Before disassembling, loading, or using this firearm, please READ, UNDERSTAND, AND FOLLOW ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS in this manual, regarding proper handling and safe use!

⚠️ Caution: If unfamiliar with firearms, seek further advice through Gun Safety Organizations, Local Gun Clubs, NRA Approved Instructors, or similar qualified organizations.

⚠️ Warning: If this firearm is carelessly or improperly handled, unintentional discharge could result and could cause injury, death, or damage to property.

⚠️ Warning: This firearm could chamber a round if it is dropped or jarred with a loaded magazine in place - with the bolt carrier assembly locked to the rear, or in its forward position.

⚠️ Caution: Use only clean, dry, high quality commercially manufactured ammunition. Use only ammunition that is appropriate for the 7.62x51NATO/.308 Winchester caliber of your firearm.
WARNING: Before Using This Rifle, Read And Follow These Instructions!
If there is anything you do not understand, get help from someone qualified in the safe handling of firearms.

- Be sure cam pin is installed in the bolt group. If it isn't, your rifle can still fire and will explode.
- If you are using a blank firing attachment, never fire anything except blank rounds (for safety, we recommend the visible military style blank firing attachment).
- If your rifle stops firing with a live round in the chamber of a hot barrel (a misfire), remove the round quickly. However, if you cannot remove it within 10 seconds, remove the magazine and wait 15 minutes with the rifle pointing in a safe direction. This way you won't be hurt by a round possibly “cooking-off” (i.e. the round detonating just from the heat of the barrel). In any event, keep your face away from the ejection port while clearing a hot chamber.
- If your bolt fails to unlock, try to free it by banging the buttstock on the ground while pulling back on charging handle. Always keep yourself clear of the muzzle.

WARNING: Beware of Dangerous Procedures.
Always Practice Safe Firearms Handling!
Facts about your RRA LAR-8 Standard A4 Rifle

The RRA LAR-8 rifle consists of a rifle and a magazine. It is a gas operated, air-cooled, magazine-fed, shoulder-fired weapon that can be fired in a semi-automatic mode - i.e., a single shot each time the trigger is pulled.

- The upper receiver and barrel assembly have a fully adjustable rear sight. (flat-top version does not).
- The upper and lower receivers are easily opened for cleaning and inspection.
- The bolt group and barrel extension are designed with locking lugs that lock the bolt group to the barrel extension.
- The forged aluminum upper and lower receivers reduce the weight of the rifle.
- Caliber: .308/7.62 x 51mm NATO Chamber.
- Weight: (depends upon model) 20” Bbl. Rifle = 9.3 lbs.
- Length: (depends upon model) 20” Bbl. Rifle = 42 inches.
- Barrel Rifling: R.H. twist; 1 turn in 10”; 6 lands & grooves.
- Firing characteristics: muzzle velocity approx. 2,700 fps; chamber pressure 62,000 psi.
- Maximum effective rate of fire: 45 rounds per min. / semi-automatic.
- Max effective range: 1000 meters (individual / point targets).
- Maximum range: 3754 meters.

Troubleshooting (continued)...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem...</th>
<th>Check For...</th>
<th>What To Do...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolt Carrier “Hung Up”</td>
<td>Round jammed between bolt and charging handle and/or double feed.</td>
<td>1.) Remove magazine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.) Point muzzle in safe direction. Engage safety if possible by pushing out takedown pin and manually cocking hammer. Close receivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.) While pulling down on the charging handle, bang the rifle butt on the ground. Round should eject.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WARNING: Keep clear of muzzle!

CAUTION: After round is removed, bolt is under tension!

WARNING:

Keep clear of muzzle!

CAUTION:

After round is removed, bolt is under tension!
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Troubleshooting (continued)…

Problem…
Short Recoil

Check For…
Q-tip or pipe cleaner pieces stuck inside carrier key.

What To Do…
Clean out if possible or have rifle checked by a qualified gunsmith.

Dirty or corroded bolt latch.

Clean out if possible or have rifle checked by a qualified gunsmith.

Faulty magazine.

Replace.

Needs oil.

Lubricate with CLP.

Dirt or sand under trigger.

Clean.

BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM, READ AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.
### Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Check For</th>
<th>What To Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Recoil</td>
<td>Correct alignment of gaps in bolt rings.</td>
<td>“Gaps” in the gas rings should be staggered 120° around the bolt body for maximum effectiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon or dirt in carrier key, or on outside of gas tube.</td>
<td>Clean carrier key, or around area of gas tube.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Rifle parts and where to find them…**

- Charging Handle
- Spent Brass Deflector
- Flash Suppressor
- Forward Assist Assembly
- Trigger
- Ejection Port Cover
- Handguards
- Front Swing Swivel
- Barrel
- Rear Sling Loop
- Magazine
- Magazine Release Button
- Bolt Catch Button

*Pictured here is a 20” Bbl. flat top rifle*
### Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Won’t Lock</td>
<td>Dirt, corrosion, or carbon buildup in barrel locking lugs.</td>
<td>Clean lugs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Won’t Extract</td>
<td>Frozen extractor.</td>
<td>Remove and clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted buffer assembly.</td>
<td>Remove and clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted movement of bolt carrier group.</td>
<td>Remove, clean, and lube. (Make sure gas tube fits into carrier key and that the carrier moves freely before replacing).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Rifle parts and where to find them (left side)…**

Pictured here is an A2 type 16” Bbl. carbine
Troubleshooting (continued)...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Check For</th>
<th>What To Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Feed</td>
<td>Defective magazine.</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Won't Chamber</td>
<td>Dirty or corroded ammo.</td>
<td>Clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Damaged ammo.</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon in chamber or on gas tube.</td>
<td>Clean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clearing Your Rifle...

1.) **POINT RIFLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION!**
Place safety selector lever on SAFE. (If the rifle is not cocked, the selector lever cannot be pointed toward SAFE.)

2.) Press magazine catch button, and pull magazine down to remove.
Clearing your rifle (continued)...

3.) To lock bolt open, pull charging handle rearward. Press up on bolt catch, and allow bolt to move forward. If you haven't previously, place safety selector lever on SAFE.

4.) Check receiver and chamber to ensure there is no ammunition in the rifle.

5.) With selector lever pointing toward SAFE, allow bolt to go forward by pressing down on bolt catch button.

Troubleshooting (continued)...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Won't Feed</td>
<td>Dirty or corroded ammo.</td>
<td>Clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dirty magazine.</td>
<td>Clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defective magazine.</td>
<td>Replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too many rounds in magazine.</td>
<td>Take out excess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action of buffer assembly is restricted.</td>
<td>Take out buffer and spring; clean them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magazine not fully seated.</td>
<td>Adjust magazine catch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fold

Fold

Fold
Disassembling your rifle…

1.) Clear your rifle and disconnect the sling.

2.) Push in takedown pin as far as it will go. Pivot upper receiver away from lower receiver.

3.) Push in front pivot pin.

Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolt Won’t Unlock</td>
<td>Dirty or burr bolt.</td>
<td>Clean or see a qualified gunsmith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Won’t Extract</td>
<td>Broken extractor spring.</td>
<td>See a qualified gunsmith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon in chamber.</td>
<td>Clean chamber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fouling or carbon in extractor recess or lip.</td>
<td>Clean extractor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.) Separate upper and lower receivers.

5.) Pull back charging handle and bolt carrier.
Disassembling your rifle (continued)...

6.) Remove bolt carrier and bolt.

7.) Remove charging handle by pulling back and up.

8.) Remove firing pin retaining pin.

DO NOT OPEN OR CLOSE Split End of Firing Pin Retaining pin!

Troubleshooting (continued)...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem...</th>
<th>Check For...</th>
<th>What To Do...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Won't Fire</td>
<td>Selector lever on SAFE.</td>
<td>Put it on FIRE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improper assembly of firing pin.</td>
<td>Assemble correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retaining pin goes in back of large shoulder on firing pin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too much oil in firing pin recess.</td>
<td>Wipe out with pipe cleaner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defective ammunition.</td>
<td>Remove and discard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too much carbon on firing pin or in firing pin recess.</td>
<td>Clean.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disassembling your rifle...

9.) Push bolt in to locked position.

10.) Drop firing pin out from rear of bolt carrier.

Bullet stuck in bore...

WARNING: If an audible “POP” or reduced RECOIL is experienced during firing, IMMEDIATELY CEASE FIRE! Then...

1.) Remove the magazine.

2.) Lock the bolt to the rear.

3.) Put selector lever on the SAFE position.

4.) Check for a bullet in the bore with a cleaning rod.

Do not apply the IMMEDIATE ACTIONS described on previous pages. If a bullet is stuck in the barrel of the weapon, do not try to remove it! Take the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

11.) Remove bolt cam pin.

12.) Remove bolt assembly from carrier.
Disassembling your rifle (continued)...

Disassemble using steps 13 through 16, only when dirty or damaged!

13.) Remove extractor pin by pushing out with a drift punch. You may need to use a small hammer to drive the pin out.

14.) Remove extractor plunger, and spring.

CAUTION: Extractor spring may pop out and get lost!

Remedial action...

WARNING: If your rifle stops firing with a live round in the chamber of a hot barrel, remove the round fast. However, if you cannot remove it 10 seconds, remove the magazine and wait 15 minutes with the rifle pointing in a safe direction (always check that the “SAFE” direction remains safe during that time) This way you won’t get hurt by a round cooking off.

Regardless, keep your face away from the ejection port while clearing the hot chamber.

If your rifle still fails to fire, check the troubleshooting section in this manual, or take the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

If your rifle still fails to fire after performing steps 1 through 5 on a previous page, check again for a jammed cartridge case.
Immediate action in case of trouble (continued)...

3.) If cartridge or case is ejected or chamber is clear, RELEASE Charging Handle to feed a new round.

4.) TAP Forward Assist.

5.) Now FIRE... If the Rifle won't fire, look for trouble and apply remedial action. (See next page).

Disassembling your rifle (continued)...

15.) Press in buffer, depress retainer, and release buffer.

16.) Remove buffer and buffer spring.

The handguards may be disassembled at any point in your cleaning procedures as necessary (see page 28 - "Buddy System" instructions). If your rifle is equipped with the A2 Type removable carry handle, that may be removed for cleaning by loosening the 2 thumb nuts. Clean as per instructions for aluminum upper and lower receivers (see page 17). Lightly lubricate the thumb nut threads and the rear sight mechanism (as described on page 22 - Lubrication - Adjustable Rear Sight).

RRA does not recommend any further disassembly!
Cleaning • Inspection • Lubrication…

• After firing, clean your rifle as soon as possible to make the job easier and to avoid allowing the development of any corrosion.
• When your firearm has not been fired, you should clean it at least once or twice a year if you live in a temperate climate, or as often as once a week in a tropical climate.
• If you get your firearm wet, clean it as soon as possible.

Use a high quality rifle cleaning kit that includes a cleaning rod; swab holder; cotton flannel bore patches; pipe cleaners; a small toothbrush; brass wire bristle bore and chamber brushes and a Cleaner/Lubricant/Preservative (CLP in Military terminology).

After you have disassembled the rifle, thoroughly clean, inspect and lubricate all parts according to the techniques described on following pages.

Immediate action in case of trouble…

IF YOUR RIFLE STOPS FIRING: Perform the following immediate actions...

1.) SLAP upward on magazine to make sure it's seated properly.

WARNING: DO NOT LOAD WITH A HOT CHAMBER. A ROUND MAY “COOK OFF” (meaning it may fire from the heat of the chamber).

2.) PULL charging handle all the way back observe ejection of case or cartridge. Check Chamber for any obstruction.
Detailed cleaning techniques...

NOTE: The procedures below describe cleaning with a standard multi-piece rod cleaning kit. Other commercial cleaning kits may include alternate cleaning instructions which may be just as effective.

CLEANING THE BORE: The bore of your RRA rifle has lands and grooves called rifling. Rifling makes the bullet spin very fast as it moves down the bore and down range. It is difficult to push a new, stiff bore brush through the bore. You will find it much easier, and more effective, to pull your bore brush through the bore. Also, because the brush will clean better if the bristles follow the grooves (this is called tracking), you want the bore brush to be able to turn as you pull it through. Always clean from chamber toward the muzzle. This is how it’s done:

1.) Swab out the bore with a patch moistened with “CLP”.
2.) Attach three rod sections together but leave each one about two turns short of being tight.
3.) Attach the bore brush but leave it two turns short also.
4.) Point muzzle down. Hold the upper receiver in one hand while inserting the end of the rod without the brush into the chamber. Guide the rod carefully through the bore. CAUTION: do not let the rod or its threaded end scratch the Bore or Firing Chamber. About 2 – 3 inches of the rod should protrude out of the muzzle.

Operation of your rifle...

Chambering a round with bolt assembly closed...

1.) Pull charging handle fully to rear.
2.) Release the charging handle.
3.) TAP the forward assist to ensure bolt is fully forward and locked.

NOTE: “Ride” the charging handle. Let it move forward on its own.

Never: If the rifle is not going to be fired immediately, make sure the selector lever is still on safe, and close the ejection port cover to keep out dirt. Always keep muzzle pointed in safe direction.
Detailed cleaning techniques (continued)...

5.) Attach the handle section of the cleaning rod to the end of the rod sticking out of the muzzle.
6.) Pull the brush through the bore and out the muzzle. You should be able to see the rod twisting as you pull it - this is the brush "tracking" in the rifling.
7.) After one pull, take off the handle section and repeat the process. After three or four pulls, the three rod sections and the bore brush may become screwed tightly together. Loosen them up and repeat the process.
8.) Send a patch through the bore occasionally to clean out any debris that the brush is getting loose. Just replace the bore brush with the rod tip (patch holder) and a wet patch. Pull it through. If you leave the rods loose, the patch will also "track" in the rifling. Always have the bore wet with cleaner before pulling a brush through.

Cleaning the upper receiver...

NOTE: Check to ensure that there is no looseness between the barrel and the upper receiver - if you detect any movement by twisting with your hands, the barrel nut must be re-torqued. Bring the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

1.) Using a "CLP" product, clean all areas of powder, corrosion, dirt and rust. Never use a wire brush or any type of abrasive to clean the aluminum upper receiver - you'll scratch and damage the finish.

Operation of your rifle...

Chambering a round with bolt assembly open...

NOTE: The magazine may be inserted into the rifle with bolt assembly open or closed.

1.) Depress upper portion of bolt catch. Bolt should spring forward.

2.) Tap the forward assist to ensure bolt is fully forward and locked.
Cleaning the upper receiver (continued)...

2.) Clean the firing chamber - dip the chamber cleaning brush in CLP and use at least five plunge strokes and three 360° clockwise rotations. Then swab out the bore as described previously to remove any contaminated solution or loosened debris.

3.) Use the bore cleaning brush, still wet with CLP, and clean carbon and powder residue from around the gas tube, run a pipe cleaner into the gas tube, clean the bolt locking lugs, bolt rings, firing pin, bolt cam pin, lip of the extractor, and inside the bolt carrier from both front and rear.

4.) Wipe all components clean and dry, and inspect for excessive wear, corrosion or mechanical damage. Replace any defective parts before firing (order new parts at 1-309-792-5780).

Cleaning the lower receiver...

1.) Clean all areas of powder fouling, corrosion, dirt and rust. Again, never use a wire brush or any type of abrasive to clean the aluminum lower receiver.

2.) Wipe any dirt from the trigger mechanism. Clean the buffer, action spring, and inside the lower receiver extension (the buffer tube).

CLEAN THE DRAIN HOLE IN THE BUTTPLATE SCREW

Operation of your rifle...

Inserting a magazine...

3.) Push magazine up into magazine well until magazine catch engages and holds the magazine.

4.) Tap upward on magazine bottom to make sure it’s seated correctly.
Cleaning the ejector...

The design of the ejector makes its disassembly for cleaning somewhat impractical (i.e. we don’t recommend it). Make sure your RRA rifle ejects empty cases efficiently by following these steps on a monthly basis (more frequently if firing blanks).

1.) Remove the bolt from the carrier (as described on previous pages). Hold it as shown with the ejector down and the extractor up.
2.) Dribble a few drops of CLP around the ejector to form a puddle.
3.) Take a fired or dummy case and place it under the lip of the extractor. With a rocking motion, press the case down against the ejector. Since the ejector is spring loaded, some resistance will be felt. Press on the case until it stops against the bolt face. Ease off with your thumb slightly and press down again. Repeat several times. Replace the CLP frequently. Once the spring action of the ejector is smooth and strong, dry off any excess.

Operating your rifle...

WARNING: If a noticeable difference in sound or recoil is experienced, STOP FIRING. Either condition could indicate an incomplete powder burn and/or a bullet stuck in the bore (also see page 42). Retract the bolt slowly and remove the fired cartridge case. Clear the weapon and check for unburned powder grains in the receiver or bore, and for a bullet stuck in the bore. Clean out any unburned powder before resuming firing. If a bullet is stuck in the bore, do not attempt to remove it. Take the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

Loading...

**CAUTION:** Always point the muzzle in a safe direction!

1.) With hammer cocked, place selector lever on SAFE.
2.) Open bolt and check chamber. Make sure it is clear.
25 metering zone procedures (continued)...

4.) Now rotate the elevation knob "up" one click past the 300-meter mark. From this point on, the elevation knob should not be moved. Any changes in elevation required in the following zeroing steps are made to the front sight post only.

5.) Carefully aim and fire at the center of the target bull's-eye.

6.) If your shot group is not in the center of the bull's-eye, use the squares on the target sheet to calculate the required "clicks" necessary to move your next shot group into the bull's-eye.

   Remember - any changes in elevation are made by moving front sight post only!

7.) In order to raise your next shot group, rotate the front sight post clockwise. To lower shot group, rotate front sight post counterclockwise.

   Changes in windage are made with the windage knob. In order to move the shot group to the left, turn the windage knob counterclockwise. In order to move the shot group to the right, turn the windage knob clockwise.

8.) Carefully aim and fire another group at the center of the target bull's-eye.

9.) Repeat Steps 7 through 9, if required.

10.) If your group is on target, your sight is now "calibrated". To place your actual 300-meter zero on the rifle, you must rotate the elevation knob one click “down”. (The range scale’s 300-meter mark should now be aligned with the mark on the rifle’s receiver).

Inspection before lubricating...

1.) Check the bolt: Look for cracks or fractures, especially in the cam pin hole area. Bolts with any pitting extending into the firing pin hole should be replaced.

2.) Check the firing pin: if it is bent, cracked, too blunt or too sharp, it should be replaced.

3.) Check the firing pin retaining pin: If it is bent, or badly worn, it should be replaced. Never use a "cotter pin" as a substitute for a real firing pin retaining pin. Cotter pins are not made of heat treated spring steel and their round head shape will cause damage.

4.) Check the cam pin: If it is cracked, or chipped, it should be replaced.

5.) Check the extractor and extractor spring: If the extractor is chipped, or has broken edges in the area of the lip that engages the cartridge rim, it should be replaced.

**WARNING:** If cam pin is missing, DO NOT FIRE THE RIFLE! It will explode!
Lightly lubricate:
• The inside of the upper receiver, the bore and chamber (using the cleaning rod and a patch), the outer surfaces of barrel, front sight, and surfaces under the handguard.
• Be sure you lube in and around the barrel extension locking lugs (see illustration at right).
• Depress the front sight detent and apply 2-3 drops of CLP to it. Depress the detent several times to work the lubricant into the spring.

Generously lubricate:
• The slide and cam pin area of the bolt carrier, the bolt, and the bolt gas rings.

Lightly lubricate:
• Inside the lower receiver extension (buffer tube), buffer and the action spring.

Generously lubricate:
• All moving lower receiver parts trigger, hammer, safety, bolt catch, forward assist, etc.), and their various pins and detents. Don't forget the takedown and pivot pins and detents. Clean fingerprints (they can start the corrosion process) off the exterior surfaces with a oiled black rag (black rags leave no visible lint).

Lubrication – upper receiver...

Lubrication – lower receiver...

Zeroing adjustments (continued)...

For windage knob (per click)*...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.3 cm</td>
<td>(1/8 in.)</td>
<td>6.3 cm</td>
<td>(2 1/2 in.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25 cm</td>
<td>(1/2 in.)</td>
<td>7.6 cm</td>
<td>(3 in.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.50 cm</td>
<td>(1 in.)</td>
<td>8.8 cm</td>
<td>(3 1/2 in.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 cm</td>
<td>(1 1/2 in.)</td>
<td>10.0 cm</td>
<td>(4 in.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All of the above values have been rounded off.

Note: To remember your correct windage zero, note location of windage scale and windage knob pointer (heavy mark on outside of knob). Once you have established your correct windage zero, leave your windage scale and windage knob pointer on these settings at all times.

25 meter zeroing procedures...

Place an appropriate 25 meter paper sighting target 25 meters down range and follow the steps below to establish a "battlesight" zero.

1.) Do not move the front sight post on your rifle at this time. It was set at the factory and should be very close to zero.
2.) Center the rear sight aperture by turning the windage knob left or right. This is called "Mechanical Windage Zero".
3.) The unmarked (smaller) aperture should be up.
Lubrication – bolt carrier group…

- Lightly lubricate the firing pin with CLP - also the firing pin recess in the bolt.
- Generously lubricate the bolt, its cam pin area, the bolt gas rings. A lighter application is good on the extractor and its pin.
- Lightly lubricate the charging handle and the inner and outer surfaces of the bolt carrier.
- Generously lubricate the slide and cam pin area of the bolt carrier.
- The inside of the carrier key on the bolt carrier should be dried with a pipe cleaner or cotton swap - then place one drop of CLP inside.

Zeroing your sights…

This is the procedure to follow in order to “Zero” your mechanical sights.

1.) In this procedure, the front sight post and rear sight windage knob are adjusted so that you can hit your point of aim at 300 meters.
2.) Flip the unmarked (smaller) aperture to the up position (as shown).
3.) Set the rear sight so that the 300-meter mark is aligned with the mark on the left side of the receiver.

Zeroing adjustments…

1.) During zeroing procedures, only the front sight post and windage knob are adjusted to move the strike of the bullet on the target.
2.) Also see the detailed zeroing procedures on the following pages.

**FRONT SIGHT:** To adjust elevation, depress detent and rotate post. To raise strike of bullet, rotate post in the direction of arrow marked UP. Reverse the direction of rotation to lower strike of bullet. Each graduation (notch) moves the point of impact of bullet as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.9 cm (3/8 in.)</td>
<td>25 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 cm (1 3/8 in.)</td>
<td>100 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0 cm (2 3/4 in.)</td>
<td>200 meters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lubrication – adjustable rear sight...

Note: Record how far you move the rear sight so it can be returned to its original position upon the completion of this task.

Rear Sight Moving Parts: Use 1 or 2 drops of CLP. Rotate these parts to ensure that the lubricant is spread evenly above, below and around the threads of the:
- Elevation knob
- Elevation screw shaft
- Windage knob
- Windage screw
- Detent holes

Elevation Screw Shaft:
Also lube from inside the upper receiver as follows:
- Turn upper receiver upside down
- Remove charging handle
- Put 2 or 3 drops on bottom of elevation screw shaft and in elevation detent spring hole
- Rotate the elevation dial back and forth a few times while keeping upper receiver upside down

Adjustable front sight post...
The front sight post is threaded - allowing it to be moved up or down when “Zeroing” the rear sight (see “Zeroing Your Sights” on next page)

A2 dual aperture rear sight...
NORMAL RANGE - The smaller aperture is unmarked and is used for most firing situations. It is used in conjunction with the elevation knob for 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, and 1000 meter targets.
Loading a magazine...

- Use only quality ammunition suitable for your firearm.
- Examine each cartridge - particularly around the primer.
- Look for dents, scratches, and other signs of damage.
- Do not load damaged ammunition.
- With the magazine facing forward as shown in the illustration, place a round between the lips of the magazine with the bullet tip forward. Push the round down until it is held by the magazine lips.
- If necessary, give the round a slight push backward to seat it against the back edge of the magazine lips. Place next round on top of previous round and repeat steps until desired number of rounds are loaded.

**CAUTION:** Safe firearms handling dictates that you load live ammunition into your rifle only when you are ready to shoot.

The forward assist helps lock the bolt into the barrel, but it will only be useful on rare occasions when the bolt fails to lock automatically. If you find that you need to use the forward assist it is probably time you cleaned your rifle - pay particular attention to the locking lug areas in the chamber and on the bolt.

**CAUTION:** Before using the forward assist, make sure your ammunition is clean and undamaged. Forcing dirty or damaged ammunition into the chamber could damage your rifle and could result in injury, death or property damage.

Reassembly...

1.) Insert action spring and buffer. Depress buffer detent and push buffer in past the detent, then release.

2.) Insert extractor, plunger, and spring.
Safety function check...

UNLOAD RIFLE → REMOVE MAGAZINE → CHECK CHAMBER

1.) Remove magazine if installed. Pull charging handle assembly to rear. Check that the chamber is clear. Let bolt and bolt carrier close. DO NOT PULL TRIGGER. Leave hammer in cocked position.

WARNING: If rifle fails any of the following tests, continued use of the Rifle could result in injury to, or death of, personnel.

2.) Place Selector Lever in SAFE position and pull trigger. The hammer should not fall.

3.) Place Selector Lever in FIRE position. Pull trigger. The hammer should fall.

NOTE: For the purpose of the following check, "SLOW" is defined as one fourth to one half the normal rate of trigger release.

4.) Hold trigger to the rear, pull charging handle to the rear and release charging handle. Let off pressure on the trigger with a slow, smooth motion, without hesitations or stops, until the trigger is fully forward. An audible click should be heard - the hammer should not fall.

5.) Repeat the FIRE position test five times. The rifle must not malfunction during any of these five tests. If the rifle malfunctions during any of these five tests, have the rifle checked by a qualified gunsmith.

Reassembly (continued)...

3.) Push in extractor pin.

4.) Slide bolt into carrier.

STAGGER THE GAS RING GAPS TO REDUCE GAS LOSS. Position the three ring gaps 120° apart around the bolt.
Reassembly (continued)...

14.) Close the upper and lower receiver groups and push in the takedown pin.

When removing or reattaching the handguards, use a handguard removal tool or use the “Buddy System” as describe below.

15.) Place the rifle on the buttstock and press down on the slip ring with both hands. Note: The “Half-Round” Handguards are identical and can be used on top or bottom.

16.) Have your buddy install one handguard on top and the other on the bottom.

17.) Reattach the sling.

Reassembly (continued)...

WARNING: If cam pin is missing, DO NOT FIRE THE RIFLE! It will explode!

NOTE: The bolt is machined so as to allow insertion of the cam pin from one side only. This provision aligns the extractor and ejector properly within the upper receiver.

6.) Drop in and seat the firing pin.

5.) Replace bolt cam pin.

7.) Pull bolt out.

Fold
Reassembly (continued)…

8.) Replace firing pin retaining pin

CAUTION: RRA does not recommend the practice of swapping bolts between different rifles. Doing so could result in damage, personal injury, or death.

9.) Engage, then push charging handle part way

10.) Position carrier key in slotted bottom of charging handle. Slide in bolt carrier group.

CAUTION: Firing pin should not fall out when bolt carrier group is turned upside down.

11.) Push charging handle and bolt carrier group into receiver together.

12.) Join Upper and Lower Receivers.

13.) Engage Receiver Pivot Pin.

NOTE: Firing pin should not fall out when bolt carrier group is turned upside down.

CAUTION: Selector lever should be on SAFE before closing Upper Receiver.
Reassembly (continued)...

8.) Replace firing pin retaining pin.

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Reassembly (continued)...

14.) Close the upper and lower receiver groups and push in the takedown pin.

   When removing or reattaching the handguards, use a handguard removal tool or use the “Buddy System” as describe below.

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NOTE: The bolt is machined so as to allow insertion of the cam pin from one side only. This provision aligns the extractor and ejector properly within the upper receiver.

6.) Drop in and seat the firing pin.

5.) Replace bolt cam pin.

7.) Pull bolt out.

Reassembly (continued)...

Fold
Safety function check...

UNLOAD RIFLE→ REMOVE MAGAZINE→ CHECK CHAMBER

1.) Remove magazine if installed. Pull charging handle assembly to rear. Check that the chamber is clear. Let bolt and bolt carrier close. DO NOT PULL TRIGGER. Leave hammer in cocked position.

**WARNING:** If rifle fails any of the following tests, continued use of the Rifle could result in injury to, or death of, personnel.

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Reassembly (continued)...

3.) Push in extractor pin.

4.) Slide bolt into carrier.
Loading a magazine…

- Use only quality ammunition suitable for your firearm.
- Examine each cartridge - particularly around the primer.
- Look for dents, scratches, and other signs of damage.
- Do not load damaged ammunition.
- With the magazine facing forward as shown in the illustration, place a round between the lips of the magazine with the bullet tip forward. Push the round down until it is held by the magazine lips.
- If necessary, give the round a slight push backward to seat it against the back edge of the magazine lips. Place next round on top of previous round and repeat steps until desired number of rounds are loaded.

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The forward assist helps lock the bolt into the barrel, but it will only be useful on rare occasions when the bolt fails to lock automatically. If you find that you need to use the forward assist it is probably time you cleaned your rifle - pay particular attention to the locking lug areas in the chamber and on the bolt.

**CAUTION:** Before using the forward assist, make sure your ammunition is clean and undamaged. Forcing dirty or damaged ammunition into the chamber could damage your rifle and could result in injury, death or property damage.

Reassembly…

1.) Insert action spring and buffer. Depress buffer detent and push buffer in past the detent, then release.

2.) Insert extractor, plunger, and spring.
Lubrication – adjustable rear sight...

Note: Record how far you move the rear sight so it can be returned to its original position upon the completion of this task.

Rear Sight Moving Parts: Use 1 or 2 drops of CLP. Rotate these parts to ensure that the lubricant is spread evenly above, below and around the threads of the:
- Elevation knob
- Elevation screw shaft
- Windage knob
- Windage screw
- Detent holes

Elevation Screw Shaft:
Also lube from inside the upper receiver as follows:
- Turn upper receiver upside down
- Remove charging handle
- Put 2 or 3 drops on bottom of elevation screw shaft and in elevation detent spring hole
- Rotate the elevation dial back and forth a few times while keeping upper receiver upside down

Adjustable front sight post...
The front sight post is threaded - allowing it to be moved up or down when “Zeroing” the rear sight (see “Zeroing Your Sights” on next page)

A2 dual aperture rear sight...
NORMAL RANGE - The smaller aperture is unmarked and is used for most firing situations. It is used in conjunction with the elevation knob for 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, and 1000 meter targets.
Zeroing your sights...
This is the procedure to follow in order to “Zero” your mechanical sights.
1.) In this procedure, the **front sight post** and **rear sight windage knob** are adjusted so that you can hit your point of aim at 300 meters.
2.) Flip the unmarked (smaller) aperture to the up position (as shown).
3.) Set the **rear sight** so that the 300-meter mark is aligned with the mark on the left side of the receiver.

Zeroing adjustments...
1.) During zeroing procedures, only the **front sight post** and **windage knob** are adjusted to move the strike of the bullet on the target.
2.) Also see the detailed zeroing procedures on the following pages.

**FRONT SIGHT:** To adjust elevation, depress **detent** and rotate **post**. To raise strike of bullet, rotate **post** in the direction of arrow marked UP. Reverse the direction of rotation to lower strike of bullet. Each graduation (notch) moves the point of impact of bullet as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.9 cm (3/8 in.)</td>
<td>25 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 cm (1 3/8 in.)</td>
<td>100 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0 cm (2 3/4 in.)</td>
<td>200 meters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lubrication – bolt carrier group...

- **Lightly lubricate** the **firing pin** with CLP - also the firing pin recess in the bolt.
- **Generously lubricate** the **bolt**, its cam pin area, the bolt gas rings. A lighter application is good on the extractor and its pin.
- **Lightly lubricate** the **charging handle** and the inner and outer surfaces of the bolt carrier.
- **Generously lubricate** the **slide and cam pin area** of the bolt carrier.
- The inside of the **carrier key** on the bolt carrier should be dried with a pipe cleaner or cotton swap - then place one drop of CLP inside.
Lightly lubricate:

- The inside of the upper receiver, the bore and chamber (using the cleaning rod and a patch), the outer surfaces of barrel, front sight, and surfaces under the handguard.
- Be sure you lube in and around the barrel extension locking lugs (see illustration at right).
- Depress the front sight detent and apply 2-3 drops of CLP to it. Depress the detent several times to work the lubricant into the spring.

Generously lubricate:

- The slide and cam pin area of the bolt carrier, the bolt, and the bolt gas rings.

Lightly lubricate:

- Inside the lower receiver extension (buffer tube), buffer and the action spring.

Generously lubricate:

- All moving lower receiver parts trigger, hammer, safety, bolt catch, forward assist, etc), and their various pins and detents. Don't forget the takedown and pivot pins and detents. Clean fingerprints (they can start the corrosion process) off the exterior surfaces with a oiled black rag (black rags leave no visible lint).

---

Lubrication – upper receiver...

For windage knob (per click)*...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.3 cm</td>
<td>(1/8 in.)</td>
<td>6.3 cm</td>
<td>(2 1/2 in.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25 cm</td>
<td>(1/2 in.)</td>
<td>7.6 cm</td>
<td>(3 in.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 cm</td>
<td>(1 in.)</td>
<td>8.8 cm</td>
<td>(3 1/2 in.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 cm</td>
<td>(1 1/2 in.)</td>
<td>10.0 cm</td>
<td>(4 in.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All of the above values have been rounded off.

Note: To remember your correct windage zero, note location of windage scale and windage knob pointer (heavy mark on outside of knob). Once you have established your correct windage zero, leave your windage scale and windage knob pointer on these settings at all times.

25 meter zeroing procedures...

Place an appropriate 25 meter paper sighting target 25 meters down range and follow the steps below to establish a "battlesight" zero.

1.) Do not move the front sight post on your rifle at this time. It was set at the factory and should be very close to zero.
2.) Center the rear sight aperture by turning the windage knob left or right. This is called "Mechanical Windage Zero".
3.) The unmarked (smaller) aperture should be up.
25 metering zone procedures (continued)…

4.) Now rotate the elevation knob “up” one click past the 300-meter mark. From this point on, the elevation knob should not be moved. Any changes in elevation required in the following zeroing steps are made to the front sight post only.

5.) Carefully aim and fire at the center of the target bull’s-eye.

6.) If your shot group is not in the center of the bull’s-eye, use the squares on the target sheet to calculate the required “clicks” necessary to move your next shot group into the bull’s-eye.

   Remember - any changes in elevation are made by moving front sight post only!

7.) In order to raise your next shot group, rotate the front sight post clockwise. To lower shot group, rotate front sight post counterclockwise.

   Changes in windage are made with the windage knob. In order to move the shot group to the left, turn the windage knob counterclockwise. In order to move the shot group to the right, turn the windage knob clockwise.

8.) Carefully aim and fire another group at the center of the target bull’s-eye.

9.) Repeat Steps 7 through 9, if required.

10.) If your group is on target, your sight is now “calibrated”. To place your actual 300-meter zero on the rifle, you must rotate the elevation knob one click “down”. (The range scale’s 300-meter mark should now be aligned with the mark on the rifle’s receiver).

---

Inspection before lubricating…

1.) Check the bolt: Look for cracks or fractures, especially in the cam pin hole area. Bolts with any pitting extending into the firing pin hole should be replaced.

2.) Check the firing pin: if it is bent, cracked, too blunt or too sharp, it should be replaced.

   WARNING: if cam pin is missing, DO NOT FIRE THE RIFLE! It will explode!

3.) Check the firing pin retaining pin: If it is bent, or badly worn, it should be replaced. Never use a “cotter pin” as a substitute for a real firing pin retaining pin. Cotter pins are not made of heat treated spring steel and their round head shape will cause damage.

4.) Check the cam pin: If it is cracked, or chipped, it should be replaced.

5.) Check the extractor and extractor spring: If the extractor is chipped, or has broken edges in the area of the lip that engages the cartridge rim, it should be replaced.
Operating your rifle...

WARNING: If a noticeable difference in sound or recoil is experienced, STOP FIRING. Either condition could indicate an incomplete powder burn and/or a bullet stuck in the bore (also see page 42). Retract the bolt slowly and remove the fired cartridge case. Clear the weapon and check for unburned powder grains in the receiver or bore, and for a bullet stuck in the bore. Clean out any unburned powder before resuming firing. If a bullet is stuck in the bore, do not attempt to remove it. Take the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

Loading:

CAUTION: Always point the muzzle in a safe direction!

Cleaning the ejector...

The design of the ejector makes its disassembly for cleaning somewhat impractical (i.e. we don’t recommend it). Make sure your RRA rifle ejects empty cases efficiently by following these steps on a monthly basis (more frequently if firing blanks).

1.) Remove the bolt from the carrier (as described on previous pages). Hold it as shown with the ejector down and the extractor up.
2.) Dribble a few drops of CLP around the ejector to form a puddle.
3.) Take a fired or dummy case and place it under the lip of the extractor. With a rocking motion, press the case down against the ejector. Since the ejector is spring loaded, some resistance will be felt. Press on the case until it stops against the bolt face. Ease off with your thumb slightly and press down again. Repeat several times. Replace the CLP frequently. Once the spring action of the ejector is smooth and strong, dry off any excess.

1.) With hammer cocked, place selector lever on SAFE.
2.) Open bolt and check chamber. Make sure it is clear.
Cleaning the upper receiver (continued)...

2.) Clean the firing chamber - dip the chamber cleaning brush in CLP and use at least five plunge strokes and three 360 clockwise rotations. Then swab out the bore as described previously to remove any contaminated solution or loosened debris.

3.) Use the bore cleaning brush, still wet with CLP, and clean carbon and powder residue from around the gas tube, run a pipe cleaner into the gas tube, clean the bolt locking lugs, bolt rings, firing pin, bolt cam pin, tip of the extractor, and inside the bolt carrier from both front and rear.

4.) Wipe all components clean and dry, and inspect for excessive wear, corrosion or mechanical damage. Replace any defective parts before firing (order new parts at 1-309-792-5780).

Cleaning the lower receiver...

1.) Clean all areas of powder fouling, corrosion, dirt and rust. Again, never use a wire brush or any type of abrasive to clean the aluminum lower receiver.

2.) Wipe any dirt from the trigger mechanism. Clean the buffer, action spring, and inside the lower receiver extension (the buffer tube).

Inserting a magazine...

3.) Push magazine up into magazine well until magazine catch engages and holds the magazine.

4.) Tap upward on magazine bottom to make sure it’s seated correctly.

Operation of your rifle...
Detailed cleaning techniques (continued)...

5.) Attach the handle section of the cleaning rod to the end of the rod sticking out of the muzzle.

6.) Pull the brush through the bore and out the muzzle. You should be able to see the rod twisting as you pull it - this is the brush “tracking” in the rifling.

7.) After one pull, take off the handle section and repeat the process. After three or four pulls, the three rod sections and the bore brush may become screwed tightly together. Loosen them up and repeat the process.

8.) Send a patch through the bore occasionally to clean out any debris that the brush is getting loose. Just replace the bore brush with the rod tip (patch holder) and a wet patch. Pull it through. If you leave the rods loose, the patch will also “track” in the rifling. Always have the bore wet with cleaner before pulling a brush through.

Cleaning the upper receiver...

NOTE: Check to ensure that there is no looseness between the barrel and the upper receiver - if you detect any movement by twisting with your hands, the barrel nut must be re-torqued. Bring the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

1.) Using a “CLP” product, clean all areas of powder, corrosion, dirt and rust. Never use a wire brush or any type of abrasive to clean the aluminum upper receiver - you'll scratch and damage the finish.

Operation of your rifle...

Chambering a round with bolt assembly open...

NOTE: The magazine may be inserted into the rifle with bolt assembly open or closed.

1.) Depress upper portion of bolt catch. Bolt should spring forward.

2.) TAP the forward assist to ensure bolt is fully forward and locked.
Operation of your rifle…

Chambering a round with bolt assembly closed:

1.) Pull charging handle fully to rear.

2.) Release the charging handle.

NEVER “Ride” the charging handle.

Let it move forward on its own.

Note: If the rifle is not going to be fired immediately, make sure the selector lever is still on safe, and close the ejection port cover to keep out dirt.

Always keep muzzle pointed in safe direction.

FORWARD ASSIST

3.) TAP the forward assist to ensure bolt is fully forward and locked.

NOTE: The procedures below describe cleaning with a standard multi-piece rod cleaning kit. Other commercial cleaning kits may include alternate cleaning instructions which may be just as effective.

CLEANING THE BORE: The bore of your RRA rifle has lands and grooves called rifling. Rifling makes the bullet spin very fast as it moves down the bore and down range. It is difficult to push a new, stiff bore brush through the bore. You will find it much easier, and more effective, to pull your bore brush through the bore. Also, because the brush will clean better if the bristles follow the grooves (this is called tracking), you want the bore brush to be able to turn as you pull it through. Always clean from chamber toward the muzzle. This is how it’s done:

1.) Swab out the bore with a patch moistened with “CLP”.

2.) Attach three rod sections together but leave each one about two turns short of being tight.

3.) Attach the bore brush but leave it two turns short also.

4.) Point muzzle down. Hold the upper receiver in one hand while inserting the end of the rod without the brush into the chamber. Guide the rod carefully through the bore. CAUTION: do not let the rod or its threaded end scratch the Bore or Firing Chamber. About 2 - 3 inches of the rod should protrude out of the muzzle.
Cleaning • Inspection • Lubrication…

- After firing, clean your rifle as soon as possible to make the job easier and to avoid allowing the development of any corrosion.
- When your firearm has not been fired, you should clean it at least once or twice a year if you live in a temperate climate, or as often as once a week in a tropical climate.
- If you get your firearm wet, clean it as soon as possible.

Use a high quality rifle cleaning kit that includes a cleaning rod; swab holder; cotton flannel bore patches; pipe cleaners; a small toothbrush; brass wire bristle bore and chamber brushes and a Cleaner/Lubricant/Preservative (CLP in Army terminology).

After you have disassembled the rifle, thoroughly clean, inspect and lubricate all parts according to the techniques described on following pages.

Immediate action in case of trouble…

IF YOUR RIFLE STOPS FIRING: Perform the following immediate actions:

1.) SLAP upward on magazine to make sure it’s seated properly.

2.) PULL charging handle all the way back observe ejection of case or cartridge. Check Chamber for any obstruction.

WARNING: DO NOT LOAD WITH A HOT CHAMBER. A ROUND MAY “COOK OFF” (meaning it may fire from the heat of the chamber).
Immediate action in case of trouble (continued)...

3.) If cartridge or case is ejected or chamber is clear, RELEASE Charging Handle to feed a new round.

4.) TAP Forward Assist.

5.) Now FIRE. If the Rifle won’t fire, look for trouble and apply remedial action. (See next page).

Disassembling your rifle (continued)...

15.) Press in buffer, depress retainer, and release buffer.

16.) Remove buffer and buffer spring.

The handguards may be disassembled at any point in your cleaning procedures as necessary (see page 28 – “Buddy System” instructions). If your rifle is equipped with the A2 Type removable carry handle, that may be removed for cleaning by loosening the 2 thumb nuts. Clean as per instructions for aluminum upper and lower receivers (see page 17). Lightly lubricate the thumb nut threads and the rear sight mechanism (as described on page 22 - Lubrication - Adjustable Rear Sight).
Disassembling your rifle (continued)…

Disassemble using steps 13 through 16, only when dirty or damaged!

13.) Remove extractor pin by pushing out with a drift punch. You may need to use a small hammer to drive the pin out.

14.) Remove extractor plunger, and spring.

CAUTION: Extractor spring may pop out and get lost!

Remedial action…

WARNING: If your rifle stops firing with a live round in the chamber of a hot barrel, remove the round quickly. However, if you cannot remove it 10 seconds, remove the magazine and wait 15 minutes with the rifle pointing in a safe direction (always check that the “SAFE” direction remains safe during that time). This way you won’t be hurt by a round possibly cooking off. Regardless, keep your face away from the ejection port while clearing the hot chamber.

If your rifle still fails to fire, check the troubleshooting section in this manual, or take the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

If your rifle still fails to fire after performing steps 1 through 5 on a previous page, check again for a jammed cartridge case.
Bullet stuck in bore…

**WARNING:** If an audible “POP” or reduced RECOIL is experienced during firing, IMMEDIATELY CEASE FIRE! Then...

1.) Remove the magazine.

2.) Lock the bolt to the rear.

Do not apply the **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS** described on previous pages. If a bullet is stuck in the barrel of the weapon, do not try to remove it! Take the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

3.) Put selector lever on the SAFE position.

4.) Check for a bullet in the bore with a cleaning rod.

Disassembling your rifle…

9.) Push bolt in to locked position.

10.) Drop firing pin out from rear of bolt carrier.

11.) Remove bolt cam pin.

12.) Remove bolt assembly from carrier.
Disassembling your rifle (continued)…

6.) Remove bolt carrier and bolt.

7.) Remove charging handle by pulling back and up.

DO NOT OPEN OR CLOSE Split End of Firing Pin Retaining pin!

8.) Remove firing pin retaining pin.

Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Won’t Fire</td>
<td>Selector lever on SAFE.</td>
<td>Put it on FIRE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improper assembly of firing pin.</td>
<td>Assemble correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retaining pin goes in back of large shoulder on firing pin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too much oil in firing pin recess.</td>
<td>Wipe out with pipe cleaner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defective ammunition.</td>
<td>Remove and discard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too much carbon on firing pin or in firing pin recess.</td>
<td>Clean.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disassembling your rifle...

1.) Clear your rifle and disconnect the sling.

2.) Push in takedown pin as far as it will go. Pivot upper receiver away from...

3.) Push in front pivot pin.

Troubleshooting (continued)...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolt Won’t Unlock</td>
<td>Dirty or burred bolt.</td>
<td>Clean or see a qualified gunsmith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Won’t Extract</td>
<td>Broken extractor spring.</td>
<td>See a qualified gunsmith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon in chamber.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clean chamber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fouling or carbon in extractor recess or lip.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clean extractor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.) Pull back charging handle and bolt carrier.
Clearing your rifle (continued)…

3.) To lock bolt open, pull charging handle rearward. Press up on bolt catch, and allow bolt to move forward. If you haven’t before, place safety selector lever on SAFE.

4.) Check receiver and chamber to ensure there is no ammunition in the rifle.

5.) With selector lever pointing toward SAFE, allow bolt to go forward by pressing down on bolt catch button.

Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Won’t Feed</td>
<td>Dirty or corroded ammo.</td>
<td>Clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dirty magazine.</td>
<td>Clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defective magazine.</td>
<td>Replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too many rounds in magazine.</td>
<td>Take out excess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action of buffer assembly is restricted.</td>
<td>Take out buffer and spring; clean them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magazine not fully seated.</td>
<td>Adjust magazine catch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fold
Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Feed</td>
<td>Defective magazine.</td>
<td>Replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Won't Chamber</td>
<td>Dirty or corroded ammo.</td>
<td>Clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Damaged ammo.</td>
<td>Replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon in chamber</td>
<td>Clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or on gas tube.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clearing Your Rifle…

1.) **POINT RIFLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION!**
   Place safety selector lever on SAFE. (If the rifle is not cocked, the selector lever cannot be pointed toward SAFE.)

2.) Press magazine catch button, and pull magazine down to remove.
Rifle parts and where to find them (left side)…

Pictured here is an A2 type 16” Bbl. carbine

Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Won’t Lock</td>
<td>Dirt, corrosion, or carbon buildup in barrel locking lugs.</td>
<td>Clean lugs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Won’t Extract</td>
<td>Frozen extractor.</td>
<td>Remove and clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted buffer assembly.</td>
<td>Remove and clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted movement of bolt carrier group.</td>
<td>Remove, clean, and lube. (Make sure gas tube fits into carrier key and that the carrier moves freely before replacing).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Recoil</td>
<td>Correct alignment of gaps in bolt rings.</td>
<td>“Gaps” in the gas rings should be staggered 120° around the bolt body for maximum effectiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon or dirt in carrier key, or on outside of gas tube.</td>
<td>Clean carrier key, or around area of gas tube.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rifle parts and where to find them…

Pictured here is a 20” Bbl. flat top rifle
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Problem…
What To Do…
Short Recoil
Bolt Fails to
Lock After
Last Round
Check For…
Troubleshooting
Q-tip or pipe cleaner pieces
stuck inside carrier key.
Clean out if possible
or have rifle checked
by a qualified gunsmith.

Dirty or corroded bolt latch.
Clean out if possible
or have rifle checked
by a qualified gunsmith.

Faulty magazine.
Replace.

Needs oil.
Lubricate with CLP.

Dirt or sand under trigger.
Clean.

Troubleshooting (continued)…
## Facts about your RRA LAR-8 Standard A2 Rifle

The RRA LAR-8 rifle consists of a rifle and a magazine. It is a gas operated, air-cooled, magazine-fed, shoulder-fired weapon that can be fired in a semi-automatic mode - i.e., a single shot each time the trigger is pulled.

- The upper receiver and barrel assembly have a fully adjustable rear sight. (flat-top version does not).
- The upper and lower receivers are easily opened for cleaning and inspection.
- The bolt group and barrel extension are designed with locking lugs that lock the bolt group to the barrel extension.
- The forged aluminum upper and lower receivers reduce the weight of the rifle.
- Caliber: .308 Winchester NATO Chamber.
- Weight: (depends upon model) 20" Bbl. Rifle = 9.3 lbs.
- Length: (depends upon model) 20" Bbl. Rifle = 42 inches.
- Barrel Rifling: R.H. twist; 1 turn in 10"; 6 lands & grooves.
- Firing characteristics: muzzle velocity approx. 2,700 fps; chamber pressure 62,000 psi.
- Maximum effective rate of fire: 45 rounds per min. / semi-automatic.
- Max effective range: 1000 meters (individual / point targets).
- Maximum range: 3754 meters.

### Troubleshooting (continued)…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem…</th>
<th>Check For…</th>
<th>What To Do…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolt Carrier “Hung Up”</td>
<td>Round jammed between bolt and charging handle and/or double feed.</td>
<td>1.) Remove magazine. 2.) Point muzzle in safe direction. Engage safety if possible by pushing out takedown pin and manually cocking hammer. Close receivers. 3.) While pulling down on the charging handle, bang the rifle butt on the ground. Round should eject.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING:**
Keep clear of muzzle!

**CAUTION:**
After round is removed, bolt is under tension!

**WARNING:**
Keep clear of muzzle!

**CAUTION:**
After round is removed, bolt is under tension!
WARNING: Before Using This Rifle, Read And Follow These Instructions!

If there is anything you do not understand, get help from someone qualified in the safe handling of firearms.

• Be sure cam pin is installed in the bolt group. If it isn’t, your rifle can still fire and will explode.
• If you are using a blank firing attachment, never fire anything except blank rounds (for safety, we recommend the visible military style blank firing attachment).
• If your rifle stops firing with a live round in the chamber of a hot barrel (a misfire), remove the round fast. However, if you cannot remove it within 10 seconds, remove magazine and wait 15 minutes with the rifle pointing in a safe direction. This way you won’t get hurt by a possible round “cooking-off” (i.e. the round detonating just from the heat of the barrel). In any event, keep your face away from the ejection port while clearing a hot chamber.
• If your bolt fails to unlock, try to free it by banging the buttstock on the ground while pulling back on charging handle. Always keep yourself clear of the muzzle.

WARNING: Beware of Dangerous Procedures. Always Practice Safe Firearms Handling!
Before disassembling, loading, or using this firearm, please READ, UNDERSTAND, AND FOLLOW ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS in this manual, regarding proper handling and safe use!

**Caution:** If unfamiliar with firearms, seek further advice through Gun Safety Organizations, Local Gun Clubs, NRA Approved Instructors, or similar qualified organizations.

**Warning:** If this firearm is carelessly or improperly handled, unintentional discharge could result and could cause injury, death, or damage to property.

**Warning:** This firearm could chamber a round if it is dropped or jarred with a loaded magazine in place - with the bolt carrier assembly locked to the rear, or in its forward position.

**Caution:** Use only clean, dry, high quality commercially manufactured ammunition. Use only ammunition that is appropriate for the 7.62x51NATO/.308 Winchester caliber of your firearm.
WARNING - Read and understand this manual before handling the firearm. If you do not understand any part of this manual, contact Rock River Arms for assistance.

LAR-8 RIFLES
OPERATING & SAFETY INSTRUCTION MANUAL