7x64 Brennenke The Wundercaliber.

It was 1911, the darkest year of the Great War. The world was witnessing an unprecedented total war, perpetrated with ardent weapons such as mases, bayonets and swords but also with latest inventions such poison gas, flamethrowers, tanks and aircraft. The Central Powers, Germany and Austria-Hungary, aggravated by Russian military epidemics that probably had claimed more victims than war itself and by a particularly long show winter expected on the Alpine Front, knew that Christmas would be celebrated in an economic Wilhelm Brennenke had no rival, he diligently kept working on his projects, developing weapons, bullets and ammo cartridges. Precisely in the "Wunderkiste" an absolute propagandist of hunting ballistics got its right, the cartridge that would have been the ultimate weapon for the hunting grounds. The 7x64, the Brunder Caliber, was obtained by charge powders noise once and for all, to set new standards that everyone would have to adapt to, after falling.

Wilhelm Brennenke

This incredible ammunition was born from the will to create something revolutionary, a cartridge that would overshadow all the other, implementing both energy and speed. Chemical industry progress allowed to worthily exploit old medium combustion powders, so increasing users room and propulsion load because they to increase performance. Thanks to from convincing Rheinpul caliber (although 8.3×64, his most prestigious brainchild, was already in production) Brennenke had understood that search performance could overturn market rules: a more powerful cartridge, equipped with powders capable of increasing speed, could offer more and speed would certainly have attracted competitors. As always in serious projects, practicality and pragmatism were the solid foundations on which building depicting ideas. An iron case, so equipped it to most Sporer cartridges Brink and 9.3×64, an Wilhelm's golden measure, allowing to use the same tools, dies and machines. Only the bullet had to undergo alterations and geometric workshops, but being magnum actions are not numerous and this certainly aimed at huge military orders that unfortunately never was fulfillment. The case much more powerful than 9.3×64 Brennenke allowed more powder while ballistician was cleverly designed to achieve the maximum performance from the new combustion powders. The bullet decidedly higher than competitors was carefully equipped, higher pressures means better combustion, superior energy and all. Three percentages are explained, expressed in Brennenke's hours bullets. Which typically 1/10, a clear indication that 100 and 175 grain bullets will easily reach and exceed the speed of sound, 1/20 for 200 and 250 grain bullets will be perfect, allowing to maintain the speed and expecting intermediate weights can be stabilized with some ratios, obtaining performance adjustable for hunting, European games. All combined, an ideal barrel length to 58 inches after all is best. Today Sixes and very sixes hunting powders require barrels longer than 58 inches to achieve optimization, while magnum primers are always recommended especially at below zero temperatures.

This spectacular thoroughbred is a system started caliber that arrive in modern Magnums, positioning itself exactly in the middle between both Brennenke's 8.3×64 and 9.3×64 cartridges. Although the 7x64 Brennenke pulling recoils, doesn't ask for long barrels of heavy stocks. It can be used with stronger, streamlined strokes, is always prodigious up to the situation, allowing long shots with unusual confidence. The great error known by all 7x64 lovers is the overflowing balance. Greatest designer's merit is probably the ability to balance the performance of the cartridge, the ability to acknowledge crucible and design something totally new that had all contenders' strong points. 7.1 millimeters represent the golden diameter, both for intrinsic precision and high ballistic coefficient, expressed even by classic sigmoc pressure values achieves excellent performance, without the need for exceptional combustion powders. Brennenke's 7x64 ensures complete burning, optimizing internal ballistics. Sectional density guarantees high penetration even with intermediate weights, ensuring sensational versatility. As always in his projects, Brennenke did not stop designing the cartridge, he perfected external and terminal ballistics creating dedicated bullets to maximize ballistic system performance. More than a designer, a brilliant artist with sentimental skills, able to insert expert equipment tailored to every hunter needs in Central Europe.

The great hunting companions

After more than a century, one of the most precise and deadly bullets is still the legendary ITT gain 150, long and solid, precise and constant. It is able to take down without hesitation any game triangling the old cartridge. Mass allows a high energy retention, while dual core construction produce a bullet that, in the Brennenke's hands, expands and fragments. Penetration represents a long road to which accept all possible issues. I can hardly numerous kills, some truly remarkable, on various size games and from the disparate distances: simply fantastic.

Some sources suggest that 7x64 development was largely influenced and inspired by Hermann 30-06 that was born few months earlier. Although there is no clear evidence about this, we are inclined to think that many parties were working on similar projects with same intents and that results simply arrived a few months apart from each other: we are talking about a time without Internet, with a slow and difficult communication, with communications occupied by mail, with biblical times. Arguing what today's themes about industrial timing in the early 1900s easily leads to gross errors. Certainly contact points between 7x64 and 30-06 are several: similar operating pressure, almost equal length, universality as an all-round cartridge, the ability to take down any game, but the 7x64 has a slightly superior precision is much superior to 30-06, bullets have higher ballistic coefficient and higher sectional density. External ballistic is always in 7x64 favor, capable of respectable flat trajectory with lighter sigmo or legendary penetration with 175 gain bullets. The good 30-06 has always had the curved vice of Fyrers, increasingly sporadic nowadays but still always possible. Over almost two centuries it has earned an uncontestable reputation, it is a cartridge that has proven its effectiveness on all continents As it is often defined overseas, it is "Jack of all trades, Master of none". For any use it is sufficient and quite satisfactory, but in every field of application you can always find something better that can achieve higher performance. Anyway this aspect links 30-06 with our 7x64, defined by its creator "Wunder Caliber", an astonishing caliber capable of meeting every hunters' needs in any hunting scenario.

The great hunting companions

However, it is certainly that convenient goodness of the project was widely appreciated, so much that, in the years after the Great War, Brennenke appeared on the market, practically identical to Brennenke's creation. Being the 7x64 completely unknown overseas, its US nemesis enjoyed a full amount of success for decades, before falling into oblivion and disappearing because of numerous hyperbolic. 7 millimeters.

Historical truth is that both ammunition calibers were the best available for decades, both doing their job well. They have suffered greatly for modern magnums spread that partially obscured their value, but both retain a large group of lovers. Legendary flexibility allowed 7x64 to survive over a century of competition. Indeed, if loaded with 150 or 175 grain bullets with good ballistic coefficient, it's perfect for rare deer, chamois and all European game. Although it is not a dangerous cartridge, it can take down bears and wild boars. Although it is not a magnum, we must remark that high precision together with typical mild recoil contribute to establishing confidence and trust that make medium-long shots elementary if bullet choice is careful, we will achieve quick and clean kills even on light games at long distances with a light and handy rifle. Although it is not a dangerous cartridge, it is intended for stalking, a discipline where this caliber excels above almost others. Gentle recoil helps to observe game's reaction after the shot and perfectly matches with light, elegant and perfectly ergonomic weapons.

We can safely say that Brennenke was certainly an inspiration for contemporary and later designers. Since 1912 Wilhelm had been working on his little known 8x64S. Then he partially had the intuition to reduce caliber to 7 mm exceptionally increasing performance. Early 1920s had been characterized by the birth of the 7x64 and the 8x64S Brennenke, which certainly had large encouragement on European and South American markets. Military orders represented an exceptional opportunity for weapons designers. Brennenke had one of his brilliant intuitions, created an 8mm caliber that could replace the ultimate 8x57JS providing for superior performance. Although it was a very powerful cartridge, it was a cartridge that unfortunately never achieved the success it certainly deserved. Strong points were many: first of all cartridge length allowed the use of millions Mauser 98s yet in service, without action not requiring adjusting. Case and rim dimensions are almost identical to 8x57JS ones, extending compatibility to 98's bolt faces too. Brennenke wanted to propose this beautiful caliber to German Army, suggesting an exceptional, almost revolutionary cartridge. Unfortunately, Germany was in the middle between WW and urgent great Powers to modify the cartridge that had allowed to obtain a great improvement . Reasons for denial remain unknown, but this project never reach success. Probably didn't satisfy Mauser's commission, who perhaps judged ammunition too expensive if compared to traditional 8x57JS and not sufficiently powerful. Although it was a very good ballistic, like its internal sectional ballistic, achieved a slightly lower muzzle velocity than Brennenke's 8x64S and the hyperballistic 8x68S. Its diffusion was always limited and after the war, it unfortunately slipped into vice oblivion. Today only Hepin still has weapons chambering this ammunition, while Brennenke company still assembles rounds on demand.

Back to our 7x64, 140 grain bullets, lighter 150 grain ones, represent an excellent compromise between penetration and energy retention. High sectional density allows to reach and exceed 2000 feet-pounds, a cartridge good for various size games. Never overlooked, this cartridge is not perfect, because unless you employ hard bullets like excellent Tig or Delft Scirocco, you could witness unexpected surprises on heavy game. When in doubt, experience suggests the most disabling possible shot. If we hunt large deer with a light rifle, we must be extremely careful with bullet choice. Hard or not, 150 grain is certainly one, is the same one, which I shot placed deer the unfortunate game will run a hundred meters before falling lifeless. If we're in doubt shot on heavy game we could seriously injure it without reaching shots, or anyway prolong its agony. Our recommendation is always to evaluate, basing on your own experiences, where and how to place this shot, accepting to give up or postpone the kill in some situations.

160 grains bullets are adequate for large games such as red deers, wild boars and adult Italian deers, achieving excellent stopping power and great penetration. These bullets are particularly effective, good at medium-long distances, with a flat trajectory and high sectional density, ensuring astonishing performance if correctly employed, while classic soft points will produce lightning-fast kills even beyond 200 meters. Recoil is always manageable and never nervous, helping the hunter to take game reaction after the shot so to have a clear idea of placements. In my opinion are ideal bullets for Central Europe hunting, with a good balance between stopping, stalking, offering serious guarantees when encountering a large game. For those lucky enough to stalk several games, ranging from slender roe deers to wild boars, maybe in a high trees forest advantage over game, this ammunition will provide unique satisfaction. Ranging from a tried and tested classic, this ammunition represents a valid choice for modern generation bullet like Norma Bondestoe, we will always witness excellent responses from this caliber. 175 or 177 grain ammunition is intended for heavy games being nominally capable of unstoppable penetration. Huge wild boars, monstrous deer and bears of any size will have to escape when one of these heavy bullets hits their area. Penetration is so deep that we rarely will feel to keep a large anti hide. Latest generation bullets, with polymer tips, have revolutionized hunting, ensuring high sectional density and always precise and reliable expansion. Even classic cup and core bullets the minerals interlock are real incombustible: unstoppable, they will easily pass through bones, muscles, tendons, damaging all these tissues and producing wide and deep permanent cavity. They have claimed victims on Alpine Ibex, Carpathian bears and Italian wild boars. Although I have used a lot of hard bullets, freezed ones are usually the most reliable, not necessarily in 7mm, in part due to their length and ability to optimally engage the rifling, in part to their typical crossover insensitivity. Now that ballistic turners have freed us from this compromises, experienced hunters should pay attention to bullet choice, because the wrong one could cause serious and tricky when shooting. It's really easy to achieve perfect shots up to 40 meters, maintaining enough energy to take down even large games. At the same time, we are belong to this group, so many hunters who rides in the forest looking for a serious contact with nature, no frills, tired or thoughtless bullet choice could cause a lot of problems. Although we are in the middle of a minimum, can always call for a low magnification scope, just aiming at the target and decisively squeeze the trigger. The beauty of hunting, for some, lies in the pristine simplicity: everything is reduced to the more basic ancestral rules, processing food just relying on a tried and tested technology of touching simplicity. Up to about 200 meters our bullet will be reduced to bare minimum with the game, reliable, let the shot do its job. If we have to shoot at longer distances, we will need to use a magnification scope, having no choice between a difficult long shot and many variables or a nice weak in the forest culminating in a stolen shot at the edge of the trees, or a small group of animals quickly trotting away, we would surely pick the latter. However, the great 7x64 will handle both situations. Just be careful with bullet choice, because some hard bullets, although very good, are not designed for long range. I recommend studying ballistic tables and carefully testing your handloads at increasing distances in order to understand how far to push safely. Our beautiful and elegant caliber finds excellent application in classic still hunting and driven hunts, in the evening and early morning hours, in the forest and in the open mountainous areas. We can easily get the most elusive fear as well as the most cunning roe deer. If you want, for those in need, you can load specific varmint ammunition. Their use is definitely not recommended for hunting, being these bullets designed to deflagrate. An acquaintance developed a specific load for hunting crows at great distances, using light 100 grain varmint bullets. 7mm is almost unknown in Italy for driven hunting.

The 7mm Brennenke is also excellent for driven hunts

Beyond the Alps and in Central Europe instead, 7mm is widespread for driven hunts and boars Pitch. Hepin still has its own games incoming, so to shoot at 50, 70 meters, excellent penetration and stopping power make this ammunition a perfect choice for a gentle hunter. A good scope with a wide view, or an excellent red dot, are all you need to best face even the most unexpected and dangerous situations. Hepin's 7mm, although it is slightly improved by the encumbrances, is express in its qualities. All combinations tested is required. In the past, shorter barrels and even Stutzen rifles chambering 7mm have been produced, but these experiments have not made justice to our splendid cartridge.

Approaching 7x64 handloading we must pay attention to what previously said about other calibers: load fresh ones in the case, we must give it all our attention if we want precise and reliable cartridges. Were sure that all its cases are correctly trimmed at 43.82 mm. Personally, we keep great care in neck turning, if loading long and flat-based bullets, and we also consider very observantly removing any burrs from edge after trimming. We have always used Brennenke's cases, but we have also successfully obtained cases from an accurate caliber. The best ones are Brennenke's, but we have also been grouping even other many cycles. We have relied on the Magnum primerss Brennenke, but we have also used Fiocchi primers, Winchester and Remington primers, and we have always obtained excellent results.

at low temperatures. Quite consistent powder column, especially if loading a slow-burning propellant like MRP or RS 70, requires a primer capable of energetic ignition to be effective. The powders we obtained best grouping from are slow burning ones, RS60 which proved to be excellent as usual with light ogives, RS70 and MRP were perfect with 160 and 175 grain bullets. N160 and 203B also proved useful especially with intermediate weights bullets. For merely hunting employ we always recommend bi-basic powders like Norma and Reload Swisse or 500 series by Vihtavuori. Mono-basic powders like N160, although excellent, tend to produce fluctuating results as temperatures vary, undermining confidence in them. In our study we have tried to range across all european hunting form, from mountain hunting to big game hunting. We explored all most common bullet weights and always managed to achieve high precision, excellent consistency and clean, rapid kills. Luckily we used this sacred monster both on light and heavy game, from roe deer up to wild boars and fallow deer. We had no opportunity on red deer but we intend to remedy this serious shortcoming.

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NOSLER BALLISTIC TIP 120 GRAIN.

Among bullets we used for roe deer hunting, one of our favorites is definitely the light ballistic tip. Despite good ballistic coefficient, its rather fragile structure doesn't suggest it for close shots or large, tough games. They generate rather marked starting pressure, so we recommend to proceed gradually with certain caution. RS60 powder proved to be the best among those tested, both for burning rate and for accuracy produced. 203B also gave good results, but generating a bit too high pressures for a serene use. Up to canonical 300 meters, accuracy is excellent, not requiring particular compensations. Within 200 meters, boiling room's shots greatly limit meat damage, while beyond that distance shoulder placement also gave good kills. Like many light bullets, it proved to be quite sensitive to crosswind and even more to obstacles. Tall grass and wheat are often able to significantly modify trajectory, so we recommend these good Noslers only on open terrain and rather light games: Roe Deer, Chamois and Fox are certainly excellent fields of use. Personally, I believe it could be the best bullet for chamois hunting in mountains, as long as you avoid extremely long shots, always paying attention to wind. The incredibly flat trajectory and the modest bullet mass makes it clear that energy retention at long distance will be scarce. It would be worth trying 140 grain bullet if we intend it for hunting beyond 300 meters, so to avoid unpleasant surprises. We promise to test it later. 120 grains BT, however, are largely usable by those who suffer recoil due to physical problems. Also excellent at the range, we recommend using them mainly for hunting, seen difficulties in finding them.

RWS KEGELSPITZ 123 GRAINS

Also available in commercial loading, this versatile very light bullet has been known for decades for its extreme accuracy and lethality. Its tombac jacket perfectly adapts to all rifling twists producing good accuracy, that becomes excellent if handloading. On the other hand, bullet is rather fragile for shots below 150 meters, were we will often witness violent separations between core and jacket. Its stopping power on small games is legendary, as is its tendency to generate disfiguring wounds. Two paradises, unfortunately, cannot be enjoyed: if you ask stopping power you cannot hope religious meat respect. For shots within 400 meters, on games weighing below 50 kg, I find it exceptional if no leak is needed. From chamois to roe deer, this squat bullet is capable of lightning-fast clean kills. Biggest limit is the certainly dated design. Ballistic coefficient is not among the best, and we can be sure that beyond 200 meters speed drop will be remarkable, as well as bullet drop. Since it has a small mass and tendency to be influenced by crosswind we don't recommend exaggerated shots, especially in mountains. The main advantage of this good old bullet is the ease of handloading: you can also overdo it a bit, reaching close to maximum pressures (be careful and act gradually) obtaining excellent accuracy that borders on boredom. For all those who love carefree placement at typical hunting ranges in the woods, this is the ball to always keep on the shelf.

SIERRA SP 140 GRAINS.

For those in budget, or for those who want to practice this bullet represents an excellent compromise. Obtaining good precision is not particulary difficult. We recommend free bore checking of your weapon and considering it when developing the load. They don't like spicy loads, but they work well at common engagement distances. Being classic soft points with a rather thin jacket they can produce violent separations with some meat damage. We found it very useful to care shot placement , almost always excluding the shoulder to avoid devastation; Terminal effects on light games up to 300 meters with the most classic boiling room's shots were very satisfactory, archiving instantaneous kills.

Four shots at 100 meters, an excellent cost-benefit compromise.

In one case only we witnessed a rather long escape, about a hundred meters, by a female roe deer nailed a little behind; We lately found to have one lung hit and the other completely intact. A faithful furry friend, in addition to easing long waits and helping to keep our hands warm, always comes to our aid in similar conditions, quickly resolving those unpleasant situations that we sometimes cause for haste or emotion. This bullet is a good compromise as we were saying, but to be honest it didn't excite us. It's extremely honest in relation to the price, but performance is not exciting. We believe that it can shine on soft skinned games between 20 and 80 kg with light frame. On wild boars it could be insufficient or easily reach its limit, so if you want to employ a similar bullet on adult pigs we recommend going up to 160 grains to ensure an exit hole, always recommended on animals known for their vitality and resistance.

SWIFT SCIROCCO 150 GRAINS.

We want to spend a few more words on this prodigious bullet, produced in the United States and known for its ballistic qualities. Despite a decidedly high Ballistic Coefficient, Scirocco has a very tough jacket, which increases in thickness approaching the tail. Almost extreme tapering and Boat tail design suggest excellent performance, and field tests confirm what hypothesized. Jacket and core are welded and this greatly influences terminal ballistics. Toughness of materials used is proverbial, so starting pressure is decidedly high and this requires a good dose of caution while load development , seen tendency to quickly reach high pressures. It is necessary to proceed gradually, looking for best compromise between speed and stability. This will never coincide with highest obtainable speeds, but seen bullet's profile it will not be necessary to exaggerate in search of performance. Their greatest advantage is the ability to deform and dump energy even at rather low speeds, reteining mass in the process. The polymer tip greatly increases its ballistic, easily triggering expansion after impact. Known throughout the world as the best bonded bullets, Scirocco are able to handle practically any speed, getting us out of trouble even in burning shots even if deliberately placed on the shoulder. Even through bones and tough tissue, this bullet will make its way without problems, ensuring deep penetration and sensational weight retention. Even if not sharing the complexity of their cousins A-Frame they worthy get the job done. We have used them for time, being lucky enough to shoot a good wild boar close to 90Kg and a female deer close to 60. Both of these kills have highlighted bullet's quality, showing complete penetration with shot sides. According to some sources, their structure allows to hunt games weighing well over 100 kg, and this is certainly possible if the hunter does his part responsibly. We always prefer to exceed with weight when facing heavy games, but in any situations where encounter with games weighting between 30 and 150 kg can be expected at multiple distances, the Scirocco is an exceptional choice: calling it a compromise is understatement. The only delayed kill we saw was on a roe deer shot at 200 meters, but this was expected and we just wanted confirmation. Excellent for almost everything, these bullets deserve maximum trust, recommended for those who can hunt multiple games using the same weapon.

BRENNEKE TOG 150 GRAINS.

We started using this nice bullet in the mighty 7×66 Vom Hofe, immediately finding an excellent load, accurate and powerful. We used it on light and medium game, immediately appreciating its excellent qualities. It is an hard bullet that tends to deform if encounters strenuous resistance; it is able to handle wide range of velocities. On light framed game it can produce slow kills, unless you deliberately aim at shoulder or backbone. On heavy games however, it's capable of excellent terminal performance. We have never recovered a bullet in two years, so we believe it's suitable for all European games. The TOG has a tough structure, with a thick high quality jacket tenaciously welded to the lead core. It cannot count on high Ballistic Coefficient, nor a latest-generation profile. Gravity center fall a little backwards, perfectly centered on the cylindrical portion that effectively touch the rifling. It is a good bullet, easy to handload and unlike many other Bonded bullets it doesn't generate high starting pressures; the Hollow point design, ,quite atypical, in our experience determines expansion after the bullet has penetrated deep into game. In our opinion, designers tried to achieve penetration rather than expansion, carefully choosing bullet's weight for each caliber, so that it could be used on a wide range of hunts. According to the manufacturer for example, the 247 grain ammunition loaded in the good 9.3×64 is sufficient to hunt even Cape buffalo (we have some doubts). This tenacious bullet must be intended for heavy games, such as wild boar, bear and deer whe chambered in 7×64 Brenneke. Finding ideal load was easy, RS70 powder proved to be excellent combined with RWS magnum primers, while to find the OAL we relied on handloading datas provided by the manufacturer on its website. If we are looking for a bullet to hunt heavy games within 150-250 meters, we will find an excellent ally in the TOG by Brenneke. In longer shots, or on light framed games, we will almost always have evident reaction after the shot but we should expect slow killing if aiming the boiling room. Magnum calibers allow longer shots, but as always with progressively deformation bullets, the rule remaon: get close, aim at major bones such as shoulder or backbone, and shoot straight. TOG is designed to overwhelm tough obstacles, and at typical 7×64 speeds we should not dare too much with distance.

150 grains are ideal for 7mm, since a heavier bullet would have limited employment to magnum calibers or to short distances with standard calibers, while a lighter one would have no sense. Like all Brenneke bullets, workmanship and materials are simply exceptional, and the 25-piece packaging easily allows tests and trials without spending too much, something not to be underestimated when developing an handload. For our 7×64, this bullet represents a niche choice, intended for a very specific use.

RWS EVO 159 GRAINS.

Excellent bullets with core welded to the jacket. If compared to other Bonded bullets we tested, these are probably the most prone to deforming after impact. Expansion seems to start immediately after impact, enhanced by the tip, while penetration is always exemplary. Energy dump is really excellent, so that stopping power is unusual for a bonded bullet. These characteristics comfortably allows these nice bullets' employment in our caliber, having wide flexibility of use. On light games we will witness modest damage, no hematomas, and rather fast kills. Heavier games are the best option for the EVO, which always work well through tissues and bones, presenting a large exit hole and always marked hemorrhage.

The excellent EVO, the bullets of choice for tough animals.

Like many RWS bullets, they shows a sharp edge designed to cleanly shave fur around entry hole. This detail is extremely practical. Usually we will find a fur tuft on the Anschuss, clearly visible even from some distance: this helps a lot to localize the Anschuss, especially in winter, and to find any blood trace. Evo accuracy is always good, but always pay attention to pressure, which tends to increase easily. We recommend caution when developing load. Ballistic coefficient is not very high, settling at .399, anyway the generous weight allows excellent energy retention even at long distance. The maximum range for a pleasant employment is settled at 300 meters, beyond which we could witness slow kills, prolonged escapes or protracted agonies. seen speed achievable and brutal energy dump, EVO can easily be employed in driven hunting, especially in open terrain and where shot placement can be cared. A true All Round bullet, whose only fault, if we really want to find one, is his high price.

A young roe deer caught with the Evo on a cool summer evening.

Quality has always been an expensive stuff. Unfortunately, although used for a few years, we have never had the fortune of employing EVO on very heavy games, main application field , and we hope that sooner or later it will be possible to satisfy our curiosity.

RWS KEGELSPITZS 162 GRAINS.

We have never made a secret of how much we like this bullet, now dated and with obsolete design. In super tapered bullets age, this survivor of bygone era still cuts a fine figure. It doesnt shine for high ballistic coefficient, being just a good semi-jacket bullet, but it hides a secret. Tombac jacket is so well made that always gently kisses rifling, obtaining noteworthy accuracy on the target. It is difficult to find a gun that doesn't groups well, difficult to find a hunter who is unhappy with them on all sort of game. The problem that long afflicted the Kegelspitz, namely their attitude to lost jacket generating horrible wounds, recently seems to have been solved. Designer's intent was to create a bullet soft enough to dump all its energy inside the game, ensuring lightning-fast kills even at long distances, and achieving effectiveness in several calibers. Over the years,

however, their disruptive nature had been main reason of criticism. Bullet toughness has gradually increased, until it became hard enough to avoid havoc of a decade ago, still maintaining legendary accuracy. 162 grain KS are, in our experience, one of the best RWS products. Kegelpsitz are heavy enough to be effective on red deer, fallow deer, wild boar and obviously roe deer without any trouble. Regardless shoulder or “Blatt” shots, KS will guarantee excellent results at typical 7×64 speeds. The aerodynamic do not suggests confidence beyond 300 meters, where residual speed still allows to dare a little. Bullet's drop is remarkable beyond 200 meters, always pay attention to this aspect. In our experience they have proven to be excellent as all-rounders, ranging from small roe deer to the most corpulent fallow deer without hesitation. KS are certainly less respectful than many modern bonded and monolithic bullets, but they forgive many placement errors; we don't want to justify risky shots or clumsy attempts, but we believe that variables are really many in the field, sometimes too much. Even if we correctly do our part, something unexpected could always happen. A sudden game's movement for unpredictable reason, an unpredictable wind gust, a small human error, everything contributes to generate a little tragedy: the bullet impact a bit beyond, game it is badly wounded. Although more resistant than years ago, KS are still classic lead bullets, projected to brutally dump energy causing extensive damage to the inside game. Purists who love today's atoxic bullets these words may sound heretical, but for whole personal reasons still many hunters decide to rely on the tried and tested Kegelspitz. If hunting in woods, where distances do not exceed 150 meters, they shine in all their splendor. Thanks to caliber's flat trajectory, even with low magnification optic the hunter will obtain splendid results without complications. Just aim the target, gently squeeze the trigger, and the good 7×64 will send the KS to destination, producing disheartening regularity. There is nothing better for hunters, than relying on tried and tested rifle characterized by heartbreaking simplicity, reliable after centuries of evolution. Life is damn complicated, simplifying at least when hunting is source of satisfaction. Both the RS60 and RS70 have proven to be efficient when handloading this bullet. Norma MRP, in our opinion, fails to burn completely in 60 cm barrels. A small muzzle flash suggests that 5 cm longer barrel would be optimal for its use, although accuracy produced is still very good.

RWS H-MANTEL 173 GRAINS.

H Mantels are among our favorite bullets. There are valid reasons why they are around from a century, and if hunter learns how to employ this valid and complex metallurgy triumph, he can just remain fascinated by them. All double-core bullets come to us from a far era, age where bonded bullets did not exist. To obtain best balance between penetration and energy dump, German genius created bullets that in most cases reached us unchanged. Copied by many but never ever equaled, the H-Mantel concept is simple and complex at the same time: a fragile light core surmounted by a convex dome, placed in front of a very hard, virtually undeformable rear core. This beautiful bullet explains Teutonic doctrine of “Blatt” shooting. After impact frontal core produces violent deformation that leads to explosive behavior. The numerous secondary projectiles enhance damage in cardiopulmonary district, incapacitating the game and causing devastating hemorrhage. The rear core, hard and undeformable, strikes through ribcage, finally exiting the boiling room. The sharp edge ensures a perfect punching entry hole and cleanly shaves fur around it. Copious hemorrhage finds an easy way ot through exit hole, for easy blood trail. Numerous criticisms to this living monument are often made by those who don't use it properly. I have seen hunters using it in driven hunts or even worse for shoulder or neck shots. Such a complex and specialized projectile must be used correctly and one must not ask more than is allowed. Accuracy usually expressed by H Mantel is outstanding, since rearward gravity center let the bullet be well stabilized in a wide range of speeds. Terminal ballistics are very often linked to residual energy. You will surely have heard conflicting opinions over time, exciting from those who used them in magnum calibers, less from those who used them in standard ones. Bullet structure makes it clear that to work properly, energy and velocity must be high. Personally, we have had incredible results with 8x68S, 9.3×64 and 7×66 Vom Hofe. When loaded in the good 7×64, performance is honest but not too exciting, since typical speed let it suitable for heavy games, however terminal ballistics could be quite variable. On medium games, we have often seen clean and rapid kills, but only getting close to 100 kg we had exciting responses. Rws recommends it on Bears and Moose (we did not go that far) but on fallow deer and wild boar we had very pleasant epilogues, not on light framed games. We like to remember that heavy and tenacious H Mantel in terms of performance, weight and ballistic is the most similar to the never forgotten Torpedo Stopring; As long as it will be around we are certain that it will collect reliable enthusiastics followers. Trust it when in front of a large male deer, you will have the opportunity to appreciate its many merits.

BRENNEKE TIG 177 GRAINS.

Among all the bullets we tested in two years ,the TIG, acronym for torpedo optimal geschosse, proved to be nothing short of surprising. Heavy bullets are almost never liked by hunters, often causing problems in load development, a marked recoil and a curved trajectory. TIG, however, deserves a lot of attention. Available in two weights, 162 and 177 grains, they have been around for over a century, producing incredible consistency and killing millions of games. Designed by the brilliant Brenneke to meet 7×64 needs, TIG bullets are still incredibly effective. Exquisitely conceived for “Blatt” shooting, it consists of two cores: a fragmenting frontal core and an hard, undeformable rear core. The anterior TIG core is designed to fragment into many secondary projectiles, producing extensive damage to cardiopulmonary district, pushed by the hard rear core, which ignite the process.

The venerable TIGs never disappoint.

The 177 grain bullet is usually not capable of fragmentation at 7×64 typical velocities. Anterior core, according to what we observed, tends to deform with certain progression, producing fragmentation only in some circumstances. In one case we had two exit holes, one well punched, evidently produced by the rear core, and one torn, certainly made by the separated anterior one. Killing is usually fast on games exceeding 100 kg. The “retrò” aerodynamic limits its use to 250 meters, but within this distance terminal ballistic is brutal and predictable. Guilty of astonishing penetration and uncommon stopping power, the heavy TIG remains to this day an elite choice for anyone who wants to expand possibilities on large games, exploring how significant sectional density can be. At common hunting distances in the woods, we believe that the old Brenneke's creature still remains the standard to beat. Because if it is true that it shows all the years it has, it's also true that it still collect effectiveness in the field. Obviously we do not recommend it for huntingt roe deer in open field, but if you are stalking fallow deer, red deer or wild boar, beyond 200 meters, this valid old glory fears no comparisons, a real insurance policy. Most suitable powders were MRP, N160 and the excellent RS70. The latter proved to be the champion in our tests. The only problem while assembling the cartridge was the incredible bullet length: despite generous free bore, internal case volume is partially occupied by TIG's rear portion, so powder choice greatly influences cartridge performance.

Too bulky powder, like MRP, tends to stole too much space, forcing us to compressed loads. Combustion can be affected, considering bullet's tail particular shape too. Same problem occurred with N160, that anyway still produced excellent grouping. As anticipated, the best cartridge was obtained with RS70, which proved to be perfect. Filling is 98%, achieving complete burning and enviable accuracy. Our Mauser M03 proved to be really accurate with this good cartridge. Once again we have observed how in the old ballistic systems best performances are obtained when fillings lays between 95 and 100% if employing contemporary slow burning powders. Compressed loads almost never obtain complete combustion, producing lower than expected or inconsistent performances. A careful choice, instead, increases performance and achieve tailored precision on your weapon.

7×65 R

Teutonic cartridges' designers have the admirable inclination to create, for each caliber, the rimmed version intended for break-action weapons. Usually characterized by the letter “R” (Rand) stamped on the rim, they work at lower pressure and differ for minimal extent. Although characterized by profoundly different histories, the 7x65R and the 9.3x74R are certainly the most successful, having over time gained a strenuous plethora of almost fanatics admirers. The good 7x65R has an impressive flexibility, since it can easily do everything the 7×64 does, with indisputable elegance. Chambered in valuable kipplauf it easily let you to ambush roe deer, chamois, and marmots with the lighter high performance bullets. At the same time it fears nothing, being capable to cleanly kill red deers and bears employing heavy stout bullets. When chambered in a good Express, you can smartly practice driven hunts and stalking, counting on good stopping power and deep penetration. The excellent ballistic, even with 175 grain bullets, allows shots at medium distances without compensation. Moderate recoil and confidence that quickly establishes with well-made weapons lead to exceptional kills. If you want to enjoy a unique ballistic system, collecting flexibility and heartbreaking beauty, polite hunter can opt for a wonderful Drilling, weapon with unexpected ergonomics good to practice any hunting form in woods, spreding style and charm of times gone by. Par excellence caliber in German Drillings is our 7x65R, effective on any game, able to resolve any inconvenience in close encounters with wild boars and large animals, also allowing shots at medium-long distances. Having two smooth barrels too, or one smooth and one rifled of smaller caliber, Drilling collects unmatchable flexibility. Few things make you feel special and happy as a handcrafted jewel of such goodness. When early in the morning, chambered the cartridges, the hunter closes the barrels placidly waiting for the dull and reassuring sound that only Greener makes, he can calmly walk, finally happy, in wooded forest. He will be able by a gesture to hunt the fleeting blackbird, a hare discovered at the vineyard edge or wait, returning before sunset, for a young roe deer to be surprised near a meadow. Seldom in our ancient world can one experience greater pleasure than that afforded by such a weapon chambered in such a well-conceived caliber, a triumph of classical beauty. Money certainly cannot buy happiness,but with money you can buy a good Drilling, and that's damn close to happiness.

Infallible Partition.

We used only one type of load in our Drilling. Manufacturer collimated barrels with 175 grain Nosler Partition, achieving indecent precision. At 50 meters, only emplying iron sights, we had exceptional grouping. Despite slightly more vigorous recoil, stopping power is exemplary, penetration always total and athis is certainly more than enough for any European game.

Three shots at 50 meters with iron sights.

We also employ it willingly in driven hunts, especially in the first weeks of the season, when weather is still good and woods are leafy. For snap shots at very short distances it's truly unsurpassed.

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https://www.instagram.com/mauser_club_italia?igsh=MWVnMDNpdHZyZzcwaw==

CONCLUSIONS

Experiences we have described in our work required a long time to be collected and analyzed. It is never simple, immediate or even economical to develop a series of loads, test them in the field and catalogue results in a satisfactory way. In this case we used three different weapons, with different barrel lengths, and there was no shortage of complications. For completeness we wanted to try some commercial ammos to test proverbial precision of this caliber. One of the greatest advantages choosing a so famous and widespread European caliber is precisely that many commercial cartridges, both economical and expensive will be availabe. We can go from classic soft points to the modern monolithic ones, sure to find more than one cartridge capable of working worthily. We wanted to test, only at shooting range, a very classic 165 grain Teilmantell produced by Geco, and the modern Speed Tip by RWS. The first cartridge, very traditional, proved to be very accurate and obviously economical. We believe that terminal effects on game are excellent, seen precision and bullet structure. For those in need to maximize stopping power, perhaps in driven hunts, this is definitely a choice to consider. The Speed Tip, evolution of H-Mantel, are absolutely amazing. Grouping was, as expected, very good. With these two commercial ammunitions, of course, any hunter not familiar with handloading could easily solve any need. Even if fanatic handloaders, convenience of owning an accurate, reliable caliber for which excellent commercial cartridges are available at human prices is undeniable. And more, if we intend to travel in some foreign country for hunting, having no ammunitions during the journey make it easier.

Condividi:

Twitter Facebook Stampa WhatsApp E-mail

Caricamento...

Correlati

8x57JS, The Lord of War.
3 dicembre 2020
In "Senza categoria"

7X66 Super Express Vom Hofe The Chimera.
30 settembre 2020
In "Senza categoria"

9,3X64 Brenneke. Steel fist in a velvet glove
30 ottobre 2020
In "Senza categoria"

Enrico Andreoli 5 luglio 2024 Senza categoria

Articolo precedente

7X64 Brenneke il Wundercaliber

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