

CONFIDENTIAL

Remington Arms Company Inc.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL CENTER
315 WEST RING ROAD**protective gloves, clothing and safety glasses with side-shields.**

Chamber cast procedure:

- Use Cerrosafe™ chamber casting alloy. As long as it is kept clean, the material can be reused multiple times.
- Clean chamber of the rifle thoroughly and apply a very thin film of oil or graphite.
- Plug the bore of the rifle immediately ahead of the throat with a small rag – but not so tightly it cannot be driven out.
- Melt the Cerrosafe™ in a clean iron ladle. It will melt between 158° and 190°F.
- The source of heat should be removed as soon as the alloy is completely melted, at which time it is ready to pour.
- If practical, pour the molten Cerrosafe™ through a small tube into the bottom of the cast, gradually removing the tube as the chamber fills. A funnel with a heat resistant tube securely attached should work.
- If the barrel is cold, warm it to room temperature or slightly above room temperature before making the cast.
- Make note of the time of the pour.
- The solidified casting should be removed from the chamber before or when it cools to room temperature (about 30 minutes.) If allowed to remain in the chamber for over an hour, it will grip the chamber walls and will be difficult to remove.
- After approximately 30 minutes of cooling time remove the cast from the chamber using a rod or dowel inserted from the muzzle end of the barrel.
- At one hour past the time of pour, the casting will be exactly the size of the chamber. (At the end of 200 hours (a little over a week) it will have expanded approximately .0025% (1/4th of 1%)

TLW0683L - Bore Diameter :

Measure Bore Diameter using standard procedures.

Method:

J.R. Snedeker

TLW 0683

Page 20 of 41

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Subject to Protective Order - Williams v. Remington

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