The Lee Load-All Junior is basically designed for American components and shells. It will, however, very nicely load most shot shells with varying degrees of success. If available, the American shot shells for trap and skeet shooting are the loader’s first choice because they load easier and last longer. As reloading popularity increases in your country, you can be sure your favorite brand of shot shells made in your country will increase in reloadability. This has been experienced in the U.S.A. and Canada. We do not recommend loading the Eley paper case with the lacquer finish. These are quite difficult to work with. The Eley plastic case works quite well but could be improved with a stronger tube.

The Lee Load-All Junior is intended only for use with battery cup primers. Those are the primers that are pushed out as a unit and the cap, anvil and battery cup is replaced as a unit, rather than those that only the cap is replaced. An attempt to force the latter type out of the shell may seriously damage the Lee Load-All Junior.

Some brands of ammunition accept the #57 (eg., Fiocchi & Remington brands) size primer which is slightly smaller than the 209 standard size. If you cannot locate the #57 size, it’s safe and practical to install the 209 size. They will be slightly harder to install for the first loading only.

CAUTION: English guns are proof tested for a much lower mean service pressure than many of the loads that are listed for American powders. Be sure your gun is designed for these high pressure loads before trying them.

### BE SURE YOU USE THE CORRECT MEASURE FOR THE SHELL, POWDER & SHOT CHARGE SELECTED

#### PLASTIC CASES

Use this data for compression formed cases or plastic cases with a plastic base wad such as Winchester AA, Remington RXP, Federal Champion II, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHOT</th>
<th>POWDER</th>
<th>GRAINS</th>
<th>MEASURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>NOBEL 80</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>3.1cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/8 oz.</td>
<td>NOBEL 80</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>3.1cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/4 oz.</td>
<td>NOBEL 82</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>3.1cc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PAPER CASES or PLASTIC CASES with a PAPER BASE WAD

Use this data for cases with a separate base wad made of paper such as Eley, Fiocchi, SMI, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHOT</th>
<th>POWDER</th>
<th>GRAINS</th>
<th>MEASURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>NOBEL 78</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>3.1cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>NOBEL 80</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>3.4cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/8 oz.</td>
<td>NOBEL 78</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>3.1cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/8 oz.</td>
<td>NOBEL 80</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>3.4cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/4 oz.</td>
<td>NOBEL 82</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>3.4cc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WARNING: Too much shot will cause dangerous pressure. Be certain your shot measure is correctly set.
LEE LOAD-ALL JUNIOR GUARANTEE

Your Lee Load-All Junior is guaranteed for a full year against breakage or wear incurred through normal use.

Regardless of the age or condition of your Lee Load-All Junior, you can have it factory reconditioned to new condition for one-half the current retail price. The Lee Load-All Junior must be returned to the factory along with your check or money order. There is no time limit and the guarantee is transferable.

PARTS LIST FOR LEE LOAD-ALL JUNIOR

- Base ........................................ $4.00
- Head ....................................... 5.00
- Crimp Starter ............................... 3.00
- Upright Sq. Tube ......................... 4.00
- Handle .................................... 1.50
- Grip ......................................... 1.00
- Connecting Rod ............................ 1.00
- Wad Guide .................................. 1.50
- Nut, bolt & screws & Bushing Set ....... .50
- Powder Measure ............................ .50
- Shot Measure .................................. 1.00
- Steel Sizing Die ............................ 2.50
- Charge tube & Instructions ............... 1.00

*Important — for these parts please specify 12 or 16 or 20 gauge.

CAUTION:

Ammunition reloading can be dangerous if done improperly and should not be attempted by persons not willing and able to read and follow instructions exactly. Children should not be permitted to reload ammunition without strict parental supervision. Always wear safety glasses when reloading and shooting.

Listed loads are maximum safe loads with allowances for powder density and bulk measurement variations. Ammunition loaded with these tools and data should only be used in modern guns in good condition. We do not accept responsibility for ammunition loaded with these tools or data as we have no control over the manufacture and storage of components or the loading procedure and techniques. Primers and gun powders, like gasoline and matches, can be dangerous if improperly handled or misused.
These instructions and your Lee Load-All Junior are all you need to reload good ammunition for any kind of shooting. Do not use paper wads, as the pressure and velocities will be unsatisfactory.

**PRIMERS**

Any brand of primer may be used. When using fine grained ball powder it's best to use a primer with a covered flash hole to prevent the powder from entering the primer. This is not dangerous but may, upon firing, leak gas around the primer. It could drive the case into the chamber and disable the gun until the shell is removed with a cleaning rod.

**POWDER**

After determining the amount of shot you desire to use, select the powder type listed on the charge table for the shot weight selected. Most shot weights have several powder choices. The powder charge is fixed and will, without adjustment, dispense the charge weights shown on the charge table. Thus it becomes easy to substitute for the most readily available powder in your area.

**CASES**

Your Lee Load-All Junior will load all types of cases with ease. However, cases made for trap and skeet shooting are designed for reusing and will reload more times before wearing out. Cases with split ends, cracked or damaged brass, and holes burned in the side should be discarded. Shotshell cases with a plastic base or all plastic such as the Winchester AA, Remington RXP, Federal Champion II and Winchester compression formed cases, must be loaded with less powder than paper cases or plastic cases with a paper base wad. Be sure you select load data from the correct charge table according to the case type you are loading. High brass case or low brass case refers only to the brass length on the outside of the case. This does not have any bearing on the strength of the case or the load it will accept. The brass length is only a selling feature designed to impress the purchaser with the implied extra power.

**SHOT**

All of the current manufacturers of shot supply good quality shot. Selection by the lowest price is suggested.

**WADS**

Your Lee Load-All Junior is designed to load plastic wads only, preferably the one piece variety. When using these, no wad pressure is required and if applied will quickly neutralize itself. Crimping the shell in reality applies the wad pressure. The important and basic difference in the one piece wad is the length of the wad and the amount of space it occupies within the shell. It's important that the shell be completely filled to make a good crimp. Once the weight of shot is selected, the only variable volume component is the wad. This information is supplied by the wad manufacturer, usually printed on the bag or carton they are packaged in. The correct wads for trap and skeet loads in trap or skeet cases are most readily available because they are the cases most often loaded. Wad types are usually listed on load data supplied by powder manufacturers. See your local sporting goods dealer or write directly to the powder manufacturer for a copy of the latest load data.

Generally, wads will come in 2 basic lengths, long and short. A supply of each size will take care of 90% of your loading. Sometimes it may be necessary to slip a cardboard wad of a smaller gauge into the wad to take up excess space. Flake type powder will compress more than the ball or a granular powder-hanging powder type may make a difference in the final crimp.

**FULL LENGTH SIZING**

The small steel ring is used to size the brass head of the shotshell. This need not be used if the shell was originally fired from your gun and easily rechambered. It's best to size all shells that will be used in autoloaders.

**WAD GUIDE**

The wad guide will eventually wear out but should last a long time. Most likely it will be damaged by not placing the shell correctly into the guide and a wad will pinch off a wad guide finger. Every machine is supplied with an extra wad guide as there is nothing more frustrating than to have your loading interrupted by the damage of such a small, low cost part. Be sure to order an extra wad guide after using your spare.

Important! Do not store the machine with the handle down, as the shot drop tube will cause the wad guide fingers to take a set in the spread position.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY OF THE LEE LOAD-ALL JUNIOR

Due to shipping requirements, your Load-All Junior comes partially unassembled.

6 EASY STEPS:
1) Push grip onto handle.
2) Insert ½" dia. steel bushing into hole in aluminum square column.
3) Insert steel connecting rod into die carrier and other end into aluminum handle.
4) Attach handle to unit with ¼" bolt and nut. Tighten just enough so handle will remain in upright position.
5) Attach wad guide with #6 x 1½" screw. The upper hole in wad guide is for 2¾" shells, the lower for 3" shells.
6) Fasten to bench or board with the 4 #10 x 1" screws supplied.

YOU CAN NOW BEGIN LOADING
Your Lee Load-All Junior is factory set and requires no adjustment.

STEP #1 If full-length sizing is desired, slip the sizing ring over the shell with the smoothly chamfered end toward the rim. Place the shell in station 1 and pull the handle down to a stop and leave it down.

STEP #2 Drop a primer into the top of the press as shown and raise the handle. This will position it for priming in the next station.
STEP #3 Slip the shell onto the priming post in station 2 and lower the handle to strip the sizing ring off and prime the shell.

STEP #4 Add one level measure of powder. Be certain you are using the correct measure and powder as listed on the charge table. (See back page.)

STEP #5 Slip the shell into the wad guide and install a wad.

STEP #6 Raise the handle part way and add the shot through the built-in funnel. Be certain you have your shot measure set correctly. Too much shot will cause dangerous pressures.

STEP #7 Start the crimp in this station. The indicator line on the crimp starter should be in line with an inward fold of the crimp. NOTE: The crimp starter is reversible, one end is for 6 segment and the other for 8. Pull straight down to remove.

STEP #8 NEXT PAGE
STEP #8 Immediately move the shell into the shell holder at station 5 and complete the crimp. You should have a perfectly crimped shell with a nicely tapered end.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR 3" SHELLS ONLY

1) Remove the screw that holds the wad guide to the column. Re-install ¼" higher.

2) Do not pull down on the handle to complete stop on stations 4 & 5. Pull down until you feel some resistance. If in doubt, use too little pressure and raise the handle to see if the crimp has formed properly. If not, apply a little more pressure. You will very quickly learn to feel the correct pressure.

HELPFUL HINTS

1) Before crimping there should be enough tube above the shot to permit a nice crimp. If the wad length is too long, a good crimp will not be formed and it will tend to creep open, releasing the shot. Too much tube remaining before crimping will cause the crimp to set too deep and permit the shot to escape through the center of the crimp. Be sure to select a proper length wad for the shot charge and shell you're loading.

2) Certain combinations of cases and components will give higher velocities than others. The amount of difference is generally not important. However, if you are a purist and desire the exact amounts, consult the current load data supplied from the powder manufacturers. There is no better source than the literature supplied free or at a nominal cost. The principle powder suppliers are listed below:

   DuPont Sales Division, Wilmington, DE 19898
   Winchester, Western Division, Olin, New Haven, CT 06504
   Hodgdon Powder Co., 7710 W. 50 Hwy., Shawnee Mission, KS 66202

3) For a portable setup, mount your Lee Load-All Junior to a piece of plywood or board. This can then be "C" clamped to any table, desk or countertop. Felt glued to the bottom of the board will keep it from damaging the surface on which it's clamped.

4) Some brands of primers are .001 to .002 larger. If you plan on reloading your cases many times, you can use the smaller diameter primers first. After the primer hole has been enlarged, the larger primers will still hold snugly.

5) If reloading shells for the same gun in which they were fired, you can eliminate the use of the full length sizer. This speeds up loading and extends the life of the shell.

6) If you desire loads not listed on your Lee charge table, purchase a powder scale or a Lee Powder Measure Kit and use load data from a reliable source such as the powder manufacturer.