EXTERIOR BALLISTICS—The branch of Applied Mechanics which relates to the motion of a projectile from the muzzle of a firearm to the target.

INTERIOR BALLISTICS—The science of ballistics dealing with all aspects of the combustion phenomena occurring within the gun barrel, including pressure development and motion of the projectile along the bore of the firearm.

BALLISTIC TABLE—A descriptive and performance data sheet on ammunition. Information usually includes: bullet weight and type, muzzle velocity and energy, velocity, energy and trajectory data at various ranges.

TERMINAL BALLISTICS—That branch of ballistics which deals with the effects of projectiles at the target.

BARREL—That part of a firearm through which a projectile or shot charge travels under the impetus of powder gases, compressed air, or other like means. May be rifled or smooth-bore.

BARREL BAND—A strip or strips of metal that encircle and hold the barrel and stock, fore-end, magazine or other accessories together.

BARREL EXTENSION—A metal projection which extends rearward from the breech end of a barrel into which the breech locks while the firearm is in battery or firing position.

BARREL GUIDE—A ring shaped attachment on the barrel of many shotguns which encircles the magazine tube. Sometimes called Magazine Tube Bracket.

INTERCHANGEABLE BARREL—Barrels which may be installed or interchanged on a particular action without factory fitting.

BARREL LENGTH—On shoulder arms and most handguns the distance between the muzzle of the barrel and the face of the breech block or bolt. On revolvers it is the overall length of the barrel only.

BARREL LIFE—The total number of rounds fired in a rifled barrel before it becomes inaccurate or unserviceable.

BARREL OBSTRUCTION—Also called bore obstruction. A foreign object or material in the bore of a barrel.

BARREL PRESSURE—The pressure in a barrel developed by the propelling gases.

HIGH BASE—A term commonly applied to a shotshell with a high metal cup, but properly applies to the height of the internal base wad. Often misused as synonymous with high brass or high cup.

LOW BASE—A term commonly applied to a shotshell with a low metal cup, but properly applies to the height of the internal base wad. Often misused as synonymous with low brass or low cup.

BATTERY CUP—A flanged metallic cup used in shotshell primer assemblies that provides a rigid support for the primer cup and anvil. Also called battery pocket.

BB—The designation of spherical shot having a diameter of .180" used in shotshell loads. The term BB is also used to designate steel or lead air rifle shot of .175" diameter. Although the two definitions cause some confusion, they have co-existed for many years.