

Remington's patented recoilless principle.

Developed during bench rest shooting competition around 1947-1950, this system applied to powder-actuated fire arms. The objective was to eliminate the variable offered by the shooter's shoulder from shot to shot in an effort to improve accuracy. The principle was sound and was instrumental in winning bench rest matches in Johnstown, New York. It was also a factor in the development of the several accuracy devices now in use in gallery testing at the Ilion plant.

Basically the system allowed the barreled action with scope to move 3/4" rearwardly on bearings before being retarded. In other words the bullet would exit before rearward resistance could affect the shifting of the point of impact.

Remington's method is quite similar and preceded that used by Feinwerkbau.

A recommendation for consideration in future rimfire match rifle design.

*Rimfire  
Match  
Rifles*

Two variations in accommodating the movement of barreled actions until bullet exit were used in Remington's recoilless design.

1. The preliminary design allowed the action to float on lubricated lead bearings sliding rearwardly in a metal track.
2. In the final design the action was allowed to recoil on a series of cam followers until the bullet had exited.

The principle is sound, and now is being used successfully by Feinwerkbau in their championship winning air rifles. I used this system successfully in winning bench rest matches. Remington accuracy devices have proven successful