

## Accuracy & Chronograph Data

	H&R	Taurus	S&W
<b>Remington Golden Bullet</b>	<b>H&amp;R</b>	<b>Taurus</b>	<b>S&amp;W</b>
<b>36-grain High Velocity JHP</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>617</b>
Average Velocity at 10 ft.	857 fps	918 fps	867 fps
Standard Deviation	21 fps	67 fps	54 fps
Muzzle Energy (claimed)	59 ft.-lbs.	67 ft.-lbs.	60 ft.-lbs.
Smallest Group at 25 yds.	1.9 in.	2.5 in.	1.9 in.
Largest Group Size	4.0 in.	3.1 in.	2.9 in.
Average Group Size	2.9 in.	2.8 in.	2.4 in.
<b>Winchester High Velocity</b>	<b>H&amp;R</b>	<b>Taurus</b>	<b>S&amp;W</b>
<b>40-grain RN FMJ</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>617</b>
Average Velocity at 10 ft.	919 fps	987 fps	945 fps
Standard Deviation	27 fps	16 fps	14 fps
Muzzle Energy	67 ft.-lbs.	86 ft.-lbs.	79 ft.-lbs.
Smallest Group at 25 yds.	3.0 in.	3.0 in.	1.5 in.
Largest Group Size	3.2 in.	3.8 in.	2.6 in.
Average Group Size	3.1 in.	3.3 in.	2.1 in.
<b>Federal Gold Medal UltraMatch</b>	<b>H&amp;R</b>	<b>Taurus</b>	<b>S&amp;W</b>
<b>40-grain LRN</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>617</b>
Average Velocity at 10 ft.	874 fps	945 fps	899 fps
Standard Deviation	22 fps	14 fps	14 fps
Muzzle Energy	68 ft.-lbs.	79 ft.-lbs.	72 ft.-lbs.
Smallest Group at 25 yds.	1.9 in.	3.1 in.	2.0 in.
Largest Group Size	3.2 in.	3.5 in.	2.9 in.
Average Group Size	2.5 in.	3.3 in.	2.3 in.

this system, but it stayed put once adjusted. A common flat-blade screw that shims the patridge style front sight up and down controls elevation adjustment. We found this system to be sabotaged by the screw that was too loose to hold a fine adjustment. As a result, we feel the gun's accuracy was adversely affected, as the accompanying table shows. We later applied LocTite to the screw and achieved somewhat more consistent results.

With this solved, the 999 became a willing plinker. Sight picture is actually quite good. The front sight is undercut to prevent glare and is wide enough to fill the ample rear notch, although some may prefer slightly smaller light bars for fine shooting. The trigger in double action is heavy but consistent, getting a little heavier just before let-off. Single action is also free of take-up or rough staging. While

this looks like a gun from a bygone era, ignition is via the hammer hitting a floating firing pin inside the frame instead of a nose-pin style striker connected to the hammer. A transfer bar prevents the hammer from striking the firing pin without pulling the trigger.

Our beginner, who had bravely put in his entry for the upcoming match, was able to practice and learn most of the necessary skills shooting the 999. What was left out was the technique of releasing the cylinder for a speedy reload. For this he had to move on to one of the other revolvers, but the 999 got him up and running on the basic shooting skills. You can have a lot of fun with this gun for not a lot of dollars.

### Taurus Model 94

**Our recommendation: Conditional Buy.** For a little more money than the H&R (\$308 for

the blued finish, \$359 for the stainless model as tested), you can have this more-modern revolver. The sights seem small and even brittle. Otherwise, this is a competent little training gun. Frankly, though, we expected more from it.

We overlaid this gun on a Smith & Wesson K-framed Model 13 and found it was, save for the heavier barrel on the Smith, of the same dimensions. We were surprised by this, but reasoned that it was the slim-line barrel sans even a shroud for the ejector rod that made it look smaller. The Taurus revolvers have a coiled mainspring similar to those found in the J-frame series of Smith & Wesson revolvers. The action on this revolver was quite smooth with little hint of stacking often characteristic of the coiled mainspring. We found the ejector-rod action to be stiff and the cylinder unwilling to spin freely. This resistance has to account for some of the weight of the double-action pull. The Taurus was the first to produce misfires because, in our opinion, the cylinders were not as well polished as the other guns, and this roughness attracted and held more debris.

As with the other guns in this test, ignition is via a floating firing pin with a transfer bar to prevent accidental discharges. The outside of the gun has a high gloss, but ripples in the metal work were evident in the reflections. Ergonomically, the Model 94 presents an excellent orientation, especially for smaller hands. We think the supplied rubber grip was perfectly mated to the frame and provided maximum clearance for ejected rounds. The cylinder latch is the same as those found on all the full-sized Taurus revolvers, but the hammer spur is abbreviated. Located on the hammer is Taurus's key-operated security system, which effectively prevents the hammer from being pulled back when engaged.

In our estimation, polishing the