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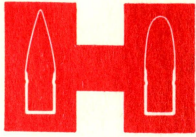
0455: Brigadier General Chuck Yeager
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3-11-1970

Correspondence With Hornady Manufacturing Company 1970

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Hornady Manufacturing Company

MANUFACTURER OF HORNADY BULLETS

1848

P. O. BOX 906 • GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA 68801 • PHONE 308 / 382-1390

March 11, 1970

Dear Chuck:

It is certainly gratifying to know that some of the old pilots are interested in shooting. Joyce Hornady is an old shooter who is currently interested in flying. At the present time he is the proud owner of a twin Aztec Model D with the works in it.

My job as Chief Engineer more or less evolved as the business grew. I started out with Joyce when he made his first bullet. That was twenty-one years ago. I married a girl from Nebraska who didn't like Buffalo, New York. This was one of the reasons I ended up out here. The other reason, I worked for Bell Aircraft before I went into service and when I returned home to claim my old job, they had some wild idea that I was to do the job you ended up doing. That was not for me so I came to this country and started from scratch.

An autographed copy of our Handbook is on the way to you under separate cover.

In order to best answer your question on boattail bullets I have enclosed a copy of drag functions on two bullets. You will note both bullets have the same secant radius and meplat (diameter of the point) the only difference is the 9 degree boattail of .79 calibers long. This would appear to substantiate your thinking somewhat but you will note between mach 1.2 and mach 3 the boattail bullet has a slight advantage.

This is the man I would recommend to build your rifle, Ed Shilen, 4510 Harrington Road, Irving, Texas.

The upper left hand corner of our loading data sheet shows the rifle in which we fired our 17 caliber bullets. Because of the extremely high velocities of the 17 caliber a superb barrel is a must to keep the shots on the target.

Page 2.

I hope this has been of some help to you and I do hope you will get to use our bullets in the near future.

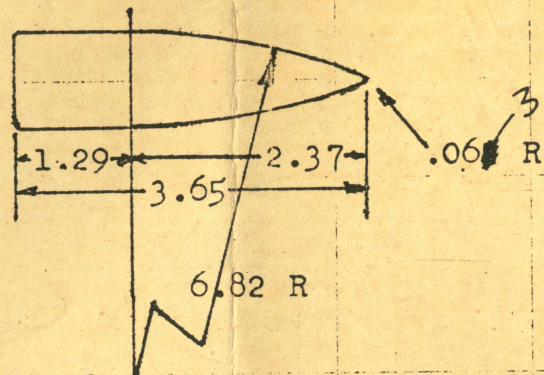
Yours truly,



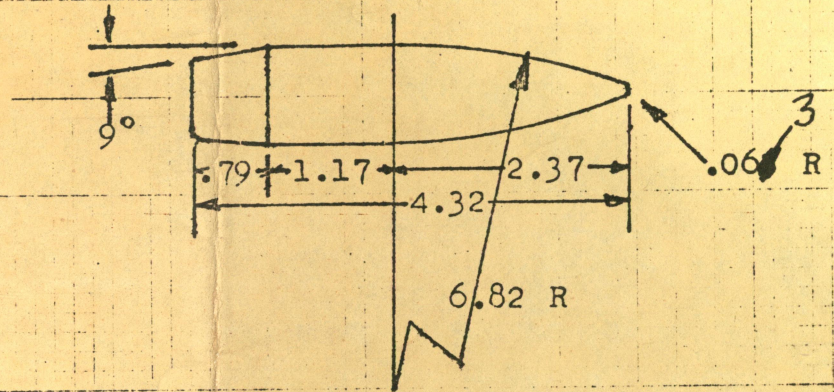
Charles (Chuck) Schreiber

P. S. Howard Hinman sends his regards.

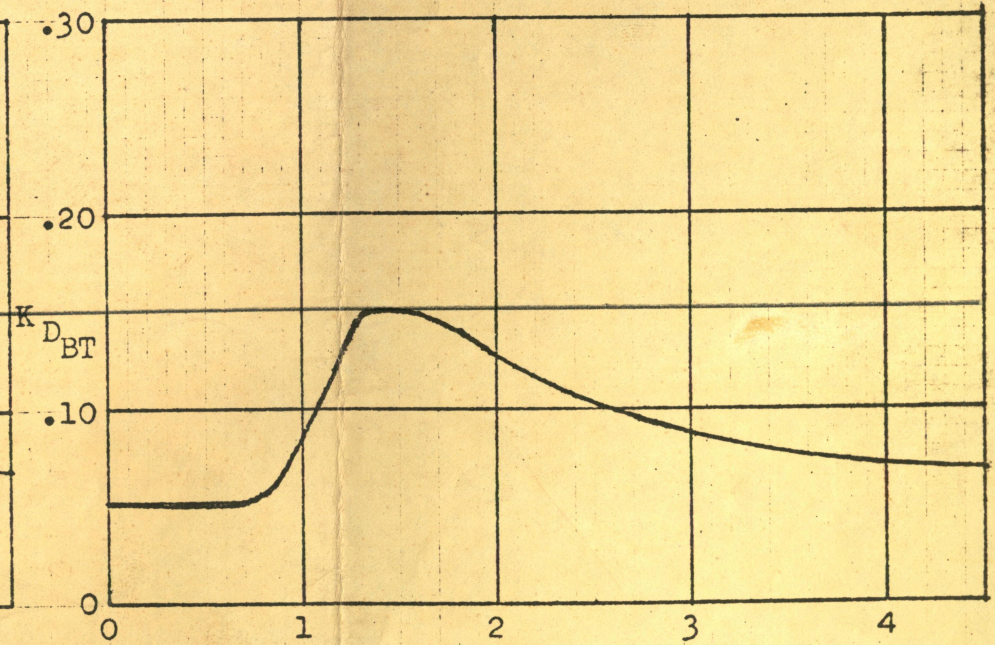
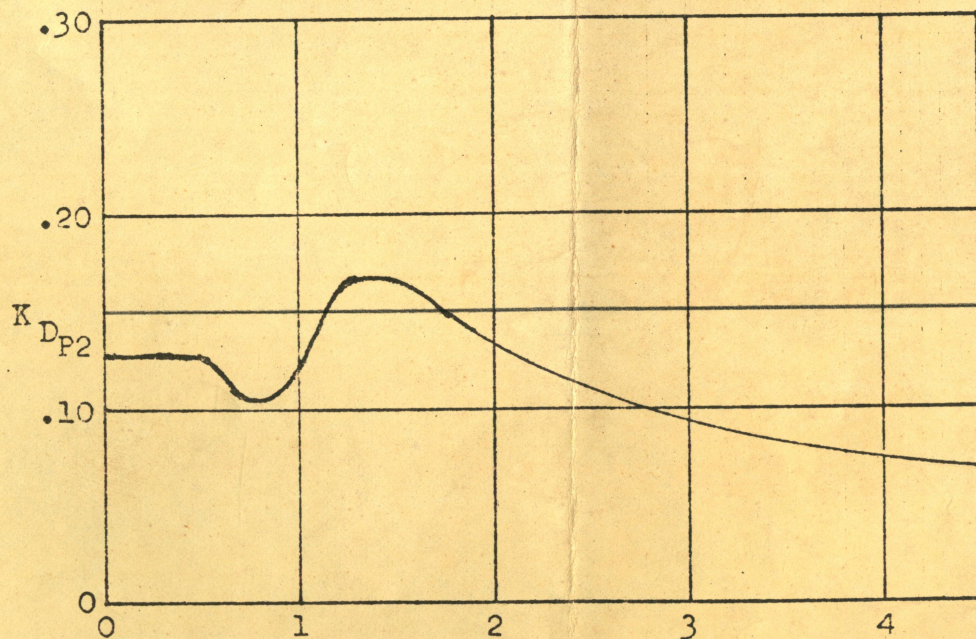
POWLEY P2



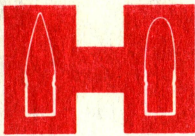
POWLEY BT



D I M E N S I O N S I N D I A M E T E R S



M A C H N U M B E R



Hornady Manufacturing Company

MANUFACTURER OF HORNADY BULLETS

P. O. BOX ¹⁸⁴⁸ ~~1848~~ · GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA 68801 · PHONE 308 / 382-1390

May 19, 1970

Dear Chuck:

You must be very proud to have an airport named after you but I, for one, know you deserve it for the contributions you have made in the field of aviation.

Bud Cooper is a General in the Wyoming Air National Guard. He tells me he is Air Force but then I don't know much about the military anymore.

I would certainly like to see you ;when we get to Germany. The way it looks, we will be there in October. According to the tour we will stay over night October 1, in Heidelberg. The next morning we will leave for Lucerne. So, I guess Heidelberg is as close as we can get to you. Our friends checkened out on the trip so that's why we decided to go on a conducted tour.

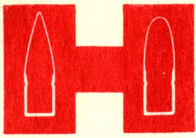
We have a distributor in Germany by the name of Ernst Brockmann in Neustadt and he handles the calibers you use so it may pay you to visit him.

I have enclosed copies of S.A.A.M.I. specs for the calibers you requested. These specs are for magazine lengths and throats of rifles of American manufacture, other makes may be slightly different. The seating depth listed in our handbook was for single loading in a lot of instances so it may not be right in some rifle magazines. Our handbook is adequate for most handloading, S.A.A.M.I. is for safe manufacturing procedures.

Can you let me know if our October 1, arrival in Heidelberg will fit in with your schedule? I surely hope so.

Yours truly,

Chuck



Hornady Manufacturing Company

MANUFACTURER OF HORNADY BULLETS

P. O. BOX ¹⁸⁴⁸ ██████ • GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA 68801 • PHONE 308 / 382-1390

July 10, 1970

Brig. General Charles E. Yeager, USAF
Headquarters, 17th Air Force (VC)
APO New York 09012

Dear General Yeager:

Chuck Schreiber gave me your letter to answer since he figured it would be easier for me to reply to your questions regarding the bullets, at least easier for him that is.

As you say, our hunters are not shooting 40 pound deer and we have had so many very excellent reports from hunters using our 165 grain bullets many of whom returned examples of the expanded bullets to us that I would not want to change it in any way. It certainly seems to be almost ideal in expansion characteristics for our North American game from deer to moose.

It is easy to understand your desire to use one bullet weight for all classes of game over there but I wonder if a 150 grain bullet would not prove adequate for the purpose. It would be travelling a little faster and would open a little quicker. Of course, you will want to shoot the bullet that groups best in your own particular rifle regardless of weight.

I've long had in mind the production of more hunting type bullets with hollow points chiefly to avoid the damaged lead tips. Our 22, 6mm, and 25 caliber hollow points have been really varmint bullets rather than game bullets but we did develop a point that would open quickly and they have proved to be deadly for the purpose. Since Remington has made the 25-06 a standard caliber we have made a 120 grain spire hollow point bullet for it with a heavier jacket than our other hollow points but properly thinned down and innergrooved on the point for quick expansion and I hope this type of bullet proves practical for other classes of game because if it does I expect to replace some of our other soft point bullets with this type of point. A sample of this 25 caliber 120 grain bullet is enclosed. Since it is new, we have no big game experience

Charles E. Yeager

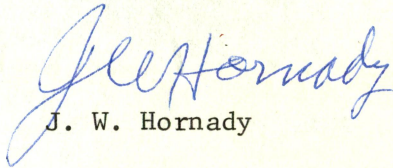
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July 10, 1970

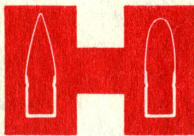
with it yet, just a few varmints. If you should have a suitable 25 caliber rifle, I'd be happy to send some of these bullets over to you for trial and evaluation.

Chuck said he would send his itinerary in ample time so you and he can get together in Heidleburg.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J. W. Hornady". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

J. W. Hornady



Hornady Manufacturing Company

MANUFACTURER OF HORNADY BULLETS

P. O. BOX ¹⁸⁴⁸ ██████ • GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA 68801 • PHONE 308 / 382-1390

July 29, 1970

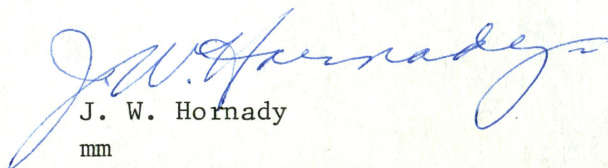
Brig. General Charles E. Yeager
Office of the Vice Commander
Headquarters, 17th Air Force
APO New York 09012

Dear General Yeager:

We are sending you by parcel post a box of our 25 caliber 120 grain bullets.

The 257 Weatherby is a little on the powerful side for Reh Deer, but since this is a new bullet with us, your report on performance will be interesting. I'll be looking forward to hearing from you later in the season.

Best regards,


J. W. Hornady
mm



Faint background text and markings, including "Grand Island, Nebraska" and "25 COTTON FIBRE".



Hornady Manufacturing Company

MANUFACTURER OF HORNADY BULLETS

P. O. BOX ¹⁸⁴⁸ ██████ · GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA 68801 · PHONE 308 / 382-1390

August 13, 1970

Brigadier General Charles E. Yeager
Vice Commander
Hq 17th Air Force
APO New York 09012

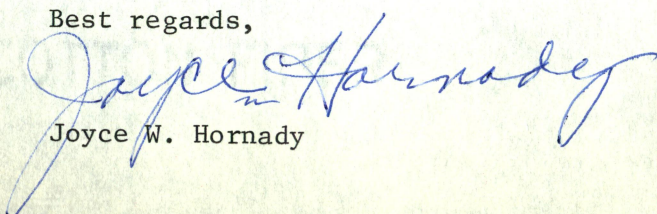
Dear Chuck:

Regarding the maximum loads for 30 caliber 165 grain bullets. This is a question I've had to answer many times.

Shooting data for the 165 grain bullet was done at a different time than all the other 30 caliber bullets. This 165 grain bullet was a later addition to our line and it was about a year later when this data was shot. You will note that even though the maximum loads are not as high as with the 180 grain, the velocity with a given powder charge is higher, which is as it should be. The problem is we couldn't go to enough higher velocity with this bullet to gain an additional 100 fps. Any loading data we generate can only be approximate since every time we do it the results are a little different and, since a year elapsed in this case, without a doubt we were using a different lot of gun powder which sometimes makes a substantial difference. The biggest variable in pressure and velocity is the rifle used. As the barrels wear and the throats erode increasing the bullet jump, pressure and velocity drop. For this reason it is necessary for us to continually replace barrels so we have new conditions in generating data since data generated in a worn barrel would give excessive pressure in a new one.

When we came up with this data we seriously considered adjusting the results by interpolation to make the results in line with the others. But, we decided to print it just the way it happened thus pointing up the many variables that enter into this business. I'll never make this mistake again!

Best regards,


Joyce W. Hornady



Hornady Manufacturing Company

MANUFACTURER OF HORNADY BULLETS

P. O. BOX 1848

• GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA 68801

• PHONE 308 / 382-1390

September 21, 1970

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Yeager, USAF
Headquarters, 17th Air Force (VC)
APO New York 09012

Dear Chuck:

It has been quite a while since I have written as I have been waiting for my itinerary from American Express. It arrived last Friday, but it wasn't as complete as I would have liked it. We will be in Grossachsen October 8, and will be staying at the Krone Hotel. I assume we will arrive there in the evening in time for dinner.

I am looking forward to seeing you in Grossachsen as this will be the highlight of the trip for Lois and me.

I am enclosing a map of the tour we are taking and the Clients' Mail Service which includes our tour number.

You can start saving up your questions about shooting and I will save mine up about the Air Force so we can have a good bull session.

See you October 8.

Yours truly,

C. J. Schreiber
dei
enc.