

Example - Reloading Steps – Fired Brass

- **CARDINAL RULE – ONLY one powder, one primer and one caliber on load bench at any one time.**
- Inspect brass for splits in neck or body. Inspect for bright ring around belt. Throw away any defects.
- Inspect primer for condition, perforation, flattened, blow by etc.
- Throw away any brass with primer defect.
- Clean brass neck mouth with brush to remove as much carbon as possible
- Clean brass in vibratory cleaner or similar
- Wipe brass clean to remove all dusts etc. from cleaning operation. Inspect flash hole to insure it is not clogged with media particles.
- If brass is acceptable; establish lot number and specific load number; record on reloading data sheet
- Measure headspace of the brass to determine resizing die shoulder set back requirements using Hornady Case Gauge or similar method.
- Lube brass lubrication mat “slightly”
- Lube one case at time; also very lightly lube case mouth with swab with lube. Graphite can be used as case mouth lube as well.
- Full length size or neck size and de-prime case.
- Clean/wipe brass of lube - sometimes folks clean again in media cleaner.
- Clean brass mouth of lube with acetone soaked swab to insure it is dry and clean for bullet seating
- Clean primer pockets with primer pocket cleaning tool
- Ream primer pockets to insure primer pockets at SAAMI specification to allow best primer seating
- De-burr flash hole
- Measure brass for proper length with caliper
- Trim if necessary
- Lightly chamfer case mouths
- Lube case mouth with graphite etc - this is a personal preference so up to you to decide
- Prime cases, insure primer is seated below base of case
- Set powder scale to zero; or electronic balance to zero and calibrate with known weights
- Establish load from manual
- Work up to load selected by loading number of cases at powder weights below the targeted load selected;
- Color code primers or bullets with a Sharpie for each load
- Verify scale calibration periodically
- Weigh each load individually to insure correct weights for each load
- Inspect inside each case to insure clear and free of foreign material, corncob media or powder
- Drop powder into case; look into case to visually calibrate powder height in case for future loads. Double check each load with this process.
- Place bullet on case, place case and bullet in press. Make sure bullet is not tipped.
- Slowly press bullet into case; stop approximately part way, rotate case 180 degrees and finish bullet seating. (The case rotation provides added insurance of better bullet alignment to case mouth during seating.)
- Measure total COAL with caliper to confirm case length is correct to load manual. If too long, adjust die accordingly. Always measure each round for total COAL.
- Place loaded rounds in secure box with label ID for Lot and Reload number to insure tracking of specific load.