

REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC.

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE



Xc. G.E. Fletcher
J.P. Linde

"CONFINE YOUR LETTER TO ONE SUBJECT ONLY"

November 10, 1980

Centerfire "Hammer Mark" Meeting

Present: A.R. Baszczuk	W.R. Globig	A. Huffman
H.J. Baylor	J.A. Harter	P.G. Johnson
J.W. Blair	<u>G.J. Hill</u>	C.S. Poore
W.W. Cook		

Another follow-up meeting was held on November 5, 1980, at 2:00 p.m. in the P.E. & C. Conference Room to continue investigation of the problem of hammer marks on M/700, 7400 and 7600 Barrels.

The following was established:

1. The three barrels which were stress relieved at 850° F for two hours still showed hammer marks.
under SR -
2. The conclusion of the study of 55 barrels run at different feed rates (8, 9, 11 & 12 i.p.m.) was that difference in feed rate does not create hammer marks.
3. We are producing 800-2500 barrels per set of hammers currently. We used to get up to 12,000 on GFM's #1, 2, 3 & 4 (oscillating hammers?).
4. Twenty (20) barrels left in the coloring tanks for a longer duration all still showed hammer marks.

The following assignments were made:

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|---|---|
| 1. Stress relieve three (3) more barrels at 1100° F for two hours. | P.G. Johnson |
| 2. Hold three (3) barrels at end of each shift for a total of 150 barrels to compare hammer marks per life of hammer. | A.R. Baszczuk
W.R. Globig
H.J. Baylor |

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3. Microstructure tests to be run on barrels to determine if hammer marks are of a different hardness.

P.G. Johnson

J.A. Harter, Supervisor
Centerfire Barrel Mfg. Area

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