



**FNH USA**

**SC 1**

**OVER AND UNDER SHOTGUN  
OWNER'S MANUAL**

Important operating instructions for

## **FNH USA SC 1 OVER AND UNDER SHOTGUNS**

If you have any questions or comments regarding your new firearm, please contact us.

FNH USA Product Service Center, (800) 635-1321, [www.fnhusa.com](http://www.fnhusa.com)

Please use the space below to record information about your new firearm.

Model \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

Purchased From \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Purchase \_\_\_\_\_

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## **THIS OWNER'S MANUAL HAS BEEN WRITTEN EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE FNH USA SC 1 SHOTGUN.**

Warnings and instructions are different for each type of shotgun.

If your FNH USA shotgun has inscriptions other than "SC 1" on the bottom of the receiver or if the external appearance of the firearm does not correspond to the illustrations of this owner's manual, contact your dealer or contact us immediately to obtain the free owner's manual that has been written specifically for your firearm.

### **1. FOREWORD**

We are pleased that you have chosen a FNH USA SC 1 over and under shotgun. Based on sound firearm design, the SC 1 stands for the highest level of reliability, consistent accuracy, functional design and provides the operating precision and safety expected from an FNH USA firearm.

Balance, pointability, reliability and handling are qualities you expect in an over and under shotgun, and they're what you'll get with the FNH-USA SC 1. It's superbly designed to provide a lively feel, with dimensions designed to allow you to quickly move to your target. The low-profile receiver with dual, between-the-barrel lockup is a strong foundation, and combined with ideal stock dimensions, put you ahead of your competition.

Simple and durable in design, the firearm is very easy to maintain. With a reasonable amount of care, the SC 1 should give you many years of dependable service. In order to take maximum advantage of the many features of the SC 1, regularly review this owner's manual.

Please contact us if you have any observations or questions regarding the performance or the operation of your shotgun.

Thank you.

### **2. CONTENTS OF THE STORAGE CASE**

The shotgun and its accessories are shipped in a durable hard case. The contents of the case include:

- Shotgun
- Locking device and key (Use the locking device to assist in the safe storage and transport of the shotgun. Always keep the key in a safe place.)
- Five Invector-Plus™ extended choke tubes are included:
  - (1) Full, (1) Modified and (1) Improved Cylinder (in storage box)
  - (2) Skeet (in barrels)
- Choke tube wrench
- Owner's manual

### 3. SAFETY AND WARRANTY NOTES

#### **⚠ DANGER**

**LIKE ALL FIREARMS, IF HANDLED IN A CARELESS OR RECKLESS MANNER THE SC 1 CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INFORMATION IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

For that reason, this firearm has been sold under the express understanding that FNH USA declines any responsibility and invalidates any guarantee and liability claims for incidental or consequential damages, injuries, loss of use of property, commercial loss, loss of earnings and profits, resulting in whole or partly from:

- the use of reloaded ammunition
- a discharge with criminal intent or through negligence
- improper or careless handling
- unauthorized servicing
- the modification or alteration of the basic firearm design
- the use of non-original parts
- the modification or alteration of the “safety” devices
- the use of incorrect “arms and ammunition” combinations
- the use of defective or unsafe ammunition
- inadequate care of the firearm (e.g. corrosion, damage.)
- disregard of malfunctions
- resale in contradiction to legislation
- other circumstances beyond our direct and immediate control

**NOTICE! FNH USA RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICING A FIREARM WHICH HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY REMOVAL OF METAL FROM THE BARREL, MODIFICATIONS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM AND/OR OTHER PARTS, AND WILL, IN SUCH A CASE, ALWAYS RECOMMEND RESTORING THE FIREARM TO ITS ORIGINAL SPECIFICATIONS. PARTS AND LABOR REQUIRED FOR SUCH A RESTORATION ARE PAYABLE BY THE OWNER OF THE FIREARM.**

### 4. FIREARM SAFETY INFORMATION

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

As a firearm owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle this firearm and all other firearms with intense respect for their power and potential danger.

Please read and understand all of the cautions, warnings, notices, proper handling procedures and instructions outlined in this owner's manual before using your new firearm.

#### **1 ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE CERTAIN IT IS UNLOADED.**

Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

#### **2 NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR FIREARM'S MECHANICAL “SAFETY” DEVICES. LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A “SAFETY” CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.**

The word “safety” describes a firearm's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or striker block mechanism. Mechanical “safeties” are designed to place your firearm in a safer status, and no guarantee can be made that the firearm will not fire even if the “safety” is in the on safe position. Mechanical “safeties” merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your firearm's muzzle in an unsafe direction. See Section 9 for instructions on the operation of this firearm's “safety.”

Remember, safe gun handling does not stop with your firearm's mechanical "safety" devices, it starts there. Always treat this firearm with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.

Some firearms do not have a mechanical safety. Many target firearms, lever-action firearms and pistols do not have manual "safety" mechanisms. Therefore it is critical to read and understand the owner's manual for every firearm which explains the safe operation of the firearm.

While it is a good idea to "test" your firearm's mechanical "safety" periodically for proper function, never test the "safety" while your firearm is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

### **3 WHENEVER YOU HANDLE ANY FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION IMMEDIATELY AND VISUALLY CHECK THE FIREARM'S CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.**

Completely unload your firearm as described in Section 17. Make certain the firearm does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Remember, merely removing the magazine does not mean the chamber is unloaded. Always keep the chamber empty and the "safety" in the on safe position unless shooting is imminent.

### **4 ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND HEARING PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.**

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting earplugs or muffs) to guard against such damage.

Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Allow proper distance (eye relief) between a scope and your eye when firing a scoped pistol, rifle or shotgun. Do not use unorthodox shooting methods that could cause the rearward travel of the slide or bolt of a firearm to contact your eyes, face or hands. Always keep a safe

distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury.

Always wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your firearm to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

### **5 KEEP ALL FIREARMS UNLOADED DURING TRANSPORT, EVEN WHEN STORED IN A HOLSTER, GUN CASE, SCABBARD OR OTHER CONTAINER.**

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on carrying a loaded firearm.

### **6 DROPPING OR JARRING A LOADED FIREARM CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.**

This can occur even with the "safety" in the on safe position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity, to avoid dropping any firearm.

### **7 SHOOTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES IS DANGEROUS.**

Doing so may increase the risk of mishandling a firearm. The following rules should always be observed. Always make certain that the surface being used is safe and stable. Always make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the surface. Always make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the surface, or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the surface. Remember, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped, even with the "safety" in the on safe position.

### **8 STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY, WELL BEYOND THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Take prudent safeguards to ensure your firearm does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands. Store all firearms in secure, locked cases or a gun safe. Keep your firearm unloaded when not in use. At all times, comply with local and state laws.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on storing your firearm.

### **9 BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.**

Mud, snow and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It only takes a small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can damage your firearm and cause serious injury to yourself and others.

**BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED, THERE IS NOT A LIVE SHELL IN THE CHAMBER AND THE "SAFETY" IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION.**

Completely unload the firearm as described in Section 17. After assuring yourself that the firearm is completely unloaded, open the breech or action and look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of obstructions. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described in Section 22.1. of this owner's manual.

### **10 BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION. IF YOU DETECT AN OFF SOUND OR LIGHT RECOIL WHEN A SHELL IS FIRED, DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER SHELL INTO THE CHAMBER.**

If your firearm fails to fire, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the shell from the chamber, and completely unload the firearm as described in Section 17. If the primer is indented, the defective shell should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction corrected before further use. Glance down the barrel to make sure that there are no obstructions in the barrel. If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your firearm and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

### **11 NEVER INSERT A SHELL OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE INTO ANY FIREARM.**

The gauge of your firearm is marked on the slide and barrel. Store all shells of different gauges in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store shells of mixed gauges in a common container or in your pockets. See Section 14 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

### **12 EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR FIREARM.**

We assume no responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper firearm and ammunition combinations or damage or injury caused by damaged ammunition. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in this owner's manual and on ammunition boxes. See Section 14 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

### **13 USE ONLY SAAMI APPROVED AMMUNITION.**

The barrel and action of this firearm have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, we can assume no liability for incidents which occur through the use of shells of nonstandard dimensions or which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition which has been loaded in accordance with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

### **14 MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. LEAD EXPOSURE CAN OCCUR FROM DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION.**

Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure to ammunition or after cleaning a firearm.

**15 DO NOT FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER: THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!**

Treat every firearm with the respect due to a loaded firearm, even though you are certain the firearm is unloaded.

**16 KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER AT ALL TIMES UNTIL SHOOTING IS IMMINENT.**

**17 BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP, PARTICULARLY DURING LOW LIGHT PERIODS.**

Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

**18 ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM'S CHAMBER BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.**

Never place your firearm on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department.

**19 BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.**

Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

**20 BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.**

Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your firearm is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

**21 TEACH AND SUPERVISE FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY, ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NON-SHOOTERS.**

Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting and shooting safety courses.

**22 NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.**

Your vision, motor skills and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

**23 READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL, ON AMMUNITION BOXES AND WITH ALL ACCESSORIES THAT YOU INSTALL ON YOUR FIREARM.**

It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures for your FNH USA firearm.

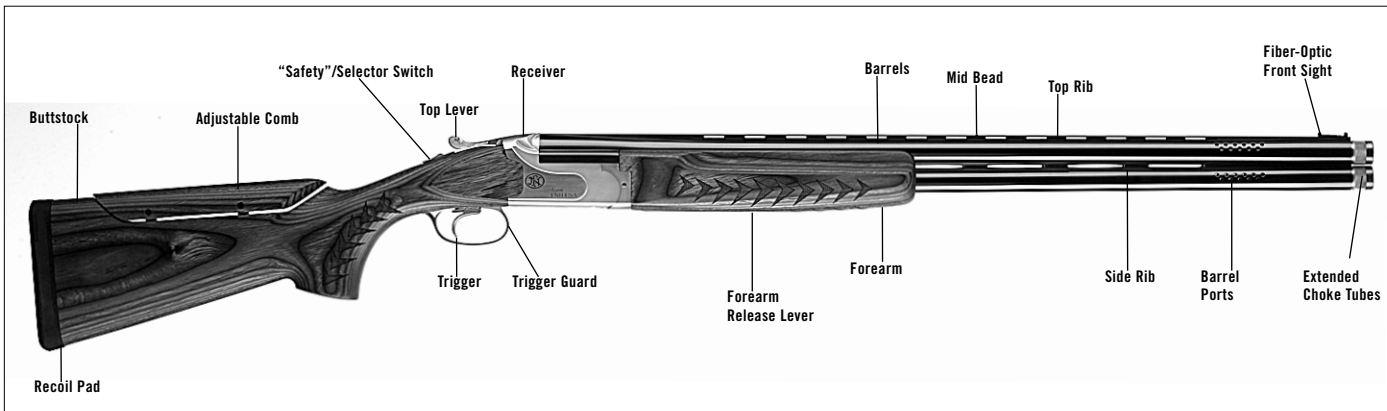
We assume no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

**24 PRACTICE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE, AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.**

Your firearm is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. FNH USA firearms should be serviced by an FNH USA Product Service Center or by our service facility in Arnold, Missouri.

We cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of FNH USA firearms.

FIGURE 1



**25 WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.**

Removal of metal from the barrel or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to a refusal of service on such firearms. We will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original FNH USA specifications.

**DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, SAFETY OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.**

**BE CAREFUL!**

**5. NOMENCLATURE**

In conventional gun terminology, the position and movement of parts are described as they occur with the firearm horizontal and in the normal firing position: the muzzle is forward or front, the pistol grip is rearward or rear, the trigger is downward or underneath, the sights are upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature refer to Figure 1 above, and Figures 2 and 3 on page 14.

**6. DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION**

The SC 1 is an over and under shotgun made to fire two successive shots by pulling the trigger twice, once for each shot. After the first shot, recoil sets the trigger to fire the second barrel. The "safety"/selector allows you to choose which barrel fires first (usually the bottom barrel). The action is opened with a lever mounted on the top of the receiver just forward of the "safety"/selector. When the action is opened after firing the hammers are cocked automatically and empty shells (one or two) are ejected clear of the chamber(s) automatically. Unfired shells are elevated in the chambers for



FIGURE 2

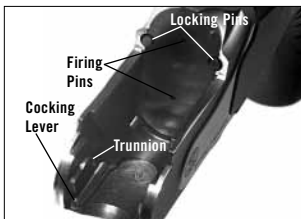


FIGURE 3

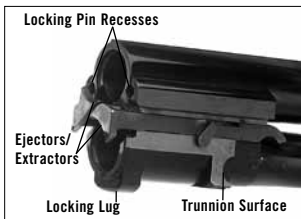


FIGURE 4



easy removal. A single shell can be inserted manually into a chamber and the breech closed. If the trigger is pulled with the “safety” in the off safe position, the shotgun will fire the shell. The shotgun breaks down into three pieces for cleaning or storage (Figure 4, page 15).

## 7. SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number is located on the bottom of the receiver. Duplicate numbers are also located on the bottom of the barrels (when removed) on the flat surface crossing the barrels below the trunnion surface and inside the forearm. Record the serial number at the front of this owner’s manual for future reference.

**NOTICE! DO NOT INTERCHANGE THE RECEIVER, BARRELS OR FOREARM WITH OTHER SHOTGUNS EVEN THOUGH THE PARTS MAY APPEAR SIMILAR.**

## 8. INITIAL CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

**⚠WARNING**

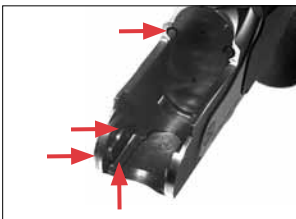
**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN ASSEMBLING AND DISASSEMBLING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**

Various exposed metal parts of this firearm have been coated at the factory with a preservative lubricant. Before using this firearm, a quality gun oil

should be used to clean the preservative lubricant from the inside of the breech block/chamber areas and the barrels using a cleaning rod and patch as explained in Section 22.1. Before assembling the firearm you should first wipe the mechanism clean and apply a few drops of quality oil on the indicated surfaces (Figures 5 and 6, page 15). Do not apply too much oil, only a light film is necessary. Excessive oil should be wiped off, especially in cold weather. Grease is recommended to lubricate the hinge surfaces on both sides of the receiver to prevent galling.

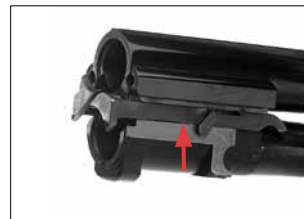
If the firearm is to be stored, it is acceptable to leave the preservative lubricant on the firearm and keep it in its original packaging. Never shoot the firearm upon purchase without cleaning it first. If the firearm contains

FIGURE 5



Lightly lubricate both sides of the receiver at these points.

FIGURE 6



Lightly lubricate the extractors/ejectors on both sides of the monoblock.

hardened grease or other substances that you cannot remove, have the firearm checked by your dealer or departmental armorer.

## 9. OPERATION OF THE “SAFETY”

### **▲WARNING**

**ALWAYS KEEP THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. VISUALLY CHECK YOUR “SAFETY” TO BE CERTAIN IT IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION BEFORE LOADING. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The SC 1 shotgun is designed with a top-tang mounted “safety”/selector. It is located just rearward of the top lever on the top tang, and is convenient to operate with your thumb when holding the firearm in shooting position.

To place the firearm on safe, pull the “safety”/selector fully to the rear with your thumb. When the “safety”/selector is fully rearward an “S” is exposed at the front of the “safety”/selector. This shows you visually that the “safety” is in the on safe position (Figure 7, page 16). With the “safety” in the on safe position the trigger is disconnected and the shotgun cannot be fired.

To place the firearm off safe, push the “safety”/selector fully forward with your thumb (Figure 8, page 16). When the “safety”/selector is fully forward

FIGURE 7



The “safety”/selector in the on safe position. The “S” is visible.

FIGURE 8



The “safety”/selector in the off safe position. The “S” is not visible.

the “safety”/selector covers the “S.” In the off safe position — if your shotgun is loaded with shell(s) in the chamber(s) — the chambered shell(s) can be fired by simply pulling the trigger.

At all times keep the “safety”/selector in the on safe position and the barrels pointed in a safe direction. It is a good idea never to load your shotgun until you are at your station on a range and it is your turn to shoot. For extra safety on a range, and as a courtesy to others, fully unload the chambers and keep the action open at all times other than when it is your turn to shoot.

## 10. BARREL SELECTOR

The “safety”/selector on the top tang of your shotgun also serves as the barrel selector. The barrel selector allows you to choose which barrel will fire with the first pull of the trigger. The other barrel will then fire with the second pull of the trigger. The “safety”/selector must be in the on safe rearward position to operate the barrel selector.

The “safety”/selector can be moved to the right or left covering and uncovering the letters “U” and “O.” On the left side of the “safety”/selector the letter “U” stands for “under.” On the right side the letter “O” stands for “over.”

- If the letter “U” is exposed, the under (lower) barrel will fire first (Figure 9, page 18).
- If the letter “O” is exposed, the over (top) barrel will fire first (Figure 10, page 18).

Often different chokes are installed in each barrel which have different constrictions. This may make one barrels’ choke preferable for a certain shot. Also there is slightly less muzzle jump when the lower barrel is fired first, making it easier to pick up your target for a follow-up shot. The barrel selector allows you to choose the best choke and barrel firing order combination to adapt to the layout of a sporting clays station.

FIGURE 9



The "safety"/selector in the under barrel first position.

FIGURE 10



The "safety"/selector in the over barrel first position.

Always make sure that the selector switch is completely to one side or the other. If the switch is inadvertently positioned directly between "O" and "U" the "safety"/selector switch may be more difficult to move to the off safe position.

## 11. TOP LEVER

The top lever operates the locking pins, which are fitted to the barrel lugs. Moving the top lever to the right unlocks the action and allows the shotgun to be loaded and unloaded.

It is not necessary that the top lever return to a completely centered position, nor should it hang over the right side or edge of the receiver tang. Upon closing the action, let the top lever snap into position to allow the top lever spring to return the top lever mechanism to the locked position. Do not retard its action with your thumb. Many shooters lightly push the top lever to the left after the closing the breech. This operation is a quick method of assuring yourself that foreign matter has not interfered with the complete closure of the breech.

Always keep the polished breech surfaces clean and lightly oiled. The breech is so carefully hand-fitted that accumulated debris, sand, etc. may prevent complete closing. If this should occur the action will not close. Open the action and unload it. Carefully examine the action surfaces and remove any foreign matter.

Additionally, provision is made for the gradual wear of locking surfaces to keep the action tight. It is common, because of the tight tolerances and craftsmanship of your shotgun, for the top lever to be just slightly right of center, even when the action is fully closed (Figure 11, page 19). This is the result of tight tolerances which assure your shotgun of excellent receiver-to-barrel fit for many years to come and is the sign of a finely crafted firearm.

FIGURE 11



When closed, the top lever may still be slightly to the right of center. This is normal.

## 12. DISASSEMBLY

### **⚠WARNING**

**ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE "SAFETY"/SELECTOR IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

Disassembling your shotgun into its two assembly components makes cleaning your shotgun easier. It is also a way to add an extra measure of safety when storing your firearm.

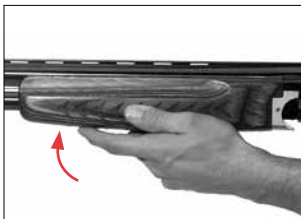
1. Make sure your shotgun is unloaded and make sure that the "safety"/selector is in the on safe position.
2. Remove the forearm by pulling outward on the forearm release latch and pulling the forearm away from the barrels. Pull the front-most end of the forearm away and slightly forward, completely detaching it from the barrel set and the front of the receiver.

FIGURE 12



Lift up and out to separate the barrels from the receiver.

FIGURE 13



Line up the forearm with the chamber rails and barrels and snap into place.

**CAUTION**

**USE CARE WHEN REMOVING THE FOREARM, DO NOT PULL DOWN TOO HARD ON THE FOREARM OR PULL IT AWAY FROM THE BARRELS TOO FAR. DOING SO MAY CRACK THE FOREARM.**

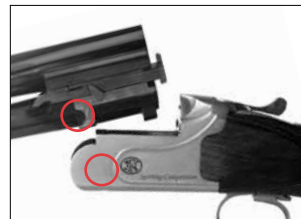
3. Grasp the barrels ahead of the receiver and push the top lever to the right with your thumb. Rotate the barrels downward until they separate from the receiver. Be sure to support the barrels and buttstock carefully. When the barrels are fully down, carefully lift the hinge portion of the barrels (at the receiver) upward out of the receiver, separating the barrels from the receiver (Figure 12, page 20). If you are cleaning your shotgun, this is the ideal level of disassembly.
4. When cleaning is completed, reattach the forearm to the barrels for storage (Figure 13, page 20). This is done very easily when the barrels are detached. Simply align the forearm extension along the bottom of the barrel so that the forearm extension aligns with the rails on each side of the chambers. Make sure the ends of the rails line up with the rear top edge of the forearm. The forearm can be angled slightly or positioned parallel with the barrels. Press with even pressure using both hands, front to back, along the forearm. As the forearm snaps into position, the release latch may briefly protrude from the bottom of the forearm. It will snap down flush with the forearm when it is secured in position correctly.

FIGURE 14



Pull out on the forearm's release latch and angle the forearm down and off.

FIGURE 15



Angle the barrels down and attach the barrels by aligning the trunnion surfaces on the barrels with the trunnions on the receiver.

### 13. ASSEMBLY

**WARNING**

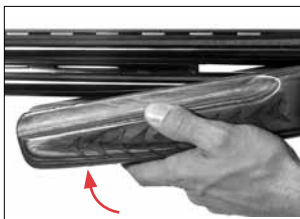
**ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

It is important to carefully follow the assembly instructions below to assure the proper assembly of your shotgun.

1. Inspect the chambers and action areas, and clean dirt and/or excess oil from them as explained in Section 22.
2. Remove the forearm from the barrels by holding the barrels with one hand and pull out on the forearm release latch with the other (Figure 14, page 21).
3. Attach the barrels (without the forearm attached to them) to the action by first holding the barrels with the muzzles at a downward angle with respect to the receiver. Then push the top lever to the right. Carefully

engage the surfaces of the trunnions (located inside the forward portion of the receiver) with the curved trunnion surfaces on the monoblock, located on each side of the bottom barrel (Figure 15, page 21).

FIGURE 16



Reattach the forearm by lining up the forearm extension with the receiver. Hold at an angle.

4. With the monoblock properly seated on the trunnions, lift up on the barrels and close the action. Make sure the monoblock and trunnions remain in proper alignment. When performing assembly procedures it also helps to keep the top lever pushed fully to the right with your thumb until the action is closed. When the action is fully closed release the top lever and the action will be locked in the closed position.

If the action seems difficult to close, the monoblock and trunnions may not be properly engaged. Release the upward pressure and carefully separate the barrels from the action again. If forced, you may mar and damage the fine fit of your shotgun's action.

5. Once the barrels are installed and the action closed, replace the forearm on the shotgun by sliding the radiused rear surface of the forearm extension at an angle into the radiused front edge of the receiver. Match the shape of the rear of the forearm to the shape of the front of the receiver (Figure 16, page 22). Lift the front of the forearm until it engages with the barrels with an audible click. If it does not click, gently slap the forearm just above the latch with the palm of your hand. If the forearm release latch protrudes carefully push it into place, but do not force the latch. Your shotgun is now fully assembled.

## 14. AMMUNITION

### **⚠ WARNING**

**USE ONLY SHELLS OF THE CORRECT GAUGE AND LENGTH. THE GAUGE AND LENGTH OF THE CHAMBER IS INSCRIBED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL. DO NOT USE AMMUNITION OTHER THAN WHAT IS INSCRIBED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL. EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR SHOTGUN. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

**USE SHELLS OF THE CORRECT LENGTH. DO NOT USE 3" OR 3½" SHELLS IN A BARREL WITH A 2¾" OR 2½" CHAMBER, OR 3½" SHELLS IN A BARREL WITH A 3" CHAMBER. DOING SO CAN RESULT IN A BUILDUP OF DANGEROUSLY HIGH PRESSURES. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

**DO NOT PUT A 16 GAUGE SHELL OR A 20 GAUGE SHELL IN A 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN. DO NOT PUT A 28 GAUGE SHELL IN A 20 GAUGE SHOTGUN. DO NOT PUT A .410 BORE SHELL IN A 28 GAUGE SHOTGUN. NEVER PUT METALLIC AMMUNITION OF ANY KIND IN A SHOTGUN. SPECIFICALLY, NEVER PUT CENTERFIRE RIFLE OR PISTOL AMMUNITION IN A SHOTGUN CHAMBERED FOR .410 BORE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

The most certain way to bulge or rupture a shotgun barrel is to load a smaller gauge shell into a larger gauge chamber. The smaller gauge shell will not fall completely through the barrel; its rim is caught by the front of a larger gauge chamber or at the larger gauge's choke. Your shotgun will misfire (with the chamber appearing to be empty). It is then possible to load the correct gauge shell behind the smaller gauge shell. If the shotgun

is then fired, the result will be a so-called “12-16, 12-20, 20-28 or 28-.410 burst” which can cause extensive damage to your shotgun and possible serious injury to you and others.

We can assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of shells of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers’ Institute) established standards.

The SC 1 features a 12 gauge, 2¾" chamber specifically configured to fire factory 2¾" loads including the lightest target loads up to heavy 2¾" field loads. (2¾" target models are not designed to shoot 3" or 3½" shells.)

## 15. LOADING

### **▲WARNING**

**WHEN LOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, ALWAYS PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**DO NOT CARRY YOUR SHOTGUN WITH SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. WHEN FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, MAKE SURE THE “SAFETY” IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND UNLOAD THE CHAMBERS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

1. Make sure the “safety”/selector in the on safe position.
2. Open the action by pushing the top lever to the right with the thumb of your right hand. Left-handed shooters usually push the lever by reaching across with their left thumb.

3. Visually check to make sure there are no obstructions in the chambers or bores of the barrels.
4. Insert a shell in each chamber or in the chamber you plan to fire. Make sure the shell(s) are fully forward in the chamber(s), with the rim(s) in direct contact with the edge of the extractors/ejectors (Figure 17, page 25).
5. Close the action by lifting up on the forearm, hinging the barrels upward into position, until the action is fully closed. When closed, the top lever will snap back into the center position. There should be no space between the face of the barrels and the face of the receiver when the action is fully closed (Figure 18, page 25).

### **▲WARNING**

**THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

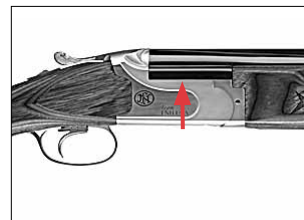
6. Select the barrel you want to fire first by operating the barrel selector which is an integral part of the “safety”/selector switch. The “safety”/selector must be in the rearward, on safe position to be able to select the firing order of your barrels. Refer to the instructions under “Barrel Selector” on page 17.

FIGURE 17



Insert the loaded shells into the chambers. Push them in fully against the edge of the extractors/ejectors.

FIGURE 18



Make sure the action is fully closed. The barrels should be tight with the receiver at the breech.

## 16. FIRING

### ▲WARNING

**NEVER LOAD SHELLS INTO THE CHAMBERS UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

1. Make sure the “safety”/selector is in the on safe position.
2. Load the shotgun as explained previously. With shells in the chambers and the action closed, you need only move the “safety” to the off safe position to fire the shotgun.

### ▲WARNING

**THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

3. When shooting is imminent, move the “safety”/selector to the off safe position. Take aim and, when ready, squeeze the trigger to fire. After firing one barrel, it is not necessary to move the “safety”/selector to fire the second barrel. Simply release the trigger to its original forward position and pull it a second time. Be certain you fully release the trigger between shots. If the trigger is not permitted to return to its fully forward position, the firing mechanism will not reengage and the subsequent trigger pull will fail to fire the remaining shell. Failure to release the trigger ordinarily occurs with overly rapid firing or heavily gloved fingers.
4. After you have completed firing you should either reload the chamber(s) with unfired shells (if shooting is going to continue) or fully unload your shotgun (if shooting is completed). Regardless, always first place the “safety”/selector in the on safe position.

Be sure to open the action completely between shots to reset the firing mechanism.

### ▲WARNING

**AFTER FIRING, OR WHEN SHOOTING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

For training purposes or in some target situations your firearm can be fired “single shot” by loading one shell at a time in only one of the chambers. For training new shooters, the bottom barrel is often used because of its slightly lower perceived recoil. Make sure the “safety”/ selector is set for the barrel you wish to fire.

## 17. UNLOADING

### ▲WARNING

**WHEN UNLOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The ejector/extractor mechanism mechanically adapts to whether there is a fired shell or a loaded shell in a chamber. With a loaded shell the mechanism acts as an extractor, elevating the shells in the chamber. With a fired shell it acts as an ejector, forcefully ejecting the empty shell clear of the chamber and onto the ground.

1. Using your thumb, move the top lever fully to the right to open the action. The action must be opened completely to reset the firing mechanism. Due to tight manufacturing tolerances, it may be necessary to pull downward slightly on the forearm to completely open the breech. For proper ejection, keep the receiver level and allow the barrels to completely drop. This keeps empty hulls in full contact with the ejectors.

- It is important to point the breech, by canting the shotgun to the right (or to the left for left-handed shooters), so empty hulls eject clear of your body and face. Fired shells will be thrown completely out of the shotgun upon opening the action. Remember to pick up all of your empties after you have finished shooting so as to not to cause litter.

Unfired shells will be elevated in the chambers by the extractors. They can be unloaded from your shotgun by pulling the unfired shell(s) out of the chambers with your fingers. If only one barrel has been fired, only the fired hull will be ejected upon opening of the action. If shooting is imminent, a loaded shell can be inserted in its place.

## 18. INTERCHANGEABLE CHOKE TUBE SYSTEM

### **▲WARNING**

**NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR INSTALL A CHOKE TUBE IN A LOADED FIREARM. WHENEVER REMOVING OR INSTALLING A CHOKE TUBE IN A SHOTGUN, ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. COMPLETELY UNLOAD THE SHOTGUN. OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.**

**ALWAYS PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT A CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. PERMANENT DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE THREADS INSIDE THE BARREL.**

**USE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE GAUGE AND TYPE OF CHOKE TUBES, MARKED INVECTOR-PLUS OR STANDARD INVECTOR, DEPENDING ON YOUR SHOTGUN.**

**INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES ARE FOR USE ONLY IN FNH USA SHOTGUNS WITH BACK-BORED BARRELS, AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH WINCHOKE OR STANDARD INVECTOR CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE INVECTOR-PLUS TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES.**

**STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES ARE FOR USE ONLY IN FNH USA SHOTGUNS, AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR INVECTOR-PLUS TUBES.**

**DO NOT USE WINCHOKE, STANDARD INVECTOR OR INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS NOT SUPPLIED BY FNH USA. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER CHOKING DEVICE IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS SUPPLIED BY FNH USA.**

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

SC 1 shotgun barrels are threaded to accept the Invector-Plus™ choke tube system. Standard Invector and Invector-Plus tubes are not interchangeable. Confirm the choke system of your shotgun by looking on the left side of the barrel where the specifications are inscribed, where the choke markings are normally located.

SC 1 shotguns include premium extended choke tubes. The constriction of premium choke tubes is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with an abbreviation in the colored band (Figure 19, page 30). The constriction of each standard choke tubes is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with a “notch” code on the top rim of the tube. The included universal choke tube wrench is used to remove and install choke tubes.

Invector-Plus and Standard Invector choke tubes are compatible with factory ammunition that has been loaded in compliance with SAAMI



specifications, including magnum lead and steel shot loads, sabots and shotgun slug loads.

Replacement and additional tubes and wrenches are available from your FNH USA dealer, or contact the FNH USA Customer Service Department. See page 42 for contact information.

### 18.1. CHOKE TUBE SELECTION

To help you match the correct choke tube with the shooting situation, the specialized extended choke tubes included with the SC 1 are inscribed on the side and top band with the patterns they produce with lead shot.

Optional, non-extended Invector-Plus tubes are inscribed on the side with the patterns they produce with both lead and steel shot, and also have notches in the top rim of the tube (Figure 20, page 31). These notches are a code to allow you to determine the choke designation while the tube is installed. Rim notches refer specifically to lead shot.

Use the chart on page 31 to cross-reference from lead shot to steel shot, and determine the appropriate tubes for your ammunition and shooting situation. Five choke tubes are supplied with your shotgun. The choke tubes listed are also available as accessories. Remember, Standard Invector and Invector-Plus tubes are not interchangeable. Invector-Plus tubes are for FNH USA shotguns with back-bored barrels only. Before removing or installing tubes, or reading the rim notch code, make sure your shotgun is completely unloaded.

### 18.2. CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL

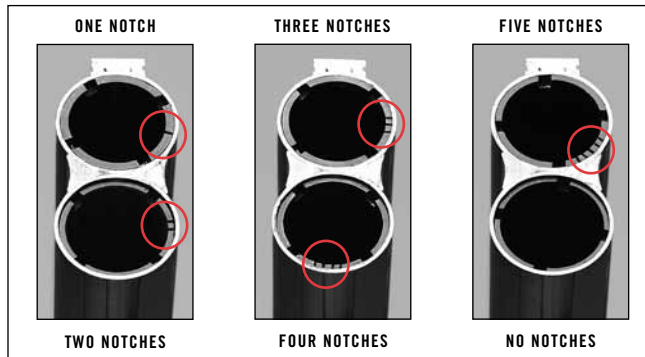
1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

FIGURE 19



The SC 1 includes premium extended choke tubes with constriction identification on the side and top band.

FIGURE 20



RIM ABBREVIATION	RIM NOTCHES	PATTERN WITH LEAD SHOT	PATTERN WITH STEEL SHOT
—	EXTENDED**	X-FULL TURKEY	**
XF	—	X-FULL	*
F	I	FULL	*
LF	—	LIGHT FULL	*
IM	II	IMP. MODIFIED	FULL <sup>1</sup>
M	III	MODIFIED	FULL <sup>1</sup>
LM	—	LIGHT MODIFIED	LIGHT FULL*
IC	IIII	IMP. CYLINDER	MODIFIED
SK	IIIII	SKEET	IMP. CYLINDER
CYL	NO NOTCHES	CYLINDER	CYLINDER

\* Not for use with steel shot. Using an over-tight choke constriction with steel shot will result in an ineffective “blown” pattern.

\*\* Extra Full Turkey, extended with ports. Do not use with steel shot.

<sup>1</sup> When more than one choke tube is listed for a given steel shot pattern, use the more open choke listed for high velocity, larger shot size steel loads.

2. Use the choke tube wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counterclockwise. Finger-twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel.

### 18.3. CHOKE TUBE INSTALLATION

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Before installing a tube, check the internal choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the choke tube to be sure they are clean. Lightly oil the threads with a high-quality, lightweight gun oil.
3. Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle of the barrel, threaded end first, notched end outward. When it becomes finger-tight, use the choke tube wrench to firmly seat the tube.

**NOTICE! THE CHOKE TUBE SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY CHECKED TO ASSURE THAT IT IS TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW ALL CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION “SAFETY” GUIDELINES PREVIOUSLY OUTLINED.**

### 19. TRIGGER ADJUSTMENT

#### **⚠WARNING**

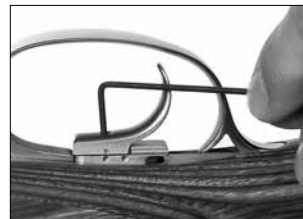
**BEFORE CHANGING TRIGGERS OR PERFORMING ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN THE CHAMBERS ARE UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The SC 1 is fitted with a special trigger shoe system that allows you to make small adjustments to the length of pull. This feature is usually found on target models where shooters benefit from highly customized settings. It is

easy to change the length of pull using the 1.5mm Allen (hex head) wrench included with your firearm.

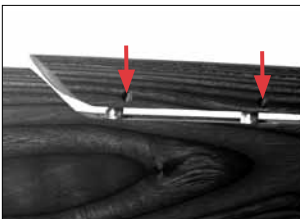
1. Place your firearm upside down on a secure, padded surface to prevent marring the finish.
2. Using the Allen wrench provided (any good 1.5mm Allen wrench will work) loosen the trigger shoe from the trigger plate by inserting the wrench from the bottom into the set screw head (Figure 21, page 33). Turn in a counterclockwise direction to loosen.
3. When the screw is loose you may slide the trigger shoe along the trigger plate. There are indexing dots on the trigger shoe and on the plate. Align the dots to make length of pull longer or shorter as desired.
4. Tighten the set screw snugly (do not overtighten) with the Allen wrench to secure the trigger shoe to the plate (turn in a clockwise direction to tighten). Make sure you have aligned the indexing dots in order to prevent marring the bottom of the trigger plate with the set screw.
5. With your firearm unloaded, and pointed in a safe direction, shoulder your firearm several times to feel how the adjustment changes fit you. Increase or decrease the length of pull following the instructions above if necessary. Do not adjust more than allowed by the “dot” index marks on the plate and trigger shoe. When you find your preferred adjustment, tighten the set screw. Always make sure the trigger shoe is secure before firing. Checking the tightness of the set screw should be part of your regular maintenance.

**FIGURE 21**



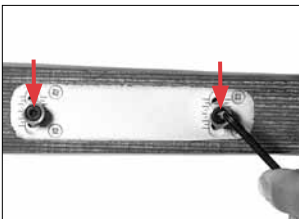
To personalize length of pull, loosen the set screw and align the trigger shoe with the indexing dots on the trigger plate.

FIGURE 22



Loosen the two comb retaining screws.

FIGURE 23



Loosen the comb adjustment screws.

FIGURE 24



Cast off shown.

FIGURE 25



Cast on shown.

## 20. STOCK ADJUSTMENT

### **⚠ WARNING**

**BEFORE PERFORMING STOCK ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The SC 1 is fitted with an adjustable stock that allows you to make adjustments to the stock for cast and drop. This feature is usually found on target models where shooters benefit from highly customized settings.

### 20.1. ADJUSTING CAST ON AND CAST OFF

Adjusting cast on and cast off allows you to achieve a perfect fit from the stock to your face. This is a most crucial adjustment, as it determines how correctly and consistently your eye will line up with the sight plane along the barrel rib. A shotgun correctly adjusted for cast on and cast off will have you looking directly down the center of the rib with the front and middle beads in alignment.

- Using a 3mm Allen wrench, loosen the two comb retaining screws on the right side of the removable cheekpiece and remove the cheekpiece by lifting upward (Figure 22, page 34). This exposes the cast on and

cast off adjustment mechanism. (The cheekpiece comes set from the factory with cast in the center position.)

- Loosen both the comb adjustment stud screws located in the top of the stock adjustment studs using the larger (3mm) Allen wrench that is provided (Figure 23, page 35). It only takes a fractional  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn to loosen them adequately.
- Slide each stud equally in the desired direction. Each mark indicates  $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
- Move the studs to the right for cast off (Figure 24, page 35).
- Move the studs to the left for cast on (Figure 25, page 35).
- Right-handed shooters may desire some cast off, with left-handed shooters preferring some cast on. The terminology is the same for right- or left-handed shooters. The net effect is to move the cheekpiece to allow the face to move farther over the stock for better eye-to-rib alignment.
- When properly set, the front and rear sight beads should line up perfectly each time you shoulder your shotgun.
- Tighten the stock adjustment screws. Be careful not to over tighten.

9. Replace the cheekpiece onto the studs. If drop at comb has already been set to your desired height, tighten the two comb retaining screws securely.

If drop has not been set, leave the retaining screws loose and proceed to “Adjusting Drop at Comb.”

## 20.2. ADJUSTING DROP AT COMB

Adjusting the drop at the comb allows you to align your eye perfectly with the plane of the rib.

The drop measurement is determined by measuring the distance between the plane formed by the top of the rib and the top of the cheekpiece itself. The higher the cheekpiece, the lower the drop. To set drop, perform the following:

1. Loosen the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the cheekpiece (if they were not left loose after setting the cast) using a 3mm hex (Allen) wrench. The cheekpiece will now move freely, up and down on the stock adjustment studs.
2. Position the cheekpiece on the studs at the desired drop up or down on the stock. Make sure the adjustment on each stud is equal up and down. When you have determined a possible setting, lightly tighten the stock adjustment screws and then shoulder the firearm to test the setting. Drop adjustments are a matter of trial and error. Adjust a little at a time until you obtain the desired sight picture on the rib.
3. Once your desired drop at comb is obtained, secure the cheekpiece in place by tightening the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the cheekpiece. Drop is now set on your shotgun.

## 21. BARREL PORTING

The SC 1 features ported barrels that reduce recoil and muzzle jump. Reducing recoil not only increases comfort when shooting, but increases accuracy because it is easier to pick-up the second clay target faster due to

decreased recovery time following the first shot. Carbon can build up in the ports after shooting. To clean them use a good quality powder solvent and pipe cleaners to scrub away debris.



**BARREL PORTING INCREASES NOISE AND MUZZLE BLAST. ALWAYS WEAR HEARING PROTECTION, AND INSTRUCT BYSTANDERS TO WEAR HEARING PROTECTION, TO PREVENT HEARING LOSS OR DAMAGE.**

## 22. CLEANING AND LUBRICATION



**BEFORE PERFORMING CLEANING PROCEDURES, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**



**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**



**KEEP ALL AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR SHOTGUN WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

### 22.1. CLEANING PROCEDURES

Your shotgun will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean. You should clean your

shotgun after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. The barrels should be cleaned and the action wiped clean and oiled after every day of shooting.

Normal maintenance can be accomplished with the barrel still attached to the receiver (oiling/greasing and wiping down). More careful cleaning requires removal of only the barrels and forearm from the receiver (cleaning the barrel).

If a malfunction occurs, perform a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before contacting the FNH USA Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri, or a qualified gunsmith.

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Open the action and inspect the chambers to make certain they do not contain any shells. Keep the muzzles pointed in a safe direction.
2. Remove the forearm and barrels as explained in Section 13 on page 21.
3. Using a shotgun cleaning rod with tip and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bore, insert the rod and a lightly oiled patch in the breech end of the barrel and run back and forth through the bore several times. Remove and wipe the choke tube, threads and barrel threads with a nylon brush and lightly oil. Reinstall the choke tubes.
4. Inspect the bore from both ends for leading and plastic residue that often remain in the bores from the shot cups in modern shotshells. Leading and plastic residue will appear as longitudinal streaks and are usually more predominant near the muzzles and just forward of the chambers. A normal amount of either is common and not serious.
5. If leading or plastic residue seems excessive you can remove it by brushing the bore with a bronze brush. Soak the brush or spray the bore with a powder solvent first. Scrub until clean. To prevent bristles from breaking off, push the brush fully through the barrel each time before pulling it back through.

**⚠WARNING**

**MOST SOLVENTS ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND PRACTICE APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES WHEN WORKING WITH SOLVENTS TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY.**

6. After all leading and plastic residues have been removed, run a clean, dry patch through the bore. Follow this with a final, lightly oiled patch.
7. Wipe all metal surfaces of the receiver, forearm and barrels with a clean rag. Then lubricate your firearm at the points noted on page 15. Regular, light lubrication is extremely important to the durability and reliable operation of your shotgun.

**NOTICE! REMEMBER, THE BROAD, POLISHED FINELY FITTED SURFACES OF THE RECEIVER AND FOREARM MECHANISMS (THE BARREL LUGS, THE HINGE PIN AND FOREARM BRACKET) MUST ALWAYS BE COATED WITH A THIN FILM OF LIGHTWEIGHT GUN OIL.**

8. Reassemble the shotgun and wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth making sure to wipe away all finger marks where moisture could accumulate.
9. Inspect the barrels and chambers to be certain no patches have inadvertently been left in them. Remove any that remain.
10. The wood surfaces can also be wiped with a quality, lightweight gun oil or they can be polished with any quality furniture wax (but not both).

**NOTICE! IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE CHAMBERS OF YOUR SHOTGUN BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AND PROMPTLY AFTER SHOOTING PLASTIC SHOTSHELLS. DO NOT LEAVE DISCHARGED (EMPTY) SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF MANY PLASTIC SHELLS CONTAINS MOISTURE WHICH CAN “SWEAT” OUT OF THE SHELL AND ONTO THE CHAMBERS’ SURFACES, POTENTIALLY CAUSING CORROSION AND RUST.**

## 22.2. PERIODIC LUBRICATION

The metal parts of the shotgun should receive a light film of oil after the firearm has been exposed to weather or handling. Lightly oil your firearm at the points described under “Initial Cleaning and Oiling” found on page 15. Ordinary good judgment will, of course, indicate that the metal of the firearm should receive a light film of oil any time the firearm has been exposed to weather or handling. This is very important and must be done with every firearm. Remember, the polished, finely fitted surfaces of the receiver and action mechanisms must always have a thin film of lubrication. Make sure that the surfaces of the locking pin system are especially clean and lightly lubricated with a high-quality gun oil and the hinge surfaces on both sides of the receiver are lightly greased to prevent galling. If the firearm has been exposed to excessive dust, dirt, mud or water, the principal working parts should be wiped clean and lubricated with a light film of quality, lightweight gun oil or grease.

***NOTICE!* DO NOT PLACE LARGE QUANTITIES OF OIL INTO THE ACTION. EXCESS OIL WILL RUN BACK INTO THE WOOD OF THE STOCK SOFTENING THE WOOD, WITH CONSEQUENTIAL LOOSENING OF THE STOCK.**

## 22.3. CLEANING THE INVECTOR-PLUS™ CHOKE TUBE SYSTEM

1. Never use a brass brush to clean your barrels unless choke tubes are installed. Bristles could break off and lodge in the threads, making installation and removal of the choke tubes difficult.
2. Regularly remove the choke tubes in order to clean and oil the threads inside the barrel, as well as on the choke tube itself. This will protect the threads from being damaged and also prevent a dirt build-up that would cause the choke tube to become difficult to remove. Clean the threads with solvent and a small, soft brush like a toothbrush. Wipe completely clean and leave a thin film of clean oil on the threads, both on the tube and in the barrel. The threads of the choke tube and the internal threads of the barrel should be cleaned after each use and before the installation of a tube.

3. Be careful when removing/installing a tube. Use the specially designed wrench. Damage can result to both choke tube and barrel when attempting to remove sticky choke tubes.
4. Never fire your shotgun or run cleaning tools through the barrel of any choke-tubed shotgun without having the choke tubes installed.

***NOTICE!* NEVER ATTEMPT TO TAKE YOUR FIREARM APART FURTHER THAN EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER’S MANUAL. YOUR FIREARM IS A SPECIALIZED, FINELY FITTED MECHANISM. YOU MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE IT BY ATTEMPTING TO DISASSEMBLE THE INNER MECHANISM. IF FURTHER DISASSEMBLY FOR SERVICE OR CLEANING IS REQUIRED, TAKE YOUR FIREARM TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH, OR CONTACT OUR ARNOLD, MISSOURI SERVICE FACILITY AS EXPLAINED ON PAGE 42 UNDER “WARRANTY, SERVICE AND TECHNICAL QUESTIONS.”**

## 23. WARRANTY, SERVICE AND TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

If you have technical questions about your firearm, or if your FNH USA product should require parts, service or repair, contact the FNH USA Product Service Center in Arnold, Missouri. Law enforcement and military users should contact their department or unit armorer.

FNH USA Product Service Center  
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road  
Arnold, MO 63010-4728  
Phone: (800) 635-1321

When returning your FNH USA firearm for servicing you must do the following:

1. Be sure it is completely unloaded.
2. Remove the scope, optics or accessories.
3. Package it securely in a cardboard container.
4. Enclose the service/repair form available at [www.fnhusa.com](http://www.fnhusa.com) or a letter that clearly describes the trouble experienced, the ammunition used and the repairs desired. Also include your name and a daytime phone number where you can be reached.
5. If convenient, send a copy of the service/repair form or letter to us separately.
6. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

## 24. SERVICE POLICY

If you have any questions about this owner's manual or other FNH USA products, contact:

FNH USA Product Service Center  
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road  
Arnold, MO 63010-4728  
Phone: (800) 635-1321

Or visit us online at [www.fnhusa.com](http://www.fnhusa.com)

**IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING YOUR FNH USA FIREARM, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT FNH USA CUSTOMER SUPPORT AT (800) 635-1321 BEFORE USING THE FIREARM.**

This owner's manual should always accompany this firearm and be transferred with it upon any change of ownership.

FNH USA products are serviced by the FNH USA Product Service Center in Arnold, Missouri. Please call (800) 635-1321 to discuss any product repair requirements.

Shipping Address:  
FNH USA Product Service Center  
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road  
Arnold, MO 63010-4728

## 25. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Gauge	: 12, 2¾" chambers
Type of fire	: Recoil operated, selective trigger
Trigger pull	: 5.5-7.7 lbs.
Weight	: 8.2 lbs.
Overall length	: 46.38"
Height	: 5.5"
Width	: 1.35"
Barrel length	: 28"

All specifications subject to change without notice.





FNH USA  
[www.fnhusa.com](http://www.fnhusa.com)