Test Data

To arrive at our percentage improvements, we used this formula: (Stock gun full-power split time) minus (Split time with the test product installed) divided by (Stock gun, full power split times minus Stock gun, 50-percent reduced load split times) and then divided this figure by two (2) to reflect the percent reduction in split times. We used this formula because it reflects real-world conditions.

Had we calculated the raw percentage difference in split reductions between the stock-gun times and the times after a product was installed, we would have gotten much different, and misleading, numbers. For instance, the raw percentage change between the split time shooting the full-power stock gun and the split time shooting the gun after the Harrt's product had been installed would have been 11 percent (x = .209/.234). However, because a 100-percent time reduction is impossible, the only way to reasonably calculate the change is to weight the percentages with a known 50 percent load.

Thus, applied to the Harrt's Recoil Reducer double-tap data, the calculation looks like this:

(0.234 - 0.209) / (0.234 - 0.195) = 64%
64% / 2 = 32%

By modifying the percent change induced by the product with the time of the known 50-percent load (and dividing the result by 2 to reflect the full-power run and the half-power run), we came up with the data in the table below.

Double Tap Test

Product	Split Time	Improvement
Stock, full power	0.234 seconds	0%
Harrt's Recoil Reducer	0.209 seconds	32%
Chandler Recoilmaster	0.212 seconds	28%
Wilson Heavy Weight	0.205 seconds	37%
Stock, 50% Reduced Load	0.195 seconds	50%

Speed Plate Test

Product		
Stock, full power	0.434 seconds	0%
Harrt's Recoil Reducer	0.359 seconds	23%
Chandler Recoilmaster	0.369 seconds	20%
Wilson Heavy Weight	0.294 seconds	44%
Stock, 50% Reduced Load	0.274 seconds	50%