The Corbin **S-Press** works with these dies:

- Corbin type -R Bullet Swage Dies (7/8-14 threads, button/T-slot punch). Die fits press head, punch fits reloading adapter.
- Corbin type -R Draw Dies (7/8-14 threads, button/T-slot punch). Die fits press head directly, punch fits reloading adapter.
- RCBS-type reloading dies (7/8-14 threads, button/T-slot shell holder). Dies fit press head directly, punch fits reloading adapter in the ram.
- All other Corbin dies whose catalog number ends in -S will work in the **S-Press** (use the short stop pin with slotted punches, long ejection pin for all other punches)

Bullet swage dies have both an internal and an external punch. The internal punch stays inside the swage die during operation. The external punch is used to push components into the die and apply pressure to them. The FPH-1-S floating punch holder is used to position the external punch for different weights and lengths of bullets with the same set of dies.

The stop pin, in the front of the press, passes through the ram and stops the downward movement of the internal punch causing automatic ejection. Point forming dies have a long internal punch head pinned through a hole, so that the punch does not move with the ram. Most other swage dies use a punch that travels with the ram, and simply rests on the stop pin during the last part of the down stroke (to eject). The internal point form punch was previously made with a slot in the head. The new stronger style uses a hole through the punch head. When using the older style punches (with a slot), use the short stop pin. All other times, use the long stop pin.
Specifications

- Swages from .123 to .458-inch diameter bullets (-S dies)
- Swages up to 1.3-inch long bullets
-Dual stroke design: switch from 2-inch to 4-inch with one pin
- Provides over 200% more leverage than a reloading press
- Hardened, ground alloy steel ram, steel frame
- Up to 500% stronger than cast frame reloading presses
- Standard 7/8-14 thread accepts all conventional reloading dies
- Corbin -S dies screw directly into the ram (5/8-24 thread)
- Approximately 22 pounds (48.4kg) shipping weight

Features

- Four sets of precision roller bearings in the steel link arms
- Half the effort, 300% faster compared to reloading press
- Ram travels within two solid bearings in precision honed bore
- Silky smooth operation: all moving joints use bearings
- No pot metal, grey iron, aluminum or zinc castings are used
- Hand-assembled for benchrest precision reloading and swaging
- Free reloading adapter to accept button-type shell holders
- Spring-loaded ball-bearing detent in the shell holder adapter
- Primer and lead extrusion catcher tray travels with the ram
- Comfortable neoprene foam grip, left or right side handle mount

Options

- CSP-A Arbor-press type screw-in anvil set (top and bottom), use your press with arbor-press type dies, or as a bearing or sight press
- CSP-B Steel bench stand with storage shelf (12-inch height), puts the die mouth at eye level where you can see the alignment
- CSP-C Handle retainer clip (kit), holds the handle securely in the up position so that bumping the press or bench won't cause it to fall
- CSP-S Self-supporting floor stand with comfortable deck, for easy operation without a bench: in an apartment, den or trade-show.
- FPH-1-QC Quick-change T-slotted punch holder, lets you slip the external punch out to load longer than usual parts quickly
- FPH-1-S Spare floating punch holder for pre-set repeatable adjustments to weight, style, or tip opening of the bullet

Dual Stroke Operation

Reloading and jacket drawing often require a longer stroke, with less power than bullet swaging. The **S-Press** features a dual-stroke operation, so you can have either more stroke, or more power, whichever is required for the job. If you don’t use the right position of the toggle-to-ram pin, the position of the ram will be wrong for the operation, and the operation may not work.

- Short Stroke: In all swaging operations, the ram should be in the **short stroke** mode (ram pin should be in the set of holes which travels in the smaller arc). If the ram does not go high enough (in drawing or reloading), check the pin that joins the ram with the toggle arms...it is probably in the wrong set of holes! Move it to the long stroke set.

- Long Stroke: In nearly all reloading and drawing operations (unless otherwise instructed) the ram must be in the **long stroke** mode (ram pin should be in the set of toggle holes that travels in the wider arc). If the ram won’t go all the way to the top, or the handle travel seems to be blocked before it reaches either end of the stroke (during swaging), you probably have the pin that joins the ram to the toggle arms in the wrong set of holes! Move it to the short stroke set.

Moving the toggle-to-ram pin:

Look at the lower part of the press ram and find the single steel pin that connects it to the two toggle arms on either side of it. Notice that the toggle arm on the right side has a heavy "grenade pin" retainer projecting from the end. This link retainer pin passes close by a groove in the ram pin, and keeps it from sliding out sideways.

- Grasp and pull the "grenade pin" out of the press entirely.
- Move the ram so you can access the ends of the ram pin, and gently push the ram pin to the left, until the ram is free (the stop pin will keep the ram from falling completely out of the press).
- Move the ram and the toggle until you can easily push the pin, by hand, back into the other set of holes in the toggle arms.
- Replace the "grenade pin" retainer to keep the ram pin in position (failure to do so may result in the pin working out and damaging the press links).