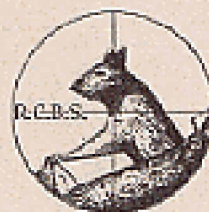


R.C.B.S. **FRED T. HUNTINGTON**
P. O. BOX 729
PHONE LE 3-5191
Gun & Die Shop
730 BIRD ST. - GROVILLE, CALIFORNIA



R. C. B. S. Tools and Dies

The R.C.B.S. dies have been thoroughly tried out as far back as about 1941. The preliminary tests were conducted by Capt. G. L. Wotkyns who was the originator of the .22 Hornet and the Varminter and the .220 Swift and several other experimental cartridges. He had years of bullet making experience and used many different types of swaging dies and tools. In 1942 he stressed the fact that core swaging was a necessary item for extreme accuracy, and proper uniformity in all operation. Up to the last few years not much interest was noticed in anything except the swaging dies and the components and lead cutter.

Further tests by Capt. Wotkyns proved the use of Hollow Point, or "Soft Swaged" bullets, gave extreme accuracy, sometimes more so than a lead-pointed bullet. This bullet is believed to lose its lead tip in flight, because of the wind wiping off the soft lead. However, until this past few years of renewed interest in Bench Rest Shooting, not much publicity was given to this type of bullet. Other reasons for the Soft Swaged bullets being more accurate than the Pointed bullets, are attributed to the spring of the jacket away from the lead core after it comes out of the forming die. For this reason, all bullet Extruding, Core Swaging and Forming Dies are designed to increase the diameter a little during each operation. This tends to make the core and jacket come up in each operation and keeps the spring back to a minimum.

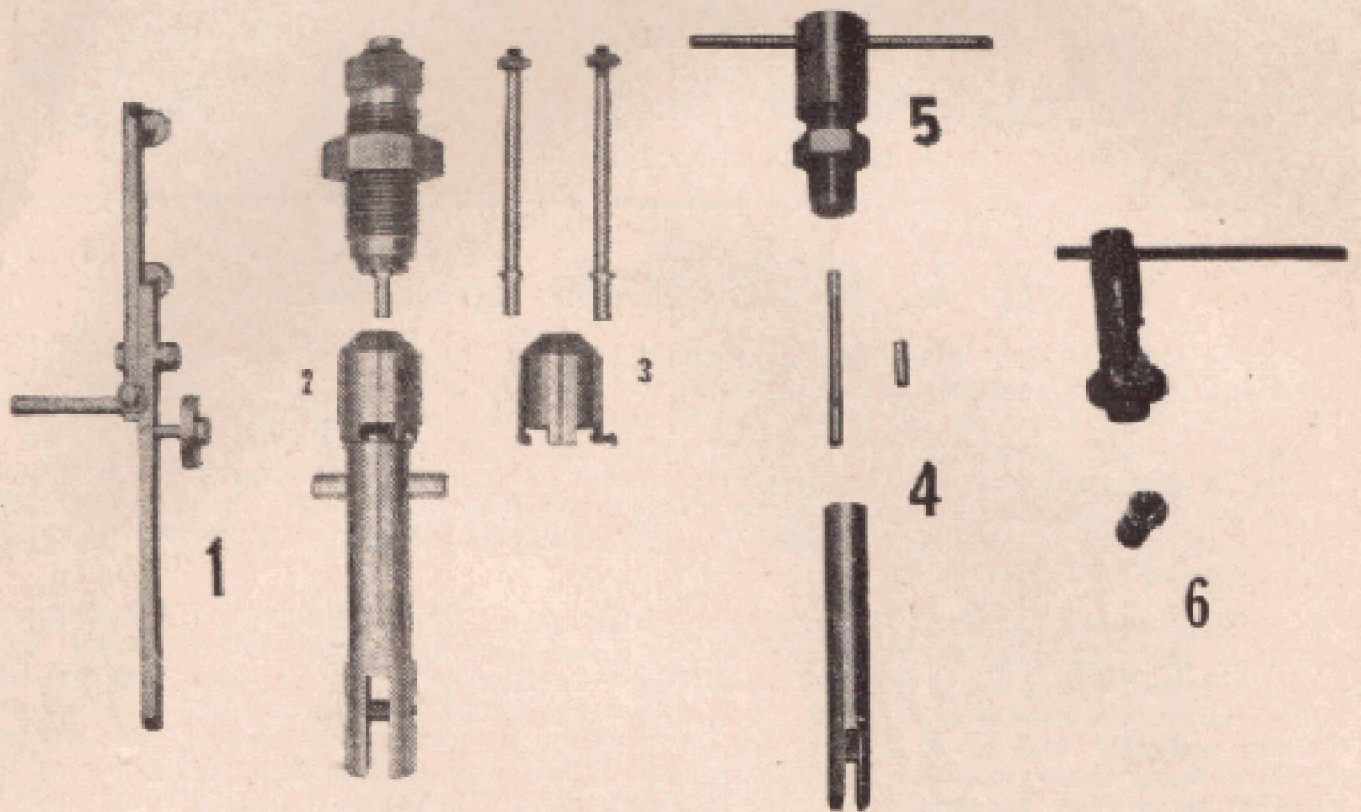
Capt. Wotkyns also conducted extensive tests on R.C.B.S. bullet shapes over a period of two years, and was finally convinced that the shape of the bullet had practically nothing to do with the accuracy of a bullet. Of course the Point can be way too long for a certain weight bullet, or for extreme speed, the point can be too short, then the bullet may develop too much heat in the barrel from too much bearing surface in contact with the riflings. We recommend the following ogives in the weight range of bullets in .22 calibers: 4S Short Hornet type of ogive for bullets from 35 gr. to 50 gr. weight. The 6S medium pointed type is very satisfactory from 45 gr. up to 63 gr. weight, preferably from 45 to 55 gr. The 7S is especially designed for those who like a long Spitzer pointed bullet in weights from 50 gr. up to 63 gr. This 7S type is also recommended for those wanting to make Hollow Point or Soft-Swaged bullets from 50 gr. up.

Sam Clark, Jr., also tested a variety of ogive shapes and diameters of bullets in the same bore, and came to the conclusion that the point was not as important to accuracy as the diameter of the bullet. His tests also seemed to indicate that the bullets should be .0001 to .0002 inches under the groove diameter. For example, if the groove diameter is .224 a bullet of .2238 to .2239 would be recommended. However, it has also been found in a great many cases that bullets of .0001 to .0002 inches greater than the groove diameter of the rifle did give the best accuracy, so this is a questionable point. No one can say for sure which will do the best in your rifle. To be sure, you would have to try out all three shapes of bullets in several different diameters to find out which shot best in your particular rifle.

Later F. C. Ness and Al Barr of "Rifleman" fame, conducted tests proving R.C.B.S. dies were successful and easily used by most anyone who would give them a fair trial. Also, N. H. Roberts of .257 fame was in on the early tests and was convinced they were sound and successful. Later H. A. Donaldson, of "Bullet Die and .219 Donaldson" fame, and Sam Clark, Jr., of "Bench Rest Shooting" fame, tried the dies and gave more conclusive proof that they would make the most accurate bullets if used properly. Articles in Feb., 1945, May, 1945, and Dec. 1946 Rifleman Dope Bag, give some interesting dope. These are followed by Sam Clark's articles in Feb. 1947 Rifleman, and C. S. Landis book, "Twenty Two Varmint Rifles," "Accuracy from Bench Rest", by Col. Townsend Whelen in Jan. 1949 Rifleman, and "One Hole Accuracy," by Warren Page in Field & Stream in Nov. 1948 issue. Also written in 1949-50-51 were "Ultimate in Rifle Precision"; Bench Rest Books; Whelens, "Why Not Load Your Own," and Wallack's "Modern Accuracy."

The material contained in this booklet applies to all calibers from .22 up to 8 mm. at this time.

R.C.B.S. TOOLS AND DIES DESCRIBED BELOW USED IN SEQUENCE REGARDLESS OF CALIBER OR DIAMETER.



No. 1. LEAD CORE CUTTER, a Simple Shear with guide for cutting lead cores from lead wire spools \$8.00

No. 2. CORE EXTRUDING DIE, used to even up cut cores. Extrudes excess or overweight cut cores so all will be as even weight as possible \$22.50

No. 3. CORE SWAGING DIE. This die up-sets the core in the jacket before forming into bullets. It also makes them as even in density as possible, which tends to make uniform bullet points, and uniform finished bullets \$17.50

No. 4. BULLET DIE RAM replaces Pacific Holder, Hollywood or R.C.B.S. Press Shell Holder.

No. 5. R.C.B.S. FORMING DIES are made in $\frac{3}{8}$ x 14 thread up to .264 inch diameter, for Pacific, Hollywood, and R.C.B.S. Presses. Our .270, 7 mm, .30, 8 mm and large caliber bullet Forming Dies are made in a $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch double type thread. At this time, as far as is known, they will fit only the R.C.B.S. Press \$45.00 up.

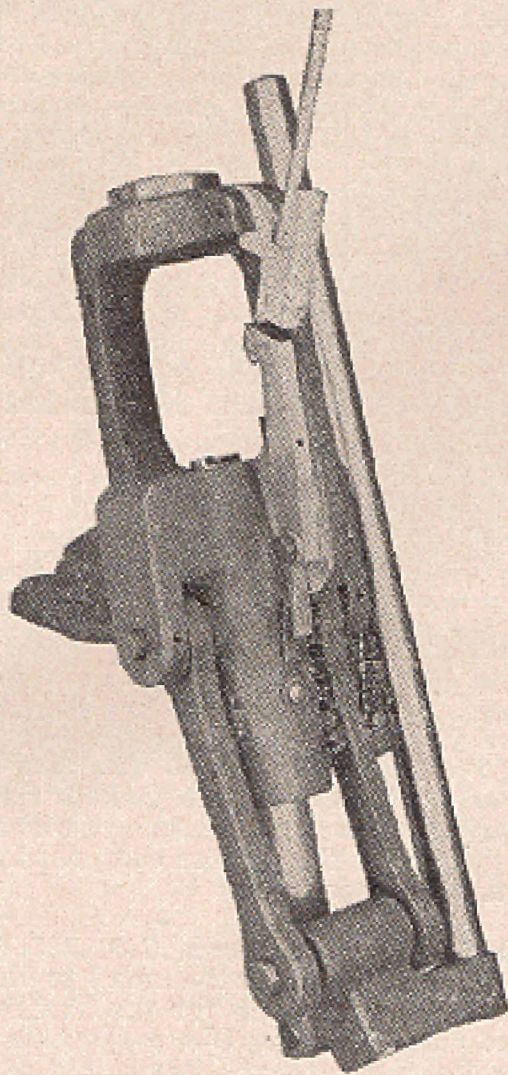
No. 6. R.C.B.S. BULLET PULLER AND EXTRA COLLET. Used in bullet pulling where it is necessary to break down factory loads or handloads, in order to utilize either the bullets or brass cases. Pulls bullets without damage to brass or bullets. Not necessary for bullet making, but very useful in every hand loaders collection of tools and dies. Price \$6.00 in one caliber, each extra caliber collet \$3.00

1 Set of
No. 2 & 3
Dies \$25.00
Made
only for
Pacific &
R. C. B. S.
Presses

We advise the use of a Lubricant in all Bullet Forming Operations and also for necking down Cartridge Cases. This Special Lubricant is priced at \$1.00 Prepaid for 4 oz. It is used VERY, VERY sparingly in Bullet Forming. Apply to Cloth - Rub in well and then Roll Jackets on Cloth.

In Case Forming you apply lightly from top of shoulder point to Base. Apply to Neck and Shoulder Portion VERY LIGHTLY.

THE NEW AND COMPLETELY DIFFERENT R.C.B.S.
BULLET PRESS AND COMBINATION RELOADING TOOL



POINTS OF REAL
INTEREST!!!

1. Designed for strength, against spring of frame under pressure during bullet forming operations and case resizing.

2. Ram diameter of 1 1/4 inch for extra strength, also for ease in fitting different large attachments which we will manufacture later.

3. Ram Guide and Top Threads bored for direct alignment.

4. Compound leverage of Toggle through vertical rods. Eccentric bushing, 1/2" HARDENED TOOL STEEL PINS for wear resistance and perfect working of all parts.

5. Primer Arm with REVOLUTIONARY new Adjustable Seating Depth Control.

6. New Solid Type Shell Holder.

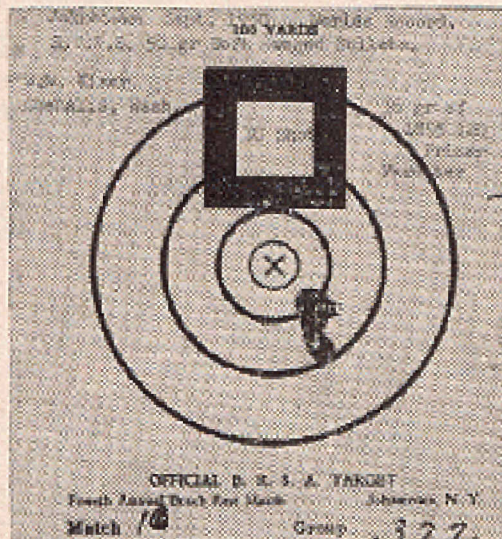
7. Bench hangar design. Easily dismantled for carrying to Bench Rest Shoots. A "C" clamp will easily hold it securely for your reloading or bullet operations away from home!

PRICES

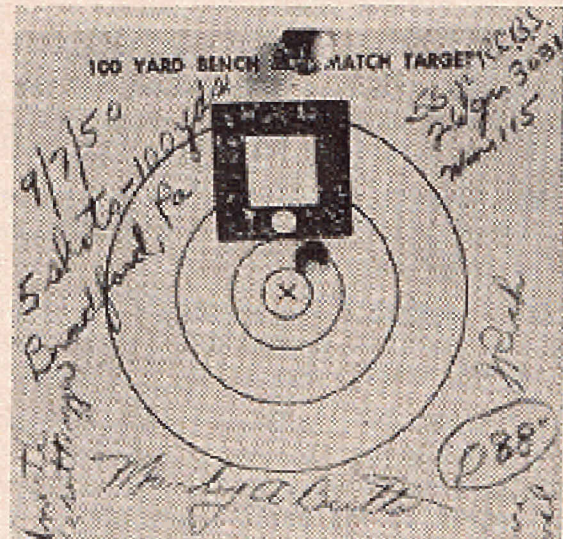
Press With Solid Shell Holder
and Primer Arm . . \$58.50 ea.

Press Complete with Primer Arm and Shell
Holder and set of Sizer & Seater Dies \$72.00

Tool weighs around 20 lbs. complete. THIS TOOL IS NOW THE STRONGEST AND BEST LEVERAGED TOOL FOR BULLET MAKING AND RELOADING.



Official Worlds Record 1950 - Johnstown, N. Y. Shot by W. W. Kiser, Chehalis, Wash. 10 Shots at 100 yds. 50 gr. Soft Swaged Bullet's, made in R. C. B. S. Dies.



5 Shots at 100 yds. Unofficial Worlds Record Groupe shot with Bullets made in R. C. B. S. Swage.

Our line of dies are designed in ogive shapes to give the best variety in weights of bullets and also to give the best streamlining of the bullet going through the air. Accuracy is taken into consideration in the design of these shapes and we believe they are the best possible for the calibers. We now make Bullet Forming Dies in .22, .243, .257, .262, .264 (6.5) calibers to fit the Hollywood, Pacific and R.C.B.S. Tools. We do not make .270 and larger forming dies for any press except the R.C.B.S. Press, which is the only press designed for real heavy duty work. At this writing we are making .270, 7 mm., 30 and 8 mm Bullet Dies for our R.C.B.S. Press only and eventually will make all larger caliber Bullet Forming Dies when there is sufficient call for them.

The .243 caliber has a long rounding spitzer point and makes bullets from 75 gr. to about 100 gr. very nicely. The .257 and 6.5 shapes are almost alike and make very good bullets in pointed type from 87 gr. to 125 gr. weight. The .270 will come in two types of ogives if preferred, one will make from 100 gr. up to 160 gr. weight, and the other a more pointed bullet similar to the Sierra Bullet shape. This would not be good for less than 130 gr. weight, up to 160 gr. The .30 calibers are made in two styles, one slightly rounded, similar to the Speer 180 gr. bullet, and the other a Spitzer type of point. The bullet weights will run up to 220 gr. Diameter can be furnished either plus or minus on all calibers.

We feel that our Press is the only suitable press that is **REALLY MADE FOR BULLET FORMING**. The frame is designed for strength without spring and also has the leverage "built into" the Press for heavy duty work. The R.C.B.S. PRESS IS NOT ONLY THE STRONGEST PRESS MADE FOR MAKING BULLETS, BUT IT IS ALSO THE BEST LEVERAGED TOOL ON THE MARKET.

We make the .22 caliber dies in a variety of diameters from .2225 to .228. The majority are made from .223 to .2238 diameter and smaller or larger diameters are made on special order only, no increase in price, but subject to delay. The .226 is about the maximum size where good results can be expected because the jackets run about .224 maximum to .2245 and if you swage this jacket up to .2275 or .228, it will always form with wrinkles and unevenness. We do not guarantee the dies or components when used over .226 in diameter, unless you use the extra heavy jackets.

Swaging dies, \$45.00 in .22 caliber: \$50.00 in larger calibers, .243, .257, 6.5 diameter, 7 mm., .270, .30 Cal. and 8 mm. The increased cost is due to the small production in the larger calibers and we furnish a special handle and toggle for the Pacific Tool. The Swaging Dies in .22 caliber consist of a two-piece Swaging Die, a Forming Punch (flat face only) and the Blank Ram to hold the Forming Punch. Rams sold separately are \$3.00 postpaid. No Die sold without a Forming Punch. It is not a good idea to use any other punch in a set of dies other than ours, unless you are thoroughly familiar with bullet forming and can fit the punch yourself.

The special Toggle and Handle furnished with the .25 caliber and larger caliber dies, IS NOT made so it can be used with the .22 caliber dies. We have to make the .22 dies so they will be as interchangeable with the Pacific Super Tool as near as possible and the regular toggle furnished with the Pacific Tool does not have the necessary leverage for swaging .25 caliber bullets satisfactorily. Do not order this Special Toggle for the .22 caliber dies.

You must machine out the front of your Pacific Super Tool for this special handle and toggle as it has a wider toggle block. This does no harm to the tool and is necessary. It can be ground with a power grinder and proper diameter wheels or taken out with file and rasp by hand or with a milling machine.

We have Pacific Super tools all machined properly for this heavy handle and toggle at \$3.00 additional cost and we can furnish them to you. The Super Pacific frame with handle and toggle is \$27.25.

It is advisable in ordering a new frame to have it already milled for the handle and toggle, then later if you want to go into the larger calibers your frame is all ready for the heavier toggle block.

All dies are designed to work from the smaller lead diameter up to the exact size recommended for the inside diameter of the jacket used. So you cut the lead from small diameter lead wire, it is then core extruded to make an even weight core. The diameter is enlarged to fit the jacket. In Core swaging, you expand the lead core to fill the inside of the jacket perfectly.

Lead Cutter are \$8.00. This is a small shear-like cutter with a stop on it and a guide to guide the lead through as evenly as possible. You cut the lead in preparation to core extruding. The cutter, 3/16" diameter, will work for .22, .243, .25, and 6.5 calibers. It takes a larger size for the .270 up to 8 mm. in which we use a lead wire of approximately .205" diameter.

1 Set of
No. 2 & 3
Dies 35.00
Made only
for Pacific
& R. C. B. S.
Presses

Much has been written about Core Extruders and Core Swager Dies in the past. The subject of Tapered cores to fit the jackets, versus a Straight core has become one of the most contradictive points in a good many arguments. Some manufacturers claim there should be a tapered core to exactly fit the jacket which we believe false. We have made many exhaustive tests to determine the correct way to make a core. First there is a lot of variation on the inside taper of any and all bullet jackets regardless of manufacture. Due to the spring of the jacket, after it comes out of the die, a variation occurs. Copper Alloy bullet jacket metal has a particular spring which is due to the Gilding alloy metal used in the jackets. For this reason you must make the cores small enough so that they will go into all jackets of one caliber.

We have studied the effect of pressure under a comparator, which blows up or magnifies the article being studied, about 400 times. Both tapered and Straight cores have been checked closely and it has been found by our tests that a tapered core expands at the large end first. In using such a core, if there is any chance of trapping air in the jacket, this type core would trap more air than a perfectly straight core, which under pressure seems to expand equally all along the core. In expanding equally it naturally fills up the rest of the jacket, thus expelling the air as it expands. For this reason all R.C.B.S. Core Extruder dies are made to make a perfectly straight core with a round bottom to fit the jackets, a pointed top end to assist in keeping uniform points for pointed bullets, and uniform core inside a soft swaged bullet.

Lead Excruding Die is \$22.50. This die is used after you cut the lead slugs, they are cut slightly longer or heavier than the exact weight desired. This core is then put into the Excruding Die and the excess lead is excrued out the side of the die to make the cores exactly even weight. You cannot cut them 100 per cent even in weight, so this die trues up the core in preparation to Core Swaging.

Core Swaging Die is \$17.50. This die takes either the 3/16 inch cut slug or the above mentioned excrued, even weight slug. After putting the core into the jacket it is preswaged or upset to the jacket walls, making as complete operation as possible in order to have extreme uniformity.

You can use one of these dies without the other, but for extreme accuracy in Bench Rest Shooting, we recommend both be used in the proper sequence.

We have available extra heavy jackets of the regular Swift factory type, at \$8.00 per thousand postpaid. These are recommended for those who are trying to get the extreme speeds over 4,000 feet per second, and for .226-.228 diameters. They come in one length only and this is .650", which is suitable for 52 to 63 grain bullets. They are especially good around 55 grain weight. It is necessary to have some additional Lead Excruding Dies and Core Swaging punches to use them, however. Prices on request.

Fired .22 caliber copper empties can be used for bullet jackets, but are not to be considered if extreme accuracy is your goal. It would be considered very excellent to keep five shot groups in 1 1/4" at 100 yards with fired copper cups. If you are interested in the best your rifle will do, I would not consider working over the old copper. Plan to use factory jackets for the best accuracy.

Copper tubing can be used if prepared by the individual but you must have special equipment to use such material and it is only successfully used in the larger calibers from .25 up.

Cadium plated jackets are being used and recommended by some, but we are not in a position to recommend them as we have no proven information on them. We are sure they will have no effect on the dies however.

Bullet Shapes: We do not make the famed 8S head, because Capt. Wotkyns proved beyond a doubt, that this shape was only a fantasy, even though he was one of the originators of this famous bullet. The reason this bullet was especially good, was that it was made in fine concentric dies and was an extremely uniform product, the best in its day for a production made bullet. The 6S head is the one Sam Clark, Jr., had used in his famous "Bench Rest Shooting Tests." We feel that the most important thing in accuracy is how the shape of the bullet or ogive fits the throating of the rifle barrel and also how the loaded cartridge fits the chamber of the rifle. Also there is no doubt in our mind that there are some super accurate barrels as made by each of the barrel makers and no one can tell which are especially fine by looking at them. This can only be determined by testing them on the range through a series of elimination tests.

1 Set of
No. 2 & 3
Dies 35.00
Made only
for Pacific
& R. C. B. S.
Presses

We do not guarantee that bullets made in these dies will make perfect groups in every rifle. This would be going too far. We do guarantee that they will produce bullets that are more accurate than any Production made bullet, if you use the dies and tools with care and do not attempt just speed in bullet making. The die is only as good as its operator and can only make as good a bullet as the operator is careful to obtain. Excellent bullets are not made fast, but you can form about 100 to 150 bullets per hour if speed is all you are interested in. Probably 50 to 75 good bullets per hour can be made in the dies after other operations are completed.

At the retail price of bullets today, you can pay for a set of dies by making from 2M to 4M bullets, depending on the equipment desired. Many dies have made as many as 50M bullets. Some only go around 20M to 30M. Others 7M to 10M, depending on the usage given the dies, and how clean you keep them and how free from dust.

We try to please you and will exchange the dies if the diameter proves to be wrong for your rifle. Sometimes we can lap them to fit your bore, other times it is necessary to have a different size die. Most dies show a ring around the ogive where the ogive and the body die come together, but this does not effect the accuracy at all. All factory or production bullets have such a ring somewhere on the points and are often covered up by a damaging polishing operation or a cannelure which is used for a crimping groove. The canneluring does not affect accuracy so why should a slight ring around the ogive? This is wiped smooth in the second bullet forming operation.

We ask you to give these dies and bullets a fair trial, and if they do not give satisfactory results write before returning the dies and send samples of the work you are doing. If we find the dies are faulty or not as good as our inspection allows, we will replace them. There are many thousands of rifles in the Varmint class that will not hold to one inch at 100 yards due to various reasons, and it cannot be assumed that your particular rifle is as accurate as many of the famed Bench Rest Shooters. It is through extensive tests and elimination of the inaccurate rifles that they bring the "prize rifle" to the main event, and shoot those $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch groups.

Die orders are pooled until we get enough to make about 50 dies, and then run off to fit the orders. Sometimes it is necessary to delay filling your order from 60 to 120 days or longer on special orders.

It is almost impossible to answer each and every inquiry personally with our small force. Please try to keep your questions to a minimum.

Our prices are set to allow us a reasonable profit and to sell to each and everyone at the same price. It also allows us to keep records on the original sale date and adjust them directly to the satisfaction of the customer and ourselves. This could not be done through dealers because we would not have the original records on the dies. We do not allow a dealers discount on Bullet Dies, Jackets or Lead. If we did we would have to raise our price in order to make a profit.

We give a 90 day guarantee with each set of dies against poor workmanship or defective material. We cannot be responsible if some home gunsmith or die maker tampers with the dies in any way. If they need adjustment we do it for you. Do not take them apart or adjust them in any manner or the guarantee is void. The dies are delicate instruments and must be handled as such. If anything goes wrong please notify us within the 90 day limit. If the dies break because of faulty metal or heat treatment, the guarantee would be lengthened to six months, but they must not show damage done by the operator.

JACKET PRICES AND INFORMATION

.22 Cal.—We have five lengths in this caliber: .", .525, .650, .675, .705 and .735" length in a jacket .0085" thick, which are suitable for all bullets from the Hornet type to the Swift in velocities up to about 3850 feet per second. These are \$7.00 per thousand postpaid, or \$13.00 for 2000 postpaid. These are recommended for extreme accuracy in Bench Rest Shooting. For those desiring higher speeds, and especially in .228 diameter, we have a heavier jacket of .015" thickness. This jacket will stand any velocity but is not capable of the extreme accuracy that the thinner jacket has at Bench Rest Velocities.

.243 Cal. available in .825 and .865" Lengths - - \$12.00 per M - 2 M for \$22.00 prepaid. Suitable for bullets from 75 to 90 gr. weight.

.25 Cal.—This is a popular caliber and we have four different lengths available: .886, 912.997", 1.075" which covers the weights from 87 grain to 125 pretty well. Prices on these are \$11.00 per thousand postpaid, or 2000 postpaid for \$20.00.

.270 Cal.—Are in .875, .975 and lengths for bullets from 100 grain to 160 grain weight. Price is \$12.00 per thousand and \$22.00 for two thousand postpaid.

.30 Cal.—Are in .900, 9.75, 1.100 1.220 inch lengths for bullets from 110 grain to 200 grain weight. Price \$12.00 per thousand and \$22.00 for two thousand.

We will not ship C.O.D. unless there is a deposit to cover the shipping and packing charges both ways. Jackets are weighed, not counted, but run close to above figures.

Lead Wire—Furnished only in 3/16" - .205 and .225 diameter and it comes packed on 5-poundspools for ease in shipping. This lead is 45 cents per pound.

All prices are subject to change without notice.

3/16 inch lead wire is recommended because our tools and dies are designed for its use. You can use .200 diameter or even .203 diameter, but it does not work with our lead cutter or Excruding and Core Swaging dies satisfactorily. There is no advantage in starting out with a slug larger than 3/16 inch diameter in .22 or .25 calibers. The Excruding and Core Swaging dies bring the core up to the right diameters for best results. In expanding lead wire to the jacket wall, you force out the air in the base of the jacket, but if you use a .203 diameter slug, you immediately trap air in the base of the jacket. Thus your bullets will not be very accurate. We have used and experimented with all diameter of lead wire and this is our recommendation.

We furnish and stock lead wire of all diameters suitable for use in our dies, but recommend, due to excessive shipping costs, that you try to locate a source of supply closer to your home town (if you live over 1000 miles from Oroville, Calif.)

For Lead Wire try: Federated Metals, Division of American Refining & Smelting Company; in one of the following cities: San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif.; Whiting, Indiana; New York City; Baltimore; Pittsburgh, Penn.; El Paso or Houston, Texas. Also Eagle Pitcher Lead Company, Joplin, Missouri, and the Rochester Lead Works in Rochester, N. Y. We will furnish lead, but no less than 10 pounds shipped and it must be paid for in advance, plus shipping charges.

Cast cores can be used, but it is necessary to get the Moulds from the Mould manufacturers. In ordering, be sure to order a diameter not over 3/16 inch, so the cast core will work in our tools. Cast cores are not recommended for accuracy, they will make fairly good bullets but could not be expected to group in Bench Rest Shooting. The serap lead is all different mixtures and you have no way of separating it so it will be pure lead. You must have pure lead for extreme accuracy.

WE REQUIRE A DEPOSIT OF \$20.00 ON EACH BULLET DIE ORDER. ORDERS WITH DEPOSITS RECEIVE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN ROTATION OF RECEIPT OF THE ORDER. WHERE AN ORDER FOR BULLET DIES COMES IN WITHOUT A DEPOSIT IT IS NOT CONSIDERED A BONA FIDE ORDER AND MUST BE HELD UNTIL A DEPOSIT IS RECEIVED.

WE FEEL THAT BULLET DIES ARE A CUSTOM ITEM THAT SHOULD BE ORDERED DIRECT FROM THE MAKER AND MADE UP ACCORDING TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS. WE THEN CAN WRITE YOU FOR DETAILS THAT THE ORIGINAL ORDER DOES NOT CONTAIN. IN CASE OF ADJUSTMENT, WE CAN MAKE PROPER SETTLEMENT PROMPTLY.

WE DO NOT HAVE ANY DEALERS OR JOBBERS FOR OUR LINE OF BULLET FORMING TOOLS, DIES OR COMPONENT PARTS, SUCH AS LEAD OR BULLET JACKETS. THE PRICES ARE SET FOR A MINIMUM OF PROFIT AND WE PREFER TO SHIP DIRECT TO THE CUSTOMER. WE WILL SELL TO A DEALER OR JOBBER, BUT ONLY ON THE CONDITIONS OUTLINED ABOVE, WITH NO PROVISION FOR DISCOUNT. WE SELL AT ONE PRICE TO ALL ON THIS LINE OF BULLET DIES.

We make the famous R.C.B.S. Bullet and Reloading Press, Reloading Dies, Bullet Pullers and various other items which are available to Dealers and Jobbers on a discount basis. Write for this information.

In ordering bullet dies, please list each die wanted, diameter preferred, type of ogive, bullet weight range for which the dies are to be used, and if possible the groove diameter of your rifle.

**WRITE US REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF
BULLET SWAGING DIES BEFORE ORDERING**

**INFORMATION AND PRICES IN THIS CATALOG ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE
AT ANYTIME WITHOUT NOTICE. JUNE 1, 1956.**

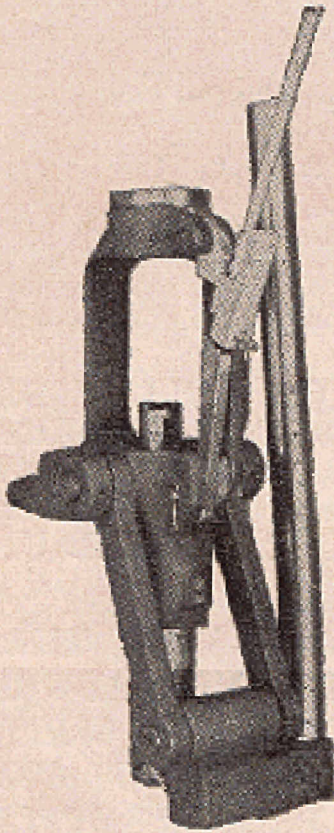
NO REFUNDS AFTER ORDER IS SHIPPED.

**R.C.B.S. OWN NEW LINE OF
RELOADING DIES**

**Now available in all popular and
most Wildcat Calibers**

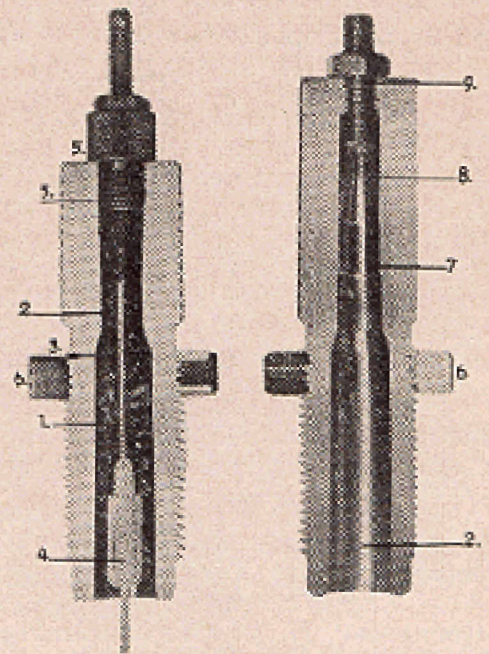
Nine important features

Write for Folder



**New Small R. C. B. S. Press - \$48.00 with Shell
Holders and Primer arm. Suitable for Bullets up
to .264" diameter and heavy case forming.
Shell holders and primer arms are Pacific Type!**

NOW AVAILABLE FROM STOCK



\$13.50 per set