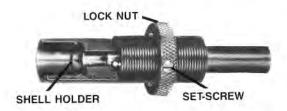
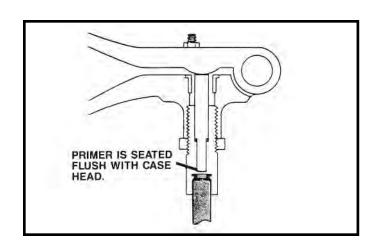
STEP 3 PRIMING



To seat the primers, screw the Priming Chamber into the tool handles until the Priming Punch protrudes slightly beyond the flat surface of the Shell Holder when the tool handles are closed.

Then place an unprimed cartridge case in the Shell Holder part of the Priming Chamber. Place a primer in the opening, close the tool handles and the primer will be seated. The primer should be seated at the bottom of the pocket and flush with the case head. The depth can be regulated by screwing the Priming Chamber in or out of the threaded portion of the tool handles. Once your adjustment is correct, tighten up on the lock nut and set screw.



STEP 4 BULLET SEATING



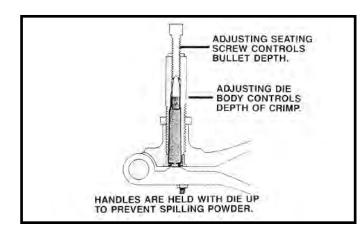
Select the Bullet Seating Die which is pictured as number four in illustration A. Back off the bullet seating screw and screw the die body into the threaded portion of the tool handles.

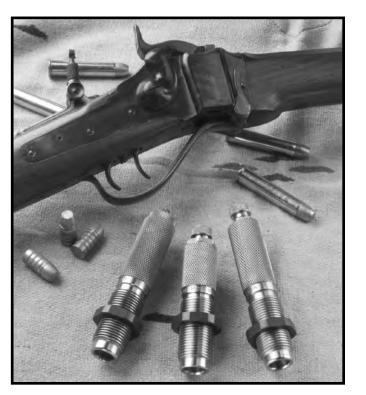
To adjust this die it is best to make up a dummy round (less primer and powder). Slip a neck resized and neck expanded cartridge case into the tool handles and close the handles. Holding the handles in this closed position, screw in the die body until you feel it bear lightly on the mouth of the case. When you feel it touch the case tighten up on the lock nut to hold the die body in this position, but do not tighten the set screw.

Now you must adjust the seating screw to the proper depth. Place a bullet into the mouth of your dummy case and insert it back into the tool handles. Gradually turn in on the seating screw and check your seating depth a little at a time, until the bullet reaches the proper depth. lock your seating screw in this position.

If you wish to crimp-in the bullet, one last adjustment is necessary. Back off slightly on the body lock nut and turn in the die body 1/4 turn. Tighten the lock nut and set screw and die is adjusted.

When using the Bullet Seating Die, it is necessary to hold the tool handles so that the die is on top of the handles as shown in the illustration. Holding the handles in this manner prevents powder from spilling into the die and insures accurate alignment of bullet.





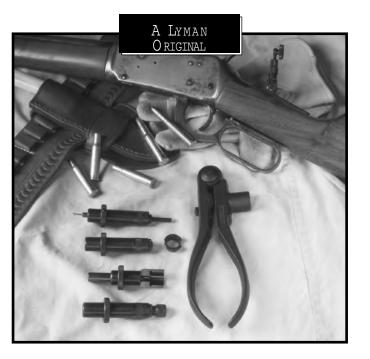
Classic Rifle Calibers

Cowboy shooting and the fine reproduction Sharps and other classic rifles have generated new interest in shooting the "obsolete" rifle calibers. But the custom reloading dies needed for these fine guns have been expensive and hard to find.

Lyman's Classic Rifle Die Sets have eliminated all the problems of costly custom dies. Lyman's die sets are available in the popular Sharps calibers listed below. These standard 7/8" x 14 3-die sets will fit all popular reloading presses and include Lyman's popular "M" neck expanding die.

Caliber	Part No.	Caliber	Part No.
40-60	#7460507	45-100-2.6	#7460520
40-65	#7460490	45-110-2%	#7460522
40-70 Sharps Straight	#7460492	45-120-31/4	#7460506
45-60	#7460508	50-90	#7460501
45-75	#7460509	56-50 Spencer	#7460497
45-90	#7460499		

Lyman[®] 310 Tool



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The 310 Tool by Lyman

Truly a century of proven service to the shooter.

When Lyman first brought out the original version of the 310 Tool more than 100 years ago, it was named "The Ideal Tool" and was sold as standard equipment along with the classic Sharps and Winchester rifles of that era. This simple and compact reloading kit can go anywhere. Produce pistol or rifle loads by hand in virtually any situation.

Includes: neck resizing and decapping die, primer seating chamber, neck expanding die, bullet seating die and case head adapter. Purchase handles separately.



Basic Parts and Dies

The 310 Tool consists of 2 parts: a set of four reloading dies with a small Case Adapter, and tool handles. This Case Adapter remains in the handles at all times and need not be removed unless these same handles are to be used for loading a cartridge of a different body diameter.

Each set of handles is also equipped with an adjustable extractor hook. The following illustration pictures the various parts of your 310 Tool. Studying the illustration will help you to identify each part and will show you the order in which the dies are used.



Reloading Dies are pictured in their loading order.

Pre-Loading Instructions

Carefully inspect each fired case before reloading. Reject all cases which show signs of cracks or splits about the necks or bodies. The fired cases which pass inspection should then be tried in the chamber of your rifle or handgun to insure that they fit. The cases which are to be loaded should be lubricated. This is done by wiping the outside of each case neck with an oily cloth, or a cloth sparingly treated with Lyman Case Lube. After reloading and before firing, always wipe your cases to remove this sizing lubricant.

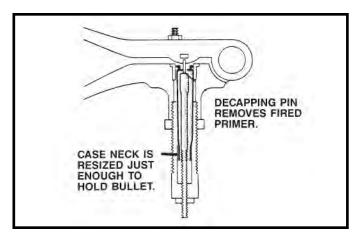
STEP 1 NECK RESIZING AND DECAPPING

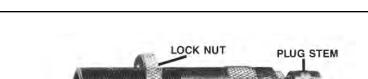


Select the Neck Resizing and Decapping Die which is pictured as number one in ILLUSTRATION A. Make certain theat the Decapping Pin is screwed tightly to the end of the Decapping Rod. Now turn the Decapping Rod so the Decapping Pin is a short ways up inside the die. Screw the die body into the threaded portion of the die handles.

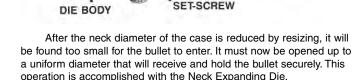
The neck of the case need only be resized to the depth that the bullet will be seated. To do this, screw the die body into the tool handle just far enough that the neck of the case will be forced into the die the desired distance. By checking the sizing marks on the case neck and making slight adjustments on the die body, you can quickly bring it into the proper adjustment. When the adjustment is correct, turn up on the lock nut and tighten the set screw.

Now you must adjust your Decapping Rod. Turn in on the threaded stem until the pin protrudes slightly above the opening in the handles (about 1/8"). Be certain that the Decapping Pin does not contact the handles when closing. Lock the Decapping Rod tightly in this position.





STEP 2 INSIDE NECK EXPANDING



Select the Neck Expanding Die which is pictured as number two in illustration A. Screw the die body into the threaded portion of the tool handles. This die is equipped with a 2-step Expanding Plug. The first step on the plug expands the neck of the case to slightly under bullet diameter. The second step expands the first 1/32" of the neck to slightly over bullet diameter, allowing the bullet to enter the case freely.

By adjusting both the die body and the plug stem, you can position the expanding plug exactly so that the second step on the plug is barely (about 1/32") entering the case. Once your adjustments are made, tighten up on the lock nuts and set screw.

