f. Receiver Decoration

Research and Development showed an experimental gun receiver which had been flash-plated with nickel before finishing operations. Subsequent finishing operations removed the nickel except in the rolled decoration. The black oxide finishing bath attacked the nickel to leave a gold-toned finish in the decoration. The appearance was judged to be quite attractive, and Research and Development was requested to investigate this further.

It will be necessary to investigate possible poisoning effects on the bath and the cost of the additional operations. These costs will be related to the possibility of introducing this feature on premium grade guns. The possibility of using this process on other parts such as bolt handles, triggers, front sights, etc., will also be considered.

g. 16 and 20 Gauges

Research and Development and the Plant reported that designs have been released to the Plant. No problems are anticipated in 16 gauge. In 20 gauge the ejector slot in the breech bolt is so deep as to affect the strength of the bolt, and some redesign has been necessary. Unfortunately, this will also affect tooling, fixtures, and gauges. Since the special machines used for processing these bolts are used for the Model 11-48 and the Model 870, they cannot be released at this time, but it is anticipated that the necessary work will be done during vacation. In anticipation of the planned December 15 announcement, the Plant submitted the following schedule:

Schedule - May 1, 1956

	16 Gauge	20 Gauge
May	100 pilot	-
June	-	-
July	-	-
August	-	-
September	-	100 pilot
October	-	-
November	4,000	-
December	-	2,500

Sales has not yet received any of these guns for testing, and will not until the pilot lots are produced. However, they commented on the small difference in weight between the 12 gauge gun and the others (16 gauge 1/4 pound lighter than 12 gauge; 20 gauge 1/2 pound lighter than 12 gauge). It was agreed that this difference