

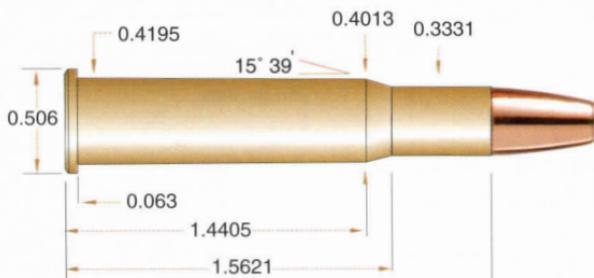
.30-30 Winchester

The .30-30 was one of the first—and for many years the most popular—smokeless powder cartridge available in this country. It was introduced in 1895, chambered in Winchester's best-selling Model 1894 lever rifle. The amazing longevity of this relatively mild-mannered round was due to the fact it was chambered in short, quick-handling lever-action rifles and saddle carbines.

The .30-30 is best suited for hunting in areas where shots are taken at distances not exceeding 100 or at a stretch, 150 yards. Bullet weights range from 110 to 170 grains. Barnes' 150-grain Triple-Shock X Bullet was specifically designed for .30-30 rifles. Unlike other .30-caliber Triple-Shock projectiles, this bullet features a flat front to prevent possible detonation of cartridges aligned nose-to-primer in tubular magazines.

Because of mild recoil and the short, compact rifles this cartridge is chambered in, it's a popular choice for a boy or girl's first deer rifle. This cartridge and the short rifles that fire it have also been very popular as ranch and farm rifles. Next to the .22s the .30-30 is probably the most-used rifle cartridge since the early 1900's.

—Larry Shanks



Case: Winchester	Primer: Federal GM210M
Case Trim Length: 2.030"	Barrel Length: 20"
Twist Rate: 1:12"	Barrel: Krieger

.30-30 Winchester



130-grain TSX BT

Sectional Density .196
Ballistic Coefficient .340
C.O.A.L 2.720" *

Suggested Bullet Use



Powder Brand	Minimum		Maximum		Load Density (%)
	Charge (grains)	Velocity (fps)	Charge (grains)	Velocity (fps)	
VIT N133	26.0	2183	27.5	2290	79
*H4198	25.5	2239	27.0	2328	80
IMR 4198	24.5	2220	26.0	2287	82
RL 7	24.5	2095	26.5	2253	77
Benchmark	30.5	2269	33.0	2453	91
AA 2460	29.0	2225	31.0	2348	81
TAC	31.5	2280	34.0	2437	87

*The 130-grain TSX bullet has a spitzer ogive and is NOT suitable for use in tubular magazines. The C.O.A.L. of cartridges loaded with this bullet is much longer than the SAAMI maximum, and is generally suitable for use only in single-shot firearms.

*The 130-grain TSX has a very short shank; Barnes recommends using a factory crimp-style die to lightly crimp the case mouth to increase neck tension.



150-grain TSX FN

Sectional Density .226
Ballistic Coefficient .184
C.O.A.L 2.470"

Suggested Bullet Use



Powder Brand	Minimum		Maximum		Load Density (%)
	Charge (grains)	Velocity (fps)	Charge (grains)	Velocity (fps)	
H4198	24.0	1830	26.0	2013	85
RL 7	22.5	1728	25.0	1897	81
IMR 3031	28.0	1893	30.5	2066	102
Win 748	31.5	2039	34.0	2168	96
AA 2460	27.5	1951	30.0	2060	86
*TAC	30.5	2006	32.0	2096	90
H4895	29.5	1968	31.5	2116	100

*Use a roll crimp on 150-grain TSX FN bullets when loading cartridges intended for rifles with tubular magazines.

Maximum loads should be used with caution - Always Start With Minimum Loads.

* Most Accurate Load