

## **CORRECTED 45 COLT DEFENSE-LOAD PERFORMANCE DATA**

*The August 2010 issue contained an ammo comparison of 45 Colt defense loads. Most of the muzzle energy and power factor readings were calculated incorrectly. Here's the table with the correct calculations. Hat tip to reader Frank Allen of Allen Arms Indoor Range and Gun Store in Greenville, SC, who pointed out the problems. —Todd Woodard*

<b>Gun: S&amp;W Model 25-5 w/4-inch barrel</b>	<b>Average Velocity (fps)</b>	<b>Standard Deviation (fps)</b>	<b>Muzzle Energy (ft.-lbs.)</b>	<b>Average Accuracy (in.)</b>	<b>Power Factor (pf)</b>	<b>Expanded Bullet Width (in.)</b>	<b>Retained Weight (grains)</b>	<b>Penetration In Gelatin (in.)</b>
Cor-Bon 225-gr. DPX DPX45C225, \$51.39/20	1075 fps	19	577	1.2	242	0.85	225 100%	17.5
Cor-Bon 200-gr. JHP SD45C200, \$33.02/20	1020 fps	34	462	2.0	204	0.75	183 99%	14.5
Speer 250-gr. Gold Dot 23984, \$29.86/20	775 fps	15	333	1.5	194	0.75	249 99%	14.0
Winchester Silvertip 225-gr. X45CSHP2, \$19.62/20	790 fps	24	311	2.5	177	0.68	218 97%	12.0

<b>Gun: USFA Rodeo w/4.75-inch barrel</b>	<b>Average Velocity (fps)</b>	<b>Standard Deviation (fps)</b>	<b>Muzzle Energy (ft.-lbs.)</b>	<b>Average Accuracy (in.)</b>	<b>Power Factor (pf)</b>	<b>Expanded Bullet Width (in.)</b>	<b>Retained Weight (grains)</b>	<b>Penetration In Gelatin (in.)</b>
Cor-Bon 225-gr. DPX DPXC225, \$51.39/20	1115 fps	10	621	1.00	251	0.85	225 100%	18.0
Cor-Bon 200-gr. JHP SD45C200, \$33.02/20	1044 fps	28	484	1.8	209	0.75	182 98%	14.2
Speer 250-gr. Gold Dot 23984, \$29.86/20	799 fps	18	354	1.4	200	0.75	250 100%	13.8
Winchester Silvertip 225-gr. X45CSHP2, \$19.62/20	820 fps	20	336	3.0	185	0.69	220 97%	12.0

*Notes: ● Average Velocity and Standard Deviations readings were recorded by firing 20-shot strings over the Competition Electronic Pro Chrono chronograph. The muzzle was 10 feet from the skyscreens. Ambient temperature: 53 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, on the line below, the retained weight of the fired bullet as a percentage of the actual bullet weight.*