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Instruction Book For:

Model 783[™] Bolt Action Rifles

IMPORTANT!

This manual contains operating, care, and maintenance instructions. To assure safe operation, any user of this firearm must read and understand this manual before using the firearm. Failure to follow the instructions and heed the warnings in this manual can cause property damage

warnings in this manual can cause property damage, personal Injury, and/or death.

This manual should always accompany this firearm, and be transferred with it upon change of ownership.

WARNING! Keep this firearm out of the reach of children, unauthorized individuals, and others unfamiliar with safe handing of firearms.

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Remington

A Tradition of Performance and Safety.

In 1816 Eliphalet Remington was confident he could make a flintlock that was as good or better than any he could buy. His confidence was well founded. The barrel he handcrafted set a new standard for firearm accuracy and spawned generations of products that have made Remington[®] Arms America's leading gunmaker. While performance and style are certainly hallmarks of Remington firearms, one factor ultimately drives their performance. Safety. Eliphalet Remington never lost sight of the fact that his rifles



were potentially lethal and could kill someone if handled improperly. And after more than 190+ years the same holds true for any firearm, including your new Remington. Eliphalet Remington's first flintlock launched a proud tradition of accuracy and responsibil-Eliphalet Remington's first flintlock launched a proud tradition of accuracy and responsibil-

Safety is Critical to Performance.

A superbly crafted firearm is only as good as the hands that hold it. You can never be too careful. Shooting accidents are often caused by careless oversights such as failing to control the direction of the muzzle, failing to fully engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. These oversights can result in the destruction of life, limb or property. There's no calling back a bullet once it's been fired, so it's critical that you know the principles of safe firearm handling and storage before you ever take your new Remington firearm out of the box.

The proper use and performance of your firearm depends on correct assembly and maintenance, so it's critical that you familiarize yourself with the information in this instruction book. Even if you're a veteran shooter with a collection of Remington firearms, take the time to read this literature. Not all firearms are the same. That means the first step in safe handling is to learn the features and requirements of your new Remington.

HE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

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This is the most important firearm safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others. Never allow your firearm to point at anything you don't intend to shoot. Be especially careful when you're loading or unloading. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded. And make it a habit to know where the muzzle is pointed at all times, even when your firearm is un-loaded. No one will be injured by an accidental discharge if you keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction. It's as simple as that.



2nd C O M M A N D M E N T

Load your firearm only when you're in the field or on the target range and ready to fire. Never let a loaded firearm out of your sight or out of your hands. Unload it as soon as you're finished shooting - before you bring it into your car, camp or home. Remember, unloading your firearm means unloading it completely, so there is no ammunition in the chamber or in the magazine. Before handling a firearm or passing it to someone else, visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to be certain they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the firearm's action open when not in use. Never assume a firearm is unloaded even if you were the last person to use it. Always check for yourself. • Let common sense rule when you carry a loaded firearm. If you're in a situation that could risk accidental discharge - such as crossing a fence, wading through a stream or climbing a tree - always unload your firearm. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded firearm in a scabbard, detached holster or gun case.

• Certain firearms (including some Remington' rifles and shotguns) are equipped with internal security devices to prevent unauthorized use. In addition, some firearms own-



ers use external devices, such as cable locks and trigger blocks, for the same purpose. Firearms should be stored in a Even if you use such a device, you should still keep your firearm unloaded when stored secure place where children cannot or not in use. And using internal or external devices cannot substitute, however, for way to secure your firearm securing your firearms and ammunition in a separate, locked location.

• Safe storage of firearms is just as critical as safe handling. Never store firearms loaded. Be sure to keep your firearms in a secure place where unauthorized persons cannot get their hands on them without your knowledge.

• Take special care if there are children around. Children are fascinated by firearms. It's a natural curiosity that can have tragic consequences when not properly supervised. Store your firearms in a locked gun safe or some other location that physically bars a child from gaining access.

• Ammunition should be stored and locked in a location separate from your firearm. Never leave an unsecured firearm or ammunition in a closet, dresser drawer or under the bed. Remember, it is your responsibility to make sure that children and others unfamiliar with firearms cannot get access to your firearm and ammunition.



Treat every Firearm as if it can fire at any time, whether or not there's pressure on the trigger. Your firearm has been carefully designed to maximize performance and safety. However, because a firearm's safety is a mechanical device, it could fail.

Human error is a more likely reason for a firearm safety to fail. By mistake, you may think the safety is on when it really isn't. Or the safety may have been disengaged without your knowledge. Or you could think your firearm is unloaded when there's actually a cartridge or shell in it. A mechanical safety is not a substitute for common sense. It's merely a supplement to your proper handling of a firearm.

Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when you're loading or unloading. And don't pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or positioned between safe and fire.

Before using your firearm, read this instruction book to understand the exact location and operation of your firearm's safety. Even when the safety is on, maintain control of your loaded firearm and control the direction of the muzzle. In other words, don't rely on your safety to justify careless handling. If your firearm's internal mechanisms are broken or have been altered, your firearm may fire even when the safety is on. Remember, you and your safe firearm handling practices are your firearm's best safety.

4th C O M M A N D M E N T

You can't stop a shot in mid-air, so never fire unless you know exactly where your shot is going and what it will strike. Never fire at a sound, a movement or a patch of color. A hunter in camouflage can easily be mistaken for a target by an impulsive shooter. Before you pull the trigger be absolutely sure of your target and what's behind it. Make sure the shot has a backstop such as a hillside or dense material like sand. Remember, bullets can travel great distances with tremendous velocity. Know how far your shot will go if you miss your target or the bullet ricochets.



Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. Using the wrong ammunition, mixing ammunition or using improperly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury or death. And it only takes one cartridge or shotshell of the incorrect caliber or gauge, or which has been improperly reloaded, to destroy your firearm. It's your responsibility to make sure the ammunition you use exactly matches the caliber or gauge of your firearm. Refer to this instruction book to find out the specific requirements of your firearm. Always read and heed the instructions on ammunition boxes.

Confusing shells or cartridges can cause serious personal injury or death and destroy your firearm. Examine your shells or cartridges closely and use only the precise caliber or gauge for your specific firearm. For example, suppose you accidentally loaded a 20 ga. shell into a 12 ga. shotgun. Because the 20 ga, shell is too small for the chamber, the 20 ga. shell could travel down the barrel and get lodged in the bore. If you then loaded a standard 12 ga, shell behind it and fired, the 12 ga, shot will slam into the lodged 20 ga, shell and may cause the barrel to explode right in your hand. This is commonly called a 12/20 burst, and it can kill you.

Check all ammunition before you load it to make sure it matches your firearm's requirements. Every Remington^{*} cartridge and shell is head-stamped with its caliber or gauge for easy identification. Likewise, you'll find the caliber or gauge of your new Remington firearm imprinted on the barrel.

Reloading Requires Extra Diligence.

If you're an ammunition reloader, you are responsible for personally assuring that the loads and components of your reloaded ammunition meet your firearm's factory-tested standards. Never use ammunition, which has been reloaded by someone else!

Many shooters handload as a hobby or to save money on commercial, factory-made ammunition. However, it requires a thorough knowledge of reloading procedures and a deep respect for the explosive potential of gunpowder.

Firearms are designed, manufactured and proof-tested to standards based on factory-loaded ammunition. Handloaded or reloaded ammunition that deviates, either intentionally or accidentally, from load or component recommendations can be very dangerous.

Reloaders must observe all possible safety precautions and practices related to the proper handling of explosives. Whether you're a seasoned reloader or just starting out, you should study the subject, watch reloading demonstrations and talk to experienced reloaders.

The first rule of reloading is to always follow the manufacturer's instructions for the components you're using. They'll tell you to follow certain guidelines. Namely:

- 1. Don't mix or substitute powders or primers.
- 2. Don't use unknown or substandard components.

eating. Never smoke while reloading.

- 3. Use only suitable components that have been factory-tested by reputable ammunition,
- powder and bullet manufacturers. 4. Always be sure to use the manufacturer's recommended recipe when reloading.

Not following these guidelines could result in severe injury to yourself or severe damage to your firearm. Dangerously high pressure and explosions can result from an overcharge of powder or other deviations from established reloading guidelines. Be very careful. The process of reloading exposes you to environmentally hazardous material. Lead, which is known to cause cancer and birth defects, is the most common substance in bullets and shot. It is important to handle lead bullets and shot with extreme care. Work only in a well-ventilated area and always wash your hands after exposure and before

Primers and powders are also highly toxic and flammable. So after reloading be sure to clean up all materials from your work area. Don't leave primer or powder spills anywhere on the floor or bench top. Dispose of all waste material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Finally, when reloading or hand loading concentrate on what you're doing at all times. Do not be distracted by talking to others, listening to the radio or watching TV while reloading. Never reload after consuming alcoholic beverages or drugs of any kind. You are working with extremely hazardous materials and you can't risk even a few seconds of distraction. Remember, if you reload, you are the ammunition manufacturer and you are responsible for the performance and safety of your reloaded ammunition.



If for some reason the ammunition doesn't fire when you pull the trigger, stop and remember the 1st Commandment of Firearm Safety - always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your face away from the breech, then put the safety on, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge safely. Remember that anytime there's a shell in the chamber, your firearm is loaded and ready to use. Even if you tried to shoot and your firearm didn't fire, treat your firearm as if it could still discharge.

7th C O M M A N D M E N T

Your sight and hearing risk injury from shooting and should be protected at all times. Wear protective shooting glasses to guard against falling shot, clay target chips, powder residue, ruptured cartridge cases and even twigs and branches in the field. Also be sure to wear eye protection when you're disassembling or cleaning a firearm so that tensioned parts (like springs) and cleaning solvents don't come in contact with your eyes. Continued exposure to shooting noise can per-



manently damage your hearing. On the range, where shooting volume is the loudest, be sure to use the maximum protection of a headset. Learn to use ear protection at all times.



Before loading your firearm, open the action and make sure there's no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Check the barrel for any obstructions or debris. Even a small amount of snow, mud, excess lubricant or grease in the bore can dangerously increase pressure and cause the barrel to bulge or burst when firing. Use a cleaning rod and patch to wipe away anti-rust compounds or any other residues or obstructions in the barrel. Never try to shoot out an obstruction by loading another shell and firing!

When firing, rely on your instincts. If the noise or recoil of your firearm seems weak, stop everything, unload your firearm and be sure nothing is lodged in the barrel. Remember the 12/20 burst? That's what can happen when the barrel is obstructed. Always be sure you're using the correct ammunition in your firearm and that it's free of obstructions.



Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. So never alter or modify your firearm in any way.



Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your Remington firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or for the location of the nearest Remington authorized repair station.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your firearm is completely unloaded. And always clean the

barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

Make it a practice to clean your bore every time you're going to shoot. Be sure to clean your entire firearm before and after long-term storage and no less than once a year. It's also important to clean your firearm whenever it's been exposed to adverse conditions such as rain, dirt, mud, snow, sleet or saltwater.

For safe and dependable operation of your firearm, all parts of your firearm must be properly cleaned and lubricated. Periodically inspect the internal workings of your firearm to be sure they're clean and free of rust, unwanted dirt and debris.

Use recommended lubricants on your firearm and do not over-lubricate. Excessive use of a non-recommended lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Remember, you are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm cannot only damage or ruin your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

Remington® has a wide range of firearm care products and resources for best results when cleaning your firearm. Everything from solvents and lubricants to rods and patches. They're all available from your Remington dealer.



Not all firearms are alike. They have different mechanical characteristics that dictate how you should carry and handle them. Anyone who plans to use a firearm should first become totally familiar with the type of firearm it is and the safe handling procedures for loading, unloading, carrying, shooting and storing it.

Before you even unpack your new Remington firearm, read this instruction book from cover to cover and familiarize yourself with the different component parts of the firearm. Then read, understand and follow the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety in this manual.

WARNING! Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.



SHOOT SOBER!!

There's one other rule that must be followed when handling firearms. In fact, respect for this rule is necessary in order to effectively practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. The rule is: SHOOT SOBER! Firearms and alcohol or drugs make a deadly combination. Never consume anything that would mildly impair your judgment or physical coordination when you're using a firearm. A staggering percentage of the shooting accidents that occur every year involve alcohol or drugs. Be smart, Always shoot sober and stay alive.

WARNING! Failure to follow any of these safety rules may cause personal injury or death to the shoater or bystander and damage to property. Do not use a firearm until you fully understand and practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. If you have any questions about the safe use of a Remington firearm, write to us at Remington Arms Company, LLC, Consumer Service, P.O. Box 700, Madison, NC 27025-0700, or call us at 1 800-243-9700.

DON'T KEEP THIS TO YOURSELF.

Now that you're a firearm owner you have the obligation to help ensure that shooting sports are safe for everyone participants and bystanders alike. You can do that by practicing these principles of firearm safety and passing them on to others - especially new shooters. Set an example for beginners. Be a guide to their safe entry into the exciting world of shooting sports. Invest your time and patience for the love of the sport and for its future. After all, it's your love of the sport that led you to buy a new Remington.

Firearm ownership is a right and privilege. It's a privilege, which carries with it a personal responsibility to use your firearm in a way which will ensure your safety and the safety of others. The preservation of this right and privilege depends on the personal commitment of you and your fellow shooters to the safe and responsible use of firearms. Let the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety outlined in the book guide you at all times. Teach and promote these rules whenever you can. Remember, firearm safety depends on you! That's the only way to really enjoy your new Remington firearm and to preserve sport shooting as we know it today.

Renlington[®] Model 783[™] Bolt Action Rifles

Congratulations on your choice of a Remington®. With proper care, it should give you many years of dependable use and enjoyment. For best results, we recommend that you use Remington Ammunition - the ammunition used in factory testing your firearm against our rigorous function and performance standards.

PICTURE 1 This picture shows the main parts of a REMINGTON® Bolt Action Rifle. The picture will aid in understanding the instructions.



General Operation

All Remington® centerfire bolt actuated rifles operate similarly. The firearm is capable of firing multiple shots after each pull of the trigger and cycle of the bolt. At the start of the firing cycle, after the trigger has been pulled, and a cartridge has been discharged; the action is unlocked and the firing pin is cocked by rotating the bolt handle upward. As the bolt moves rearward, the spent cartridge case is pulled from the chamber. When the spent cartridge clears the chamber the cartridge is expelled from the firearm through the ejection port. As the bolt moves forward a new cartridge is stripped from the magazine and is placed into the chamber. The cycle is completed by rotating the bolt fully downward, locking the bolt and cartridge into the firing position.

Important Parts of the Firearm

Serial Number and Cartridge Designation:

The serial number is located on the shooter's left side of the receiver. See Picture 2.



Specifications for the correct caliber and cartridge intended for use in your firearm is located on the shooter's left side of the barrel. See Picture 3.



WARNING! Only use the specified cartridge type and caliber of ammunition specified for your firearm as designated on the barrel. Use of an improper cartridge in your firearm could result in property damage, personal injury and/or death.

The Safety Mechanism:

The manual safety mechanism of your bolt action firearm provides protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage when properly engaged and in good working order. This safety mechanism is not a substitute for following the rules of safe firearm handling. The safety mechanism blocks the trigger, preventing the trigger from being pulled when fully engaged in the "S" or "SAFE" position.

The safety mechanism is located on the shooters right towards the rear of the receiver. To engage the safety mechanism, pull the safety lever fully to the rear toward the "S" position until the safety arm stops. See Picture 4.



Always engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety lever fully rearward before handling, loading or unloading the firearm.

When you are ready to discharge the firearm, disengage the Safety Mechanism by pushing the safety arm forward to the "FIRE" position, marked with a "F". You have now disengaged the Safety Mechanism and the firearm is ready to FIRE. See Picture 5.

Do not touch the trigger while moving the safety mechanism. Your fingers and all other objects should be kept outside of the trigger guard and away from the trigger until you are actually ready to discharge the firearm.

Never attempt to pull the trigger when the Safety Mechanism is activated in the "S" or "SAFE" position.



WARNING! The firearm will discharge when the trigger is pulled and the *safety mechanism* is OFF or in the **"F"** or **"FIRE"** position. Failure to control the muzzle direction of the firearm when it is discharged may result in property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

Even when the safety is engaged in the "S" or "SAFE" position, careless handling may cause the firearm to discharge. See the "Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety", on page 2.

WARNING! Do not alter, modify, bypass, or render the safety features of this firearm inoperative. Altering the firearm's safety may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

The Cocked Indicator:

The cocked indicator is a pin located at the rear of the bolt plug of the bolt. (See Picture 5). When the pin is visible or flush with the end of the bolt plug, the bolt assembly is cocked and the firearm is ready to be discharged.

WARNING! The firearm will discharge when the bolt is cocked (Cocked Indicator is visible), the *safety mechanism* is disengaged or in the "FIRE" position, and the trigger is pulled. Failure to control the muzzle direction of a firearm when it is discharged may result in property damage, personnel injury, and/or death.

Additional Features:

In addition to the manual safety mechanism and the trigger release, the Model 783 Bolt Action Centerfire Rifles incorporate passive features providing additional protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage and in good working order. These passive features such as the inertia firing pin system, steel alloys and/or their metallurgical treatments, the sear, the trigger engagements, the trigger release, the breech lock-up system, head space, and the trigger guard all work without direct input from the user as long as your firearm is kept clean and in good working order.

WARNING! Do not alter, modify, bypass, or render these safety features inoperative. Altering the firearm's safeties may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

The Locking Device:

This firearm was originally sold with a keyoperated locking device to assist the owner in protecting against unauthorized use. These are storage locking devices. The firearm should be completely unloaded when stored or not in use.

These locking devices DO NOT eliminate the need for safe firearm handling and storage, including keeping this and every firearm unloaded and locked in a secure place when not in use. Read and follow these and other safety rules in this instruction manual. Failure to read, understand, and obey these rules can result in serious personal injury or death. See the "Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety", on page 2.

Keep your locking device engaged when your firearm is not in use. Keep the keys in a secure place, inaccessible to others. DO NOT leave your keys or any ammunition with your firearm, which should be kept unloaded and locked in a safe place.



To secure your firearm with an external locking device, See instructions provided in packaging.

The Bolt Assembly:

The bolt assembly locks the cartridge into the chamber, containing the discharged pressure of the ammunition within the chamber. The bolt assembly is a two piece striker system, manufactured specifically for your firearm to maintain proper head space (distance between cartridge and the bolt face). The bolt assemblies are not interchangeable between rifles. To help ensure the bolt assembly and receivers stay paired-up, the bolt assembly will be marked with the last three digits of the receiver's serial number. For your safety, keep your bolt assembly paired-up with its respective receiver.

Ensure the last three (3) digits of the serial number match the numbers stamped on the bolt. See Picture 7.



WARNING! Only use the original bolt assembly with in your firearm. Do Not attempt to insert or use a bolt on any firearm which was not purchased with the firearm. Use of an improper bolt and receiver combination may cause property damage, personnel injury and/or death.

To Install the Bolt Assembly:

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
- Before inserting the bolt assembly into the receiver, make sure the firing pin assembly is cocked. When cocked, the firing pin cocking arm will be located in the small cocked notch. See Picture 8.



4. If the firing pin assembly is NOT cocked (as shown in Picture 9), cock the assembly by holding the bolt body steady while turning the firing pin assembly clockwise until the cocking arm is resting in the small cocked notch as in Picture 8.



- Before installing the bolt assembly, make sure the bolt head pin is installed. See Picture 7.
- If the bolt head pin is NOT installed, see "To Reassemble the Bolt Assembly" on page 19.

WARNING! When the bolt head pin is **NOT** installed in the bolt assembly; the firearm is **NOT** safe to use. Leaving the bolt head pin out of the assembly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

- With the bolt handle to the shooter's right, align the bolt lugs with the receiver's lug cuts then slide the bolt assembly forward.
- Push the bolt assembly forward until the bolt stop is engaged and the bolt assembly is locked into the receiver.

To Remove the Bolt Assembly:

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
- 3. Keep fingers and other obstructions away from the trigger.
- 4. Open the action by raising the bolt handle.
- Disengage the bolt stop by pushing the bolt release button while sliding the bolt assembly rearward until it is clear of the receiver. See Picture 10.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded.



The Trigger Assembly: Pulling the trigger DISCHARGES the firearm.

The Model 783 bolt action rifles are equipped with custom designed adjustable trigger assembly. The trigger assembly is a single action system which has been set at the Remington factory for optimal trigger pull weight. The factory settings provide a crisp, clean trigger pull for superior out-of-the-box accuracy for hunters, plinkers, and general target shooting. Rifles with trigger pull weight settings lower than the factory setting are considered "Target" firearms, used only for precision competition shooting, under firing range or bench firing conditions. The Model 783 rifles trigger pull weight can be adjusted within limits. With safety as our primary concern, the trigger assembly design requires the user to place their finger squarely over the trigger release (see Picture 11). Pulling the trigger from the side or not directly rearward, may not disengage the trigger release. Which will keep the trigger from starting the firing sequence.

All repairs to the trigger assembly must be made by the factory or a Remington Authorized Repair Center.



WARNING! Never place your finger on the trigger unless you are ready to discharge or fire the firearm. Careless placement of a finger on the trigger may lead to an unintentional pulling of the trigger and discharge of the firearm. This may lead to personnel injury, property damage, and/ or death.

WARNING! Never manipulate, adjust or change any of the internal components of your firearm unless specifically directed to do so in this instruction manual. Improper manipulation of any internal component may effect the safety and reliability of your firearm and may cause property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

For trigger pull adjustment, see "Trigger Pull Weight Adjustment," on page 14.

The Barrel:

WARNING! The inside of the barrel must be clean and free of any obstructions. Discharging the firearm with a dirty and/or obstructed barrel may cause property damage, personal injury, and/or death. See the *"Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety"*, on page 2.

To Check the Barrel for Obstructions:

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
- Remove the magazine from the firearm. See page 14, "To Unload Firearm".
- 4. Open the action by raising the bolt handle.
- 5. Pull the bolt fully rearward.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded.
- 7. Remove the bolt assembly from the receiver by pushing the bolt release button while pulling the bolt assembly rearward until the bolt is clear of the receiver. See Picture 10.
- To check for an obstruction look through the receiver and barrel from the chamber end.

To Remove a Barrel Obstruction:

WARNING! NEVER try to remove an object from the barrel by loading another cartridge and firing. Discharging a firearm with an obstructioned barrel may lead to property damage injury and/or death.

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. From the chamber end of the barrel, insert a correct size cleaning rod until the obstruction is detected.
- 3. Lightly tap the cleaning rod against the obstruction to free the object from the barrel.
- 4. Push the rod completely through the barrel until the rod can be seen at the muzzle.
- If an object cannot be easily pushed out of the barrel with a cleaning rod, return the firearm to the factory or to a Remington Authorized Repair Center.
- **Note:** To clean the barrel follow instructions shown on page 16, "To Clean the Barrel".

WARNING! Before loading the firearm, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt, oil, or other obstructions. Discharging the firearm with a dirty and/or obstructed barrel may cause property damage, personal injury and/or death.

To Load the Firearm:

WARNING! The Model 783[™] centerfire bolt action firearms are manufactured in a variety of centerfire calibers. The specific caliber of centerfire ammunition suitable for use in your firearm is marked on the barrel of your firearm. Only use the specific caliber of centerfire ammunition which is designated on the barrel of your firearm. Different calibers of centerfire ammunition are not interchangeable. Do not use any ammunition other than what is designated for your firearm. Using incorrect ammunition in your firearm can lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

Ammunition:

Always check the cartridge for the correct designation located on the cartridge head, before loading the firearm. To find additional ammunition information, see the Remington Arms catalog or visit the Remington website at www.remington.com.



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WARNING! Do not apply oil, grease or any lubricants to cartridges. Appling lubricants to cartridges may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

WARNING! Always wash hands after handling ammunition. See the "Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety," on page 2.

To Load the Firearm:

WARNING! Always check the cartridge for the correct designation before loading the firearm. Discharging an incorrect cartridge may cause property damage, personal injury and/or death.

WARNING! Before loading a cartridge, be certain the primer of each cartridge is flush with or below, the surface of the cartridge case base. Using a cartridge with a primer that is not properly seated can lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

Note: The bore should be cleaned before loading the firearm the first time. Follow the cleaning instructions shown on Page 15, "To Clean the Barrel".

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the **"SAFE"** or **"S"** position.
- Open the action by raising the bolt handle, then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded. If the chamber is not empty, see page 14, "To Unload the Firearm".

 Make sure the barrel is free of obstructions, see page 11, "To Check the Barrel for Obstructions".

To Load the Chamber:

6. With an empty magazine installed, place one cartridge of the correct caliber through the ejection port onto the magazine follower. See Picture 12.



 Slide the bolt assembly fully forward, pushing the cartridge into the chamber.

WARNING! If a cartridge does not chamber with minimal force, do not force the cartridge into the chamber. Forcing a cartridge into the chamber my lead to property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

8. Once the cartridge is chambered, rotate the bolt handle down, locking the cartridge in the chamber.

WARNING! The firearm is Now loaded with a cartridge in the chamber.

Removing the magazine from the firearm does **NOT** prevent the firearm from being discharged. If a cartridge is in the chamber and the safety mechanism is in the "**FIRE**" or "**F**" position, the cartridge in the chamber can be discharged by pulling the trigger. Failure to control the muzzle direction of a firearm when it is discharged may lead to in property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

To Load the Magazine:

WARNING! Always check the cartridge for the correct caliber before loading the firearm. Do not attempt to exceed the cartridge capacity of the magazine box. Discharging an incorrect cartridge may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death. Remove the detachable magazine from the firearm by pressing the magazine latch release then pulling the magazine box from the magazine well. See Picture 13.

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10. Slide a cartridge of the correct type and caliber under the magazine retaining lips until the cartridge head is against the rear wall of the magazine. Keep the cartridge bullet pointing toward the front of the magazine box or the magazine latch. Repeat until the magazine is full. See Picture 14.



- 11. Push the full magazine box into the magazine well of the firearm. See Picture 13.
- 12. Make sure the magazine box is fully and securely latched into position.

WARNING! The firearm is now cocked and fully loaded. Make sure the safety mechanism is still engaged in the "SAFE" or "S" position. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction. Failure to control the direction of a firearm when it is discharged may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

To Load the Chamber From the Magazine:

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.

- Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
- Open the action by raising the bolt handle, then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded. If the chamber is not unloaded, see page 14, "To Unload the Firearm."
- 5. Make sure the barrel is free of obstructions, see page 11, "To Check the Barrel for Obstructions."
- Push a full magazine box (see "To Load the Magazine," page 12) into the magazine well of the firearm.
- 7. Make sure the magazine box is fully and securely latched into position.
- 8. Slowly slide the bolt assembly forward stripping one cartridge from the magazine box.
- Once the bolt is fully forward, rotate the bolt handle down, locking the cartridge in the chamber.

WARNING! The firearm is now cocked and loaded. Make sure the safety mechanism is still engaged in the "SAFE" or "**3**" position. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction. Failure to control the direction of a firearm when it is discharged may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

To Discharge the Firearm:



WARNING! Always wear eye and hearing protection when discharging your firearm. Failure to use proper protective equipment may lead to property damage and/or personal injury. See "The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety," on page 2.

- 1. Point the muzzle at your intended target.
- Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the safety lever to the "FIRE" or "F" position.
- 3. With the butt of the firearm firmly mounted against your shoulder and target acquired, pull the trigger. The firearm will discharge each time the trigger is pulled and the action is cycled until the magazine and chamber are empty.

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WARNING! If a cartridge does not discharge when the trigger is pulled (misfire), keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction and wait one minute before opening the bolt and ejecting the cartridge. Failure to control the direction of a firearm when it is discharge may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

WARNING! If the "report" of the shot is noticeable softer or louder or in any way irregular, keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction; unload the firearm and check for bore obstructions. See: "To Remove a Barrel obstruction," on page 11. Discharging the firearm with a dirty and/or obstructed barrel may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

- 4. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety lever rearward to the **"SAFE"** or **"S"** position.
- Open the action by raising the bolt handle and then pull the bolt fully rearward.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine, making sure the firearm is completely unloaded.

To Unload the Firearm:

WARNING! NEVER assume your firearm is unloaded to justify careless handling. Always control the direction of the muzzle of your firearm, even if you think it is completely unloaded. Failure to always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction may lead to property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the **"SAFE"** or **"S"** position.
- 3. Remove the magazine box from the firearm by pressing the magazine latch release button and then pull the magazine box from the magazine well. See Picture 13.

WARNING! This firearm does **NOT** incorporate a magazine disconnect. The firearm can discharge with the magazine removed! failure to control the direction of a firearm when it is discharged may lead to property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

4. Open the bolt by raising the bolt handie, then pull the bolt fully rearward until the cartridge clears the chamber.

- Lift the cartridge outward and remove it from the receiver through the ejection port.
- With the bolt open, visually check the chamber to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded and free of obstructions.

To Unload the Magazine:

 While holding the magazine separate and apart from the firearm, slide the top cartridge forward and out of the magazine. Repeat until the magazine is completely empty.

WARNING! Cartridges in the magazine are under spring compression. Wear eye protection to avoid possible serious personal injury.

Telescopic Sights:

WARNING! Before mounting or adjusting any telescopic sight, make sure the firearm is completely unloaded and the safety mechanism is engaged by placing the safety in the "**SAFE**" or "**S**" position. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

Some configurations of the Model 783 may have a telescope sights and/or mounts. If your telescopic sight requires adjustment, see the telescopic instruction sheet provided in the packaging.

NOTE: For ballistics and trajectory information, see the Remington catalog or visit the Remington website at www. remington.com.

Trigger Pull Weight Adjustment:

WARNING! Changes from factory trigger settings may cause accidental discharge which may lead to property damage, serious personal injury and/or death.

Trigger adjustments may be made **ONLY** in the following circumstances:

I. Competitive Target Shooters:

(1) The trigger assembly of the M783 bolt action rifles should only be adjusted for use by experienced and responsible shooters in a controlled target shooting environment where the rifle is never loaded with a live round of ammunition except when it is in the ready-to-fire position with the muzzle pointed safely down range. (2) If a cartridge is loaded into the chamber and then not discharged, it should be immediately re-moved (unloaded) from the rifle. NEVER move the rifle away from the down range position without first un-loading (removing) the cartridge from the chamber.

WARNING! NEVER carry an adjusted rifle with a live cartridge in the chamber. Trigger pull on rifles used for hunting or for noncompetitive target shooting must never be adjusted. Carrying an adjusted rifle with a live cartridge in the chamber may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

II. Firearm Sale or Transfer:

If your rifle's trigger pull weight has been adjusted and you intend to sell or otherwise transfer possession of your rifle, you must: (1) warn the purchaser or recipient of your rifle that its trigger assembly has been adjusted, and (2) give the purchaser or recipient this Owner's Manual for review and reference.

To Adjust Trigger Pull:

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" position.
- 3. Open the action by raising the bolt handle.
- 4. Pull the bolt fully rearward.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded. If the firearm is not unloaded, See page 13, "To Unload the Firearm."
- Remove the action from the stock. See "To Disassemble and Clean the Firearm," on page 16.



7. Loosen the 3/8" retaining nut by turning it counterclockwise. Do not remove the nut. See Picture 15.

- Insert a 3/32" hex key wrench into the trigger adjustment hole.
- 9. To increase the trigger pull weight, turn the hex key clockwise. See Picture 15.

Note: The trigger weight can be increased until the trigger will not move or release the sear.

 To decrease the trigger pull weight, turn the hex key counterclockwise. See Picture 16.



- 11. Once adjusted, secure the retaining nut by turning clockwise until tight.
- Reassemble the action in the stock, see: "To Reassemble the Barreled/ Action into the Stock," on page 20.

Cleaning, Lubrication and Maintenance

WARNING! Before cleaning, make sure your firearm is completely unloaded (both the chamber and the magazine) and engage the safety mechanism by placing the safety lever in the **"S"** or **"SAFE"** position. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

WARNING! After each use, follow the lubrication and maintenance directions in this Owner's Manual. If the firearm is immersed in water, it must be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated as soon as possible. In case of saltwater immersion, first flush all parts with fresh water, then dry, clean and lubricate the firearm. If the firearm does not function properly, have it checked and corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center before further use. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to firearm malfunctions which could result in property damage, serious personal injuries and/or death. **Note:** The chamber and bore should be cleaned before loading and firing the firearm the first time.

Lubrication:

Over-lubrication should be avoided at all times. A light application of Rem[™] Oil helps to prevent rusting.

WARNING! Excessive use of a lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm can not only damage your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

When the firearm is to be stored, it should be carefully cleaned and thoroughly oiled. Outside metal surfaces should be wiped with Rem[™] Oil occasionally. When the firearm is to be reused, all excess lubrication must be removed. The chamber and bore must be thoroughly wiped dry.

For safe and dependable operation of your firearm, the barrel and action must be cleaned periodically.

WARNING! The use of nonrecommended lubricants or solvents could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Do not use congealing lubricants. The use of noncongealing lubricants such as Rem Oil™ is strongly recommended. The use of improper lubricants may lead to property damage, personnel injury and/or death.

NOTE: Remington's Rem[™] Oil is available from your local dealer. If your dealer is out of stock, ask him to order Rem[™] Oil from his Remington Distributor.

To Clean the Barrel:

WARNING! Unload the firearm before cleaning. Look into the ejection port and visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded. Always wear eye protection when handling, disassembling and reassembling the firearm. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
- 3. Remove the magazine box from the firearm by pressing the magazine latch release button while pulling the magazine box from the magazine well. See Picture 13.
- 4. Open the action by raising the bolt handle.
- Disengage the bolt stop by pushing the bolt release button while sliding the bolt assembly rearward until it is clear of the receiver. See Picture 10.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded.
- Use the instructions and equipment provided in a quality cleaning kit such as a Remington Cleaning Kit. For recommendations, see your dealer or a Remington Authorized Service Center.
- 8. Saturate cleaning patch with Brite Bore[™] or equivalent.
- Attach the patch to a cleaning rod tip.
- Pass the patch through the bore from the chamber end to the muzzle several times removing loose residue and fouling.
- Select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach a brush to the cleaning rod.
- 12. Spray bore brush with Brite Bore or equivalent.
- 13. Push the cleaning rod through the barrel several times.
- 14. Remove the brush from the rod and attach a tip with a cleaning patch.
- 15. Push the cleaning patch through the bore.
- 16. Repeat steps 11 through 15 several times, using a new cleaning patch each time until the patch is removed from the barrel without fouling residue.
- 17. Push a clean patch saturated with Rem™ Oil through the barrel.
- 18. Push a clean dry patch through the barrel to remove excess lubricant.
- Apply a light application of Rem[™] Oil to the outside of the barrel with a soft clean cloth.

WARNING! After cleaning, Make sure the barrel is free of obstructions, see page 11, "To Check the Barrel for Obstructions." Discharging the firearm with a dirty and/or obstructed barrel may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

To Disassemble and Clean the Firearm:

Note: The Model 783[™] firearms should NOT be disassembled beyond what is described in this manual, except by the factory or a Remington Authorized Repair Center.

WARNING! Unload the firearm before cleaning. Look into the ejection port and visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm. Always wear eye protection when handling, disassembling and reassembling the firearm. failure to wear eye protection may lead to personal injury.

- 1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
- 3. Remove the magazine box from the firearm by pressing the magazine latch release and then pull the magazine box from the magazine well. See Picture 13.
- 4. Open the action by raising the bolt handle.
- Disengage the bolt stop by pushing the bolt stop release button while sliding the bolt assembly rearward until it is clear of the receiver. See Picture 10.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded.
- Remove the barred/action from the stock by removing the two takedown screws (front & rear), using a 9/64" Allen Wrench. See Picture 17.



8. Lift the barreled/action from the stock.

To Clean the Receiver:

- Thoroughly spray and brush all components inside the receiver using Rem[™] Action Cleaner.
- 10. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the receiver assembly.
- Apply a light application of Rem[™] Oil to the inside and outside of the receiver.

To Clean and Lubricate the Trigger Assembly:

NOTE: Clean and lubricate the receiver and trigger assemblies as a unit.

Do not remove the trigger assembly from the receiver.

12. Thoroughly spray inside the trigger assembly at the four points specified in Picture 18 with Rem[™] Action Cleaner.



- Disengage the safety by moving the safety mechanism to the "F" or "FIRE" position. Pull the trigger rearward and release multiple times.
- 14. Pull and hold the trigger rearward. While using a small punch or screwdriver, depress the sear (Lubrication Point 1, see Picture 18) and release multiple times. See Picture 19.



- 15. Release the trigger and operate the safety lever from the "FIRE" to the "SAFE" position multiple times.
- 16. Again thoroughly spray inside the trigger assembly at the four points specified in Picture 18 with Rem[™] Action Cleaner. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the trigger assembly.
- Place one drop of RemTM Oil in each of the four (4) points in the trigger assembly specified in Picture 18.
- 18. Disengage the safety by placing the safety arm in the "F" or "FIRE" position. Pull the trigger rearward and release multiple times. Ensure the trigger returns completely to the forward position each time.

WARNING! If the trigger does not fully return to the forward position each time it is released, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and it must **NOT** be used until you have had it repaired by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

19. If the trigger completely returns as specified in step 18, pull and hold the trigger rearward while using a small punch or screwdriver to depress and release the sear multiple times. See Picture 19.

WARNING! If the sear does not return to the full upward position without hesitation, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and it must **NOT** be used until you have had it inspected and repaired by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

20.If the sear freely returns to the full upward position as specified in step 19, release the trigger and operate the safety mechanism from the "FIRE" to the "SAFE" position multiple times. The safety mechanism must operate freely. The safety arm or lever must be positioned fully in the **"S"** or "**SAFE"** position. The safety should **NOT** remain in a position anywhere between the "SAFE" and "FIRE" position. If the safety mechanism does not freely return to the full "SAFE" or "FIRE" position, repeat steps 12 thru 20. If the safety mechanism does not freely return to the "SAFE" or "FIRE" position after repeating operations 12 thru 20, return the firearm to a Remington Authorized Repair Center for an inspection of the safety and trigger assembly.

 Place the safety in the "S" or "SAFE" position and lightly spray Rem[™] Oil on all the external surfaces of the trigger assembly and receiver. Wipe off excess oil.

To Disassemble the Bolt Assembly:

 With the bolt assembly removed from the firearm, (see "To Remove the Bolt Assembly," on page 10), compress the firing pin spring by hand or by placing pliers on the firing pin head and bolt plug. Picture 20 is shown for reference. The firing pin head is shown in the uncocked position. If pliers are used be sure to take precautions not to mar the bolt plug.



2. Rotate the bolt plug and firing pin assembly clockwise 1/8th of a turn. See Picture 21.



3. Remove the firing pin assembly from the bolt body by pulling the bolt plug outward.

 Remove the bolt head and the bolt friction washer from the bolt body by removing the bolt head pin with a punch. See Picture 22.



To Clean the Bolt and the Firing Pin Assemblies:

Caution! Clean the firing pin assembly as a unit. Do not disassemble.

- With the bolt assembly disassembled, see "To Disassemble the Bolt Assembly", thoroughly spray, flush and brush all bolt assembly components including the firing pin assembly using Rem^{1M} Action Cleaner.
- 2. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry all components in the bolt assembly.
- 3. Apply a light application of Rem[™] Oil to all surfaces of the bolt assembly.
- 4. If desired, apply grease to the cocking notch.

To Reassemble Bolt Assembly:

1. Slide bolt friction washer onto shaft of bolt head. See Picture 23.



2. Push the bolt head into the bolt body. . Orient the bolt handle 180 degrees from the ejector, as viewed from the front.Align the bolt head pin and bolt body holes as shown in Picture 24.



WARNING! When the bolt head pin is **NOT** in the bolt assembly, the firearm is **NOT** safe to use. Discharging the firearm without the bolt properly assembled with the bolt head pin may lead to property damage, serious personnel injury and/or death to you and others.

 Insert the bolt head pin through the bolt body and bolt head. If assembled correctly, the bolt handle will be 180 degrees from the ejector, as viewed from the front. See Picture 25.



 Insert the firing pin assembly in the bolt body, with the firing pin head approximately 1/8 of a turn clockwise from the small cocked notch. See Picture 26.



 Compress the bolt plug, then rotate 1/8 turn counter-clockwise unit the cocking arm is located in the small cocked notch. See Picture 27.



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NOTE: While your bolt action firearm has been designed and manufactured to provide improved corrosion protection, only proper care will keep your firearm in good operating condition and maintain its appearance. After extensive use, the protective coating on plated parts may be worn sufficiently reducing the corrosion protection. Such worn parts should be replaced to assure the integrity of the corrosion protection.

To Disassemble the Detachable Magazine (DM):

NOTE: For instruction how to remove the magazine from the firearm, see "To Load the Magazine," page 12.

WARNING! Use extreme care when removing the magazine bottom, as the magazine spring is under compression. failure to wear eye protection may lead to personal injury.

 Remove the magazine base from housing by placing a small flat screw driver blade between the magazine housing locking tabs (3) and the magazine base. Gently pry the two components apart. See Picture 28.



- Remove the magazine base, spring, and follower assembly from magazine housing.
- If the firearm is a .223 or a .222 caliber, do not remove the synthetic magazine insert.

To Clean the Magazine:

- Thoroughly spray, flush and brush all magazine assembly components using Rem[™] Action Cleaner.
- 2. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the magazine assembly components.

3. Apply a light application of Rem[™] Oil to all metal surfaces.

To Reassemble the Magazine:

1. Insert the follower/spring assembly into the magazine housing from the bottom. Orient the follower's cartridge bias to the shooters left. See Picture 29.



 Place the magazine base on to the magazine spring with the Remington "R" at the front of the magazine box. See Picture 30.



- Compress the spring with the magazine bottom on to the magazine housing until the bottom snaps into place.
- 4. Ensure the follower moves freely.
- 5. Reassemble if follower does not move freely without hesitation.

To Reassemble the Barreled/ Action to Stock:

- 1. With the bolt assembly and magazine removed, place the barrel/action into the stock.
- 2. Replace and tighten (clockwise) the takedown screws with a 9/64 Allen Wrench to the following torque specifications:

Front Screw: 30 to 35 inch pounds Rear Screw: 20 to 25 inch pounds. See: Picture 17, on page 17. WARNING! Before replacing the bolt assembly, make sure the barrel is free from obstructions. Discharging the firearm with a dirty and/or obstructed barrel may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death. See "To Check for Barrel obstructions", on page 11.

- Install the bolt assembly. See instruction on page 9, "To Install the Bolt Assembly".
- 4. Verify the bolt head pin is present. See Picture 31.



WARNING! If bolt head pin is missing; do **NOT** use the firearm. The firearm is **NOT** safe. Discharging the firearm without the bolt properly assembled with the bolt head pin may lead to property damage, serious personnel injury and/or death to you and others.

- Push the magazine box into the receiver's magazine well until the latch fully engages.
- Ensure the safety is engage by placing the safety mechanism in the "Safe" or "S" position.

To Function Test the Firearm:

When the firearm is fully reassembled, a short function test should be conducted to ensure proper operation before loading or discharging the firearm. If the firearm does not function as described in any part of the Function Test procedure, then the firearm should be reassembled and function tested again. Do **NOT** discharge the firearm. If the firearm fails the Function Test again, DO **NOT** discharge the firearm. The firearm should be sent to a Remington Authorized Repair Center. See page 26 "How To Obtain Service," for instruction how to find a Remington Authorized repair center nearest you.

WARNING! Completely unload the firearm before Function Testing. Look into the ejection port and visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

- Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction throughout the Function Testing process.
- 2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the **"SAFE"** or **"S"** position.
- Open the action by raising the bolt handle, then pulling the bolt fully rearward. The bolt should stop on the bolt stop at the rear of the stroke.
- Look into the ejection port, visually check the chamber and magazine to make sure the firearm is completely unloaded.
- Remove the magazine by disengaging the magazine latch while pulling the magazine from the firearm. See Picture 13.
- Slide the bolt forward, then push the bolt handle down, locking the bolt into the firing position.
- 7. With the safety engaged, pull the trigger rearward and release. The firing pin should not release.
- Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully forward to the "F" or "FIRE" position.
- 9. Pull the trigger rearward and release. The striker (firing pin) should release.
- 10. Ensure the trigger returns completely to the forward position each time the trigger is pulled.
- 11. Cycle the bolt and repeat steps 9 and 10 multiple times.

WARNING! If the trigger does not fully return to the forward position each time it is released, then your firearm is NOT in a safe operating condition and it must NOT be used until you have it inspected and the problem corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

- 12. If the trigger and trigger release completely return as specified in steps 10 and 11, cycle the bolt.
- 13. With the safety mechanism in the "FIRE" position, pull the trigger without touching the trigger release. The striker should not release. See Picture 32.



WARNING! If the Striker releases when the trigger is pulled without actuating the trigger release, then your firearm is NOT safe to use until you have it inspected and the problem corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

- 14. If the striker does not release as specified in step 13, remove the bolt. See page 10, "To Remove the Bolt Assembly".
- 15. With the safety disengaged, pull and hold the trigger rearward while using a small punch or screwdriver to depress the sear then releasing multiple times. The sear must return to the full upward position without hesitation. See Picture 33.



WARNING! If the sear does not return to the full upward position without hesitation, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and must **NOT** be used until you have it inspected and the problem corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

- 16. If the sear freely returns to the full upward position as specified in operation 15, release the trigger and operate the safety from the Fire "F" to the Safe "S" position multiple times. The safety must operate freely. The safety arm must be positioned in the full Safe "S" or the full Fire "F" position.
- 17. Repeat steps 15 and 16 multiple time.

WARNING! If the safety does **NOT** freely return to the full Safe "S" or full Fire "F" position after repeating steps 15 thru 16 multiple times, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and it must **NOT** be used until you have it inspected and corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

- Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
- 19. Install the bolt assembly into the receiver. See page 9, "To Install the Bolt Assembly."
- 20. Place the empty magazine into the magazine well until it is latched fully.
- 21. Disengage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the "FIRE" or "F" position.
- 22. Close the action smartly (with force) by moving the bolt assembly fully forward quickly. Once fully forward, push down on the bolt handle, caming the bolt into the locked position.
- The striker (firing pin) must Not release and the empty magazine should remain latched in position.
- 24. To check if striker (firing pin) released, (with the safety mechanism disengaged), pull the trigger fully rearward. The stricker (firing pin) should release.
- 25. Repeat steps 22 thru 25 multiple times.

WARNING! If the striker (firing pin) does **NOT** remain cocked when the bolt is closed smartly, the firearm is **NOT** safe to use. Return the firearm to the factory or to a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly can cause property damage, personal injury and/or death.

26. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.

WARNING! The firearm owner and user must accept full responsibility for the correct reassembly and functioning of the firearm after the disassembly or the replacement of parts. Incorrectly assembling the firearm or the use of modified or incorrect parts may lead to damage to your firearm, property damage, personal injury and/or death to you or others.

Remington recommends all service and replacement of components be performed by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. If a repair or component replacement was not completed by a Remington Authorized Repair Center, we recommend that you have your firearm checked by an Authorized Repair Center.

All rights to this instruction manual are reserved. The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Remington reserves the right to change the content herein without the obligation to notify any person or organization of such changes.

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Firearm Maintenance Record

MODEL 783TM Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle

Exploded View



Schematic is provided for part identification only and should not be used as a guide to assemble the firearm.

MODEL 783[™]

Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle

PARTS LIST

ITEM	PART NAME	ITEM	PART NAME
NO.		NQ;	
1	Bolt Plug	20	Receiver Plug Screws (4)
2	Firing Pin Head	21	Recoil Pad
3	Firing Pin Spring	22	Recoil Pad Screws (2)
4	Firing Pin Body	23	Stock
5	Firing Pin Tip	24	Front Takedown Screw
6	Bolt Body	25	Trigger Guard
7	Bolt Head Retaining Pin	26	Front Trigger Guard Screw
8	Bolt Head Assembly	27	Rear Take-Down Screw
9	Bolt Head	28	Fire Control Assembly
10	Ejector Pin	29	FC Mounting Screw; Rear
11	Ejector Spring	30	FC Mounting Screw; Front
12	Ejector	31	DM Assembly
13	Extractor	32	Magazine Box
14	Extractor Detent Ball	33	Magazine Latch
15	Extractor Spring	34	Magazine Follower
16	Barrel	35	Magazine Spring
17	Barrel Nut	36	Magazine Base
18	Recoil Lug	37	223 Magazine Insert
19	Receiver	38	Bolt Friction Washer

Note: Parts are subject to change without notice.

Some components may be restricted from sale. For details on how to order parts see "How to Obtain Parts and Service from the Remington Arms Company," on page 26.

Have your firearm's serial number available when ordering parts to ensure the correct components are obtained for your particular firearm configuration.

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How to Obtain Parts and Service From Remington Arms Company

To Order Parts:

To order parts please visit Remington's web site @ www.remingtonpartsstore.com or call 1-800-243-9700. For additional information on service enhancements, upgrades, repair, additional barrels, and specialty parts visit www.remington.com.

To place an order or for additional information on service enhancements, up grades, and additional barrels, please call us toll free consumer service number, 1-800-243-9700, Mon.-Fri., 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Eastern time.

- 1. Fax completed order form (from the web site) to 1-336-548-7801.
- To order by phone without the order form call 1-800-243-9700.

Please have the fellowing information ready before you call.

- · Firearm model and serial number.
- Part description and quantity. Part descriptions can be found on the parts listing pages 24 and 25 in this manual.
- Your complete mailing address (P.O. Box and Street Address) including zip code, telephone number and e-mail address.
- Method of payment: MasterCard, Visa, Amex or Discover card number and expiration date. A quote may be made to you over the phone. (Sorry, no C.O.D.s.)

WARNING! Use only Remington parts in Remington's firearms.

NOTE: Some parts may be restricted. See parts list for details. Owner's manuals/ instruction books may be requested via our web site at: www.remington.com or by calling 1-800-243-9700.

Repair Services

- 1. To locate the Remington Authorized Repair Center nearest you visit our web site at www.remington.com and use our Repair Service Locator. If you need additional on-line assistance, e-mail us at info@remington.com to obtain a listing of Authorized Repair Centers. Contact the Authorized Repair Center of your choice for evaluation of your firearm and/or additional shipping instructions.
- 2.If your Remington Authorized Repair Center cannot provide the service or repair you require and you need further assistance, please call our toll free number 1-800-243-9700, Mon.-Fri., 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Eastern time and select the option for repairs.
- 3.If shipment of your firearm is required please follow the instructions below:
 - Record the serial number of your firearm before shipping.
 - Pack your firearm for safety and to prevent further damage in shipping and handling. Preferably, ship in a firearm box.
 - Remove all accessories from the firearm to prevent loss or damage.
 - Enclose a letter with the firearm detailing the model name or number of your firearm and serial number along with a full description of the problem. Be sure to include your full name and address (P.O. Box and Street Address), including zip code, daytime telephone number and e-mail address.
 - Check your government guidelines before shipping.
 - Remington is not responsible for damage or loss during shipment. You may elect to purchase insurance from your carrier.

WARNING! DO NOT SEND LIVE OR SPENT SHELLS IN YOUR FIREARM OR IN THE SAME BOX WITH THE FIREARM. THIS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. IF YOU FEEL YOU MUST SEND SPENT SHELLS, PLEASE SEND THEM IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE AND INCLUDE NAME, ADDRESS (WITH ZIP CODE), TELEPHONE NUMBER, MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF YOUR FIREARM.

Firearm Owner's Record

Model:			
Serial #			
Date Purchased:			
Purchased From:	· · ·		
Price Paid:			

Remember to complete and return the Firearm Warranty Registration Card in order to obtain full benefit of your Limited Two Year Firearm Warranty.

A WORD ON THE MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF YOUR REMINGTON FIREARM Don't Alter or Modify Your Firearm and Have it Serviced Regularly.

Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. Never alter or modify your firearm in any way.

annually. You should also have your firearm professionally serviced after prolonged storage, or if there is ever any question pertaining to the proper functioning characteristics of your firearm. Proper cleaning and lubrication are

Remington recommends that you have

your firearm professionally serviced

Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your Remington firearm. Consult your instruction manual for location of the nearest Authorized Remington Repair Center. Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety, and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your firearm is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

Firearm Sale or Transfer:

If your firearm has been adjusted or changed in any way and you intend to sell or otherwise transfer possession of your firearm, you must: 1) provide a complete service record, (2) warn the purchaser or recipient of your firearm that it has been adjusted or modified, and (3) give the purchaser or recipient this owner's manual for review and reference. If you do not wish to sell or transfer your firearm in an adjusted condition (recommended), return it to a Remington Authorized Repair Center for restoration of your firearm to the original factory conditions. Do Not attempt to restore the firearm to factory conditions yourself.

WARNING! NEVER alter or modify any part of the firearm. Improper alterations can make the firearm unsafe and result in personal injury or death to you or others.

This firearm should not be sold where prohibited by federal, state or local laws.

MODEL 783™ Bolt Action Centerfire Rifles



anv, LLC on Arms Conj Remingte Remingte

304392 ORIG 10.12

Printed in the U.S.A.

304392 ORIG 10.12 MODEL 783™ Bolt Action Centerfire Rifles ार राज्य irk Registe anv. LLC Remington is a Trademark Remington Arms Compan Printed in the U.S.A.













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E.C.R. LET. REV. APPVD. DATE BY NOTE: THIS IS A CAD DRAWING. ALL CHANGES NO. 10/25/09 D.L.P. ARE TO BE MADE THROUGH THE CAD 09-341 Α INITIAL RELEASE TO PRODUCTION SYSTEM. PART NUMBER WAS XA-4770900-01 **DESCRIPTION:** HEXAGON SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW (PER ANSI B18.3-1986) #8-32 THREAD X .50 LONG MATERIAL: HEAT TREATED ALLOY STEEL ROCKWELL "C" 37-45 FINISH: BLACK OXIDE SCALE 2:1 CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER MAT'L SPEC: The Marlin Firearms Co. KINZER V. REMINGTON BREAK ALL SHARP EDGES NORTH HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED TOLERANCES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BOLT ACTION CENTERFIRE RIFLE MODEL ANGLES BASIC FRONT FIRE CONTROL MOUNTING SCREW PART FRACTIONS ±1/64 PART NO. XA530102 $.XX = \pm .010$ DATE 12/14/06 $.XXX = \pm .005$ DRAWN CAO $.XXXX = \pm .0005$ CHKD. MA-4770900-01 CONCENTRICITY .005 T.I.R. APPVD. SQUARENESS .001 PER INCH DWG. NO.







NOTE: THI	IS IS A CAD DRAWING. ALL CHANGES	E.C.R. NO.	LET.		REV.	DATE	BY	APPVD.
ARI	E TO BE MADE THROUGH THE CAD	09–350	Α	INITIAL RELEASE TO	PRODUCTION	11/03/09	D.L.P.	
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DESCRIPTION:

HEXAGON SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW (PER ANSI B18.3–1986) #8–32 THREAD X .375 LONG MATERIAL: HEAT TREATED ALLOY STEEL ROCKWELL "C" 37–45 FINISH: BLACK OXIDE

CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO SCALE 2:1 PROTECTIVE ORDER MAT'L SPEC: KINZER V. REMINGTON The Marlin Firearms Co. BREAK ALL SHARP EDGES NORTH HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED TOLERANCES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BOLT ACTION CENTERFIRE RIFLE MODEL ANGLES BASIC REAR FIRE CONTROL MOUNTING SCREW PART FRACTIONS ±1/64 PART NO. 4772900-01 $.XX = \pm .010$ CAO DATE 12/14/06 $.XXX = \pm .005$ DRAWN $.XXXX = \pm .0005$ CHKD. MA-4772900-01 CONCENTRICITY .005 T.I.R. APPVD. SQUARENESS .001 PER INCH DWG. NO.

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of the warlin firearms company. In accepting this material, for quotation or other purpose you agree to be				F	PART NUMBER WAS XB-4772940-01			
BOUND BY THE ABOVE USE AND DISCLOSURE RESTRICTION AND WARKANT TO SAFEGUARD THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THIS MATERIAL. YOU ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT MARUN MAY BE GRANTED IN ADDITION TO OTHER REFERENCE. INJUNCTIVE REFERENCEADIST YOU SHOULD YOU BREACH								
This prohibition.				+		+		
SPRING DATA:								
MATERIAL: MUSIC WIRE PER ASTM A 228 HEAT TREAT: STRESS RELIEVE COLD SET BY CYCLING 5 TIMES TO SOLID HEIGHT.		┌─ COIL O.D.						
OUTSIDE DIA: .304 ±.005 IN.	$M \Lambda \Lambda \Lambda$	+						
WIRE DIA: .0400 ±.0004 IN.	#\\\\\\[]_							
ENDS: CLOSED		- WIRF DIA.						
MAXIMUM SOLID HEIGHT: .243 IN.	11							
FREE LENGTH: .430 ±.021 IN.	LEFT HAND HEL	x		CONF	IDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO			
DIRECTION OF COILS: LEFT HAND HELIX					OTECTIVE ORDER			
TEST LOAD: 8.00 \pm 1.56 LBS @ COMPRESSED HT = .310 IN.				KI	NZER V. REMINGTON			
NOM. SPRING RATE: 66.67 LBS/IN.								
MIN WORKING LOAD: 6.67 LBS ±1.47 LBS @ .330 INREF.								
MAX WORKING LOAD: 10.00 LBS ±1.55 LBS @ .280 INREF.								
TOTAL COILS: 5 REF.								
	ANSI Y14.5M-1982 APPLIES TOLERANCES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN C. OLSEN LAB 12/13/06 APPD		MFG APPD	The Marlin Fi	rearm	s C	0.
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	$\begin{array}{rl} .XX &= \pm .010\\ .XXX &= \pm .005 \end{array}$	R & D APPD APPD	L	AST REV: AST SECT				
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	125 ALL SURFACES	MODEL POLT ACTION CENT			SHEET ' OF '	477294	0-01	Γ <u>Λ</u>

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E.C.R. LET. APPVD. REV. DATE BY 11/3/09 D.L.P. 09-350 A INITIAL RELEASE TO PRODUCTION PART NUMBER WAS XB-4773940-01

SPRING DATA:

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-4772940-01

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MATERIAL: MUSIC WIRE PER ASTM A 228 HEAT TREAT: STRESS RELIEVE COLD SET BY CYCLING 5 TIMES TO SOLID HEIGHT.

OUTSIDE DIA: .153 ±.003 IN.

WIRE DIA: .0230 ±.0003 IN.

ENDS: SQUARED AND GROUND

MAXIMUM SOLID HEIGHT: .155 IN.

FREE LENGTH: .310 ±.013 IN.

DIRECTION OF COILS: RIGHT HAND HELIX

TEST LOAD: 4.48 ±.58 LBS @ COMPRESSED HT = .200 IN.

NOM. SPRING RATE: 40.69 LBS/IN.

MIN WORKING LOAD: 2.03 LBS ±.55 LBS @ .260 IN.-REF.

MAX WORKING LOAD: 5.05 LBS ±.61 LBS @ .186 IN.-REF.

TOTAL COILS: 6.5 REF.

- COIL O.D. WIRE DIA.-

RIGHT HAND HELIX

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KINZER V. REMINGTON

				-						
ANSI Y14.5M-1982 APPLIES FOLERANCES: UNLESS OTHERWISE	DRAWN	C. OLSEN 12/13/06	LAB APPD	MFG APPD	The Marl	lin Firearms Co).			
SPECIFIED ANGLES BASIC	CHECK		ENG	FILE NAME:		NORTH HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A.				
FRACTIONS ±1/64				LAST DATUM:						
$XX = \pm .010$	R & D		QC	LAST REV:						
.XXX = ±.005	APPD		APPD	LAST SECT:	SAFETY	PLUNGER SPRIN	G			
BREAK SHARP EDGES	MATERIAL	: SEE AE	BOVE			I LONGER OF RIN	0			
.010±.005 X 45	HEAT TRE	EAT: SEE AE	BOVE							
FILLET RADII .010±.005 125 / ALL SURFACES	FINISH:	SEE AE	BOVE	_	SHEET 1 OF 1	DWG. NO.	REV:			
\vee	MODEL:	BOLT A	CTION CENTERFIRE	RIFLE	SCALE: 2:1	MB-4773940-01	I A			

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of the marlin firearms company. N accepting this material for quotation or other purpose you agree to be				1	PART NUMBER WAS XB-4774940-	-01	1	<u> </u>
OUND BY THE ABOVE USE AND DISCLOSURE RESTRICTION AND WARRANT TO SAFEGUARD THE ONFIDENTIALITY OF THIS MATERIAL. YOU ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT MARLIN MAY BE GRANTED A ANDRON TO OTHER PERMEMENS. INJUNCTURE RELEF ADMINST YOU SHOULD YOU BREACH								
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SPRING DATA:								
MATERIAL: MUSIC WIRE PER ASTM A 228 HEAT TREAT: STRESS RELIEVE COLD SET BY CYCLING 5 TIMES TO SOLID HEIGHT.								
OUTSIDE DIA: 120 ± 0.03 IN		COIL O.D.						
	wwww	<u>L</u>						
WIRE DIA: .0120 ±.0003 IN.		•						
ENDS: CLOSED	WIRE DIA.							
MAXIMUM SOLID HEIGHT: .136 IN.	RIGHT HAND HE	LIX						
FREE LENGTH: .440 ±.028 IN.								
DIRECTION OF COILS: RIGHT HAND HELIX					CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJE PROTECTIVE ORDE	CT TO R		
TEST LOAD: .62 \pm .11 LBS @ COMPRESSED HT = .230 IN.								
NOM. SPRING RATE: 2.958 LBS/IN.					KINZER V. REM	INGTON		
MIN WORKING LOAD: .49 LBS ±.10 LBS @ .275 INREF.								
MAX WORKING LOAD: .71 LBS \pm .10 LBS @ .200 INREF.								
TOTAL COILS: 10 REF.								
	ANSI Y14.5M-1982 APPLIES TOLERANCES: UNLESS OTHERWISE	DRAWN C. OLSEN LA	ъв РД	MFG APPD	The Ma	arlin Firearn	ns C	'o.
	SPECIFIED ANGLES BASIC	CHECK		FILE NA	ME:	NORTH HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A.		
	FRACTIONS $\pm 1/64$.XX = $\pm .010$	R & D G		LAST RE	EV: A			
	$\begin{array}{rl} .XXX &= \pm .005 \\ .XXXX &= \pm .0005 \end{array}$	APPD AP	-	last se	TRIGG	ER BLOCK SF	PRINC	;
	BREAK SHARP EDGES .010±.005 X 45'	HEAT TREAT: SEE ABOVE						
	FILLET RADII .010±.005 125 / ALL SURFACES	FINISH: SEE ABOVE		SHEET 1 OF 1 DWG. NO.			REV:	
		MODEL: BOLT ACTIO	N CENTERFIRE RI	FLE	SCHE- 2:1	MB-47749	40–0°	11 A

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BOUND BY THE ABOVE USE AND DISCLOSURE RESTRICTION AND WARRANT TO SAFEGUARD THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THIS MATERIAL. YOU ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT MARLIN MAY BE GRANTED IN ADDITION TO OTHER REMEDIES, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AGAINST YOU SHOULD YOU BREACH				$\left \right $				+
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SPRING DATA:								
MATERIAL: MUSIC WIRE PER ASTM A 228 HEAT TREAT: STRESS RELIEVE COLD SET BY CYCLING 5 TIMES TO SOLID HEIGHT.								
OUTSIDE DIA: .180 ±.003 IN.	mmmmmm	COIL O.D.						i
WIRE DIA: .0260 ±.0003 IN.		<u> </u>						1
ENDS: SQUARED AND GROUND		WIRE DIA.						
MAXIMUM SOLID HEIGHT: .316 IN.	LEFT HAND HELI	x						
FREE LENGTH: .650 ±.017 IN.								
DIRECTION OF COILS: LEFT HAND HELIX								
TEST LOAD: 3.78 ±.40 LBS @ COMPRESSED HT = .440 IN.					CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER			
NOM. SPRING RATE: 17.986 LBS/IN.								
MIN WORKING LOAD: 1.62 LBS ±.31 LBS @ .560 INREF.					KINZER V. REMINGTON			
MAX WORKING LOAD: 5.04 LBS ±.45 LBS @ .370 INREF.								
TOTAL COILS: 12 REF.								ļ
	ANSI Y14.5M-1982 APPLIES TOLERANCES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN C. OLSEN LAB 7/18/07 APPD	R	MFG APPD &D NAME	The Marlin	Firearn	$ns \ C$	'o.
	ANGLES BASIC FRACTIONS ±1/64 .XX = ±.010 .XXX = ±.005 BREAK SHARP EDGES	R & D OC APPD MATERIAL: SEE ABOVE	և լ լ	AST DATU AST REV: AST SECT	TRIGGEI	R SPRIN	G	
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		- (.50) -			DESCRIPTION #10–32 HEXAGON (PER ANS MATERIAL FINISH: E	: X .50 LONG SOCKET SET SCF SI B18.3–1986) : ALLOY STEEL BLACK OXIDE CONFI	EW, CON Dential - subje notective ordi	E POII	VT				
		_				κ	NZER V. REM	INGION	_				
		MAT'L S BREAM UNLES TOLERAM ANGLE: FRACTI .XX .XX			MAT'L SPEC: BREAK ALL SHARP EDGES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			<i>The</i>	The Marlin Firear,				
					ERWISE MODEL PART PART NO. DRAWN	BOLT ACTION CE TRIGGER PULL A XA530104 CAO date	NTERFIRE DJUSTMEN 12/14/C	RIFLE NT SCF	REW				
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Research & Development Technical Center Elizabethtown, Kentucky





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KINZER V. REMINGTON

FREEDOM GROUP

February 19, 2013 TLW3241, Project 241582 CONFIDENTIAL



INTRODUCTION

The Remington M783 (BACF1) is being introduced into the lower priced, affordable bolt-action centerfire rifle lineup. This future product is modeled after the Marlin X7 series rifle while incorporating several new design changes and adding magnum caliber versions. While the M783 is mechanically and functionally similar to the X7, it utilizes a redesigned bolt handle, bolt body, bolt plug, barrel nut, and receiver. In addition, a heavier, larger outer-diameter barrel will be added to this platform which will have a common contour across all calibers for this model. The striker system on the M783 has been converted from the threaded X7 style to a quick assembly, 'lug-fit' type similar to that used in the Remington 770 and MSR platforms. The M783 features a redesigned stock along with a new detachable magazine system designed after the X7 blind magazine box with the addition of a front latch and bottom base.

Components carried from the X7 rifles to the M783 include the X7 Pro-Fire Fire Control and Bolt Head (for already existing calibers, including the newly added X7CA .223 REM components). For the new magnum caliber additions, a newly-designed bolt head was required.

TESTING SCOPE

The scope of this T&P was focused on qualification of the newly designed components of the firearm not utilized from currently manufactured FGI product. Performance of other sub-systems/components that remained unchanged were not a primary focus but were included as part of overall system function. Thirty total samples were evaluated for T&P testing, which included ten .30-06 SPRG chambered samples, ten .308 WIN samples, and ten samples chambered in 7MM REM MAG.

RESULTS SUMMARY

The results of the T&P indicate the Remington M783 product is acceptable in terms of structural integrity and functional reliability in the .30-06 SPRG and .308 WIN variants, with the requirement of a Process Verification Test in each caliber to check all final-built product before shipment. On the 7MM REM MAG calibers, additional testing is required due to these samples failing to complete function and endurance testing as a result of reliability concerns. Cosmetic inspection noted barrels biased to the left side of the stock on all samples; the correction to this issue is currently in-progress, and all newly built samples will be re-checked during Process Verification Testing before product shipment. All safety related tests, including safety function checks, extended proof, high pressure, and SAAMI Jar-Off/Drop/Rotation, were passed with no issues observed.

A total of 10,200 rounds on the .30-06 SPRG samples and 10,380 rounds on the .308 WIN samples were fired, with only 3 malfunctions (0.03% overall rate) on the .30-06 chambered rifles and 42 malfunctions (0.4% overall rate) on the .308 WIN chambered rifles. Several magazine retention issues on these samples were noted during initial function testing, but were then corrected with the addition of a modification cut to the receiver in the magazine well area to eliminate an interference condition. Failures to eject on .308 WIN samples experienced during testing were attributed to incorrect, out-of-date ejectors installed in all samples and should not occur with the correct ejectors installed. Several other malfunctions experienced on these samples were unable to be replicated and may be attributed to operator error; final check for these malfunctions before product shipment will occur during PVT.

A total of 3,150 rounds were fired on the 7MM REM MAG samples, and testing was ended prematurely due to feeding issues experienced on this caliber. Modifications to the feed ramps were made to several of these samples by Elizabethtown engineering personnel and briefly tested for functionality; however, further qualification of these design changes cannot take place until additional, updated production level samples are received. Since these modifications were related to function only, all safety and structural durability tests on this caliber were still performed and passed without issues.

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Brock W. Alford Engineer

Page 2 of 6

KINZER V. REMINGTON

February 19, 2013 TLW3241, Project 241582





Accuracy testing produced mixed results on the .30-06 SPRG and .308 WIN calibers, and was only performed on three 7MM REM MAG samples, with all three achieving passing results. Nine out of ten .30-06 SPRG samples and five out of ten .308 WIN samples tested for accuracy at 100 yards produced three 5-five group averages larger than Mayfield's gallery specification of 2.70". In addition, both the .30-06 SPRG and .308 WIN calibers produced overall group size averages of 2.99" and 2.68", respectably. Contingent with the expectations that these group sizes may have been attributed to the unacceptable stock/receiver relationships or shooter performance, three of the non-passing .30-06 SPRG samples were retested using a different shooter and fitted with new stocks. Group size averages of each drastically improved and were within gallery specification.

The table on the following page summarizes the measurements, checks, and tests conducted during the T&P along with the overall results for each test. Complete data is available in an Excel spreadsheet titled "TLW3241– Remington M783 T&P" available upon request from the Test Lab if not provided with this document.



 Table 1: Result Summary Table

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this testing, the Remington R&D Test Lab supports exiting the Trial and Pilot phase for the Remington M783 rifle in the .30-06 SPRG and .308 WIN calibers only under the following conditions:

- Additional, final-built samples in the .30-06 SPRG and .308 WIN will be shipped to Elizabethtown R&D for Process Verification Testing. During this time, all guns will be checked for changes/corrections implemented as a result of T&P test results.
- 2) Trigger pull force will be checked at Mayfield during gallery testing to ensure that all forces are at or above SAAMI 3.0 lb minimum recommended. Trigger pull force will also be re-checked at Elizabethtown R&D during PVT testing. It should be noted that the Dvorak Trigger Scan system has been added in Mayfield and incorporated in the process to better control trigger pull force.
- 3) Accuracy will be reassessed on additional samples during PVT testing, at which time each sample will be manufactured with improved stocks, ensuring an acceptable stock/receiver fit. Accuracy for both the .30-06 SPRG and .308 WIN calibers should be expected to meet or exceed gallery

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- 4) It should be ensured that all current and future built samples have the current, correct ejectors installed.
- 5) That Mayfield ensures the continual sufficient and proper use of threadlocking agent on the Fire Control Assembly Screws of all applicable products.
- 6) A final cosmetic review and signoff will come from the Marketing group.
- 7) Formal release of mass production for shipment will come from the New Product Steering Committee.

Based on the results for the 7MM REM MAG samples, additional testing is required before this caliber, or any other magnum calibers, are approved for exiting Trial and Pilot phase.

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The following areas are discussed in more detail. All other results were felt to not warrant further documentation other than that included in the comprehensive data file.

- Stock to Barrel/Receiver Fit Initial inspection noted poor stock to receiver fits on a majority of samples, with barrels typically biased to one side of the stock. This fit issue has been communicated, and is currently under investigation by the design and manufacturing groups. Any corrections made to the stocks or other associated components will be qualified during PVT testing.
- **Trigger Pull Force** Three guns produced average trigger pull forces below the SAAMI recommended 3.0 lb minimum force. These three guns had average force readings ranging from 2.57 lbs to 2.76 lbs; all other samples were at or above 3.0 lb, with an overall average of 3.50 lbs for all thirty samples. This result has been communicated to Mayfield, and process improvements have been implemented to address this issue.
- Firing Pin Indent Seven samples produced firing pin indents below 0.017" SAAMI specified minimum indent depth. All thirty samples produced an overall average indent depth of 0.018", ranging from 0.015" to 0.021" average per gun. While the lower firing pin indent results were noted, misfire rates remained acceptable only three misfires occurred in 23,730 rounds of testing.
- Magazine Retention / Receiver Modifications During initial function testing, four of the .30-06 SPRG samples experienced insufficient magazine retention, or required excessive force to insert a loaded magazine. After subsequent investigation, it was discovered that with the usage of production parts for T&P samples, insufficient clearance existed between the walls of the magazine box and the receiver. As a result, a design change was made to the receiver to add clearance to this area. Upon modification of all thirty T&P samples with this design change, no additional magazine retention issues were noted during testing.
- Hard to Cycle / Chamber Modifications During initial function testing, it was noted that the bolt was hard to cycle on all nine 7MM REM MAG samples (one sample reserved for high pressure testing). Upon inspection, it was conclude that this was caused by a burr on the chamber wall, which was cleaned up and removed on each gun. On one sample, however, the chamber was modified excessively to the extent at which the headspace grew to 0.001 under SAAMI maximum specification, and the sample was pulled from testing at 43 rounds as a result. While these chamber modifications improved bolt cycling

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performance, several other instances of rough bolt translation were noted throughout testing. This finding has been communicated to Mayfield, who is currently working on improvements to the manufacturing process for magnum barrels. Chamber finish and functional performance in this area will be re-checked as additional T&P test samples are received.

- Stem Feed Ramp / Feed Ramp Modifications During initial function testing, several of the 7MM REM MAG samples experience excessive Stem Feed Ramp malfunction rates. Following inspection of the samples, it was concluded that the nose of the bullet was catching on either edge of the feed ramp due to insufficient width of the ramp's mouth. As a result, a design change was made to correct this, and five of the 7MM REM MAG samples were modified with this change and tested for 300 rounds in order to validate performance. After the feed ramp mouth was widened on these samples, no additional Stem Feed Ramp malfunctions occurred.
- Round Jumps Magazine Occurrences On the 7MM REM MAG samples, several Round Jumps Magazine malfunctions occurred during function testing, in which the feed lips of the magazine fail to retain the round. Upon inspection of the magazine boxes, it was noted that due to its geometry, the 7MM REM MAG cartridge is more sensitive to loading technique in the M783 magazine boxes than other magnum cartridges, such as the .300 WIN MAG previously tested in DAT that did not have this issue. As a result of this observation and further testing/replication, it was concluded that the Round Jumps Magazine malfunctions were most likely attributed to magazine loading technique by the shooter. Acceptability of this condition will be determined by the design team and marketing in a following T&P test.
- **Bolt Overrides** During function testing, one .308 WIN sample experienced several Bolt Override malfunctions between the 600 and 800 round level, which occurred with three different ammunition types. While these fourteen malfunctions occurred within 200 rounds, they did not occur later on in testing, nor were they able to be consistently replicated. This may be attributed to the shooter; however, additional observation for these malfunctions will occur as additional samples are received for PVT testing.
- Accuracy Nine out of ten .30-06 SPRG samples and five out of ten .308 WIN samples produced accuracy group size averages (three 5-shot groups) larger than gallery specification. Group size averages for the .30-06 SPRG rifles ranged from 2.60" to 3.43", with an overall average of 2.99". Group size averages for the .308 WIN rifles ranged from 2.21" to 3.56", with an overall average of 2.68". Mayfield gallery specification for both calibers is 2.70". It is suspected that accuracy performance on these samples may be due to the stock issues as described above, and additional accuracy qualification will be performed during PVT testing for both calibers, after corrections to the stock/receiver fit have been made. It should be noted that three of the .30-06 SPRG samples were re-tested with improved stocks, and all three produced favorable group sizes of 1.56", 2.43", and 2.00".

Due to functional issues noted above, the 7MM REM MAG samples were not qualified for accuracy during this testing. However, for informational purposes, three of the samples were tested and produced group sizes of 2.14", 1.85", and 2.29", all exceeding the Mayfield gallery specification of 3.50"

- Failures to Eject During function testing, one .308 WIN sample experienced twelve Failures to Eject between the 1500 and 2000 round level. Following disassembly and examination revealed outdated/incorrect ejectors installed on all .308 WIN samples tested. This finding was communicated to Mayfield to ensure that the correct ejectors are installed on all current and future built product.
- Loose Trigger Assembly Screws During live-fire endurance testing, the Trigger Assembly Screws became loose on one sample at 1,950 rounds, causing the bolt to become hard to cycle and producing

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light indents. The screws were retightened, and the result was communicated to Mayfield manufacturing personnel, to ensure sufficient use of Loctite on all samples being built.

• **Magazine Drops** / Loose Takedown Screws – One .30-06 SPRG sample began experiencing several Magazine Drop malfunctions at the 800 round level. Upon inspection of the gun, it was noted that these malfunctions were a result of loose Take-Down Screws. As a result, the Magazine Drops during this time were not counted towards the malfunction rate of this sample. Mayfield was alerted to this condition to ensure that proper screw torque is applied to these screws during assembly.

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Research & Development Technical Center Elizabethtown, Kentucky



Remington BACF1 Bolt-Action Rifle .308 WIN and .300 WIN MAG

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INTRODUCTION

The Remington BACF1 is being introduced into the lower priced, affordable bolt-action centerfire rifle lineup. This future product is modeled after the Marlin X7 series rifle while incorporating several new design changes and adding magnum caliber versions. While the BACF1 is mechanically and functionally similar to the X7, it utilizes a redesigned bolt handle, bolt body, bolt plug, barrel nut, and receiver. In addition, a heavier, larger outer-diameter barrel will be added to this platform which will have a common contour across all calibers for this model. The striker system on the BACF1 has been converted from the threaded X7 style to a quick assembly, 'lug-fit' type similar to that used in the Remington 770 and MSR platforms. The BACF1 features a redesigned stock along with a new detachable magazine system designed after the X7 blind magazine box with the addition of a front latch and bottom base.

Components carried from the X7 rifles to the BACF1 include the X7 Pro-Fire Fire Control and Bolt Head (for already existing calibers, including the newly added X7CA .223 REM components). For the new magnum caliber additions, a newly-designed bolt head is required.

TESTING SCOPE

The scope of this DAT was focused on evaluation of the new components of the firearm not utilized from currently manufactured FGI product. Performance of other sub-systems/components that remained unchanged were not a primary focus but were included as part of overall system function. Nine total samples were evaluated for DAT testing, which included four .308 WIN chambered samples and five samples chambered in .300 WIN MAG.

RESULTS SUMMARY

The results of the DAT indicate the Remington BACF1 rifle is acceptable in terms of structural integrity and functional reliability in both the .308 WIN and .300 WIN MAG calibers. A total of 4,665 rounds were fired on four .308 WIN chambered samples and 6,195 rounds were fired through five .300 WIN MAG samples. Twenty malfunctions (0.4% malfunction rate) on the .308 WIN samples and 48 malfunctions (0.8% malfunction rate) on the .300 WIN MAG samples yielded an overall malfunction rate of 0.6% for all guns. Several 'Drops Magazine' malfunctions were experienced by two .300 WIN MAG chambered rifles in the beginning of testing; however, these were caused by utilization of rapid prototype stocks when building these DAT test samples. Factoring out these malfunctions leaves only five total .300 WIN MAG malfunctions, which reduces the malfunction rate for that caliber to 0.1% and the overall malfunction rate for all guns to 0.2%. This is discussed in greater detail in the Discussion of Results section of this report. The only new components broken or damaged throughout testing were the three-piece rapid-prototype stocks, which are not representative of actual production quality for this part. All safety related tests were passed with no issues observed.

While acceptable accuracy results were observed across the .300 WIN MAG samples, two .308 WIN chambered rifles produced group size averages slightly above Mayfield gallery specification. This can be primarily attributed to the three-piece rapid-prototype stocks used to build these samples. As a result, accuracy on this rifle cannot truly be assessed until actual production stocks are used in Trial and Pilot testing. In addition, it should also be noted that these guns had varying round levels on them at the time accuracy was tested.

The table on the following page summarizes the measurements, checks, and tests conducted during the DAT along with the overall results for each test. Complete data is available in an Excel spreadsheet titled "TLW3167–Remington BACF1 DAT" available upon request from the Test Lab if not provided with this document.

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CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this testing, the Remington R&D Test Lab supports exiting the Design Acceptance phase for the Remington BACF1 rifle and recommends proceeding to Trial and Pilot phase under the following conditions:

- Accuracy for this model will be reassessed during Trial and Pilot testing, at which time each sample will be manufactured with production stocks. Accuracy for both .308 WIN and .300 WIN MAG calibers should be expected to meet or exceed gallery specification.
- 2) Formal approval for movement into Trial and Pilot phase will come from the New Product Steering Committee.

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TECHNICAL DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The following areas are discussed in more detail. All other results were felt to not warrant further documentation other than that included in the comprehensive data file.

- **Trigger Pull Force** Several guns produced average trigger pull forces below the SAAMI recommended 3.0 lb minimum force. In addition, the overall average trigger pull force for all samples was 2.94 lbs. While this result was noted, these guns were assembled by Elizabethtown Commercial Firearms Development personnel, so trigger pull force checks and adjustments typical during production were not performed. It will be expected that all samples built in Mayfield will be checked for compliance with the SAAMI 3.0 lb minimum requirement.
- **Cracked Stocks** Several cracked stocks on both the .308 WIN and .300 WIN MAG samples starting close to the 500 round level were observed during testing. These stocks were manufactured on a Rapid Prototype machine in three separate sections and then joined together using an adhesive. The cracks typically occurred at one of the 'dovetail' joints between the individual sections. While the cracked stocks were noted, it is expected that the production level stocks used in Trial and Pilot testing will not show any issues in this respect.
- **Magazine Drop Occurrences** Several 'Magazine Drop' malfunctions were experienced on two .300 WIN MAG samples during initial function testing. Upon examination of the two rifles, it was determined that the 'printed in' pillars in the rapid prototype stocks were compressed flush into the stock upon tightening the front and rear takedown screws, which upset the stock to receiver relationship. This situation was corrected on one sample by backing the takedown screws out one turn each to achieve the desired stock to receiver spacing, and by adding a 0.015" shim between the stock and receiver on the other sample. After making these corrections, the 'Magazine Drop' malfunctions were eliminated for remainder of testing on these two samples. Four additional 'Magazine Drops' were experienced by another .300 WIN MAG sample during shoulder function testing; however, it was determined that these were caused by a crack in the stock which appeared shortly before the malfunctions occurred.
- Hard to Extract, Barrel Chamber Finish During initial function testing, a higher than average amount of force was required on one sample to retract the bolt and extract a fired case. At the end of function testing (200 round level), the barrel chamber was examined using the borescope, and a rough chamber surface finish was observed. This is suspected to have been caused during manufacturing of the barrel, and Mayfield has been notified of this finding. Once the barrel on this rifle was replaced, no additional 'Hard to Extract' occurrences were observed.
- Accuracy on .308 WIN Samples While acceptable accuracy results were observed on the .300 WIN MAG samples, two .308 WIN chambered rifles produced average group sizes (three 5-shot groups) slightly over gallery specification. These slightly larger than specification group sizes may partially be caused by the three-piece rapid-prototype, non production level, stocks that the guns were assembled with. In addition, it should also be noted that these samples had varying round levels on them at the time accuracy was evaluated.
- Extractor Replacement One occurrence was noted on a .300 WIN MAG chambered rifle at the 295 round level in which the bolt would not close upon a chambered round. Following this malfunction, the extractor, extractor ball, and extractor spring were replaced, solving the issue. It a suspected that a 'burr' or other manufacturing defect was present on the extractor which caused it to bind, not allowing it to slip over the edge of the case, which in turn, prevented the bolt from closing up.

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• Loose Trigger Assembly Screws – During testing, loose fire control assembly screws were noted on two samples at the 430 and 538 round levels. While this result was noted, it can be attributed to the absence of threadlocking agent applied to the screws during assembly by Elizabethtown Commercial Firearms Development personnel. Application of LockTite to the trigger assembly screws is standard procedure during the production process on fixing the X7 fire control assembly to the receiver, so this would not have occurred on factory-assembled product.

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