BE1156
12-Gun Safe
Instructions

Tech Support: (360) 676-3299 • Email: service@bullets.com • Web: www.bullets.com

Specifications

- Electronic keypad and keyed entry
- Storage slots for 12 rifles or shotguns
- Interior pistol/ammo safe with key lock
- Overall dimensions: 57"H x 19⅝"W x 16"D
- Shipping weight: 150 lbs.
- 12-digit electronic keypad
- Manufacturer default code: 159A
- Mounting hole size: ⅜"

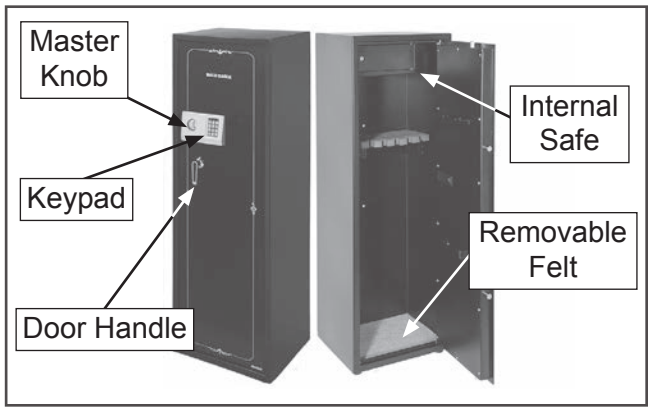

Figure 1. BE1156 12-Gun Safe.

⚠WARNING

- **Never allow anyone to be locked inside safe—suffocation may occur!**
- **Do not climb or stand on safe—it could tip and cause serious personal injury.**
- **Anchor safe to floor (see Page 3) to prevent tipping or theft.**

Opening Safe

The safe can be opened two different ways–either using the key or the digital keypad. Keyed entry is typically used to open the safe if the batteries die or are uninstalled. After opening the safe for the first time, follow the **Adding/Changing Batteries** and **Changing Digital Lock Code** instructions to set your personal code.

Keyed Entry

1. Remove the rectangular cover from middle of keypad.

2. Insert key into key hole (see **Figure 2**). Turn key clockwise and master knob counterclockwise at the same time.

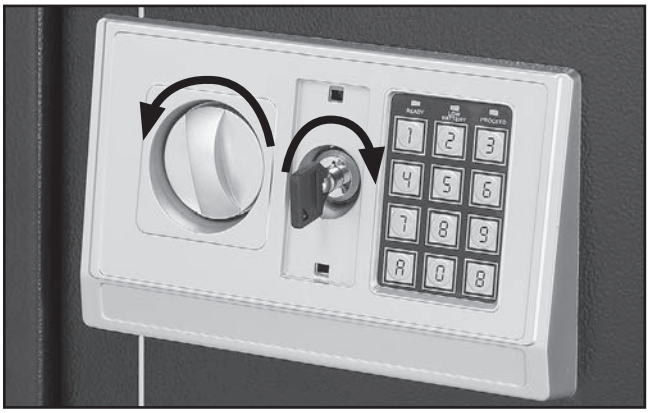

Figure 2. Using key to open safe.

3. Turn door handle counterclockwise to open door. Remove key and place it somewhere safe.

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Digital Keypad Entry

1. Enter default code, 159A, into digital keypad. Keypad beeps with each button press and green light flashes to confirm unlock.

2. Turn master knob counterclockwise, then turn door handle clockwise to open safe door.

Adding/Changing Batteries

1. With safe door open, remove battery cover on door by sliding cover toward hinge.

2. Insert (4) AA batteries (see **Figure 3**), then replace battery cover.

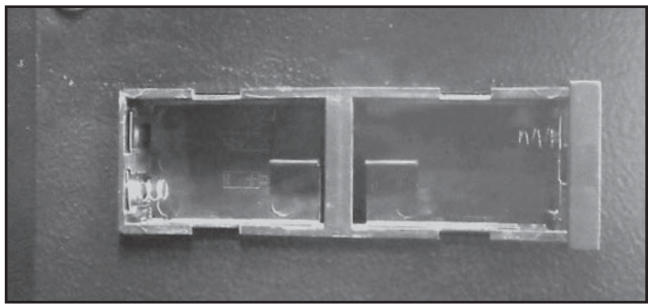


Figure 3. AA battery installation.

Changing Digital Lock Code

Perform all of the following steps with the safe door open. Failure to do so could result in the safe becoming inoperable.

Changing Electronic Key Code

1. With door open, press reset button on inside of door near hinge. Wait for yellow light to illuminate.

2. When yellow light turns on, begin entering new code with 3–8 digits, followed by a letter "A" or "B." Lock will beep once to confirm new code is accepted.

   —If yellow light flashes and alarm sounds three beeps, code was not accepted. Repeat **Steps 1** and **2**.

3. Write code below and keep secure.

NOTICE

Keep these instructions with the included combination in a separate secure location from the safe. Misplacing or forgetting the combination will render the safe unusable. Bald Eagle International cannot replace lost combinations.

NOTICE

NEVER keep the safe keys inside the safe. We recommend that you keep each key in a separate secure and accessible location. In the event that both your personal and emergency codes have been forgotten or misplaced, these physical keys will be the only way to unlock your safe. Bald Eagle International cannot replace lost or stolen keys. Please contact your local locksmith if this happens.

Invalid Entry Wait Period

If the code is entered incorrectly the lock alarm will sound for 20 seconds and the keypad will not accept input. If the code is entered incorrectly three times the alarm will sound for five minutes and the keypad will be inoperable.

To stop the alarm, open the safe with the key and remove the batteries. After the alarm stops, replace the batteries.

The code will revert to the factory setting and will need to be re-entered. Follow the **Changing Digital Lock Code** procedure.

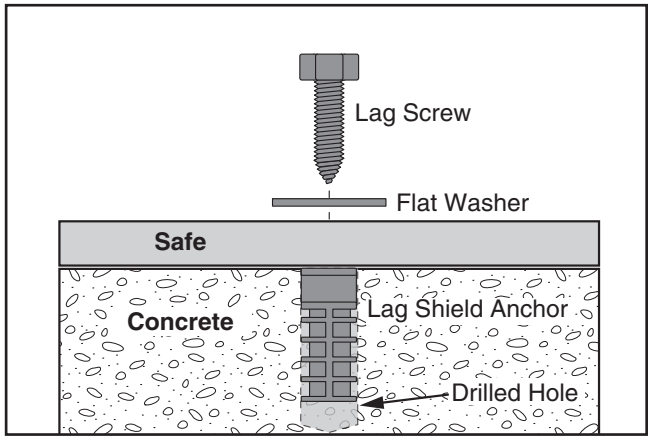
Anchoring Your Safe

Anchoring the safe to the floor reduces the risk of tipping and makes theft of the entire safe extremely difficult. The safe can be anchored to any surface, but wood and concrete are the most common.

Before anchoring the safe the felt pad from inside the safe and rubber feet must be removed to expose the ⅜" anchoring holes in the bottom of the safe. Holes can generally be drilled with the safe in-place, depending on the size and shape of the drill used.

Anchoring to Concrete Floors

Lag shield anchors are generally recommended because they mount flush with the floor and allow the safe to be bolted down with a lag screw and flat washer.



Installation of lag shield anchors requires you to drill holes into the concrete. Drilling into concrete properly requires a hammer drill with an appropriate sized concrete drill bit.

To ensure strong and successful anchoring to concrete:

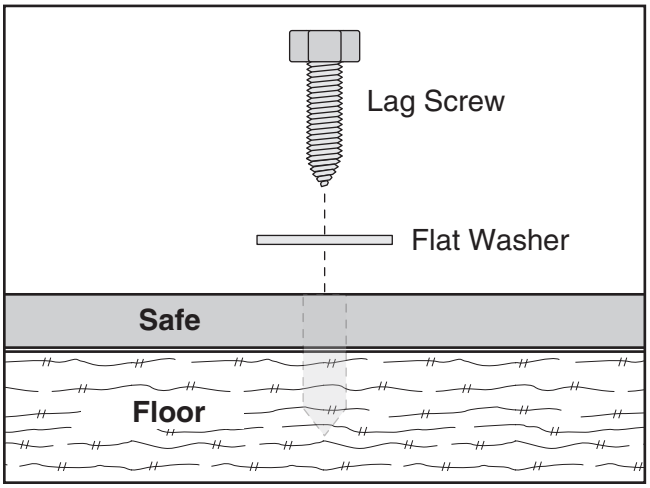
- Drill holes in one pass and avoid raising the bit up and down to clear the dust, which may cause the holes to become slightly oversized.
- Drill holes ½"–1" deeper than the length of the lag shield to allow room for the bottom of the screw and any remaining dust.
- Vacuum dust from holes before installing lag shields.

⚠WARNING

Verify that floor area to be drilled is free of electrical wires, gas lines, water lines, sewer lines, etc. Drilling into these items unintentionally can cause electric shock, fire, or property damage.

Bolting to Wood Floors

Lag screws and flat washers are typically used to bolt safes to wood floors (or floors with a wood sub-floor).



Installation of lag screws works best if holes are pre-drilled to accommodate the lag screws. A standard handheld power drill with the appropriate-sized wood drill bit is required to complete the job.

To ensure strong and successful anchoring to wood:

- Pre-drill holes at the correct size for the lag screws. The correct pre-drill size is always smaller than the lag screw size. (For example, a 7⁄32" bit is used to pre-drill holes for a ⅜" lag screw.)
- Use at least 2" long lag screws.
- For additional strength, fasten at least two of the screws into floor joists.

Maintenance

Clean the surfaces of the safe with a slightly damp cloth. If the hinges develop a squeak, apply one or two drops of light machine oil to the hinge contact points.