



The 870's Shell Latches, the 1100's Feed Latch and Interceptor Latch Spring, as well as the Shell Latches on older Model 58's and 878's, are held in place by receiver metal which is swaged, or staked, against them. If the latch loosens, has been removed during the rebluing process or is replaced, it will be necessary to restake it using Brownells Remington 870/1100 Shell Latch Staker. The basic procedure is similar for all of these latches. We will use the 870 Shell Latch for these instructions.



WARNING



Never attempt to disassemble or reassemble a firearm unless you are absolutely certain that it is empty and unloaded. Visually inspect the chamber, the magazine and firing mechanism to be absolutely certain that no ammunition remains in the firearm. Disassembly and reassembly should follow the manufacturer's instructions. If such instructions are not immediately available, contact the manufacturer to see if they are available. If they are not available at all, then you should consult other reference sources such as reference books or persons with sufficient knowledge. If such alternative sources are not available and you have a need to disassemble or reassemble the firearm, you should proceed basing your procedures on common sense and experience with similarly constructed firearms.

With regard to the use of these tools, the advice of Brownells Incorporated is general. If there is any question as to a specific application it would be best to seek out specific advice from other sources and not solely rely on the general advice and warnings given.

HOW TO USE

We encourage the use of a bench pad to protect the finish of the receiver. We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of having a suitable, flat, clean, firm surface on which to lay the receiver.

Lay the Receiver on its left side with the Magazine Tube to your right if you need to service the left Shell Latch; lay the Receiver on its right side with the Magazine Tube to the left if the right Shell Latch needs attention. Install the Front Trigger Plate since it passes through the receiver and both Shell Latches, and can serve as a guide to properly position and help in holding the latches. After the shell latch is positioned using the front trigger plate pin, clamp the shell latch into its recess in the receiver using a Rubber Tipped Handi Clamp positioned on the rear of the shell latch. (Note: be sure the rubber pad on the Handi Clamp that is on the exterior of the receiver is clean before use so you do not scratch or mar the finish. If the rubber pad leaves marks on the exterior after clamping, use a light gun oil to remove them.)

Once the latch is positioned in its milled slot with the Trigger Plate Pin in place, Brownells Remington 870/1100 Shell Latch Staker can be used. The positioning of the staking point must be done partly by "feel" since it is difficult to see the exact location of the staking point on the tool head and because you are working inside the receiver. With the tool handle in your left hand and the staking point of the tool down, move the lower leg (or bottom) of the tool head into the interior of the receiver. Allow the staking point to contact the Receiver. Place the staking point in, or just to the side of, the marks left from the original factory staking, just off the edge of the Shell Latch Seating Slot in the Receiver. You do NOT want to strike the Shell Latch. DO NOT permit the point of the tool to be placed so far into the Receiver that metal is moved into the slot for the Action Bar. If this occurs, it will impede the movement of the action bar in cycling the action.

When striking the top of the 870/1100 Shell Latch Staker tool, we recommend the use of a 6 or 8 oz. ballpeen hammer. **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES** when using the 870/1100 Shell Latch Staker. Strike the top of the 870/1100 Shell Latch Staker sharply, then remove it and check the position

of the staking. Make any corrections that are required and strike the 870/1100 Shell Latch again. One or two blows will usually be adequate.

To remove a Shell Latch it MUST be driven to the rear of the Receiver with a brass punch inserted in the hole in the Shell Latch for the Front Trigger Plate Pin. **NEVER ATTEMPT TO PRY OUT A SHELL LATCH!** Also, when installing a Shell Latch, make sure the front of the latch is placed **BETWEEN** the Magazine Tube and the Receiver.

In the event the Swage Point of the Shell Latch Staker breaks or is damaged, it may be replaced. Loosen or remove the set screw at the front of the Shell Latch Staker. If the Swage Point does not drop out of its hole, use a small pin punch to push it out toward the bottom of the Shell Latch Staker. When installing a replacement Swage Point, make sure the flat underside of its head is seated firmly against the body of the tool when the set screw is tightened. Excessive force on the set screw may cause the Swage Point to break - use only enough tension to hold the Swage Point in place.

Reassemble the firearm according to the manufacturer's instructions. Check for proper functioning using **ACTION PROVING DUMMIES**. Make sure **ALL SAFETY MECHANISMS** are fully functional as designed and approved by the manufacturer. If these tests prove satisfactory, test-fire the firearm with live ammunition in a **SAFE** and **APPROPRIATE** manner. **IMPORTANT!** Start the live ammunition tests by first loading an **ACTION PROVING DUMMY**, then a live round, into the magazine. Only after several tests have been conducted in this manner should additional rounds be placed in the magazine and fired.

BROWNELLS[®]

REMINGTON 870/1100

SHELL LATCH

STAKER

READ & FOLLOW THESE
INSTRUCTIONS

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