

SIPAHI

HUNTING AND TACTICAL INC.

SIDE BY SIDE

SAFETY & INSTRUCTION MANUAL



READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS
MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM

GUN SAFETY RULES

Observe these rules of safe gun handling.

- 1.** Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Watch the muzzle at all times: never point a gun, accidentally or intentionally, at any person or anything you do not intend to shoot. Identify the target before shooting; do not shoot at sounds.
- 2.** Always treat a gun as if it is loaded—It may be!
- 3.** Keep your finger off the trigger while operating the action and at all other times until you are ready to shoot.
- 4.** Keep the safety “on” or in the “safe” position at all times until you are ready to fire.

Do not rely on your gun’s safety, the safety on any gun is a mechanical device and is not intended as a substitute for common sense or safe gun handling.

- 5.** Learn how your gun functions and handles. If you do not thoroughly understand the proper use and care of your gun, seek the advice of someone who is knowledgeable.
- 6.** Do not alter or modify any part of the firearm.
- 7.** Store guns unloaded, separate from any ammunition and out of the reach of children.
- 8.** Be sure the barrel is clear of any obstructions before loading. Make it a habit to check the barrel every time before loading.
- 9.** Be sure you have and use the proper ammunition. A 20 gauge shell will enter a 12 gauga chamber far enough so that a 12 gauge shell can be loaded behind it. Also, a 3 inch shell may fit into a 2 3/4 inch chamber, but the crimp at the mouth of the shell will unfold into the forcing cone.

If either of these things occur and you fire the gun, the gun will explode, damaging the gun and possibly causing serious injury or death to you and those around you.

10. Wear protective shooting glasses and adequate ear protection when shooting.

11. Never climb or jump over anything, such as a tree, fence, or ditch, with a loaded gun. Open the chamber, remove the shells and hand the gun to someone else or place it on the ground on the other side of the obstacle before crossing it yourself. Do not lean a gun against a tree or other objects; it could fall and possibly discharge.

12. Do not shoot at a hard surface or at water—bullets and shot can ricochet or bounce off and travel in unpredictable directions with great velocity.

13. Never transport a loaded gun. Do not place a loaded gun into a vehicle. The gun should be unloaded and placed into a case when not in use.

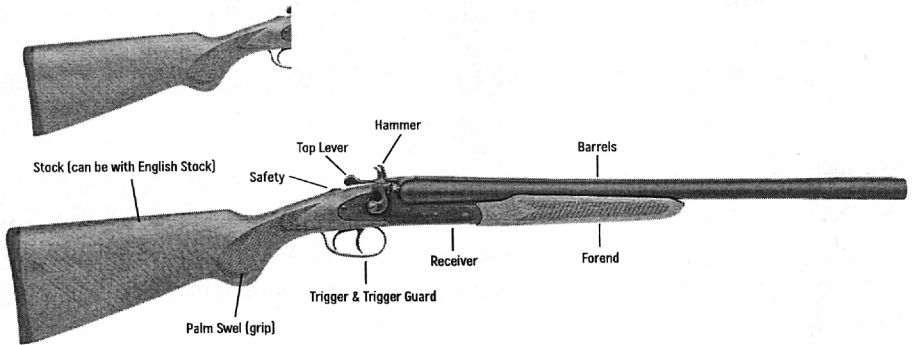
14. Never drink alcoholic beverages before or during shooting.

ABOUT YOUR SIDE BY SIDE SHOTGUN

This side by side shotgun models are of the boxlock design and are made of high grade forged steel for superior strength.

Barrels are chambered for 2 3/4" or 3" shells and are marked accordingly on the barrel. The barrels are chromed-lined and steel shot compatible.

NOMENCULATURE

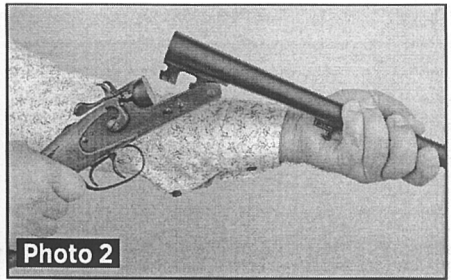
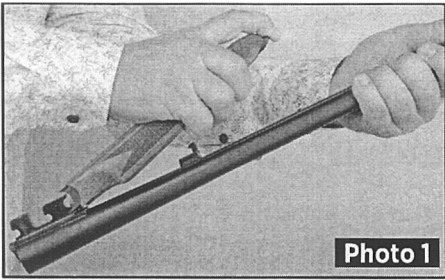


ASSEMBLY

The shotgun is packed in a cardboard box in two sub-assemblies; the action/stock assembly and the forend/barrel assembly.

Make sure there are no shells in the chamber

1. Remove all dirt and excess oil from gun, especially from the breech area, and inside the barrel.
2. Remove the forearm by pulling the forend iron, with your other hand and at the same time you are pushing the iron catch release upwards, separate the forend from the barrel **(PHOTO 1)**
3. Lightly oil the already cleaned contact points. Attach barrels to action by grasping the grip of the stock with your right hand and placing the stock under your right arm. With your right thumb move the opening lever to the right. Now hold the barrels with your free hand and slide the barrels through the top of the receiver, with the barrel's 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. Release the hinge pin and notch and the barrels will be locked in place.

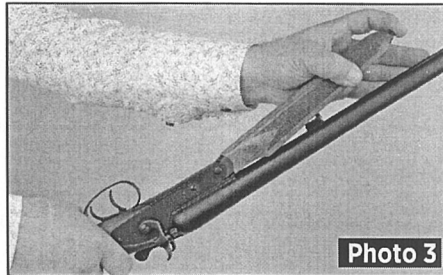


CAUTION : If you attempt to close the gun and the barrels bind or don't seem to fit then the hinge pin and notch are not engaged. DO NOT FORCE, try again.

5. Replace the forearm on the gun by sliding the rear of the forearm into

the forearm should match the round front of the receiver. 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)



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 **(PHOTO 4)**
2. Break the action open.
3. Check the barrels for any obstruction, including dirt and excess oil.

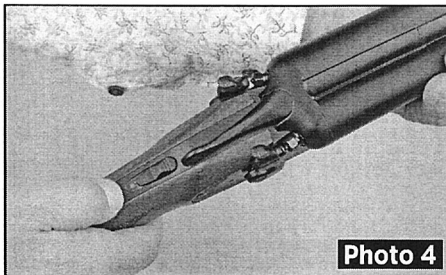


Photo 4

CAUTION : Obstructions can increase barrel pressure sufficiently so that the barrel can explode when the gun is fired. This may result in serious injury or death to the shooter and others in the vicinity.

4. Insert the shot shells into the chamber or chambers you plan to fire.

CAUTION : Make sure the shells are of the proper gauge and chamber length for your gun. SIPAHI is not responsible for damage to a gun or shooter caused by malfunctioning ammunition , new, remanufactured, reloaded, or hand loaded.

5. Close the action.

6. When contemplating firing your gun, be sure of your target, what is behind it, and the location of all persons with you or in your vicinity. Pick your target, release the safety by sliding it forward with your thumb and squeeze the trigger with your forefinger.

7. To unload, press the opening lever to the right and open the action.

(PHOTO 5)

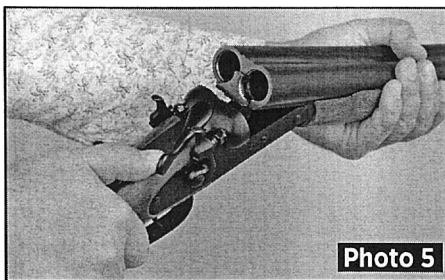


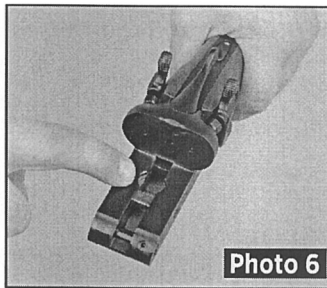
Photo 5

gun pointed in a safe direction. Then, carefully open the action away from yourself and others, If the primer on the rim is indented, the shell should be discarded in a manner that would prevent accidental injury to you and others. If there is no indentation on the primer or rim, your gun has malfunctioned and should be serviced by a qualified gunsmith.

DISASSEMBLY

1. Make sure the gun is unloaded and no shells are in the chamber.
2. Close the action. Place the gun butt on your thigh and remove the forearm by pulling the forearm release latch. While pulling the nose of the forearm away from the barrels, slide the forearm forward until separated from the barrels.
3. 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.
4. Close the top lever by pressing on the button located in the action.

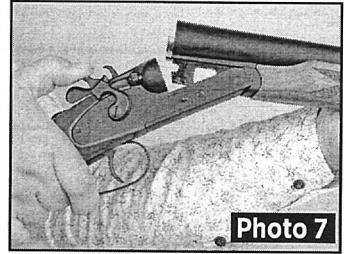
(PHOTO 6)



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

CAUTION : No further disassembly is needed, unless it is done by persons qualified in shotgun repair. Improper functioning and damage to the gun may result otherwise.

6. For a safe use, make sure that the hammer of the gun is in the lowered position, except during the shooting. **(Photo 7)**



MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

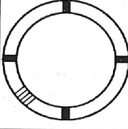
CAUTION : Make sure the gun is UNLOADED.

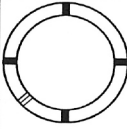
- 1.** Make sure the broad, polished finely fitted mating surface of the breech block and receiver is especially clean and lightly oiled with high quality gun oil. Do not use silicone or lanolin (DO NOT USE WD-40)
- 2.** Run an oil patch through the bore with a cleaning rod starting from the breech end. 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 barrels without having a choke tube installed. Barrels that utilize choke tubes must also have the choke tubes removed to clean and oil the threads inside the barrel and the choke tubes themselves. This will protect the threads and prevent dirt build up that can cause tubes to become difficult to remove.
- 3.** 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. Do not squirt or pour oil into the inside mechanism because it may hamper proper functioning. 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.
- 4.** Care for your wood stock and forearm the same way you would a piece of furniture with the same finish.

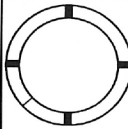
STORAGE

Clean thoroughly and oil your gun before storage. Store the gun in a case to prevent corrosion. Store the gun away from children and in a place where it can not be obtained by those unauthorized to use it. Always store gun unloaded and separately from any ammunition.

USAGE OF CHOKE TUBES

	SKEET
CHOKE TUBE	
BBLS	CL

M

HHH

F

H

The choke controls how open or tight the pattern of the shot will be. The chart below lists the chokes available (from open to tight), and the corresponding marks that indicate the specific choke.

Never fire your gun or run cleaning tools through a barrel that uses a choke tube without having a choke installed. The threads of the choke tube and the internal threads of the barrel should be cleaned after each use and before installation of the tube.

To install a tube, insert the tube into the top of the barrel and tighten with your fingers. Once the tube is finger tightened, tighten the rest of the way with appropriate choke tube wrench until the tube is snug.

DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN or FORCEFULLY TIGHTEN WITH THE WRENCH. IMPORTANT- USAGE OF STEEL SHOT

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

You should be aware of the following differences and cautions:

Never shoot steel shot loads in a full choked barrel or an improved modified choked barrel. To do so may cause the barrel to swell or rupture.

In general, steel shot fired with a modified choke will produce the equivalent of a lead full choke pattern. This will be true of all steel shot

sized up to and including no. 2. The established improved cylinder chokes will produce the equivalent of a (lead) modified pattern. All steel shot sized larger than no. 2, and including special sized such as F, T, etc., should be used only with improved cylinder chokes. These steel shot sizes, when used in an improved cylinder choke, will produce 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 the ammunition companies.

IMPORTANT- HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WARNING

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition, may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times.

Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

PARTS LIST

Part No	Part Name	Part No	Part Name
1	MAIN RECEIVER	26	HAMMER SPRING CASE
2	RECEIVER ASSEMBLY	27	HAMMER GUIDE SCREW
3	SIDE PLATE (LEFT)	28	CASE GUIDE SCREW
4	SIDE PLATE (RIGHT)	29	SEAR SCREW
5	LOCKING LUG	30	RIGHT TRIGGER SPRING
6	TOP LEVER CASE	31	RECEIVER PIN
7	TOP LEVER	32	LEFT TRIGGER SPRING
8	FIRING PIN	33	HAMMER SPRING
9	FIRING PIN CASE	34	COVER PLATE
10	RIGHT HAMMER	35	CASE
11	LEFT HAMMER	36	RIGHT DISCONNECTOR
12	EXTRACTOR	37	LEFT DISCONNECTOR
13	SAFETY BUTTON	38	BARREL
14	FOREND	39	HAMMER SCREW
15	DISCONNECTOR	40	RELEASE GUIDE SCREW
16	RELEASE	41	RELEASE GUIDE SCREW AGAINST
17	RIGHT TRIGGER	42	FOREND CATCH ROD
18	LEFT TRIGGER	43	FOREND CATCH BUTTON
19	HAMMER SPRING GUIDE ROD	44	FOREND CATCH LOCK
20	RIGHT DISCONNECTOR	45	STOCK
21	RIGHT DISCONNECTOR CASE	46	FOREND (WALNUT)
22	LEFT DISCONNECTOR		
23	LEFT DISCONNECTOR CASE		
24	TRIGGER GUARD		
25	SPRING GUIDE SCREW		

SHIPPING

When returning your firearm for service, please take care in packing. Disassemble your gun wrap in a safe manner and place it in its original box. (THIS BOX WILL PROTECT THE GUN BUT IS NOT DESIGNED FOR SHIPPING). Wrap the box in a cardboard box approved for interstate shipping.

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

The manufacturer guarantees that its products are scrupulously checked against defects in materials, workmanship, aesthetics and functioning problems.

SİPAHI agrees to service its products free of charge for defects in materials and workmanship in accordance with the service agreement listed below. The obligation of SİPAHI under this agreement is limited to the repair or replacement of unserviceable parts and does not cover any incidental or consequential damages. Other than the express warranty contained herein, SİPAHI makes no warranties, express or implied.

SİPAHI will repair or replace any unserviceable part(s) for one (1) year from date of purchase and further will supply free parts (Wood not included) for an additional one (1) year in accordance with the above warranty statement provided your firearm had not been altered, abused, willfully damaged, or damaged by overpressure ammunition.

This agreement is not transferable; its benefits apply only to the original purchaser. The customer must provide evidence they are the original owner and proof of the purchase date with a receipt or other valid proof.

THE MANUFACTURER RESERVES THE RIGHT OF DEFINING THE TYPE OF DEFECT OF THE FIREARM AND THEREFORE TO STATE WHETHER THE DEFECT IS COVERED BY GUARANTEE.

The manufacturer's decision will be fair but final. Should the manufacturer become aware of a defect of a product during the guarantee period, the defective part will be replaced free of charge.

The guarantee does not cover parts subject to wear and corrosion.

THIS MANUAL MUST ALWAYS FOLLOW THE PRODUCT, ALSO IN THE EVENT OF NEW OWNERSHIP.

The Guarantee Is Void In Case:

- Inadequate ammunition has been used (any ammunition but those commonly on sale, reloaded ammunition, different from caliber and specification indicated on the firearm barrel)
- The product failed to be provided proper maintenance and cleaning
- The product has been modified without our prior consent
- Unauthorized, inadequate or incorrect repairs have been carried out
- Non-original spare parts were used
- Parts subject to wear and corrosion
- Damage (improper use of the gun by the user)
- Expired guarantee

In the above cases the repair, if completed, will be charged to the customer.

In case, for any valid reason, you do not have the possibility to obtain repair under guarantee at the shop where you bought the product, you may contact us directly for warranty service or questions:

For USA Customers;

*Importer name and brand can be found on the receiver/frame or barrel. You can directly contact the importer.

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