



JP Remington Open Class Shotgun ***(JP1187RH/JP1187LH)***

CAUTION: REMOVE MAGAZINE AND VISUALLY CHECK CHAMBER TO MAKE SURE THAT FIREARM IS UNLOADED.

The JP recoil reduction system is designed to give manageable recoil and extremely fast sight recovery with the use of higher pressure loads. Every performance gain has some corresponding cost in reliability, and although we adjust port size to accommodate the shorter effective dwell time on the operating system due to the porting, you must use ammunition with adequate port pressure to ensure reliable function. Make sure to know what works and make sure that you ship your ammo ahead to your match unless you can obtain ammo at the match that you know will cycle.

For use in practical shotgun competition, we can recommend ammunition that we've found to be quite reliable in our 1187 open configuration shotguns such as 1 oz. high-velocity Winchester Sporting Clays, which has high port pressure, low recoil and is ideal for short-range steel such as plate racks and frangible targets. For frangible targets on the move, the Fiocchi 1 1/8 oz. "Spreader" loads, which have good port pressure and a pattern that is about 50% larger than standard loads. For longer-range steel, always bring a couple boxes of 1 1/4 oz. high power field loads in #4 or #6 shot. This type of load will also give higher pattern density on heavy steel targets without changing choke tubes. For slug courses, use 1 oz. high-velocity slugs as the reduced-recoil slugs may not be completely reliable in ported shotguns. The higher pressure loads actually give a more linear and controllable impulse to the gun resulting in faster sight recovery than light target loads, just as higher pressure loads make a compensated pistol more linear.

Zero the sights at 50 yards with the slug load of your choice using the improved cylinder choke. This will usually result in point-of-aim/point-of-impact shooting out to about 80 yards, which will cover 99% of your shooting scenarios in tactical competition. However, it is important to know where your 100-yard holdover may be, as there are commonly 100-yard slug plates in both team and man-on-man shoot-offs at tactical matches. Be advised that changing the choke tube may affect your slug zero. We would recommend changing ammo if a denser pattern is needed rather than changing choke tubes, as your slug zero should remain constant. Many shotgun stages are heavily weighted towards difficult long-range slug shots, so the gun should be compromised towards the most demanding task it has.

Shotguns are the biggest reliability issue at any 3-Gun match. The two commonly used shotguns, Remingtons and Benellis both have their reliability issues. However, 95% of these problems are directly related to using inappropriate, unproven ammo, or to a lack of proper maintenance.

The key to reliability with the 1100/1187-type shotguns is two-fold. First, use only factory ammo with high port pressure that you have used extensively in practice to verify its reliability. Don't use reloads or cheap promotional loads not designed to cycle semi-auto shotguns. If, for example, it says something like "Dove and Quail" or "Squirrel and Rabbit" on the box, and sells for \$2.49 at Walmart, don't use it. If you're looking for some inexpensive practice ammo, try Federal High Velocity Game 7/8 oz. loads at 1400 FPS (Fed HVG 12). Walmart usually has these for about \$3.50 per box. We've found that they are quite reliable and have enough port pressure to give a quick cycle on the gun, which results in the snappy feel that we're looking for. The important thing is to verify the reliability of any ammo you wish to use at a match before you get there. For example, not all ammo that happens to say 1 1/8 oz., 3 dram equivalent on the end of the box will cycle the gun. The port pressure may not be adequate in a ported shotgun. Again, if you can't travel with your ammo, ship it to a friend or make sure you can buy something that you absolutely know works in your gun when you get to the match.



Second, proper maintenance is essential for Remington 1100/1187 shotguns. The most important maintenance item is keeping the outside of the magazine tube clean. After every match or shooting session, remove the barrel and forend. Slide the gas rings off of the magazine tube and, with the action in the locked open position, remove the fouling from the outside of the tube with an oily rag. If it has become encrusted, a piece of Scotch-Brite may be needed. Clean any buildup in the gas collar and pistol travel area off with a solvent and piece of fine Scotch-Brite if necessary. Failure to remove the residue from the outside of the magazine tube will result in the buildup becoming progressively harder eventually stopping the piston assembly from sliding freely on the tube. Run the tube dry or lubricate with powdered graphite for actual match use, but store with an oil film when not in use.

It is also occasionally necessary to clean the inside of the gas collar using the same method. The action and barrel do not have to be cleaned as often, however the chamber will accumulate a buildup of plastic wad material and powder residue that should be brushed out to ensure the cartridges easily go into battery.

Proper care will ensure trouble free shooting when it counts.

Inspected by: _____

Serial number: _____