

TR-11-98 Penetration of Exterior House Walls by Modern Police Ammunition

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NOTE: Further information about this report can be obtained by calling the CPRC information number (613) 998-6343

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In this study, the penetration of exterior house walls by modern police ammunition is studied. The perforation potential and exit velocity of various calibres and bullet types of modern ammunition used in police issue handguns is noted for exterior walls of stucco, vinyl siding and cedar siding construction

SOMMAIRE

Cette etude porte sur la penetration de murs exterieurs par les munitions de police modernes. On a mesuré le potentiel de perforation et la vitesse de sortie des munitions de différents types et calibres utilisées avec les armes de poing des policiers pour des murs exterieurs faits de stucco, de bardage en vinyle et de bardage en cèdre. As handguns are the weapons most used by law enforcement officers in defense and other police situations, it is important to learn what may happen after a firearm is discharged and a bullet misses its intended target and strikes a residence.

Police situations are not like hunting situations in which the trigger is not pulled unless the hunter is sure that no one is in danger if he/she were to miss the target. A law enforcement officer has to make a split second lifesaving decision to shoot at an aggressor without the luxury of making a detailed study of what is beyond him/her

This study is to aid law enforcement agencies to realize what is likely to happen in the above scenario when a bullet strikes and perforates an outside wall and enters a residence. This knowledge could also be important if a deliberate shot is required to be made through a wall.

The purpose of the study is to determine the perforation potential and exit velocity (if perforation is achieved) of various calibers and bullet types of modem police ammunition when fired in police issue handguns.

Materials and Methods

In order to complete this study, wall units had to be constructed as well as a framework to hold both the completed units and the chronograph screens.

The wall units were constructed as follows:

- 2" x 4" lumber was built into 16" squares (outside measurement) to form the basic wall unit frame
- all basic wall unit frames have the following materials applied starting at the inside (painted) wall surface:

a) 1/2" painted gypsum wallboard - 2 coats of semi-gloss latex paint applied on "inside"

surface

- b) 6 mil vapour barrier
- c) 4 inches of fibreglass insulation
- d) 3/8" chipboard
- e) tarpaper

The three siding types were then attached to the basic units:

a) stucco - layer of stucco screen and a 3/4" layer of stucco (Imasco Greatwall Basecoat Concentrate, sand and water)

- b) vinyl siding 4D4 vinyl (8" wide)
- c) cedar siding 1" x 10" rough bevel siding assembled in overlapping fashion

A wood frame was constructed of 2" x 4" lumber to hold both a wall unit and the two chronograph screens. The frame was constructed so that the screens were 3 feet apart (centre to centre) and the inner (painted) surface of a wall unit was 2 feet from the first screen. The outer surface of a wall unit was approximately 29 inches from the first screen (see diagram).



The wall units were screwed to the wood frame while the chronograph screens were bolted to it.

The shots were fired at the wall units at a distance of 10 feet from the outer wall unit surface. All shots were straight on (perpendicular) shots to assure that the bullets entered the wall panels without hitting the 2" x 4" frame (representing studs in a house wall).

An Oehler model 35 chronograph with Oehler Model 55 ballistic screens was used for this study. This system was brand new with factory calibrated screens.

The firearms used in this study were as follows:

1. S & W Model 4006 Serial No. TFK 9577 (calibre .40 S & W)

2. S & W Model 3953 Serial No. VED 1092 (calibre 9mm Para.)

3. S & W Model 5946 Serial No. VDF 7485 (calibre 9mm Para.)

4. S & W Model 10-5 (5-inch barrel) Serial No. D24735 (calibre .38 Special)

5. S & W Model 10-5 (2-inch barrel) Serial No. D290747 (calibre .38 Special)

The ammunition used was as follows:

A. .40 s & w

- 1. 155 gr Win. Silvertip H.P.
- 2. 155 gr Federal Hydrashok JHP
- 3. 155 gr Speer Gold Dot H.P.
- 4. 165 gr Federal Hydrashok JHP
- 5. 180 gr Win. Ranger SXT
- 6. 180 gr Win. Subsonic JHP
- 7. 180 gr Speer Gold Dot HP

- B. 9mm Para.
 - 1. 115 gFederal JHP
 - 2. 115 gWin. Silvertip HP
 - 3. 147 gFederal Hydrashok JHP
 - 4. 147 gWin. Ranger SXT
 - 5. 147 gRem. Golden Sabre JHP
 - 6. 147 gSpeer Gold Dot H.P.
 - 7. 115 gr Win. FMJ
 - 8. 147 gFederal Tactical JHP
- **C.** .3 8 Special
 - 1. 158 gr Federal Semi Wadcutter HP + P

Seven of the eight types of .40 S & W ammunition, six of the seven types of 9mm Para. ammunition and the single .38 Special ammunition type used in this study are the same as those used in the ballistic gelatin penetration study done by Dean DALSTROM and Kramer POWLEY of the Firearms Section of the R.C.M.P. Forensic Laboratory in Regina, Saskatchewan in 1994.'

For measurement of the initial velocities, a piece of brown paper was placed approximately 2 feet in front of the front screen (on wall unit mount) to eliminate the effects of muzzle flash and shock wave. Cardboard was placed on the top of the screen frame to eliminate possible fluorescent light interference. Five shots of each ammunition type were fired to obtain initial velocities for establishing an average. The actual velocities of bullets entering the panels were not measured as the shot-to-shot variation was found to be minimal.

When shooting through the wall units, a piece of clear plastic sheet was mounted in front of the front

screen to reduce debris accumulation on the screen detector.

Four shots were fired with each ammunition type through the stucco and vinyl wall units and five shots were fired through the cedar siding units with each ammunition type. The extra shot into the cedar siding was centrally placed so that the extra thick portion of these overlapping tapered boards was tested.

After each panel was shot, the screen detector areas were blown with compressed air to remove any debris.

Ammunition Calibre .40 s & W Firearm S & W 4006

Ammunition	Initial Vel (fps)	Average (fps)	Wall Type	Exit Vel (fps)	Average (fps)	% Vel loss (based on average)
1. 155 gr Win. Silvertip H.P.	1217 1207 1188 1205 1198	1203	stucco cedar	561,460, 526, 587, 1018, 1045, 1065, 1036, 956(c), 1042, 1025	534 incl centre 1024 no centre 104 1	55.6 14.9 13.5
	S.D. = 11		viiiyi	1043, 1023, 1031, 1046	1036	13.9
2. 155 gr Fed. Hydrashok JHP	1083 1106		stucco	321,416, 373.357	367	66.6
	1100 1104 1090	1098	cedar	934,931, 946,911,	incl centre 930	15.3
	1109 S.D. = 11		vinyl	930(c), 970,941, 965,993	no centre 93 1 967	15.2 11 9
3. 155 gr Speer Gold Dot H.P.	1170 1176		stucco	385,407, 456 348	399	66.0
	1166 1175	1173	cedar	1011, 1033, 988, 1026.	incl centre 1009	14.0
	1177 S.D. = 5		vinyl	987(c), 1030, 1040, 1025.988	no centre 1015 1021	13.5 13.0
4. 165 gr Fed. Hydrashok JHP	949 972		stucco	467,470, 404,469	453	52.9
	957 977	961	cedar	768, 816, 817, 848,	incl centre 8 10	15.7
	952		vinyl	800(c), 794, 822,	no centre 812	15.5
	S.D. = 12			796,812	806	16.1*

5. 180 gr Win. Ranger SXT	922 930		stucco	411,442, 510 437	450	51.9
	956 938	936	cedar	810, 823, 8 15 754	incl centre 796	15.0
	935		vinul	779(c),	no centre 80	14.4
	SD. = 13		VIIIyI	810, 827, 814,831	821	12.3
6. 180 gr Win. Subsonic JHP	960 948		stucco	492, 534, 434,420,	470	50.5
	941 955	949	cedar	791, 814, 825, 828	incl centre 8 11	14.5
	939		vinvl	796(c), 848 847	no centre 8 15	14.1
	S.D. = 9		viiryi	815,847	839	11.6
7. 180 gr Speer Gold Dot HP	984		stucco	421,418,	396	60.1
	997 1004	993	cedar	328, 417, 842, 792,	incl centre 8 13	18.1
	988 992			853, 802, 778(c),	no centre 822	17.2
	SD. = 8		vinyl	875, 856, 844,863	860	13.4
8. 165 gr Rem. Golden Sabre	1065		stucco	507,481,	513	52.5
JHP	1071 1090	1080	cedar	595, 470, 905, 955,	incl centre 888	17.8
	1079 1093			892, 863, 826(c),	no centre 904	16.3
	S.D. = 12		vinyl	881,861, 918.948	902	16.5

(c) = shot into thickest portion at centre of panel

* More velocity loss with vinyl (exception)

S.D. = Standard Deviation

Ammunition Calibre 9mm Para. Firearm S&W3953

Ammunition	Initial Vel (fps)	Average (fps)	Wall Type	Exit Vel. (fps)	Average (fps)	% Vel loss (based on average)
1. 115 gr Federal JHP	1163	11.64	stucco	421,400,	397	65.9
	1179 1161	1164	cedar	368, 397, 955, 1025, 1005, 1014	incl centre 997	14.3
	1158		vinvl	988(c), 933 1037	no centre 1000	14.1
	S.D. = 8		viiryi	907,923	950	18.4*
2. 115 gr Win. Silvertip H.P.	1181	1161	stucco	213,258,	240	79.3**
	1159 1147	1101	cedar	252,255, 963, 989,	incl centre 960	17.3
	1164 1154			959,969, 921(c),	no centre 970	16.5
	S.D. = 13		vinyl	974, 952, 980, 1002	977	15.8
3. 147 gr Federal Hydrashok JHP	880		stucco	484, 502,	497	43.9
	882 890	886	cedar	496, 505, 745, 767,	incl centre 745	15.9
	896 880			710, 784, 720(c),	no centre 752	15.1
	S.D. = 7		vinyl	760, 813, 809,812	799	9.8
4. 147 gr Win. Ranger SXT	917		stucco	582, 574,	567	38.6
	929 924	924	cedar	558, 554, 774, 794,	incl centre 790	14.5
	920 930			816, 820, 746(c).	no centre 801	13.3
	S.D. = 6		vinyl	791,822, 813.818	811	12.2

5. 147 gr Rem Golden Sabre	1004	078	stucco	615, 593, 629 592	607	37.9
JIII	979 972 961	978	cedar	826, 832, 838, 883,	inclu centre 830	15.1
	972		vinvl	769(c), 902_875	no centre 845	13.6
	S.D. = 16		, mj i	874,882	883	9.7
6. 147 gr Speer Gold Dot HP	876 880	897	stucco	416, 398, 340,457,	403	55.1
	908 901		cedar	744, 767, 736, 765,	icnl centre 746	16.8
	919		vinvl	719(c), 779 785	no centre 753	16.1
	S.D. = 18			789,755	777	13.4
7. 115 gr Win. FMJ	1087	1100	stucco	680, 618,	656	40.7
	1100	1106	cedar	640, 687, 957,962,	incl centre 968	12.5
	1113		vinvl	993, 968, 959(c), 975,989	no centre 970	12.3
	S.D. = 12		viiiyi	1009,963	984	11.0
8. 147 gr Federal Tactical JHP	885 856	867	stucco	279, 356, 291, 327	313	63.9
	876 846	007	cedar	738, 741,	incl centre 743	14.3
	874		vinyl	716(c) 752, 775	no centre 750	13.5
	S.D. = 16		viiiyi	726,755	752	13.3

(c) = shot into thickest portion at centre of panel

- * More velocity loss with vinyl (exception)
- ** More velocity loss than .38 Special (5" barrel) (exception)
- S.D. = Standard Deviation

Ammunition Calibre 9mm P u-a.

s & w 5946

Firearm

Ammunition	Initial Vel (fps)	Average Vel (fps)	Wall Type	Exit Vel (fps)	Average Exit Vel (fps)	% Vel loss (based on average)
1. 115 gr Federal JHP	1181		stucco	347, 320,	300	74.8**
	1178 1248	1189	cedar	242,289, 970, 1038,	incl centre 1011	15.0
	1184 1154			1027, 1037, 983(c)	no centre 1018	14.4
	S.D. = 35		vinyl	1014, 1032, 1044, 1028	1030	13.4
2. 115 gr Win. Silvertip H.P.	1157		stucco	290, 3 18,	325	72.4**
	1220 1172 1167	1178	cedar	260,432, 956,989, 1014,1031	incl centre 993	15.7
	1173			973(c),	no centre 998	15.3
	S.D. = 24		vinyi	979, 1013, 940.1002	984	16.5*
3. 147 gr Federal Hydrashok JHP	915		stucco	367, 382,	381	58.2
	929 894 901	912	cedar	334,441, 797,823, 802 803	incl centre 806	11.6
	920			803(c),	no centre 806	11.6
	S.D. = 14		vinyl	819, 798, 814,788	805	1 1.,
4. 147 gr Ranger SXT	926	027	stucco	604, 514,	563	39.9
	943 945	937	cedar	561, 571, 775, 803,	incl centre 806	14.0
	938 934			843, 823, 785 (c)	no centre 8 11	13.4
	0.04		vinyl	826, 843,		10.4
	S.D. = 8	1		831,847	837	10.7

5. 147 gr Rem. Golden Sabre	992 1001	002	stucco	662,551, 651,650	631	36.4
JHP	985 989	992	cedar	849, 856, 895, 865,	incl centre 850	14.3
	995		vinyl	787(c),	no centre 866	12.7
	S.D. = 6		viiiyi	911,889	894	9.9
6. 147 gr Speer Gold Dot H.P.	879 914	914	stucco	380,401, 422,423,	407	55.5
	938 922		cedar	744, 774, 811, 782,	incl centre 774	15.3
	917		. 1	758(c),	no centre 778	14.9
	S.D. = 22		vinyi	803, 842, 872,857	844	7.7
7. 115 gr Win. FMJ	1115	1140	stucco	744, 782,	732	36.3
	1180 1182 1150	1149	cedar	983, 1038, 987.	incl centre 1007	12.4
	1118			976(c),	no centre 1015	11.7
	S.D. = 32		vinyl	1024, 1005, 1051,	1027	10.6
8. 147 gr Federal Tactical JHP	902	000	stucco	511,451,	477	46.9
	881 915 883	898	cedar	474,470, 743,705, 754, 749,	incl centre 738	17.8
	907			739(c)	no centre 738	17.8
	S.D . = 15		vınyl	781, 796, 777,769	781	13.0

(c) = shot into thickest portion at centre of panel

- * More velocity loss with vinyl (exception)
- ** More velocity loss than .38 Special (5" barrel) (exception)
- S.D. = Standard Deviation

Ammunition Calibre .38 Special Firearm Model 10-5 2" Barrel

Ammunition	Initial Vel (fps)	Average Vel (fps)	Wall Type	Exit Vel (fps)	Average Exit Vel (fps)	% Vel loss (based on average)
158 g ⊮ ed. Semiwadcutter HP+P	795 805 820 807 818 S.D. = 10	809	stucco cedar vinyl	136, 535, 669, 592, 586, 675, 690, 661,688	109 596 679	86.5 26.3 16.1

*** 6 shots -2 did not perforate

- 2 perforated but too slow to get reading

- 2 gave reading

RESULTS

Ammunition Calibre .38 Special

Firearm Model 10-5 5'' Barrel

Ammunition	Initial Vel (fps)	Average Vel (fps)	Wall Type	Exit Vel (fps)	Average Exit Vel (fps)	% Vel loss (based on average)
158g⊮ed. Semiwadcutter HP+P	945 938 928 939 954	941	stucco cedar vinyl	227, 304, 323,217, 711, 778, 755,754, 747, 801, 804,783	268 750 784	71.5 20.3 16.7
	954 S.D. = 10		vinyl	747, 801, 804,783	784	16.7

S.D. = Standard Deviation

Discussion:

In 1993² the F.B.I. conducted a study in which various calibres of filearms and ammunition were used to study the penetration of bullets into ballistic gelatin after having passed through two pieces of wallboard spaced 3.5 inches apart (to simulate an interior wall) and, in a separate test, 3/4 inch plywood (to simulate a wood door or construction timber). These shots were made from 10 feet away. Testing penetration with ballistic gelatin is beyond the scope of this study, however, I believe that this is the only study utilizing actual complete wall units to simulate exterior walls and the results obtained will aid the police community in realizing what would happen should a bullet miss its target and enter a house without striking a stud.

The results indicate that all bullets in all tests are slowed by the walls as they are perforated by the bullets. The walls with the stucco surface slow the bullets the most (in the case of the Model 10-5 S & W revolver with the 2" barrel - perforation did not occur with two of six shots fired at it and two other bullets exited slowly enough that the chronograph did not read their exit velocities - these two bullets were found on the floor; they probably did not get to the second chronograph screen). The cedar siding walls in most cases slowed the bullets more than the vinyl siding walls did (exceptions are marked with an asterisk in the results tables).

On visual observation and comparison of the exit holes in the gypsum wallboard versus the entrance holes in the siding, there does not seem to be much expansion of the jacketed bullets (hollow points). As these bullets were not recovered, this was not confirmed. This lack of expansion is supported by the findings of others such as MacPHERSON who states that "impact with any solid material tends to fill the cavity with part of this solid material and/or mash the cavity shut, producing a configuration more like the round nose".

To illustrate how this experiment can provide some useful comparisons, the data pertaining to the

Royal Canadian Mounted Police (R.C.M.P.) sidearms is selected for comparison. Comparison of results of the previously issued S & W Model 10-5 (5-inch barrel) using the R.C.M.P. previous issue ammunition (.38 Special 158 gr Federal Semiwadcutter HP + P) and the newly issued firearm/ammunition combination (S & W Model 5946 or S & W Model 3953 with 9mm Para 147 gr Win. Ranger SXT) shows the following: The exit velocity through all wall types is higher with the new issue firearm/ammunition combination (the effect most evident with stucco walls). This increase in exit velocity therefore increases the danger factor when a wall is perforated by a bullet from the newly issued ammunition. The results are even more striking when the previous S & W 10-5 (2-inch barrel) revolver with the issue . Special ammunition is compared with the newly issued firearm/ammunition combination through stucco and cedar walls.

With few exceptions (9mm Para. 115 gr Win. Silvertop HP in both S & W 3953 and S & W 5946 through stucco walls and 9mm Para. 115 gr Federal JHP through stucco walls - these are double asterisked on the result tables) all .40 S & W and 9mm Para. cartridges fired in the test firearms had greater exit velocities through all wall types when compared to the .38 Special ammunition fired from either revolver creating an increased risk factor.

A comparison of the exit velocities of this experiment with the results of a bullet speed/tissue penetration study done by DiMaio "et al¹¹⁴ in 1982 gives an indication of the danger that a person behind such exterior walls would be in. The DiMaio study indicates that a .38 calibre bullet (113 gr round nose bullet) travelling as slow as 19 1 fps will perforate skin and penetrate tissue up to 40mm (approximately 1 1/2") All of the firearm/ammunition combinations fired through all wall types in this study (except for the S & W Model 10-5 revolver with a 2-inch barrel firing the 158 gr Semiwadcutter bullet through stucco) exceed this bullet speed.

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