## 357 MAGNUM ANIMAL-DEFENSE-LOAD PERFORMANCE DATA

Gun: S&W Model 66 K-Frame w/4-inch barrel	Average Velocity	Standard Deviation	Muzzle Energy	Average Accuracy		<b>Expanded Bullet Width</b>		Penetration In Water
	(fps)	(fps)	(ftlbs.)	(in.)	(pf)	(in.)	(gr.)	(in.)
Cor-Bon 100-gr. PowRBall	1433 fps	34 fps	455	2.0	143	fragmented	60/60%	9
Winchester 110-gr. JHP	1260 fps	29 fps	387	1.9	138	fragmented	70/63%	9
Federal 130-gr. Hydra Shock	1480 fps	15 fps	632	1.25	194	.47	78/60%	10
Speer 158-gr. Gold Dot	1120 fps	24 fps	440	1.4	177	.48	158/100%	19
Black Hills 158-gr. JHP	1150 fps	16 fps	463	1.0	181	.62	158/100%	18
Buffalo Bore 158-gr. JHP	1238 fps	17 fps	537	1.3	195	.54	158/100%	21
Federal 180-gr. JHP	1099 fps	9 fps	482	.9	197	.72	178/98.5%	19
Cor-Bon 180-gr. JSP	1190 fps	13 fps	565	1.25	214	.357	180/100%	42
Grizzly Cartridge 180-gr. FP	1185 fps	21 fps	561	1.3	213	.357	180/100%	44

**Notes:** Velocity and standard deviation readings were obtained by firing four five-shot strings over a Competition Electronics Pro Chrono. Ambient temperature: 88 degrees. Elevation: 815 feet above sea level. ● The accuracy figures are the average of four five-shot groups. The test gun was fired from a bench rest. All groups were fired at 25 yards on an outdoor range. ● To calculate IPSC power factor (pf), take the bullet weight in grains, multiply it by the velocity in fps, then divide by 1000. ● The retained-weight column shows the measured recovered bullet weight, then the retained weight as a percentage of the actual bullet weight.