



STEVENS

BY *Savage Arms*

Safe ownership is your responsibility. Please thoroughly read and understand this manual before loading your firearm.

Keep firearms and ammunition away from children. Lock unloaded firearms and ammunition securely in separate locations.

This manual should always accompany your firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership. This is your responsibility and may protect you from future liability.

100 Springdale Road
Westfield, MA 01085

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

STEVENS

Model 550 and Model 555

IMPORTANT! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LOAD AND SHOOT YOUR RIFLE UNTIL YOU HAVE THOROUGHLY READ THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND ARE FULLY FAMILIAR WITH ITS CONTENTS

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Congratulations on the purchase of your new firearm. You are now part of the Savage Sports Corporation family of quality firearms and accessories, which includes Savage Arms, Inc., Savage Arms (Canada), 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 manual are very important. By understanding the dangers involved in the use of any firearm and by taking the necessary precautions, you can use your Savage firearm in complete safety. However, failure to read, understand, and obey any of the warnings may result in serious injury or death to you or others, as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.

Your Stevens shotgun is offered in two configurations: Model 550 (steel receiver) and Model 555 (light weight alloy receiver).

For your convenience, this INSTRUCTION MANUAL has been divided into 6 sections:

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This manual should always accompany your firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership. This is your responsibility and may protect you from future liability.

Although considerable time and effort were 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 not only appreciate feedback, we encourage it!

SECTION 1 – SAFETY FIRST - IT’S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

SAFETY FIRST – IT’S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!

Above all – remember that a firearm is a mechanical device. It cannot think, it cannot act on its own – it only does what YOU MAKE IT DO. A mechanical device has no way to know if your actions are safe or if they will result in injury or death – THAT’S YOUR PART! It only takes one careless second to result in a tragedy that you will have to live with the rest of your life. MAKE NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, owning and/or using a firearm puts YOU in full control of its actions and THEIR CONSEQUENCES!

10 COMMANDMENTS OF SHOOTING SAFETY

(The following excerpts are from SAAMI bulletin #081. The entire booklet can be obtained by calling: NATIONAL SHOOTING SPORTS FOUNDATION.

FIREARMS SAFETY DEPENDS ON YOU!

FROM THE TIME YOU PICK UP A FIREARM, YOU BECOME PART OF A SYSTEM OVER WHICH YOU HAVE COMPLETE CONTROL.

YOU ARE THE ONLY PART OF THE SYSTEM THAT CAN MAKE A GUN SAFE – OR UNSAFE.

You can help meet this responsibility by enrolling in hunter safety or shooter safety courses, if you have not already done so. You must constantly stress safety when handling firearms, especially to children and non-shooters. Develop safe shooting habits and remember, firearms safety is up to you. Make no mistake about it.

ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND GUNS DON'T MIX

1. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION

This is the most basic safety rule. If everyone handled a firearm so carefully that the muzzle never pointed at something they didn't intend to shoot, there would be virtually no firearm accidents. It's as simple as that, and it's up to you.

Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. A safe direction means a direction in which a bullet cannot possibly strike anyone, taking into account possible ricochets and the fact that bullets can penetrate walls and ceilings. Even when "dry firing" with an

unloaded gun, you should never point the gun at an unintended target.

This is your responsibility, and only you can control it.

2. FIREARMS SHOULD BE UNLOADED WHEN NOT ACTUALLY IN USE

Firearms should be loaded only when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. It is your responsibility to prevent children and inexperienced adults from gaining access to firearms or ammunition. A loaded gun has no place in or near a vehicle or building.

Whenever you handle a firearm or hand it to someone, always open the action immediately, and visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to be certain they do not contain any ammunition. Never assume a gun is unloaded – check for yourself! While in the field, there will be times when common sense and the basic rules of firearms safety will require you to unload your gun for maximum safety. When in doubt, unload your gun!

3. DON'T RELY ON YOUR GUN'S "SAFETY"

Treat every gun as though it can fire at any time, regardless of pressure on the trigger. The "safety" on any gun is a mechanical device, which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot possibly serve as a substitute for common sense.

Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you actually intend to shoot.

Your firearm is a precision instrument. Regardless of the position of the safety, any bump strong enough to actuate the firing mechanism of a gun can cause it to fire. The only time you can be absolutely certain that a gun cannot fire is when the action is open and it is completely empty. You and the safe gun handling procedures you have learned are your gun's primary safeties.

4. BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND WHAT'S BEYOND IT

No one can call a bullet back. Don't shoot unless you know exactly what your bullet is going to strike. Be sure that your bullet will not injure anyone or anything beyond your

target. You should keep in mind how far a bullet will travel if it misses your intended target or ricochets in another direction.

Be aware that even a .22 short bullet can travel over 1 ¼ miles and a high velocity cartridge, such as a 30-06, can project a bullet more than 3 miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500 yards, and shotgun slugs have a range of over a half-mile.

5. USE CORRECT AMMUNITION

You must assume the serious responsibility of using only the correct ammunition for your firearm. Read and heed all warnings, including those that appear in the gun's instruction manual and on the ammunition boxes. Using improper or incorrect ammunition can destroy a gun and cause serious personal injury. It only takes one cartridge of improper caliber or gauge to wreck your gun, and only a second to check each one as you load it. Be absolutely certain that the ammunition you are using matches the specifications that are contained within the gun's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm barrel.

Hand loaded or reloaded ammunition deviating from pressures generated by factory loads or from competent recommenda-

tions specified in reputable hand loading manuals can be dangerous, and can cause severe damage to guns and serious injury to the shooter.

Ammunition that has become very wet or has been submerged in water should be discarded in a safe manner. Do not spray oil or solvents on ammunition or place ammunition in excessively lubricated firearms.

Form the habit of examining every cartridge you put in your gun. Never use damaged, old or questionable ammunition – the money you save is not worth the risk of possible injury or a ruined gun.

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.

6. IF YOUR GUN FAILS TO FIRE WHEN THE TRIGGER IS PULLED, HANDLE WITH CARE!

Occasionally, a loaded gun may not fire

when the trigger is pulled. If this occurs, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your face away from the breech. Then, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge in a safe way.

Any time there is a cartridge in the chamber, your gun is loaded and ready to fire even if you've tried to shoot and it did not go off. It could go off at any time, so you must always remember **RULE #1** and **WATCH THAT MUZZLE!**

7. ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING

All shooters should wear protective shooting glasses and some form of hearing protectors while shooting. Exposure to shooting noise can damage hearing, and adequate vision protection is essential. Wearing eye protection when disassembling and cleaning any gun will also help prevent the possibility of springs, spring tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes. No target shooter, plinker or hunter should ever be without them.

8. BE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SHOOTING

Before you load your firearm, open the action and be certain that there is no cartridge in the chamber. Then glance through the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. 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.

9. DON'T ALTER OR MODIFY YOUR GUN, AND HAVE GUNS SERVICED REGULARLY

Firearms are complicated mechanisms, which are designed by experts to function properly in their original condition. Any alteration or change made to a firearm after manufacture can make the gun dangerous and will usually void any factory warranties.

Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, safety or other mechanism of any firearm or allowing unqualified person's to repair or modify a gun.

Your gun is a mechanical device, which will not last forever and is subject to wear. As such, it requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service.

10. LEARN THE MECHANISM AND HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIREARM YOU ARE USING

Not all firearms are the same. Consequently, never handle any firearm without first having thoroughly familiarized yourself with the particular type of firearm you are using, the safe gun handling rules for loading, unloading, carrying and handling that firearm, and the rules of safe gun handling in general. Locate the firearm's mechanical safety device and get familiar with the feel and "on/off" positions.

You should always read and refer to the instruction manual you received with your gun, or if you have misplaced the manual, simply contact the manufacturer for a free copy.

Having a gun in your possession is a full-

time job. You cannot guess; you cannot forget. You must know how to use, handle, and store your firearm safely. Do not use any firearm without having a complete understanding of its particular characteristics and safe use. There is no such thing as a foolproof gun.

AFTER READING AND UNDERSTANDING THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL – AND PRIOR TO LOADING WITH LIVE AMMUNITION - YOU SHOULD BE VERY FAMILIAR AND CAPABLE OF HANDLING THE ITEMS NOTED ABOVE. IN DEPTH MECHANICAL ISSUES OR QUESTIONS AS WELL AS PERIODIC EXAMINATIONS SHOULD BE REFERRED TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH OR SAVAGE ARMS SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

MECHANICAL DEVICES WILL BY THE NATURE OF THEIR DESIGN, WEAR AND AS SUCH MAY REQUIRE VERY SPECIFIC ADJUSTMENTS. IN THE WRONG HANDS, A 'SIMPLE' ADJUSTMENT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM OR EVEN WORSE, INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDER.

SECTION 2- TWO POSITION MANUAL SAFETY

THE SAFETY ON YOUR SHOTGUN IS

MANUAL AND NOT AUTOMATIC. IN OTHER WORDS, IT DOES NOT AUTOMATICALLY GO TO THE SAFE POSITION WHEN THE SHOTGUN BREECH IS OPENED AND CLOSED - IT MUST BE MANUALLY MOVED TO THE SAFE POSITION.

NEVER TRY TO PLACE THE SAFETY BETWEEN THE SAFE AND FIRE POSITIONS. UNLESS THE SAFETY IS POSITIONED ALL THE WAY FORWARD OR ALL THE WAY TO THE REAR, YOU CANNOT BE CERTAIN WHETHER IT IS ON SAFE OR FIRE.

THE SAFEST WAY TO CARRY THIS SHOTGUN IS WITH NO SHELLS IN THE CHAMBER. IF YOU FEEL THAT YOU MUST CARRY THE SHOTGUN WITH SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS, THEN THE SAFETY MUST BE ON SAFE (SEE FIGURE 1) OR THE ACTION SHOULD BE OPENED. WHEN YOU ARE READY TO FIRE, THE SAFETY CAN QUICKLY BE MOVED TO THE FIRE POSITION (SEE FIGURE 2).

THE ONLY TIME THE SAFETY SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE FIRE POSITION IS WHEN YOU INTEND TO SHOOT.

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. NEVER TAKE A CHANCE.

IT IS SO IMPORTANT TO STRESS THAT A FIREARM IS NO MORE THAN AN ASSEMBLY OF MANY DIFFERENT COMPONENTS – A MECHANICAL DEVICE. AS SUCH, YOU ARE THE ONLY SAFETY MECHANISM THAT CAN PREVENT AN ACCIDENT.

On the Stevens Model 550 and Model 555, the safety is a rectangular button which slides forward and backward on the rear tang directly behind the top lever of the shotgun.

FULL SAFE

1. The SAFETY is in the FULL SAFE position when it has been moved fully rearward, exposing the engraved 'S' and covering the red dot (see FIGURE 1).

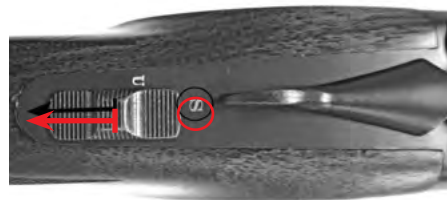


FIGURE 1

WHEN CARRYING A LOADED FIREARM, THE SAFETY MUST ALWAYS BE IN THE FULL SAFE POSITION.

THE ONLY TIME YOU CAN BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT A GUN CANNOT FIRE IS WHEN THE ACTION IS OPEN AND IT IS COMPLETELY EMPTY OF AMMUNITION.

SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE

1. The SAFETY is in the SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE position when it has been moved fully forward, covering the engraved 'S' and exposing the red dot (see FIGURE 2).

red dot

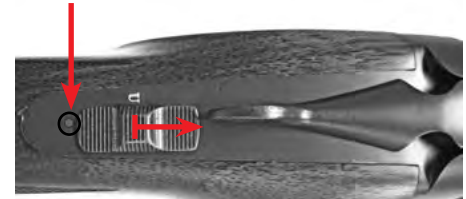


FIGURE 2

NEVER CARRY A LOADED FIREARM WITH THE SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE.

NEVER USE A FIREARM IF THE SAFETY DOES NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY.

SECTION 3 – BASIC FUNCTION

LOADING

NEVER ATTEMPT TO LOAD YOUR GUN WITH AMMUNITION THAT DOES NOT MEET THE SHELL DESIGNATION STAMPED ON THE BARREL.

BEFORE LOADING, OPEN THE ACTION AND CHECK THAT THE BORES ARE FREE OF GREASE, OIL, DAMAGE, RUST, OR ANY OTHER OBSTRUCTION.

STEEL SHOT IS SUBSTANTIALLY HARDER THAN LEAD SHOT AND IS ENCLOSED IN A PLASTIC WAD TO HELP PROTECT THE BARRELS FROM SCORING. WHEN A STEEL SHOT CHARGE PASSES THROUGH A CHOKE OF GREATER CONSTRICTION THAN MODIFIED (III), DAMAGE MAY OCCUR AS WELL AS POSSIBLE INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDER. THE USE OF A FULL CHOKE (I), IMPROVED MODIFIED CHOKE (II), OR ANY OTHER CHOKE WITH A GREATER CONSTRICTION THAN MODIFIED (III) WILL ALSO VOID THE WARRANTY. EACH CHOKE HAS SLOTS ON THE END TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF RESTRICTION.

1. Before opening the action, make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction and the SAFETY is in the FULL SAFE

2. Move the TOP LEVER to the right as far as it will go (see FIGURE 3). Do not use excessive force, the lever should move easily.

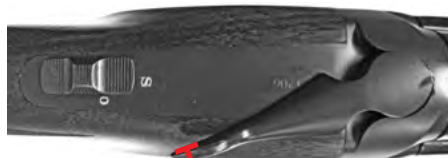


FIGURE 3

3. Pull down on the barrels until the action is fully open.
4. Insert one or two shells of the proper gauge into the chambers.
5. Keeping your fingers away from the trigger and out of the action, close the action by pulling up on the barrels until it snaps shut.

DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE FORCE IN CLOSING THE ACTION, IT SHOULD CLOSE EASILY AND YOU SHOULD HEAR AN AUDIBLE “CLICK” AS THE ACTION LOCKS.

6. When the action is closed and locked, the TOP LEVER will return to its former position (FIGURE 4) pointing to the rear.

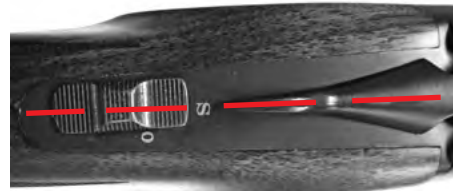


FIGURE 4

IF THE TOP LEVER DOES NOT RETURN TO ITS FORMER POSITION, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE GUN, AS THE ACTION IS NOT FULLY LOCKED AND DAMAGE/SERIOUS INJURY TO YOU OR OTHERS MAY RESULT.

7. Opening the action automatically cocks the hammers on both barrels. As soon as the action is loaded and fully closed, the gun is cocked and ready to fire. Unless you intend to fire the gun as soon as it is loaded, the SAFETY should be kept in the SAFE position.

FIRING

THE ONLY TIME YOU CAN BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT A GUN CANNOT FIRE IS WHEN THE ACTION IS OPEN AND IT IS COM-

PLETELY EMPTY OF AMMUNITION.

KEEP IN MIND THAT A 20 GAUGE SHELL WILL FALL THROUGH THE CHAMBER OF A 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN AND LODGE IN THE BARREL. IF THAT SHOULD HAPPEN, WHEN THE 12 GAUGE SHELL IS FIRED, THE BARREL MAY BURST CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

NEVER TOUCH THE TRIGGER ON A FIRE-ARM UNTIL YOU ACTUALLY INTEND TO SHOOT.

NEVER POINT YOUR GUN AT ANYTHING YOU DO NOT INTEND TO SHOOT.

DO NOT MOVE THE SAFETY FORWARD TO THE SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE POSITION UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.

PROTECT YOUR EYES AND EARS – ALWAYS WEAR ADEQUATE SHOOTING GLASSES AND EAR PROTECTORS WHEN YOU ARE SHOOTING OR BY OTHERS WHO ARE.

ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THAT PERSONS CLOSE TO YOU ARE WEARING SIMILAR EAR AND EYE PROTECTION. UNPROTECTED EYES MAY BE INJURED BY POWDER, GASES, CARBON RESIDUES, LUBRICANTS, METALLIC PARTICLES, OR SIMILAR DEBRIS WHICH MAY OCCASIONALLY EMANATE FROM ANY FIREARM IN NORMAL USE.

MOREOVER, WITHOUT EAR PROTECTION, REPEATED EXPOSURE TO SHOOTING MAY LEAD TO PERMANENT HEARING LOSS.

1. Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot.
2. Always look carefully around to be sure that no one will cross in front of you when you are ready to shoot.
3. Place the firearm to your shoulder and move the SAFETY forward to the SAFETY OFF – READY TO FIRE position and take aim.
4. Place your finger in the trigger guard and when you are on target, squeeze the trigger slowly. The selected barrel will fire.
5. To fire the second barrel, pull the trigger again. If you don't fire both shells, be sure to put the SAFETY on SAFE until you are ready to shoot again.

FIRING SEQUENCE/BARREL SELECTION

The SAFETY on your shotgun has a dual function. In the FULL SAFE position (fully rearward – see FIGURE 1) the SAFETY button can be moved to the left or the right to determine which barrel will fire first when the trigger is pulled.

1. When the SAFETY is moved to the right

(FIGURE 5) a “U” is revealed, which means that the bottom barrel (under) has been selected to fire first.

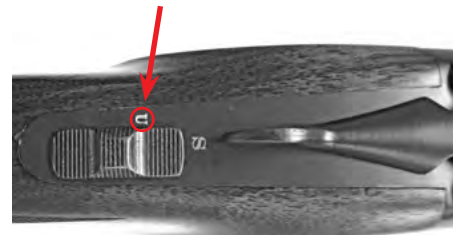


FIGURE 5

2. If the trigger is pulled again, the top barrel will then fire.
3. To select the top barrel to fire first, the SAFETY should be moved to the left (see FIGURE 6) revealing a “O” (over).

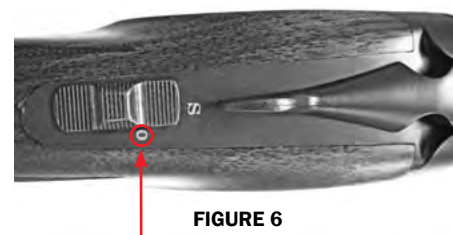


FIGURE 6

4. If the trigger is pulled again, the bottom barrel will then fire.

MISFIRES (WHAT TO DO IF SHOTGUN FAILS TO FIRE)

1. If you squeeze the trigger and the shell does not fire, remain in the shooting position and count to 30.
2. Move the SAFETY to the FULL SAFE position (see FIGURE 1) and open the action to remove the misfired shell from the gun.

NEVER PUT YOUR FACE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY (OR IN LINE) WITH THE CHAMBERS WHEN OPENING THE ACTION.

3. If you hear an unusual sound or low report, **stop shooting immediately.**
4. Open the action and remove the fired shell.
5. Carefully look through both barrels (from the action end not from the muzzle) to see if there is any obstruction.

A WAD CAN USUALLY BE REMOVED WITH A CLEANING ROD. IF NOT, IT OR ANY OTHER STUBBORN OBSTRUCTION SHOULD BE REMOVED BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH

EXTRACTORS OR EJECTORS

Certain Stevens shotguns are fitted with extractors and other with ejectors. The main difference is:

- With an EXTRACTOR, the shells will move rearward enough to be grasped with your

fingers when the action is opened (see FIGURE 7).



FIGURE 7

- With an EJECTOR, the fired shell(s) will be **FORCEFULLY** ejected from the chamber(s) when the action is opened. **NEVER PUT YOUR FACE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY (OR IN LINE) WITH THE CHAMBERS WHEN OPENING THE ACTION.**

ALWAYS BE SURE TO WEAR ADEQUATE EYE AND EAR PROTECTION

UNLOADING

1. Before opening the action, make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction and the SAFETY is in the FULL SAFE position (see FIGURE 1).

2. Move the TOP LEVER to the right as far as it will go (see FIGURE 3) to open the action. Do not use excessive force, the lever should move easily.

ALWAYS BE SURE TO WEAR ADEQUATE EYE AND EAR PROTECTION.

NEVER PUT YOUR FACE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY (OR IN LINE) WITH THE CHAMBERS WHEN OPENING THE ACTION.

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

3. If your shotgun has extractors, the shells will be moved rearward enough to be grasped and removed with your fingers.
4. If your shotgun has ejectors, the fired shell(s) will be forcefully ejected from the chamber(s). The unfired shell(s) will be moved rearward enough to be grasped and removed with your fingers.

REMOVING THE BARREL ASSEMBLY

1. Before opening the action, make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction and the SAFETY is in the FULL SAFE position (see FIGURE 1).
2. Move the TOP LEVER to the right, opening the action to confirm the chambers are empty then close the action.
3. Locate the RELEASE LEVER on the underside of the forend.

4. Press the RELEASE BUTTON (see FIGURE 8) first and then pull the RELEASE LEVER.

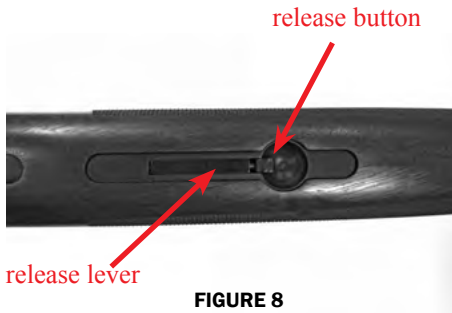


FIGURE 8

5. Pull the FOREND away from the barrels.

BE CAREFUL – WHEN THE FOREND HAS BEEN REMOVED, OPENING THE ACTION WILL CAUSE THE BARRELS TO SEPARATE FROM THE FRAME.

6. Move the TOP LEVER to the right and open the action.
7. The barrel assembly will now separate from the frame.

REASSEMBLING THE BARREL AND FOREND

1. Realign the barrel assembly with the frame and close the action carefully.
2. Place the rear of the FOREND in position

against the frame, then rotate upward toward the barrels (see FIGURE 9). It should move easily into place.



FIGURE 9

DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE FORCE.

3. Pressing the RELEASE BUTTON first, push the RELEASE LEVER until it locks in place.
4. Open and close the action to verify that the barrels and FOREND are correctly assembled.

NOTE: Further disassembly of your shotgun is not recommended and should be done only by a qualified gunsmith or Savage Arms Service Department.

SECTION 4 – SCREW-IN CHOKE SYSTEM

The Stevens Screw-In Choke System allows you to select and quickly change the choke(s) to meet your shooting needs.

Stevens 12-20-28-410 gauge shotguns are shipped with five different interchangeable screw-in chokes (Beretta/Benelli style). Each choke set also includes a choke wrench. We recommend that a thin coating of light gun grease or choke tube lubricant be applied to the threads of chokes before they are installed in the barrel.

CHOKE IDENTIFICATION

A unique notching system (see table below and FIGURE 10) allows the Stevens Screw-In Chokes to be easily identified in minimal light conditions:

NUMBER OF NOTCHES ON THE CHOKE TUBE	CHOKE DESIGNATION
I	Full
II	Improved Modified
III	Modified
IIII	Improved Cylinder
IIII	Cylinder

identification notches



FIGURE 10

ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN AND OPEN THE ACTION BEFORE CHANGING OR VERIFYING THE CHOKES.

FIRING A SHOTGUN WITHOUT A CHOKE INSTALLED MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE BORE AND POSSIBLE INJURY TO YOU OR A BYSTANDER.

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 TUBES ARE SECURE AND TIGHT.

REPLACEMENT CHOKES MAY BE PURCHASED DIRECTLY FROM OUR WEBSITE STORE (WWW.SAVAGEARMS.COM) OR FROM OUR PARTS DEPARTMENT (413-568-7001 9:00 AM TO 4:00 PM EASTERN TIME).

SECTION 5 – MAINTENANCE

YOUR GUN IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE WHICH WILL NOT LAST FOREVER AND IS SUBJECT TO WEAR. AS WITH ANY PRECISION TUNED MECHANICAL DEVICE, PERIODIC INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED – AND YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!

1.- TIMEFRAMES: It is difficult to establish a time period or number of rounds as

the basis for when a firearm should be examined, cleaned, and thoroughly inspected. Different shooting conditions, weather patterns, and types of ammunition, to list a few, all play a significant role in answering the questions ‘when’ and ‘how often’. As a general rule, ‘more often’ is much safer than ‘not enough’.

- As a start, the TWO POSITION SAFETY should be checked prior to loading live ammunition. This is an important step that should be done **every time** the firearm is prepared for use.
- Open the action and look down both barrels (from the breech end – not the muzzle) to be sure they are clear of any obstruction and that there are no signs of damage (nicks, scratches, etc.), rust, or pitting.
- Check the outer surface of the barrels, running your fingers gently down their length, feeling for any bulges or signs of damage.
- While the action is open, inspect the frame (where the firing pin holes are located), extractors (or ejectors), and all other surfaces for signs for damage or excessive wear.
- Carefully examine the stock and forend for cracks, splits, or other

damage that may have occurred.

- With the forend removed, carefully inspect the sides and underside of the barrel for damage or foreign debris.
- Carefully examine the stock and forend.
- 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 barrels.
- During freezing conditions, oil may congeal and cause sluggish operation of your gun.
- 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.
- Your firearm should be completely unloaded and stored in a dry, secured, and locked area. Never store your shotgun in a carrying case.

2.- WHO SHOULD DO THE CHECKING: As the owner – or user – it is your primary responsibility to assure the firearm is safe prior to using it.

ALTHOUGH WE KNOW ITS CONDITION WHEN IT LEAVES THE FACTORY, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OR INSIGHT AS TO WHAT HAS OR HAS NOT BEEN DONE ONCE IT LEAVES OUR HANDS.

KNOW YOUR GUN! IF ANYTHING 'FEELS' OR SOUNDS DIFFERENT - STOP - AND HAVE A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH TAKE A LOOK! NEVER TAKE A CHANCE WITH SOMETHING THAT YOU ARE UNSURE OF ... ALWAYS ASK A PROFESSIONAL.

CLEANING AND CARE

LOOK AND FEEL! BE SURE THE CHAMBERS ARE EMPTY – DO NOT ASSUME!!!

NEVER ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE, CLEAN, OR OIL A LOADED FIREARM!

BE SURE TO READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS ON ALL SOLVENTS AND CHEMICALS PRIOR TO USE. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR BEST CLEANING RESULTS.

1. Prepare an area for cleaning the firearm with a suitable surface, adequate ventilation, correct caliber cleaning rod, brush, patches, powder solvent, and oil.
2. Open the action.

3. Lay the shotgun horizontally with the barrels pointing away from you.

ALWAYS STARTING FROM THE CHAMBER END, PUSH THE CLEANING ROD THROUGH THE BORE AND OUT THE MUZZLE END.

4. Using a small amount of powder solvent on the brush, push the cleaning rod through the barrel several times.
5. Unscrew the brush from the cleaning rod and replace it with a patch tip.
6. Push a new patch through the bore starting from the chamber end and out the muzzle.
7. Repeat the prior step (# 6) several times.
8. Push a new patch saturated with gun oil through the bore.
9. Push a new dry patch through the bore to remove the excess oil.
10. When done, always verify that the "TWO POSITION SAFETY" is operational as explained in the beginning of SECTION 2.

CHECK THE BORES CAREFULLY WHEN DONE TO BE SURE THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS (I.E. PIECES OF CLEANING PATCH, ETC.).

A VERY THIN FILM OF OIL IS SUFFICIENT PROTECTION – DO NOT OVER OIL!!!

FAILURE TO PROPERLY MAINTAIN YOUR FIREARM MAY LEAD TO DAMAGE AND/OR SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDER.

PROTECTING METAL SURFACES

1. In order to be able to reach all surfaces, open the action prior to cleaning and oiling.
2. With a soft cloth, remove any foreign matter (i.e. mud, twigs, grass).
3. Apply a thin coat of gun oil on all cleaned metal surfaces. Rubbing may be necessary to remove any signs of rust.
4. Where accessible, clean and lightly oil interior metal surfaces.
5. When done, always verify that the "TWO POSITION SAFETY" is operational as explained in the beginning of SECTION 2.

CHECK THE BORES CAREFULLY WHEN DONE TO BE SURE THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS (I.E. PIECES OF CLEANING PATCH, ETC.).

SECTION 6 – STATEMENT OF LIMITED WARRANTY

For your convenience, registration may now be completed directly from our web site (WWW.SAVAGEARMS.COM) or your Smartphone by using the QR Code printed

by the WARRANTY CARD. Should you not have access to our web site, please complete the WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD and return it to Savage Arms, Inc. within ten (10) days from the date of purchase.

WHO IS COVERED?

- The original owner (with proof of purchase).

WHAT IS COVERED?

- Any defect in materials or workmanship (performed by Savage Arms encountered during normal use).

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 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.

Savage Arms 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 magazine tube, chamber, or placed in the box. For the safety of all involved, PLEASE take this seriously and double check to be sure there is no ammunition included.

Savage Arms 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 or parts could be purchased, please call 413-568-7001 between 9:00 am and 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time and ask for the Service/Warranty Department.

All firearms within the continental United States should be sent to Savage Arms at the owner's expense. Warranty repairs will be returned to the owner at Savage Arms' expense.

Firearms owned by individuals in Canada cannot be returned directly to Savage Arms due to import/export laws. If your firearm requires warranty service, please contact one of the Savage Arms Warranty Stations listed on our website (WWW.SAVAGEARMS.COM) or call our Customer Service number listed above.

1. 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
 - bullet weight, bullet type, and manufacturer of the ammunition you are using
 - any other information which you feel may be helpful.
3. Return to (if within the Continental United States):
 - Savage Arms
 - 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.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD

Please complete and return this card within 10 days from the date you purchased your firearm.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Date of Purchase _____
Email _____
Model Number _____
Caliber/Gauge _____
Serial Number _____
Price Paid _____ Your Age _____

To help us better understand our customers and enhance our products and service, we would appreciate answers to the following questions:

- Where purchased: Gun Shop Sporting Goods Store
 Discount Sporting Goods Store Discount/Chain Store
- The primary use of this firearm is:
 Varmint Shooting Target Shooting Pinking
 Big Game Hunting Law Enforcement/Security

How many do you own: _____ Rifles _____ Shotguns _____ Handguns
Is this your first Savage: Yes No

You selected a Savage because (rank 1-10, with 10 being most important)

_____ Durability	_____ Company Reputation	_____ Price
_____ Catalog	_____ Friend's Recommendation	_____ Dealer/Local Show
_____ Function	_____ Accuracy	_____ Magazine Ad
_____ TV Show	_____ Dealer Recommendation	_____ Other

Which group describes your family income:

- Under \$20,000 \$20,000-\$39,999 \$40,000-\$59,999 \$60,000-\$74,999
 \$75,000-\$99,999 \$100,000+

Estimated number of shells/cartridges you will use this year with this gun? _____

Do you read gun or hunting magazines? Yes No

List: _____

Do you watch gun or hunting shows? Yes No

List: _____

During what month did you investigate and decide on the model to buy? _____

Did your dealer: Have the firearm in stock Need to order it

Comments: _____

100000



Download a QR Code reader app
for your Smartphone and
then snap this to complete your
WARRANTY REGISTRATION on-line.



Savage®

Savage Arms, Inc.
100 Springdale Road
Westfield, MA 01085

Fold here and mail

Detach at perforation, seal edge with tape, affix postage and mail



WARNING

Children are attracted to and can operate firearms that can cause severe injury or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.



ADVERTENCIA

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



STEVENS
BY Savage Arms

110038 (12/13)

100 Springdale Road
Westfield, MA 01085
www.savagearms.com