

Loading .45 ACP – 230 gr PRN with Titegroup

Setup:

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

Powder: Titegroup

Bullets: Berry's - 230 gr – Plated RN (P/N 98192) - .452"

COL & Crimp: COL 1.250" – Very light Lee FCD taper crimp

Cases: Winchester with large primer

Primers: CCI 300

Date/Conditions: 07/25/20 - 90* F, 61%



Load Data:

Source	Start	Velocity	Max	Velocity	Barrel	Twist	Case	Primer
Hornady 9th (LRN 1.210")	4.2	750	5.1	850	5	1/16	Horn	WLP
Titegroup (LRN 1.200")	4.0	751	4.8	855	5	1/16	Win	F 150
Eggleston (PCRN 1.200")	4.0	751	4.8	855				
Everglades Ammo comments - 4.5 gr TG with 1.235" COL - This is FMJ RN								
UR.com - Plated RN - 4.5 gr TG with 1.250" COL, Fed 150 or CCI 300								

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:

4.7 gr – Avg. 789 fps, ES 38, SD 14

Caliber: .45 ACP Date: 07/25/20 Conditions: 90 F, 61% Distance: 7 yd

Bullet: 230 GR Berry's RN COL: 1.250" Crimp: Taper

Powder: Titegroup Case: WIN LG: _____ Primer: CCI 300

Gun: Kimber Stainless TLE II - 5" barrel

4.7 GR Avg: 789 ES: 38 SD: 14 773, 811, 789, 792, 781

4.6 gr – Avg. 761 fps, ES 26, SD 11

Caliber: 45 ACP Date: 07/25/20 Conditions: 90 F, 61% Distance: 7 yd
Bullet: 230 GR Berry's RN COL: 1.250" Crimp: Taper
Powder: Titegroup Case: WIN LG: _____ Primer: CCI 300
Gun: Kimber Stainless TLE II - 5" barrel
4.6 GR Avg: 761 ES: 26 SD: 11 755, 756, 774, 775, 749



Primers after shooting 4.7 gr load



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.