



Pin-Point™ Tips



Corbin Pin-Point™ TIP-45 metal tip inserts increase the ballistic coefficient of short, large caliber bullets, allowing more bearing surface to such projectiles as the .450 Bushmaster, muzzle loader bullets used in sabots, long range .410 Slugs, large bore airgun pellets, and similar projectiles without making the over-all length excessive. The TIP-45-5 is a package of 500 tips.



Similar to the well-established long range ULD-TIP design, but with a 25-degree nose cone, the TIP-45 is usable for a range of calibers, with the ogive being matched to the spire tip angle for each caliber in a smooth hybrid combination. Tangent, secant, and spire point shapes are blended as required for the caliber with shorter ogives allowing for longer bearing surfaces in short bullets. For example, in the .450-.452 caliber, a 4-S tangent ogive smoothly joins the spire tip for pin-point precision, lower drag, and better terminal ballistics. Each tip weighs 9.3 grains, with a 0.1-in diameter stem.

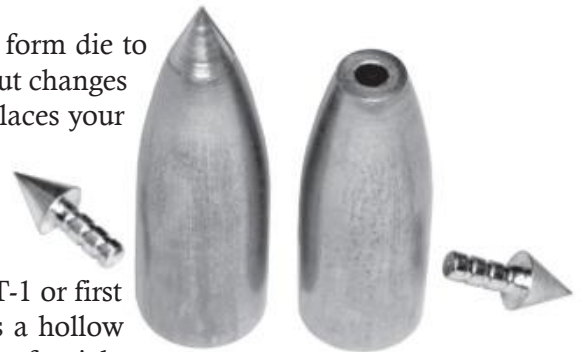
The Pin-Point™ ogive is created by the special Pin-Point™ point forming die, with a synchronized length cavity-forming punch and special ejection punch. Details of operation are provided with the point forming die. Pin-Point tips are only for use with the PF-1-ST or PF-1-HT Pin-Point forming dies.



You can add a PF-1-ST or -HT point form die to ANY suitable caliber of die set, without changes to the existing dies or punches. It replaces your existing point form die.

Two steps are used to finish the bullet:

(1) The ogive is formed using the T-1 or first tip punch in the die. This creates a hollow point with a flat tip, as shown in the far right bullet. (This can be used as a finished HP bullet).



(2) The internal punch is replaced with the T-2 or tip/ejector punch, which has a cavity matching the tip shape. The tip is pushed by hand into the bullet so the grooved stem goes into the hole in the core. You must use enough core length to form a hollow cavity, so the tip stem is firmly gripped by the lead core. The bullet is finished in the same point form die with a second pass, seating the tip and blending the ogive and tip to form a smooth hybrid ogive.

The PF-1-ST (or PF-1-HT, shown at left) can be ordered with either the ULD-TIP shape, or the PIN-POINT™ shape. The ogive is adjusted for caliber to match the spire point tip angle. In the case of the ULD-TIP, the Ultra-Low Drag ogive is used for bullets which can be made in long airframes for F-Class and High Power competition. The PIN-POINT™ version is used where bullet length is limited by the gun, load, or other considerations.

