

SAFETY SWITCH - CYCLE OF OPERATIONS

With bolt closed and firing pin cocked, and safety switch in "off" position, the firing pin head is under a spring force and is resting against the sear safety cam, which is held in a cocked position by the connector and trigger.



Normal Operation

When the safety switch is moved from the "off" position to the "on" position, a cam surface on the safety switch cam blocks the sear safety cam. The sear safety cam is lifted from contact with the connector surface. The safety switch blocks the sear safety cam which, in turn, blocks the firing pin head. The trigger can be pulled and the connector will move freely from under the sear safety cam. When released, the trigger and connector will return to their original position, due to trigger spring pressure. Moving the safety switch to the "off" position allows the sear safety cam to rest on the connector.

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"Trickable" Operation

In the Model 600, a trickable condition was found in certain trigger assemblies. This condition is arrived at by manipulating the safety switch so that it is positioned in between the "off" and "on" safe position. Under this condition, the safety switch cam surface has started under the sear safety cam. It has not fully lifted the sear safety cam from contact with the connector. In this condition, when the trigger is pulled, the sear safety cam can move down a slight amount, and is supported by the safety switch. This condition prevents



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he return of the connector to its original position under the sear safety cam when the trigger is released. The safety switch is blocking the sear safety cam which, in turn is blocking the firing pin head. If the safety switch is now moved to the "off" position, the firing pin head can cam the sear safety cam down. This allows the firing pin to move forward because the connector and trigger are not supporting the sear safety cam.

This Model 600 condition is caused by insufficient initial camming or lifting action by the safety switch of the sear safety cam assembly.

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294