THE ACCURATERELOADING.COM BIG BORE FORUMS

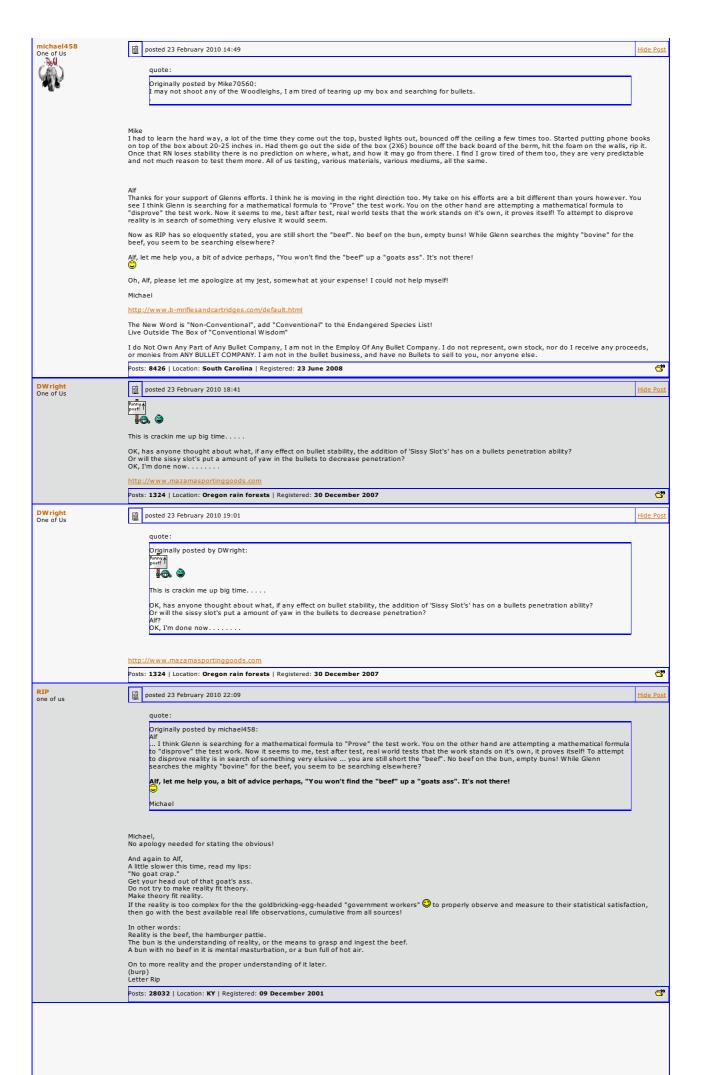


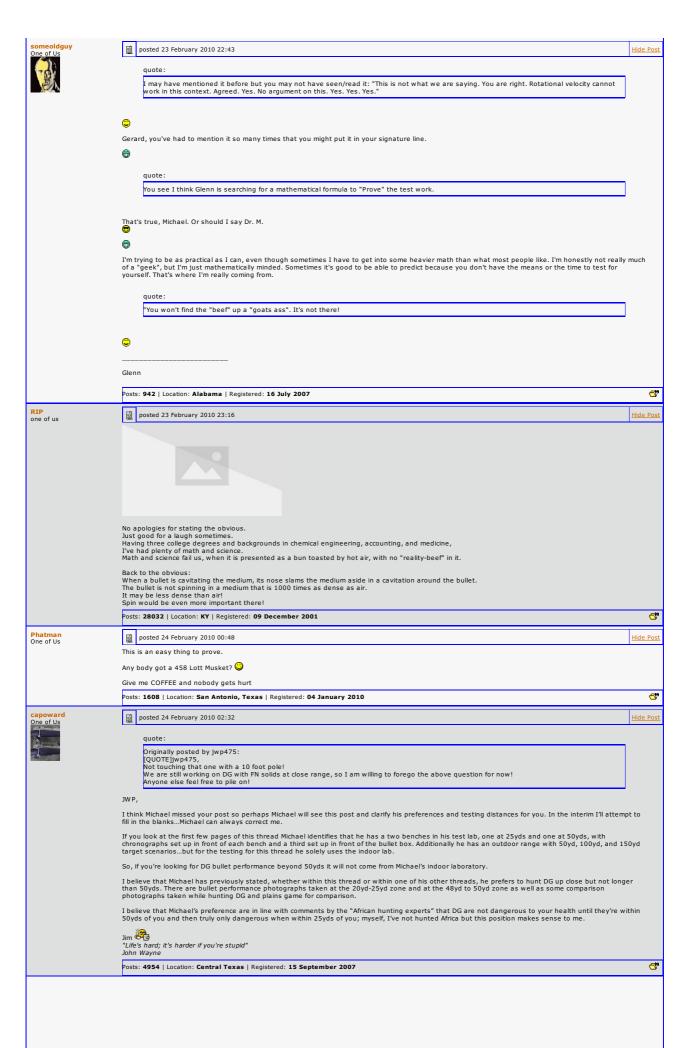
Accurate reloading.com (a) The Accurate Reloading Forums (b) THE ACCURATE RELOADING.COM FORUMS (c) Rifles (b) Big Bores (c) Terminal Bullet Performance

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posted 24 February 2010 02:55

Hide Pos

auote:

Originally posted by capoward:

Originally posted by jwp475:

[QUOTE]jwp475,

Not touching that one with a 10 foot pole!

We are still working on DG with FN solids at close range, so I am willing to forego the above question for now!

Anyone else feel free to pile on!

JWP,

I think Michael missed your post so perhaps Michael will see this post and clarify his preferences and testing distances for you. In the interim I'll attempt to fill in the blanks...Michael can always correct me.

If you look at the first few pages of this thread Michael identifies that he has a two benches in his test lab, one at 25yds and one at 50yds, with chronographs set up in front of each bench and a third set up in front of the bullet box. Additionally he has an outdoor range with 50yd, 100yd, and 150yd target scenarios...but for the testing for this thread he solely uses the indoor lab.

So, if you're looking for DG bullet performance beyond 50yds it will not come from Michael's indoor laboratory.

I believe that Michael has previously stated, whether within this thread or within one of his other threads, he prefers to hunt DG up close but not longer than 50yds. There are bullet performance photographs taken at the 20yd-25yd zone and at the 48yd to 50yd zone as well as some comparison photographs taken while hunting DG and plains game for comparison.

I believe that Michael's preference are in line with comments by the "African hunting experts" that DG are not dangerous to your health until they're within 50yds of you and then truly only dangerous when within 25yds of you; myself, I've not hunted Africa but this position makes sense to me.

I asked this in reference to the increased twist rate thrend in better stabalizing the bullets for better penetration. Since some believe that it take a bit of distance for bullets to go to "sleep". So the question was in reference to would the bullets fired from the slower twist barrels be more stabile a bit farther down range

A 9mm may expand to a larger diameter, but a 45 ain't going to shrink

Men occasionally stumble over the truth, but most of them pick themselves up and hurry off as if nothing had happened. - Winston Churchill

Posts: 5077 | Location: USA | Registered: 11 March 2005





posted 24 February 2010 03:29

quote:

Originally posted by jwp475:
I asked this in reference to the increased twist rate thrend in better stabalizing the bullets for better penetration. Since some believe that it take a bit of distance for bullets to go to "sleep". So the question was in reference to would the bullets fired from the slower twist barrels be nore stabile a bit farther down range

I understand.



Jim (Fig. 1) Jim (

Posts: 4954 | Location: Central Texas | Registered: 15 September 2007





posted 24 February 2010 03:34

Hide Pos

You are correct, somehow I think I missed JWP on the longer range and bullets going to sleep! However JWP and I spoke about it yesterday anyway. And your same points were made via voice with JWP. I think we also agree that say 100 yds or even further that it makes only good sense that the bullet in question would have better stability at some longer point downrange, and therefore would in fact be more stable during penetration because of this, regardless basically of twist rate. Now, still a faster twist rate would make for better stability I think. However, longer range giving the slower twist time to settle down, and become more stable at some point, whether that is a 100 yds or whatever range, I would think?

But, as you so stated, and I did so with JWP, does not matter anyway, not to me, as our primary discussion is big bores, and we mostly use our big bores in close, 50 yds or so, much past 50 I call it murderous, and while I have no objections with that per say, I personally like to control the situation, and the closer I am the better I can control it. I am an old CQB guy, I like to be in close and fast! I have a rule of thumb for myself, at 25 yds and in, 100% control, I got you! 50 yds, about 75%, 75 yds about 50% and 100yds well it just gets lower. Fact is, this has crap to do with first shot, it's the opportunity to get shot number 2 and 3 where it belongs, after the first shot is taken, the further out you are, the more difficult it gets because of a number of factors, animal runs away behind cover, lost in herd, or my eyes so bad I can't see him anymore, or what have you. Nahh, make mine close and the closer the better!

So for me it is extremely important to test close, the way my indoor range is set up, with the test boxes in front of my impact areas, then it's 22 yds and 48 yds, actually a foot or two one way or the other. In fact I like to test 20 ft too as I have had shots even closer than that.

"African Hunting Experts"---hmmmm? Lot's of them just upstairs from us!

Don't need to be an "African Hunting Expert"---not down here anyway! I would much much rather listen to knowledgeable shooters than the so called "experts", not much respect for those types, not from me anyway! This is a business of shooting anyway!

Don't get me started!

Glenn

Yes, of course you can call me ???, Well, whatever the hell you want I suppose. I do like my lab coat however! It's fun! Where did my lab coat come from? Well, my darling beloved Wife got that for me a couple Christmas ago. She, along with some of my shooting pals here, accuse me of being a "Lab Rat", I never named anything that, it's was just the gun room to me. But now it has become known here as the "lab". So she had a Lab Coat done for me, has my name on it and B&M Rifles under my name! I think she did pretty good myself, we all get a big chuckle out of it!

Another friend of mine here has stated this "Michael has finally taken every bit of the fun out of shooting with the load data, terminal tests, and all the other things he does" Well I suppose that could be true in some circles, for plinkers and what have you, but I have a blast and always busy with something!

Thanks Glenn, keep striving to match theory, with our reality! You are doing well, and yes, once you get it, it will be useful! Keep digging!

RIP

You da man! Well Said, and if you keep up the beef talk, makes me hungry, nothing I rather eat than a damn cow!

Have not heard from Alf today???? Gees, maybe someone should make a call, check on him? What if he has his head stuck up the goats ass? He may need help? He will suffocate if he can't get out of there? I think someone should check on him.

ALF? ALF??? ALF??? HEY MAN < YOU OK IN THERE??????

Holy COW, I hope I am not responsible for this? ALF----CAN YOU HEAR ME? Oh man, he has goat crap stuck in his ears too!



Michael

http://www.b-mriflesandcartridges.com/default.html

The New Word is "Non-Conventional", add "Conventional" to the Endangered Species List! Live Outside The Box of "Conventional Wisdom"

I do Not Own Any Part of Any Bullet Company, I am not in the Employ Of Any Bullet Company. I do not represent, own stock, nor do I receive any proceeds, or monies from ANY BULLET COMPANY. I am not in the bullet business, and have no Bullets to sell to you, nor anyone else.

Posts: 8426 | Location: South Carolina | Registered: 23 June 2008

€"

RIP one of us

posted 24 February 2010 04:29

Michael, It's official. You have been awarded the

Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D., in Terminal Ballistics, from the University of Accurate Reloading, U.A.R.

Hopefully Alf is not choking on goat crap. If rescue is required, someone might have to perform the Hind Lick Maneuver on Alf. Be glad British Columbia is so far away.

As you were. I'll see that your doctoral diploma is delivered to you, Doctor M.

Sincerely, Dr. Rip

Posts: 28032 | Location: KY | Registered: 09 December 2001

€" Hide Pos

boom stick One of Us



Rip

posted 24 February 2010 04:43

I like your Grateful Dead avatar best

577 BME 3"500 KILL ALL 358 GREMLIN 404-375

we band of 45-70ers (Founder) Single Shot Shooters Society S.S.S.S. (Founder)

Posts: 27557 | Location: Where tech companies are trying to control you and brainwash you. | Registered: 29 April 2005

€?9





Hide P

You should see folks from SC driving on the snow! Talk about a hoot!

Let's see, I think my diploma should be parchment, sheepskin and goatskin smell too much. Would have to hang them out a month to get the stink out!

Alf? Still stuck in that goats ass?

Well I have managed to at least get a load for the next tests in 416. Buffalo (Ulrik) our good friend from Denmark, was so kind as to send some samples of 400 gr 416 caliber Grand Slams and GSC 330 gr 416 I think Gerard calls them HVs? Looks like a true to form NonCon to me!

I decided I needed a little better precision than what I was getting in the 416 Rigby Ruger #1. The irons are not cutting it with different loads. So I dragged out a Win M70 416 Remington and tested some 400 Hornady at 2450 fps. Only about a 50-70 fps drop from what I was running in the Rigby. Since I am loaded with Leupold scopes with QRW rings attached and all my Winchesters with QRW bases, it only takes a few minutes to scope up and go to work. I don't even know where to start looking for Ruger rings, I have them, but where???? So I am testing the 400 gr Grand Slams in the Win M70 and I think I will get 2450 or so with them. Hopefully that will satisfy Buffalos lust for velocity, or at least be close!

Now I am not all that impressed with the Grand Slam. Nice shape and all, but the meplat appears to be a little small. Buffalo, please measure and see what you come up with too. I have a hell of a time measuring meplats, it's not as easy as you think! I am coming up with from .220 to .240 or somewhere in between. That's something between 52-57% meplat for caliber. Now in my opinion, thats not enough meplat to rely upon straight line penetration. Twist will be important on this one I would think? And I also bet, I don't have fast enough twist to make it work!

It will be next week before I can test, sorry guys, schedule just is not going to allow it this week I don't think



Now I am testing the GSC 330 in one of my 416 B&Ms. The GSC weighs the same as my 330 Brass NonCon, and I already have a good load for that at 2540 fps. This would be a good comparison between the two vastly different NonCons. As for BC and such, by far the nod goes to the GSC bullet. As for other factors, well I suppose we will see.

Ulrik, by the way, 330 SSK HP Brass NonCons left here yesterday and are on their way to you!

Michael

 $\underline{\text{http://www.b-mrifles} and cartridges.com/default.html}}$

The New Word is "Non-Conventional", add "Conventional" to the Endangered Species List! Live Outside The Box of "Conventional Wisdom"

I do Not Own Any Part of Any Bullet Company, I am not in the Employ Of Any Bullet Company. I do not represent, own stock, nor do I receive any proceeds, or monies from ANY BULLET COMPANY. I am not in the bullet business, and have no Bullets to sell to you, nor anyone else.

Posts: 8426 | Location: South Carolina | Registered: 23 June 2008



posted 25 February 2010 00:13

Hide Post

quote

I have a hell of a time measuring meplats, it's not as easy as you think! I am coming up with from .220 to .240 or somewhere in between.
That's something between 52-57% meplat for caliber. Now in my opinion, thats not enough meplat to rely upon straight line penetration. Twist
will be important on this one I would think? And I also bet, I don't have fast enough twist to make it work!

The meplat looks way small, I agree. I haven't measured any meplats, but I could understand the problem if you're using a caliper. The only thing I could think of sounds ridiculous. Take a dark crayon, some lipstick or something similar, cover the meplat surface with it, and daub the meplat on a clean piece of paper, being careful not to smudge it. Then you can measure your mark on the paper with the caliper. It probably won't be precise, but it would undoubtedly be less aggravation.

Glenn

Posts: 942 | Location: Alabama | Registered: 16 July 2007



posted 25 February 2010 03:40

Hide Post

After a long weekend away from the forum, I've been pondering Alf's multiple posts regarding what we understand and do not understand... Along with pondering that I've been attempting to resolve a question that I've asked him multiple times – mostly without response – but finally with an answer that the current technology of ballistics prevents an answer. The answer sought was, "what is the optimum bullet design to assure maximum straight line penetration"...and I'm adding for clarification here = utilizing current technology.

Today I was mucking around on the internet attempting to find the Mythbuster's show video of the 50 BMG round fired into a swimming pool. My reason was that I seem to recollect their slow motion video showing the bullet spinning; i.e., a rotational spin caused by barrel twist rate, within the water before it stopped. Anyway I couldn't find it so don't know if memory cells are fried or still properly functioning.

But I did find the following which may pictorially portray Alf's propositions along with a possible trail to follow to answer my above noted question. So,

http://www.bordeninstitute.arm...apter4/Pages1-12.pdf
Within this document I identified the following:

Here is Alf's written description of bullet instability in flight and after impact with a more-dense medium than air:

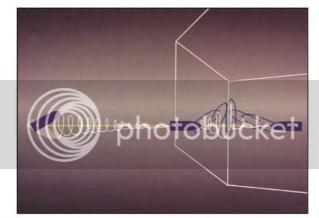


Fig. 4-7. The idealized behavior of many rifle bullets. The bullet emerges from the rifle muzzle with a significant angle of yaw. Gyroscopic stabilization gradually aligns the long axis of the bullet and the line of flight. After travelling about 100 m downrange, the angle of yaw has become very small. When the bullet enters the much more dense target tissue, it rapidly destabilizes. The angle of yaw increases until the bullet numbles.

I did notice that contrary – again if memory serves me correctly – to earlier statements in this thread the bullet gyroscopic spin does not stop within the denser than air media until the bullet stops its forward motion. And,

TABLE 4-1

CHARACTERISTICS OF IMPORTANT MILITARY SMALL-ARM PROJECTILES

Weapon	Era	Construction of Projectile	Diameter (mm)	Weight (g)	Muzzle Velocity (m/s)	Kinetic Energy (muzzle) (J)	Important Features
Smooth-bore musket*	1700	Soft lead round hall	18	33	180	530	Deformation
Muzzle-loadine mie"	1850	Soft lead conoiddl bullet	17	37	300	1.655	Deformation
Breech-looding rifle*	1870	Hard lead cylindro-co-oidal bullet	11	25	430	2,300	Deformation
Breece loading at agazine rifle"	11.890	Il im nose icad core, steel jacket	7.9	14	600	2.650	Good stability
Single-shot bolt action rifle*	1910	Pointed nose lend core,	7.9	9	830	3,100	Poor stability
Vickers Mk 7 machine gun	wwi	Aluminum cap lead core, copper jacket	1.1	11	750	3,060	Poor stability
Karahiner Model 1898 single shot. (GER)**		steel jacket	7.9	н	740	3,000	Poor stability
ACP M1911 automatic pistol (USA)**		Lead core	11.7	15	265	527	Good stability

Edit: Table 4-1 shown is an except of the full page which covers additional ammunition.

I also notice that an 1890 era blunt-nose small arms projectile - read here bullet - gave good stability after entry into a heavier-than-air-mass. I also notice that the RN FMJ 45 ACP bullet also gave good stability after entry into a heavier-than-air-mass while all spire point bullets had poor stability.

My read from this article is that twist rate is important to the gyroscopic spin stability of the bullet both within air and within mass and nose shape is of premier importance to straight-line penetration.

Added: I also believe that our current crop of NonCon HP bullets are a very good compromise between the blunt-nose bullet stability and the spire-point nose bullet instability within mass especially when they shed their petals or at least expand very quick to simulate blunt-nose penetration stability.

Ok, that's my two-bits for the day. Fire away.



"Life's hard; it's harder if you're stupid" John Wavne

Posts: 4954 | Location: Central Texas | Registered: 15 September 2007





posted 25 February 2010 05:09

Hide Pos

But I did find the following which may pictorially portray Alf's propositions along with a possible trail to follow to answer my above noted question. So, here's goes: e.arm...apter4/Pages1-12.pdf

I don't have an answer to your question, but I have a few objections to what was mentioned in the paper when it comes to penetration. That doesn't mean that everything else in the paper is wrong or even that I'm right. Just that I object to a couple of things.

The main ones:

The authors were IMO correct in pointing out the importance of drag in the penetration process. That seems almost unarguable. In the formula that I use, there are two components: The standard drag formula using the target's density that they mentioned, plus the component which employs the target's strength. Despite what the authors said, using the target's strength doesn't require sophisticated analysis. It basically asks the simple question: How much force does it take to punch a hole of a certain area in a target whose strength is known?

Posts: 942 | Location: Alabama | Registered: 16 July 2007







Above is the test box with chronograph.



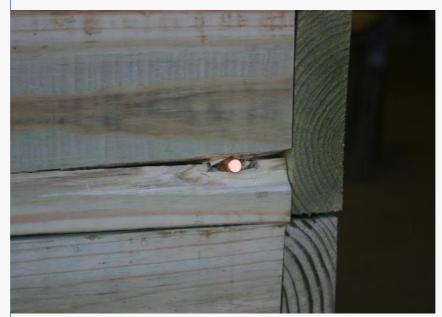
Above is typical damage to the test box caused by the Woodleigh bullets veering off line.



Typical position of Woodleigh bullet found in media.



The above picture is of the typical condition of North Fork bullet after firing.



The above picture is taken from outside of box. It is a North Fork bullet after traveling through 72" of test media.



The above picture is taken from inside of box. It is another North Fork bullet after traveling through 72" of test media.

quote:

Originally posted by Mike70560: While waiting on powder for the 1700FPS test I tried something a little different.

The test consisted of 4" of completely saturated newspaper, 1 ¼" of HardiPlank nailed to 1 5/8" of pine all on a 20° angle, 28" of water with 9 newspapers suspended in the water with each paper containing 40 pages, 5/8" of HardiPlank nailed to a another 1 5/8" of pine on a 20° angle opposite of the first setup, and then the remainder of the 72" box filled with saturated newspaper.

This is the description of HardiPlank from there site:

First, what is HardiPlank made of? HardiPlank falls in the fiber-cement siding class, which means that it is a combination of cellulose fibers,

along with cement-like materials. In other words, it's partly wood, partly cement.

It is also flexible.

I fired one .474 500 grain North Fork solid at 2070 FPS IV. It penetrated through everything in a perfect straight line. The measured deflection was less than 1/2" through the 71" of penetration. It stopped at the back of the box. I thought it would certainly deflect on the hardiplank at the angle particularly after going through 28" of water but did not.

The bullet looked like the other North Forks. It could be fired again.

Tomorrow it will be the Woodleigh's turn.







Originally posted by Mike70560:

Originally posted by Mike/U560: Tronight a. 474 500 Grain Woodleigh was fired through the same setup as the .474 500 Grain NF was last night. (The test consisted of 4" of completely saturated newspaper, 1 \%" of HardiPlank nailed to 1 5/8" of pine all on a 20° angle, 28" of water with 9 newspapers suspended in the water with each paper containing 40 pages, 5/8" of HardiPlank nailed to a another 1 5/8" of pine on a 20° angle opposite of the first setup, and then the remainder of the 72" box filled with saturated newspaper.)

The bullet entered center of the box, penetrated the first set-up of boards, went through the water, somewhere in the water it went astray. It hit the second set of boards about ¾" from the top with the bullet sideways. It exited out of the top of the board and hit the 2 by 6 I use for a

One thing I did note was that the newspaper I suspend in the water was shredded. There was much more damage than the North Fork generated. Maybe because it was traveling sideways going through the water? It may mean nothing but I did note it.

may or may not come back to this test. The results were basically the same as the multiple shots I fired in the other media.

lopefully I can start the velocity test this weekend



Originally posted by Mike70560: I have completed the first round of penetration testing with different velocities.

Caliber: 470 Nitro Express

Rifle: Krieghoff Double Twist Rate: 1 in 20 (as checked with cleaning rod and jag)

Brass: Jamison Primer: Reminaton 9 1/2M

Powder: Reloder 15 for standard velocity load (approximately 2100 fps) AA 5744 for reduced loads (approximately 1700 FPS)

The test box is fabricated from 2 by 6 pine boards and is 72" long. Test media consisted of ¼" luan, 12" of saturated newspaper, 2 by 6 treated pine (shooting through the 1 5"8" thickness), and approximately 60" of saturated newspaper. Great care was taken to make certain the newspaper was thoroughly soaked in a tub prior to placing in the test

bed.
After placing the paper in the test bed excess water was permitted to drain for 30 minutes.
The bullet entered the box at 32 feet from the muzzle.

Bullets tested: North Fork 500 Grain solid

First test consisted of firing consisted of firing 5 North Fork bullets in the test media.

Expected results: The 2100 FPS load would travel the length of the test box. The 1700 FPS would travel between 4 and 5 feet.

Actual results:
The 2100 FPS load result was exactly as expected. Every North fork bullets I have fired to date in the 2100 FPS range has performed exactly the same. Straight line and stuck in the wood at the back of the box. (one split the wood and exited, that is why I use scrap plywood to keep the bullets in the box)

The 1700 FPS load surprised me. Average impact velocity was 1661. It penetrated the entire length of the box and the bullets stuck in the first piece of plywood. Penetration wad dead straight. I placed the first piece of newspaper over the bullets stuck in the plywood, none were off more than 1". The only difference was the bullets were not stuck in the plywood straight like the 2100FPS loads were.

In summary I was very, very surprised with the results. With an extra 430-440 FPS the difference in penetration was the thickness of a ¾" piece of furniture grade birch plywood. The higher velocity round did penetrate more, but not by much.

I was pleased with the consistency of the results. I take great care in setting up the test. Again the traditional load performed the same as the tests I conducted the last couple of weeks. The reduced loads all penetrated exactly the same as each other.

The next test will be Woodleighs: standard velocity versus reduced velocity.



The picture is of the first piece of newspaper placed over the plywood from the back of the box. None of the bullets are more than 1" off line through 72" of penetration.

I don't believe that anyone participating in this thread will not agree with you that the new and longer monometal bullets will typically perform better with a faster twist rate, and perhaps even require a faster twist rate due to their extra length, than the C&C expanding and FMJ bullets in vogue at the turn of the 20th century.

Some would also argue that even the early 20th century bullets would perform better utilizing a faster twist rate than was traditional at that time but that is not the argument that has been demonstrated within this thread.

Now I'm aware that you're drawing your statement:

auote:

Originally posted by ALF:
Why is it that the faster twist barrels consistently outpenetrate "traditional" and "CIP standard" slower twist barrels for the currently tested
FN monometal bullets?

The reason is because the faster twist barrels are actually the correct twist for these bullets.

from my request to Michael458 to try the Barnes Buster 400gr .458 caliber bullet in his 458 B&M rifle with its faster 14" twist rate after the bullets failed to track straight within this bullet box from two of his .45-70 lever action rifles; one having a 1:18" twist rate and one having a 1:20" twist rate. And yes this bullet did provide greater straight-line stability within the bullet box from the faster twist rate rifle.

Now, just so that everyone understands as identifiable by this extract from the Barnes website

quote:

Barnes Buster™ —Hunting Bullets for Handguns and Lever Rifles Introduced

Barnes now offers a new deep-penetrating handgun bullet intended for hunting bear, wild boar, moose, bison, buffalo and other large—even dangerous—game. The bullet features a thick copper jacket and a heavy lead core, resulting in minimal expansion, deep penetration and maximum weight retention.

Available for .44, .45, and .500 magnum revolvers, as well as for .45-70 rifles, this premium hunting bullet combines bone-crushing power with pass-through penetration. Unlike conventional expanding bullets, the Barnes Busters track straight without deflection or deformation. These tough bullets are specifically designed to deliver maximum penetration, even in large game. In one field test, a Barnes Buster fired from a .45-70 T/C Encore drove completely through an American bison, anchoring it on the spot.

These cannelured, heavy-for-caliber bullets drive deep through dense muscle and bone. Bullets remain intact—jackets won't separate from the core. Great for hunting hogs and tough, heavy game. It's the ideal bullet for those who carry handguns for protection against bears in Alaska and other wilderness areas.

these 400gr .458 caliber bullets were designed by Barnes for the slow twist rates typical of .45-70 lever action rifles. Michael's testing reveals that they perform substantially better utilizing a faster than traditional twist rate.

Whether Barnes screwed up and a 1:14" twist rate is required for these .458 caliber bullets to properly perform is a question I'll let someone else pose to Barnes.

"Life's hard; it's harder if you're stupid" John Wayne

Posts: 4954 | Location: Central Texas | Registered: 15 September 2007

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ALF one of us

posted 25 February 2010 11:06

639

Posts: 7852 | Registered: 16 August 2000 posted 25 February 2010 11:39

Hide Pos

I believe if you re-read Mike70560's posts you'll identify that there were five shots each utilizing the Woodleigh 500gr RN solid and the North Fork 500gr FN solid, all 10 bullets impacting at 32 feet from the muzzle with average impact velocity of w/i 10fps; ten bullets not two.

As far as the test media "actually being uniform"; Mike notes how the media in each test box is prepared and as it is prepared in the same manner each time I would propose that it is sufficiently uniform within a 95% confidence level. And you should be aware that it gets exponentially more costly to raise the confidence level each percentage point above the 95% level...something like of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds is budgeted for... but even they are not budgeted for a 100% confidence level in their findings for testing such as is being conducted here.

Jim Life's hard; it's harder if you're stupid" John Wayne

Posts: 4954 | Location: Central Texas | Registered: 15 September 2007

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