

SIDE BY SIDE

SHOTGUN  
USER MANUAL

 BERETTA

## **User manual**

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| BASIC SAFETY RULES .....        | 3  |
| ASSEMBLY .....                  | 10 |
| USE .....                       | 13 |
| DISASSEMBLY.....                | 18 |
| MAINTENANCE .....               | 20 |
| ACCESSORIES AND ADJUSTMENTS.... | 22 |
| STORAGE .....                   | 27 |
| WARRANTY .....                  | 27 |

Warning, Caution, and Notice headings are defined as follows:

 **WARNING**

**THE PURPOSE OF A WARNING IS TO DRAW ATTENTION TO A POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SITUATION THAT COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.**

 **CAUTION**

**A CAUTION concerns potential damage to the shotgun.**

 **Notice**

A NOTICE highlights important procedures and statements that require more emphasis than general text.

This manual and its illustrations apply to the Series 480 shotgun.  
The references “left” or “right” always refer to the shotgun as shouldered by the user.

**The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.**

 **WARNING**

THIS MANUAL CONTAINS IMPORTANT WARNINGS THAT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD BEFORE USING THIS SHOTGUN.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS COPY OF THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. ANY TRANSFER OF THIS SHOTGUN SHOULD INCLUDE A COPY OF THIS MANUAL. IF YOU LEND, GIVE OR SELL THE SHOTGUN TO ANYONE, BE SURE THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL ACCOMPANIES IT AS A SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL REFERENCE.

 **WARNING**

FIREARMS CAN BE DANGEROUS AND CAN POTENTIALLY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY, DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OR DEATH, IF HANDLED IMPROPERLY. THE FOLLOWING SAFETY RULES ARE AN IMPORTANT REMINDER THAT SHOTGUN SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

 **WARNING**

ALWAYS ENSURE THAT THE SAFETY IS FULL ENGAGED UNTIL READY TO FIRE. CAREFULLY READ THE "SAFETY" PARAGRAPH IN THIS MANUAL BEFORE USING THIS SHOTGUN.

 **WARNING**

READ THE ENTIRE MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS SHOTGUN. MAKE SURE THAT ANY PERSON USING OR HAVING ACCESS TO THIS SHOTGUN READS AND UNDERSTANDS ALL OF THIS MANUAL PRIOR TO USE OR ACCESS.

WE RECOMMEND THE USE OF ORIGINAL BERETTA SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES. THE USE OF OTHER MANUFACTURER'S SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES COULD CAUSE MALFUNCTIONS AND/OR BREAKAGES THAT WILL NOT BE COVERED BY THE BERETTA WARRANTY.

## BASIC SAFETY RULES

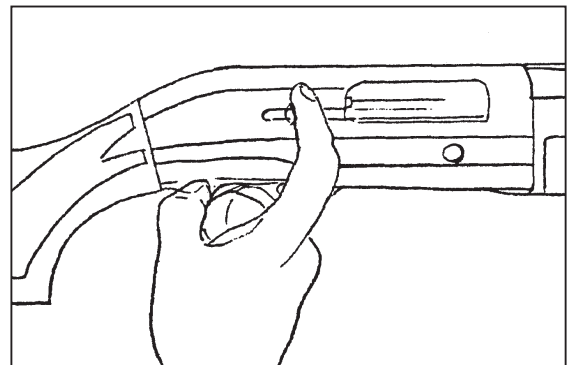
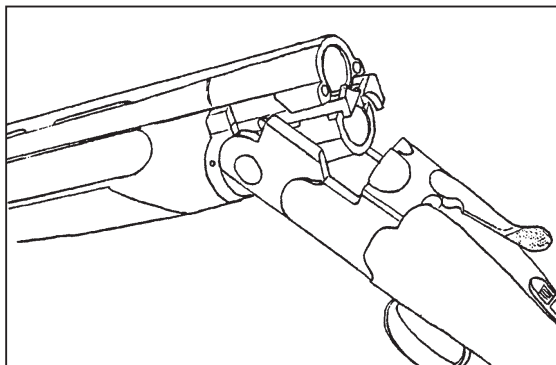
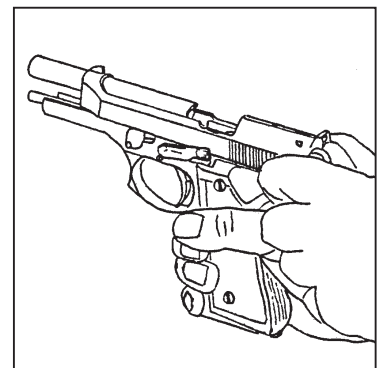
### 1. NEVER POINT A FIREARM AT SOMETHING THAT IS NOT SAFE TO SHOOT.

Never let the muzzle of a firearm point at any part of your body or at another person. This is especially important when loading or unloading the firearm. When you are shooting at a target, know what is behind it. Some bullets can travel over a mile. If you miss your target or if the bullet penetrates the target, it is your responsibility to ensure that the shot does not cause unintended injury or damage.



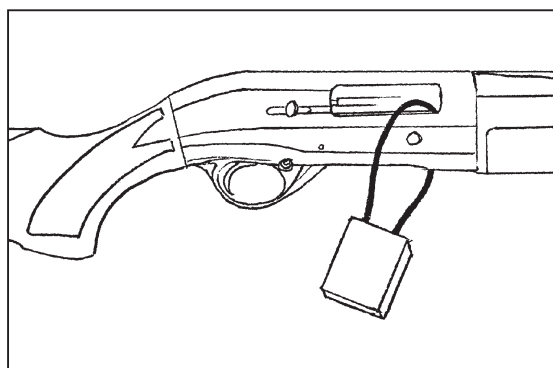
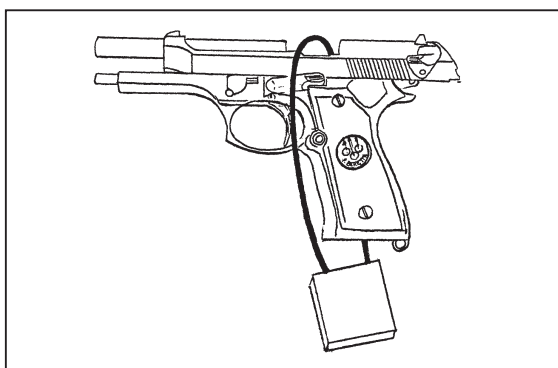
### 2. ALWAYS TREAT A FIREARM AS IF IT WERE LOADED.

Never assume that a firearm is unloaded. The only certain way to ensure there are no cartridges in a firearm is to open the chamber and visually and physically examine the inside to see if a round is present. Removing or unloading the magazine will not guarantee that a firearm is unloaded or cannot fire. Firearms and rifles can be checked by cycling or removing all rounds and by then opening and inspecting the chamber so that a visual inspection of the chamber for any remaining rounds can be made.



### 3. STORE YOUR FIREARM SO THAT CHILDREN CANNOT GAIN ACCESS TO IT.

It is your responsibility to ensure that children under the age of 18 or other unauthorised persons do not gain access to your firearm. To reduce the risk of accidents involving children, unload your firearm, lock it and store the ammunition in a separate locked location. Please note that devices intended to prevent accidents - for example, cable locks, chamber plugs, etc., - may not prevent use or misuse of your firearm by a determined person. Firearm storage in a steel gun safe may be more appropriate to reduce the likelihood of intentional misuse of a firearm by a child or unauthorised person.



### 4. NEVER SHOOT AT WATER OR AT A HARD SURFACE.

Shooting at the surface of water or at a rock or other hard surface increases the chance of ricochets or fragmentation of the bullet or shot, which can result in the projectile striking an unintended or peripheral target.



### 5. KNOW THE SAFETY FEATURES OF THE FIREARM YOU ARE USING, BUT REMEMBER: SAFETY DEVICES ARE NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES.

Never rely solely on a safety device to prevent an accident. It is imperative that you know and use the safety features of the particular firearm you are handling, but accidents can best be prevented by following the safe handling procedures described in these safety rules and elsewhere in the product manual. To further familiarise yourself with the proper use of this or other firearms, take a Firearms Safety Course taught by an expert in firearms use and safety procedures.

## 6. PROPERLY MAINTAIN YOUR FIREARM.

Store and carry your firearm so that dirt or lint does not accumulate in the working parts. Clean and oil your firearm, following the instructions provided in this manual, after each use to prevent corrosion, damage to the barrel or accumulation of impurities which can prevent use of the firearm in an emergency. Always check the bore and chamber(s) prior to loading to ensure that they are clean and free from obstructions. Firing with an obstruction in the barrel or chamber can rupture the barrel and injure you or others nearby. In the event you hear an unusual noise when shooting, stop firing immediately, engage the manual safety and unload the firearm. Make sure the chamber and barrel are free from any obstruction, like a bullet blocked inside the barrel due to defective or improper ammunition.



## 7. USE PROPER AMMUNITION.

Only use factory-loaded, new ammunition manufactured to industry specifications: CIP (Europe and elsewhere), SAAMI® (U.S.A.). Be certain that each round you use is in the proper calibre or gauge and type for the particular firearm. The calibre or gauge of the firearm is clearly marked on the barrels of firearms and on the slide or barrel of pistols. The use of reloaded or remanufactured ammunition can increase the likelihood of excessive cartridge pressures, case-head ruptures or other defects in the ammunition that can cause damage to your firearm and injury to yourself or others nearby.

## 8. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE GLASSES AND EARPLUGS WHEN SHOOTING.

The chance that gas, gunpowder or metal fragments will blow back and injure a shooter who is firing a gun is rare, but the injury that can be sustained in such circumstances can be severe, including the possible loss of eyesight. A shooter must always wear impact resistant shooting glasses when firing any firearm. Noise-reducing earplugs or headphones will reduce the risk of damage to hearing caused by prolonged shooting activity.



## 9. NEVER CLIMB A TREE, FENCE OR OBSTRUCTION WITH A LOADED FIREARM.

Open and empty the chamber(s) of your firearm and engage the manual safety before climbing or descending a tree or before climbing a fence or jumping over a ditch or other obstruction. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Always unload a firearm, visually and physically check to see that the magazine, loading mechanism and chamber are unloaded, the action is open before handing it to another person. Never take a firearm from another person unless it is unloaded, visually and physically checked to confirm it is unloaded, and the action is open.



## 10. AVOID ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR JUDGEMENT/REFLEX IMPAIRING MEDICATION WHEN SHOOTING.

Do not drink and shoot. If you take medication that can impair motor reactions or judgement, do not handle a firearm while you are under the influence of the medication.



## 11. NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.

Unload a firearm before putting it in a vehicle (chamber empty, magazine empty). Hunters and target shooters should load their firearm only at their destination, and only when they are ready to shoot. If you carry a firearm for self-protection, leaving the chamber unloaded can reduce the chance of an unintentional discharge.





## 12. LEAD 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 physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

### **Notice**

It is YOUR responsibility to know and abide by Federal, State and Local laws governing the sale, transportation and use of firearms in your area.

### **WARNING**

**THIS FIREARM HAS THE CAPABILITY TO TAKE YOUR LIFE OR THE LIFE OF SOMEONE ELSE!**

**ALWAYS BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WITH YOUR FIREARM.**

**AN ACCIDENT IS ALMOST ALWAYS THE RESULT OF NOT FOLLOWING BASIC FIREARM SAFETY RULES.**

**BEFORE USING THE FIREARM OR CARRYING OUT ANY OPERATION IN THIS MANUAL, BE SURE TO FOLLOW THE BASIC SAFETY RULES CAREFULLY.**

### **Notice**

The Manufacturer and/or its Local Official Distributors assume no responsibility for product malfunction, or for physical injury or property damage resulting wholly or partially from criminal or negligent use of the product, improper or careless handling, unauthorized modifications, use of defective, improper, handloaded, reloaded or remanufactured ammunition, customer abuse or neglect of the product, or other influences beyond manufacturer's direct and immediate control.

In addition to the Basic Safety Rules, there are other Safety Rules pertaining to the loading, unloading, disassembly, assembly and use of this shotgun, located throughout this manual.

### **WARNING**

**BERETTA ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY IMPROPER OR CARELESS HANDLING OF THE FIREARM OR BY INTENTIONAL OR CARELESS DISCHARGE OF THE FIREARM.**

## **OBSTRUCTION / CHOKE TUBES CONDITION CHECK**

Check the barrels to ensure there are no obstructions in the chamber and bore. This is extremely important because serious injury can result to the user or to nearby persons if a cartridge is fired in an obstructed barrel or chamber.

Check the inside of the barrels prior to completely assembling the firearm and before use; if the firearm is already assembled the following procedure should be followed:

- Follow the instructions in the “Disassembly” section, page 18, and remove the barrels from the shotgun.
- After removing the barrels, look right through the barrels from the rear and make sure there are no obstructions, even minor ones.
- If an obstruction in the barrels is detected, a competent gunsmith must remove the obstruction. Inspect again the shotgun before it can be fired.
- Remount the barrels, following the instructions set out in the “Assembly” section, page 10.

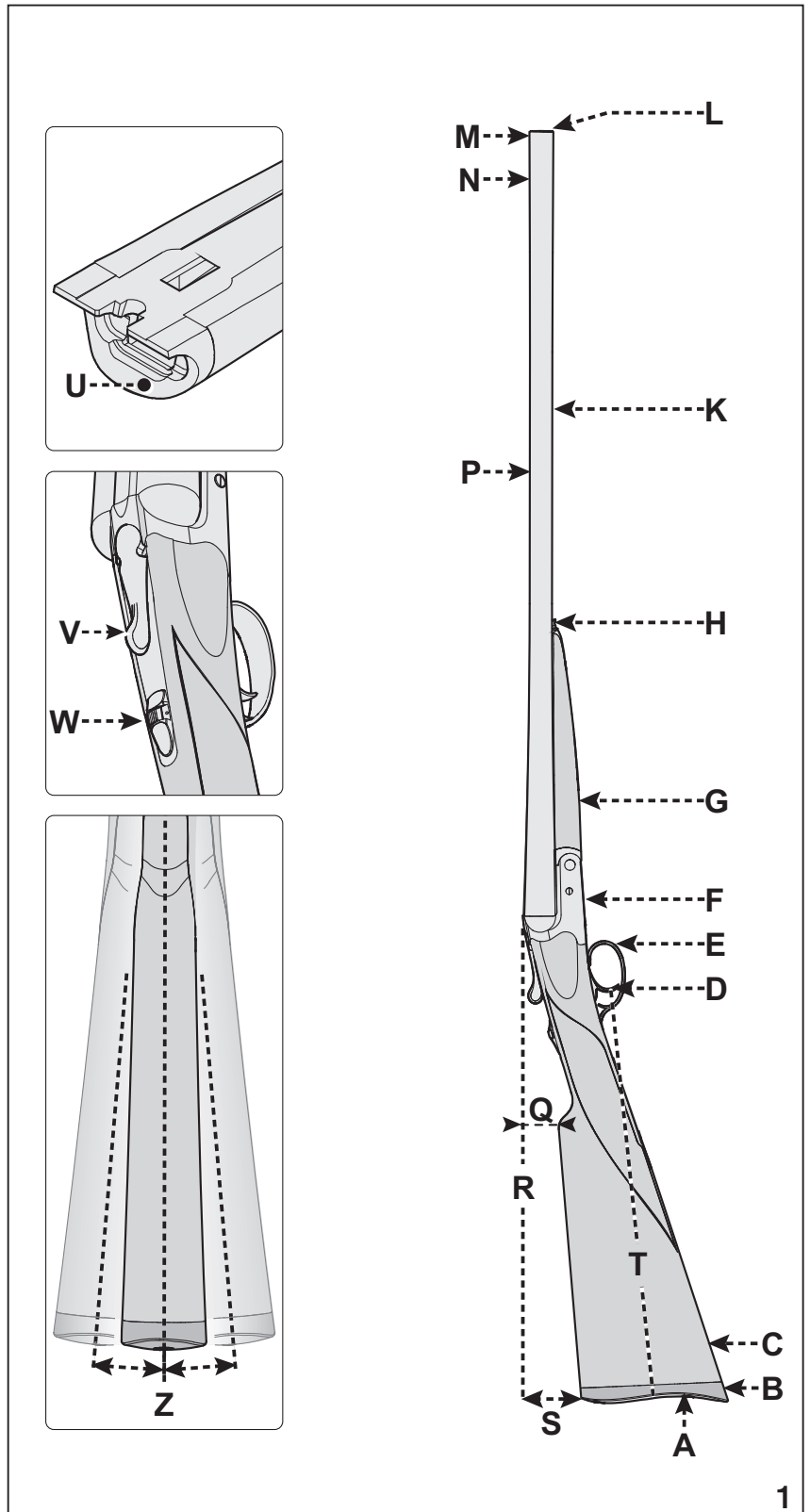
## **CHECKING THE CONDITION OF THE CHOKE TUBES**

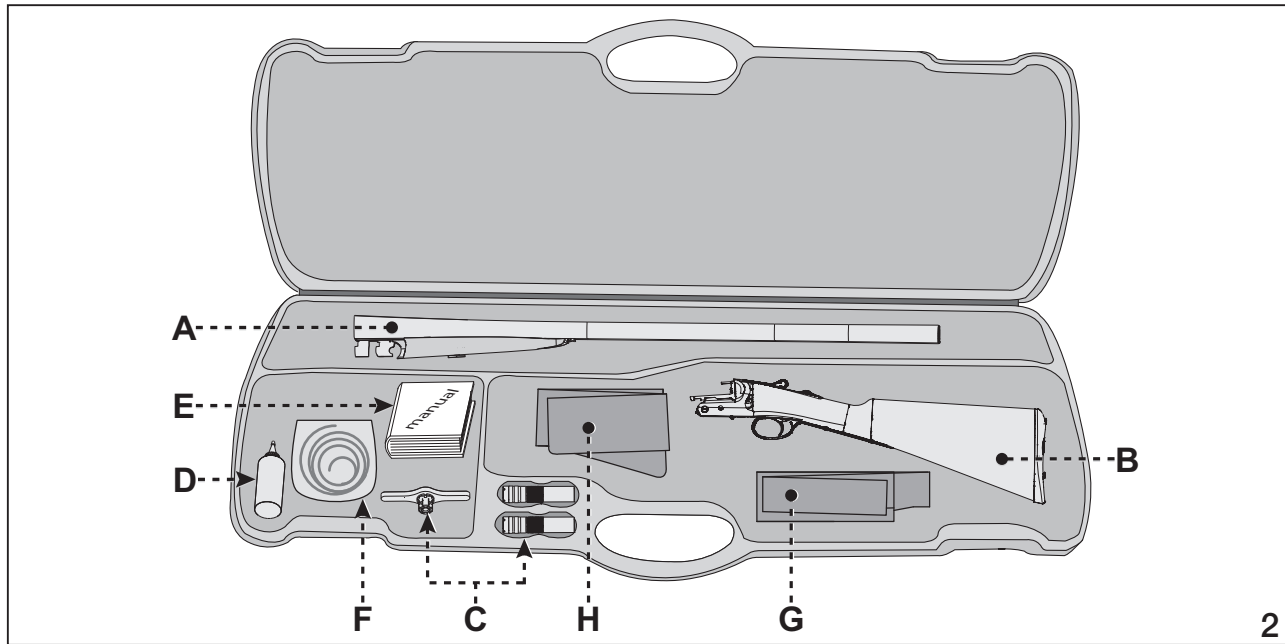
- Always check the appearance and cleaning of the choke tubes before using the shotgun.
- Check correct tightness in the barrels with the spanner provided.
- Never use choke tubes that show signs of defects, warping or incrustation.
- Make sure that the choke tube inserted is appropriate for the intended use and shot type to be used (steel or lead).

# PARTS

**FIGURE 1**

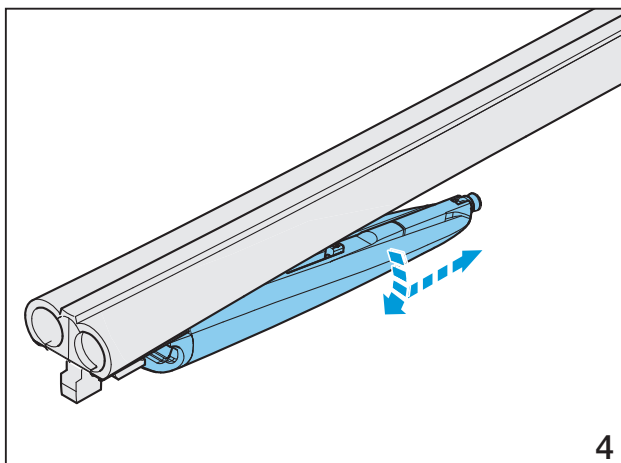
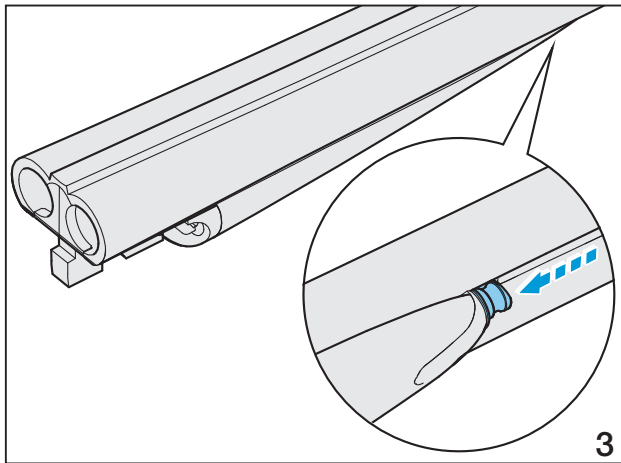
- A butt plate
- B tip
- C stock
- D trigger
- E trigger guard
- F receiver
- G fore-end
- H fore-end catch lever
- K barrels
- L muzzle
- M chokes
- N sight
- P rib
- Q drop at comb
- R line of sight
- S drop at heel
- T length of pull
- U fore-end iron
- V top lever
- W safety/fire selector
- Z stock drop



**CASE - FIG. 2**

A barrel+fore-end  
 B stock+receiver  
 C chokes+wrench  
 D Beretta shotgun oil

E blue manual  
 F sling bag  
 G barrel sock  
 H stock sock

**ASSEMBLY****ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE**

- Remove the shotgun parts from their protective covering (always dispose of these covers responsibly).
- Inspect the insides of the barrels, which must be clean and free from obstructions.

**CAUTION**

**Never insert the barrels into the receiver if the fore-end is fitted onto the barrel assembly.**

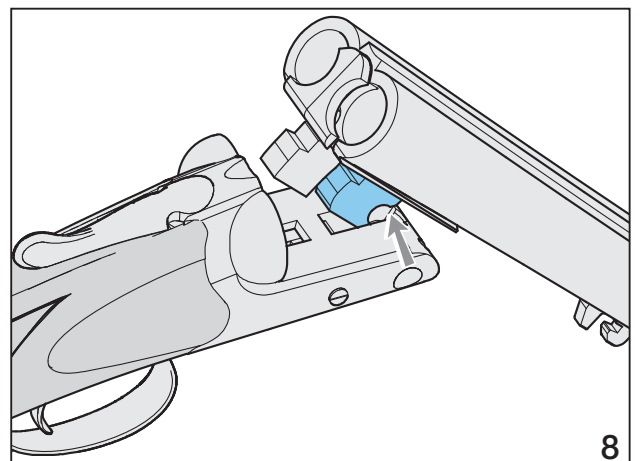
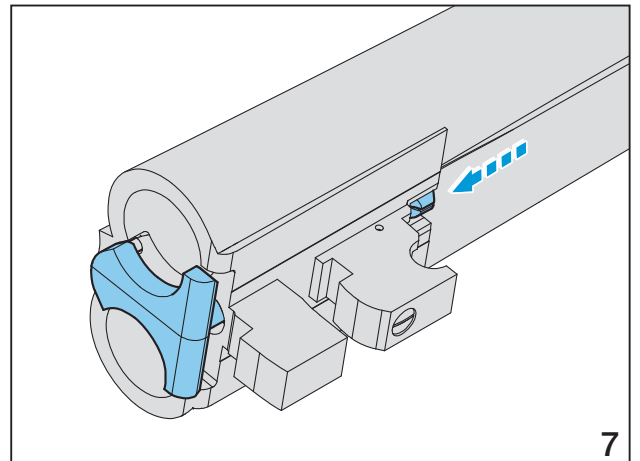
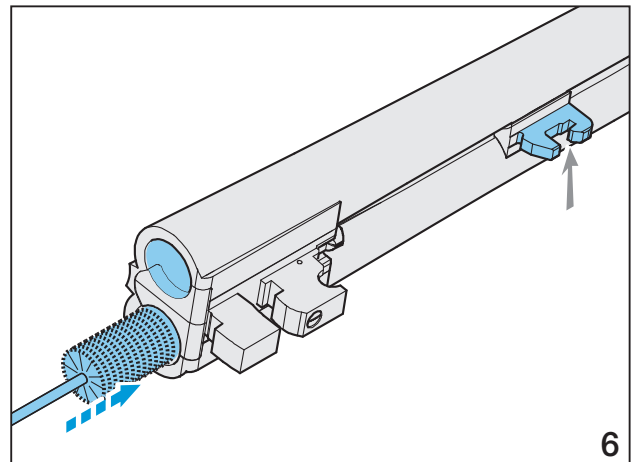
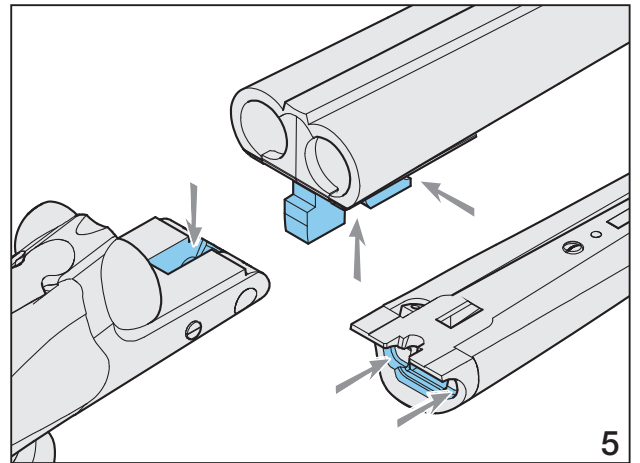
- Use the fore-end catch lever (fig. 3).
- Release and turn the fore-end slightly to detach it from the barrels (fig. 4).

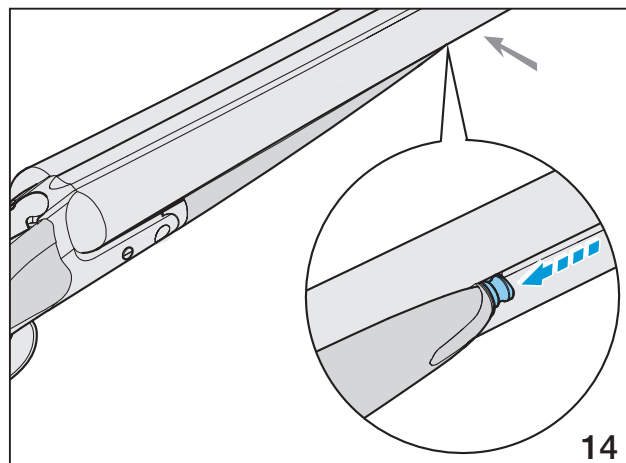
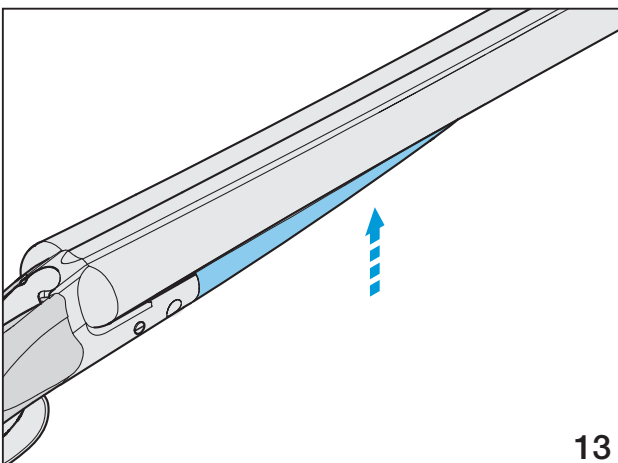
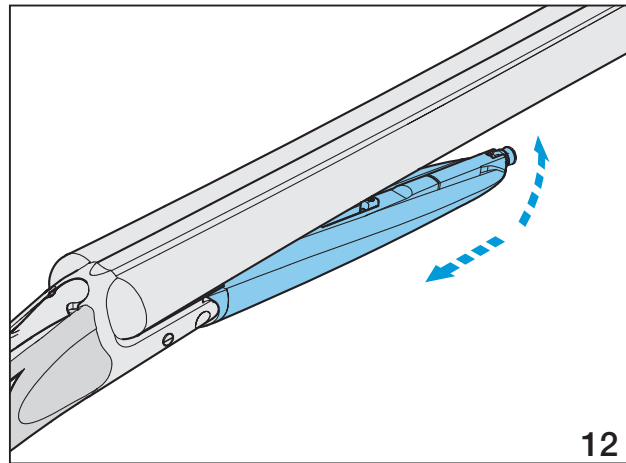
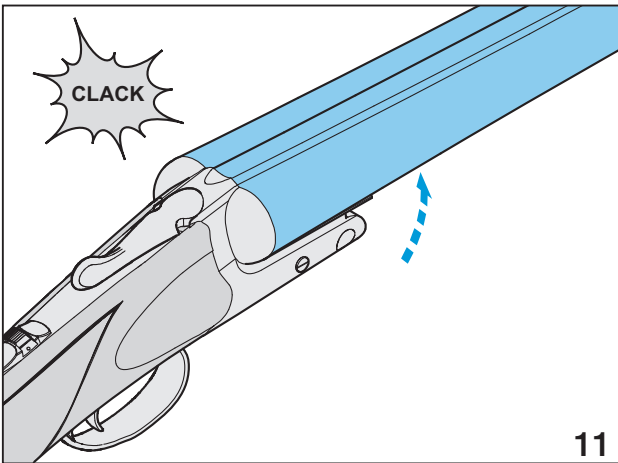
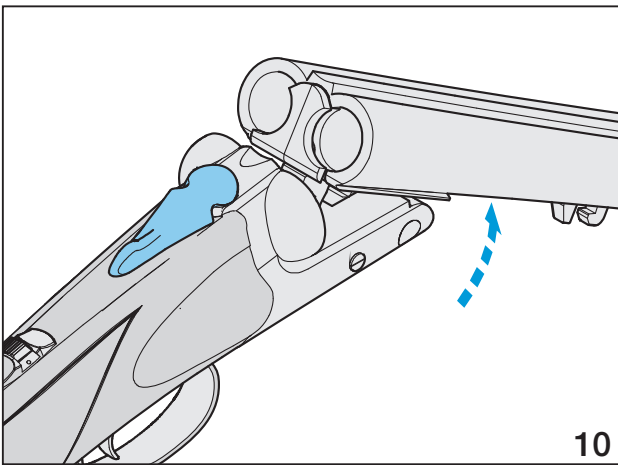
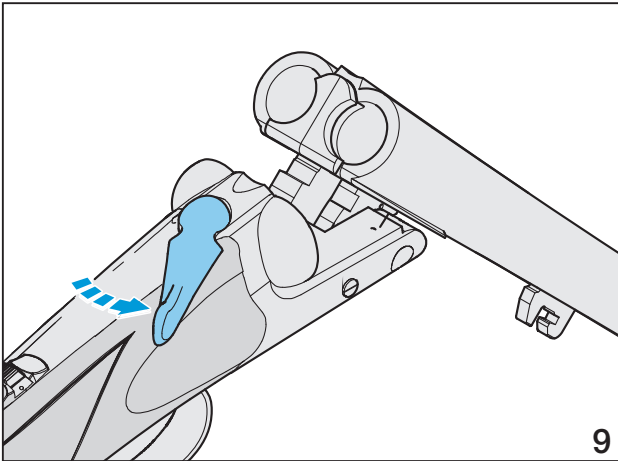
- Remove all excess rustproofing oil from the barrels and insides of the receiver: use a soft cloth (flannel) and a cleaning rod (always insert the cleaning rod from the cartridge chamber) (fig. 5-6).

### Notice

Lubricate the lugs and the receiver hinge radius in the points shown in figures 5-6.

- Press the pin to raise the extractors (fig. 7).
- Insert the front lug into its recess in the receiver (fig. 8).





- Turn the top lever to the right and keep it in this position (fig. 9).
- Complete the lug insertion and release the lever (fig. 10).
- Gently swing the barrels upwards to close the shotgun (fig. 11).
- Place the fore-end on the receiver radius and turn it towards the barrels (fig. 12).
- Press the fore-end onto the barrels to engage the mechanism locking to the fore-end catch (fig. 13).
- The fore-end is locked in place when the top lever returns to its original position (fig. 14).

## USE

### AMMUNITION

#### **! WARNING**

**BERETTA CANNOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR PHYSICAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE USE OF DEFECTIVE, IMPROPER, HAND-LOADED, RE-LOADED OR REMANUFACTURED AMMUNITION.**

**SERIOUS DAMAGE, INJURY AND EVEN DEATH CAN RESULT FROM THE USE OF INCORRECT AMMUNITION, EXCESSIVE CARTRIDGE PRESSURE OR BORE OBSTRUCTIONS. USE OF RELOADED AMMUNITION WILL VOID THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY. ONLY USE HIGH-QUALITY, FACTORY-NEW AMMUNITION.**

#### **! WARNING**

**TO AVOID SHOTGUN MALFUNCTIONS, ALWAYS INSPECT EACH CARTRIDGE BEFORE INSERTING IT INTO THE CHAMBER.**

**MAKE SURE THAT THE CASE HEADS ARE NOT DAMAGED OR MISSHAPEN AND THAT THERE ARE NO OTHER DENTS OR DEFECTS IN THE AMMUNITION. THESE CHECKS ARE ALSO REQUIRED FOR FACTORY-NEW AMMUNITION.**

- Beretta side-by-sides have 3" (76 mm) chambers.
- The markings for the caliber and chamber are on the side of the barrels (fig. 15).

- Every shotgun has been officially tested with special proof-test ammunition to verify quality and strength of the materials used.

#### **! WARNING**

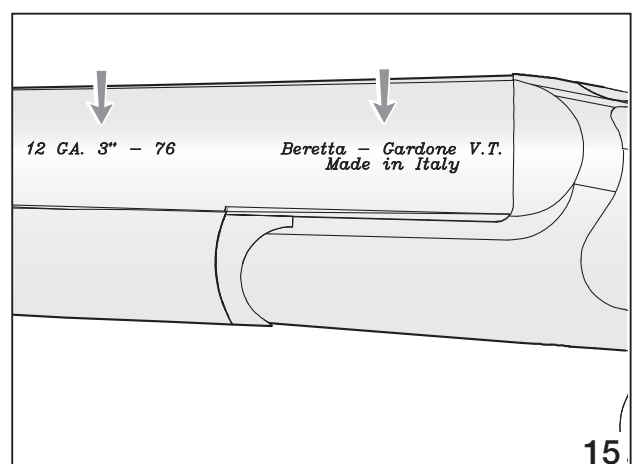
**NEVER FIRE CARTRIDGES THAT DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE MARKINGS ON THE BARRELS.**

#### **! WARNING**

**ALWAYS USE CARTRIDGES WITH A LENGTH EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN THE LENGTH OF THE CHAMBER MARKED ON THE BARRELS.**

#### **! WARNING**

**TO AVOID USING THE INCORRECT TYPE OF AMMUNITION, ALWAYS CHECK THE CHARACTERISTICS GIVEN ON THE CARTRIDGE BOX AND ON THE CARTRIDGES THEMSELVES. MAKE SURE THAT YOU USE THE CALIBER AND LENGTH OF CARTRIDGE THAT ARE SUITABLE FOR YOUR SHOTGUN.**



## STEEL SHOT

Beretta barrels and chokes for use with steel shot, have been designed to be used with factory-new cartridges loaded with steel shot and compliant to international standards.

Remanufactured or rebuilt cartridges can increase the probability of excess pressure, case head ruptures or other ammunition defects.

All Beretta barrels can fire “ordinary steel shot ammunitions” (CIP definition).

All barrels, currently made by Beretta, with removable chokes can fire “High Performance steel shot ammunitions” (CIP definition).

The use of High Performance steel shot ammunitions (CIP definition) with HP 0 (\*) and 00 (\*\*) chokes is strongly discouraged, because it may cause unpredictable wear of the chokes, with the consequent deterioration of the barrel’s ballistic performances.

Beretta advises against use of High Performance steel shot ammunitions (CIP definition) in barrels with fixed choke, as it could undermine shooting performances and accelerate gun's wear over the long period.

The best results are obtained with steel short cartridges when using open chokes (C0000/CL, 0000/IC, 000/M, S, SK).

Full choke constrictions (0/F, 00/IM) when using steel shot do not increase pattern density and they also distort the distribution of the shot, speeding up choke wear and tear.

## LOADING AND FIRING

### **WARNING**

**BEFORE LOADING THE FIREARM, YOU SHOULD MAKE SURE THAT YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE FOLLOWING LOADING AND UNLOADING OPERATIONS WITHOUT USING AMMUNITION.**

**NEVER HANDLE A LOADED FIREARM UNTIL YOU ARE ABLE TO CONFIDENTLY AND CORRECTLY CARRY OUT THESE PROCEDURES.**

Always keep your finger away from the trigger if you do not intend to shoot.

The shooter and anyone in the vicinity should always wear safety glasses and ear protection during firearm use.

Particles of shot powder, lubricant or metal fragments may be projected backward and cause injury. Ear plugs or headsets will reduce the risk of hearing damage from exposure to long periods of shooting.

Before any hunting or shooting session, disassemble your shotgun and make sure that the chokes are fitted, clean, tight and suitable for the ammunition.



Keep the barrels pointed in a safe direction and:

- engage the safety by moving it back; the letter “S” must be fully visible (fig. 16);
- turn the top lever and tilt the barrels downward (fig. 17).

### Notice

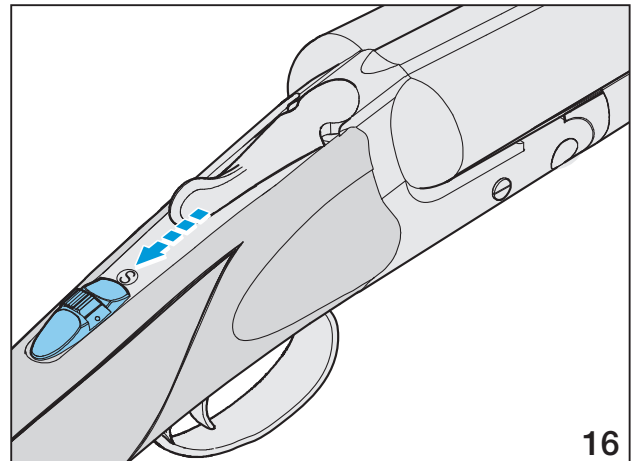
For shotguns with “Automatic Safety”, the safety is automatically engaged when the top lever is turned to open the shotgun.

- Inspect the insides of the barrels to make sure there are no obstructions; then proceed to load it.
- Load the correct caliber cartridges into the chamber (fig. 18).
- Close the shotgun and make sure that the top lever has clicked back into position, as shown in figure 19.

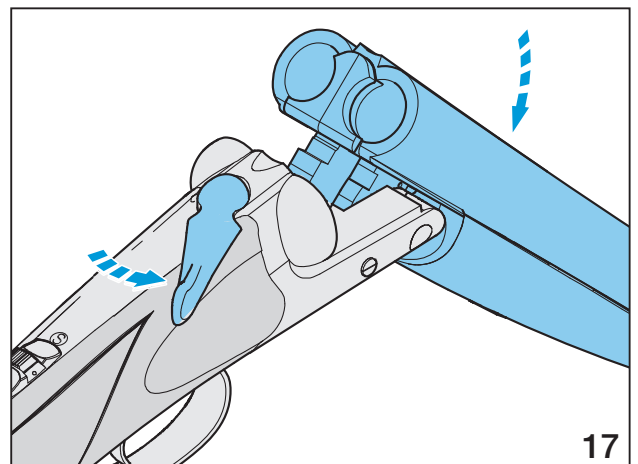
### WARNING

**THE MANUAL SAFETY IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE AND DOES NOT REPLACE A RESPONSIBLE SHOTGUN USER.**

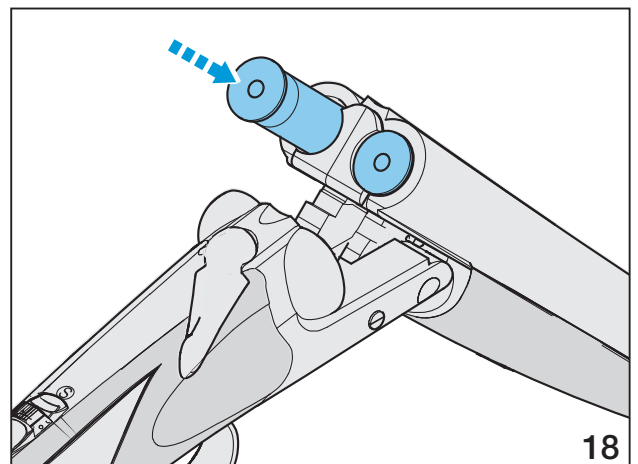
**AT THIS POINT IN THE LOADING PROCESS, THE HAMMERS ARE COCKED AND THE FIREARM IS READY TO SHOOT. FOLLOW THE SAFETY PROCEDURES WITH CARE.**



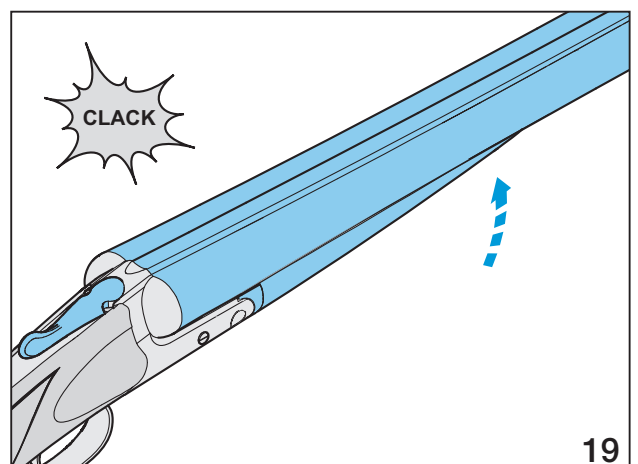
16



17



18

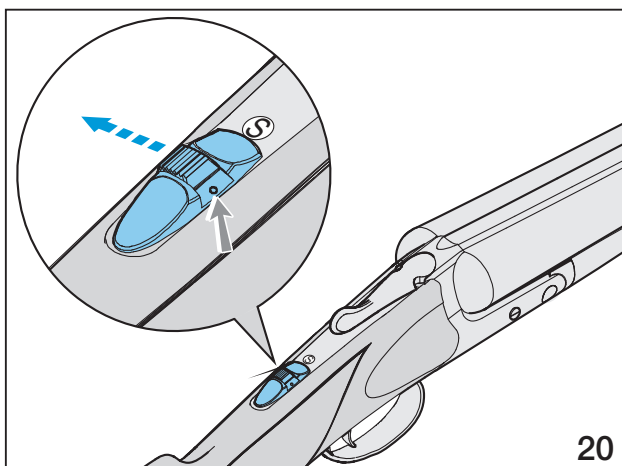


19

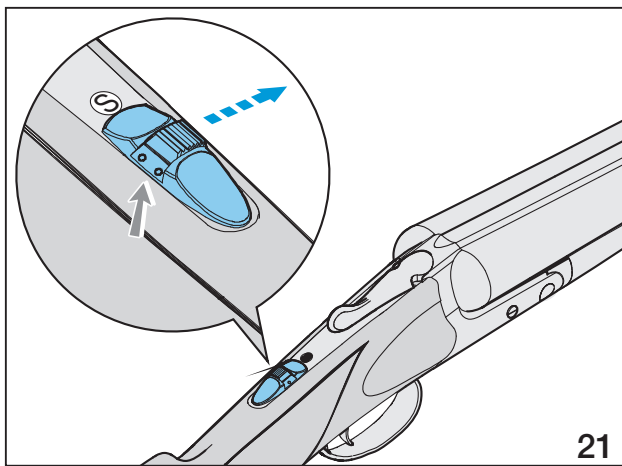
## BARREL SELECTOR

Shotguns with “selective single trigger” will fire first from the selected barrel when you pull the trigger:

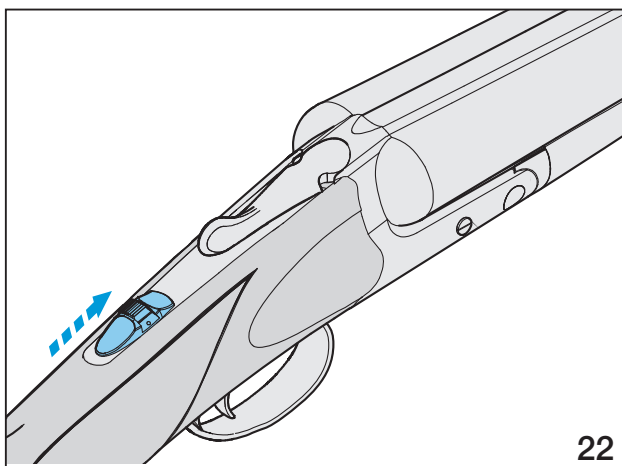
- selector to the left = first barrel (right, fig. 20);
- selector to the right = second barrel (left, fig. 21).



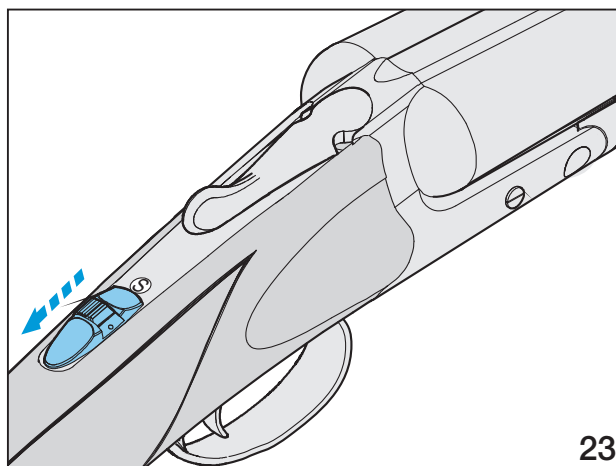
20



21



22



23

- Push the safety slider forwards (letter “S” covered, fig. 22): when the trigger is pulled, it will fire the first shot.
- After firing the first shot, release the trigger all the way; the shotgun will automatically prepare to fire the second shot without the need to use the selector. Pull the trigger again and fire the second shot.

For shotguns with “non-selective single trigger”, the first barrel (right) is fired when the trigger is pulled and then the second (left).

For shotguns with “double trigger”, the front trigger fires the first barrel (right) and the back trigger fires the second barrel (left).

## **! WARNING**

**IF YOU PULL THE TRIGGER AND THE SHOTGUN DOES NOT FIRE, AIM THE BARRELS IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND ENGAGE THE SAFETY.**

**WAIT AT LEAST 1 MINUTE, OPEN THE SHOTGUN AND THEN MANUALLY REMOVE THE CARTRIDGE THAT WAS NOT FIRED.**

## UNLOADING

- Aim the barrels in a safe direction and engage the safety (fig. 23).

- Turn the top lever to the right and tilt the barrels downward (fig. 24).



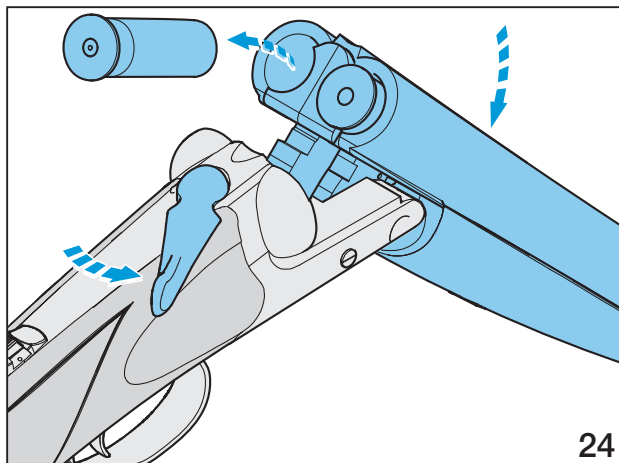
## CAUTION

When the shotgun is opened after shooting, the extractors will eject the spent shells and raise the unfired cartridges to make manual removal easier.

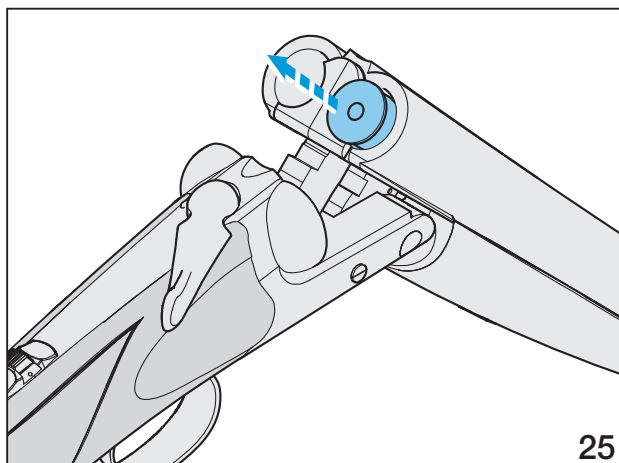
- Take out the unfired cartridges by hand (fig. 25).

## DECOCKING THE HAMMERS

After unloading the shotgun and before putting it away, always decock the hammers to decompress the springs.



24



25

It is equally important not to decock the hammers by pulling the trigger on an unloaded shotgun without snap-caps; the action could damage the firing pins.

To decock the hammers without damage to the firing pins, insert the special Beretta snap-caps (fig. 26) (available in gun stores). The snap-caps allow the shotgun to be “dry fired”.

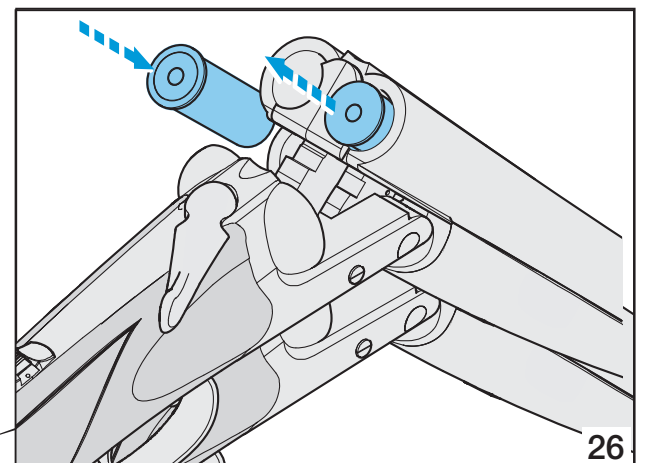
- Load the shotgun as usual with the two snap-caps.
- Pull the trigger to decock the first hammer.
- Move the selector, pull the trigger and decock the second hammer.

If the shotgun has a “single trigger” or a “blocked selective trigger”, decock the hammer by tapping the butt with your hand and then pulling the trigger.

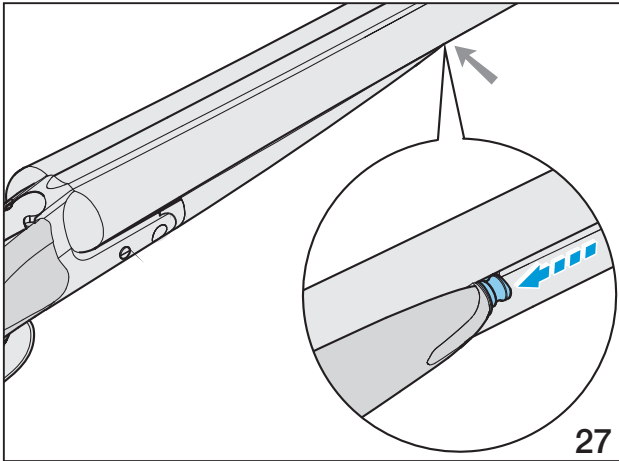
## Notice

Tilting the barrels down will automatically recock the hammers.

To strip the shotgun **WITHOUT RECOCKING THE HAMMERS**, follow the instructions in “Disassembly”, page 18.



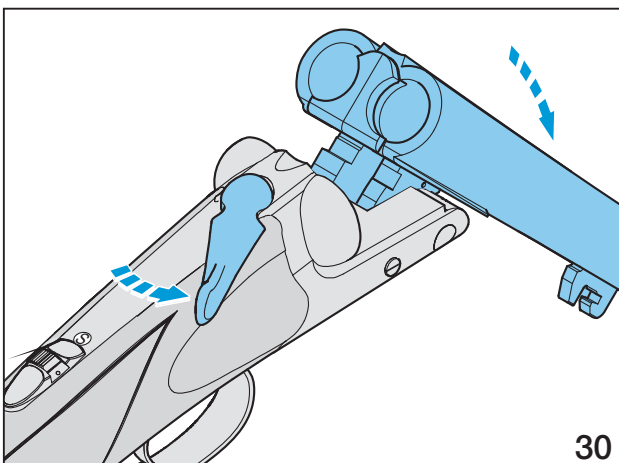
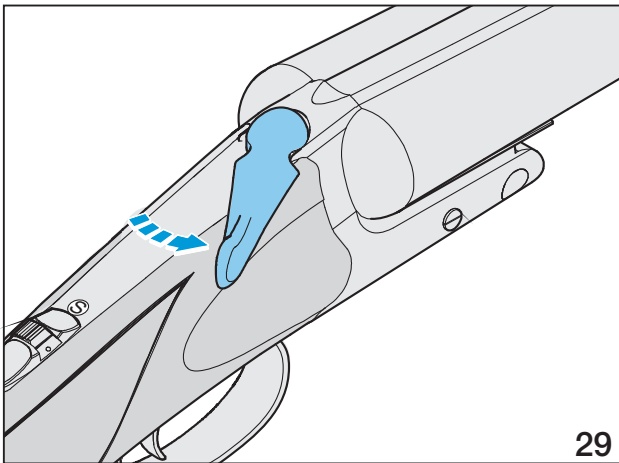
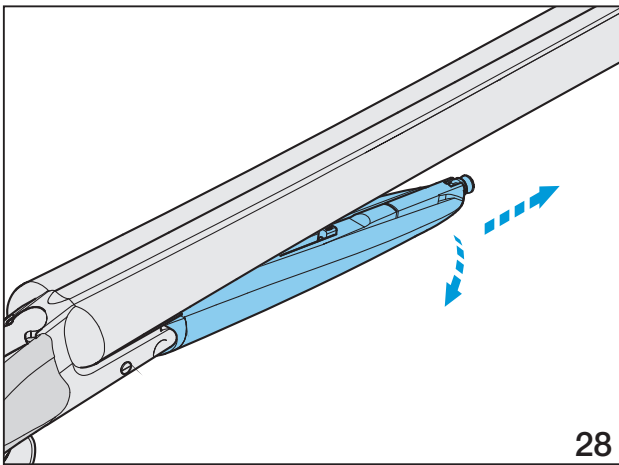
26



## DISASSEMBLY

### **! WARNING**

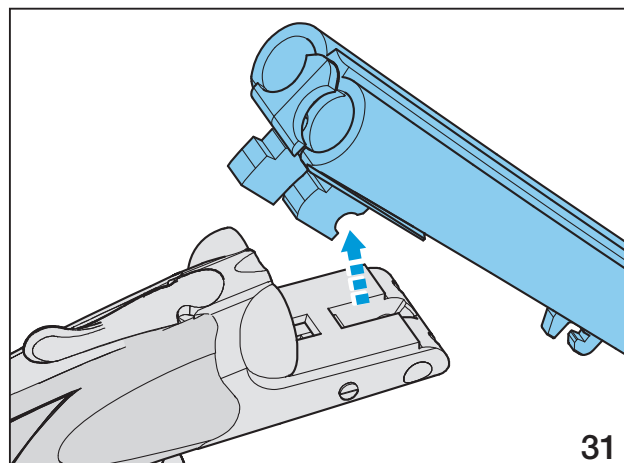
**ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT THE SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED BEFORE BEGINNING DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES.**



- Pull the fore-end catch lever down (fig. 27).
- Turn the fore-end forward to remove it from the receiver (fig. 28).
- Turn the top lever to the right (fig. 29).
- Tilt the barrels downward, holding them firmly to stop them from sliding off the hinge pins completely and falling (fig. 30).
- Gently lift the barrels up and out of the receiver (fig. 31).
- Remove the snap-caps if they are still inside the barrel.

To return the shotgun to its case:

- Fit the fore-end on the barrels (see page 12).



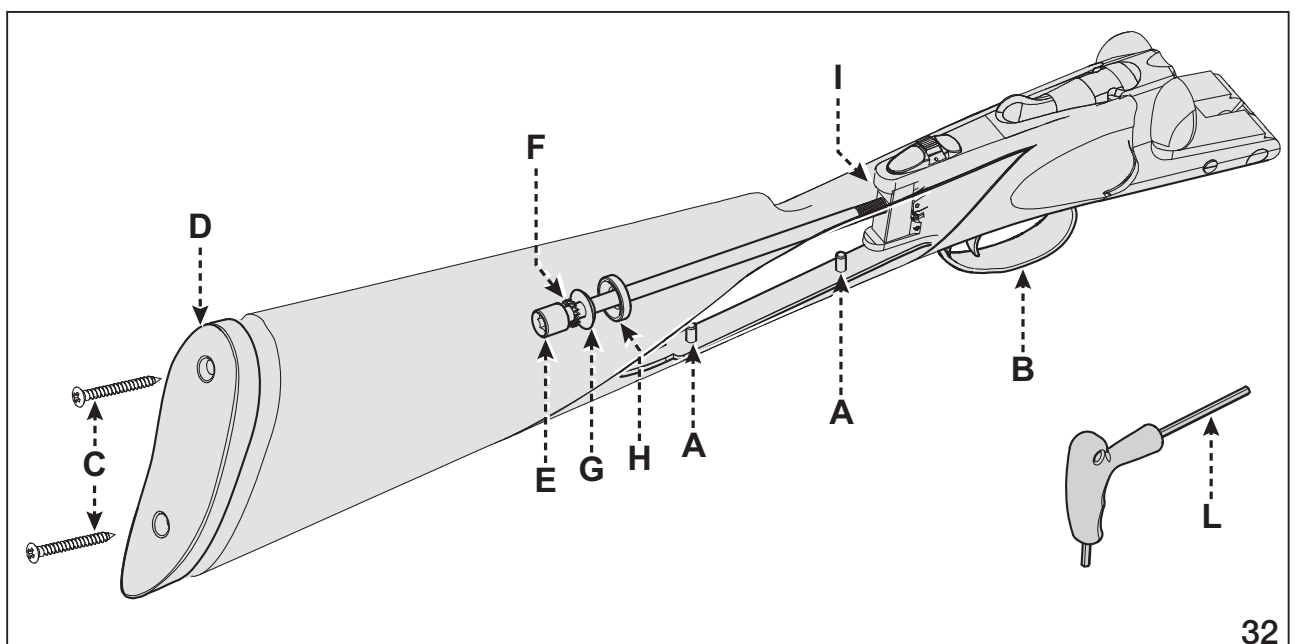
**STOCK DISASSEMBLY - FIG. 32**

- A trigger guard screws
- B trigger guard
- C butt plate screws
- D butt plate
- E stock bolt
- F compression washer
- G limpet washer
- H convex washer
- I receiver
- L Allen key provided

**Procedure:**

- Use a screwdriver to remove the screws (A) from the trigger guard. Note the proper positions for reassembly (front and back).
- Unscrew the trigger guard (counter-clockwise) (B).
- Use a crosshead screwdriver to remove the screws (C) from the butt plate.
- Remove the butt plate (D).
- Insert the Allen key (L) into the hex head of the stock bolt (E).
- Unscrew and remove the bolt, complete with compression washer (F), limpet washer (G) and convex washer (H): be sure to note the order for refitting.
- Remove the stock from the receiver (I).

Follow the steps above in reverse order when reassembling, making sure where necessary – to follow the correct fitting sequences and positions.



## MAINTENANCE

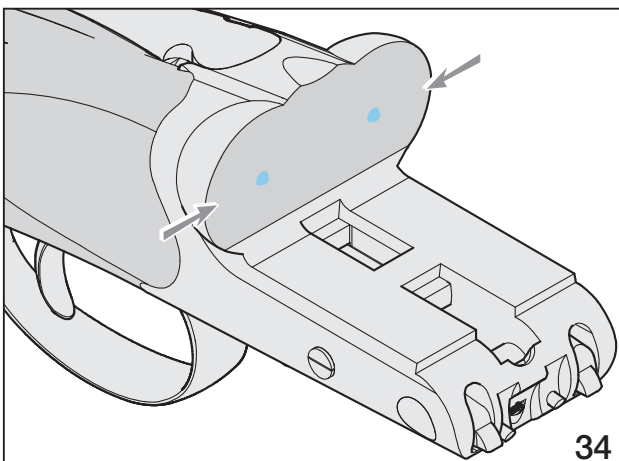
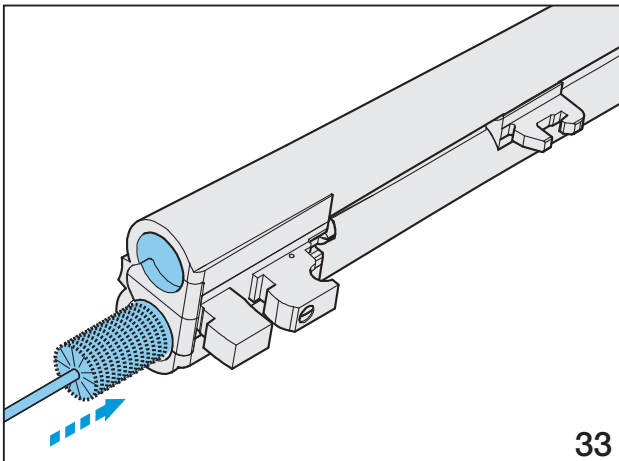
### **WARNING**

**ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT THE SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED BEFORE COMMENCING ANY MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.**

### **WARNING**

**YOU ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECT MAINTENANCE OF YOUR SHOTGUN.**

- At the end of a day of hunting or shooting, clean the shotgun and make sure the chokes are properly tightened. Metal surfaces on shotguns without protective surface treatment need to be cleaned thoroughly and lubricated after every use to protect against rust.



- Use a cotton cloth soaked in high quality gun cleaner and a cleaning rod to remove firing residues from the barrels. Use a bronze brush if necessary.
- Always insert the cleaning rod into the cartridge chamber (fig. 33). Run a clean, dry cloth through the bores to remove detergent residues.
- Lightly oil the bores with Beretta gun oil on a clean cotton cloth.

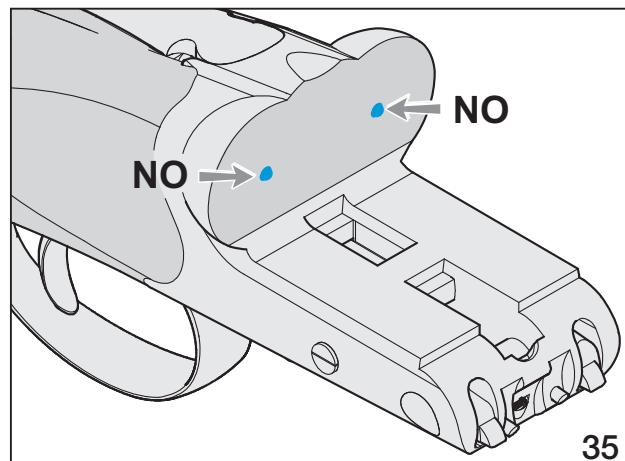
### **CAUTION**

**Never apply too much oil. A build up of oil will attract dirt and this can interfere with the shotgun's operation and reliability.**

- Clean the inner face of the receiver (especially the area around the firing pin holes) and oil lightly (see figure 34).

### **CAUTION**

**Do not allow oil to enter the firing pin holes (fig. 35).**



- Clean and lightly oil the mechanism of the fore-end iron and the barrel hook (fig. 36).



## CAUTION

The hinge pin area is a very important coupling area.

The surfaces of the receiver and fore-end iron are subject to very high loads and if not properly oiled, could cause parts to seize or the shotgun to malfunction.

Always make sure these parts are lubricated, following the instructions provided.

Carefully clean the outer surfaces of the shotgun to remove all traces of dirt, sweat and fingerprints.

Apply a thin layer of gun oil (good quality) to the shotgun, using a soft cloth.



## WARNING

**EXCESS OIL OR GREASE CAN OBSTRUCT THE BORE, EVEN PARTIALLY; THIS MAKES FIRING VERY DANGEROUS AND CAN DAMAGE THE SHOTGUN AS WELL AS CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND BYSTANDERS.**



## WARNING

**NEVER SPRAY OR APPLY OIL TO CARTRIDGES.**



## Notice

Do not attempt to make repairs to your shotgun if you are not sufficiently experienced or trained. Never make alterations of adjustments to any part of the shotgun and only use original Beretta spare parts. Any alteration or intervention necessary for the shotgun to function must be carried out by the manufacturer or by a qualified person.

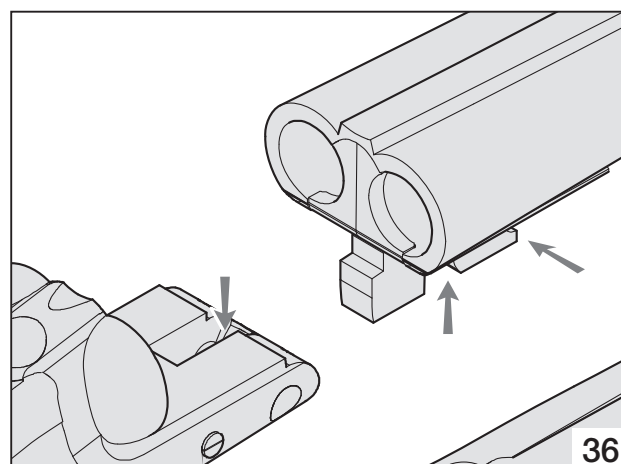


## CAUTION

Before putting away the shotgun, always check its condition and that of the case or bag. Make sure everything is perfectly dry: moisture or water droplets can damage the shotgun.

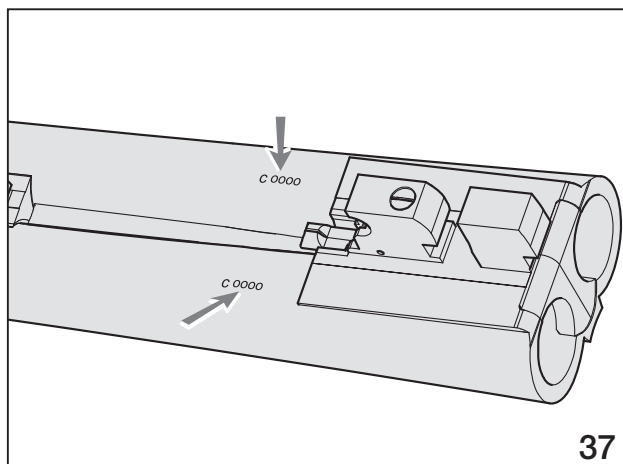
Clean your shotgun at the end of every day's hunting or shooting.

Metal surfaces on shotguns without protective surface treatment need to be cleaned thoroughly and lubricated after every use to protect against rust.



# ACCESSORIES AND ADJUSTMENTS

The accessories and adjustments described below may apply to just some of the shotgun models in this manual and therefore, may not be provided as standard.



## CHOKES

**! WARNING**

**ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS.**

**! WARNING**

**WHEN YOU BUY A NEW CHOKE OR USE A CHOKE NOT PROVIDED IN THE ORIGINAL PACKAGING OF THE SHOTGUN, ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT THE WORDING PRINTED ON THE CHOKE IS THE SAME AS THAT ON THE CHOKE IN THE ORIGINAL PACKAGING.**

**THE BARRELS ARE OPTIMIZED TO BE FIRED WITH A SPECIFIC TYPE OF CHOKE.**

**FIRED WITH INCORRECT OR NON-BERETTA CHOKES CAN DAMAGE THE BARREL AND BE DANGEROUS.**

| Choke type     | Barrel type         |                   |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|                | On sleeve (fig. 15) | On tube (fig. 37) |
| Mobilchoke     | CALIBER             |                   |
| Optimachoke    | OB CALIBER          |                   |
| Optimachoke HP | CALIBER             | HP TAPERED        |
|                |                     | HP OB             |
|                | OB HP CALIBER       |                   |

| On choke | SP = Steel Proof - HP = High Performance   |
|----------|--|
| SP       | This wording on the chokes means the choke can be used to fire cartridges containing steel shot. The same choke, only if a Mobilchoke, can also fire high-performance steel shot HP, according to the barrel being used. |
| HP       | This wording on a choke means the choke can be used to fire cartridges containing steel shot and "high performance" HP steel shot, according to the barrel being used.   |



 **WARNING**

BEFORE HUNTING OR SHOOTING, MAKE SURE THAT THE CHOKES ARE FITTED, CLEAN, COMPLETELY TIGHTENED, AND SUITABLE FOR THE AMMUNITION TO BE USED.

 **WARNING**

DO NOT SHOOT WITH CHOKE BARRELS WITHOUT USING CHOKE TUBES.

SHOOTING WITHOUT CHOKE TUBES IS DANGEROUS BECAUSE FRAGMENTS OR LEAD RESIDUES CAN BECOME TRAPPED IN THE THREADS, AND OBSTRUCT THE BARRELS.

A LACK OF CHOKE TUBE CAN ALSO CAUSE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO THE BARREL THREAD AND CAUSE IRREGULAR SHOT PATTERNS.

 **WARNING**

DO NOT ALTER NOR MODIFY AN EXISTING FIXED CHOKE BERETTA BARRELS FOR THE USE OF INTERCHANGEABLE CHOKE TUBES.

THE RESULTING WALL THICKNESS WOULD BE TOO THIN TO SAFELY CONTAIN THE PRESSURE LEVELS GENERATED BY SHOOTING

## CLEANING THE CHOKE TUBES AND CHOKE HOUSINGS

- Disassemble the shotgun (see the paragraph on page 18).
- Loosen the choke using the wrench provided and unscrew it manually counterclockwise.
- Clean the choke tube housing and thread in the barrels using a thread cleaning tool.
- Use a bronze brush sprayed with Beretta oil to clean the choke threads.
- Apply a fine film of gun oil (good quality) in the housing in the barrels and to the choke tubes.
- Manually tighten the choke tubes clockwise and continue tightening the using the wrench supplied until they have bottomed out in their housing inside the barrels (fig. 38).

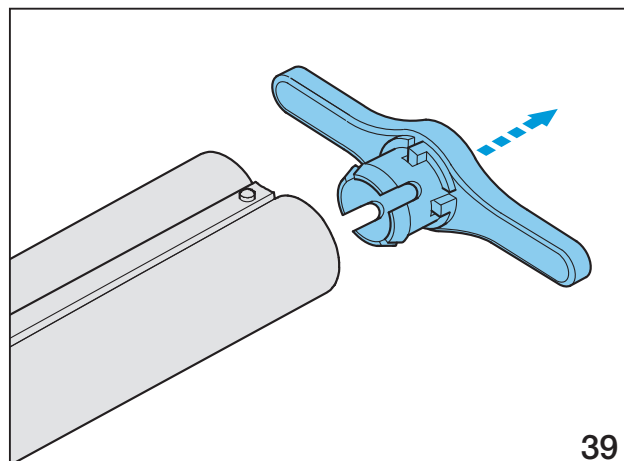
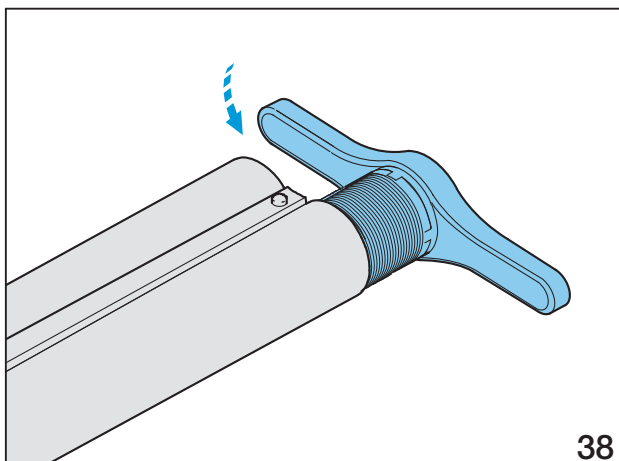
## CAUTION

**Choke tubes must be inserted in the barrels and tightened correctly even during storage and cleaning.**

Cleaning the barrels without the choke tubes inserted may cause dirt to penetrate the barrel threads and cause improper choke tube fitting, the formation of rust, or the obstruction of the barrels.

## CAUTION

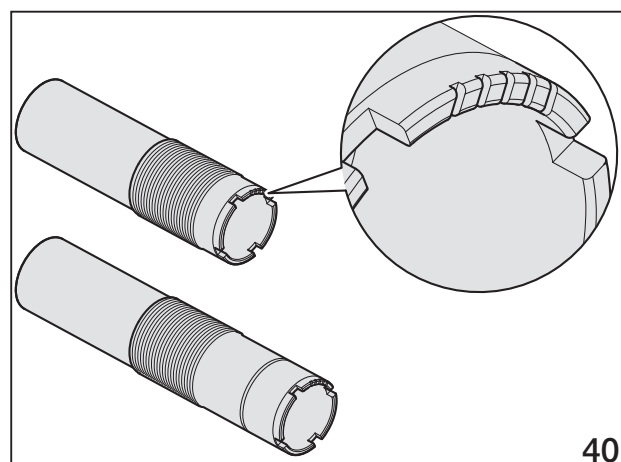
**Remove the wrench from the barrel after tightening the chokes (fig. 39).**



**CHOKE IDENTIFICATION - FIG. 40 + TABLE**

| <b>Fixed and Beretta Chokes</b> |                           |                    |  |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| <b>Beretta marking</b>          | <b>US name</b>            | <b>Rim notches</b> | <b>Extra-long choke tube (band colour)</b> |
| 0 (*)                           | F (full)                  | I                  | White                                      |
| 00 (**)                         | IM<br>(Improved Modified) | II                 | Black                                      |
| 000 (***)                       | M (Modified)              | III                | Green                                      |
| 0000 (****)                     | IC<br>(Improved Cylinder) | IIII               | Yellow                                     |
| C0000 (C****)                   | CL (Cylinder)             | IIIII              | Blue                                       |
| S                               | SK USA                    | without            | Purple                                     |
| SK (Skeet Beretta) (1)          | SK (Skeet)                | without            | Red  |
| without                         | XF (Extra Full)           | without            | Brown                                      |
| without                         | LF (Light Full)           | without            | Grey                                       |
| without                         | LM (Light Modified)       | without            | Orange                                     |

(1) Beretta special skeet choke with negative value.



40

## EXTRACTION-EJECTION MODE SELECTION

The device allows a choice between automatic ejection or manual extraction of the spent shell.

With manual extraction the shooter can retrieve spent shells more easily, respecting the environment.

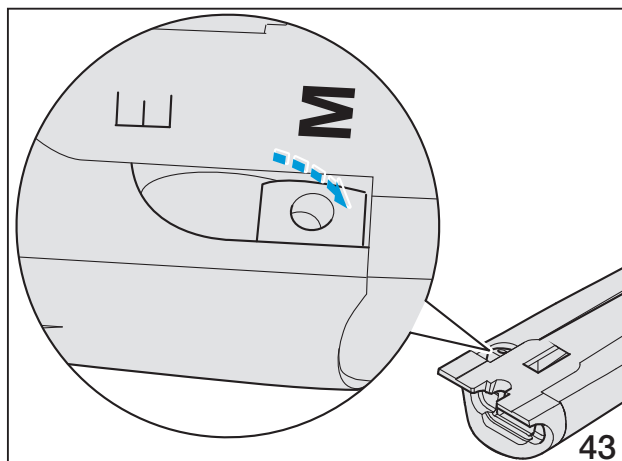
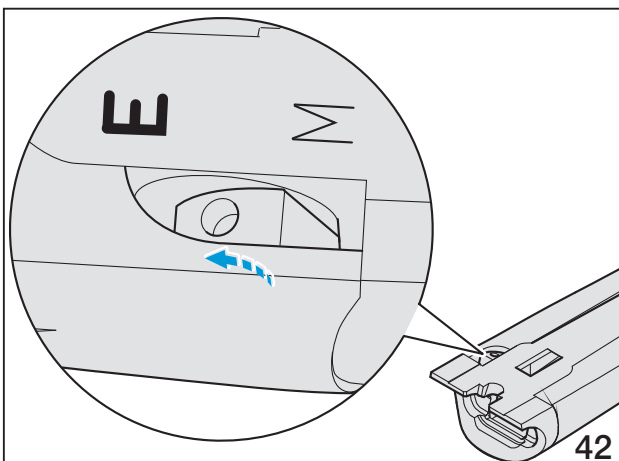
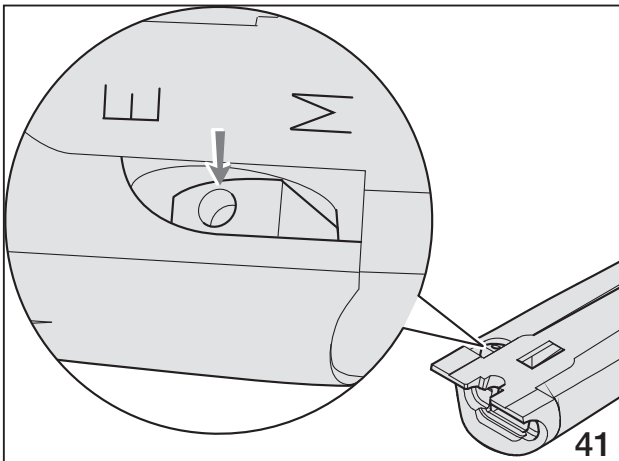
After removing the fore-end (see the “Disassembly” paragraph, page 18), grip it and find the selector shown in figure 41.

Use a suitable tool to turn the selector to the required position until it stops:

- reference “E” = automatic ejection (fig. 42);
- reference “M” = manual extraction (fig. 43).

## CAUTION

**Make sure that the selector is turned all the way: if moved partly to a midway setting, the ejection/extraction system cannot operate correctly.**



## STORAGE

### **WARNING**

**STORE YOUR SHOTGUN SO THAT CHILDREN CANNOT GAIN ACCESS TO IT. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN, UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN, LOCK IT AWAY AND STORE THE AMMUNITION IN A SEPARATE LOCKED LOCATION.**

### **CAUTION**

**Store the shotgun disassembled (barrels/fore-end and receiver/stock) in the supplied case. Before storage, always check the conditions of the shotgun and its case. Make sure that they are perfectly dry. Moisture and water drops could cause damage to the shotgun.**

## WARRANTY

### **CAUTION**

The Warranty and extension of the warranty period is packed with your shotgun Beretta.

Please refer to the WARRANTY and the related instructions should a repair service be required under the warranty period.

### **Notice**

Wholesalers, dealers or gunsmiths (unless they are a Repair Station authorized by the Manufacturer) are not authorized to make any Warranty repair or adjustment on behalf of the Manufacturer.

### **Notice**

The Warranty is effective only for the original retail purchaser of the shotgun.





SIDE BY SIDE  
SHOTGUN  
USER MANUAL



BERETTA

FABBRICA D'ARMI P. BERETTA S.P.A.

VIA PIETRO BERETTA, 18

I 25063 GARDONE VAL TROMPIA, BRESCIA, ITALY

[BERETTA.COM](http://BERETTA.COM)