Arms Minute 3, 1956

As was reported previously, these guns would cost con-siderably more (estimated 3.59 per gun), and there will be no recommendation that the aluminum barrels be adopted at this time unless Sales can foresee sufficient additional volume to justify the higher cost. Sales believes that the reaction of potential customers is required to determine the amount of interest there might be in colored guns. Therefore, they will underwrite the manufacture of approximately 15 guns in each of three colors and black, and will turn them over to their Market Development Division.

b. Shot Cartridges

Research and Development reported that the Model 572 can be loaded and fed satisfactorily with shot cartridges, but that, with conventional charber length, hard opening can be expected. Easy opening would result only from the use of a larger chamber such as that in the Routledge guns. This difficulty can be mini-mized if the barrel is thoroughly cleaned with a wire brush at frequent intervals. 83 85

5. MODEL 555

Color semples are available, but no recommendations will be made pending discussions with a color consultant. ÷. <u>کې</u>

GENERAL FIM FIRE LINE 6.

22 The importance of agreement on the general rim fire line was stressed. As an example, the interrelationship between volumes and costs of the Models 500, 541 and 555 was cited. The 5-year forecasts on which this program is based have not yet received Staff approval. Sales will attempt to expedite action, in the hope of presenting a definite program for the rim fire line at the next meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. HARPOON GUN

There are two types of harpoon guns under consideration. The first, suggested by Bridgeport personnel, comprises a Model 721 with a shortened barrel. It uses a 30/06 blank cartridge with a paper bullet, and shoots a small harpoon. Sales can foresee only

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