



# CZ-USA Bobwhite Side-By-Side 28 Gauge

There is little doubt that Ceska Zbrojovka (CZ) is one of the world's top rifle and pistol makers; and due to the surging popularity of the firm's guns among American shooters, CZ-USA has become one of the nation's top importers. While CZ does make a limited line of over-unders at its factory in Uhersky Brod, Czech Republic, CZ-USA's current line of shotguns is actually made in Turkey by Huglu. With aesthetics that were more Middle Eastern than American, the Huglu shotguns we examined in the past had good mechanics but suffered from limited distribution and unusual styling and ornamentation. Partnering with CZ-USA has solved both of those issues, and CZ-USA

now offers a full line of side-by-side, over-under and semi-automatic shotguns from Huglu.

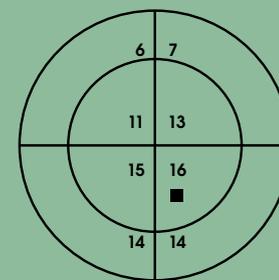
In the side-by-sides, chamberings from .410 bore up through 12 gauge are offered, and we selected the Bobwhite in 28 gauge for evaluation. The Bobwhite is an extractor-only gun with a specific 28-ga.-size receiver. It has a straight grip, dual triggers and a splinter fore-end in the English fashion. Single-triggered, pistol-grip-stocked and Cowboy Action-style guns are also offered.

The action is a very basic boxlock built on the Anson & Deeley pattern. The receiver is case-colored steel and adorned with tasteful, sparse scroll engraving. Curiously, the pins retaining the action parts

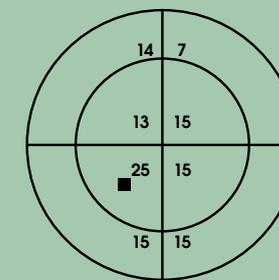
are left in the white. Pressing the top lever to the right pulls the 1.297"-thick locking lug in the center of the receiver rearward, allowing the barrels to pivot open on their hinge pin. That center lug is joined by a 0.307"-wide, 0.469"-long lug that protrudes into a recess that extends all the way through the bottom of the receiver. Dual rods in the frame are pressed rearward by the fore-end iron on opening, and these push the hammers back until they are caught by the sears. Power for the hammers is provided by a single mousetrap spring with two tails that extend rearward and engage a longitudinal crosspin on the base of the safety. Two other extensions off the spring's base hold the sears down under tension until the triggers press up on their rear, dropping the front of the selected sear out of engagement with its hammer notch, freeing the hammer to fall forward and strike a frame-mounted firing pin.

The Turkish walnut stock is well-grained for a gun in this price class—which makes sense, as most European walnut comes from Turkey these days. The wrist is straight and measures a mere 4<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"

## SHOOTING RESULTS (25 YDS.)



Cylinder



Improved Cylinder

### AVERAGE OF 10 PATTERNS

■ = Point of Hold  
Federal No. 283-7.5 Premium 28 Gauge  
2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>", 3/4-oz., No. 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, Copper-Plated Lead  
Average Pellet Count: 262

TOTAL HITS (CYLINDER BARREL)	96 (36%)
21" INNER CIRCLE	55 (20%)
30" OUTER RING	41 (16%)

TOTAL HITS (IMP. CYLINDER BARREL)	119 (45%)
21" INNER CIRCLE	68 (25%)
30" OUTER RING	51 (20%)

## CZ-USA BOBWHITE

**MANUFACTURER:** HUGLU CUMHURİYET MİH. No: 22 HUGLU-BEYSEHIR-KONYA TR-42710 TURKEY  
**IMPORTER:** CZ-USA (DEPT. AR), P.O. Box 171073, KANSAS CITY, KS 66117-0073; (800) 955-4486; WWW.CZ-USA.COM  
**MECHANISM TYPE:** SIDE-BY-SIDE, BREAK-OPEN SHOTGUN  
**GAUGE:** 12, 20, 28, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" (TESTED), .410 BORE  
**OVERALL LENGTH:** 43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"  
**BARREL LENGTH:** 25<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub>"  
**WEIGHT:** 5 LBS., 3 OZS.  
**TRIGGER PULL:** DOUBLE MECHANICAL: 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> LBS., LEFT BARREL; 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> LBS., RIGHT BARREL  
**STOCK:** EUROPEAN WALNUT; LENGTH OF PULL: 15<sup>9</sup>/<sub>16</sub>"; DROP AT COMB: 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"; DROP AT HEEL: 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"  
**ACCESSORIES:** FIVE CHOKE TUBES, CHOKE TUBE WRENCH  
**SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE:** \$869

in circumference. The comb is fairly high and straight as well. There is a slight cast-off to the stock. Capping the butt is a soft, black rubber recoil pad, and there is a radiused plastic insert at its top, so it won't stick to clothing while mounting the gun. The wrist and fore-end are hand-checked (that's not a misprint) in a bordered-point, 20-line-per-inch pattern with several overruns and flattened points observed.

The fore-end has a schnabel contour at its front, and it is fixed to the barrels via a Deeley & Edge-style latch in the fore-end iron that engages a hanger soldered under the barrel rib. Wood-to-metal fit is universally proud at the junction of the butt and receiver, and the inletting around the fore-end latch is uneven, but not distractingly so.

Barrels measure 25<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub>" long and are blued steel with chrome-lined bores. Unlike most 28-ga.

side-by-sides, the Bobwhite accepts interchangeable choke tubes, so its barrels are noticeably wider toward the muzzle, with each measuring 0.73" in circumference at the choke tubes vs. 0.651" behind them. There is a solid-top rib lightly grooved at its top to reduce glare, and it tapers from 0.379" at the receiver to 0.285" at the muzzle. There is a single 0.128"-thick brass bead at the muzzle.

The tang-mounted safety is not automatic nor is it selective, as the Bobwhite comes with dual mechanical triggers. Pressing the safety button rearward to the "OFF" position moves a tab on the base of the safety inside the action overtop tails on the triggers, preventing the triggers from moving upward to trip the sears.

The Bobwhite was patterned at 25 yds., with the results shown in the accompanying table, and function-fired during a few rounds of Sporting Clays. This

really is a fun little gun. It swung well and functioned flawlessly, and was fast to mount and swing. The radiused buttpad made the difference between a quick gun mount and hits on some fast crossers. Another gun without this feature that we shot on the same day routinely snagged, and those targets were marked "lost" on the scorecard.

The Bobwhite offers a solid value in a delightful little bird gun that is well named. It's obvious that the folks in Kansas City have impressed upon Huglu what Americans are looking for when it comes to shotguns. With its classic lines, fine handling and interchangeable choke tubes, the Bobwhite seems underpriced for what it delivers. And that's OK with us. *[Signature]*



The Bobwhite's boxlock action houses dual mechanical triggers, and power for the hammers is provided by a mousetrap-style spring. Unusually, it accepts interchangeable choke tubes. Five are supplied.

The American Rifleman has used the phrase "Dope Bag" at least since 1921, when Col. Townsend Whelen first titled his column with it. Even then, it had been in use for years, referring to a sack used by target shooters to hold ammunition and accessories on the firing line. "Sight dope" also was a traditional marksman's term for sight adjustment information, while judging wind speed and direction was called "doping the wind."

**WARNING:** Technical data and information contained herein are intended to provide information based on the limited experience of individuals under specific conditions and circumstances. They do not detail the comprehensive training procedures, techniques and safety precautions absolutely necessary to properly carry on similar activity. Read the notice and disclaimer on the contents page. Always consult comprehensive reference manuals and bulletins for details of proper training requirements, procedures, techniques and safety precautions before attempting any similar activity.

# Remington 7615P Pump-Action Rifle

Although offering fast operation and simplicity of use, slide- or pump-action center-fire rifles are not nearly as common as their shotgun brethren. Within this niche market, however, the Remington 7600 series of center-fire rifles has proven to be one of the more popular because of its combination of “user-friendliness” and affordability.

Recognizing the strengths of this rifle design, Remington’s Law Enforcement Division is offering two Duty/Patrol variants of the 7600 rifle: the 7600P in .308 Win. and the 7615P in .223 Rem., tested here. The 7615P is available

through any distributor that carries Remington’s law enforcement line.

The 7615P offers similar operation to a standard Remington Model 870 with the same slide-action operation, cross-bolt safety at the rear of the trigger guard and slide action release at the front of the trigger guard. According to Remington, these similarities have made for significantly easier transitioning from the 870 for officers who may not have had much prior experience with rifles. Apparently, the .223 Rem. chambering has also made it popular with smaller-statured officers who are uncomfortable with the recoil of a 12-ga. Model 870.

The basic 7600 series of rifles—although similar to the Model 870 in appearance and use—differs



The bolt of the 7615P differs from that of a standard 7600 rifle in that it has three locking lugs rather than four. Remington eliminated the lug on the bottom of the standard 7600 bolt to allow clearance for the magazine-well adapter.

significantly in design, utilizing a rotating bolt that locks into a barrel extension. The 7600’s barrel, fitted through a barrel bracket at the front of the rifle’s steel receiver, screws into a barrel extension that houses the recesses for the locking lugs.

The 7615P is a variant of the standard Remington Model 7600, however, it offers some distinct changes from the standard rifle. First and foremost of these—as well as being the most obvious—is the extended magazine-well adapter forward of the trigger guard. The standard 7600 series of rifles is designed to accept detachable, proprietary magazines whose limited-capacity may make them less than ideal for law enforcement or self-defense.

Remington fitted the 7615P’s magazine well adapter into the standard 7600 series of rifles, making for an ingeniously simple solution to the issue of adapting the rifle to use AR-15/M16 magazines. The piece fitted to the upper rear section of the adapter is what Remington calls a “stripper guide.” It strips a round from the mag while then holding the next round down as the action continues to close.



## SHOOTING RESULTS (100 YDS.)

.223 REM. CARTRIDGE	VEL. @ 10' (F.P.S.)	ENERGY (FT.-LBS.)	GROUP SIZE IN INCHES		
			SMALLEST	LARGEST	AVERAGE
AA No. 223MM 55-GR. JHP	2754 Avg. 72 Sd	927	1.86	2.90	2.32
FED. CLASSIC No. 223B 55-GR. FMJ BT	2800 Avg. 49 Sd	958	1.32	3.38	2.16
WIN. No. SBST223B 55-GR. BST	2844 Avg. 18 Sd	988	1.82	3.10	2.65
<b>AVERAGE EXTREME SPREAD:</b>					2.38

MEASURED AVERAGE VELOCITY FOR 10 ROUNDS FROM A 16½" BARREL. RANGE TEMPERATURE: 68° F. HUMIDITY: 12%. ACCURACY FOR FIVE CONSECUTIVE, FIVE-SHOT GROUPS AT 100 YDS. FROM A SANDBAG. ABBREVIATIONS: AA (AMERICAN AMMUNITION), BST (BALLISTIC SILVERTIP), BT (BOAT TAIL), FED. (FEDERAL), FMJ (FULL-METAL JACKET), JHP (JACKETED HOLLOW POINT), WIN. (WINCHESTER).



The 7615P shares many controls with its bigger brother, the Model 870, which has been a law enforcement staple for decades. Examples are the slide action-release lever (arrow, r.) and the cross-bolt safety (arrow, l.).

The 7615P features a synthetic adapter factory fitted into the magazine well of the rifle that allows the use of AR-15/M16 magazines.

Although it appears to be oversized, the outside width of the adapter is the same size as a standard, Remington 7600 proprietary magazine. This means that basically the only modification required for the receiver was a hole on its right side to accept a screw that holds in the adapter.

Although not immediately obvious, the second significant alteration is the number of locking lugs on the 7615P’s bolt. While a standard 7600 has four locking lugs, this rifle has only three. The absence of the fourth lug, normally positioned at the lowest position when the action is open, allows clearance for

the magazine-well adapter and magazine system. Remington assured us that this does not in any way reduce or compromise the strength of the locked action, and in our tests, we did not have any problems.

Other qualities, such as its Parkerized finish and synthetic stock and fore-end, bring the rifle more in line with the rest of Remington’s law enforcement products. The 7615P is offered with a standard set of rifle sights, with both the front and rear sight mounted on the barrel. There is also a Wilson Combat ghost-ring-sight model that has the rear sight mounted on the receiver. We received the latter model for



We mounted a Trijicon TriPower on the 7615P as it is ideal for the type of shooting for which this rifle is designed.

## Remington 7615P

**MANUFACTURER:** REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC. (DEPT. AR), P.O. BOX 700, MADISON, NC 27025-0700; (800) 243-9700; WWW.REMINGTONLE.COM

**CALIBER:** 5.56 MM NATO/.223 REM.

**ACTION TYPE:** SLIDE ACTION, CENTER-FIRE RIFLE

**RECEIVER:** PARKERIZED CARBON STEEL

**BARREL:** 16½" PARKERIZED CARBON STEEL

**RIFLING:** SIX GROOVE, 1:9" RH TWIST

**MAGAZINE:** DETACHABLE AR-15/M16 BOX MAGAZINE

**SIGHTS:** WILSON COMBAT GHOST-RING REAR, XS SIGHT SYSTEMS BEAD FRONT (TESTED)

**TRIGGER PULL:** TWO-STAGE, 6 LBS., 12 OZS.

**STOCK:** LENGTH OF PULL, 14"; DROP AT HEEL, 2½"; DROP AT COMB, 1½"

**OVERALL LENGTH:** 37½"

**WEIGHT:** 7 LBS.

**ACCESSORIES:** 10-ROUND MAGAZINE, INSTRUCTION MANUAL

**SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE:** \$750 (TESTED), \$675 WITH RIFLE SIGHTS

testing. Additionally, the receiver is drilled and tapped for a scope mount, and Leupold offers a Picatinny rail for the receiver.

The rifle itself is extremely handy with a short but stout 16½" barrel that measures 1.17" in diameter just forward of the receiver. The finish on the rifle was evenly applied and attractively “flat.” For accuracy testing, we mounted a Trijicon TriPower low over the receiver, which allowed for a comfortable cheek weld. This optic also seemed quite well suited for the intended purpose of this rifle.

We found the rifle to be pleasant to shoot due to its .223 Rem. chambering and 7-lb. weight. The rifle functioned perfectly in both accuracy testing and rapid-fire strings, and its short, handy size allowed it to swing quickly and point naturally.

Although the 7615P is offered as part of Remington’s law enforcement product line, it will likely appeal to civilian shooters as it is ideal as a handy, portable ranch-type long arm that utilizes a commonly available magazine. ★

# American Pioneer Powder



1516 f.p.s. The maximum spread was approximately 180 f.p.s., which is slightly higher than some other blackpowder substitutes we have tested before. We attribute this to the inconsistency we found in the actual charge weights. Weighed on an RCBS digital powder scale, individual sticks varied by as much as 5 to 6 grs.

To further explore the effects of the different stick weights, we paired high- and low-end weight sticks together and shot for velocity. For example, shot No. 7 had a combined stick weight of 92 grs., while shot No. 8 had a combined stick weight of 87 grs. Predictably, the velocities reflected the charge weights with speeds of 1634 and 1505 f.p.s., respectively. Of course, other considerations factor into any muzzleloader's velocity, such as sabot integrity, primer ignition, fouling and tamping pressure. The more consistent each of these variables is kept, the higher the potential for greater shot-to-shot pressure, velocity and accuracy.

Despite these inconsistencies, accuracy results were better than expected. When cleaning between shots, groups measured no larger than 1½", even though we were shooting with iron sights. While we certainly weren't able to put 5,500 rounds downrange, we did test for accuracy on a fouled barrel.

the bore. Although we detected no problems with loading, we wondered if this would affect shot-to-shot consistency. Even though the majority of the shaved powder trickled down the bore, a small percentage was lost.

Shooting a 240-gr. XTP bullet, the 100-gr. charge averaged

Every now and then, a company makes an exceptionally bold claim concerning the performance of its products. For example, American Pioneer Powder claims to have fired 5,562 consecutive shots through a muzzleloader over a 90-day period without ever cleaning its bore.

Intrigued, we ordered American Pioneer Powder's Jim Shockey's Gold .50-cal. Sticks. The compressed charges have a tapered, rectangular shape. The small end of the tapered stick is inserted first into the bore, then the larger end is pressed in with the thumb. This larger end was slightly larger than the bore of the .50-cal. Knight Disc Extreme used for testing, so powder granules were shaved from the stick as it was forced into

## SHOOTING RESULTS (50 YDS.)

BULLET/LOAD	VEL. @ 15' (F.P.S.)	ENERGY (FT.-LBS.)	GROUP SIZE IN INCHES		
			SMALLEST	LARGEST	AVERAGE
.50-CAL., 240-GR. XTP 100-GR. EQUIVALENT (TWO STICKS)	1516 Avg. Sd 56	1234	1.43	3.0	1.65
<b>AVERAGE EXTREME SPREAD:</b>					1.65

MEASURED AVERAGE VELOCITY FOR 10 ROUNDS FROM A 26" BARREL. RANGE TEMPERATURE: 70°F. HUMIDITY: 24%. ACCURACY FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE, FIVE-SHOT GROUPS AT 100 YDS. FROM A SANDBAG. ABBREVIATIONS: XTP (EXTREME TERMINAL PERFORMANCE), SD (STANDARD DEVIATION).

Without cleaning between shots, and with an admittedly hot barrel, the shot groups opened up to a still respectable 3" or less.

Following the range session, American Pioneer Powder's clean-burning qualities became immediately evident. Dark deposits of partially burned powder were virtually nonexistent. More impressive, after a full day of shooting, the final cleanup was just as advertised. A few passes with Traditions'

pre-soaked cleaning patches left the barrel completely unfouled. After soaking the breechplug, the fouling practically dripped away after a pass with a soft-bristle brush. We were done cleaning in a matter of minutes.

For those who demand the most consistency possible with their charge weights, the easy fix is to use American Pioneer's loose powder, available in FFG and FFFg. A powder measure can be much

more precise with charge weights. But most blackpowder shooters will find that a cleaner-burning charge, without the burden of a powder measure, is more than acceptable for hunting and practice. American Pioneer's Jim Shockey's Gold is certainly worth a look. ★

Available from: American Pioneer Powder; (Dept. AR), 1475 Blair Road Whitewater, CO 81527; (888) 756-7693; [www.americapioneerpowder.com](http://www.americapioneerpowder.com).

# Nielson Brothers Arms Bullet Concentricity Gauge



Smallbore rifle and pistol matches can be lost by fractions of a point. At the highest levels of competition, any advantage can mean winning or losing. Olympic and world prone rifle champion Matt Emmons used the Nielson Brothers Arms .22 rimfire bullet concentricity gauge at the Athens Olympics.

Bullet concentricity is simply the alignment of the axis of the bullet to the axis of the case. Lester Nielson began investigating improved .22 long rifle accuracy in 1994. Teaming up with H-S Precision, Nielson used H-S Precision's shooting tunnel to derive results that indicated that bullet concentricity affected rimfire accuracy, even with match-grade .22 LR bullets.

Nielson found that the groups increased with each thousandth's increment increase in allowable measurement of concentricity. Twenty rounds with a concentricity measurement of 0.000" averaged a 0.24" group size. Twenty rounds with a concentricity measurement of 0.003" averaged a 0.35" group.

We tested a variety of ammunition with the Nielson Bullet Concentricity Gauge and were surprised by the amount of deviation that we found in one box of match ammunition. Eley Tenex displayed the best and most consistent results. In a box of 50, just 10 percent measured 0.003" of run-out and averaged 0.0013". Removing the 10 percent of ammunition that displayed 0.003"

of run-out would have improved the average for the remainder of the box to 0.001".

Through testing completed at the Olympic Training Center in Colorado Springs, Colo., Nielson formulated that for every 0.001" error in the concentricity of a bullet, dispersion increases 0.1" at 50 meters. Referring to the sorted ammunition test, 1 to 2 percent of cartridges in a box of match ammunition measured 0.004". If fired, these bullets can increase a group size to as much as 0.77" at 50 meters. Because multiple factors influence a bullet's flight path, this doesn't conclusively improve a shooter's group size. Rather, the Bullet Concentricity Gauge from Nielson Brothers Arms allows the most demanding smallbore competitors to reduce the influence that excessive run-out can have on their scores. ★

Available from: Nielson Brothers Arms, Inc. (Dept. AR), 3230 Watsabaugh Drive, Gillette, WY 82718; (307) 660-2629; [www.nielsonbrothersarms.com](http://www.nielsonbrothersarms.com).