OUTDOORS

600 SLUGGER

The most efficient way to reload rifled or sabot slugs.

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The MEC 600 Slugger offers the most simplistic way to reload rifled and sabot slugs on the market today. There is no need to use a drill press or hand drill, all you need to do is pull the handle. The MEC 600 Slugger is offered in 12 and 20 Gauge. The machine can reload 2-3/4" and 3" shells to suit your needs. Best results have been achieved using straight walled hulls such as: Federal, Cheddite, Fiocchi and Rio hulls.

A WORD ABOUT SAFETY

To make reloading safe, all it takes is common sense and the ability to read and follow the directions of the various component manufacturers.

When you purchase your powder, get a copy of the "SAAMI" (sporting Arms and Manufacturers Institute) pamphlet on the properties and storage of smokeless powder. Read this literature and abide by it. Generally speaking, powder is safer than gasoline, because unlike gasoline, it does not give off explosive fumes. If ignited, powder will burn until it consumes itself. Modern smokeless powders must be confined to cause an explosion. The containers that powder is purchased in are designed to burst without causing an explosion if the powder is accidentally ignited. Your powder should be kept in these containers until it is used up. It is unsafe to put powder in a glass jar or bottle or any other container which could cause pressure buildup. Store your powder where there is no chance of sparks, fire or flame, where it is cool and dry, and where children cannot reach it.

Primers also require care in handling. Never take primers from the container that they come in until ready for use. Storage of primers in anything but the container that they were purchased in is unsafe. Exposing a primer to excessive heat, or to fires, blame or rough handling will cause it to explode. Do not store primers near your powder or where children can get at them.

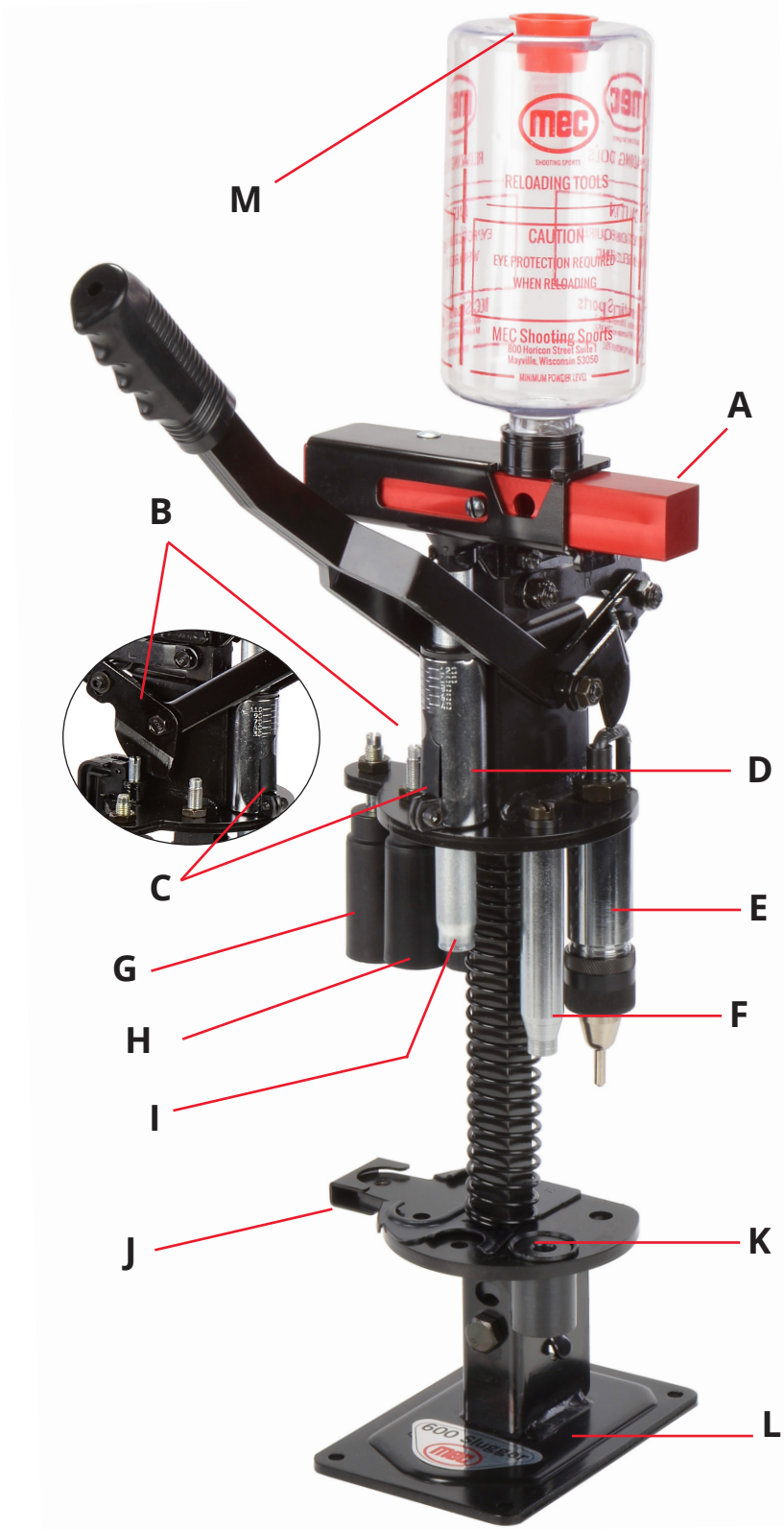
When a manufacturer tells you to use a particular set of components in a shell it means precisely that. You cannot indiscriminately experiment with or substitute components without experiencing problems. At best, you will get a shell which fails to give the performance you expect. At worst, you may inflict serious injury upon yourself or someone else who fires your reloaded shells. The manufacturer has extensively tested recommended loads and knows how they perform. Always follow these recommendations exactly.

It is also highly recommended that safety glasses be worn when reloading.

When finished reloading, remove the containers from your machine and seal them with caps and put them in a safe place. Also return all primers to their original container and store them in a safe place. It is important that these materials are kept out of the reach of children and other unauthorized persons.

600 SLUGGER

Before you try to assemble your reloader and actually try reloading, we recommend that you look over your reloader and compare it with the picture, identifying all the major components you'll be using.



A - Charge Bar: Located under the powder container. Moving the bar to the left charges the powder. Make sure powder containers are placed correctly.

B - Cam Crimp Assembly: Puts the roll on the shell.

C - Wad Height Indicator: Used to disclose improper wadding.

D - Wad Pressure Indicator: Gives the exact amount of pressure actually being applied to wad column at bottom of handle stroke.

E - Deprime/Resize: The spent primer is ejected, the shell mouth is ironed and the metal base is resized with one stroke of the handle.

F - Reprime Punch: Seats new primer into shell Primer Seating Assembly (K)

G - Finish Crimp: Puts taper on the shell along with wad pressure.

H - Roll Crimping Die: Pushes plastic down on and around slug or sabot.

I - Rammer Tube: Powder is dropped into the shell from this tube. This tube is used also to seat the wad column.

J - Shell Stripper: Holds the shell in place on final station.

K - Primer Seating Assembly: Used to reprime a hull.

L - Base: Stable platform for the reloader. Features 4 holes on the corner for easy reloader mounting.

M - Cap Plug: Used to easily refill powder without taking the bottle off the reloader.

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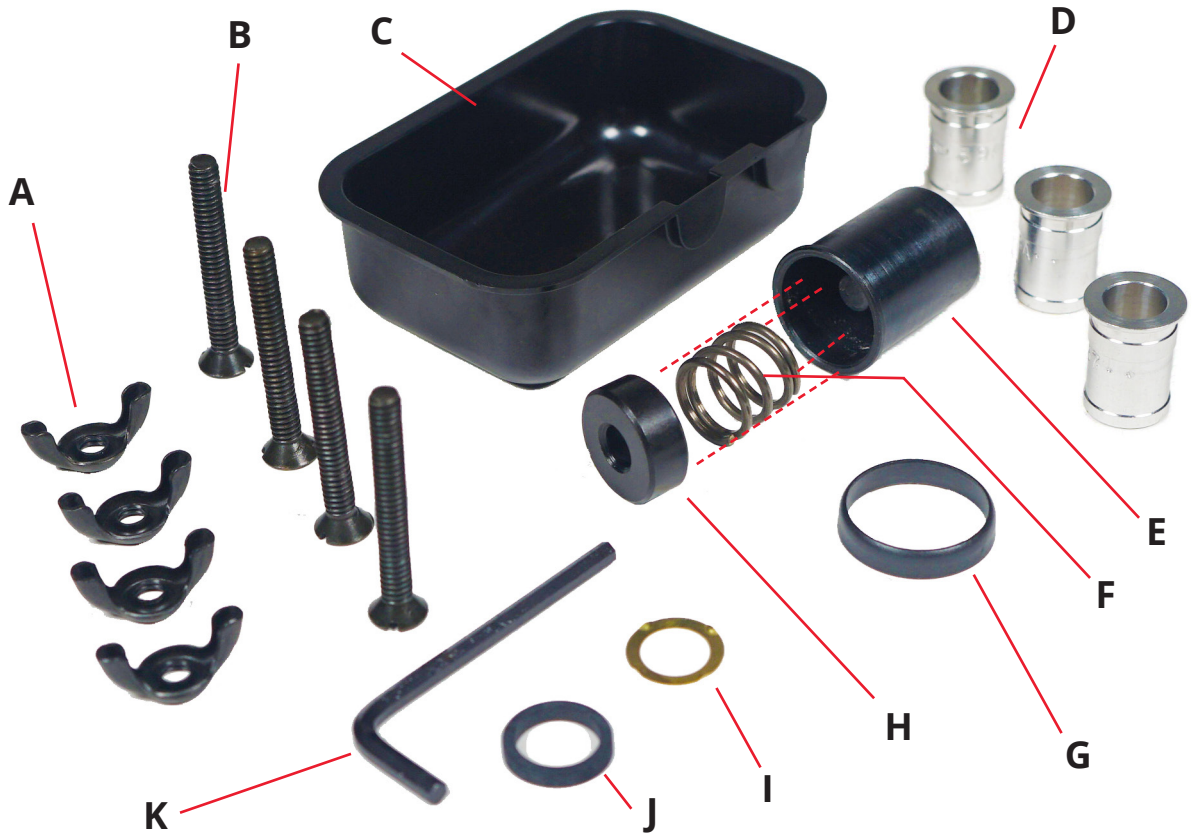
CONTENTS OF PARTS BAG



A - (4) Wing Nuts # 713D

B - (4) ¼ 20 Counter Screws #313C

C - Primer Catcher #351

D - (3) Bushings #37, #38A, #39A

E - Primer Cup #326

F - Primer Seating Spring #330

G - Ring Spacer #8111 (3" Only)

H - Primer Pad #331

I - Brass Washer #304W

J - Grommet #304G

K - Hex Wrench #507B

Common sense precautions are advised. Careless handling of flammables and explosives can result in serious injury. We endorse checking charges with a reliable scale which will disclose variations in powder weights. Adhering to loads recommended by the powder manufacturer is a must and the use of safety glasses is strongly encouraged. We disclaim any liability for damage or injury resulting from reloading shot shells. We disclaim any liability resulting from the use of any parts or accessories not manufactured or recommended by MEC Outdoors.

MOUNTING YOUR RELOADER

You can mount your reloader permanently to a bench or a piece of plywood. We recommend using a piece of plywood that is 3/4" x 12" x 18" in the location as shown in Fig.1

1. Place reloader in the proper location. (Fig. 1)
2. Mark through the holes with a pencil.
3. Remove reloader and drill a 9/32 hole at these locations.
4. Fasten the reloader securely with (N) Screws and (M) Wing Nuts.
5. Place the bolts in from the bottom up and tighten enough so the heads are slightly depressed so it will not scratch the bench or plywood. (Fig. 2)
6. As you face the reloader you will see the measure. On the measure you will see powder on the right. Remove charge bar to the right (Fig. 3) and remove the disk covering the powder bushing hole. (Fig. 4)
7. Before you start reloading you must choose a load you want to try out from one of the powder manufactures recipe books. Use the MEC bushing chart to match up the bushing with the amount of powder you want to drop.
8. After choosing the right bushing, insert it into the bar by removing the (303) bolt sliding the bar out and insert the powder bushing into the bar. Reassemble (303) bolt back into bar.
9. After making sure that the neoprene grommet Part #304G is in place in the measure (Fig. 5) you may turn a plastic container into the threaded cup.
10. Move the charging bar to the extreme right and after removing the cap plug (M) pg. 3 in the bottle, fill with the proper powder.
11. Replace the cap plug and you are ready to load.


Fig. 1


Fig. 2


Fig. 3

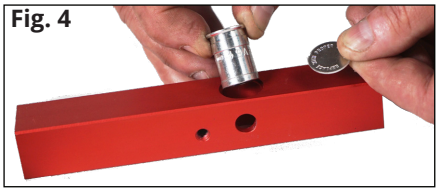


Fig. 4

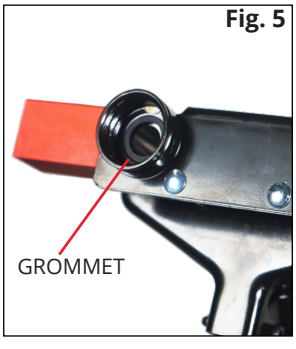


Fig. 5


Fig. 6

NOTE:
The measure will tilt to the rear for easy removal of your powder. (Fig. 6)
The #10/24 screw on which the measure pivots should be kept tight enough so that some resistance is felt when tilting the measure. Over-tightening will crush the bracket.

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COMPANIES OFFERING SLUG RELOADING COMPONENTS:

1. Ballistic Products: www.ballisticproducts.com or 888-273-5623
2. Precision Reloading: www.precisionreloading.com or 800-223-0900
3. Lyman: www.lymanproducts.com or 800-225-9626

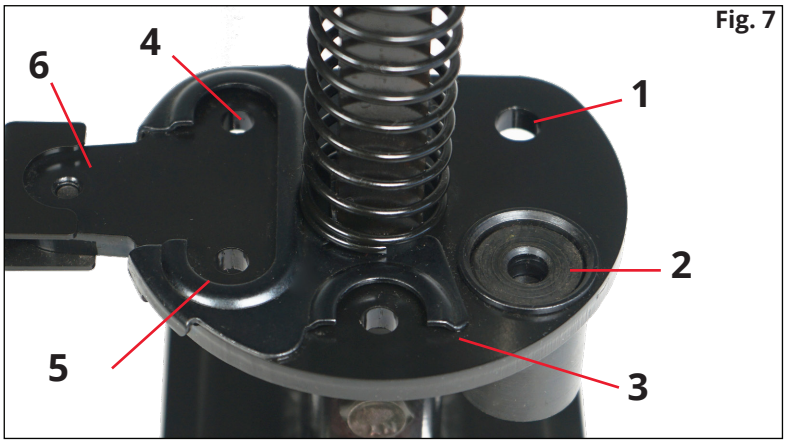


Fig. 7

You will note that your shells are processed in a clockwise rotation starting at the resize deprime station 1 and ending with final crimp station 6. (Fig. 7)

RELOADING PROCESS

Step 1 - Place an empty shell into the deprime resize station1. (Fig. 8) Depress the handle to the bottom of its stroke. You will feel resistance as the resize ring starts resizing the brass, also you may feel the primer being ejected. Make sure that the handle is depressed to the full bottom of its stroke or you will not remove the primer or completely resize the shell. Now lift the handle to the full top of its stroke. As you come up you will feel resistance as the shell is pushed from the resize ring.

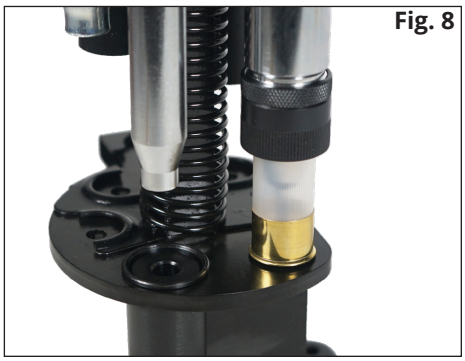


Fig. 8

Step 2 - Take a primer and place it into the reprime pocket. (Fig 9) Remove the shell from the resize station 1 and place this shell onto the reprime punch station 2. (Fig. 10) Depress the handle until the primer is firmly seated. **Use no more pressure than is needed to seat the primer level with the bottom of the shell.**


Fig. 9


Fig. 10

Step 3 - Raise the handle and remove the reprimed shell from the reprime punch and place it into the shell holder at station 3. (Fig. 11)

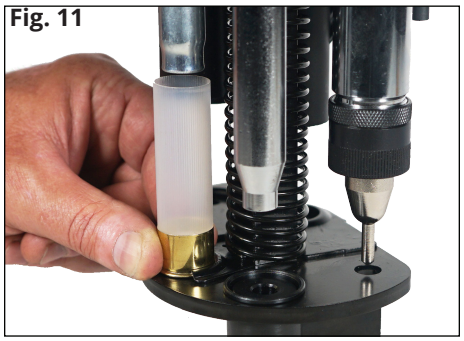


Fig. 11

Step 4 - Pull the handle all the way down then push the charge bar to the left to drop the correct amount of powder into the shell (Fig. 12). Take your sabot or rifled slug and insert it into the shell by hand. (Fig. 13)


Fig. 12

Step 5 - Seat your sabot or rifle slug by applying the rammer tube down until the wad pressure indicator arrow moves up slightly. (DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 20LBS OF PRESSURE) (Fig. 14)

Step 6 - Move shell into crimping station 4 located in the back of the machine. Fold Plastic down into the shell. (Fig. 15)


Fig. 13


Fig. 14

Step 7 - Now move the shell forward to the next crimping station to fold and push the plastic down onto the sabot or rifle slug. (Fig. 16)

Step 8 - Move shell to the left final crimping station to put the radius along the rim of the shell. (Fig. 17) A properly crimped shell should look like the shell in Fig. 18.

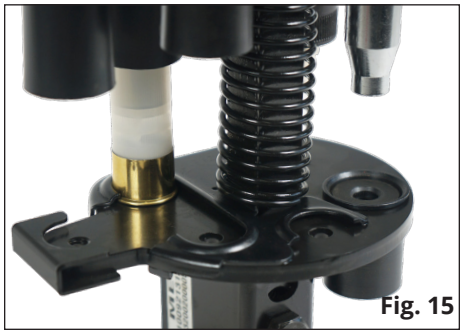


Fig. 15

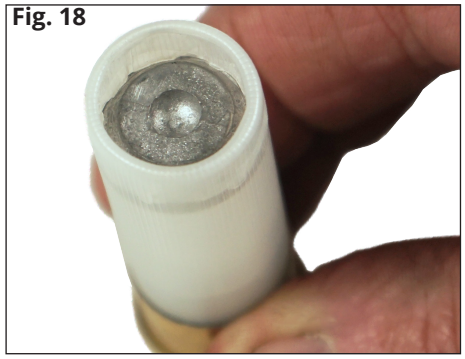


Fig. 18


Fig. 17


Fig. 16

600 SLUGGER

The most efficient way to reload rifled or sabot slugs.

RELOADER ADJUSTMENTS

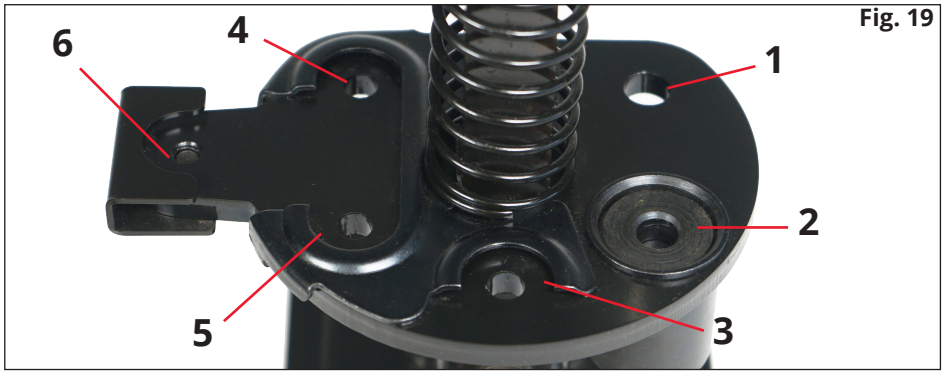


Fig. 19

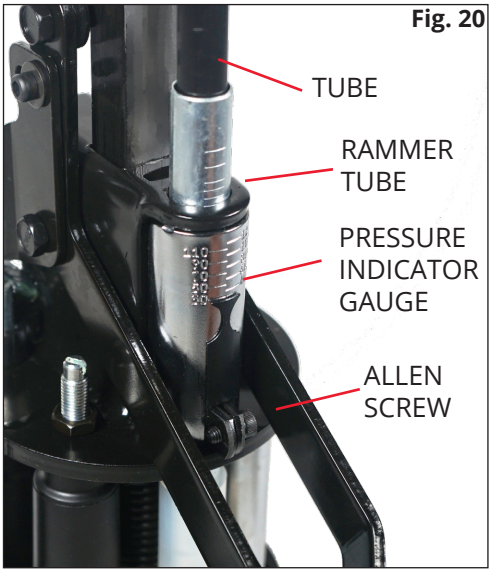


Fig. 20


Fig. 21

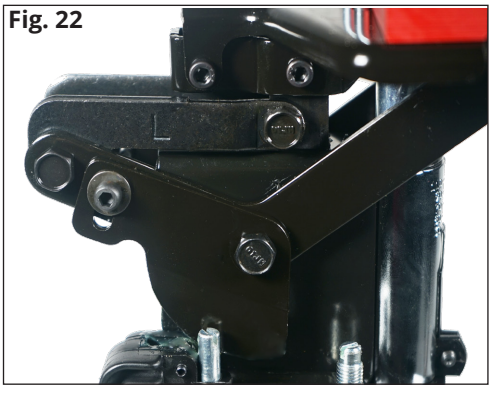


Fig. 22

Station 1 - There are two adjustments at this station. The resize ring and the deprime punch. The deprime punch should be adjusted so that with the handle in the down position holding the punch as high as it will go - it enters the hole in the base about 1/16 of an inch. The other adjustment is the resize ring which with the handle down should come to 1/18 of an inch from touching the base. If this adjusted down too far, it will crush the rim of the shell. This will also enlarge the rim, which will prevent the shells from entering the magazine in some pumps or automatics.

Station 2 - There are no adjustments on this station. A word of caution however: If too much pressure is used after the primer is seated, it is possible to bulge the case.

Station 3 - There is one important adjustment to be made at this station and that is the sabot height or pressure adjustment. (Fig. 20) shows the pressure indicator, the adjusting screw and the wad height indicator. With the modern plastics it has become unnecessary to put pressure on the sabot. All that is required is that the sabot is seated firmly against the powder. It is not necessary for the pressure indicator (Fig. 20) to move when seating the sabot.

Station 4 - Adjusts the roll crimp to seat the slug firmly over the powder so the slug doesn't shake. Raising or lowering the cam will dictate how much plastic is rolled into the shell.(Fig. 22)

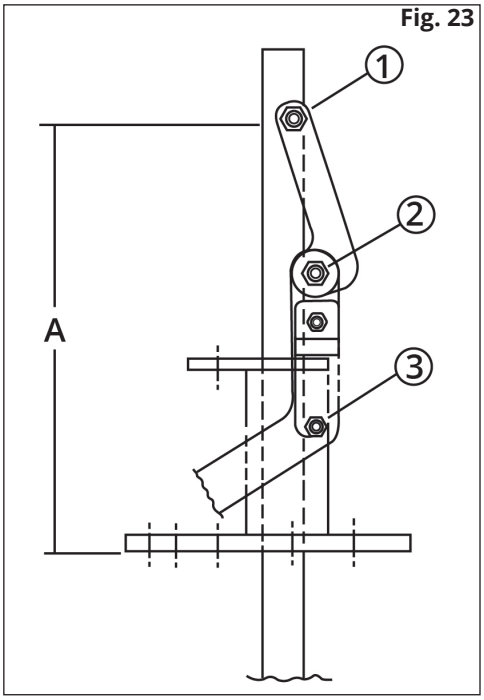
Station 5 - This station has a die inside the plastic housing to push the end of the roll crimp down on the rifled slug or sabot. You can adjust the height of the inner die by loosing the 1/2" nut and spinning the plastic housing up or down. The factory setting is placed at the top height to ensure you do not crush any hulls or mare the top of the rifled slug or sabot.

Station 6 - The finish crimping station puts a taper on the end of the round. This allows the loaded round to cycle in a pump or semi-auto shotgun. Adjustment for this station can be done by loosening the 1/2" nut and turning the die up or down with a slotted screwdriver and tightening at desired setting.

LUBRICATION /CARE

Pivot points (1 - 2 - 3) of the scissor linkage are to be oiled periodically on both sides, our choice is EP90 or its equivalent (heavy oil). The column, in the area that the turret slides must be kept lubricated (Heavy oil "A") . We DO NOT like to see spray lubricants used on the reloader. These sprays cause a build up of residue over the entire reloader.
The roller on the cam crimp die and the head of the eject bolt where the cam comes in contact (Fig 23) should be kept lightly greased.
Occasionally feel the inside of your cam crimp die, if you should notice any buildup of dirt or residue, it can be removed using a swab with any household cleaner.
Cleanliness is not a virtue, it's a necessity for efficiency. Powder residue is abrasive and inflammable, don't allow an accumulation. A little care for a lot of service.

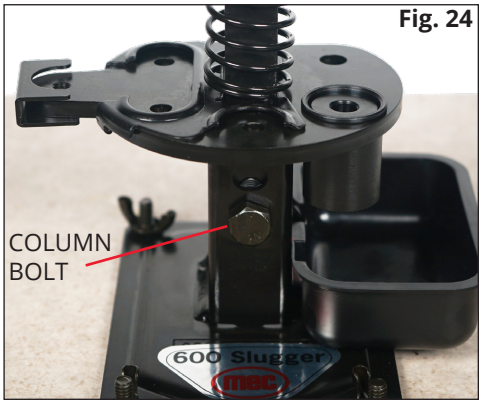
Fig. 23



3 INCH SHELLS

Step 1 - Start by removing the column bolt in Fig. 24. Now raise the column 1/4 inch. Replace the bolt. It should now be in the top hole in the base and top hole in the column. Be sure the column is square with the base and re-tighten. Now remove the support tube from the knock-out bushing Fig. 25. Loosen the lock nut 460A and with the handle at the full bottom of its stroke while holding the punch as high as it will go, adjust the punch down to where it enters the hole in the base about 1/16 of an inch. Re-tighten lock nut 460A.

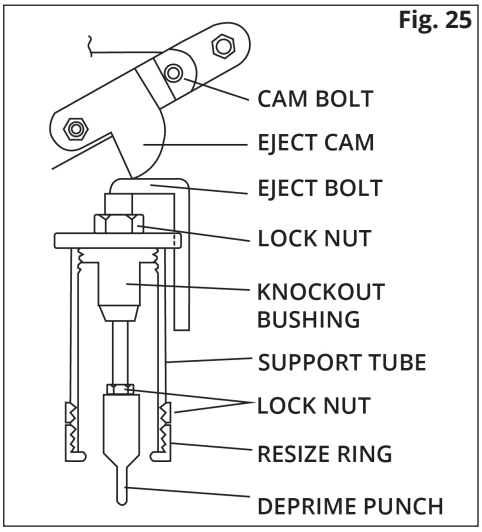
Fig. 24



Step 2 - Now replace the support tube and tighten with a pliers. Now loosen the lock ring on top of the resize ring and with the handle fully depressed, adjust the ring down to within 1/16 of an inch of the base top plate. Now re-tighten by holding the lock ring and turning the resize ring counterclockwise to lock.

Step 3 - After the column has been raised to accommodate 3" shells remove the primer seating assembly from the base and slip primer seating ring spacer (part G pg. 4) onto the primer seating cup and replace. This has now raised the primer seating assembly 1/4" to accommodate 3" shells.

Fig. 25



TROUBLE SHOOTING

If You Have Trouble

- Over or under filling is most often corrected by using the proper size wad or carrier.
- A shell that goes into your gun hard and comes out hard is caused by oversize brass. To correct this, do the following:
    1. Make sure sizing ring is resizing down to the rim of the shell.
    2. Replace resize ring because of wear.
    3. Make sure that your gun chamber does not have a buildup of dirt and rust.
- Shells that will not go into the magazine tube on a pump or automatic are caused by:
    1. Excessive resizing. Resizing shells often that have been fired in a gun with a large chamber tends to push material into the rim of the shell causing it to be oversize.
    2. Adjusting the resize ring down to where it flattens the rim of the shell will cause the rim to be oversize.

Case Bulges Above the Brass

When a case bulges above the brass, it is usually caused by overfilling the case. To correct:

1. Use a case with more capacity
2. Use a shorter wad
3. Use a denser powder

Can also be caused by cam adjustment or punch adjustment being too low
(refer to adjustment instruction #5 for correction).

Powder Leaks From Measure

Usually powder leaks from measure are caused by not having a brass washer in place when using small flake powder or ball powders. Install per instructions at Fig. 5, pg. 5
This washer is placed under the grommet with the smooth side down.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Kink at the top of shell when crimping in the first station.	Too much cam creating the issue.	Kink at the top of shell when crimping in the first station.
Mark on top of the round when seating into station 3.	Scoring or markings on the round.	Use a card wad to set on top of the round and bring the rammer tube down to seat the round.
Plastic doesn't fold down enough to sit on top of the round.	Not lowering the cam enough on the first crimping station.	Lower the cam in th first crimping station to push more plastic down on top of the round. 1/16" at a time.
Shell is buckling in final crimp station.	Too much cam or the finished die is not up far enough.	Overall max case length for 2 3/4" shell is 2.40-2.405" dealing with slugs and 3" is 2.655. (Refer to Lyman's Shotshell Reloading Handbook 5th Edition).
The Slug is getting pushed down and plastic does not sit correctly on the round in the second crimping station	The inside punch is set to low and needs to be brought up inside the die.	Loosen the 1/2" nut and turn the punch counter clockwise while holding the plastic die to bring it up.

QUESTION	ANSWER
Can I use once fired hulls or do I need to buy new hulls each time?	You can use once fired hulls that either had a star crimp or roll crimp. The best option is to use new hulls that have been skived or once fired roll crimped shells. Star crimp shells have the memory in the plastic and the aesthetic appeal isn't there.
How do I change the press from 2 3/4" to 3"?	You will have to remove the column bolt and place it in the top hole of the base and the top hole of the column. Make sure the column is square in the back to ensure correct crimping in the final stations.
Which companies offer slug reloading components?	Ballistic Products, Precision Reloading and Lyman are excellent companies to find slug components.

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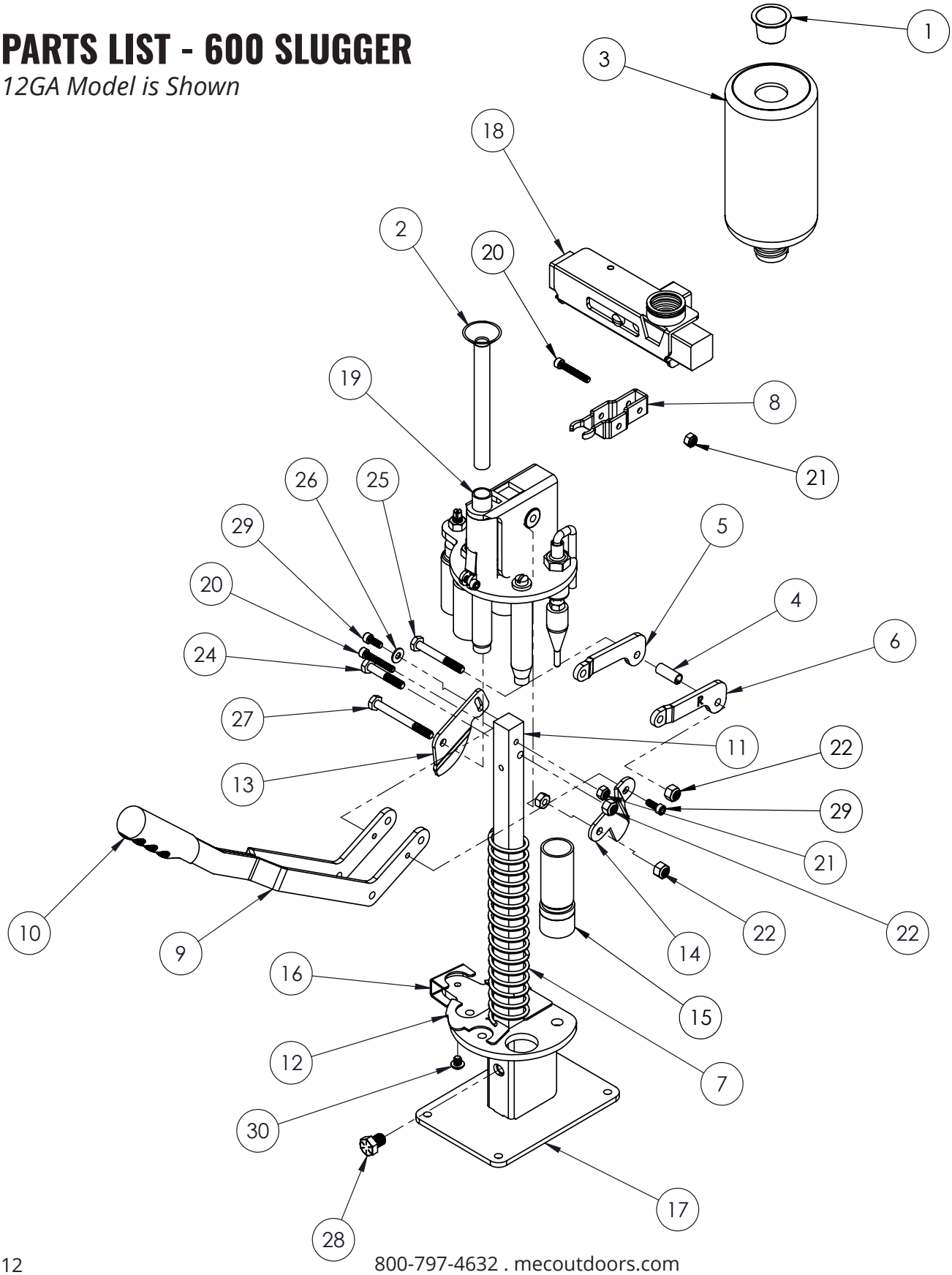
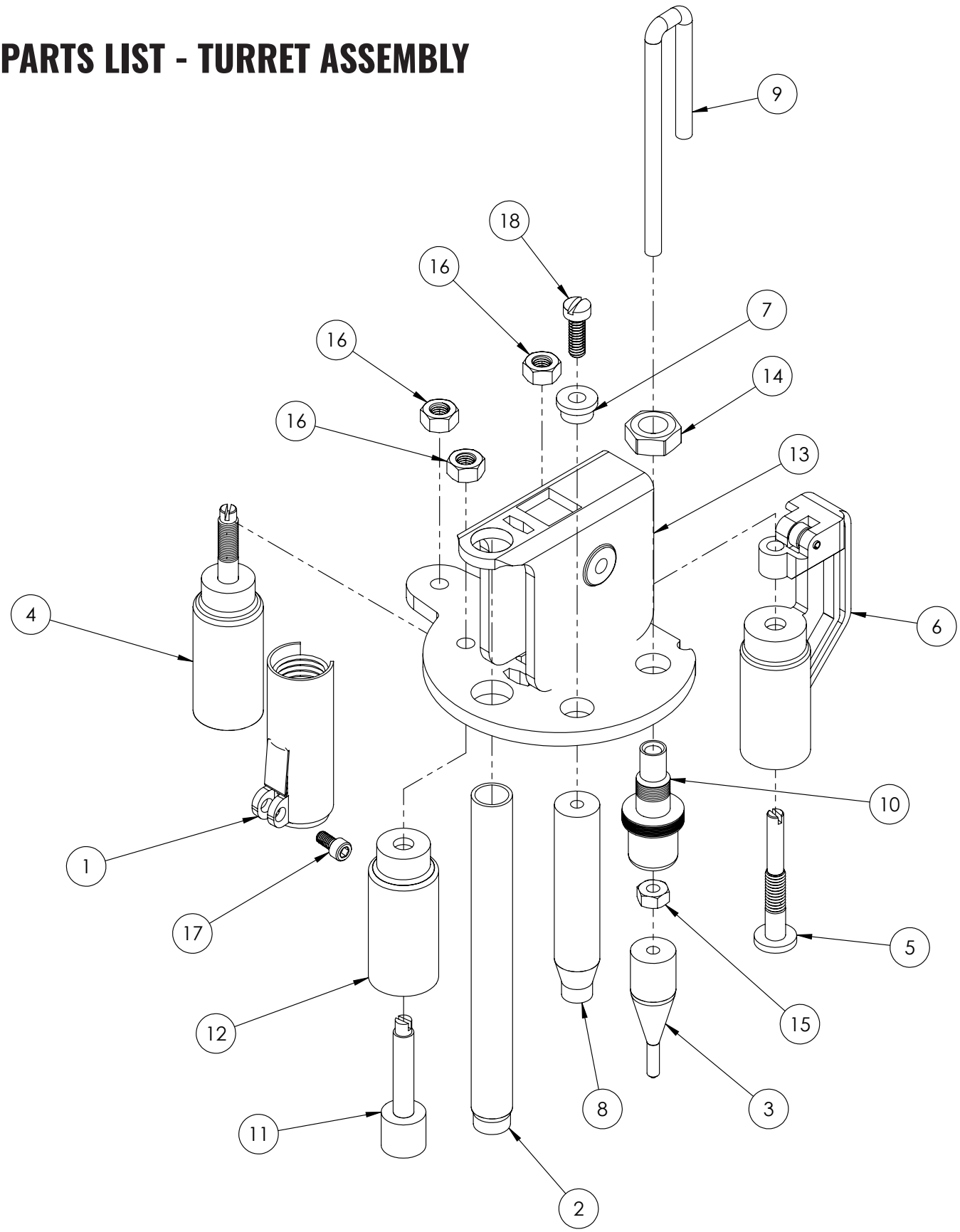
PARTS LIST - 600 SLUGGER

12GA Model is Shown



ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	10013X	RED CAP PLUG	1
2	100205	DROP TUBE	1
3	100301L13XUPC	SMALL BOTTLE	1
4	100510B	LINK SPACER	1
5	100610LH	LINK LH	1
6	100610RH	LINK RH	1
7	100612	COLUMN SPRING	1
8	100704C	MEASURE MOUNTING BRACKET	1
9	100709	HANDLE	1
10	100709CZ	HANDLE GRIP	1
11	100711	COLUMN	1
12	10071512*	SHELL HOLDER	1
13	100723	CRIMP DIE CAM	1
14	100764	EJECT CAM	1
15	100846712*	SUPPORT TUBE ASSEMBLY	1
16	100920612*	STRIPPER	1
17	1009209	BASE ASSEMBLY	1
18	1009214	MEASURE ASSY - SLUG MASTER	1
19	100921512*	TURRET ASSY - SLUG MASTER 12 GA.	1
20	HDW304D	#10-24 X 1.25" SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW	2
21	HDW304J	10-24 HEX LOCK NYLON NUT	2
22	HDW309E	HEX NUT NYLON INSERT 1/4-20	3
23	HDW460A	1/4"-20 HEX NUT BLK OXIDE	1
24	HDW610A	BOLT COLUMN	1
25	HDW610C	HEX HEAD CAP SCREW 3/8-16" X .500"	1
26	HDW623C	WASHER	1
27	HDW709B	BOLT HANDLE	1
28	HDW8024	3/8"-16 X .500" HEX HEAD BOLT	1
29	HDW8324	SELF TAPPING #10-32 X .500" SHCS	2
30	HDW9218	1/4"-20 X .25" LONG BUTTON HEAD CAP SCREW	1

PARTS LIST - TURRET ASSEMBLY



ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	100306CA	MEASURE INDICATOR ASSEMBLY	1
2	100505B12*	RAMMER TUBE	1
3	10051912*	DEPRIME PUNCH	1
4	10052212P*	FINISH DIE - 12 GA.	1
5	100621B12*	CAM CRIMP PUNCH	1
6	100621BA12*	CAM CRIMP ASSEMBLY	1
7	100703	SPACER	1
8	10072012*	REPRIME PUNCH	1
9	100760	EJECT BOLT	1
10	100832012*	KNOCKOUT BUSH	1
11	100918712*	PUNCH - SLUGS - 12 GA.	1
12	1009204P12*	ROLL DIE	1
13	1009210	TURRET WELDMENT - SLUG MASTER	1
14	HDW459A	1/2"-20 HEX JAM NUT	1
15	HDW460A	1/4"-20 HEX NUT BLK OXIDE	1
16	HDW461A	5/16"-24 HEX NUT	3
17	HDW507A	#10-32 X .375" LENGTH, SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW	1
18	HDW634K	1/4"-20 X .75" MACHINE SCREW	1

* INDICATES PARTS ARE GAUGE SPECIFIC. IF 20 GA. COMPONENTS ARE NEEDED REPLACE THE 12 WITH 20

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