



MODEL 101[®]
***WINCHESTER*[®]**

Winchester[®] Model 101[™] Over and Under Shotgun Owner's Manual

Important instructions for

Winchester® Model 101™ Over and Under Shotguns

Winchester Repeating Arms
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Phone: (800) 945-5237

If you have any questions or comments regarding your new firearm, please feel free to write or call us. Use the space below to record information about your new firearm.

Model _____

Serial Number _____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase _____

Winchester is a registered trademark of Olin Corporation.

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STATE WARNING

According to state law, California requires that firearm manufacturers, distributors and retailers include conspicuous, specific warnings with firearms sold in that state.

⚠️ WARNING

"Children are attracted to and can operate firearms that can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison."

⚠️ ADVERTENCIA

"A los niños los atraen las armas de fuego y las pueden hacer funcionar. Ellos pueden causarse lesiones graves y la muerte. Evite que los niños tengan acceso a las armas de fuego guardándolas siempre con llave y descargadas cuando no las esté utilizando. Si usted tiene un arma de fuego cargada en un lugar en que un niño tiene acceso a ella y la usa indebidamente, le pueden dar una multa o enviarlo a la cárcel."

WARNING: YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY

⚠️ WARNING

FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

As a firearm owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle this firearm and all other firearms with intense respect for their power and potential danger.

Please read and understand all of the cautions, warnings, notices, proper handling procedures and instructions outlined in this owner's manual before using your new firearm.

1 ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE CERTAIN IT IS UNLOADED.

Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

2 NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR FIREARM'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICE. LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.

The word "safety" describes a firearm's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or firing pin block mechanism. Mechanical "safeties" are designed to place your firearm in a safer status, and no guarantee can be made that the firearm

will not fire even if the “safety” is in the on safe position. Mechanical “safeties” merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your firearm’s muzzle in an unsafe direction. See “Operation of the ‘Safety’” on pages 11-12 for instructions on the operation of this firearm’s “safety.”

Remember, safe gun handling does not stop with your firearm’s mechanical “safety” devices, it starts there. Always treat this firearm with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.

Some firearms do not have a mechanical “safety.” Many target firearms, lever-action firearms and pistols do not have manual “safety” mechanisms. Therefore it is critical to read and understand the owner’s manual for every firearm which explains the safe operation of the firearm.

While it is a good idea to test your firearm’s mechanical “safety” periodically for proper function, never test the “safety” while your firearm is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

3 WHENEVER YOU HANDLE ANY FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION IMMEDIATELY AND VISUALLY CHECK THE FIREARM’S CHAMBER TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.

Make certain the firearm does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Remember, merely

removing the magazine does not mean the chamber is unloaded. Always keep the chamber empty and the “safety” in the on safe position unless shooting is imminent.

4 ALWAYS WEAR EAR AND EYE PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear hearing protection (shooting ear plugs or muffs) to guard against such damage.

Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Allow proper distance (eye relief) between a scope and your eye when firing a scoped pistol, rifle or shotgun. Do not use unorthodox shooting methods that could cause the rearward travel of the slide or bolt of a firearm to contact your eyes, face or hands. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury.

Always wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning any firearm to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

- ### **5 KEEP ALL FIREARMS UNLOADED DURING TRANSPORT, EVEN WHEN STORED IN A HOLSTER, GUN CASE, SCABBARD OR OTHER CONTAINER.**
- ### **6 DROPPING OR JARRING A LOADED FIREARM CAN CAUSE ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.**

This can occur even with the “safety” in the on safe position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity to avoid dropping any firearm.

7 HUNTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES SUCH AS TREESTANDS IS DANGEROUS.

Doing so may increase the risk of mishandling a firearm. The following rules should always be observed by you and those you hunt with. Always make certain that the stand being used is safe and stable. Always make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the stand. Always make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the stand, or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the stand. Remember, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped, even with the “safety” in the on safe position.

8 STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY, WELL BEYOND THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Take prudent safeguards to ensure your firearm does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands. Store all firearms in secure, locked cases or a gun safe. Keep your firearm unloaded when not in use.

9 BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.

Mud, snow and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It only takes a small obstruction to cause dangerously increased

pressures that can damage your firearm and cause serious injury to yourself and others.

BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED, THERE IS NOT A LIVE SHELL IN THE CHAMBER AND THE “SAFETY” IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION.

After assuring yourself that the firearm is completely unloaded, open the breech or action and look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of obstructions. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described on pages 28-31 of this owner's manual.

10 BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION. IF YOU DETECT AN OFF SOUND OR LIGHT RECOIL WHEN A CARTRIDGE OR SHELL IS FIRED, DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER CARTRIDGE OR SHELL INTO THE CHAMBER.

If your firearm fails to fire, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction for a minimum of 30 seconds. Rotate the ejection area of the firearm away from you, carefully open the action and remove the cartridge or shell from the chamber. If the primer is indented, the defective cartridge should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction corrected before further use. Glance down the barrel to make sure that

no obstructions remain in the barrel. Completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your firearm and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

11 NEVER INSERT A SHELL OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE INTO ANY FIREARM.

The gauge of your firearm is marked on the barrel. Store all shells of different gauges in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store shells of mixed gauges in a common container or in your pockets. See pages 17-18 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

12 EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR FIREARM.

We assume no responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper firearm and ammunition combinations or damage or injury caused by damaged ammunition. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in this owner's manual and on ammunition boxes. See pages 17-18 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

13 USE ONLY SAAMI APPROVED AMMUNITION.

The barrel and action of this firearm have been made with substantial safety margins beyond the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, we can assume no liability for incidents which occur through the use of shells of nonstandard

dimensions or which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition which has been loaded in accordance with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

14 MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. LEAD EXPOSURE CAN OCCUR FROM DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION.

Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure to ammunition or after cleaning a firearm.

15 DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER; THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!

Treat every firearm with the respect due a loaded firearm, even though you are certain the firearm is unloaded.

16 KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE LOADING AND UNLOADING UNTIL SHOOTING IS IMMINENT.

17 BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP, PARTICULARLY DURING LOW LIGHT PERIODS.

Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

18 ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM'S CHAMBER BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.

Never place your firearm on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.

19 BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.

Don't be timid when it comes to firearm safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

20 BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.

Because so many firearm accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your firearm is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly.

Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

21 TEACH AND SUPERVISE FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY, ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NON-SHOOTERS.

Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting and shooting safety courses.

22 NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.

Your vision, motor skills and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

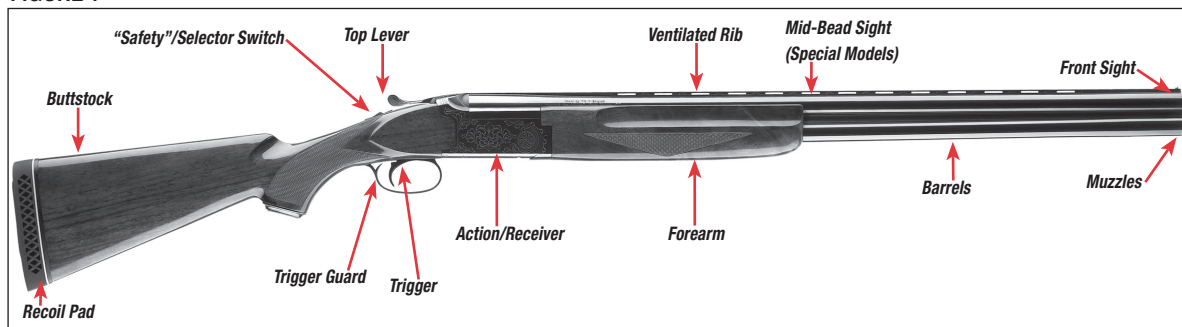
23 READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL, ON AMMUNITION BOXES AND WITH ALL ACCESSORIES THAT YOU INSTALL ON YOUR FIREARM.

It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures of your Winchester firearm. We assume no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper firearm accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

24 PRACTICE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE, AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.

Your firearm is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. Winchester firearms should be serviced by a Winchester Repeating Arms Authorized Repair Center or by our Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri. We assume no responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Winchester firearms.

FIGURE 1



25 WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.

Removal of metal from the barrel, or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts, may lead to a refusal of service on such firearms. We will charge you for parts and labor to return the firearm to original specifications.

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, "SAFETY" OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

BE CAREFUL!

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

Balance. Pointability. Reliability. Handling. These are qualities you expect in an over and under, and they're what you'll get with your Model 101. It's superbly designed, combining the traditions of American hunting guns and European competition guns. These shotguns provide a lively feel, with dimensions designed to allow you to quickly move to your target. The low-profile receiver with dual, between-the-barrel lockup is the foundation, and combined with ideal stock dimensions, put you on target consistently.

The Model 101 is an over and under shotgun made to fire two successive shots by pulling the trigger twice, once for each shot. Each time the action is opened after firing the hammers are cocked automatically and empty shells (one or two) are ejected clear of the chamber(s) automatically.

FIGURE 2

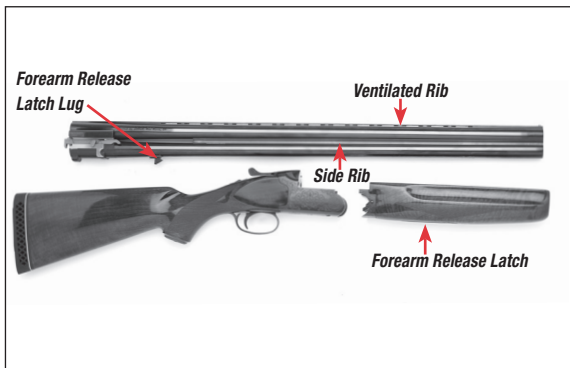
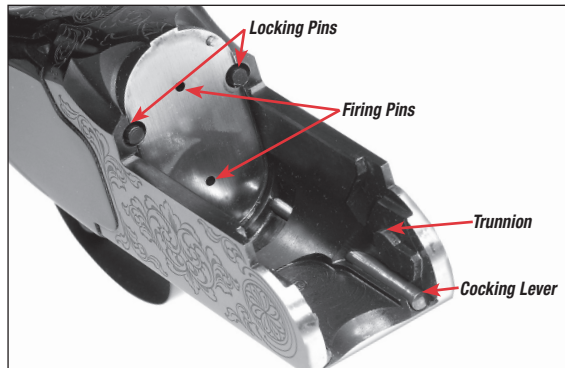


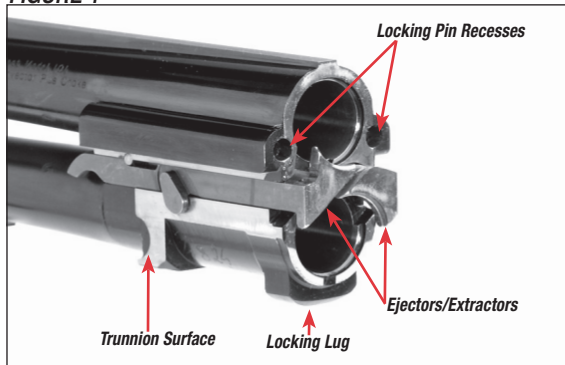
FIGURE 3



Unfired shells are elevated in the chambers. The action is opened with a lever mounted on the top of the receiver just forward of the “safety”/selector. The shotgun breaks down into three pieces for cleaning or storage (Figure 2).

Prior to using live ammunition, familiarize yourself thoroughly with all the operating instructions in this owner’s manual. Get accustomed to the feel of your new firearm. Know the forces required to operate the action. Understand how to select the firing order of the barrels. Learn how to pull the trigger correctly, and above all, know the location and operation of the “safety”/selector. Procedures for disassembly and operation of various components are outlined in the following sections. Please read and study them thoroughly.

FIGURE 4



(Continued on page 10.)

FIGURE 5

MODEL 101

WINCHESTER

SHOTGUN FEATURES

Stocks are profiled for an ideal fit, fast handling and reduced felt recoil on the face. Special models feature an adjustable comb for a personalized fit.

The top-tang "safety"/selector offers excellent convenience with gloved fingers.

The dual locking pins are made to stay tight under years of heavy use. The locking pins are larger and sturdier than the competition's shotguns and optimize the strength of the action while allowing an overall lower profile of the receiver than found on some other over and under shotguns.

Target models feature a trigger that adjusts for length of pull (pages 23-24).

The compact, low-profile receiver features an ideal combination of action strength and balance. The receiver is quick and lively, not too small and not too bulky. When empty shells are ejected, they leave the chambers at virtually the same time, flying side-by-side through the air. This is a sign of a well-timed mechanism.

Deluxe recoil pad provides maximum comfort.

Barrels are back-bored for improved pattern performance. Back-boring means that the barrels are made with a slightly larger inner bore diameter than traditional dimensions. This results in less resistance to the shot column as it moves down the bore and less deformation of pellets as they move through the forcing cone. There is also a slight decrease in perceived recoil.

The durable rib design is available in both field and sporting widths.



The barrels and forearm remove for easy cleaning and storage.

All Model 101 and Select shotguns are fitted with the proven Invector-Plus™ choke tube system. These longer tubes have special tapers for optimum patterning and are specially designed for back-bored barrels. This allows you to easily change choke constrictions to meet the demands of the game or target.

NOMENCLATURE

In conventional firearm terminology the position and movement of firearm parts are described as they occur with the firearm horizontal and in normal firing position: i.e., the muzzles are forward or in front; the buttstock is rearward or to the rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the rib is upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature, refer to Figure 1, page 6.

The shotgun is also shown disassembled to the extent necessary in order to follow instructions contained in this owner's manual in Figure 2 on page 7. Details of the action are shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4 (page 7). Figure 5 (pages 8-9) covers the general features and benefits of the Model 101 design.

Throughout this owner's manual the "action" refers to the mechanism of this shotgun that secures the shells in the chambers.

SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number is located on the top tang of the receiver under the top lever. Duplicate numbers are also located on the bottom of the barrels (when removed) on the flat surface crossing the barrels below the trunnion surface and inside the forearm. Record the serial number at the front of this owner's manual for future reference.

NOTICE! DO NOT INTERCHANGE THE RECEIVER, BARRELS OR FOREARM WITH OTHER SHOTGUNS EVEN THOUGH THE PARTS MAY APPEAR SIMILAR.

INITIAL CLEANING AND OILING

NOTICE! PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE CLEANING YOUR FIREARM.

CLEANING PARTS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

Be especially careful when cleaning firearms with camouflage, Dura-Touch® Armor Coating and other special finishes. Always prevent these surfaces from coming in contact with cleaning solvents, barrel scrubbers and other strong chemicals. It is preferable to clean these surfaces with a light gun oil containing no solvents or with a damp cloth and mild dish soap (be sure to keep water out of the action). When cleaning your firearm's bore and action, protect the external finishes from any contact with chemicals used. Also, avoid any contact between external finishes and other strong chemicals like those found in DEET-containing insect repellents, sunscreens, etc. Damage to camouflage, Dura-Touch and other finishes caused by chemicals is irreversible and not repairable.

WARNING

WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN ASSEMBLING AND DISASSEMBLING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.

Some metal parts of your new firearm have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative compound. Before using your shotgun, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrels, receiver area, locking pin mechanism,

extractors/ejectors, hinge surfaces and the chamber areas. A high quality, lightweight gun oil should be used to remove this compound and to give your new firearm its first lubrication. Clean the barrels using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under “Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions” on pages 28-31.

If your firearm is to be stored for an extended period of time, it is permissible to leave the rust preventative compound in place and keep your firearm in its box for maximum protection during long-term storage.

Before beginning assembly of your firearm you should first wipe the mechanism clean and apply a few drops of quality oil on the surfaces shown (Figure 6 and Figure 7). Grease is recommended to lubricate the hinge surfaces on both sides of the receiver to prevent galling. Avoid applying too much lubricant, as only a light film is necessary. Excessive lubricant should be wiped off.

OPERATION OF THE “SAFETY”

⚠ WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. VISUALLY CHECK YOUR “SAFETY” TO BE CERTAIN IT IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION BEFORE LOADING. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

FIGURE 6

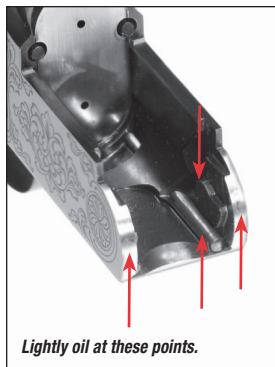
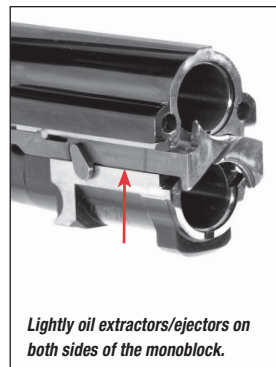


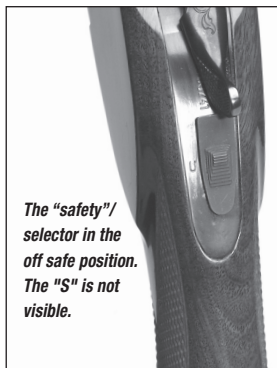
FIGURE 7



Your shotgun is designed with a top-tang mounted “safety”/selector. It is located just rearward of the top lever on the top tang, and is convenient to operate. It is operated with the thumb of your rearward hand when holding the firearm in shooting position.

To place the firearm on safe, pull the “safety”/selector fully to the rear with your thumb. When the “safety”/selector is fully rearward an “S” is exposed at the front of the “safety”/selector. This shows you visually that the “safety” is in the on safe position (Figure 8, page 12). With the “safety” in the on safe position the trigger is disconnected and the shotgun cannot be fired.

To place the firearm off safe, push the “safety”/selector fully forward with your thumb (Figure 9, page 12). When

FIGURE 8**FIGURE 9****FIGURE 10****FIGURE 11**

the "safety"/selector is fully forward the "safety"/selector covers the "S." In the off safe position — if your shotgun is loaded with shell(s) in the chamber(s) — the chambered shell(s) can be fired by simply pulling the trigger.

At all times in the field keep the "safety"/selector in the on safe position and the barrels pointed in a safe direction. It is a good idea never to load your shotgun until you are in the field, at the location you intend to begin hunting or you are at your station on a range and it is your turn to shoot. For extra safety on a range, and as a courtesy to others, fully unload the chambers and keep the action open at all times other than when it is your turn to shoot.

BARREL SELECTOR

The "safety"/selector on the top tang of your shotgun also serves as the barrel selector. The barrel selector allows you to choose which barrel will fire with the first pull of the trigger. The other barrel will then fire with the second pull of the trigger. The "safety"/selector must be in the on safe rearward position to operate the barrel selector.

The "safety"/selector can be moved to the right or left covering and uncovering the letters "U" and "O." On the left side of the "safety"/selector the letter "U" stands for "under." On the right side the letter "O" stands for "over."

- If the letter "U" is exposed, the under (lower) barrel will fire first (Figure 10).

- If the letter “O” is exposed, the over (top) barrel will fire first (Figure 11, page 12).

Often different chokes are installed in each barrel which have different constrictions. This may make one barrels choke preferable for a certain shot. Also there is slightly less muzzle jump when the lower barrel is fired first, making it easier to pick up your target for a follow-up shot. The barrel selector allows you to choose the best choke and barrel firing order combination for rapidly changing hunting conditions or to adapt to the layout of a sporting clays station.

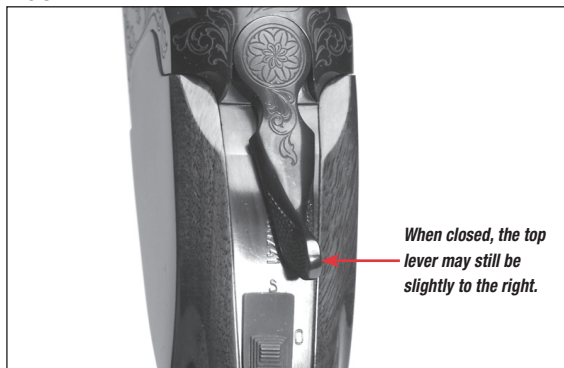
Always make sure that the selector switch is completely to one side or the other. If the switch is inadvertently positioned directly between “O” and “U” the “safety”/ selector switch may be more difficult to move to the off safe position.

TOP LEVER

The top lever operates the locking pins, which are fitted to the barrel lugs. Moving the top lever to the right unlocks the action and allows the shotgun to be loaded and unloaded.

It is not necessary that the top lever return to a completely centered position, nor should it hang over the right side or edge of the receiver tang. Upon closing the action, let the top lever snap into position to allow the top lever spring to return the top lever mechanism to the locked position. Do not retard its action with your thumb.

FIGURE 12

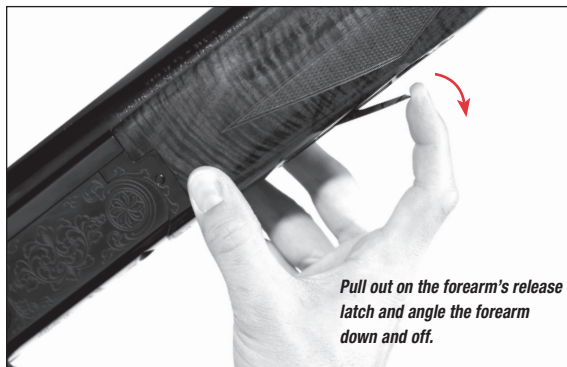


Many shooters lightly push the top lever to the left after the closing the breech. This operation is a quick method of assuring yourself that foreign matter has not interfered with the complete closure of the breech.

Always keep the polished breech surfaces clean and lightly oiled. The breech is so carefully hand-fitted that accumulated debris, sand, etc. may prevent complete closing. If this should occur the action will not close. Open the action and unload it. Carefully examine the action surfaces and remove any foreign matter.

Additionally, provision is made for the gradual wear of locking surfaces to keep the action tight. It is common, because of the tight tolerances and craftsmanship of your shotgun, for the top lever to be just slightly right of center, even when the action is fully closed (Figure 12).

FIGURE 13



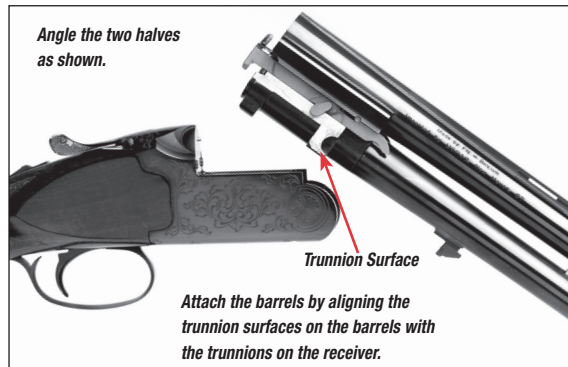
This is the result of tight tolerances which assure your shotgun of excellent receiver-to-barrel fit for many years to come and is the sign of a finely crafted firearm.

ASSEMBLY

⚠WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

FIGURE 14

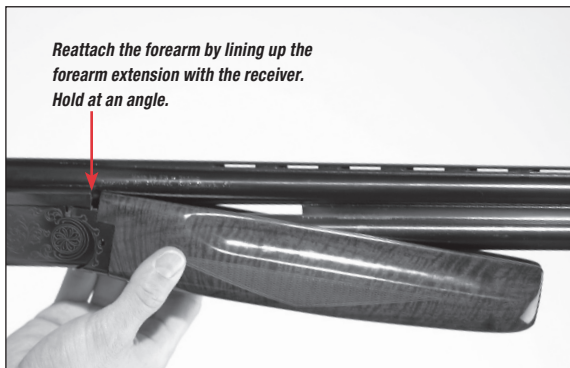


Your shotgun will come from the factory partially disassembled. Prior to assembly clean and lightly oil component parts as explained under "Initial Cleaning and Oiling" (Page 10).

It is important to carefully follow the assembly instructions below to assure the proper assembly of your shotgun.

1. Inspect the chambers and action areas, and clean dirt and/or excess oil from them as explained on page 10.
2. Remove the forearm from the barrels by holding the barrels with one hand and pull out on the forearm release latch with the other (Figure 13).
3. Attach the barrels (without the forearm attached to them) to the action by first holding the barrels with

FIGURE 15



the muzzles at a downward angle with respect to the receiver. Then push the top lever to the right. Carefully engage the surfaces of the trunnions (located inside the forward portion of the receiver) with the curved trunnion surfaces on the monoblock, located on each side of the bottom barrel (Figure 14, page 14).

4. With the monoblock properly seated on the trunnions, lift up on the barrels and close the action. Make sure the monoblock and trunnions remain in proper alignment. When performing assembly procedures it also helps to keep the top lever pushed fully to the right with your thumb until the action is closed. When the action is fully closed release the top lever and the action will be locked in the closed position.

If the action seems difficult to close, the monoblock and trunnions may not be properly engaged. Release the upward pressure and carefully separate the barrels from the action again. If forced, you may mar and damage the fine fit of your shotgun's action.

5. Once the barrels are installed and the action closed, replace the forearm on the shotgun by sliding the radiused rear surface of the forearm extension at an angle into the radiused front edge of the receiver. Match the shape of the rear of the forearm to the shape of the front of the receiver (Figure 15). Lift the front of the forearm until it engages with the barrels with an audible click. If it does not click, gently slap the forearm just above the latch with the palm of your hand. If the forearm release latch protrudes carefully push it into place, but do not force the latch. Your shotgun is now fully assembled.

DISASSEMBLY

⚠WARNING

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE "SAFETY"/SELECTOR IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

FIGURE 16



Disassembling your shotgun into its two assembly components is an ideal way to ready your shotgun for storage and cleaning. Many luggage-style cases require doing this. It is also a way to add an extra measure of safety when storing your firearm.

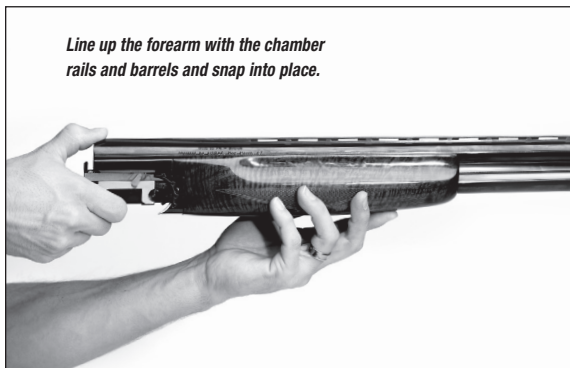
1. Make sure your shotgun is unloaded and make sure that the “safety”/selector is in the on safe position.
2. Remove the forearm by pulling outward on the forearm release latch and pulling the forearm away from the barrels. Pull the front-most end of the forearm away and slightly forward, completely detaching it from the barrel set and the front of the receiver.

CAUTION

USE CARE WHEN REMOVING THE FOREARM. DO NOT PULL DOWN TOO HARD ON THE FOREARM OR PULL IT AWAY FROM THE BARRELS TOO FAR. DOING SO MAY CRACK THE FOREARM.

3. Grasp the barrels ahead of the receiver and push the top lever to the right with your thumb. Rotate the barrels downward until they separate from the receiver. Be sure to support the barrels and buttstock carefully. When the barrels are fully down, carefully lift the hinge portion of the barrels (at the receiver) upward out of the receiver, separating the barrels from the receiver (Figure 16).
4. If you are cleaning your shotgun, this is the ideal level of disassembly.
5. When cleaning is completed, reattach the forearm to the barrels for storage. This is done very easily when the barrels are detached. Simply align the forearm extension along the bottom of the barrel so that the forearm extension aligns with the rails on each side of the chambers. Make sure the ends of the rails line up with the rear top edge of the forearm (Figure 17, page 17). The forearm can be angled slightly or positioned parallel with the barrels. Press with even pressure using both hands, front to back, along the forearm. As the forearm snaps into position, the release latch may briefly protrude from the bottom of the forearm. It will snap down flush with the forearm when it is secured in position correctly.

FIGURE 17



AMMUNITION

⚠️WARNING

USE ONLY SHELLS OF THE CORRECT GAUGE AND LENGTH. THE GAUGE AND LENGTH OF THE CHAMBER IS INSCRIBED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL. DO NOT USE AMMUNITION OTHER THAN WHAT IS INSCRIBED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL. EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR SHOTGUN. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.

USE SHELLS OF THE CORRECT LENGTH. DO NOT USE 3" OR 3½" SHELLS IN A BARREL WITH A 2¾" OR 2½" CHAMBER, OR 3½" SHELLS IN A BARREL WITH A 3"

CHAMBER. DOING SO CAN RESULT IN A BUILDUP OF DANGEROUSLY HIGH PRESSURES. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.

DO NOT PUT A 16 GAUGE SHELL OR A 20 GAUGE SHELL IN A 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN. DO NOT PUT A 28 GAUGE SHELL IN A 20 GAUGE SHOTGUN. DO NOT PUT A .410 BORE SHELL IN A 28 GAUGE SHOTGUN. NEVER PUT METALLIC SHELLS OF ANY KIND IN A SHOTGUN. SPECIFICALLY, NEVER PUT CENTERFIRE RIFLE OR PISTOL SHELLS IN A SHOTGUN CHAMBERED FOR .410 BORE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.

The most certain way to bulge or rupture a shotgun barrel is to load a smaller gauge shell into a larger gauge chamber. The smaller gauge shell will not fall completely through the barrel; its rim is caught by the front of a larger gauge chamber or at the larger gauge's choke. Your shotgun will misfire (with the chamber appearing to be empty). It is then possible to load the correct gauge shell behind the smaller gauge shell. If the shotgun is then fired, the result will be a so-called "12-16, 12-20, 20-28 or 28-.410 burst" which can cause extensive damage to your shotgun and possible serious injury to you and others.

We can assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of shells of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI (Sporting

Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute) established standards.

There are several different versions of the Model 101. The gauge and chamber length are inscribed on the side of the barrel, forward of the receiver. They are inscribed as follows:

- 2¾" and 3" chamber — These models are designed to shoot all factory loads from 2¾" up to 3" Magnums. The chambers are designed to accept up to 3" factory loads. (It is not designed to shoot 3½" shells.)
- 2¾" chamber — Shotguns with this designation are usually target models. They are specifically configured to be able to handle all factory 2¾" loads including the lightest target loads up to heavy 2¾" hunting field loads. (2¾" target models are not designed to shoot 3" or 3½" shells.)

Winchester® ammunition is always an excellent choice for your new Winchester firearm, delivering the unmatched performance and dependability you want.

LOADING

⚠WARNING

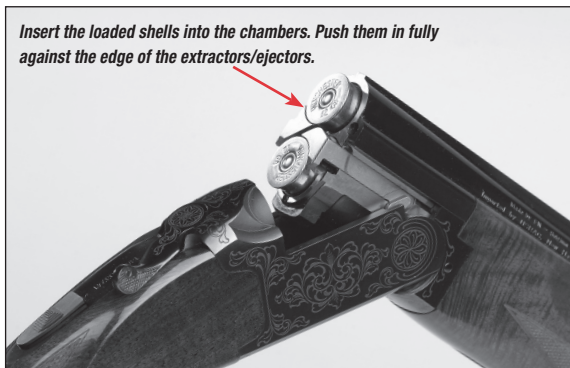
WHEN LOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

DO NOT CARRY YOUR SHOTGUN WITH SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. WHEN FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, MAKE SURE THE "SAFETY" IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND UNLOAD THE CHAMBERS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Make sure the "safety"/selector is in the on safe position.
2. Open the action by pushing the top lever to the right with the thumb of your right hand. Left-handed shooters usually push the lever by reaching across with their left thumb.
3. Visually check to make sure there are no obstructions in the chambers or bores of the barrels.
4. Insert a shell in each chamber or in the chamber you plan to fire. Make sure the shell(s) are fully forward in the chamber(s), with the rim(s) in direct contact with the edge of the extractors/ejectors (Figure 18, page 19).
5. Close the action by lifting up on the forearm, hinging the barrels upward into position, until the action is fully closed. When closed, the top lever will snap back into the center position. There should be no space between the face of the barrels and the face of the receiver when the action is fully closed (Figure 19, page 19).

FIGURE 18

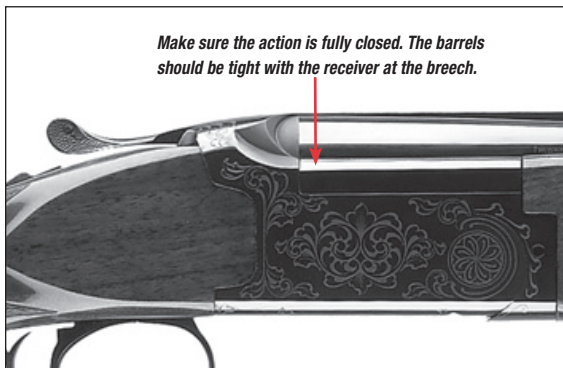


⚠WARNING

THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.

6. Select the barrel you want to fire first by operating the barrel selector which is an integral part of the “safety”/selector switch. The “safety”/selector must be in the rearward, on safe position to be able to select the firing order of your barrels. Refer to the instructions under “Barrel Selector” on page 12.

FIGURE 19



FIRING

⚠WARNING

NEVER LOAD SHELLS INTO THE CHAMBERS UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Make sure the “safety”/selector is in the on safe position.
2. Load the shotgun as explained previously. With shells in the chambers and the action closed, you need only move the “safety” to the off safe position to fire the shotgun.

⚠WARNING

THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.

3. When shooting is imminent, move the “safety”/selector to the off safe position. Take aim and, when ready, squeeze the trigger to fire. After firing one barrel, it is not necessary to move the “safety”/selector to fire the second barrel. Simply release the trigger to its original forward position and pull it a second time. Be certain you fully release the trigger between shots. If the trigger is not permitted to return to its fully forward position, the firing mechanism will not reengage and the subsequent trigger pull will fail to fire the remaining shell. Failure to release the trigger ordinarily occurs with overly rapid firing or heavily gloved fingers.
4. After you have completed firing you should either reload the chamber(s) with unfired shells (if hunting/shooting is going to continue) or fully unload your shotgun (if shooting is completed). Regardless, always first place the “safety”/selector in the on safe position. Be sure to open the action completely between shots to reset the firing mechanism.

⚠WARNING

AFTER FIRING, OR WHEN SHOOTING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE

ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

For training purposes or in some target situations your firearm can be fired “single shot” by loading one shell at a time in only one of the chambers. For training new shooters, the bottom barrel is often used because of its slightly lower perceived recoil. Make sure the “safety”/selector is set for the barrel you wish to fire.

UNLOADING

⚠WARNING

WHILE UNLOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, AND YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

The ejector/extractor mechanism mechanically adapts to whether there is a fired shell or a loaded shell in a chamber. With a loaded shell the mechanism acts as an extractor, elevating the shells in the chamber. With a fired shell it acts as an ejector, forcefully ejecting the empty shell clear of the chamber and onto the ground.

1. Using your thumb, move the top lever fully to the right to open the action. The action must be opened completely to reset the firing mechanism. Due to tight manufacturing tolerances, it may be necessary to pull

downward slightly on the forearm to completely open the breech. For proper ejection, keep the receiver level and allow the barrels to completely drop. This keeps empty hulls in full contact with the ejectors.

2. It is important to point the breech, by canting the shotgun to the right (or to the left for left-handed shooters), so empty hulls eject clear of your body and face. Fired shells will be thrown completely out of the shotgun upon opening the action. Remember to pick up all of your empties after you have finished shooting so as to not to cause litter.

Unfired shells will be elevated in the chambers by the extractors. They can be unloaded from your shotgun by pulling the unfired shell(s) out of the chambers with your fingers.

If only one barrel has been fired, only the fired hull will be ejected upon opening of the action. If shooting is imminent, a loaded shell can be inserted in its place.

INTERCHANGEABLE CHOKE TUBE SYSTEM

⚠WARNING

NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR INSTALL A CHOKE TUBE IN A LOADED FIREARM. WHENEVER REMOVING OR INSTALLING A CHOKE TUBE IN A SHOTGUN, ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE

CHAMBERS TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

⚠CAUTION

INVECTOR-PLUS, STANDARD INVECTOR AND WINCHOKE CHOKE TUBES ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE. DO NOT USE INVECTOR-PLUS, STANDARD INVECTOR OR WINCHOKE CHOKE TUBES IN ANY SHOTGUN BARREL NOT SUPPLIED BY WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER CHOKING DEVICE IN ANY SHOTGUN BARREL SUPPLIED BY WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS.

USE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE GAUGE AND TYPE OF CHOKE TUBE, MARKED INVECTOR-PLUS, STANDARD INVECTOR OR WINCHOKE, IN THIS SHOTGUN. DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT THE CORRECT CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE THREADS INSIDE THE BARREL.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INFORMATION COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN OR POSSIBLE INJURY.

NOTICE! USE ONLY THE CHOKE TUBE WRENCH SUPPLIED WITH YOUR SHOTGUN TO INSTALL AND REMOVE CHOKE TUBES. USING ANY OTHER WRENCH MAY DAMAGE THE THREADS IN THE BARREL.

All Model 101 shotgun barrels are threaded to accept the Invector-Plus™ choke system. Standard Invector, WinChoke and Invector-Plus tubes are not interchangeable. Confirm the choke system of your shotgun by looking on the right side of the barrel where the specifications are inscribed, where the choke markings are normally located.

The constriction of each choke tube is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with a “notch” code on the top rim of the tube. The included universal choke tube wrench is used to remove and install choke tubes.

Some target shotguns include premium extended choke tubes. The constriction of premium choke tubes is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with an abbreviation in the colored band. The constriction of flush fit choke tubes is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with a “notch” code on the top rim of the tube. The included choke tube T-Wrench is used to remove and install extended choke tubes.

Choke tubes are compatible with factory ammunition that has been loaded in compliance with SAAMI specifications, including magnum lead and steel shot loads, sabots and shotgun slug loads.

Replacement and additional tubes and wrenches are available from your Winchester Repeating Arms dealer, or by contacting the Winchester Repeating Arms Customer Service Department. See page 32 for contact information.

CHOKE TUBE SELECTION

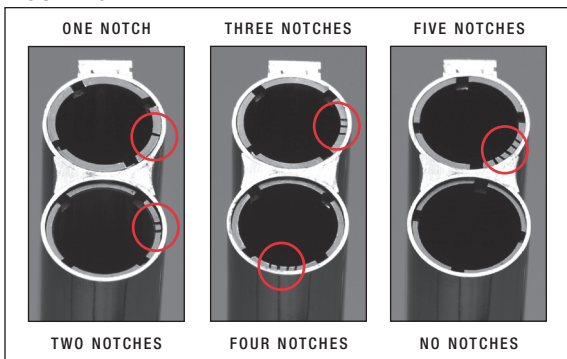
To help you choose the correct choke tube for each hunting and shooting situation, all Invector-Plus choke tubes are inscribed on the side with the patterns they produce with both lead and steel shot. Each Invector-Plus tube also has notches in the top rim of the tube (Figure 20, page 23). These notches are a code to allow you to determine the choke designation while the tube is installed. Rim notches refer specifically to lead shot. Use the charts on this page to cross-reference from lead to steel, and determine the appropriate tubes for your ammunition and hunting/shooting situation.

Several choke tubes are supplied with your shotgun. The choke tubes listed are also available as accessories. Remember, WinChoke, Standard Invector and Invector-Plus tubes are not interchangeable. Before removing or installing tubes, or reading the rim notch code, make sure your shotgun is completely unloaded and the “safety” is in the on safe position.

CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL

1. Place the “safety”/selector in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Always keep the muzzles pointed in a safe direction.
2. Use the choke tube wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counterclockwise. Finger-twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel.

FIGURE 20



RIM NOTCHES	PATTERN WITH LEAD SHOT	PATTERN WITH STEEL SHOT
EXTENDED**	X-FULL TURKEY	**
I	FULL	*
II	IMP. MODIFIED	FULL ¹
III	MODIFIED	FULL ¹
IIII	IMP. CYLINDER	MODIFIED
IIIII	SKEET	IMP. CYLINDER
NO NOTCHES	CYLINDER	CYLINDER

* Not for use with steel shot. Using an over-tight choke constriction with steel shot will result in an ineffective “blown” pattern.

** Extra Full Turkey, extended with ports. Do not use with steel shot.

¹ When more than one choke tube is listed for a given steel shot pattern, use the more open choke listed for high velocity, larger shot size steel loads.

CHOKE TUBE INSTALLATION

1. Place the “safety”/selector in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Always keep the muzzles pointed in a safe direction.
2. Before installing a tube, check the internal choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the choke tube to be sure they are clean. Lightly oil the threads with a high-quality, lightweight gun oil.

NOTICE! FAILURE TO CLEAN AND OIL THE THREADS ON THE CHOKE TUBE COULD RESULT IN THE CHOKE TUBE SEIZING IN THE BARREL.

3. Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle of the barrel, tapered end first, notched end outward. When it becomes finger-tight, use the choke tube wrench to firmly seat the tube.

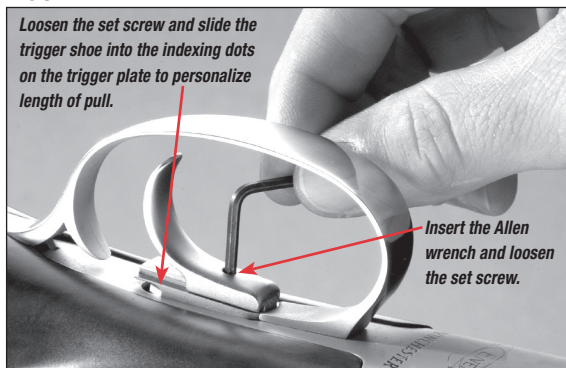
NOTICE! THE CHOKE TUBES SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY CHECKED TO ASSURE THEY ARE TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW ALL CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION “SAFETY”/SELECTOR GUIDELINES PREVIOUSLY OUTLINED.

CHANGING LENGTH OF PULL (SPECIAL MODELS)

⚠ WARNING

BEFORE CHANGING TRIGGERS OR PERFORMING ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE

FIGURE 21



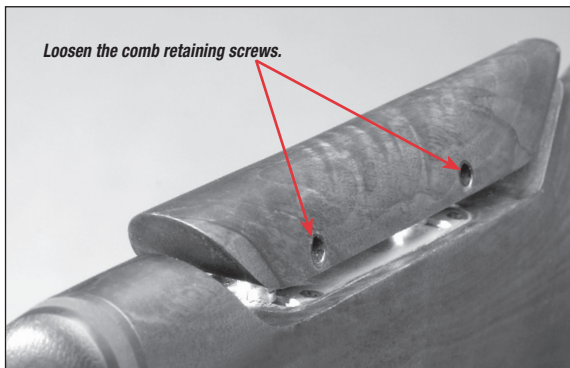
CERTAIN THE CHAMBERS ARE UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Some shotguns are fitted with a special trigger shoe system that allows you to make small adjustments to the length of pull. This feature is usually found on target models where shooters benefit from highly customized settings. It is easy to change the length of pull using the 1.5 mm Allen (hex head) wrench included with your firearm.

1. Place your firearm upside down on a secure, padded surface to prevent marring the finish.

2. Using the Allen wrench provided (any good 1.5mm Allen wrench will work) loosen the trigger shoe from the trigger plate by inserting the wrench from the bottom into the set screw head (Figure 21). Turn in a counterclockwise direction to loosen.
3. When the screw is sufficiently loose you will be able to move the trigger shoe along the trigger plate with your fingers. There are indexing dots on the trigger shoe and on the plate. Line up the dots to make length of pull longer or shorter as desired.
4. Tighten the set screw snugly (do not overtighten) with the Allen wrench to secure the trigger shoe to the plate (turn in a clockwise direction to tighten). Make sure you have aligned the indexing dots in order to prevent marring the bottom of the trigger plate with the set screw.
5. With your firearm unloaded, and pointed in a safe direction, shoulder your firearm several times to feel how the adjustment changes fit you. Increase or decrease the length of pull following the instructions above if necessary. Do not adjust more than allowed by the “dot” index marks on the plate and trigger shoe. When you find your preferred adjustment, tighten the set screw. Always make sure the trigger shoe is secure before firing. Checking the tightness of the set screw should be part of your regular maintenance.

FIGURE 22



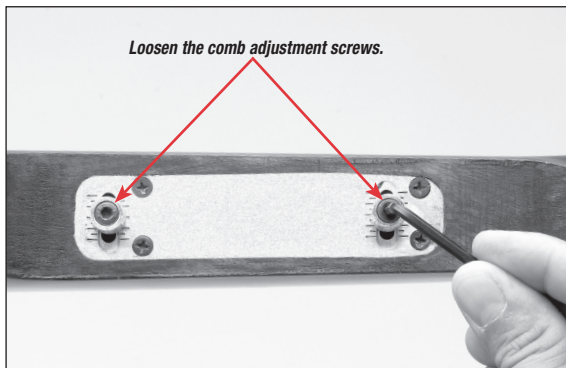
ADJUSTABLE STOCK (SPECIAL MODELS)

⚠WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING STOCK ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Some shotguns are fitted with an adjustable stock that allows you to make adjustments to the stock for cast and drop. This feature is usually found on target models where shooters benefit from highly customized settings.

FIGURE 23



ADJUSTING CAST ON AND CAST OFF

Adjusting cast on and cast off allows you to achieve a perfect fit from the stock to your face. This is a most crucial adjustment, as it determines how correctly and consistently your eye will line up with the sight plane along the barrel rib. A shotgun correctly adjusted for cast on and cast off will have you looking directly down the center of the rib with the front and middle beads in alignment.

1. Using a 3mm Allen wrench, loosen the two comb retaining screws on the right side of the removable cheekpiece and remove the cheekpiece by lifting upward (Figure 22). This exposes the cast on and cast off adjustment mechanism. (The cheekpiece comes set from the factory with cast in the center position.)

FIGURE 24



FIGURE 25



2. Loosen both the comb adjustment stud screws located in the top of the stock adjustment studs using the larger (3mm) Allen wrench that is provided (Figure 23, page 25). It only takes a fractional $\frac{1}{4}$ turn to loosen them adequately.
3. Slide each stud equally in the desired direction. Each mark indicates $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
4. Move the studs to the right for cast off (Figure 24).
5. Move the studs to the left for cast on (Figure 25).
6. Right-handed shooters may desire some cast off, with left-handed shooters preferring some cast on. The terminology is the same for right- or left-handed shooters. The net effect is to move the cheekpiece to

allow the face to move farther over the stock for better eye-to-rib alignment.

7. When properly set, the front and rear sight beads should line up perfectly each time you shoulder your shotgun.
8. Tighten the stock adjustment screws. Be careful not to over tighten.
9. Replace the cheekpiece onto the studs. If drop at comb has already been set to your desired height, tighten the two comb retaining screws securely. If drop has not been set, leave the retaining screws loose and proceed to "Adjusting Drop at Comb."

ADJUSTING DROP AT COMB

Adjusting the drop at the comb allows you to align your eye perfectly with the plane of the rib.

The drop measurement is determined by measuring the distance between the plane formed by the top of the rib and the top of the cheekpiece itself. The higher the cheekpiece, the lower the drop. To set drop, perform the following:

1. Loosen the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the cheekpiece (if they were not left loose after setting the cast) using a 3mm hex (Allen) wrench. The cheekpiece will now move freely, up and down on the stock adjustment studs.
2. Position the cheekpiece on the studs at the desired drop up or down on the stock. Make sure the

adjustment on each stud is equal up and down. When you have determined a possible setting, lightly tighten the stock adjustment screws and then shoulder the firearm to test the setting. Drop adjustments are a matter of trial and error. Adjust a little at a time until you obtain the desired sight picture on the rib.

3. Once your desired drop at comb is obtained, secure the cheekpiece in place by tightening the two stock adjustment set screws on the right side of the cheekpiece. Drop is now set on your shotgun.

BARREL PORTING (SPECIAL MODELS)

Some target models feature ported barrels that reduce recoil and muzzle jump. Reducing recoil not only increases comfort when shooting, but increases accuracy because it is easier to pick-up the second clay target faster due to decreased recovery time following the first shot. Carbon can build up in the ports after shooting. To clean them use a good quality powder solvent and pipe cleaners to scrub away debris.

⚠WARNING

BARREL PORTING INCREASES NOISE AND MUZZLE BLAST. ALWAYS WEAR HEARING PROTECTION, AND INSTRUCT BYSTANDERS TO WEAR HEARING PROTECTION, TO PREVENT HEARING LOSS OR DAMAGE.

MAINTENANCE OF OIL FINISH STOCKS

Keeping the oil-finished wood surfaces on your firearm looking their best requires only a small amount of maintenance. When the surfaces become spotted or dull, the affected area(s) can be treated using rubbing alcohol on a soft, lint free cloth and allowed to dry. A small amount of a linseed oil-based finish, such as Watco® Danish Oil Finish, Deft® Danish Oil Finish, or Formby's® Tung Oil Finish should then be applied to the surface of the wood with a soft, lint free cloth according to the manufacturers' instructions. To treat the checkering, a small amount of oil-based finish can be applied and then distributed evenly using a toothbrush or other soft bristled brush.

MODELS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

As with any firearm, the only way to preserve its pristine condition and collector appeal is to never handle or fire it, which in turn would deprive you of much of the enjoyment that comes with owning a fine Winchester firearm.

While special finishes such as engraving and gold plating greatly enhance the aesthetic appeal of your shotgun, please be aware that they are no more durable, and in some cases may even be slightly less durable than more common firearm finishes.

As you use your Winchester shotgun, you can expect special finishes to wear in much the same manner as any other firearm finish. These marks are the honest product of the hours spent enjoying your firearm and each scuff and scratch will probably have a good story to go along with it.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

NOTICE! PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE CLEANING YOUR FIREARM.

CLEANING PARTS WITH SPECIAL FINISHES

Be especially careful when cleaning firearms with camouflage, Dura-Touch® Armor Coating and other special finishes. Always prevent these surfaces from coming in contact with cleaning solvents, barrel scrubbers and other strong chemicals. It is preferable to clean these surfaces with a lightweight gun oil containing no solvents or with a damp cloth and mild dish soap (be sure to keep water out of the action). When cleaning your firearm's bore and action, protect the external finishes from any contact with chemicals used. Also avoid any contact between external finishes and other strong chemicals like those found in DEET-containing insect repellents, sunscreens, etc. Damage to camouflage, Dura-Touch and other finishes caused by chemicals is irreversible and not repairable.

⚠️WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING CLEANING PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLES POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

⚠️WARNING

WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.

⚠️WARNING

KEEP ALL AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR SHOTGUN WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

Your Model 101 shotgun will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean. You should clean your shotgun after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. The barrels should be cleaned and the

action wiped clean and oiled after every day of shooting.

Normal maintenance can be accomplished with the barrels still attached to the receiver (oiling/greasing and wiping down). More careful cleaning requires removal of only the barrels and forearm from the receiver (cleaning the barrel).

If a malfunction occurs, perform a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of a Winchester Repeating Arms Authorized Repair Center, or by contacting the Winchester Repeating Arms Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri, or a qualified gunsmith.

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Open the action and inspect the chambers to make certain they do not contain any shells. Keep the muzzles pointed in a safe direction.
2. Remove the forearm and barrels as explained under “Disassembly” on pages 15-16.
3. Using a shotgun cleaning rod with tip and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bore, insert the rod and a lightly oiled patch in the breech end of the barrel and run back and forth through the bore several times. Remove and wipe the choke tube, threads and barrel threads with a nylon brush and lightly oil. Reinstall the choke tubes.
4. Inspect the bore from both ends for leading and plastic residue that often remain in the bores from the shot cups in modern shotshells. Leading and plastic residue will appear as longitudinal streaks and are usually

more predominant near the muzzles and just forward of the chambers. A normal amount of either is common and not serious.

5. If leading or plastic residue seems excessive you can remove it by brushing the bore with a brass brush. Soak the brush or spray the bore with a powder solvent first. Scrub until clean. To prevent bristles from breaking off, push the brush fully through the barrel each time before pulling it back through.

⚠WARNING

MOST SOLVENTS ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND PRACTICE APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES WHEN WORKING WITH SOLVENTS TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY.

6. After all leading and plastic residues have been removed, run a clean, dry patch through the bore. Follow this with a final, lightly oiled patch.
7. Wipe all metal surfaces of the receiver, forearm and barrels with a clean rag. Then lubricate your firearm at the points noted on page 11. Regular, light lubrication is extremely important to the durability and reliable operation of your shotgun.

NOTICE! REMEMBER, THE BROAD, POLISHED FINELY FITTED SURFACES OF THE RECEIVER AND FOREARM MECHANISMS (THE BARREL LUGS, THE HINGE PIN AND FOREARM BRACKET) MUST ALWAYS BE COATED WITH A THIN FILM OF QUALITY LIGHTWEIGHT GUN OIL.

8. Reassemble the shotgun and wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth making sure to wipe away all finger marks where moisture could accumulate.
9. Inspect the barrels and chambers to be certain no patches have inadvertently been left in them. Remove any that remain.
10. The wood surfaces can also be wiped with a quality, lightweight gun oil or they can be polished with any quality furniture wax (but not both).

NOTICE! IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE CHAMBERS OF YOUR SHOTGUN BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AND PROMPTLY AFTER SHOOTING PLASTIC SHOTSHELLS. DO NOT LEAVE DISCHARGED (EMPTY) SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF MANY PLASTIC SHELLS CONTAINS MOISTURE WHICH CAN "SWEAT" OUT OF THE SHELL AND ONTO THE CHAMBERS' SURFACES, AND POSSIBLY CAUSE CORROSION AND RUST.

PERIODIC OILING

The metal parts of a firearm should receive a light film of oil after the firearm has been exposed to weather or handling. Lightly oil your firearm at the points described under "Initial Cleaning and Oiling" found on pages 10-11. Ordinary good judgment will, of course, indicate that the metal of the firearm should receive a light film of oil any time the firearm has been exposed to weather or handling. This is very important and must be done with every

firearm. Remember, the polished, finely fitted surfaces of the receiver and action mechanisms must always have a thin film of lubrication. Make sure that the surfaces of the locking pin system are especially clean and lightly lubricated with a high-quality gun oil and the hinge surfaces on both sides of the receiver are lightly greased to prevent galling. If the firearm has been exposed to excessive dust, dirt, mud or water, the principal working parts should be wiped clean and lubricated with a light film of quality, lightweight gun oil or grease.

NOTICE! DO NOT PLACE LARGE QUANTITIES OF OIL INTO THE ACTION. EXCESS OIL WILL RUN BACK INTO THE WOOD OF THE STOCK SOFTENING THE WOOD, WITH CONSEQUENTIAL LOOSENING OF THE STOCK.

CLEANING THE INVECTOR-PLUS™ CHOKE TUBE SYSTEM

1. Never use a brass brush to clean your barrels unless choke tubes are installed. Bristles could break off and lodge in the threads, making installation and removal of the choke tubes difficult.
2. Regularly remove the choke tubes in order to clean and oil the threads inside the barrel, as well as on the choke tube itself. This will protect the threads from being damaged and also prevent a dirt build-up that would cause the choke tube to become difficult to remove. Clean the threads with solvent and a small, soft brush like a toothbrush. Wipe completely clean and leave a thin film of clean oil on the threads, both on the tube and in the barrel. The threads of the

choke tube and the internal threads of the barrel should be cleaned after each use and before the installation of a tube.

3. Be careful when removing/installing a tube. Use the specially designed wrench. Damage can result to both choke tube and barrel when attempting to remove sticky choke tubes.
4. Never fire your shotgun or run cleaning tools through the barrel of any choke-tubed shotgun without having the choke tubes installed.

NOTICE! NEVER ATTEMPT TO TAKE YOUR FIREARM APART FURTHER THAN EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL. YOUR FIREARM IS A SPECIALIZED, FINELY FITTED MECHANISM. YOU MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE IT BY ATTEMPTING TO DISASSEMBLE THE INNER MECHANISM. IF FURTHER DISASSEMBLY FOR SERVICE OR CLEANING IS REQUIRED, TAKE YOUR FIREARM TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH, OR CONTACT OUR ARNOLD, MISSOURI SERVICE FACILITY AS EXPLAINED UNDER "PARTS, SERVICE, REPAIR AND QUESTIONS."

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

- After extended periods of heavy use, your shotgun should be taken to a qualified gunsmith to have the action disassembled for professional cleaning and lubrication.

PARTS, SERVICE, REPAIR AND QUESTIONS

If your Winchester rifle or shotgun should ever need service or repair, it is often best to contact a Winchester Repeating Arms Authorized Repair Center. To locate an Authorized Repair Center visit winchesterguns.com or contact our customer service department. In some cases it is appropriate to use the Winchester Repeating Arms Service Center in Arnold, Missouri. If you have any questions contact our customer service department and we can help you determine the best place to service your firearm.

Parts listings, Authorized Repair Center lists, service procedures, service/repair form and general product information are also found on the Web at: winchesterguns.com.

When returning your firearm for servicing, you must do the following:

1. Be sure it is completely unloaded.
2. Remove the scope or other optics.
3. Package it securely in a cardboard container.
4. When sending your firearm, enclose the service/repair form available at winchesterguns.com or a letter that clearly describes the trouble experienced, the ammunition used and the repairs desired. Also include your name and a daytime phone number where you can be reached.

5. If convenient, send a copy of the service/repair form or letter to us separately.
6. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

PARTS, SERVICE, REPAIR STATUS AND TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

Winchester Repeating Arms Parts and Service
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road
Arnold, MO 63010-9406
(800) 322-4626

GENERAL PRODUCT AND HISTORICAL QUESTIONS

Winchester Repeating Arms Customer Service
275 Winchester Avenue
Morgan, UT 84050-9333
(800) 945-5237

WARNING

**PARTS ARE MADE FOR WINCHESTER BRAND FIREARMS
MANUFACTURED BY OR FOR WINCHESTER REPEATING
ARMS, AND SHOULD NOT BE USED IN OTHER FIREARMS,
EVEN THOUGH MODELS MAY BE SIMILAR. IMPROPERLY
FITTED PARTS MAY BE DANGEROUS. FAILURE TO
FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH
AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

WEBSITE INFORMATION

An information resource for Winchester Repeating Arms is found on the World Wide Web.

- List of Authorized Repair Centers.
- Customer Service information.
- Firearm Service/Repair Form.
- Answers to many technical and historical questions.
- Links to helpful sites.

Go to: winchesterguns.com



WINCHESTER
REPEATING ARMS

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Morgan, UT, USA 84050-9333
winchesterguns.com

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