

The Silhouette BOX 1609 IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 83401

READ CAREFULLY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE DAN WESSON .375 V8S SUPER MAG

As you know from reading THE SILHOUETTE, we had Hornady make up a special run of their 220 grain jacketed bullets with the cannalure moved up .050. The specific reason for this was to allow the full-length 1.600 case to be used with a good crimp into the cannalure of the bullet so that the overall length of the loaded cartridge comes out at about 2.100 which is about .040-.050 shorter than the cylinder.

With proper adjustment, the Redding .375 Super Mag seating die allows the bullet to be seated properly so that the mouth of the case is about half way up into the cannalure, thus allowing the crimp feature of the die to firmly crimp the case into the

cannalure.

SPECIAL NOTE: If you use the regular Hornady 220 grain bullets with the cannalure in the original position, we recommend that you trim an additional .020-.025 off of the case, leaving the case length at 1.575-1.580. This will allow you to get a solid crimp into the bullet cannalure and still allow the overall length of the loaded round to be about .035 shorter than the cylinder for clearance. By using the regular 220 grain Hornady bullet (with its lower cannalure) in the full length 1.600 case, you will each up with the overall length of the loaded round barely less than the cylinder length, and the slightest forward movement of the bullets in the remaining rounds from inertia recoil (when the first shot is fired) may allow the bullets to move forward against the frame and keep the cylinder from turning.

Equally important—when using the regular bullets with the lower cannalure—DO NOT trim the case MORE than the extra .020—.025 to a length of 1.575—1.580. At this point, the seating die will still crimp the case firmly into the cannalure. Trimming the case any more, to a shorter length, will NOT allow the die to crimp the lip of the case into the cannalure. Without this firm grip of the case into the cannalure, recoil from most any load will allow the bullets to move forward in the case (as they will in any revolver when not properly crimped) and prevent the cylinder from

turning.

Below is listed the pressure tata from the .375 pressure barrel we furnished to Hornady. Pressure tests were conducted at 45,000 C.U.Ps. (The Dan Wesson .44 Mag is rated at 43,500 C.U.Ps) A Dan Wesson .375 Super Mag revolver is being sent to Hornady for load data testing which will be published in THE SILHOUETTE as soon as possible.

In the meantime, here are the initial results to get you started.

TOAD DATA ATTACHED

PRESSURE TESMS AND LOAD DATA.

.375 Super Mag Cartridge

Pressure tests were conducted at Hornady's Lab, using 220 grain Hornady IHMSA bullets with cannalure moved up .050. Winchester .375 rifle brass trimmed to 1.600. Large Rifle primers.

SPECIAL NOTE: These are MAXIMUM pressure loads. DO NOT EXCEED THE LOADINGS LISTED HERE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES until more detailed load data is developed.

WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU START AT LEAST ONE-HALF GRAIN LESS POWDER FOR ALL LOADINGS SHOWN BELOW.

FURTHER WARNING: As Ball powders like 296 and 680 are known to be more corrosive to barrel forcing cones and top straps, we urge caution and frequent inspection of these critical areas until optimum loading data is fully developed and published.

21.3 gr	IMR 4227	accurate	load	45,000	c.u.p.
21.4 gr	W 296	accurate	load	45,000	c.u.p.
24.8 gr	W 680	accurate	load	45,000	c.u.p.
22.3 gr	H 110			45,000	c.u.p.
26.4 gr	Rel 7			45,000	c.u.p.
18.5 gr	Herc 2400	marginal		45,000	c.u.p.

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER: This data was developed in the Nornady Mfg. Co. test facilities under controlled conditions using a pressure barrel. As components and conditions may vary, the reloader should approach maximum loads with extreme caution. Hornady Mfg Co. disclaims all responsibility for mishaps of any nature which might occur from use of this data.

21.0 gr. H-4227 Win LPM - Primer 220 gr. Homaly