

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR



RUGER® No. 1

SINGLE SHOT RIFLES



– 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. 29)**

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

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 cárcel.

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.”

Maine:

“ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A CHILD IS A CRIME. IF YOU LEAVE A FIREARM AND AMMUNITION WITHIN EASY ACCESS OF A CHILD, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO FINE, IMPRISONMENT OR BOTH. KEEP FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION SEPARATE. KEEP FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION LOCKED UP. USE TRIGGER LOCKS.”

Maryland:

“WARNING: Children can operate firearms which may cause death or serious injury. It is a crime to store or leave a loaded firearm in any location where an individual knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would gain access to the firearm. Store your firearm responsibly!”

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 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:

“IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE OR LEAVE A FIREARM THAT CAN BE DISCHARGED IN A MANNER THAT A REASONABLE PERSON SHOULD KNOW IS ACCESSIBLE TO A MINOR.”

Texas:

“IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE, TRANSPORT, OR ABANDON AN UNSECURED FIREARM IN A PLACE WHERE CHILDREN ARE LIKELY TO BE AND CAN OBTAIN ACCESS TO THE FIREARM.”

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® NO. 1 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 or write to the following address:

National Rifle Association
11250 Waples Mill Road
Fairfax, VA 22030-7400

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.

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"Ruger" is a registered U.S. trademark.



WARNINGS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE ARE FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES:

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OTHER CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS APPEAR THROUGHOUT THE MANUAL.

NOMENCLATURE

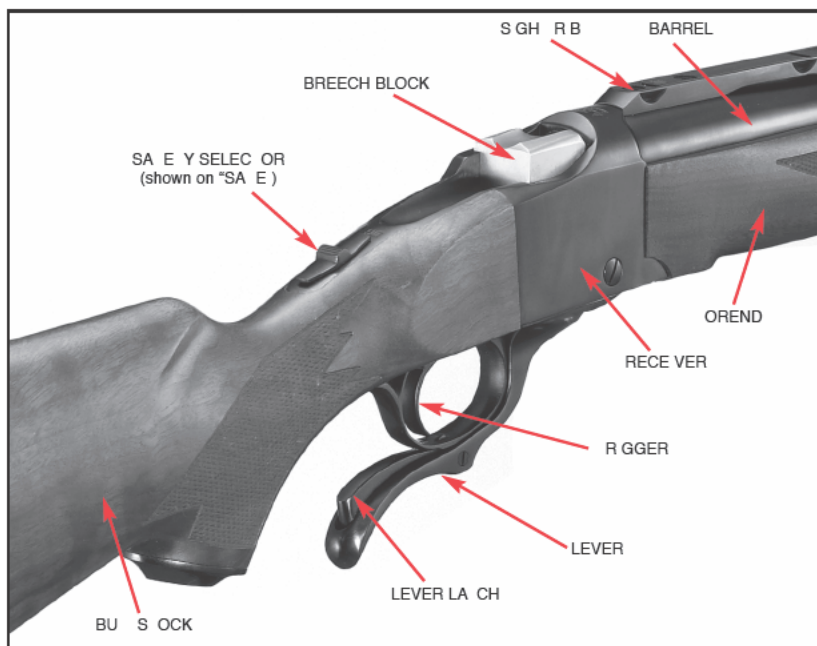


Figure 1. Components frequently referred to are identified.

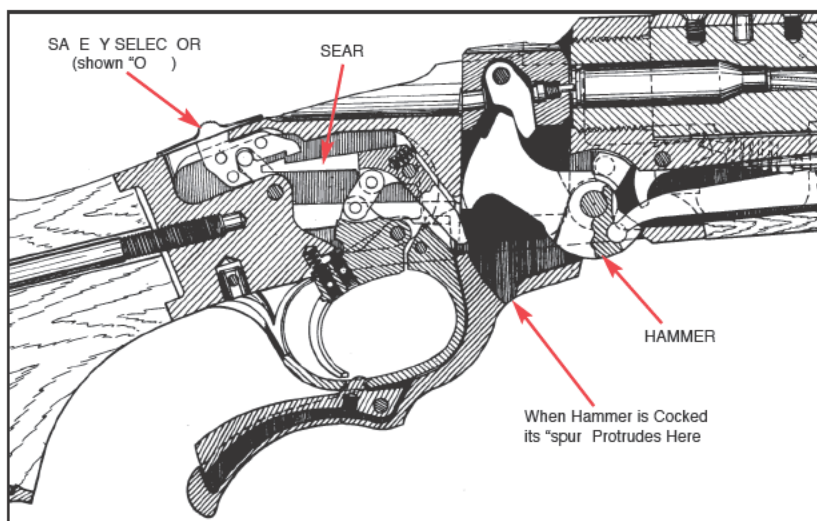


Figure 2. In this illustration the rifle has just been fired and an empty cartridge case is shown in the chamber. The manual safety is shown in its forward "FIRE" ("OFF") position, permitting the sear to release the hammer and the rifle to fire. The safety selector should always be "ON" in its rearmost "SAFE" position whenever the rifle is not actually being fired. See page 12.

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, clamp 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. Be sure the firearm is completely unloaded and contains no cartridges or cartridge cases.
2. Open the action completely. Keep the action open during installation of the locking device.



3. Insert the cable directly into your Ruger® No. 1 Rifle as shown in Figure 3.
4. 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 the key.
5. 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.



Correct installation of the lock on a Ruger® No. 1 Rifle.

FIREARMS ARE DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL THOROUGHLY AND CAREFULLY BEFORE USING.

| | |
|--|---|
|  WARNING—ALTERATIONS | |
|  | This product was designed to function properly in its original condition. Alterations can make it unsafe. Do not alter any part or add or substitute parts not made or sold by Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc. |
| DO NOT ALTER ANY FIREARM | |

GENERAL INFORMATION AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The RUGER® NO. 1 is an under-lever, falling-block, single-shot rifle. Although it follows in some characteristics the Farquharson design, in mechanical details it embodies features never previously found in rifles of this type.

The No. 1 receiver forms a rigid connection between the barrel and butt stock. The butt stock is mortised into the receiver, and a longitudinal bolt passes through the stock and binds the stock and receiver together. A heavy steel extension from the receiver is used for forearm attachment. The concealed hammer is retracted upon the first opening motion of the lever and can never strike the firing pin unless the breech block is fully elevated into firing position. The swinging transfer block functions to virtually lock the firing pin in its forward position against gas pressure during firing. The action handles rimmed, semi-rimmed, rimless and belted cartridges, and the extractor-ejector mechanism provides great leverage with only moderate force applied to the lever.

RUGER® NO. 1 rifles are manufactured in blued steel, stainless steel, lightweight, standard, and heavyweight barrel models, with “semi-beavertail,” “Alexander Henry,” and “International” (full-length) style walnut forends, or weather resistant laminated hardwood in the case of the stainless steel models. They are all mechanically identical and all versions incorporate integral scope mount bases.

All mechanical components are made of heat-treated chrome-molybdenum or stainless steel with music wire coil springs throughout the mechanism. The rifle is equally usable by right-hand and left-hand shooters.

OPERATION OF SAFETY

The RUGER® NO. 1 rifle has a two-position, ambidextrous manual safety located atop the rear of the receiver. It is operated by sliding it fully backward and forward with the thumb.

The safety can be moved to the safe position *only* when the hammer is cocked. Fully operating the under lever cocks the rifle. The rifle can be loaded and unloaded while the safety is in the “Safe” position. The safety mechanism blocks movement of the sear, and retracts the hammer slightly. It is the retracting of the hammer which creates the feeling of ‘resistance’ when the safety is being moved to the “Safe” position. When the hammer is cocked, the hammer spur protrudes slightly below the lever. See the notation in Figure 1, p. 8. The protrusion of the hammer serves as a cocking indicator that can be felt and seen.

When the rifle is loaded, unless it is to be fired immediately, THE SAFETY SHOULD BE AT ITS EXTREME REARWARD POSITION with the word “SAFE” fully visible (on some older models the letter “S” appears). When operating the safety (with the thumb) the user will feel additional resistance to movement of the safety *before* it reaches its extreme rearward position. That resistance should *not* be assumed to indicate the safety is in the safe position.

Practice with an unloaded rifle, moving the safety into the “Safe” and “Fire” positions until you know the safety position’s correct positions. See Figures 4 and 5, below.

WARNING: When manipulating the safety, DO NOT HAVE ANY FINGER INSIDE THE TRIGGER GUARD! When the safety selector is in the “Fire” position and the trigger is pulled, the rifle will fire.

The safety selector should always be in the “Safe” position except when the firearm user is actually firing or unloading the rifle. The safety selector should unfailingly be moved to the “Safe” position when the firearm user ceases firing.

SAFETY POSITIONS





Figure 4. Safety selector in “SAFE” (full rearward) position. The safety selector should be in this position when the underlever is open to load a cartridge, or to unload a live round. Whenever a cartridge is chambered, the safety selector should be in the “SAFE” position unless the rifle is to be fired immediately. **Keep the safety in this position except when actually firing.** (When the safety is in the “SAFE” position, it is referred to as being “on.”)



Figure 5. Safety selector in “FIRE” (full forward) position. **The safety selector should be moved to this position *only* when the firearm user is actually firing the rifle.** If you choose not to fire, immediately return the safety to the “SAFE” position shown in Figure 4. (When the safety is in the “FIRE” position, it is referred to as being “off.”)

The safety selector is held in each of its positions by a spring. Therefore, the firearm user should frequently check the position of the safety selector to be certain it has not been inadvertently moved. If the safety does not function properly, or if the selector seems to move too easily, or if the safety selector does not seem firmly positioned in either of its positions, stop using the rifle and return it to the Newport Customer Service Department for repair (see p. 29).

| | |
|--|--|
|  WARNING – MANUAL SAFETY | |
|  | <p>Keep the safety on unless actually firing. Always move the safety fully to its intended position and check it. The safety has two positions – “SAFE” (also used for loading and unloading) and “FIRE.” The safety is not on “SAFE” until it is “clicked” fully rearward and the word “SAFE” is fully visible. 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 breech block is open and the chamber is empty.</p> |
| KNOW HOW TO USE THE SAFETY | |

AMMUNITION

RUGER® NO. 1 rifles are chambered for many of the most popular factory-loaded cartridges manufactured in accordance with U.S. industry practice. The particular caliber for each rifle is rollmarked on the barrel. **Use cartridges only of the designated caliber that is marked on the barrel.** Please see “Warning - Ammunition” below and “Warning - Loading” on page 14.

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 – AMMUNITION | |
|  | <p>Use only new, factory ammunition of the correct caliber.</p> <p>Death, serious injury, and damage can result from the wrong ammunition, bore obstructions, powder overloads or incorrect cartridge components. Even the strongest firearm can be blown up by excess pressure. Only use correct ammunition loaded to U.S. Industry Standards.</p> <p><u>Always</u> wear shooting glasses and hearing protection.</p> |
|  | IMPROPER AMMUNITION DESTROYS FIREARMS |



WARNING – LEAD EXPOSURE



Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to the State of California to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

**SHOOTING OR CLEANING FIREARMS
MAY EXPOSE YOU TO LEAD**

TO LOAD AND FIRE

Practice the important aspects of firearm handling described below (with an unloaded rifle) until you can perform each of the steps with skill and confidence. **But before loading the rifle, please read completely through this manual, and be certain the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction. Do not load the rifle until you are ready to use it!**

1. **With the rifle pointed in a safe direction** (see Rule 2, p. 34), press the lever latch and fully lower the lever. This will expose the breech end of the chamber.
2. Move the safety selector fully rearward to the “Safe” position (see Figure 4, p. 12).
3. Insert a cartridge of the correct caliber into the chamber **only when you are ready to shoot.**



WARNING – LOADING



Know the caliber of your rifle you are loading and load cartridges of only that caliber into it!

Before loading, be certain the primer of each cartridge is seated flush with, or below, the surface of the cartridge case base. A cartridge discharged by the closing of the breech mechanism can result in possible serious injury to the shooter and those nearby.

If a cartridge does not chamber readily, do not force it. Check the bore and chamber to be certain that they are free of obstructions and that each cartridge is the proper caliber and of correct dimensions. If you cannot determine why the cartridge will not fit, clear the rifle of all cartridges and write or call the factory.


The wrong ammunition can destroy your firearm and result in serious injury.



**BE SURE WHAT YOU LOAD
IS CORRECT**

4. Raise the lever fully until the lever latch engages, closing and locking the breech block. (NOTE: On the upward stroke of the lever, the breech block is locked before the lever latch engages. However, the rifle should not be fired or “dry fired” unless the lever latch is engaged.)

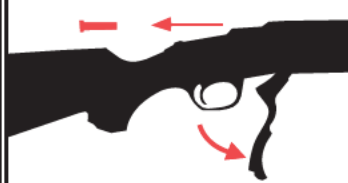
|  WARNING – HANDLING | |
|---|---|
|  | <p>Never carry the rifle loaded with the safety selector in the “FIRE” position. If dropped or struck with the safety off, the rifle may fire. Such a discharge can occur with or without the trigger being directly struck or touched. Never rest a loaded rifle against any object (wall, fence, vehicle, tree, etc.) because there is always the possibility that the rifle will be jarred or slide from its position and fall with sufficient force to discharge. Keep safety on unless actually firing.</p> <p>Never lower (uncock) the firing pin with a loaded cartridge in the chamber. Under such circumstances the firing pin will be in direct contact with the primer of the loaded cartridge and a light accidental blow to the firing pin can readily cause the firearm to discharge.</p> <p>ANY FIREARM MAY FIRE IF DROPPED</p> |

|  WARNING: DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER UNTIL YOU ARE ACTUALLY READY TO FIRE THE RIFLE. | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

5. The rifle is now loaded and cocked, and the safety is engaged.
6. To fire the rifle, **with the rifle pointing in a safe direction**, push the safety forward to the “Fire” position, *then* place the index finger on the trigger and squeeze it. Pulling (squeezing) the trigger will discharge the cartridge. **Always be certain that you know where the bullet will strike when you fire the rifle.** Keep the thumb off of the safety when firing, as recoil can cause it to bruise the thumb.



WARNING – FIRING



When firing the No. 1 rifle be sure that bystanders are well clear of the shooter and standing a safe distance to the rear. Empty cartridge cases are hot and are normally ejected from the rifle to the rear with some force. They could cause injury to any person who is standing too closely behind the shooter. Shooters should be particularly cautious concerning ejected cartridge cases striking the face. Tilt the rifle away from you when opening the lever. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protectors.

EJECTED BRASS IS HOT

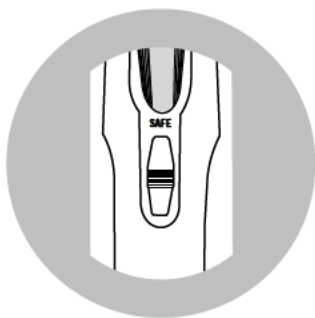


WARNING – TRIGGER ADJUSTMENT



This precision trigger has been carefully adjusted at the factory and permanently secured. Do not alter any factory setting! You can create an unsafe condition and the rifle may fire unexpectedly, or not fire at all.

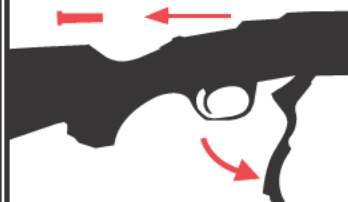
You should be especially careful to keep the safety on at all times except when actually firing and keep your finger off the trigger unless you are squeezing it to fire, in order to minimize the possibility of accidental discharge.



**DO NOT TAMPER
WITH TRIGGER
KEEP SAFETY ON UNLESS FIRING**



WARNING – UNLOADING



When there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety selector is in the “Fire” position, the cartridge will discharge if the trigger is pulled. It is absolutely essential for the user to know how to completely unload it. “Completely” means fully opening the lever, removing a chambered cartridge, and checking to be sure the rifle is empty. **The safety selector should always be in the “Safe” position when the rifle is being unloaded.** See the “Operation of Safety” section of this manual.

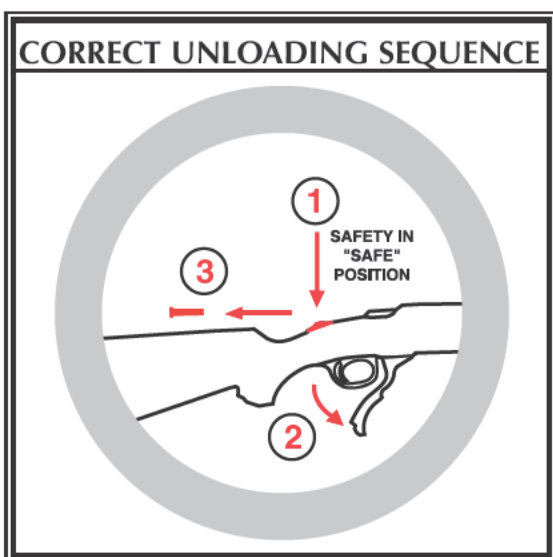
ALWAYS CHECK TO BE SURE RIFLE IS UNLOADED

TO UNLOAD RIFLE

(KEEP THE RIFLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION)

UNLOAD THE RIFLE IMMEDIATELY WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED SHOOTING.

1. Move the safety selector fully to the “Safe” position if the rifle is cocked.
2. Depress the lever latch and fully lower the lever to open the breech and to eject the chambered cartridge.
3. Inspect the chamber to be certain the cartridge has been extracted. Leave the breech block open.
4. If you wish to store the rifle with the action shut, after making sure the chamber is empty, fully shut the lever.
5. Move the safety selector to the “Fire” position and with the rifle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger.



CARTRIDGE EXTRACTION AND EJECTION

When the lever is lowered the fired cartridge case is automatically extracted and ejected. Check the chamber to be sure it is empty before closing the lever. If automatic ejection is not desired, remove the forearm and back-off the ejector strut adjustment screw until the ejector spring unit can be removed. (See Figure 6.) The ejector will then function as an extractor only, and the cartridge (or fired cartridge case) will be partially removed from the chamber by the final downward motion of the lever. If the ejector spring unit is replaced, do not over-tighten the ejector strut adjustment screw because that will bind the action. The force of ejection can be altered to some extent by moving the adjustment screw.

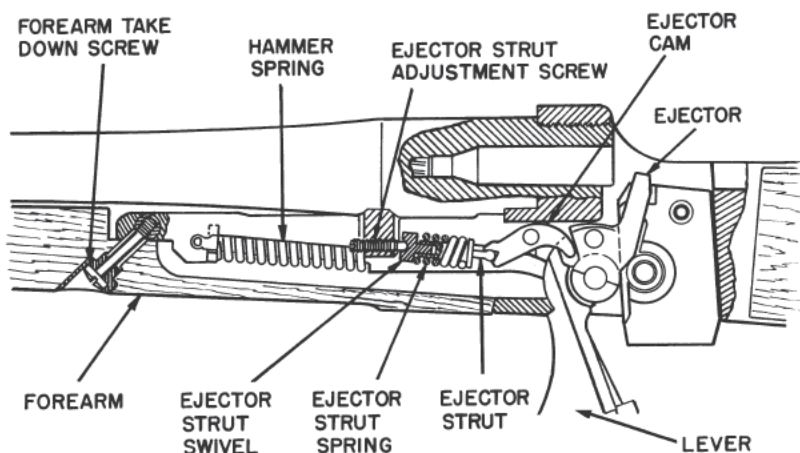


Figure 6

TO CLEAR A MALFUNCTION (“JAM”)

If a jam occurs, immediately put the safety selector in the “Safe” position and be certain the muzzle of the rifle is at all times pointing in a safe direction.

Then study the situation to determine the nature of the jam and how best to clear it.

1. If a cartridge or fired case is caught between the breech block and the barrel, or if it is not extracted and remains in the chamber, don't try to force the lever shut. Lower the lever and breech block fully and carefully remove the jammed cartridge or case.
2. If the misfire is the result of a cartridge not firing or unusual report (either louder or quieter than normal), keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction for 30 seconds prior to ejecting the chambered round or shell casing.
2. When attempting to extract a cartridge that is “stuck” in the chamber do not use any type of tool that is likely to act as a “firing pin” and discharge the cartridge should the tool impact on the primer.
3. After clearing a jam, inspect the firearm mechanism to determine if dirt might be the cause of the problem. Excess lubricant or grease can cause cartridges to feed sluggishly or fail to extract. An accumulation of grease or dirt on the face or sides of the breech block, under the extractor, or in the chamber can contribute to cartridge feeding problems. (See section on “Care and Cleaning,” p. 25.)
4. After clearing a jam, inspect all cartridges that have been removed from the firearm. Safely dispose of any cartridges which are in any way damaged.
5. If it appears that the rifle is not at fault and that the jam was caused by the type of cartridge being used, then try another type.
6. Examine your fired cartridge cases. If they have split, blown or bulged heads, stop using that ammunition and promptly return the rifle to the factory for examination.
7. If the above procedures do not result in a smooth and reliable feeding firearm, don't use the rifle. The RUGER® NO. 1 can be returned directly to our Newport Customer Service Department for inspection and repair, if required. See the “Service and Parts Policy” section of the manual for packing and shipping information.



WARNING – MALFUNCTIONS



If a cartridge hangs up, jams, or binds when being chambered or when the breech block is closed, **do not attempt to force it into the chamber by pushing or striking the lever.** Most failures of a cartridge to feed or to chamber are caused by ammunition that is incorrect, dirty, or defective.

Whatever the cause, the firearm user must, above all, recognize that 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!



**STRIKING PRIMER CAN
BURST CARTRIDGE**



TO MINIMIZE MALFUNCTIONS (“JAMS”)

Firearms of all makes and types are susceptible to occasional malfunctioning due to a cartridge not feeding into the chamber, or due to a cartridge or fired case not being extracted and ejected.

To minimize the possibility of such occurrences the firearm user should:

1. Use ammunition of the correct caliber and type which is loaded to U.S. Industry Specifications. Do not use cartridges that are deformed, or cartridges that have been reloaded.
2. Clean and lubricate the firearm in accordance with the instructions in this manual.
3. Learn to correctly operate the lever and how to properly load and empty the chamber.
4. **If the mechanism shows signs of not functioning correctly, or if a part is damaged or broken – don't use the rifle. Have it inspected and repaired.**

For most repairs we recommend that Ruger guns be returned to the factory. However, if a firearm has a cartridge in it which cannot be removed, then it is a violation of Federal Regulations to ship that loaded firearm whether it be by U.S. Mail or by common carrier. Contact our Newport Customer Service Department at 336-949-5200.

| | |
|---|---|
|  WARNING – DISASSEMBLY | |
|  | <p>Always unload a firearm before cleaning, lubrication, disassembly or assembly.</p> |
| UNLOAD BEFORE CLEANING | |

DISASSEMBLY

(RIFLE MUST BE UNLOADED PRIOR TO DISASSEMBLY)

An on-line video demonstrating the disassembly and reassembly of No. 1 rifles can be viewed by going to Ruger.com/TechTips.

It is preferable to carry out these procedures on a workbench or table which has a covered top. A piece of shallow nap rug or an old, coarse blanket is an ideal covering. Such a covering not only reduces the chances of the rifle slipping and being scratched, but it serves also to trap pins, plungers and springs that may otherwise get lost. It is advisable to have a container – such as a shoebox – in which each part can be placed as it is removed from the firearm.

Before attempting to disassemble the rifle for the first time, study the parts drawing and parts list so as to be familiar with the relative position, appearance and name of each part. Carry out the disassembly slowly, and carefully note the position of the part in the firearm before starting to remove it. If a part is under spring tension (such as, the Safety or Trigger) remove it cautiously and anticipate the direction the spring and plunger are most likely to “jump.”

WARNING: If a spring or plunger become lost do not use a substitute. Springs of correct tension are vital to the safe and reliable performance of firearms. Before starting disassembly, remove the sling, scope and rings and place the rear sight blade in its down flat position.

1. **Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction!** Open the underlever and put the safety in the “Safe” position.
2. **CHECK TO BE CERTAIN THAT THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY!**
3. Study the drawings on pages 8 and 22. Use a screwdriver whose tip correctly fits the screw slot.
4. **NOTE:** For International models, first remove the muzzle cap screw and muzzle cap.

5. Remove the forearm by unscrewing the forearm takedown screw and gently pulling the forearm away from the receiver.
6. With hammer cocked, insert a "slave pin" through hole in hammer strut.
7. Pull trigger to release hammer spring tension.
8. Remove the hammer spring and strut as an assembly.
9. Lower the lever, unscrew lever pivot screw and lever pivot pin.
10. Remove hammer.
11. Raise lever to close breech, then lower lever about halfway and pull downward, removing the breech block, breech block arm and the linkage as a unit from the bottom of the receiver.
12. Remove the ejector, ejector plunger, and ejector plunger spring.

This is the extent of disassembly required for routine inspection, cleaning and lubrication. Further disassembly is not recommended!

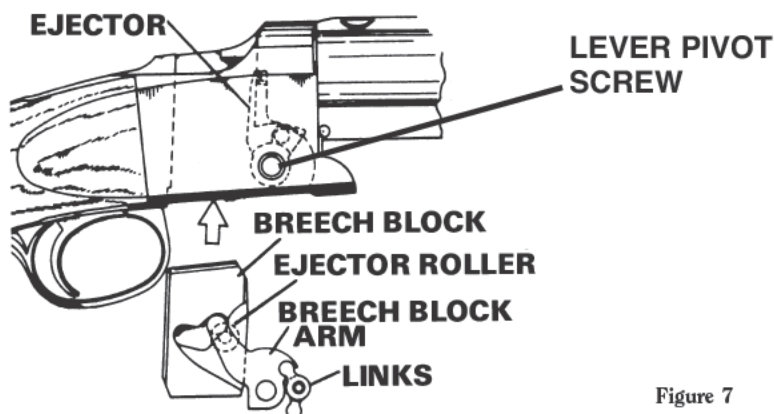


Figure 7

REASSEMBLY

(AGAIN, BE SURE RIFLE IS UNLOADED)

1. Reassemble ejector, ejector plunger and spring in receiver.
2. Assemble breech block, breech block arm, ejector roller and linkage as shown in Figure 7, and replace as a unit into receiver while holding the ejector against the inside receiver wall.
3. Position hammer in the lever and engage the lever and link as shown in Figure 8.

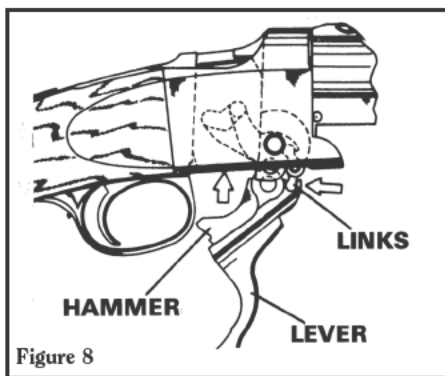


Figure 8

4. Hold the ejector against the inside receiver wall and insert the lever into the receiver.
5. Move the lever to its closed position while depressing the trigger.
6. Replace pivot pin and retaining screw.
7. Replace hammer spring and strut assembly, cock the hammer and remove slave pin.
8. Reassemble forearm to receiver and tighten forearm takedown screw.
9. **NOTE:** For International models, replace the muzzle cap and muzzle cap screw.
10. **With the rifle pointed in a safe direction**, check operation of lever, breech block, trigger and safety.

REGARDING ACCURACY: The accuracy of any rifle can vary depending upon the make and type of cartridges used in it. Such being the case, if your RUGER® NO. 1 rifle does not perform to expectations, it is advisable to try several brands and types of cartridges to determine which one delivers the best accuracy, before proceeding further. If your rifle is not as “accurate” as you believe it should be, before concluding that some serious fault exists, run the following checks:

1. Be certain the forend screw is snugly tightened.
2. Be certain the bore is clean and free from accumulated metal fouling (deposited by metal jacketed and lead bullets). See the “Care and Cleaning” section of this manual.
3. Check the sights for tightness, setting and alignment.
4. Rest the forend on your hand, not directly onto a rest. Never rest the barrel directly onto a rest.

If everything is tight, the bore is clean, the sights are properly aligned and secure but the accuracy problem persists, DO NOT alter the stock bedding in any way. Do not scrape away wood and do not bed with “glass,” plastic, epoxy, etc. Once a rifle stock has been altered, it cannot be reworked by our Customer Service Department.

If you still have an accuracy problem, write a brief letter to our Customer Service Department in Newport, New Hampshire 03773 and describe the nature of the problem based on the use of factory-loaded cartridges – not reloads. You will receive a prompt response from us and if indicated, detailed instructions with regard to the return of the rifle.

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!

a. CHECK THE LEVER FUNCTION AND FIRING PIN ACTION:

- Cycle the lever open and closed three times. The lever should operate smoothly and the breech block should travel freely up and down in the receiver without binding.
- The lever should lock into the trigger guard securely and only disengage when the lever latch is depressed.
- The ejector should rotate back when the lever is opened and should rotate into its clearance pocket adjacent to the chamber when the lever is closed.
- Repeat this process two more times.

b. CHECK THE SAFETY:

- With the rifle pointed in a safe direction and the chamber empty, cycle the lever closed. Do not dry fire the rifle.
- Next, engage the safety by pulling it to its most rearward “safe” position revealing the word “SAFE” on the receiver’s tang. Listen for an audible “click” as the safety engages. Attempt to pull the trigger. With the safety engaged, the trigger’s movement should be restricted, and the hammer should not fall.
- Next, disengage the safety by pushing it to its most forward “fire” position covering up the word “SAFE” on the receiver’s tang. Listen for an audible “click” as the safety disengages. The hammer should not release when the safety is pushed forward so long as the trigger is not being pulled. With the rifle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger and listen for an audible “click” as an indication the hammer has released, striking the firing pin.
- Repeat this process two more times.

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.

CARE AND CLEANING



WARNING: BEFORE CLEANING, BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE CONTAINS NO CARTRIDGES.

An on-line video demonstrating the proper cleaning procedure of the No. 1 rifles can be viewed by going to Ruger.com/TechTips.

A firearm must be free of rust, dirt, grease and firing residues to function safely and reliably. Periodic maintenance, which includes inspection of components to determine if they are in proper working order, is absolutely essential. Firing deposits particles of bullet lubricant and powder in the bore, chamber, receiver and other parts of the rifle. There is no fixed rule as to how frequently the cleaning should be carried out, but the alert firearm owner soon learns that any firearm functions most reliably and accurately when it is free of accumulations of grease and other firing residues.

Basic cleaning equipment includes: A correct size cleaning rod equipped with bore brushes (fiber and brass) and a tip in which a cloth patch can be inserted, patches, powder solvent, lubricant, small lint-free cloths and a toothbrush. Use correct size patches and brushes. Larger sizes will bind in the bore and can be very difficult to remove! Insert rod from the chamber end of the barrel and push firmly so the patch or brush emerges from the muzzle. Don't reverse the rod when a brush or patch is being used – it may bind. Don't use patches or brushes dripping with solvent or oil. Use rod and brushes with care so as not to damage firearm.

1. To clean the rifle thoroughly, disassemble to the extent described above, taking care to put pins, screws and similar easily mislaid and 'rolling' components in a tray or box.
2. Push-pull a solvent-wetted patch through the bore several times. Next, using a solvent-wetted brush, run it the full length of the bore as many times as is necessary to completely remove all foreign matter from the bore and chamber. Dry the bore with clean patches and examine it. If bore remains fouled, repeat the brushing. Complete the cleaning by dry-patch wiping of bore and chamber.
3. Use a clean, solvent-wetted patch to remove firing residue and dirt from all "reachable" surfaces inside the receiver. Use the solvent-wetted toothbrush to dislodge caked dirt from components and from surfaces inside the receiver that can't be reached with a patch. Use cleaning patches or the cloth to remove the solvent.
4. Wipe all surfaces – internal and external – with a very light coat of oil. Oil and similar preparations "collect" dirt particles which can interfere with reliable functioning of the rifle. Therefore, use these preparations very sparingly. A drop of oil applied to the breech block assembly components, the pivot points of the trigger mechanism, the safety, the lever, and the latch, will work into all the parts that need lubrication.
5. Reassemble the rifle and carefully wipe all solvent, lubricating and preservative preparations from the stock.



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 charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet onto 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 firearm.

**IMPROPER LUBRICATION
DESTROYS FIREARMS**

6. If the rifle is to be stored for an extended period, clean the rifle thoroughly. Disassemble to the extent described elsewhere in this manual, taking care to put pins and similar easily mislaid and “rolling” components in a tray. Rewipe all surfaces with preservative oil. Reassemble and store properly.

STORAGE

FIREARMS SHOULD NOT BE STORED LOADED!

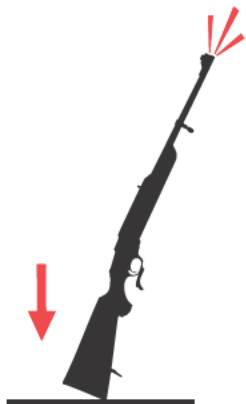
**USE THE LOCKING DEVICE SUPPLIED WITH THE RIFLE TO
RENDER IT INOPERATIVE FOR SAFE STORAGE.**

(SEE PAGE 9)

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 shotgun 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

QUICK DETACHABLE SLING SWIVEL

1. When attaching any QD swivel to its base, make sure the rotating gate is **FULLY ENGAGED** on the pin and there is no gap between the rotating gate and the swivel body. (See Figure 9 below). A QD SWIVEL NOT ENGAGED CAN ACCIDENTALLY BECOME DETACHED FROM ITS BASE.

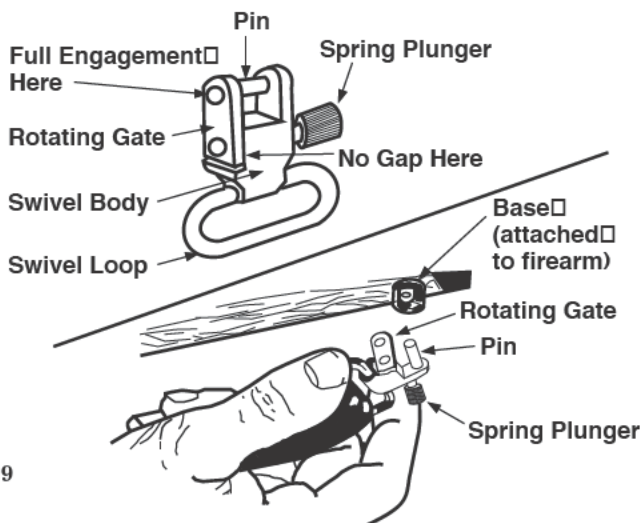


Figure 9

To Attach Swivel To Base:

- a. Press plunger.
 - b. Rotate gate.
 - c. Insert pin into base.
 - d. Rotate gate until pin enters hole in gate, then release plunger.
 - e. Make sure spring plunger fully engages pin, leaving no gap between gate and swivel body.
 - f. To detach swivel, reverse the above procedure.
2. Each time you use your rifle with a sling, be sure the QD swivel is fully engaged. Also, be sure to check the swivel periodically in the field to make certain it is fully engaged.
 3. Brush, tree limbs or other obstructions can pull at the swivel, sling, carry strap, scope or the firearm itself. If this happens, always check the swivel **IMMEDIATELY** to be sure it is fully engaged.
 4. **NEVER CLIMB OVER A FENCE, JUMP A DITCH, SCALE STEEP HILLS OR ROCKS, OR CLIMB A TREE OR TREE STAND WITH A LOADED FIREARM. PRACTICE "THE BASIC RULES OF SAFE FIREARMS HANDLING," P. 34.**

Failure to follow these safety rules could result in a swivel accidentally becoming detached from its base. If this happens, the firearm could fall, causing damage to the firearm or scope, and even accidentally discharge resulting in injury or death to yourself or others.

ATTACHING RUGER SCOPE RINGS

Each Ruger telescope ring is a mated assembly of a top and a base. Do not mix the parts of the two ring assemblies as they are not interchangeable. On the underside of each mounting ring assembly there is an integral lug, located off center with respect to the front and back sides of the mount. The lug is nearer to the front surface. By reference to the lug, the mounting ring can be correctly assembled with the front of the ring toward the muzzle of the rifle.

1. Disassemble one ring and reassemble over the scope body between the turret and the eyepiece. Remember - the lug on the base should be on the front side of the scope.
2. Install the four top screws. Do not tighten.
3. Disassemble the other ring and install it on the forward section of the scope tube with the lug forwardly also. Install the four top screws. Again, do not tighten.
4. Assemble the rings to the receiver with the lugs engaging the recesses in the top surface of the receiver. Tighten the clamp nuts so that the rings are locked to the semicircular cuts on the sides of the receiver.
5. Rotate the scope until cross-hairs are aligned properly and slide scope to desired eye relief. Then tighten the eight top screws each a bit at a time to grip the scope body.
6. Sight in according to the directions with your scope.

SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

(FOR STANDARD RIFLES EQUIPPED WITH OPEN SIGHTS)

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. Shooting to determine the slide setting for 'zero' at a particular distance should be done from a bench rest and over a measured distance. Use only a small screwdriver with a blade tip that exactly fits the screw-head. Loosen the screws 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 both screws.

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 impact.



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.

SERVICE AND PARTS POLICY

If you have any question regarding the performance of your RUGER® NO. 1 rifle please contact our Customer Service online at 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 AND IT AND ITS MAGAZINE ARE 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 or calling the Customer Service Department at 336-949-5200. Firearms should be sent prepaid. We will not accept collect shipments. Any RUGER® NO. 1 rifle returned to the factory for repair should be sent to: Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., Customer Service Department, 411 Sunapee Street, Newport, NH 03773.

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 which 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:** Handguns may not be shipped via U.S. Mail. Persons who do not hold a Federal Firearms License are prohibited by Federal law from shipping a handgun by 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 which 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 reblued, but custom gunsmithing service or nonstandard alterations are **NOT AVAILABLE** from Ruger Customer Service Departments. Please contact the Customer Service Department for pricing information.

We cannot fit wood to RUGER® NO. 1 rifles originally sold as barreled actions.



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 shotgun after such installation.

PARTS MUST FIT CORRECTLY

ORDERING PARTS

Please contact the Newport, New Hampshire Customer Service Department for parts availability and current prices. All parts ordered for the RUGER® NO. 1 rifles should be sent to: Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., Customer Service Department, 411 Sunapee Street, Newport, NH, 03773, 336-949-5200.

We cannot comply with open account or C.O.D. requests. Payment in full via credit card (Visa or MasterCard only), money order or certified bank check (no personal checks or cash, please) is required before any service will be performed. Please provide your credit card number, your name as it appears on the credit card, the expiration date, and the 3-digit security code. All parts orders are subject to a minimum charge and charges for shipping and handling. Order parts by **Part Name and specify the model and entire serial number** of the firearm for which the parts are being ordered. There is a minimum labor charge plus a shipping and handling charge if the parts are factory fit. 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.

Barrels, and a number of other component parts must be fit at the factory. Company policy is to proof-test and/or function fire all barrels after fitting to the receivers in which they are to be used. This procedure ensures maximum protection to our customers. The special proof-test ammunition used in this testing is sold only to bonafide firearms manufacturers and is not available to firearm shops, gunsmiths, or individuals.

Because the receiver of the RUGER® NO. 1 rifle 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 fired.

RUGER® NO. 1 RIFLE

PARTS LIST

Design, prices and specifications subject to change without notice.

SPECIFY MODEL, CALIBER AND SERIAL NO. WHEN ORDERING

(See Exploded View Page 33)

| Key | Part Name |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| * 1 | Barrel |
| † 2 | Receiver |
| 3 | Ejector Strut Adjustment Screw |
| 4 | Ejector Strut |
| 5 | Ejector Strut Spring |
| 6 | Ejector Strut Swivel |
| 7 | Ejector |
| 8 | Ejector Cam |
| 9 | Ejector Cam Pivot Pin |
| 10 | Ejector Plunger |
| 11 | Ejector Plunger Spring |
| 12 | Ejector Roller |
| 13 | Hammer Strut |
| 14 | Hammer Spring |
| 15 | Hammer Spring Retaining Washer |
| * 16 | Hammer |
| 17 | Hammer Transfer Block |
| 18 | Hammer Transfer Block Pivot Pin |
| * 19 | Sear & Trigger Assembly |
| 20 | Sear Adjustment Screw |
| 21 | Sear Spring |
| 22 | Sear & Trigger Pivot Pins |
| * 23 | Safety |
| 24 | Safety Bar Arm Assembly |
| 25 | Safety Arm Pivot Pin |
| 26 | Safety Detent Spring Pin |
| 27 | Safety Detent Spring |
| 28 | Safety Retaining Pin, 2 Req'd |
| * 29 | Trigger |
| 30 | Trigger Adjustment Spring |
| 31 | Trigger Spring Adjustment Screw |
| * 32 | Firing Pin |
| * 33 | Firing Pin Spring |
| * 34 | Breech Block |
| * 35 | Breech Block Arm |
| * 36 | Lever |
| 37 | Lever Latch Spring |
| * 38 | Lever Latch |

* Parts so marked must be factory fit.

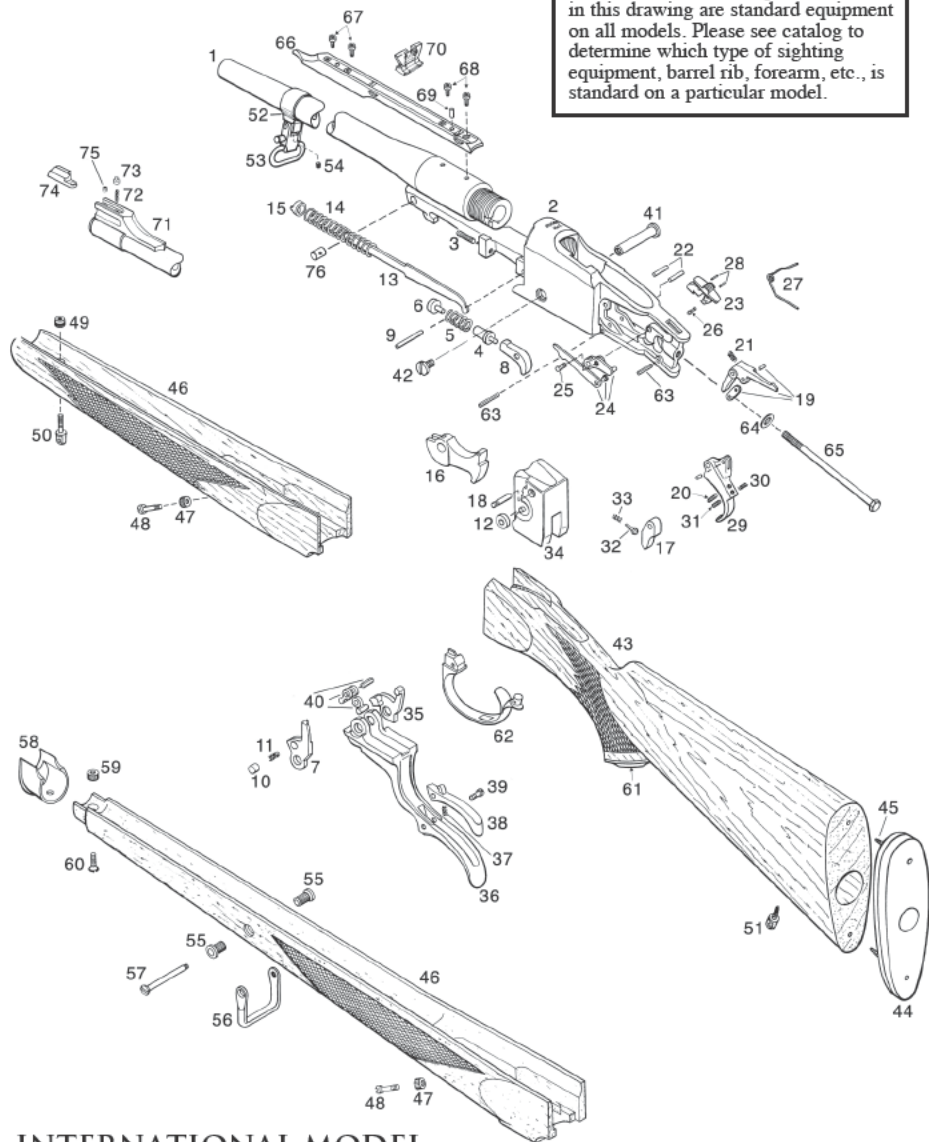
† The receiver is a serial-numbered part and is not offered for sale.

| Key | Part Name |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 39 | Lever Latch Pivot Pin |
| 40 | Lever Link & Pin Assembly |
| 41 | Lever Pivot Pin |
| 42 | Lever Pivot Screw |
| * 43 | Stock, Butt |
| 44 | Recoil Pad |
| 45 | Recoil Pad Screws, 2 Req'd |
| * 46 | Forearm |
| 47 | Forearm Escutcheon |
| 48 | Forearm Take Down Screw |
| 49 | Sling Swivel Nut, Front |
| 50 | Sling Swivel Screw, Front |
| 51 | Sling Swivel Mounting Screw, Rear |
| 52 | Sling Swivel Band |
| 53 | Sling Swivel |
| 54 | Sling Swivel Band Set Screw |
| 55 | Sling Swivel Escutcheon |
| 56 | Sling Swivel, Front |
| 57 | Sling Swivel Screw |
| 58 | Muzzle Cap |
| 59 | Muzzle Cap Escutcheon |
| 60 | Muzzle Cap Screw |
| 61 | Pistol Grip Cap, Screw, & Medallion |
| * 62 | Trigger Guard |
| 63 | Trigger Guard Retaining Pin, 2 Req'd |
| 64 | Stock Bolt Washer |
| 65 | Stock Bolt |
| 66 | Barrel Rib |
| 67 | Barrel Rib Screws, Front, 2 Req'd |
| 68 | Barrel Rib Screws, Rear, 2 Req'd |
| 69 | Barrel Rib Dowl, Front & Rear |
| 70 | Rear Sight |
| 71 | Front Sight Base |
| 72 | Front Sight Plunger Spring |
| 73 | Front Sight Retaining Plunger |
| 74 | Front Sight Blade Assembly |
| 75 | Front Sight Base Set Screw |
| 76 | Forearm Take Down Nut |

* Parts so marked must be factory fit.

RUGER® NO. 1 RIFLE EXPLODED VIEW

NOTE: Not all the components shown in this drawing are standard equipment on all models. Please see catalog to determine which type of sighting equipment, barrel rib, forearm, etc., is standard on a particular model.



INTERNATIONAL MODEL
COMPONENT PARTS

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 the gun owner to use his firearms in a way which will ensure his 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 gun handling.

The following rules must be observed by gun users at all times. Safe gun handling is not just desirable, it is absolutely essential to your safety, the safety of others, and the continuation of gun 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 person should handle any firearm without first having thoroughly familiarized himself with the particular type of firearm he is using, and with safe gun handling in general.

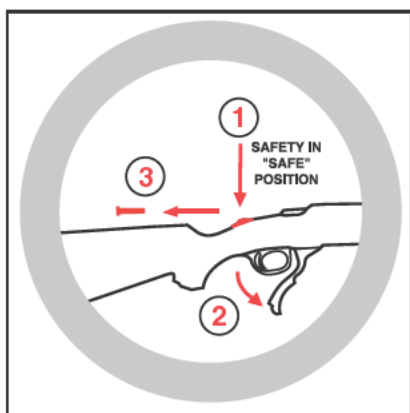
2. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.



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 gun 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.

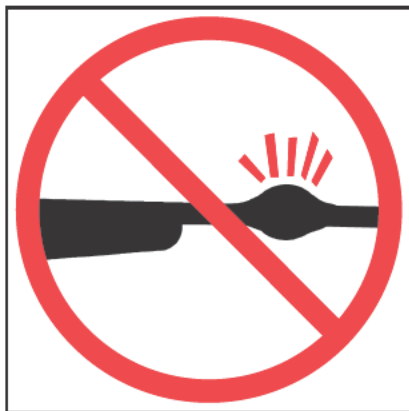
3. FIREARMS SHOULD BE UNLOADED WHEN NOT IN USE.



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 gun 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 gun 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 gun. 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 gun!

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.



9. NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.

Firearms should always be unloaded before being 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 which 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.

Instruction manuals for all Ruger® firearms
can be downloaded from our website at:

Ruger.com

NOTES

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.
411 SUNAPEE STREET
NEWPORT, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03773 U.S.A.
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 WHICH MUST BE UNDERSTOOD
BEFORE USING THESE FIREARMS.**

The Following are Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc. Trademarks: "All-Weather," "Bisley," "Gold Label," "I'm a Ruger American," "LC6," "LCR-357," "LC380CA," "Mark II," "Mark III," "Mark IV," "MAX-9," "Model 96," "P345," "P345D," "P345PR," "P85," "P89," "P90," "P91," "P93," "P94," "P95," "P97," "PC Carbine," "R.I.O.S.," "Ruger-57," "Ruger Marksman Adjustable," "Ruger 77/50," "Ruger 10/17," "Security-Six," "Service-Six," "77/357," "Single-Seven," "Speed-Six," "SR45," "SR-556C," "SR-556VT," "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."

The Following are Registered U.S. Trademarks Belonging to Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc.: "AC-556," "AR-556," "Arms Makers For Responsible Citizens," "Bearcat," "Blackhawk," "BX-15," "BX-25," "BX-Trigger," "Eagle - solid logo design, Eagle Hard 'R' logo holding gun, Eagle 'R' - soft 'R' & hard 'R' logo design, Eagle w/'SR', Eagle w/soft 'R' linear logo design, Eagle w/hard 'R' linear logo design, Eagle w/soft 'R' stacked logo design, Eagle w/hard 'R' stacked logo design, Eagle w/soft 'R' linear logo design & "Rugged, Reliable Firearms" below logo, Eagle w/hard 'R' linear logo design & "Rugged, Reliable Firearms" below logo, "EC9s," "Elite 452," "GP100," "Hawkeye," "It's Mine and It's American," "It's Mine. And It's American," "LC380," "LC9," "LC9s," "LC9s Pro," "LCP," "LCR," "LCRx," "M77," "Match Champion," "Mini-14," "Mini Thirty," "9E," "Old Army," "Power Bedding," "Redhawk," "RUGER," "Ruger American," "Ruger American Pistol," "Ruger American Pistol" flag design, "Ruger American Rifle," "Ruger American Rimfire," "Ruger Custom Shop," "Ruger Hunting" - phrase & logo design, "Ruger Precision," "Ruger Precision Rifle" - phrase & logo design, "Ruger 77/17," "Ruger 77/22," "Ruger 77/44," "Ruger SP101," "Ruger 10/22 Takedown" phrase & logo design, "Ruger Titanium," "Ruger 22/45 Lite," "Ruger Vaquero," "Rugged, Reliable Firearms," "Security-9," "Silent-SR," "Single-Nine," "Single-Six," "Single-Ten," the "SR" Design, "SR9," "SR9c," "SR40," "SR40c," "SR-22," "SR22," "SR-556," "SR-556 Takedown," "SR-762," "SR1911," "Super Redhawk Alaskan," "10/22," & "Wrangler."