

Types of Cases

There are various types of cases, each with varying shapes and contours.

As previously mentioned, different cartridges can be of the same caliber, for example the 308 Winchester, the 30-06 Springfield, and the 300 Remington Ultra Magnum are all 308 caliber... what differs is the shape of the case.

Call Note: Show example of a 308 Winchester, 30-06 Springfield, and a 300 Remington Ultra Magnum.



The different taper of each case allows for differing amounts of powder in each case. More powder can be added to the larger volume cases which provide for more velocity for a bullet of the same diameter and weight.

Cases also differ by the type of extraction used in the firearms, and how the case fits in the chamber (head space). Cases can be categorized as follows.

Rimmed – Example is a 45-70 Government cartridge

Belted – Example is a 7mm Remington magazine

Rebated – Example 300 Remington Short Action Ultra Magnum

Semi-Rebated – Example – 280 Remington

Call Note: Show Pictures of each case and point to distinguishing features i.e. Rim of Rimmed case, Belt of Belted case, etc.

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Deleted: There are two type of cases, regular and belted. A regular case refers to a cartridge case, shortened through common usage. A belted case refers to a cartridge case design having an enlarged band ahead of the extractor groove. This type of construction is generally used on large capacity magnum-type cartridges.

Types of Bullets

Today's rifle bullets come in a variety of designs — from simple 100% lead bullets, to traditional copper-jacketed bullets to specialized, premium-performance bullets with enhanced features. The two most critical features of bullet design are accuracy and on-game performance.

There are five major types of Centerfire bullets. The illustration below shows a cross section of each of the bullet types, with four of the five bullets containing a jacket of brass or copper.

The five general bullet types are:

- Tipped – notice that the tip of the bullet has a polymer or bronze tip.
- Pointed Soft Point – this bullet has a small opening at the Point where the jacket is missing.
- Soft Point – The soft point is the same construction as the Pointed Soft Point but with a rounded front edge.
- Hollow Point – Notice the bullet tip has an opening or hollow tip.

Formatted: Bullets and Numbering