

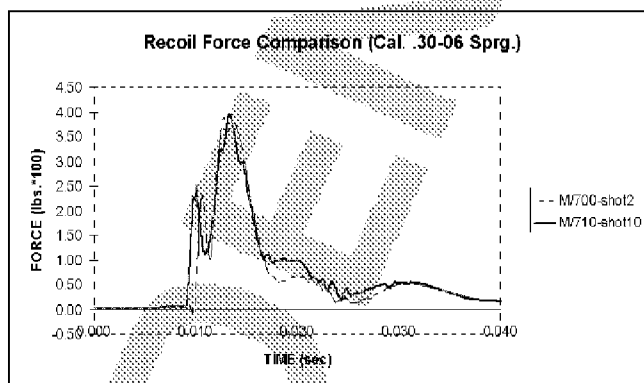
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Remington Arms Company Inc.  
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL CENTER  
315 WEST RING ROAD  
ELIZABETHTOWN, KY 42701

information for possible future use. An average of three trials was made on each sample. Two sets of measurements were made for each test phase, the first at the 0.2" position and the second at the 1.0" position. (See TLW0010H; B.1 & B.2)

PHASE I (n = 3)		PHASE II (n = 10)	
0.2" Position	1.0" Position	0.2" Position	1.0" Position
1.88 lb.	3.28 lb.	1.90 lb.	2.98 lb.

### 3.1.2.7 TLW0010J – Recoil Force



During Phase II a measurement of recoil force was made to compare the Model 710 with a Model 700 firing .30-06 ammunition. Statistical analysis of the data using ANOVA procedures indicates that there is a statistically significant difference (at the 95% confidence interval) for both the peak force measurement and the area under the force time curve. While the data indicates a statistical difference, from a practical point of view the differences are insignificant. The difference of approximately 8-9 lb. in peak values is unlikely to be discerned by most shooters as being a difference in recoil. Studies done in 1948 (see Remington Progress Report AB-48-31, prepared by F.G. DuPont) indicated that "...a minimum difference of 20 lbs. in maximum shoulder force (*i.e. peak force*) between guns is indicated as being required for reliable discrimination by the shooter." (Page 2 of ref. cited above.) In addition, the above reference states "Subjective recoil sensation is found to correlate well with maximum shoulder force." (Page 2.) (See TLW0010J; B.2)

### 3.1.2.8 TLW0010K – Lock Time

Jan.2001 Design Acceptance Test Remington M/710 Centerfire Rifle;  
R & D Technical Center Project No. 241039; TLW 0100  
file: F:\Test Reports\Firearms Tests\M710\_DAT\_REPORT\_JAN01\_Rev1.doc

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