CFDA TRIPLE 7 TEST

(As of December 6th, 2014)

The Triple 7 Test is a scientific answer to the question, "How fast can Cowboy Fast Draw be humanly done?"

We say scientific answer, because all scientific conclusions are based solely upon data used in experiments and tests. The Triple 7 Test was designed to be simple and quick to perform. It requires no special non-standard CFDA equipment.

Why This Test?

7' is 1/3 of championship regulation distance, therefore, since we have determined previously that it takes a wax bullet approximately 3/100th second to travel 21 feet. Therefore, what ever the 7' Draw Shot Time is, we can simply add .02 to come up with a relative 21' Draw Shot Time.

7 shots are generally enough to ensure that most shooters have a reasonable chance to fire two of their best shots. But not so many so that shooters can throw all caution to the wind and just try for a lucky shot or attempt to second guess (anticipate) the start light.

First Drill (7' Reflex Draw Shots)

The first drill 7 Reflex Draw Shots at a CFDA Target at 7. This close enough to make a very generous target, since we are not interested in just a "lucky second guess shot".

Second Drill (7' Reflex Reaction Shots)

The second drill of 7' Reflex Reaction Shots, at a CFDA Target at 7'. This provides a Reflex Reaction time that is relative to our sport. Plus, by simply deducting the lock time (1/100th), plus wax bullet travel time (1/100th), we can determine "Pure Reflex Reactions", since both are included in the 7' Reflex Reaction Shot.

Also, we can simply deduct Reflex Reaction Time from Reflex Draw Time to determine the "Net Draw Time" since "lock time" and "bullet travel time" are both relative each test.

<u>Test Backups</u> - There must be a shot fired within the 7 that is within 1/100th second of the fastest shot counted. This drastically reduces the possibility of an anticipated reflex reaction being used in conclusions.

Triple 7 Test Results

CONCLUSIONS AS OF DECEMBER 6TH, 2014

After several months of testing, we have found no one that can shoot faster than .285 in a 7 shot series at 7' and back it up within 1/100th second. The relative 21' time, when adding 2/100th second to compensate for bullet travel time, at 21' would be .305. Since the backup rule is 3 hundredths of a second, 3 hundredths from .305, which equals .275.

.275 is not an arbitrary number, it is based on factual data. It also has about a 10% factor built into to accommodate peak reaction abilities that can occur during highly competitive situations.

Note: A .275 at 21, would be equivalent to a .255 in the Triple 7 Test at 7.

Comment:

I do not discount the fact that there may be a CFDA member presently or in the future that may exist that possesses extraordinary reflex reactions or hand speed. If such a person exists, then let them prove it, by performing and documenting the Triple 7 Test in the presence of myself or a CFDA Regulator. I have been involved with the general sport of Fast Draw since 1968. I have personally known and competed with the fastest shooters to ever exist at the highest levels. For years we have discussed and believed that someone with superhuman reactions or hand speed might exist, but we have never seen anyone stand head and shoulders above the fastest of the fast, when it came to all out speed. Some of the fastest I have ever seen currently exist in CFDA, especially when equipment and procedures are factored in.

However, it should be noted that these findings do not account for peak reactions that are known to occur in extremely competitive situations, wherein adrenaline can have both a positive and negative impact depending on the subject's match experience, but this should only account for a variable of just a few hundredths of a second. Our Current World Records are not in dispute since they are within the variables mentioned.

CFDA Members May Challenge Test Results:

Any CFDA Member who wishes to submit to an official CFDA Triple 7 Test may request this to take this test from a CFDA Representative or Regulator. The data from your test may be used to either bring change to our current conclusions or reinforce them. Either way, we appreciate anyone who will make an attempt to provide more data.

Respectfully,

Cal Eilrich a.k.a. Quick Cal, Director of CFDA