



L. E. Wilson Inc.
 PO Box 324
 404 Pioneer Ave
 Cashmere, WA 98815
 www.lewilson.com

Email: customerservice@lewilson.com

Tools **WILSON** Gages
 FOR ACCURATE UNIFORM HANDLOADS

Phone : 509-782-1328

Fax : 509-782-7200

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE WILSON CHAMBER TYPE BULLET SEATER

The most common error made by users of this type of seater is to remove the plunger and drop the bullet in from the top. This requires removing and replacing the plunger for each bullet seated, which causes excessive wear on the plunger and the bore that guides it.

When seating boat-tailed bullets the process is simple.

- 1) A bullet with tapered base will stand alone in the case mouth and we usually pick up a box of bullets and fill up the cases in the loading block.
- 2) Then pick up a case and bullet, lower the seater over the two, place the seater on its base and push the seater body clear down to its seat on the base. This will raise the plunger the amount the bullet lacks of being seated.
- 3) Then force the plunger down with a small arbor press or soft-faced hammer. These hammers, usually with amber-colored plastic faces, are available at any good hardware store.

Much the same procedure is used in seating flat-based bullets.

- 1) The exception being that such bullets won't stand alone but must be held in place on the case mouth with the fingers of one hand while the seater is started over the case and bullet with the other hand. With a little practice this will prove almost as fast as with boat-tailed bullets.
- 2) Once the seater is started over the two, the bullet can't get out of line enough to prevent its being pushed up into the proper place and you will find the plunger being raised each time just the same as with the other type bullet. The plunger should be lightly oiled or greased and it should never be necessary to remove it during any seating operation.

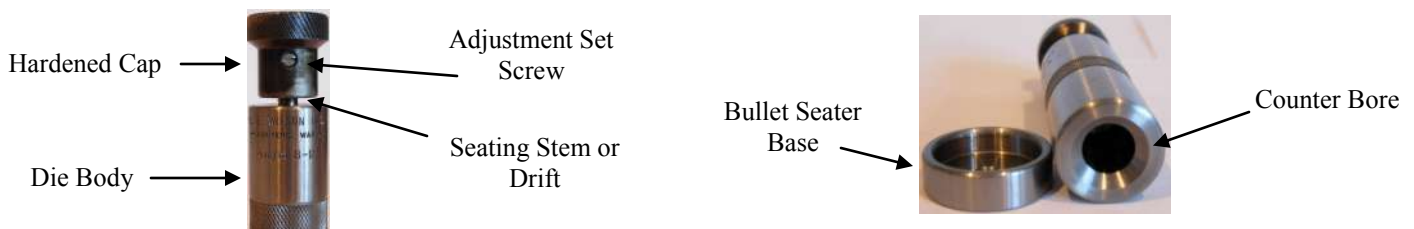
With this type seater the case is completely supported before the seating operation begins. With the type seater wherein the case and bullet are shoved up into the chamber against a fixed plunger, the case can't be supported all around until it is clear up as far as it will go and then the seating operation is finished. This means that almost the entire seating operation is done with the case unsupported except at its base. For this reason you will usually find that bullets when seated with the chamber-type bullet seater will check truer with respect to the axis of the case than bullets seated without the type seater mentioned. The secret of the accuracy of the chamber-type seater does not lie in having the bore at the upper end of the seater a close fit with the bullet. If this were true only one size bullet could be seated with accuracy with any one seater. Thus a seater made for .2570" bullets wouldn't accept .2575." The important thing is that the plunger be a close fit in the bore and that the cone in the plunger, which aligns the bullet, be exactly centered in the plunger. We make the bore at the upper end of the seater usually about .002" larger than the standard bullets and oversize and undersize bullets can be seated with equal accuracy.

It is not necessary to have the cone in the seating plunger an exact fit on the give of the bullet. All that is required is a small contact and even a contact so small that it leaves a small ring mark on the bullet is okay. The important thing is that the bullet be precisely supported with reference to the bore of the seater and a full contact will accomplish no more toward that end than a line contact. For this reason we furnish one shape plunger opening only for any one caliber seater and do not make up special plungers for any odd bullet that may be sent in. If these seaters were being made for use with lead bullets there would be some reason to ream the plunger to fit the bullet contour. Being made only for jacketed bullets there is no advantage in the contoured opening.

The seating stem is adjustable for seating depth and the small set screw bears against a fiber disc so the treads on the plunger will not be damaged.

Please be sure to try an **UNLOADED** case in the seater, whether it be neck sized only or full length sized after the seater has been cleaned of its shipping oil. Push the case into the seater until it's flush with the bottom of the seater (**DO NOT FORCE IT**). If it won't go flush, or is hard to remove with a small screwdriver under the rim or head, the seater needs to be opened up to fit your cases. Please send in 3 fired cases and the seater **WITHOUT THE SEATER STEM**. Seaters are made to S.A.A.M.I specs for max cartridge. Many chambers are larger than that. Not all chamber reamers are created equal. The same applies to neck sizing dies; push the case into the die without the bushing in it. We do not charge to open up the die, but we do have a minimum \$7.50 shipping and handling charge.

PLEASE NOTE: While bullets can usually be seated after full-length resizing without any problems, for more uniform seating we do recommend that the necks have an expander run through them first. This can be done in a regular reloading press at the same time the case is de-capped and primed.



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.