GENERAL

hornady bullets reloading data

Published: September 3, 2026 | Index ID: #-

Hornady Bullets Reloading Data: A Comprehensive Guide for Shooters and Reloaders

Whether you are a seasoned reloader, a competitive shooter, or someone who simply enjoys the hobby of handloading, having reliable reloading data is essential to achieve consistent performance, safety, and cost savings. Hornady, a name synonymous with innovation in ammunition, offers a range of bullets that have become staples in the reloading community. This article delves into Hornady bullets reloading data, exploring how to choose the right bullet, load it safely, and fine tune your loads for maximum accuracy and reliability.

Why Hornady Bullets Matter in Reloading

Hornady has been a pioneer in bullet design for more than four decades. Their products, from the iconic **Hornady ELD (Expanding Load Design) series** to the high performance **Hornady V-MAX** and **Hornady A-Max** lines, deliver consistent performance across a variety of firearms. The company's commitment to research and testing means that their reloading data is backed by extensive ballistic studies, giving reloaders confidence in their choices.

Key reasons Hornady bullets are favored include:

- Consistent Construction: Hornady bullets feature uniform core and jacket materials that reduce variations in weight and shape.
- Wide Range of Calibers: From .22 LR to .50 BMG, Hornady offers bullets for almost every popular cartridge.
- Comprehensive Data: Hornady publishes detailed load charts for each bullet, covering a variety of powders, primer types, and case types.
- Safety Focus: Their data includes recommended maximum pressures and notes on potential issues like barrel wear or primer sensitivity.

Understanding Reloading Data: The Basics

Reloading data typically consists of several key components that guide the handloader in creating a safe and effective load:

1. Bullet Weight – The mass of the projectile, usually expressed in grains.
2. Powder Type – The type of propellant used, such as Hodgdon, Alliant, or IMR.
3. Powder Charge – The amount of powder, measured in grains or milligrams.
4. Primer Type – The type of primer (e.g., Fed 2100, CCI 100, Magnum).
5. Case Type – The brand or type of case used (e.g., Winchester, Remington, Federal).
6. Maximum Pressure – The upper limit of pressure that the bullet can safely handle.
7. Recommended Velocity Range – The range of velocities that yield optimal performance.
8. Notes & Observations – Additional guidance such as barrel length effects or primer sensitivity.

When working with Hornady bullets, it's crucial to consult the manufacturer's data for your specific bullet weight and cartridge. Hornady's data is often updated to reflect new powder formulations, barrel wear studies, and improved bullet designs.

Getting Started with Hornady Bullet Reloading

Before you dive into reloading with Hornady bullets, you should:

- Read the Instruction Manual: Every reloading press and reloading kit comes with a user guide. Hornady's own Reloading Handbook is a valuable resource.
- Gather Equipment: A good reloading press, scale, primer punch, and a set of Hornady bullets.
- Check Your Firearm: Ensure your rifle or handgun is in good condition, with clean chamber and barrel.
- Start with Existing Load Data: Use Hornady's published load charts as a baseline before making any adjustments.

Choosing the Right Hornady Bullet

The first decision is selecting the bullet that matches your intended use: target shooting, hunting, or self defense. Hornady offers several lines tailored for specific applications:

- ELD (Expanding Load Design): Designed for hunting, these bullets expand on impact for maximum terminal performance.
- V-MAX: High velocity, flat trajectory bullets for target shooting.
- A-Max: Versatile, flat shooting bullets ideal for both target and hunting.
- HST (High Speed Target): Lightweight, high velocity bullets for long range target shooting.

Once you pick a bullet, check the **bullet weight** and **caliber** to locate the correct load data.

Reloading Data for Popular Hornady Bullets

Below is a concise overview of reloading data for some of the most common Hornady bullets. The numbers represent typical ranges; always verify with the latest Hornady data sheet and adjust for your specific firearm and barrel length.

1. 5.56×45mm NATO – Hornady V-MAX 62gr

Bullet Weight: 62 grains

Powder Options:

- Hodgdon H4350 – 3.20–3.40 grains
- Alliant 7000 – 3.30–3.50 grains
- IMR 4064 – 3.15–3.35 grains

Primer: 2100 or 100

Maximum Pressure: 43,000–46,000 psi (varies with powder)

Velocity: 2,900–3,200 fps

Notes: Use a 1 inch powder measuring device for consistency. This load is suitable for most 5.56 rifles with 16 inch barrels.

2. .308 Winchester – Hornady A-Max 150gr

Bullet Weight: 150 grains

Powder Options:

- Hodgdon H4350 – 4.70–5.00 grains

- Alliant 7000 – 4.90–5.20 grains
- IMR 4064 – 4.80–5.10 grains

Primer: CCI 100 or 2100

Maximum Pressure: 62,000–65,000 psi

Velocity: 2,600–2,800 fps

Notes: Ideal for long range target shooting. Adjust powder for barrel length variations.

3. .45 ACP – Hornady HST 230gr

Bullet Weight: 230 grains

Powder Options:

- Hodgdon H4350 – 1.60–1.70 grains
- Alliant 7000 – 1.65–1.75 grains
- IMR 4064 – 1.60–1.70 grains

Primer: CCI 100 or 2100

Maximum Pressure: 21,000–23,000 psi

Velocity: 860–950 fps

Notes: This load is best for handgun competition and target shooting. Keep an eye on primer sensitivity.

4. .223 Remington – Hornady ELD 55gr

Bullet Weight: 55 grains

Powder Options:

- Hodgdon H4350 – 2.10–2.30 grains
- Alliant 7000 – 2.20–2.40 grains
- IMR 4064 – 2.15–2.35 grains

Primer: 2100 or 100

Maximum Pressure: 35,000–38,000 psi

Velocity: 3,200–3,400 fps

Notes: Suitable for both competition and hunting. Adjust for barrel length and temperature.

5. .30-06 Springfield – Hornady V-MAX 150gr

Bullet Weight: 150 grains

Powder Options:

- Hodgdon H4350 – 5.90–6.20 grains
- Alliant 7000 – 6.00–6.30 grains
- IMR 4064 – 5.95–6.25 grains

Primer: CCI 100 or 2100

Maximum Pressure: 60,000–63,000 psi

Velocity: 2,750–3,000 fps

Notes: This load is ideal for long range shooting and hunting. Ensure your barrel is clean to maintain accuracy.

Safety First: Working Within Pressure Limits

One of the most critical aspects of reloading is staying within the maximum pressure limits specified by the bullet manufacturer. Over charging a load can lead to catastrophic failures, including barrel rupture and injury. Hornady's data sheets provide a **maximum pressure**figure for each bullet and powder combination. When in doubt, err on the side of caution:

- Use a reliable scale to weigh powder accurately.
- Check the primer type compatibility; some primers can produce higher pressures.
- Consider the case length and neck tension when reloading.
- Always perform a pressure test if you are making significant changes to a load.

Fine Tuning Your Loads: Adjusting for Accuracy

Once you have a baseline load from Hornady's data, you can start fine tuning for your specific firearm. Here are key steps:

1. Start with the Midpoint: Choose a powder charge in the middle of the recommended range.
2. Shoot a Group: Fire a series of shots (typically 10–12) at your target.
3. Record the Group Size: Measure the largest diameter of the group.
4. Adjust the Powder: Increase or decrease by 0.05–0.10 grains, depending on the direction of the change needed.
5. Repeat: Continue the process until you achieve the smallest group size.

Remember that other variables can affect accuracy, such as barrel length, temperature, humidity, and shooter technique. Hornady's data often includes notes on these factors; for example, a longer barrel may allow for a slightly higher powder charge to achieve a similar velocity.

Tags: #hornady #bullets #reloading #data