

90 Ts are made and serviced by the Kolar ( US Competition Arms).

The use of improper solvents (like WD 40) leaves a gummy substance that can build up and cause the firearm to malfunction.

Free base is the distance between the largest diameter (ogive) of the bullet and the beginning of the rifling. Free base varies by caliber. In general, less free base means greater accuracy.

Barrels are forged (collapsed around a form to create the lands) or cold hammer forged (a mold is forced, "hammered", down the barrel to create the lands). In the custom shop, lands can be created through a "button" process. A rod is pushed through that twist and cuts the lands out. Cut rifling refers to a cutter that scrapes metal away to create the lands.

Rifle barrels are stress relieved. The barrels are heated then cooled slowly to dissipate the stress on the barrel. This also improves the accuracy. Shotguns barrels do not need to be stress released—they aren't subjected as much repeated shooting.

Our barrels are not cast to one side or the other---at least not on purpose---the barrels are aligned with the stock. "Cast on" refers to the barrel slanting to the right. "Cast off" refers to the barrel slanting to the left.

Aluminum bedding is done during the manufacturing process at the factory. Glass bedding is not done during manufacturing---it is a after-purchase modification. Only synthetic stocks are bedded.

"old metal" barrels are made to withstand pressures that are 2.5 times the safety factor, about 45000 psi. The "new metal" is designed to withstand 4 times the safety factor.

Gas orifice dimensions can be found in the Field Service Manual for each model. Gas orifice holes control the amount of gas that is released.

Harmonics refers to the way the shot wave (vibration) flows down the barrel.

Blueing = controlled rusting. Blueing is the chemical process of artificial oxidation (rust) applied to parts so that the metal attains a nearly black appearance. This prevents rusting and reduces light reflection.

Roto blast refers to process in which a coarse medium is blast to dent the surface. The surface is then blueed.

Bead blasting refers to a process in which glass beads are blast to dent the surface. The surface is then parkerized.

Parkerized refers to a non-reflecting, rust preventative finish. Phosphate (crystal) coating.