

Remington Arms Confidential

feedback of this product Marketing may want to consider various ways to educate the user to avoid this situation or consider a design change to the magazine box.

- **Front Take Down Screws Loosening** – Initial testing confirmed that the front take down screw loosened during live firing by as much as ¼ turn of the screw after firing 100-200 rounds. This increased to about ½ turn in 500 rounds. On one test gun the front take down screw actually fell out. Increasing the front take down assembly screw torque to 70 to 75 lb-inches significantly reduces this tendency. Subsequent testing on five .300 Win. Mag. rifles resulted in slight (no more than 1/8 turn) screw rotation after 500 rounds. Screw torque after firing did reduce to about the 50 lb-inch level but no screws were loose. There is concern that the higher screw torque specification will result in some stripped threads in the barrel due to the low thread engagement. If this becomes a significant issue down the road Design may want to evaluate a finer pitch thread or possibly moving the front take down screw location further down the barrel which may allow a deeper hole and more threads.
- **Magazine Box Deformation During Live Firing** – This deformation is caused by the rounds moving in the box during recoil, which hammers the front and rear surfaces out of shape. This lengthens the box and eventually (depending on starting box length and stock box opening dimensions) will result in magazine boxes that are difficult to insert or remove from the rifle. This deformation visually starts in as little as 60 rounds and becomes a box fit issue at around the 100 round levels. The user will have to straighten the box to remove the deformation or obtain a new box. This deformation is not new to the Magnum, but the round level required to cause deformation is lower due to the higher recoil. This may result in a higher frequency of complaints on the Magnum and higher warranty costs.
- **High Pressure and Obstructed Bore Test Results** – Changes have been made to the heat treatment of the bolt head and barrel to minimize gun damage that occurred during these tests. Significant strength increases have been made, although a level of gun damage does occur. Design, Management and Marketing have been fully informed of the results of this testing.

Test recommends that these issues be resolved through design/process changes if Marketing finds any of these conditions unacceptable.

Elizabethtown stands ready to assist should you determine that additional audits of the product are required.

With Kind Regard,

Scott R. Franz
Manager of Research and Technology
Remington Arms Company, Inc.

cc: R.H. Bristol II
J.M. Bunting
D.D. Diaz
M.R. Golemboski

T.L. Millner
M.D. Keeney
P.K. Reesor
J.R. Snedeker

Subject to Protective Order - Williams v. Remington