Steve Gash Guns-Ammo

**G&A RELOADS** 

## WARNING

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## THE .300 BLACKOUT

Even in non-suppressed ARs, this quietly accurate .30-caliber thumper has a lot going for it.

HE CARTRIDGE CALLED THE .300 **AAC BLACKOUT** IS RELATIVELY recent, but its evolution is quite interesting. Back in the 1990s, SSK Industries brought forth a neat little .30-caliber cartridge and called it the "300 Whisper." It was based on the necked-up .221 Remington Fireball case and caused quite a stir at the time. The round initially pushed very heavy bullets at subsonic velocities, so it was eminently adaptable in suppressed weapons.

It quickly became the darling of the tactical community, but good things are hard to keep secret. Many shooters realized the potential of the Whisper in single-shot arms like the Remington XP-100 and the T/C Encore and that it made a dandy hunting cartridge with properly constructed 110- to 150-grain bullets.

In 2011, Advanced Armament Corp. introduced its version of the cartridge, but called it the ".300 Blackout," getting the cartridge approved by SAAMI in January 2011. While the target market for it is not completely clear at this writing, this development will surely further the use of the round, as factory ammo and cases are now available for what was heretofore a wildcat. Handloaders will have a field day loading ammo for this neat little concept cartridge. Best of all, Hornady has introduced .300 Whisper factory

ammo and Remington has .300 Blackout loads.

While the .300 Whisper and .300 Blackout cases are virtually the same, the Blackout throat is a bit longer, so it's okay to use Whisper ammo in a Blackout, but Blackout ammo might not work in a Whisper. The 100-percent safe solution is, of course, to use only the ammo of the caliber that's stamped on the barrel. Also, Hornady states that its new .300 Whisper ammo is fully compatible with all .300 Blackout rifles, so this solves the problem, too.

Our test rifle this month is a brand new Hunter AR from Loki Weapons Systems, and it proved to be a real shooter. It sports a 16-inch barrel with a 1:8 twist (the better to stabilize long bullets at low velocities). The Hunter has what barrelmaker Steve Satern calls the "Russian" rifling system, in which the edges of the lands are beveled at 45-degree angles. I'm not sure about the technicalities of this, but I can tell you that it shoots great and

-,3759

800-

11021

1.368

-1.0707

.300 BLACKOUT

doesn't pick up fouling, even after many rounds. We topped the Hunter off with a Bresser 1-4x30mm scope in Weaver extra-high rings. Due to range construction, we had to test at 80 yards, instead of the usual 100.

Handloading the Blackout presents no unusual problems now, but back in the day, you had to form cases by necking up .221 Fireball cases. Today, we can either fire factory ammo or order preformed cases. We took the easy route and used Hornady cases and re-formed 5.56mm cases (bradswarehouse.com) with complete success.

We used a new set of precisionmade Forster Benchrest dies, and the proper shellholder is the same as for the .223.

3340

Cartridge overall length (COL) is critical for proper functioning of

pick up foulen after many . We topped nter off with a Bresser mm scope in

> Sierra 125-gr. Spitzer

> > Barnes 130-gr. TSX BT

Barnes

110-gr. TSX FB

Hornady

110-gr. V-Max

Sierra 110-gr. HP

Nosler 125-gr.

Speer

125-gr.

TNTHP

Ballistic Tip

Sierra 135-gr. HPBT MatchKing

Hornady 140-gr. MonoFlex

Speer 150-gr. Grand Slam

150-gr. Mag-Tip

Speer

Sierra 155-gr. Palma HPBT

Hornady 180-gr. SST

Hornady

208-gr.

A-Max

There's no shortage of .30-caliber bullets from which to choose. All of these performed very well in .300 Black-

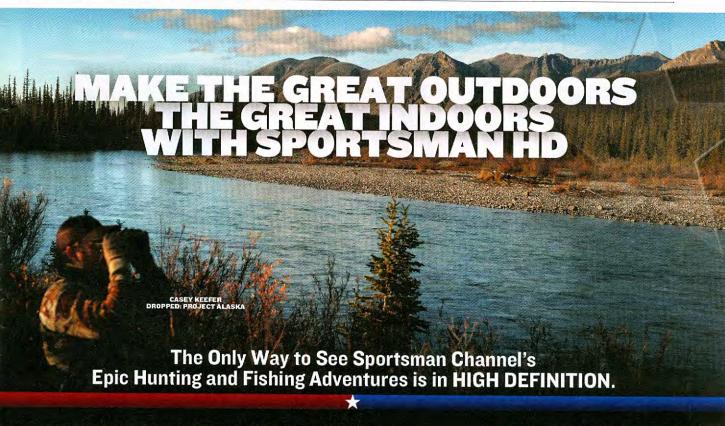
out handloads.

## .300 BLACKOUT LOAD DATA

BULLET	BULLET WEIGHT (GR.)	CASE	PRIMER	POWDER	CHARGE (GR.)	VELOCITY (FPS)	STD. DEV. (FPS)	AVG. GROUP (IN.)	MUZZLE ENERGY (FT-LB)	COL (IN.)
BARNES TSX FB	110	mil.	WSR	W-296	20.0	2,369	9	0.67	1,371	2.040
HORNADY V-MAX	110	mil.	WSR	Viht. N-110	17.0	2,071	12	0.75	1,048	2.100
SIERRA HOLLOW POINT	110	mil.	CCI-400	H-110	18.5	2,282	11	0.84	1,272	1.935
NOSLER BALLISTIC TIP	125	Hor.	CCI-400	AA-1680	20.0	1,946	13	0.76	1,051	2.050
NOSLER BALLISTIC TIP	125	mil.	WSR	AA-4100	17.0	2,211	16	0.77	1,357	2.050
SPEER TNT HP	125	Hor.	CCI-400	AA-9	16.0	2.099	18	0.80	1,223	2.000
SIERRA SPITZER SP	125	mil.	WSR	Alliant 2400	17.0	2,053	15	0.68	1,170	2.000
SIERRA SPITZER SP	125	Hor.	CCI-400	PP-300MP	18.0	2,116	16	0.76	1,243	2.000
BARNES TSX BT	130	mil.	WSR	Lil'Gun	19.0	2,203	12	0.77	1,401	2.040
SIERRA MATCHKING HPBT	135	mil.	CCI-400	H-110	18.0	2,100	15	0.87	1,322	2.020
HORNADY MONOFLEX	140	Hor.	WSR	Lil'Gun	17.0	1,855	14	0.63	1,070	1.942
SPEER GRAND SLAM	150	mil.	CCI-400	PP-300MP	17.0	1,901	19	0.75	1,204	2.050
SPEER MAG-TIP	150	mil.	WSR	Lil'Gun	15.5	1,807	16	0.80	1,088	1.957
SIERRA PALMA HPBT	155	mil.	WSR	IMR-4227	17.0	1,805	18	0.78	1,122	2.055
HORNADY SST	180	Hor.	WSR	Lil'Gun	15.0	1,720	17	0.83	1,183	2.098
HORNADY A-MAX	208	Hor.	CCI-400	Viht. N-110	11.0	1.295	16	1.05	775	2.200



Notes: A Loki Weapons Systems AR-15 with a 16-inch Satern barrel with an 8:1 twist was used for all testing. Accuracy is the average of at least two, three-shot groups at 80 yards. Abreviations: mil., re-formed 5.56mm military cases; COL, Cartridge Overall Length; TSX, Triple Shock-X; HPBT, Hollow Point Boat Tail; SST, Super Shock-Tipped; BT, Boat Tail; FB. Flat Base; PP. Alliant Power Pro



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The .300 Blackout (center) is based on the .221 Remington Fireball (left), but its overall length is about the same as the 5.56mm (right).

the round in an AR. The fat .30-caliber bullets should be seated deeply enough so that part of the bullet ogive that's about .250 inch in diameter is behind the two ridges on the inside of an AR magazine. Otherwise, the rounds may fail to feed. Note the COLs in the load table. While they look "too short," they are just the ticket for this situation.

Standard small-rifle primers are all that are needed for the small powder charges used by the Blackout. The petite case and high bore-to-case capacity ratio limit appropriate powders to "slow pistol" or "fast rifle" numbers like H-110, W-296, Lil'Gun and IMR-4227 from Hodgdon; 4100 and AA-9 from Western; 2400 and PP-300MP from Alliant; and Vihtavuori N-110. All performed excellently with several loads, but it's sometimes tricky to seat a longer bullet on a powder charge that almost fills the case. Remember, the lighter (and shorter) the bullet, the more room there is for powder, and the denser the powder, the better.

The emphasis here is on loads for hunting various species, and many great combinations were developed. Bullets weighing 110 grains delivered velocities in the neighborhood of 2,000-2,300 fps and would do well on varmints and small game, depending on bullet construction. The Hornady V-Max favored 17.0 grains of Vihtavuori N-110, while the Sierra HP of the same weight shot great over 18.5 grains of H-110.

Two bullets that make into great hunting loads are the Barnes Triple Shocks, well known for deep penetration and reliable expansion. Top velocity with the 110-grain TS was a sizzling 2,369 fps over 20.0 grains of W-296. The 130-grain version clocked 2,203 fps with 19.0 grains of Lil'Gun.

A good all-around bullet weight is 125 grains, and the three tested performed impressively. The Nosler Ballistic Tip

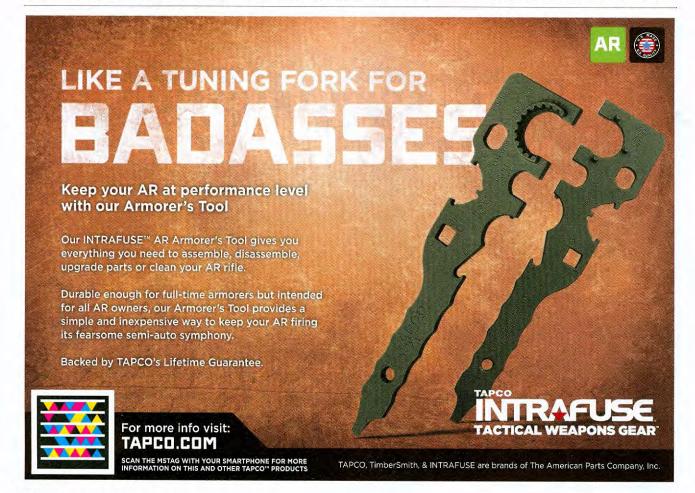


Not to be outdone was the Nosler 125-grain Ballistic Tip, which made this cluster with 17.0 grains of AA-4100. Velocity was 2,211 fps.

"Hunting" with 17.0 grains of AA-4100 at 2,211 fps would make a dandy deer load, while the Sierra Spitzer liked 18.0 grains of Alliant's new Power Pro 300MP at 2,116 fps. The Speer TNT hollow point propelled by 16.0 grains of AA-9 at 2,099 fps would be coyote poison.

A real sleeper in the hunting-load category is the new Hornady 140-grain Mono-Flex. Designed for the .30-30 Winchester, the MonoFlex incorporates Hornady's "Flex Tip" technology into a monolithic, lead-free bullet. The top load with it was 17.0 grains of Lil'Gun for 1,855 fps.

You'd think that traditional 125-, 150-





The COL is critical for AR function. The bullet ogive must clear the two ridges in the sides of the magazine, or the rounds may fail to feed.

and 170-grain flat-point .30-30 bullets would be perfect for the short COLs required for the .300 Blackout. I tried several, but they were totally unsuitable, as they must be seated so deeply for their flat points to clear those magazine ridges that the resulting rounds are just too short to function. A great idea, but it didn't work.

Velocities of 150-grain hunting bullets topped out at around 1,800-1,900 fps. While they were very accurate, this is about the lower limit for proper expansion downrange, so that may limit their usefulness for hunting.

Paper punchers should try the trio of Sierra MatchKing HPBTs and the Hornady 208-grain A-Max for serious long-range work. All lived up to their reputations for pinpoint accuracy. The Hornady 180-grain SST was very accurate in several loads, and one is shown primarily for reference. Velocity is quite a bit below the minimum 2,400 fps listed in the Hornady "Bullet Guide" in their manual, so expansion would probably be nonexistent. No subsonic loads are listed, as these are primarily for suppressed rifles, and data for such are found in various contemporary manuals.

It's nice to see something "old" become "new," and the .300 Blackout certainly is one of these. Nevertheless, in whatever guise you find it, it's miserly with powder, relatively quiet and highly accurate. GSA



The Loki Weapons System Hunter AR was superbly accurate, and the Bresser 1-4x30 scope was a perfect match for it.

