



FABARM OPERATORS INSTRUCTIONS

CLASSIC LION GRADE I & II SIDE-BY-SIDE 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN

Safety Rules

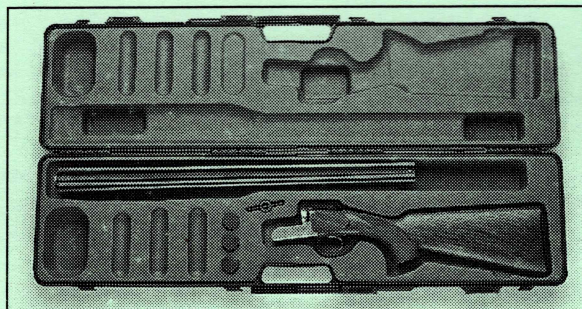
Read this before handling the firearm

The following safety rules are placed in this manual by Heckler & Koch, Inc. as an important reminder that firearms safety is your responsibility. Firearms can be dangerous and can potentially cause serious injury, damage to property or death, if handled improperly.

- Never point a firearm at anyone, or in any direction other than a safe one, i.e., downrange.
- Always treat all firearms as if they are loaded.
- Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are on the target.
- Keep your finger off the trigger while loading or unloading the shotgun.
- Be sure of your target and the back stop beyond.
- Never give to or take the firearm from anyone unless the action is open.
- Be sure the ammunition you are using is factory loaded and is not damaged in any way.
- Before the days shooting, make certain the firearm is totally unloaded, on Safe and the bolt locked to the rear. Check the bore of your unloaded shotgun for any possible obstructions.
- Before firing any firearm unfamiliar to you, make use you understand how it functions.
- Before shooting be sure the gun is closed. The top lever must be in the frame extension and not out of it.

Assembly Instructions

The Classic Lion Series shotguns are packed with the barrels and forend separated from the stock - receiver (figure 1 below).



(figure 1)

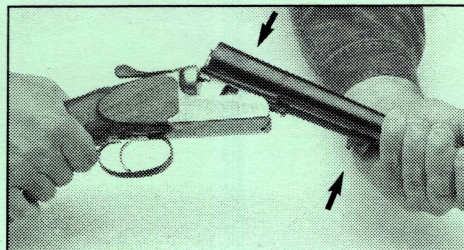
To assemble your shotgun please read and follow the instructions printed below, proceed as follows:

A) With the muzzle of the barrels elevated, depress the Forend Catch Button and carefully pull the forend from the barrels (see figure 2)



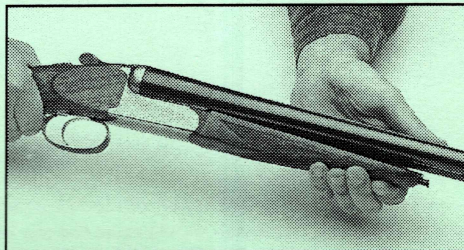
(figure 2)

B) Position the locking blocks of the barrels on the inside of the receiver (see figure 3 below). Make sure these locking blocks are engaged in the receiver then move the top lever to the right and close the breech.



(figure 3) Barrel being placed on receiver group

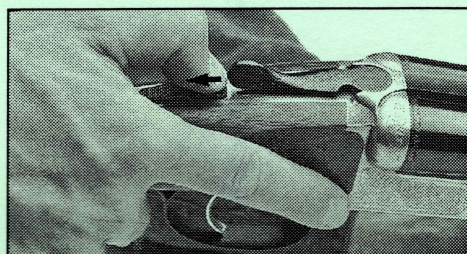
C) Place the forend on the front of the receiver and push the front of the forend toward the barrels until the Forend Catch Button snaps into place (see figure 4). Only then is the forend secured and the barrels safe to open.



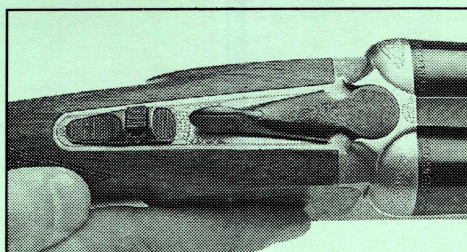
(figure 4) Forend being installed

Loading the Shotgun

A) Before loading the shotgun, check the safety to make sure it is on safe by pulling the safety button to the rear (see figure 5).



(figure 5) Safety being engaged

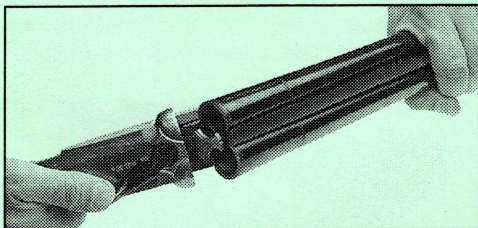


(figure 6) Safety engaged

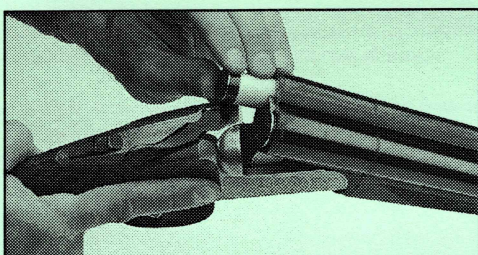


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B) Push the top lever to the right, support the receiver with the shooting hand and with the other hand grasp the top of the barrels palm down at the front of the forend and push down. The breech will "break open" and pivot on a hinge pin exposing the chambers (figure 7 below).



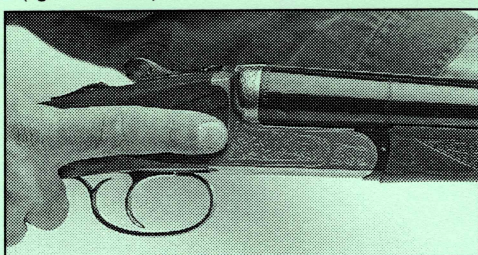
(figure 7) Shotgun action being opened



(figure 8) Loading

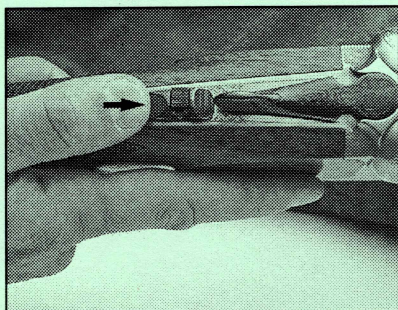
C) Place a shell in each chamber, crimped end forward (figure 8 above). Point the shotgun in a safe direction and grasp the under side of the barrels at the front of the forend palm up and lift up smartly on the barrels while pushing down on the wrist of the stock. This action should cause the top lever to snap to the left slightly, locking the breech closed.

D) **WARNING ! YOU ARE NOW HOLDING A LOADED SHOTGUN!** Keep your finger out of the trigger guard and off the trigger until you are ready to fire the gun (figure 9 below)



(figure 9)

Take the shotgun off SAFE by pushing the Safety forward with the thumb of the shooting hand (figure 10 below).



(figure 10) Safety being disengaged

With the gun loaded and the Safety 'Off' the gun is ready to fire.

Shooting the Shotgun

A) Keeping your finger out of the trigger guard, place the gun in your shoulder in the pocket formed by your upper arm and shoulder when you lift your upper arm and reach forward.

B) Hold the gun firmly in your shoulder, but not so tightly that you are straining. Hold the pistol grip firmly, as you would when shaking hands, keeping the trigger finger extended along side the bottom of the receiver until you are ready to take the safety 'OFF'.

C) Place your cheek firmly on the comb (top) of the stock. It is proper to bring the gun up to your cheek, not to force your cheek down onto the stock.

D) Most of the strength required to hold the gun up should come from your shooting hand. The non-shooting hand is used primarily to balance and swing the front of the gun during shooting.

E) Keep your cheek firmly on the stock during recoil. Lifting your cheek can cause you to miss your target or to be subject to much harsher recoil than necessary.

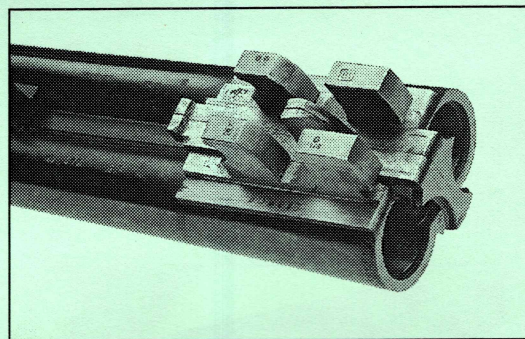
F) After firing, place the shotgun safety 'ON' immediately!

Function and Operation

The Fabarm Classic Lion Series is a return to the feel and reliability of the "Double-Barreled Shotgun". The lines of the Classic Series is reminiscent of the great Doubles of the past. However there is nothing from the past in the technology of this series.

The gun is classic double in appearance and basic function, but is state of the art in design. This shotgun utilizes the quality Fabarm barrel which is manufactured by Fabarm's own craftsmen to exacting standards. The barrels are made without consideration for the gun they are to be placed on therefore each Fabarm barrel is top of the line.

The barrels for the Classic Lion are set up for assembly into sets by skilled craftsmen with years of experience and the barrels are soldered together using modern production techniques. The classic double uses one locking block set between the two barrels.



(figure 11) Underside of barrels with twin locking blocks visible

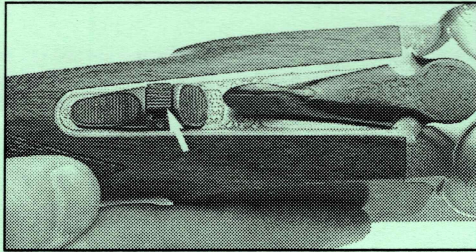
The Classic Lions use a locking block beneath each barrel to support the centerline of the barrel for greater stability (shown in figure 11 above). This configuration gives the barrel set a stable platform to set on when shooting with no adverse reaction to the forces of recoil or years of opening and closing the action.

Upon opening of the action the safety resets to the on position automatically which is a feature held over from the Doubles of yesteryear. Shouldering the Classic Lion you realize the beautifully balance of this gun. The top lever, if pushed to the right, disengages the rather substantial locking bolt and allows the barrels to pivot down on the barrel pivot pin. The gun can then have a shell dropped into the chamber.



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Closing the breech brings the primer of the shell into alignment with the firing pin holes in the breech face and the locking bolt locks the barrel set tight in the receiver. For guns equipped with the single trigger, the safety has a selector in the middle of it. The selector moves left and right to expose red dots on the selector. If the selector is pushed to the left this exposes the single red dot and this tells the shooter that when the gun fires, the number one barrel (the right barrel) will fire first (see figure 12 below). If the selector is on the right exposing the two red dot side, this indicates that when fired the number two barrel (left barrel) will fire first. **CAUTION:** Barrel selection should be made while the safety lever is in the SAFE position.



(figure 12)

Selector shows single red dot on right, right barrel will fire first

After the first shot the recoil throws a block of steel called the inertia block to the rear and resets it to the other barrel to allow the second shot with only one trigger. The selector is made to prevent it from being stuck in between and therefore firing both barrels. For guns with the double triggers, the front trigger fires the right barrel and the rear trigger fires the left barrel.

Once fired, the firing pins rebound to keep them from protruding into the breech face as the gun is opened. On opening, the hammers are recocked, the safety reengages, and the shells are extracted and ejected from the gun. If the gun is just being unloaded the ejectors don't automatically kick the shells out. If only one barrel is shot, only the ejector for that empty shell will eject. The unfired shell will remain in the gun on the extractor.

Handling the Shotgun in the Field

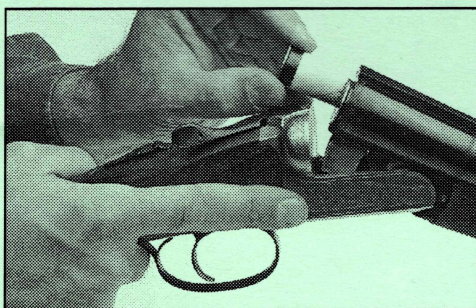
A) If it becomes necessary to cross a fence, climb, cross a road etc, the shotgun can be rendered safe quite easily.

B) Ensure the safety is in the SAFE position and point the shotgun in a safe direction.

C) Push the top lever to the right, support the receiver with the shooting hand and with the other hand grasp the top of the barrels palm down at the front of the forend and push down.

The breech will "break open" and pivot on a hinge pin exposing the chambers. The extractors will lift the shells slightly out of the chambers where they can be removed by hand (figure 13 below). Once the breech is open and the shells removed the gun is safe.

Remember to keep the breech open until you are ready to reload to prevent any mistakes or confusion as to the condition of the gun. If the breech is open anyone can see that the gun is safe.



(figure 13) Shells being removed from the chambers

Installation and Removal of Choke Tubes

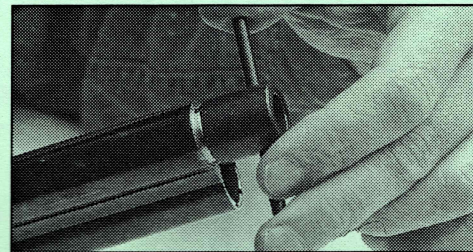
A) The Classic Lions come with a variety of choke tubes as standard accessories. Additional specialized chokes are available through your local dealer. There are five (5) standard chokes: full, improved modified, modified, improved cylinder, and skeet (cylinder)

Choke Tube Markings

FULL (lead only)	*	1 notch
I.M. (lead only)	**	2 notches
MOD	***	3 notches
I.C.	****	4 notches
CYL SKEET		0 notches

B) Each choke is marked with small notches in the front edge of the choke, with the letters on the side of the choke, and with a corresponding number of stars as shown in the choke marking chart.

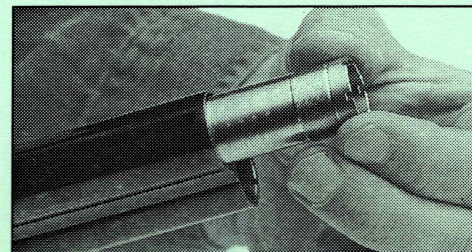
D) To remove the choke tube from the barrels, insert the choke wrench supplied in your gun case into the muzzle end of the barrel (see figure 14 below)



(figure 14) The choke wrench is used to install & remove a choke

Care should be taken to ensure the keys on the wrench engage in the six large notches in the choke. Hold the gun tightly and unscrew the choke in a counter clockwise direction until it can be removed from the barrel.

To install a choke tube, insert the choke into the barrel, and screw it in clockwise until tight as shown in figure 15. Make certain it is tight using the choke wrench.



(figure 15) Choke tube being installed in barrel

Unloading the shotgun

A) Put the safety in the 'safe' position and point the shotgun in a safe direction.

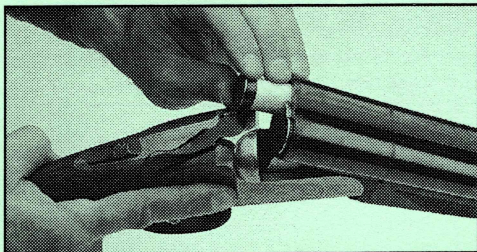
B) Push the top lever to the right, support the receiver with the shooting hand and with the other hand grasp the top of the barrels palm down at the front of the forend and push down.

The breech will "break open" and pivot on a hinge pin exposing the chambers. The extractors will lift the shells slightly out of the chambers where they can be removed by hand. Once the breech is open and the shells removed the gun is safe (figure 16).

Remember to keep the breech open until you are ready to reload to prevent any mistakes or confusion as to the condition of the gun. If the breech is open anyone can see that the gun is safe.



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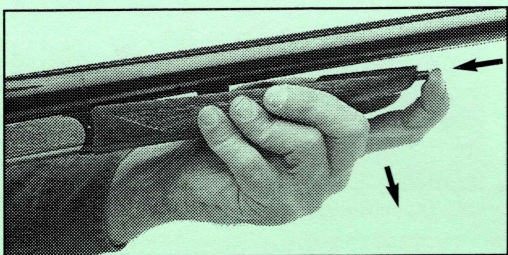


(fig. 16) Shells being removed from the chambers

Disassembly Instructions

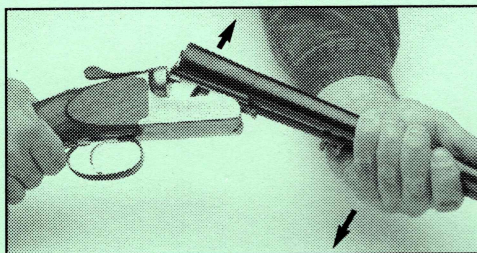
A) Make certain the shotgun is on safe and the action open with shells removed from both barrels. Don't skip over this step as this determines that the gun is in a safe condition.

B) Close the breech and make sure the top lever engages the barrels. Press in on the forend latch button (figure 17) and remove the forend.



(figure 17)

Open the action using the top lever, being careful to keep control of the barrels and carefully remove the barrels from the receiver (figure 18 below).



(figure 18) Barrels being removed

THE SHOTGUN IS NOW DISASSEMBLED AS FAR AS IS RECOMMENDED FOR CARE AND CLEANING!

Care and Cleaning

Care and cleaning may possibly be the most important section in this manual for extending the life of your Classic Lion shotgun. Many times enthusiasts enjoy the thrill of the hunt or competition and once it is over forget about the gun until it is time to shoot again. Often times to find the gun has fallen prey to the effects of the climate or to chemical reactions of the burnt powder residue inside the gun. Here are some simple steps to help you keep your shotgun in top operating form for years of enjoyable shooting.

Here are some recommended cleaning items you will need and their uses:
Rags for wiping - may be cloth or paper, but not polyester, nylon, rayon etc., as they are not absorbent.

- Cleaning patches - for the bore of the barrel
- Bore cleaning brushes - phosphor bronze, brass, nylon are best, stainless steel only as a "Tornado" style brush
- Cleaning rod
- Cleaning solvent, general purpose - many good ones on the market, many new ones are biodegradable and nonhazardous. Check with your local gun shop on the availability of these cleaners. **NEVER USE GASOLINE!!** It is extremely hazardous!!
- Bore cleaning solvents - again, many good ones on the market, look for a solvents ability to remove lead and copper from a bore. Should be non abrasive.

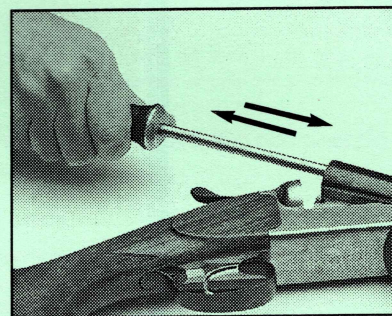
For the stock and forend on the Classic Lion - Boiled linseed oil, place a small amount on your hand and rub the stock vigorously from time to time. You should feel the heat from friction on your hand. Once finished rubbing no oil should be standing on the stock. If it is, you used too much, or you didn't rub long enough. Wipe off any excess with a soft lint free cloth.

With the shotgun disassembled as in the previous section attention should be paid to each group of the gun.

Barrel Set

A) Wet a patch with Bore cleaning solvent and wet the inside of each bore by pushing the wet patch through from the chamber end of the barrel. Let this soak while you attend to the receiver.

B) Change the patch holder for a brush and brush the bore from the chamber end full strokes from one end to the other without changing direction while the brush is still in the barrel. Brush 5 to 10 full cycles (1 cycle = one stroke in and one stroke out).



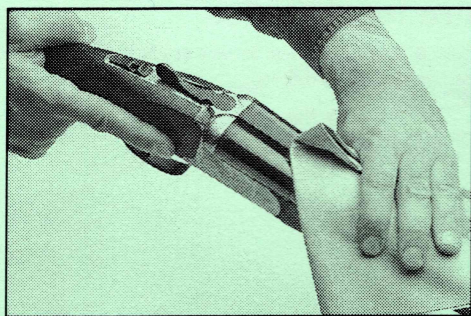
(figure 19) Bore being cleaned with a cleaning rod

C) Change back to the patch holder and run patches through the bore from the rear until the patch emerges from the barrel clean. Wet a new patch with a lubricant/ preservative and **LIGHTLY** coat the bore. (The bore is chrome lined and impervious to normal corrosion, but if left unprotected some acids found in shot shell residue could lead to corrosion in the future.)

D) Carefully wipe the outside of the barrels to remove any moisture, dirt, carbon, or other residue from the bluing. The outside of the barrel **MUST** be covered by a good quality preservative to protect the finish. Rust can and will occur if this step is neglected and this is **NOT** covered by the Warranty. Bluing is **NOT** a rust preventative coating. Bluing is a form of controlled rusting for cosmetic purposes and provides very little if any protection against red rust. Finger prints are especially prone to rust as the acids in the oils of the skin are very corrosive. Always wipe fingerprints off the metal portions of a firearm to prevent rust. Specially treated cloths are available to perform this acid neutralizing step as you wipe the gun.



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(figure 20) Metal portion of the gun being wiped with cloth

Stock, Receiver, and Forend Group

A) The receiver should have any residue / carbon / dirt removed with a soft bristle brush and general purpose solvent. Care should be taken to keep the solvent off the stock and forend while cleaning the receiver.

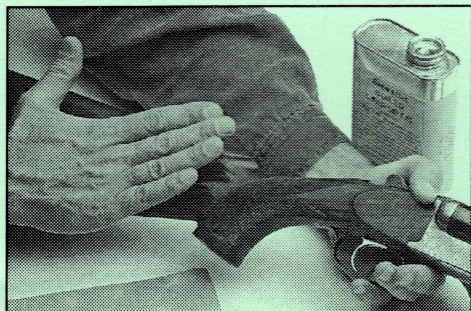
Additionally care must be taken to avoid letting excess solvent runoff into the receiver. Air dry the receiver or blow dry it with compressed air, being careful and aware that compressed air can be very dangerous and is not something to play with.

B) If the stock and forend has dirt / debris on it, this must be cleaned off before oil can be applied.



(figure 21) Stock being cleaned with cloth

A damp soft cloth will do the job. Make sure the cloth is damp not wet to the point of leaving water on the stock. After the stock on the Classic Lion is cleaned it can be rubbed with the boiled linseed oil (figure 22).



(figure 22) Stock being hand rubbed with oil

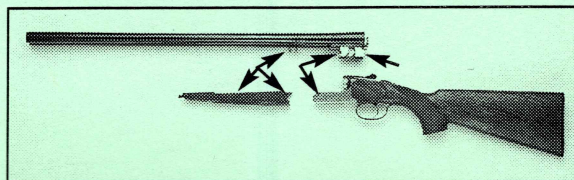
Lubrication Instructions

Here are some specific areas to lubricate and on several of the groups it says to put extra lubricant in certain places. Keep in mind 'extra lubricant' does not mean to cause it to drip with oil. Extra attention to these areas to make certain oil is there is all that is required.

A) Barrels - there are no specific lubrication points to the barrels of the Classic Lion Series, except at the point where the barrels pivot in the receiver and the extractors. Lubricate only as a thin film over the entire group enough the prevent rust.

B) Receiver - Inside the receiver where the barrels fit.

C) Forend - Inside the forend is the latch mechanism that holds the forend to the barrels. Certain points in here need specific lubrication to ensure smooth operation.

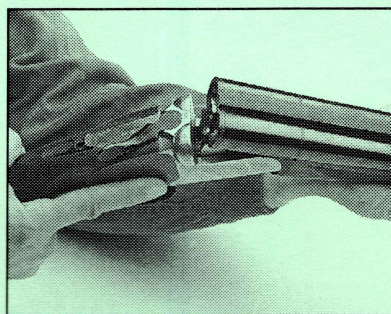


(figure 23) Shotgun assembly groups with arrows pointing to the lube points

Shotgun Reassembly

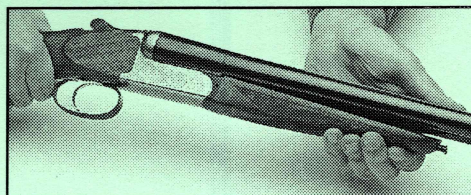
A) Position the locking blocks of the barrels on the inside of the receiver. Make sure these locking blocks are engaged in the receiver then move the top lever to the right and close the breech.

CAUTION: THOUGH THE GUN IS BASICALLY ASSEMBLED AT THIS TIME THE BARRELS WILL COME OFF THE RECEIVER IF THE BREECH IS OPENED BEFORE THE FOREND IS INSTALLED!



(figure 24) Barrels being placed on receiver group

B) Place the forend on the front of the receiver and push the front of the forend toward the barrels until the Forend Catch Button snaps into place. Only then is the forend secured and the barrels safe to open.



(figure 25) Forend being installed



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Ammunition

It is recommended that only 12 gauge 2-3/4 inch or 3 inch factory loaded shells be used in these shotguns. It is not recommended to use reloaded, remanufactured or handloaded ammunition in these shotguns. **WARNING!** Never use cartridges longer than those designed for the gun. (Shells marked 3 inch are only 2-3/4 inch before firing. The size of the chamber indicates the length of a fired shell. You must not fire a shell longer than 3 inch in the chamber regardless of the shell fitting prior to firing. Damage to the gun and possibly injury or death to the shooter could occur if this warning is disregarded).

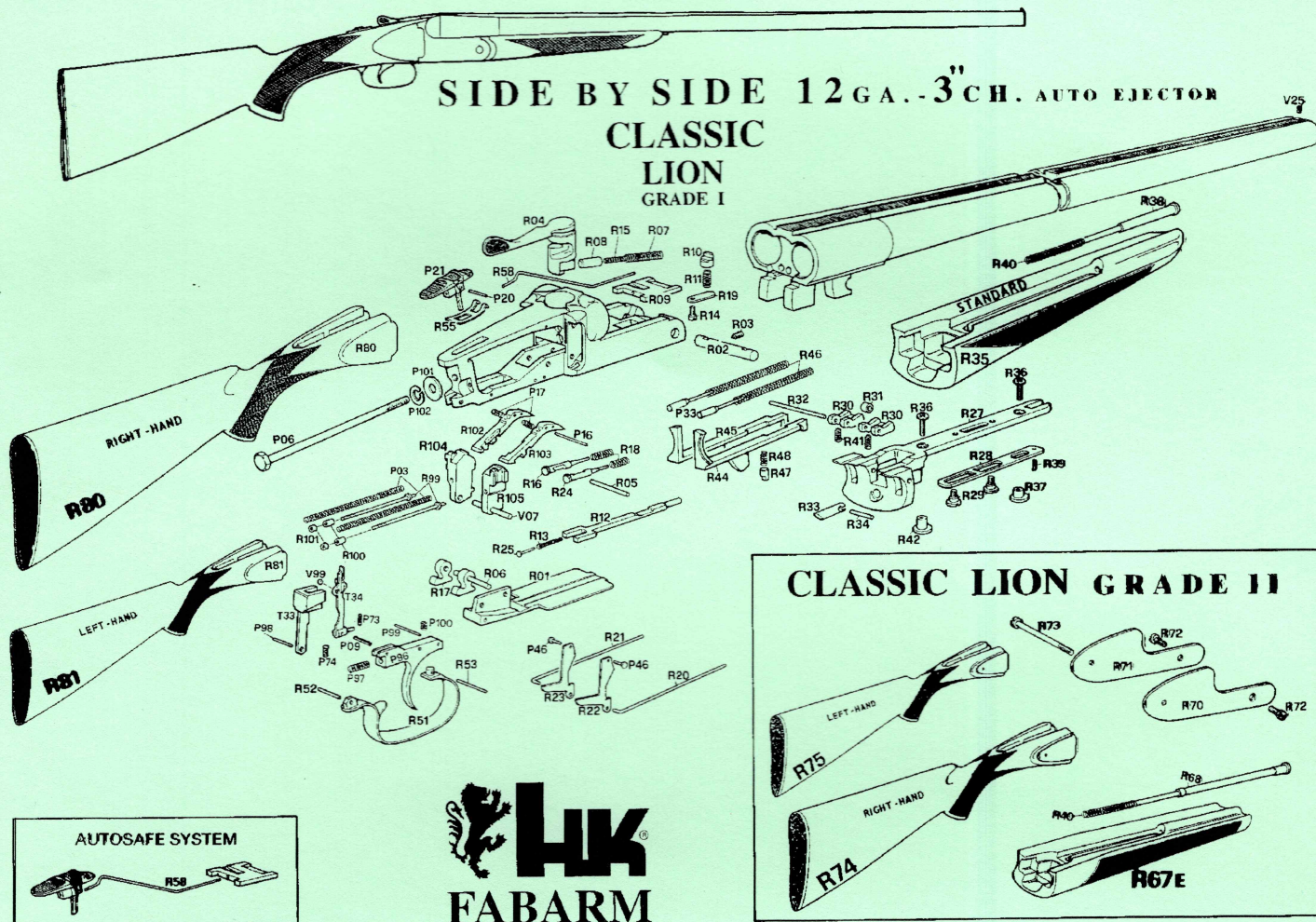
For More Information

Contact Heckler & Koch Customer Service at (703) 450-1900, 21480 Pacific Boulevard, Sterling, Virginia 20166.



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NOTE: All part numbers ordered from Heckler & Koch, Inc. have a "00" suffix.
For instance, part number R80 in the chart below would be part number R8000 in the HK Parts List.



Fabarm #	HK Part #	Description
P03	P0300	Main spring
P06	P0600	Stock bolt
P09	P0900	Multiluse ring spring pin
P16	P1600	Sear retaining pin
P17	P1700	Sear spring single trigger
P20	P2000	Safety retaining pin(single trigger)
P21	P2100	Single select trigger safety
P33	P3300	Ejector spring plunger
P42	P4200	Barrel swivel
P43	P4300	Stock swivel
P46	P4600	Ejector plate pin
P53	P5300	Fluorescent sight
P73	P7300	Trigger regulation screw
P74	P7400	Trigger regulation screw
P96	P9600	Single selective trigger
P97	P9700	Inertia block spring
P98	P9800	Inertia block retaining pin
P99	P9900	Trigger retaining pin
P100	P10000	Trigger return spring
P101	P10100	Stock bolt washer
P102	P10200	Elastic washer
R01	R0100	Cover plate of action body
R02	R0200	Barrel pivot pin
R03	R0300	Barrel pivot pin screw
R04	R0400	Top lever
R05	R0500	Strikers retaining rod
R06	R0600	Cover plate retaining pin
R07	R0700	First lever spring
R08	R0800	Lever spring plunger
R09	R0900	Locking bolt
R10	R1000	Bolt retainer
R11	R1100	Bolt retaining spring
R12	R1200	Cocking rod

Fabarm #	HK Part #	Description
R13	R1300	Cocking rod spring
R14	R1400	Bolt plate screw
R15	R1500	Second lever spring
R16	R1600	Left striker
R17	R1700	Cocking cam
R18	R1800	Striker spring
R19	R1900	Bolt retaining plate
R20	R2000	Ejector cocking rod right
R21	R2100	Ejector cocking rod left
R22	R2200	Right ejector cam
R23	R2300	Left ejector cam
R24	R2400	Forend iron
R25	R2500	Cocking rod plunger
R27	R2700	Forend iron
R28	R2800	Forend catch
R29	R2900	Forend catch screw
R30	R3000	Ejector lever
R31	R3100	Ejector lever spacer
R32	R3200	Ejector levers pin
R33	R3300	Cocking cam trip
R34	R3400	Cocking cam trip pin
R35	R3500	Standard forend wood
R36	R3600	Forend retaining screw
R37	R3700	Forend front unit
R38	R3800	Standard forend catch button
R39	R3900	Forend catch button retaining
R40	R4000	Forend catch button spring
R41	R4100	Ejector lever spring
R42	R4200	Forend back unit
R44	R4400	Right ejector
R45	R4500	Left ejector
R46	R4600	Ejector spring
R47	R4700	Ejector retaining pin

Fabarm #	HK Part #	Description
R48	R4800	Ejector retaining pin spring
R49	R4900	Right hammer
R50	R5000	Left hammer
R51	R5100	Trigger guard
R52	R5200	Trigger guard back pin
R53	R5300	Trigger ret pin & guard front pin
R55	R5500	Single sel. trigger safety spring
R58	R5800	Automatic safety rod
R67	R6700	Semi-beavertail forend
R68	R6800	Beavertail forend catch button
R70	R7000	Right sideplate (not engraved)
R71	R7100	Left sideplate (not engraved)
R72	R7200	Front screw for side plate
R73	R7300	Rear screw for side plate
R78	R7800	Right sear
R79	R7900	Left sear
R80	R8000	Right pistol grip stock
R81	R8100	Left pistol grip stock
R84	R8400	Barrel swivel support
R99	R9900	Main spring guide
R100	R10000	Main spring nut
R101	R10100	Main spring nut stop
R102	R10200	Left sear double hooking
R103	R10300	Right sear double hooking
R104	R10400	Left hammer double hooking
R105	R10500	Right hammer double hooking
T33	T3300	Inertia block
T34	T3400	Single trigger inertia block
V07	V0700	Tumbler retaining pin
V25	V2500	Brass sight
V99	V9900	Inertia block ball