

CONFIDENTIAL

Remington Arms Company Inc.
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL CENTER
315 WEST RING ROAD
ELIZABETHTOWN, KY 42701

- Headspace measurements for each sample

TLW0010B – Proof Test

All test sample firearms will be subjected to a standard .30-06 (or .270) Factory Proof Load, shot in the blow-up room using a lanyard. This procedure will be completed before the firearm can be used for any additional firing tests.

Before proof testing the firearm should be inspected for:

- Barrel Obstructions
- Bore and chamber are free of grease or oil and other debris.

For fully assembled firearms, one definitive proof cartridge should be fired in each firearm. Definitive proof ammunition is to be used in accordance with the "Handling of Ammunition" procedure defined in the SAAMI Technical Committee Manual, Volume III, Section II, Page 2410 as follows.

- "Cartridges to be tested should be placed in a vertical position with primer end down in a recessed holding block."
- "...a cartridge should be lifted vertically from the block. It should be rotated slowly, end over end, in a vertical plane through 360° pausing momentarily when the powder is at the bullet end and again when the powder is at the primer end."
- "The cartridge is then rotated slowly, a minimum amount to enter chamber, keeping primer end in lowest possible position until inserted gently and carefully into the chamber."
- "The cartridge should be seated in the chamber as far as practicable with the fingers. The bolt or breech mechanism should be closed gently in order not to disturb the position of the powder in the cartridge case. The object of this method of handling cartridges is to position the propellant powder at the primer end of the cartridge case by permitting it to fall gently against the primer and while rotating the case."

J.R. Snedeker

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Subject to Protective Order - Williams v. Remington

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