

SHOTGUNS - contd.Formed Receiver - Brazed Inserts - contd.

The front bottom area where the powder metal insert is recessed detracts from the appearance. The sections are recessed to minimize appearance of the brazed joints, as copper brazing alloy cannot be satisfactorily black oxide colored. The front section also appeared to be thicker than the present Model 870 Receiver. Also there is a distinct line between the top radius and the side panels on the machined Receiver while on the formed part, this is a continual blend of the two surfaces. The formed Receiver sample was considered less favorable in appearance.

How to determine if there is an adequate braze of the various parts was discussed. At present there is no non-destructive test to determine if the joints are completely brazed. On current models, pressure tests are used. An adequate method of testing the braze would be required for the proposed Receiver.

Marketing stated that if the appearance was satisfactory, and there was assurance of a quality improvement, the formed Receiver would be acceptable.

The question was asked if the formed process could produce a smaller, lighter 20 gauge shotgun Receiver. R & D pointed out that any reduction in size would necessitate redesign of all the related parts. Forecast volumes may not justify the estimated expenditures.

The use of the formed Receiver process in the proposed design of the 20 and 410 gauge shotguns was discussed. The opinion was that if the concept of a formed Receiver were to be used, there would have to be a different approach to the design of the related parts.

Committee Action:

Based on the Committee comments, R & D is to determine how the appearance and strength can be improved.