WESTERN BOAT-TAIL BULLETS

GREATER VELOCITY BY PRODUCING A BULLET WITH LESS TAIL DRAG

As a bullet flies through the air, the air stream passing from point to base tends to create a vacuum at the base which acts as a drag on the forward progress of the bullet. The greater the velocity, the more noticeable this vacuum or vortex (see illustration). By using a bullet with a reduced tail diameter, the negative effect of the vortex is reduced with consequent greater velocity. This has been known for some time, but until a few years ago bullets of this type proved erratic and inaccurate.

The Western Cartridge Company produced the first boat-tai bullets from an accuracy standpoint. These new bullets were submitted in the United States Ordnance Department tests and performed so well that they have since been adopted by the United States and other governments for their service rifle ammunition. They have been used by the world's best shots on the range and their remarkable accuracy has contributed to many world's records.

This is the First Boat-Tail Bullet to Win a U.S. Government Accuracy Test



Remarkable photograph of bullet travelling 2,700 feet per second, showing air resistance at point and base. Compare the wide vortex or tail drag with that of the boat-tail bullet shown on the opposite picture.



Actual photograph made by United States Bureau of Standards illustrating how the Western Boat-tail bullet reduces air resistance. Note particularly how the reduction in base diameter diminishes the area of tail drag or vortex.



Sgt. M. Burlingame of the Nichols Field Pistol Club, first prize winner in the 10th Far Eastern Olympic Pistol Championship.

Winner of 10th Far Eastern Olympic .22 Rifle Champion. ship, R. Dixon, one of the expert riflemen in the Islands. He was the best shot in his time.

