



12 GAUGE MAG FED SHOTGUN INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND
WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY
BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM**

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WARNING - DO NOT DRY FIRE

WARNING

The manufacturer is not responsible for damage to objects caused by misuse of the firearm or for injuries to persons or animals, or in case of death, caused voluntarily or involuntarily by the firearm user. The manufacturer is not responsible for injuries caused by poor maintenance, misuse of the firearm, unauthorized or improper modifications.

The manufacturer declines responsibility for the indirect consequences of any injuries and/or death of persons or animals, damage to objects caused by use of the firearm or by primer explosion, by bullet's ricochet, or unsafe loading practices and/or procedure.

Read the entire manual and learn the proper use of the firearm without live ammunition. It is important that you understand the proper use of this product. The life of the people close to you may depend on your safe behavior.

If the manual is not clear, please contact the dealer where you bought the firearm or call the distributor or the manufacturer by using the contact information provided within this manual.

The manufacturer declines any responsibility for misuse of the firearm. In case of alteration of the firearm, The manufacturer declines any civil and penal responsibility and will not refund any damage.

Quality Inspection: Every firearm is thoroughly inspected by the manufacturer, for function and cosmetic blemish, prior to shipment.


⚠ WARNING: Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead or other substances known to the State of California to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

SAFETY RULES

1. Read the instructions carefully before use. Reading the manual and careful examination of the firearm are fundamental to avoid any kind of problem.
2. Be aware that you are handling a firearm; therefore your knowledge and behavior may affect your life and those of the people close to you.
3. Firearms and ammunitions must be kept in separate places.
4. Always keep firearm and ammunitions out of reach of children.
5. Store the firearm in a clean, dry and airy place after use to avoid rust in mechanical parts that may cause serious problems in functioning after a period of inactivity.
6. The firearm must always be stored unloaded, always check that the chamber is empty.
7. Keep away from open flames or heating sources.
8. Never leave a loaded firearm unattended.
9. Never leave the firearm loaded, it could fall and cause injury and death. Always point the firearm in a safe direction, and handle it as though it were loaded. This is especially important when loading and unloading the firearm and when handing it to someone else. Never take someone's word that it is unloaded. Always make sure the firearm is unloaded before laying it down or handing it to someone else.
10. After use, clean and lubricate the inside of the barrel with appropriate oil. Grease or oil build up can cause excessive pressure and result in serious personal injuries. Before using the firearm again, inspect the barrel and chamber to make certain that there are no obstructions in the bore. Remove any oil residue with rod and dry patch before shooting.
11. Accumulation of rust in the barrel can cause excessive pressures resulting in serious injury and may cause the explosion of the barrel. A rusted, pitted or eroded barrel should be replaced.
12. Before shooting always check to ensure that the barrel is free of obstructions.
13. Never force a jammed action, this act could cause explosion of the round and consequent injury.
14. Use factory loaded ammunition of the caliber specified on the firearm barrel. Use of different calibers may cause serious personal injuries to you and to people close to you.
15. In case of misfire, manually extract the cartridge from the chamber. If firearm fails to fire when trigger is pulled, as a result of slow primer ignition (hang fire), keep muzzle pointed downrange for a minimum of 30 seconds. If the round does not fire, remove the magazine, clear the firearm and examine the ejected, unfired cartridge. If the indent from the firing pin is off center, light or absent, take the gun to a competent gunsmith. If the indent appears normal compared to other rounds, assume a faulty round, separate from other cartridges, reload and continue shooting.
16. Do not attempt to re-use unexploded ammunitions.
17. Never modify any parts of your firearm. Any alteration may cause serious personal injury and voids the warranty.
18. Only a qualified gunsmith may service the firearm for repair or serious maintenance.
19. Pay great attention during transportation and use. Mechanical safety devices can fail. Developing intelligent, good safety habits is the best way to prevent accidents.

SAFETY RULES

20. Never rest your finger on the trigger until the very moment you wish to shoot. Always keep the safety on until you are ready to safely shoot at an intended target. Note: Safety devices on firearms are extras and are not a substitute for your proper and safe handling practices.
21. Always keep the firearm unloaded when transporting it from home to the shooting areas. Carefully check that cartridge chamber is empty.
22. When you walk around with the firearm in a shooting area, always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
23. Never run with a loaded firearm, do not cross any obstacle (fences or water courses, etc.) or walk where there is any possibility of slipping or falling without having your firearm unloaded and in safety position.
24. When selecting a place to shoot, always be absolutely sure of your target and the area behind it before you touch the trigger, making sure there is an adequate backstop which will stop and contain bullets. A bullet can travel through or past your target with a range up to 1.5 miles. If you have any doubt, do not shoot.
25. Never shoot against a solid surface or in a pool of water, the projectiles could ricochet and shoot toward any direction. Do not shoot up into the sky.
26. Keep all bystanders behind you, standing beside a shooter is not a safe position. Make sure all other shooters and bystanders are well away from the ejection port.
27. Do not smoke while handling, loading or shooting any ammunition, especially black powder. Keep black powder in a closed container at all times, re-closing the container after each and every use.
28. Never drink alcoholic beverages or take any drugs before or during shooting, as this not only constitutes criminal disregard for your safety and that of others, but will seriously impair your judgment and vision. Never use a firearm while you are taking medication unless you have checked with your doctor to ensure you are fit to handle the firearm safely.
29. Always wear and encourage others near you to wear proper ear protection when shooting, especially on a range since the noise from your firearm and other firearms close to you, could result in permanent hearing loss.
30. Always wear protective shooting glasses to protect your eyes from injury by gun powder, gas, lubricant, dirt or metallic particles, carbon residue, sparks or other debris.
31. Wash hands thoroughly after shooting and handling firearms to remove any unwanted residues.
32. Never leave the loaded firearm or the loaded magazine in the sun.
33. By replica firearms there is no modern safety. In this case you must pay even more attention to safety rules.

 **Remember:** No mechanical safety device is infallible. The user is responsible for injuries or damages caused to him or to other persons. Complete knowledge of your firearm can make the difference.

IDENTIFYING MARKINGS

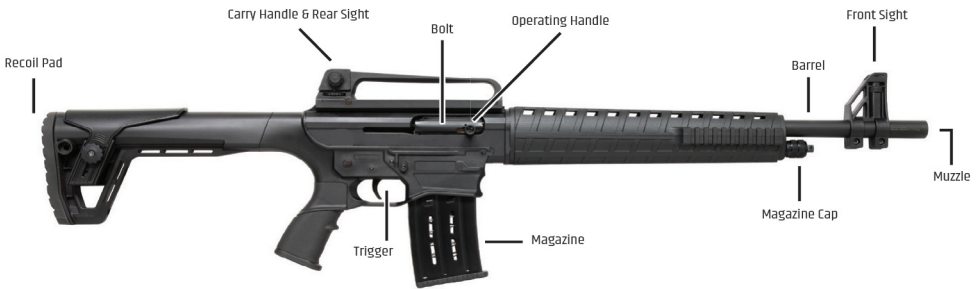
Every firearm we produce has a serial number that is marked on the receiver/frame. Close to the serial number you will also find the manufacturer's information with the model name and caliber marked either on the frame or the barrel as required by law.

These markings must not be removed from the firearm for any reason.

DESCRIPTION & SPECS

Your shotgun is gas operated. The gas created from firing a live shot shell operates the action. Once the first shell has been fired, the next shell in the magazine will automatically cycle into the chamber, and this cycle will continue (each time the trigger is pulled) until all shells loaded in the magazine have been fired. The bolt will remain locked in the open position after the last shell is fired.

NOMENCLATURE



SAFETY SELECTOR/BUTTON

The safety selector is located on the left side of the receiver.

⚠ ATTENTION: If the hammer is not in the cocked position, the safety selector cannot be rotated to the safe position.

Moving the safety selector counterclockwise will put the firearm in the "safe" position and the selector will point to the "S" mark (Fig. 1). Moving the safety selector clockwise to the "F" mark puts the firearm in the "fire" position.



LOADING/FIRING

The AR-12S and AR-12A come with a detachable magazine. Magazine holds 5 cartridges of either 2-3/4" or 3" ammunition.

1. Install the empty magazine into the shotgun (Fig. 2). Pull the operating handle rearward and that will lock the bolt in the rear position (Fig. 3).
2. Rotate the safety selector to the "safe" position (Fig. 4). Press the magazine release button (Fig. 5) and remove the magazine.
3. After loading cartridges in the magazine, install the magazine firmly in the magazine well of the shotgun. The magazine will engage with the magazine release button and lock it into position. (If you pull down on the magazine after installation and it comes out of the mag well, then the magazine was not installed correctly). After magazine is installed correctly, press the bolt release to chamber a cartridge (Fig. 6).



You are now ready to fire your shotgun. Be sure the barrel is pointed in a safe direction, rotate the safety selector to the "fire" position and pull the trigger to fire the shotgun.

When the magazine is empty, the bolt will lock back in the rear position. Remove the empty magazine. Rotate the safety selector to the "safe" position and press the bolt release. Visually check that the chamber is empty. Your shotgun is now unloaded and safe.

UNLOADING

Be sure the safety is in the “on” or “safe” position and the barrel is pointed in a safe direction.

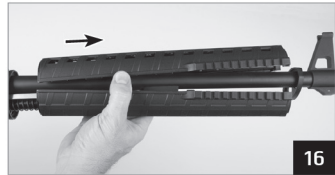
1. Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine release button (Fig. 7) and pull out the magazine. Note: When removing magazine, a cartridge may fall out in addition to the magazine.
2. Pull the bolt rearward (Fig. 8) and the cartridge in the chamber will be ejected. Visually check that the chamber is empty.



DISASSEMBLY

1. Install the empty magazine into the shotgun (Fig. 9). Pull the operating handle rearward and that will lock the bolt in the rear position (Fig. 10).
2. Rotate the safety selector to the “safe” position (Fig. 11). Press the magazine release button (Fig. 12) and remove the magazine.
3. Rotate the cartridge ramp latch clockwise to the down position (Fig. 13).
4. Press the bolt release to release the bolt (Fig. 14).
5. Remove the magazine cap by turning counterclockwise (Fig. 15).
6. Remove front forend plate and upper and lower forend (Fig. 16).
7. Pull the operating handle rearward approximately 1/4” to align the operating handle with the slot in the bolt and remove the operating handle (Fig. 17).
8. Remove the barrel locking nut (Fig. 18).
9. Pull barrel and action assembly forward out of receiver (Fig. 19).
10. Remove piston from barrel collar (Fig. 20).
11. No further disassembly is required for maintenance cleaning or changing piston.





REASSEMBLY

1. As with most firearms, assembly is carried out in the reverse order of Disassembly.

USAGE OF CHOKE TUBES

The choke controls how open or tight the pattern of the shot will be. The constriction chart below lists chokes from open to tight and the corresponding marks or notches that indicate the specific choke.

TYPE OF CHOKE	12 GA.	20 GA.	28 GA.	.410 BORE	NOTCHES
C = Cylinder	.000"	.000"	.000"	.000"	
S = Skeet	.005"	.004"	.003"	.002"	
IC = Improved Cylinder	.009"	.006"	.005"	.004"	
M = Modified	.019"	.009"	.012"	.008"	
IM = Improved Modified	.025"	.019"	.016"	.011"	
F = Full	.035"	.025"	.022"	.015"	

Never fire your firearm or run cleaning tools through a barrel that uses a choke tube without having a choke installed. The threads of the choke tube and the internal threads of the barrel should be cleaned after each use and before installation of the tube.

To install a tube, insert the tube into the top of the barrel and tighten with your fingers. Once the tube is finger tightened, tighten the rest of the way with the appropriate choke tube wrench until the tube is snug. **Do not over tighten or forcefully tighten with wrench.**

⚠ WARNING: Steel Shot Usage

The choke (bore constriction) in all modern shotguns has been established based on the pattern performance of shot shells loaded with lead shot. When using steel shot shells you will notice a different performance in pattern density versus the established lead shot pattern, because the steel shot is harder and lighter than lead shot.

You should be aware of the following differences and cautions: Never shoot steel shot loads in a full chokes barrel or an improved modified choked barrel. Doing so, might cause the barrel to swell or rupture. In general, steel shot fired with a modified choke will produce the equivalent of a lead full choke pattern. This will be true of all steel shot sized up to an including No. 2. The established improved cylinder chokes will produce the equivalent of a (lead) modified pattern.

All steel shot larger than No. 2, and including special sized such as F, T, etc., should be used only with improved cylinder chokes. These steel shot sizes, when used in an improved cylinder choke, will produce the equivalent to (lead) full choke patterns. The established cylinder choke or bore will produce the equivalent of a modified (lead) pattern.

Additional information concerning the use of steel shot is available from the ammunition companies.



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