

Owner's Manual

Instruction Book for:
MODEL 1911 R1
AUTOLOADING PISTOLS



Remington.

IMPORTANT!

This manual contains operating, care, and maintenance instructions. To assure safe operation, any user of this firearm must read and understand this manual before using the firearm. Failure to follow the instructions and heed the warnings in this manual can cause property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

This manual should always accompany this firearm, and be transferred with it upon change of ownership.

WARNING! Keep this firearm out of the reach of children, unauthorized individuals, and others unfamiliar with the safe handling of firearms.

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Congratulations on your choice of a Remington Pistol.

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 rigorous function and performance standards.

Safety is Critical to Performance.

A superbly crafted firearm 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 firearm handling and storage before you ever take your new 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 manual. Even if you're a veteran shooter with a collection of firearms, take the time to read this manual. Not all firearms are the same. That means the first step in safe handling is to learn and become familiar with the features and requirements of your new firearm.

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 firearm safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others. Never allow your firearm to point at anything you don't intend to shoot. Be especially careful when you're loading or unloading. Treat every firearm 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 C O M M A N D M E N T

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 firearm 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 firearm's action open when not in use. Never assume a firearm 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 firearm. 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 firearm. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. And never carry a loaded firearm in a scabbard, detached holster, or gun case.

- *Certain firearms* 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.



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

- *Safe storage* of firearms is just as critical as safe handling. Never store firearms 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 firearms. 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 C O M M A N D M E N T

DON'T RELY ON YOUR FIREARM'S SAFETY

Treat every firearm 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 firearm's safety is a mechanical device, it could fail.

Human error is a more likely reason for a firearm 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 firearm 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 firearm, 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 firearm handling practices are your firearm's best safety.



4th C O M M A N D M E N T

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. 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.



5th C O M M A N D M E N T

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 firearm. 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 firearm's requirements. Every 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 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 firearm'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 C O M M A N D M E N T

IF YOUR FIREARM 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 firearm is loaded and ready to use. Even if you tried to shoot and your firearm didn't fire, treat your firearm as if it could still discharge.



7th C O M M A N D M E N T

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 firearm 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. Learn to use ear protection at all times.



8th C O M M A N D M E N T

BE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SHOOTING.

Before loading your firearm, 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. Always be sure you're using the correct ammunition in your firearm and that it's free of obstructions.





9th C O M M A N D M E N T

DON'T ALTER OR MODIFY YOUR FIREARM 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 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 repair station.

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 firearm 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 firearm before and after long-term storage and no less than once a year. It's also important to clean your firearm 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 firearm 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 firearm 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 cannot 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 firearm. Everything from solvents and lubricants to rods and patches. They're all available from your dealer.



10th C O M M A N D M E N T

LEARN THE MECHANICS AND HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUR FIREARM.

Not all firearms 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 firearm, read this instruction book from cover to cover and familiarize yourself with the different component parts of the firearm. 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! Firearms 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 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, Consumer Service, P.O. Box 1911, Madison, NC 27025-0700, or call us at 1-877-801-1911.

DON'T KEEP THIS TO YOURSELF.

Now that you're a firearm 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 firearm.

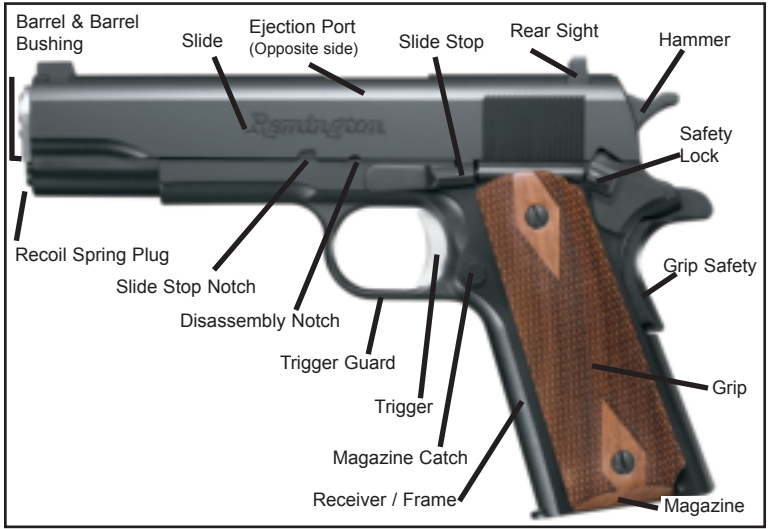


Firearm ownership is a right and privilege. It's a right guaranteed in this nation's Constitution. It's a privilege, which carries with it a personal responsibility to use your firearm in a way which will ensure your safety and the safety of others. The preservation of this right and privilege depends 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 firearm and to preserve sport shooting as we know it today.

Model 1911 R1 Autoloading Pistols

Congratulations on your choice of a Remington pistol. 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 rigorous function and performance standards.

PICTURE 1 This picture shows the main parts of a MODEL 1911 R1 Series Pistol. The picture will aid in understanding the instructions.



General Operation

The Model 1911 R1 series handgun is a recoil-operated, locked breech, single action, single stack, autoloading pistol. The 1911 R1 handguns are capable of firing successive shots with each pull of the trigger. At the start of the firing cycle when a chambered cartridge is discharged and the bullet has exited the barrel, the barrel and slide moves rearward unlocking the barrel from the slide by pivoting downward. The slide causes the disconnector to disengage the sear, thereby disabling trigger function. As the slide continues rearward the spent cartridge is extracted from the chamber and ejected from the pistol. The hammer is cocked as the slide completes its rearward motion. As the slide moves forward, a new cartridge from the magazine is pushed onto the feed ramp. As the slide completes its cycle, the new cartridge is placed into the chamber, the barrel pivots up and locks into position. The slide causes the disconnector to engage the sear, thereby restoring trigger function. Once the last cartridge in the magazine is discharged and ejected, the slide will remain in the open position.

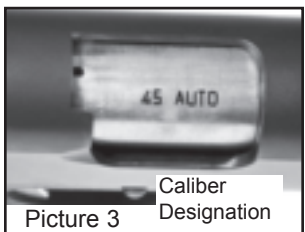
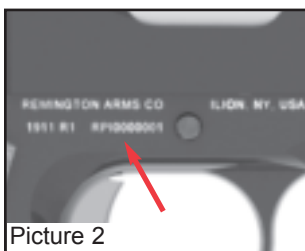
Important Parts of the Firearm

Serial Number and Caliber

The serial number is located on the shooter's right side of the receiver below the slide. See Picture 2.

Specifications for the correct type and caliber intended for use in your pistol is located on the shooter's right, through the ejection port, on the barrel when the slide is in the fully forward position. See Picture 3.

WARNING! Only use the cartridge type and caliber of ammunition specified for your handgun, as designated on the barrel. See "To Load the Firearm", page 15.



The Safety Mechanism

The safety mechanism of the Model 1911 R1 series handgun provides protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage when properly engaged and in good working order.

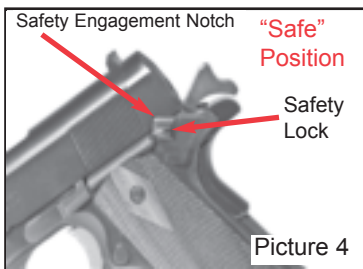
The safety mechanism is not a substitute for following the rules of safe firearm handling. The Safety Lock prevents the slide, trigger, and hammer from any movement when engaged in the "ON" or "SAFE" position.

The safety mechanism cannot be engaged unless the hammer is in the fully cocked position (See "The Hammer", page 11). To activate the safety mechanism, cock the hammer by moving the hammer to the full rearward position. Push the Safety Lock located at the rear of the receiver up until it stops and is fully engaged in the safety engagement notch of the slide. See Picture 4.

Do not touch the trigger while moving the Safety Lock. Your fingers and all other objects should be kept outside of the trigger guard.

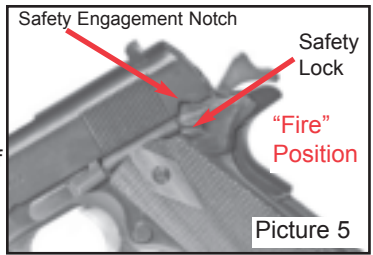
Before handling or inspecting the firearm, always fully engage the safety mechanism when the slide is in the forward position and the hammer is cocked by moving the Safety Lock up fully into the safety engagement notch. See Picture 4.

When you are ready to discharge the firearm, disengage the safety mechanism by pushing the Safety Lock downward until it stops. See Picture 5.



When the safety mechanism is disengaged the firearm is ready to FIRE.

Do not touch the trigger while moving the Safety Lock. Your fingers and all other objects should be kept outside of the trigger guard and away from the trigger until you are actually ready to FIRE. Never pull the trigger when the safety mechanism is in the “ON” or “SAFE” position.

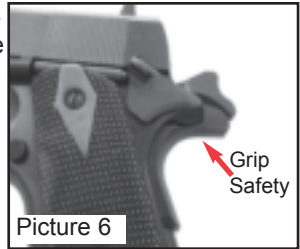


Even when the safety is engaged in the “ON” or “SAFE” position, careless handling could cause the firearm to discharge. See *The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety* on page 2.

Grip Safety

The Grip Safety is located in the rear of the grip below the hammer. See Picture 6. The grip safety prevents rearward travel of the trigger unless the handgun is held normally in the shooting hand with a firm positive grasp.

WARNING! The firearm will discharge or FIRE when the trigger is pulled, the safety mechanism is in the “OFF” or “FIRE” position, and the grip safety is fully depressed.



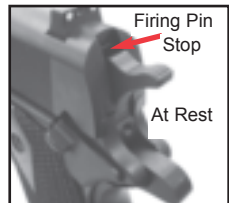
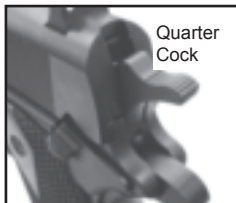
Additional Features

Besides the manual safety mechanisms, the Safety Lock and Grip Safety, of the Model 1911 R1 series pistols incorporate passive features providing additional protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage and in good working order. These passive features such as the disconnecter, inertia firing pin system, firing pin block, trigger guard, and the quarter cock/hammer stop all work without direct input from the user as long as your firearm is kept clean and in good working order.

WARNING! Do not alter, bypass, or render these features inoperative.

The Hammer

The Model 1911 R1 series handgun has three (3) hammer positions.



AT REST- this position is when the face of the hammer is resting on the firing pin stop.

QUARTER COCK - this position is when the hammer is pulled to the first stageable position, functioning as the Hammer Stop.

Note: Always control hammer with your thumb.

FULLY COCKED - this position is when the hammer is pulled to the second stageable position. The full cocked position is the FIRE position.

WARNING! Lowering the hammer from fully cocked to rest (decocking) position is not recommended, but if performed should only be attempted when the chamber is empty. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction. See “*To Unload the Firearm*”, page 18.

The Hammer Stop / Quarter Cock Position

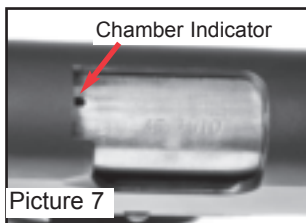
The Hammer Stop or the quarter-cock position of the hammer is a passive system which prevents unintended discharge by stopping the hammer from hitting the firing pin in the event your thumb slips off the hammer during manual cocking or in case of internal component damage.

If the hammer stop is activated, without touching the trigger, move the hammer to the full cock position by moving the hammer fully rearward. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock up fully into the slide’s Safety Engagement Notch. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction. See Picture 4.

WARNING! Do NOT use the quarter cock position of the hammer as a manual safety device. Do NOT carry the firearm at anytime with hammer in the quarter cocked position. The hammer’s quarter cock position was not designed to be a primary manual safety mechanism.

The Chamber Indicator

The Chamber Indicator is located at the rear of the barrel seen through the ejection port. See Picture 7. Observing the Chamber Indicator opening allows the user to observe if brass is present, indicating a chambered cartridge. Providing there is adequate lighting and the handgun is clean and in good working order. Never RELY on the Chamber Indicator alone to determine if a cartridge is chambered. Always open the slide and visually check the chamber and magazine to verify the presence of a cartridge. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction. See “*Safe Firearm Handling*”, page 14.



WARNING! Do NOT rely upon the chamber indicator alone to verify the presence or absence of a cartridge in the chamber. See “*The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety*”, on page 2.

The Chamber Indicator may help to determine whether a cartridge is

present in the chamber. The lighting conditions, cleanliness of the handgun, discoloration of the ammunition, and other factors may limit the effectiveness of the Chamber Indicator.

The Locking Device

This firearm was originally sold with a key-operated locking device to assist the owner in protecting against unauthorized use. For proper installation of the locking device, see separate instructions provided in packaging. These are storage locking devices. The firearm should be completely unloaded when stored or not in use.

WARNING! The locking device does not eliminate the need for safe firearm handling and storage, including keeping this and every firearm un-loaded 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. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction. See *The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety*, on page 2.

Keep your locking device engaged when your firearm is not in use. See Picture 8. Keep the keys in a separate and secure place, inaccessible to others. Do NOT leave your keys or any ammunition with your firearm, which should be kept unloaded and locked in a safe place.



The Magazine Catch

The Magazine Catch is used to release the magazine from the firearm. The Magazine Catch is located on the shooter's left behind the trigger. To release a magazine from the receiver, hold one hand under the magazine while pushing the Magazine Catch. See Picture 9.

Trigger Assembly

Pulling the trigger DISCHARGES the firearm.

The trigger assembly of the Model 1911 R1 series handguns have been designed for optimal trigger pull. The factory settings provide a crisp, clean trigger pull for superior performance. The trigger assembly is not adjustable. All repairs to the trigger assembly must be made by the factory or a Remington Authorized Repair Center.

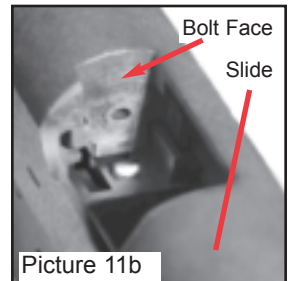
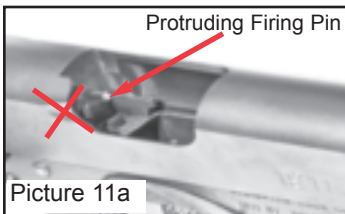
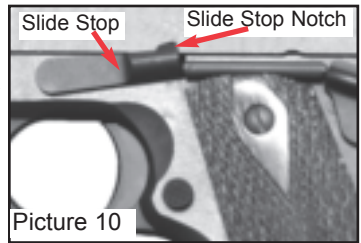
WARNING! Never place your finger on the trigger unless you are ready to discharge or FIRE the firearm.

WARNING! Never manipulate, adjust or change any of the internal components of your firearm unless specifically directed to do so in this instruction manual. Improper manipulation of any internal component may effect the safety and reliability of your firearm and may cause serious injury or death.

Safe Firearm Handling:

WARNING! Always ensure the firearm is unloaded when handling, inspecting, or disassembling.

1. Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction throughout the inspection process.
2. Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine catch.
3. Keep fingers and other objects outside of trigger guard, disengage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock fully down into the "fire" position.
4. Hold the firearm normally with shooting hand while pulling the slide fully rearward with support hand. See Picture 13.
5. With the slide fully rearward, lock the slide in the open position by pushing the slide stop up, engaging the Slide Stop Notch fully. See Picture 10.
6. Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine well for cartridges making sure the handgun is completely unloaded.
7. Look into the ejection port, ensure the firing pin tip is NOT protruding from the breech block (bolt face) as in Picture 11a and 11b.



To Clear Firing Pin Block:

8. If firing pin is protruding from the breech block as shown in Picture 11a, disengage the firing pin block by holding the slide with support hand while disengaging the slide stop by moving it down. Slowly allow the slide to move fully forward.
9. Once the slide is fully forward, pull the trigger fully rearward. Pulling the trigger will disengage the firing pin block, releasing the firing pin.
10. Repeat steps 4 through 7.

WARNING! If you find the firing pin remains protruding from the breech block (bolt face) after following the “*Safe Firearm Handling*” procedure, on page 14, then return the handgun to the factory or a Remington Authorized Repair Center. See “*How to Obtain Parts and Service From Remington*”, page 30 of this manual.

The Barrel

WARNING! The inside of the barrel must be clean and free of obstructions. See *The Commandments of Firearm Safety*, on page 2.

To check the Barrel for obstructions:

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine catch.
3. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock down. Keep fingers and other objects outside of trigger guard.
4. With support hand, pull the slide fully rearward.
5. With the slide fully rearward, lock the slide in the open position by pushing the slide stop up fully engaging the Slide Stop Notch. See Picture 10.
6. Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine well to make sure the handgun is completely unloaded.
7. If the firearm is not unloaded, see “To Unload the Firearm”, page 18.
8. Examine the breech block ensuring the firing pin is not protruding. See “*Safe Firearm Handling*”, page 14.
9. Insert a cleaning rod of the correct size into the muzzle.
10. Push the rod completely through the barrel until the rod can be seen at the ejection port.

To remove object from inside the Barrel:

11. Insert the cleaning rod into the muzzle and lightly tap rod to free object from the barrel.
12. Push rod all the way through the barrel until the rod can be seen at the chamber opening.
13. 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 Repair Center.

To Load the Firearm:

WARNING! The specific ammunition cartridge suitable for use in your firearm is marked on the barrel. Different cartridge types and calibers are not interchangeable. Do not use any ammunition other than the designated cartridge specified for your handgun. Do not use ammunition marked with Plus P, “+P” or any other high velocity or pressure ammunition.

Using incorrect ammunition in your firearm can result in a severe malfunction of your firearm or ammunition leading to personal injury or death. **See The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety**, on page 2.

Ammunition

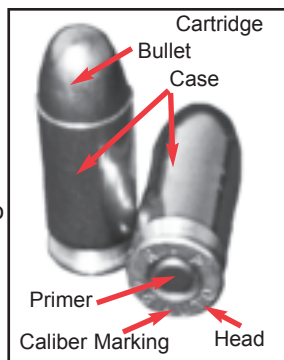
Always check the cartridge for the correct designation before loading the firearm. To find additional information on ammunition, see Remington® Arms catalog or visit Remington® website at www.remington.com.

The 1911 R1 series pistols were designed to use cartridge(s) listed:

.45 AUTO.....230 GR MC.....835 FPS

AUTO - Automatic, GR- Grains

MC -Metal Jacket, FPS - Feet Per Second.



Other correct caliber cartridges not listed above of various types or bullet weights may or may not function acceptably. Ammunition not described above, should be tried and thoroughly tested by the user before relying on it.

Remington® Arms Company, LLC., cannot be responsible for malfunctions encountered while using other ammunition besides what is specified.

WARNING! Do not apply oil, grease or any lubricants to cartridges. Lubricants interfere with the proper performance relationship between the cartridge case and chamber, necessary for safe functioning. If the powder charge is affected by the lubricant, the cartridge may not fully ignite, pushing a projectile into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent cartridge into the obstructed bore will damage the firearm, which could result in serious personal injuries or death to you or others.

To load the Chamber and Magazine:

NOTE: The bore should be cleaned before loading the firearm the first time. Follow cleaning instructions shown on Page 22, "To Clean Barrel".

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the hammer rearward until fully in the cock position.
3. Move the Safety Lock up fully into the slide's safety engagement notch. See Picture 4.
4. Release the magazine by pressing the magazine catch, located on the receiver behind the trigger.

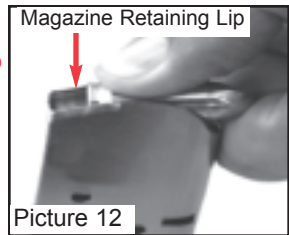
To Load the Magazine:

WARNING! Always check the cartridge for the correct caliber before loading the firearm. Do not attempt to exceed the cartridge capacity of the magazine box.

5. Push up to seven (7) cartridges of the correct type and caliber, one at a time, sliding the cartridge under the magazine feed lips until the

- cartridge head is against the rear wall of the magazine. See Picture 12. Keep the cartridge bullet aligned pointing toward the chamber.
6. Push the full magazine into the magazine well of the firearm.
 7. Make sure the magazine is fully and securely latched into position.

WARNING! Do not use excessive upward force when inserting a loaded magazine into the magazine well. Excessive upward force could cause an open slide to move forward, chambering a cartridge.



To Load the Chamber:

8. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock downward until it stops. See Picture 5.
9. Hold firearm normally with shooting hand, while pulling the slide fully rearward with support hand. See Picture 13. Keep fingers and other objects outside of trigger guard.

WARNING! Before releasing the slide make sure fingers, hands, and clothing are clear of the slide movement forward.



10. Once the slide is in the full rear position, release the slide, letting the slide move freely forward.
11. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock up fully into the slide's safety engagement notch. See Picture 4.

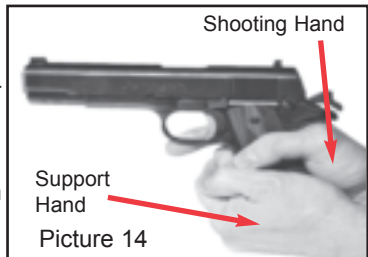
WARNING! The firearm is now cocked and loaded. Always engage and keep the safety mechanism in the "On" or "Safe" position until ready to discharge the firearm. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.

To Discharge the Firearm:

WARNING! Always wear eye and hearing protection when discharging your firearm. See "The Commandments of Firearm Safety", on page 2.



1. To ensure proper firing control due to recoil, grip handgun firmly with both shooting hand and support hand. See Picture 14.
2. Point the muzzle at your intended target.
3. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock down into the "OFF" or "FIRE" position.



4. Acquire target and pull the trigger. The firearm will discharge each time the trigger is pulled until the magazine and chamber are empty.
5. When the last cartridge is discharged, the slide stop will engage, holding the slide in the open position.
6. Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber, loading port, and magazine to make sure the handgun is completely unloaded.

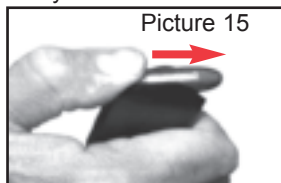
To Unload the Firearm:

WARNING! NEVER assume your firearm is unloaded to justify careless handling. Always control the direction of the muzzle of your firearm, even if you think it is completely unloaded.

1. Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction throughout the unloading process.
2. Ensure the hammer is in the fully cocked position and the safety mechanism is engaged by moving the Safety Lock up until it stops and is fully engaged in the safety engagement notch of the slide. See Picture 4.
3. Release the magazine by pressing the magazine catch.

WARNING! Remington's Model 1911 R1 series pistols does NOT incorporate a magazine disconnect. The pistol is capable of discharging a chambered cartridge with the magazine removed.

4. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock down.
5. Pull the slide fully rearward, ejecting the chambered cartridge.
6. With the slide fully rearward, lock the slide in the open position by pushing the slide stop up fully engaging the slide stop notch. See Picture 10.
7. Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine well to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded.
8. While holding the magazine separate and apart from the firearm, slide the top cartridge forward and out of the magazine. Repeat until the magazine is completely empty. See Picture 15.



To Adjust Sights:

WARNING! Before adjusting the sights, make sure the firearm is completely unloaded and the safety mechanism is engaged.

Certain Model 1911 R1 pistols are equipped with a fixed front sight. The rear sight is only adjustable for windage (left or right adjustments). To adjust, move the rear sight in the direction you wish the group to move on the target. Lightly tap the rear sight in the desired direction. Use a brass, plastic drift, or punch to reduce marring.

WARNING! Use extreme care when moving the rear sight with hand tools. Wear eye protection to avoid serious personal injury.

Certain Model 1911 R1 pistols are equipped with an adjustable rear sight for both elevation (up and down) and windage (left and right). To adjust, move the rear sight in the direction you wish the group to move on the target.

Adjusting the elevation screw:

- a. clockwise will lower the point-of-impact.
- b. counterclockwise will raise the point-of-impact.

Adjusting the windage screw:

- a. clockwise will move the point-of-impact to the left.
- b. counterclockwise will move the point-of-impact to the right.

Cleaning, Lubrication and Maintenance

WARNING! Before cleaning, make sure your firearm is completely unloaded (both the chamber and the magazine) and engage the safety mechanism in the "ON" or "SAFE" position.

Lubrication:

Over-lubrication should be avoided at all times. A light application of Rem™ Oil helps to prevent rusting.

WARNING! Excessive use of a lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm can not only damage your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

When the firearm is to be stored, it should be carefully cleaned and thoroughly oiled. Outside metal surfaces should be wiped with Rem™ Oil occasionally. When the firearm is to be reused, all excess lubrication must be removed. The chamber and bore must be thoroughly wiped dry.

For safe and dependable operation of your handgun, the barrel and action must be cleaned periodically.

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



WARNING! After each use, follow the lubrication and maintenance directions in this manual. If the firearm is immersed in water, it must be thoroughly cleaned, dried, and lubricated as soon as possible. In case of salt-water immersion, first flush all parts with fresh water, then dry, clean and lubricate the firearm. If the firearm does not function properly, have it checked and corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center before further use. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to firearm malfunctions which could result in serious personal injuries or death.

NOTE: The chamber and bore should be cleaned before loading and firing the firearm the first time.

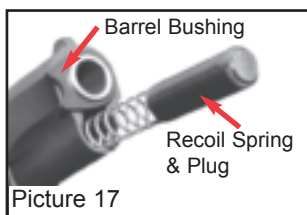
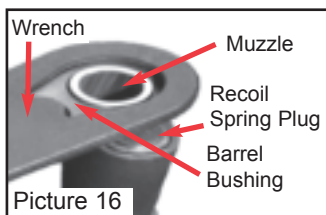
To Disassemble the Firearm for Cleaning:

CAUTION: The Model 1911 R1 series handguns should not be disassembled beyond what is described in this manual, except by the factory or a Remington Authorized Repair Center.

WARNING! Unload the firearm before cleaning. With the magazine removed, look into the ejection port and visually check the chamber and loading port to make sure there are no cartridges in the pistol. Always wear eye protection when disassembling and reassembling the firearm.

To Remove the Slide:

1. Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction throughout the disassembly process.
2. Cock the hammer by moving the hammer fully rearward.
3. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock up until the lever stops and is fully engaged in the safety engagement notch of the slide. See Picture 4.
4. Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine catch.
5. Press down on the recoil spring plug located just below the muzzle, while rotating the barrel bushing clockwise about 1/4 turn. If needed use a barrel bushing wrench. See Picture 16.

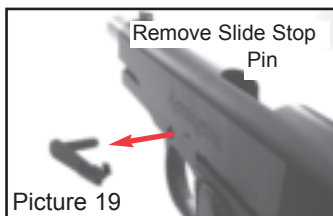
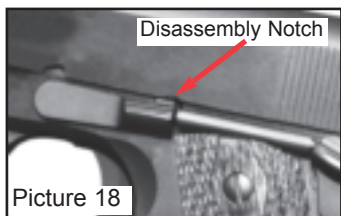


6.

Release the recoil plug and recoil spring by slowly removing the barrel bushing wrench. See Picture 17.

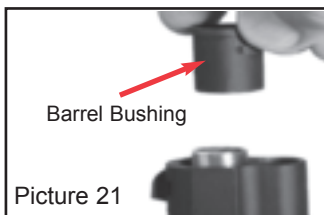
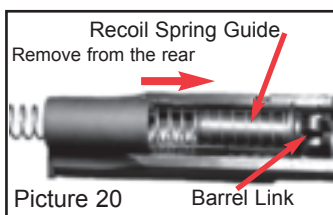
WARNING! Use extreme care when disassembling the recoil spring and plug, as the recoil spring is under compression. Wear eye protection to avoid serious personnel injury.

7. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock down.
8. Pull the slide rearward until the slide stop is opposite the disassembly notch. See Picture 18.
9. From the shooter's right side of the firearm, push in on the slide stop pin.
10. Remove the slide stop from the shooter's left side. See Picture 19.
11. Remove slide from the receiver by sliding forward.

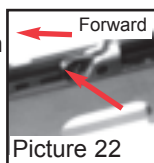


WARNING! Do not pull the trigger (“dry fire”) while the slide is removed. Doing so may result in damage to the hammer or other internal parts.

12. Turn slide over, resting it on the sights.
13. Remove the recoil spring guide and recoil spring as a unit, from the rear by lifting up over the barrel link then outward. See Picture 20.



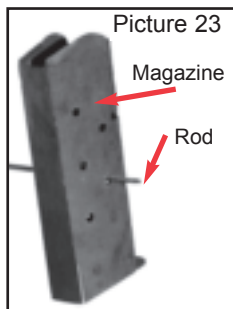
14. Turn the barrel bushing counterclockwise, push barrel and barrel bushing forward until barrel bushing lug is unlocked and barrel bushing can be removed from the barrel. See Picture 21.
15. Ensure the barrel link is in the forward position. See Picture 22.
16. Remove barrel by sliding it forward through the front of the slide.



To Disassemble the Magazine:

WARNING! Use extreme care when disassembling the magazine, as the magazine spring is under compression. Wear eye protection to avoid serious personnel injury.

1. Depress the magazine follower and spring about two inches into the magazine box.
2. With magazine follower and spring depressed, insert a thin rod or small screwdriver through the lower service hole in the magazine housing. See Picture 23.
3. Turn the magazine upside down and lightly tap until the follower falls from the spring.
4. Remove the magazine follower from the magazine housing by lifting upward and rotating outward.



5. While depressing the spring, remove the thin rod. Once the rod is removed allow the spring to slowly extend.
6. Remove the magazine spring from the magazine housing by lifting upward.

To Clean the Barrel:

WARNING! The use of a non recommended lubricant or cleaner could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm.

1. Use the instructions and equipment provided in a quality cleaning kit such as a Remington® Cleaning Kit. For recommendations, see your dealer or a Remington Authorized Repair Center.
2. Attach the patch to a cleaning rod tip.
3. Saturate cleaning patch with Brite Bore™ or equivalent.
4. Pass the patch through bore from the chamber end to the muzzle several times removing loose residue and fouling.
5. Select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach a brush to the cleaning rod.
6. Spray bore brush with Brite Bore™.
7. Push the cleaning rod through the barrel several times.
8. Remove the brush from the rod and attach a tip with a cleaning patch.
9. Push the cleaning patch through the bore.
10. Repeat several times using a new cleaning patch each time until the patch is removed from the barrel without fouling residue.
11. Remove all shooting residue from the barrel's locking lugs with Rem™ Action Cleaner.
12. Push a clean patch saturated with Rem™ Oil through the barrel.
13. Push a clean dry patch through the barrel to remove excess lubricant.
14. Brush if necessary to remove all fouling residue.
15. After brushing allow to air dry or use compressed air to dry.
16. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil to the outside of the barrel with a soft clean cloth.

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

To Clean the Barrel Bushing:

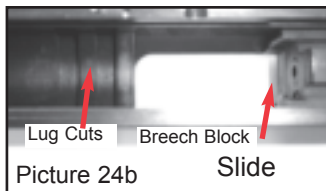
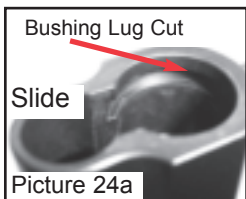
1. Spray Barrel Bushing with Rem™ Action Cleaner.
2. Push a cleaning patch through the barrel bushing several times.
3. Brush if necessary to remove all fouling residue.
4. Wipe the inside and outside of the barrel bushing with a clean patch. Use compressed air to dry or allow to air dry.
5. Push a clean patch saturated with Rem™ Oil through the barrel bushing.
6. Push a clean dry patch through the barrel bushing to remove excess lubricant.



7. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil to the outside of the barrel bushing with a soft clean cloth.

To Clean the Slide Assembly:

1. Spray the complete slide assembly with Rem™ Action Cleaner. Include the barrel lug cuts, barrel bushing lug cut, extractor, and breech block (bolt face). Brush if necessary to remove all fouling residue. See Picture 24a and 24b.

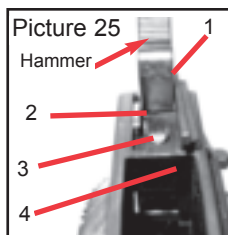


2. After brushing allow to air dry or use compressed air to dry.
3. Spray the Slide Assembly with Rem™ Oil. Wipe or blow off excess lubricant.
4. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil to the outside of the slide assembly with a soft clean cloth.
5. Use a clean dry cloth to remove any excess lubricant.

To Clean the Receiver Assembly:

NOTE: Clean and lubricate the receiver as an assembly. Do not remove any additional components from the receiver assembly.

1. Spray the receiver with Rem™ Action Cleaner.
2. Brush if necessary to remove all fouling residue. Use compressed air to dry or allow to air dry.
3. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil to the inside and outside surfaces of the receiver/frame. Include around the hammer (1&2), disconnecter (3), and in the service window located in the magazine well (4). See Picture 25.
4. Use a clean dry cloth to remove any excess lubricant.



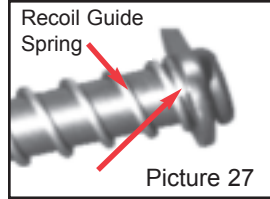
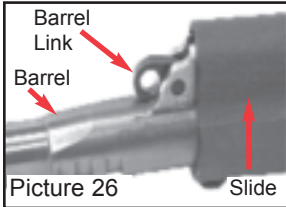
To Clean the Magazine:

1. Thoroughly spray all magazine components with Rem™ Action Cleaner.
2. Brush if necessary to remove all fouling residue. Use compressed air to dry or allow to air dry.
3. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil to magazine box, spring, and follower.
4. Use a clean dry cloth to remove any excess lubricant.

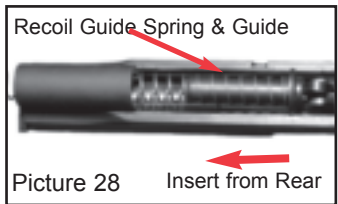
To Reassemble the Firearm:

WARNING! Only use Remington's recommended and authorized components in Remington's firearms although other manufactures parts may appear similar. The use of any components other than Remington's 1911 R1 Series authorized components will void the warranty and may cause a serious malfunction resulting in personal injury or death to you or others.

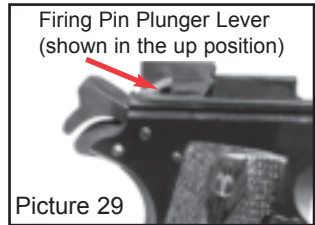
1. With the bottom side of the slide pointing up, rotate the barrel link forward and install the barrel through the front of the slide. See Picture 26.



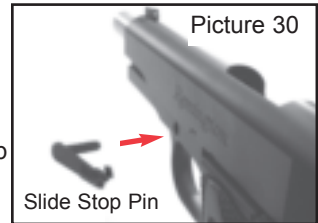
2. Insert the Barrel Bushing into the slide, over the barrel and lock into place by rotating clockwise.
3. Slide the recoil spring onto the recoil guide so the end of the spring is next to the collar of the recoil guide. See Picture 27.
4. From the rear of the slide, insert the recoil spring and recoil spring guide into the recoil spring housing. See Picture 28.



5. Position the arched portion of the recoil spring guide over the barrel directly in front of the barrel link.
6. Verify the hammer is in the fully cocked position.
7. Ensure the Safety Lock is in the down position.
8. Ensure the firing pin plunger lever is in the down or forward position. See Picture 29.
9. Move the slide and barrel rearward until the barrel link hole is aligned with the slide stop mounting hole.



10. Insert the side stop pin into the slide stop mounting hole insuring the pin passes through the barrel link. See Picture 30.
11. Align the disassembly notch on the slide with the rectangular cutout on the receiver. See Picture 18.
12. Push the slide stop pin in the slide stop hole until it locks into place.



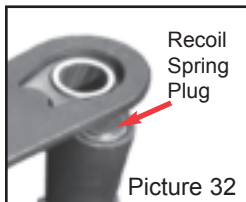
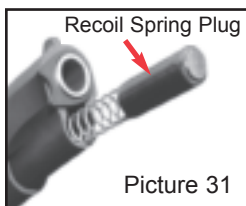
13. Once the slide stop is locked into position, move the slide fully forward.

WARNING! Use extreme care when assembling the recoil spring, as the spring is under compression. Always wear eye protection to avoid serious personnel injury.

14. Place the recoil spring plug over the open end of the recoil spring. See Picture 31.

15. With the bushing wrench over the barrel bushing, compress the recoil spring and recoil plug into the slide. See Picture 32.

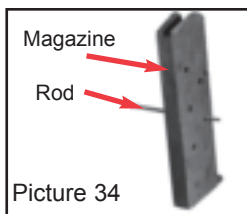
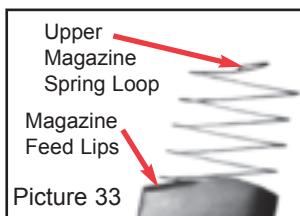
16. Rotate the bushing wrench and barrel bushing clockwise until the arched part of the bushing straddles the recoil spring plug and locks into place.



To Reassemble the Magazine:

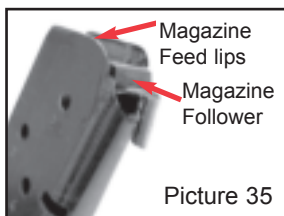
WARNING! Use extreme care when assembling the magazine, as the spring is under compression. Always wear eye protection to avoid serious personnel injury.

1. Orienting the magazine spring with the uppermost loop opposite the magazine's feed lips, then insert the spring into magazine housing. See Picture 33.



2. Compress the magazine spring then inserting a small rod or screwdriver into a service hole in the bottom of the magazine. See Picture 34.

3. Place the magazine follower onto the magazine spring. Place the long flat side of the magazine follower behind the magazine spring next to the rear wall and under the feed lips of the magazine box. See Picture 35.



4. Once the follower is in place, apply downward pressure onto the follower slightly compressing the spring.

5. With the spring slightly compressed, slowly remove the small rod or screwdriver from the service hole while maintaining pressure on the follower.

6. With the small rod or screwdriver removed slowly remove the pressure applied to the follower.

To Function Test Firearm:

When the firearm is reassembled, a short function test should be conducted to ensure proper operation before loading or discharging the firearm. If the firearm does not function as described in any of the Function Testing, the firearm is NOT in a safe operating condition and it must NOT be used until you have it inspected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center or call consumer service number, 1-877-801-1911, Mon.-Fri., 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Eastern time.

WARNING! Make sure the firearm is completely unloaded before Function Testing. Always wear eye protection when handling the firearm.



1. Point the firearm in a safe direction throughout the function test.
2. Remove the magazine from the receiver by pressing the magazine catch. See Picture 9.
3. Check for the correct position of the firing pin block, see "Safe Firearm Handling", page 14.
4. Move the slide fully forward by moving the slide stop downward, then releasing the slide.
5. With the slide forward, hold the firearm normally with shooting hand then move the Safety Lock down into the "FIRE" position.
6. Pull the trigger. The hammer should fall fully forward and rest on the firing pin stop (at-rest).
7. While pulling the trigger, pull the slide fully rearward cocking hammer. Release the slide. The hammer should not fall forward.
8. With the slide fully forward, release the trigger then pull the trigger again. The hammer should release and fall fully forward.
9. With your support hand, pull the hammer rearward to the first audible click or quarter cock position.
10. Pull the trigger. The hammer should fall fully forward a short distance to the hammer's at-rest position.
11. While holding the firearm normally with shooting hand, pull slide fully rearward and release. The hammer should remain in the fully cocked position.
12. With the hammer cocked in the fully rearward position, engage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock up fully into the slide's safety engagement notch.
13. Hold firearm normally with shooting hand, attempt to pull trigger. The hammer should not fall.
14. Release the trigger and disengage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock fully down. The hammer should remain in the fully cocked position.
15. With the hammer fully rearward and the Safety Lock in the "FIRE" position, hold the pistol as not to depress the grip safety. Attempt to pull the trigger. The hammer should not fall. See Picture 36.



Picture 36

16. With the hammer fully rearward, Safety Lock down in the "FIRE" position, and the slide fully forward; pull the slide rearward about 1/4" to 1/2" with support hand then pull the trigger fully rearward. The hammer should not release. See Picture 37.

17. While holding the firearm with shooting hand, let the slide move fully forward.

18. Ensure the Safety Lock is down in the "FIRE" position. Pull trigger fully rearward. The hammer should release and fall fully forward.



19. Insert an empty magazine into the receiver's magazine well.

20. With an empty magazine installed, pull the slide fully rearward, then release the slide. The slide should NOT move forward.

21. Remove the magazine then release the slide to its fully forward position.

22. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the Safety Lock up fully into the slide's safety engagement notch. See Picture 4.

WARNING! Incorrectly assembling the firearm or with modified parts can result in damage to your firearm, personal injury or death to you or others. Remington recommends all service and replacement of components be performed by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. If a repair or component replacement was not completed by a Remington Authorized Repair Center we recommend that you have your firearm checked by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. See page 30, for a Remington Authorized Repair Center nearest you.

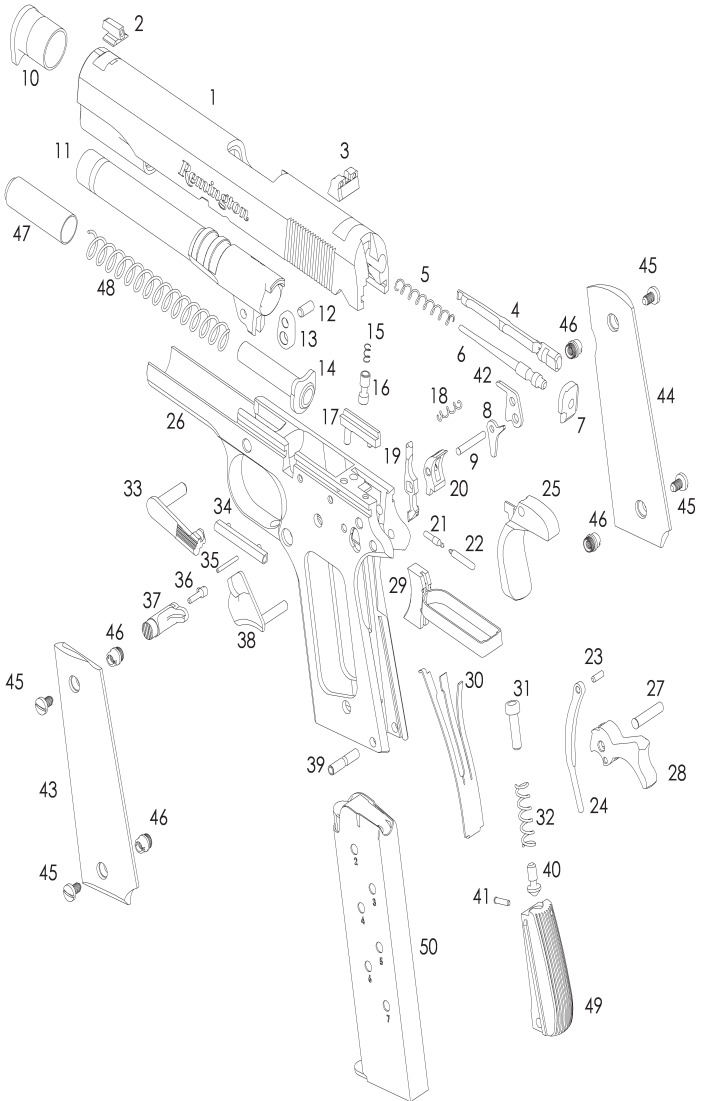
The firearm owner and user must accept full responsibility for the correct reassembly and functioning of the firearm after disassembly or replacement of parts.

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MODEL 1911 R1 Series Autoloading Pistol

Exploded View



Schematic is provided for part identification only and should not be used as a guide to assemble the firearm.

MODEL 1911 R1 Series Autoloading Pistol

Parts List

ITEM NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	PART NAME
1	Slide	26	Frame
2	Front Sight	27	Hammer Pin
3	Rear Sight	28	Hammer
4	Extractor	29	Trigger Assembly
5	Firing Pin Spring	30	Sear Spring
6	Firing Pin	31	Main Spring Cap
7	Firing Pin Stop	32	Main Spring
8	Trigger Bar Lever	33	Slide Stop
9	Sear Pin	34	Plunger Tube
10	Barrel Bushing	35	Ejector Pin
11	Barrel	36	Magazine Catch Lock
12	Barrel Link Pin	37	Magazine Catch
13	Barrel Link	38	Safety Lock
14	Recoil Spring Guide	39	Main Spring Housing Pin
15	Firing Pin Plunger Spring	40	Main Spring Housing Pin Retainer
16	Firing Pin Plunger	41	Main Spring Cap Pin
17	Ejector	42	Firing Pin Plunger Lever
18	Magazine Catch Spring	43	Left Grip
19	Disconnecter	44	Right Grip
20	Sear	45	Stock Screw(s) (4)
21	Slide Stop Plunger	46	Stock Screw Bushing (4)
22	Safety Lock Plunger	47	Recoil Spring Plug
23	Hammer Strut Pin	48	Recoil Spring
24	Hammer Strut	49	Main Spring Housing
25	Grip Safety	50	Magazine Box Assembly

How to Obtain Parts and Service From Remington For Your Remington 1911 R1.

To Order Parts:

To expedite your PARTS order or request REPAIR SERVICE visit our web site at www.1911R1.com or www.remington.com. Detailed instructions are provided along with parts and/or service order forms. You may also reach Remington by calling our toll free consumer service number, 1-877-801-1911, Mon.-Fri., 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Eastern time.

1. Fax completed order form (from the web site) to 1-336-548-7711.
2. To order by phone without the order form call 1-877-801-1911.

Please have the following information ready before you call.

- Firearm model and serial number.
- Part description and quantity. Part descriptions can be found on the parts listing page 29 in this manual.
- Your complete mailing address (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 authorized 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.1911R1.com or by calling 1-877-801-1911.

Repair Services

If there is a defect with your Remington1911 firearm that (i) you believe is, or should be, covered by the Warranty, (ii) you would like Remington 1911 to address at your cost and expense, or (iii) you would otherwise like to discuss with Remington 1911, please contact Remington 1911 Consumer Services at 1-877-801-1911, Mon.-Fri 9:00AM – 5:00PM. Please do not send your firearm or other items to Remington 1911 without first (a) calling this number, (b) receiving instructions from the Remington 1911 representative, and (c) obtaining a Service Request document containing your Service Repair Number. With regards to the Service Request document, Remington 1911 will either e-mail this document to you or, if you do not have an e-mail address, Remington 1911 will mail it to you. Please be sure to store your Service Request document in your records so that it is both safe and accessible. Finally, to the extent you seek Warranty coverage; please review the Warranty for your Remington 1911 firearm and note that you may void your Warranty by taking action without first contacting Remington 1911.

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.

Firearm Sale or Transfer:

If your firearm has been adjusted or changed in any way and you intend to sell or otherwise transfer possession of your pistol, you must: 1) provide a complete service record, (2) warn the purchaser or recipient of your firearm that it has been adjusted or modified, and (3) give the purchaser or recipient this owner's manual for review and reference. If you do not wish to sell or transfer your pistol in an adjusted condition (recommended), return it to a Remington Authorized Repair Center for restoration of your pistol to the original factory conditions. Do Not attempt to restore the pistol to factory conditions yourself.

WARNING! NEVER alter or modify any part of the firearm. Improper alterations can make the pistol unsafe and result in personal injury or death to you or others.

This firearm should not be sold where prohibited by federal, state or local laws.

Firearm Owner's Record

Model: _____

Serial No. _____

Date Purchased: _____

Purchased From: _____

Price Paid: _____

Remember to complete and return the Firearm Warranty Registration Card in order to obtain full benefit of your Limited Two Year Firearm Warranty.

This instruction manual should always accompany this firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership.

A WORD ON THE MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF YOUR REMINGTON PISTOL

Don't Alter or Modify Your 1911 R1 Pistol 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. 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 location of the nearest Authorized Remington Repair Center. Remington recommend 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 firearm is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

**MODEL 1911 R1 Series
Autoloading Pistols**

Remington®

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