

# ***Ultra 87***

## ***Pump Action Shotgun***

### ***Instruction Manual***



Congratulations on your purchase of the Ultra 87 shotgun. With proper care and handling it will give you long, reliable service. It is important that you read this manual and understand the proper and safe use of your new shotgun prior to use. Failure to read this manual and have a thorough understanding of the safe operation of your new shotgun and all the safety warnings, could result in property damage and or personal injury or death to yourself or others.



#### **IMPORTANT!**

**READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM.**



## **IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE**

Children are attracted to, and can operate firearms which 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.

### **Firearm Safety Depends on You**

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to engage the safety properly, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gun handling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage. It is thus crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new Ultra 87 shotgun. Be a safe shooter - please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms.

## **THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY**

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules are intended to be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range, or at home. Please read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new Ultra 87 shotgun out of its box. Remember, firearms safety depends on you!



### **Commandment #1**

#### **Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction.**

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.



### **Commandment #2**

**Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use.**

**Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot.**

When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely, so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or in the magazine. Before handling a firearm, or handing it to someone else, visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to ensure they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded - even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream, or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. And never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn, or a gun case. Common sense prevails in gun safety!

**Alcohol, Drugs and Guns don't mix. Make no mistake about it!** Never handle or let others handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs which can affect your judgement.



### **Commandment #3**

**Don't Rely on Your Gun's Safety.**

**Treat every gun as though it can fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger.** The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "on" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire, just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "safe" and "fire" positions.

Before using your gun, read this instruction booklet to learn the location and operation of your firearm's safety. Even if the safety is on, Commandment #1 still applies - Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction. You cannot rely on your safety to justify careless handling of your firearm. Remember, your proper gun-handling procedures are your gun's best safety.



#### **Commandment #4**

##### **Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!**

**Once fired, a bullet (or shot charge) can never be called back, so before you shoot know where the bullet is going and what it will strike.** Be certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement, or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1-1/4 miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3-miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500-yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half-mile. Make sure your shot has a backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target.



#### **Commandment #5**

##### **Use the Correct Ammunition.**

**Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm.** Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears on the firearm. Use of the wrong ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and death. Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition. Use of reloaded ammunition voids all warranties. Under no circumstances should 3 1/2 shells ever be loaded into this shotgun.



### **Commandment #6**

**If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care.** If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow **Commandment #1** and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keeping the muzzle pointed away from your face and anything you do not intend to shoot, place the firearm's safety in the "on" position and wait at least 20-seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and disposing of the ammunition safely.



### **Commandment #7**



#### **Always Wear Eye & Ear Protection When Shooting.**

**Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing and flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases can injure your eyes.** Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs), do not come into contact with your eyes.



### **Commandment #8**

**Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting.** **Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage or death.** Before you load your firearm, open the action to ascertain that no ammunition is in the chamber or magazine. Also, check the inside of the barrel to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders. It's a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before shooting. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems weak, or something doesn't feel "right", cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel.

Placing an undersized shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20-gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12-gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.



### **Commandment #9**

## **Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly.**

Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.



### **Commandment #10**

## **Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm.**

Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.



**LEAD WARNING!** Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times when shooting. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.



## Basics of Safe Gun Handling

1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
3. Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
4. Be sure of your target and what's beyond it.
5. Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
6. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
7. Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting.
8. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
9. Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
10. Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

### **Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.**

There is one other rule that must be strictly observed when handling firearms - **Shoot Sober!** Alcohol, drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration on one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgement or physical coordination when handling a firearm.



Ultra 87 Shotgun

Even if you understand everything in this manual, no manual can provide you with the benefits of hands-on firearms instruction. If you are not already an experienced firearms user, you should obtain training in the safe and proper use of firearms by attending one of the many firearms safety and shooting courses offered in all parts of the country by the National Rifle Association (telephone 703-267-1000), gun clubs and ranges, gun shops, shooting schools and other qualified sources of instruction.

### **OPERATION**

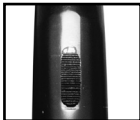
The Ultra 87 is a manually-operated pump-action shotgun. In use, the operator must manually cycle the moving parts of the gun (called the "action") to load fresh ammunition and to eject empty shells.

## MANUAL SAFETY

The safety mechanism is a button located on the top rear of the receiver. It provides protection against accidental discharge under normal use when properly engaged and in good working order. Before loading the shotgun, make sure the safety is on. To engage the safety mechanism, push the button to the rear so that the **RED DOT MARKING IS NOT VISIBLE**.

Always engage the safety mechanism when the firearm is loaded and you do not intend to shoot. Never pull the trigger while the safety mechanism is engaged. Do not touch the trigger while operating the safety mechanism. When you are ready to fire, push the safety button forward so that the **RED DOT MARKING IS VISIBLE**.

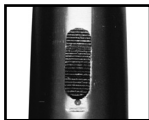
Illustration #1



Safety button in rear SAFE position.

RED DOT IS NOT VISIBLE.

Illustration #2



Safety button in forward position. Gun is ready to fire!

RED DOT IS VISIBLE.



**WARNING!** THE FIREARM WILL FIRE WHEN THE TRIGGER IS PULLED AND THE RED DOT IS VISIBLE. Even when the safety mechanism is engaged, improper gun handling could cause the firearm to fire. Please review the 10 Commandments of Firearm Safety beginning on page 2.

## THE FORE-END

The fore-end is used to operate the action (moving parts) of the shotgun. By pushing upward on the action bar lock and pulling rearward on the fore-end, the bolt will be pulled rearward and the action will be open to allow loading and chambering of a round of ammunition. To open the action:

1. Push upward on the action bar lock (see illustration #3).
2. Pull the fore-end rearward to open the action.

**WARNING!** When the fore-end is in the forward position and the action is closed, the shotgun can be fired.

Illustration #3




Push the action bar lock (arrow) upward to unlock the fore-end.



## How to Load and Unload the Shotgun.

**WARNING!** Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions. Never load a shotgun inside a building or vehicle.

 **WARNING!** Always check the shell to ensure it is of the correct gauge and length before loading the firearm.

### To Load Only a Single Shell

1. Point the shotgun in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism.

**RED DOT WILL NOT SHOW.**

3. Push upward on the action bar lock.
  4. Pull the fore-end fully rearward to open the action.
  5. Place a shell of the correct gauge and length into the ejection point (see illustration # 4).
  6. Push the fore-end forward to close the action.
- WARNING!** The shotgun is now loaded and ready to fire!

7. To fire the shotgun, first disengage the safety.

**RED DOT IS VISIBLE.**

8. To fire, pull the trigger.
9. After firing, pull the fore-end fully rearward forcefully to eject the empty shell.

### To Load the Chamber And Magazine

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
  2. Engage the safety mechanism
- RED DOT WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.**

3. Push upward on the action bar lock.
4. Pull the fore-end fully rearward to open the action.
5. Place one shell of the correct gauge and length through the ejection point (see illustration #4).
6. Push the fore-end forward to close the action.

Illustration #4



**Loading a single shell through the ejection port.**

Illustration #5



**Loading a shell into the magazine when both the chamber and magazine are to be loaded.**



**WARNING! THE SHOTGUN IS NOW LOADED!**

7. Press a shell (of the correct gauge and length) against the carrier and into the magazine (see illustration #5).
8. Push up to four (4) additional shells of the correct gauge and length, one at a time, fully forward into the magazine.

WARNING! Be sure the rim of each shell snaps past the shell latch to prevent the shells from sliding back over the carrier.



**WARNING! THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE ARE NOW FULLY LOADED!**

9. To fire the shotgun, first disengage the safety mechanism.

**RED DOT WILL BE VISIBLE. THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE!**

10. Pull the trigger to fire the shotgun.
11. Pull the fore-end forcefully rearward to eject the empty shell.
12. To chamber another round, slide the fore-end fully forward.
13. When you are finished firing, engage the safety mechanism.

**(RED DOT WILL NOT BE VISIBLE.)**

**TO UNLOAD THE SHOTGUN.**

**WARNING! ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN OUTSIDE. NEVER**



**BRING A LOADED FIREARM INSIDE A BUILDING OR VEHICLE TO UNLOAD IT!**

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism. **RED DOT WILL NOT SHOW.**
3. Push upward on the action bar lock.
4. Slowly pull the fore-end rearward until the front of the ammunition shell is even with the ejection port.
5. Lift the front of the shell outward to remove it from the ejection port.
6. Pull the fore-end fully rearward to release the next shell from the magazine.
7. While keeping the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, tip the shotgun sideways to allow the shell to drop from the ejection port.
8. Repeat this procedure while closing and opening the action until all shells have been removed.



**WARNING! Ensure the shotgun is unloaded by looking into the ejection port. Check both the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no shells in the firearm. You can verify that the shotgun is unloaded by checking the chamber and magazine tube with your finger.**

## DISASSEMBLY

**WARNING!** You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when cleaning your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as parts, that may become dislodged during disassembly.

1. To disassemble the shotgun, first engage the safety mechanism. **RED DOT WILL NOT SHOW.** Ensure the shotgun is pointed in a safe direction.
2. Push upward on the action bar lock and pull the fore-end fully rearward to open the action. **WARNING!** Look into the ejection port, the chamber and the magazine to ensure there are no shells in the firearm before starting to clean your firearm and when it is put away for storage.
3. Slide the fore-end forward about half-way.
4. Keeping the magazine tube pointed away from your face and in a safe direction (should the magazine spring release itself from its tension in the magazine tube), unscrew and remove the magazine cap.
5. Grasp the barrel ahead of the magazine tube and pull the barrel out of the receiver.

Note: This level of disassembly is all that is necessary for routine cleaning and lubrication.

To reassemble the shotgun, repeat the above steps in the reverse order.

**If further disassembly is required, for instance if your shotgun becomes excessively dirty, do the following:**

6. First, follow steps 1 through 5 (above) then push the shell carrier upward.
7. Depress and hold the left shell latch situated in the bottom of the receiver.

8. Slide the fore-end fully forward to remove it from the magazine tube.

Note: Should the top right edge of the slide bind on the bottom front edge of the receiver's ejection port, reach into the ejection port and push the front end of the bolt down.

9. Lift the breech bolt assembly and the slide assembly from the rear of the action bars. To reassemble the shotgun, repeat the above steps (1 through 9) in the reverse order. Further disassembly is not recommended. Should your shotgun require further disassembly, it is recommended that you bring it to a competent gunsmith.

## LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE

**WARNING!** Look into the ejection port, the chamber and the magazine to ensure there are no shells in the firearm before starting to clean your firearm and when it is put away for storage.

### TO CLEAN THE BARREL

1. Obtain a good quality shotgun cleaning kit and thoroughly review the instructions provided therein.
2. In general, to clean the barrel, the barrel should be removed from the shotgun.
3. Select the correct gauge cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
4. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.
5. Remove the brush and attach a correctly-sized cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
6. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a patch comes out clean after swabbing the bore.
7. Remove all shooting residue from the locking notch in the barrel. Wipe down the outside of the barrel with cleaning solvent followed by a light coat of good quality gun oil.

### TO CLEAN THE BREECH BOLT ASSEMBLY

Clean as a whole unit (do not disassemble). Brush with cleaning solvent and wipe clean and dry.



### TO CLEAN THE RECEIVER

Brush the inside of the receiver with cleaning solvent and wipe dry. Apply a drop of lubricating oil to inside of receiver.



**WARNING!** There may be sharp edges inside of the receiver or on other parts of the firearm. Keep fingers protected, such as by wearing a pair of gloves, when cleaning the shotgun.

**WARNING!** Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect the functioning of your shotgun. Always wipe out the inside of the barrel before firing to ensure it is dry.

Note: This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure the safe functioning of your shotgun and a long service life.

## STORAGE

When putting your shotgun away for storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated. Outside surfaces should be wiped with a light coat of good quality gun oil.

## CHECK TO ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE PUTTING IT AWAY FOR STORAGE BY CHECKING THE EJECTION PORT, CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE.

When the shotgun is to be reused, remove all excess lubrication before firing. Make certain that the chamber and bore are dry and free of obstructions.

**WARNING!** Always store firearms and ammunition separately. Firearms should be stored locked up. Always use approved trigger locks if your firearms are not locked in a gun safe. Cable locks are a viable locking option and provides a visible means to ensure that your shotgun is secure. Ammunition should be locked up in a separate area away from firearms.

## General Specifications of the Ultra 87 Shotgun

MODEL	ULTRA 87
GAUGE	12 GAUGE
BARREL LENGTH	19"
CHAMBER	3"
CHOKE	Cylinder Bore
STOCK/FORE-END	Synthetic or Wood
MAGAZINE CAPACITY	2 3/4" Shells (5 rds.) 3" Shells (4 rds.)
WEIGHT	8 lbs. 2 oz.
SIGHTS	Fiber Optic

## Schematic on page 15

1. BARREL
2. FRONT SIGHT BASE
3. FIBER OPTIC SIGHT
4. BARREL GUIDE
5. REAR SIGHT BASE
6. REAR SIGHT SCREW
7. ELEVATION SCALE
8. ELEVATION SLIDE
9. ELEVATION NUT
10. ELEVATION, BOLT
11. RECEIVER PLUG SCREW
12. EJECTOR SCREW
13. EJECTOR SCREW
14. EJECTOR
15. EJECTOR SPRING
16. RECEIVER PLUG SCREW
17. PIN FOR SAFETY
18. SAFETY, PUSH BUTTON
19. SAFETY SPRING
20. SAFETY SCREW
21. RECEIVER STUD
22. SAFETY PIN LONG
23. SAFETY
24. PIN SAFETY
25. PIN RECEIVER
26. LEFT SHELL LATCH
27. RIGHT SHELL LATCH
28. TRIGGER PLATE PIN FRONT
29. MAGAZINE BASE
30. MAGAZINE TUBE
31. MAGAZINE PLUG FOLLOWER
32. MAGAZINE SPRING
33. MAGAZINE SPRING RETAINER
34. FRONT SLING SWIVEL STUD
35. MAGAZINE BARREL CAP
36. WASHER
37. FRONT SLING SWIVEL
38. SLIDE
39. LEFT SLIDEARM EXTENSION
40. RIGHT SLIDE ARM EXTENSION
41. SLIDE ARM EXT. TABLE
42. EXTENSION TUBE NUT
43. FORE-END
44. WASHER
45. BOLT, STOCK
46. RECOIL BUTT PAD
47. BUTT PAD SCREW
48. REAR SWIVEL
49. BUTT STOCK
50. FIRING PIN RETAINING PIN
51. BOLT
52. BOLT LOCK PIN/ STUD
53. BOLT LOCK
54. EXTRACTOR SPRING
55. EXTRACTOR PLUG/ PIN
56. EXTRACTOR
57. FIRING PIN RETAINING SPRING
58. FIRING PIN
59. CARRIER
60. CARRIER DOG WASHER
61. CARRIER DOG
62. CARRIER DOG PIN
63. LATCH SPRING
64. TUBE ( CARRIER PIVOT)
65. SEAR PIN
66. SEAR SPRING
67. SEAR
68. TRIGGER PLATE PIN BUSHING
69. TRIGGER PLATE PIN DETENT  
REAR SPRING
70. HAMMER PIN
71. DISCONNECTOR
72. SPRING
73. HAMMER SPRING
74. HAMMER PLUNGER
75. HAMMER
76. WASHER
77. TRIGGER HOUSING
78. CARRIER FOLLOWER SPRING
79. CARRIER FOLLOWER
80. TRIGGER PIN
81. CONNECTOR, LEFT
82. CONNECTOR, RIGHT
83. CONNECTOR PIN
84. TRIGGER PIN
85. TRIGGER



## **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY**

The Magnuson-Moss Act (Public Law 93-637) does not require a seller or manufacturer of a consumer product to give a written warranty. It does provide that if a written warranty is given, it must be designated as “limited” or as “full” and sets minimum standards for a “full” warranty. Century International Arms, Inc. has elected not to provide any written warranties, either “limited” or “full,” rather than to attempt to comply with the provisions of the Magnuson-Moss Act and the regulations issued there under.

There are certain implied warranties under state law with respect to sales of consumer goods. As the extent and interpretation of these implied warranties varies from state to state, you should refer to your state statutes.