RUGER® LCRx™ revolvers are designed for use with cartridges of the correct caliber which are manufactured in accordance with the U.S. Industry Standards. Be certain to use proper cartridges of the correct caliber. See page 18 of the enclosed instruction manual (“Care and Cleaning”) for important information on chamber cleaning.

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For Service on This Model Please Call: (603) 865-2442

THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL SHOULD ALWAYS ACCOMPANY THIS FIREARM AND BE TRANSFERRED WITH IT UPON CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP, OR WHEN THE FIREARM IS LOANED OR PRESENTED TO ANOTHER PERSON

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LCRX 5/13
CARRYING: The RUGER® LCRx™ revolver can be carried with all chambers loaded. When the hammer and trigger are fully forward, the transfer bar is lowered out of its firing position and the hammer rests directly on the frame.

**WARNING – HANDLING**

If the trigger is held to the rear, the gun can fire if the hammer strikes the transfer bar. Note that it need not be a deliberate effort to pull the trigger. Any situation where the trigger attains its rearward position and permits the transfer bar to be interposed between the hammer and the firing pin can cause the cartridge under the firing pin to discharge.

NEVER DROP OR STRIKE THE REVOLVER – COCKED OR UNCOCKED. CARRY AND HANDLE THE REVOLVER IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE HAMMER AND TRIGGER WILL NOT BE STRUCK.

NEVER CARRY ANY REVOLVER WITH THE HAMMER COCKED OR THE TRIGGER HELD TO THE REAR

**TO LOAD AND FIRE**

Be sure the revolver is pointed in a safe direction while loading.

Follow steps 1 - 4 on page 15 of the enclosed instruction manual. The revolver is now ready to fire, either “double-action” by pulling the trigger through its complete arc for each shot, or “single-action” by cocking the hammer and then pulling the trigger for each shot. The trigger pull is somewhat shorter and lighter when the revolver is fired single action, and this is the preferred mode for precise shots or target shooting.

**WARNING – CYLINDER INTERLOCK**

When correctly operated, the cylinder cannot be opened when the hammer is cocked, and the hammer/trigger mechanism is not able to be operated until the cylinder is locked shut. However, this safety interlock can be intentionally defeated if the crane latch is depressed and the hammer is then cocked while the cylinder opened. If the cylinder is then shut when the hammer is cocked, the hammer may fall and the gun may fire.

NEVER CLOSE OR OPEN THE CYLINDER WHILE THE HAMMER IS COCKED
TO UNCOCK (DECOCK) THE REVOLVER

If your revolver is cocked, and you wish to let the hammer down to its forward position (against the frame), proceed as follows: USE EXTREME CARE WHEN ATTEMPTING TO DECOCK THE REVOLVER, AS THE THUMB SLIPPING DURING THIS PROCESS CAN RESULT IN AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE IF THE TRIGGER IS HELD TO THE REAR.

1. Make certain that the revolver is pointed in a safe direction (see Rule 2, Page 30 of the enclosed LCR instruction manual).

2. Make certain both hands are dry and not impeded in any way – gloves, bandages, cold, etc.

3. Grasp the revolver (if right handed) so that the thumb and forefinger of your left hand are firmly holding the frame, forward of the trigger guard. Thus, your left hand is in full control of the revolver (see Figure A).

4. Place your right thumb firmly on the hammer spur and, with your thumb securely in control of the hammer, squeeze the trigger only enough to permit the hammer to ‘break free’ of the trigger. At that instant, IMMEDIATELY RELEASE THE TRIGGER and then slowly permit the hammer, STILL SECURE UNDER YOUR THUMB, to move fully forward to its resting position against the frame. NOTE: It is imperative that finger pressure be removed from the trigger just as soon as it is free of the hammer. Then, properly, the trigger and hammer will move towards their fully forward rest positions together (see Figure B).

Practice this important gun handling skill with an unloaded revolver until you have developed the proper control and ‘touch’ to decock your revolver safely. The key to safe decocking is having the weight of the revolver controlled with one hand, while the thumb and forefinger of the ‘shooting’ hand control the hammer and trigger. Improperly restraining the trigger during this procedure may result in the hammer not resting fully against the frame. If this should occur, carefully repeat the procedure for decocking, steps 1–4 again.

UNCOCKING THE REVOLVER

A. With the thumb controlling the hammer as shown (1), squeeze trigger to permit hammer to ‘break free’ (2).

B. When hammer is free, IMMEDIATELY release trigger (3). Then lower hammer slowly to its resting position completely down against frame (4).
## SUPPLEMENTAL PARTS LIST

Please See Pages 25 - 27 of the Enclosed Instruction Manual For All Other Parts Lists and Exploded View Drawings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Part Name</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>† 1</td>
<td>Cylinder Frame Sub-Assembly (complete)</td>
<td>LCR20203</td>
<td>LCRX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* 2</td>
<td>Fire Control Housing Sub-Assembly (complete)</td>
<td>LCR30302</td>
<td>LCRX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* 3</td>
<td>Hammer Sub-Assembly (complete)</td>
<td>LCR24002</td>
<td>LCRX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* 4</td>
<td>Fire Control Housing</td>
<td>LCR10302</td>
<td>LCRX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Trigger Return Spring</td>
<td>LCR03701</td>
<td>LCRX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† 6</td>
<td>Cylinder Frame/Bushing Sub-Assembly</td>
<td>LCR10203</td>
<td>LCRX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Because the frame of the **RUGER® LCRx® TM** revolver is a serial numbered component, it is defined as a “firearm” by Federal law and is not sold as a separate component.

* Parts so marked must be factory installed.

— See Exploded View Parts Drawing Below and on Page 5 of This Insert. —