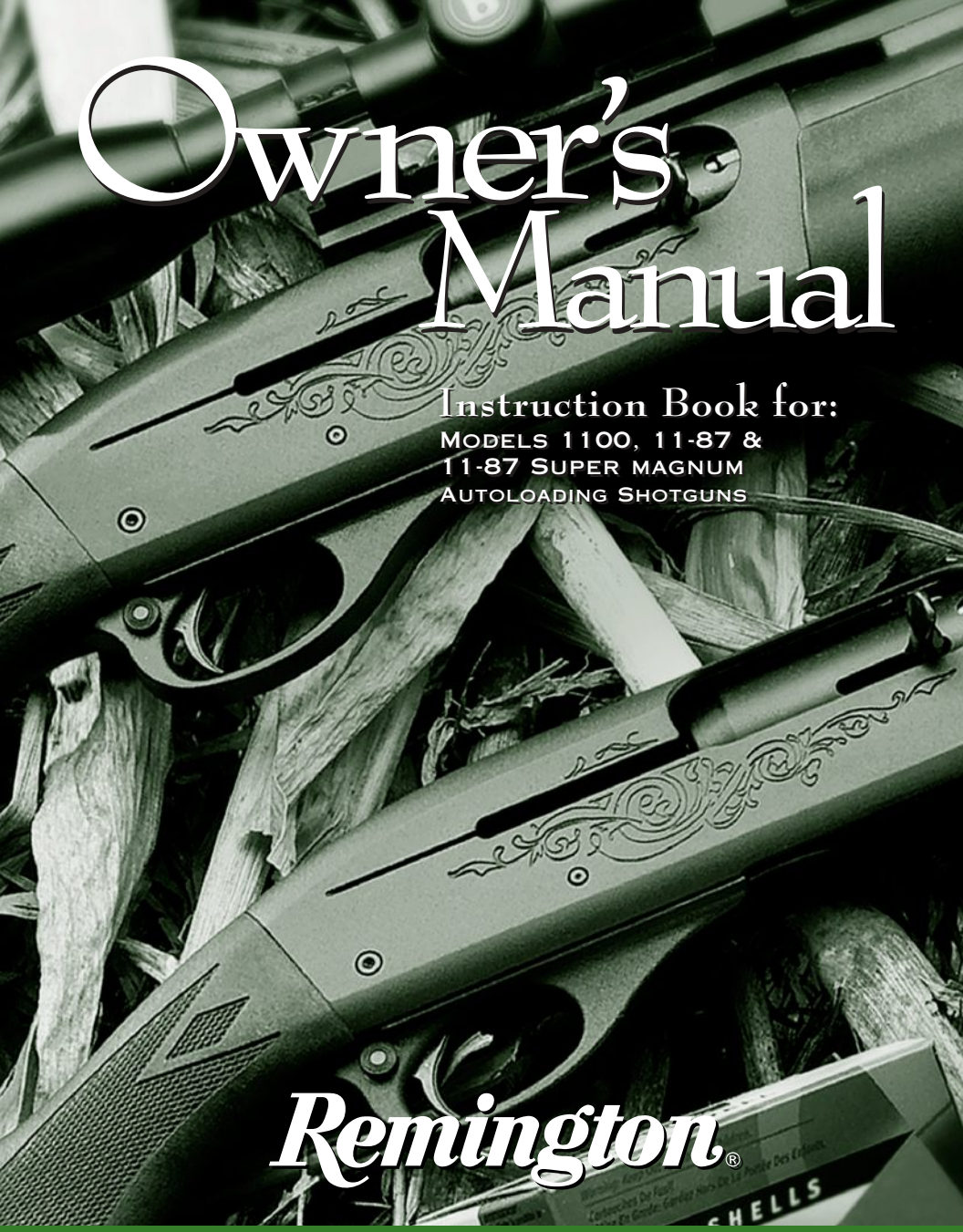


Owner's Manual

Instruction Book for:

Models 1100, 11-87 &
11-87 Super Magnum
Autoloading Shotguns

Remington®

IMPORTANT!
READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS BOOK BEFORE USING THE FIREARM.

PAGE 2.....THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

PAGE 7.....IMPORTANT PARTS OF THE FIREARM

PAGE 11.....HOW TO LOAD AND UNLOAD

PAGE 16.....LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE

PAGE 18.....HOW TO OBTAIN PARTS AND SERVICE

A Tradition of Performance and Safety.



Eliphalet Remington's first flintlock launched a proud tradition of accuracy & responsibility

In 1816 Eliphalet Remington was confident he could make a flintlock that was as good or better than any he could buy. His confidence was well founded. The barrel he handcrafted set a new standard for firearm accuracy and spawned generations of products that have made Remington® Arms America's leading gunmaker. While performance and style are certainly hallmarks of Remington firearms, one factor ultimately drives their performance. Safety. Eliphalet Remington never lost sight of the fact that his rifles were potentially lethal and could kill someone if handled improperly. And after more than 180 years the same holds true for any firearm, including your new Remington. Eliphalet Remington's first flintlock launched a proud tradition of accuracy and responsibility.

Safety is Critical to Performance.

A superbly crafted gun is only as good as the hands that hold it. You can never be too careful. Shooting accidents are often caused by careless oversights such as failing to control the direction of the muzzle, failing to fully engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. These oversights can result in the destruction of life, limb or property. There's no calling back a bullet once it's been fired, so it's critical that you know the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you ever take your new Remington firearm out of the box.

The proper use and performance of your firearm depends on correct assembly and maintenance, so it's critical that you familiarize yourself with the information in this instruction book. Even if you're a veteran shooter with a collection of Remington firearms, take the time to read this literature. Not all firearms are the same. That means the first step in safe handling is to learn the features and requirements of your new Remington.

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety should be etched in your memory forever. Let them govern your action wherever and whenever you're involved with firearms. In the field. On the range. Or in your home. Please take the time to review and understand these rules.

1st COMMANDMENT

Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction.



This is the most important gun safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others. Never allow your gun to point at anything you don't intend to shoot. Be especially careful when you're loading or unloading. Treat every gun as if it were loaded. And make it a habit to know where the muzzle is pointed at all times, even when your firearm is unloaded. No one will be injured by an accidental discharge if you keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction. It's as simple as that.

2nd COMMANDMENT

Firearms Should be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use.

Load your firearm only when you're in the field or on the target range and ready to fire. Never let a loaded gun out of your sight or out of your hands. Unload it as soon as you're finished shooting – before you bring it into your car, camp or home. Remember, unloading your firearm means unloading it completely, so there is no ammunition in the chamber or in the magazine. Before handling a firearm or passing it to someone else, visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to be certain they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded even if you were the last person to use it. Always check for yourself.

Let common sense rule when you carry a loaded gun. If you're in a situation that could risk accidental discharge – such as crossing a fence, wading through a stream or climbing a tree – always unload your gun. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. And never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, detached holster or gun case.



Firearms should be stored in a secure place where children cannot access them. A gun safe is an ideal way to secure your firearm.

Certain firearms (including some Remington® rifles and shotguns) are equipped with internal security devices to prevent unauthorized use. In addition, some firearms owners use external devices, such as cable locks and trigger blocks, for the same purpose. Even if you use such a device, you should still keep your firearm unloaded when stored or not in use. And using internal or external devices cannot substitute, however, for securing your firearms and ammunition in a separate, locked location.

Safe storage of firearms is just as critical as safe handling. Never store guns loaded. Be sure to keep your firearms in a secure place where unauthorized persons cannot get their hands on them without your knowledge.

Take special care if there are children around. Children are fascinated by guns. It's a natural curiosity that can have tragic consequences when not properly supervised. Store your firearms in a locked gun safe or some other location that physically bars a child from gaining access.

Ammunition should be stored and locked in a location separate from your firearm. Never leave an unsecured firearm or ammunition in a closet, dresser drawer or under the bed. Remember, it is your responsibility to make sure that children and others unfamiliar with firearms cannot get access to your firearm and ammunition.

3rd COMMANDMENT

Don't Rely on Your Gun's Safety.

Treat every gun as if it can fire at any time, whether or not there's pressure on the trigger. Your firearm has been carefully designed to maximize performance and safety. However, because a gun's safety is a mechanical device, it could fail.

Human error is a more likely reason for a gun safety to fail. By mistake, you may think the safety is on when it really isn't. Or the safety may have been disengaged without your knowledge. Or you could think your gun is unloaded when there's actually a cartridge or shell in it. A mechanical safety is not a substitute for common sense. It's merely a supplement to your proper handling of a firearm.

Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when you're loading or unloading. And don't pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or positioned between safe and fire.

Before using your gun, read this instruction book to understand the exact location and operation of your firearm's safety. Even when the safety is on, maintain control of your loaded firearm and control the direction of the muzzle. In other words, don't rely on your safety to justify careless handling. If your firearm's internal mechanisms are broken or have been altered, your firearm may fire even when the safety is on. Remember, you and your safe gun handling practices are your gun's best safety.

4th COMMANDMENT

Be Sure of Your Target and What's Beyond It.



You can't stop a shot in mid-air, so never fire unless you know exactly where your shot is going and what it will strike. Never fire at a sound, a movement or a patch of color. A hunter in camouflage can easily be mistaken for a target by an impulsive shooter. Before you pull the trigger be absolutely sure of your target and what's behind it. Make sure the shot has a backstop such as a hillside or dense material like sand. Remember, bullets can travel great distances with tremendous velocity. Know how far your shot will go if you miss your target or the bullet ricochets.

Use Proper Ammunition.

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. Using the wrong ammunition, mixing ammunition or using improperly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury or death. And it only takes one cartridge or shotshell of the incorrect caliber or gauge, or which has been improperly reloaded, to destroy your firearm. It's your responsibility to make sure the ammunition you use exactly matches the caliber or gauge of your gun. Refer to this instruction book to find out the specific requirements of your firearm. Always read and heed the instructions on ammunition boxes.

Confusing shells or cartridges can cause serious personal injury or death and destroy your firearm. Examine your shells or cartridges closely and use only the precise caliber or gauge for your specific firearm. For example, suppose you accidentally loaded a 20 ga. shell into a 12 ga. shotgun. Because the 20 ga. shell is too small for the chamber, the 20 ga. shell could travel down the barrel and get lodged in the bore. If you then loaded a standard 12 ga. shell behind it and fired, the 12 ga. shot will slam into the lodged 20 ga. shell and may cause the barrel to explode right in your hand. This is commonly called a 12/20 burst, and it can kill you.

Check all ammunition before you load it to make sure it matches your gun's requirements. Every Remington® cartridge and shell is head-stamped with its caliber or gauge for easy identification. Likewise, you'll find the caliber or gauge of your new Remington firearm imprinted on the barrel.

Reloading Requires Extra Diligence.

If you're an ammunition reloader, you are responsible for personally assuring that the loads and components of your reloaded ammunition meet your gun's factory-tested standards. Never use ammunition which has been reloaded by someone else!

Many shooters handload as a hobby or to save money on commercial, factory-made ammunition. However, it requires a thorough knowledge of reloading procedures and a deep respect for the explosive potential of gunpowder.

Firearms are designed, manufactured and proof-tested to standards based on factory-loaded ammunition. Handloaded or reloaded ammunition that deviates, either intentionally or accidentally, from load or component recommendations can be very dangerous.

Reloaders must observe all possible safety precautions and practices related to the proper handling of explosives. Whether you're a seasoned reloader or just starting out, you should study the subject, watch reloading demonstrations and talk to experienced reloaders.

The first rule of reloading is to always follow the manufacturer's instructions for the components you're using. They'll tell you to follow certain guidelines. Namely:

1. Don't mix or substitute powders or primers.
2. Don't use unknown or substandard components.
3. Use only suitable components that have been factory-tested by reputable ammunition, powder and bullet manufacturers.
4. Always be sure to use the manufacturer's recommended recipe when reloading.

Not following these guidelines could result in severe injury to yourself or severe damage to your firearm. Dangerously high pressure and explosions can result from an overcharge of powder or other deviations from established reloading guidelines. Be very careful. The process of reloading exposes you to environmentally hazardous material. Lead, which is known to cause cancer and birth defects, is the most common substance in bullets and shot. It is important to handle lead bullets and shot with extreme care. Work only in a well-ventilated area and always wash your hands after exposure and before eating. Never smoke while reloading.

Primers and powders are also highly toxic and flammable. So after reloading be sure to clean up all materials from your work area. Don't leave primer or powder spills anywhere on the floor or bench top. Dispose of all waste material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Finally, when reloading or handloading concentrate on what you're doing at all times. Do not be distracted by talking to others, listening to the radio or watching TV while reloading. Never reload after consuming alcoholic beverages or drugs of any kind. You are working with extremely hazardous materials and you can't risk even a few seconds of distraction. Remember, if you reload, you are the ammunition manufacturer and you are responsible for the performance and safety of your reloaded ammunition.

6th COMMANDMENT

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger is Pulled, Handle With Care.

If for some reason the ammunition doesn't fire when you pull the trigger, stop and remember the 1st Commandment of Firearm Safety – always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your face away from the breech, then put the safety on, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge safely. Remember that anytime there's a shell in the chamber, your gun is loaded and ready to use. Even if you tried to shoot and your gun didn't fire, treat your firearm as if it could still discharge.

7th COMMANDMENT

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting.



Your sight and hearing risk injury from shooting and should be protected at all times. Wear protective shooting glasses to guard against falling shot, clay target chips, powder residue, ruptured cartridge cases and even twigs and branches in the field. Also be sure to wear eye protection when you're disassembling or cleaning a gun so that tensioned parts (like springs) and cleaning solvents don't come in contact with your eyes. Continued exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage your hearing. On the range, where shooting volume is the loudest, be sure to use the maximum protection of a headset. And learn to use ear protection in the field, especially in confined locations like duck blinds.

8th COMMANDMENT

Be Sure the Barrel is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting.

Before loading your gun, open the action and make sure there's no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Check the barrel for any obstructions or debris. Even a small amount of snow, mud, excess lubricant or grease in the bore can dangerously increase pressure and cause the barrel to bulge or burst when firing. Use a cleaning rod and patch to wipe away anti-rust compounds or any other residues or obstructions in the barrel. Never try to shoot out an obstruction by loading another shell and firing!

When firing, rely on your instincts. If the noise or recoil of your firearm seems weak, stop everything, unload your firearm and be sure nothing is lodged in the barrel. Remember the 12/20 burst? That's what can happen when the barrel is obstructed. So always be sure you're using the correct ammunition in your firearm and that it's free of obstructions.

9th COMMANDMENT

Don't Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have it Serviced Regularly.

Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. So never alter or modify your firearm in any way.



Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your Remington® firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or for the location of the nearest Remington Authorized Service Center.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your gun is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

Make it a practice to clean your bore every time you're going to shoot. Be sure to clean your entire gun before and after long-term storage and no less than once a year. It's also important to clean your gun whenever it's been exposed to adverse conditions such as rain, dirt, mud, snow, sleet or saltwater.

For safe and dependable operation of your firearm, all parts of your gun must be properly cleaned and lubricated. Periodically inspect the internal workings of your firearm to be sure they're clean and free of rust, unwanted dirt and debris.

Use recommended lubricants on your gun and do not over-lubricate. Excessive use of a non-recommended lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Remember, you are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm can not only damage or ruin your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

Remington® has a wide range of firearm care products and resources for best results when cleaning your gun. Everything from solvents and lubricants to rods and patches. They're all available from your Remington dealer.

10th COMMANDMENT

Learn the Mechanics and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm.

Not all guns are alike. They have different mechanical characteristics that dictate how you should carry and handle them. Anyone who plans to use a firearm should first become totally familiar with the type of firearm it is and the safe handling procedures for loading, unloading, carrying, shooting and storing it.



Before you even unpack your new Remington firearm, read this instruction book from cover to cover and familiarize yourself with the different component parts of the gun. Then read, understand and follow the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety in this book.

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

SHOOT SOBER!!

There's one other rule that must be followed when handling firearms. In fact, respect for this rule is necessary in order to effectively practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. The rule is: SHOOT SOBER! Guns and alcohol or drugs make a deadly combination. Never consume anything that would mildly impair your judgment or physical coordination when you're using a firearm. A staggering percentage of the shooting accidents that occur every year involve alcohol or drugs. Be smart. Always shoot sober and stay alive.

WARNING! Failure to follow any of these safety rules may cause personal injury or death to the shooter or bystander and damage to property. Do not use a firearm until you fully understand and practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. If you have any questions about the safe use of a Remington firearm, write to us at Remington Arms Company, Inc., Consumer Service, P.O. Box 700, Madison, NC 27025-0700, or call us at 1-800-243-9700.

DON'T KEEP THIS TO YOURSELF.

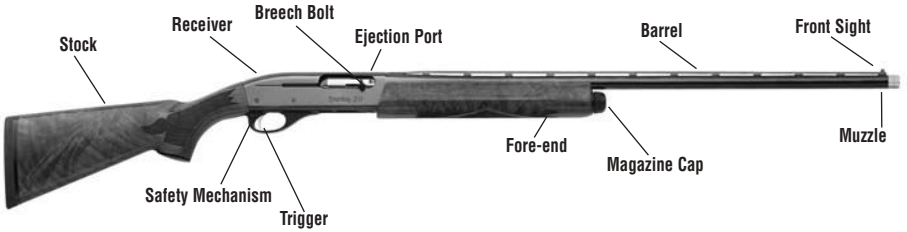
Now that you're a gun owner you have the obligation to help ensure that shooting sports are safe for everyone – participants and bystanders alike. You can do that by practicing these principles of firearm safety and passing them on to others – especially new shooters. Set an example for beginners. Be a guide to their safe entry into the exciting world of shooting sports. Invest your time and patience for the love of the sport and for its future. After all, it's your love of the sport that led you to buy a new Remington.

Firearm ownership is a right and privilege. It's a right guaranteed in this nation's Constitution. It's a privilege which carries with it a personal responsibility to use your firearm in a way which will ensure your safety and the safety of others. The preservation of this right and privilege depends on the personal commitment of you and your fellow shooters to the safe and responsible use of firearms. Let the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety outlined in the book guide you at all times. Teach and promote these rules whenever you can. Remember, firearm safety depends on you! That's the only way to really enjoy your new Remington firearm and to preserve sport shooting as we know it today.

Remington® Model 1100™/11-87™ Autoloading Shotgun

Congratulations on your choice of a Remington.® With proper care, it should give you many years of dependable use and enjoyment. For best results, we recommend that you use Remington Ammunition – the ammunition used in factory testing your firearm against our exacting function and performance standards.

PICTURE 1 *This picture shows the main parts of a REMINGTON AUTOLOADING SHOTGUN. The picture will aid in understanding the instructions in this book. See page 10 for instructions on changing choke tubes.*

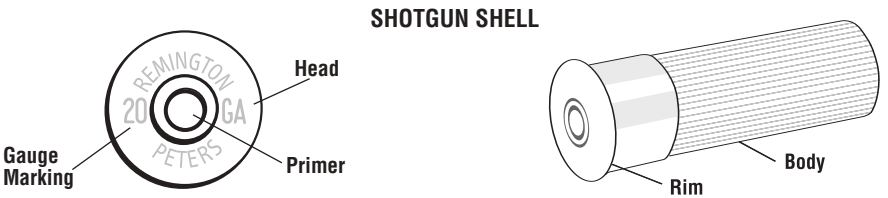


MODEL 11-87™ SUPER MAGNUM™ OWNERS PLEASE NOTE: A BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS USED ON THE MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM FOR 2¾" LOADS. MAKE SURE THE BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS IN THE CORRECT POSITION (SEE PICTURE 31, P.17) FOR USE WITH 2¾" LOADS. REMOVAL OF THE BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS RECOMMENDED ONLY WHEN USING 3" OR 3½" LOADS.

WARNING: MODEL 11-87 BARRELS CAN NOT BE USED AS REPLACEMENT BARRELS ON MODEL 1100™ FIREARMS. MODEL 1100 BARRELS CAN NOT BE USED AS REPLACEMENT BARRELS ON MODEL 11-87 FIREARMS.

MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM BARREL REPLACEMENT:
ONLY MODEL 11-87 12-GAUGE BARRELS HAVING 3½" CHAMBERS CAN BE USED ON MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM RECEIVERS.
NEVER ATTEMPT TO ASSEMBLE ANY MODEL 11-87 12-GAUGE BARREL WITH A CHAMBER LENGTH SHORTER THAN 3½" TO A RECEIVER MARKED MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM.

PICTURE 2 *This picture shows the parts of the ammunition.*



Important Parts of the Firearm

The Safety Mechanism

The safety mechanism on the Model 1100/11-87 Shotguns is a button located behind the trigger. See Pictures 3 and 4.

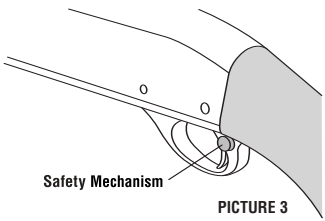
The safety mechanism provides protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage when properly engaged and in good working order.

To engage the safety mechanism, push the button so that the **RED BAND MARKING CANNOT BE SEEN.**

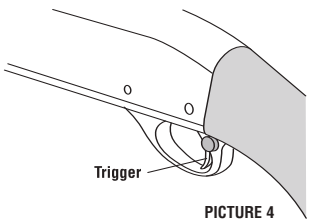
Always engage the safety mechanism when the firearm is loaded and you do not intend to shoot.

Never pull the trigger when the safety mechanism is engaged.

When you are ready to fire the firearm, press the safety mechanism so that the **RED BAND MARKING IS SHOWING.**



PICTURE 3



PICTURE 4

Do not touch the trigger while moving the safety mechanism. Your fingers and all other objects should be kept outside the trigger guard and away from the trigger until you are actually ready to fire by pulling the trigger.

WARNING: The firearm will fire when the trigger is pulled and the **RED BAND IS SHOWING.**

Even when the safety mechanism is engaged, careless handling can cause the firearm to fire. See the *Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety* on page 2.

The Security System

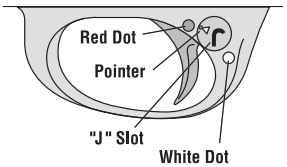
The firearm you have purchased is equipped with an integrated security system. The security system enables the owner to lock the safety mechanism on the firearm in the **"SAFE"** position with the use of a special key.

THIS SECURITY SYSTEM DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING KEEPING THIS AND EVERY GUN UNLOADED AND LOCKED IN A SECURE PLACE WHEN NOT IN USE. READ AND FOLLOW THESE AND OTHER SAFETY RULES IN THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK. FAILURE TO READ, UNDERSTAND AND OBEY THESE RULES CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS. SEE THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY ON PAGE 2.

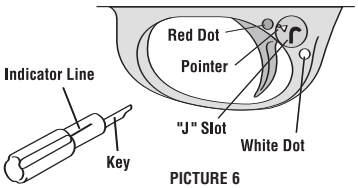
The safety mechanism on the firearm you have purchased is a button located behind the trigger, commonly known as the cross-bolt safety. See Pictures 3 and 4 on page 7.

The safety mechanism provides additional protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage when properly engaged and in good working order.

On the safety mechanism there is a **"J"** shaped slot. See Picture 5. This **"J"** slot is the key hole for securing your safety mechanism. Also on the safety mechanism is a pointer which will point and line up with either the **RED** or **WHITE DOT** on the trigger plate when the safety mechanism is turned. See Picture 5. The position of the pointer indicates whether or not the security system is engaged. The existence of the security system does not change the basic operation of the safety mechanism, nor does it change the manner in which the safety mechanism should be used.



PICTURE 5



PICTURE 6

With your new firearm you will receive a capped key. To use the key remove the cap. On the key is an indicator line which will line up with the pointer on the safety mechanism. See Picture 6.

To engage the security system, press the safety mechanism to the **"SAFE"** position so the **RED BAND DOES NOT SHOW.** Insert the key into the **"J"** slot as far as it can go. Next, turn the key counter-clockwise so that the indicator line on the key and the pointer on the safety mechanism line up with the **WHITE DOT** on the trigger plate.

THE SECURITY SYSTEM IS NOW ENGAGED.

In operating the security system, **NEVER** use excessive force to turn the key. If the key will not turn freely, contact a Remington® Authorized Service Center.

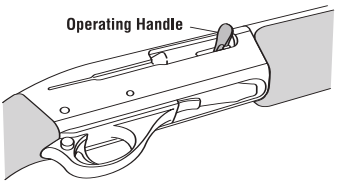
Keep your security system engaged and your safety mechanism in the **"SAFE"** position when your firearm is not in use. Keep your key in a secure place, inaccessible to others. **DO NOT** leave your key or any ammunition with your firearm, which should be kept unloaded and locked in a safe place.

If you lose the key, **DO NOT** attempt to disengage the security system using a foreign object. This will damage your firearm. Contact your Remington Authorized Service Center for a replacement key.

Even if you think the security system and safety mechanism are engaged, careless handling can cause the firearm to fire. See the *Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety* on page 2.

The Operating Handle

PICTURE 7

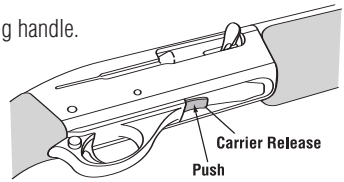


The operating handle is used to pull the bolt rearward to open the action. See Picture 7.

WARNING: When the operating handle is forward as shown in Picture 7, the bolt is closed and the firearm can be fired.

The Carrier Release

PICTURE 8



1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
3. **CAUTION:** Keep your fingers away from the ejection port and operating handle.
4. Push the carrier release to close the action. See Picture 8.

The Trigger

Pulling the trigger fires the firearm.

The weight of the trigger pull is preset at the factory.

All adjustments to the trigger and trigger plate assembly must be made by the factory or a REMINGTON® AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.



WARNING: NEVER put your finger on the trigger unless you are going to fire the firearm.

The Barrel

The inside of the barrel must be clean and free of obstructions.

I. TO CHECK THE INSIDE OF THE BARREL:

WARNING: LOOK INTO THE EJECTION PORT. CHECK THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE TO MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE FIREARM.

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. Make sure the **RED BAND IS NOT SHOWING.**
3. Pull the operating handle fully rearward until the bolt is locked open.
4. Insert a cleaning rod into the muzzle. Push the rod completely through the barrel until rod can be seen in the ejection port.

WARNING: MODEL 11-87™ BARRELS CAN NOT BE USED AS REPLACEMENT BARRELS ON MODEL 1100™ FIREARMS. MODEL 1100 BARRELS CAN NOT BE USED AS REPLACEMENT BARRELS ON MODEL 11-87 FIREARMS.

MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM™ BARREL REPLACEMENT:

ONLY MODEL 11-87 12-GAUGE BARRELS HAVING 3½" CHAMBERS CAN BE USED ON MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM RECEIVERS.

NEVER ATTEMPT TO ASSEMBLE ANY MODEL 11-87 12-GAUGE BARREL WITH A CHAMBER LENGTH SHORTER THAN 3½" TO A RECEIVER MARKED MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM.

WARNING FOR MODEL 11-87 LIGHT CONTOUR 12-GAUGE BARRELS

WARNING: DO NOT overbore or polish the barrel of your Model 11-87 *LIGHT CONTOUR* Barrel shotgun. The weight reduction in this barrel is achieved by reducing the outside profile to the minimum SAFE dimension. Any additional reduction in the barrel wall thickness may make the barrel unsafe to fire, and further use could result in serious personal injury.

II. TO REMOVE OBJECT FROM INSIDE THE BARREL:

WARNING: NEVER try to remove an object from the barrel by loading another shell and firing. This may cause the barrel to burst or a cartridge case to rupture and cause serious personal injury.

1. Remove the barrel following instructions shown on pages 14 and 15.
2. Use the correct cleaning rod.
3. Insert cleaning rod into the muzzle and lightly tap rod to free object(s).
4. If an object cannot be easily pushed out of the barrel with a cleaning rod, return the firearm to the factory or a REMINGTON AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.

III. TO CLEAN THE BARREL AND CHOKE TUBE FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS SHOWN ON PAGE 16.

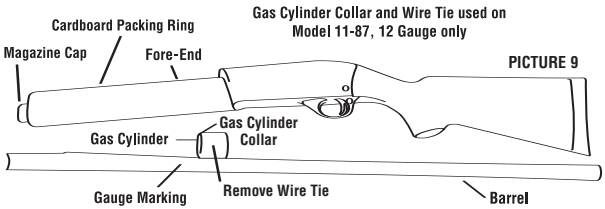
BEFORE LOADING THE FIREARM: Make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other objects.

To Change the Choke Tube

WARNING: UNLOAD the firearm before changing choke tubes. Leave the action **OPEN** and the chamber and magazine **EMPTY.**

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. Make sure the **RED BAND IS NOT SHOWING.**
3. Place the choke tube wrench into the choke tube.
4. Turn the wrench counterclockwise and remove the choke tube.
5. Select the desired choke tube and insert the tube into the barrel.
6. Tighten the choke tube snugly but **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**
7. With the bolt open and the chamber and magazine empty, check the choke tube occasionally to make sure it has not loosened.

NOTE: NEVER fire the firearm without the choke tube installed.



PICTURE 9

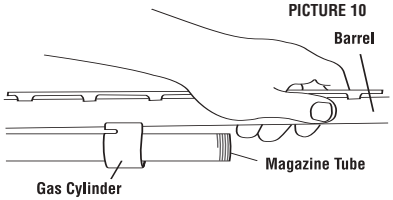
To Assemble (Model 1100™)

The Model 1100™ is shipped with the barrel assembly removed. See Picture 9 for location of parts.

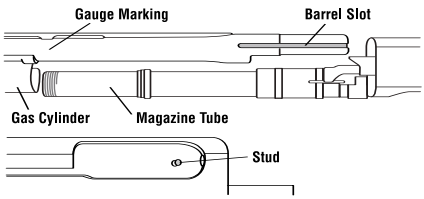
WARNING: MODEL 11-87™ BARRELS CAN NOT BE USED AS REPLACEMENT BARRELS ON MODEL 1100 FIREARMS. MODEL 1100 BARRELS CAN NOT BE USED AS REPLACEMENT BARRELS ON MODEL 11-87 FIREARMS.

NOTE: The barrel and chamber should be cleaned before assembling the firearm. Clean the barrel following the instructions on page 16.

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW**.
3. Pull the operating handle fully rearward to open the action.
4. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap.
5. Slide the fore-end forward and remove it from the magazine tube.
6. Remove the cardboard packing ring from the magazine tube.
7. Hold the barrel in front of the gas cylinder. See Picture 10.
8. Place the gas cylinder over the end of the magazine tube.
9. Align the long slot on the rear of the barrel with the stud projecting from the inside of the receiver. See Picture 11.



PICTURE 10



PICTURE 11

NOTE: 28 & .410 gauge barrels have short barrel extensions. Align the ejector slot in the end of the barrel with the ejector located inside the receiver. Do not jam the barrel against the ejector.

10. Seat the barrel firmly into the receiver.
11. Slide the fore-end over the magazine tube.
12. Replace and tighten the magazine cap.


FULLY ASSEMBLED MODEL 1100
(Model 1100 LT-20 Shown)

To Assemble (Model 11-87™)

WARNING: MODEL 11-87™ BARRELS CAN NOT BE USED AS REPLACEMENT BARRELS ON MODEL 1100 FIREARMS. MODEL 1100 BARRELS CAN NOT BE USED AS REPLACEMENT BARRELS ON MODEL 11-87 FIREARMS.

MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM™ BARREL REPLACEMENT:

ONLY MODEL 11-87 12-GAUGE BARRELS HAVING 3½" CHAMBERS CAN BE USED ON MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM RECEIVERS.

NEVER ATTEMPT TO ASSEMBLE ANY MODEL 11-87 12-GAUGE BARREL WITH A CHAMBER LENGTH SHORTER THAN 3½" TO A RECEIVER MARKED MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM.

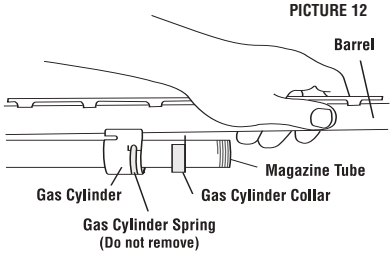
NOTE: The barrel and chamber should be cleaned before assembling the firearm. Clean the barrel following the instructions on page 16.

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
3. Pull the operating handle fully rearward to open the action.
4. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap.
5. Slide the fore-end forward and remove it from the magazine tube.
6. Remove the cardboard packing ring from the magazine tube.
7. Remove the wire tie from the gas cylinder and gas cylinder collar. See Picture 9 on page 10.
8. Hold the barrel in front of the gas cylinder with gas cylinder collar attached. See Picture 12.

NOTE: A gas cylinder collar is not used on the 20-ga. models or the 11-87 12-ga. Super Magnum models.

9. Place the gas cylinder over the end of the magazine tube.
10. Align the long slot on the rear of the barrel with the stud projecting from the inside of the receiver. See Picture 11 on page 10.
11. Seat the barrel firmly into the receiver.
12. Slide the fore-end over the magazine tube.
13. Replace and tighten the magazine cap.

PICTURE 12

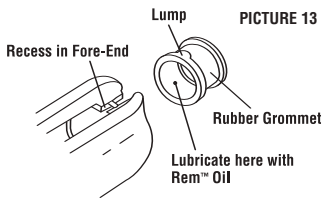


FOR MODEL 11-87 SPORTING CLAYS GRADE SEE NOTE BELOW.

NOTE: The Model 11-87 Sporting Clays grade uses a rubber grommet in the fore-end. Assemble fore-end using the following instructions.

1. Check the position of the rubber grommet in the fore-end. Raised lump MUST be in the recess of fore-end. See Picture 13.
2. Place assembled gun upright on butt and tilt slightly toward the heel allowing the gas cylinder collar to rest in its proper position against the gas cylinder.
3. Slide the fore-end over the magazine tube while holding the fore-end as straight to the magazine tube as possible. Push down until at least two (2) threads on the magazine tube are showing in front of the fore-end.
4. Replace and tighten the magazine cap.

PICTURE 13



To Load and Unload

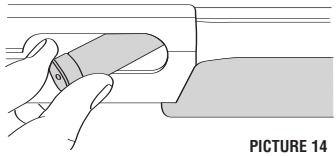
MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM OWNERS PLEASE NOTE:

A BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS USED ON THE MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM FOR 2¾" LOADS. MAKE SURE THE BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS IN THE CORRECT POSITION (SEE PICTURE 31, PAGE 17) FOR USE WITH 2¾" LOADS. REMOVAL OF THE BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS RECOMMENDED WHEN USING 3" OR 3½" LOADS.

NOTE: The 11-87 Super Magnum is designed to function optimally with ammunition ranging from 2¾" 3 dram 1⅛ oz. loads, up to 3½" Magnum loads. Loads lighter than 2¾" 3 dram 1⅛ oz. loads may not create enough energy to fully cycle the bolt of the firearm.

WARNING: Always check the shell for the correct gauge and length before loading the firearm.

I. TO LOAD ONE SHELL ONLY:



PICTURE 14

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
3. Pull the operating handle fully rearward until the bolt is held open by the carrier latch.
4. Put one shell of the correct gauge and length through the ejection port. See Picture 14.
5. CAUTION: Keep your fingers away from the ejection port and operating handle.
6. Push upward on the carrier release to close the action. See Picture 8 on page 9.

THE FIREARM IS NOW LOADED.

7. To fire the firearm, first disengage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL SHOW.**

THE FIREARM IS READY TO FIRE.

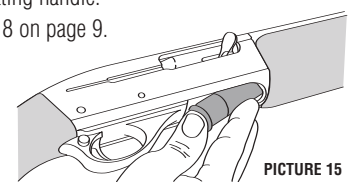
8. Pull the trigger to fire the firearm. The bolt will remain open after the firearm is fired.
9. Engage the safety mechanism when you are finished firing.

II. TO LOAD THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE:

WARNING: Always check the shell for the correct gauge and length before loading the firearm.

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
3. Pull the operating handle fully rearward until the bolt is held open by the carrier latch.
4. Put one shell of the correct gauge and length through the ejection port. See Picture 14.
5. **CAUTION:** Keep your fingers away from the ejection port and operating handle.
6. Push upward on the carrier release to close the action. See Picture 8 on page 9.

THE FIREARM IS NOW LOADED.



PICTURE 15

7. Press another shell of the correct gauge and length against the carrier release. See Picture 15.
8. Push four (4) shells of the correct gauge and length one at a time fully forward into the magazine tube.

NOTE: All Model 1100s have a magazine capacity of four (4) shells with two (2) exceptions. The Model 1100™ Special Field 12 & 20 gauge have a magazine capacity of 3 shells and the Model 1100 .410-gauge magazine capacity is reduced to 3 shells when using 3" ammunition.

NOTE: Model 11-87™ Sporting Clays grade holds only three (3) shells in the magazine.

NOTE: Model 11-87 12-ga. Super Magnum™ has a magazine capacity of three (3) rounds when using 3½" shells.

WARNING: Be sure the rim of each shell snaps past the end of the shell stop to prevent the shell from sliding back over the carrier.

If the shell slides back over the carrier:

- Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- Forcefully **OPEN** the action, or
- **REMOVE** the trigger plate assembly following the instructions on pages 14 and 15 and remove the shell, or
- When the chamber is loaded, firing the gun will CLEAR the jammed shell.

THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE ARE NOW FULLY LOADED.

9. To fire the firearm, first disengage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL SHOW.**

THE FIREARM IS READY TO FIRE.

10. Pull the trigger to fire the firearm. The firearm will fire each time the trigger is pulled until the magazine and chamber are empty. The bolt will remain **OPEN** when the last shell is fired.
11. Engage the safety mechanism when you are finished firing.
12. Look into the ejection port to make sure there are no shells inside the receiver, chamber or magazine.

To Unload the Firearm

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
3. Pull the operating handle fully rearward to remove the shell from the chamber.
4. Close and open the bolt until all shells are removed.

WARNING: Check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no shells in the firearm.

To Assemble the Magazine Plug

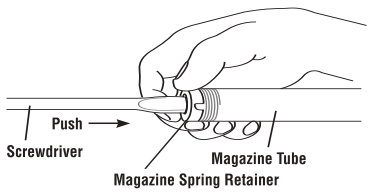
WARNING: A magazine plug which limits the magazine capacity to two (2) shells must be installed according to the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and some state laws. Check with your local Fish & Game Commission to determine whether a magazine plug is required in your circumstances.

NOTE: There are two types of magazine spring retainers used in the Model 11-87™ and Model 1100™ shotguns. One has a slot in the center the other has a round hole in the center.

TO INSTALL THE MAGAZINE PLUG ON FIREARMS HAVING MAGAZINE SPRING RETAINERS WITH A SLOT IN THE MAGAZINE SPRING RETAINER:

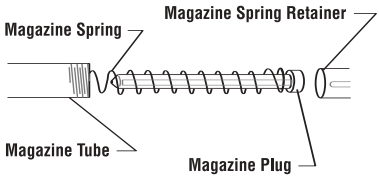
1. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
2. Check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no shells in the firearm.
3. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap.
4. Put a screwdriver into the slot in the magazine spring retainer. See Picture 16.
5. Place your hand over the end of the magazine tube.
6. Push the magazine spring retainer into the magazine tube.
7. Turn the retainer 90° and slowly release the retainer. See Picture 16.

PICTURE 16



WARNING: Use extreme care when removing or assembling the magazine spring retainer, as the retainer is under tension from the magazine spring.

8. Place the small end of the magazine plug into the magazine spring. See Picture 17.
9. Work the magazine spring into the magazine tube.
10. Put the open end of the magazine spring retainer over the large end of the magazine plug.
11. Align the detent slot on the magazine spring retainer with the detents on the top and bottom of the magazine tube.
12. Push the magazine spring, plug and retainer into the magazine tube approximately one (1) inch.

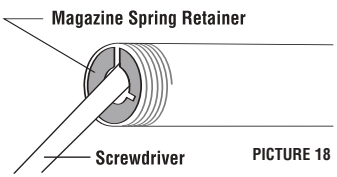


PICTURE 17

13. Turn the retainer 90° to lock the retainer into position.
14. Slowly release the retainer to make sure that the retainer is properly seated.
15. Replace and tighten the magazine cap.

TO INSTALL THE MAGAZINE PLUG ON FIREARMS HAVING MAGAZINE SPRING RETAINERS WITH A HOLE IN THE MAGAZINE SPRING RETAINER:

1. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
2. Check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no shells in the firearm.
3. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap.
4. Put a screwdriver into the open end of the magazine tube. Move the tip under the rim of the magazine spring retainer. See Picture 18.
5. Place your hand over the end of the magazine tube.
6. Using the screwdriver, pry up and remove the magazine spring retainer.

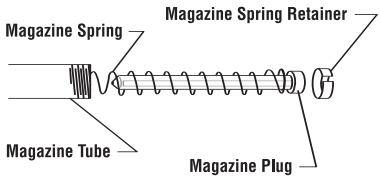


PICTURE 18

WARNING: Use extreme care when removing or assembling the magazine spring retainer, as the retainer is under tension from the magazine spring.

7. Place the small end of the magazine plug into the magazine spring. See Picture 19.
8. Put the magazine spring retainer over the large end of the magazine plug.
9. Push the magazine spring, magazine plug and magazine spring retainer into the magazine tube.
10. Tap the magazine spring retainer into the magazine tube, even to the end of the magazine tube.
11. Replace and tighten the magazine cap.

PICTURE 19

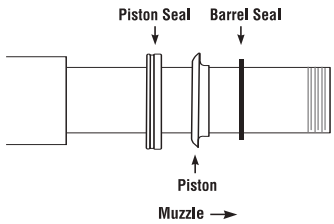


To Disassemble (Model 1100™)

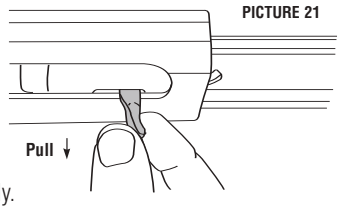
WARNING: Check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no shells in the firearm.

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
3. Pull the operating handle fully rearward until the bolt is held open by the carrier latch.
4. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap.
5. Slide the fore-end forward and remove it from the magazine tube.
6. Hold the barrel in front of the gas cylinder. Pull the barrel from the receiver.
7. Slide the barrel seal, piston and piston seal from the magazine tube. See Picture 20.
8. Hold the operating handle and close the action.
9. Pull the operating handle from the bolt. See Picture 21.
10. Push the carrier release and push upward on the carrier.
11. Reach in the bottom of the receiver. Press and hold the feed latch. See Picture 22.
12. Pull the action bar assembly from the receiver and the magazine tube. Release the feed latch.
13. Lift the breech bolt assembly from the rear of the action bar assembly.
14. Tap out the front and rear trigger plate pins. See Picture 25 on page 15.
15. Lift the rear of the trigger plate assembly, slide rearward and remove it from the receiver.

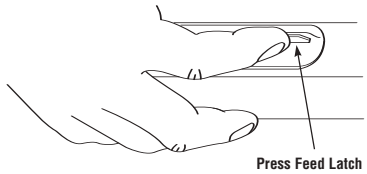
PICTURE 20



PICTURE 21



PICTURE 22



WARNING: DO NOT allow the hammer to snap forward when the trigger plate assembly is removed. This can best be assured by keeping the safety mechanism engaged at all times. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW**.

To Disassemble (Model 11-87)

WARNING: Check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no shells in the firearm.

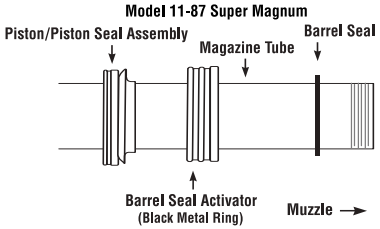
1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**
3. Pull the operating handle fully rearward until the bolt is held open by the carrier latch.
4. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap.
5. Slide the fore-end forward and remove it from the magazine tube.

NOTE: A gas cylinder collar is used on 12-ga. models only.
11-87 12-ga. Super Magnum does not use a gas cylinder collar

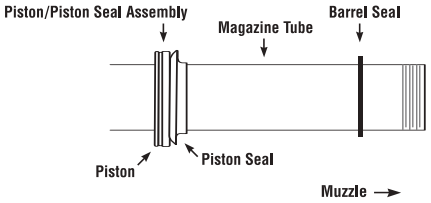
6. Remove the gas cylinder collar. See Picture 12 on page 11.
7. Hold the barrel in front of the gas cylinder. Pull the barrel from the receiver.
8. **FOR 11-87 12-GA. SUPER MAGNUM ONLY:**
   Slide the barrel seal, barrel seal activator (when using 2¾" shells), and piston/piston seal assembly from the magazine tube. See Picture 23a.
   IMPORTANT: A BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS USED ON THE MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM WHEN USING 2¾" LOADS. REMOVAL OF THE BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS RECOMMENDED WHEN USING 3" OR 3½" LOADS.
   FOR 11-87 12-GA. (2¾" - 3") ONLY. Slide the barrel seal and piston/piston seal assembly from the magazine tube. See Picture 23b.
   FOR 11-87 20-GA. ONLY. Slide the barrel seal, barrel seal activator, piston and piston seal from the magazine tube. See Picture 24.
9. Hold the operating handle and close the action.
10. Pull the operating handle from the bolt. See Picture 21.
11. Push the carrier release and push upward on the carrier.
12. Reach in the bottom of the receiver. Press and hold the feed latch. See Picture 22.
13. Pull the action bar assembly from the receiver and the magazine tube. Release the feed latch.
14. Lift the breech bolt assembly from the rear of the action bar assembly.
15. Replace the magazine cap.
16. Tap out the front and rear trigger plate pins. See Picture 25.
17. Lift the rear of the trigger plate assembly, slide rearward and remove it from the receiver.

WARNING: DO NOT allow the hammer to snap forward when the trigger plate assembly is removed. This can best be assured by keeping the safety mechanism engaged at all times. **RED BAND WILL NOT SHOW.**

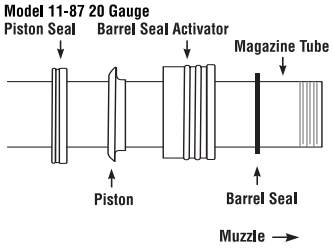
PICTURE 23a

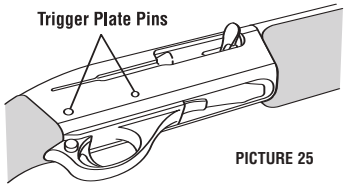


PICTURE 23b



PICTURE 24





PICTURE 25

Lubrication and Maintenance

WARNING: Look into the ejection port and check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no shells in the firearm before cleaning or storing.

CLEANING

The amount of shooting between cleaning will vary greatly depending on climate, weather conditions, ammunition used and the amount of lubrication.

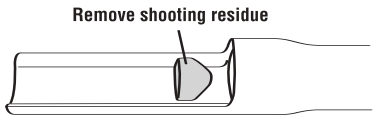
The Model 11-87™ Autoloading Shotgun and Model 1100™ Autoloading Shotgun are gas-operated firearms. Gas operation provides significant recoil reduction by bleeding gases off the barrel to pressurize a piston which unlocks and functions the action. These gases carry combustion residues which can foul the magazine tube and/or piston/piston seal assembly, particularly when the firearm is subjected to: cold damp conditions, over-lubrication or use with ammunition that is not clean-burning.

TO CLEAN THE BARREL:

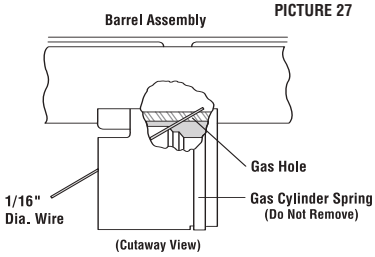
1. Use the instructions and equipment provided in a good cleaning kit. For recommendations, see your Remington® Authorized Service Center.
2. Select the correct gauge cleaning brush and attach the brush to the cleaning rod.
3. Put the cleaning brush into gun-cleaning solvent.
4. Push the cleaning rod through the barrel several times.
5. Remove the brush from the rod, attach tip with cleaning patch and push through the bore.
6. Repeat several times, using a new, clean patch each time until the patch is not dirty.
7. Remove all of the shooting residue from the locking notch in the barrel. See Picture 26.
8. Check the gas hole in the gas cylinder. Use a 1/16" diameter wire to clean the gas hole. See Picture 27.

WARNING: After cleaning, make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.

PICTURE 26



PICTURE 27



TO CLEAN THE CHOKE TUBE:

1. Remove the choke tube from the barrel.
2. Clean the choke tube, including the threads, with gun-cleaning solvent and wipe dry.
3. Apply Rem™ Oil on threads and reassemble choke tube to the barrel following instructions on page 10.

WARNING: After cleaning, make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.

THE BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR: (USED ON MODEL 11-87™ 20-GA. AND 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM™ ONLY)

Brush with cleaning solvent and wipe clean and dry.

THE PISTON/PISTON SEAL ASSEMBLY: (USED ON MODEL 11-87 12-GA., 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM™ AND MODEL 1100™ 12-GA.)

THE PISTON AND PISTON SEAL: (USED ON MODEL 11-87 20-GA. AND MODEL 1100 20, 28 AND .410 GA.)

Scrub using steel wool and cleaning solvent and wipe clean and dry.

THE ACTION BARS:

With action bar sleeve attached, brush with cleaning solvent and wipe clean and dry.

THE BREECH BOLT:

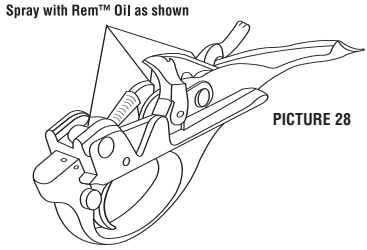
Brush with cleaning solvent and wipe clean and dry.

THE TRIGGER PLATE ASSEMBLY:

NOTE: Clean as a unit with Rem™ Oil only. See **NOTE** on next page under LUBRICATION.

Spray the trigger plate assembly with Rem™ Oil as shown. See Picture 28. Let stand for 15 minutes. Spray again to wash off components. Shake off excess lubricant.

WARNING: Excessive use of a non-recommended lubricant could cause serious function problems possibly leading to accidental firing.



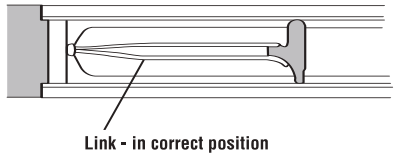
PICTURE 28

THE RECEIVER ASSEMBLY:

1. Brush the inside of the receiver with cleaning solvent and wipe dry.
2. Clean the outside surface of the magazine tube with cleaning solvent, then wipe dry with a clean cloth.

How to Reassemble

Check the inside of the receiver to make sure the link is in position. See Picture 29.

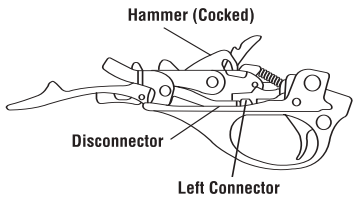


PICTURE 29

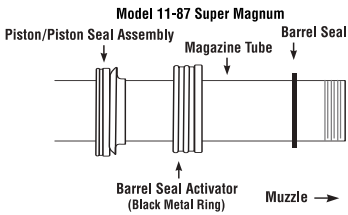
TRIGGER PLATE ASSEMBLY:

1. Check to make sure that the end of the disconnector is below the end of the left connector. See Picture 30.
2. Carefully insert the trigger plate assembly (carrier first) into the receiver.
3. Position to align holes and tap in front and rear trigger plate pins.
4. Remove the magazine cap.
5. Slide the action bar sleeve over the magazine tube.
6. Place the breech bolt assembly on the block at the rear of the action bar assembly.
7. Slide the action bar assembly into the receiver until stopped by the feed latch.
8. Push the carrier release and push upward on the carrier.
9. Reach into the bottom of the receiver. Press and hold the feed latch.
10. Slide the action bar assembly into the receiver and release the feed latch.
11. Push the operating handle into the breech bolt.
12. **FOR MODEL 11-87™ SUPER MAGNUM™ ONLY:** Slide the piston/piston seal assembly, barrel seal activator (for use with 2¾" shells) and barrel seal over the magazine tube. See Picture 31 for the correct position.
    IMPORTANT: A BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS USED ON THE MODEL 11-87 SUPER MAGNUM WHEN USING 2¾" LOADS. REMOVAL OF THE BARREL SEAL ACTIVATOR IS RECOMMENDED WHEN USING 3" OR 3½" LOADS.
    FOR MODEL 1100™/11-87 12-GA. ONLY: Slide the piston/piston seal assembly and barrel seal over the magazine tube. See Picture 32.
    FOR MODEL 11-87 20-GA. ONLY: Slide the piston seal, piston, barrel seal activator and barrel seal over the magazine tube. See Picture 33a on page 18.
    FOR MODEL 1100 20, 28 AND .410 GA. ONLY: Slide the piston seal, piston and barrel seal over the magazine tube. See Picture 33b on page 18 for the correct position.

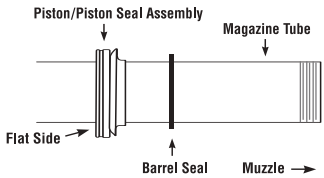
PICTURE 30



PICTURE 31



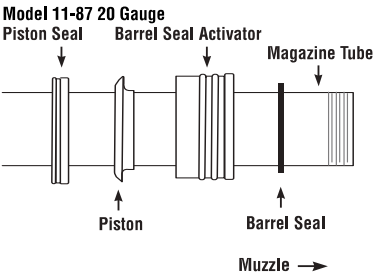
PICTURE 32



13. Pull the operating handle fully rearward to open the action.
14. Replace the barrel.
15. **FOR MODEL 11-87™ ONLY:** Replace the gas cylinder collar. NOTE: 11-87 12 GA. Super Magnum™ does not use a gas cylinder collar.
16. Slide the fore-end over the magazine tube.
17. Replace and tighten the magazine cap.

WARNING: The firearm should be checked annually by the Remington® Arms Company, Inc. or a REMINGTON AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER. This will ensure proper inspection and any necessary replacement of worn or damaged parts.

PICTURE 33a



Lubrication:

Over-lubrication should be avoided at all times. A thin coat of Rem™ Oil is all that is needed to prevent the possibility of rusting. See Note below.

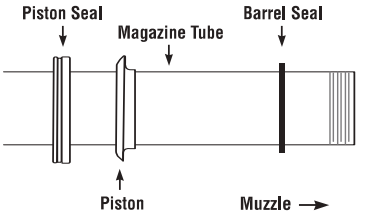


When the firearm is to be stored, it should be carefully cleaned and thoroughly oiled. Outside surfaces should be wiped with a light coat of Rem™ Oil occasionally. See Note below.

When firearm is to be reused, all excess lubrication must be removed. The chamber and bore must be thoroughly wiped dry.

NOTE: Remington Rem™ Oil is available from your local dealer. If your dealer is out of stock, ask him to order Rem™ Oil from his Remington distributor.

PICTURE 33b



How to Obtain Parts and Service From Remington

TO ORDER PARTS:

Many Remington Dealers and Authorized Service Centers carry a full line of parts. Please check with them first before ordering parts.

To expedite your PARTS order or request REPAIR SERVICE visit our web site at www.remingont-arms.com. Detailed instructions are provided along with parts and/or service order forms.

1. **Please have the following information ready before you email.**
   - Firearm model and serial number.
   - Part description and quantity. Part descriptions can be found on the parts listing page in this manual.
   - Your complete mailing address (P.O. Box and Street Address) including zip code, telephone number and e-mail address.
   - Method of payment: Mastercard, Visa, Amex or Discover card number and expiration date. Prepayment may be made by check or money order. A quote may be made to you over the phone. (Sorry, no C.O.D.s.)

WARNING! USE ONLY REMINGTON PARTS IN REMINGTON FIREARMS.

NOTE: SOME PARTS MAY BE RESTRICTED. See parts list for details. Owner's manuals/instruction books may be requested via our web site at: www.remington-arms.com.

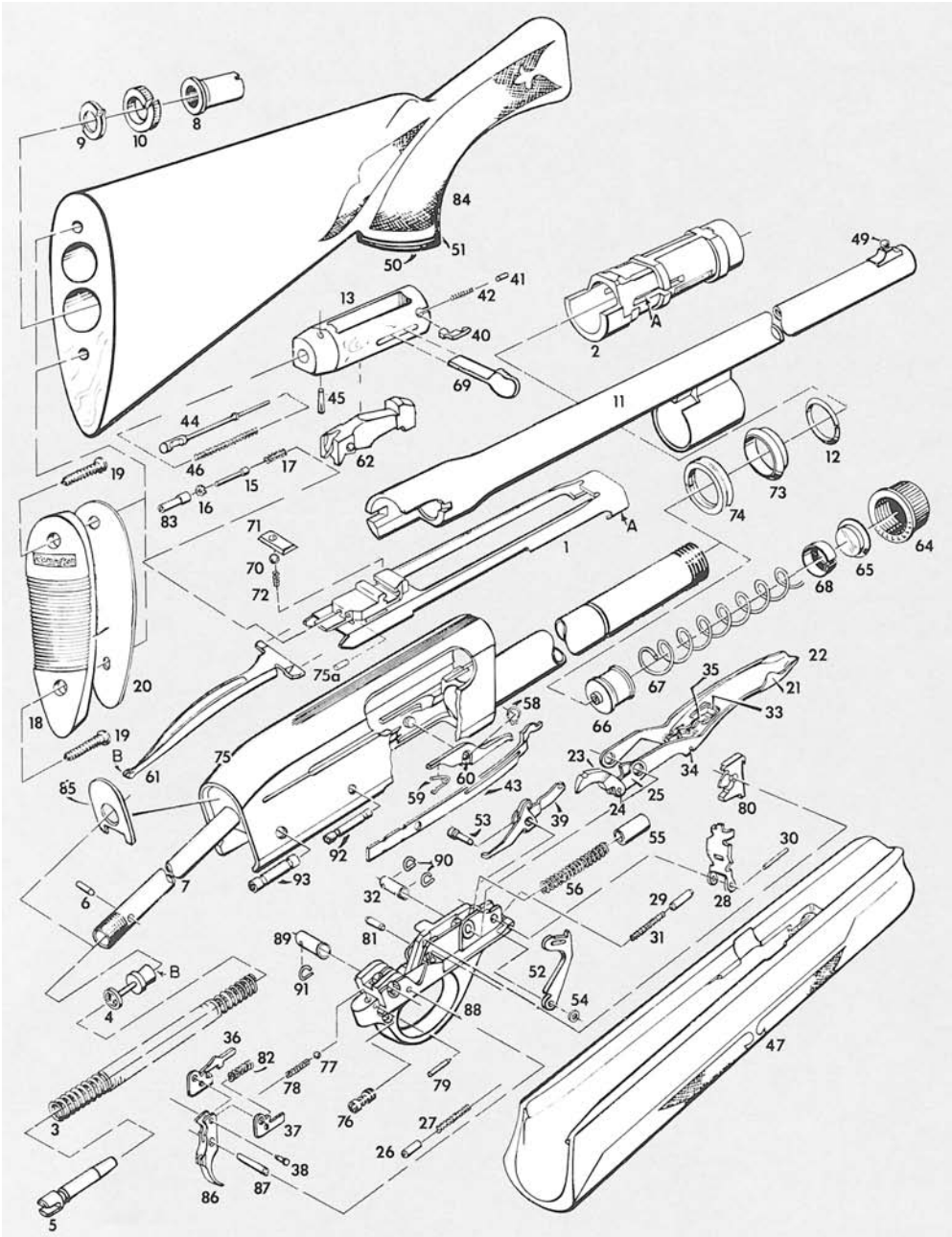
REPAIR SERVICES

1. To locate the Remington Authorized Service Center nearest you visit our web site at www.remington-arms.com and use our Repair Service Locator. If you need additional on-line assistance, e-mail us at info@remington-arms.com to obtain a listing of Authorized Service Centers. Contact the Authorized Service Center of your choice for evaluation of your firearm and/or additional shipping instructions.
2. If your Remington Authorized Service Center cannot provide the service or repair you require and you need further assistance, if shipment of your firearm is required, please:
   - Record the serial number of your firearm before sending it to us.
   - Pack your firearm for safety and to prevent further damage in shipping and handling. Preferably, ship in a firearm box.
   - Remove all accessories from the firearm to prevent loss or damage.
   - Enclose a letter with the firearm detailing the model name or number of your firearm and serial number along with a full description of the problem. Be sure to include your full name and address (P.O. Box and Street Address), including zip code, daytime telephone number and e-mail address.
   - Ship your firearm by either United Parcel Service (UPS) or Parcel Post (US Post Office). Remington is not responsible for damage or loss during shipment, so you may elect to purchase insurance from your carrier.

WARNING! DO NOT SEND LIVE OR SPENT SHELLS IN YOUR FIREARM OR IN THE SAME BOX WITH THE FIREARM. THIS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. IF YOU FEEL YOU MUST SEND SPENT SHELLS, PLEASE SEND THEM IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE AND INCLUDE NAME, ADDRESS (WITH ZIP CODE), TELEPHONE NUMBER, MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF YOUR FIREARM.

MODEL 1100™

Autoloading Shotgun



MODEL 1100™

Autoloading Shotgun

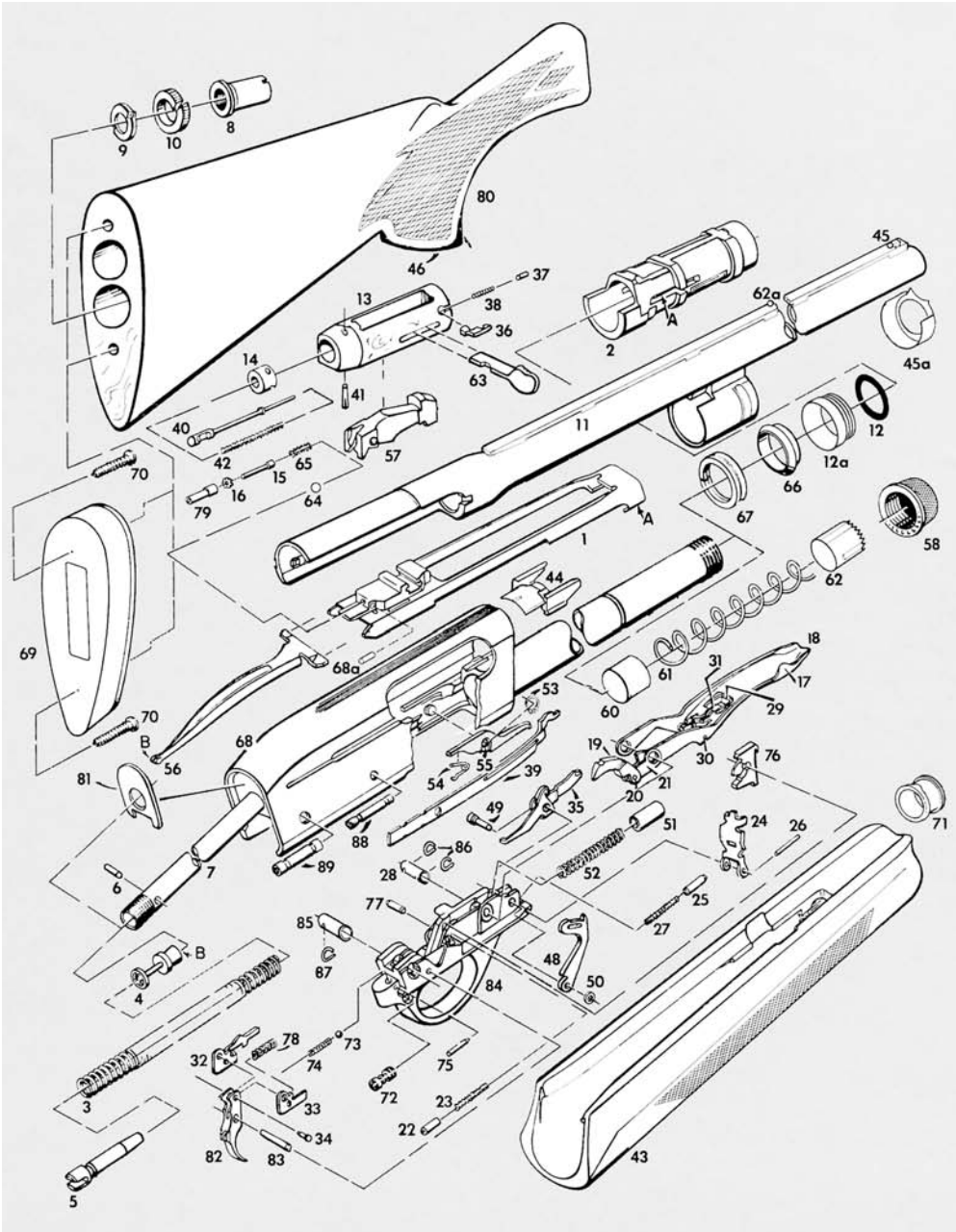
PARTS LIST

NOTE: Parts subject to change without notice FOB Ilion, New York.

VIEW #	PART NAME
1	Action Bar Assembly
2	Action Bar Sleeve
3	Action Spring
4	Action Spring Follower
5	Action Spring Plug
6	Action Spring Plug Pin
7	Action Spring Tube
8	Action Spring Tube Nut
9	Action Spring Tube Nut Washer
10	Action Spring Tube Nut Lock Washer
11	Barrel Assembly
12	Barrel Seal
13	Breech Bolt
	Breech Bolt Assembly
14	Breech Bolt Buffer
15	Breech Bolt Return Plunger
16	Breech Bolt Return Plunger Retaining Ring
18	Butt Plate Frame
19	Butt Plate Insert
20	Butt Plate Screw (Recoil Pad Not Shown)
21	Carrier
22	Carrier Assembly
23	Carrier Dog
24	Carrier Dog Pin
25	Carrier Dog Washer
26	Carrier Dog Follower
27	Carrier Dog Follower Spring
28	Carrier Latch
29	Carrier Latch Follower
30	Carrier Latch Pin
31	Carrier Latch Spring
32	Carrier Pivot Tube
33	Carrier Release
35	Carrier Release Pin
36	Carrier Release Spring
37	Connector, Left Restricted
38	Connector, Right Restricted
39	Disconnector
40	Extractor
41	Extractor Plunger
42	Extractor Spring
43	Feed Latch
44	Firing Pin
45	Firing Pin Retaining Pin
46	Firing Pin Retractor Spring
47	Fore-End Assembly
48	Fore-End Support Assembly
49	Front Sight
52	Hammer
53	Hammer Pin
54	Hammer Pin Washer
55	Hammer Plunger
56	Hammer Spring
58	Interceptor Latch Retainer
59	Interceptor Latch Spring
60	Interceptor Latch
61	Link
62	Locking Block Assembly
64	Magazine Cap
66	Magazine Follower
	Magazine Plug (3-shot)
67	Magazine Spring
68	Magazine Spring Retainer
68 a	Middle Sight
69	Operating Handle
70	Operating Handle Detent Ball
71	Operating Handle Plunger Retainer
72	Operating Handle Detent Spring
73	Piston 20, 28 and .410 Ga.
74	Piston Seal 20, 28 and .410 Ga.
74 a	Piston/Piston Seal Assembly 12 Ga. (Not Shown)
75	Receiver Assembly Restricted
75 a	Return Plunger Retaining Pin
76	Safety Mechanism
77	Safety Mechanism Detent Plunger
78	Safety Mechanism Spring
79	Safety Mechanism Spring Retaining Pin
80	Sear
81	Sear Pin
82	Sear Spring
83	Slide Block Buffer
84	Stock Assembly
85	Stock Bearing Plate
86	Trigger Restricted
	Trigger Assembly Restricted
87	Trigger Pin
88	Trigger Plate RH Safety Mechanism
	Trigger Plate LH Safety Mechanism
	Trigger Plate Assembly RH Safety Mechanism
	Trigger Plate Assembly LH Safety Mechanism
89	Trigger Plate Pin Bushing, Rear
90	Trigger Plate Pin Detent Spring, Front
	(Need 2)
91	Trigger Plate Detent Spring, Rear
92	Trigger Plate Pin, Front
93	Trigger Plate Pin, Rear

MODEL 11-87™

Autoloading Shotgun



MODEL 11-87™

Autoloading Shotgun

PARTS LIST

VIEW #	PART NAME
	NOTE: Parts subject to change without notice FOB Ilion, New York.
1	Action Bar Assembly
2	Action Bar Sleeve
3	Action Spring
4	Action Spring Follower
5	Action Spring Plug
6	Action Spring Plug Pin
7	Action Spring Tube
8	Action Spring Tube Nut
9	Action Spring Tube Nut Washer
10	Action Spring Tube Nut Lock Washer
11	Barrel Assembly
12	Barrel Seal
12 a	Barrel Seal Activator (Used on 20 Ga. and 12 Ga. Super Magnum™ only)
13	Breech Bolt
	Breech Bolt Assembly
14	Breech Bolt Buffer
15	Breech Bolt Return Plunger
16	Breech Bolt Return Plunger Retaining Ring
17	Carrier
18	Carrier Assembly
19	Carrier Dog
20	Carrier Dog Pin
21	Carrier Dog Washer
22	Carrier Dog Follower
23	Carrier Dog Follower Spring
24	Carrier Latch
25	Carrier Latch Pin
26	Carrier Latch Spring
27	Carrier Latch Spring
28	Carrier Pivot Tube
29	Carrier Release
30	Carrier Release Pin
31	Carrier Release Spring
32	Connector, Left Restricted
33	Connector, Right Restricted
34	Connector Pin Restricted
35	Disconnector
36	Extractor
37	Extractor Plunger
38	Extractor Spring
39	Feed Latch
40	Firing Pin
41	Firing Pin Retaining Pin
42	Firing Pin Retractor Spring
43	Fore-End Assembly
44	Fore-End Support Assembly
45	Front Sight
45 a	Gas Cylinder Collar (Used on 12 Ga. Only - Not used on 12 Ga. Super Magnum)
46	Grip Cap
48	Hammer
49	Hammer Pin
50	Hammer Pin Washer
51	Hammer Plunger
52	Hammer Spring
53	Interceptor Latch Retainer
54	Interceptor Latch Spring
55	Interceptor Latch
56	Link
57	Locking Block Assembly
58	Magazine Cap
60	Magazine Follower
	Magazine Plug (3-shot)
61	Magazine Spring
62	Magazine Spring Retainer
62 a	Middle Sight
63	Operating Handle
64	Operating Handle Detent Ball
65	Operating Handle Detent Spring
66	Piston 12 Gauge
66	Piston Seal 20 Gauge
67	Piston Seal 12 Gauge
67	Piston 20 Gauge
68	Receiver Assembly Restricted
68 a	Return Plunger Retaining Pin
69	Recoil Pad Brown
70	Recoil Pad Screw
71	Rubber Grommet (Model 11-87™ Sporting Clays Only)
72	Safety Mechanism
73	Safety Mechanism Detent Plunger
74	Safety Mechanism Spring
75	Safety Mechanism Spring Retaining Pin
76	Sear
77	Sear Pin
78	Sear Spring
79	Slide Block Buffer
80	Stock Assembly
81	Stock Bearing Plate
82	Trigger Restricted
	Trigger Assembly Restricted
83	Trigger Pin
84	Trigger Plate RH Safety Mechanism
	Trigger Plate LH Safety Mechanism
	Trigger Plate Assembly RH Safety Mechanism
85	Trigger Plate Pin Bushing, Rear
86	Trigger Plate Pin Detent Spring, Front (Need 2)
87	Trigger Plate Detent Spring, Rear
88	Trigger Plate Pin, Front
89	Trigger Plate Pin, Rear

Firearm Owner's Record

Model _____ Serial # _____ Date Purchased _____

Purchased From _____ Price Paid _____

A WORD ON THE MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF YOUR REMINGTON FIREARM

Don't Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have it Serviced Regularly.

Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. So never alter or modify your firearm in any way.

Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your Remington® firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or for the location of the nearest Remington Authorized Service Center. Remington recommends that you have your firearm professionally serviced annually. You should also have your firearm professionally serviced after prolonged storage, or if there is ever any question pertaining to the proper functioning characteristics of your firearm.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your gun is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

Firearm Maintenance Record

DATE	SERVICE PERFORMED	PERFORMED BY

Remington® AND R®

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