

INSTRUCTION  
MANUAL FORRUGER® 10/22®  
AUTOLOADING RIFLE

**NOTE:** This manual applies only to 10/22® rifles with model numbers 32000 and higher. If you are unsure if this manual applies to your rifle, please visit [Ruger.com/dataProcess/serialHistory/](https://Ruger.com/dataProcess/serialHistory/) to confirm its model number. To view or download the latest version of this and other Ruger® firearm manuals, visit [Ruger.com/Manuals](https://Ruger.com/Manuals).

– RUGGED, RELIABLE FIREARMS® –



**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND  
WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY  
BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM**

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**For Service on This Model Please Call:  
(336) 949-5200 (See p. 48)**

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

**RUGER.COM**

10/22 12/2025



## **State-By-State Warnings**

Certain states require by law that their own specified warning notices in larger-than-normal type be conspicuously included by the manufacturer, distributor or retailer with firearms sold in that state. Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc. sells its products in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Because our products may be sold in these states, we include the following:

### **California:**

#### **⚠ WARNING**

“Firearms must be handled responsibly and securely stored to prevent access by children and other unauthorized users. California has strict laws pertaining to firearms, and you may be fined or imprisoned if you fail to comply with them. Visit the Web site of the California Attorney General at <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> for information on firearm laws applicable to you and how you can comply.

Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

If you or someone you know is contemplating suicide, please call the national suicide prevention lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255).”

#### **⚠ ADVERTENCIA**

“Las armas de fuego deben manipularse de manera responsable y segura para evitar el acceso de niños y otros usuarios no autorizados. California tiene leyes estrictas relacionadas con armas de fuego, y usted puede ser multado o encarcelado si no las cumple. Visite el sitio web del Procurador General de California en <https://oag.ca.gov/firearms> para obtener información sobre las leyes de armas de fuego que le son aplicables y cómo puede cumplirlas.

A los niños los atraen las armas de fuego y las pueden hacer funcionar. Ellos pueden causarse lesiones graves y la muerte. Evite que los niños tengan acceso a las armas de fuego guardándolas siempre con llave y descargadas cuando no las esté utilizando. Si usted tiene un arma de fuego cargada en un lugar en que un niño tiene acceso a ella y la usa indebidamente, le pueden dar una multa o enviarlo a la carcel.

Si usted o alguien que conoce está pensando en suicidarse, llame a la línea nacional de prevención del suicidio al 1-800-273-TALK (8255).”

## **Connecticut:**

“UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE.”

## **Florida:**

“IT IS UNLAWFUL, AND PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT AND FINE, FOR ANY ADULT TO STORE OR LEAVE A FIREARM IN ANY PLACE WITHIN THE REACH OR EASY ACCESS OF A MINOR UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE OR TO KNOWINGLY SELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF A FIREARM TO A MINOR OR A PERSON OF UNSOUND MIND.”

## **Massachusetts:**

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE OR KEEP A FIREARM, RIFLE, SHOTGUN OR MACHINE GUN IN ANY PLACE UNLESS THAT WEAPON IS EQUIPPED WITH A TAMPER-RESISTANT SAFETY DEVICE OR IS STORED OR KEPT IN A SECURELY LOCKED CONTAINER.”

## **New Jersey:**

“IT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE, PUNISHABLE BY A FINE AND IMPRISONMENT, FOR AN ADULT TO LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN EASY ACCESS OF A MINOR.”

## **New York:**

“THE USE OF A LOCKING DEVICE OR SAFETY LOCK IS ONLY ONE ASPECT OF RESPONSIBLE FIREARM STORAGE. FOR INCREASED SAFETY, FIREARMS SHOULD BE STORED UNLOADED AND LOCKED IN A LOCATION THAT IS BOTH SEPARATE FROM THEIR AMMUNITION AND INACCESSIBLE TO CHILDREN AND UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS.”

## **North Carolina:**

“Any person who resides in the same premises as a minor, owns or possesses a firearm, and stores or leaves the firearm (i) in a condition that the firearm can be discharged and (ii) in a manner that the person knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would be able to gain access to the firearm, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if a minor gains access to the firearm without the lawful permission of the minor's parents or a person having charge of the minor and the minor:

- (1) Possesses it in violation of G.S. 14-269.2(b);
- (2) Exhibits it in a public place in a careless, angry, or threatening manner;
- (3) Causes personal injury or death with it not in self defense; or
- (4) Uses it in the commission of a crime.”

## **Washington:**

“(i) CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. State permission to purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution;

(ii) CAUTION: The presence of a firearm in the home has been associated with an increased risk of death to self and others, including an increased risk of suicide, death during domestic violence incidents, and unintentional deaths to children and others.”

## **Wisconsin:**

“IF YOU LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN THE REACH OR EASY ACCESS OF A CHILD YOU MAY BE FINED OR IMPRISONED OR BOTH IF THE CHILD IMPROPERLY DISCHARGES, POSSESSES, OR EXHIBITS THE FIREARM.”

\* \* \* \* \*

Please check with your licensed retailer or state police for additional warnings which may be required by local law or regulation. Such regulations change constantly, and local authorities are in the best position to advise you on such legal matters.

**FIREARMS SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**

**SAFETY MUST BE THE FIRST AND CONSTANT  
CONSIDERATION OF EVERY PERSON WHO HANDLES  
FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.**

This instruction manual is designed to assist you in learning how to use and care for your RUGER® 10/22® rifle properly. Please contact us if you have any questions.

Only when you are certain you fully understand the manual and can properly carry out its instructions should you practice loading, unloading, etc. with live ammunition. If you have any doubts about your ability to handle or use a particular type of firearm safely, you should seek supervised instruction. Such personalized instruction often is available from local firearm retailers, gun clubs or police departments. If none of these sources can help visit [nra.org](http://nra.org) to obtain information about where you can receive training.

The person possessing a firearm has a full-time job. You cannot guess; You cannot forget; You must know how to use your firearm safely. **Do not use any firearm without having a complete understanding of its particular characteristics and safe use.** Remember: There is no such thing as a foolproof firearm.



**WARNINGS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE ARE  
FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES:**

Locking Devices	10	Bore Obstructions	25
Alterations	12	Malfunctions	27
Manual Safety	14	Disassembly	27
Ammunition	18	Lubrication	40
Lead Exposure	18	Barrel Nut	46
“Stinger” Ammunition	19	Muzzle Devices	47
Firing	22	Storage	47
Handling	22	Shipping	48
Unloading	23	Parts Purchasers	49

**OTHER CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS APPEAR  
THROUGHOUT THE MANUAL.**

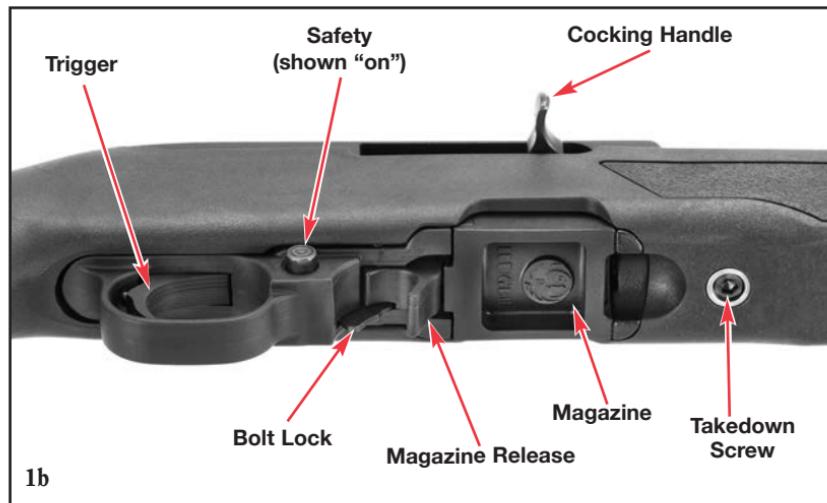
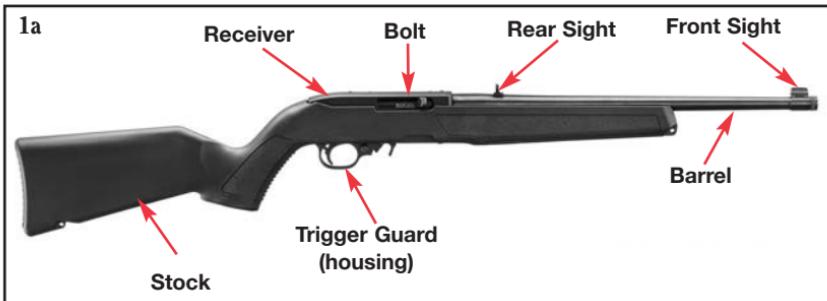
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
State-By-State Warnings .....	3
Nomenclature .....	9
Locking Device Installation Instructions .....	10
General Information and Mechanical Characteristics .....	12
Operation of Safety .....	13
The Bolt Lock .....	14
10/22 Takedown® Barrel Assembly Instructions .....	16
Ammunition .....	18
Magazine .....	20
Loading the Magazine .....	20
To Load and Fire (With Magazine) .....	20
To Load and Fire (Without Magazine) .....	23
To Unload .....	23
To Extract and Eject a Chambered Cartridge .....	24
To Clear a Malfunction (“Jam” or “Misfire”) .....	25
To Minimize Malfunctions (“Jams” or “Misfires”) .....	26
Disassembly .....	28
Reassembly .....	32
Folding Stock (On Models So Equipped) .....	36
Check Your Rifle’s Function .....	37
Magazine Inspection and Care .....	39
Care and Cleaning .....	39
Maintenance of Stainless Steel Rifles (Models So Equipped) .....	41
Maintenance of Cerakote® Finishes (Models So Equipped) .....	41
Attaching Scope Base Adapters (Models So Equipped) .....	42
Folding Leaf Sight Adjustment (Models So Equipped) .....	43
Peep Sight Adjustment (Models So Equipped) .....	43
Threaded Barrel (Models So Equipped) .....	46
Storage .....	47
Service and Parts Policy .....	48
Shipping Firearms for Repair .....	48
Ordering Parts .....	49
Parts Lists .....	50
Exploded Views .....	51 & 52
10/22 Takedown® Supplemental Parts List & Exploded View .....	53 & 54
<b>The Basic Rules of Safe Firearms Handling .....</b>	<b>55</b>
Warranty Information .....	60

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# NOMENCLATURE

**NOTE:** Ruger offers firearms in a variety of colors and configurations. The images here and those used throughout the manual are representative and meant for illustrative purposes. The aesthetics, features, and configuration of your rifle may vary from what is represented here.



**Figures 1a & 1b.** These illustrations identify frequently used operating components. Note that the safety is protruding fully from the right side of the trigger guard and is therefore in its "on" (safe) position.

# LOCKING DEVICE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



## WARNING – USE OF LOCKING DEVICES



**Do not store keys  
in lock.**

- Always keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction, including when you are installing or removing your locking device.
- Always verify that your firearm is completely unloaded before installing your locking device.
- Do not install locking devices in the trigger guard; always keep your fingers and locking device outside the trigger guard during device installation and removal.
- Store firearms, ammunition and keys separately and securely, away from children and careless adults; do not store your firearm with the keys in the locking device.
- Do not attempt to work the action of your firearm with the locking device in place; this may damage your firearm.
- While locking devices are an important aid to security measures, they are not a substitute for safe firearm handling and proper storage. Remember that any mechanical device can be bypassed with enough time, knowledge, determination and equipment.

**LOCKING DEVICES MUST BE USED  
SAFELY AND RESPONSIBLY**

It is important to use the locking device on your Ruger® firearm when the firearm is stored or immediate use is not planned.

Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your fingers outside the trigger guard at all times!

### To Install the Factory-Supplied Locking Device:

1. Remove the magazine.
2. Be sure the firearm and its magazine are completely unloaded and contain no cartridges or cartridge cases!

3. Open the action completely. Use the bolt lock to keep the action open during installation of the locking device.
4. Insert the free end of the cable into the ejection port as shown in Figure 2.
5. Pull the cable through the magazine well as shown in Figure 2.
6. Insert the free end of the cable into the lock. (See Figure 3.)
7. To lock: With the key turned to the farthest clockwise position, insert the loose end of the cable into the lock. Turn the key counterclockwise and remove it from the lock.
8. Once the lock is securely closed, pull firmly on the lock to test the connection and be sure it is locked. **Do not leave or store your firearm with the key in the lock!** Store your locked unloaded firearm and the key in secure, separate locations, away from ammunition, children, and unauthorized adults.

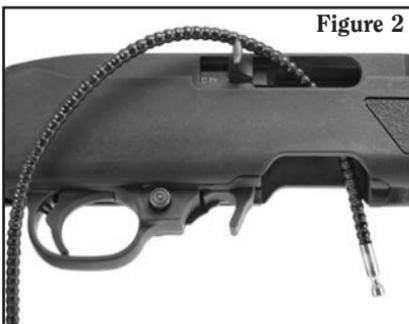


Figure 2



Figure 3

**Correct installation of the lock on a Ruger® 10/22® rifle.**

**FIREARMS ARE DANGEROUS WEAPONS.  
READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS  
MANUAL THOROUGHLY AND CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.**



## GENERAL INFORMATION AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The RUGER® 10/22® rifle is an autoloading, recoil-operated rifle.

Retracting the cocking handle cocks the internal hammer and compresses the recoil spring. When the bolt is manually released, it moves forward (driven by the recoil spring), strips a cartridge from the magazine (if a loaded magazine is inserted) and chambers the cartridge. The bolt is held against the chambered cartridge by the recoil spring.

When the trigger is pulled, the hammer is released and strikes the firing pin. The firing pin indents the cartridge case rim and ignites the priming compound inside the rim. This ignites the powder in the cartridge case and a great volume of gas is instantly generated, which acts on the interior of the cartridge case in all directions.

Because the bullet offers the least resistance, it moves out of the cartridge case and exits the muzzle. The bolt then moves rearward automatically, extracting and ejecting the fired cartridge case, and at the same time cocking the hammer and compressing the recoil spring, etc., as described above. Once the trigger is released, the rifle is ready to fire again.

Each time the trigger is pulled and released, the same cycle is repeated until there are no more cartridges in the magazine or in the chamber.

The rifle will fire if there is a cartridge in the chamber and the trigger is pulled, whether or not there is a magazine in place! Removing the magazine does not unload the rifle. Never assume the rifle is unloaded. Visually inspect the chamber and the magazine each time the rifle is handled to be certain there are no cartridges in either.

The 10/22® RIFLE is chambered for the 22 Long Rifle cartridge and features a fixed barrel.

The RUGER® 10/22 TAKEDOWN® RIFLE features easy takedown for quick separation of the barrel from the action for ease of transportation and storage. Simple reassembly allows for a secure connection of the barrel and action and returns the firearm to zero, even when receiver mounted optics are used, ensuring consistent accuracy. See page 17 for “Barrel Assembly Instructions.”

## OPERATION OF SAFETY

RUGER® 10/22® rifles are equipped with a cross-button safety that is located in the forward portion of the trigger guard (See Figure 1b, p. 9.) The safety can be placed in the “on” position only when the hammer is cocked.

The safety is “on” when it protrudes fully from the **right side** (the cocking handle side) of the trigger guard assembly, as shown in Figure 1b, p. 9. In this position, the sear is blocked and the firearm will not discharge from a normal trigger pull.

The safety should always be in the “on” (safe) position except when the shooter is actually firing the firearm. The safety should be moved to the “on” position whenever the shooter ceases firing, even temporarily.

The safety is “off” (fire) when it protrudes from the **left side** of the trigger guard assembly, as shown in Figure 4. When the safety is off, the red band shows on the safety. **NEVER RELY SOLELY ON THE APPEARANCE OF THE RED BAND TO INDICATE THAT THE SAFETY IS OFF.** The red band may not be visible in some instances, including in poor lighting conditions or if dirt or debris are present. If the safety is “off” and the trigger is pulled, the rifle will fire.



**Figure 5.** The underside of the trigger guard section of the rifle. In this illustration, the safety is shown in the “off” (fire) position. The position of the safety and red band indicate the safety is “off.” **It should be in this position only when you are actually firing at a target.**

The safety is held in its “on” or “off” position by a plunger that is under spring tension. When the safety is moved to either the “on” or “off” position, a distinct “click” should be heard. Frequently check the position of the safety to be certain the safety has not been inadvertently moved. If the safety seems to move too easily, or if the click is not heard when the safety is moved, stop using the rifle and contact Ruger’s Customer Service Department for repair (see p. 48).



## WARNING – MANUAL SAFETY



Keep the safety on unless actually firing. Always move the safety fully to its intended position and check it. The safety is not “ON” unless it is completely “ON”. Never depend on a safety mechanism or any other mechanical device to justify careless handling or permitting the rifle to point in an unsafe direction. The only “safe” rifle is one in which the bolt is open, the chamber is empty, and there is no magazine in the firearm.

### KNOW HOW TO USE THE SAFETY

## THE BOLT LOCK

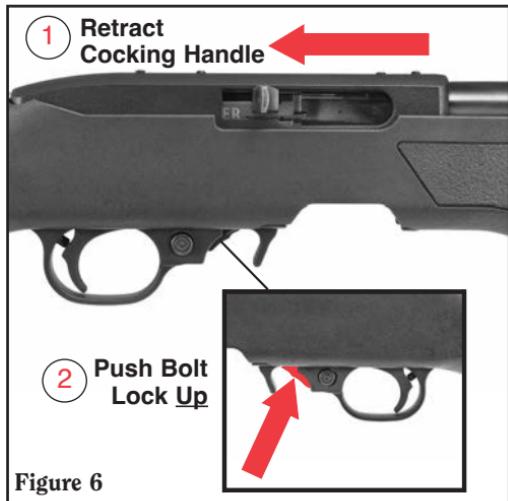
The bolt lock is located in the forward section of the trigger guard behind the magazine release (see Figure 1b, p. 9). The bolt lock is the manually operated means of retaining the bolt in the rearward (open) position. When the bolt is locked open, the rifle is in an inoperative safe condition for inspection of the chamber, cleaning, etc.



## WARNING – JARRING RIFLE CAN RELEASE BOLT AND CHAMBER A ROUND

The bolt stop is NOT a safety device. It should not be used to hold the bolt back when there are cartridges in the magazine. A slight jar to the butt end of the rifle CAN cause the bolt stop to disengage and feed a cartridge into the chamber. The bolt stop should only be relied upon to hold the bolt in its rearward position when the chamber is empty and an empty magazine is in place. The bolt stop is there for convenience when changing magazines and to hold the bolt in its rearward position when the rifle is unloaded for cleaning or inspection.

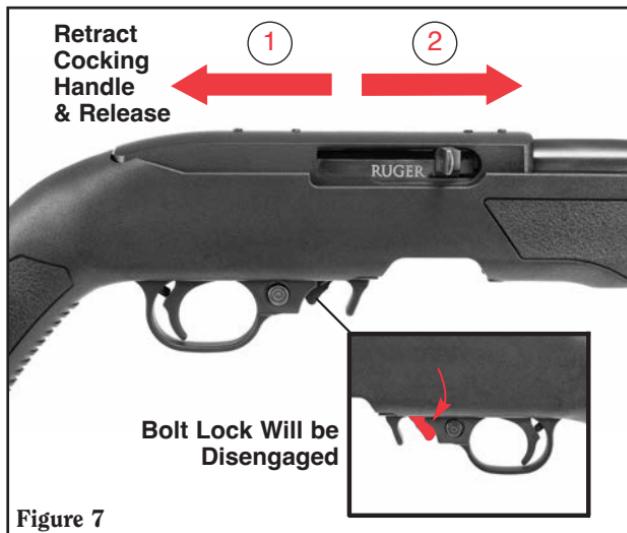
**To lock the bolt open:** Remove the magazine. Retract the cocking handle with one hand to its extreme rearward position and, while holding it there, push and hold the bolt lock up with the pointer finger of your other hand. (See Figure 6.) Release the cocking handle and it will move forward a fraction of an inch, allowing the bolt to engage the bolt lock and remain locked in the open position.



**To release the bolt:** Retract the cocking handle to its extreme rearward position and fully release it. The bolt will move fully forward. (See Figure 7.)

**NOTE:** Do not “ride” the cocking handle as it moves forward, allow it to close fully under spring tension.

**NOTE:** Retracting the bolt will disengage the bolt lock.



# RUGER® 10/22 TAKEDOWN®

## BARREL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

The RUGER® 10/22 TAKEDOWN® rifle has an adjustable lock-up mechanism. The following directions describe the adjustment necessary to ensure proper lockup the first time the barrel is installed. After the first adjustment, the barrel may be installed by following steps 1 and 3 **only**, and the barrel may be removed by following steps 1 and 5 **only**.

1. Remove the magazine, lock the bolt open (see p. 14), and verify the rifle is unloaded by visually inspecting the chamber.
2. Loosen the adjustment knob by turning it **clockwise** as far as possible with finger pressure. (See Figures 8a & 8b.)

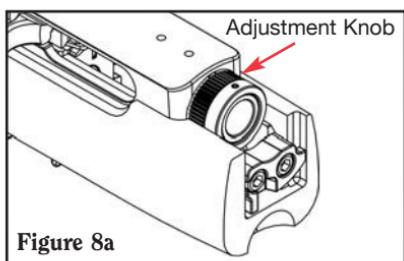


Figure 8a

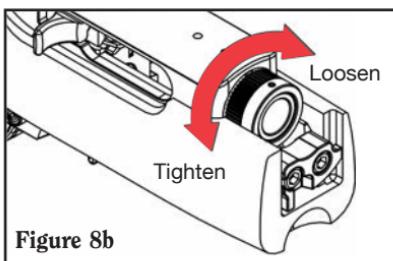


Figure 8b

### INSTALLING THE BARREL ASSEMBLY

3. Insert the barrel into the receiver as demonstrated in Figure 9.
4. Rotate the barrel assembly in the direction shown in Figure 10 until it locks into place and the locking lever is aligned with the magazine well. **WARNING:** Attempting to load or fire the rifle without the barrel assembly fully locked into place may result in malfunctions, damage to your rifle, or injury or death to yourself or bystanders.

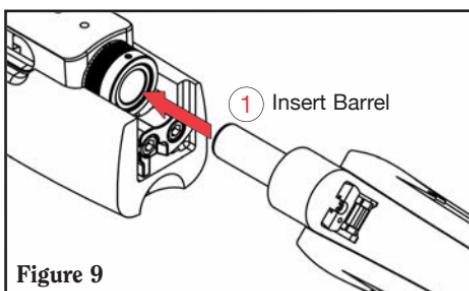


Figure 9

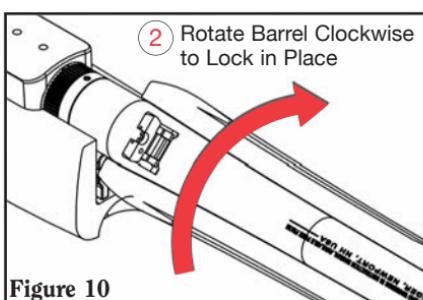
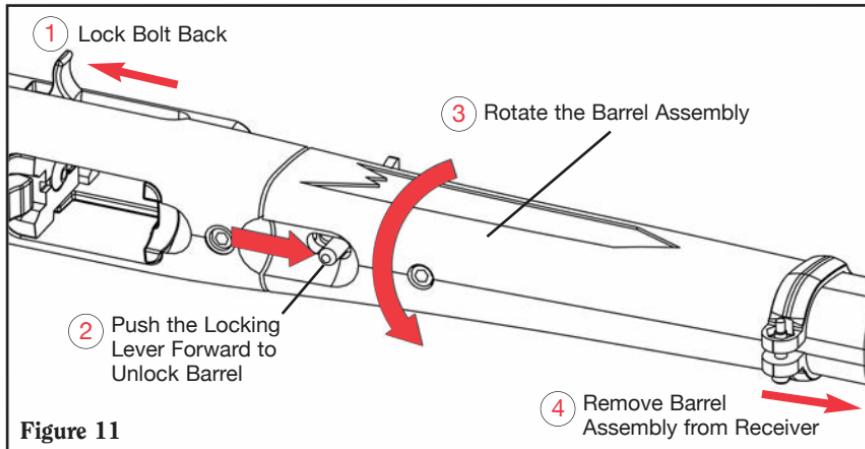


Figure 10

5. Tighten the adjustment knob by turning it **counterclockwise** as far as possible with finger pressure.

## REMOVING THE BARREL ASSEMBLY

6. To remove the barrel assembly, first lock the bolt to the rear. Second, push the locking lever forward, towards the muzzle. Third, rotate the barrel assembly in the direction demonstrated below. Finally, pull the barrel assembly forwards, away from the receiver. (See Figure 11.)



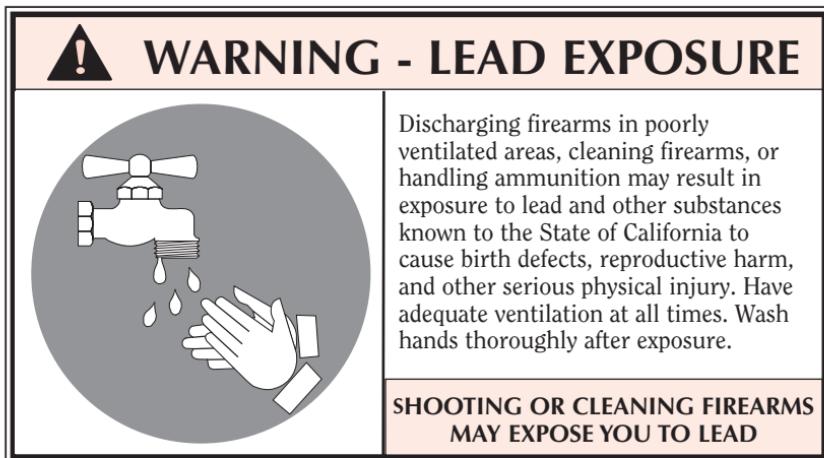
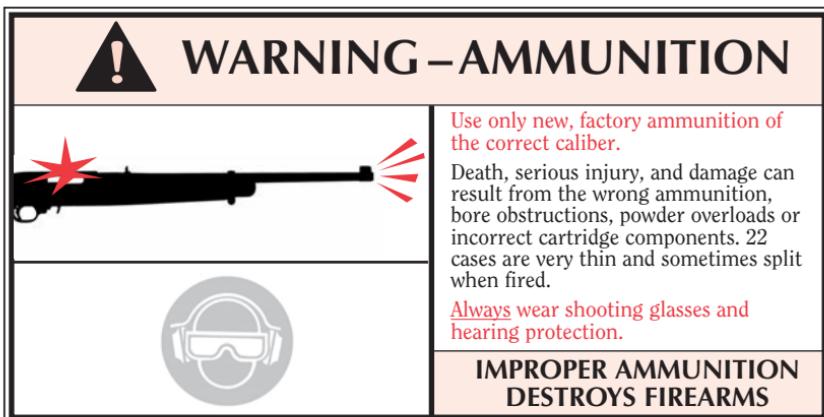
7. Tighten the adjustment knob by rotating it counterclockwise one or two (1 - 2) more clicks. **CAUTION:** Overtightening the adjustment knob may make it difficult to remove and/or install your barrel.
8. Reinstall the barrel assembly. You should feel some resistance when turning the barrel assembly, but it should not be difficult. If further adjustment is needed, remove the barrel assembly and “tighten” or “loosen” the adjustment knob accordingly.

**NOTE:** For best accuracy results following installation of the barrel assembly, cycle the action as follows before firing live ammunition. Remove the magazine and ensure the chamber is empty. With the rifle pointed in a safe direction, pull the cocking handle fully to the rear. Then, release the cocking handle, allowing it to “slingshot” (fly forward freely) into the ready-to-fire position. Repeat this procedure 2–3 times to properly seat the barrel assembly.

# AMMUNITION

RUGER® 10/22® rifles are chambered for 22 Long Rifle (22 LR) rimfire cartridges **ONLY**. They are designed to function properly with standard, high-velocity, or hyper-velocity ammunition manufactured to U.S. industry standards, except as outlined below.

Do not load or fire 22 Short or 22 Long cartridges in this rifle. Never use 22 caliber shot shell cartridges of any type, or any cartridges with blunt-nosed, sharp-shouldered, or "explosive" projectiles. They may not function reliably, cause malfunctions, or discharge before being fully chambered. Use only ammunition that functions correctly in your rifle. See "Warning – Malfunctions," p. 27.



## AMMUNITION (CARTRIDGES) NOTICE

WE SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY WHATSOEVER OCCURRING IN CONNECTION WITH, OR AS A RESULT OF, THE USE IN ANY RUGER FIREARMS OF FAULTY OR NON-STANDARD OR "REMANUFACTURED" OR HAND-LOADED (RELOADED) AMMUNITION OR OF CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH THE FIREARM WAS ORIGINALLY CHAMBERED.



### WARNING – "STINGER" AMMUNITION



22 LR



22 "Stinger"

"Stinger" cartridges have a longer case than 22 LR cartridges loaded to U.S. Industry specifications. They can stick in the tighter chambers of target rifles, including Ruger® 10/22® rifles with a target chamber, which can result in a hazardous ruptured case and release of hot powder gasses and brass when fired.

**DO NOT USE "STINGER" AMMUNITION IN 10/22® RIFLES WITH TARGET CHAMBERS**

# MAGAZINE

RUGER® 10/22® rifles may be supplied with different magazines depending on the model. Most commonly, they are shipped with the BX-1, 10-round rotary magazine. Regardless of magazine type or capacity, the loading procedures are generally the same.

**CAUTION:** Although Ruger® magazines may appear similar, certain models are designed for use with magnum rimfire calibers only. Never attempt to use an incorrect magazine in your 10/22® rifle. If you are uncertain about magazine compatibility, contact Ruger Customer Service before purchase or use.

## LOADING THE MAGAZINE

To load the magazine, press the rim of the first cartridge against the rotor/follower at the widest part of the magazine throat until it seats far enough to be pushed to the rear. Each subsequent cartridge should be pressed against the body of the cartridge already within the feed lips and slid to the rear of the magazine. Continue until the desired number of rounds has been loaded, ensuring you do not exceed the stated magazine capacity.



## TO LOAD AND FIRE (WITH MAGAZINE)

Practice this important aspect of firearm handling (with an unloaded rifle) until you can perform each of the steps – described below – with skill and confidence. But before you do anything with the rifle, please first read completely through this manual.

1. **Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. (See Rule 2, p. 55.)**
2. Pull the cocking handle rearward. Engage the bolt lock so that the bolt is held open. (See p. 14.) Check the chamber to be certain it is empty. Place the safety in the "on" position. (See Figure 1b, p. 9.)

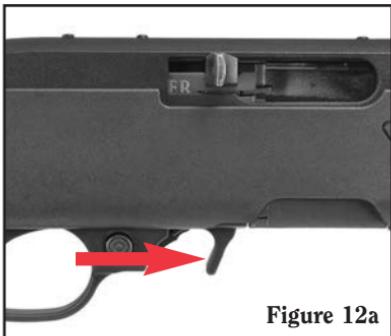


Figure 12a

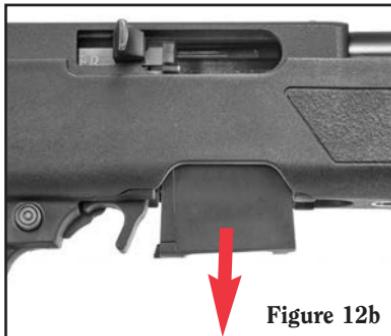


Figure 12b

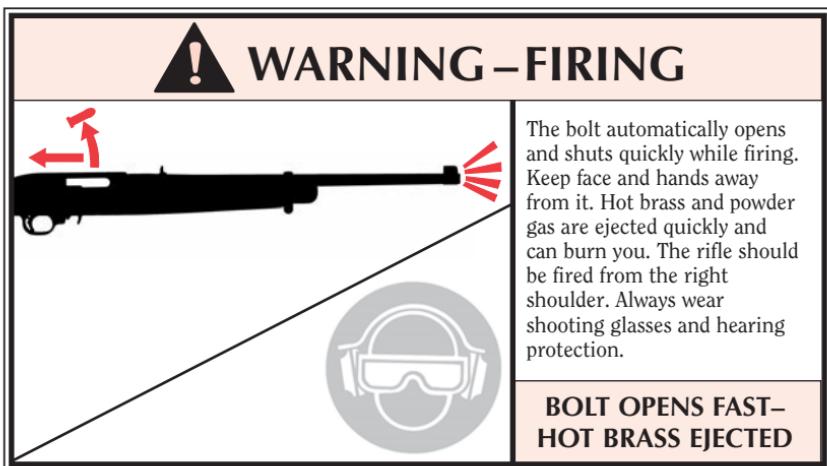
3. Remove the magazine by using your index finger to push forward on the magazine release (Figure 12a) and at the same time grasp the magazine between thumb and forefinger of the other hand to draw it out of the magazine well. (See Figure 12b.)

The safety should be “on” when the magazine is being removed or inserted. Move the magazine release forward (Figure 12a) and draw the magazine out by grasping it between your thumb and forefinger and draw it out of the firearm (Figure 12b).

4. Load the magazine with the appropriate number of cartridges (see “Loading The Magazine” section, p. 20).
5. Insert magazine into the firearm, with the bullet end of the cartridges pointing towards the muzzle until the magazine release locks it in place. (Magazine cannot be seated if reversed.)
6. To chamber a cartridge, pull the cocking handle fully to the rear and then release it. This action disengages the bolt lock, allowing the bolt to move forward under spring tension into the ready-to-fire position. **Don't touch the trigger.** Do not ‘ride’ the cocking handle as it moves forward. Do not apply force to the cocking handle to chamber a cartridge. If a cartridge does not readily chamber, eject it from the rifle, lock the bolt open, remove the magazine and see “Warning – Malfunctions”, p. 27.
7. The rifle is now fully loaded. **If the rifle is not to be fired immediately, the safety should remain “ON”.** (See Figure 1b, p. 9.) When the safety is moved to the “off” position, the rifle will fire each time the trigger is pulled until all the cartridges in the magazine, and the one in the chamber, have been fired. Firing will automatically reload the rifle and re-cock the hammer. **Note that every time the trigger is pulled, if a cartridge is in the chamber, the rifle will fire – be careful!**
8. Immediately following the firing of a shot, and if a subsequent shot is not to be fired at once, put the safety “ON” while the rifle is still pointing in a safe direction down range.

The safety should be moved to the “on” position as soon as firing is completed, and it should be “on” at all times except when the rifle is on target and being fired.

9. The bolt does not remain open after the last shot has been fired, nor does the bolt automatically lock open when the magazine is empty. When firing is completed, manually retract the bolt, lock it open, and visually check the chamber to be sure it is empty. **If the bolt is shut, the shooter should always assume that there is a cartridge in the chamber.** Don't rely on your memory to know if a firearm or magazine is loaded. Visually inspect the magazine and the chamber.



## TO LOAD AND FIRE (WITHOUT MAGAZINE)

**CAUTION:** The bolt is under heavy spring tension and can cause injury if it slams shut. Always ensure your fingers are clear of the bolt before releasing it!

The rifle can be used as a single-shot rifle in the absence of a magazine or for safety or training purposes. To do so, follow steps 1 through 3, pp. 20 - 21. Next, carefully place a single cartridge into the chamber. The chamber can be accessed either through the magazine well or ejection port. Retract the cocking handle and then release the cocking handle. The rifle is now loaded. Follow the additional instructions beginning at Step 7 on p. 21.



## TO UNLOAD

**(RIFLE MUST BE KEPT POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION)**

**UNLOAD THE RIFLE IMMEDIATELY WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED SHOOTING!**

**NOTE:** This sequence must be followed exactly as spelled out. Failure to do so can result in the rifle's chamber becoming unintentionally loaded with a cartridge!

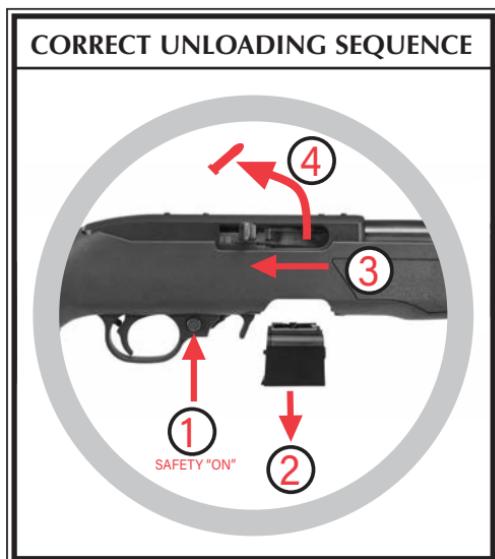
1. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times and keep fingers outside the trigger guard. If the hammer is cocked, **move the safety to the “on” position.**
2. Remove the magazine. **Remember** that even though the magazine has been removed, a cartridge remaining in the chamber can still be fired!
3. Retract the bolt to its open position and lock it there. This should eject any cartridge in the chamber, but...
4. **Always visually double check the chamber to be certain it is empty.**
5. The only “safe” rifle is one in which the bolt is open and the chamber and magazine are empty.

6. Cartridges can be removed from the magazine by simply pushing them lightly downward and forward with the thumb, forefinger, or the rubber eraser end of a pencil against the rim of the top cartridge. **Do not use a loaded cartridge as a ‘tool’ to strip cartridges from the magazine.**
7. If desired, the bolt can be left in the open position, being held there by the bolt lock. If it is desired to close the bolt, again look to be certain the chamber is empty and there is no magazine in the rifle. Put the safety “on”, retract the bolt to its rearmost position and let the bolt snap forward. Keep your fingers out of the receiver!
8. **With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction,** push the safety to the “off” position and pull the trigger to decock it.

**DRY FIRE NOTICE:** This firearm can be dry fired in moderation to perform basic function checks without causing damage or premature wear to its internal components.

**CAUTION:** A snap cap should be used for extensive dry-fire practice to prevent damage to your firearm and its internal components. Avoid excessive or repetitive dry firing without a snap cap as it may cause premature wear or damage to your firearm.

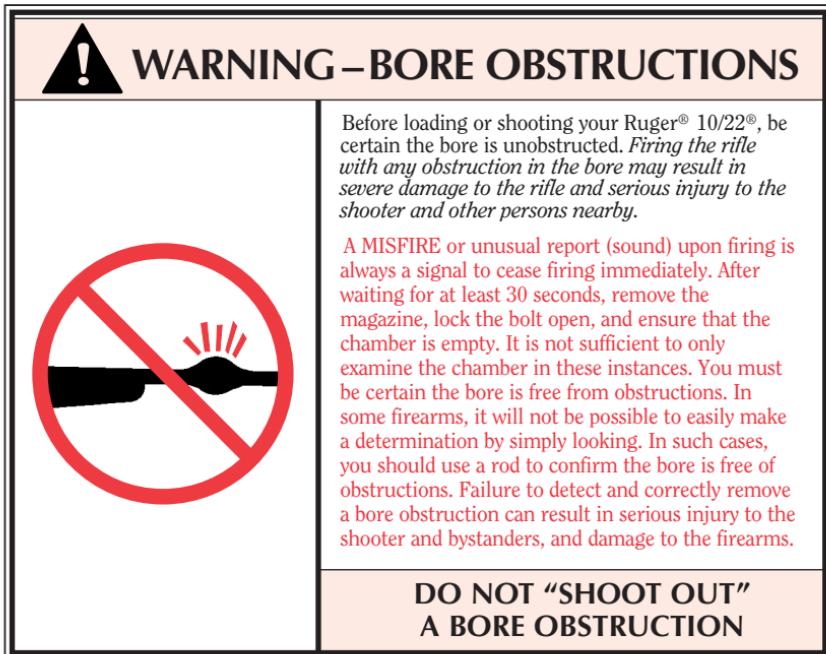
9. Push an empty (unloaded) magazine into the rifle until the magazine release locks it in place.



## TO EXTRACT AND EJECT A CHAMBERED CARTRIDGE

When the rifle is fired, the same gas pressure that drives the bullet forward also acts through the cartridge case to push the bolt to the rear. That action causes extraction and ejection of the fired cartridge case. But, when the bolt is operated by hand, there can be a failure to extract the cartridge from the chamber, or a failure to eject the cartridge clear of the rifle. These failures usually are the result of the bolt not being pulled rearward vigorously, coupled with an accumulation of fouling in the chamber. From the foregoing it is clear that the firearm user must:

1. Always visually check the chamber after opening the bolt to eject a chambered cartridge. If the bolt is not vigorously retracted when being operated by hand, the extracted cartridge can be 'ejected' into the magazine area, instead of outside the rifle.
2. Thoroughly clean the chamber and the extractor as often as necessary to prevent the accumulation of grease and dirt.
3. If an empty magazine is in the rifle when the bolt is being hand retracted to extract a cartridge, the cartridge may drop on top of the magazine. Then, when the bolt moves forward, the cartridge will be chambered again! Always remove the magazine before clearing the chamber, and visually ensure that no cartridges remain in the firearm.



## TO CLEAR A MALFUNCTION ("JAM" OR "MISFIRE")

1. Be certain the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction and the safety is "on" if the hammer is cocked.
2. If the misfire is the result of a cartridge not firing or unusual report (either louder or quieter than normal), keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction for at least 30 seconds prior to ejecting the chambered round or retracting the bolt.
3. If possible, first remove the magazine. It may be necessary to manually remove a jammed cartridge that has only partially been stripped from the magazine. If so, use extreme care. Lock the bolt open with the bolt stop before attempting to clear the jam. Drawing the bolt fully to the rear may bring the jammed cartridge along.

Keep your face away from the ejection port during this operation. When attempting to clear a jam, use only wood 'tools' so that a cartridge will not be ignited if you strike a primer, and so that the chamber and magazine will not be damaged. A 3/16" wood dowel rod with a point on one end is useful.

4. Visually check to make sure all cartridges have been removed from the rifle. Safely dispose of any cartridges involved in a malfunction incident. Do not use damaged ammunition in any firearm.
5. Using a cleaning rod, inspect the bore and chamber to ensure that they are not obstructed. **Failure to detect and correctly remove a bore obstruction can result in serious injury!**

## TO MINIMIZE MALFUNCTIONS ("JAMS" OR "MISFIRES")

Most malfunctions are caused by improper or damaged magazines, incorrect ammunition, or poor maintenance.

1. If it appears that the firearm and magazine are not at fault and that the jam was caused by the type of cartridge being used, then try another type.
2. If changing to another type or brand of cartridges does not at once eliminate malfunctioning, then the following steps should be taken:
  - a. **Make certain the firearm and the magazine are unloaded and that the safety is "on."** Remember, the magazine should be removed first, then check the chamber and be certain it and the magazine-well are clear of cartridges.
  - b. Thoroughly clean the magazine (See "Magazine Inspection and Care," p. 39) and bolt mechanism, paying particular attention to removing accumulated grease. Use a bristle brush and solvent to remove grease and fouling from the bolt face, the extractor, the chamber, and the feed ramp. (See the "Care and Cleaning" section of this manual for detailed cleaning instructions.)
  - c. Check to see that the magazine rotor/follower spring tension is adequate.
  - d. Check the magazine throat to be certain they are free of nicks and burrs and are not deformed.
  - e. Remove excess oil and solvent from all cleaned components, load the magazine, and try the firearm again. As always, proceed slowly. **Be certain bystanders are not close and that you are wearing eye and hearing protection and that your face is a safe distance from the rifle so that any discharge resulting from a jammed cartridge will not injure anyone.**

If the above procedures do not result in a smooth and reliably functioning firearm, don't use the firearm. Contact Ruger's Customer Service Department for repair. See the Service and Parts Policy section (p. 48) of this manual for more information.

**Another precaution:** When using any firearm chambered for rimfire cartridges, form the habit of frequently examining fired cartridge cases. If they have bulged heads or frequently show splits on any part of the case, the firearm should be returned to the factory for inspection.



## WARNING – MALFUNCTIONS

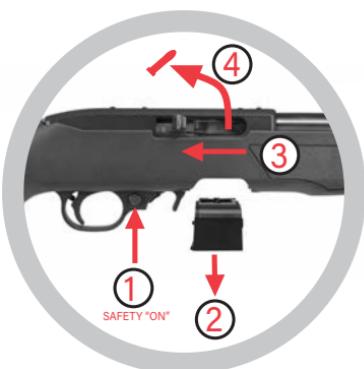


The 22 Long Rifle rimfire cartridges fire when the firing pin impacts the relatively soft cartridge case rim, and also can be “discharged” before it is chambered if its rim receives a sharp blow. If a cartridge hangs up, jams, or binds when being chambered or when being fed from the magazine into the chamber, **do not attempt to force it into the chamber by pushing or striking the bolt or cocking handle**. Any jam or feeding problem is a signal to immediately stop using the firearm until it can be determined what is wrong. Failures of a cartridge to feed or to chamber typically are caused by a damaged magazine, improper firearm handling, poor maintenance, or improper or defective ammunition. Whatever the cause, rimfire cartridge jams can result in the potentially very dangerous situation of a cartridge discharging before it is chambered. If this occurs, the cartridge case will rupture and its fragments will fly out of the firearm with sufficient force to cause injury. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protectors! Keep face away from chamber!

### CRUSHING RIM CAN BURST AMMO



## WARNING – DISASSEMBLY



Always unload a firearm before cleaning, lubrication, disassembly, or assembly.

**UNLOAD BEFORE  
CLEANING**

# DISASSEMBLY

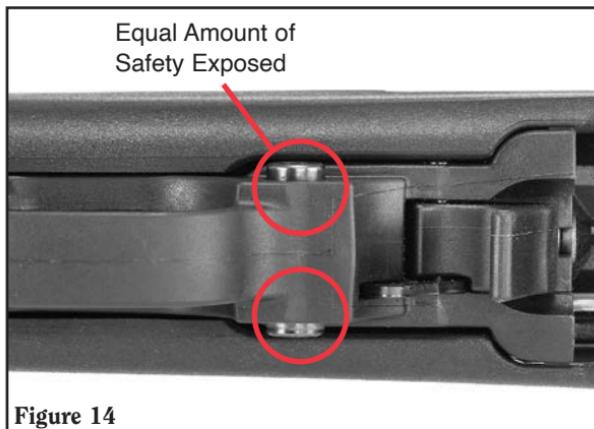
**BE SURE RIFLE IS UNLOADED!**

An online video demonstrating the disassembly and reassembly of the 10/22® rifle can be viewed by going to [Ruger.com/TechTips](http://Ruger.com/TechTips).

1. With the rifle pointing in a safe direction, remove the magazine, open the bolt and visually make certain there is not a cartridge in the chamber. Allow the bolt to close. The hammer should be cocked and, if equipped, the rear leaf sight should be folded down.
2. If equipped with a barrel band, loosen the barrel band screw and slide the barrel band forward over the muzzle.
3. Use a 5/32" Allen wrench to loosen (do not remove) the takedown screw. (See Figure 13.)



4. Position the safety so an equal amount is exposed on each side. If the safety is not in the middle when the barrel-receiver assembly is lifted out of the stock, the stock may be damaged. (See Figure 14.)

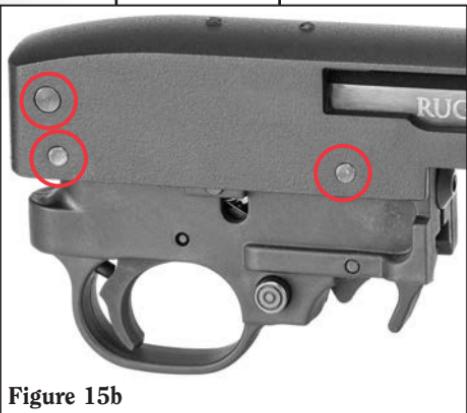


5. Lift the stock off the barrel-receiver assembly. (See Figure 15a.) Be careful to ensure that the two receiver cross pins and bolt stop pin do not fall out of the receiver. (See Figure 15b.)

**Figure 15a**

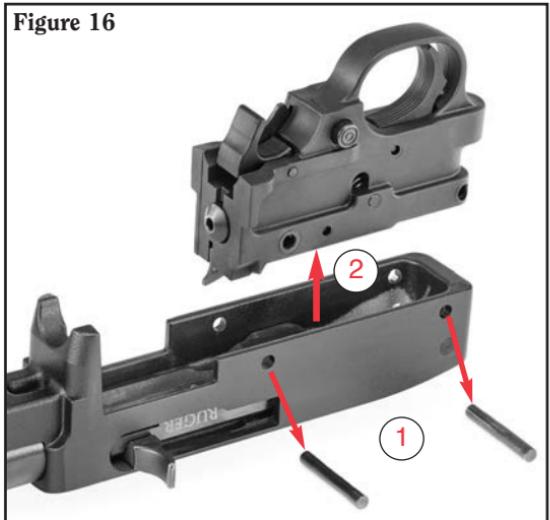


Be careful pins  
do not fall out.



**Figure 15b**

**Figure 16**



5. Place the safety in the "ON" position. Remove the trigger housing by simply drifting out the two receiver cross pins and lifting the trigger housing up and out of the receiver. (See Figure 16.) It is recommended that the components of the trigger housing assembly not be disassembled from the trigger guard.

**NOTE:** This is the extent of disassembly required for routine inspection, cleaning, and lubrication.

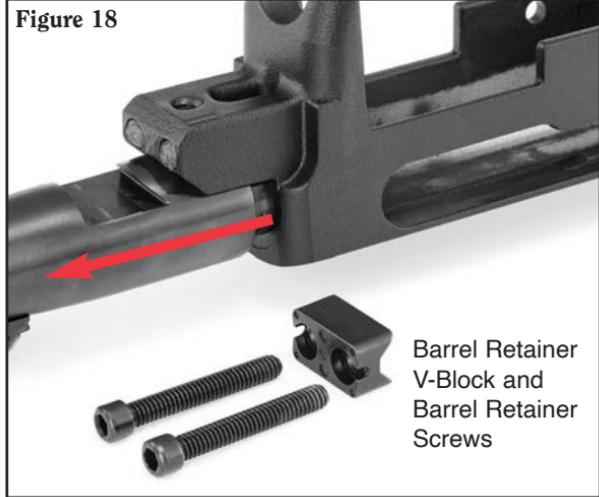
## To Remove the Barrel

1. Use a 5/32" Allen wrench to remove the two barrel retainer screws from the barrel retainer v-block. (See Figure 17.)
2. Remove the barrel retainer v-block and then remove the barrel. (See Figure 18.)

Figure 17



Figure 18

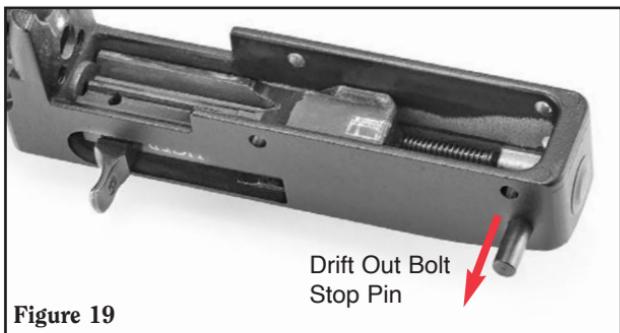


To thoroughly clean the inside of the receiver you must first remove the bolt. Be aware that although removing and installing the bolt is simple, it must be done correctly to prevent damage to your rifle.

## To Remove the Bolt:

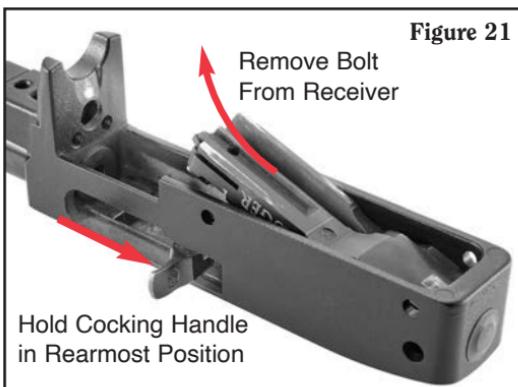
1. Manually cock the hammer if not cocked and place the safety in the "ON" position. Position the barreled action upside down so the bolt is fully accessible.
2. Remove the trigger housing by simply drifting out the two receiver cross pins and lifting the housing up and out of the receiver. (See Figure 16, p. 29.)

3. Drift out the bolt stop pin located at the rear of the receiver. (See Figure 19.)



4. Pull the cocking handle fully to the rear of the receiver with your left hand. (See Figure 20.)

5. While holding the cocking handle in the rearmost position, use your right hand to lift up the front of the bolt until it is disengaged from the bolt handle, and then remove the bolt from the receiver. (See Figure 21.)



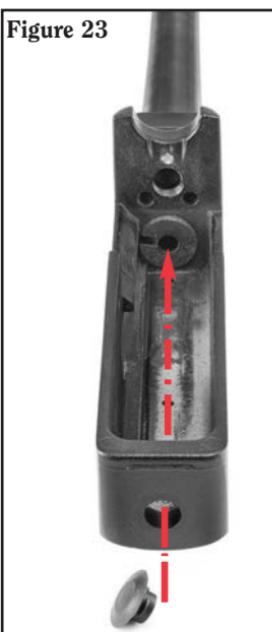
6. Keep pressure on the bolt handle as you maneuver the guide rod assembly out of the ejection port. (See Figure 22.)
7. Remove the guide rod assembly from the “pocket” in the receiver. (See Figure 22.)

**NOTE:** The bore can be cleaned by removing the plug from the rear of the receiver. (See Figure 23.) See “Care and Cleaning” section, p. 39, for detailed cleaning instructions.

**Figure 22**



**Figure 23**



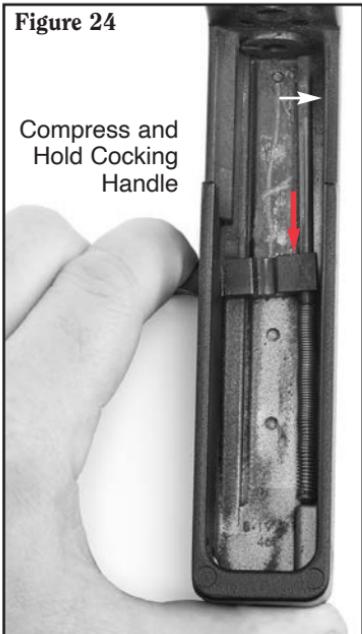
## REASSEMBLY

**AGAIN, BE SURE RIFLE IS UNLOADED!**

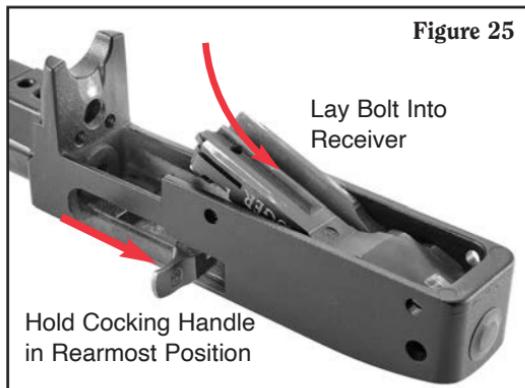
### Reassembly of the Bolt Into the Receiver:

1. Place the receiver bottom up on a clean, flat surface. Insert the guide rod assembly through the ejection port into the “pocket” in the receiver as shown in Figure 22. Keep pressure on the guide rod spring as you do this so it does not fly away. **NOTE:** The guide rod assembly must be flat against the side and “bottom” of the receiver. (See Figure 24.)
2. Compress and hold the guide rod assembly to the rear of the receiver. Maintain the assembly in its proper position by keeping pressure on the cocking handle. (See Figure 24.)

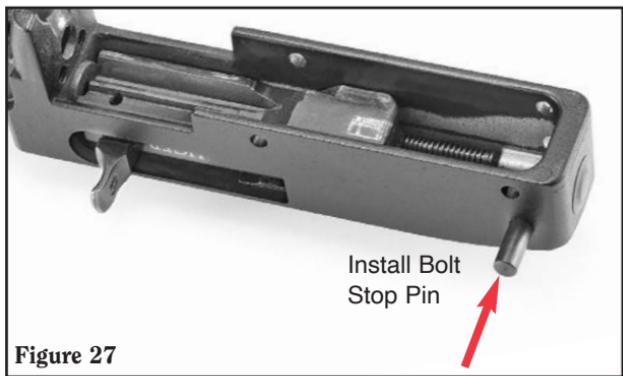
**Figure 24**



3. While holding the guide rod assembly fully to the rear with the cocking handle, lay the bolt into the receiver and push it to the rear. Lay the bolt over the bolt handle. (See Figure 25.) Now you can release pressure on the guide rod assembly and allow the cocking handle to slide the bolt forward. (See Figure 26.)



4. Install the bolt stop pin into the rear of the receiver. (See Figure 27.)



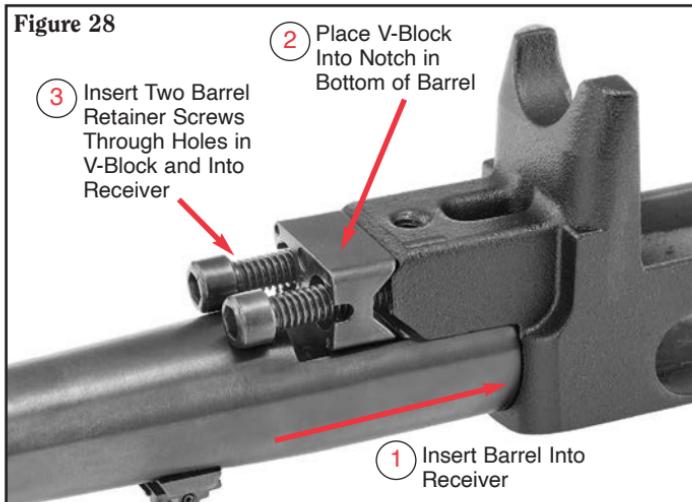
**NOTE:** Cycle the bolt handle a few times to be certain the components are correctly assembled. The bolt and cocking handle should move smoothly with little resistance.

### To Reinstall the Barrel (See Figure 28.):

1. Insert the barrel into the receiver.
2. Place the barrel retainer v-block into the notch in the bottom of the barrel.
3. Insert the two barrel retainer screws through the holes in the barrel retainer v-block and into the receiver, then hand tighten them until they are securely in place.

**CAUTION:** Do not over tighten the barrel retainer screws. Over tightening these screws may cause damage to your firearm.

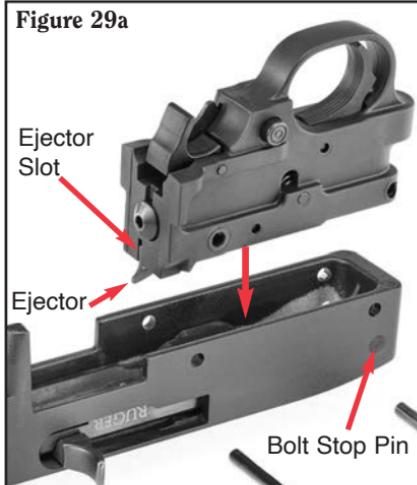
**Figure 28**



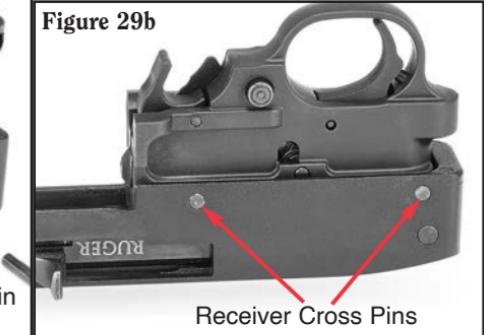
### To Reinstall Trigger Guard Assembly:

1. Install the bolt stop pin if not previously done and then insert the trigger guard assembly in place. Install the two receiver cross pins (see Figures 29a & 29b).  
**NOTE:** Be sure the ejector is held forward in the ejector slot as you set the trigger guard assembly in place.

**Figure 29a**

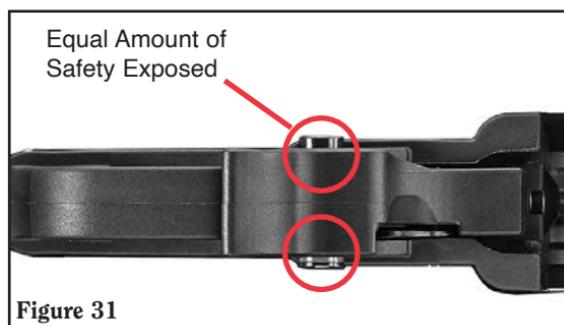


**Figure 29b**

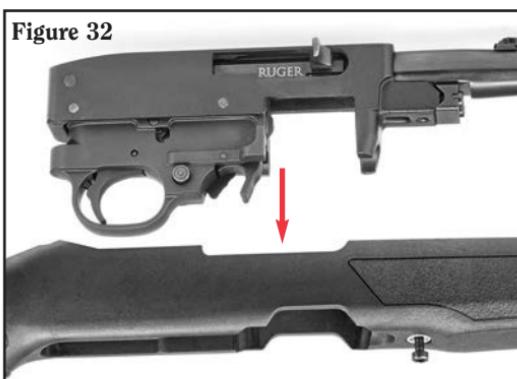


### Barreled-Receiver and Stock Assembly:

1. Be careful the two receiver cross pins and bolt stop pin do not fall out. (See Figure 30.)
2. Position the safety so an equal amount is exposed on each side. (See Figure 31.)



3. Insert the barrel-receiver assembly into the stock. (See Figure 32).



4. Using a 5/32" Allen wrench hand tighten the takedown screw. (See Figure 33). **CAUTION:** Do not over tighten the takedown screw. Over tightening this screw may cause damage to your firearm.



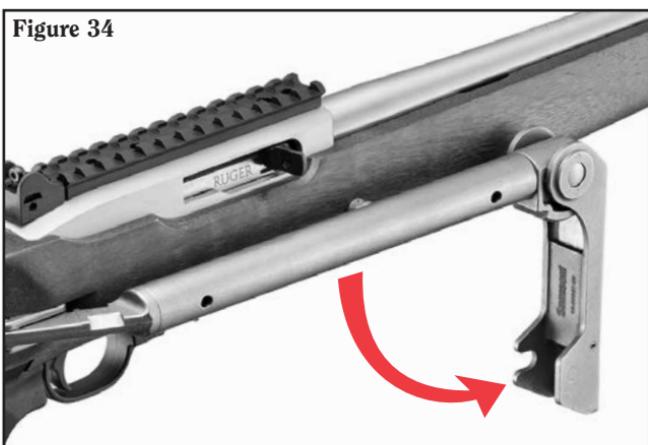
## FOLDING STOCK (ON MODELS SO EQUIPPED)

Some RUGER® 10/22® rifles come equipped with a folding stock. The 10/22® rifle can be carried and stored with the folding stock assembly in either the folded or extended positions. The rifle is designed and intended to be fired with the folding stock in the extended (opened) position.

To open the folding stock assembly, proceed as follows:

1. Swing the butt plate downward until it latches in its open position (see Figure 34).

Figure 34



2. Swing the stock tube assembly to the rear until it locks in its opened position (see Figure 35).

Figure 35



To Close the folding stock, proceed as follows:

1. Press upward on the hinge latch as shown in Figure 36 and swing the stock tube assembly forward.
2. Press downward on the butt plate latch and swing butt plate upward so that it latches over the catch stud that protrudes from the right side of the wooden stock, as shown in Figure 37.

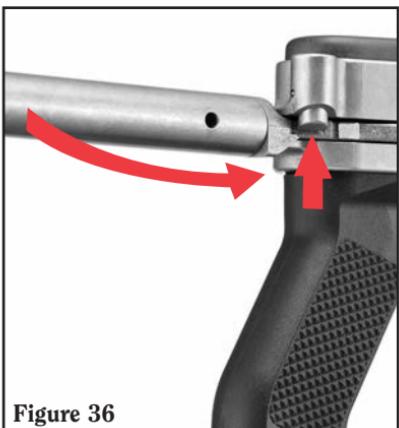


Figure 36



Figure 37

## CHECK YOUR RIFLE'S FUNCTION

Periodic inspection of any firearm is important to ensuring its safe operation. It is important to clean and inspect your firearm after each range session or whenever the firearm has been exposed to sand, dust, moisture, humidity, or other adverse conditions. Proper maintenance increases the longevity of your firearm and will allow early detection of worn or broken parts.

Prior to each use, visually inspect the firearm to ensure no components are damaged, missing, loose, bent, cracked, chipped, or peened. If you observe excessive wear, you should stop using your rifle and contact customer service or a trained, certified gunsmith to evaluate its condition and replace any worn parts, if necessary.

After any disassembly and reassembly, it is important to verify that the action is working correctly before any live firing is attempted.

**FIRST, BE SURE THERE IS NO AMMUNITION IN THE CHAMBER OR THE MAGAZINE AND KEEP THE RIFLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!**

**– Continued on Following Page –**

- a. **CHECK THE BOLT FUNCTION:** Using the cocking handle, pull the bolt fully to the rear and release it. The bolt should operate smoothly and travel freely within the receiver without binding. Repeat this process two more times.
- b. **CHECK THE SAFETY FUNCTION: NOTE:** When the safety is moved to either the “on” or “off” position, a distinct “click” should be heard. If the safety seems to move too easily, or if the click is not heard when the safety is moved, stop using the rifle immediately and contact Ruger Customer Service at 336-949-5200. For additional information regarding the safety, please refer to the “Operation of Safety” section of this manual.

- First, pull the bolt fully to the rear and release it. This should cock the hammer. Do not dry fire the rifle.
- Next, engage the safety by pushing it into the “on” position and attempt to pull the trigger. With the safety in this position, the trigger should not move and the hammer should not fall.
- Finally, move the safety to the “off” position. With the rifle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger and listen for an audible “click” as an indication the hammer has fallen, striking the firing pin.

Repeat this process two more times.

c. **CHECK THE BOLT LOCK FUNCTION:**

- First, retract the cocking handle to its extreme rearward position and, while holding it there, press up and hold the bolt lock.
- Next, release pressure on the cocking handle. The bolt should move forward a fraction of an inch, and then be held in its open position.
- Finally, retract the cocking handle to its extreme rearward position and release it. It should move fully forward.

An online video demonstrating the disassembly, reassembly, and function check of the RUGER® 10/22® can be viewed by going to [Ruger.com/TechTips](http://Ruger.com/TechTips).

If any of the above function checks fail or if you are uncertain, please consult a competent gunsmith or contact Ruger Customer Service at 336-949-5200 for further firearm inspection before using the rifle.

## MAGAZINE INSPECTION AND CARE

Check the magazine frequently. The rotor/follower must move freely and have adequate tension so that each cartridge is quickly raised to the feeding position. At the time of manufacture, proper rotor/follower tension is set at the factory.

To test the rotor/follower tension, load one cartridge into the magazine and then firmly press against the top of the cartridge case. Remove your finger quickly. The cartridge should instantly and fully move in to the feeding position. If it does not, the magazine should be cleaned. **If cleaning does not restore proper tension, do not use the magazine.** (**NOTE:** After testing, remove the test cartridge.)

When cleaning is necessary, use a solvent that will not rust the metal components or adversely affect the plastic magazine body. After the magazine has been soaked in solvent to loosen foreign matter, be certain to shake it vigorously (with the loading opening away from you) to remove solvent or residue from within the magazine.

After cleaning, always check to be certain that rotor/follower movement and tension are correct, and that no solvent or debris remain. Do not disassemble the magazine. **Improper reassembly or improper tensioning of the rotor spring can cause a potentially dangerous malfunction.** If you experience a problem with the magazine, don't use it. Get a new one.

**DAMAGED, NON-STANDARD, OR IMPROPERLY ASSEMBLED MAGAZINES SHOULD NOT BE USED. THEY CAN CAUSE THE RIFLE TO MALFUNCTION.**

## CARE AND CLEANING

**BEFORE CLEANING, BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE AND ITS MAGAZINE ARE UNLOADED.**

Cleanliness is most important to the function of this blow-back operated autoloading firearm. Any failures to feed or extract rounds may be indications of a dirty chamber or action. Use commercially available bore cleaning solution and a brass brush, followed by drying with a cloth patch, to remove any powder residue. **An excess of dirt, powder residue, or oil in the chamber will cause malfunctions and may result in potentially dangerous cartridge case ruptures and the release of hot gasses and case fragments when firing.**

At regular intervals, or whenever the rifle has been exposed to sand, dust, extreme humidity, condensation, immersion in water, or other adverse conditions, disassemble, clean and oil it. Proper periodic maintenance is essential to the reliable functioning of any firearm.

**CAUTION: THE USE OF CAUSTIC OR ACETONE-BASED CLEANERS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED AS THE SOLVENT MAY HARM THE FINISHED SURFACES, PLASTICS, LAMINATES, COMPOSITES, RUBBER GRIPS, OR OTHER MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF YOUR FIREARM. BEFORE CLEANING YOUR FIREARM, ALWAYS TEST THE CLEANING AGENT/SOLUTION IN AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA ON ANY PART YOU ARE GOING TO CLEAN WITH IT (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE STOCK AND EXTERIOR PORTIONS OF THE BARREL AND RECEIVER) TO ENSURE IT WILL NOT HARM THE FINISH. NEVER USE AUTOMOTIVE OR PAINT STRIPPING PRODUCTS TO CLEAN YOUR FIREARM.**

An online video demonstrating the proper cleaning procedure of the 10/22® rifle can be viewed by going to **Ruger.com/TechTips**.

To clean the rifle, proceed as follows:

1. Disassemble (field-strip) the rifle to the extent described on page 28.
2. Using a cleaning rod, run a properly sized, solvent-wetted patch through the bore several times. Then attach a solvent-wetted bristle brush to a cleaning rod and run it back and forth the full length of the bore as many times as necessary to remove grease and dirt from the bore and chamber. Clean the bore with dry patches and examine it. Bore fouling can contribute to reduced accuracy, and grease accumulation in the chamber can interfere with proper feeding of cartridges from the magazine.
3. Using powder solvent on a clean patch or bristle brush, remove powder residue from all components of the mechanism. After cleaning, run a dry patch through the bore, then follow with a patch that is very lightly oiled. Wipe all surfaces clean with cloth, then wipe all surfaces with a patch or cloth that has been very lightly oiled.

**NOTE:** Only a light application of oil is needed to provide adequate lubrication of moving parts and to prevent rust. Excess accumulations of oil tend to attract particles of dust and dirt and may congeal in cold weather which can interfere with the safe and reliable functioning of the rifle.



## WARNING – LUBRICATION



Firing a rifle with oil, grease, or any other material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the rifle and serious injury to the shooter and those nearby. Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the primer firing may push the bullet into the bore where it may be lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore may damage the rifle and cause serious injury or death to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearms.

**IMPROPER LUBRICATION  
DESTROYS FIREARMS**

## MAINTENANCE OF STAINLESS STEEL RIFLES (MODELS SO EQUIPPED)

Firearms and components made of stainless steel are relatively more resistant to corrosion than those of blued steel. However, in the interest of proper operation and long life of a stainless steel firearm, inspect it frequently and clean, lubricate and apply an appropriate rust preventative.

Sometimes discoloration occurs from perspiration or from contact with some types of firearm cases. Rusting may occur as a result of the firearm being exposed to moisture, salt air or chemicals.

Minor discoloration can usually be removed by rubbing the stainless area with an abrasive ink eraser, crocus cloth, or a "metal polishing" compound. When using any of these abrasives, proceed with care and use light pressure to achieve a blending of "color" with those areas that are not discolored. Do NOT use abrasives on the clear coating of the aluminum alloy receiver and trigger housing.

External surfaces most subject to rusting from handling, or from exposure to the elements, should be cleaned and wiped dry after use or after exposure to adverse conditions. If the rifle is to be stored, coat it with a light film of oil or preservative. Where the rifle is in continuing use, and the presence of oil or grease would be objectionable, then the external surfaces can be coated (after cleaning and drying) with a paste wax formulated for use on metals. Apply the wax sparingly, allow time for it to dry hard, then buff lightly with a soft cloth. When applying the wax, take care that it does not get into the mechanism or on the functioning parts or in the bore.

## MAINTENANCE OF CERAKOTE® FINISHES (MODELS SO EQUIPPED)

Firearms and components, both metal and polymer, may be finished with Cerakote®. Cerakote® is a polymer-ceramic composite coating that provides an attractive, durable, corrosion, and chemical-resistant surface on your rifle. These finishes vary in color and composition, but all provide excellent protection when properly maintained.

Cerakote® can be cleaned using a soft brush or rag and mild solvent or detergents to remove soil and fouling from the surface. Do not use hard metallic brushes or aggressive solvents that might damage the finish or underlying material.

Finish by applying a light coating of gun oil on all surfaces with a soft rag or patch.

# ATTACHING SCOPE BASE ADAPTERS

## (MODELS SO EQUIPPED)

Some 10/22® rifle receivers are drilled and tapped to accept an included accessory scope base.

### To attach Scope Base Adapter to the rifle receiver:

1. Retract the cocking handle, lock the bolt open, and place the safety in the "on" position. **Be sure the firearm is completely empty.**
2. Using a #1 flat head screwdriver, unscrew the four filler screws from the receiver by turning them counterclockwise. These screws may be quite tight. **NOTE: Failure to use a properly sized flat head screwdriver may damage your rifle's receiver. Never use a screwdriver to remove the filler screws that exceeds the width of the filler screw slot.**
3. Position the scope base adapter on the receiver and place a base-mounting screw in each hole of the adapter. Turn each screw until it just catches the threads in the receiver hole, but don't tighten the screws at this point.
4. Starting at the first screw, turn each screw part way in; then move to the next screw, repeating the procedure until all four screws are tightened to a maximum torque setting of 12-15 inch/lb. **CAUTION:** Do not over tighten the base-mounting screws. Over tightening these screws may cause damage to your firearm.
5. Close the bolt by pulling the charging handle to the rear and permitting it to snap forward. Repeat several times. If the bolt seems to bind, determine which screw may be binding against the bolt. If it is necessary to shorten a screw, be certain to chamfer its top so it does not cross thread the hole in the receiver.
6. Attach scope bases and scope to the adapter in accordance with their instructions.

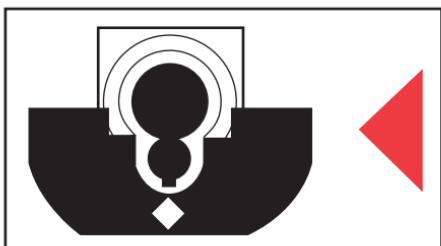
**Scope mounting precautions:** Do not remove the scope base filler screws (there are four in the receiver) unless the supplied scope base adapter or other suitable base is to be mounted with properly fitting screws. Do not deepen or alter the screw holes that are in the Ruger® 10/22®. **Do not place any thread locker (such as LOCTITE®) into the screw holes in the receiver, as the thread locker can drip into the bolt or receiver and cause potentially dangerous malfunctions.**

# FOLDING LEAF SIGHT ADJUSTMENT (MODELS SO EQUIPPED)

The folding leaf rear sight is adjustable for elevation. The slide must be moved one graduation to change the point of impact by approximately one inch at 25 yards. Use a small screwdriver with a blade tip that exactly fits the screw-head. Loosen the screw(s) only slightly so the slide doesn't move too freely. Move the slide in the direction you want the point of impact of the bullet to move. When the slide is positioned at the desired height, carefully tighten screw(s).

Lateral (windage) adjustment is made by 'drifting' the sight base in its slot. Place a short brass rod against the sight base (and only the base) and tap the sight in the direction you wish to move the point of bullet impact. Before moving the sight, pencil mark an index line on the sight base and rib so that sight movement can be detected.

## SUGGESTED SIGHT PICTURE



Top of front sight even with top of rear sight slide. Front sight centered in notch of rear sight slide. Target bull's-eye centered on top of front sight.

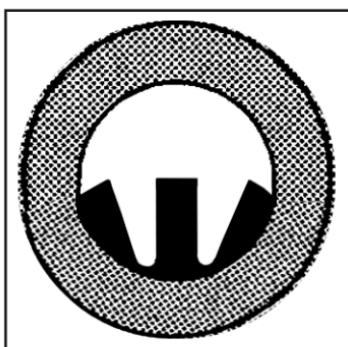
Note that the rear sight blade can be reversed to give a square notch rear sight picture.

# PEEP SIGHT ADJUSTMENT (MODELS SO EQUIPPED)

Shooting to determine the setting of the elevation slide (aperture) should be done from a bench rest and over a measured distance.

## SUGGESTED SIGHT PICTURE

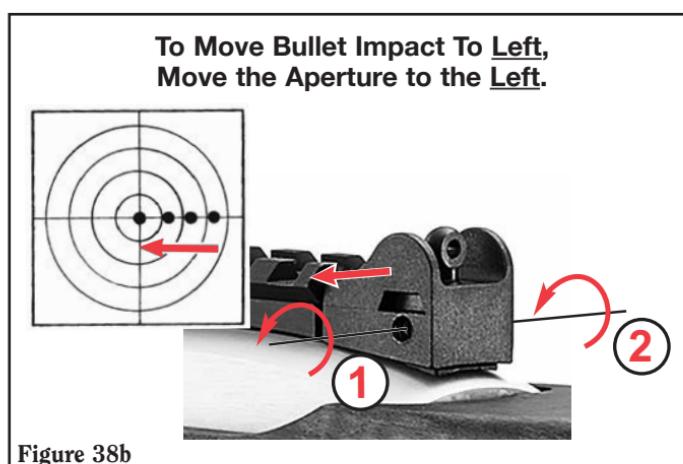
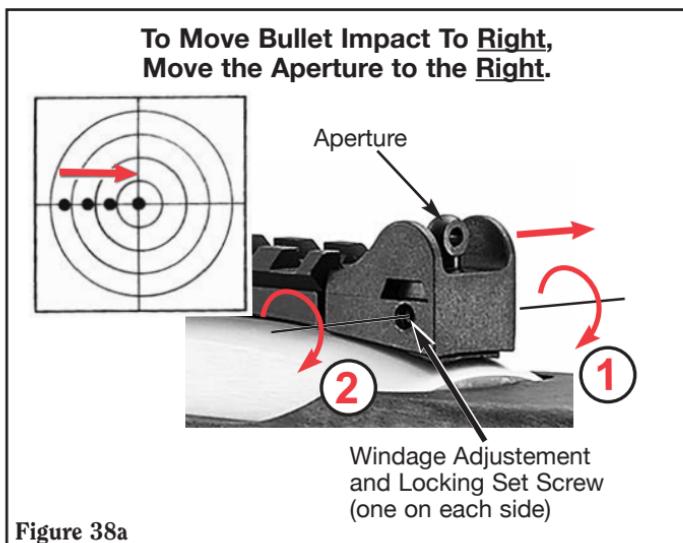
The front sight is aligned in the center of the rear sight aperture ("peep") and the target (bull's-eye) is positioned to appear as if it is sitting on top of the front sight.



– Continued on Following Page –

## WINDAGE ADJUSTMENT:

1. Loosen the combination windage adjustment and locking set screw (turn it counterclockwise using a 5/64" Allen wrench) on the side that matches the direction of intended aperture travel (right side first to move aperture right, left side first to move aperture left). (See Figures 38a and 38b.) Full turns are not required and any portion of a turn is acceptable. One complete rotation of the hex screw will move the point of impact approximately 5 inches at 100 yards.
2. Tighten the opposite windage adjustment and locking set screw. (See Figures 38a and 38b.) The aperture will be pushed and locked up against the screw that was adjusted in Step 1.



## ELEVATION ADJUSTMENT:

1. Loosen one of the combination windage adjustment and locking screws one full turn (either one is fine, however, loosen only one so that the original windage adjustment is maintained).
2. Adjust the aperture by rotating it in half turn increments. Rotating the aperture clockwise will move the aperture down (and therefore the point of impact down as well). Rotating the aperture counterclockwise will move the aperture up (and therefore the point of impact up). (See Figures 39a and 39b.) Rotating the aperture a single half turn (180 degrees) will move the point of impact approximately 1.25 inches at 100 yards.
3. Tighten the combination windage adjustment and locking screw that was loosened in Step One (see Figures 39a and 39b). The Aperture will move against the other screw and will be aligned to the half turn position.

**WARNING: DO NOT TIGHTEN THE COMBINATION WINDAGE AND LOCKING SCREW WITH THE APERTURE NOT IN THE HALF TURN POSITION AS THIS WILL DAMAGE THREADS OF THE APERTURE.**

### To Move Bullet Impact Up, Move the Aperture Up.

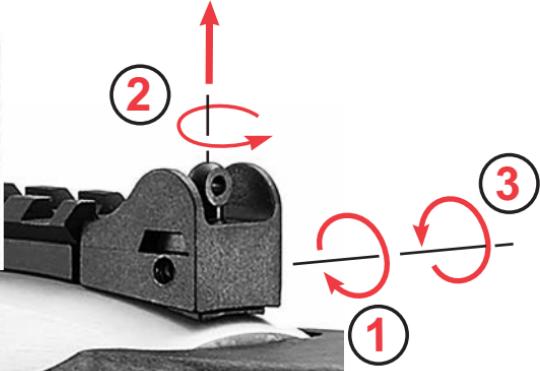
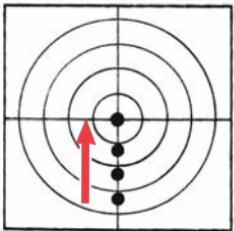


Figure 39a

### To Move Bullet Impact Down, Move Aperture Down.

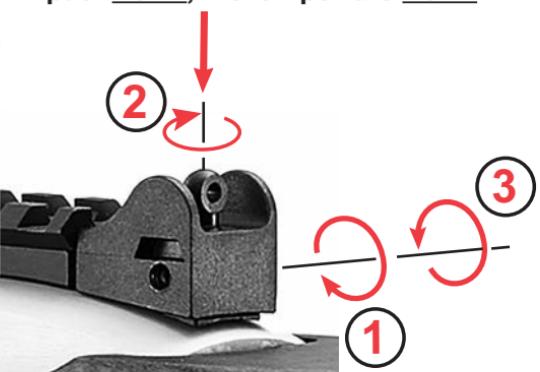
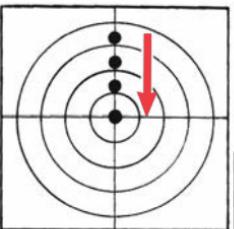


Figure 39b

## THREADED BARREL (MODELS SO EQUIPPED)

Some RUGER® 10/22® rifles come equipped with a threaded barrel that is protected by a removable muzzle device, most often a thread protector or flash hider. The installed muzzle device protects the 1/2"-28 threads at the end of the barrel, which is designed to accommodate a 22 Long Rifle sound suppressor or other compatible muzzle device.

To remove an installed muzzle device, point the rifle in a safe direction, remove the magazine, and keep your finger off the trigger. Retract the cocking handle to its extreme rearward position and, while holding it there, press up on the bolt lock. Verify that the chamber is empty and place the safety in the “on” position. Retract the cocking handle to its extreme rearward position and then release the bolt and it will move fully forward.

**Keep your fingers out of the receiver!**

Hold the barrel of the rifle firmly in your left hand, and turn the muzzle device in the direction shown in Figure 40 until it can be removed from the threaded portion of the barrel. **CAUTION:** Some muzzle devices may require the use of tools to remove. If this is the case, ensure that you take care not to damage your firearm during removal. Remove the muzzle device (See Figure 41.) and store it in a safe place for reinstallation when the replacement muzzle device is removed.

Install the suppressor, or other muzzle device, per the manufacturer’s instructions. See “Warning — Muzzle Devices,” p. 47. **NOTE:** When a suppressor or other muzzle device is not being used, reinstall the thread cap to ensure the threads at the end of the barrel are protected.

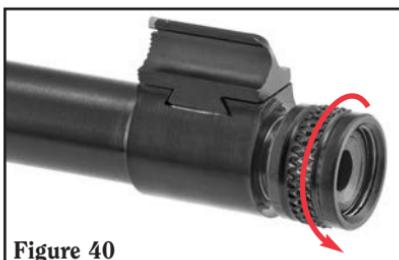


Figure 40



Figure 41



### WARNING – BARREL NUT



**DO NOT Remove  
Barrel Nut**

When removing the muzzle device on some models, a barrel nut is behind the cap. This nut is used to lock the barrel in place. This nut is torqued to precise factory specifications to optimize performance. **DO NOT** attempt to tighten or remove the barrel nut. Failure to follow this warning may cause permanent damage to your firearm.

**DO NOT REMOVE  
BARREL NUT**



## WARNING – MUZZLE DEVICES

Before firing, ensure that any installed muzzle device (including a suppressor): (1) is intended for use on firearms chambered in the caliber marked on your firearm; (2) utilizes the correct thread pitch; and (3) is properly installed (including verification that the muzzle device is mounted concentric to the bore).

Use of incompatible muzzle devices, misalignment, or improper installation can cause baffle strikes, unstable projectiles, and/or catastrophic failure, leading to (1) damage to the firearm or device, and/or (2) injury or death to you or bystanders. Consult a gunsmith before use if you are unsure how to determine if your muzzle device is compatible with your firearm, properly installed, or properly aligned.

**ONLY USE COMPATIBLE MUZZLE DEVICES THAT ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED AFTER VERIFYING CONCENTRICITY**

## STORAGE

**FIREARMS SHOULD NOT BE STORED LOADED!**

**USE THE LOCKING DEVICE SUPPLIED WITH THE RIFLE TO RENDER IT INOPERATIVE FOR SAFE STORAGE. (SEE PAGE 10)**

***Do not*** store the rifle in a leather case or scabbard. Leather attracts moisture, even though it may appear to be dry.



## WARNING – STORAGE



- Never place or store any firearm in such a manner that it may be dislodged. Firearms should always be stored securely and unloaded, away from children and careless adults.
- Use the locking device supplied with the rifle for storage. The use of a locking device or safety lock is only one aspect of responsible firearms storage.
- For increased safety, firearms should be stored unloaded in a location that is both separate from their ammunition and inaccessible to children and any other unauthorized person.

**STORE SECURELY & UNLOADED**

# SERVICE AND PARTS POLICY

If you have any question regarding the performance of your RUGER® 10/22® rifle please contact our Customer Service online at [Ruger.com](http://Ruger.com) or call the Customer Service Dept. at 336-949-5200. Fully describe all circumstances and conditions involved. If you should need to return your rifle to the factory for repair, or order parts for it, please comply with the following suggestions for prompt service:



**WARNING: BEFORE SHIPPING ANY FIREARM, BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT IT IS UNLOADED. DO NOT SHIP CARTRIDGES WITH A FIREARM.**

## SHIPPING FIREARMS FOR REPAIR

**NOTE:** You must obtain a **Repair Authorization Number** before returning your firearm. An authorization number can be obtained by contacting Customer Service online at [Ruger.com](http://Ruger.com) or calling the Customer Service Department at 336-949-5200. Firearms should be sent prepaid. We will not accept collect shipments.

The Federal Gun Control Act, as well as the laws of most states and localities, do not prohibit an individual (who is not otherwise barred from purchasing or possessing a firearm) from shipping a firearm directly to the manufacturer for repair. However, before you ship your firearm to us, be certain that your state or locality does not have a law or regulation that will prohibit you from receiving the firearm (or any included magazines) from us after repair. If such receipt is prohibited, please have a federally licensed firearms dealer ship the firearm to us. If your firearm is sent to us by a dealer, it will be returned to that dealer after being repaired. If a handgun (pistol or revolver) is shipped by an individual who does not hold a Federal Firearms License, it must be shipped for overnight delivery via U.P.S., Federal Express or other, similar private overnight service.

**NOTE:** Persons who do not hold a Federal Firearms License are prohibited by Federal law from shipping a handgun by U.S. Mail. Handguns mailed in violation of the law may be impounded or confiscated by the Post Office and the non-FFL may be subject to prosecution. Rifles and shotguns may be shipped via U.S. Mail.

Please do not include rifle case, sling, telescopic sights or custom accessories with a firearm being shipped to the factory for service. **DO NOT SEND FIREARM BOXES OR LITERATURE THAT YOU CONSIDER TO BE COLLECTOR'S ITEMS – THESE ARE INVARIABLY DAMAGED OR DESTROYED IN SHIPMENT.** Always insure your shipment.

Enclose a letter that includes your name, address, telephone number, firearm serial number and model, and repair authorization number. Describe in detail the trouble you have experienced with your firearm, or the work you wish to have done. Merely stating that the firearm "needs repair" is inadequate information. Please enclose copies of any previous correspondence.

All work performed is subject to a minimum labor charge and charges for shipping and handling. Most models can be refinished, but custom gunsmithing service or nonstandard alterations are NOT AVAILABLE from Ruger Customer Service Departments. Please contact the Customer Service Department for pricing information.

**WARNING – PARTS PURCHASERS**



- It is the purchaser's responsibility to be absolutely certain that any parts ordered from the factory are correctly fitted and installed.
- Firearms are complicated mechanisms and **IMPROPER FITTING OF PARTS MAY RESULT IN A DANGEROUS MALFUNCTION, DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM, AND SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND OTHER PERSONS.**
- The purchaser and installer of parts must accept full responsibility for the correct adjustment and functioning of the firearm after such installation.

**PARTS MUST FIT CORRECTLY**

## ORDERING PARTS

Please contact our Customer Service Department at 336-949-5200 for parts availability and current prices or use our Online Support Request located at [Ruger.com/CustomerService](http://Ruger.com/CustomerService) to request assistance with your firearm.

Payment in full via credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, or American Express), money order, or certified bank check (no personal checks or cash, please) is required before any service will be performed. All parts orders are subject to a minimum charge and charges for shipping and handling. There is a minimum charge plus a shipping and handling charge for non-warranty factory fit parts. All factory fit parts are fit on an exchange basis only. We will not return the replaced parts. Please contact the Customer Service Department for pricing information.

Because the receiver is a serial numbered component, it is defined as a "firearm" by Federal law and is not sold as a separate component.

\*Parts designated by an asterisk must be factory fit. These parts are fit on an exchange basis only. We will not return the replaced parts. We will not return any part that is broken, malfunctioning, badly worn or has been modified. See "Warning — Parts Purchasers," above.

**WARNING: A firearm containing broken, malfunctioning, or badly worn parts should not be loaded or fired.**

# RUGER® 10/22® RIFLE

## PARTS LIST

Design, prices and specifications subject to change without notice.

**SPECIFY MODEL, CALIBER AND SERIAL NO. WHEN ORDERING**

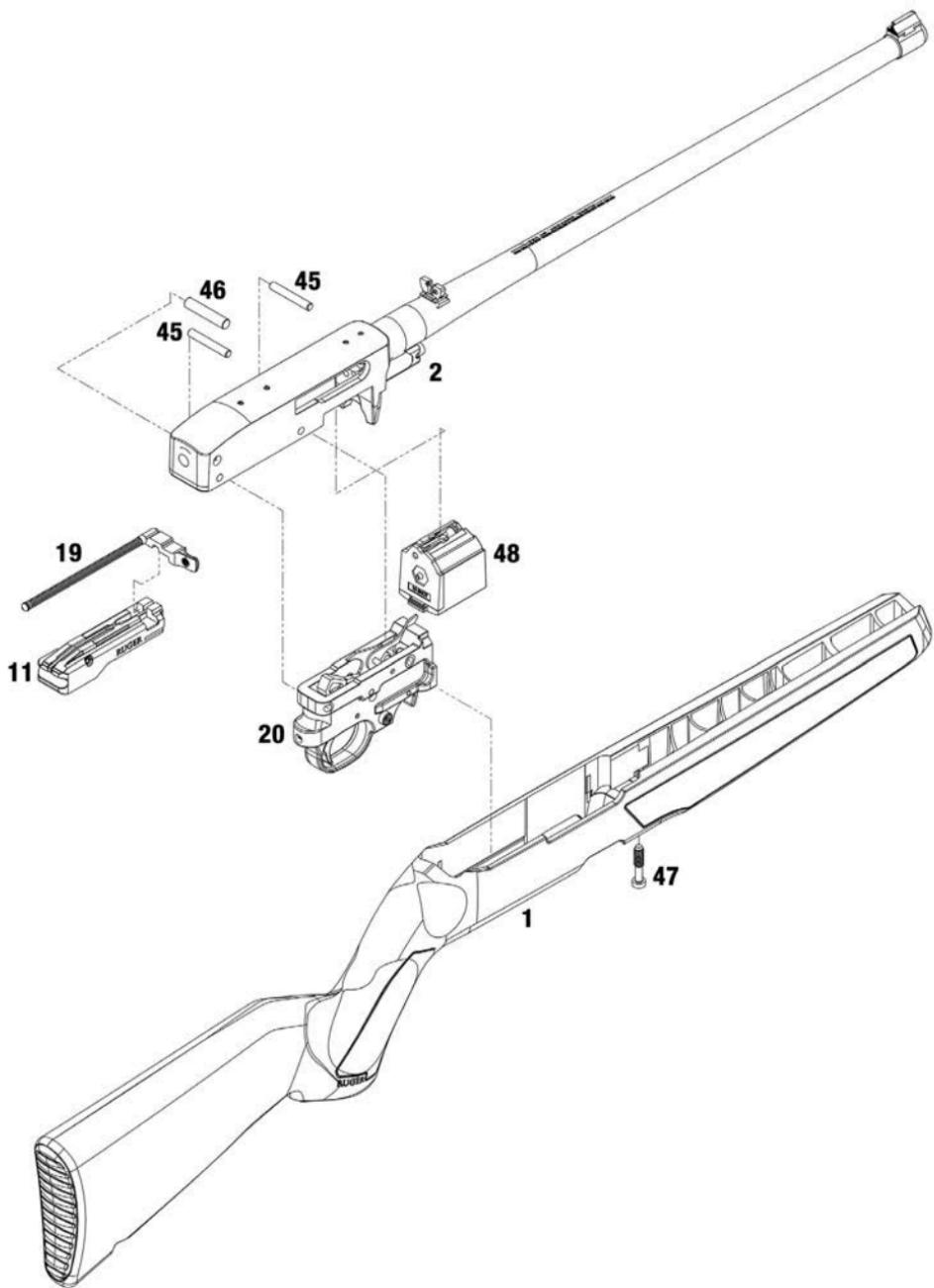
(See Exploded View Pages 51 - 52)

Key	Part Name	Key	Part Name
1	Stock Assembly	23	Safety Button, Complete
2	<b>Barreled Action – Complete</b> <b>Includes Key Nos. 3 - 10</b> <b>(See Exploded View p. 52)</b>	24	Trigger Plunger
† 3	Receiver	25	Trigger Pivot Pin
4	Barrel	26	Disconnecter
5	Front Sight	27	Trigger Pivot Pin
6	Rear Sight	* 28	Sear
7	Barrel Retainer Screw, 2 Req'd	29	Safety Detent Plunger
8	Barrel Retainer V-Block	* 30	Hammer
9	Filler Screws, 4 Req'd	31	Bolt Lock
10	Cleanout Hole Plug	32	Magazine Latch
11	<b>Bolt Assembly – Complete</b> <b>Includes Key Nos. 12 - 18</b> <b>(See Exploded View p. 52)</b>	33	Magazine Latch Pivot Pin, 2 Req'd
12	Bolt	34	Magazine Latch Plunger
13	Extractor	35	Ejector
14	Last Round Spring	36	Hammer Pivot Pin
15	Firing Pin	37	Hammer Strut
16	Firing Pin Retention Pin	38	Hammer Spring
17	Extractor Plunger	39	Hammer Strut Washer
18	Firing Pin Rebound Spring	40	Trigger Plunger Spring
19	Guide Rod Assembly	41	Disconnecter Spring
20	<b>Trigger Guard Assembly – Complete</b> <b>Includes Key Nos. 21 - 44</b> <b>(See Exploded View p. 53)</b>	42	Safety Detent Plunger Spring
21	Trigger Guard	43	Magazine Latch Plunger Spring
* 22	Trigger	44	Bolt Lock Spring
		45	Receiver Cross Pin, 2 Req'd
		46	Bolt Stop Pin
		47	Takedown Screw
		48	Magazine Assembly

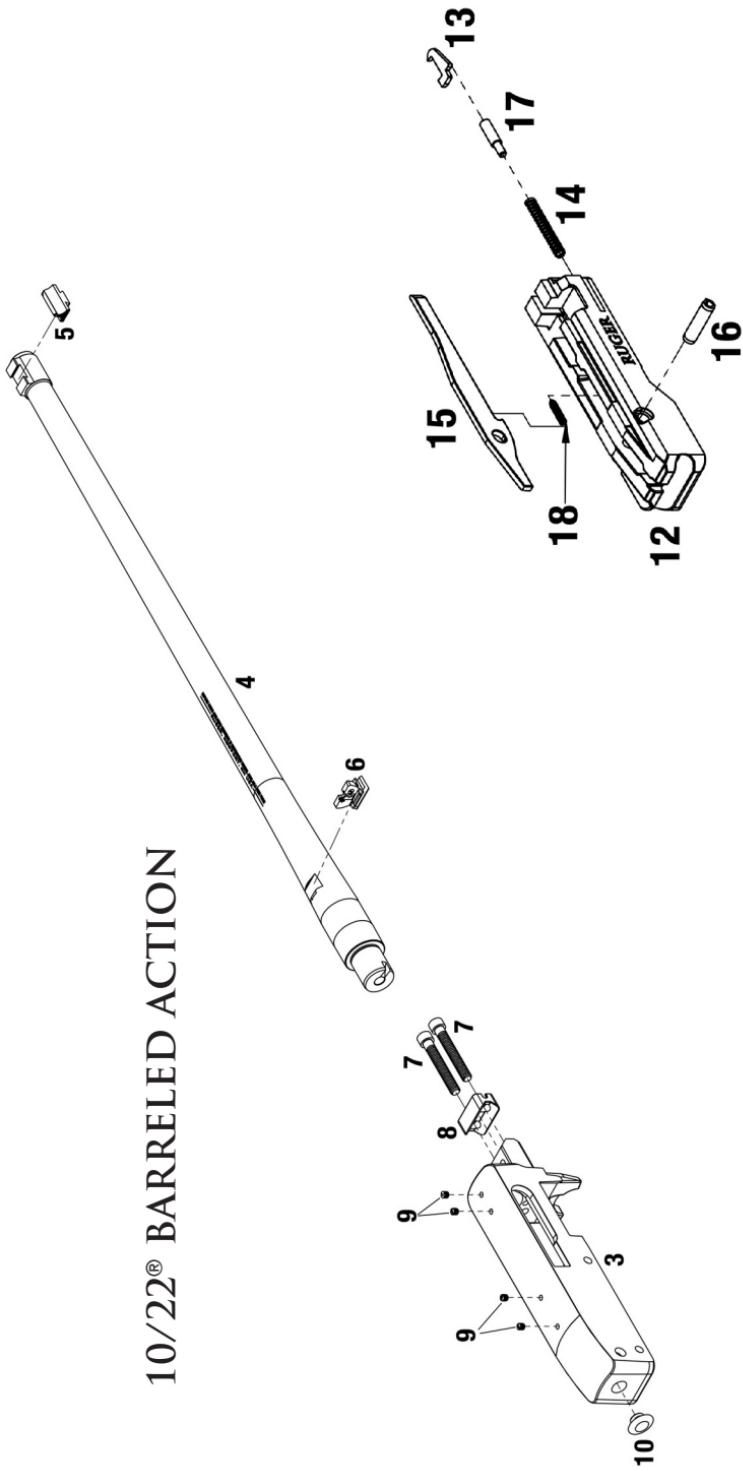
\* Parts so marked must be factory fit.

† The receiver is a serial-numbered part and is not offered for sale.

# RUGER® 10/22® RIFLE EXPLODED VIEW



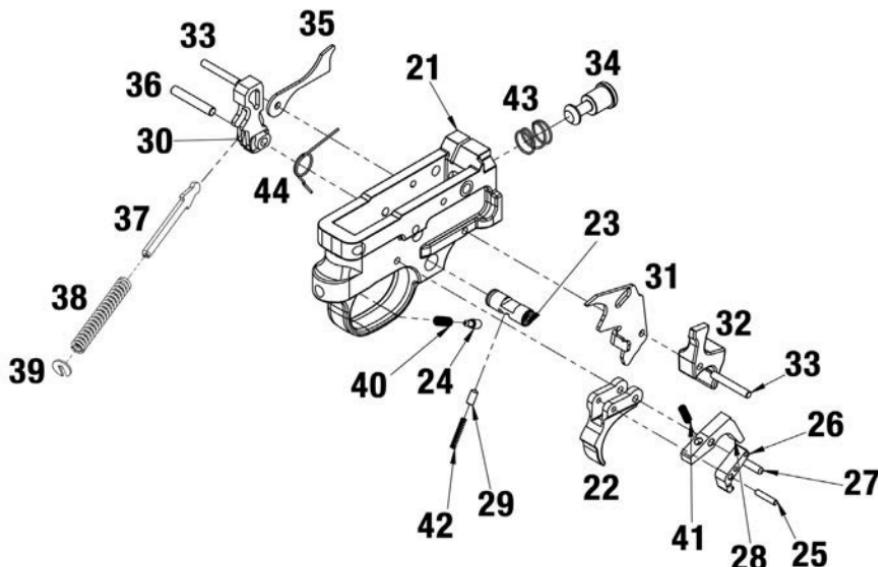
10/22® BARRELED ACTION



10/22® BOLT ASSEMBLY

# 10/22®

## TRIGGER GUARD ASSEMBLY



## RUGER® 10/22 TAKEDOWN®

### SUPPLEMENTAL PARTS LIST

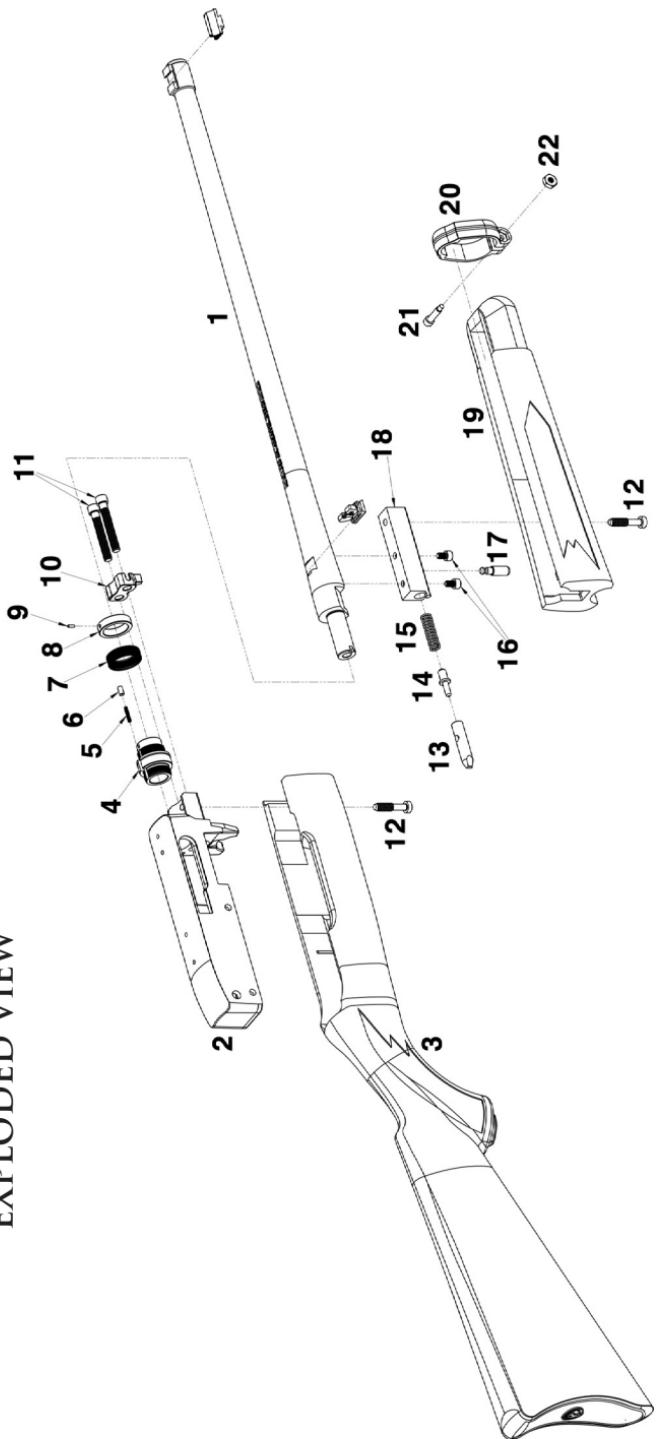
(See Exploded View on Page 54)

Key	Part Name	Key	Part Name
1	Barrel	12	Take Down Screw
† 2	Receiver	13	Locking Plunger
3	Buttstock Assembly	14	Locking Plunger Detent
* 4	Insert	15	Locking Plunger Spring
5	Detent Spring	16	Mounting Screws, 2 Req'd
6	Safety Detent Plunger	17	Locking Lever
7	Adjusting Knob	18	Block
8	Spacer	19	Stock – Forend
9	Spacer Pin	20	Barrel Band, Black Plastic
10	Clamp	21	Barrel Band Screw
11	Barrel Retainer Screws, 2 Req'd	22	Barrel Band Retaining Nut

\* Parts so marked must be factory fit.

† The receiver is a serial-numbered part and is not offered for sale.

RUGER® 10/22 TAKEDOWN®  
SUPPLEMENTAL PARTS LIST &  
EXPLODED VIEW



# THE BASIC RULES OF SAFE FIREARMS HANDLING

We believe that Americans have a right to purchase and use firearms for lawful purposes. The private ownership of firearms in America is traditional, but that ownership imposes the responsibility on firearm owners to use their firearms in a way that will ensure their own safety and that of others. When firearms are used in a safe and responsible manner, they are a great source of pleasure and satisfaction, and represent a fundamental part of our personal liberty.

Firearms do not cause accidents! Firearms accidents are almost always found to have been the result of carelessness or ignorance on the part of the shooter of the basic rules of safe firearm handling.

The following rules must be observed by firearm users at all times. Safe firearm handling is not just desirable, it is absolutely essential to your safety, the safety of others, and the continuation of firearm ownership and sport shooting as we know it today.

## 1. LEARN THE MECHANICAL AND HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIREARM YOU ARE USING.



Not all firearms are the same. The method of carrying and handling firearms varies in accordance with the mechanical provisions for avoiding accidental discharge and the various proper procedures for loading and unloading. No one should handle any firearm without first having thoroughly familiarized themselves with the particular type of firearm they are using, and with safe firearm handling in general.

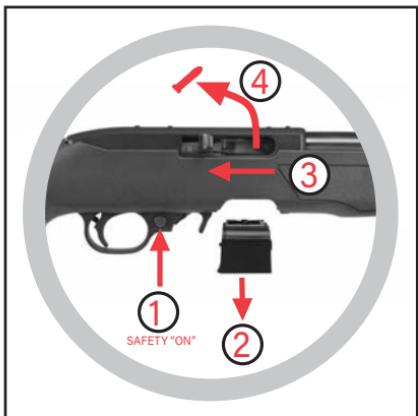


## 2. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Be sure of the bullet stop behind your target, even when dry-firing. Never let the muzzle of a firearm point at any part of your body or at another person. This is particularly important when loading or unloading a firearm. In the event of an accidental discharge, no injury can occur as long as the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction. A safe direction means a direction that will not permit a discharged bullet to strike a person, or to strike an object from which the bullet may ricochet.

A safe direction must take into account the fact that a bullet may penetrate a wall, ceiling, floor, window, etc., and strike a person or damage property. Make it a habit to know exactly where the muzzle of your firearm is pointing whenever you handle it, and be sure that you are always in control of the direction in which the muzzle is pointing, even if you fall or stumble. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.

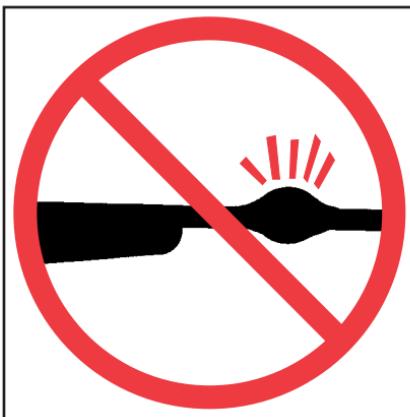
### 3. FIREARMS SHOULD BE UNLOADED WHEN NOT IN USE.



Firearms should be loaded only when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. Firearms and ammunition should be securely locked in safes, racks or cabinets, or by using the locking device supplied with the firearm, when not in use. Ammunition should safely be stored separate from firearms. Store your firearms out of sight of visitors and children. It is the firearm owner's responsibility to be certain that children and persons unfamiliar with firearms cannot gain access to firearms, ammunition, or components.

### 4. BE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SHOOTING.

Even a bit of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore may cause the barrel to bulge, or even burst on firing, and can cause serious injury to the shooter and bystanders. Be sure that you are using ammunition of the proper caliber and loading for the firearm you are using. If the report or recoil on firing seems weak, or doesn't seem quite right, **CEASE FIRING IMMEDIATELY**, unload your firearm, and check to be sure that no obstruction has become lodged in the barrel. Never try to shoot out an obstruction!





## 5. BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET BEFORE YOU SHOOT.

Don't shoot unless you know exactly where your bullet is going to strike. Be sure of the bullet stop behind your target, even when dry-firing with an unloaded firearm. If you are in the field hunting, do not fire at a movement or noise. Take the time to be absolutely certain of your target before you pull the trigger.

## 6. WEAR SHOOTING GLASSES AND HEARING PROTECTION WHEN YOU SHOOT.

All shooters should wear protective shooting glasses and adequate hearing protection when shooting. Exposure to shooting noise can damage hearing, and wearing adequate eye protection when shooting is essential.

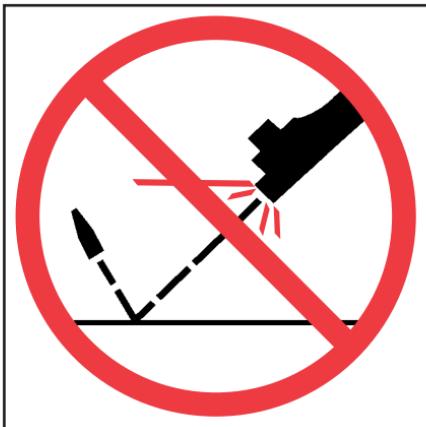


## 7. NEVER CLIMB A TREE OR FENCE WITH A LOADED FIREARM.

Put the firearm down carefully before climbing a fence, and unload it before climbing or descending a tree or jumping over a ditch or other obstruction. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. When in doubt, or whenever you are about to do anything awkward, unload your firearm!

## 8. DON'T SHOOT AT A HARD SURFACE OR AT WATER.

Bullets can glance off many surfaces like rocks or the surface of water and travel in unpredictable directions with considerable velocity.



## LOADED



## 9. NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.

Firearms should always be unloaded before being moved or placed in a vehicle. A suitable carrying case or scabbard should be used to carry an unloaded firearm to and from the shooting area.

## 10. AVOID ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES WHEN SHOOTING.

Don't drink until the day's shooting is over. Handling firearms while under the influence of alcohol in any form, or medications that could affect your judgement or coordination, constitutes a criminal disregard for the safety of others.



## A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF AN EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT: RUGER® FIREARMS

Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., had its beginning in a small machine shop occupying a rented frame building in Southport, Connecticut. In January, 1949, with an initial investment of only \$50,000 and an idea, William B. Ruger and Alexander M. Sturm started production of a .22 caliber autoloading pistol – a design that was so successful that it became the cornerstone upon which one of the most comprehensive lines of sporting firearms ever made in America was established. After Alex Sturm's death in 1951, William B. Ruger continued to direct the Company until his death in 2002. William B. Ruger, Jr. continued to provide guidance, which helped make this Company a sound and successful enterprise, until his retirement in 2006. The Company has continued to prosper, under new management and guidance from our Board, with new products and fresh perspectives.

Ruger, in this relatively short time, has established itself as a leading small arms design organization, developing a unique and broad line of fine quality sporting, military and police firearms to become one of the world's most famous producers of revolvers, pistols, rifles and shotguns. Since 1949, Ruger craftsmen have built many millions of firearms.

During its five decades of growth and progress under the leadership of William B. Ruger, the Company developed a business philosophy and implemented policies which represent a constructive influence in the life of modern America. From the beginning, Ruger played a positive role in conservation efforts and has supported the interests of shooters through such groups as the National Rifle Association, National Shooting Sports Foundation, and many regional sportsmen's organizations.

The Company has always endeavored to market its firearms for constructive and recreational purposes, to emphasize the traditional and responsible aspects of shooting, to render meaningful public services, and to encourage shooters in constructive, responsible, and safe participation in the shooting sports. Its motto, "Arms Makers For Responsible Citizens®," exemplifies this Company philosophy.

Today, Ruger® is particularly mindful of those elements which have contributed to the creation of its success, and extends heartfelt thanks to its many loyal employees and customers.

The most recent version of this and other instruction manuals for Ruger® firearms can be downloaded from:

**Ruger.com**

## WHY NO WARRANTY CARD HAS BEEN PACKED WITH THIS NEW RUGER® FIREARM

The Magnuson-Moss Act (Public Law 93-637) does not require any seller or manufacturer of a consumer product to give a written warranty. It does provide that if a written warranty is given, it must be designated as "limited" or as "full" and sets minimum standards for a "full" warranty. Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc. has elected not to provide any written warranty, either "limited" or "full", rather than to attempt to comply with the provisions of the Magnuson-Moss Act and the regulations issued thereunder. There are certain implied warranties under state law with respect to sales of consumer goods. As the extent and interpretation of these implied warranties varies from state to state, you should refer to your state statutes. Sturm, Ruger & Company wishes to assure its customers of its continued interest in providing service to owners of Ruger® firearms.



# STURM, RUGER & COMPANY, INC. RUGER.COM

## ARMS MAKERS FOR RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS®

A COPY OF THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR ANY RUGER® FIREARM IS AVAILABLE FROM THE FACTORY FREE ON REQUEST, OR IT MAY BE DOWNLOADED FROM OUR WEBSITE AT RUGER.COM.  
THESE INSTRUCTION MANUALS CONTAIN IMPORTANT  
WARNINGS THAT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD  
BEFORE USING THESE FIREARMS.

**The Following are Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc. Trademarks:** "Bisley," "Gold Label," "I'm a Ruger American," "LC6," "LCR-357," "LC380CA," "LC Carbine," "LC Charger," "LC9s Pro," "Mark II" (pistols only), "Lite Rack," "Mark III," "Mark IV," "Model 96," "P345," "P345D," "P345PR," "P85," "P89," "P90," "P91," "P93," "P94," "P95," "P97," "PC Carbine," "PC Charger," "Power Bedding," "R.I.O.S.," "Ruger Marksman Adjustable," "Ruger 77/50," "Ruger 10/17," "Ruger 10/22 Takedown" (design), "Ruger One-Shot," "Secure Action," "Security-Six," "Service-Six," "77/357," "SFR," "Single-Seven," "Speed-Six," "SR45," "SR-556C," "SR-556VT," "SR9c," "SR40c," "Super Bearcat," "Target Grey," "10/22-FS," "This is Ruger. This is America," "Tri-Flex," "22 Charger," "22/45," "22/45 RP," and "Your Next Handgun."

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