



## 6.5x25 CBJ HET against gelatin

**Purpose:**

This test will demonstrate the effect in bare gelatin of the 6.5x25 CBJ HET.

**Test setup:**

The target is: a 10% ordnance gelatin block, shot at 4°C. The dimensions of the block are: Length (Firing direction): 340mm, Height: 200mm, Width: 250mm.

The range is 8m.

One 6.5x25 CBJ HET round was fired at the target,  $V_0$ : 824m/s.

**Results:**

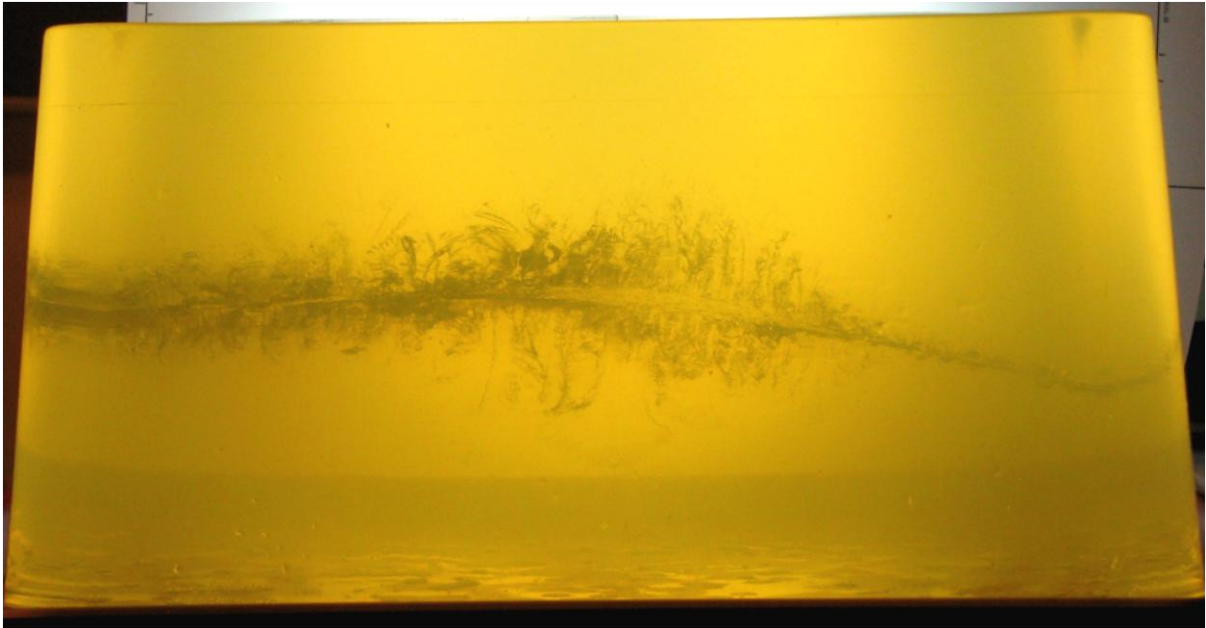
The gelatin block was completely penetrated and the bullet gave a large temporary cavity.

**Comments:**

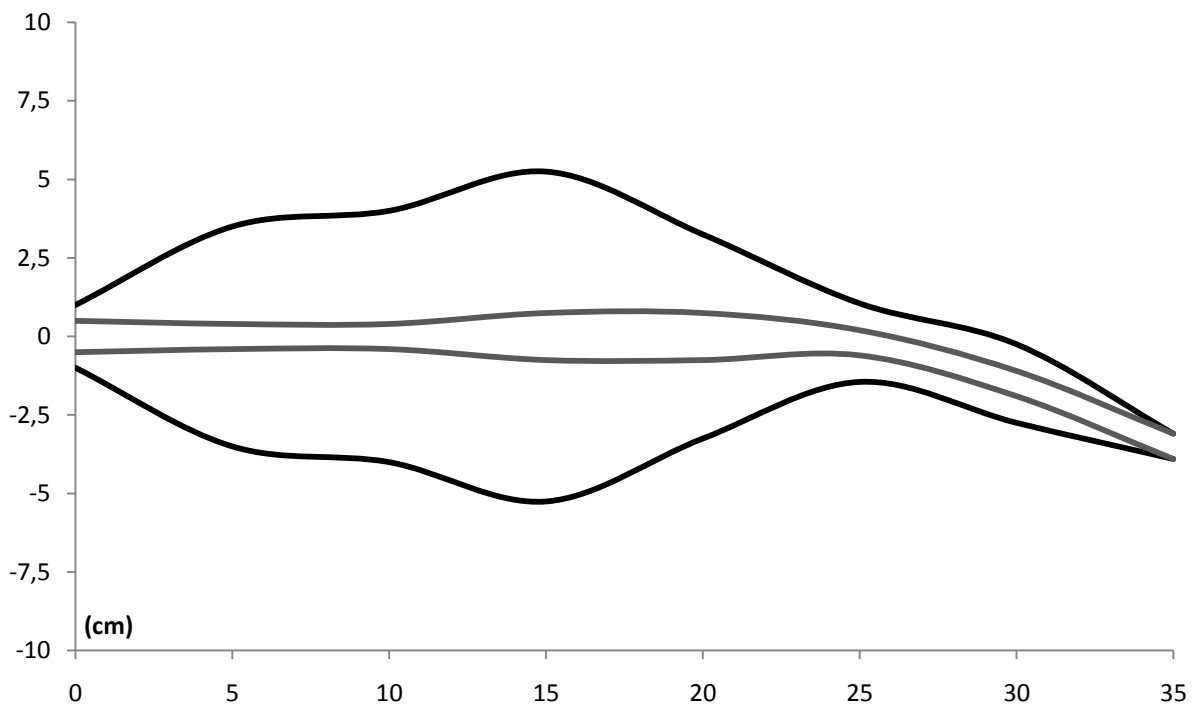
The shape of the temporary cavity gives a lot of information about the characteristics of the bullet. As can be seen, it has the necessary penetration to reliably incapacitate. It transfers most of its energy at a depth of ca 0-25cm, an interval at under which the temporary cavity is most likely to be effective.

Also, in police applications, it is important to reduce the energy level of the projectile quickly to reduce the lethality of the bullet if the target is completely penetrated. This, of course, has to be balanced against the penetration demand.

As can be seen in the Wound Profile, the 6.5x25 CBJ HET has a good balance between these factors.



The gelatin block. The firing direction is from left to right.



The Wound Profile. The bullet has the necessary penetration to be reliable in odd impact situations with long wound tracks. However, as is evident from the temporary cavity, most energy is used within 24cm which, according to Fackler [Fackler, Martin L. "Ballistic injury", *Annals of Emergency Medicine*, 12/1988], approximates the average thickness of the adult human torso from front to back.