FRIDPA Chronograph Procedures

- All bays are setup for the Classifier and in addition one bay is setup with two chronographs, well away from registration
    - Bay 4 at CCCSC
    - Bay 7 at PPGC
- The two chronographs are setup on both sides of the CoF
- During registration the shooter is instructed to have 5 rounds ready charged in a mag/reloading device for testing
- After registration all shooters go to the chronograph bay to have their ammo chronographed
- The bays remain hot because there is no need to go downrange to check any targets
- SOs are running the weigh stations:
    - SO calls the shooter to the station
    - SO asks the bullet weight
    - SO instructs the shooter to hand over the ammo charged into a mag/reloading device to be tested
    - SO pulls the bullet and weighs it
    - SO writes the weight on the shooter's Classifier score sheet
    - SO releases shooter to wait for next chrono
- SOs are running the chronographs:
    - SO calls the shooter to the line
    - SO instructs the shooter to hand over the ammo charged into a mag/reloading device to be tested
    - SO instructs the shooter to unholster or unbag their firearm and place it, muzzle downrange in the measuring box on the table/barrel top
    - SO confirms the firearm fits into the measuring box
    - SO loads the firearm and fires 5 test shots through the chronograph
    - SO unloads the firearm and places it, muzzle downrange in the measuring box on the table/barrel top
    - SO instructs the shooter to reholster or rebag their firearm
    - SO calculates and records the power factor on the shooter's Classifier score sheet
- Shooter proceeds to another bay to shoot the classifier
- The last few shooters remain on the chronograph bay to shoot the Classifier
- Shooter allowed to shoot the Classifier but the match score will be a NFC, when:
    - ammo fails to meet power factor

    or
    - weapon does not fit within the appropriate measuring box

Measuring Box Dimensions by Divisions

- CDP, ESP, SSP
  - 8 3/4" x 6" x 1 5/8"
- CCP
  - 7 3/4" x 5 3/8" x 1"
- BUG-S
  - 6 1/2" x 4 5/8" x 1"
- BUG-R
  - 6 1/2" x 4 5/8" x 1 3/8"

8.3.1 Ammunition Power

The goal is to compete with commonly available ammunition. The minimum power factors are:

SSP, ESP, CCP .125
CDP 165
Stock REV 105
Enhanced REV ..155
BUG 95
PCC 135

Calculate the power factor by multiplying the bullet weight in grains by the bullet velocity in feet per second (fps), divide by 1000, and ignore numbers to the right of the decimal. For example, a 230.1 grain bullet at 794.7 fps: 230.1 x 794.7 /1000 = 182.86047, or 182 power factor.

8.3.2 Official Chronograph Procedure

Chronograph is conducted with the competitor present. Ammunition is pulled and/or bagged prior to arriving at the chronograph stage. The chronograph official will use the competitor-supplied firearm, and the following procedure will be used:

A. If two of the three rounds meet or exceed the required power factor, the ammunition is in compliance. Prior to each shot, the muzzle of the firearm will be elevated to vertical (if range rules permit) to move the powder charge to the rear of the case, thus giving the competitor every chance to achieve maximum velocity.
B. A bullet will be pulled and weighed using a powder scale. If two rounds exceed the highest velocity for the caliber and power factor, pulling the bullet and weighing is optionally waived.
C. A competitor whose ammunition fails to make power factor will be allowed to shoot the match, but their total score will be a disqualification.