- I. Drop Test Safety Switch in "Safe" Position.
  - A. Measurements required prior to and at end of test. (Min.)
    - 1. Headspace
    - 2. Safety switch on and off operational forces
    - 3. Firing pin shape and dimension
    - 4. Firing pin max. protrusion
      - 5. Firing pin indent
      - 6. Sear lift
      - 7. Sear engagement
      - 8. Trigger pull
  - B. Catalogue Accessory Consideration.Those accessories which may affect testing should be considered. I.e. recoil pad, etc.
  - C. Functions Checks -Per Drop.
    - Safety switch movement to "Safe" and "Fire" position
    - 2. Safety function
    - 3. Trigger function
    - 4. Striker movement and function
    - 5. Bolt operation
  - D. Drop Height To Be Measured From Impact Elevation Point
    To Center of Firearm Mass At Release Elevation Point.

## E. Impact Media:

- Proposed S.A.A.M.I. impact media was that of one inch thick neoprene with material durometer reading of 90.
- 2. Ilion in-house impact media is two inch thick maple plank secured to rigid masonary structure.
- F. Drop Test Techniques
  - 1. Parallel pendulum utilization
  - 2. Hand held hand released
  - 3. Quick release mechanical device.
- G. Drop Test Gun Impact Surface Location.
  - 1. Top drop
  - 2. Bottom drop
  - 3. Muzzle drop
  - 4. Butt drop
  - 5. Left side drop (right hand gun)
  - 6. Possible forty-five degree angle variation of1 5 drop positions.
- H. Drop Test Repetition.
  - 1. Full drop test cycle is once for all drop test orientation S.
  - Proposed drop test cycle repetition for design evaluation test is three.
  - 3. Proposed drop test cycle repetition for finished product evaluation is one.

- I. Drop Test Performance Control Monitor.
  - 1. Primed cartridge for fire/no fire determination.
  - 2. Firing pin indent copper crusher for marking depth determination.
- J. Parts Failure and/or Parts Damage Failure Related to Striker - Firing Mechanism.
  - 1. Gun does not fire
  - 2. Gun can be safely unloaded
  - 3. Damage does not result in an unsafe gun condition.
- II. Jar-Off Test Safety Switch in "Fire" Position.
  Procedure is same as I. Drop Test except for safety switch in FIRE position.
- III. Exposed Hammer/Striker Impact Test Safety switch in "Safe" position.
  - A. One pound mild steel mass, free falling a distance of 12 inches, impacting the exposed hammer/striker assembly with muzzle rigidly supported.
  - B. Three impact events for design evaluation and one impact event for product evaluation.
  - C. Repeat I. Drop Test Items A, B, C, I, J.
- IV. Gun Bumping Simulation Test Mallet Test.
  - A. 1 lbs. 6 oz. Weight Dead Blow No Bounce Type Mallet.
  - B. 11.5 Inch Overall Length Mallet.
  - C. Ten FREE-FALL Mallet Strokes.
    - Five strokes at prescribed locations.
      - (a) One at front top of receiver/frame location.
      - (b) One at rifle rear sight location of firearm.
      - (c) One at rear-top of receiver/frame surface.

- (d) One on pistol grip/grip cap location of stock.
- (e) One on receiver/lead-stock bottom surface at receiver/frame forward location.
- 2. Five strokes at random locations.
- D. Mallet Test Performance Control Monitor Is Striker/
  Hammer Fall.
- E. Bump Simulation Test To Be Conducted With Safety Switch
  In The "Safe" Position And Repeated With Safety Switch In
  The "Fire" Position.
- V. Safety Switch Operative Properties.
  - A. Thumb/Finger Applied Force Required To Position The Safety Switch In The "Safe" Location. Should Range SIX To EIGHT Lbs.
  - B. Thumb/Finger Applied Force Required To Position The Safety Switch In The "Fire" Location Should Range THREE To FOUR Lbs.
  - C. Safety Switch Location Should Be Such That Switch Operation
    Is NOT In The Immediate Proximity Of The Trigger Such As
    To Be Confused Or Result In Trigger Contact.
  - D. Safety Switch Operation Direction Should Be Dissimiliar From Trigger Operation.
  - E. Safety Switch Moments Of Inertia Should Be Such As Not

    To Operate Freely During Use As Mis-Use.
- VI. Dry Cycle Endurance Performance.
  - A. Lubricant And Amount Of Lubricant Should Be Consistent
    With Expected Field Use.
  - B. Safety Switch On & Off Dry Cycle Endurance Non-Failure
    Should Be Established W/Min. Test Level Must Exceed Gun
    Model Use Life By a FACTOR Of At Least Three.

- C. Cock & Dry Fire Dry Cycle Endurance Non-Failure Should Be Established W/Min. Test Level Must Exceed Gun Model Use Life By A FACTOR Of At Least FIVE.
- D. Inspection & Lubrication on a Cyclic Basis Should Be
  Consistent With Test Procedure And Results. I.e., Every
  2500
  2300 Cycles.
- E. Dry Cycle Endurance Performance Items To Be Included Are:
  - 1. Triggering movement and operation forces
  - 2. Safety switch function and operational forces
  - 3. Sear lift and engagement and changes
  - 4. Firing pin indent

## VII. Ammo Associated Abuse & Misuse Performance

- A. Subject Test Gun To Pierce Prime For Establishing Gun

  Damage & Injury Potential. I.e. Gas Flow On To Witness

  Paper.
- B. Subject Test Gun To Leaky Primer For Establishing
  Gun Damage & Injury Potential.
- C. Subject Test Gun To Balanced Primer For Establishing
  Gun Damage & Injury Potential.
- D. Subject Test Gun To Case Head Separation For Establishing
  Gun Damage & Injury Potential.
  - E. Subject Test Gun To Wrong Ammo For Establishing Gun
    Damage & Injury Potential.
  - F. Subject Test Gun To High Pressure Handload For Establishing
    Gun Damage And Injury Potential.

- VIII.
- Firing Mechanism Adjustments.
- A. Min. Max. Trigger Pull Establishment.
- B. Out Of Specs. Trigger Pull Review.
- C. Min. Max. Sear Engagement Establishment.
- D. Out Of Specs. Sear Engagement. Review.
- E. Min. Sear Engagement Follow Down Review.
- F. Follow Down Sear Engagement Review.
- IX.
- Lubrication Review
- A. Variant Amount & Type Of Lubricant.
- B. Rust & Corrosion Introduction.
- X. Live Fire Endurance And Functional Life Review.