TLW 1005

The overall weight of the shotgun will be taken and recorded. The average weight of ten guns in the shotgun sample and the weight's standard deviation for the shotgun sample will be calculated and recorded.

Method:

- The shotguns will be weighed with the chamber empty and the magazine empty and without the additional ammo storage belt (i.e. the "side saddle") attached to the side of the receiver.
- The shotguns will also be weighed with dummy rounds in the ammo storage belt, a dummy round in the chamber and 8 dummy rounds in the magazine for comparison to an 'empty' shotgun.
- Use the digital scale located in the Metrology Lab – Mettler Toledo SM34-K DeltaRange®, Ser. Num. 2115047651
- If not already on, turn digital scale on; (Note: if scale needs to be turned on, allow scale electronics to warm up approximately 15 minutes before use); zero-out the scale.
- Carefully place shotgun on scale and round the readout to the nearest 0.01 lb. for each of the two conditions.

Data Required:

- Shotgun serial numbers
- Measurements of each shotgun's weight (in lb.) under each condition and listed by serial number
- The calculated average weight and the calculated standard deviation for the shotgun sample.
- Testers' Names
- TLW Number

FUNCTION & ENDURANCE TESTING:

TLW1005N -Basic Jack Function Test (to 208 Rounds):

To get a picture of the product's functional capability, a 204 round per shotgun jack function test will be conducted. All test sample shotguns and control guns will be used for this test.

The test will be conducted in the test jacks with the "belly-protectors" in place and fully closed for each shot. All malfunctions and any unusual behavior will be noted on the data forms. The expected maximum average malfunction rate for new shotguns is 4% total *(see SAAMI Technical Committee Manual, Volume VIII, Shotgun, 8-60.01,Issued 9-21-78).* In no case should the average malfunction rate for this shotgun type exceed 4%.

Up to four shotguns from the sample of 20 (i.e. ~20% of the submitted sample) can be removed from the averaging process if they have excessive malfunction rates (i.e. more than 5% difference than the group average of the shotguns that are within the 0%-4% malfunction rate limit) relative to the remaining group of 16 samples. These shotguns will be investigated by engineering to determine the probable source of the problem and engineering will then provide written documentation for possible inclusion in the DAT report. Guns pulled for examination/repair should be retested after repair to confirm that the malfunction rate is now at or below the specified malfunction rate.

In addition to the 4% maximum average overall, the following limits (for the entire sample) are established: *(see SAAMI Technical Committee Manual, Volume VIII Shotgun, 8-60.01, Issued 9-21-78).*

Misfeed – all types	2%
Extractor – Ejection Failure to Lock Open after last round	2%
Total Malfunction	1%
	4%

No major mechanical failures are allowed in the test sample. Major mechanical failures are defined as those failures that cannot easily be repaired with simple tools and/or readily available replacement parts. At the conclusion of this test the firearms will be carefully examined for signs of excessive wear, especially with respect to any of the plastic components that may be present, signs of damage or potential failure.