

CLEANING SUGGESTIONS

The correct procedure for cleaning your rifle is as follows:

- 1 **BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE IS UNLOADED AND THE SAFETY IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION.** Again, to unload your rifle, eject any live round in the chamber by pulling the operating handle to the rear. Unload the magazine by pushing forward on the base of each round until it clears the retaining lips.
- 2 **PULL THE BOLT FULLY REARWARD WITH THE OPERATING HANDLE.** It will be held in this open position if the magazine is installed. If the magazine is missing, open the bolt and manually push the bolt release lever up to lock the action open.
- 3 **USING A RIFLE CLEANING ROD WITH TIP AND PATCH LARGE ENOUGH FOR SNUG FIT IN BORE,** insert rod and patch in barrel from the muzzle end and run back and forth several times. Caution should be exercised to ensure that the cleaning rod or handle does not strike the crown of the muzzle, as damage to this area can adversely affect the accuracy of the rifle.
- 4 **INSPECT THE CHAMBER AND BORE FOR POWDER FOULING.** A normal amount of powder residue can be expected and is not serious. It can usually be removed by repeating step number 3, using a patch saturated with nitro-solvent. If or when fouling should become heavy, it can be removed with a brass bore brush. Dip the brush in nitro-solvent and scrub the chamber and bore until the fouling is removed. To prevent brass bristles from breaking off, the brush should be pushed completely through the bore before being withdrawn. Your BAR will operate smoothly and reliably with a clean bore and chamber.
- 5 **AFTER FOULING HAS BEEN REMOVED, THE BORE SHOULD BE WIPED DRY.** Then pass a slightly oiled patch through it for preservation. A fine, light gun oil like Browning Oil is recommended.
- 6 **THE INTERIOR OF THE RECEIVER AND THE BOLT SHOULD PERIODICALLY BE WIPED OFF WITH A CLEAN RAG.** This is best done with the trigger group removed, see “Removing the Trigger Group” on pages 13 and 14, and with the magazine floorplate open and the bolt in its open position.

Any dried oil in these areas and on the magazine follower should be removed. Follow this cleaning by applying a very light film of oil on the affected parts. Do not pour large quantities of oil into the action. An excess of oil will run into the wood and cause it to soften or warp.

- 7 **WIPE ALL EXPOSED METAL SURFACES WITH AN OILED CLOTH, MAKING SURE TO WIPE GUN CLEAN OF ALL FINGER MARKS.** Finger marks should be removed because they provide a place where moisture can accumulate. Ordinary good judgment will, of course, indicate that the metal of the gun should receive a light film of oil any time the gun has been exposed to adverse weather or handling.
- 8 **THE WOOD SURFACES OF YOUR BAR CAN ALSO BE WIPED LIGHTLY WITH BROWNING OIL,** or you can apply a quality wood or furniture polish to the stock and forearm. Using one of these methods (not both), will enhance the beauty and durability of your BAR.
- 9 **CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS:** To ensure proper functioning of your BAR it should be periodically inspected and cleaned. Any time when sluggish or incomplete operation of the action is experienced while using commercial ammunition, the action should be cleaned. The following procedure should be followed:

DISASSEMBLY

NEVER ATTEMPT TO TAKE YOUR BAR APART FURTHER THAN EXPLAINED IN THIS MANUAL.

This is a specialized, finely fitted mechanism. You may permanently mar it by attempting to disassemble the inner mechanism assemblies. If further disassembly for service or cleaning is required, take your gun to a Browning recommended Service Center or a competent gunsmith, or send it to our Arnold, Missouri Service Facility as explained under "Service or Repair" on the back cover.

- 1 **BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE IS UNLOADED.**

With the rifle in the ON SAFE position and pointed in a safe downward direction, release the magazine floorplate to its open position. Grasp the bolt operating handle and move it smartly to the rear,

thereby extracting and ejecting any live round in the chamber. Remove all rounds from the magazine and remove it from the floorplate. Always visually inspect the chamber to make sure there are no rounds present. (See page 12 for instructions on removing and unloading the magazine.)

- 2 Remove forearm: Loosen and remove the forearm swivel eyelet with a small wrench by turning in a counterclockwise direction. Care should be taken to prevent scratching the forearm. Grasp the forward end of the forearm and pull away from the barrel carefully until firm resistance is felt. Then slide the forearm forward and off. (The forearm must be pulled away from the barrel so that the forearm will clear the bottom of the gas cylinder as the forearm is moved forward.) Note: The forearm cannot be removed unless the bolt is locked open. In order to lock the bolt open, pull the bolt back and manually engage the bolt release

lever by pushing it up. The bolt will lock.

- 3 Remove action bars: Close the bolt gently by depressing the bolt release lever and easing the cocking handle forward. To remove the left action bar pull the forward end away from its slot on the inertia piece. Then lower and pull the action bar forward and out of the receiver. (See Figure 9.) Remove the right

FIGURE 9

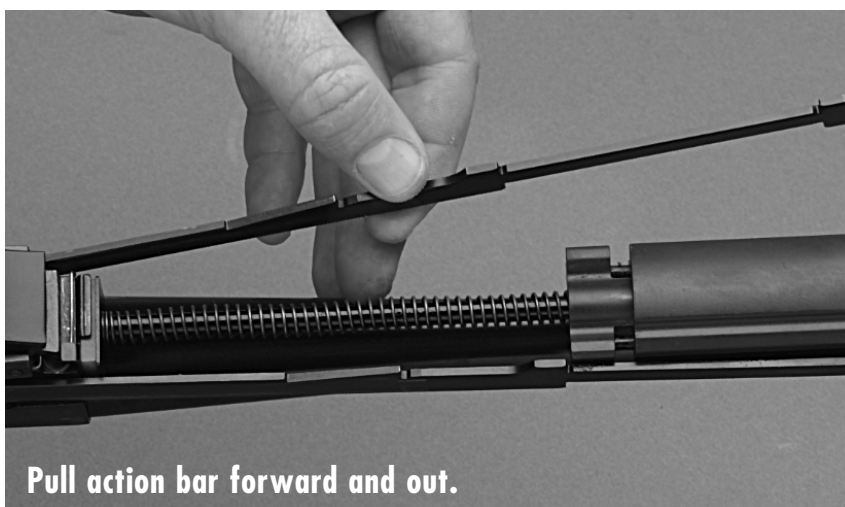


FIGURE 10



action bar by first releasing the bolt release lever spring from the bolt release lever and removing the spring from the receiver. (See Figure 10.) Remove the bolt release lever pin and pull the bolt release lever forward and out of the receiver. (See Figure 11.) You can then pull the forward end of the action bar away from the inertia piece and lower and pull the action bar out of the receiver.

- 4 Remove gas cylinder screw cap from the forward end of the gas cylinder: Turn in a counter-clockwise direction. (See Figure 12.) Use an 11/16" wrench for this step.

- 5 Remove the gas piston: The inertia block should be pulled back toward the receiver until rear face of the gas piston can be pushed forward out of the gas cylinder with a small soft drive punch. (See Figure 13.)

FIGURE 11



FIGURE 12



FIGURE 13



NOTE: An extremely dirty gas cylinder and gas piston may require forcefully moving the gas piston forward with a hammer and soft drive punch. Extreme care must be used to avoid scoring parts. If the gas piston will not move with moderate force, place a couple of drops of nitro-solvent around the gas piston, wait about 15 minutes, and then try to push the piston out with the drive punch. If the piston still will not move, apply more nitro-solvent on the piston and allow it to set overnight before attempting to remove it.

- 6 Remove the inertia block, action spring, and action spring guide: Tightly grip by hand the rear portion of the action and action spring guide and pull forward toward gas cylinder until the action spring guide is clear of its recess in the receiver. The rear end of the action spring guide can then be moved to one side of the receiver and then rearward to remove the action spring, action spring guide, and inertia block. (See Figure 14.)

FIGURE 14



The gas cylinder can now be examined for accumulations of residue. Residues in the gas cylinder and on the gas piston should be thoroughly removed with a good quality powder solvent or bore cleaner. If residues are heavy, they can be removed by scrubbing the gas cylinder with a 20 gauge shotgun bronze wire bore brush and a good solvent.

NOTE: the gas cylinder screw located on the gas cylinder is set at the factory. **DO NOT CHANGE THE SETTING ON THE GAS CYLINDER SCREW.**

Any changes to the gas cylinder screw may adversely affect the accuracy and operation of your rifle.

The gas piston, gas cylinder, and other parts covered by the forearm should be wiped with a very lightly oiled cloth after cleaning. The gas cylinder interior and the gas piston **SHOULD NOT BE OILED** beyond this.

REASSEMBLY

- 1 Replace the action spring, action spring guide, and inertia block: Grasp the action spring, action spring guide, and inertia block and push the action spring and guide forward until it fits into the gas cylinder. (See Figure 15.) Position the other end of the action spring guide into the recess in the receiver. (See Figure 16.)
- 2 Insert the gas piston into the front of the gas cylinder: Make sure the end of the gas piston with the hole goes in first. (See Figure 17.) Push the gas piston rearward so the end of the action spring guide fits

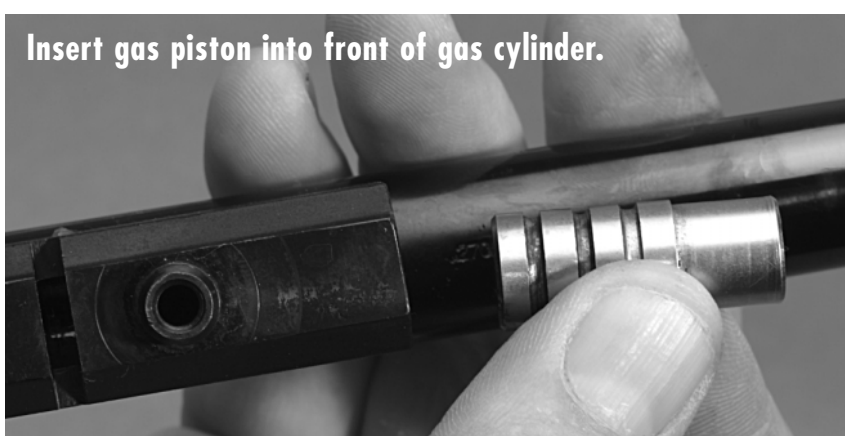
FIGURE 15



FIGURE 16



FIGURE 17



into the hole in the gas piston. To be sure that the gas piston is properly aligned in the gas cylinder, the gas piston should be able to be pushed partially out of the rear end of the gas cylinder when the inertia block is pulled away from the gas cylinder.

- 3 Screw on and tighten the gas cylinder screw cap on the front of the gas cylinder.

- 4 Replace the action bars: Place the bolt

in its forward position. It is helpful to release the magazine floorplate to the open position so you can check alignment of the action bars on the bolt. Place the projecting section of each action bar carefully in its corresponding slot in the bolt before the action bar is fit onto the inertia piece. (See Figure 18.) The action bars are interchangeable. It may be necessary to pull the inertia piece slightly rearward to engage the action bars.

- 5 Replace the bolt release spring and bolt release lever and pin: Close the magazine floorplate and keep the bolt in its forward position. Replace the bolt release spring. (See Figure 19.) Replace the bolt release lever. Line the hole in the bolt release lever with the hole in the receiver and insert the bolt release pin. Lock the bolt release spring onto the bolt release lever.

FIGURE 18



FIGURE 19



- 6 With the bolt locked in the open position, slide the forearm all the way down until it fits onto the receiver. When fitting the forearm onto the receiver, grasp the forward end of the forearm and pull it away from the barrel. (See Figure 20.) Be very careful in reassembly of the forearm, since it can be broken if forced into position incorrectly.

FIGURE 20



FIGURE 21



ADJUSTING THE SIGHT

The BAR is available with or without open sights. Always unload your rifle before making any alignment to the sights. Remember, always move your rear sight in the same direction you want the point of the bullet impact to move. If you want the point of bullet impact to move to the left, move the rear sight setting to the left. If you want to raise the point of impact, raise your rear sight setting.

- 1 If horizontal or windage correction is desired, loosen or tighten the screw on the side of the rear sight notch to the desired setting. (See Figure 21.) Each calibration mark represents approximately 1/4 inch movement of the point of impact at 100 yards.
- 2 If vertical correction is desired, loosen or tighten the vertical adjustment screw located in front of the rear sight notch. Again, calibration marks on the sight represent approximately 1/4 inch at 100 yards.

NOTES

NOTES

SERVICE OR REPAIR

If your firearm should require service or repairs, we suggest you first contact a local recommended Browning Firearms Service Center. Contact your Browning sporting goods dealer or call our Service Department for the address of the Service Center nearest you. Otherwise, you may send your firearm directly to our own Service Department. For technical questions about your firearm or service call our Service Department.

Browning Service Department
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road
Arnold, Missouri 63010-9406
Phone 1-800-322-4626

Canadian Customers call or write:

Browning Canada Sports Ltd./Ltee,
5617 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. Package it securely in a cardboard container.
3. Enclose a letter with your firearm that clearly describes the trouble experienced and the repairs desired.
4. If convenient, send a copy of the letter to us separately.
5. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

If you have any questions about this manual or about any other Browning products, call or write our Consumer Information Department:

Browning Consumer Information
Morgan Utah 84050
Phone: (801) 876-2711

You Are Responsible For Firearms Safety

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can mean the difference between life and death. Failure to follow any of these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and/or possible serious injury or death to yourself and others. There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle any firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS, PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THE OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

1. **ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR RIFLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION**, even though you are certain that the rifle 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 RIFLE'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICE.** The word "safety" describes a gun's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or firing pin block mechanism. These mechanical devices are designed to place your gun in a **SAFER** status. No guarantee can be made that the gun will not fire even if the "safety" is in the "on safe" position. See **"Operations of the Safety"** for instructions on operation of YOUR gun's "safety."
LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.
Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your rifle's muzzle in an unsafe direction.
While it is a good idea to "test" your rifle's mechanical "safeties" periodically for proper function, **NEVER TEST IT WHILE YOUR RIFLE IS LOADED OR POINTED IN AN UNSAFE DIRECTION**
Safe gun handling does not stop with your gun's mechanical "safety devices" -- it starts there. Always treat your rifle with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.
3. **WHENEVER YOU HANDLE A FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION IMMEDIATELY, VISUALLY CHECK YOUR RIFLE'S CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE.**
Make certain they do not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Always keep the chamber empty and "safety" in the "on safe" position unless shooting is imminent.
4. **DO NOT TRANSPORT YOUR RIFLE LOADED, WHETHER IN A SCABBARD, GUN CASE, OR OTHER CONTAINER.**
5. **HUNTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES SUCH AS TREE STANDS IS DANGEROUS**, and may increase the risk of handling 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 to 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 to or down from the stand. **Remember**, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped, even with the safety in the "on safe" position.

6. **BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS**, for the safety of both your gun and yourself. Mud, snow, and an infinite variety of other obstructions may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It takes only one small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can ruin (swell or rupture) the finest rifle barrels.
BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN NO LIVE ROUND IS IN THE CHAMBER AND THAT THE MAGAZINE IS REMOVED AND FEED MECHANISMS ARE COMPLETELY EMPTY. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.
Look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described in "**Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions.**" Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch, and wipe away any anti-rust compound in the action/chamber areas.
7. **ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR RIFLE WHEN NOT IN USE. REFER TO "UNLOADING THE RIFLE" FOR AN EXPLANATION OF HOW TO UNLOAD YOUR RIFLE PROPERLY.**
As a safety precaution, it is preferable to disassemble your gun for storage. Store your gun and ammunition separately -- well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure your rifle does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands.
8. **USE THE PROPER AMMUNITION.**
The barrel and action of this rifle have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimensions which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunitions Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).
BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION.
If you detect an off sound or light recoil when a cartridge is fired, **DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER CARTRIDGE INTO THE CHAMBER.** Open the action and remove all cartridges from the magazine, chamber and action areas. With the action open, glance down the barrel to make sure that an obstruction does not remain in the barrel. If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to yourself and others.
MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE TO AMMUNITION OR CLEANING A FIREARM.
Lead exposure can be obtained 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.
9. **DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER -- THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!**
Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun, even though you are certain the gun is unloaded.
10. **KEEP FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE UNLOADING, LOADING, UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.**

11. **BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP.**
Particularly during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard object.
12. **ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR RIFLE'S CHAMBER BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.**
Refer to "**Unloading The Rifle**" for instructions on the unloading of your rifle. Never place your loaded rifle on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.
13. **WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.**
Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (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 the scope and your eye when firing a scoped rifle or shotgun. 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. Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your shotgun to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvent or other agents from contacting your eyes.
14. **DROPPING A LOADED GUN CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE** even with the "safety" in the "on safe" position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity, to avoid dropping any firearm.
15. **IF YOUR RIFLE FAILS TO FIRE, KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.**
Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the cartridge. If the primer is indented, the cartridge 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 should be corrected before further use.
16. **BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.**
Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.
17. **BE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.** Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun 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.
18. **TEACH AND SUPERVISE FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY -- ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NONSHOOTERS.**
Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrolling in hunting/shooting safety courses.
19. **NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.**
Your vision and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

20. **READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS** in this instruction book, 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 gun. Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper gun accessories or ammunition combinations are used.
21. **PERIODIC MAINTENANCE -- AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.**
Your rifle 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 Center or by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri. Browning cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.
22. **BROWNING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.**
Removal of metal from barrel(s), or modification of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to Browning's refusal of service on such firearms. Browning will charge the owner parts and labor to return the firearm to original Browning specifications.
DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, SAFETY OR 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!



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BROWNING US: Morgan, Utah 84050-9326

BROWNING CANADA: Browning Canada Sports Ltd/Ltee, St-Laurent, Quebec, H4S 1W6

BROWNING INTL: Parc Industriel des Hauts-Sarts, B-4040 Herstal, Belgium

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