

## **TRIGGER AND SAFETY WARNINGS**

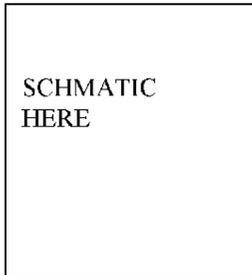
This single-shot rifle by the Remington Custom Shop is designed and intended for use ONLY in controlled target shooting situations by experienced and responsible target shooters. It goes without saying that in competitive target shooting, accuracy is critical. Because this rifle is a custom-made firearm, several design and manufacturing steps have been taken, at the purchaser's request, to ensure its accuracy, including (1) installation of a trigger mechanism with a highly sensitive, two-ounce trigger pull, and (2) elimination of the manual safety mechanism. Because of these special modifications, you must ALWAYS adhere to the following safety rules and practices whenever you use this rifle, and NEVER loan the rifle to any shooter unless that person is also familiar with these rules:

1. **NEVER CARRY THE RIFLE LOADED** – This rifle should ALWAYS be carried and handled with the bolt open and the chamber empty. Because the rifle does not have a manual safety and given the minimal trigger engagement necessitated by the two-ounce trigger mechanism, the rifle may, if loaded with a round in the chamber, accidentally discharge by either an inadvertent trigger pull or by a bump or jar to the rifle itself.
2. **DO NOT LOAD UNTIL READY TO FIRE** – The ONLY time the rifle should be loaded with a live round of ammunition is when the rifle is in the ready-to-fire position with the muzzle pointed safely down range. If you load the rifle and then do not fire the chambered round at the target, you must IMMEDIATELY unload the round from the chamber. NEVER move the rifle muzzle away from the down-range shooting position without first unloading the round from the chamber. NEVER carry the rifle with a live round of ammunition in the chamber.
3. **BE CAREFUL WHEN OPENING AND CLOSING THE BOLT** – Because this is a single-shot rifle intended for competitive target shooting only, there should never be an occasion when you must quickly operate the bolt to either chamber a live round or extract and eject a round. Therefore, whenever you are closing the bolt on a live round or opening the bolt, you should do so deliberately and with care. Excessively vigorous closing or opening of the bolt could, due to the sensitivity of the two-ounce trigger mechanism, result in a release of the firing pin and, under certain circumstances, an accidental discharge. Before you load your rifle for the first time, familiarize yourself with the operation and feel of the bolt mechanism by operating the bolt while the rifle is unloaded.
4. **FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE FEEL OF THE TRIGGER BEFORE YOU USE THE RIFLE** – By its very nature, the two-ounce trigger mechanism is very sensitive. Before you load and shoot your rifle for the first time, dry-fire the rifle while unloaded several times to familiarize yourself with the operation and feel of the trigger. Out of an abundance of caution, these dry-firing exercises should be done at the range while the muzzle is pointed safely down range. Dry-firing the rifle in this fashion will not harm the rifle or its trigger mechanism.

## **TRIGGER ADJUSTMENT WARNING**

At the customer's request, the special-order trigger mechanism installed on this rifle has been adjusted at the Remington Custom Shop to have a two-ounce trigger pull with minimal creep and overtravel. For those experienced target shooters who wish to adjust or change the settings on this trigger, the mechanism is adjustable. Remington recommends that any such adjustments be made by either returning the rifle to the Remington Custom Shop or taking the rifle to an authorized Remington Repair Center with a gunsmith competent to make these

types of modification, using the following schematic of and adjustment instructions for the trigger mechanism:



The direct action two-ounce trigger (Fig. 1) engagement is adjusted by trigger engagement screw (A) at rear. Turning screw outward or counter-clockwise increases engagement. To decrease engagement, turn screw inward or clockwise. The trigger spring screw (B) bears against trigger spring (C) and should be adjusted to return trigger positively to position. The trigger stop screw (B) adjusts overtravel or backlash. An adjustment with too little overtravel will cause failure to cock or failure to fire. All three screws are held friction-tight with "Loc-Tite" and should not be removed and cleaned. Too little engagement of Scar Lever (F) with Trigger Connector (G) may cause failure to cock. Too much engagement will increase pull weight and may cause creep and excessive length of trigger pull. Proper engagement is about .010".