

1100's & 1187's Fully Gas Operated

The 1100 came out in 1961. It was the first gas operated semi-auto shotgun. Prior to this was the 1148 and the 1158 (semi auto not fully gas operated).

This is an assembly line gun. It has common parts which are basically the same parts as the 870.

Instead of pumping it is cycled by gas.

Instead of the magazine guide on the barrel these have gas cylinder brazed on the barrel.

It takes 8 lbs. of pressure to cycle this gun. Orifice size is very specific.

The piston and the piston seal (the silver rings on the magazine that the barrel seal goes on) push on the action tube and action bars. The bolt slides on the action bars. As this pushes back, cocks hammer, ejects spent round.

The action spring is inside the stock and that spring pushes the action back forward. As this comes forward the locking bolt locks into the cut. It also has an action lock-this must be locked to fire.

The carrier release (located on the bottom side of gun) will let go forward.

The ejector on a semi auto is a small button or notch on the bbl extension. On new barrels it is punched out.

The shell latch is on the right. It holds the shell in the magazine tube.

The interceptor latch is on the left. It intercepts the next shell in the magazine (after one is fed) to keep it in the magazine.

The interceptor is held in by the interceptor latch stud and retainer.

These models use the same common fire control.

1187's and 1100's the action bar and slide are the an assembly.

The fore end support is what rides on the action bars. These keep the fore end in the right spot when putting it on. (Keeps the barrel tight.)

The operating handle opens the bolt. This fits into the cut in the bolt (fits in the slide). The slide has a detent ball that holds the operating handle in.

The action bar assembly consists of:

Action bar sleeve

Fore end support

Slide

Action bars

NEVER PULL TRIGGER WHEN THE TRIGGER ASSEMBLY IS BACK. It will break the gun. The hammer hits the carrier latch and it breaks. This latch is purchasable but it needs to be adjusted (bent back and forth with pliers). If they buy a total trigger assembly then it doesn't need adjusting.

If they break the carrier release then they need to buy a new carrier assembly.

The 1187 magazine tube (stainless steel) is silver soldered on.
The 1100 is carbon

The indentation on the magazine tube is for the bbl seal.

The bbl guide stud is an entrical part. It is cut into the steel. If it breaks it is no big deal. It just fits into the cut into the bbl. You don't absolutely need it. The gun can shoot fine without it. The only way to replace it is to replace the whole receiver (which will have a new serial number). Advise consumer to leave it alone they really don't need it.

The part that looks like tweezers is called a link. It links the action spring to the back of the action bars.

The receiver buffer is the black seal around the back of the firing pin. This must be individually fitted by a gunsmith. This piece buffers the receiver from the bolt-it stops the action movement so that it doesn't keep going. It reverses the force.

The 1100 and the 1187 have a bolt nut instead of a bolt that is inside the stock. This is because you have an action tube and an action spring-the nut goes on this.

Use the link to take the action spring out of the action tube. Push the spring down and use the link to push the pin out. Pull spring out carefully.

The action spring follower is in front of the spring. The link pushes against.

Only someone with an FFL license holder can get a receiver and they must have their FFL license on file with us.

The receiver assembly consists of :

Magazine tube

Magazine spring

Magazine retainer

Follower

Action tube

Action spring

Action latch

Shell latch

Interceptor latch

When the 1100 came out it was awesome-it was gas operated, was reliable, and it also greatly reduced recoil (this is due to it using recycled gas)

1100 and 1187 have least amount of felt recoil of any on the market.

The 1100 was a great gun but you had to buy target model 2 ¾ only or magnum 3".

The 2 ¾ inch bbl had a V at the end of the serial number

3 ½ inch shells don't cycle reliably yet.

1100 AND 1187 BBL'S DO NOT INTERCHANGE!!!!!!

The 1100 has a flat bbl guide

The 1187 has a relief cut on the bbl guide and has the gas compensating system.

The cut in the receiver that goes back toward the stock is to keep the receiver from cracking.

Troubleshooting

When the 1100 or 1187 aren't cycling, say it shoots the 1st round and jams the second.

1. Check the bbl seal-look to see if it's cracking, dry rotted, or stretched too much. Try to stretch-if it will stretch then it's rubber and it's not a real bbl seal.
2. Piston Assembly-this used to be two separate parts in '98 went to the snap together kind that we use now. When they were separate pieces that didn't snap together they cracked badly. Now that it's one part with cuts you have to make sure that the cuts are opposite from each other. If they are lined up the gas escapes. Consumers must make sure that these, piston and piston seal, are clean too.
3. Magazine tube needs to be super clean. To do this get a bronze bristle brush or nylon brush with bore solvent or bore action cleaner (or rem oil) and scrub, scrub, scrub. Fine steel wool either 00 or 000 will work. After cleaning do not oil. If you oil before you store it, make sure to clean it all off when you get gun back out.
4. The action spring tube (in the stock) must be clean. The spring can also get worn out or set back. This must be replaced. You can use a .45 cal bronze brush and scrub the fool out of the action tube. Do not put oil on the tube (can put a LITTLE on the action spring).
5. If the carrier latch is broken (from pulling trigger with trigger assembly out of gun)
6. Took bbl off and piston seal and piston. The bbl seal may be stuck in the gas cylinder.

Cont'd

7. If a consumer complains about having a cut or hole in his action tube this is OK it won't hurt anything. Consumer's will also see wear where the action bars go into the action sleeve. This is also OK.
8. If a consumer takes their piston and piston seal off and can't find their bbl seal,
It may be stuck in the gas cylinder.
9. The link needs to follow the bend in the receiver. If a gun owner can't open His action then he may have put the link in upside down. (The link goes into the action sleeve follower.
10. If someone calls in with a hole in the follower. Check to see if aluminum (shiny) or steel. Send consumer's with aluminum people a new one free.
11. Always remind people to clean action tube.
12. If the bbl guide stud inside receiver breaks it doesn't matter.
13. The interceptor latch has a spring stud retainer (this is hard to put on with out the correct tool). If two shells come out or maybe not cycling then the interceptor stud, spring, or retainer. This needs to go to the factory or a RARC.
14. The magazine tube on the 1187 is stainless steel. The magazine tube on an 1100 is carbide and they can break at the weld. Send to the factory.
15. If a stress crack comes in the receiver then it is trashed. This can't be fixed- the metal has been compromised.
16. Fore ends can crack. If the firearm is less than 2 yrs. old then send them one for free. If the firearm is older then send it in. 9 times out of 10 we will replace it for free.
17. If it won't cycle 3 1/2 inch loads it mainly has to do with the carrier latch (it will need adjusting-send in to the factory)
18. If it won't cycle 2 3/4 inch loads ask do they have a bbl seal activator. If they don't know what they are talking about then they don't have it.
19. The fore end on the super magnum has a gas cylinder collar built into the fore end. If calling to say that they don't have one then have them look in the fore end.
20. The gas cylinder collar keeps the gas cylinder spring from popping off. This needs to be on before the fore end goes on.
21. If the temperature was 32 degrees or below and the gun jams then it is probably too much oil causing the problem.
22. If the action tube breaks off then they need a new receiver.
23. If the consumer's gun is ported and the problem is not cycling correctly then he needs to take back to the person who ported it and have them open the orifices.

24. To get the bbl on the action must be open.
25. If gun owner presses the bbl release with the bbl off, sometimes you can get unstuck sometimes a gunsmith must fix.
26. If they say that there are 2 spots (or something in the bbl) that they can't clean out of bbl these are the orifice tubes.
27. One way to keep the choke tubes from getting loose is a TINY bit of gun grease on the threads.
28. "What spare parts do I need to carry?"
 - A couple of bbl seals
 - (1 set) Piston assembly
 - Link
 - Operating handle
29. Are bbl's and actions heat treated? Yes.

2 3/4" shells have two orifice holes.
3" shells have one orifice hole.

On the 1187 the magazine tube is SS.
On the 1100 the magazine tube is carbide

On early testing of the 1187 it was found out that gas pressure from 3 1/2" shells would blow the top of the magazine.

To clean the trigger assembly take Rem action spray or an air compressor. Put one drop of oil on the hammer spring and one on the plunger.

Side buffer is on the end of the slide. It's the button that presses against the receiver buffer (on the bolt at the firing pin).

The fore end support is the space ship shaped piece that slides on the action bars right behind the slide and before the action sleeve.

The operating handle goes into the slide and it is held in by a detent ball and detent spring. The new operating handle has cuts in it so that it will fit early and late models.

The link bend needs to follow the bend of the receiver.

1187 ONLY BBL's come in light contour and standard contour.
LT contour came out in 1993. All LT contour have a decreased outside diameter. This took 8 oz. of weight out of the gun. Since the bbl was smaller the inside contour of the fore end had to be smaller.

Deer bbl, turkey bbl, SP bbl, cantilever are all standard contour fore ends.

We do have a program for CONSUMERS ONLY-When they buy a deer bbl or other standard bbl we sell them a fore end for \$25.00 plus tax and shipping. If it is a dealer calling for a customer the they should have the customer call us.

Super magnum (3 1/2 inch shells came out in 1996 or 1997) has many super only parts.

BBL seal activator(for super magnum only)-after the piston seal activator (doesn't matter which way) then you put on the bbl seal. The activator pushes against the bbl to make flatter. This increases the bolt speed and completely seals of end of firearm so that the gas has to go in the correct direction. It makes the gun cycle lighter 2 3/4 skeet and trap loads better. DO NOT USE WITH 3 INCH OR 3 1/2 INCH SHELLS. IT INCREASES BOLT SPEED SO IT WILL TEAR THE RECEIVER UP BADLY.

There is metal instead of fiberglass bedding for reinforcement on the super magnum.

The gas cylinder collar keeps the gas cylinder spring from popping off. This needs to be on before the fore end goes on.

Some 2 3/4 inch 1100's won't cycle light loads. One way to correct this is to make orifice holes bigger.(Don't tell anyone-if they ask yes it will fix but it will void the warranty.)

The 1187 turkey bbl 23" and super magnum turkey bbl are not gas compensated. BOTH ARE FOR MAGNUM LOADS ONLY-WILL NOT CYCLE 2 3/4 INCH SHELLS.

The differences in the police version versus the consumer version are:
Different finish
Magazine tube extension
Shorter bbl

The bbl support is the piece of metal that is welded to the magazine tube inside the receiver.

The 12 gauge is the only piston ring and seal that snap together.

The 20 gauge is separate.

The 1187 20 gauge just came out 2 years ago. It is gas compensated and it has a bbl seal activator stays on all of the time (not just on light loads). The only time that this comes out is to clean.

1100 trap guns and old 1187 skeet-target guns have a piece 1/2 the size of the ejector (n the opposite side)-the deflector button. We sell this but it won't work on current guns. (this is all in the bbl extension)

If the gun is ported it won't cycle, it lets off too much gas. The consumer should go back to the person who ported the gun and have him open the gas orifices.

You must have the action open to get the bbl on.

IF A PERSON PRESSES THE BBL RELEASE WITH THE BBL OFF SOMETIMES YOU CAN GET IT UNSTUCK AND SOMETIMES YOU MUST USE A GUNSMITH.

You can almost NEVER wear out a shotgun bbl.

A quality concern is the gas cylinder falling off. When this happens people actually shoot their bbl off.