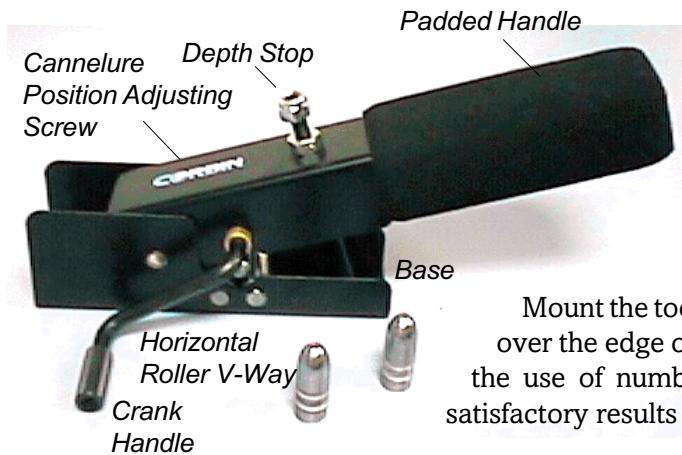




Hand Cannelure Tool HCT-1



The Corbin Hand Cannelure Tool creates cannellures (serrated grooves) on lead or jacketed bullets from .224 to .458 caliber. The tool has a positive stop for control of the cannellure depth, but can also be operated by "feel" with good results. Position of the cannellure can be set by a base-touching stop screw on the side of the tool.

Mount the tool on your bench top, so that the crank handle is free to turn over the edge of the bench. Two mounting holes through the base allow the use of number 10 wood or metal screws. The tool will not give satisfactory results if held by hand; mounting is required.

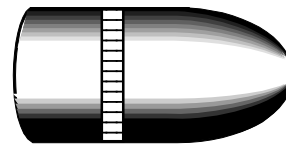
Place a bullet to be cannellured so that the base of the bullet touches the position adjusting screw located directly between the two steel rollers, on the side of the tool base. Adjust the screw so that the cannellure wheel contacts the bullet at the desired position. If this position cannot be attained, the cannellure wheel itself may be moved on its shaft by loosening the set screw in the wheel hub and relocating the wheel. Close the top (handle) section of the tool, and adjust the depth screw so that the cannellure wheel contacts the bullet. Turn the crank two full turns while pressing down firmly on the padded handle. Open the tool and note the depth of the cannellure groove. Adjust the depth screw to give a cannellure depth such that there is a visible circle at top and bottom of the serrations (that is, a complete depression or groove is put into the bullet, not just a series of vertical lines). Don't go deeper than approximately .015 inches: this displaces too much internal core material.

Operating and Maintenance Notes:

The HCT-1 is most effective when the depth of the cannellure is held to a minimum which will still allow the desired grip of the bullet to the case. Excessive depth of cannellure should be avoided: most cannellure problems can be traced to an attempt to make too deep a groove. A drop of oil is required on both sides of the top frame, where the crank shaft passes through the bearings. These two points should be oiled before each use. With proper lubrication, the tool should give many years of service.

Cannelluring steel or heavy brass jacketed bullets is not recommended: instead, use the Corbin PCM-1 Power Cannelure Machine. The HCT-1 is intended to be an economical tool for home bullet making, a few hundred bullets per day. The PCM-1 is intended for heavy duty commercial use, with 100 bullet per minute capability. The HCT-1 is not intended or warranted for commercial volume operation.

If the bullet tends to jump out of the roller V-way, reverse the direction that you turn the cannellure crank. This is more likely to happen with bullets near the maximum diameter (.458 caliber). Keep the cannellure wheel set screw snug on the flat area machined on the crank shaft.



Special Features...

1. Comfortable padded handle, Easy operation.
2. Positive depth stop, Accurate cannellure depth.
3. Horizontal V-way rollers, No bullet "creep".
4. Positive position stop, Accurate position.
5. Heavy-duty crankshaft bearings, Long life.
6. Adjustable from .224 to .458 automatically.

Note: The HCT-1 can be used for cannelluring straight cases such as the .45 ACP and the .38 or .357 Magnum, to prevent the bullet from sliding back into the case during feeding in an auto-loading pistol. It cannot be used to cannellure a bottlenecked or tapered case. It is not recommended for lead bullets: use the HCT-2 or HCT-3 lead grooving or knurling tools for lubrication grooves on lead slugs.