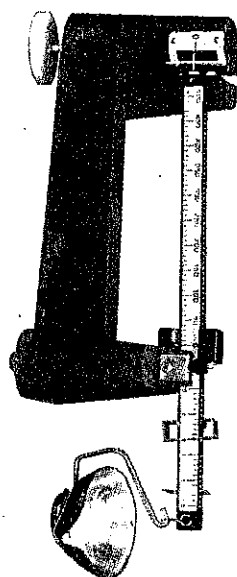




# Dillon Eliminator Scale

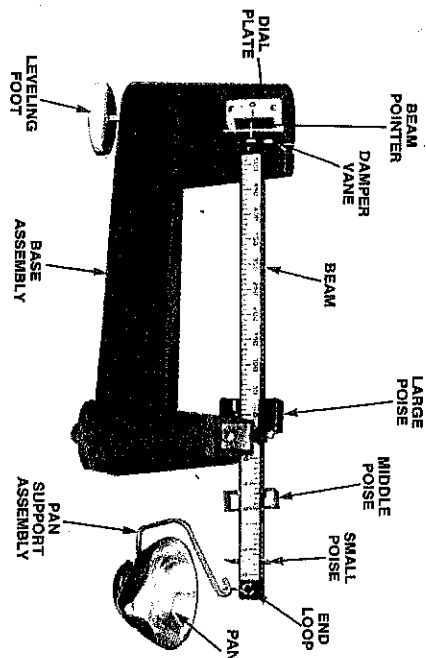
## I n s t r u c t i o n s

Call Toll Free  
1-800-421-7632,  
In Arizona 948-8009



### IMPORTANT

Since the powder charge is the most critical portion of a reloaded cartridge, it is very important that you take a few minutes to read these instructions carefully to gain an understanding of the use of the three poise system before attempting to weigh powder charges.



The Eliminator has a 511 grain capacity, and features a three poise system. Widely spaced, deep beam notches prevent accidental movement of the poises. Calibrations on left side of beam are in full 10 grain increments. Two smaller poises on right side of beam adjust from 0.1 to 10 grains. This reloading scale utilizes *magnetic damping* to eliminate unnecessary beam oscillation. It has a rugged die-cast base with a large leveling leg for extra stability on the bench. Self-aligning *agate bearings* support the hardened steel beam pivots to guarantee sensitivity of 0.1 grain.

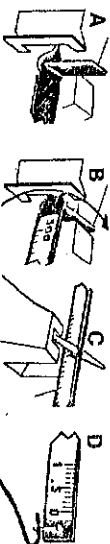
*This scale is manufactured exclusively for*  
*Dillon Precision Products*

by  
**Ohaus Corporation**  
29 Hanover Road  
Floram Park, N.J. 07932  
Telephone (201) 377-9000

## UNPACKING AND SETUP

Your Dillon scale is packed in a specially designed carton to provide maximum protection. Unpack the scale carefully to avoid damaging components. (See illustration at right.)

Place the base on a reasonably flat and level surface.



To position the beam in the base, hold it horizontally with the copper damper vane pointing upward, as shown in (A). Slide the pointer end of the beam behind the right edge of the dial plate. Rotate the beam, as shown in (B), so that the damper vane moves into the slot in the housing. Lower the center pivot onto the bearings as illustrated in (C). Hook the pan support assembly in the end loop on the extreme right of the beam, illustration (D). Put the pan in place.

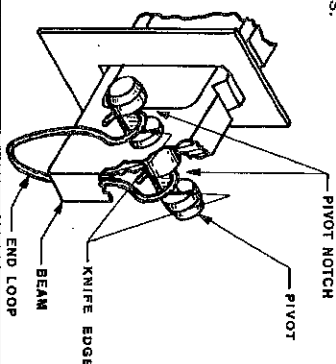
Note the way the pan support cradles the pan. This feature makes it possible to weight long, heavy objects such as cases and loaded cartridges without tipping the pan off its support. The pan support may also be rotated within the wire hanger for a more convenient handle position.

Your Eliminator is now ready for use.

## CAUTION!

The end loop **MUST** not be bent or twisted when unpacking. In order for the scale to operate properly:

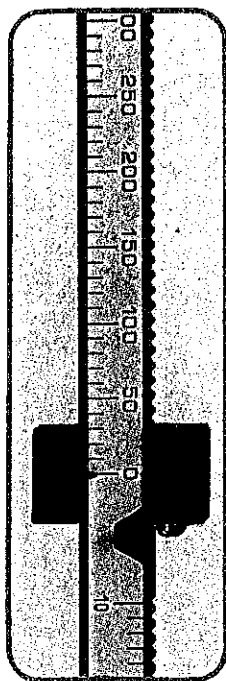
- Both sides of the end loop **MUST** be parallel to the beam.
- The end loop shall move freely in the pivot notches and hang in a position perpendicular to the knife edges.



## HOW TO USE THE LARGE POISE (500 GRAIN)

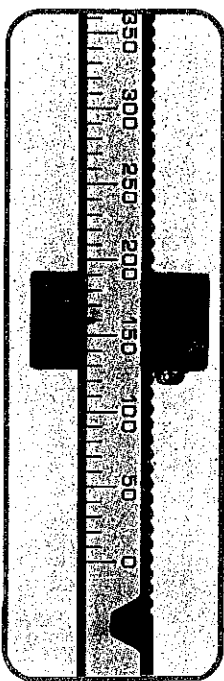
The principle of the large poise consists of an accurately adjusted weight which moves parallel to the longitudinal axis of the beam and which is positioned at weight values by means of a pawl engaging notches in the beam. The poise run is from 0 to 500 grains. The equally-spaced notches divide this distance into 50 equal parts so that each subdivision is equivalent to 10 grains of weight.

To zero the large poise, move it to the position where the pawl, located on the right side of the poise, engages the first notch on the right end of the poise travel. The poise indicator will line up with the zero graduation.



To increase weight values, move the poise to the left and line up the indicator with the desired graduation. Always make sure the pawl is seated in the notch.

Illustrated is a setting of 160 grains.

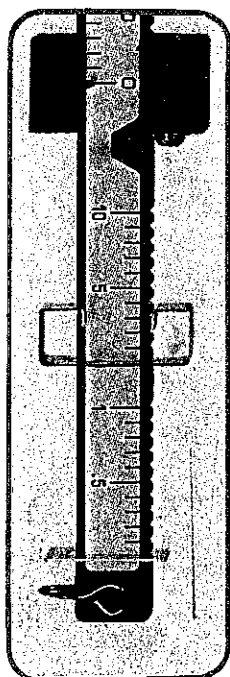


Do not attempt to set the large poise at any position except firmly seated in a notch. Always use the smaller poises for weight values between the 10 grain increments of the middle poise.

## HOW TO USE THE MIDDLE POISE (10 GRAIN)

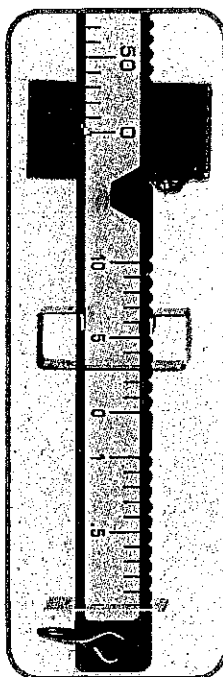
The principle of the middle poise is the same as that of the large poise. This poise run is from 0 to 10 grains. The equally spaced notches divide this distance into 10 equal parts so that each subdivision is equivalent to 1 grain of weight.

To zero the middle poise, move it to the position where the pawl, which is the top edge of the rectangular slot through the poise, engages the notch directly above the zero graduation. The long, vertical right-hand edge of the poise is the indicator and will line up with the zero graduation.



To increase weight values, move the poise to the left and line up the indicator (right-hand edge) with the desired graduation. Always make sure the pawl is seated in the notch.

Illustrated is a setting of .3 grains.

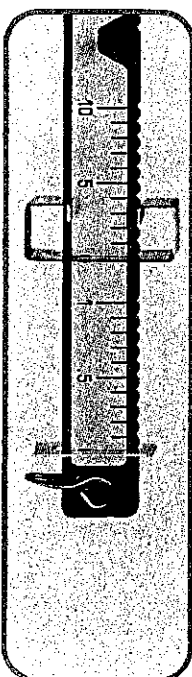


Do not attempt to set the poise at any position except firmly seated in a notch. Always use the small poise for weight values between the 1 grain increments of the middle poise.

## HOW TO USE THE SMALL POISE (.1 GRAIN)

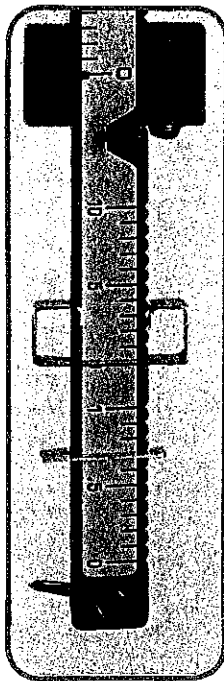
The principle of the small poise is the same as for the first two poises. This poise run is from 0 to 1 grain. The equally spaced notches divide this distance into 10 equal parts so that each subdivision is equivalent to 1/10th (.1) grain of weight.

To zero the small poise, move it to the position where the pawl, which is the top edge of the rectangular slot through the poise, engages the notch directly above the zero graduation. The long, vertical edge of the poise is the indicator and will line up with the zero graduation.



To increase weight values, move the poise to the left and line it up with the desired graduation. Always make sure that the pawl is seated in the notch.

Illustrated is a setting of .7 grains.



Do not attempt to set the small poise at any position except seated in a notch.

#### HOW TO ZERO BALANCE THE SCALE

First you must place the gold colored pan on the pan support assembly, then place all three poises at zero. If the scale has been placed on a reasonably level surface, the beam pointer will come to rest fairly close to the zero graduation on the dial plate. Poise or lower the left end of the base by means of the leveling foot to line them up.

The scale should be zero balanced before use and checked periodically during use for maximum accuracy and protection against error.

#### MAGNETIC DAMPING

Your scale is equipped with magnetic damping which causes the beam to come to rest quickly without affecting sensitivity or accuracy.

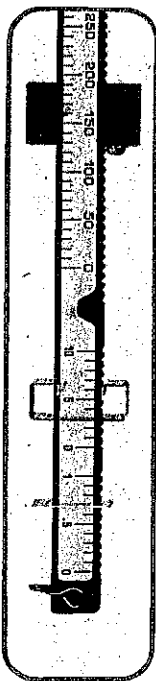
It operates on the principle of a permanent magnetic field resisting the motion of a non-magnetic, copper damper vane attached to the beam. The damping magnets are positioned inside the base on both sides of the slot that the damper vane travels in.

The only maintenance required is to keep this slot free of magnetic particles which could interfere with free movement of the damper vane. The magnetic damping is effective at all loads and will speed up weighing.

#### HOW TO WEIGH

To weigh an unknown, such as the throw of charge from a powder measure, place it in the scale pan. Move the large poise to the first notch which causes the beam pointer to drop below zero and then move it back one notch. Do the same with the middle poise. Then move the small poise to the notch which brings the beam pointer closest to zero. The weight of the unknown is the sum of the three poise readings.

Illustrated is a total weight of 163.7 grains.



The scale can also be used to weigh out predetermined powder charges, either alone or in combination with a powder measure set to throw a light charge.

In either case the desired final weight of the charge is preset on the poises. This will cause the beam pointer to fall below the zero graduation. Add powder to the pan until the beam balances.

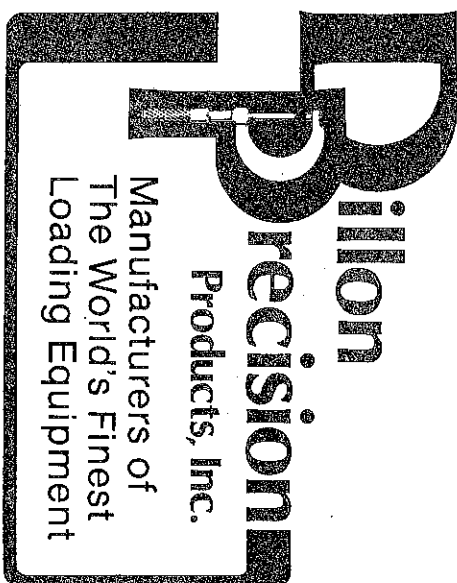
When making repeated weighings in this manner, avoid weighing errors by making sure that the poises remain in their correct positions and are not accidentally moved.

#### HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR SCALE

Keep the scale clean at all times and be particularly careful to prevent the accumulation of dirt on the pivots and bearings. Never apply oil or any lubricant to the pivots or bearings; this will lower the accuracy of the scale.

#### Don't Suffer in Silence.

If you're like most people, you hate instruction manuals. We've tried to make this one as clear as possible, but if something doesn't make sense to you, or, if something is missing, don't suffer in silence. Call us at 1-800-421-7632. We can accomplish more on the telephone in a few minutes than your writing and waiting for a reply.



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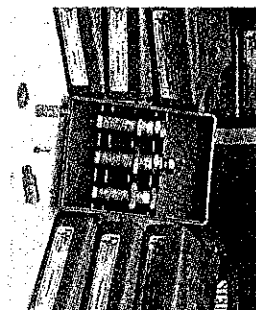
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