Conclusions

The overall performance for the ten guns with 3,250 rds.
was 31 malfunctions, for a rate of .95%. Of the 31 malfunctions,
30 occurred with Western ammunition, 29 of which occurred with Western
Magnum. It is our belief that the Western and Winchester brass is
much softer than our own, and the results showed deep indentation from
striking the shell latches, preventing proper wiping off, and rim
breaks from striking the ejector and causing failures. There is a
possibility that the magazine spring is taking a set, which in turn
will cause more chucking of the shell column and aggravate the feeding
from magazine with the Western magnum. Another important factor is
that these malfunctions in feeding from the magazine occur with heavy
resisting shoulders only, which ties in with the amount of mass and
resistance involved. The drop shell malfunction is directly related
to the magazine failures. There were no preakages that occurred.

Three guns were selected for further testing up to 1,700

Three guns were selected for further testing up to 1,700 rds. However, it was decided by the Steering Committee that the expenditure for the remainder of this test should be spent on the incoming machinability and design test incoming machinability and design test. Therefore, these three guns were fired up to 450 rds. only.

The result	ts are as i	Collows:	State Sales	
Gun No.	Malfy	Rate	Section of the sectio	Type
24308	7	2.1%	: :	Failure to blow back Failures to feed from mag. Drop shell
23768	None			
23753	4	1.2%	1 3	Failure to lock open Failures to feed from mag.
23792	3	. 9,8	3	Failures to feed from mag.
23752	None			
23766	- None		ì	
23801	_ 2 _=	. 5%	1	Failure to eject Dropped shell
23771	None			
24003	б	1.8%	5 5 5	Failures to eject Failures to lock open Failure to feed from meg. Stem carrier