Load Data



Cartridge	Projectile (SKU)	Bullet Type
40 S&W	40RNP400-97	RNP
Test Barrel Length (Inches)	Twist Rate	BC / SD
4.00"	1:16	.090 / .086
Bullet Length	Bullet Diameter	Bullet Weight
.603"	.400"	97 Grains
Cartidge Overall Length (Inches)	Case	Trim Length (In)
1.135"	Jagemann	.845"

Primer Type

Small Pistol

Powder

Starting Load

Charge Velocity **Pressure** (FPS) (PSI) (Grains) 5.0 1,190 25,930 7.3 1,187 24,500 5.7 20,000 1.156

Maximum Load

Charge (Grains)	Velocity (FPS)	Pressure (PSI)
5.7	1,316	34,510
8.3	1,345	34,110
7.3	1,389	33,880

WARNINGS

Hodgdon HP-38

Hodgdon HS-6

Winchester AutoComp

This guide is intended to be used as a reference. Each individual must determine what is the best and safest load for their firearm. The loads detailed in this guide were generated at the ballistics test facility of Inceptor Ammunition, in accordance with SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturer's Institute) guidelines. All loads are fired through test barrels and individual results fired through different firearms may vary. The reloader is cautioned to read and follow safe reloading practices such as those outlined in standard reloading manuals before attempting to reload any cartridge. These projectiles are sensitive to over crimping.

DISCLAIMER

Inceptor Ammunition has developed this guide to provide reloaders with recommended loads for this particular projectile. Inceptor has no control over the actual reloading procedures used and condition or choice of firearms and components used. No responsibility for the use of this data is implied or assumed. The buyer/user assumes full responsibility, risk, and liabilities for all injuries (including death), damages, and/or losses to persons or properties resulting from the use/ misuse of these products. The ballistics data contained in this guide was obtained at Inceptor Ammunition's ballistics facilities under strictly controlled conditions and is applicable ONLY for the powders listed. It is important to remember that equipment variations and different reloading techniques, as well as component variations, will most likely yield slightly different ballistics data. With this is mind, it is imperative that you do not exceed the maximum charge recommendations and that you always start loading with the minimum powder charges in the loads described.