= 5 @.@ 53 mm, Ø grooves =

5 @.@ 62 mm, land width = 1 @.@ 63 mm and the recommended primer type is small rifle.

According to the official Commission Internationale Permanente pour I 'Epreuve des Armes à Feu Portatives (CIP) guidelines the 5 @.@ 7 \times 28mm case can handle up to 345 MPa (50 @,@ 037 psi) piezo pressure . In CIP @-@ regulated countries every rifle cartridge combination has to be proofed at 125 % of this maximum CIP pressure to certify for sale to consumers .

= = Cartridge types = =

SS90 prototype

The SS90 was an early prototype round used only in the earliest examples of the P90 . It used a lightweight 1 @.@ 5 @-@ g (23 grain) full metal jacket bullet with a polymer core , which it propelled at a muzzle velocity of roughly 850 m / s (2 @,@ 800 ft / s) . The SS90 was abandoned in 1994 in favor of the heavier and 2 @.@ 7 @-@ mm (0 @.@ 11 in) shorter SS190 projectile . SS190 duty

The SS190 FMJ , a refinement of the SS90 , was introduced in 1993 . It offered superior performance over the prototype projectile as well as slightly reduced length . The latter change allowed it to be used more conveniently in the Five @-@ seven pistol , also being developed at that time . Fired from the P90 , the SS190 propels a 2 @.@ 0 @-@ g (31 grain) bullet at a muzzle velocity of roughly 715 m / s (2 @,@ 350 ft / s) . It has a steel penetrator and an aluminum core . The SS190 has been manufactured with a plain , black , and a black @-@ on @-@ white tip color . It is classified by the ATF as armor @-@ piercing (AP) handgun ammunition , and its sale is currently restricted by FN to military and law enforcement customers .

In testing done by Houston Police Department SWAT , the SS190 fired from the P90 into bare ballistic gelatin exhibited penetration depths ranging from 28 to 34 cm (11 to 13 @.@ 5 in) . In testing in 1999 by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) , the SS190 fired from the P90 at a distance of 25 m (27 yd) exhibited an average penetration depth of 25 cm (9 @.@ 85 in) in ballistic gelatin after passing through a Level II Kevlar vest .

L191 tracer

The L191 (also formerly called the SS191) is a tracer cartridge designed for easier bullet spotting in dim light . Combustible chemicals packed in the rear of the L191 projectile create a light trail visible up to 200 m (219 yd) . The L191 has been manufactured with red and red @-@ on @-@ black tips . The performance and trajectory of the L191 is identical to the SS190 . For this reason , it is also classified by the ATF as armor @-@ piercing handgun ammunition , and its sale is currently restricted by FN to military and law enforcement customers .

SS192 hollow @-@ point

The SS192 was discontinued in late 2004 . It used a 1 @.@ 8 g (28 grain) hollow point bullet with a copper jacket and an aluminum core . The projectile had a length of 21 @.@ 6 mm (.85 in) . It had an unmarked hollow nose with a depth of 7 @.@ 6 mm (0 @.@ 3 in) and a 0 @.@ 8 @-@ mm (0 @.@ 03 in) opening . The SS192 was classified by the ATF as not armor @-@ piercing , and in testing by FNH USA it did not penetrate a Level IIIA vest when fired from the Five @-@ seven .

SB193 subsonic

The SB193 (also formerly called the SS193) is a speed subsonic cartridge featuring a 3 @.@ 6 @-@ g (55 grain) Sierra Game King FMJBT (FMJ boat tail) projectile . The SB193 's low muzzle velocity eliminates the distinctive " crack " created by supersonic rounds , and when used in conjunction with a sound suppressor , the muzzle report is also reduced . Due to the greatly decreased muzzle velocity , the SB193 benefits from a slightly reduced recoil force of 1 @.@ 3 kgm / s . The SB193 can be identified by its white tip color . Its sale is currently restricted by FN to military and law enforcement customers .

T194 training

The T194 training round was discontinued in 2002. It could be considered an early version of the SS192 or SS195. It used the same 1 @.@ 8 @-@ g (28 grain) copper @-@ jacketed aluminum

core bullet, propelled at the same muzzle velocity. It had a green tip.

SS195LF (lead free)

The SS195LF is a commercially available cartridge that features a lead @-@ free primer and produces ballistics similar to the SS192 round , which it replaced in late 2004 . It uses the same 1 @.@ 8 @-@ g (28 grain) copper @-@ jacketed aluminum core bullet as the SS192 , and it can be identified by the unmarked , hollow void at the tip and the silver @-@ colored primer . The SS195 is classified by the ATF as not armor @-@ piercing , and it is currently manufactured by FN Herstal in Belgium .

SS196SR (sporting round)

The SS196SR was introduced in 2005 and it is now discontinued in favor of the SS197SR cartridge . It featured a lead core 2 @ .@ 6 @ -@ g (40 grain) Hornady V @ -@ Max bullet which it propelled at a muzzle velocity of roughly 500 m / s (1 @ ,@ 650 ft / s) when fired from the Five @ -@ seven . The polycarbonate tip used in the V @ -@ Max bullet acted as a wedge , enhancing expansion of the bullet . The SS196 was classified by the ATF as not armor @ -@ piercing , and in testing by FNH USA it did not penetrate a Level II vest when fired from the Five @ -@ seven . The SS196 could be identified by its red polymer tip .

SS197SR (sporting round)

The SS197SR is currently offered to civilian shooters in addition to the SS195LF . It uses the same lead core 2 @.@ 6 @-@ g (40 grain) Hornady V @-@ Max projectile as the SS196SR , but it is loaded for a muzzle velocity roughly 30 @-@ m / s (100 ft / s) higher . The projectile has a blue @-@ colored polymer tip instead of the red color used in the SS196 projectile tip . The SS197 has been manufactured by Fiocchi , under contract for FN Herstal , since 2006 and it is distributed in the United States by Federal Cartridge Company .

SS198LF (lead free)

The SS198LF uses the same lead @-@ free projectile and primer as the SS195LF, but propels it at roughly a 30 @-@ m / s (100 ft / s) higher muzzle velocity. It has a green painted tip, and its sale is currently restricted by FN to military and law enforcement customers.

American Eagle (AE5728A) TMJ

Since 2012 , Federal Cartridge Company produces a 5 @.@ 7×28 mm round under their American Eagle brand . Designated the AE5728A , this cartridge uses a 40 @-@ grain total metal jacket (TMJ) projectile , that is atypical in that it does not use a copper plated bullet ; sectioned pictures show a very thick full copper jacket . The AE5728A casings are of FN manufacture , and the muzzle velocity is slightly lower than that of the SS197SR .

Non @-@ FN ammunition

Elite Ammunition manufactures a wide variety of reloaded 5 @.@ 7×28 mm ammunition offerings. Belgian ammunition manufacturer VBR @-@ Belgium has also developed specialized 5 @.@ 7×28 mm projectiles designed for armor penetration and controlled fragmentation.

Handloading is possible with 5 @.@ 7 × 28mm ammunition , and 5 @.@ 7 @-@ mm (.224 in) bullets are widely available due to use in .223 Remington and 5 @.@ 56×45 mm NATO cartridges . Handloaders have noted that the 5 @.@ 7×28 mm cartridge is very sensitive to small changes in powder charge or overall length (OAL) with a bullet inserted . Bullets weighing 2 @.@ 6 g (40 grains) or less are recommended for optimal use in 5 @.@ 7×28 mm applications , but the 1 : 231 mm (1 : 9 @.@ 1 in) rifling twist rate (distance the bullet must travel to complete one full revolution) used in the firearms ' barrels will stabilize bullets weighing up to 4 @.@ 5 g (70 grains) .

= = Specifications = =

Fired from the longer 40 @.@ 74 cm (16 @.@ 04 in) barrel of the PS90 , the muzzle velocity of SS195LF is roughly 60 m / s (200 ft / s) faster , and the muzzle velocity of SS197SR is roughly 45 m / s (150 ft / s) faster . Fired from the shorter 12 @.@ 2 cm (4 @.@ 8 in) barrel of the Five @-@ seven pistol , the muzzle velocity of SS195LF is roughly 90 m / s (300 ft / s) slower , and the muzzle velocity of SS197SR is roughly 60 m / s (200 ft / s) slower .