Why EABCO Barrels are so Accurate...

Our rifle barrels start with meticulously **gun-drilled** barrel blanks. Our machinery spins the barrel, not the drill. This process inherently keeps the drill on center and results in the straightest bore.

Next, our barrels get **reamed** to final bore dimensions. This process is so precise that the reamer dimensions can change from day to day depending on the barometric pressure (weather). When finished, the bores are measured with air gauges to within an astonishing .0002" (2/10,000ths) of the proper bore dimension.

Next, our barrels are **button rifled** in various twist rates to suit specific cartridges and bullet weights. Because button rifling results in such consistent bore and groove dimensions these barrels tend to have extreme accuracy.

Stress Relieved... At this point our barrels are stress relieved before the next steps.

Barrel Turning - The outside contour of each barrel is CNC turned between massive centers and supported with programmed steady rests. This keeps the bore in the middle and straight.

Chambering - Most of our chambers are minimum SAAMI spec dimensioned and cut the chamber and the throat at the same time. We use removable piloted reamers so that we can match our bores exactly. Chambers are reamed on center, between centers. This all insures perfect linear alignment of the chamber with the bore.

Cutting the Crown - We use the same approach when cutting the crown. Most of our barrels have an 11 degree target crown. Our crowning tool uses removable pilots to match the bore perfectly. Then, we cut the crown on center, between centers... Again for perfect alignment with the bore.

Breech Treatment - Underlugs on TC barrels, threads on bolt guns, barrel extensions, etc. These are the unique aspects of applying our barrels to different firearms. All of our barrels undergo a final stress relief process.

Bore Surfaces - The original deep hole drilling leaves some machining marks from the drill. These are mostly cleaned up when the bore is reamed to final dimension. The reamer leaves its own machining marks but they are not deep. And finally the button rifling process burnishes the reamer marks to a smooth, though still visible, state.