

How We Tested

In testing each gun, we shot three record groups with each ammo lot. We used 33 brands of ammo in the test, as the accompanying tables show, collecting the data over a six-week span.

We shot the test using Speedwell Police Rifle Shot Log/Targets. The Speedwell targets offer multiple aiming points on the same 8½-by-11-inch sheet, along with ample room for load and conditions notations. We mounted the targets on a cardboard backer and placed them at the end of a 100-yard .22 rifle tube at the Bayou Rifles range in Houston, Texas. This ensured that wind and changing light conditions wouldn't affect the data. We bench-fired all the guns off a Ransom Rest front benchrest and a rear bunny bag.

Our shooting sequence was to clean a given barrel, then fire fouling and sighting rounds as needed, usually about 15 rounds. Then we fired three five-shot record groups per ammo lot per gun, averaging the group sizes to produce the data in the accompanying table. We kicked out and reshot groups where the test shooter felt he had broken a bad shot. We shot the accuracy groups consecutively, one through 33, through each gun, then changed guns. We used the same Bausch & Lomb 36X benchrest scope on each gun.

On a separate day, we recorded the velocities of 20 rounds per ammo lot per gun on an Oehler 35P chronograph.

—Dan Moseley



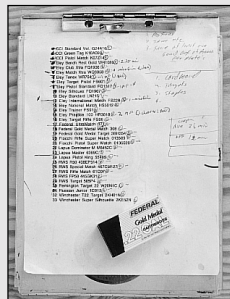
Above: We shot the test using Speedwell Police Rifle Shot Log/Targets mounted on a cardboard backer. They were placed at the end of a 100-yard .22 rifle tube.



Above: We bench-fired all the guns off a Ransom Rest front benchrest and a rear bunny bag.



Above: We shot three record groups with each ammo lot, with five rounds per group.



Right: We used 33 brands of ammo in the test, as the accompanying tables show. We shot the accuracy groups consecutively, one through 33, in each gun.