

B. A. COMPANY
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ARNOLD, MO. 63010-9418

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NOTE
55288
SHIPPING TICKET
NUMBER
21442

ITEM NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE
			21187	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON SLIP - SERIAL NUMBER LISTING



**BROWNING AUTO-5
SEMI-AUTOMATIC
SHOTGUN
LIGHT 12 AND
20 GAUGE**

VERY IMPORTANT: Save this instruction book.
All information should be carefully noted.



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**BROWNING AUTO-5
SEMI-AUTOMATIC
SHOTGUN
LIGHT 12 AND
20 GAUGE**



**NOBODY GUARDS
YOUR GUNS BETTER
THAN BROWNING
PRO-STEEL**





John M. Browning

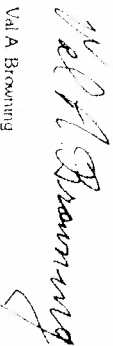
My father was not a man who looked for recognition. Yet, during his life, he was understandably proud of his achievements and happy that they did so eloquently speak for themselves. Their sheer number and variety, alone, were noteworthy—80 separate firearms spanning the full range of action types from falling block to fully automatic. Their durability and reliability attracted acclaim. Their advanced design was far too glaring to be hidden under a bushel.

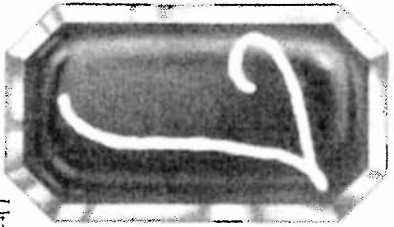
But what makes his enduring inventions even more startling, is the fact that my father was a self-taught man. Through industrious self-education, he learned how to forge, machine, heat-treat, harden and temper the various types of steel then obtainable.

Rough, free-hand sketches were usually the first tangible form of his idea for a new gun. Often with cardboard and sheet metal templates, he learned the correct location of centers, angles of cams and lengths and positions of levers.

Persistent periods of thought and imagining, severe attention to detail, tedious improvements as the model progressed, rigorous testing—trial and error, if you will—taught him the ingredients needed to achieve a total, harmonious function.

Each of the Browning guns commemorated in this special Classic and Gold Classic series represents a certain essence of timelessness. The models here offered are virtually unchanged in the form and function created by my father's hands. It is hoped that the humility and perseverance that shaped their excellence will be an inspiration to the owner of one of these classic sporting arms.


Val A. Browning



HE TIME AND THE PLACE FOR A GUNMAKER JUST GOT TOGETHER ON THIS CORNER. AND I HAPPENED ALONG."

The firearms inventor's humble assessment of himself bears some validity. John Moses Browning was born at a place called Ogden in Utah territory on January 23, 1855. The breech loading cartridge was born about the same time, and by the time John would grow up, the gas sealing, metallic cartridge would be ready. The frontier, where a rifle was a household tool, was crying for a reliable repeating rifle. John's father, a black powder gunsmith, had tried to fill that necessity before John's birth with a slide action rifle and a cylinder repeating black powder rifle. Little did he know that what he struggled to sire in a rifle he sired in a son.

For John M. Browning was to completely master the principles of repeating operation and manifest these principles in many forms. He would take practically every caliber of his day from the 22 short cartridge to the one pound 37 mm cannon projectile and

adapt each to remarkably successful repeating and automatic arms.

There is no doubt where the spark came from that ignited his creative mind. His father, Jonathan, was a gunsmith whose supply of broken gun parts provided intriguing toys. By his early teens, John was helping his father repair frontier guns.

In 1878, at the age of 23, John M. Browning created his first gun, a single shot, lever operated breech loading rifle. This rifle impressed an Easterner by the name of T. G. Bennett so much that he traveled from Connecticut to Ogden in 1883 to meet the rifle's inventor. The Easterner left Ogden with the production rights to this rifle and an alliance with John M. Browning that was to last nineteen years. T. G. Bennett was the General Manager of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

John Browning's first rifle became the famous Winchester Model 1885 High Wall. It would soon be followed by 43 more guns sold to Winchester. These would include many of the most famous Winchesters, such as the Models 86, 92, 94 and 95 lever action rifles and the Models 93 and 97 pump shotguns.

It has been said that a study of John Browning's inventions is a study of the evolution of modern firearms. He was directly responsible for many of the famous guns of Winchester, Remington, Colt, Fabrique Nationale and others. His military arms gave the U.S. arms superiority through two World Wars and the Korean conflict. Among his credits are the first successful semi-automatic shotgun, the first successful auto-loading rifle and the first successful semi-auto-

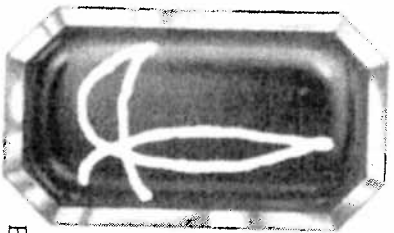


The famous Ogden 'Jah' 'Four B' five bird squad
Left to right: G. I. Bercher, J. M. Browning, A. P. Bigelow, M. S. Browning

matic pistol. He was the first to harness gas operation. He developed short and long recoil operation and perfected blow back semi-automatic operation.

He was often ahead of his time. He helped design the 25, 32, 380 and 45 caliber automatic pistol cartridges, so that cartridge design could catch up to his pending pistol designs. He began working on his 50 caliber machine gun before 50 caliber cartridge design commenced. His 30 caliber machine gun was the first machine gun successfully mounted on pursuit aircraft and synchronized to fire between the revolving propeller blades. And yet he had worked out the basic principles of this machine gun 3 years before Orville Wright flew the first airplane.

John M. Browning died in November, 1926, while working on his Superposed shotgun — still today's premier over and under shotgun. Throughout his life he was a modest, unassuming man, uncomfortable with publicity. Yet surely John M. Browning was "the greatest gun inventor the world has ever known."



INITIALLY PATENTED ON OCT. 9, 1900, THE BROWNING AUTOMATIC SHOTGUN PRECIPITATED JOHN M. BROWNING'S FAMOUS BREAK WITH WINCHESTER. During that alliance, Winchester had acquired manufacturing and sales rights on 44 Browning designs. Less than one third of these were ever produced, because Winchester could not absorb his numerous inventions as fast as John proffered them. But Winchester apparently deemed it prudent to buy them to keep them out of competitor's hands.

Winchester feared the Automatic shotgun might obsolete models in which they had expensive tooling. Winchester would have preferred to buy the design outright and, perhaps, shelve it. Mr. Browning, on the other hand, knew he had an exceptional product and was insistent that it be manufactured and that he receive royalties—a payment arrangement taboo with Winchester.

So it was that Winchester allowed the inventor to walk out of their offices with the gun many consider to be his greatest achievement. He took the gun to Remington, but Remington's president, Marcellus Hartley, died only minutes before his appointment was to take place. Mr. Browning then decided to seek out the one place in the world where the gunmaking craft was considered unequalled. The Liege Valley of Belgium.

Such was the difficult way by which the Browning Automatic was finally introduced in 1903, being first manufactured by Fabrique Nationale in Belgium. So sure of its success was Mr. Browning, that he ordered 10,000 guns for importation to America. These first 10,000 guns, stamped with the name of a non-existent firm, Browning Automatic Arms Company, sold out in one year. In 1905 Remington Arms Co. offered their version, known as the Model 11. Also licensed to Savage, Franchi, Breda, and sold by Browning Arms Co. as well, the Browning Auto-5 became one of the world's most successful automatic shotguns.



WHEN HIS FIRST SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL, UTILIZING GAS OPERATION, FOUND EXPRESSION IN 1895, JOHN M. BROWNING WAS WORKING IN VIRGIN TERRITORY. Prior to that time, only a few, bulky semi-automatic pistol designs had appeared in Europe, and these received little favorable recognition.

Mr. Browning solved the problems of compactness and reliability in quick order. In just two years, he invented blow-back and short recoil operation. By 1905 he would easily confine semi-automatic operation in the tiny proportions of his .25 caliber "vest pocket" pistol. And still leave room for his other marvelous pistol ideas—a grip safety, a magazine safety, a thumb safety, and a cocking indicator. All this in a pistol 4 inches in length and only 13 ounces in weight! His Colt 45 pistol was the first small arm that completed an official government test with a perfect record—over 6,000 rounds fired without a single malfunction.

The culmination of Mr. Browning's prolific stream of pistol inventions was the 9mm pistol, invented in 1923 and commonly called the Browning Hi-Power. The design objective of his last pistol invention was to combine large caliber with large capacity. Yet despite its much larger magazine capacity (13 rounds) it is less bulky and weighs less than his 45 Auto. Lacking a grip safety, the Hi-Power has fewer working parts and is even easier to field strip than the 45.

Like his 45 design, the Hi-Power's mode of operation is short recoil with a locked breech action. The barrel recoils with the slide until the bullet leaves the muzzle. The barrel then unlocks allowing the slide momentum to complete extraction, ejection, cocking and feeding.

Today, the Browning Hi-Power is the standard military side arm of most NATO Nations. By the end of 1982, over 1,300,000 FN and Browning Hi-Powers were produced, a testament to the unexcelled quality of this classic pistol.



HY, AFTER 40 YEARS OF PERFECTING MANUAL REPEATERS, SEMI-AUTOMATIC AND AUTOMATIC ARMS, DID JOHN M. BROWNING TURN HIS ATTENTION TO A FIXED BREECH DESIGN, LIMITED TO TWO SHOTS? The answer may surprise you. It was the early 20th century conservation movement that spurred John

M. Browning to design one of the world's most revered sporting arms: the Browning Superposed shotgun. The Superposed was born in the days when there was a great hue and cry for game legislation to protect America's wildlife heritage.

One of the targets of this legislation was the repeating firearm, evidenced by enactment in 1913 of the 3 shot migratory bird law. So in 1922, at the age of 67, John M. Browning began work on his famous Superposed, a gun he described to his son as "the last firearm that will be legislated out of existence." It was also to be the last contribution of the great inventor. He died in 1926, when the Superposed design was nearly complete.

The Superposed was first produced by Fabrique Nationale in 1930 and appeared in the Browning Arms Company line in 1931. The first models had double triggers. Later, John M. Browning's son, Val A. Browning designed twin single triggers for the gun and ultimately the single, selective trigger. Unlike double triggers, twin single triggers allowed firing of both barrels by two pulls on the same trigger. Firing order of the barrels was determined by selecting the appropriate trigger. In the final version with a single, selective trigger, barrel selection was predetermined by shifting the thumb safety to the left or right.

One of the most desirable of all sporting arms and one of the most favored canvases of hand engravers, the Browning Superposed will always stand as one of the world's most treasured sporting arms. The Browning Superposed is a classic, immune to obsolescence.



EGINNING IN 1984, BROWNING WILL COMMEMORATE THE WORLD'S FIRST SUCCESSFUL AUTOMATIC SHOTGUN, THE AUTO-5, AND JOHN M. BROWNING'S FINAL TWO INVENTIONS THE 9MM HI-POWER PISTOL AND THE SUPERPOSED SHOTGUN.

Each of the three Browning sporting arms will be issued in a Classic and Gold Classic edition.

The Classic edition features hunting and wildlife subjects engraved on satin grey steel and signed by the engraver. A portrait of John M. Browning is engraved on each Classic. Each Classic is restricted to an issue of 5,000 guns worldwide.

The Gold Classic edition features a variation of the same hunting and wildlife theme as its counterpart Classic model with the principal subjects inlaid in gold. The portrait of John M. Browning is inlaid in a contrasting gold. Each Gold Classic is signed by the engraver and restricted to a total world production of only 500 guns. Each bears its unique edition serial number: "1 of Five Hundred," "2 of Five Hundred," and so on.

All Classic and Gold Classic models are appointed with select figured walnut, chosen for beauty of grain. The walnut presents fine hand checkering, confined in a traditional carved border. A gold finished trigger adds the final touch on all models.

AUTOMATIC FIVE. Scheduled for delivery in 1984, the Classic and Gold Classic Auto 5 brings back the nostalgic semi pistol grip and feature exciting mallard duck studies with a Labrador retriever. 12 gauge with 28 inch modified barrel.

9MM HI-POWER. Breathtaking scene of a bald eagle protecting her young from a lynx. Finished with velvet lined, walnut case. Delivery scheduled for 1985.

OVER AND UNDER SHOTGUN. Upland setting of bird dogs, pheasant and quail. Specifications include Schnabel forearm and straight grip stock in 20 gauge. 26 inch barrels choked improved cylinder and modified. Scheduled for 1986 delivery.