

```

<%@ Page Language="vb" AutoEventWireup="false" Codebehind="prod_m24.aspx.vb"
Inherits="armory.prod_m24"%>
<%@ Register TagPrefix="uc1" TagName="header" Src="header.ascx" %>
<%@ Register TagPrefix="uc1" TagName="footer" Src="footer.ascx" %>
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <title>prod_m24</title>
    <meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft Visual Studio .NET 7.1">
    <meta name="CODE_LANGUAGE" content="Visual Basic .NET 7.1">
    <meta name="vs_defaultClientScript" content="JavaScript">
    <meta name="vs_targetSchema"
content="http://schemas.microsoft.com/intellisense/ie5">
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="http://www.remingtonle.com/rle.css">
  </HEAD>
  <body leftMargin="0" background="http://www.remingtonle.com/images/background.jpg"
topMargin="0" marginheight="0" marginwidth="0">
    <uc1:header id="Header1" runat="server"></uc1:header>
    <div align="center"><a href="#top"></a>
  </center>
  <table border="0" cellspacing="0" width="710" id="AutoNumber1" cellpadding="0">
    <tr>
      <td width="755" height="235">
        <table border="0" cellspacing="0" width="751" cellpadding="0" height="270">
          <tr>
            <td width="9" valign="top" height="256">
              <br>
              </td>
            <td width="749" valign="top" height="256">
              <table border="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" id="AutoNumber3" cellpadding="0" height="295">
                <tr>
                  <td width="27%" bgcolor="#DADCD4" height="233" valign="top">
                    <table border="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" id="AutoNumber4" cellpadding="0"
height="5498" style="border-collapse: collapse" bordercolor="#111111">
                      <tr>
                        <td width="34%" height="5503" bgcolor="#015826">
                          </td>
                        <td width="196%" height="5498" rowspan="2" valign="top">
                          <table border="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" id="AutoNumber6" cellpadding="0"
height="7">
                            <tr>
                              <td class=te...
                                <div class=te...
                                  <span style="font-size: 9pt"><font color="#EFEFE7">&nbsp;</font><font
color="#DADCD4" face="Verdana"><b>ARMORY</b></font></span></td>
                                </tr>
                                <tr>
                                  <td class=te...
                                    </td>
                                  </tr>
                                  <tr>
                                    <td class=te...
                                      <font face="Verdana">

```

```

9pt">
    <span style="font-size: 9pt">&nbsp;</span></font><font face="Verdana" style="font-size:
    
    <a href="default.aspx">Home</a></font></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="5">
    </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="18">
    <font face="Verdana">
    <span style="font-size: 9pt">&nbsp;</span></font><font face="Verdana" style="font-size:
9pt">
    
    <a href="http://www.remingtonle.com/armory/school.aspx">
    Armorer's School</a></font></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="5">
    </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="18">
    <font face="Verdana">
    <span style="font-size: 9pt">&nbsp;</span></font><font face="Verdana" style="font-size:
9pt">
     </font>
    <font face="Verdana">
    <span style="font-size: 9pt">
    <a href="technical_updates.aspx">Technical Updates</a></span></font></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="5">
    </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="18">
    <span style="font-size: 9pt">&nbsp;</span><font face="Verdana" style="font-size: 9pt">
    
    <a href="parts_svc.aspx">Parts & Service</a></font></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="5">
    </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="18" bgcolor="#C8CABF">
    <span style="font-size: 9pt">&nbsp;</span><font face="Verdana" style="font-size: 9pt">
    
    <b>Product Information</b></font></td>
    </tr>

```

```

<tr>
  <td class=txtnav height="5">
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class=txtnav height="18">
      <span style="font-size: 9pt">&nbsp;</span><font face="Verdana" style="font-size: 9pt">

      <a href="downloads.aspx">Downloads</a></font></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td class=txtnav height="5">
        </td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td class=txtnav height="18">
          <span style="font-size: 9pt">&nbsp;</span><font face="Verdana" style="font-size: 9pt">

          <a href="contact.aspx">Contact Information</a></font></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td class=txtnav height="5">
            <font face="Verdana">
              </font></td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
              <td class=txtnav height="1">
                </td>
              </tr>
            </table>
          </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td width="34%" height="1" bgcolor="#FFFFFF">
            </td>
          </tr>
        </table>
      </td>
      <td width="72%" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="233" valign="top">
        <div align="center">
          <center>
            <table border="0" cellspacing="0" width="536" id="AutoNumber5" cellpadding="0" height="151"
style="border-collapse: collapse" bordercolor="#111111">
              <tr>
                <td width="9" height="151" rowspan="2">
                  </td>
                <td width="534" height="1">
                  </td>
                <td width="6" height="151" rowspan="2">

```

```

        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td width="534" height="156">
            <table border="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" id="AutoNumber8">
                <tr>
                    <td width="50%" bgcolor="#DADCD4"><b>Product Information</b></td>
                    <td width="50%" bgcolor="#DADCD4">
                        <p align="right"><font face="Verdana" style="font-size: 9pt">
                            <a href="javascript:history.go(-1)">
                                </a></font></td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                    <td width="100%" colspan="2"><font face="Verdana">
                        <span style="font-size: 8pt">&nbsp;<br>
                        </span><b><span style="font-size: 13pt">Remington Sniper Rifles</span></b><span
style="font-size: 8pt"><br>
                        </span><span style="font-size: 11pt; font-weight: 700">THE M24 SNIPER WEAPONS
SYSTEM (SWS)</span><span style="font-size: 8pt"><br>
                        &nbsp;<br>
                        </span><span style="font-size: 9pt">by <b>Joe Poyer</b> and
                        <b>Roy Marcot</b></span><b></b><span style="font-size: 8pt"><br>
                        &nbsp;<br>
                        &nbsp;<br>
                    </td>
                </tr>
            </table>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td colspan="2">
            <table cellpadding="0" width="184" align="right" border="0" cellspacing="0"
height="121">
                <tr>
                    <td width="184" bgcolor="#636562" height="2" colspan="2">
                        </td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                    <td width="4" bgcolor="#DADCD4" height="117"><span style="font-size: 9pt">
                        <SPAN class="magcopy">
                            </SPAN></span></td>
                    <td width="180" bgcolor="#DADCD4" height="117">
                        <b>
                            <SPAN class="magcopy">
                                <span style="font-size: 11pt;"><SPAN class="boldout">&quot;</SPAN></span></SPAN><font
face="Verdana"><span style="font-size: 11pt">The
probability of One Round - One Kill had been proven in the jungles of an alien
country half a world away.</span></font><SPAN class="magcopy"><span style="font-size:
11pt"><SPAN class="boldout">&quot;</SPAN></span></SPAN></b></td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                    <td width="184" bgcolor="#636562" height="2" colspan="2">
                        </td>
                </tr>
            </table>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td colspan="2">
            <span style="font-size: 9pt">

```


The successful employment of Marine Scout Snipers and U.S.

Army Sniper teams in Vietnam taught a valuable lesson to those responsible for America's tactical warfare doctrine in the 1970s, 80s and 90s. The probability of One Round - One Kill had been proven in the jungles of an alien country half a world away. Sniper training and employment was here to stay, with the establishment of the U.S. Army Sniper School at Fort Benning, Georgia. Equipping the modern day military

sniper with the best

possible weapon is as important as training the soldier who pulls the trigger. The sniper rifle used by the U.S. Army in Vietnam was the M21, a match-grade M14 that was originally equipped with a Redfield 3X-9X ART scope. The Marines choice was the venerable M40, a Remington M700 sniper rifle also fitted with a Redfield scope. Both sniper weapons performed well in the late 1960s, but by the late 70s, both the Army and Marine Corps needed a better weapon to engage targets out to and beyond 1,000 meters. In 1977, the Army began comparative testing at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and at Fort Benning of a number of precision rifles, including the French FRF1, the AR10, the Marine Corps M40A1, the Winchester 70 Match, the Canadians Parker-Hale 1200TX, and a heavy-barrel M14.

These rifles were tested against the Army M21, which was used as the control weapon. Despite extensive trials, the U.S. Army decided that the M21 was still adequate to the task. By the early-1980s, the Army began taking a second look at the drawbacks of the M21, especially its inability to maintain a zero when dropped during airborne operations. The original M21s were wearing out, and suitable replacement parts were hard to come by. U.S. Army Training Circular TC-23-14 stated:

<blockquote>

<p>During operation Urgent Fury in 1983, U.S. Army Rangers employed snipers in Grenada. Target reductions were successful against enemy mortar positions at ranges up to 800 meters. The reduction of fires from these positions was critical to the missions success, and illustrates the continuing value of sniper employment.</p>

</blockquote>

<p>The necessity of fielding a state-of-the-art sniper rifle came to light in Grenada and in other police actions of the 1980s. The U.S. Army Rangers echoed the same need. Soon the chief military threat to NATO would no longer lay across the North European Plain with rolling hills and thick forests that shortened sniper engagements to from 300 to 500 meters. Future engagements would now emanate across flat, open desert terrains of the Middle East, with potential sniper engagements exceeding 1,000 meters. The responsibility of solving this problem was

given to the governments Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) at Picatinny Arsenal in New Jersey. ARDEC quickly decided that it would be far too costly for the Army to develop its own sniper weapon, but should adopt a commercially available system.

The Marine Corps M40A1 was also dismissed, as the short-action of the Remington M700 would not permit insertion of a round larger than the 7.62 NATO. The pre-production chronology of events includes:

In March 1985, the U.S. Government issued a survey, requesting proposed specifications for a new sniper rifle.

An initial marketing investigation on a new sniper rifle was initiated by Remington Arms Company on April 25, 1985.

A U.S. Government Market Investigation questionnaire was sent out on April 25, 1986.

An official Request For Proposal (DAAA21-86-R-001) was issued on October 1, 1986.

Remington Arms Company, Inc. submitted bid samples forty-five days later on November 14, 1986.

Remingtons "best & final offer" was submitted on May 1, 1987.

The U.S. Government contract was awarded to Remingtons Arms Company on July 22, 1987.

Developmental work in Ilion was conducted by Remington's R & D Group. The design section was called the SWS Team, which eventually fabricated a total of 25 SWS systems for testing.

</blockquote>

[illegible]

<p>The team defined seven major items for consideration: the rifle action; the stock; the scope; a carrying case for the system; iron sights; ammunition; and a potential retrofit to .300 Win Mag The caliber retrofit requirement and the need for accuracy led us to a long-action bolt gun. We felt this gun should have a synthetic stock, preferably made of Kevlar. This was based on Remingtons experience with our sporting line of rifles which were equipped with either fiberglass or Kevlar type stocks. We investigated and tested several major manufacturers stocks, and finally selected one of Kevlar-graphite construction with an aluminum bedding block and adjustable butt plate. This decision was based on ruggedness and accuracy performance.</p>

<p>

Ammunition was a major hurdle to overcome, as M118 (Match Grade 7.62 NATO) was not available for private consumption. Remington had a distinct advantage, as we manufacture both guns and ammunition, and we enlisted the resources of our experts to provide us with acceptable ammunition for testing.

The first carrying case we selected proved inadequate. We did not find this out until the eleventh hour, due to our misinterpretation as to what was really required. This almost proved to be fatal, but was finally resolved at a later date to everyones satisfaction through technical discussions.

Now that we were reasonably comfortable with our component selections, we built and tested a prototype sniper weapon system for design conformation. At this point, we reached another major hurdle. The ammunition would not give us acceptable accuracy. We then tested barrels of various configurations until we arrived at a rifling design and twist that would stabilize the 173 grain bullet at all ranges. With this problem behind us, we built and tested three performance models. Decision time was upon us. Do we continue or stop?

You have to remember that Remington has not actively participated in government contracts of this scale since World War II. All of the people that participated in that effort had long since retired. All of us that participated in the SWS effort were neophytes. But we learned a lot. We spent far more money up front than we originally anticipated. Just to give an example, when we were conducting our trigger pull tests, we found that the equipment that is generally accepted today was not adequate. To accurately measure trigger pull and trigger pull retention, we had to design and build a special machine at a cost of \$35,000. We now have one of the most sophisticated machines available to accomplish this task and accurately measure trigger pull withing 1/10th of 1 ounce.

A pre-solicitation conference was held at Picatinny Arsenal on September 8, 1986. Remington attended, along with a host of other delegates from various companies -- both foreign and domestic. We were a bit dismayed at the formidable competition represented, and knew we faced an uphill battle. At the conference we all received a draft purchase description which detailed the Army's requirements for a Sniper Weapon System. At this point we knew that, except for a few minor modifications needed, we were on the right track.

Upon receipt of the solicitation, we expanded the SWS Team to include members of Remingtons process and industrial engineering departments. Up to now, all work on the SWS had been accomplished by our R & D group and Marketing.

<blockquote>

</blockquote>

<blockquote>



These rifles made for the U.S. Army by Remington meet or exceed government requirements of 1.3 inches Average Mean Radius (AMR) at 200 yards, and 1.9 inches at 300 yards, based on five targets of ten shots each. The barrel on the SWS rifle is 24-inches in length, has five lands & grooves, is radially-rifled with a twist of one turn in 11.25 inches. These barrels were initially supplied by Mike Rock of the Rock Barrel Company in Wisconsin. High power shooters referred to these as 5R barrels, originally designed by Boots Obermeyer, and patterned after rifling from the Soviet AK-74 rifle. Remington now fabricates the 416-R stainless steel barrels for all SWS rifles, and corrosion protection is provided by a Rem-Tuff, powder-coat finish applied at the factory. The barrels are free-floated.

The receiver on the SWS is the Remington Model 700 long-action. The short-action receiver can handle the 7.62 NATO cartridge, but the U.S. Government insisted on the long-action in anticipation of an eventual rechambering to a more powerful .300 Win Mag cartridge (or to an even more potent .338 Lapua). For added strength the receiver is fitted with a steel trigger guard and steel magazine floor plate made by Dakota Arms. The trigger mechanism is from the Remington M40X, externally adjustable for pull. The internal magazine holds five rounds with the bolt closed. The state-of-the-art ambidextrous, high-comb stock was a joint design effort by Remington designers and H-S Precision of Prescott, Arizona. Known by H-S as their Pro-Series Sniper, this stock has a palm swell on both sides of the fore-stock and is fabricated from a Kevlar-graphite-fiberglass composite using epoxy-based resins to enhance strength, durability under combat conditions, and warp-free characteristics during adverse environmental conditions (Arctic chill to desert dryness). The stock utilizes an aluminum (7075-T6) bedding block which is molded in with a polyurethane foam reinforced with fiberglass. The stock is then finished with an epoxy-based, high-temperature black coating, which is non-reflective and non-slip. An adjustable, high-strength aluminum alloy butt plate assembly is fitted to the composite stock. The length of pull can be adjusted from 12 to 14 inches to fit the individual snipers physique.

The precision ten-power telescope is the Leupold-Stevens Ultra M-3A with Mil dot system for range estimation. It is nitrogen-filled and was designed for quick ranging on target, as anticipated for sniper ops. The scope has a three-quarter-minute Mil Dot reticle pattern, to assist in target acquisition and ranging. It features an elevation dial with one-minute click resolution that permits adjustments in elevation from 100 to 1,000 yards within a single revolution of the dial.

It has a windage adjustment of one-half-minute click resolution. A turret-mounted focus adjustment eliminates

the need for a separate parallax adjustment. All lens surfaces, including a large 42mm-diameter objective lens, are multi coated for optimum brightness in the poor light environment anticipated in some sniper situations. The 30mm-diameter scope tube is machined by Leupold from a single piece of thick-wall aluminum tubing to 0.10 inches, and then coated with a black anodized matte finish. This precision scope was made to be removed and reinstalled with less than one-half MOA change in zero.

The Remington-produced Sniper Weapon System (SWS) is available only to NATO countries and official police and government agencies. Since 1987, these systems have gone to the following entities:

- The U.S. Army - 2,510 systems; [Contract DAAA21-87-C-0086]
- Egypt - 1,000 systems;
- Israel - 96 systems shipped on September 30, 1997 and 300 shipped on January 6, 1998;
- An undisclosed number shipped to Saudi Arabia;
- And an undisclosed number to the New York City Police Department.

The current price for a complete SWS is \$6,000. Remington-produced M24 rifles are currently available only in 7.62 NATO, although the so-called Remington SR8 sniper rifle was fabricated for trials for the Italian Army, chambered for the potent .338 Lapua round.

RE-MINGTONS RE-CONDITIONING CONTRACTS

The U.S. Government gave Remington the first 5-year contract to recondition battle-worn Sniper Weapon Systems in August 1992, and the second 5-year contract in August 1997. Tommy Slagle, the manager in charge of the reconditioning the SWS for Remington stated that the systems are returned to the factory for any of the following reasons:

- Some rifle barrels having been fired in excess of 10,000

Order - William

Barrel marking: The caliber 7.62 NATO is stamped on left side of the barrel, approximately 10-inches forward of the receiver. The assemblers mark is stamped next to the recoil bracket. On the right side next to the recoil bracket is the MagnaFlux acceptance mark, proof mark and final inspectors mark	
Bayonet: None	
Butt plate: Aluminum assembly is adjustable through a range of 2 7/8"	
Cartridge: 7.62 NATO M118 Special Ball, match-grade ammunition with 173-grain boat-tail bullet.	
Contract: The initial U.S. Government contract was #DAAA21-87-C-0086. Initially each system sold for \$4,995, and later this was reduced to \$3,980 each, complete.	
Designer / Inventor: Principle designer assigned to the SWS project was F.E. Martin. T.C. Douglas was assigned as project superintendent. Program at Remington began with one full-time employee assigned; and finished with 14.	
Finish:	

A Rem-Tuff
 powder-coat (matte-black finish) applied to all
 external metal parts to reduce light reflection</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="12">
 Front sight:</td>
 <td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="12">
 Detachable Redfield
 Olympic big bore open front sight</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="24">
 Introduced:</td>
 <td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="24">
 The first 100
 production SWS systems were delivered to the U.S.
 Government on October 25, 1988.</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="24">
 Magazine:</td>
 <td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="24">
 Five shots with bolt
 closed. Floor plate can be opened by a release
 switch inside the trigger guard to quickly dump
 ammunition.</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="24">
 Manuals:</td>
 <td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="24">
 Technical manual: TM
 9-1005-306-10, dated February 1989. Operator's
 Manual: 7.62mm M24 Sniper Weapon System (NSN
 1005-01-240-2136).</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="24">
 Manufacturer:</td>
 <td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="24">
 Assembled in the
 Custom Shop of Remington Arms Company, Inc.,
 Ilion, NY</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="12">
 Overall length:</td>
 <td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="12">
 43-inches</td>
 </tr>
 <tr>
 <td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="12">
 Price:</td>
 <td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="12">
 Currently, each

complete system costs \$6,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="24">
Rear sight </td>
<td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="24">
Detachable Redfield
Palma Match open sight provided for emergency
usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="36">
Receiver:</td>
<td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="36">
Drilled and tapped
for scope mount with #8-40 holes, and #6-48 screw
holes for receiver sight. Steel trigger guard and
floor plate are manufactured by Dakota Arms.
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="24">
Receiver marking:</td>
<td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="24">
Remington M700 / M24
and U.S. is stamped on rifles intended for the
U.S. Army.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="24">
Safety:</td>
<td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="24">
Ambidextrous
two-position safety modified to give equal on -
off safety force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="48">
Scope:</td>
<td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#EFEFE7" height="48">
Leupold-Stevens
Ultra-M-3A day optic sight, fixed at 10-power,
with Mil Dot system range-finding reticle. Has a
bullet drop compensator and is adjustable for
parallax (focus). The scope caps are commercially
available from Butler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="21%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="24">
Serial number
location:</td>
<td width="79%" valign="top" bgcolor="#FFFFFF" height="24">
Bottom of turret
(same as product B.A.C.F.).</td>
</tr>
</tr>

Serial number range: Concurrent with Model 700 production.	Stock: One-piece Synthetic Kevlar and graphite composite stock manufactured by H-S Precision, (from a pattern submitted by Remington) with an aluminum bedding block throughout. Adjustable length of pull (12 to 14 inches) provided by an adjustable aluminum butt plate assembly. High comb on stock to facilitate the use of telescopic sights. Palm-swell on both sides of grip. The rifle Beavertail-type fore-end. An aluminum channel extends full length of fore-end. The sling swivels, magazine Floor plate and trigger guard are attached to the channel for additional strength. Equipped with a Harris (short) bipod.
Weight: Rifle, bipod and scope weigh 13lbs/13oz. The complete system, including carrying case weighs 56 pounds.	Accessories: Include a foam-lined, heavy-duty, fiberglass carrying case (manufactured by an outside contractor and costing \$505 apiece) and soft cases for the rifle and scope. Other accessories include iron sights, cleaning equipment, manuals, bipod, sling swivels, M1907 sling and a spare parts kit.
Reconditioning contracts: The initial contract was awarded to Remington to repair/recondition the U.S. Governments Sniper Weapons Systems between August 1992 and August 1997. The 2nd contract currently runs from August 1997 to August 2002.	

It was noted that over 10,000 rounds had been shot in some SWS barrels!

Extensive and valuable assistance on this article was unselfishly given the authors by Remingtons Fred Martin and Tom Slagle. U.S. Army Training Circular No.23-14 Sniper Training and Employment June 14, 1989. U.S. Army Technical Manual No.9-1005-306-10 Operators Manual 7.62mm M24 Sniper Weapon System February 1989	The Long Action receiver was adopted to meet the U.S. Army requirement that the sniper weapon be readily converted to a yet to be developed magnum cartridge.
--	--

References:

[Back To Top](#)

The Long Action receiver was adopted to meet the U.S. Army requirement that the sniper weapon be readily converted to a yet to be developed magnum cartridge.

```
</span><a href="#_ftnref2" name="_ftn2" title>
<span class="MsoFootnoteReference"><![if !supportFootnotes]
<font size="1">[2]</font><![endif]></span></a><font size="1">&nbsp;
</font><span style="font-size: 8pt">However, the Technical
Manual recommends between three and five pounds.</span></font></td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</div>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
<td width="12" valign="top" height="256">
<br>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</div>
<uc1:footer id="Footer1" runat="server"></uc1:footer>
</body>
</HTML>
```