

# Reloadable Shells



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)



(F)

## To Load:

Place a blank .22 cartridge into the breech (rear) end of the shell. Note: it may be necessary to make a fine adjustment to the set screw on the side of the reloadable shell to prevent the .22 blank from falling out. (figures A & B)

To make fine adjustments to the set screw, simply insert the allen wrench into the hole and slightly turn the screw clockwise to tighten or counter-clockwise to loosen. Don't over tighten the set screw, as it will make removing the .22 blank difficult. The .22 blank should be easy to push in without much pressure.

After the .22 blank has been inserted, flip the reloadable shell over (breech side down as shown in figure B.) Now, carefully pour your black powder into the empty shell up to just below the disk groove at the top. (figure C) Now, gently insert a precut cardboard disk into the shell and work it around the opening, pressing down until the disk is seated into the groove. (figure D) The shell is now ready to be fired.

**\*\*NOTE\*\*** it's recommended to use a little melted candle wax to seal the disk if the shell is to be stored with powder in it. This can be achieved by breaking up a candle into a simple tinfoil crucible, melting the wax in the tinfoil crucible and pouring it over the disk to make a seal around the edges. (figures E & F)

## Cleaning your North American Cannon reloadable shells:

Even though your brass shells are corrosion resistant, black powder residue is very corrosive. it's good practice to clean your brass shells with warm water and dish detergent after use before storing for an extended period of time. Utilizing q-tips or an old toothbrush to clean inside the shell to remove powder residue and around the primer hole will do a satisfactory job.

Store unused .22 blanks and black powder in a cool dry area away from sources of heat, flame or sparks.