

Model 700 Presentation done in the state of Washington

Recently we traveled to Washington to put on a short presentation about the Model 700 trigger assemblies to the Police Chiefs convention.

We showed the difference between the bolt lock, the non-bolt lock, the 40-X style, and the new X-Mark Pro trigger assemblies. The bolt lock style trigger assembly has an arm that extends into a slot on the bolt keeping the bolt from rotating while in the safety is in the "on" position. To load or unload this rifle it is necessary to have the safety in the "off" position. In the non-bolt lock style the rifle can be loaded or unloaded with the safety in either position. Remington currently offers to remove the bolt lock, clean, and check your bolt lock style rifle at a nominal fee of \$20 plus shipping. This is a voluntary program called the "Bolt Lock Modification Program;" voluntary because many hunters prefer to have the bolt positively locked down as they travel through brushy areas.

We also discussed sear-connector engagement, trigger pull, and trigger over-travel, showed the proper engagement, and discussed the function of each of the adjustment screws. We showed that the adjustments made at the factory were made using an optical comparator with a 50X power lens. The adjustments are made and the screws are sealed at the factory. The bolt lock, the non-bolt lock, and the X-Mark Pro trigger assemblies should not be adjusted outside the factory. The 40-X trigger assembly is equipped with an external adjustable trigger pull, the other adjustments screws should not be adjusted outside the factory.

We also discussed that the trigger assemblies are interchangeable to some degree. If the X-Mark Pro trigger assembly is installed in your rifle the stock may have to be adjusted where the safety arm is located, because that trigger assembly is wider in that area. We showed cut-a-way views of the X-Mark Pro trigger assembly showing that it is equipped with both a sear block and a trigger block. The trigger blocker also pulls the trigger back under the sear each time the safety is moved to the "on" position. We also showed how a .008 inch shim could be used to check the sear-lift (the amount that the sear moves upward when the safety is moved to the "on" position.) The shim must fit between the top of the trigger and the bottom of the sear. The same shim can be used to check the blocker. The shim must not fit between the blocker and the side of the trigger with the safety "on."

We discussed some simple checks that could be made to be sure the trigger system was functioning properly. The following checks are done with the bolt removed from the receiver:

- With the safety on; push down on the rear of sear – the sear should be blocked by the trigger.
- With the safety off; pull and hold the trigger then push down on the rear of the sear – the sear should move freely up and down with no hesitation. Release the trigger and push down on the rear of the sear – the trigger should block the sear.

We also discussed and showed how the trigger assemblies should be cleaned and lubricated. We showed how the stock should be removed and the trigger assembly left attached to the receiver. How the assembly should be flushed with a good cleaner from the top, bottom, and sides. The trigger assembly can be allowed to drip dry or it could be blown out with air to dry. Once the system is dry two drops (one on each side of the sear from the top) are all oil that is needed to lube the trigger assembly. Once the system is cleaned and lubed repeat the simple checks outlined previously to be sure the system is still working properly. We also discussed the importance of using good synthetic based oil such as Rem Oil, and warned against using products like WD-40 that will evaporate and leave sticky shellac like substance in the trigger assembly.

Finally in our presentation we showed several slides of actual trigger assemblies that had been returned to Remington with function complaints. These included coagulated oil on the sides of sears causing the sear to stick down; sticky residue on the sides of triggers causing the trigger to not properly return under the sear after being pulled; and trigger assemblies that had been improperly adjusted.