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**PRELIMINARY M/700 POWDER METAL SEAR STUDY**

Conclusion

The M/700 powder metal sear dry cycle study indicated the M/700 powder metal sear with flash chrome plating to have lower or equal trigger pull with greater uniformity of trigger pull than the standard production M/700 sear.

Test results indicated that the one piece sear did not effect the lock time or firing pin indent when compared with the standard production M/700 two piece sear.

The attached photograph of the test sears best illustrates the acute sear surface wear encountered during the sear dry cycle test.

AAH:T  
Attach.

M/700 POWDER METAL SEAR TEST  
Summary of Comparative Dry Cycle Test Results

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The M/700 powder metal sear Test Number Three consisted of the dry cycling of the power metal, powder metal chromed, machined, and standard production samples. The cock and fire dry cycle test consisted of the following steps:

1. Wipe the sear and firing pin head surfaces with a "mask" oil dampened cloth.
2. W and record the firing pin fall time at the beginning of each 1,000 dry cycle set-up.
3. W and record the trigger pull and indent at the beginning of each 1,000 dry cycle set-up.
4. Cycle each gun assembly 1,000 dry cycles, recording each trigger pull with the Senborn recorder.
5. W and record the firing pin fall time at the end of 1,000 cycles.
6. W and record the trigger pull and indent at the end of cycling.
7. Visually inspect the sear and firing pin surfaces.
8. Change the fire controls with the gun assemblies as given on the rotation schedule.
9. Repeat steps one thru eight until 10,000 cycles reached.

The cycle rate for this test was one cycle every three seconds, which is much slower than test number one and test number two of the M/700 powder metal sears. Cycle rate consideration was due to the build-up of a red-brown material, like surface rust, in past dry cycle work. In this test the cycle rate increased unnoticed up to approximately one cycle every two seconds at the 4,000 cycle level. At the 5,000 cycle level the cycle rate was adjusted back to the initial test cycle level, and held at one cycle every three seconds for the remainder of test.

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4/760 POWDER METAL SEAR TEST  
Summary of Comparative Dry Cycle Test Results

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Apparently the presence of this surface rust alters the coefficient of friction and the resulting trigger pull. The individual trigger pulls recorded on the Sanborn recorder showed a variance and rise of trigger pull, but the electronic difficulty experienced during testing produced unreliable trigger pull readings.

The manual trigger pull measurements in test number three indicated the powder metal sears with a chrome plate gave the most consistent test results and lowest trigger pull during dry cycling.

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