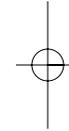
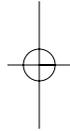


Phantom 12 Ga. Shotgun Instructional Manual



Distributed by:



**CENTURY
INTERNATIONAL
ARMS INC.**

WARNING:

WARNING BEFORE LOADING or firing a shotgun, examine the bore and the firing chamber to be certain they are clean and free of any obstruction. Even a heavy coat of oil, grease, snow or water may result in damage to the firearm and injury to the shooter and/or persons near the firearm. A misfire or unusual sound upon firing is a signal to cease firing and to examine the chamber and bore. If there is any obstruction, clear the obstruction and clean the bore and chamber before firing.

When shooting, full eye and ear protection is mandatory at all times. Shooters and spectators must wear shooting glasses and sound suppressor to prevent eye injury and hearing loss. Vision loss and hearing impairment can occur with only one moment of non-protection.

Any bore obstruction, even if it is only partly blocked, may cause the gun to blow up if it is fired, or may cause damage to the gun such as a bulged barrel. To avoid injury or death to the shooter or bystanders, check the barrel before shooting or if a shot does not sound normal.

Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction! Never attempt to load or unload any firearm inside a vehicle, building or other confined space (except a properly constructed shooting range). Enclosed areas frequently offer no completely safe direction in which to point the firearm. If an accident discharge occurs, there is great risk of injury or property damage.

If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet or projectile is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm (See Unloading Instructions) and check the chamber and the bore.

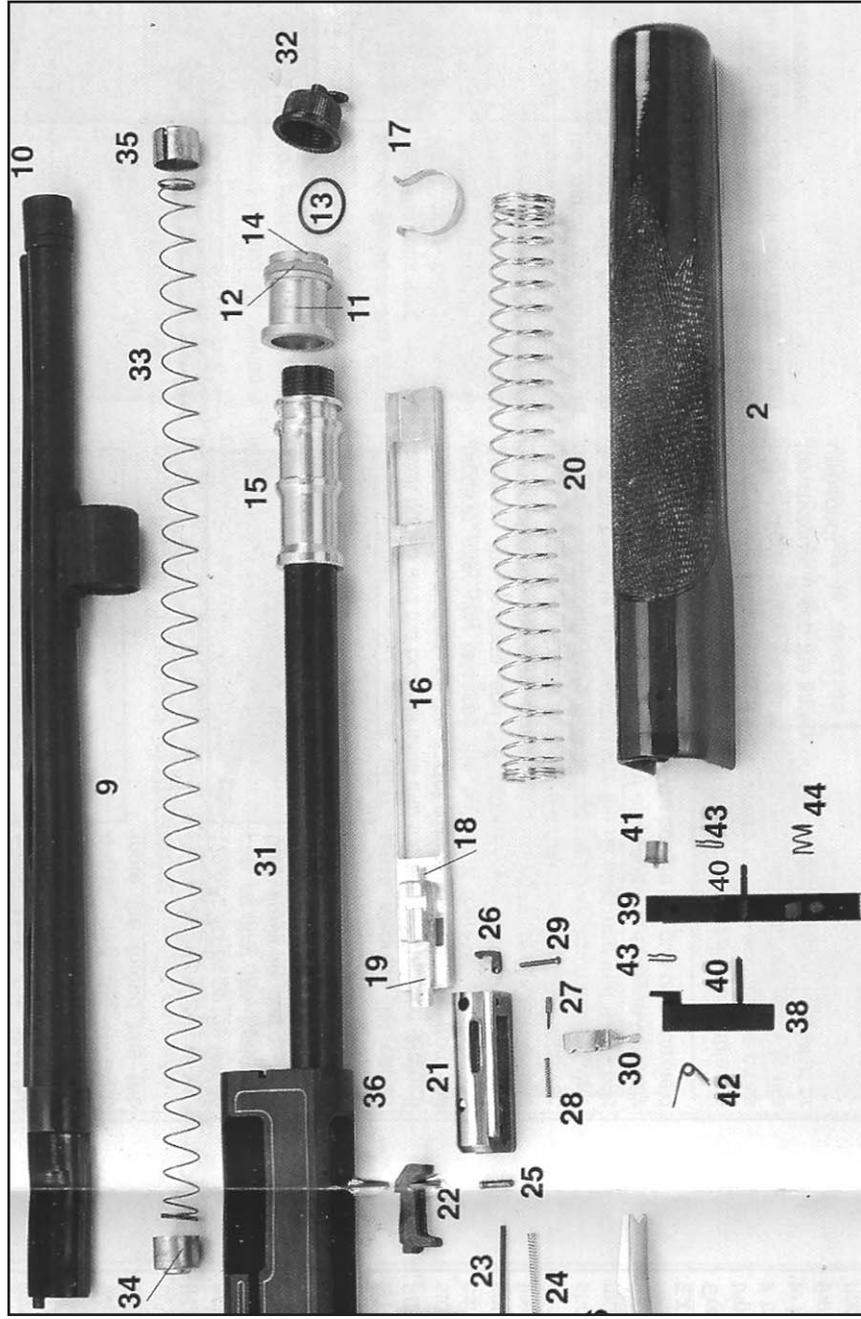
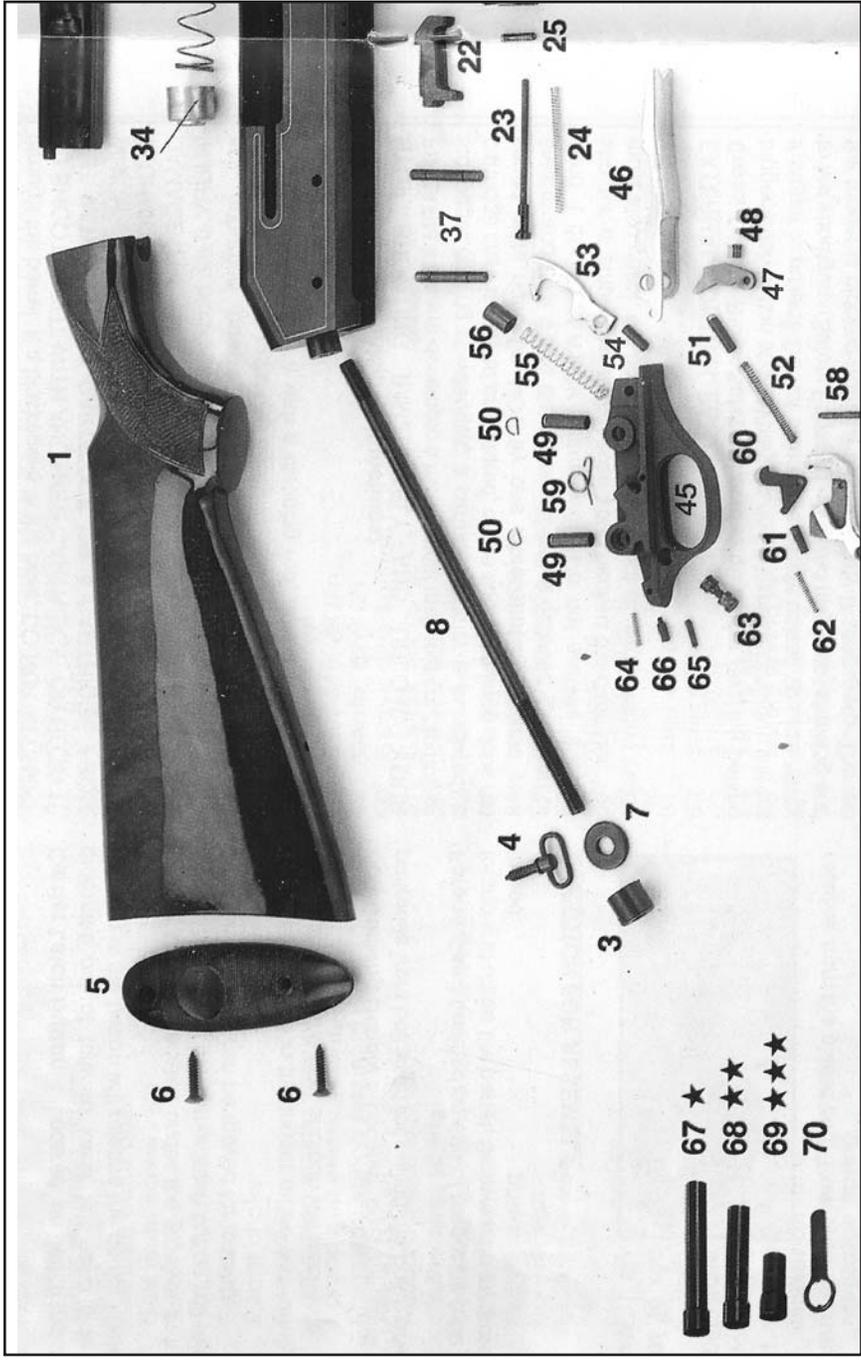
A bullet may be lodged some distance down the barrel where it can not easily be seen. Check the bore by using a cleaning rod to pass through the barrel. If a blockage is in the bore, **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SHOOT IT OUT WITH ANOTHER CARTRIDGE OR A CARTRIDGE FROM WHICH THE BULLET HAS BEEN REMOVED. SUCH TECHNIQUES CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE.** If the blockage can be removed with a cleaning rod, clean any unburned powder grains from the bore, chambers & mechanism before resuming shooting. If the blockage can not be dislodged by tapping it with a cleaning rod, take the firearm to a gunsmith.

STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY AND UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM If the firearm develops; a mechanical malfunction; or the sound on firing does not sound quite right. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SHOOT AGAIN.** Unload your firearm and take it and the ammunition to a qualified gunsmith, if required.

Keep out of the reach of children!

PARTS LIST

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01 Stock | 36 Receiver |
| 02 Forend | 37 Trigger plate pins (2) |
| 03 Stock retaining screw | 38 Shell latch |
| 04 Stock swivel | 39 Carrier latch |
| 05 Standard butt plate | 40 Latch pins (2) |
| 06 Butt platescrews (2) | 41 Carrier latch button |
| 07 Stock washer | 42 Shell latchspring |
| 08 Stock connecting rod | 43 Latch pin springs (2) |
| 09 Barrel | 44 Carrier latch spring |
| 10 Barrel choke | 45 Trigger plate |
| 11 Gas piston | 46 Carrier |
| 12 Piston plug elastic washer | 47 Carrier level |
| 13 Forend cap elastic washer | 48 Carrier level pin |
| 14 Magazine spring retaining plug | 49 Carrier pins (2) |
| 15 Action bar sleeve | 50 Carrier pins springs (2) |
| 16 Action bar and bolt slide | 51 Carrier spring guide |
| 17 Sleeve slap spring | 52 Carrier spring |
| 18 Bolt slide spring and spring guide | 53 Hammer |
| 19 Action bar | 54 Hammer pin |
| 20 Recoil spring | 55 Hammer spring |
| 21 Breech bolt | 56 Hammer spring guide |
| 22 Locking block | 57 Trigger |
| 23 Firing pin | 58 Trigger pin |
| 24 Firing pin spring | 59 Trigger spring |
| 25 Firing pin stop | 60 Sear |
| 26 Extractor | 61 Sear spring guide |
| 27 Extractor spring guide | 62 Sear spring |
| 28 Extractor spring | 63 Safety |
| 29 Extractor retaining pin | 64 Safety spring |
| 30 Bolt cocking handle | 65 Safety spring retaining pin |
| 31 Magazine tube | 66 Safety spring guide |
| 32 Forend cap with swivel | 67 Choke, full, I |
| 33 Magazine spring | 68 Choke, 3/4, II |
| 34 Magazine follower | 69 Choke, 1/2, III |
| 35 Magazine spring retaining plug | 70 Choke key |



EXTERNAL CONTROL PARTS :

Cross Trigger Block Safety : Located on trigger housing behind trigger, push button style. When red ring is exposed shotgun will fire if trigger is pulled!! Do not disengage safety unless you are ready to fire shotgun. (Safety Engaged - The red ring is not showing and the trigger is blocked from full travel; Safety Disengaged - The red ring is showing and the trigger has full travel!.. MAKE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND HOW THE SAFETY WORKS BEFORE YOU LOAD OR USE THE SHOTGUN). Remember even with the gun on safe, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

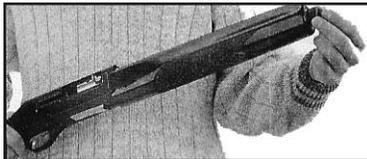
Carrier Latch Button : Located on left hand side of shotgun, protrudes out of forward lower left hand side of the receiver. Pushing in the button will release the carrier latch.

Carrier Latch : Located under the receiver in front of the trigger guard. Depressing the carrier latch button will release the lock on the latch so that it can be moved for loading.

Trigger : Located in the trigger guard with safety disengaged and trigger pulled to the rear, shotgun will discharge.

Bolt Cocking Handle : Located on the right hand side of shotgun protrudes from bolt used for pulling the bolt rearward.

Forend Cap : Located on end of magazine tube at the front of the forend and under the barrel. Screws onto magazine tube right hand thread.



DIRECTION FOR ASSEMBLY

Fig 1: When you open the box of your new shotgun the barrel is separated from the main portion of the shotgun. To attach the barrel first remove the stock and receiver from the plastic bag. Then unscrew forend cap.

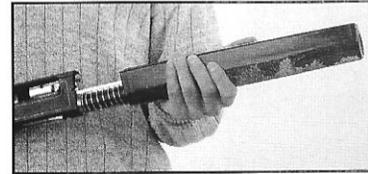


Fig. 2: Remove forend from magazine tube.

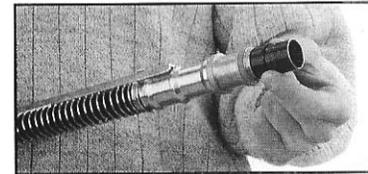


Fig. 3: Verify that rubber "O" ring is in place and in good condition.



Fig. 4: Remove the barrel from the box and remove the plastic bag from the barrel. Ensure that there is no obstruction in the bore. Insert the barrel extension into the receiver (between the bolt and the receiver) while making sure the barrel gas port

ring is aligned with the magazine tube. Continue sliding the barrel extension into the receiver and allow the barrel gas port ring to slide over the magazine tube. With the barrel extension partially inserted into the receiver between the bolt and the receiver, pull the bolt cocking handle to the rear so that the bolt is locked back. Completely insert the barrel extension into the receiver

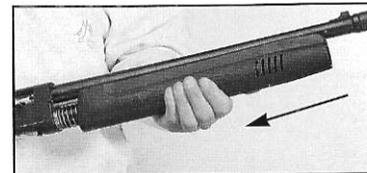


Fig. 5: Slide the forend over the magazine tube (do not force). Make sure that the forend is completely seated around the

magazine tube, barrel, and the receiver (note the forend has two plastic notches that interlock into the receiver).

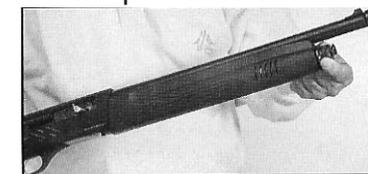


Fig. 5A: Screw on the forend cap so that the forend is held firmly in place. With the forend and the barrel in

place and the forend capacity screwed in place, depress the carrier latch button and the bolt will slide into the barrel extension. (Note: If you see any portion of the barrel extension protruding from the receiver after you released the bolt or if there is a large gap between the forearm and the receiver, you have not properly assembled the shotgun.) If the bolt does not slide forward or you have gaps, or the barrel extension protrudes from the receiver, reverse the assembly process and start over again making sure that the barrel is fully inserted into the receiver and that the forend is fully in place. If you still can not assemble the shotgun correctly, take the gun to the dealer where you bought the gun or a qualified gunsmith for help.

Once the shotgun is assembled or if you can not fully assemble the shotgun and plan to carry it somewhere for help, activate the cross trigger block safety and keep it activated until you are ready to fire the shotgun. (Keep the safety on no matter if the gun is loaded or unloaded).

Screw in Chokes Symbols/Markings

The end of the chokes are marked with slashes to determine choke

I	-	Full
II	-	Improved Modified
III	-	Modified
IIII	-	Improved Cylinder
CI	-	Cylinder

Make sure that you fully install the choke tube before you fire the shotgun. The chokes are right hand thread. Make sure that you do not cross thread the chokes and after use remove the choke tube and clean the choke tube threads and the barrel threads.

DIRECTIONS FOR DISASSEMBLY

Make sure the gun is unloaded and pointed in a safe direction. Make sure the safety is on. There is no excuse for not being careful.

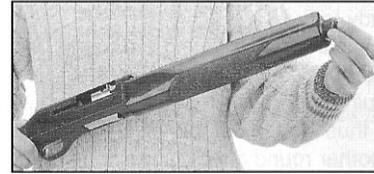


Fig. 15: With the bolt in the forward position, unscrew the forend cap and remove the forend. Remove the barrel by pulling the barrel and barrel extension out of the receiver.

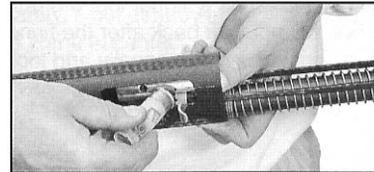


Fig. 16: Use a flathead screwdriver to remove Bolt Cocking Handle. You will see a notch on the backside of the handle.

Insert screwdriver or back of empty cartridge into notch and pry up handle and remove from bolt.

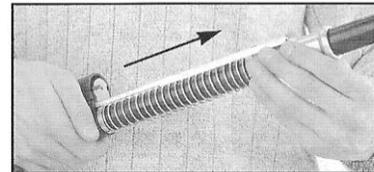
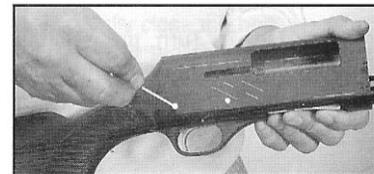


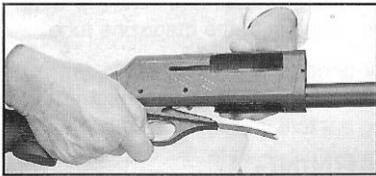
Fig. 17: With the cocking handle removed from the bolt you can grasp the piston, slide the bolt and action bar forward and remove the assembly from the

magazine tube and receiver. Be careful because once the bolt is removed from the receiver, all of the parts are free to separate. We suggest you keep the gun with the bolt up when you remove the assembly so the assembly does not separate.

Fig. 18 & Fig. 19: The trigger assembly can be removed



with the barrel and bolt removed or without the barrel and bolt removed. To remove the trigger assembly, all you do is remove the two pins that hold the trigger assembly in place and pull



the trigger assembly from the receiver. The pins can be removed with a hammer and a punch.

TO LOAD YOUR SHOTGUN

- Make sure the shotgun is pointed in a safe direction at all times, the safety is engaged and never allow fingers or objects to contact the trigger.
- Do not load shotgun until you are ready to fire.
- Do not disengage the safety until you are ready to fire.
- Make sure the ammunition that you are using is the correct size and gauge. The barrel is marked with the gauge and chamber size, barrels marked 3" will also use 2 3/4" or 3" shot shells.
- Visually inspect the chamber for obstructions by pulling back on the bolt until it locks. The chamber should be free of oil, grease or obstructions. After inspection, release the bolt by depressing the carrier latch button.



Fig. 7: Turn the shotgun upside down so that the barrel is pointing toward the ground and you are looking at the carrier latch.

Now depress the carrier latch button and insert up to five 2 3/4" cartridges or four 3" cartridges into the magazine tube.

****WARNING****

Never load a cartridge into the chamber until you are ready to fire the shotgun.

Turn the gun upright with the barrel pointing to the ground and pull back the bolt cocking handle until a cartridge moves up into the ejection port. Now release the handle and the cartridge will be carried by the bolt into the chamber.

TO FIRE YOUR SHOTGUN

WARNING:

- During firing, the bolt cocking handle travels rearward with considerable force and velocity. Do not allow any object to enter its path.
- Do not disengage the safety until the shotgun is pointed in a safe direction and you are ready to fire.
- Semiauto shotguns automatically feed the next live round from the magazine tube into the chamber each time the gun fires. No mechanical force is required for the shotgun to complete the chambering operation, thus you must be aware that the firearm will be ready to fire another round after the previous round has been ejected and the new round has been chambered.
- After the last round has been fired, the shotgun should lock open. Never count on the locked back bolt as a signal that the gun is empty. It is possible that the bolt will not lock back after the firing of the last cartridge. If this occurs, open the bolt manually and lock it to the rear...Use your eyes to verify that the gun is empty.
- If a cartridge does not fire and the trigger has been pulled and the safety is disengaged, STOP and do the following:
 - a) Make sure the gun is pointed in a safe direction
 - b) Engage the safety
 - c) Wait 60 seconds
 - d) Follow the instruction below for unloading the shotgun
 If during firing the sound of any cartridge is noticeably softer or louder than the previous cartridge fired, STOP! Do not load another cartridge or fire another cartridge and do the following:
 - e) Make sure the gun is pointed in a safe direction
 - f) Engage the safety
 - g) Follow the instruction below for unloading the shotgun
 - h) With the shotgun unloaded visually inspect the shotgun for barrel blockage or damage and inspect the mechanical portion and receiver of the shotgun for damage before continuing.

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL BEFORE FIRING SHOTGUN. MAKE SURE YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE SHOOTING AT.

1. Make sure the gun is pointed in a safe direction and that you are wearing ear and eye protection.
2. Engage safety if not already engaged.
3. Disengage the safety and begin firing only when you are ready to fire and the shotgun is pointed in a safe direction.

TO UNLOAD SHOTGUN

Make sure that gun is pointed in a safe direction and engage safety. Never allow your finger or any object to come in contact with the trigger during the unloading operation.

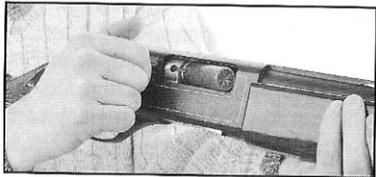


Fig. 9: Draw back the bolt until a cartridge is ejected or the bolt has traveled to the rear fully (if there was not a cartridge in the chamber, nothing will be ejected),

slide the bolt forward until it is fully closed. Now draw back the bolt until a cartridge is ejected. Repeat the drawing back of the bolt until no more rounds are ejected and the bolt is locked in the rearward position. Now visually inspect the chamber to assure that it is empty. You should also look down into the receiver through the ejection port and verify that the magazine tube is empty. If for some reason the cartridge in the magazine tube will not rise up into the chamber after repeated attempts to manually cycle the shotgun, perform the following steps.

- A. Manually close the bolt.
- B. Turn the shotgun over so that the trigger guard is facing you (upward), depress the carrier latch.
- C. With the same finger that is depressing the carrier latch, depress the shell stop (the shell stop is located on your left

hand side with the gun in the upside down position, it is the piece of metal that should be holding the cartridge in the magazine tube), and the cartridge should slide up and out of the shotgun with your guidance. Note: the cartridge is under spring tension. Repeat this process until the magazine tube is empty. Turn the gun over and lock the bolt back and verify that the gun is totally empty. If you had to follow the procedure for a cartridge not being released from the magazine tube, make sure the gun is empty and let a qualified gunsmith inspect the gun before you load or use the gun again.

MANUFACTURER'S WARNING

This firearm was manufactured to properly perform with the original parts as designed. It is your duty to make sure any parts you buy are correctly installed and that neither replacements nor originals are altered or changed. Your gun is a complex tool with many parts that must relate correctly to other parts for safe and accurate operation. Putting a gun together wrong or with modified parts can result in a damaged gun, injury or death to you or others through malfunction. Always let a qualified gunsmith work on your gun or at least check any work that was not performed by a gunsmith. Firearms safety is your primary concern. **THE GUN OWNER MUST ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CORRECT REASSEMBLY AND FUNCTIONING OF THE FIREARM AFTER ANY DISASSEMBLY OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS.**

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF SHOTGUN

A. Follow procedures for unloading shotgun as described previously.

B. Follow procedures for disassembly of shotgun as described previously.

1. Materials needed to clean the shotgun are:

1. a cleaning rod
2. cotton bore patches
3. brass bore brush
4. powder solvent
5. a small soft brush
6. good quality gun oil

WARNING: Lead or lead compounds are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, reproductive toxicity, and other serious physical injury. Those who clean firearms should take protective measures to avoid contact or exposure to such chemicals.

2. Using the bore brush with powder solvent, scrub the barrel and chamber to remove any powder and lead residue in the bore. Always and lastly, swab with cotton patch with gun oil to coat the protect the bore and chambers from rust and corrosion.

3. Any powder fowling on the firing wall, barrel, etc., can be easily cleaned with a brush and powder solvent.

4. All external surfaces should be wiped down with a light coat of rust preventative. Avoid using too much oil as dust and/or debris can get trapped in the oil creating a gum that in time, will cause misfires.

5. **CAUTION:** In using solvents in gun bore cleaning, prolonged or excess contact with finish or bluing can damage the gun's finish. Be sure to wipe away all excess solvent and then lubricate with oil.

6. A gun should be cleaned after firing. In addition, external parts should be wiped with an oiled cloth after handling. A light oil is ordinarily all that is necessary in cleaning if the gun has not been fired or fired very little. If a gun is used

frequently, it must be cleaned after each firing and regularly serviced by a professional gunsmith. If the gun has been stored, remove all excess oil and/or grease before firing. Always check to be sure that no cleaning patch or other obstruction remains in the bore or chambers before firing.

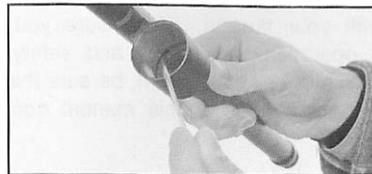


Fig. 13: The two holes in the barrel gas porting ring which must remain open and clear for the shotgun to function properly. Make sure these two holes are

cleaned after each use as well as cleaning the barrel gas porting ring.

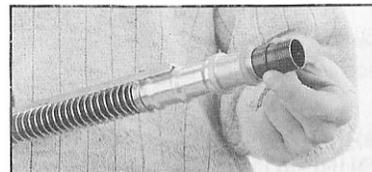


Fig. 14: The gas piston assembly on the magazine tube. These parts must be cleaned and lightly oiled after each use. Inspect the

rubber "O" ring after each use for cracks, splits, etc.

Replace "O" ring if it is not in good condition.

DANGER - AMMUNITION WARNING

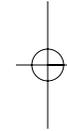
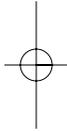
Firearms may be damaged and serious injury or death to the shooter or bystander may result from any condition which contributes to the generation of excessive pressure or controlled release of gas within the firearm. Such adverse conditions can be caused by bore or chamber obstruction, propellant powder overloads or by defective, incorrect or improperly loaded and assembled cartridge components. Even the strongest firearm can be blown up as a result of excessive pressure. It is extremely dangerous to use a cartridge whose pressure is greater than that developed by cartridges loaded to industry standards. Always wear safety glasses when shooting.

AMMUNITION (CARTRIDGES) NOTICE

We specifically disclaim responsibility for any damage, injury or death occurring in connection with or as the result of the use of this shotgun of faulty, non-standard, remanufactured, hand loaded or reloaded ammunition, used cartridges or cartridges other than factory cartridges for which the firearms was originally chambered.

LUBRICATION WARNING

Firing a shotgun with oil, grease or any other material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the shotgun and injury to the shooter and those nearby. Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore will damage the shotgun and may cause injury to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm and ammunition.



Century International Arms, Inc.
236 Bryce Blvd.
Georgia, VT 05454
Toll Free: 1-800-527-1252
Email: Support@Centuryarms.com