Stevens – Model 320[®] Pump Shotgun

Congratulations on the purchase of your new firearm. You are now part of the Savage Sports Corporation family of quality firearms, which includes Savage Arms, Stevens, and Fox. With reasonable care, your firearm should deliver years of reliable service and perform to our "definition of accuracy".

THIS MANUAL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT.

The safety warnings and instructions in this booklet are very important. By understanding the dangers inherent in the use of any firearm, and by taking the precautions described herein, you can use your shotgun in complete safety. However, failure to heed any of the warnings may result in a serious injury or death to you or others as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.

The Stevens Model 320 comes in two versions: one designed to safely function/shoot 12 gauge shells and one designed to safely function/shoot 20 gauge shells. Be sure to only load and shoot the gauge that is stamped on the side of the barrel. Although a 20 gauge shell will fit into a 12 gauge chamber, it may get lodged in the barrel and explode if a 12 gauge is loaded and fired out of the same barrel – causing serious injury or even death to you or a bystander.

For your convenience, this INSTRUCTION MANUAL has been divided into 5 sections:

SECTION 1:	Safety First – It's Your Responsibility
SECTION 2:	Basic Functions
SECTION 3:	Removing And Inserting The Barrel
SECTION 4:	Choke Tubes
SECTION 5:	Statement Of Limited Warranty

Although considerable time and effort was put into assuring the accuracy of the information contained herein, human errors do occur. If an error is found, please let us know. As a 'customer driven' company, we appreciate and encourage feedback.

SECTION 1

SAFETY FIRST – IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!

ABOVE ALL – REMEMBER THAT A FIREARM IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE WITHOUT THE ABILITY TO THINK OR ACT ON ITS OWN. IT WILL DO WHAT YOU MAKE IT DO, WHETHER YOUR ACTION IS SAFE OR UNSAFE. IT DOES NOT KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A WISE ACTION OR ONE WHICH WILL PUT SOMEONE'S LIFE OR PROPERTY IN DANGER. THE ONLY SURE WAY IT CAN BE SAFE IS IF YOUR ACTIONS ARE SAFE. IT ONLY TAKES ONE CARELESS SECOND TO RESULT IN A TRAGEDY THAT YOU WILL HAVE TO LIVE WITH THE REST OF YOUR LIFE.

DANGEROUS WEAPONS

Shotguns are classified as "firearms" or "dangerous weapons" and are sold with the specific understanding that the seller is in no way responsible for their illegal, improper or negligent handling or resale under local laws and regulations. The manufacturer shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for malfunction of the firearm, or for physical injury or property damage, resulting in whole or in part from:

- 1. Criminal or negligent use of the shotgun
- 2. Improper or careless handling of the shotgun
- 3. Unauthorized modifications
- 4. Defective, improperly hand-loaded or reloaded ammunition
- 5. Use of ammunition not complying with SAAMI (Sporting Arms And Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute, Inc.) regulations
- 6. Neglect
- 7. Other influences beyond the manufacturer's direct and immediate control.
- This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is asserted on the basis of contract, negligence or strict liability (including any failure to warn). Under no circumstance shall Savage Arms, Inc. be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as loss of use of property, commercial loss and loss of earnings or profits.

SAFETY WARNINGS - NOT JUST FOR BEGINNERS!

- Regardless of your familiarity or experience with firearms, don't assume that you have no need to study this manual.
- The safe handling of firearms requires specialized training, discipline and caution. Firearms, by their own nature and
 intended function, are deadly instruments. Accidental death or serious injury can result if they are handled improperly
 or carelessly.
- Firearms rarely cause accidents. Firearm accidents almost always are caused by a failure to obey the basic rules of gun safety. Unfortunately, experienced shooters violate these rules as frequently as beginners. Thus, the basics of safe firearms handling cannot be repeated too often. Read, re-read and memorize the basic principles of firearms safety until they become second nature, habits that you do not forget.
- If you have any question about your knowledge or ability to use this or any other firearm with complete safety, you
 should seek supervised instruction. Personalized instruction is often available from gun dealers or gun clubs. If none
 of these sources is accessible, contact the NATIONAL SHOOTING SPORTS FOUNDATION (WWW.NSSF.ORG).
 They will assist you.
- A person with a gun in his possession has a full-time responsibility. HE MUST KNOW how to keep and use his/her firearm safely and must always TAKE ALL THE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY. He cannot guess, he cannot forget. This responsibility is fully and exclusively his, it can not be passed off to someone else.

• Remember: no gun can be made accident-proof. A gun is just a machine, with no judgment of its own; it responds to your actions, whether wise or foolish. The only true effective safety device is the mind of a cautious shooter who never forgets that a moment of carelessness can produce permanent tragedy.

ALL GUNS ARE NOT ALIKE

Many makes and models of firearms may LOOK very similar. However, they differ widely in design and operation, and in the location and function of various controls. Study this manual thoroughly. Learn all the characteristics and operation of your particular firearm before attempting to handle it. Do not permit others to handle it, unless they also have done so. You should have an instruction manual for every firearm you own. If you do not, write the manufacturer and obtain one. Most manufacturers will gladly send you one free.

YOUR KNOWLEDGE CAN PREVENT INJURIES.

This shotgun was designed and manufactured to offer the maximum safety when used and maintained properly. However, as with any other firearm, it is not foolproof and may become very dangerous if the following basic rules are not RIGIDLY OBSERVED:

READ CAREFULLY

- 1. Never, never point any gun, loaded or unloaded, at anything you do not intend to shoot.
- 2. Always treat every gun as if it were loaded.
- 3. Before using any gun, read and understand the Instruction Manual completely.
- 4. The safety is only a mechanical device, not a substitute for common sense.
- 5. Keep your fingers OFF the trigger until you are actually aiming at the target you intend to shoot.
- 6. Be certain the gun is unloaded before cleaning, changing chokes or storing.
- 7. Always unload the gun before entering a vehicle or an inhabited building.
- 8. Never leave a loaded gun unattended.
- 9. Store guns and ammunition separately, beyond the reach of children, locked and secured in a safe place.
- 10. Never test the safety by pulling the trigger while the safety is on, unless you are absolutely sure the gun is unloaded and you are pointing it away from everyone.
- 11. Be sure of your target before you shoot.
- 12. Do not mix guns and alcohol or drugs.
- 13. Never pull a gun towards you by the muzzle. Do not climb a tree or cross a fence with a loaded gun.
- 14. Load and unload your gun outdoors, with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 15. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, keep it pointed at the target for at least 30 seconds. Sometimes slow primer ignition will cause a "hang-fire" and the cartridge will go off after a short pause.
- 16. Never shoot at hard, flat surfaces or water. The slug or shot charge may ricochet.
- 17. When receiving a gun, always check to see that it is unloaded.
- 18. Never put your hands or any other part of your body over the muzzle of a gun, or allow it to point at any other person. No harm should result if you obey this rule, even if an accidental discharge occurs.
- 19. Check ammunition to be sure it is the right caliber or gauge for your gun, and that it is not damaged or malformed. Keep in mind that a 20 gauge shell will fall through the chamber of a 12 gauge shotgun and lodge in the barrel. If a 12 gauge shell is then chambered and fired, the barrel may burst causing death or serious injury.
- 20. Always leave the safety on until ready to shoot.
- 21. Dry firing may damage your gun and is not recommended.
- 22. If there is any reason to suspect that something is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chambers.
- 23. Treat this gun as a precision instrument.
- 24. Old or reloaded ammunition may be dangerous. We strongly recommend against using it.
- 25. Don't try to change your gun's trigger pull. Alteration of the trigger pull usually affects sear engagement and may cause accidental discharge. Altering your gun in any way may also void your warranty.

YOUR GUN IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE WHICH WILL NOT LAST FOREVER AND IS SUBJECT TO WEAR. WHEN SOMETHING DOES NOT SOUND, FEEL, OR LOOK RIGHT, SEEK THE ADVICE OF A PROFESSIONAL GUNSMITH IMMEDIATELY. <u>NEVER TAKE A CHANCE</u>.

Stevens shotguns are manufactured to perform properly with the original parts as designed. Your gun is a complex tool, with many parts that must relate correctly to other parts. Assembling a gun incorrectly or with modified parts can be extremely dangerous and may cause severe damage to the firearm and serious injury/death to the shooter or to others. Repair work should only be done by Savage Arms Service Department or a qualified gunsmith. Unauthorized repair will void your warranty.

PROTECT YOUR EYES AND EARS

Always wear adequate shooting glasses and ear protectors when you are shooting.

Always make certain that persons close to you are wearing similar ear and eye protection. Unprotected eyes may be injured by powder gas, carbon residues, lubricants, metallic particles or similar debris which may emanate occasionally from any firearm in normal use. Moreover, without ear protection, repeated exposure to shooting may lead to permanent hearing loss.

AMMUNITION

 Use only high quality, original, factory-manufactured shotgun shells, complying with SAAMI requirements or other similar national standards. Do not use cartridges that are dirty, wet, corroded, malformed or damaged. Do not oil cartridges or spray aerosol type lubricants, preservatives or cleaners directly onto cartridges or where excess spray may flow into contact with cartridges. Lubricants and other foreign materials on cartridges can cause potentially dangerous ammunition malfunctions. Use only the gauge or caliber ammunition which the firearm was chambered for and is marked on the barrel.

- The use of reloaded, "remanufactured", hand-loaded or other non-standard ammunition voids all warranties. Improperly loaded ammunition can be extremely dangerous and may cause severe damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter or to others. Always use ammunition that complies with the industry performance standards established by SAAMI.
- 3. Firearms may be severely damaged and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result from any condition causing excessive pressure inside the chamber or barrel during firing. Excessive pressure can be caused by obstructions in the barrel, propellant powder overloads or by the use of incorrect or defectively assembled cartridges. In addition, the use of a dirty, corroded or damaged cartridges can lead to a burst cartridge case and consequent damage to the firearm and personal injury from the sudden escape of high-pressure propellant gas from the firearm's mechanism.
- 4. If:
- You have difficulty or feel unusual resistance in chambering a cartridge, or
- A cartridge misfires or does not go off, or
- The mechanism fails to extract a fired cartridge case, or
- Unburned grains of propellant powder are discovered spilled in the mechanism, or
 - A shot sounds weak or abnormal Immediately stop shooting and check for a possible obstruction in the barrel. In such cases it is possible that a wad is lodged partway down the barrel. Firing a subsequent shot into the obstructed barrel <u>WILL</u> damage the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter or to bystanders.

If there is any reason to suspect that something is obstructing the barrel (this can be anything – dirt, mud, snow, sand, water, a wad etc.) immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. An obstruction may be lodged some distance down the barrel, where it can not easily be seen.

IF SOMETHING IS IN THE BARREL, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SHOOT IT OUT BY USING ANOTHER CARTRIDGE OR BY BLOWING IT OUT WITH A BLANK OR A SHELL FROM WHICH THE SHOT HAS BEEN REMOVED. SUCH TECHNIQUES CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE, DAMAGE THE FIREARM AND CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

- 5. Dirt corrosion or other foreign matter on a cartridge can impede complete chambering and may cause the cartridge case to burst upon firing. The same is true of cartridges that are damaged or deformed.
- 6. Do not oil cartridges and be sure to wipe the chamber clean of any oil or preservative before commencing to shoot. Oil interferes with the friction between cartridge case and the chamber wall that is necessary for safe functioning and subjects the firearm to stress similar to that imposed by excessive pressure.
- 7. Use lubricants sparingly on the moving parts of your firearm. Avoid excessive spraying of any aerosol gun care product, especially where it may get on ammunition. All lubricants and aerosol spray lubricants in particular can penetrate cartridge primers and cause misfires. Some highly penetrative lubricants can also migrate inside the shell cases and cause deterioration of the propellant powder; resulting in misfires. If only the primer ignites, there is the danger that the wad may become lodged in the barrel.

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 PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.

SECTION 2

BASIC FUNCTIONS

LOOK AND FEEL! BE SURE THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE ARE COMPLETELY EMPTY -- DO NOT ASSUME! A LOADED GUN HAS NO PLACE IN OR NEAR A VEHICLE OR BUILDING.

HOW TO OPERATE THE SAFETY

Prior to firing, know and understand the operation of the safety by practicing with the shotgun unloaded. The safety is a button which protrudes from the rear of the trigger guard and can be moved from side to side. In the FULL SAFE position, the safety will be pushed all the way to the right so that the RED BAND is <u>NOT</u> exposed (see FIGURE 1). Pushing the safety button to the left side exposes the RED BAND, <u>WARNING THE SHOOTER THAT THE FIREARM IS NOW IN THE</u> <u>SAFETY OFF READY TO FIRE CONDITION</u> (see FIGURE 2). A distinct 'click' will be heard when the safety is moved into position.

IF A 'CLICK' IS NOT HEARD AND THE SAFETY BUTTON DOES NOT POSITIVELY 'SNAP' INTO PLACE, <u>DO NOT</u> <u>USE</u> THE SHOTGUN. WITH SAFETY AS THE NUMBER ONE PRIORITY, IF SOMETHING DOES NOT SOUND, FEEL, OR LOOK RIGHT, SEEK THE ADVICE OF A PROFESSIONAL GUNSMITH IMMEDIATELY. NEVER TAKE A CHANCE.



FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

NEVER DISASSEMBLE THE SAFETY MECHANISM. IT HAS BEEN CORRECTLY DESIGNED, FITTED AND TESTED. ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE CAN FAIL HOWEVER, SO NEVER RELY ON THE SAFETY TO JUSTIFY CARELESS HANDLING OR USE. NEVER USE A FIREARM IF THE SAFETY DOES NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY.

HOW TO CYCLE (OPEN AND CLOSE) THE ACTION

As the name indicates, 'pump' shotguns operate by pulling (pumping) the forend back to the receiver to open the bolt (extracting the cartridge in the chamber) and then pushing it forward to close the bolt (chambering the next cartridge). When the forend is in the fully forward position (bolt closed), it is 'locked' and can only be released by either pulling the trigger or depressing the SLIDE LOCK (see FIGURE 3 and FIGURE 4).



FIGURE 3



FIGURE 4

ALTHOUGH CYCLING THE ACTION LOADS AND EJECTS SHELLS IN THE MAGAZINE AND CHAMBER, IT IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ACTUALLY LOOKING AND FEELING WITH YOUR FINGERS THAT THE SHOTGUN IS INDEED EMPTY! IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO BE SURE OF THAT – NOT THE SHOTGUNS.

HOW TO LOAD

Never attempt to load your shotgun with ammunition that does not meet the shell designation stamped on the barrel.

BEFORE LOADING, ALWAYS CHECK THE BORE TO BE SURE IT IS FREE OF ANY TYPE OF OBSTRUCTION. PULL THE FOREND REARWARD TO OPEN THE BOLT SO THAT THE MAGAZINE AND CHAMBER ARE VISIBLE. AFTER FIRST CHECKING THAT THERE IS NO LIVE AMMUNITION IN EITHER THE CHAMBER OR MAGAZINE, LOOK THROUGH THE BARREL FROM THE MUZZLE END, BEING SURE THAT YOU CAN CLEARLY SEE ALL THE WAY THROUGH TO THE BOLT FACE. EVEN A SMALL BIT OF MUD, SNOW, EXCESS LUBRICATING OIL OR GREASE IN THE BORE CAN CAUSE DANGEROUSLY INCREASED PRESSURE, CAUSING THE BARREL TO BULGE OR EVEN BURST WHEN FIRING, WHICH CAN CAUSE INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND BYSTANDERS. MAKE IT A HABIT TO CLEAN THE BORE WITH A CLEANING ROD AND PATCH TO WIPE AWAY ANTI-RUST COMPOUNDS IN THE GUN EACH TIME IMMEDIATELY BEFORE YOU SHOOT IT. IF THE NOISE OR RECOIL ON FIRING SEEMS WEAK OR DOESN'T SEEM QUITE "RIGHT", CEASE FIRING IMMEDIATELY AND BE SURE TO CHECK THAT NO OBSTRUCTION OR PROJECTILE HAS BECOME LODGED IN THE BARREL.

THE MAGAZINE CAPACITY ON THE MODEL 320 SECURITY OR FIELD GRADE IS FIVE SHELLS.

THE MODEL 320 FIELD GRADE SHOTGUN (28" BARREL) IS SHIPPED WITH A 'PLUG' IN THE MAGAZINE TUBE, RESTRICTING ITS CAPACITY TO TWO SHELLS. TO REMOVE THE PLUG, PLEASE SEE "REMOVING THE MAGAZINE PLUG" IN SECTION 3.

- 1. Place the safety button in the FULL SAFE position by pushing it all the way to the right (see FIGURE 1).
- Pull the forend rearward, opening the bolt and exposing the chamber. If the forend is 'locked', depress the SLIDE LOCK and then pull rearward (see FIGURE 3).
- Place the correct gauge shell into the ejection port and align the front of the shell with the chamber opening (see FIGURE 5).



FIGURE 5

- 4. Gently push the rear of the shell with your thumb until the shell has been inserted completely into the chamber.
- 5. Push the forend forward, closing the bolt and locking it into position.

AT THIS POINT, A LIVE SHELL IS IN THE CHAMBER. BE SURE THE SAFETY BUTTON IS STILL IN THE FULL SAFE POSITION (SEE FIGURE 1). <u>THIS SHOTGUN WILL FIRE</u> IF THE SAFETY BUTTON HAS BEEN MOVED TO THE SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE POSITION (SEE FIGURE 2) AND THE TRIGGER PULLED OR THE SHOTGUN JARRED OR DROPPED.

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. IT DOESN'T KNOW WHERE IT IS POINTED BUT YOU SHOULD.

DO NOT RELY ON THE SAFETY AS AN EXCUSE FOR CARELESS HANDLING. AS A MECHANICAL DEVICE, IT MAY FAIL. THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY IS YOURS, NOT THE SHOTGUNS.

A LOADED GUN HAS NO PLACE IN OR NEAR A VEHICLE OR BUILDING.

6. Fully load the magazine by gently pushing five (5) correct gauge shells with your thumb until they have been inserted completely (see FIGURE 6).



REMEMBER, A LIVE SHELL IS STILL IN THE CHAMBER AND <u>THIS SHOTGUN WILL FIRE</u> IF THE SAFETY BUTTON HAS BEEN MOVED TO THE SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE POSITION (SEE FIGURE 2) AND THE TRIGGER PULLED OR THE SHOTGUN JARRED OR DROPPED.

HOW TO FIRE

PUMP SHOTGUNS ARE TYPICALLY DESIGNED TO UNLOCK THE FOREND ONCE THE TRIGGER HAS BEEN PULLED. WITH THIS IN MIND, IF CONSTANT FORWARD PRESSURE (AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 4) IS NOT APPLIED TO THE FOREND DURING/AFTER FIRING, RECOIL MAY OPEN THE ACTION.

1. With the shotgun pointed at the target, move the safety to the FIRE position (all the way to the left exposing the RED warning ring), aim, and gently squeeze the trigger.

IF YOU ARE NOT GOING TO SHOOT ANOTHER SHELL, BE SURE TO PUSH THE SAFETY BUTTON ALL THE WAY TO THE RIGHT (FULL SAFE POSITION), SO THAT THE RED WARNING RING IS NO LONGER VISIBLE (SEE FIGURE 1).

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

- 2. Pull the forend rearward, extracting the fired shell from the chamber and ejecting it from the ejection port on the side of the receiver.
- 3. Pushing the forearm fully forward and locking it into position will take the next shell from the magazine and load it into the chamber.

AT THIS POINT, A LIVE SHELL IS IN THE CHAMBER. BE SURE THE SAFETY BUTTON IS STILL IN THE FULL SAFE POSITION (SEE FIGURE 1). <u>THIS SHOTGUN COULD FIRE</u> IF THE SAFETY BUTTON HAS BEEN MOVED TO THE SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE POSITION (SEE FIGURE 2) AND THE TRIGGER PULLED OR THE SHOTGUN JARRED OR DROPPED.

4. Repeat STEPS 1 through 3 until the magazine is empty.

ALTHOUGH CYCLING THE ACTION LOADS AND EJECTS SHELLS IN THE MAGAZINE AND CHAMBER, IT IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ACTUALLY LOOKING AND FEELING WITH YOUR FINGERS THAT THE SHOTGUN IS INDEED EMPTY! IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO BE SURE OF THAT – NOT THE SHOTGUNS.

HOW TO UNLOAD

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. IT DOESN'T KNOW WHERE IT IS POINTED BUT YOU SHOULD.

ALTHOUGH CYCLING THE ACTION LOADS AND EJECTS SHELLS IN THE MAGAZINE AND CHAMBER, IT IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ACTUALLY LOOKING AND FEELING WITH YOUR FINGERS THAT THE SHOTGUN IS INDEED EMPTY! IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO BE SURE OF THAT – NOT THE SHOTGUNS.

- 1. Pointing the muzzle in a safe direction, place the safety button in the FULL SAFE position by pushing it all the way to the right (see FIGURE 1).
- 2. Pull the forend fully rearward, opening the bolt and exposing the chamber. If the forend is 'locked', depress the SLIDE LOCK and then pull fully rearward (see FIGURE 3).
- 3. Carefully examine the chamber opening and magazine to be sure both are empty.
- 4. If a shell is visible in either the chamber or magazine, cycle the action to extract and eject it.
- 5. Repeat step 4 until both the chamber and magazine are empty.
- 6. Carefully place the tip of your finger into the chamber opening to assure it is empty.
- 7. Carefully place the tip of your finger on the spring-loaded end of the magazine, pushing slightly inward to be sure that it moves and there is no shell in the magazine tube.
- 8. Cycle the action (push the forend fully forward and rearward) once again, leaving the bolt open and the chamber exposed.
- 9. Repeat STEP 6, STEP 7, and STEP 8.

HOW TO CLEAN YOUR SHOTGUN

NEVER ATTEMPT TO CLEAN A LOADED FIREARM. FOLLOW THE "HOW TO UNLOAD" INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE CLEANING.

REGULAR, PROPER CLEANING OF YOUR SHOTGUN WILL HELP TO EXTEND ITS USEFUL LIFE AND ASSURE PROPER FUNCTIONING. CLEANING IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT IF THE GUN GETS WET OR IF FOREIGN MATERIAL GETS INTO THE ACTION OR BARREL.

TO CLEAN THE CHAMBER AND BORE, YOU WILL NEED A STANDARD COMMERCIAL SHOTGUN CLEANING ROD, A BRONZE BORE BRUSH OF THE PROPER DIAMETER, A POWDER SOLVENT, AND CLEANING PATCHES.

NEVER USE A STEEL BORE BRUSH AS IT MAY DAMAGE THE BORE. IT IS USUALLY WISE TO USE A SOLVENT THAT ALSO REMOVES TRACES OF PLASTIC THAT ARE SOMETIMES LEFT IN THE BORE DURING THE PASSAGE OF WADS.

- 1. Before cleaning the shotgun, be certain that it is completely unloaded and the action is open.
- 2. Start by pushing a patch saturated with solvent through the bore and let it stand for a few minutes. Run the bronze brush through the bore, followed by clean, dry patches. Use additional dry patches until they come out clean. If necessary, repeat the entire procedure. Finally, run a patch through the bore that has been saturated with light gun oil to protect it from rust.
- 3. Wipe the exposed surfaces of the bolt face with a clean dry rag, being careful not to leave any residue (lint, pieces of rag, etc.).
- 4. Push the forend fully forward, locking the bolt closed.
- 5. Dry and clean the outer surfaces of the gun and bolt with a soft cloth, removing all moisture and fingerprints. You may find an old toothbrush useful for cleaning hard-to-reach crevices. Finally, apply a light coat of gun oil to the action and all external metal surfaces. Do not over-oil. Extremely cold temperatures may cause the oil to congeal and sluggish operation of your gun.

FURTHER DISASSEMBLY (OTHER THAN REMOVING THE BARREL) OF YOUR SHOTGUN IS NOT RECOMMENDED AND SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH OR SAVAGE ARMS SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTE: Condensation droplets of water may form soon after a cold firearm is brought into a warm room. The gun may also become wet during inclement weather. In these cases all moisture should be removed immediately to avoid the formation of rust and all metal surfaces wiped down with a lightly oiled cloth. For long term storage, lightly oil the bore, barrel and action with gun oil.

YOUR FIREARM SHOULD BE COMPLETELY UNLOADED AND STORED IN A DRY, SECURED, AND LOCKED AREA. NEVER STORE YOUR SHOTGUN IN EITHER A HARD OR SOFT CARRYING CASE, FOR EVEN A SMALL AMOUNT OF MOISTURE IN THE INTERIOR LINING COULD ATTACK THE METAL SURFACES THEY COME IN CONTACT WITH.

SECTION 3

HOW TO REMOVE THE BARREL

- If you want to remove the barrel for cleaning and inspection, proceed as follows:
- 1. Place the safety button in the FULL SAFE position by pushing it all the way to the right (see FIGURE 1).
- 2. Pull the forend fully rearward, opening the bolt and exposing the chamber. If the forend is 'locked', depress the SLIDE LOCK and then pull fully rearward (see FIGURE 3).
- 3. Carefully examine the chamber opening and magazine to be sure both are empty.
- With the muzzle pointing away from you, unscrew the LOCKING NUT (see FIGURE 7) by turning it counterclockwise.



FIGURE 7

5. Remove the LOCKING NUT completely and pull the barrel forward, separating it from the receiver (see FIGURE 8).



FIGURE 8

HOW TO REMOVE THE MAGAZINE PLUG (FIELD GRADE MODELS ONLY) ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN CLEANING OR DISASSEMBLING A FIREARM!

THE PURPOSE OF THE MAGAZINE PLUG IS TO RESTRICT THE MAGAZINE CAPACITY TO TWO SHELLS (INSTEAD OF FIVE).

- 1. Following the instructions above, remove the barrel.
- 2. Within the white MAGAZINE SPRING RETAINING CAP is the MAGAZINE PLUG (SEE figure 9).



FIGURE 9

3. Tilt the action downward to begin sliding the MAGAZINE PLUG out of the MAGAZINE SPRING RETAINING CAP (see FIGURE 10).



FIGURE 10

4. Grabbing the MAGAZINE PLUG with your fingers, remove it completely from the MAGAZINE SPRING RETAINING CAP.

HOW TO INSERT THE BARREL

BEFORE INSERTING THE BARREL, ALWAYS CHECK THE BORE TO BE SURE IT IS FREE OF ANY TYPE OF OBSTRUCTION. LOOK THROUGH THE BARREL FROM BOTH ENDS (MUZZLE AND CHAMBER), BEING SURE THAT YOU CAN CLEARLY SEE ALL THE WAY THROUGH. EVEN A SMALL BIT OF MUD, SNOW, EXCESS LUBRICATING OIL OR GREASE IN THE BORE CAN CAUSE DANGEROUSLY INCREASED PRESSURE, CAUSING

THE BARREL TO BULGE OR EVEN BURST WHEN FIRING, WHICH CAN CAUSE INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND BYSTANDERS.

- 1. Place the safety button in the FULL SAFE position by pushing it all the way to the right (see FIGURE 1).
- 2. Carefully place the tip of your finger on the spring loaded end of the magazine, pushing slightly inward to be sure that it moves and there is no shell in the magazine tube.
- 3. Close the bolt slightly by pushing the forend forward approximately two inches (see FIGURE 11).



FIGURE 11

CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN NOT TO DAMAGE THE RECEIVER, BARREL, BREECH FACE, OR MAGAZINE TUBE THREADS.

- 4. Slide the BARREL RETAINING LUG over the MAGAZINE TUBE and position the barrel with the receiver opening.
- 5. Seat the barrel completely into the receiver, being careful to align it as shown in FIGURE 11.
- Screw the LOCKING NUT on to the end of the MAGAZINE TUBE (see FIGURE 7), tightening it securely against the BARREL RETAINING LUG.

HAND TIGHT IS SUFFICIENT. OVER-TIGHTENING MAY CAUSE THE LOCKING NUT TO BIND AFTER SHOOTING, MAKING IT EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO LOOSEN AGAIN.

"IMPORTANT - CHECK AFTER EACH SHOOTING SESSION THAT THE LOCKING NUT (MAGAZINE TUBE CAP) IS TIGHT."

7. Cycle the forend several times to be sure that it slides forward and rearward without binding.

WITH SAFETY AS THE NUMBER ONE PRIORITY, IF SOMETHING DOES NOT SOUND, FEEL, OR LOOK RIGHT, SEEK THE ADVICE OF A PROFESSIONAL GUNSMITH IMMEDIATELY. NEVER TAKE A CHANCE.

SECTION 4

CHOKE TUBES The STEVENS 320 PUMP SHOTGUN is offered in both 12

The STEVENS 320 PUMP SHOTGUN is offered in both 12 gauge and 20 gauge models: FIELD GRADE[®] and SECURITY[®].

The FIELD GRADE model will be supplied with a screw-in MODIFIED choke tube, using a <u>standard WinChoke®</u> <u>configuration</u>. A 'plug' is also installed in the magazine tube to limit the capacity to two shells.

ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN AND OPEN THE ACTION BEFORE CHANGING OR VERIFYING THE CHOKE TUBE. NEVER FIRE YOUR SHOTGUN WITHOUT A CHOKE INSTALLED (ONLY APPLIES TO BARRELS THREADED FOR CHOKE TUBES) AS DOING SO MAY DAMAGE THE THREADS AND/OR THE BARREL. ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE CHOKE IS FIRMLY SCREWED INTO THE BARREL, BUT DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN. NEVER USE A CHOKE THAT IS BENT OR OUT-OF ROUND. OCCASIONALLY CHECK THAT THE CHOKE TUBE IS SECURE AND TIGHT. REPLACEMENT CHOKES MAY BE PURCHASED FROM THE SAVAGE ARMS PARTS DEPARTMENT (413-568-7001 9:00 AM TO 4:00 PM EASTERN TIME).

SECTION 5

STATEMENT OF LIMITED WARRANTY

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT: WWW.SAVAGEARMS.COM

Please complete the WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD and return it to Savage Arms, Inc. within ten (10) days from the date of purchase or register online at our web site (www.savagearms.com).

WHO IS COVERED?

• The original owner (with proof of purchase).

WHAT IS COVERED?

• Any defect in materials or workmanship as originally shipped new.

HOW LONG IS THE WARRANTY PERIOD?

• One (1) year from the date of purchase.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED?

PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, AND/OR DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM CAUSED BY:

- Improper maintenance or negligence to provide proper care and maintenance.
- Alterations, modifications performed without the written authorization of Savage Arms, Inc. Service Department.
- Normal wear; tear; and/or corrosion.
- Accidental discharge, careless handling, and/or misuse.
- Barrel obstructions.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

This *WARRANTY* and the remedies set forth herein are exclusive and take the place of all other expressed or implied *WARRANTIES* (including any implied WARRANTY of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose which are disclaimed). No other representations or claims of any nature shall be binding on or obligate Savage Arms, Inc.

Savage Arms, Inc. excludes any incidental and consequential damages under this warranty. Some states do not allow exclusions or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

This WARRANTY gives you specific legal rights. You may have other rights, which will vary from state to state.

RETURNING A FIREARM:

For WARRANTY claims, proof of purchase must accompany the firearm.

It is a violation of Federal Law to ship a firearm with live ammunition either in the box or in the firearm itself.

Savage Arms, Inc, is not responsible for the loss or damage to any accessories shipped with the firearm.

If there is a question whether the firearm should be returned, please call 1-413-568-7001 between 9:00 am and 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time and ask for the Service/Warranty Department.

All firearms are to be sent to Savage Arms' Service Department. Warranty repairs will be returned to the owner at Savage Arms' expense.

- 1. Securely pack the firearm in its original box if possible. If a similar suitable box is used, care should be taken to protect the barrel/muzzle from breaking through. Always pack with the assumption that the firearm will undergo rough handling during transit to Savage Arms.
- 2. Enclose a brief note including:
- name, address and phone number of the sender
- serial number of the firearm
- description of the problem you are having
- how the firearm is being used and approximately how many rounds have been fired
- cartridge length and manufacturer of the ammunition you are using
- any other information which you feel may be helpful.
- 3. Return to:

Savage Arms, Inc. 100 Springdale Road Westfield, MA 01085 Attn: Service Department

- 4. If there will be a charge involved for the repair, a quote will be sent within fourteen (14) working days.
- If there is no response from the quote within thirty (30) days, the firearm will be returned COD (\$20.00 Shipping/Handling).

Firearms will be repaired typically 3 weeks after receipt of payment in the order they were received.

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS KEEP THIS MANUAL AND NEVER THROW IT OUT

Keep this manual together with your shotgun and in case of sale, deliver it to the new owner together with the gun.

108782 06/15 Rev 2