

BLR[®] RIFLE



OWNER'S
MANUAL



Important operating instructions for:

BROWNING BLR® LEVER-ACTION RIFLE

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

Browning Consumer Information
One Browning Place
Morgan, UT 84050
Phone: (801) 876-2711

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

Model _____

Serial Number _____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase _____

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING A BROWNING BLR RIFLE.

The Browning BLR utilizes the most modern action design of any lever-action rifle, with an advanced rack and pinion lever system and strong rotary bolt locking design. Its detachable box magazine allows the use of ballistically superior pointed bullets. The BLR incorporates a high level of traditional quality and craftsmanship, coupled with the finest materials and modern manufacturing methods.

With a reasonable amount of care, your BLR is designed to give you many years of dependable, enjoyable service.

Specifications within this owner's manual are correct at the time of printing and subject to change without notice.

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STATE WARNING

According to state law, California requires that firearm manufacturers, distributors and retailers include conspicuous, specific warnings with firearms sold in that state.

WARNING

Firearms must be handled responsibly and securely stored to prevent access by children and other unauthorized users.

California has strict laws pertaining to firearms, and you may be fined or imprisoned if you fail to comply with them. Visit the Web site of the California Attorney General at <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> for information on firearm laws applicable to you and how you can comply.

Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

ADVERTENCIA

Las armas de fuego deben de ser manipuladas responsablemente y almacenadas en sitios seguros para prevenir el acceso a ellas por parte de niños y personas sin autorización.

California cuenta con leyes estrictas sobre las armas de fuego, y puede ser multado y encarcelado si no las obedece. Visite la página web de California Attorney General, <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> para más información sobre cómo cumplir con las leyes de armas de fuego.

Prevenga el acceso de los niños a las armas de fuego manteniéndolas siempre en un lugar seguro, bajo llave y descargadas cuando no estén en uso. Si usted deja un arma cargada al alcance de un niño, y éste la utiliza indebidamente, usted podría ser multado e incluso enviado a la cárcel.

WARNING: YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY

WARNING

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

As a gun 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" DEVICE. 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 "Operation of the Safety" on pages 12-16 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 TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.

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 EAR AND EYE PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear hearing protection (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 cartridges could inflict serious injury.

Always wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning any 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.

6 DROPPING OR JARRING A LOADED FIREARM CAN CAUSE 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 HUNTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES SUCH AS TREESTANDS IS DANGEROUS.

Doing so may increase the risk of mishandling a firearm. The following rules should always be observed by you and those you hunt with. Always make certain that the stand being used is safe and stable. Always make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the stand. Always make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the stand, or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the stand. 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.

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 CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER AND THE “SAFETY” IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION.

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 on pages 25-28 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. Rotate the ejection area of the firearm away from you, carefully open the action and remove the cartridge from the chamber. 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 no obstructions remain in the barrel. 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 pages 16-17 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 pages 16-17 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 beyond 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 DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.

15 DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER; THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!

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

16 KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE LOADING AND UNLOADING 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.

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

Don't be timid when it comes to firearm 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 firearm 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 of your Browning firearm. We assume no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper firearm 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. Browning firearms should be serviced by a Browning Recommended Service Center or by our Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri. We assume no responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.

25 DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, "SAFETY" OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE DESCRIBED IN THIS MANUAL.

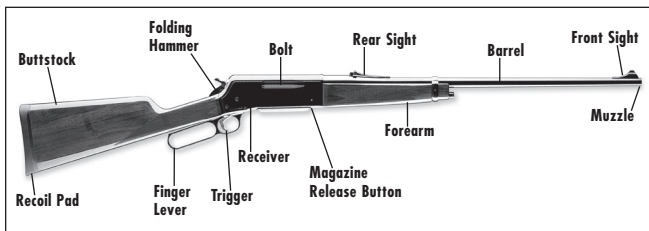
We reserve the right to refuse service on firearms that have been altered, added to or substantially changed. Removal of metal from the barrel, or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to a refusal of service on such firearms. You will be charged for parts and labor to return the firearm to original specifications prior to servicing your firearm.

With respect to **AFTERMARKET PARTS OR COMPONENTS** (including, for example, aftermarket trigger systems, barrels, muzzle brakes, suppressors, magazines, etc.), **USE AT YOUR OWN RISK**. Browning firearms are designed and engineered to meet stringent safety standards. Browning is not responsible for personal injuries or property damage caused by alterations to a firearm. This includes the incorporation of aftermarket parts or components that may or may not satisfy Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI) standards (for example, an aftermarket trigger system may not satisfy SAAMI minimum trigger pull standards, etc.) or may create other dangerous conditions. These conditions may or may not be apparent to the user (for example, installing an aftermarket barrel may have the effect of altering critical firearm dimensions, including headspace, and may create an unsafe firing condition, etc.). Aftermarket parts or components that do not satisfy SAAMI standards, or that could create other dangerous conditions, should not be used.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH, AS WELL AS CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR FIREARM.

BE CAREFUL!

FIGURE 1



GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

The Browning BLR is a lever-action rifle that utilizes a robust rack and pinion mechanism and multiple-lug breech bolt with rotating head and recessed bolt face. Cartridges are fed from a detachable box magazine. Unlike most lever-action rifles that are fed from a tubular magazine, the BLR's magazine allows the use of modern, ballistically-superior pointed bullets. With the chamber and magazine loaded and the hammer in the cocked position, the rifle will fire a single cartridge with a pull of the trigger. Swinging the finger lever completely downward and returning it up chambers a cartridge from the magazine. The rifle can be fired until the chamber and magazine are empty. The BLR incorporates additional safety features such as a folding hammer and a trigger mechanism, which prevents the trigger from being pulled until the finger lever is fully closed.

NOMENCLATURE

In conventional firearm terminology the position and movement of firearm parts are described as they occur with the firearm horizontal and in normal firing position: i.e., the muzzle is forward or in front; the buttstock is rearward or to the rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the sights are upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature refer to Figure 1.

SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number of your rifle can be found toward the rear, on the right side of the receiver. Record this number for future reference.

INITIAL CLEANING

NOTICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE CLEANING YOUR FIREARM.

CLEANING PARTS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

Be especially careful when cleaning guns with camouflage, Dura-Touch® Armor Coating and other special finishes. Always prevent these surfaces from coming in contact with cleaning solvents, barrel scrubbers and other strong chemicals. It is preferable to clean these surfaces with a light gun oil containing no solvents, or with a damp cloth and mild dish soap (be sure to keep water out of the action). When cleaning your firearm's bore and action, protect the external finishes from any contact with chemicals used. Also, avoid any contact between external finishes and other strong chemicals like those found in DEET-containing insect repellents, sunscreens, etc. Damage to camouflage, Dura-Touch and other finishes caused by chemicals is irreversible and not repairable.

CLEANING

Various exposed metal parts of your new rifle have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative compound. Before using your rifle, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrel, receiver and the action/chamber areas. Browning oil is ideal for removing this compound, and for giving your new firearm its first lubrication. However, any quality gun oil may be used. Clean the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under "Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions" on pages 25-28. If your BLR rifle is to be stored, it is acceptable to leave the rust preventative compound on the rifle and keep it in its original packaging.

OPERATION OF THE "SAFETY"

Like many lever-action rifles with exposed hammers, the BLR does not have a separate manual safety. However, the BLR has a folding hammer feature which provides an added measure of safety when the hammer is at half-cock. The exposed hammer itself can be an excellent indicator of the safety status of the rifle.

The folding hammer has four basic positions: The full-cock position, the half-cock position, the folded hammer position, and the dropped or fired position. An explanation of each position follows.

FULL-COCK POSITION

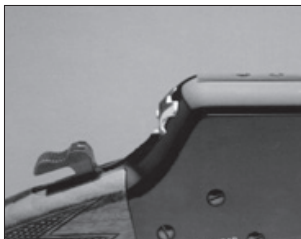
⚠ WARNING

KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER WHILE COCKING THE HAMMER. WHEN THE HAMMER IS IN THE FULL-COCK POSITION, ANY PULL OR FORCE ON THE TRIGGER COULD ALLOW THE HAMMER TO FALL AND FIRE THE RIFLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The rifle is in the full-cock position when the hammer is all the way to the rear (Figure 2). There are two ways by which the hammer can be placed in this position:

- 1 When the lever is cycled, the rearward movement of the bolt will move the hammer to the full-cock position.
- 2 The hammer may also be manually placed at full-cock by pulling it rearward with the thumb until it engages the full-cock notch.

FIGURE 2



The full-cock position.

HALF-COCK POSITION

⚠️WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND THE HAMMER IN THE FOLDED POSITION AND YOUR FINGERS OFF THE TRIGGER, EVEN IF YOU ARE CERTAIN THE RIFLE IS UNLOADED.

CHAMBER A CARTRIDGE ONLY WHEN SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. WHEN

YOU PLACE A CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER, IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE HAMMER IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION AND FOLDED FORWARD.

ALWAYS CARRY AND STORE YOUR BLR WITH THE CHAMBER EMPTY AND WITH THE HAMMER IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION WITH THE HAMMER FOLDED FORWARD.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Half-cock is a hammer position (Figure 3) that may catch a hammer should it slip from your thumb while cocking the rifle (providing the trigger is not depressed). The half-cock position should not be taken as assurance the hammer will be caught all the time. No guarantee can be made that the half-cock notch will prevent the hammer from striking the firing pin. You should never trust the half-cock hammer position to function as a safety. An excessive, abusive pull on the trigger could still cause the hammer to fall. Also, while the half-cock notch may frequently catch a hammer that slips from your thumb while cocking the rifle (provided the trigger is not depressed), the half-cock notch is not a safety and should not be relied upon to always catch the hammer. No guarantee can be made that the half-cock notch will prevent the hammer from striking the firing pin. When the hammer is in the full-cock position, the inertia firing pin is positioned to the rear until it is struck by a forcible blow from the forward motion of the hammer.

FIGURE 3



The half-cock position.

FOLDED FORWARD HAMMER POSITION

⚠WARNING

THE FOLDED FORWARD HAMMER POSITION IS MERELY AN AID TO SAFE HANDLING OF YOUR RIFLE. IT IS DESIGNED TO PUT YOUR RIFLE IN A SAFER STATUS. HOWEVER, LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, IT CAN SOMETIMES BE JARRED OR UNINTENTIONALLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION. ALWAYS HANDLE YOUR RIFLE AS THOUGH IT WERE LOADED AND KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The folding hammer feature (Figure 4) is an additional measure to protect against accidental discharge of your firearm. This fold-down position removes the possibility of the hammer coming in contact with the firing pin if the hammer is accidentally struck.

MOVING FROM FULL-COCK TO HALF-COCK

⚠WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

In order to move the hammer from full-cock to half-cock position, you must first place your thumb on the hammer to restrict its forward movement. The trigger is then carefully squeezed to release the hammer from the full-cock notch.

As soon as initial forward travel of the hammer has moved past the full-cock position, immediately remove your finger from the trigger. Be careful, if the trigger remains depressed, the half-cock notch will not catch the hammer should it accidentally slip during this operation.

FIGURE 4



The folded forward position.

The hammer would continue past the half-cock position to the dropped or fired position and the gun could discharge.

LOWERING THE HAMMER



**ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE
POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.
FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS
WARNING COULD RESULT IN
SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

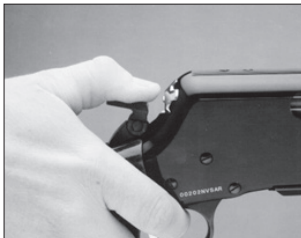
A wise practice to follow is to place the thumb extended over the hammer with the point of the thumb just over the “V” between the hammer and the firing pin so that it can act as a cushion against accidental hammer fall, and at the same time, ease the hammer into the half-cock notch (Figure 5). When a scope is mounted on the rifle, it is necessary to insert the point of the thumb more from the side. A little practice with an empty rifle will enable you to become adept at using the thumb in either manner.

If a cartridge has been chambered in anticipation of an imminent shot, the hammer should be carefully lowered to the half-cock position and the folding hammer rotated forward. Remember, when a shot is no longer imminent, unload the chamber of your rifle by operating the lever downward. With the lever still in the downward position, remove the magazine from the rifle, inspect the chamber to make sure all cartridges have been removed from the rifle. Return the lever to the closed position, re-insert the magazine and return the hammer to the half-cock, folded down position.

ENGAGING THE FOLDING HAMMER

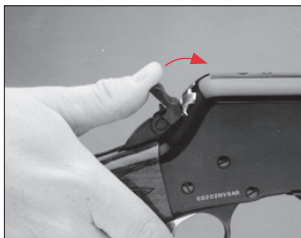
In the half-cock position, the upper portion of the hammer can be rotated forward with the thumb, to position the hammer against the rear of the bolt, without coming in contact with the rear of the firing

FIGURE 5



Lowering the hammer.

FIGURE 6



The folding hammer rotates forward for additional safety.

FIGURE 7



The dropped or fired position.

pin (Figure 6). This fold-down feature puts the hammer in a safer position, but this position should not be considered a safety.

DROPPED OR FIRED POSITION

This is the position of the hammer after a cartridge is fired. However, it is not a recommended carrying position (Figure 7).

PREFERRED CARRYING POSITION

For maximum safety, you should never chamber a cartridge until shooting is imminent. The half-cock position with the hammer folded forward is the recommended position of the hammer during handling and storage.

AMMUNITION

⚠ WARNING

DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.

DO NOT USE AMMUNITION OTHER THAN WHAT IS INSCRIBED ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE BARREL. EXAMINE EVERY CARTRIDGE YOU PUT IN YOUR RIFLE. FAILURE TO USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

Carefully select your ammunition. Because your BLR uses a box style magazine and not a tubular magazine, pointed Spitzer-style bullets can be used.

The BLR is available in many different calibers. It is important to use the correct ammunition for your particular rifle. You should check the right side of your barrel for the caliber of your rifle.

LOADING

⚠ WARNING

WHEN LOADING YOUR RIFLE ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, ALWAYS LOWER THE HAMMER TO THE HALF-COCK POSITION AND FOLD THE HAMMER FORWARD, AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

MAGAZINE CAPACITY

Short Action Calibers: One (1) in the chamber, four (4) in the magazine. Except, 284 Win., 300 WSM, 270 WSM and 7mm WSM, which hold three (3) in the magazine and 223 Rem., which holds five (5) in the magazine.

Long Action, Standard Calibers: One (1) in the chamber, four (4) in the magazine.

Long Action, Magnum Calibers: One (1) in the chamber, three (3) in the magazine.

LOADING THE MAGAZINE

- 1 Detach the magazine by pressing down on the magazine release button with the index finger (Figure 8, page 18). The magazine will slide easily from its recess.

- 2 Load cartridges by pressing them straight downward in the magazine until they are retained by the rim of the magazine.

LOADING THE CHAMBER

- 1 Inspect the chamber to be sure that the chamber is empty. Close the bolt by swinging the finger lever completely upward.
- 2 Lower the hammer to the half-cock position and fold the hammer forward.
- 3 Insert a loaded magazine into the rifle until it is retained. A sharp, metallic click will indicate that the magazine is fully inserted and engaged with the magazine latch.
- 4 With the rifle pointed in a safe direction, a cartridge can be chambered by cycling the finger lever. Cycling the lever to place a cartridge in the chamber will leave the hammer in the full-cock (ready-to-fire) position.
- 5 After cycling the finger lever and chambering a cartridge from the magazine, carefully lower the hammer to the half-cock, folded forward position.

For maximum safety, never chamber a cartridge until shooting is imminent.

FIGURE 8



Press down on the magazine release.

FIRING

▲WARNING

NEVER CHAMBER A CARTRIDGE OR MOVE THE HAMMER FROM THE FOLDED FORWARD 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 a cartridge in the chamber, you need only to thumb the hammer rearward to its full-cock position to make the rifle ready for firing. Cycling the lever to place a cartridge in the chamber will also leave the hammer in the full-cock (ready-to-fire) position.
- 2 Take aim and squeeze the trigger to fire the rifle.
- 3 After each shot, you may lower the finger lever to open the bolt, extract and eject the empty cartridge case. At the bottom of the stroke, resistance will be felt as the finger lever raises the front end of the carrier and aligns the next cartridge with the chamber. When you raise the lever, the bolt will pick up the next cartridge from the magazine and push it into the chamber. Be sure you cycle the lever completely. Because fired cases are ejected to the side, bystanders should not stand to the side of the shooter.
- 4 You may continue to fire the rifle in this manner until the magazine is empty. When you are finished shooting, immediately place the hammer in the half-cock, fully forward position.

UNLOADING

WARNING

WHILE UNLOADING YOUR RIFLE ALWAYS 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.

- 1 Carefully remove any cartridge in the chamber by swinging the finger lever downward.
- 2 With the lever still in the down position, remove the magazine from the rifle.
- 3 The chamber should then be inspected to make sure all cartridges have been removed from the rifle.

- 4 Cartridges in the magazine may be removed by sliding them forward and out of the magazine with the thumb.

TRIGGER

The trigger mechanism has been adjusted at the factory to provide a short, crisp pull. It is recommended that no attempt be made to change these adjustments by anyone other than a qualified gunsmith at a local Browning Recommended Firearms Service Center or by our Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri.

SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

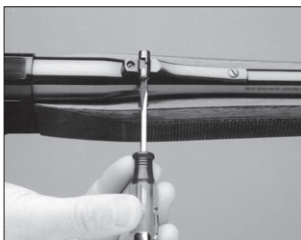
⚠ WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING SIGHT ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES, MAKE SURE YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. REMOVE THE MAGAZINE, CHECK THE ACTION AND CHAMBER FOR CARTRIDGES. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

WINDAGE: To move the point of impact to the right, use a coin or screwdriver to loosen the screw located on the right side of the rear sight by turning it in a counterclockwise direction. Tighten the screw on the left side by turning it in a clockwise direction (Figure 9). This causes the rear sight to move to the right. To move the point of impact to the left loosen the screw located on the left side of the sight by turning in a counterclockwise direction. Tighten the screw on the right side by turning in a clockwise direction.

ELEVATION: Elevation adjustment of the rear sight is controlled by the screw located on top and to the rear of the sight. To raise the point of impact, turn the screw in a clockwise direction

FIGURE 9



Rear sight horizontal adjustment.

until the rear sight has been raised the needed amount (Figure 10). To lower the point of impact, turn the screw counterclockwise.

MOUNTING A SCOPE

⚠ WARNING

BEFORE MOUNTING A SCOPE, MAKE SURE YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. REMOVE THE MAGAZINE, CHECK THE ACTION AND CHAMBER FOR CARTRIDGES. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The receiver of all BLR rifles is drilled and tapped for mounting a scope. Additionally, a special scout-style mount specifically designed for the BLR Takedown models attaches to the barrel. This type of mounting permits the rifle to be taken down without altering zero and further assures fine accuracy. See your Browning dealer to purchase the scope mount bases and rings designed for the BLR.

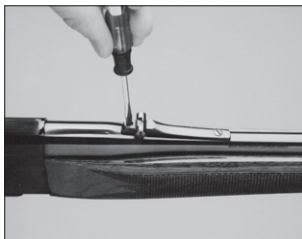
NOTICE

ALWAYS USE THE CORRECT BASE(S) FOR THIS RIFLE AND THE APPROPRIATE LENGTH SCREWS OR DAMAGE COULD OCCUR TO THE RIFLE.

- 1 Place your rifle in a gun vise or on a table or other safe/secure location with the top of the receiver upward. Protect the finish with rags or other padding.
- 2 If mounting the scope on the receiver you should have two compatible bases and screws of the correct length.

If you are mounting the scout-style base to a BLR Takedown model you will have only one base. Make sure the screws are of the correct length.

FIGURE 10



Rear sight elevation adjustment.

- 3 Clean all oil, grease and dirt from the receiver or barrel and from the scope base parts.
- 4 If mounting the scope to the receiver remove the filler screws from the top of the receiver using a small, thin-bladed, gunsmithing-type screwdriver.
If mounting the scope to the barrel remove the rear sight using a small, thin-bladed gunsmithing-type screwdriver to remove the rear sight screws.
- 5 Position the bases on the receiver or on the barrel.
- 6 Insert screws of the appropriate length to ensure proper thread engagement through the base and screw them into the receiver or barrel using the correct tool. Be careful to assure that the screws properly engage to prevent stripping the receiver or barrel threads.
Many gunsmiths find it helpful to use a drop of serviceable thread locking compound to assure the screws stay tight.
- 7 Tighten the screws snugly, but do not overtighten.
- 8 Mount your scope rings and scope as outlined in the instructions supplied with your scope rings and/or scope. Always make sure you have the proper eye relief.

TAKEDOWN MODELS

WARNING

BEFORE TAKING DOWN OR ASSEMBLING YOUR RIFLE, MAKE SURE YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. REMOVE THE MAGAZINE, CHECK THE ACTION AND CHAMBER FOR CARTRIDGES. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

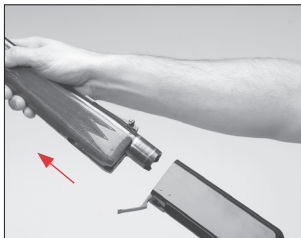
Some BLR rifles can be broken down into two halves for compact transport or storage. Functionally, the takedown models are identical to the standard models. Perform the following procedure to take your rifle down.

FIGURE 11



Hold the rifle securely and pull the takedown lever down.

FIGURE 12



Hold securely and separate the halves of the rifle.

TAKEDOWN

- 1 Open the action by swinging the finger lever completely downward.
- 2 Remove the magazine.
- 3 Locate the takedown lever on the bottom of the rifle at the rear of the forearm.
- 4 To prevent losing control of half of the rifle, brace the buttstock against your thigh, and hold the forearm of the rifle securely with one hand. Using the index finger of your free hand, pull the takedown lever downward (Figure 11).
- 5 With your free hand, grasp the grip area and pull straight to separate the halves of the rifle (Figure 12).

ASSEMBLY

- 1 Open the action by swinging the finger lever completely downward.
- 2 Remove the magazine.
- 3 Lower the takedown lever located on the bottom of the rifle, at the rear of the forearm.
- 4 Brace the buttstock half against your thigh, and hold the forearm with the other hand. Slide the barrel extension from the barrel half of the rifle straight into the receiver half of the rifle until the barrel extension is completely inside the receiver.

- 5 Press the takedown lever upward and into the recess in the forearm.

▲WARNING

ALWAYS BE CERTAIN THE TAKEDOWN LEVER IS IN THE CLOSED POSITION BEFORE FIRING THE RIFLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

MUZZLE BRAKES AND SUPPRESSORS

▲WARNING

THE ADDITION OF A RECOIL REDUCING MUZZLE BRAKE SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASES NOISE AND MUZZLE BLAST. YOU, AND EVERYONE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE FIREARM, SHOULD ALWAYS WEAR HEARING PROTECTION TO HELP PREVENT HEARING LOSS OR DAMAGE AND SAFETY GLASSES TO HELP PREVENT DEBRIS FROM INJURING THE EYES.

WHEN USING A SUPPRESSOR, ALWAYS WEAR HEARING AND EYE PROTECTION. EVEN THOUGH SOUND IS REDUCED WHEN USING A SUPPRESSOR, THE NOISE LEVELS ARE STILL SIGNIFICANT ENOUGH TO CAUSE PERMANENT HEARING LOSS. BE AWARE THAT USING A SUPPRESSOR INCREASES THE BACK PRESSURE IN THE BARREL WHEN A CARTRIDGE IS FIRED. THE INCREASE IN BACK PRESSURE MAY CAUSE DEBRIS FROM THE CARTRIDGE TO EXIT THE EJECTION PORT OF THE FIREARM AND CONTACT YOUR EYES, EARS AND FACE, OR THOSE OF ANYONE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE FIREARM. THE INCREASE IN BACK PRESSURE MAY ALSO RESULT IN THE DEPOSIT OF ADDITIONAL DEBRIS IN YOUR FIREARM; ACCORDINGLY, AN ACCELERATED CLEANING SCHEDULE FOR YOUR FIREARM MAY BE NECESSARY.

ENSURE THAT ANY MUZZLE BRAKE OR SUPPRESSOR THAT YOU INTEND TO USE ON YOUR FIREARM IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH YOUR FIREARM'S CALIBER. NEVER USE A MUZZLE BRAKE OR SUPPRESSOR THAT IS DESIGNED FOR RIMFIRE USE ON A CENTERFIRE FIREARM. BEFORE INSTALLING OR REMOVING A MUZZLE BRAKE OR SUPPRESSOR TO/FROM YOUR FIREARM, READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL AND ANY OWNER'S

MANUAL INCLUDED WITH THE DEVICE, AND PRECISELY FOLLOW ALL INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE SUPPRESSOR OR MUZZLE BRAKE MANUFACTURER. DURING INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL, ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED, WITH THE MAGAZINE REMOVED AND THE ACTION IN THE OPEN POSITION.

PERIODICALLY CHECK THE MUZZLE BRAKE OR SUPPRESSOR TO ASSURE THAT IT IS TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW ALL SAFETY GUIDELINES PREVIOUSLY OUTLINED. ENSURE THE MUZZLE BRAKE OR SUPPRESSOR IS COOL BEFORE TOUCHING IT.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR THOSE AROUND YOU!

Most Browning rifles equipped with a muzzle brake also include a thread protector that can be installed in place of the muzzle brake. Whether using the thread protector, muzzle brake or suppressor, be aware that your firearm's point of impact may change as the harmonics of the barrel are affected when changing the weight at the end of the barrel.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

NOTICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE CLEANING YOUR FIREARM.

CLEANING PARTS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

Be especially careful when cleaning guns with camouflage, Dura-Touch® Armor Coating and other special finishes. Always prevent these surfaces from coming in contact with cleaning solvents, barrel scrubbers and other strong chemicals. It is preferable to clean these surfaces with a light gun oil containing no solvents, or with a damp cloth and mild dish soap (be sure to keep water out of the action). When cleaning your firearm's bore and action, protect the external

finishes from any contact with chemicals used. Also, avoid any contact between external finishes and other strong chemicals like those found in DEET-containing insect repellents, sunscreens, etc. Damage to camouflage, Dura-Touch and other finishes caused by chemicals is irreversible and not repairable.

⚠ WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING CLEANING PROCEDURES, MAKE SURE THE RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE HAMMER IN THE FOLDED FORWARD POSITION. ALWAYS 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 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.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

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

Clean your BLR after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. A minimum cleaning includes wiping down the action and oiling key parts. Most regular maintenance will also include cleaning the barrel. If you encounter a function problem be sure to give your gun a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of a Browning Recommended Service Center or the Browning Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri, or a qualified gunsmith.

NOTICE

DO NOT PLACE LARGE QUANTITIES OF OIL INTO THE ACTION. A LARGE EXCESS OF OIL WILL RUN BACK INTO THE WOOD OF THE STOCK AND CAUSE SOFTENING OF THE WOOD, WITH CONSEQUENTIAL LOOSENING OF THE STOCK.

- 1 Be certain the chamber and magazine are completely unloaded, the lever is down, and the ejection port is open. Again, to unload your rifle, eject any live cartridge in the chamber by operating the lever downward. Remove the magazine and unload it by pushing forward on the base of each cartridge until it clears the retaining lips.
- 2 Place the bolt in the open position to allow the rod and patch to go completely through the bore and partly into the receiver. Use a muzzle rod guide and 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 muzzle end and run back and forth several times. Take care that the cleaning rod or handle does not strike the crown of the muzzle, as damage to this area can adversely affect the accuracy of the rifle.
- 3 Inspect the chamber and bore for powder fouling. A normal amount of powder residue can be expected and is not serious. Residue can usually be removed by repeating step 2, using a patch saturated with nitro-solvent. If, or when, fouling should become heavy, it can be removed with a brass bore brush. Dip the brush in 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 bore before being withdrawn.

▲WARNING

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

Browning offers a complete line of products to make cleaning the bore of your firearm fast and easy. Be sure to follow all instructions when using any product to clean your firearm.

- 4 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 and zinc. Residues from copper and zinc stick to the barrel and require more frequent cleaning. Swab the bore of your rifle with a good copper solvent using the manufacturer's recommended procedure.
- 5 After fouling has been removed, the bore should be wiped dry. Then, pass a slightly oiled patch through the bore for preservation. A fine, light gun oil like Browning oil is recommended. Make sure there are no obstructions, cleaning patches, or other obstacles left in the bore.
- 6 Wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth, making sure to wipe the gun clean of all finger marks. Finger marks should be removed because they provide a place where moisture can accumulate. Ordinary good judgement will, of course, indicate that the metal of the gun should receive a light film of oil any time the gun has been exposed to adverse weather or handling.
- 7 The wood surfaces of your rifle can also be wiped lightly with Browning oil, or you can apply a quality wood or furniture polish to the stock and forearm. Using one of these methods (not both) will enhance the beauty and durability of your rifle.

NOTICE

DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE LUBRICANT. USING TOO MUCH LUBRICANT CAN INTERFERE WITH THE FUNCTIONING OF YOUR RIFLE.

CLEANING THE MAGAZINE

⚠WARNING

WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN CLEANING THE MAGAZINE TO PREVENT SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.

Frequently inspect magazines to determine the need for cleaning as lubricant and dirt will gradually collect in the mechanism. Normally, the magazine should be cleaned after firing 500 to 1000 cartridges.

- 1 Remove the magazine from the rifle as explained previously.
- 2 Clean the magazine by spraying it both inside and out with an aerosol solvent that will not adversely affect or corrode the components.
- 3 Shake all excess solvent from the magazine and dry with a cloth or blow dry with compressed air, if available.
- 4 Wipe off any dirt or residue, then apply a very thin coat of oil and wipe clean again.

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 ASSEMBLIES. 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 UNDER "SERVICE OR REPAIR" ON PAGE 31.

MAINTENANCE OF OIL-FINISH STOCKS

Keeping the oil-finished wood surface on your firearm looking its best requires only a small amount of maintenance. When the surface becomes spotted or dull, the affected area(s) can be treated using rubbing alcohol on a soft, lint free cloth and allowed to dry. A small amount of a linseed oil-based finish, such as Watco® Danish Oil Finish, Deft® Danish Oil Finish or Formby's® Tung Oil Finish should then be applied to the surface of the wood with a soft, lint free cloth according to the manufacturer's instructions. To treat the checkering, a small amount of oil-based finish can be applied and then distributed evenly using a toothbrush or other soft bristled brush.

MODELS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

As with any firearm, the only way to preserve its pristine condition and collector appeal is to never handle or fire it, which in turn would deprive you of much of the enjoyment that comes with owning a fine Browning firearm.

While special finishes such as engraving and gold plating greatly enhance the aesthetic appeal of your rifle, please be aware that they are no more durable, and in some cases may even be slightly less durable than more common firearm finishes.

As you use your rifle, you can expect special finishes to wear in much the same manner as any other firearm finish. These marks are the honest product of the hours spent enjoying your firearm and each scuff and scratch will probably have a good story to go along with it.

SERVICE OR REPAIR

If your firearm should require service or repairs, we suggest you first contact a local recommended Browning Firearms Service Center. To locate a service center visit browning.com, contact our Customer Service Department or your Browning firearms dealer for the address of the Service Center nearest you. Otherwise, you may send your firearm directly to our Service Department in Arnold, Missouri.

Parts listings, Firearm Service Center lists, service procedures, service/repair form and general product information are also found on the internet at browning.com. For technical questions about your firearm or service, contact:

United States customers contact:
Browning Firearm Status and
Technical Service
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Rd
Arnold, MO 63010-9406
Phone: (800) 322-4626

Canadian customers contact:
Browning Canada Sports Ltd/Ltée
5583 Chemin St-François
St-Laurent, Quebec H4S 1W6
Phone: (514) 333-7261

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

- 1 Be sure it is completely unloaded.
- 2 Remove the scope or other optics.
- 3 Package it securely in a cardboard container.
- 4 Enclose the service/repair form available at browning.com or a letter that clearly describes the trouble experienced, the ammunition used and the repairs desired. Also include your name, e-mail address (if possible) 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.

NOTES

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BROWNING.COM

US: Morgan, Utah 84050-9326

CANADA: Browning Canada Sports Ltd/Ltée, St-Laurent, Quebec H4S 1W6

INTL: Parc Industriel des Hauts-Sarts, B-4040 Herstal, Belgium

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