

Loading .45 ACP – 230 gr FMJ RN with Accurate No. 5

Setup:

Pistol: Kimber SS TLE II – 5" barrel with 1/16 twist

Powder: Accurate No. 5

Bullets: Pull Downs (Mfg?) - 230 gr – FMJ RN (0.643" long)

COL & Crimp: COL 1.240" – Very light Lee FCD taper crimp

Cases: Federal Nickel Plated (already sized & primed)

Primers: Fed 150?



Load Data:

Source	Start	Velocity	Max	Velocity	Barrel	Twist	Case	Primer
Hornady 9th (FMJ-RN 1.210")	6.5	700	7.9	850	5	1/16	Horn	WLP
Accurate #5 (Nosler FMJ 1.250")	7.8	816	8.7	927	5	1/16	REM	F 150
Accurate #5 (Sierra FMJ 1.270")	7.4	814	8.7	939	5	1/16	REM	F 150
Nosler 8.0 (FMJ 1.20" & JHP 1.20")	7.5	740	8.5*	840	5	1/16	Win	F 150
* Most accurate tested was max load								
THR.com - 8.5 gr to get 850+ fps, 8.0 gr. for lead								

Note - Always verify load data for yourself, starting low and working up in safe increments. Published data varies from source-to-source, and subject to typos and transposing errors. Additionally, internet posts such as this are someone's personal experience.

Results: 5 shots each at 7 yds., benchrest with sandbag:

Caliber: .45 ACP Date: 09/18/20 Conditions: 74 F, 73% Distance: 7 yd
Bullet: 230 GR Pulldowns - FMJ RN (0.643" long) COL: 1.240" Crimp: Taper
Powder: Accurate #5 Case: Federal NP LG: _____ Primer: Fed 150?
Gun: Kimber Stainless TLE II - 5" barrel
7.7 GR Avg: 829 ES: 23 SD: 8 827, 833, 839, 832, 816



Caliber: 45 ACP Date: 09/18/20 Conditions: 74 F, 83% Distance: 7 yd
Bullet: 230 GR Pulldowns - FMJ RN (0.643" long) COL: 1.250" Crimp: Taper
Powder: Accurate #5 Case: Federal NP LG: _____ Primer: Fed 150?
Gun: Kimber Stainless TLE II - 5" barrel *4TH FAILED TO GO INTO FULL BATTERY*
7.7 GR Avg: 8/6 ES: 36 SD: 14 804, 823, 836, 820, 800



Primers after shooting 7.7 gr at 1.24" COL



DISCLAIMER

The load data contained above was developed using specific components. Other components may not produce equivalent pressure or velocities; therefore, it is recommended that the user be familiar with the basic rules of reloading safety. If you choose to use any load data above, you are using at your own risk.

Always verify load data for yourself, starting low and working up in safe increments. Published data varies from source-to-source, and subject to typos and transposing errors. Additionally, internet posts such as this are someone's personal experience. My recommendation is that you should always consult at least three sources of manufacturer's ammunition and/or powder reloading data before reloading your own ammunition.