Preparation of Cases:

1. **Prepare Your Cases**
   - Discard cases with defects such as split necks, indications of head separation or anything that would make them unsuitable for reloading.

2. **Cartridge Full Length Sizing Die**
   - Screw the full length sized in until it touches the shell holder. Raise the ram; tighten the lock ring finger tight.
   - The decapper is retained by a collet. Should it be overstressed by an obstruction; it simply slides up without damage. To reset, loosen the decapper clamp and position the decapper flush with clamp end and retighten. Considerable torque may be necessary.
   - A $\frac{1}{4}$" and $\frac{3}{8}$" wrench are necessary.

3. **Prime**
   - The easiest, most convenient way to prime is with Lee Priming Tools. Never touch primers from box to shell; uses inexpensive priming tool shell holders—no need to endlessly swap between your press shell holder and your priming tool. Includes priming assemblies for large and small primers—change primer size in seconds.

4. **Expander Die**
   - Powder funnel. Order #90160.
   - Important: Remove any residual oil.
   - In the through hole of the expanding plug with a tissue.
   - Screw the die in until it touches the shell holder; then back out one full turn. For magnum cases, back out the expander die an additional 1½ turns. Finger tighten the lock ring, adjust the flare to your liking; turning inward increases the flare. For maximum case life, flare only enough to easily accept a bullet. In use, the expander plug travels approximately $\frac{1}{8}$" within the die and comes to an abrupt stop at extraction. This helps to shake the powder through. However, we recommend you check to be sure all the powder has cleared the funnel and expander plug.
   - Be sure to occasionally clean the bullet lube from the expander plug to prevent a powder slag.

5. **Charge the Case**
   - Select a load from the chart on reverse side. This is the most critical decision you must make. An overcharge can blow up the gun and injure the shooter or persons nearby. It is dangerous to use a bullet of a greater weight with a charge for a lighter bullet. Never select a load intended for a bullet lighter than you are using. Loads for a slightly heavier bullet are safe. Always start with the starting loads. You may work up to the never exceed loads gradually, provided you know how to watch for pressure signs. The Lee Dipper is the safest and easiest powder measure to use. For the ultimate in speed, convenience and versatility, consider the Lee Auto-Dump Powder Measure.

6. **Bullet Seating Die**
   - Raise the ram to the top of its stroke and hold. Screw the bullet seating die in until it touches the shell holder; then back it out three full turns. For magnum cases, back out the bullet seating die an additional 1½ turns. Lightly finger tighten the lock ring. Bullet depth is adjusted by screwing the adjusting screw in or out to suit. Bullets should be seated deep enough to work through the gun’s action. See Maximum Overall Length on charge table. If a crimp is desired, screw the die in slightly and test until the proper crimp is formed. Cases must be trimmed to the same length to provide a uniform crimp. Excessive crimp causes the bullet seater to deform soft nose bullets.
   - Your die set includes the Lee Bullet Feed and Seat Die for use with the Lee Automatic Bullet Feeder. It has a 45° chamfer to allow for the mechanical feed fingers and improved operator clearance.

7. **Crimping**
   - The Bullet Seating die is equipped with a floating bullet seating punch for maximum accuracy. It is designed to seat all shapes of bullets with minimum deformation. If you attempt to compress the charge, it may deform the bullet an objectionable amount. It will be necessary to modify the bullet seating punch to fit the bullet. If unable to do it yourself or have it done locally, we can do it for you. Send $14.00 along with a sample bullet, and order “Custom Seater Plug for Sample Bullet” ($6.00 bullet + $6.00 shipping).