



Bonus Segment 1
TACTICAL RIFLE

[equipment and shooting thoughts]

“Not all the shooting I do, or thought, effort, and research I put into shooting, is strictly competitive in nature.”

CONTENTS

- 222 TACTICAL EQUIPMENT**
- 222 TACTICAL SHOOTING
TECHNIQUE**

EQUIPMENT

[choices and opinion]

Not all the shooting I do, or thought, effort, and research I put into shooting, is strictly competitive in nature. I also have an interest in gaining proficiency in tactical-type rifle use. This was a natural progression based which led to the development of the TUBB 2000t (tactical) rifle, as well as other products I have designed for use by tactical professionals.

To define the term, “tactical” use is not so much a set of techniques or equipment specialties as it is a definition of the circumstance under which a rifle is employed. Most commonly this will be in the law enforcement or military role in a sniper operation. There are also other circumstances wherein a competent marksman with an accurate rifle is a crucial component in a successful operation.

TACTICAL EQUIPMENT

Most of what makes for a good competition rifle also makes for a good tactical rifle, by my standards and definitions of “good.” Essentially, the reasons I believe the TUBB 2000 is the ultimate field rifle are founded in comparing virtually each positive point for its superiority as a competitive High Power rifle with those same requirements for a tactical use rifle (along with the notable absence of negative points). Specify the ideal tactical rifle, in other words, and it will carry most of the same requirements as the ultimate across the course rifle. There may be particular differences, such as caliber and sighting choices. An ideal tactical

rifle is fully adjustable to the individual, adaptable to all shooting positions and environments, constructed for rugged use, has superb accuracy, unfailing reliability, and consistent performance in all weather conditions. It should also be easy to transport, unaffected by transport, and capable of being disassembled and reassembled without any change in point of impact. It also satisfies the most important requirement: the highest probability of hitting the target on the first, and subsequent, attempts. That, point by point, is the TUBB 2000. A review of the material in this book

discussing rifle designs should make

that clear. I can, however, draw focus to specific instances whereby the 2000t exceeds all reasonable requirements for tactical use.

Across the course and long range competition isn’t conducted under predictable conditions, and these conditions are frequently harsh — high wind, rain, fog, heat, cold, and usually more than one factor in combination. It is rare that we are shooting matches on an ideal day. Not only does this tax the shooter but also his equipment. In short, a rifle that

isn’t capable of consistent accuracy, reliable function, and predictable behavior will never take a contending shooter to a championship (a fact I learned all too well with my modified SR-25).

To make a concentrated assessment of the T2K’s capabilities as a professional’s rifle, following are a few of its standout features.

1. To enhance the probability of a first-shot hit, it is imperative that errors in aiming are eliminated. One of the keys to perfect aim with optics is eliminating unwanted rifle cant, which is to say inconsistent amounts of cant shot to shot. The T2K cant indicator (level) is located on the end of the barrel in plain view of the non-aiming eye. The cant indicator is designed to be seen only by the shooter (or someone standing directly

behind him). Its placement allows the shooter to never lose the infinity

focus of his eyes and yet be able to see the cant indicator clearly. Leveling the bubble on the cant indicator assures a more accurate shot placement without obstructing the downrange target from the shooter.

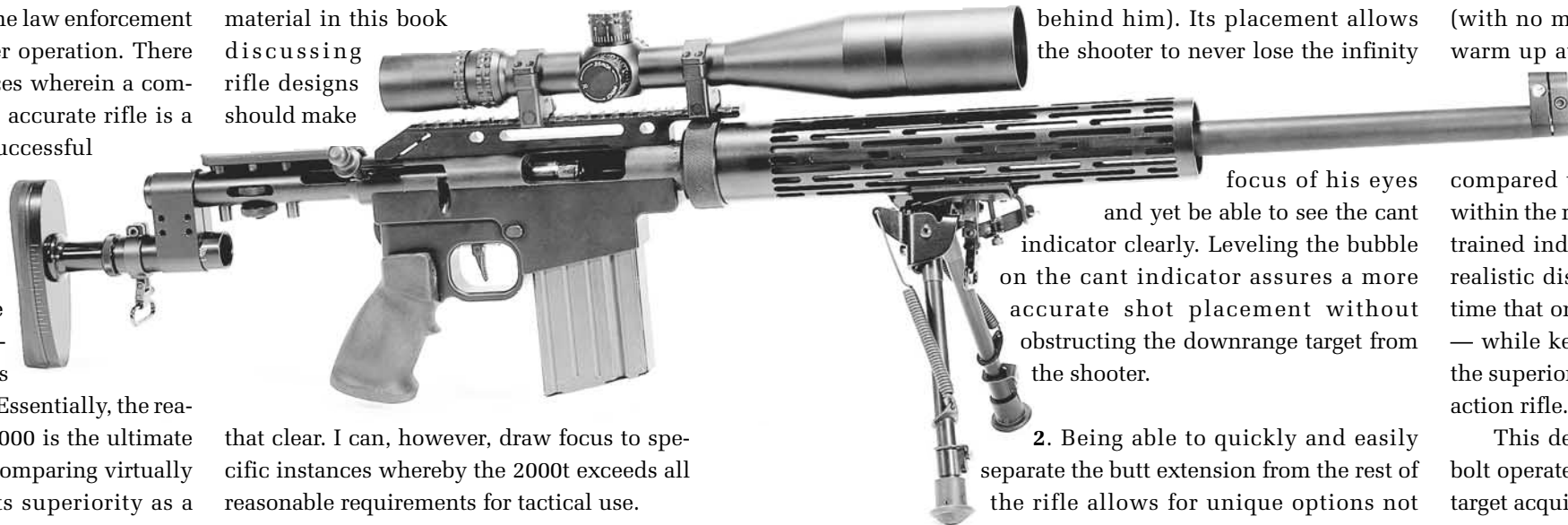
2. Being able to quickly and easily separate the butt extension from the rest of the rifle allows for unique options not found with one-piece stock rifles. One is the option of having additional butt extensions to expedite and improve use for several individuals using the same T2K. This makes it possible to retain length of pull, offset, cheekpiece height, and cast on/off in a pre-adjusted butt extension. This extension is easily replaceable in seconds. Additionally, this

modular design provides a specific user the capability to take his butt extension with all his stock settings intact and attach it to a different T2K. When sharing a rifle among different shooters, this eliminates compromise on personal preferences, and enhances the very same capacity for each individual to establish his preferences. The result is a more effective squad.

3. Of utmost value to the tactical shooter is the capability of operating the bolt on the T2K without lifting his head from the cheekpiece. By never losing the eye/scope/target contact, with proper training, an individual can make an accurate follow up shot significantly quicker than with a conventional bolt-action rifle. I have several 8-inch tall x 16-inch wide plates on my range, and starting with a loaded rifle on the first plate, I can clear a bank of 10 (with no misses) in 15-20 seconds with no warm up at 200 yards. I regularly clear the same 10 targets at 600 yards in 30-35 seconds. The speed capacity of the T2K is astounding

compared to other bolt actions, and easily within the realm of parity with a semi-auto. A trained individual can fire accurate shots at realistic distances within the same realm of time that one would expect from a semi-auto — while keeping in mind that we still have the superior accuracy and reliability of a bolt-action rifle.

This design, along with the fact that the bolt operates under the shooter’s face, allows target acquisition to never be lost through the entire cycle of bolt operation. This ability is enhanced through our use of the patented, adjustable SofShot® recoil reducer. This device greatly softens recoil and reduces muzzle jump, especially with full-power, full-caliber cartridges such as .308 Winchester and the short magnums. When fired from a bipod, the effectiveness of a cor-





rectly adjusted Sof-Shot® is a clear advantage.

4. The nearly infinite adjustability advantage of the T2K really comes into its own when the shooter is in position to shoot for several hours at a time. He will not become nearly as fatigued since his shooting position can be made much more natural and comfortable. Given only a modicum of time spent experimenting with the various rifle fitting options at his disposal, any user will establish a fundamentally improved shooting position very quickly and easily.

5. The TUBB 2000t has no conventional bedding — one of the major accuracy hurdles, and maintenance obstacles, found in a one-piece stock rifle. Stainless steel and anodized aluminum parts provide true all-weather

When the butt extension is removed from the T2K, the remaining action and barrel assembly is very compact when compared to conventional rifles, most of which will require a 52-inch carrying case. A T2K with a 24-inch barrel comfortably fits into one of the compact 38-inch hard cases. This feature will also result in less chance of a change in point of impact because it can be more easily packed into the bottom well of a car trunk and consequently will be subject to less interference with other items being dropped directly on the smaller case. A 52-inch case flexes significantly when something heavy is dropped in the center of the case. This is compounded when only the ends of the case are supported (as when placed in bottom well car trunks).

capability. Plus, all major components on the T2K are easily replaceable, requiring no custom fitting or accompanying maintenance work to effect (such as rebedding).

Most tactical rifles are chambered in .308 Winchester. Given the freedom to choose, I would specify one of the newer .30 caliber short magnum rounds, such as .30 SAUM. The TUBB 2000 magnum bolt face rifle soaks up so much recoil that there is little trade off, if any, in efficient field use of the more powerful cartridges.

TACTICAL PROOF

The overriding element that first comes to mind in comparing the T2K with its tactically oriented competition is its proven capacity for performance. Compared to other “tactical” rifles, the TUBB 2000 is simply without peer in this regard. Statements and claims might be made by the manufacturers of other makes tactical rifles, but none of those rifles, or manufacturers, can match the competitive record of the TUBB 2000. The hard-won national titles of the TUBB 2000 are not the results of isolated tests in artificial or controlled environments but rather long-term usage and preparations culminating in firing up to 240-plus shots in high-pressure competitive situations, which include heat, cold, rain, wind, and, as always, no room for error, no coming back tomorrow.

Design changes in 2003 increased the capabilities of the T2K that much more for the tactical rifleman. The smaller forend and movable mil-spec mounting rail(s) allow for adding accessories such as a flashlight, laser, or night vision. The mil-spec rail is made from Delron. This allows less vibrations on the various accessories added to the forend.

As said, any advantages in a rifle to the competitive shooter — adjustments, recoil reducer, ability to move the scope in front of the shooter natural head position, trigger crispness, ease of bolt manipulation, etc. — are also advantages to the tactical shooter.

TACTICAL SHOOTING TECHNIQUE

Most tactical shooters will fire their rifles from a bipod. The technique I see most commonly employed is with the shooter prone and relying on the bipod to support the

forend. Assuming it’s a right handed shooter, most then bring the left hand and arm back and under the buttstock, with the shooter grasping the toe or lowermost portion of the buttpad with his left hand. Additionally, many use a “pinch bag” (which is what most call it) under the buttpad. This is a sock-like sand bag that the shooter squeezes to adjust the horizontal attitude of the rifle. Given that the bipod in the front is essentially controlling and fixing the forend height, the only plane elevation means available is somehow

moving the rear end of the rifle up or down. This is probably the best way to fire from a bipod as it provides the shooter better means to adjust rifle angle to suit the target, but it’s not my first preference for either speed or accuracy.

My best results in any field shooting situation, whether hunting or in a tactical competition, come from using skeletal support in conjunction with a sling-type supporting aid. Many tactical shooters shy away from the use of a sling due somewhat, I believe, from



This is a TUBB 2000t (“tactical”) model. It’s has a few subtle changes when compared to the competition rifle and is available in all black. Like the “c,” though, it is ready for service out of the box. Put a scope and rings on it and head to the range.



The cant indicator we designed for use with the TUBB 2000t allows the shooter to remain focused on this target and still maintain a watch on the level. It's not necessary to shift the eye's focal distance or break shooting position as it is with other types of bubbles.

lack of experience in what I call “conventional” (competition) prone techniques. Another reason is that it is decidedly more comfortable for a shooter to remain in a prone position for an extended time with the rifle sitting on a bipod rather than being supported by the shooter's body structure.

Years ago I developed a harness arrangement that I believe is ideally suited for tactical use. Using this the shooter has flexibility to move into position, easily assume an effective position



The buttstock “pinch wedge” allows rear rest support either by the hand or by a sand-filled sock-bag. Furthermore, the T2K mag-well allows for a good supporting hand position when shooting off of the edge of a window or building when firing at a target at a high or low angle.

(kneeling, sitting, prone, or even offhand), vary rifle height and natural point of aim, firmly and effectively control the rifle, and all this can be done much more quickly and efficiently than being tied to the bipod. The only drawback to the harness



is that it would be less comfortable for a shooter who must lay on the rifle waiting for a firing opportunity. It's easy to take pressure off the body much in the same way the competitive shooter will alleviate sling tension between rounds by dropping the buttplate out of his shoulder, and then reacquiring the aiming point quickly and reliably.

There are other situations, however, where the rifle may not logistically be fired from an ideal platform. Sometimes the shooting must be done on uphill or downhill angles, or from an angle or over an obstruction that doesn't lend itself to the requisite the bipod forces on a shooter. Adjusting bipod height is, of course, possible, but this is time consuming and may be difficult to effect without compromising the shooter, or his capacity to engage the target.

Another issue I have with bipod use is the loss of control and connection with the rifle. As said elsewhere, I maintain a fair amount of tension or pressure against the rifle in every shooting position, prone included. I hold onto the forend, pistol grip, and exert a firm

pressure from my face against the cheekpiece. The reasons I use this sort of pressure is because I can shoot better doing so. Why else? Therefore, I would suggest that tactical shooters experiment with holding onto the rifle using the left hand.

When shooting from the accepted bipod orientation, I find that not only can I shoot more accurately, but, most importantly, I can fire follow up shots much more quickly and accurately. Without some support from the shooter,

there is a good deal of rifle movement, which is also, keep in mind, sight movement and possible reorientation, when operating the action. This goes the same for semi-automatic or manually operated rifles. I normally hold the front receiver area of the T2K.

I believe that any shooter involved in tactical operations should learn to shoot well in ways that don't rely on the bipod. The bipod limits the shooter to a prone shot or to firing off a rest of some sort. I would say

there are going to be times when he will be faced with situations where he doesn't have those luxuries. Then it becomes a fundamental bone supported position, and that should be part of the repertoire. The sling is a great equalizer in attaining a stable position with a much greater range of flexibility in firing positions and situations.

[continued]

The Anschütz® trigger allows for the safest type of trigger design – the two stage. The positive take up of the first stage is not only a great safety feature, but also an excellent precursor to feeling the trigger stop at the second stage and then squeezing off the shot. It has proven itself through years of competitive use to be as reliable as any precision trigger available.



TUBB TACTICAL HARNESS

This is the Tubb Tactical Harness from Superior Shooting Systems Inc. It's a simple set up I developed that replicates sling use in the competitive arena for someone who is deploying a rifle in a field situation. Once this harness is adjust-



ed for prone use, I have found that I can keep the same setting for other shooting positions simply by varying the point from which the rifle sling portion of the harness that is connected to the rifle crosses my shoulder. I also leave the hand-stop set in the same place for every shooting position. After a little use, I think you'll be surprised at how well you adapt to it. I have run this set up head to head against bipod users and there was no contest in the outcome: I was able to engage and hit my targets much more efficiently and quickly.

TUBB TACTICAL HARNESS

CONTINUED >>>



TUBB TACTICAL HARNESS

The beauty of this harness is that it is patently as effective as a sling as used in competitive shooting, but, unlike those for competition use, this harness arrangement doesn't involve the shooter's left arm. The tension from the connecting strap emanates from its pull upward from against the lower body. There is a good deal of aiming flexibility and shooter comfort is considerably improved over a standard sling.



The Tubb Tactical Harness is adaptable for use in positions other than prone, something a bipod cannot do. Without a supporting aid like this harness, the tactical shooter is at a distinct disadvantage when he is forced to shoot from any position that doesn't allow him to use his bipod. With the harness in use, and a little practice, it's easily possible to fire prone-quality shots from a sitting, kneeling, or even offhand position (especially if the shooter has access to a barricade or anything he can lean against). As with competition-style prone shooting, I find that I can shoot better shots much more quickly when I hold onto the rifle with my left hand. I grasp the T2K at its forward receiver area, and am exerting a fair amount of pressure. This greatly enhances control over the rifle in recoil and reacquiring the sight for follow up shots.

For more information on the TUBB 2000t tactical rifle, contact McMillan Bros., 1638 W. Knudsen Road, #102, Phoenix, AZ 85027, phone 623-780-2115. The Tubb Tactical Shooting Harness can be purchased from Superior Shooting Systems Inc., 800 N. Second St., Canadian, TX 79014 or call 806-323-9488. Also, www.davidtubb.com.