Remington Armorer's School

The Armorer's School was developed in the late 80's to provide maintenance and repair information to the Police Armorer's on the model 870 shot gun that was widely used in the law enforcement field across the nation. Remington felt that a maintenance program would be a wise investment for us to teach students about maintaining the firearms. The police departments were sending firearms to us for service that could have been serviced by a trained armorer.

At the beginning we would bring students in and let them work with a repairman in our Arms Service department. We soon realized that a more in-depth program was needed. In 1989-90 the process for the present class structure was written and allows the student to have a binder that contains manuals of the firearms they are working with. Check lists to refer to and record data, information on special areas and component and people to call for help. The classes were held at the factory during good weather and in 1994 our first field school was held in Virginia and was very well received.

This program has excelled for Remington for many years. For the past few years we have been in the process of upgrading our program to make the instruction easier to follow and learning more involved to insure that every Armorer thoroughly understands the concept of each firearm. We have added the use of a presentation camera and the use of power point with recently taken pictures to enhance the program.

The program that started with just a few armorers attending has grown; in 2006 we expect to train over 1500 armorers. The Law Enforcement Training Division has committed to 9 factory schools and 42 field locations with two schools held at each location.

Recommended maintenance schedule program
For all Remington Law Enforcement Firearms

Purpose:
A good maintenance program will allow a qualified Armorer to **yearly** inspect each firearm for in service use. (Recommended)
This check will include:
1. Looking at the overall appearance of the firearm for proper sight picture to ensure the use can hit a target when needed.

2. A complete cleaning of all components which will allow the Armorer to determine wear factors, part replacement (if needed) and proper lubrication.

3. Looking at all springs for set factor due to being compressed for long periods of time.

4. Record keeping for the tracking of all firearms for use, abuse, wear and reliability issues.

Helpful hint for each model

Model 870 checks:
Safety first - No live rounds in firearm or in service area

A. Barrel – at the entrance to the chamber check for a rollover of metal from the bolt hitting that area pushing metal into the rim cut area for the shell. Use a dummy round and make sure it will fall out after you tap on it. This rollover of metal can cause shells to stick and extraction difficult for the extractor.

B. Bolt – remove the extractor yearly, clean the hole and spring and reassemble. Put one drop of Rem Oil on the extractor plunger. Clean entire bolt assemble and leave it clean and dry. (Oil will just collect dirt).

C. Receiver – clean the inside of the magazine tube (only the length of the tube to prevent from braking ejector spring) put a little Rem Oil in and wipe it out this will treat the metal and help to prevent rusting. Flush the inside of receiver and try to leave that clean and dry. Wipe out any excess oil. (clean and dry)

D. Magazine spring – overall length should be 22 inches in length for the regular four (4) shot tube. If it gets to about 20 inches in length replace with new spring. The 22 inch spring gives more push reward to prevent shell surge when shooting.

E. Fore end assembly – make sure fore end nut is tight and timing cuts are not damaged.

F. Trigger assembly – flush entire assembly with a non-sticky cleaner such as Rem Clean and leave it clean and dry. Put one drop of Rem Oil on the carrier dog plunger, one drop of Rem Oil on each side of hammer plunger – **DO NOT OVER LUBRICATE**
Check sear spring for abnormal roll on flat surface – change if needed to maintain about 6 pounds of trigger pull.

G. Re-assemble and function test – this will assure that the firearm will work properly prior to it is return to service.
Note: function test at work bench with **dummy rounds** and then go to the range for live round testing.

The model 1187 shot gun check list – helpful hints:

Safety first – no live rounds in firearm or in service area

A. Barrel – clean bore and chamber, clean gas cylinder (use good brush), clean gas orfices (drill close to the size of the holes works well on a hand chuck), put Rem Oil inside and outside and wipe out and off (treat the metal but leave it looking clean and dry).

B. Trigger assembly – flush with non-sticky cleaner such as Rem Clean and leave clean and dry. Put one drop of Rem Oil on the carrier dog plunger, one drop on each side of the hammer plunger and one drop on the carrier latch plunger. Check alignments of carrier release arm on the right front side of the carrier latch, and the hold open tab is positioned on left front side of carrier latch when the latch is pulled to the rear. (This will hold latch open and allow action to close).

C. Receiver assembly – clean inside of the magazine tube and wipe out any excess oil (clean and dry), flush inside of receiver with non-sticky cleaner (clean and dry), clean outside of magazine tube (remove any carbon build-up that may be on tube at gas cylinder) put Rem Oil on and wipe it off. (This will leave it lightly oiled). Clean the inside of the action tube – oil in and wipe out. (the stock has to be remove to get to the action tube). The action spring should extend out of the tube about 2 inches for proper length. (If spring is about one inch short – replace).

D. Reassemble and function test – this will assure firearm will work properly.
Note: Use dummy rounds at work bench and then go to the range.

The model 700 rifle – helpful hints

<u>Safety first</u> – no live ammo in the firearm or in service area

A. Bolt assembly – remove firing pin and clean, (clean and dry) put a few drops of Rem Oil on spring area and a small amount of high pressure grease on thread area. Clean the inside of the bolt (dry). Remove ejector if brass build-up near area, use drill close to the size of the hole on a hand chuck to clean. Reassembly ejector and put one drop of Rem Oil on ejector hole and reassemble bolt.
Note: Do not remove extractor unless it is absolutely necessary.

B. Remove stock – it is necessary to remove the stock so you can clean and check the trigger assembly properly.

C. Flush trigger assembly with a good non-sticky cleaner such as Rem Clean (clean and dry). Make sure sealant is present over screw heads. Make sure trigger pull is at factory standards 4-6 pounds pull. Lubricate - one drop of Rem Oil on each side of the top of the sear.

D. Barrel – clean bore with good brass brush – Rem Oil in and wipe it out – treat the metal. Clean the chamber with a good chamber brush and examine for by shining light down into cavity.

E. Reassembly and function test with dummy round and test at range.

Model 7600 – check lists – helpful hints

Note: No live ammo in firearm or in service area.

A. With the action open remove fore end nut.

B. Close action – gently hold receiver upside down in a padded vice. Using the proper disassembly tool (Rem wrenck – 760M3 – Brownell) loosen action tube and remove barrel.

C. Clean bore and the chamber – put Rem Oil in and wipe it out.

D. Remove trigger assembly from receiver – flush with noon-sticky cleaner such as Rem Clean. One drop of Rem oil on each side of the hammer plunger.

E. Reassemble and function test with dummy round and range test.

All Remington Law Enforcement firearms should be examined by a qualified Armorer at least once a year regardless of the amount a use or non use to insure the firearm will be in a ready to use condition on request of the user.