



BROWNING®

SILVER[™]

**AUTOLOADING SHOTGUN
OWNER'S MANUAL**

Important operating instructions for:

**BROWNING SILVER™
AUTOLOADING 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
www.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 SILVER SHOTGUN.**

The Silver shotgun represents the most advanced gas-operated technology available in autoloading shotguns. Silver shotguns combine the best of traditional Browning craftsmanship with advanced technology. Every detail of the Silver Hunter shotgun is engineered to provide you the best in handling and reliable operation.

With a reasonable amount of care, your Silver shotgun is designed to give you many years of dependable, enjoyable service.

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YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY

⚠️WARNING

FAILURE TO FOLLOW 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 CHAMBER TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.

Make certain the firearm does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. 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 rifle, shotgun or pistol. 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 IS NOT A LIVE SHELL IN THE CHAMBER 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 page 32 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. 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 15 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 15 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 Manufacturer's 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 CHAMBER 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.

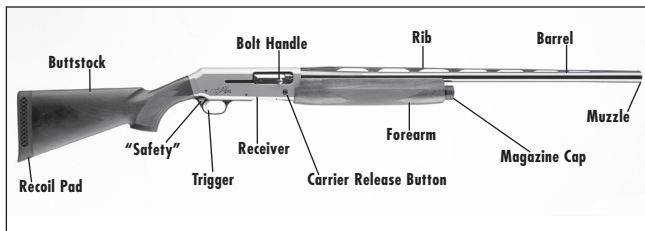
25 WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.

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!

FIGURE 1



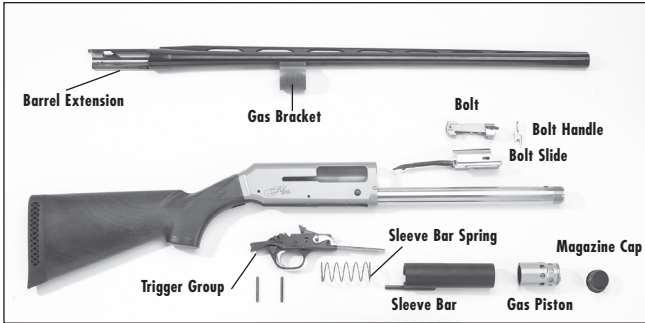
GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

The Browning Silver shotgun is a gas-operated, autoloading shotgun capable of quickly firing up to five shells (with the magazine plug removed, using 2¾" loads), one shell at a time, with each successive pull of the trigger. Upon firing, high-pressure gases from behind the shot charge pass through two ports in the barrel, through the gas bracket and into the gas piston, forcing it and the sleeve bar rearward. As the sleeve bar moves rearward, the sleeve bar push rod forces the bolt to the rear, operating the action. As the bolt moves rearward, it cocks the hammer and ejects the fired shell. After full rearward travel, the bolt returns forward, picks up a new shell from the magazine and chambers it automatically. The short-stroke and snug, gas sealing fit of the gas piston limits the amount of combustion gases blown out of the gas cylinder and into the receiver. After the last shell has been fired, the bolt assembly locks to the rear instead of returning forward. This facilitates fast reloading.

NOMENCLATURE

In conventional firearm terminology the position and movement of firearm parts are described as they occur with the firearm horizontal and in the 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. For specific parts names related to disassembly, refer to Figure 2.

FIGURE 2



SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number of your Silver shotgun is found on the left side of the receiver, above the trigger guard. Record this number in the space provided at the front of this owner's manual for future reference.

INITIAL CLEANING

NOTICE! PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE CLEANING YOUR FIREARM.

CLEANING PARTS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

Be especially careful when cleaning firearms with camouflage, Dura-Touch® Armor Coating and other special finishes. Always prevent these surfaces from coming in contact with cleaning solvents, barrel scrubbers and other strong chemicals. It is preferable to clean these surfaces with a lightweight gun oil containing no solvents, or with a damp cloth and mild dish soap (be sure to keep water out of the action). When cleaning your firearm's bore and action, protect the external finishes from any contact with chemicals used. Also, avoid any contact between external finishes and other strong chemicals like those found in DEET-containing insect repellents, sunscreens, etc.

Damage to camouflage, Dura-Touch and other finishes caused by chemicals is irreversible and not repairable.

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. Clean the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under "Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions" on page 32.

OPERATION OF THE "SAFETY"

⚠WARNING

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.

The cross bolt "safety" is designed to prevent the trigger from being pulled when in the on safe position. The "safety" is located at the rear of the trigger guard (Figure 3). In the off safe position, a red warning band is visible on the safety button on the left side of the trigger guard.

To place the firearm on safe, press the "safety" button to the right. To move the "safety" to the off safe or fire position, press the safety button to the left. This exposes the red warning band on the "safety" button (Figure 4).

FIGURE 3



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

FIGURE 4



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

⚠️WARNING

DO NOT DEPEND ON THE RED COLOR ALONE TO INDICATE YOUR FIREARM'S SAFETY STATUS. TIME, EXPOSURE TO THE ELEMENTS, AND THE ABRASIVE ACTION OF CLEANING AGENTS CAN ERASE IT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The "safety" can be reversed from right- to left-handed by a qualified gunsmith. When installed, the left-handed "safety" will have the "safety" button's red warning band on the right side of the trigger guard.

ASSEMBLY

⚠️WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER 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 Silver shotgun is delivered in the box with the barrel removed and the forearm attached to the magazine tube.

- 1 Take the receiver in hand. Lock the bolt rearward by pulling the operating handle fully to the rear.

NOTICE! NEVER ALLOW THE ACTION TO SLAM CLOSED BY PRESSING THE CARRIER RELEASE BUTTON WITHOUT THE BARREL INSTALLED. IF THE BOLT IS RELEASED FORWARD WITH THE BARREL REMOVED, THE OPERATING HANDLE WILL HIT THE RECEIVER AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

- 2 Remove the forearm from the magazine tube by unscrewing the magazine cap and sliding the forearm forward, off the magazine tube.

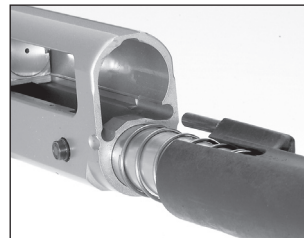
NOTICE! DO NOT SQUEEZE HARD ON THE OPEN REAR END OF A WOOD FOREARM. TOO MUCH PRESSURE COULD CAUSE THE WOOD TO SPLIT.

- 3 The components of the gas system: the sleeve bar, sleeve bar spring and gas piston remain in place and do not need to be removed except for cleaning. If these components have been removed, reinstall them as explained below. Otherwise, proceed to step 7.

- 4 Slide the sleeve bar spring, sleeve bar, (push rod end first), onto the magazine tube. Align the push rod with the correct slot in the receiver. The push rod on a Silver 12 gauge model goes in the slot on the left side of the receiver (Figure 5). The push rod on a Silver 20 gauge model goes in the slot on the right side of the receiver. Make sure the sleeve bar spring is properly positioned in the sleeve bar.

- 5 Slide the gas piston into the gas bracket (Figure 6).
- 6 Align the gas bracket and gas piston over the magazine tube (Figure 7). Slide the gas bracket and gas piston over the magazine tube. The barrel extension should slip solidly down into the receiver. Make sure the push rod moves freely in its slot in the receiver.

FIGURE 5



Align the push rod with the slot in the receiver (Silver 12 gauge shown).

FIGURE 6



The gas piston fits into the gas bracket.

FIGURE 7



Slide the barrel and piston over the magazine tube and the barrel extension into the receiver.

- 7 Replace the forearm by sliding it onto the magazine tube and over the gas bracket so it seats securely. Install the magazine cap. Make sure the magazine cap is fully tightened down. Open and close the action several times and retighten the magazine cap. This will ensure a proper seal.

DISASSEMBLY

▲WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER 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 Unscrew the magazine cap and remove it.
- 2 Remove the forearm by sliding it forward off the magazine tube.
- 3 For cleaning, remove the barrel, gas piston, sleeve bar and sleeve bar spring by sliding them forward off the magazine tube. See "Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions" on page 32 for cleaning procedures.

If you are disassembling for storage, return the sleeve bar spring, sleeve bar and piston onto the magazine tube. Reinstall the forearm over the magazine tube and screw on the magazine cap. You will then have two compact units: the barrel, and the action with stock and forearm.

NOTICE! AFTER THE BARREL HAS BEEN REMOVED, LEAVE THE BOLT IN THE REARWARD POSITION. DO NOT PRESS THE CARRIER RELEASE BUTTON. IF THE BOLT IS RELEASED FORWARD WITH THE BARREL REMOVED, THE OPERATING HANDLE WILL STRIKE THE RECEIVER, CAUSING DAMAGE.

AMMUNITION

▲WARNING

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 Manufacturer's Institute) established standards.

Silver 20 gauge, 2¾" chamber models will shoot all 20 gauge 7⁄8 oz. factory lead and steel loads. Silver 20 gauge, 3" chamber models will shoot all 20 gauge 7⁄8 oz. factory lead and steel 2¾" and 3" field loads.

Silver 12 gauge, 3" chamber models will shoot all 1 oz. and heavier factory lead and steel 12 gauge 2¾" and 3" field loads. Silver 3½" chamber models will shoot all 1½ oz. and heavier factory lead and steel 12 gauge 2¾", 3" and 3½" field loads.

MAGAZINE CAPACITY

With the magazine three-shot adapter (plug) removed, Silver 2¾" shotguns will hold four 2¾" shells in the magazine. Silver 3" shotguns will hold four 2¾" or three 3" shells in the magazine. Silver 3½" shotguns will hold four 2¾" shells, or three 3" or 3½" shells in the magazine.

THREE-SHOT ADAPTER (PLUG)

⚠ WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE REMOVING OR INSTALLING THE THREE-SHOT ADAPTOR, COMPLETELY UNLOAD THE SHOTGUN. OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE 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.

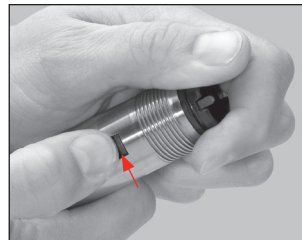
WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN REMOVING OR INSTALLING THE THREE-SHOT ADAPTOR TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.

The Silver shotgun is delivered with the magazine three-shot adapter (plug) installed in the magazine, limiting magazine capacity to two shells in compliance with federal migratory bird regulations. If you do not wish to be limited to three shots, when it is not required by law, you can remove (or reinstall) the three-shot adapter as follows:

REMOVING THE THREE-SHOT ADAPTOR (PLUG)

- 1 Unscrew the magazine cap and remove it, the forearm, barrel and gas piston.
- 2 The magazine three-shot adapter is located underneath the magazine spring retainer located in the forward end of the magazine tube. To remove the magazine spring retainer, depress the magazine spring retainer tab, located in the window on the magazine tube while keeping your hand on the magazine spring retainer (Figure 8). Slowly remove the magazine spring retainer as it is under pressure from the magazine spring (Figure 9). Remove the magazine three-shot adapter (Figure 10).

FIGURE 8



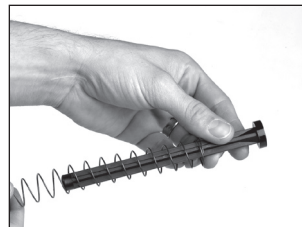
Depress the magazine spring retainer tab and ease out the retainer.

FIGURE 9



Remove the magazine spring and plug.

FIGURE 10



Remove the plug from the end of the magazine spring.

- 3 Compress the magazine spring back into the magazine tube and replace the magazine spring retainer. Make sure the magazine spring retainer tab is locked in place in the slot in the magazine.
- 4 Reinstall the gas piston, barrel, forearm and magazine cap.

INSTALLING THE THREE-SHOT ADAPTOR (PLUG)

If you need to install the magazine three-shot adaptor (plug) to limit your shotgun magazine to three shells, again perform the following operation:

- 1 Unscrew the magazine cap and remove it, the forearm, barrel and gas piston.
- 2 Carefully remove the magazine spring retainer as explained previously, maintaining control of the magazine spring.
- 3 Insert the three-shot adaptor (plug) into the magazine and use the three-shot adapter to force the magazine spring into the magazine until the base of the three-shot adapter is level with the end of the magazine tube.
- 4 Replace the magazine spring retainer. Make sure the magazine spring retainer tab is locked in place in the slot in the magazine.
- 5 Reinstall the gas piston, barrel, forearm and magazine cap.

LOADING

⚠WARNING

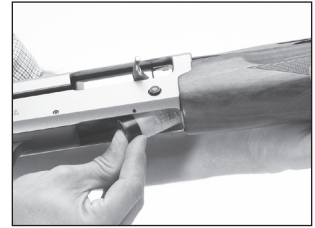
WHEN LOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

DO NOT CARRY YOUR SHOTGUN WITH A SHELL IN THE CHAMBER TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. WHEN FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, MAKE SURE THE "SAFETY" IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND UNLOAD

THE CHAMBER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

There are two methods used to load a shell into the chamber of the 12 gauge Silver shotgun: loading through the ejection port and from the magazine. 20 gauge models may be loaded by these two methods or using the Speed Loading feature.

FIGURE 11



Position the shell fully forward in the magazine.

LOADING THE MAGAZINE

- 1 Pull the operating handle to the rear until the bolt locks in the open position. Visually inspect the chamber, feed mechanism and magazine to make sure they are unloaded and clear of any obstructions.
- 2 Close the bolt by pressing the carrier release button.
- 3 Insert a shell of the proper gauge and length through the loading port at the bottom of the receiver up into the magazine, using your thumb to position it fully forward in the magazine tube (Figure 11). Make certain the rim of the shell engages the shell stop and is held fully inside the magazine tube. It will make an audible click when fully inserted.
- 4 If desired, continue loading the magazine until it is full.

LOADING THE CHAMBER MANUALLY FROM THE MAGAZINE

- 1 With the bolt closed, depress the carrier with the front of the shell and, using your thumb, push the shell into the magazine until the shell is held in place by the shell stop.
- 2 If desired, continue to load the magazine, as explained above, to full capacity.

- 3 If firing is imminent, a shell can now be moved from the magazine to the chamber by pulling back fully on the operating handle and releasing it forward. A shell will be fed automatically from the magazine to the chamber as the bolt closes. Another shell can then be inserted into the magazine to load to full capacity.

FIGURE 12



Insert a shell through the ejection port into the breech.

▲WARNING

THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE “OFF SAFE” POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.

LOADING THE CHAMBER THROUGH THE EJECTION PORT

- 1 Pull the operating handle to the rear until the bolt locks in the open position. Visually inspect the chamber, feed mechanism and magazine to make sure they are clear of any obstructions.
- 2 Insert a shell of the proper gauge and length through the ejection port into the open breech (Figure 12).
- 3 Press the carrier release button to deliver the shell into the chamber. The chamber is now loaded.

▲WARNING

KEEP YOUR FINGERS CLEAR OF THE EJECTION PORT WHENEVER CLOSING THE ACTION WITH THE CARRIER RELEASE BUTTON. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN INJURY.

- 4 With a shell in the chamber, you may load the magazine to full capacity. To load the magazine, insert a shell of proper gauge and length through the loading port at the bottom of the receiver up into the magazine, using your thumb to position it fully forward in

the magazine tube (Figure 11). Make sure the rim of the shell engages the shell stop and is held fully inside the magazine tube. It will make an audible click when fully inserted.

▲WARNING

THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE “OFF SAFE” POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.

SPEED LOADING (20 GAUGE ONLY)

- 1 With the bolt open, insert a shell into the magazine (Figure 11). The shell will be automatically cycled from the magazine to the chamber.

▲WARNING

KEEP YOUR FINGERS CLEAR OF THE EJECTION PORT WHEN LOADING THE SHOTGUN USING THE SPEED LOADING PROCEDURE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN INJURY.

- 2 If desired, load the magazine to full capacity by inserting a shell of proper gauge and length through the loading port at the bottom of the receiver up into the magazine, using your thumb to position it fully forward in the magazine tube (Figure 11). Make sure the rim of the shell engages the shell stop and is held fully inside the magazine tube. It will make an audible click when fully inserted.

▲WARNING

THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE “OFF SAFE” POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.

FIRING

▲WARNING

NEVER LOAD A SHELL INTO THE CHAMBER OR PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE OFF 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.

- 1 Load a shell into the chamber as explained previously and immediately place the “safety” in the on safe position.
- 2 With a shell in the chamber, you need only move the “safety” to the off safe position to fire the shotgun.
- 3 When ready to fire, move the “safety” into the off safe position, take aim and squeeze the trigger.

After a shell is fired, the gas system ejects the fired shell and picks up a loaded shell from the magazine and automatically chambers it. You may continue to fire the shotgun until the magazine is empty by pulling the trigger to fire each shell. After the last shell is fired, the breech of the shotgun remains open, with the bolt locked to the rear. This allows convenient and fast reloading.

If you are done shooting, leave the bolt locked to the rear, with the breech in the open position so that you may visually inspect the chamber, bore, carrier and magazine to be sure they contain no shells.

⚠️WARNING

AFTER FIRING, OR WHEN SHOOTING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

EVEN WITH THE BOLT LOCKED OPEN AFTER SHOOTING, DO NOT ASSUME THE SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED. ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO BE CERTAIN THE SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

UNLOADING

⚠️WARNING

WHEN 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.

ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE CAREFULLY AFTER UNLOADING TO BE SURE ALL LIVE SHELLS ARE CLEARED FROM THE FIREARM.

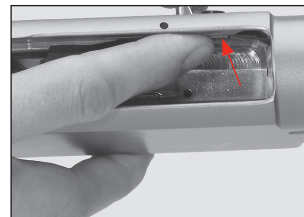
UNLOADING BY CYCLING THE ACTION

- 1 Grasp the bolt handle and cycle the action until all shells are transferred from the magazine to the chamber and then ejected. Take care to avoid damaging shells. Avoid letting them fall to the ground.
- 2 When the last shell in the magazine has been cycled through the chamber and out the ejection port, the bolt will lock rearward. The bolt will lock rearward when cycled with an empty magazine.
- 3 Using your index finger, feel the entry of the magazine to make sure there are no shells that have not been fed from the magazine and ejected. Visually inspect the chamber, feed mechanism and magazine to assure there are no shells remaining.

UNLOADING FROM THE MAGAZINE (12 GAUGE MODELS ONLY)

- 1 Turn the shotgun over so the trigger guard is facing up, then push the carrier down with your finger as far as it will go.
- 2 Shells are retained in the magazine by the shell stop, which catches the rim of the shell base. On 12 gauge models, locate the shell stop inside the receiver on the right side of the loading port (visually to the left side when looking down into the loading port).
- 3 Push inward on the shell stop with your index finger (Figure 13) to release a shell from the magazine. As the shell stop is pressed in, the shell will be forced out of the magazine under spring pressure. Capture the shell as it comes out.

FIGURE 13



Push inward on the shell stop to unload the magazine.

- 4 Press the stop again to release the next shell. Continue to do this until the magazine is empty. Be careful not to pinch your finger.
- 5 With the “safety” in the on safe position, pull rearward on the bolt handle to eject the shell from the chamber. The bolt will lock rearward when the action is cycled with an empty magazine.
- 6 Using your index finger, feel the entry of the magazine to make sure there are no shells that have not been fed from the magazine and ejected. Visually inspect the chamber, feed mechanism and magazine to assure there are no shells remaining.

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. COMPLETELY UNLOAD THE SHOTGUN. OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM 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.

DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT THE CORRECT CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. PERMANENT DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE THREADS INSIDE THE BARREL.

USE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE GAUGE AND TYPE OF CHOKE TUBES, MARKED INVECTOR-PLUS OR STANDARD INVECTOR, DEPENDING ON YOUR SHOTGUN.

INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES ARE FOR USE ONLY IN BROWNING SHOTGUNS WITH BACK-BORED BARRELS, AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH STANDARD INVECTOR CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE INVECTOR-PLUS TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES.

STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES ARE FOR USE ONLY IN BROWNING SHOTGUNS, AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR INVECTOR-PLUS TUBES.

DO NOT USE BROWNING 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 BARRELS SUPPLIED BY BROWNING.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.

All Silver shotgun barrels are threaded to accept the Invector-Plus™ choke system. Standard Invector and Invector-Plus tubes are not interchangeable. Confirm the choke system of your shotgun by looking on the right side of the barrel where the specifications are inscribed, where the choke markings are normally located.

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 universal choke tube 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 the Browning Consumer Department. See page 43 for contact information.

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 14). These notches are a code to allow you to determine the choke designation while the tube is installed. Rim notches refer

specifically to lead shot. You will need to use the charts on the next page to cross-reference from lead to steel, and determine the appropriate tube 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 and Invector-Plus tubes are not interchangeable. Invector-Plus tubes are for Browning shotguns with back-bored barrels only. Before removing or installing tubes, or reading the rim notch code, make sure your shotgun is completely unloaded.

CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL

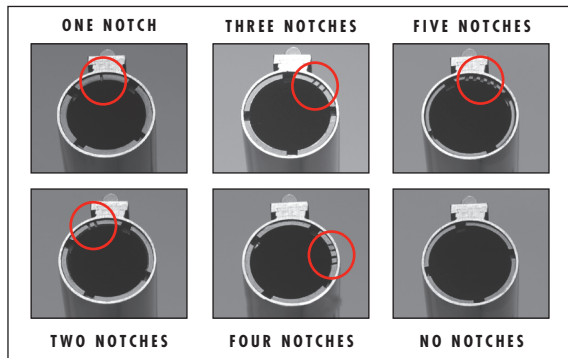
- 1 Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 2 Use the choke tube wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counterclockwise. Finger-twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel.

CHOKE TUBE INSTALLATION

- 1 Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 2 Before installing a tube, check the internal choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the choke tube to be sure they are clean. Lightly oil the threads with a high-quality, lightweight gun oil.
- 3 Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle of the barrel, tapered end first, notched end outward. When it is finger-tight, use the choke tube wrench to firmly seat the tube.

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

FIGURE 14



RIM NOTCHES	PATTERN WITH LEAD SHOT	PATTERN WITH STEEL SHOT
EXTENDED**	X-FULL TURKEY	**
I	FULL	*
II	IMP. MODIFIED	FULL ¹
III	MODIFIED	FULL ¹
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.

** Extra Full Special, extended with ports. Do not use with steel shot.

¹ 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.

STOCK ADJUSTMENT (SPECIAL MODELS)

The stock of some Silver shotguns can be adjusted for length of pull by adding or removing spacers to the rear of the stock. Each spacer extends length of pull $\frac{1}{4}$ " and a maximum of three spacers can be added with the screws provided to extend length of pull $\frac{3}{4}$ ". With longer screws (not provided), more than three spacers can be added to further extend length of pull.

Spacers can be ordered through your Browning dealer or by calling our Customer Service Department at (800) 322-4626.

TO ADJUST LENGTH OF PULL

▲WARNING

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

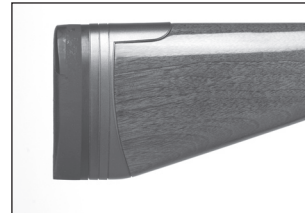
- 1 Use a #2 cross tip or Phillips screwdriver to remove the recoil pad at the end of the buttstock (Figure 15). Place a small amount of petroleum jelly on the screw access slits on the top and bottom of the rear of the buttstock to prevent damaging the recoil pad. Insert the screwdriver into each of the two access holes. Make certain the tip of the screwdriver engages the head of the screw. Turn the screw counterclockwise until the screw is completely loose from the stock. When both screws are free, remove the recoil pad.
- 2 Add or subtract spacers to fit your firearm to your specifications (Figure 16). After making an adjustment hold the shotgun to your shoulder to determine if the new length feels comfortable. Remember to always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, with the "safety" in the on safe position and make certain the shotgun is completely unloaded.
- 3 When you are satisfied with the length of pull, start the screws through the pad and spacer(s) into the holes in the stock.

FIGURE 15



Locate the two slits in the recoil pad and loosen the screws that hold the recoil pad in place.

FIGURE 16



The stock spacers fit between the recoil pad and buttstock.

- 4 Attach the recoil pad to the stock using the screwdriver. Turn the screws clockwise to tighten. Do not overtighten the screws.

EXTRA BARRELS

▲WARNING

BEFORE INSTALLING ACCESSORY BARRELS ON YOUR SHOTGUN, READ THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES TO ENSURE THE BARREL/SHOTGUN COMBINATION IS SAFE. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The versatility of your new shotgun can be extended with an extra barrel. All shotgun barrels are interchangeable within a given gauge and chamber length. No special fitting is required. However, some important restrictions must be observed:

- Never use a barrel with a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " chamber on a shotgun designed for barrels with a 3" chamber.
- Never use a barrel with a 3" chamber on a shotgun designed for barrels with a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " chamber.

- Never use any other barrel from any other manufacturer on your shotgun. Some other brands may seem similar, but the barrels are not interchangeable.
- Never use a barrel from any other Browning shotgun.

MOUNTING A SCOPE

▲WARNING

BEFORE MOUNTING A SCOPE, SIGHT OR OTHER ACCESSORIES TO YOUR SHOTGUN, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Some Silver shotguns are designed to accept a scope or other optical sight; usually these are turkey and deer models. The receivers of some of these models are drilled and tapped for scope bases, while other models are equipped with a cantilever scope base. If your shotgun has a cantilever scope base, follow the mounting instructions supplied with your scope rings and/or scope. If your shotgun's receiver is drilled and tapped for scope mounts, three holes (in line on top of the receiver) will be visible. They are fitted with filler screws. If your shotgun is drilled and tapped, adhere to the following:

NOTICE! YOUR SHOTGUN IS DRILLED AND TAPPED FOR THE MOUNTING OF BASES AND RINGS TO ACCOMMODATE AN APPROPRIATE SCOPE OR SIGHT. ALWAYS USE THE CORRECT BASES FOR THIS SHOTGUN WITH THE APPROPRIATE LENGTH SCREWS WHICH ARE AT LEAST $\frac{11}{32}$ " IN LENGTH.

- 1 Place your shotgun on a table or other safe/secure location. Protect the finish with rags or other padding.
- 2 You should have a compatible one-piece style base and three screws of at least $\frac{11}{32}$ " in length.
- 3 Clean all oil, grease or dirt from the receiver top and from the scope base parts.

- 4 Position your shotgun in the upright position with the top of the receiver upward.
- 5 Remove all three filler screws from the top of the receiver using a very small, thin-bladed gunsmithing-type screwdriver.
- 6 Pre-position the base on the receiver top to determine the best orientation of the base. Most bases have transverse grooves cut into them that are offset from the middle. These are the grooves that the crossbolts in your scope rings will pass through. The grooves are offset to allow you to position the bases to fit the design/length of your scope and the placement of the scope front to rear for proper eye relief. Place both grooves to the rear, both to the front, or one in each direction, depending on the desired position of your scope.
- 7 Once you know which configuration you will use, insert the screws through the base and screw it into the receiver top using the correct wrench or screwdriver (usually a $\frac{3}{32}$ " hex wrench).

You must use screws which are at least $\frac{11}{32}$ " in length to ensure proper thread engagement. Once the bases are installed, check inside the receiver to verify that the base mounting screws are not too long and interfering with the operation of the bolt.

Many gunsmiths find it helpful to use a drop of serviceable blue thread locking compound to assure the screws stay tight. Make sure the thread locking compound does not get into the action.

Be careful to assure that the threads of each screw engage properly in the threads in the receiver to prevent stripping the threads in the receiver.

- 8 Tighten the screws snugly, but do not overtighten.
- 9 Mount your scope rings and scope as outlined in the instructions supplied with your scope rings and/or scope. Always make sure you have the proper eye relief. Always make sure that the saddle crossbolts and cap bolts are fully tightened before using your shotgun.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

NOTICE! PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE CLEANING YOUR FIREARM.

CLEANING PARTS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

Be especially careful when cleaning firearms with camouflage, Dura-Touch® Armor Coating and other special finishes. Always prevent these surfaces from coming in contact with cleaning solvents, barrel scrubbers and other strong chemicals. It is preferable to clean these surfaces with a lightweight gun oil containing no solvents or with a damp cloth and mild dish soap (be sure to keep water out of the action). When cleaning your firearm's bore and action, protect the external finishes from any contact with chemicals used. Also avoid any contact between external finishes and other strong chemicals like those found in DEET-containing insect repellents, sunscreens, etc. Damage to camouflage, Dura-Touch and other finishes caused by chemicals is irreversible and not repairable.

▲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 MUZZLE 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 SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, 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 SHOTGUN WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

CLEANING THE BARREL

Your Silver 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 shotgun after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. The barrel should be cleaned and the action wiped clean and oiled after every day of shooting. The gas system should require only occasional cleaning.

Normal maintenance can be accomplished with the barrel still attached to the receiver (oiling and wiping down). More careful cleaning requires removal of the barrel from the receiver (cleaning the barrel), and the removal of the gas piston, sleeve bar and sleeve bar spring components. A complete cleaning requires removal of the bolt and trigger group.

If a malfunction occurs, perform a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of a Browning Recommended Service Center, the Browning Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri, or a qualified gunsmith.

- 1 Place the "safety" in the on safe position. Open the action and inspect the chamber and magazine to make certain they do not contain any shells. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 2 Remove the forearm and barrel as explained under "Disassembly" on page 14.
- 3 Using a shotgun cleaning rod with tip and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bore, insert the rod and a lightly oiled patch in the breech end of the barrel and run back and forth through the bore several times. Remove and wipe the choke tube, threads and barrel threads with a nylon brush and lightly oil.
- 4 Inspect the bore from both ends for leading and plastic residue that often remain in the bores from the shot cups in modern shells. Leading and plastic residue will appear as longitudinal streaks and are usually more predominant near the muzzle and just forward of the chamber. A normal amount of either is common and not serious.

- 5 If leading or plastic residue seems excessive you can remove it by brushing the bore 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 the barrel 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 bore. Follow this with a final, lightly oiled patch.
- 7 Reassemble the shotgun and wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth making sure to wipe away all finger marks where moisture could accumulate.
- 8 Inspect the barrel and chamber to be certain no patches have inadvertently been left in them. Remove any that remain.
- 9 Lightly oil your firearm at the points described under “Periodic Oiling” below. Regular, light oiling is extremely important to the durability and reliable operation of your shotgun.
- 10 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).

CLEANING THE GAS SYSTEM

- 1 Remove the gas piston, sleeve bar spring and sleeve bar from the magazine tube as explained in “Disassembly” on page 14.
- 2 Spray the magazine tube, gas piston and sleeve bar with gun solvent and brush them thoroughly with a nylon brush to remove any deposits. It will be easier to remove the sleeve bar spring to clean the interior of the sleeve bar. Spray the inside of the gas piston. A green Scotch-Brite® kitchen scrub pad works best for

removal of heavy carbon fouling on the tube and inside the gas piston. Do not remove the spring inside of the piston. Never use a steel brush on any of the gas components.

- 3 Complete the cleaning of the gas system by applying a very light film of oil to all parts for protection and lubrication.

PERIODIC OILING

The metal parts of a firearm should receive a light film of oil after the firearm has been exposed to weather or handling.

Occasionally, a drop of lightweight gun oil may be placed inside the receiver on the rails on which the bolt slides (Figure 17), and on the surface of the magazine tube, where the gas piston slides. This will help relieve friction and ensure smooth operation.

If the firearm has been exposed to excessive dust, dirt, mud or water, the principal working parts including the gas system, should be wiped clean and lubricated with a light 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 SOFTENING THE WOOD, WITH CONSEQUENTIAL LOOSENING OF THE STOCK.

REMOVAL OF THE TRIGGER GROUP AND BOLT ASSEMBLIES

▲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 MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

FIGURE 17



Occasionally place a drop of light gun oil on the rails inside the receiver.

⚠️ WARNING

WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, 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 SHOTGUN WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The trigger group and bolt can be removed if the action becomes excessively dirty or wet. If this occurs, disassemble the action for a complete cleaning as explained in the following sections. The trigger group and bolt assembly of your Silver shotgun are designed to be removed in the field, without special tools.

Disassembly of the action involves the removal of the bolt assembly and the trigger group. Disassembly beyond this point should only be performed by a qualified gunsmith.

REMOVING THE TRIGGER GROUP

- 1 Place the bolt in the forward position by holding the operating handle and depressing the carrier release button.

NOTICE! NEVER ALLOW THE ACTION TO SLAM CLOSED BY PRESSING THE CARRIER RELEASE BUTTON WITHOUT THE BARREL INSTALLED. IF THE BOLT IS RELEASED FORWARD WITH THE BARREL REMOVED, THE OPERATING HANDLE WILL HIT THE RECEIVER AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

- 2 Use a punch or similar object to push inward on the trigger guard pins, taking care not to scratch the receiver (Figure 18). Trigger group pins may be removed from either side of the receiver. Push the trigger group pins through the receiver. Pull on them from the opposite side to remove them (Figure 19).
- 3 Grasp the trigger guard and pull it up and out of the receiver (Figure 20).

- 4 Perform any cleaning of the parts and receiver cavity as necessary. We suggest cleaning the trigger group with a quality aerosol gun solvent. Allow it to dry and then very lightly oil the moving parts.

NOTICE! DO NOT DISASSEMBLE THE TRIGGER GROUP BEYOND THIS POINT.

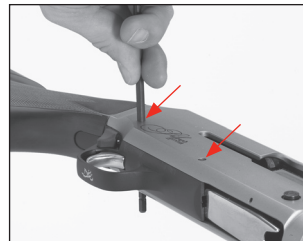
REINSTALLATION OF THE TRIGGER GROUP

- 1 Make sure the bolt is in the forward position.
- 2 Insert the trigger group into the receiver. Align the holes in the trigger group with the holes on each side of the receiver.
- 3 Reinsert the trigger guard pins and gently tap them into place with a plastic or wooden mallet, again using caution not to scratch the receiver.

REMOVING THE BOLT ASSEMBLY

- 1 To remove the bolt assembly it is preferred to first remove the trigger group, as explained previously.
- 2 Remove the barrel, gas piston, sleeve bar and sleeve bar spring as explained previously.

FIGURE 18



Push the trigger group pins through the receiver.

FIGURE 19



Grasp the pins and remove them.

FIGURE 20



Lift the trigger group from the receiver.

- Place the bolt in the forward position by holding the operating handle and depressing the carrier release button.

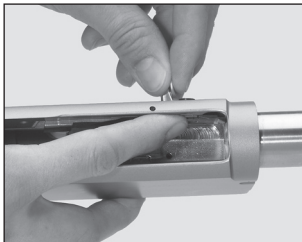
NOTICE! NEVER ALLOW THE ACTION TO SLAM CLOSED BY PRESSING THE CARRIER RELEASE BUTTON WITHOUT THE BARREL INSTALLED. IF THE BOLT IS RELEASED FORWARD WITH THE BARREL REMOVED, THE OPERATING HANDLE WILL HIT THE RECEIVER AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

- On 12 gauge Silver models, remove the operating handle by pulling the operating handle outward (Figure 21).

On 20 gauge Silver models, remove the operating handle by holding the shotgun with the loading port up. Press the shell stop while pulling outward on the operating handle (Figure 22).

- On 12 gauge Silver models, slide the bolt assembly forward and out of the receiver (Figure 23).
On 20 gauge Silver models, press the shell stop and slide the bolt and bolt slide forward and out of the receiver.

FIGURE 21



Pull outward to remove the bolt handle (12 gauge).

FIGURE 22



Press the shell stop and pull on the operating handle to remove the handle (20 gauge).

FIGURE 23



Slide the bolt forward and out of the receiver.

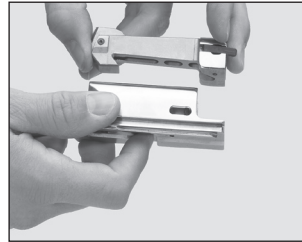
- The bolt and bolt slide can be separated for cleaning (Figure 24). Perform any cleaning of the bolt and receiver cavity as necessary.

NOTICE! DO NOT DISASSEMBLE THE BOLT ASSEMBLY BEYOND THIS POINT.

REINSTALLING THE BOLT ASSEMBLY

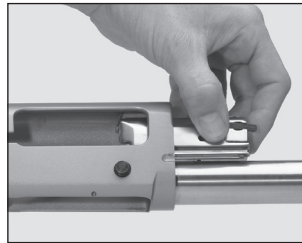
- Reassemble the bolt and bolt slide.
- Align the rails on the bolt slide with the grooves in the bottom of the receiver and place the bolt assembly back in the receiver, bolt slide link end first (Figure 25). Place a few drops of oil in the grooves to lubricate the bolt slide rails (Figure 17).
- Guide the bolt slide link into its socket in the recoil spring follower (Figure 26).
- On 12 gauge Silver models, replace the operating handle by inserting it in its slot in the bolt (Figure 27).
On 20 gauge Silver models, replace the operating handle by inserting it in its slot in the bolt by holding the shotgun with

FIGURE 24



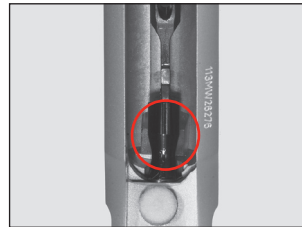
The bolt and bolt slide can be separated for cleaning.

FIGURE 25



Place the bolt assembly back in the receiver, bolt slide link first.

FIGURE 26



Guide the bolt slide link into its socket in the recoil spring follower.

the loading port up and pressing the shell stop while inserting the operating handle into the slot.

IMPORTANT: On 20 gauge Silver models, it may be necessary to pull out on the operating handle slightly until the shell stop clicks back in place. Failure to follow these instructions will result in the inability to load the magazine.

- 5 Open and close the action several times to make sure the bolt slide link and recoil spring follower are properly engaged.

NOTICE! NEVER ALLOW THE ACTION TO SLAM CLOSED BY PRESSING THE CARRIER RELEASE BUTTON WITHOUT HAVING THE BARREL INSTALLED. DAMAGE WILL RESULT TO THE RECEIVER AND OPERATING HANDLE.

CLEANING THE ACTION

- 1 When the action becomes excessively dirty, remove the trigger group and bolt assembly from the receiver as explained under “Removal of the Trigger Group and Bolt Assemblies” beginning on page 35. Clean with a gun solvent as necessary, using a nylon brush to loosen any caked-on grime.

Wipe the receiver cavity clean. Lightly oil the cavity and wipe it dry. No further disassembly is required for cleaning.

- 2 Reassemble the trigger group, bolt assembly, gas system and the barrel to the receiver as explained previously. Then wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth, making sure to wipe clean all finger marks where moisture could accumulate.
- 3 The barrel and action should be inspected thoroughly to be certain no cleaning patches have been inadvertently left in them.

FIGURE 27



Press the bolt handle back into place.

NOTICE! DO NOT TAKE YOUR FIREARM’S ACTION APART BEYOND WHAT IS EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER’S MANUAL. THIS IS A SPECIALIZED, FINELY FITTED MECHANISM; ANY ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE THE INNER MECHANISM MAY MAR IT FOR LIFE. IT IS UNNECESSARY, AND MAY DO DAMAGE TO THE INNER MECHANISM TO DISASSEMBLE IT FOR ROUTINE CLEANING AND OILING. OF COURSE, MISFORTUNES (SUCH AS DROPPING YOUR FIREARM IN WATER) REQUIRE APPROPRIATE ATTENTION, AND IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES WE RECOMMEND YOU IMMEDIATELY TAKE YOUR FIREARM TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH.

BARREL PORTING

Some Silver target models feature a ported barrel that reduces 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 from the ports.

MAINTENANCE OF OIL FINISH STOCKS

Keeping the oil-finished wood surface on your firearm looking its best requires only a small amount of maintenance. When the surface becomes 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, Dett® 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 manufacturer’s 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 firearm, 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 firearm finishes.

As you use your 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.

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 www.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: www.browning.com. For technical questions about your firearm or service, contact:

United States customers contact:	Canadian customers contact:
Browning Service Department	Browning Canada Sports Ltd/Ltée
One Browning Place	5583 Chemin St-François
Arnold, MO 63010-9406	St-Laurent, Quebec H4S 1W6
Phone: (800) 322-4626	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 www.browning.com or a letter that clearly describes the trouble experienced, the ammunition used and the repairs desired. Also include your name 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.

NOTES

NOTES



BROWNING

BROWNING.COM

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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