



FNH USA
BOLT-ACTION RIFLE

OWNER'S MANUAL

Important operating instructions for:

FNH USA BOLT-ACTION RIFLES

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

FNH USA, LLC, (703) 288-1292, extension 122 or 104, www.fnhusa.com

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

Model _____

Serial Number _____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase _____

CONTENTS

1. Foreword.....	2	14. Firing	29
2. Contents of the Storage Box.....	2	15. Unloading	30
3. Safety and Warranty Notes	3	15.1. Unloading through the Hinged Floorplate (FLP).....	31
4. Firearm Safety Information.....	4	15.2. Unloading the Detachable Box Magazine (DBM).....	31
5. Description and Operation.....	12	15.3. Unloading the Tactical Box Magazine (TBM)	32
5.1. Description.....	12	15.4. Unloading by Cycling the Action.....	32
5.2. Operation	13	16. Trigger Adjustment	33
6. Nomenclature.....	14	16.1. Two-Lever Trigger.....	33
7. Serial Number.....	15	16.2. Tactical Sport Trigger.....	33
8. Initial Cleaning and Oiling	15	17. Stock Adjustment.....	33
9. Operation of the “Safety”	17	17.1. Adjusting Comb Height.....	34
10. Installing and Removing the Bolt.....	19	17.2. Adjusting Length of Pull	34
10.1. First Installation of the Bolt.....	19	18. Mounting a Scope.....	36
10.2. Bolt Installation	20	19. Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions..	36
10.3. Bolt Removal.....	20	19.1. Cleaning Procedures	37
11. Ammunition	21	19.2. Bolt Maintenance.....	39
12. Magazine Capacity	21	19.3. Bolt Disassembly	39
13. Loading.....	22	19.4. Bolt Assembly	40
13.1. Loading Rifles with an Internal Magazine (FLP).....	22	20. Magazine Maintenance.....	41
13.2.1. Loading the Detachable Box Magazine (DBM).....	23	20.1. Cleaning the DMB Magazine.....	42
13.2.2. Inserting the Magazine into the Rifle (DBM)	25	20.2.1. Disassembly of the TBM Magazine.....	42
13.3.1. Loading the Tactical Box Magazine (TBM)	25	20.2.2. Cleaning and Lubrication of the TBM Magazine	43
13.3.2. Inserting the Magazine into the Rifle (TBM).....	27	20.2.3. Assembling the TBM Magazine...	43
13.4. Loading the Chamber, All Models	27	21. Taking Care of the Rifle	44
13.5. Loading the Rifle to Full Capacity (FLP).....	28	22. Warranty, Service and Technical Questions.....	45
13.6. Loading the Rifle to Full Capacity (DBM and TBM).....	28	23. Service Policy	46
		24. Technical Specifications	47

1. FOREWORD

We are pleased that you have chosen an FNH USA bolt-action rifle. Based on sound firearm design, FNH USA rifles represent the highest level of reliability, consistent accuracy, functional design and provides the operating precision and safety expected from an FNH USA firearm.

There are variations between rifle models. This Owner's Manual covers the common operating procedures and features of all current FNH USA bolt-action rifle models. Except for specific differences between the operation of rifles, the TSR XP is illustrated. When different, an appropriate rifle is illustrated.

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

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

Thank you.

2. CONTENTS OF THE STORAGE BOX

The rifle is shipped in a storage box. The contents of the storage box include:

- Rifle
- Locking device and two keys (Use the locking device to safely store and transport the rifle. Always keep the keys at a safe place.)
- One detachable magazine (Only for models with a detachable magazine)
- MIL-STD 1913 optics mounting rail
- Owner's manual
- Gun book (SPR models only)
- Test target (SPR models only)

3. SAFETY AND WARRANTY NOTES

⚠ DANGER

LIKE ALL FIREARMS, IF HANDLED IN A CARELESS OR RECKLESS MANNER, THIS RIFLE 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 firing pin 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 rifles 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.

Make certain the firearm does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Always keep the chamber empty and the "safety" in the on safe position unless shooting is imminent.

If your firearm is equipped with a detachable magazine, be aware that removing the magazine does not mean your firearm is completely unloaded, a cartridge could be in the chamber. Always remove the magazine, open the action and visually inspect the chamber to make certain the firearm is completely unloaded.

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 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 rifle 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 or the hammer in the decocked 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. 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 CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER AND THE “SAFETY” IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION.

Completely unload the firearm as described in Section 15. 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 19.1 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 CARTRIDGE IS FIRED, DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER CARTRIDGE 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 cartridge from the chamber, and completely unload the firearm as described in Section 15. If the primer is indented, the defective cartridge 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 CARTRIDGE OF THE INCORRECT CALIBER INTO ANY FIREARM.

The caliber of your firearm is marked on the barrel. Store all cartridges of different calibers in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store cartridges of mixed calibers in a common container or in your pockets. See Section 11 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

12 EXAMINE EVERY CARTRIDGE 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 11 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

13 USE ONLY SAAMI APPROVED AMMUNITION.

The barrel and action of this rifle 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 cartridges 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 SNAP THE 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 rifle 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 the FNH USA Product Service Center in Arnold, Missouri.

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

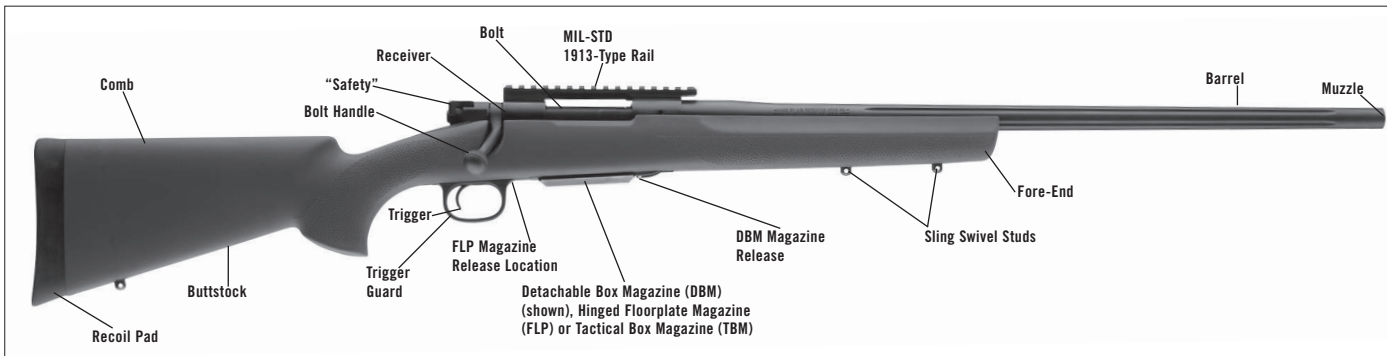
25 WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.

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!

FIGURE 1



5. DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

5.1. DESCRIPTION

FNH USA bolt-action rifles offer a proven design combined with innovative features. You get the strength of modern metallurgy and the precision of the most modern manufacturing tools in the hands of the world's finest technicians. Observe their careful attention to detail when you inspect your new rifle.

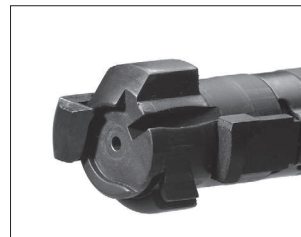
This owner's manual covers current FNH USA bolt-action rifles equipped with either a hinged floorplate magazine (FLP), detachable box magazine (DBM) or Tactical Box Magazine (TBM). The FNH USA bolt-action rifle design features either a classic Pre-'64 type external claw extractor with controlled round feed or a Controlled Round Push Feed design with a sliding-plate extractor (TSR XP USA in 223 Rem.). Both models feature a fixed blade ejector for controlled ejection.

5.2. OPERATION

FNH USA bolt-action rifles operate by lifting the bolt handle, drawing the bolt rearward and then sliding the bolt forward and rotating the bolt handle downward until it stops. This process takes a cartridge from the magazine and loads it into the chamber for firing. When the trigger is pulled, the firing pin strikes the primer of the cartridge, resulting in the rifle firing. During the rearward movement of the bolt, the empty cartridge case is ejected out of the ejection port.

Most FNH USA bolt-action rifles (except TSR XP USA, 223 Rem.) feature proven Controlled Round Feed (CRF) with a claw extractor (Figure 2). The extractor secures approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cartridge base and fully controls the cartridge as it enters the chamber. This design also allows the cartridge to be extracted even if it is not fully chambered.

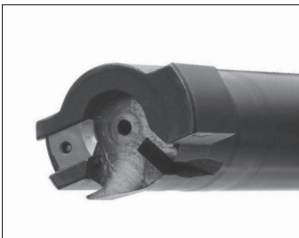
FIGURE 2



Controlled Round Feed (CRF) bolt.

The TSR XP USA features a Controlled Round Push Feed (CRPF) bolt design (Figure 3). Like the Controlled Round Feed bolt, the CRPF bolt securely captures the base of the cartridge when chambering for a straight shot into the chamber, protecting the bullet point. It also allows for easy extraction, even if the cartridge is not fully chambered. Like a push-feed bolt design, the CRPF extractor rides easily over the cartridge rim for direct-to-the-chamber loading.

FIGURE 3



Controlled Round Push Feed (CRPF) bolt.

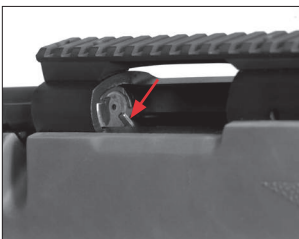
A fixed blade ejector gives more control over cartridge ejection (Figure 4). Unlike plunger-style ejectors, the blade system allows you to vary the amount of ejection force. Pull sharply rearward on the bolt and the cartridge ejects clear of the rifle. Pull the bolt back slowly and easily remove the cartridge from the action.

Prior to using live ammunition, familiarize yourself thoroughly with the operating instructions in this owner's manual. Get accustomed to the feel of your new firearm and know the forces required to operate the action. Learn how to pull the trigger and, above all, know the location and operation of the "safety." Procedures for disassembly and operation of various components are outlined later in this owner's manual. Please read and study them thoroughly.

6. NOMENCLATURE

In conventional firearm terminology the position and movement of firearm parts are described as they occur with the firearm horizontal and in the normal firing position: i.e., the muzzle is forward or in front; the buttstock is

FIGURE 4



The location of the fixed, blade ejector.

rearward or to the rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the sight is upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature, refer to Figure 1 (pages 12 and 13).

Throughout this owner's manual the "action" refers to the mechanism of this rifle which loads and secures the cartridges in the chamber.

7. SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number is located on the right side of the receiver, just forward of the loading/ejection port. Record the serial number at the front of this owner's manual for future reference.

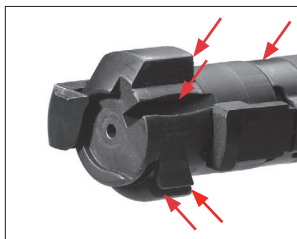
8. INITIAL CLEANING AND OILING

▲WARNING

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

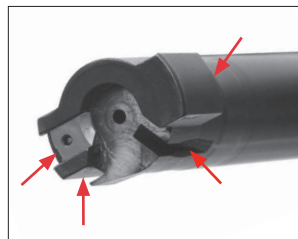
Some metal parts of your new firearm have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative compound. Before using your firearm, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrel, receiver, bolt mechanism and the action/chamber areas. A high quality, lightweight gun oil should be used to remove this compound and to give your new firearm its first lubrication.

FIGURE 5



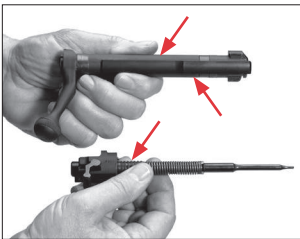
Lubricate the CRF bolt at these locations.

FIGURE 6



Lubricate the CRPF bolt at these locations.

FIGURE 7



Lubricate at these locations.

FIGURE 8



Lubricate at these locations.

Clean the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under “Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions” found in Section 19.1. Apply a few drops of quality oil on the following surfaces:

- On the extractor guide groove (Figures 5 and 6) and extractor ring groove where the extractor rotates around the bolt sleeve (Figure 5).
- On the back side of the two locking lugs of the bolt (Figures 5 and 6).
- On the bolt slot where the ejector passes (Figures 5 and 6).
- Along the striker assembly/firing pin where the bolt sleeve threads into the bolt body (Figure 7).
- Along the breech bolt surface and where the sleeve contacts the breech bolt (Figure 7).
- Along the breech bolt surfaces on the receiver where the bolt contacts the receiver as it is worked. (Figure 8).
- In the receiver, on the locking lug raceways, where the bolt contacts the receiver when cycled (Figure 8).

Avoid applying too much oil. Only a light film is necessary. Excessive oil should be wiped off, especially in cold weather.

9. OPERATION OF THE “SAFETY”

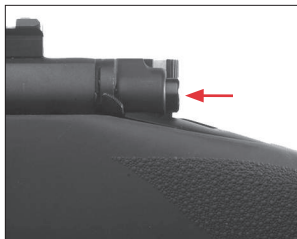
▲WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The “safety” can be operated only when the firing pin is cocked. To cock the firing pin, lift up on the bolt handle and then return it to the locked (fully down) position. When the firing pin is cocked, an indicator is visible at the rear of the bolt (Figure 9). If the indicator is protruding from the bolt sleeve a minimum of $\frac{1}{8}$ ", the firing pin is cocked. The “safety” can be easily operated with the thumb.

- On Safe: This is when the “safety” is drawn to the rearmost position and is in-line with the bolt. Both the firing pin and bolt are locked (Figure 10). Always maintain the “safety” in this position (fully on) when a cartridge is in the chamber and until shooting is imminent.
- Intermediate Position: This is when the “safety” is in the middle position (visually at a right angle to the bolt). In the intermediate position the firing pin remains locked but not the bolt (Figure 11), allowing you to open the bolt and unload an unfired cartridge from the chamber.

FIGURE 9



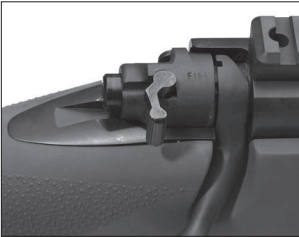
The firing pin indicator (shown cocked).

FIGURE 10



“Safety” shown in the on safe position.

FIGURE 11



“Safety” shown in the intermediate position.

FIGURE 12



“Safety” shown in the off safe position.

- Off Safe: With the “safety” fully forward, the rifle is ready to fire (Figure 12).

The “safety” mechanism, when engaged, is designed to block the firing pin and disengage the sear to prevent firing. However, this mechanism will not necessarily prevent the accidental discharge of this firearm as a result of jarring or abuse such as occurs when a firearm is dropped.

Never rely totally on your firearm’s “safety.” It is merely an aid to safe gun handling. Like any mechanical device the “safety” can possibly fail; it can be bumped off or inadvertently manipulated into an unsafe condition. Always keep your rifle pointed in a safe direction.

At all times, keep the “safety” in the on safe position and the barrel pointed in a safe direction. It is advisable to never load your rifle until you are in the field, at the location you intend to begin hunting or you are at your bench on a range and it is clear to shoot. For extra safety on a range, and as a courtesy to others, fully unload the rifle and keep the action in the open position at all times other than when it is clear to shoot.

It is essential that you become very familiar with the feel, look and operation of the “safety” on this rifle before attempting to load and shoot it.

10. INSTALLING AND REMOVING THE BOLT

▲WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING ASSEMBLY OR DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

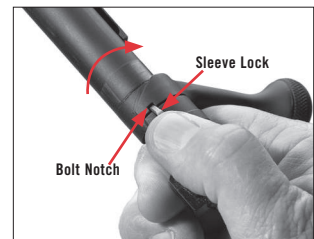
The bolt of your rifle may have been packed separately in the carton in which your rifle is shipped. You will need to insert the bolt into the action. In addition, it is always advisable to remove the bolt before cleaning. Consequently, becoming familiar with removing and inserting the bolt assembly quickly and easily is absolutely essential.

10.1. FIRST INSTALLATION OF THE BOLT

Before inserting the bolt into the rifle, make sure the firing pin is cocked. Under most conditions it should be (and remain) cocked. When the firing pin is cocked, the cocking indicator is visible at the rear of the bolt. If the indicator is protruding from the bolt sleeve a minimum of $\frac{1}{8}$ " the firing pin is cocked. If the firing pin is not in the cocked position this means that the bolt has been partially disassembled. To cock the bolt, turn the rear section of the bolt clockwise (when viewed from the indicator end) until the bolt sleeve lock engages the notch in the bolt (Figure 13).

On a new rifle where surfaces are not yet burnished from use, it may be difficult to rotate the bolt sleeve by hand. If so, carefully grasp the lower section of the firing pin in a padded device, pull and turn.

FIGURE 13



Turn the bolt sleeve. Make sure the sleeve lock is in the bolt notch.

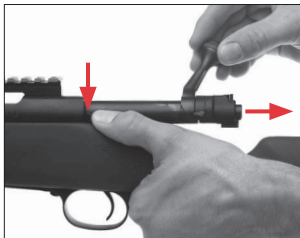
10.2. BOLT INSTALLATION

1. On models with the claw extractor, make certain the claw extractor is aligned with the right-hand locking lug.
2. Insert the bolt into the receiver with the lugs on the bolt aligned with the lug tracks in the receiver.
3. Push fully forward and lower the bolt handle down to a locked position. The “safety” can now be operated.
4. Again, make sure the “safety” is already in (or placed in) either the intermediate or rear on safe positions.

10.3. BOLT REMOVAL

1. To remove the bolt, the firing pin must be in the cocked position. If it already is, proceed to step 2. If not, first perform the following: With the rifle unloaded and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, cock the firing pin by raising and lowering the bolt handle.
2. Place the “safety” in the intermediate position.
3. Again, raise the bolt handle and draw the bolt fully to the rear.
4. Press the bolt stop located at the left rear of the receiver and remove the bolt (Figure 14).

FIGURE 14



Press the bolt stop and pull the bolt rearward, out of the receiver.

The bolt has been carefully selected and fitted at the factory to assure correct headspace. The bolt is etched with your rifle's serial number for identification purposes. Never interchange bolts, as they may not have the proper head space. If the bolt is lost or damaged, return the rifle to the factory for replacement with a properly fitted bolt.

11. AMMUNITION

⚠️WARNING

DO NOT USE AMMUNITION OTHER THAN WHAT IS INSCRIBED ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BARREL. EXAMINE EVERY CARTRIDGE YOU PUT IN YOUR FIREARM.

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 HANDLING AMMUNITION.

The barrel and action of this rifle have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American loads. However, we assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute) established standards.

12. MAGAZINE CAPACITY

The magazine capacities of rifles are listed below.

- 308 Win. (DBM) : 4-rounds
- 308 Win. (FLP) : 5-rounds
- 300 WSM : 3-rounds
- 223 Rem. : 6-rounds
- TBM 308 Win. : 5-round
- TBM 308 Win. : 10-round

It is extremely important that you know the magazine capacity of your rifle. Under appropriate circumstances, at a range or other suitable shooting location, load your magazine to full capacity and confirm the number of cartridges. Remember, “total” capacity includes an additional round which can be loaded in the chamber in addition to a full magazine.

13. LOADING

▲WARNING

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

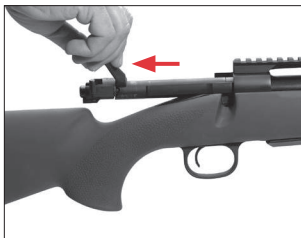
DO NOT CARRY YOUR RIFLE WITH A CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. WHEN FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION AND UNLOAD THE CHAMBER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Rifles are available with either an internal magazine with hinged floorplate (FLP) or detachable box magazine systems (DBM/TBM). Extra box magazines are available from your dealer. The total magazine capacity of your rifle will vary with caliber and magazine type.

13.1. LOADING RIFLES WITH AN INTERNAL MAGAZINE (FLP)

These instructions apply only to rifles with internal, hinged floorplate (FLP) magazines.

FIGURE 15



Open the bolt completely.

FIGURE 16



Press the cartridge down until it snaps into place.

FIGURE 17



Hold down the top cartridge and close the bolt.

1. With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward (Figure 15).
2. Lay a cartridge on top of the magazine follower just forward of the bolt. Press the cartridge down with your thumb until it snaps into the magazine (Figure 16).
3. Press each succeeding cartridge into the magazine in the same manner.
4. With the magazine loaded to capacity, press down on the top cartridge in the magazine so that it is below the bolt and close the bolt to prevent chambering a cartridge and help avoid accidental discharge (Figure 17).

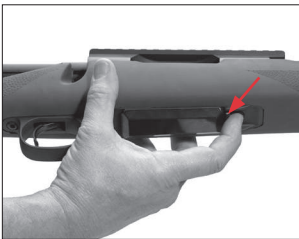
13.2.1. LOADING THE DETACHABLE BOX MAGAZINE (DBM)

These instructions apply only to rifles with Detachable Box Magazines (DBM).

1. With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.

2. Remove the DBM from the rifle by pulling the magazine release latch rearward (Figure 18). Let the magazine drop into your hand (Figure 19).

FIGURE 18



Press the magazine release.

3. Place the base of the cartridge on the magazine follower between the lips on the magazine body and the lips on the magazine follower. Press the cartridge down with your thumb until it can be pushed rearward under the lips and push the cartridge fully to the rear of the DBM so there is maximum clearance between the bullet tip and the front of the magazine body (Figure 20). It may help to push the rear of the follower down a bit with the thumb of your other hand to facilitate sliding the cartridge back under the magazine body lips. Take care that the bullet tips are pointing to the front of the magazine.

FIGURE 19



Catch the magazine in your hand.

CAUTION

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE CARTRIDGE BASE DOWN BETWEEN THE WAVED-SHAPED STEPS AT THE FRONT OF THE FEED LIPS ON THE MAGAZINE BODY, AS THIS MAY DAMAGE THE MAGAZINE.

FIGURE 20



Insert cartridges into the magazine. Make sure they are fully rearward.

4. Repeat by pressing the base of another cartridge down on the previous cartridge, just forward of the magazine lips, sliding the cartridge under the lips and fully rearward. Use your other hand to push down slightly on the rear of the cartridge already in the magazine. Do this until the magazine is fully loaded.

13.2.2. INSERTING THE MAGAZINE INTO THE RIFLE (DBM)

1. Close the bolt and place the “safety” in the on safe or intermediate position.
2. Position the magazine correctly with the bullet tips forward toward the muzzle.
3. Slide the magazine upward into position evenly, front to back, to prevent binding.
4. An audible click will be heard when the magazine snaps into place in the magazine well.

13.3.1. LOADING THE TACTICAL BOX MAGAZINE (TBM)

These instructions apply only to rifles with Tactical Box Magazines (TBM).

1. With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.
2. Remove the TBM from the rifle by pushing inward on the ambidextrous magazine release button located on the rear of either side of the magazine well (Figure 21). Let the magazine drop into your hand. If the magazine does not fall free, keep one of the magazine release buttons depressed and pull the magazine free with the other hand.

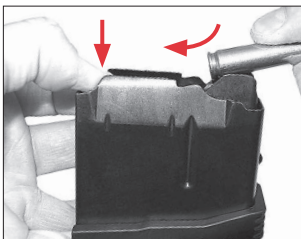
FIGURE 21



Press the ambidextrous magazine release and remove the magazine.

- Place the base of the cartridge on the follower between the feed lips on the magazine body and the cartridge guide on the magazine follower. Press the cartridge down until it can be pushed rearward under the feed lips (Figure 22). Push the cartridge fully to the rear of the magazine so there is maximum clearance between the bullet tip and the front of the magazine body. It may help to push the rear of the follower down slightly to facilitate sliding the cartridge under the magazine feed lips. Take care that the bullet tips are pointing toward the front of the magazine.

FIGURE 22



Press the follower or cartridge down with your thumb and slide a cartridge under the feed lips.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FILL THE MAGAZINE BEYOND CAPACITY, AS THIS MAY CAUSE MALFUNCTIONS OR DAMAGE TO THE MAGAZINE.

- Repeat by pressing the base of the next cartridge down on the previous cartridge, just forward of the magazine feed lips, sliding the cartridge under the lips and fully rearward. Use your other hand to push down slightly on the rear of the cartridge already in the magazine. Continue loading the magazine until a cartridge case is visible through one of the “5” ports on the five-round magazine or one of the “10” ports on the ten-round magazine (Figure 23).

FIGURE 23



When fully loaded, a cartridge will show through one of the holes. (5-round magazine shown.)

13.3.2. INSERTING THE MAGAZINE INTO THE RIFLE (TBM)

- Close the bolt and place the “safety” in the on safe position or intermediate position.
- Position the magazine correctly with the bullets facing forward toward the muzzle.
- Slide the magazine into the magazine well upward into position evenly, front to back, to prevent binding.
- Make sure the magazine snaps into place in the magazine well. An audible click will be heard.

13.4. LOADING THE CHAMBER, ALL MODELS

- With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.
- Load the magazine to capacity as explained previously.
- Close the bolt. This picks up a cartridge from the magazine and moves it into the chamber.
- Immediately place the “safety” in the on safe position.

⚠WARNING

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

13.5. LOADING THE RIFLE TO FULL CAPACITY (FLP)

1. With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.
2. Load the magazine to capacity as explained previously.
3. When shooting is imminent, place a cartridge directly into the chamber.
4. Press down on the top cartridge in the magazine so that it is below the bolt and close the bolt (Figure 24). Immediately place the “safety” in the rearward, fully on safe position.

FIGURE 24



Load the rifle to full capacity by placing a cartridge in the chamber, pressing down the top cartridge and closing the action.

⚠WARNING

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

NOTICE! WHEN LOADING A CARTRIDGE DIRECTLY INTO THE CHAMBER (BYPASSING THE MAGAZINE) YOU WILL EXPERIENCE AN INCREASE IN RESISTANCE AS THE BOLT IS ROTATED TO THE LOCKED POSITION, AND THE EXTRACTOR CLEARS THE CARTRIDGE RIM.

13.6. LOADING THE RIFLE TO FULL CAPACITY (DBM AND TBM)

1. With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.
2. Load the magazine to capacity as explained previously.

3. When shooting is imminent, insert the magazine into the rifle.
4. Close the bolt. This loads a cartridge directly into the chamber. Immediately place the “safety” in the rearward, on safe position.

⚠WARNING

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

5. Remove the magazine from the rifle.
6. Load a single cartridge into the magazine.
7. Insert the magazine into the rifle.

14. FIRING

⚠WARNING

NEVER CHAMBER A CARTRIDGE OR MOVE THE “SAFETY” FROM THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

1. With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.
2. Load a cartridge into the chamber (as explained previously) by loading a cartridge from the magazine or directly to the chamber.

⚠WARNING

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

- When ready to fire, move the “safety” into the off safe position, take aim and squeeze the trigger.
- After a cartridge is fired, cycle the bolt rearward to eject the empty case. If you wish to continue shooting, push the bolt fully forward. This picks up a loaded cartridge from the magazine and chambers it. You may continue to fire the rifle in this manner until the magazine is empty by pulling the trigger to fire each cartridge.
- If you are done shooting, leave the bolt to the rear, with the breech in the open position so that you may visually inspect the chamber, barrel and magazine to be sure they contain no cartridges.

▲WARNING

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

EVEN WITH THE BOLT OPEN AFTER SHOOTING, DO NOT ASSUME THE RIFLE IS UNLOADED. ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

15. UNLOADING

▲WARNING

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

FIGURE 25



Press the floorplate catch.

FIGURE 26



Catch the cartridges as the floorplate swings down.

ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL AND MAGAZINE CAREFULLY AFTER UNLOADING TO BE SURE ALL LIVE CARTRIDGES ARE CLEARED FROM THE FIREARM.

15.1. UNLOADING THROUGH THE HINGED FLOORPLATE (FLP)

- Place the “safety” in the intermediate position.
- Lift bolt handle up and pull the bolt fully back to remove the cartridge from the chamber.
- Lower the floorplate by pressing back the floorplate release in front of the trigger guard (Figure 25).
- Allow the floorplate to swing open (downward). Let the magazine follower lower until it is out of the magazine opening. This will allow any cartridges in the magazine to fall into your hand (Figure 26).
- Carefully reposition the magazine follower and magazine spring back into the magazine opening. Close the hinged magazine cover and make sure it snaps into place.
- Recheck the chamber to assure it contains no cartridge. If it does, cycle the action (as explained earlier) to eject the loaded cartridge.

15.2. UNLOADING THE DETACHABLE BOX MAGAZINE (DBM)

1. Place the “safety” in the intermediate position.
2. Open the bolt, extracting the cartridge in the chamber. Leave the bolt open.
3. Depress the magazine release and remove the magazine from the rifle.
4. Unload the magazine by sliding the cartridges forward and out of the magazine one at a time.

15.3. UNLOADING THE TACTICAL BOX MAGAZINE (TBM)

1. Place the “safety” in the intermediate position.
2. Open the bolt, extracting the cartridge in the chamber. Leave the bolt open.
3. Depress either magazine release button and remove the magazine from the rifle.
4. Unload the magazine by sliding the cartridges forward and out of the magazine one at a time.

15.4. UNLOADING BY CYCLING THE ACTION

1. Place the safety in the intermediate position.
2. With the rifle pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger, cycle the bolt, extracting and ejecting each loaded cartridge from the chamber. Work the bolt very slowly in order to easily capture the loaded cartridges with your free hand as they are ejected. Do not eject them onto the ground. This risks damaging them and affecting their accuracy.

16. TRIGGER ADJUSTMENT

NOTICE! ATTEMPTING TO ADJUST THE TRIGGER MAY AFFECT THE STOCK BEDDING AND AFFECT THE ACCURACY WHEN THE BARRELLED ACTION IS REMOVED FROM AND REINSTALLED INTO THE STOCK. TRIGGER ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY AN FNH USA CERTIFIED ARMORER.

16.1. TWO-LEVER TRIGGER

SPR rifles utilize a two-lever trigger design that is pre-set at the factory for pull weight. The trigger pull weight is adjustable within a range of 3½-7.0 pounds. Though trigger adjustments should be unnecessary, the trigger pull weight can be tuned to your specifications.

16.2. TACTICAL SPORT TRIGGER

The Tactical Sport Trigger on the TSR XP and TSR XP USA is pre-set at the factory. The trigger pull weight is pre-set at approximately 3¾ pounds and can be adjusted within a range of 3 to 5 pounds. Though trigger adjustments should be unnecessary, the trigger pull weight and overtravel can be tuned to your specifications.

17. STOCK ADJUSTMENT



BEFORE PERFORMING STOCK ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Some FNH USA bolt-action rifles feature a McMillan™ stock that is adjustable for length of pull and comb height (Figure 27). The comb can be adjusted over a range of 1¼", from ¼" below to 1" above the bore line. Length of pull can be adjusted over a range of 1½", from 12¾" to 14¼".

17.1. ADJUSTING COMB HEIGHT

The cheek piece is adjusted using the two knurled locking screws located on the side of the stock. The locking screws can be switched to either side of the stock. If you are a right-handed shooter, position them on the right side of the stock. If you are a left-handed shooter, position them on the left side of the stock. Tighten the locking screws only finger tight.

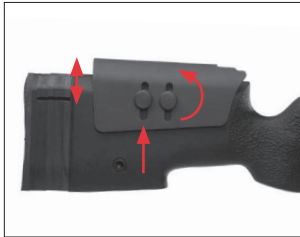
1. To adjust comb height, loosen the two knurled screws on the side of the cheek piece.
2. Raise or lower the cheek piece to the desired height.
3. Once you are satisfied with the height of the comb, snug the knurled locking screws by hand and note the position of the cheek piece for future reference.

Multiple shooters can quickly adjust the stock in the same manner, making it easy for the rifle to be comfortably and accurately fired by more than one shooter.

17.2. ADJUSTING LENGTH OF PULL

Length of pull is measured from the center of the trigger to the back of the butt pad. The length of pull is adjusted by fitting the supplied spacers (two $\frac{1}{2}$ " and two $\frac{1}{4}$ " spacers are provided) between the buttstock and butt pad. This allows precise length of pull adjustments from $12\frac{1}{2}$ " to 14". The spacers are installed on the stock from the factory and slotted to allow easy installation (Figure 28). Remember that different shooting positions and the amount of clothing worn may affect optimum length of pull.

FIGURE 27



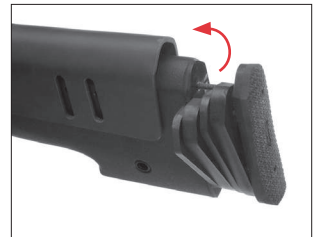
Loosen the locking screws and move the cheek piece up or down.

1. To adjust the length of pull, loosen the two $\frac{5}{32}$ " hex head screws located on the back of the butt pad until the spacers become loose.
2. Remove the spacers by sliding them up slightly and rotating them off the screws. Add spacers by inserting the slotted toe portion of the spacer onto the lower screw, rotating the spacer into the stock and pressing down slightly. Add or remove spacers as needed until the stock is the proper length of pull.

3. Once you are satisfied with the length of pull, tighten the locking screws (Figure 29).

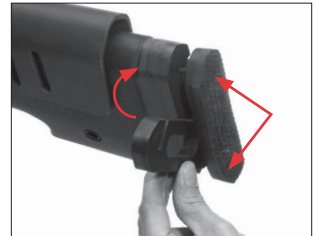
Multiple shooters can quickly adjust the stock in the same manner, making it easy for the rifle to be comfortably and accurately fired by more than one shooter. Note the number and size of the spacers for future reference.

FIGURE 28



Remove the spacers from the buttstock.

FIGURE 29



Add or remove spacers and tighten the locking screws.

18. MOUNTING A SCOPE

▲WARNING

BEFORE MOUNTING A SCOPE, SIGHT OR OTHER ACCESSORIES TO YOUR RIFLE, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The top of the receiver is drilled and tapped for mounting a scope base. The rifle was shipped from the factory with a MIL-STD 1913-type machined rail with an additional 20 MOA of forward elevation cant (except the TSR XP USA rail which has 5 MOA of forward elevation cant) built-in for mounting scope rings.

Winchester® Model 70™ scope bases will not fit FNH USA rifles, as the mounting screw holes are a different size (8-40 thread) and spacing.

IMPORTANT: The TSR XP USA's action is shorter and will not accept a standard FNH SPR scope base.

Carefully follow the instructions included with your scope and scope rings when performing any scope installation. Always make sure you have the proper eye relief. Always make sure that the saddle crossbolts and cap bolts are fully tightened before using your firearm.

19. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

▲WARNING

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

▲WARNING

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

▲WARNING

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

19.1. CLEANING PROCEDURES

Your firearm will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean. Clean your firearm after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. A minimum cleaning includes wiping down the firearm and oiling key parts. Regular maintenance will also include cleaning the barrel.

If you encounter a function problem be sure to give your firearm a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of the FNH USA Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri, or a qualified gunsmith.

1. Remove the bolt as explained previously.
2. Inspect the chamber and bore for powder fouling. A normal amount of powder residue can be expected and is not serious. It can usually be removed with a patch saturated with nitro solvent.

Use a cleaning rod with a tip and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bore. Insert the rod and patch into the barrel at the breech end and run it back and forth several times. Care should be exercised to ensure that the cleaning rod does not strike the crown of the muzzle, as damage to this area can affect the accuracy of your rifle.

If, or when, fouling should become heavy, it can be removed with a brass bore brush. Dip or spray the brush with nitro solvent and scrub the chamber and bore until the fouling is removed. To prevent brass bristles from breaking off, the brush should be pushed completely through the barrel before being withdrawn.

To maintain the utmost accuracy of your rifle it is recommended you clean the bore with a copper solvent. Modern bullet jackets are made mainly of copper. Residues from copper bullet jackets stick to the barrel and require more frequent cleaning. Magnum calibers will require more frequent inspection and cleaning. Swab the bore of your rifle with a good copper solvent using the manufacturer's recommended procedure.

3. After all fouling has been removed, the chamber and bore should be wiped dry. When the bore is dry, pass a slightly oiled patch through it for preservation. A fine, light gun oil is recommended.
4. Inspect the barrel and chamber to be certain no patches have inadvertently been left in them. Remove any that remain.
5. Use a small brush or rag to remove dirt or other foreign matter from inside the receiver and other parts of the action. Lightly lubricate all moving parts with a high-quality, light gun oil. Use oil sparingly, a very light film is sufficient. A fine, light gun oil is ideally suited for this purpose.
6. Wipe all exposed metal surfaces with a lightly oiled cloth making certain that all finger marks are removed. Finger marks provide a place where moisture can accumulate. The metal of the gun should receive a light film of oil any time the rifle has been exposed to weather or handling.

19.2. BOLT MAINTENANCE

▲WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING BOLT DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

▲WARNING

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

▲WARNING

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

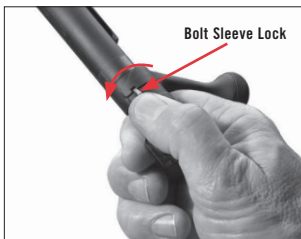
The bolt is easy to fieldstrip for cleaning the firing pin mechanism. Under harsh weather conditions and in dirty environments, knowing the bolt is clean and lightly oiled can add an extra measure of confidence.

Make sure you have a clean place to work and put the bolt components in order as they are disassembled. Disassembling the bolt can be done in the field, however, there are small parts involved, some of which are under spring tension.

19.3. BOLT DISASSEMBLY

1. To remove the bolt, the firing pin must be in the cocked position. If it already is, proceed to step 2. If not, first perform the following: With the rifle unloaded and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, cock the firing pin by raising and lowering the bolt handle.

FIGURE 30



Press the bolt sleeve lock. Unscrew the bolt sleeve.

FIGURE 31



Do not disassemble the bolt beyond this point.

2. Place the “safety” in the intermediate position.
3. Raise the bolt handle and remove the bolt from the rifle as explained previously.
4. Depress the small breech bolt sleeve lock with your thumb (Figure 30) and turn the breech bolt sleeve to the left (counterclockwise looking from the rear of the bolt). It takes about nine turns for the breech bolt sleeve (and the connected firing pin assembly) to unscrew from the breech bolt. Carefully pull the assembly out of the breech bolt.
5. Be extremely careful to leave the “safety” in the intermediate position.
6. It is not necessary or recommended that you disassemble the firing pin assembly further than this (Figure 31).
7. Carefully wipe clean and very lightly oil the assembly. Aerosol lubricants are excellent for forcing out any dirt, grit or moisture.

19.4. BOLT ASSEMBLY

1. Screw the firing pin assembly back into the breech bolt until the breech bolt sleeve lock engages the notch in the breech bolt.

Should the “safety” be inadvertently put in the forward (fire) position with the firing pin removed, the firing pin will be released forward and locked in the forward position. This makes reassembling the firing pin into the breech bolt somewhat more difficult.

As the breech bolt sleeve/firing pin assembly is screwed back into the breech bolt, the cocking ramp of the firing pin must compress, then decompress several times before the assembly is fully screwed in. Place the breech bolt on a flat, hard surface, and using the breech bolt handle and the head of the bolt as a support, firmly turn the breech bolt sleeve clockwise until it snaps into position. Once the bolt assembly is installed in the action and the bolt closed and cycled, the firing pin will recock, and the “safety” can be moved back to the intermediate or rear position.

2. Insert the bolt into the receiver as explained previously.

Your firearm is now fully assembled. Immediately confirm that the “safety” is in the on safe position. Take time to wipe down and clean all external surfaces as explained under “Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions.”

NOTICE! THIS IS A SPECIALIZED, FINELY FITTED MECHANISM. DO NOT TAKE YOUR FIREARM’S ACTION APART BEYOND WHAT IS EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER’S MANUAL. IT IS UNNECESSARY, AND MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE INNER MECHANISM OR RENDER THE FIREARM UNSAFE TO DISASSEMBLE IT FOR ROUTINE CLEANING AND OILING. OF COURSE, MISFORTUNES (SUCH AS DROPPING YOUR GUN IN WATER) REQUIRE APPROPRIATE ATTENTION, AND IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES WE RECOMMEND YOU IMMEDIATELY TAKE YOUR FIREARM TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH.

20. MAGAZINE MAINTENANCE

⚠WARNING

WEAR EYE PROTECTION SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.

We do not recommend disassembling the DBM magazine. Frequently inspect magazines to determine the need for cleaning as lubricant and dirt will gradually collect in the mechanism.

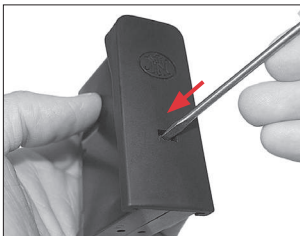
20.1. CLEANING THE DBM MAGAZINE

1. Clean the magazine by spraying it with a gun cleaning solvent that will not adversely affect the polymer magazine follower or corrode the metal components. Spray the magazine with this solvent, both inside and out, to loosen debris.
2. Drain the solvent and residue from inside the magazine.
3. Use compressed air to dry the magazine or allow it to air dry and lightly oil.

20.2.1. DISASSEMBLY OF THE TBM MAGAZINE

1. Remove the magazine from the rifle and completely unload it as previously described.
2. Using a tool such as a small screwdriver, press on the protruding part of the magazine floorplate retainer through the hole in the magazine bottom plate (Figure 32). Hold the retainer in that position and slide the bottom plate slightly forward (Figure 33, page 42).

FIGURE 32



Press the magazine floorplate retainer.

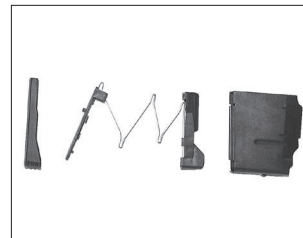
FIGURE 33



Hold the magazine floorplate retainer and slide the floorplate off the magazine

3. While holding the magazine bottom retainer (which is under tension by the magazine spring) in position, slide the magazine bottom plate off the magazine body and then carefully release the magazine spring which is under pressure.
4. Remove the magazine spring, follower and retainer.

FIGURE 34



The TBM magazine shown disassembled for cleaning.

This level of disassembly is sufficient to perform thorough cleaning (Figure 34).

20.2.2. CLEANING AND LUBRICATION OF THE TBM MAGAZINE

1. Disassemble the magazine as described above.
2. Use a soft cloth or rag to clean all parts of the magazine.
3. Using a soft cloth moistened with lubricant, lightly apply lubricant to all surfaces of the metal parts. Wipe off excess lubricant. Ensure that the inside of the magazine is dry.
4. Reassemble the magazine.

20.2.3. ASSEMBLING THE TBM MAGAZINE

1. With the components of the magazine clean, ensure that the magazine follower and the magazine bottom catch fit correctly onto the follower spring and that the assembly is oriented correctly.
2. Insert the spring, together with the follower and retainer, into the magazine body follower first.

3. While holding the magazine spring in the magazine body, slide the magazine bottom plate onto the magazine body. The magazine bottom plate can only be moved back into position when the magazine bottom retainer is pushed far enough into the magazine body.
4. Ensure the magazine bottom plate locks into position. A slight tap on the front of the magazine may be required to seat the retainer. The raised portion of the retainer will be visible in the hole in the magazine bottom plate when it is locked into place.

21. TAKING CARE OF THE RIFLE

NOTICE! YOUR RIFLE SHOULD BE INSPECTED EVERY 2000 ROUNDS AND/OR ONCE A YEAR BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH OR THE FNH USA PRODUCT SERVICE CENTER BECAUSE DAMAGE, WEAR AND CORROSION ARE NOT ALWAYS VISIBLE FROM THE OUTSIDE. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MILITARY PERSONNEL SHOULD CONTACT THEIR DEPARTMENTAL ARMORER WHO WILL INSPECT THE RIFLE ON A YEARLY BASIS.

NOTICE! IF THE OPERATION OF THE RIFLE SEEMS ABNORMAL, REPORT IT TO YOUR DEALER OR DEPARTMENTAL ARMORER IMMEDIATELY.

- After extended periods of heavy use, return the rifle to the FNH USA Product Service Center to have the barreled action removed from the stock for a detailed cleaning and lubrication.
- Always keep the rifle in immaculate condition and good working order.
- Always clean and lubricate the rifle after use.
- Regularly inspect the rifle, its parts and accessories.

22. WARRANTY, SERVICE AND TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

For technical questions about service or your firearm contact:

FNH USA Customer Support
Phone: (703) 288-1292 ext. 122 or 104

If your FNH USA product should require 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 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.

23. SERVICE POLICY

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

FNH USA, LLC

Commercial and Law Enforcement Sales

Phone (703) 288-1292, extension 122 or 104

Or visit us online at www.fnhusa.com

IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING YOUR FNH USA FIREARM, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT THE FNH USA CUSTOMER SUPPORT AT (703) 288-1292 EXT. 122 OR 104 BEFORE USING THE FIREARM.

This owner's manual should always accompany this rifle 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 (703) 288-1292 ext. 122 or 104 to discuss any product repair requirements.

Shipping Address:

FNH USA Product Service Center

3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road

Arnold, MO 63010-4728

24. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Caliber	:	308 Win. 300 Winchester Short Magnum (WSM) 223 Rem.
Type of fire	:	Bolt-Action
Trigger pull	:	Tactical Sport Trigger : 3.5-5.0 lbs. Two-lever : 3.5-5.0 lbs.
Weight	:	8.7 lbs.-11.5 lbs.
Length	:	40"-45"
Height	:	7.50"
Barrel length	:	20" or 24"
Twist and direction	:	308 Win. : 1:12", right-hand 300 WSM : 1:10", right-hand 223 Rem. : 1:9", right-hand
Magazine capacity	:	308 Win. (DBM) : 4-rounds 308 Win. (FLP) : 5-rounds 300 WSM : 3-rounds 223 Rem. : 6-rounds TBM : 5- and 10-rounds magazines available

All specifications subject to changes without notice.

NOTES



FNH USA
www.fnhusa.com