



IMPALA

Bullets

The Ultimate in Lightweight Solids



Impala Bullet Design

THE PAST

Up to the late 19th century shooting was easy and simple. Black powder was the propellant and lead the bullet material. With the development of smokeless powders lead suddenly turned out being too soft. Hence a bullet jacket was introduced, firstly made of soft steel with copper and tombac to follow later.

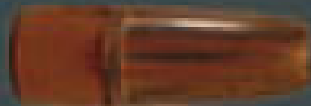
The full metal jacket bullet as a solution survived well into our time and due to the comparatively little wounding capability these bullets are even declared mandatory for military use by the Hague Convention.

The search for better performance on game lead to a temporary solution, the soft point bullet. This bullet is, however, handicapped by its design in principle: To achieve proper and acceptable killing performance it has to shed its kinetic energy by either losing mass (fragmentation) or enlarging its diameter (mushrooming).

To do so, however, it has to rely on external assistance such as that impact velocity and target resistance have to be within certain limits. Going below these limits results in a FMJ effect and marginal wounding effect while on the other end of the scale excessive meat damage and insufficient penetration are imminent.



1909:



slow
inefficient
lead pollution

2009:



fast
flexible
non lead



.222 REM 55gr SP 3200f/s



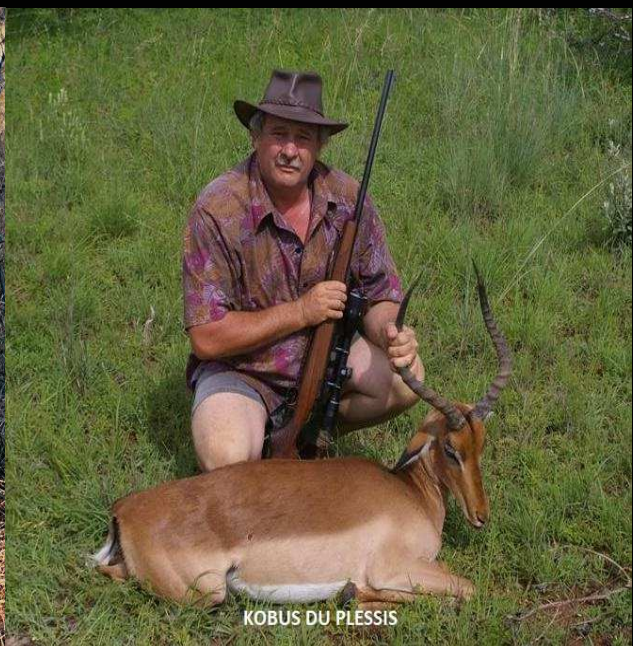
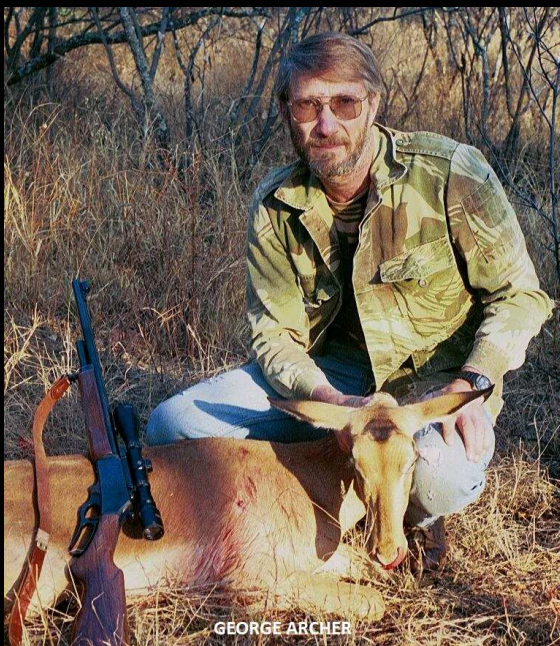
.222 REM 35gr LWHV 3800f/s

THE FUTURE

Mass- and shape consistent universal bullet.

Kobus Du Plessis, known South African ballistician, consequently took advantage of the ballistic and forensic experience he had collected over decades. In 2002 he surprised hunters and experts as well with his "shock wave inducing" Impala Solid.

It all happened when a friend destroyed the ribcage of an impala female using a Marlin 45-70 Govmnt with a 350gr RNSP BULLET.



Tissue displacement-not tissue destruction was the answer

His approach was high frequency displacement rather than work done (J/s).

This resulted in a bullet which's sharp cutting edge and nose design develops strong radial shock waves in the animal's organs.

As no deformation is necessary the Impala bullets do not rely on a fine balance between impact velocity, bullet diameter, bullet mass and target resistance (skin, meat and bone). The bullets performance is machined into its profile using a CNC lathe other than conventional bullets that is dependant of the anatomical structure at point of entering the animal. The Impala Bullet is the only purposely manufactured shockwave inducing hunting bullet in the world.

ONE CONCEPT – MULTIPLE APPLICATION

Impala LW



The Light Weight is the All-around Bullet.

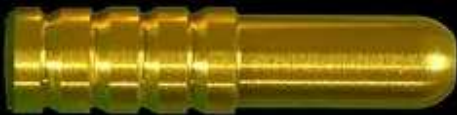
Its incomparable flexibility permits its use at any distance, from springbuck and eland up to big dangerous game, including even buffalo and elephant.

Impala CFN



The introduction of the CFN (Conical Flat Nose) range of bullets resulted from Koos Barnard's request to make him a Flatnose Semi-Wadcutter type bullet for his .375 H&H Magnum during his research for the article published in Man Magnum of July 2010(see reviews). It was immediately realised that the bullet shape and general appearance would be very much accepted by the South African hunters. After feedback from Koos, the bullets was tested in .30 and .375 calibres by various Impala Bullet hunters and performed excellent in every way the LWHV does. We thus have decided to introduce the CFN range in all calibers' as an equivalent performer to the LWHV bullet.

Impala RN:



This construction combines maximum penetration with maximum stability during penetration with excellent shockwave inducing capability.

The bullet is heavier than the LWHV and the CFN and trajectory not as flat. Target: all hunting situations where extremely long shots are not likely to be taken. In adequate calibers it is the optimum bullet for big and dangerous game.

Impala HP Rifle:



The hollow point rifle bullets are the result of a major swing to the use of lead-free bullets for hunting and target shooting. They are extremely accurate and the hollow point design makes them as effective as any other traditional hunting bullet with much less meat damage and ZERO LEAD CONTAMINATION OF THE CARCASS.

Impala CHP Handgun:



The conical hollow point handgun bullets is also designed for lever action rifles with tubular magazines, and low recoil applications. They are extremely accurate and capable of very high velocity in rifles. This result in high energy, penetration and stopping power. These attributes make the bullet ideally suited for handgun hunting, self defence and law enforcement. The bullets are also used in rifle calibres as well as in guns such as the .30-30 Win.and .444 Marlin. and .45-70 Govmnt.

Common Features

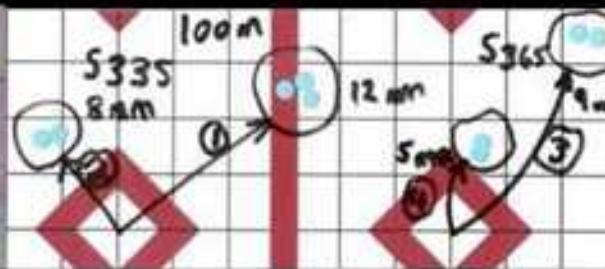
Impala Monolithic bullets are CNC turned from C385 brass alloy and is well balanced and accurate.

In comparrison to copper bullets, C385 brass bullets has a much less wear and friction factor that result in less pressure, less barrel fouling and less barrel wear.

100 Meters



.22 Hornet



.338 Win Mag



.303 British

Non calibre sensitive cutting edge for maximum shock effect and tissue displacement.



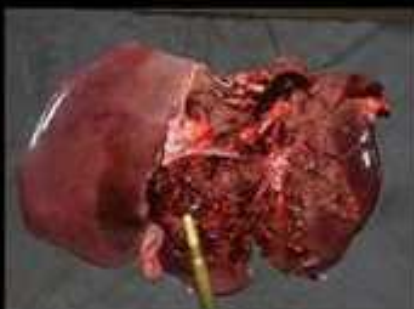
.243 Win



.303 British



.458 Win Mag



**.30-06 Spring
IMPALA**



**9.3 X 62 mm
WILDEBEEST**



**.375 Win Mag
ELAND**

Equally suited for small and large game.

.375 H&H 200gr LWHV



.22 Hor 35gr



.243 Win65gr



.303 Br 130gr



.308 Win 130gr



.25-06 Rem 70gr



.270 Win 100gr



.308 Win 90gr



.308 Win 90gr



.270 Win 100gr



7 x 64 Bren 110gr



7 x 57 Mau 110gr



.300 Wm 130gr

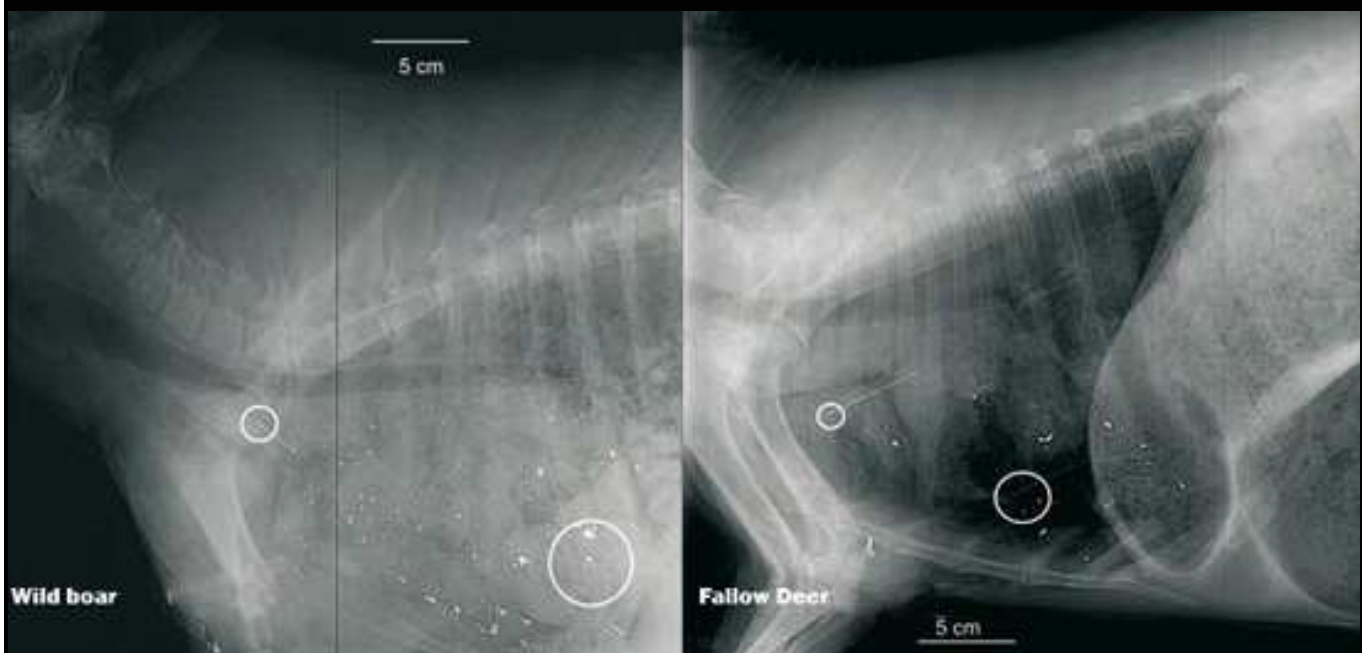


2000 f/s reduced

High penetration, good stopping power and little meat damage.



No lead contamination of game meat and environment. In the 21st Century there is no room for game meat that is contaminated with lead and shot to pieces!



Bag your meat don't destroy it!

