

Ballistics Analysis

Types of Hand Guns

- Revolvers- Older style, single or double action, no _____, rugged, _____ rounds, _____ shells when fired
- Pistols- Modern design, semi-automatic, varied safeties, temperamental, _____ rounds, _____ shells when fired

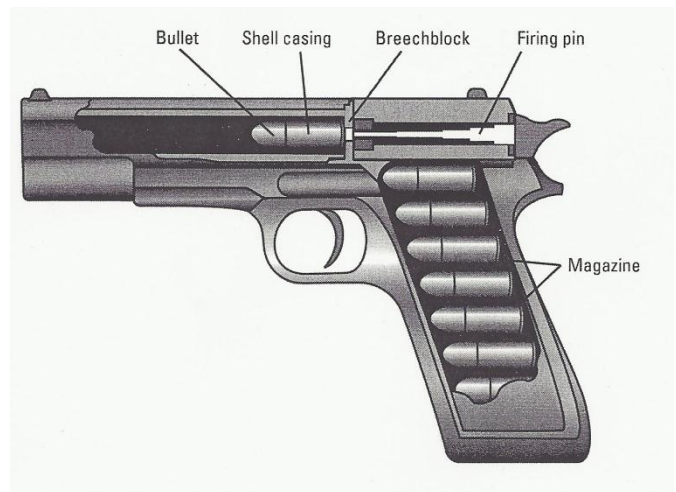
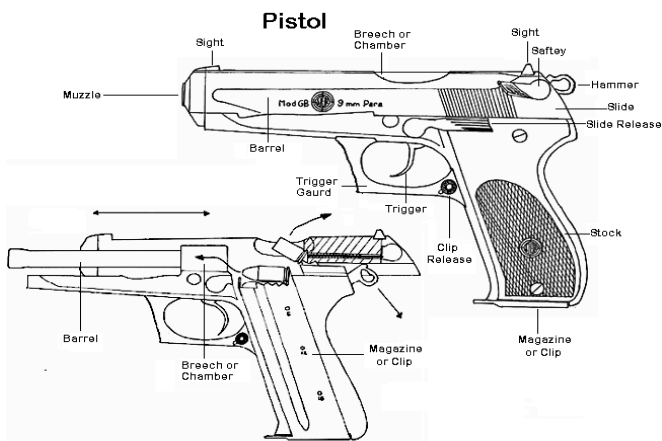
Caliber size, examples:

- _____ action express, _____ magnum, _____ acp, _____ S & W, _____ Lugar Parabellum, _____ Long Rifle

Inner Workings

What happens to bullets when they are fired?

- A pin or hammer strikes the primer. This causes a _____.
- The powder is then ignited causing an explosion.



- This explosion starts the bullet down the _____ of the gun
- As a bullet travels down the barrel of a gun it is twisted by the lands and _____ of the barrel.
- This _____ causes the bullet to exit the end of the barrel in a _____ motion

What happens to a bullet when it hits a target?

- Most bullets tend to _____ when they hit a target.
- Some bullets nearly _____.
- Left are bullet fragments from a _____ hollow point.
- Not all bullets mushroom the same. A lot depends on the _____ of the bullet, and the _____ of the target

Bullets to Guns

- It is extremely difficult to convict some one of a murder without _____ of the murder weapon.
- In the case of a shooting, matching a bullet with a gun is _____ in most cases.

Matching Procedure

- Fire bullets from a suspected weapon
- With the aid of microscope, compare these " _____ " to the suspected bullets
- _____ must be identical for a positive match