

**M4** LINE

 **Benelli**



**ΚΑΛΚΑΝΤΖΑΚΟΣ**

Οδηγίες Χρήσεως

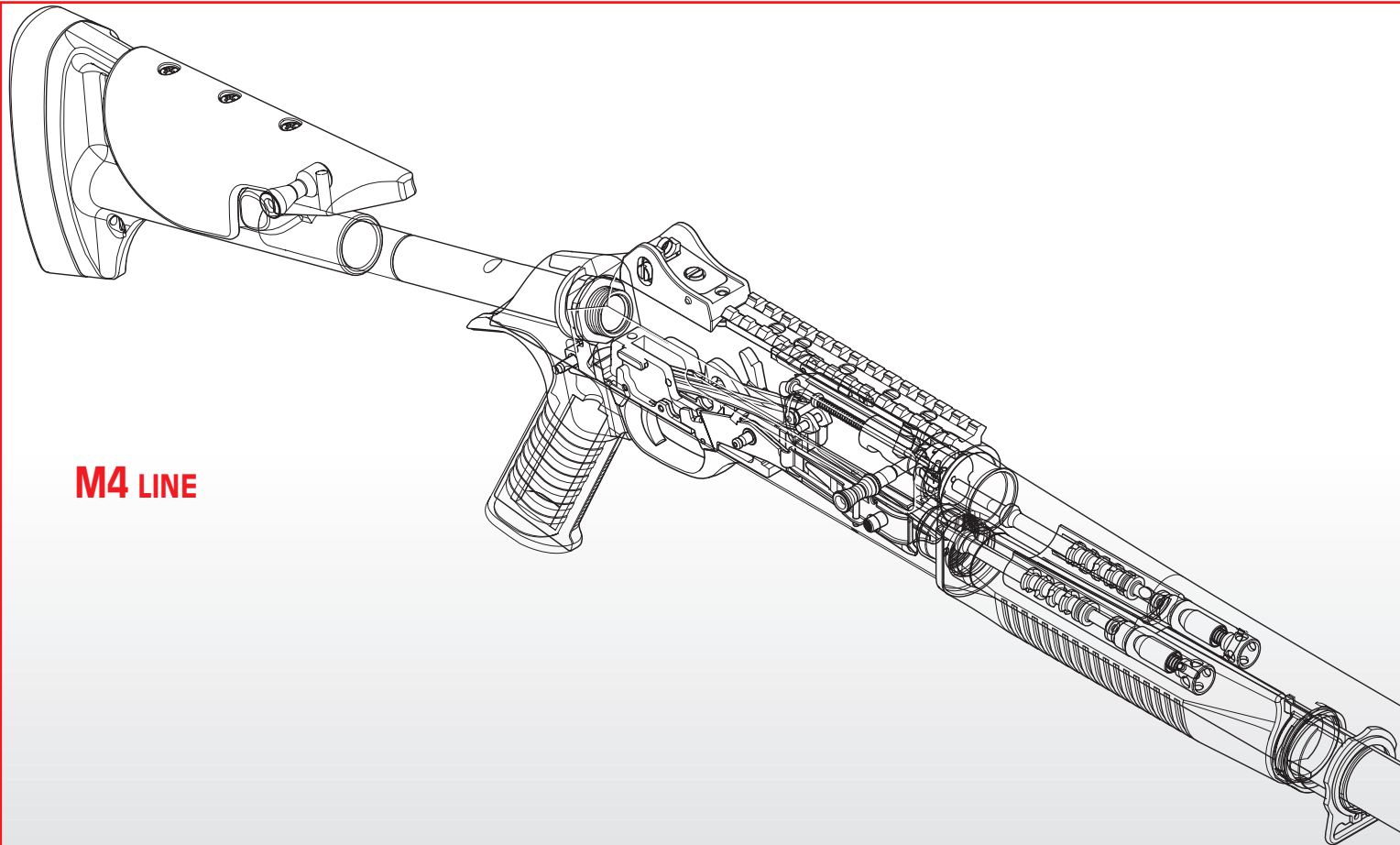
Η υπεύθυνα και ασφαλή λειτουργία των όπλων  
πρέπει να αποτελεί προτεραιότητα.

Για απορίες ή διευκρινήσεις που αφορά τη λειτουργία του όπλου σας μην διστάσετε να έρθετε σε επαφή μαζί μας.

Βρισκόμαστε στη διάθεσή σας για οποιοδήποτε πρόβλημα αντιμετωπίζετε ανεξάρτητα αν προμηθευτήκατε το όπλο σας από τα καταστήματα μας.



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## BASIC SAFETY RULES

**WARNING: PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE HANDLING YOUR FIREARM.**

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

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

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



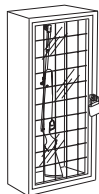
### 2. ALWAYS TREAT A FIREARM AS IF IT WERE LOADED.

Never assume that a firearm is unloaded. The only certain way to ensure that a firearm has the chamber empty is to open the chamber and visually and physically examine the inside to see if a round is present. Removing or unloading the magazine will not

guarantee that a firearm is unloaded or cannot fire. Shotguns and rifles can be checked by removing all rounds and by then opening and inspecting the chamber so that a visual inspection of the chamber for any remaining rounds can be made.

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

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



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

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



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

Never rely solely on a safety device to prevent an accident. It is imperative that you know and use the safety features of the particular firearm you are handling, but accidents can best be prevented by following the safe handling procedures described in these safety rules and elsewhere in the product manual.

To further familiarize yourself with the proper use of this or other firearms, take a Firearms Safety Course taught by an expert in firearms use and safety procedures.

### 6. PROPERLY MAINTAIN YOUR FIREARM.

Store and carry your firearm so that dirt or lint does not accumulate in the working parts. Clean and oil your firearm, following the instructions provided in this manual, after each use to prevent corrosion, damage to the barrel or accumulation of impurities which can prevent use of the gun in an emergency. Before loading your firearm, always check the barrel internal part and the chamber to ensure that they are clean and free from obstructions. Firing with an obstruction in the barrel or chamber can rupture the barrel and injure you or others nearby. In the event you hear an unusual noise when shooting, stop firing immediately, engage the manual safety and unload the firearm.



Make sure the chamber and barrel are free from any obstruction, like a bullet blocked inside the barrel due to defective or improper ammunition.

### 7. USE PROPER AMMUNITION.

Only use factory-loaded, new ammunition manufactured to industry specifications: CIP (Europe and elsewhere), SAAMI® (U.S.A.). Be certain that each round you use is in the proper caliber or gauge and type for the particular firearm.

The caliber or gauge of the firearm is clearly marked on the barrels of shotguns and on the slide or barrel of pistols.

The use of reloaded or remanufactured ammunition can increase the likelihood of excessive cartridge pressures, case-head ruptures or other defects in the ammunition that can cause damage to your firearm and injury to yourself or others nearby.

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

The chance that gas, gunpowder or metal fragments will blow back and injure a shooter who is firing a gun is rare, but the injury that can be sustained in such circumstances can be severe, including the possible loss of eyesight. A shooter must always wear impact resistant shooting glasses when firing any firearm. Earplugs or other high-quality hearing protectors help reduce the chance of hearing damage from shooting.



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

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



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

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



### 11. NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.

Unload a firearm before putting it in a vehicle (chamber empty, magazine empty). Hunters and target shooters should load their firearm only at their destination, and only when they are ready to shoot. If you carry a firearm for self-pro-



tection, leaving the chamber unloaded can reduce the chance of an unintentional discharge.

### 12. LEAD WARNING.

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

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

**WARNING:** this firearm has the capability of taking your life or the life of someone else! Always be extremely careful with your firearm. An accident is almost always the result of not following basic firearm safety rules.

### Especially for U.S. consumers:

For information about Firearm Safety Courses in your area, please visit the National Rifle Association's web site at [www.nra.org](http://www.nra.org).





## Introduction

Benelli Armi S.p.A. is proud to introduce the new line of semi-automatic M4 shotguns, a result of painstaking work at Benelli's Research and Development Center and of Benelli's extensive experience in precision engineering and technical know-how.

A number of military and police forces, domestic and foreign, have chosen the M4 special version to be heavy used where the greatest reliability of service is required: the best testimonial.

The small number of components, an extremely simple operating principle, make the new shotguns highly reliable and practical, easy to strip and upkeep to the extent that the M4 can be considered one of the most modern, accurate, safe and fast shotgun available today.

## Corrosion warranty

Benelli products are manufactured using high-quality light alloys and steel treated according to the best commercial standards.

The use of these materials allows Benelli to provide a 5 (five) year warranty on products against through corrosion, under the following conditions:

- 1) That the components guaranteed are intact, free from abrasions and/or dents due to scrapes and/or impact.
- 2) That corrosion passes through the metal. The warranty specifically excludes all examples of superficial attack (e.g. "pitting") that are purely visual and aesthetic.
- 3) That the product is treated in accordance with the "Maintenance criteria" described on page 16.
- 4) That the gun was delivered by Benelli no more than 5 (five) years earlier.

Should through corrosion be seen during the period covered by this warranty, Benelli undertakes to replace any part showing effective perforation due to corrosion, free of charge. This will take place following Benelli's in-house inspection of the defective parts.

We would specify that the warranty only involves the obligation to the above replacement and only under the above-specified conditions. It does not entail any obligation of compensation or reimbursement for any purpose or grounds and toward any parties.

With the replacement of the parts concerned, Benelli shall be relieved of all and any liability in any way related to the fault seen, and the customer renounces any further request for compensation for damages and/or costs.



## Operation

**Before attempting any work on your M4 make sure that the chamber and the magazine of your shotgun are unloaded.**

(See the instructions on loading and unloading).

The M4 shotgun is a semi-automatic, tubular magazine fed weapon chambered for the 12 gauge (18.4 mm) shotgun cartridge. The operating system employed in this weapon is the improved **ARGO** (Auto-Regulating Gas Operated) **Twin** (two gas pistons/cylinders/ports) **System** with rotating bolt head with dual locking lugs.

There are eight general steps in the operating cycle of M4:

- firing** squeezing the trigger releases the cocked hammer which strikes the firing pin igniting the primer and the propellant within the shell. The expanding gases exert pressure on all sides of the shell casing, driving the projectile forward down the bore. An equal amount of force is intercepted in the gas system
- unlocking** actuation of the breech mechanism that results in the opening of the chamber
- extraction** removal of the cartridge case from the chamber

- ejection** expulsion of the cartridge case from the weapon
- cocking** the resetting of and storage of energy in the mechanism which provides the energy needed to ignite the primer of the live, chambered cartridge
- feeding** the transference of the live cartridge from the feed mechanism in the direction of the chamber
- chambering** the insertion of the live cartridge into the chamber of the weapon
- locking** the actuation of the breech mechanism that results in the closing, and sealing, of the chamber.

The shotgun is now ready to be fired.

## Cartridge drop lever operation

The feeding system operates by means of a special **cartridge drop lever**, the outer portion of which protrudes below the receiver and is thus easily reached by the trigger finger.

The hammer spring forces the cartridge drop lever upwards to disengage it from the carrier latch which, pulled by the carrier latch spring, rotates clockwise to allow a cartridge to exit from the magazine. As the cartridge falls into position on the carrier, it presses against the cartridge drop lever which rotates in the opposite direction to prevent a second cartridge from exiting. The end of the cartridge drop lever which protrudes from the receiver is marked with a red point. When the red point is visible, the hammer is cocked and the gun is ready to fire; otherwise the hammer is not cocked.







## Assembly (from packaged gun)

### Components of the package:

stock-receiver-bolt  
barrel-breech  
half-fore-end  
cocking lever

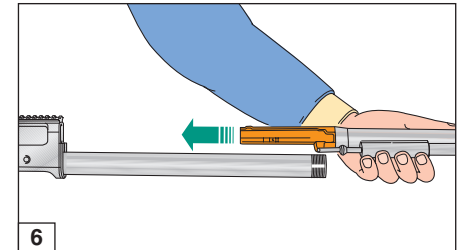
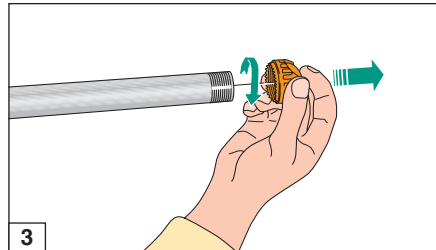
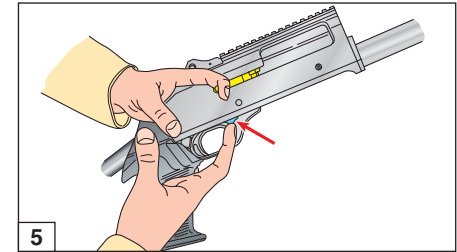
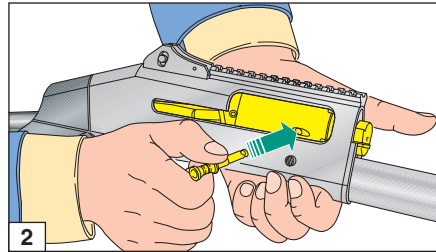
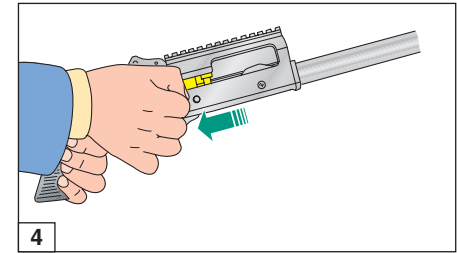
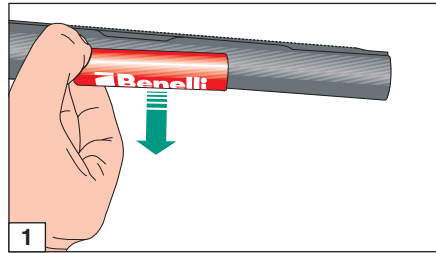
**WARNING:** please remember to remove the **plastic barrel sheath** before using the firearm (fig. 1).

### Assembly procedure

- 1) Insert completely the **cocking lever** into the breech bolt unit (fig. 2).
- 2) Unscrew the fore-end **cap** (fig. 3).
- 3) Take the **stock-receiver-bolt** unit with a hand; with the other hand, using the cocking lever, bring **the bolt** into open position (until locked) (fig. 4); the cross-bolt button is set in the "fire" position.

**WARNING:** should the bolt **fail** to engage, **move the cartridge drop lever** as arrowed and repeat the operation (fig. 5).

During this operation **the bolt** group should be completely assembled and placed **in the receiver, in open position** (backward).



- 4) Take the **barrel-breech** unit, place the barrel on the **magazine tube** and slide it down toward the receiver (fig. 6).
- 5) Insert the **breech extension** on the receiver, ensuring that **the magazine tube** enters the opening of **the barrel guide ring** (fig. 7).
- 6) Position **the twin forearm**s together (fig. 8) and insert them into the retaining band on the rear barrel.

**NOTE:** inserting the breech **extension** on the receiver be sure that it does not strike against the bolt locking head.

- 7) With the barrel **extension** resting on the bolt head, and the **bolt head** fitting into the recess formed into the barrel extension, slip the barrel into receiver. A metallic click will indicate the barrel is correctly seated (fig. 9).
- 8) Screw on the fore-end **fastening cap**, on the end of the tubular magazine and **tighten firmly** until the barrel and the fore grip are locked perfectly against the receiver (fig. 10).

The chrome barrel extension **must be** completely contained by the receiver. None of the chromate parts must be visible at the front of the receiver (fig. 9).

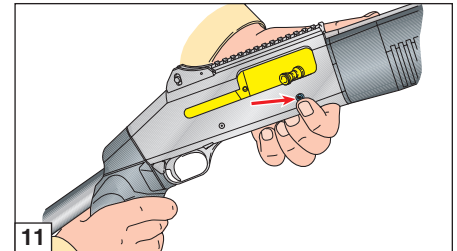
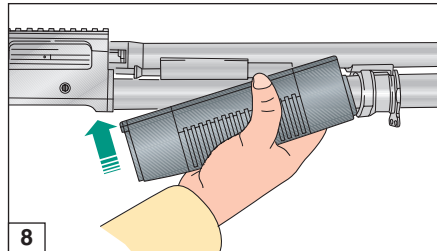
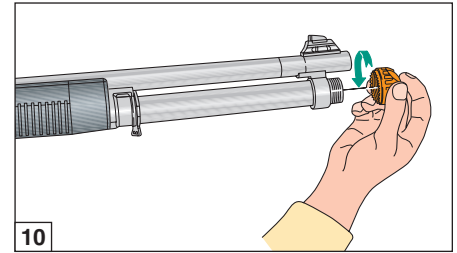
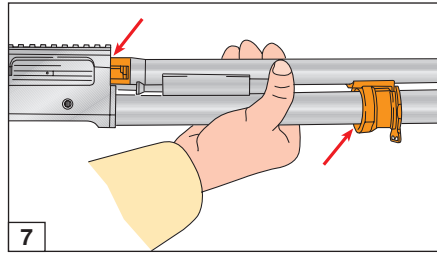
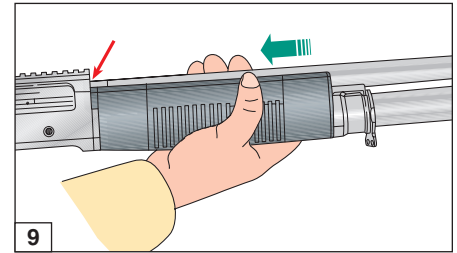
- 9) Close **the bolt** by pressing the special carrier control **button** (fig. 11).

The shotgun is now ready to be fired.

## Use

**Before attempting any work on your M4 make sure that the chamber and the magazine of your shotgun are unloaded.**

(See the instructions on loading and unloading).





## Gun safety catch

Press the **safety button** on the trigger guard until its **red ring**, indicating firing position, is **no longer visible** (figs. 12-13).

## Telescoping stock adjustment

M4 is fitted with a two position **telescoping stock**:

short/extended

Starting with the telescoping stock extended and to shorten it (fig. 14):

- Depress **locking button**.
- Rotate the extendible stock **clockwise** (rear view).
- Push it **forward** till front stop.
- Rotate the stock **counter-clockwise** and release the button.

To extend the stock, follow the reverse sequence.

## Loading

**Before attempting any work on your M4 make sure that the chamber and the magazine of your shotgun are unloaded.**

(See the instructions on loading and unloading).

**NOTE:** make sure that your firearm is fitted with a magazine tube containing a number of cartridges permitted by legislation in the country where you intend to use it.

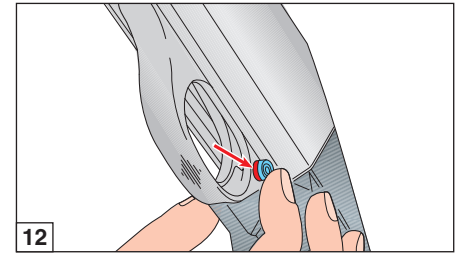
*According to laws and regulations in effect, the capacity of the magazine should be reduced with the appropriate reducer.*

## Loading procedure

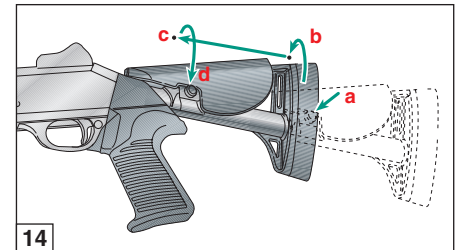
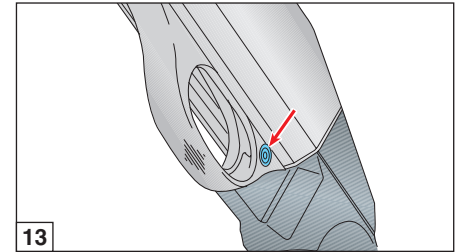
**NOTE:** make sure that the shotgun **safety catch** (see “Gun safety catch”) is engaged and the **hammer cocked** (so that the carrier latch can retain the cartridges as they are inserted in the magazine - see “Assembly procedure”, point 3, page 6).

**WARNING:** for safety reasons, **check** if by opening the bolt the shotgun is unloaded.

Then close the bolt again.



Telescoping stock



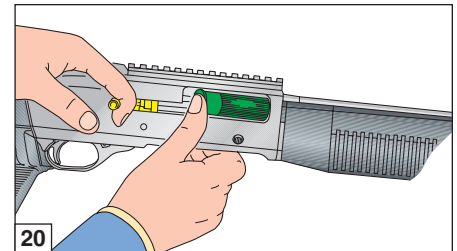
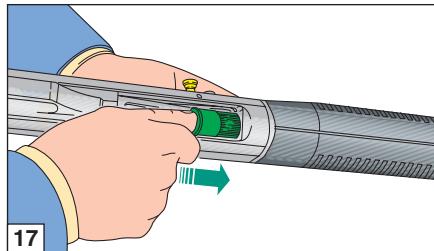
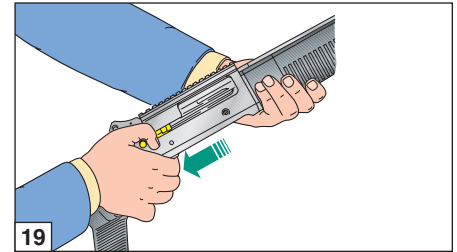
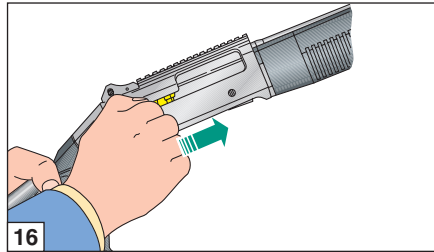
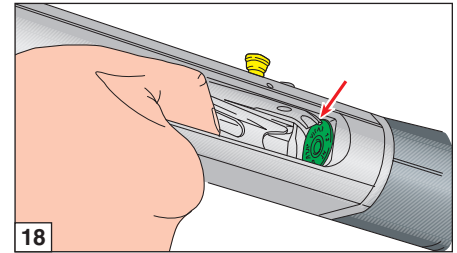
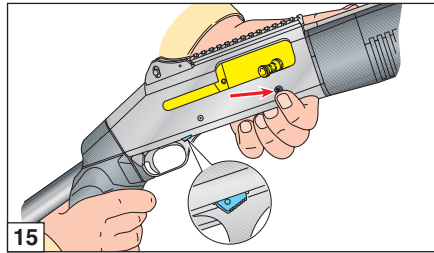
- 1) The **red dot** on the cartridge drop lever (indicating that the **hammer is cocked**) (fig. 15) must be **clearly visible**. To bring lever to this position, press the carrier **button** and open the **bolt** by hand, then bring it to close position again (fig. 16).
- 2) With the bolt closed and the hammer cocked, reverse the gun **pointing the barrel downwards**.
- 3) **Insert a cartridge** into the magazine (fig. 17): push it until it is retained by the carrier latch which engages automatically (fig. 18). Repeat the operation until the magazine is fully loaded.

**NOTE:** the gun must be loaded with the **hammer cocked** so that the carrier latch can retain the cartridges as they are inserted in the magazine.

Now the gun cannot be fired unless a **cartridge is placed in the barrel**, as to one of the following procedures.

#### A) direct procedure:

- 1) **Open the bolt** (fig. 19) and at the same time **insert** a cartridge into the barrel through the case ejection port (fig. 20).
- 2) **Release the cocking lever:** the bolt will push the cartridge on the carrier into the chamber and stop in the closed position.





### B) indirect procedure:

- 1) **Open the bolt** and hold it in this position through the cocking lever. Press in the same time **the cartridge drop lever**, so that the first cartridge in the magazine drops into the carrier (fig. 21).
- 2) **Release the cocking lever:** the bolt will push the cartridge on the carrier into the chamber and stop in the closed position.

**WARNING:** with the procedure “B” the number of cartridges in the magazine will be reduced by one round. A new cartridge can be inserted - see above - to fill the magazine completely.

**NOTE:** during this operation, always **point the gun in a safe direction**, even though the safety catch is engaged (see “Gun safety catch”).

Now the **gun is loaded:** when the safety catch is moved to firing position (**red ring visible**), the gun is ready for use.

### Cartridge replacement

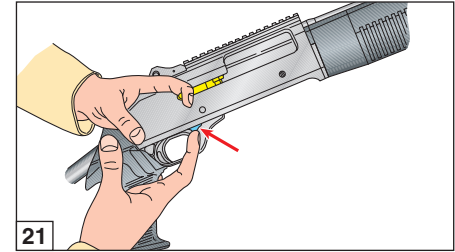
(This operation must be carried out with the gun safety catch engaged - see “Gun safety catch”, and barrel pointed in a safe direction)

To replace a cartridge in the chamber, two procedures can be followed:

- A) by **manual replacement** of a new cartridge;
- B) by **using the cartridge drop lever**.

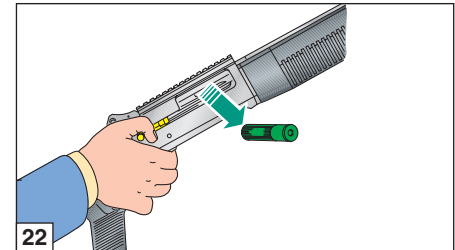
**A) manual replacement** (when the cartridge is not in the magazine)

- 1) Rest the stock on your hip and pull the cocking lever **to open** the bolt: the cartridge in the chamber is extracted and ejected from the gun (fig. 22).
- 2) **Insert** a new cartridge in the barrel through the ejection port (fig. 20) and release the cocking lever to close the bolt again.



**B) using the cartridge drop lever** (when the cartridge is in the magazine)

- 1) Rest the stock on your hip and **open** the bolt by hand: the cartridge in the chamber is extracted and ejected from the gun (fig. 22).
- 2) Press **the cartridge drop lever** (fig. 21). Release the cocking lever to reclose the bolt. In this way, the cartridge will pass quickly from the magazine to the chamber.



## Unloading

(This operation must be carried out with the gun safety catch engaged - see "Gun safety catch" and barrel pointed in a safe direction)

To unload the shotgun, proceed as follows:

- 1) **Open the bolt:** the cartridge in the chamber will be extracted and ejected (fig. 23).
- 2) **Close the bolt:** gently releasing the cocking lever (fig. 24).
- 3) Reverse the gun and - thrusting the carrier towards inside - **press the carrier latch** frontal part with your index finger (fig. 25); the first cartridge will come out. The carrier latch must be pressed for each released cartridge.

**WARNING:** gun can be unloaded by repeating the operation, as described under point B of the chapter: "Cartridge replacement".

## Gun stripping

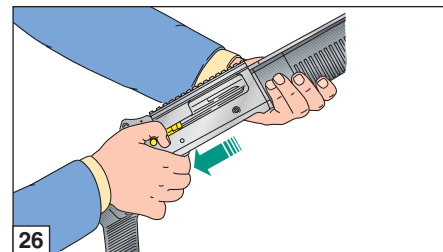
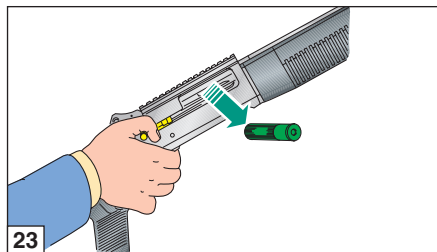
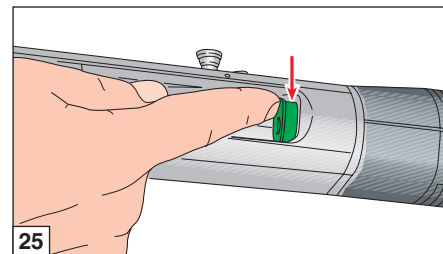
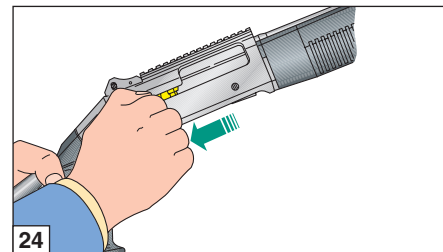
Before attempting any work on your M4 make sure that the chamber and the magazine of your shotgun are unloaded.

(See the instructions on loading and unloading).

M4 is a modular-style shotgun: no armorer tools are required for its stripping.

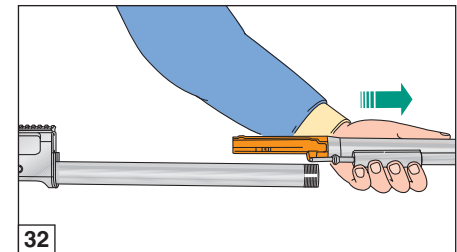
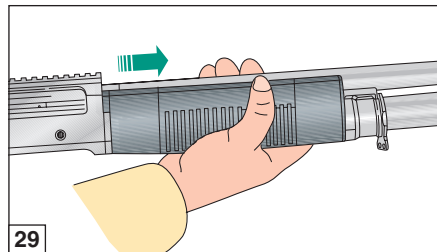
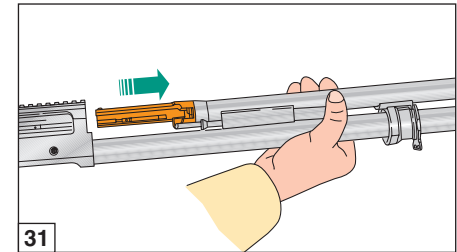
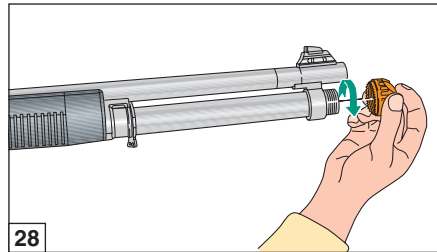
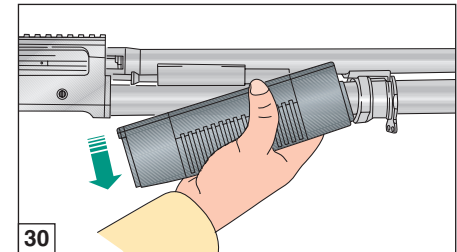
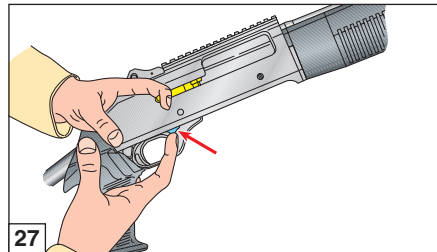
## Stripping procedure

- 1) Pull the **cocking lever** back (fig. 26).

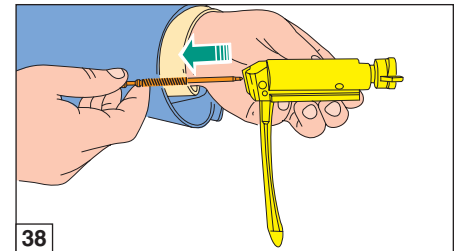
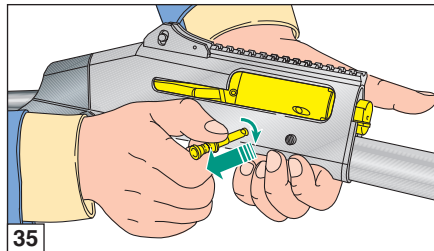
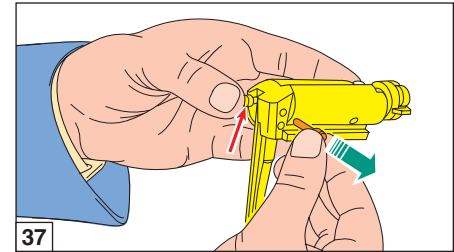
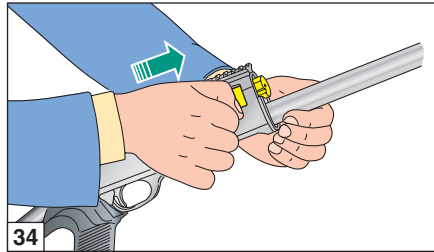
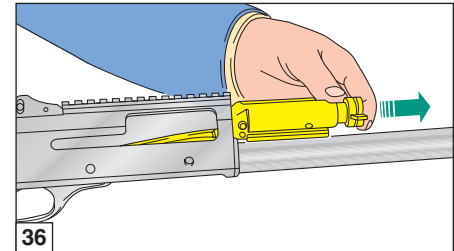
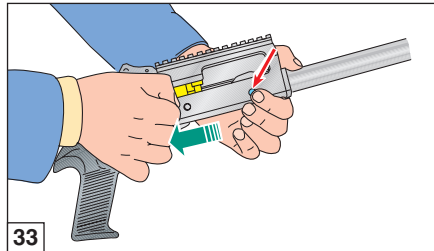




- 2) Move the **cartridge drop lever** (fig. 27).
- 3) Unscrew **the fore-end cap** (fig. 28).
- 4) Remove **the barrel** along the magazine tube (fig. 29).
- 5) Slide down **the twin forearm** (fig. 30).
- 6) **Grip the barrel** and move it forward to remove the whole barrel-breech unit from the receiver (figs. 31-32).



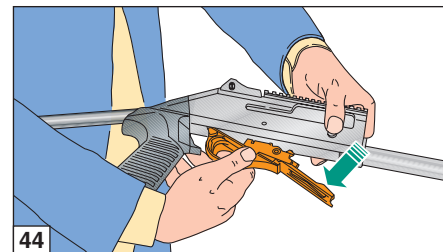
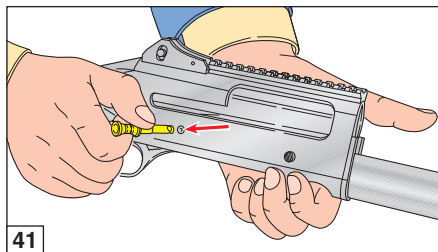
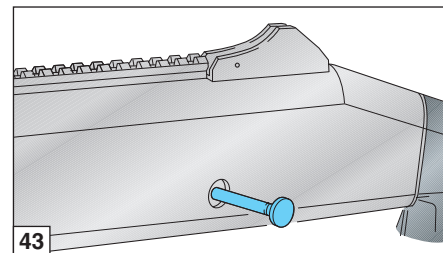
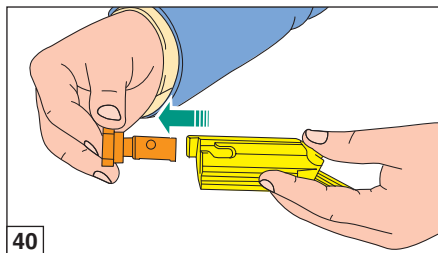
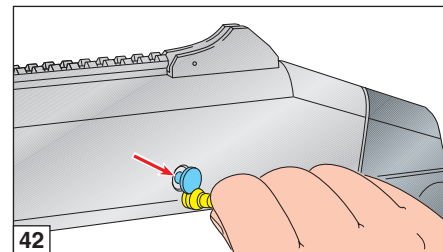
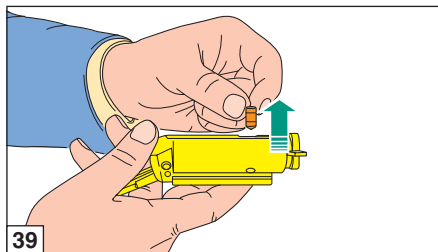
- 7) Hold **the cocking lever firmly** and press **the carrier button** (fig. 33), allowing the bolt to move a little way forward until it stops (fig. 34).
- 8) Twist and pull off **the cocking lever** (fig. 35).
- 9) Remove **the bolt assembly** from the receiver, pulling it forward (fig. 36).
- 10) Remove **the firing pin**, ensuring that the firing pin and the relative **return spring remain inside** the bolt (fig. 37).
- 11) Remove **the firing pin** and the **firing pin spring** (fig. 38).





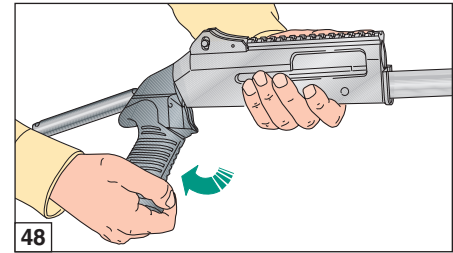
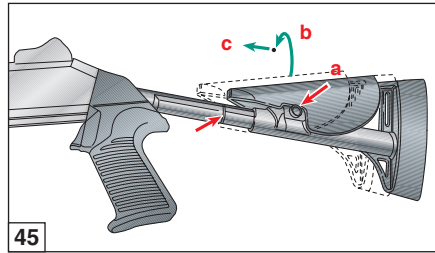


- 12) Remove **the locking head pin** from its seat (fig. 39).
- 13) Remove **the locking head** (fig. 40).
- 14) Pull out **the trigger guard pin** using the cocking lever tip (fig. 41).
- 15) Complete **the pulling out of the trigger guard pin** using the cocking lever end (fig. 42-43).
- 16) Press **the carrier button** and extract **the trigger guard assembly** towards the front (fig. 44).



17) Starting with the telescoping stock extended:

- a) Depress **locking button**.
- b) Rotate the stock **clockwise** (rear view).
- c) Push it forward till **the line** marked on the recoil tube (fig. 45).
- d) Rotate the stock **counter-clockwise**.
- e) Pull it to the rear off the recoil tube (figs. 46-47).

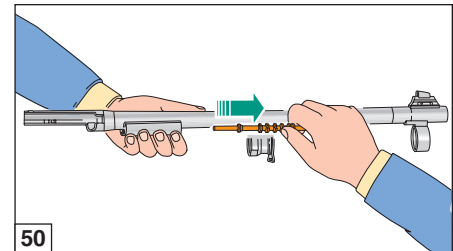
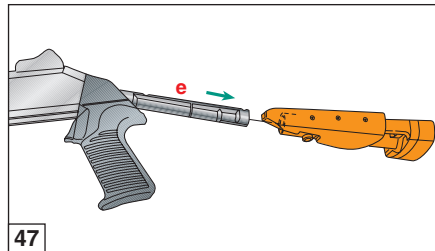
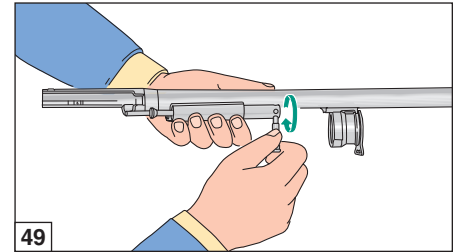
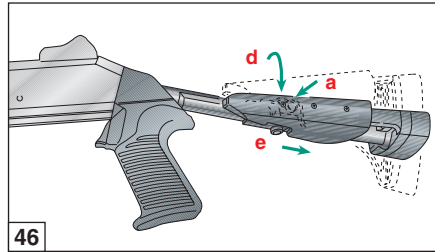


18) Take the receiver with a hand and with the other unscrew the **pistol grip** in a **counter-clockwise** direction until free (fig. 48).

19) Using the cocking lever, remove **the gas cylinder plugs** (fig. 49).

20) Remove **the gas pistons** from the front end (fig. 50).

The gun is now completely stripped: the parts to be inspected and cleaned are all separated.





## Criteria for gun storage, cleaning and maintenance

All metals used in the Benelli product line (aluminium alloys and steel) are treated according to the most advanced standards available on the market today.

In order to maintain your gun in excellent working conditions, you will need to follow these simple maintenance procedures.

### Packing

Benelli supplies the gun cleaned and lubricated with a protective oil to guarantee maintenance over time.

### How to store the packaged product

The container must be stored in a dry, closed and ventilated environment. During storage of the gun in its original packing, ensure that the packing remains unchanged as this is necessary to guarantee the gun's resistance to corrosion. On a regular basis, or at least once every 6 months, make sure all metal parts show a homogenous layer of CLP (Cleaning, Lubricant, Protective) type oil. Should parts of the gun be lacking this lubricant protection, replace according to the "Criteria for cleaning and lubrication".

**IMPORTANT:** the inside of the cylinder and gas collector pistons do not require lubricating.

### How to store the product

Once the gun has been removed from its original packing, it must be stored in a dry, closed and ventilated environment.

If subsequently stored in its original packing, check that the gun is completely dry and lubricated, and that the inside of its packing is completely dry.

On a regular basis, or at least once a month, check that the metal parts show a homogenous layer of CLP (Cleaning, Lubricant, Protective) type oil. Should parts of the gun be lacking this lubricant protection, replace according to the "Criteria for cleaning and lubrication".

**IMPORTANT:** the inside of the cylinder and gas collector pistons do not require lubricating.

### Criteria for gun cleaning and lubrication

After removing the gun from its packing, it must be cleaned prior to use. The gun must be lubricated using a CLP (Cleaning, Lubricant, Protective) type oil to be applied using uniform doses onto the metal surfaces.

The following must also be carried out after using the gun:

- 1) clean and lubricate the barrel;
- 2) clean and lubricate the trigger guard assembly (hammer, trigger, etc.);
- 3) clean and lubricate the bolt assembly;

- 4) dismantle the gas collection valves to clean the various pistons (frequency of cleaning will depend on the type of ammunition used).

**IMPORTANT:** the inside of the cylinder and gas collector pistons do not require lubricating.

### Frequency of cleaning and function maintenance

During gun use, at the end of each fire test, and in any case once every 250 shots, you will need to remove any residues of dirt and/or dust.

All residues must be removed from the gun by means of regular cleaning, applying a homogenous layer of CLP (Cleaning, Lubricant, Protective) type oil onto the metal parts, using what specified in the section "Cleaning products and devices".

**IMPORTANT:** the inside of the cylinder and gas collector pistons do not require lubricating.

### Cleaning products and devices

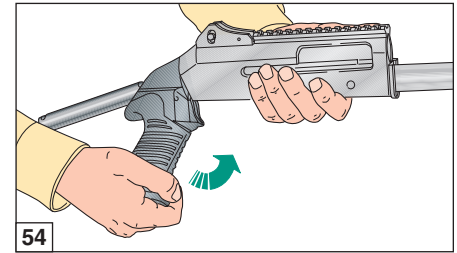
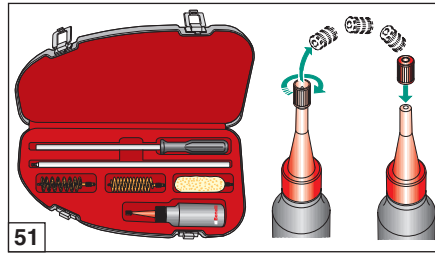
A soft cloth will normally suffice to remove dirt and marks. Only use specific gun cleaning detergents, to be applied using a soft or chamois cloth. Do not use water-based detergents or those containing abrasive, alkaline or acidic additives. Use a normal sponge with no iron inserts. Do not use abrasive powders or steel wool. Do not use metal brushes.



Cleaning must be repeated until all traces and lines of dirt have been completely removed. At the end of each cleaning cycle, apply a homogeneous layer of CLP (Cleaning, Lubricant, Protective) type oil to all metal parts.

**IMPORTANT:** the inside of the cylinder and gas collector pistons do not require lubricating.

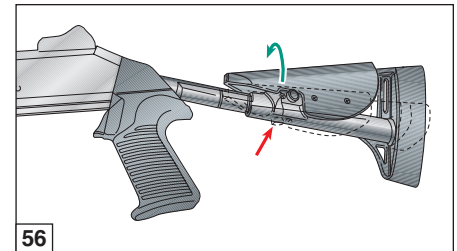
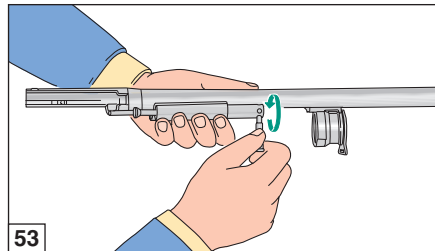
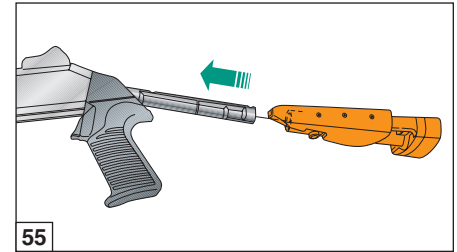
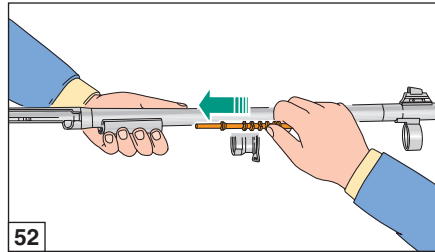
We recommend using the Benelli gun oil and cleaning set (fig. 51) (supplied with the gun).



## Shotgun assembly

For correct assembly of the gun proceed as follows:

- 1) Install gas pistons (fig. 52). Using the cocking lever, screw gas plugs into cylinders (fig. 53).
- 2) Rotate **the pistol grip** onto the receiver (clockwise direction from rear sight) (fig. 54) until it is against the back end of the receiver; then **align** it with the receiver (max are additional turn).
- 3) Install **the telescoping stock** (figs. 55-56), following in the reverse sequence of which it was disassembled.





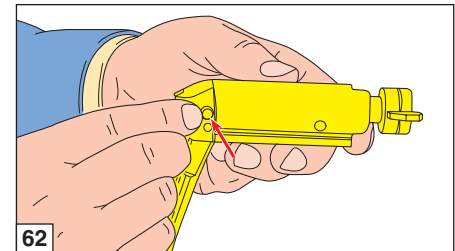
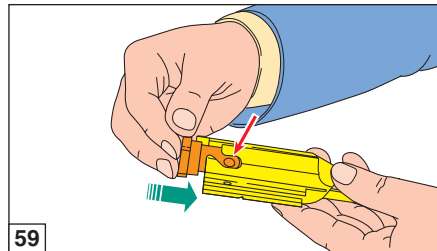
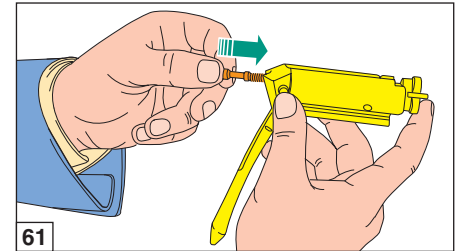
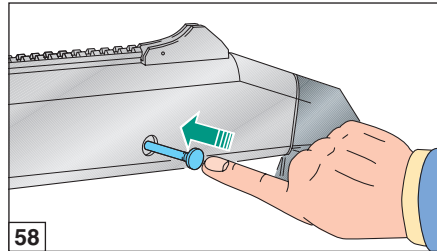
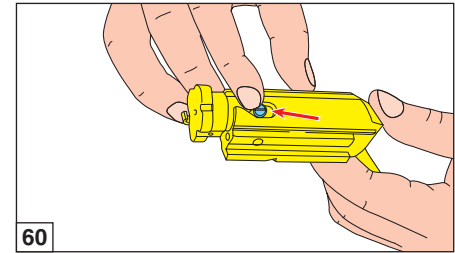
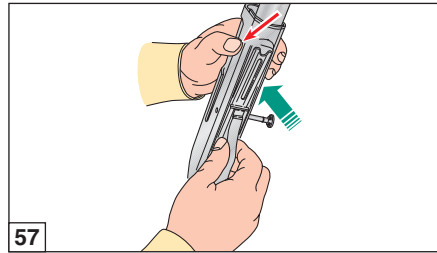
- 4) Lift the **stock-receiver** group as far as **the receiver** and press **the carrier button**, insert **the complete trigger group - with cocked hammer** - on the receiver in slightly forward position, then draw it back **until engaged** in the rear of the receiver itself (fig. 57).
- 5) Block the trigger guard assembly using **the trigger guard pin** (fig. 58).
- 6) Insert **the bolt head** into the front of the bolt carrier (**the hole** on its leg must be aligned with **the slot** of the bolt) (fig. 59).
- 7) Insert **the locking head pin** in its hole on the locking head's stem, through the slot on the bolt (fig. 60).

**NOTE:** the reference line on top of the pin must be **visible and aligned** with the bolt assembly longitudinal axis.

- 8) Insert **the firing pin** and the firing pin **spring** inside the bolt (fig. 61).

**NOTE:** **always** make sure that the firing pin spring has been mounted.

- 9) Insert **the locking pin** stud in its seat (fig. 62).



**WARNING:** if **firing pin** and relative **locking pin** have been correctly assembled, at the end of the operation the firing pin **will appear** as described under fig. 63.

**NOTE:** do not use **any tools** to insert the firing pin into the bolt carrier: **use fingers only**.

10) Hold the stock receiver almost horizontally and insert **the bolt assembly** in its guide on the receiver (fig. 64).

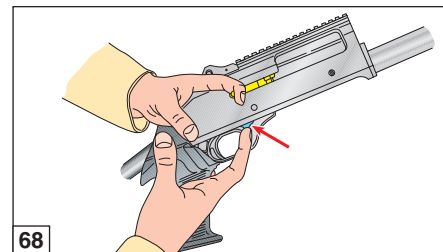
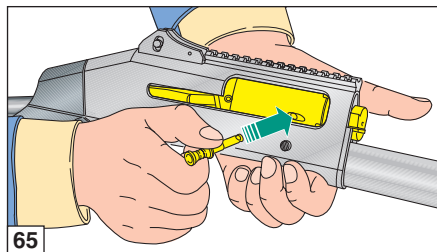
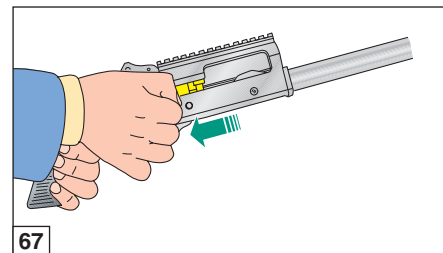
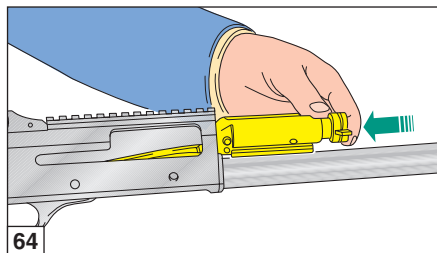
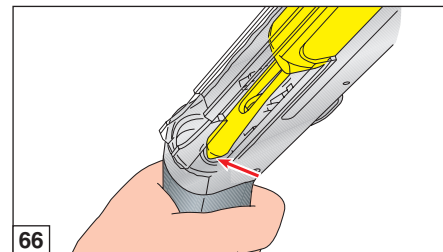
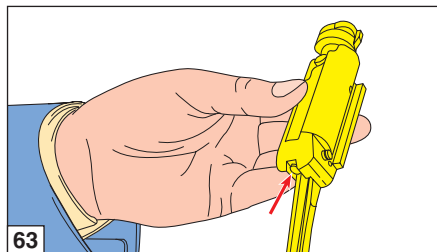
11) Insert completely **the cocking lever** into the bolt group (fig. 65).

**WARNING:** make sure that **the link** slides over the trigger guard assembly and onto **the recoil spring plunger** inside the receiver once the bolt assembly is fully mounted (fig. 66).

12) Open **the bolt** (fig. 67).

13) Press **the cartridge drop lever** (fig. 68).

Complete gun reassembly by following procedures listed from point 4 at page 7 "Assembly procedure".





## Troubleshooting

**Before attempting any work on your M4 make sure that the chamber and the magazine of your shotgun are unloaded.**

(See the instructions on loading and unloading).

### The gun fails to fire

- 1) **Check the safety catch:** if it is engaged, push the button to the fire position (page 8).
- 2) **Check that there is a cartridge in the barrel.** If necessary, insert a cartridge following the loading instructions (page 8).
- 3) **Check the firing mechanism.** If necessary, clean and lubricate it.

### Magazine cap

Especially after the first rounds, check that the **magazine cap** is firmly tightened, to keep the **barrel** against to the receiver.

*The chrome barrel extension **must be** completely contained by the receiver. None of the chromate parts must be visible at the front of the receiver (fig. 9).*

## Choice of ammunition

Correct functioning of the shotgun is only guaranteed with cartridges of a maximum length of **58 mm** (2" 3/4 - 70 mm chamber) or **66 mm** (3" - 76 mm chamber). The shotgun accepts cartridges with rolled turnover or crimped closures, and with lead or steel shot.

**CAUTION:** never use cartridges with a case longer than the chamber.

**Non-compliance to this rule would have serious consequences for both the shotgun and the shooter.**

*No adjustment to the shotgun is necessary to fire any of the ammunition listed above.*

**All Benelli shotguns are subjected to a 1370 bar burst test at the Italian National Proof House in Gardone Valrompia (Brescia).**

## ACCESSORIES AND ADJUSTMENTS

### Rear sight adjustment

The rear sight can be adjusted for both windage and elevation if the standard factory setting does not meet shooter requirements.

**Before attempting any work on your M4 make sure that the chamber and the magazine of your shotgun are unloaded.**

(See the instructions on loading and unloading).

### Windage (lateral) adjustment

Using a coin or the rim of a shell cartridge to rotate the **windage adjustment screw** (fig. 69), located on the right side of the rear sight assembly, in the desired direction. Rotating the windage adjustment screw in a **counter-clockwise** direction moves the point-of-impact on target to the left, in a **clockwise** direction moves the point-of-impact to the right. **Note on the windage scale**, the amount of adjustment made (fig. 70).

### Elevation (vertical) adjustment

Use a coin or the rim of a shell cartridge to rotate the **elevation adjustment screw** (fig. 71), located on top of the elevating platform, in the desired direction. Rotating the **elevation screw** in a counter-clockwise direction raises the aperture and the point-of impact of on target, in a clockwise direction lowers the aperture and point-of-impact on target. **Note on the elevation scale** on the rear surface of the elevating platform the amount of adjustment made, or count the tactile clicks of the screw.

### Internal choke (when supplied)

Before attempting any work on your M4 make sure that the chamber and the magazine of your shotgun are unloaded.

(See the instructions on loading and unloading).

**WARNING:** before using the shotgun, make sure that the barrel has a choke correctly installed.

**WARNING:** the internal choke correctly mounted must not stick out of the barrel's muzzle. Use only the Benelli internal chokes with a length which correctly fits the barrel.

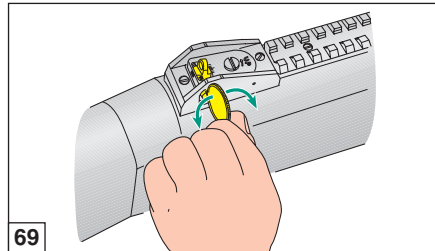
To change or clean the internal choke, proceed as follows:

- 1) **Unscrew** the internal choke using the special **choke wrench** supplied with the shotgun and extract it completely from the barrel seat (fig. 72).
- 2) If the threaded seat of the choke on the barrel is **too dirty**, clean it by spinning round the **threaded part** of the proper wrench (fig. 73).

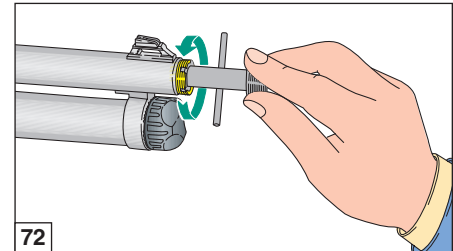
**NOTE:** before re-using the shotgun, **make sure** that the choke wrench **has been removed** from the **barrel's muzzle**.

- 3) Reassemble on the barrel seat the kind of choke required, taking care to **insert the non-threaded part** inside the barrel, before screwing the choke on the barrel's thread (fig. 74).

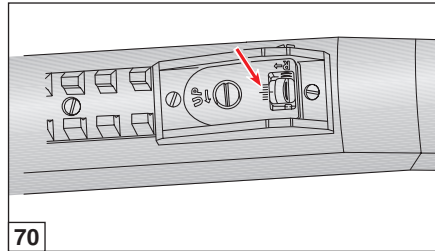
**NOTE:** the choke correctly mounted **must not** stick out of the barrel's muzzle.



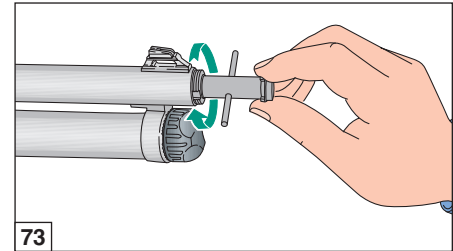
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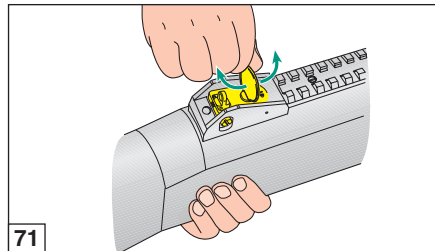
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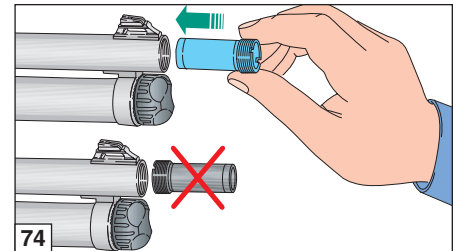
70



73



71



74







- 4) Finish the assembly of the choke by screwing it **firmly** using the choke wrench (fig. 75).

**NOTE:** before re-using the shotgun, **make sure** that the choke wrench has been **removed from the barrel's muzzle**.

*Before the shotgun is put away, cleaning the internal choke and relative barrel thread is recommended.*

Benelli chokes are marked for an easy identification (fig. 76). Notches on the frontal part of each choke allow a quick recognition, even when the choke is mounted on the shotgun.

NOTCHES	CHOKE	SYMBOL	STEEL SHOT
I	Full	X	NO
II	Improved Modified	XX	NO
III	Modified	XXX	OK
IIII	Improved Cylinder	XXXX	OK
IIIII	Cylinder	XXXXX	OK

### Three round limiter

Before attempting any work on your M4 make sure that the chamber and the magazine of your shotgun are unloaded.

(See the instructions on loading and unloading).

#### WARNING

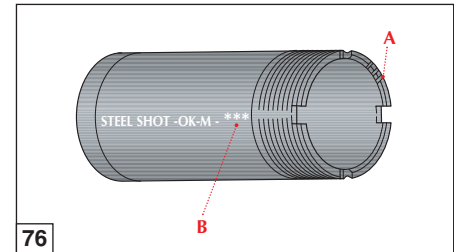
The magazine spring must be captured by hand when disassembling the gun to prevent the spring from escaping at a high velocity.

**Wear eye protection when disassembling this gun!**

**If the magazine spring escape at high velocity severe eye injury or other injuries can occur.**

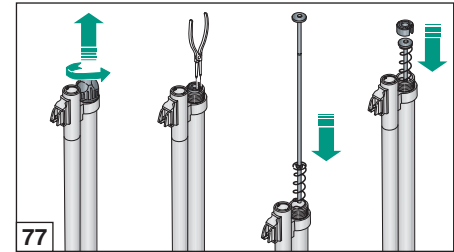
To install the limiter, proceed as follows (figs. 77-78):

- 1) **With the gun unloaded**, point the barrel upwards and unscrew **magazine cap** from the front of the weapon.
- 2) Using relative pliers, remove **magazine spring seal ring**.
- 3) Insert the **limiter** in the spring.
- 4) Insert **limiter** and spring into the receiver (magazine tube).
- 5) Install the **spring seal ring**: check for protrusion.
- 6) Screw the magazine cap onto the end of the magazine tube and **fastening** the whole barrel-breech-fore-end unit **tightly**.

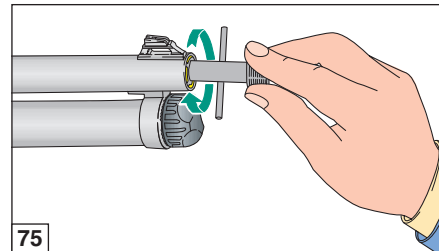


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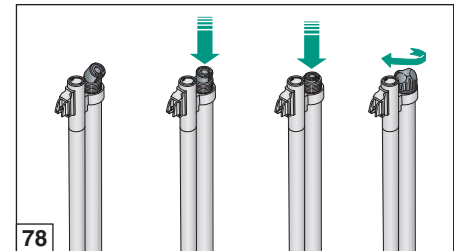
A Notches  
B Symbol



77



75



78

# Benelli



ATHINAS 63, 10552 ATHENS GREECE  
KIFISOY 38A, 10442 ATHENS GREECE

+30 210 3243369 / 210 3243129

+30 210 5154590 / 210 5154591

[INFO@KALKANTZAKOS.COM](mailto:INFO@KALKANTZAKOS.COM)

[WWW.KALKANTZAKOS.COM](http://WWW.KALKANTZAKOS.COM)