

GUN SAFETY RULES

Observe these rules of safe gun handling.

- 1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Watch the muzzle at all times: never point a gun, accidentally or intentionally, at any person or anything you do not intend to shoot. Identify the target before shooting; do not shoot at sounds.
- 2. Always treat a gun as if it is loaded it may be!
- 3. Keep your finger off the trigger while operating the action and at all other times until you are ready to shoot.
- 4. Keep the safety "on" or in the "safe" position at all times until you are ready to fire.

Do not rely on your gun's safety, the safety on any gun is a mechanical device and is not intended as a substitute for common sense or safe gun handling.

- 5. Learn how your gun functions and handles. If you do not thoroughly understand the proper use and care of your gun, seek the advice of someone who is knowledgeable.
- 6. Do not alter or modify any part of the firearm.
- 7. Store guns unloaded, separate from any ammunition, and out of the reach of children.
- 8. Be sure the barrel is clear of any obstructions before loading. Make it a habit to check the barrel every time before loading.
- 9. Be sure you have and use the proper ammunition. A 20 gauge shell will enter a 12 gauge chamber far enough so that a 12 gauge shell can be loaded behind it. Also, a 3 inch shell may fit into a 2 3/4 inch chamber, but the crimp at the mouth of the shell will unfold into the forcing cone. If either of these things occur and you fire the gun, the gun will explode, damaging the gun and possibly causing serious injury or death to you and those around you.
- 10. Wear protective shooting glasses and adequate ear protection when shooting.

- 11. Never climb or jump over anything, such as a tree, fence, or ditch, with a loaded gun. Open the barrel, remove the shells and hand the gun to someone else or place it on the ground on the other side of the obstacle before crossing it yourself. Do not lean a gun against a tree or other object; it could fall and possibly discharge.
- 12. Do not shoot at a hard surface or at water Bullet and shot can ricochet or bounce off and travel in unpredictable directions with great velocity.
- 13. Never transport a loaded gun. DO not place a loaded gun into a vehicle. The gun should be unloaded and placed into a case when not in use.
- 14. Never drink alcoholic beverages before or during shooting.

INTRODUCTION TO KHAN ARMS

For many years, Khan has been exporting quality shotguns. Combine the old world quality with modern technology, and you have Khan Shotguns.

We at Khan thank you for the privilege of delivering a product to you that will provide you with years of pleasurable use. Happy shotgunning.

ABOUT YOUR OVER & UNDER SHOTGUN

Two firing mechanisms are available in these double barrel shotguns. Boxlocks house the firing mechanism behind a false breech and are enclosed in a metal frame.

To remove or unload shot shells, our shotguns have extractors and ejectors. The extractor model elevates the head of a live (or spent) shell from the chamber so it can be removed manually. Ejectors do what you would imagine; they eject the fired shell from the barrel. Our ejectors are automatic selective ejectors which mean they eject only fired shot shells.

Triggers come in three types; double, single, and single selective. Double triggers have one barrel assigned to each triggers. The single trigger fires the barrels in a set order. The single selective trigger works like the single trigger, except it has a button that allows you to select which barrel fires first. Khan Over & Under shotguns come with single selective triggers. The selection is located on the safety. Push the safety (while in the safe position) to the left side to fire the top barrel first and to the right to fire the bottom barrel first.

SAFETY BUTTON

A. The safety switch (button) is located on the top tang of your firearm. B. To engage the safety, slide the button rearward so the letter "S" is visible. The safety should always be in the "on" or "safe" position until the time you intend to fire.

C. When you are ready to fire the shotgun, slide the safety button forward to the "off safe" position so that the letter "S" is not visible.



WARNING: Do not rely solely on your gun's safety. Treat every gun as if it is loaded and ready to fire. The safety is a mechanical devise and is not intended to serve as a substitute for common sense or safe gun handling. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

DANGER: The shotgun will fire when the trigger is pulled when the safety button is in the forward of "off" position and the "S" does not show. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

ASSEMBLY

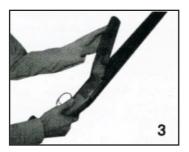
Make sure there are no shells in the chamber.

- 1. Remove all dirt and excess oil from gun, especially from the breech area, also barrel interior and ends.
- 2. Remove the forearm by pushing the forehand iron catch upwards, this allows the nose of the forearm to release. With your other hand and at the same time you are pushing the iron catch release upwards, separate the forearm from the barrel (Photo 1).





- 3. Lightly oil the already cleaned contact points. Attach barrels to action by grasping the grip of the stock with your right hand and placing the stock under your right arm. With your right thumb move the opening lever to the right. Now hold the barrels with the barrel's nose pointing down until the hinge the top of the receiver, with the barrel's nose pointing down until the hinge notch engages with the hinge pins (Photo 2).
- 4. Keeping the hinge pin notch engaged with the hinge pin, lift the nose of the barrels until the action closes. Caution: If you attempt to close the gun and the barrels bind or don't seem to fit then the hinge pin and notch are not engaged. DO NOT FORCE, try again. Release the hinge pin and notch and the barrels will be locked in place.
- 5. Replace the forearm on the gun by sliding the rear of the forearm into the barrel at the same angle by which your removed it. The round rear of the forearm should match the round front of the receiver. Lift the nose of the forearm until it engages with the barrels with an audible" click." If the forearm release latch protrudes after the "click," gently push it in place. (Photo 3)



LOADING AND OPERATING YOUR SHOTGUN

1. Slide the safety, located on the tang of the receiver, toward the butt of the gun into the "safe" position (Photo 4).



- 2. Break the action open.
- 3. Check the barrels for any obstruction, including dirt and excess oil. CAUTION: Obstructions can increase barrel pressure sufficiently so that the barrel can explode when the gun is fired. This may result in serious injury or death to the shooter and others in the vicinity.
- 4. Insert the shot shells into the chamber or chambers you plan to fire. CAUTION: Make sure the shells are of the proper gauge and chamber length for your gun.

Khan is not responsible for damage to a gun or shooter caused by malfunctioning ammunition, new, remanufactured, reloaded, or hand loaded. 5. Close the action.

- 6. The order in which the barrels are fired depends upon the selective trigger.
- 7. When contemplating firing your gun, be sure of your target, what is behind it, and the location of all persons with you or in your vicinity. Pick your target, release the safety by sliding it forward with your thumb and squeeze the trigger with your forefinger.
- 8. To unload, press the opening lever to the right and open the action. Fired shells will be ejected and unfired shells will be elevated above the chamber on models with automatic selective ejectors. Models with extractors will only elevate both fired and unfired shells above the chamber. CAUTION: In case of a misfire, wait at least 30 seconds while keeping the gun pointed in a safe direction. Then, carefully open the action away from yourself and others. If the primer on the rim is indented, the shell should be discarded in a manner that would prevent accidental injury to you and others. If there is no indention on the primer or rim, your gun has malfunctioned and should be serviced by a qualified gunsmith. If the gun is under warranty it must be serviced by an authorized gunsmith to not void warranty.

DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Make sure the gun is unloaded and no shells are in the chamber.
- 2. Close the action. Place the gun butt on your thigh and remove the forearm by pulling the forearm release latch or pressing the forearm release button. While pulling the nose of the forearm away from the barrels, slide the forearm forward until separated from the barrels.
- 3. Separate the barrels from the receiver by holding the stock of the gun in your right hand and the barrels in your left. Push the opening lever to the right with your thumb. Allow the nose of the barrels to drop and lift the barrels upward out of the receiver.

4. Close the top lever by pressing on the button located in the action (Photo 5)



5. The gun can now be cleaned. The forearm should be reattached to the barrels for storage.

CAUTION: No further disassembly is needed, unless it is done by persons qualified in shotgun repair. Improper functioning and damage to the gun may result otherwise.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

CAUTION: Make sure the gun is UNLOADED.

- 1. Make sure the broad, polished finely fitted mating surface of the breech block and receiver is especially clean and lightly oiled with high quality gun oil. Do not use silicone or lanolin (Do not use WD-40).
- 2. Run an oil patch through the bore with a cleaning rod starting from the breech end. To prevent leading, use a cleaning solvent and brass brush to clean the bore periodically. Follow this cleaning with one or two clean oil patches. Important: If your gun is equipped with choke tubes, do not use a brass brush to clean the barrels without having a choke tube installed. Barrels that utilize choke tubes must also have the choke tubes removed to clean and oil the threads inside the barrel and the choke tubes themselves. This will protect the threads and prevent dirt build up that can cause tubes to become difficult to remove.

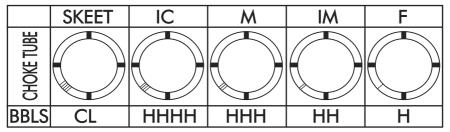
Never fire your gun without choke tubes snuggly tightened in barrels. Do not over tighten choke tubes. Wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth before storing. Do not squirt or pour oil into the inside mechanism because it may hamper proper functioning. After extended periods of heavy use, your gun should be taken to a qualified gunsmith to have the action disassembled for professional cleaning and lubrication.

3. Care for your wood stock and forearm the same way you would a piece of furniture with the same finish.

STORAGE

Clean thoroughly and oil your gun before storage. Store the gun in a case to prevent scratches and dents. Store your firearm in a dry place to prevent corrosion. Store the gun away from children and in a place where it cannot be obtained by those unauthorized to use it. Always store gun unloaded and separately from any ammunition.

USAGE OF CHOKE TUBES



The choke controls how open or tight the pattern of the shot will be. The chart below lists the chokes available (from open to tight), and the core spending marks that indicate the specific choke.

Never fire your gun 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 the wrench.

IMPORTANT USAGE OF STEEL SHOT

The choke (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 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 choked barrel or an improved modified choked barrel. To do so may 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 and including no. 2. The established improved cylinder chokes will produce the equivalent of a (lead) modified pattern.

All steel shot sized 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 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.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WARNING

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 injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

COMB ADJUSTMENTS:

Comb adjustments can be made for both cast on and cast off as well as for drop at comb. CAST ON AND CAST OFF ADJUSTMENTS ARE A MATTER OF TRIAL AND ERROR. Comb adjustments will require the SILVER Allen Wrench that was provided in the choke ube box.

1.To adjust comb for cast use the SILVER Allen Wrench to remove the comb from the stock. Insert the Allen Wrench in the each of the holes and loosen the set screws. Approximately three full turns will loosen the set screws enough to remove the comb. (see image 6)

2.Once the comb is removed, continue to use the SILVER Allen Wrench to adjust the posts position at the top of each post to obtain the desired cast. Adjust both posts to the RIGHT to acquire Cast Off which is desired by Right-handed shooters. Adjust both posts to the LEFT to acquire Cast On which is desired by Left-handed shooters. A combination of moves might need to be made to obtain the desired position. (see image 7)





COMB DROP AT COMB ADJUSTMENTS ARE A MATTER OF TRIAL AND ERROR.

1.To adjust for drop at comb continue to use the SILVER Allen Wrench to raise and lower the comb from the stock. To decrease the drop at comb, comb must be raised to the desired height. Spacers have been provided to assist with adjustments which can be found in the choke tube box. The spacers can be used to obtain and maintain the desired drop at comb. Place a spacer around each post gradually to obtain the desired drop at comb.

2.To increase drop at comb, comb must be lowered to desired height. This position may or may not require any spacers. Use the spacers provided to obtain the desired position.

3. When the desired cast and drop at comb have been obtained tighten the two set screws in the comb. Do not over tighten.

BARREL RIB ADJUSTMENTS:

Barrel adjustments can be made to obtain the desired overall height and vertical angle of the rib. RIB ADJUSTMENTS ARE A MATTER OF TRIAL AND ERROR. Rib adjustments will require the BLACK Allen Wrench that was provided in the choke tube box.

1.To adjust rib for desired positioning use the BLACK Allen Wrench to loosen both set screws at the rib pivot point, located at the middle of the rib. Only loosen the set screws enough to allow movement, as completely removing the screws could result in the loss of parts. Approximately two full turns will loosen the set screws enough for movement. (see image 8)

FAILURE TO LOOSEN BOTH SET SCREWS PRIOR TO ANY FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS OF THE RIB MAY RESULT IN LIMITED ABILITY TO ADJUST THE RIB VERTICALLY AND/OR ACCIDENTAL BENDING OF THE RIB.

2.To adjust the Point of Impact the front adjustment can be raised or lowered. This will allow the POI to be set at the desired position. To adjust the rib use the BLACK Allen Wrench and slide it through the hole of the detent spring (see image 9). Once this has been done, pull back on the Allen Wrench relieving the tab from its original slot. This will allow the tab to be moved up or down to the proper position to obtain the desired height. (see image 10)

3.To adjust the sight picture the rear adjustment can be raised or lowered. This will allow the sight picture to be set at the desired position. (Follow the same procedure as the adjustment for POI).

4. When the desired height and positioning of the rib has been obtained tighten the two set screws at the rib pivot point located at the middle of the rib. Do not over tighten.

DO NOT FIRE THE SHOTGUN WITH LOOSE OR MISSING RIB SET SCREWS AS THIS MAY CAUSE SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE TO BOTH THE RIB AND SHOTGUN.

5. If further adjustments are required for the rib, follow the above procedures each time the rib is adjusted.

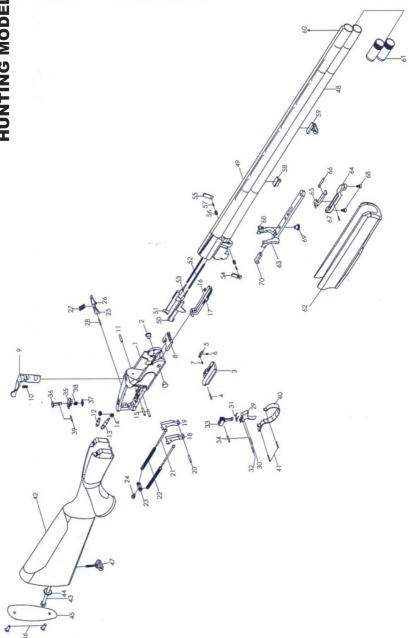






SPORTING MODEL PART LIST

Receiver 7 Barrel Receiver Bottom Plate 30 Trigger Detent Pin 59 Ejector right Receiver Bottom Plate 31 Trigger Detent Pin 59 Ejector right Receiver Bottom Plate 32 Transfer Block Pin 60 Ejector Right and Left Top Lever Lock Spring 34 Transfer Block Pin 61 Ejector Spring Right and Left Top Lever Lock Spring 35 Safety Bottom 63 Ejector Locking Right and Left Top Lever Lock Spring 35 Safety Bottom 63 Ejector Locking Pin Right and Left Top Lever Detent Plan 35 Safety Bottom 63 Ejector Locking Pin Right and Left Top Ering Plin 39 Safety Spring 65 Ejector Locking Pin Right and Left Bottom Fining Pin Retaining Pin Right and Left 43 Safety Spring 65 Ejector Locking Pin Pin Right Bottom Fining Pin Retaining Pin Right and Left 43 Stock Bolt 70 Rib Multaring Pin Right Hammer Spring Rod Right and Left 43 Stock Subrang Store 73 Rib Adjusting Pin
29 Trigger 30 Trigger Spring 31 Trigger Spring 32 Transfer Block 33 Transfer Block Pin 34 Transfer Block Pin 35 Safety Bottom 36 Safety Bottom 37 Safety Bottom 38 Safety Bottom 40 Trigger Guard Pin 41 Trigger Guard Pin 42 Stock Bolt Washer 44 Stock Bolt Washer 45 Recoil Pad Screw 46 Recoil Pad Screw 47 Stock Swivel Stud 48 Adjustable Cheek Piece 49 Stock Adjustment Bottom Plate 50 Stock Adjustment Stud 51 Stock Adjustment Stud 52 Stock Adjustment Bottom Plate Screw 54 Stock Adjustment Bottom Plate Screw 54 Stock Adjustment Bottom Plate Screw 54 Stock Adjustment Screw Washer 55 Stock Adjustment Screw Washer 55 Stock Adjus
29 30 31 32 33 34 34 35 36 37 37 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 4
Receiver Bottom Plate Receiver Bottom Plate Receiver Bottom Plate Pin Top Lever Lock Spring Top Lever Lock Plate Top Lever Spring Top Ever Spring Top Spring Pin Spring Finn Bottom Firing Pin Spring Finn Bottom Firing Pin Spring Finn Finn Pin Retaining Pin Washer Hammer Spring Guide Rod Right and Left Hammer Spring Right and Left Hammer Spring Pin Washer Fight Sear Sear Spring Sear Spring



HUNTING MODEL PART LIST

-	Receiver	25	Right Sear	48	Barrel
2	Left & Right Hinge Pin	56	Left Sear	49	Top Band
က	ReceiverBottom Plate	27	Sear Spring	20	Ejector Right
4	Receiver Bottom Plate Pin	28	Sear Pin	51	Ejector Left
2	Top Lever Lock	29	Trigger	25	Ejector Spring Right and Left
9	Top Lever Lock Spring	30	TriggerPin	53	Ejector Spring Pin Right and Left
7	Top Lever Lock Pin	31	TriggerSpring	54	Ejector Locking Right
∞	Blocker Plate	32	TriggerDetent Pin	22	Ejector Locking Left
о	Top Lever	33	Transfer Block	56	Fiector Locking Pin Spring
10	Top LeverSpring	34	Transfer Block Pin	57	Fiectori ockina Pin
11	Top Lever Detent Pin	35	Safety Bottom	S S	Forestm 1.00
12	nig Piring Pin	3 6	Calcty Dottolli	3 5	Spalli Lucali I
13	Bottom Firing Pin	30	sarety lop	AC.	Barrel Swivel Stud
14	Rottom Firing Din Opring	37	Safety Selector Plate	09	Front Sight
15	Top and Rottom Firing Din Retaining Din Right and Left	38	Safety Spring	61	Choke
16	Cocking Rod Right	39	Safety Pin	62	Wooden Forearm
17	Cocking Rod Left	40	Trigger Guard	63	Forearm Iron
18	HammerRight	41	Trigger Guard Pin	64	Forearm Latch Frame
19	HammerLeft	42	Stock	92	Forearm Latch
20	HammerPin	43	Stock Bolt	99	Forearm Latch Spring
21	Hammer Spring Guide Right And Left	44	Stock Bolt Washer	29	Forearm Latch Pin
22	Hammer Spring Right And Left	45	Recoil Pad	89	Forearm Latch Screw Pin
23	Hammer Spring Pin Washer	46	Recoil Pad Screw	69	Forearm Latch Screw
24	Hammer Spring Pin Washer Detent Pin	47	StockSwivel Stud	20	Forearm Bolt

SERVICE AGREEMENT AND LIMITED WARRANTY

Khan agrees to service its products free of charge for defects in materials and workmanship in accordance with the service agreement listed below. The obligation of Khan under this agreement is limited to the repair or replacement of unserviceable parts and does not cover any incidental or consequential damages. Other than the express warranty contained herein, Khan makes no warranties, expressed or implied.

Khan will repair or replace any unserviceable part(s) for (1) year from date of purchase and further will supply free parts (Wood not included) for an additional two (2) years in accordance with the above warranty statement provided your firearm had not been altered, abused, willfully damaged, or damaged by overpressure ammunition. This agreement is not transferable; its benefits apply only to the original purchaser.

SHIPPING

When returning your firearm for service, please take care in packing. Disassemble your gun wrap in a safe manner and place it in its original box. (THIS BOX WILL PROTECT THE GUN BUT IS NOT DESIGNED FOR SHIPPING). Wrap box in a cardboard box approved for interstate shipping. Khan is not responsible for damage incurred during shipping.

NOTES

