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## THE WILSON PISTOL MAX GAGE

The WILSON PISTOL (CARTRIDGE) GAGE is designed to check loaded pistol cartridges for several maximum dimensions to ensure chambering in the pistol. It checks overall cartridge length, bullet diameter, case body diameter and length, rim diameter and thickness. If any of these dimensions are over maximum, the cartridge may not function properly in the pistol. The gage will not indicate whether any of these dimensions are too small for proper functioning.

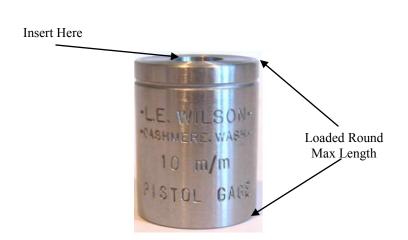
## To use the gage:

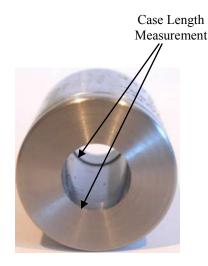
- Clean all grease, oil, or foreign matter from the outside and inside of the gage.
- 2) Look inside to see that it is clean. The cartridges being checked should also be clean. Any foreign matter inside or outside the gage will interfere with its function.
- 3) To check rimmed cartridges, such as 38 special, 44 magnum, etc., hold gage vertically with ringed end up; drop cartridge being checked bullet end first into top of the gage. It should drop freely until checked by its rim or mouth of case. If the head end is even with or below the upper end of the gage, all case dimensions are below the maximum. Then place the gage and cartridge in the same position on a flat surface. If the head of the cartridge is still even with or below the upper gage surface, then the case and bullet are not too long. The cartridge should feed and chamber properly.

If when first dropped in, the cartridge does not drop in far enough (head shows above gage end), several things could be wrong.

- 1) The rim could be too thick, too large in diameter, offset, or more likely, nicked or bent. Check the rim by reversing the cartridge and placing the rim into the rim recess on the top of the gage. Now the inside of the rim should be below the upper end of the gage. If it won't go in, the rim at least is at fault. Usually, a nick or some kind of damage can be seen which is causing trouble. The rim flaw that cannot be detected this way is the offset rim, which can be causing the cartridge to hang up on the edge of the rim when gaging the normal way.
- 2) The cartridge head to be above the gage surface is that the case may be too long. Usually this will show the cartridge head just a few thousandths above the gage, whereas the defective rim will usually show it thirty to fifty thousandths high. The too-long case can be trimmed back to proper length with the WILSON CASE TRIMMER.
- 3) The third cause for the cartridge not dropping in far enough feels very different. It feels like the cartridge "sticks" going in and can be forced in farther with a little pressure. This happens when either the bullet is too large in diameter, or is damaged.
- 4) The fourth oversize indication is when the cartridge drops in okay, but when the gage and cartridge are placed on a flat surface, this raises the head of the cartridge above the gage. The problem is obviously that the bullet is projected too far and needs to be seated deeper, if that can be done safely, or replaced with a shorter bullet.
- 4) Checking rimless cases is about the same. The damaged rim on a "rimless" such as 45 ACP can still cause the cartridge to hang up and not drop down to the point that the mouth of the case contacts the shoulder in the gage. Overall "bullet point to head" is checked the same way as for rimmed cartridges. Use the same procedures for checking bullet diameter and case diameter and length.

These gages are made to maximum cartridge specifications. Pistols are chambered to equal or exceed minimum chamber figures. This means that some cartridges, which will not enter this gage, will chamber in some pistols. However, all cartridges, which check okay in this gage, should chamber in all pistols of the same caliber that have been chambered properly.





## LIMITED WARRANTY

All L.E. Wilson products are warranted against defective workmanship or materials under normal use for one year from the date of purchase. "Normal use" means as described in accompanying instructions. "Date of purchase" is for the first user of the product. The warranty applies only to the first user and does not cover consequential or incidental damages. If the user believes he has a defective tool he is asked to contact L.E. Wilson, Inc. P.O. Box 324 Cashmere, WA 98815 / 509-782-1328 describing the problem. The tool or part will be repaired or replaced at our option with no expense to the user except for correspondence costs. The part or tool must be accompanied by proof of purchase that shows source, date of purchase, and cost. All states have implied warranties created by law that apply to all consumers and most products so the above limitations and exclusions may not apply to you.