SI Forensics - Full Discipline Demo

Firearms

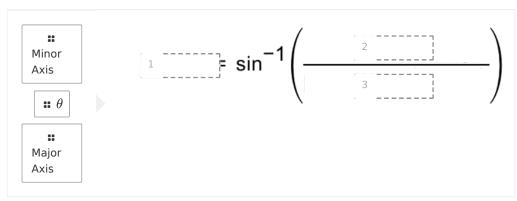
Final Report - Answer Guide

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Test Your Knowledge

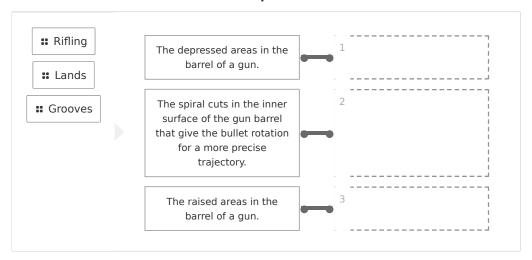
Label the appropriate parts of the angle of impact equation.



Correct answers:

1 θ 2 Minor Axis 3 Major Axis

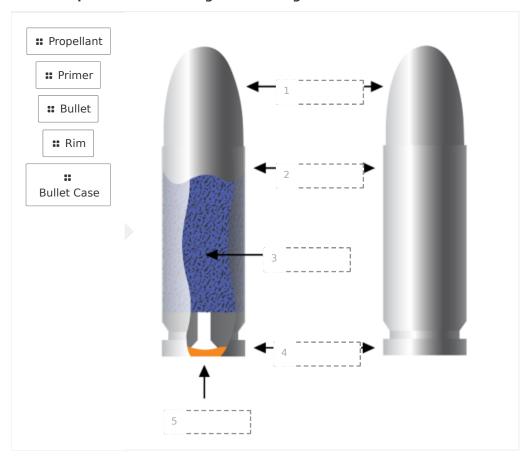
Match each term with the best description.



Correct answers:

1 Grooves 2 Rifling 3 Lands

Label the parts of the cartridge in the image below.



Correct answers:

1 Bullet 2 Bullet Case 3 Propellant 4 Rim 5 Primer

Exploration

_____ can be determined by measuring the diameter of a cartridge or bullet hole.









Firearms

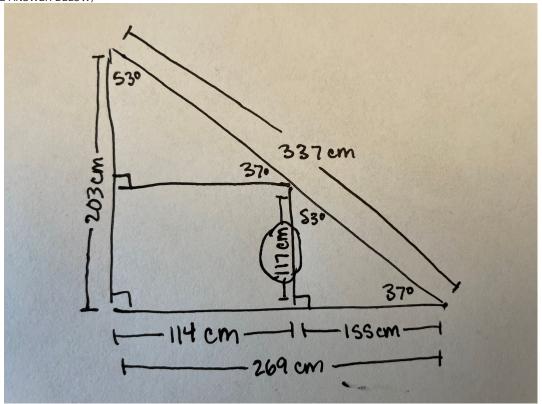
	Bullet trajectory can be approximated based on the angle of impact.	
	○ True	~
	• False	
	If a bullet exhibits rifling spiraling to the left, it can be concluded	that
	the bullet was fired from a handgun	
	 the bullet was fired from a shotgun 	
	 the bullet was fired from a gun with right-spiraling rifling 	
	 the bullet was fired from a gun with left-spiraling rifling 	~
heig	e scene investigators do not always physically measure out bullet tra ht as you did in this exercise. How could an investigator use trigonom rmine shooter shoulder height after calculating the angle of impact?	-
	would your use of the bullet trajectory analysis differ if you were to eario, but without the latent footprints? Would there still be any benef	

Why were you able to determine the angle of the string in relation to the ground by subtracting the angle of impact from 90°? Explain your answer using trigonometry.

Data Table 1: Bullet Trajectory Data (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

(6.4.4.22.4.40.412.4.722.617)	
Bullet Hole Minor Axis (mm)	8
Bullet Hole Major Axis (mm)	10
Angle of Bullet Impact (°)	53
Shoulder Height (cm)	117
Shooter's Height (cm)	137

Photo 1: (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)



Exercise 2
What evidence did you use to determine that the bullet came from the gun you selected for Photo 2 and not the other two?
Would you be able to perform this same sort of analysis for a shell fired from a shotgun? Explain your answer.
Once a gun is found that produces the same rifling patterns as those found on a bullet at a crime scene, what is the likelihood that bullet was fired by a different gun?



Photo 2: Rifling Pattern Match (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

Crime Scene Bullet







Competency Review



What is the angle of impact of a bullet with a minor axis of 10 mm and a major axis of 13 mm?	
○ 25°	
○ 33°	
○ 50°	~
○ 60°	
Ballistics is the study of bullet rifling patterns.	
○ True	
○ False	~
The combination of lands and grooves inside a gun barrel is called	
○ shot	
rifling	~
angle of impact	
ballistics	
The trajectory of a bullet can be calculated using the function.	
inverse sine	
sine	
inverse cosine	
○ cosine	~
The height of the string directly above the location of the footprints in Exercise 1 is the approximated height of the shooter's head.	
○ True	
○ False	~



The angle of impact is used to determine bullet trajectory.	
○ True	~
○ False	
The bullet recovered from the crime scene displayed rifling spiraling to right.	the
○ True	~
○ False	
The width of the lands and grooves on a bullet cannot be used to determent the gun that fired the bullet.	mine
O True	
○ False	~

Extension Questions

Would a handgun or shotgun be more difficult to trace and determine class characteristics? Explain your answer. (SAMPLE ANSWER BELOW)

A shotgun would be more difficult to trace for two reasons. Instead of one, solid bullet like a handgun, a shotgun cartridge contains many small pellets that are more difficult to find and collect. Furthermore, if the pellets are collected, they do not have markings from the barrel of the gun. As a result, the barrel of shotguns do not contain rifling.