



One of the most sobering problems to face the gunsmith and shooter is having a live round stuck in the chamber. Regardless of the cause; oversize case, dirty or rough chamber, attempting to chamber the wrong ammunitions, the struck round presents a difficult and potentially dangerous situation.

The Brownells Stuck Case Puller allows the gunsmith to safely remove live rounds from most styles of centerfire rifles that fire a rimless cartridge, and allow access to the chamber from the rear. This would include most bolt action and single-shot rifles. The tool can also be used to pull rounds from the chambers of pump and autoloading rifles whose barrels can be readily removed from the receiver. In the case of firearms that do not allow rear access to the chamber, it is recommended that the barrel be unscrewed from receiver and the tool used to pull the round. This may seem like a drastic measure but the removal of a live round is a potentially dangerous situation; it is much better to proceed with caution.

In the past, when the gun's extractor fails to pull out a stubborn round, gunsmiths have resorted to a variety of techniques to remove stuck rounds. Some techniques could potentially damage the firearm and endanger the gunsmith or shooter.

A firearm with a stuck live round must be treated with the same care given to any loaded gun. Special attention must always be paid to the direction the muzzle is pointed, but at the same time, care must be taken by the gunsmith not to expose himself to danger at the breech end of the gun. Assuming that the breech is not closed, there will generally always be a greater danger at the rear of the gun. When the powder inside a loaded case is ignited, pressure is exerted equally in all directions. The force will follow the path of least resistance, and because the case usually offers less resistance than the bullet, it may exit the gun whole or in pieces, often at great velocity.



WARNING



Never attempt to disassemble or reassemble a firearm unless you are absolutely certain that it is empty and unloaded. Visually inspect the chamber, the magazine and firing mechanism to be absolutely certain that no ammunition remains in the firearm. Disassembly and reassembly should follow the manufacturer's instructions. If such instructions are not immediately available, contact the manufacturer to see if they are available. If they are not available at all, then you should consult other reference sources such as reference books or persons with sufficient knowledge. If such alternative sources are not available and you have a need to disassemble or reassemble the firearm, you should proceed basing your procedures on common sense and experience with similarly constructed firearms.

With regard to the use of these tools, the advice of Brownells Incorporated is general. If there is any question as to a specific application it would be best to seek out specific advice from other sources and not solely rely on the general advice and warnings given.

HOW TO USE

Although it may not be necessary to remove the barreled action from the stock to use Brownells Stuck Case Puller, we strongly urge you to do so. This will prevent damage to the stock and finish from the slide hammer portion of the Stuck Case Puller.

Remove the bolt from bolt action rifles or rifles where the chamber may be accessible from the rear of the action and verify that the body of the tool can be inserted into the receiver up to the chamber. Depending on the make and model of the rifle, it may be necessary to remove the bolt stop, ejector and even the trigger assembly.

Select the proper collet. They are available in three case head dimensions. The small version fits cases with a head diameter of .378", such as the .221, .222, .223, .222 mag, 5.6 x 50 mag, 6 x 47mm, etc. The mid-size collet fits the "standard" .473" size cases. The large collet is used with belted magnum cases with a head diameter of .532". Verify that you have the correct collet by checking it against a cartridge of the same caliber as the one you are attempting to remove.

Assemble the puller body, collet, draw rod and knurled connector sleeve. Leave the collet open so it can surround the case head. Slide the unit into the receiver until the case head bottoms out within the collet. Use the sleeve holding pin to hold the puller body stationary with pressure exerted forward, toward the muzzle. Rotate the knurled connector sleeve or the puller body to tighten the collet. Give it a tug rearward to confirm it has good purchase on the stuck round.

Secure the barreled action in a padded bench vise. It is imperative that the gun be held solidly because the tool works on an inertia principle, and if the gun slips in the vise, the force of the slide hammer will be used to pull it free of the vise jaws rather than to pull the live cartridge. Screw the slide hammer assembly onto the rear of the knurled connector sleeve. As mentioned before, make certain the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction. In

addition, do not stand directly behind the gun and the tool. Check to see that the stop nut is screwed tightly to the hammer rod. Standing to the side of the barreled action with the tool attached to the live round, grasp the slide hammer and strike the stop nut sharply. Continue this operation until the live round is pulled free. After each strike, verify that the collet is still tight on the rim of the cartridge.

Inspect the retrieved round and the chamber of the barrel carefully to determine what caused the round to stick and to make sure no barrel obstruction remains. Properly dispose of the pulled round. Do not attempt to salvage.

Typical causes for stuck rounds are:

- 1) Rusty or dirty chambers - Carefully and thoroughly brush and clean the chamber. In extreme cases, barrels may need to be set back one thread and rechambered, or even replaced.
- 2) Oversize or otherwise improperly dimensioned handloads - This can be caused by excessively long necks being crowded into the throat of the barrel, insufficient sizing of cases fired in a different rifle with a larger chamber, distortion of neck or shoulder which usually occurs during bullet seating, or other causes.
- 3) Attempting to chamber a cartridge of incorrect caliber - Check to see that the headstamp of the ammunition matches the barrel markings, and verify that the chamber of the gun matches the markings. Make a chamber cast if necessary. Make sure the ammunition you have has not been "wildcatted".

Reassemble the firearm according to the manufacturer's instructions. Check for proper functioning using **ACTION PROVING DUMMIES**. Make sure **ALL SAFETY MECHANISMS** are fully functional as designed and approved by the manufacturer. If these tests prove satisfactory, test-fire the firearm with live ammunition in a **SAFE** and **APPROPRIATE** manner. **IMPORTANT!** Start the live ammunition tests by first loading an **ACTION PROVING DUMMY**, then a live round, into the magazine. Only after several tests have been conducted in this manner should additional rounds be placed in the magazine and fired.

BROWNELLS[®] STUCK CASE PULLER

READ & FOLLOW THESE
INSTRUCTIONS

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