENTERFIRE RIFLE OR PISTOL CARTRIDGES IN A SHOTGUN CHAMBERED FOR .410 BORE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.

The most certain way to bulge or rupture a shotgun barrel is to load a smaller gauge shell into a larger gauge chamber. The smaller gauge shell will not fall completely through the barrel; its rim is caught by the front of a larger gauge chamber or at the larger gauge's choke. Your shotgun will misfire (with the chamber appearing to be empty).

It is then possible to load the correct gauge shell behind the smaller gauge shell. If the shotgun is then fired, the result will be a so-called "12-16, 12-20, 20-28 or 28-.410 burst" which can cause extensive damage to your shotgun and possible serious injury to you and others.

We can assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of shells of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute) established standards.

LOADING

⚠WARNING

WHEN LOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

1 Move the top lever to the right and open the breech.

2 Check the chambers and bores to be certain they are clear of obstructions.

3 Insert a shell in each chamber, or in the chamber you intend to fire, and close the breech.

FIRING

⚠WARNING

NEVER LOAD A SHELL INTO THE CHAMBERS UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

1 Set the barrel selector to the barrel you wish to fire first. By sliding the barrel selector to the right a "U" will appear signifying that the under barrel will fire first. If you slide the barrel selector button to the left an "O" will appear signifying that the over barrel will fire

first. Barrel selection can be made only when the "safety"/selector is in the rearward, on safe position.

2 When shooting is imminent, slide the "safety"/selector forward to the off safe position.

3 Take aim and, when ready, squeeze the trigger to fire. After firing one barrel, it is not necessary to move the "safety"/selector to fire the second barrel. Simply release the trigger to its original forward position and pull it a second time. Be certain you fully release the trigger between shots. If the trigger is not permitted to return to its fully forward position, the firing mechanism will not reengage. The subsequent pull will fail to fire the gun. Proper execution of this maneuver is necessary with any single trigger gun. Failure to release the trigger ordinarily occurs with overly rapid firing or heavily gloved fingers.

⚠WARNING

AFTER FIRING, OR WHEN SHOOTING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

UNLOADING

⚠WARNING

WHILE UNLOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, AND YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

1 Using your thumb, move the top lever fully to the right to open the action. The action must be opened completely to reset the firing mechanism. Due to tight manufacturing tolerances, it may be necessary to pull downward slightly on the forearm to completely open the breech. For proper ejection, keep the receiver level and allow the barrels to completely drop. This keeps empty hulls in full contact with the ejectors.

2 It is important to point the breech, by canting the shotgun to the right (left for left-handed shooters), so empty hulls eject clear of your body and face. Fired shells with be thrown completely out of the gun upon opening the action; and unfired shells will be elevated above the chambers for unloading.

INTERCHANGEABLE CHOKE TUBE SYSTEM

⚠WARNING

NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR INSTALL A CHOKE TUBE IN A LOADED FIREARM. WHENEVER REMOVING OR INSTALLING A CHOKE TUBE IN A SHOTGUN ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED, ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

⚠CAUTION

BROWNING INVECTOR-DS CHOKE TUBES ARE FOR USE ONLY IN BROWNING SHOTGUNS WITH BACK-BORED BARRELS, AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH BROWNING STANDARD INVECTOR OR INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE INVECTOR-DS TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR INVECTOR-PLUS OR STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES. DO NOT USE BROWNING INVECTOR-DS, STANDARD INVECTOR OR INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS NOT SUPPLIED BY BROWNING. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER CHOKING DEVICE IN ANY SHOTGUN BARREL SUPPLIED BY BROWNING.

USE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE GAUGE OF INVECTOR-DS CHOKE TUBE IN THIS SHOTGUN. DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT THE CORRECT CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE THREADS INSIDE THE BARREL.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INFORMATION COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN OR POSSIBLE INJURY.

NOTICE! **USE ONLY THE INVECTOR-DS CHOKE TUBE T-WRENCH SUPPLIED WITH YOUR SHOTGUN TO INSTALL AND REMOVE INVECTOR-DS CHOKE TUBES. USING ANY OTHER WRENCH MAY DAMAGE THE THREADS IN THE BARREL.**

FIGURE 11

Left: Invector-DS
Center: Invector-Plus
Right: Invector

Current production Citori 725 shotgun barrels are threaded to accept the Invector-DS choke system. Confirm the choke system of your shotgun by looking on the right side of the barrel where the specifications are inscribed, Invector choke tubes are identified in Figure 11 (flush mount tubes are shown).

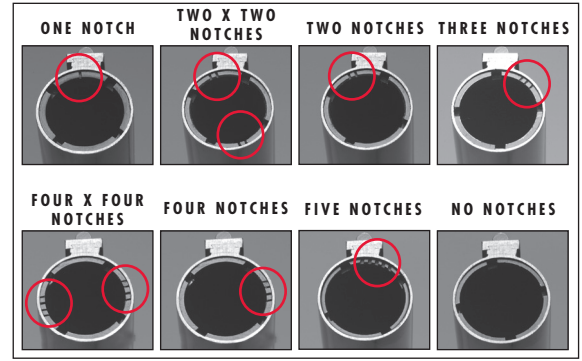
The constriction of each choke tube is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with a "notch" code on the top rim of the tube. The included choke tube T-Wrench is used to remove and install choke tubes.

Some target shotguns include premium extended choke tubes. The constriction of premium choke tubes is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with an abbreviation in the colored band. The constriction of flush fit choke tubes is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with a "notch" code on the top rim of the tube. The included choke tube T-Wrench is used to remove and install choke tubes.

Invector choke tubes are compatible with factory ammunition that has been loaded in compliance with SAAMI specifications, including magnum lead and steel shot loads, sabots and shotgun slug loads.

Replacement and additional tubes and wrenches are available from your Browning dealer, or by contacting our Consumer Department. See "Service or Repair" on page 33 for contact information.

FIGURE 12



RIM NOTCHES	PATTERN WITH LEAD SHOT	PATTERN WITH STEEL SHOT
I	FULL	*
II X II	LIGHT FULL	EXTRA FULL**
II	IMP. MODIFIED	FULL**
III	MODIFIED	IMP. MODIFIED**
IIII X IIII	LIGHT MODIFIED	IMP. MODIFIED
IIII	IMP. CYLINDER	MODIFIED
IIIII	SKEET	IMP. CYLINDER
NO NOTCHES	CYLINDER	CYLINDER

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

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

CHOKE TUBE SELECTION

To help you choose the correct choke tube for each hunting and shooting situation, all Browning Invector choke tubes are inscribed on the side with the patterns they produce with both lead and steel shot. Each Invector tube also has notches in the top rim of the tube (Figure 12, page 21). These notches are a code to identify the choke designation while the tube is installed. Rim notches refer specifically to lead shot. Use the chart on page 21 to cross-reference from lead to steel, and determine the appropriate tubes for your ammunition and hunting/shooting situation.

Several choke tubes are supplied with your shotgun. The choke tubes listed are also available as accessories. Remember, Standard Invector, Invector-Plus and Invector-DS tubes are not interchangeable. Invector-Plus and Invector-DS tubes are for Browning shotguns with back-bored barrels only. Before removing or installing tubes, or reading the rim notch code, make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded.

CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL

1 Place the "safety" in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

2 Use the choke tube T-Wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counterclockwise (Figure 13). Finger-twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel.

FIGURE 13

Use the choke tube wrench to remove and install the choke tube in the barrel.

NOTICE! USE ONLY THE INVECTOR-DS T-WRENCH SUPPLIED WITH YOUR SHOTGUN TO INSTALL AND REMOVE INVECTOR-DS CHOKE TUBES. USING ANY OTHER WRENCH MAY DAMAGE THE THREADS IN THE BARREL.

CHOKE TUBE INSTALLATION

1 Place the "safety" in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

2 Before installing a tube, check the choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the choke tube to be sure they are clean. If dirty, clean the tube with a nylon brush and gun solvent. Lightly oil the choke tube and threads with a high-quality, lightweight gun oil.

3 Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle end of the barrel, threaded end outward. When it becomes finger-tight, use the choke tube T-Wrench to firmly seat the tube.

NOTICE! USE ONLY THE INVECTOR-DS T-WRENCH SUPPLIED WITH YOUR SHOTGUN TO INSTALL AND REMOVE INVECTOR-DS CHOKE TUBES. USING ANY OTHER WRENCH MAY DAMAGE THE THREADS IN THE BARREL.

NOTICE! THE CHOKE TUBE SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY CHECKED TO ASSURE THAT IT IS TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW ALL THE CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION SAFETY GUIDELINES PREVIOUSLY OUTLINED.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

⚠WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING CLEANING PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

⚠WARNING

WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.

⚠WARNING

KEEP ALL AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR RIFLE WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

Your Citori 725 shotgun will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean. You should clean your Citori 725 after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. A minimum cleaning includes wiping down the action and oiling key parts and can be accomplished with the barrels still attached. A full cleaning requires that you remove the barrels and forearm. Most regular maintenance will also include cleaning the barrels. If you encounter a function problem (tight action when closing, etc.) Be sure to give your gun a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem, before seeking the services of a Browning Recommended Service Center or the Browning Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri, or a qualified gunsmith.

1 Place the "safety" in the rearward, on safe position. Open the action and inspect the chambers to make certain they do not contain any shells. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

2 Remove the barrels and forearm from the receiver as explained under "Disassembly" on page 15.

3 Using a shotgun cleaning rod with tip and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bores, insert the rod and a lightly oiled patch in the breech end of the barrels and run back and forth several times in each barrel.

Browning offers a complete line of products to make cleaning your firearm fast and easy. Be sure to follow all instructions when using any product to clean your firearm.

4 Inspect the bores from both ends for leading and plastic residue that often remains in the bores from the shot cups in modern shotshells. Leading and plastic residue will appear as longitudinal streaks and are usually more predominant near the muzzles and just forward of the chambers. A normal amount of either is common and is not serious.

5 If leading or plastic residue seems excessive you can remove it by brushing the bores with a brass brush. Soak the brush or spray the bore with a powder solvent first. Scrub until clean. To prevent bristles from breaking off, push the brush fully through each time before pulling it back through.

⚠WARNING

MOST SOLVENTS ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND PRACTICE APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES WHEN WORKING WITH SOLVENTS TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY.

6 After all leading and plastic residues have been removed run a clean, dry patch through the bores. Follow this with a final lightly oiled patch.

7 Wipe all metal surfaces of the receiver, forearm and barrels with a clean rag. Then lightly oil your gun at the points described under "Assembly" on page 13. Regular, light oiling is extremely important to the durability and reliable operation of your shotgun.

NOTICE! **REMEMBER, THE BROAD, POLISHED FINELY FITTED SURFACES OF THE RECEIVER AND FOREARM MECHANISMS (BARREL LUGS, HINGE PIN AND FOREARM BRACKET) MUST ALWAYS BE COATED WITH A THIN FILM OF QUALITY LIGHTWEIGHT GUN OIL.**

NOTICE! **DO NOT PLACE LARGE QUANTITIES OF OIL INTO THE ACTION. EXCESS OIL WILL RUN BACK INTO THE WOOD OF THE STOCK AND SOFTEN THE WOOD, WITH CONSEQUENTIAL LOOSENING OF THE STOCK.**

8 Inspect the barrels and chambers to be certain no patches have inadvertently been left in them. Remove any that remain.

9 The wood surfaces can also be wiped with a quality, lightweight gun oil or they can be polished with any quality furniture wax (but not both).

NOTICE! **IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE CHAMBERS OF YOUR SHOTGUN BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AND PROMPTLY AFTER SHOOTING PLASTIC SHOTSHELLS. DO NOT LEAVE DISCHARGED (EMPTY) SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF MANY PLASTIC SHELLS CONTAINS MOISTURE WHICH CAN "SWEAT" OUT OF THE SHELL AND ONTO THE CHAMBERS SURFACES, AND POSSIBLY CAUSE CORROSION AND RUST.**

NOTICE! **NEVER ATTEMPT TO TAKE YOUR FIREARM APART FURTHER THAN EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL. YOUR FIREARM IS A SPECIALIZED, FINELY FITTED MECHANISM. YOU MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE IT BY ATTEMPTING TO DISASSEMBLE THE INNER MECHANISM ASSEMBLIES. IF FURTHER DISASSEMBLY FOR SERVICE OR CLEANING IS REQUIRED, TAKE YOUR FIREARM TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH, OR CONTACT OUR ARNOLD, MISSOURI SERVICE FACILITY AS EXPLAINED ON PAGE 34 UNDER "SERVICE AND REPAIR."**

BARREL PORTING

Some Citori 725 target models feature ported barrels that reduce recoil and muzzle jump. Reducing recoil not only increases comfort when shooting, but increases accuracy because it is easier to pick-up the second clay target faster due to decreased recovery time following the first shot. Carbon can build up in the ports after shooting. To clean them use a good quality powder solvent and pipe cleaners to scrub away debris.

MAINTENANCE OF OIL FINISH STOCKS

Keeping the oil-finished wood surfaces on your firearm looking their best requires only a small amount of maintenance. When the surfaces become spotted or dull, the affected area(s) can be treated using rubbing alcohol on a soft, lint free cloth and allowed to dry. A small amount of a linseed oil-based finish, such as Watco® Danish Oil Finish, Deft® Danish Oil Finish, or Formby's® Tung Oil Finish should then be applied to the surface of the wood with a soft, lint free cloth according to the manufacturers' instructions. To treat the checkering, a small amount of oil-based finish can be applied and then distributed evenly using a toothbrush or other soft bristled brush.

MODELS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

As with any gun, the only way to preserve its pristine condition and collector appeal is to never handle or fire it, which in turn would deprive you of much of the enjoyment that comes with owning a fine Browning firearm.

While special finishes such as engraving and gold plating greatly enhance the aesthetic appeal of your shotgun, please be aware that they are no more durable, and in some cases may even be slightly less durable than more common gun finishes.

As you use your Browning shotgun, you can expect special finishes to wear in much the same manner as any other firearm finish. These marks are the honest product of the hours spent enjoying your firearm and each scuff and scratch will probably have a good story to go along with it.

ADJUSTABLE COMB SYSTEM

⚠WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING COMB ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

ADJUSTING CAST ON AND CAST OFF

This adjustment allows you to achieve a perfect fit of the stock against your face. This adjustment determines how correctly and consistently your dominant eye aligns with the sight plane along the barrel rib. With the gun shouldered, cast off means moving the comb to the right of the centerline of the gun to give a fit advantage for a right-handed shooter. Cast on refers to moving the comb to the left of the centerline, giving a fit advantage for a left-handed shooter. A shotgun that is correctly

adjusted for cast will have you looking directly down the center of the rib with both the front and middle beads in exact alignment.

The comb features a total adjustment range of ¼" for cast on and cast off adjustment. Adjustment increments are approximately 1/16". Cast on and cast off angle adjustments of a maximum of 1/8" are also possible.

To adjust cast on and cast off perform the following procedure:

1 Insert the provided 7/64" Allen wrench through the hole found on the upper left of the recoil pad and into the Allen screw located within the recoil pad (Figure 14). Once the Allen wrench is engaged with the Allen screw, turn the wrench counter-clockwise three full turns to loosen Allen screw. This will sufficiently loosen the comb, allowing adjustments to be easily made. The comb comes from the factory with cast set in the center position.

2 With the Allen screw loose, carefully adjust comb to desired position (Figure 15) by sliding each post equally in the desired direction. Each adjustment increment represents approximately 1/16".

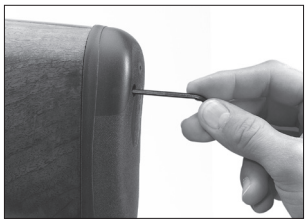
3 Move the posts to the right for more cast off. Move the posts to the left for more cast on.

4 Right-handed shooters may desire some cast off, with left-handed shooters preferring some cast on. The terminology is the same for right- or left-handed shooters. The net effect is to move the comb to allow the face to move farther over the stock for better eye-to-rib alignment.

5 When properly set, the front and rear sight beads should line up perfectly each time you shoulder your shotgun.

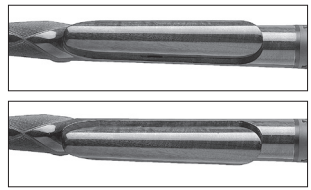
6 If drop at comb has already been set to your desired height, tighten the Allen screw in the recoil pad. The screw needs to be firmly tightened, but be careful not to over-tighten. If drop has not been set, leave the Allen screw loose and proceed to "Adjusting Drop at Comb."

FIGURE 14



Insert a 7/64" Allen wrench through the hole in the recoil pad.

FIGURE 15



With the Allen screw loose, adjust comb to the desired position by sliding each post in the desired direction.

ADJUSTING DROP AT COMB

Adjusting the drop at the comb allows you to align your eye perfectly with the plane of the rib.

A correct sight picture for trap shooters should have you looking down the rib with the bottom of the front bead resting on the top of the middle bead. This forms a "figure eight" or "stacked" configuration. Some of the rib will be showing as you sight down, but no rib will show between the beads. Lining up the beads correctly each time you shoot is what's important.

The correct sight picture for skeet and sporting clays shooters should have the two sight beads in perfect alignment.

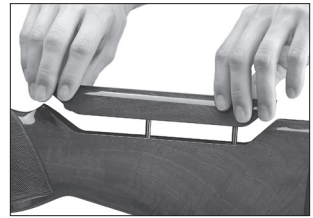
The comb has an height adjustment range of 11 increments, at 1/16" per increment, resulting in approximately 5/8" of total height adjustment.

NOTICE! **DO NOT GO BEYOND THE RANGE OF ADJUSTMENT INCREMENTS. SHOULD THIS OCCUR, THE COMB WILL NOT BE PROPERLY SECURED TO THE SHOTGUN AND COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM.**

The drop measurement is determined by measuring the distance between the plane formed by the top of the rib and the top of the comb itself. The higher the comb, the less drop there will be. To set drop perform the following:

1 Insert the provided 7/64" Allen wrench through the hole found on the upper left of the recoil pad and into the Allen screw located within the recoil pad (if they were not left loose after setting the cast.) Once the Allen wrench is engaged with the Allen screw, turn the wrench counter-clockwise three full turns to loosen the Allen screw. The comb will move freely, up and down, on the stock adjustment posts.

FIGURE 16



With the Allen screw loose, adjust comb to the desired position by sliding it up or down.

2 With the Allen screw loose, carefully adjust the comb to desired position (Figure 16) by raising or lowering each post equally in the desired direction. Each increment represents 1/16" of movement.

3 To decrease drop at comb, carefully slide each post up equally. Sliding the posts equally will reduce the chance of the posts binding.

4 To increase drop at comb, carefully slide each post down equally. Sliding the posts equally will reduce the chance of the posts binding.

Drop adjustments are a matter of trial and error. Adjust a little at a time until you obtain the desired sight picture on the rib.

5 Once your desired drop at comb is obtained, tighten the Allen screw in the recoil pad. The screw needs to be firmly tightened, but be careful not to over-tighten. Drop is now set on your shotgun.

TRIPLE TRIGGER™ SYSTEM

⚠WARNING

BEFORE CHANGING TRIGGERS OR PERFORMING ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN THE CHAMBERS ARE UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The Triple Trigger System has three interchangeable trigger shoes with different surfaces: wide with checkered surface, wide with canted smooth surface and narrow with smooth surface (Figure 17). Each trigger shoe is adjustable to three positions for length of pull. Please heed all safety warnings, cautions and procedures found in this owner's manual when adjusting or installing trigger shoes.

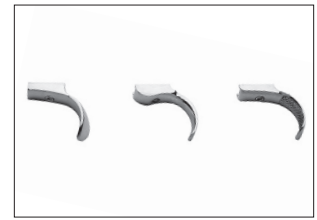
REMOVING THE TRIGGER

Before you begin to remove the trigger, place the "safety" in the rearward, on safe position to prevent dry firing your shotgun as you are changing/adjusting trigger shoes.

To remove the trigger shoe, loosen the center screw with the provided 2mm (5/64") Allen wrench (Figure 18). Loosen the screw so the trigger shoe slides easily on the trigger plate. Keep the screw threaded at least one thread into the trigger shoe so the screw is not lost.

Slide the trigger shoe forward to the end of the trigger plate. Press the rearward end of the trigger plate down with your finger and gently slide the trigger shoe off the trigger plate.

FIGURE 17



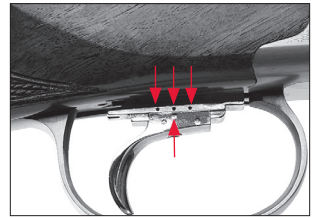
Three trigger shoes are included.

FIGURE 18

Loosen the center screw on the trigger shoe with the Allen wrench.

To replace the trigger shoe, press the rearward end of the trigger plate and slide the trigger shoe down the side grooves of the plate.

FIGURE 19



Align the notch on the right side of the trigger shoe with one of the three notches on the right side of the trigger plate.

CHANGING THE LENGTH OF PULL

With the trigger shoe loosely on the trigger plate, select the length of pull by lining up the notch on the right side of the trigger shoe with one of the three notches on the right side of the trigger plate (Figure 19). Make sure you line up the notches so you do not mar the trigger plate. When the notches are properly aligned the screw on the trigger shoe will seat in one of three recesses on the bottom of the trigger plate.

Use an Allen wrench to tighten the screw on the trigger. Be certain the trigger shoe is secure before firing, and periodically check the shoe for any looseness as part of your cleaning and general maintenance procedures.

SERVICE OR REPAIR

If your firearm should require service or repairs, we suggest you first contact a local recommended Browning Firearms Service Center. To locate a service center visit browning.com, contact our Customer Service Department or your Browning firearms dealer for the address of the Service Center nearest you. Otherwise, you may send your firearm directly to our Service Department in Arnold, Missouri.

Parts listings, Firearm Service Center lists, service procedures, service/repair form and general product information are also found on the internet at: browning.com. For technical questions about your firearm or service, contact:

United States customers contact:
Browning Firearm Status and Technical Service
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Rd
Arnold, MO 63010-9406
Phone: (800) 322-4626

Canadian customers contact:
Browning Canada Sports Ltd/Ltée
5583 Chemin St-François
St-Laurent, Quebec H4S 1W6
Phone: (514) 333-7261

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

1 Be sure it is completely unloaded.

2 Remove the scope or other optics.

3 Package it securely in a cardboard container.

4 Enclose the service/repair form available at browning.com or a letter that clearly describes the trouble experienced, the ammunition used and the repairs desired. Also include your name, email address (if possible) and a daytime phone number where you can be reached.

5 If convenient, send a copy of the service/repair form or letter to us separately.

6 Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

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BROWNING US: Morgan, Utah 84050-9326
BROWNING CANADA: Browning Canada Sports Ltd/Ltée, St-Laurent, Quebec, H4S 1W6
BROWNING INTL: Parc Industriel des Hauts-Sarts, B-4040 Herstal, Belgium

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