

ROSSI

FIREARMS

Owner's Manual

for Rossi Revolvers



READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING YOUR FIREARM

This Booklet

The safety warnings in this booklet are important. By understanding the dangers inherent in the use of any firearm, and by taking the precautions described herein, you can enjoy complete safety in the use of your Rossi revolver. Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in serious injury to you or others, as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.

Dangerous Weapons

REVOLVERS are classified as FIREARMS or DANGEROUS WEAPONS and are sold by us with the specific understanding that we are not responsible in any manner whatsoever for their improper or negligent handling or resale under local laws and regulations.

Rossi shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for malfunctioning of the firearm, or for physical injury or property damage, resulting in whole or in part from (1) criminal or negligent discharge, (2) improper or careless handling, (3) unauthorized modifications, (4) defective, improper hand-loaded, or reloaded ammunition, (5) neglect, or (6) other influences beyond our direct and immediate control. This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is asserted on the basis of contract, negligence or strict liability (including any failure to warn). Under no circumstance shall Rossi be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as loss of use of property, commercial loss and loss of earnings or profits.

Safety Warnings

Not Just For Beginners

Regardless of your familiarity or experience with firearms, don't assume that you have no need to study this manual.

The safe handling of firearms requires specialized training, discipline and caution. Firearms, by their nature and intended function, are deadly instruments. Accidental death or serious injury can result if they are handled improperly or carelessly.

Firearms rarely cause accidents. Firearms accidents almost always are caused by a failure to obey the basic rules of gun safety. Unfortunately, experienced shooters are found to violate these rules as frequently as beginners. Thus the basics of safe firearms handling cannot be repeated too often. Read, re-read and memorize the basic principles of firearms safety until they become second nature: habits that you don't forget.

If you have any question about your knowledge or ability to use this or any other firearm with complete safety you should seek supervised instruction. Personalized instruction is often available from gun dealers, gun clubs, state hunter safety programs or police departments in the United States. If none of these sources is accessible, write to the National Rifle Association, Washington, D.C. 20036. THEY WILL ASSIST YOU.

A person with a gun in his possession has a full-time responsibility. He must KNOW how to keep and use his firearm safely, and then must always TAKE the precautions necessary - all of them. He cannot guess; he cannot forget. This responsibility is his alone. It cannot be passed off to someone else.

Remember: no gun can be made accident-proof. A gun is just a machine, with no judgment of its own. It responds to your actions, whether wise or foolish. The only truly effective safety device is the mind of a cautious shooter who never forgets that a moment's carelessness can produce permanent tragedy.

Guns Are Not Alike

Many makes and models of firearms might LOOK nearly the same. However, they differ widely in design and operation, and in the location and function of various controls.

Study this manual thoroughly. Educate yourself on the characteristics and operation of your particular firearm before attempting to handle it. Do not permit others to handle it - unless they also have done so.

You should have an instruction manual for every firearm you own. If you do not, write the manufacturer and obtain one. Most manufacturers will gladly send you one free. If for any reason a manual is not available, visit your public library. Many books have been published which contain detailed information on obsolete or discontinued firearms.

Your knowledge can prevent injuries.

The Rossi handgun was designed and is made to offer the maximum of safety when correctly used. However, as with any other weapon, it is not foolproof, and may become very dangerous if the following basic recommendations are not **RIGIDLY observed:**

Attention

Rules Of Firearms Safety

1. **Never, never-ever** point any gun, loaded or unloaded, at anything you do not intend to shoot.
2. **Always** treat every gun as if it were loaded.
3. Get instruction from a competent firearms instructor before using any gun.
4. The safety is only a mechanical device, not a substitute for common sense.
5. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are actually aiming at the target ready to shoot.
6. Be certain the gun is unloaded before cleaning.
7. Always empty guns before entering a place where there are people.
8. Never leave a loaded gun unattended.
9. Store guns and ammunition separately, beyond the reach of children.

10. Don't test the safety by pulling the trigger while the safety is on unless you are absolutely sure the gun is empty and you are pointing away from everyone.
11. Be sure of your target and backstop before you shoot.
12. Guns and alcohol or drugs don't mix.
13. Never pull a gun towards you by the barrel. Don't climb a tree or cross a fence with a loaded gun.
14. Load and unload with the barrel pointed in a safe direction.
15. If a gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, keep it pointed at the target for at least 30 seconds. Sometimes slow primer ignition will cause a "hang" fire and the cartridge will go off after a short pause.
16. Never shoot at hard flat surfaces or water - bullet may ricochet.
17. When receiving a gun always check that it is unloaded (open cylinder to check if it is empty), even if you saw it done previously.
18. Never put your hand over the barrel of a gun.
19. Check ammo to be sure it is the right size and caliber, and that it is not dented.
20. Use a proper holster and draw only if you intend to shoot.
21. **Never** cock the gun until you are ready to shoot.
22. Dry firing is bad for this gun, whether the hammer block is engaged or not.
23. **WHILE HANDLING ANY FIREARM, NEVER ALLOW IT TO POINT AT ANY PART OF YOUR BODY OR AT ANOTHER PERSON. NO HARM SHOULD RESULT IF YOU OBEY THIS RULE, EVEN IF AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OCCURS.**
24. Revolvers have "SIDE BLAST" or "CYLINDER BLAST", hot gases and particles escaping at high speeds to the sides of the gun from the clearance gap between the cylinder and barrel. Keep people behind and away from you and keep your hands and body clear of the sides of the revolver when firing.
25. If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber.
26. Treat this gun as a precision instrument.
27. Old or reloaded ammo may be dangerous. We recommend against using it.
28. Never carry any handgun in your pocket, purse or waist band. Use a pistol case or proper holster with safety flap or strap.
29. Don't try to change your gun's trigger pull, because alteration of trigger pull usually affects sear engagement and may cause accidental discharge.

Write to us concerning any items or circumstances which might relate to your safety and the operation of our products.

Warning

Rossi revolvers are manufactured to perform properly with the original parts as designed. It is your duty to make sure any parts you buy are installed correctly and that neither replacements nor originals are altered or changed. Your gun is a complex tool with many parts that must relate correctly to other parts. Putting a gun together wrong or with modified parts can result in a damaged gun, danger and injury or death to you and others through malfunction. Always have a qualified gunsmith work on your gun.

Protect Your Eyes and Ears

Always wear adequate shooting glasses and ear plugs or “ear muff” type protectors whenever you are shooting.

Always make certain that persons close to you are similarly protected.

Unprotected eyes may be injured by powder, gas, carbon residue, lubricant, metallic particles or similar debris which may emanate occasionally from any firearm in normal use.

Without ear protection, repeated exposure to shooting noise may lead to cumulative, permanent hearing loss.



Ammunition

1. Use only high quality, original, factory-manufactured ammunition only. Do not use cartridges that are dirty, wet, corroded, bent or damaged. Do not oil cartridges. Do not spray aerosol type lubricants, preservatives, or cleaners directly onto cartridges or where excess spray may flow into contact with cartridges. Lubricant or other foreign matter on cartridges can cause potentially dangerous ammunition malfunctions. Use only ammunition of the caliber for which your firearm is chambered. The proper caliber is permanently engraved on your firearm; never attempt to use ammunition of any other caliber.
2. The use of reloaded, “remanufactured”, hand-loaded, or other non-standard ammunition voids all warranties. Improperly loaded ammunition voids all warranties. Improperly loaded ammunition can be extremely dangerous. Severe damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result. Always use ammunition that complies with the industry performance standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute, Inc., of the United States, (SAAMI) or the equivalent from other countries.
3. Firearms may be severely damaged and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result from any condition causing excessive pressure inside the chamber or barrel during firing. Excessive pressure can be caused by obstructions in the barrel, propellant powder overloads, or by the use of incorrect cartridges or defectively assembled cartridges. In addition, the use of a dirty, corroded, or damaged cartridge can lead to a burst cartridge case and consequent damage to the firearm and personal injury from the sudden escape of high-pressure propellant gas within the firearm’s mechanism.
4. Immediately stop shooting and check the barrel for a possible obstruction whenever:
 - You have difficulty in, or feel unusual resistance in, chambering a cartridge, or
 - A cartridge misfires (does not go off), or
 - The mechanism fails to extract a fired cartridge case, or
 - Unburned grains of propellant powder are discovered spilled in mechanism, or
 - A shot sounds weak or abnormal. In such cases it is possible that a bullet is lodged part way down the barrel. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed barrel can wreck the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter or to bystanders.

5. Bullets can become lodged in the barrel.
 - If the cartridge has been improperly loaded without propellant powder, or if the powder fails to ignite (Ignition of the cartridge primer alone will push the bullet out the cartridge case, but usually does not generate sufficient energy to expel the bullet completely from the barrel).
 - If the bullet is not properly seated tightly in the cartridge case. When such a cartridge is extracted from the chamber without being fired, the bullet may be left behind in the bore at the point where the rifling begins. Subsequent chambering of another cartridge may push the first bullet further into the bore.
6. If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. A bullet may be lodged some distance down the barrel where it can not easily be seen.

IF A BULLET IS IN THE BORE, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SHOOT IT OUT BY USING ANOTHER CARTRIDGE, OR BY BLOWING IT OUT WITH A BLANK OR ONE FROM WHICH THE BULLET HAS BEEN REMOVED. SUCH TECHNIQUES CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE, WRECK THE FIREARM AND CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

If the bullet can be removed with a cleaning rod, clean any unburned powder grains from the bore, chamber, and mechanism before resuming shooting. If the bullet cannot be dislodged by tapping it with a cleaning rod, take the firearm to a gunsmith.

7. Dirt, corrosion, or other foreign matter on a cartridge can impede complete chambering and may cause the cartridge case to burst upon firing. The same is true of cartridges which are damaged or deformed.
8. Do not oil cartridges, and be sure to wipe the chamber clean of any oil or preservative before commencing to shoot. Oil interferes with the friction between cartridge case and chamber wall that is necessary for safe functioning, and subjects the firearm to stress similar to that imposed by excessive pressure.
9. Use lubricants sparingly on the moving parts of your firearm. Avoid excessive spraying of any aerosol gun care product, especially where it may get on ammunition. All lubricants and aerosol spray lubricants in particular, can penetrate cartridge primers and cause misfires. Some highly penetrative lubricants can also migrate inside cartridge cases and cause deterioration of the propellant powder; on firing, the powder may not ignite. If only the primer ignites, there is danger that the bullet may become lodged in the barrel.

Safety Features

Your Rossi revolver is equipped with an exposed hammer which serves as an immediate safety device, indicating instantly by sight or touch whether the revolver is cocked.

The hammer is of the “rebounding” type, in which the firing pin is not thrust into contact with a chambered cartridge except when the trigger is pulled. In addition, the hammer-trigger mechanism incorporates an internal hammer block which interposes a block of steel between the hammer and firing pin. The hammer block is withdrawn only when the hammer is cocked, thus preventing an accidental discharge should the revolver be dropped, uncocked, and sustain a sharp blow on the hammer.

Therefore, unlike most single-action revolvers, your Rossi revolver is mechanically safe when carried with the cylinder fully loaded.

Finally the revolver cannot be cocked unless the cylinder is fully latched shut, nor can the cylinder be opened if the revolver is cocked.

Warning

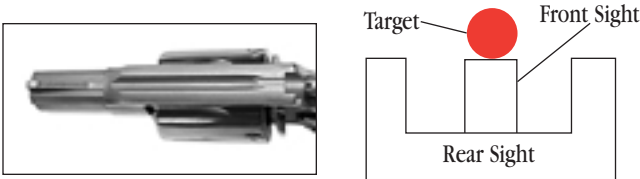
Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Position For Target Shooting

Take such stance that your body faces the target at a 90 degree angle. Keep your feet 1 ft. to 1-1/2 ft. apart. Raise your arm so that it lines up naturally with the target. Your head should be turned as needed, so as to have a good sight picture. When you are in a correct position, aim the gun and squeeze the trigger.

Aiming

Align the front and rear sights carefully. The top of the front sight must be leveled with the top of the rear sight and set in the middle of the rear sight notch. The bullseye should rest on the top of the sights.

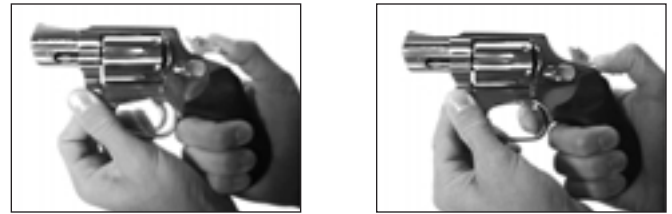


Squeeze Of The Trigger

Squeeze the trigger carefully with index-finger, keeping sight aligned with the target. If the trigger is jerked, the target will possibly be missed due to the movement of the gun. The pressure should be applied between the tip and the first joint of the finger. Press slowly and carefully. More speed will be gained with practice.

Decocking the Hammer

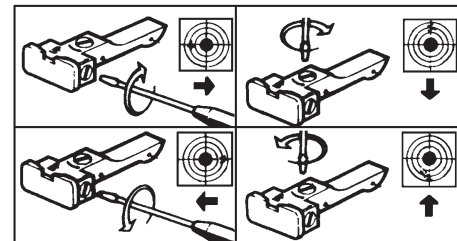
If, for any reason, the hammer of the revolver needs to be decocked, or returned to its safe position, without firing the revolver, the hammer needs to be carefully decocked. First, make sure the barrel is pointed in a safe direction. With the thumb, press firmly on the serrated spur of the hammer. While pressing on the hammer, carefully squeeze the trigger until you feel the hammer release. Then slowly and carefully, return the hammer softly to its rest position. This procedure should first be tried on an unloaded revolver. The hammer should not be cocked unless absolutely ready to shoot.



Adjusting The Sights

Adjustable sight models only

To raise the rear sight, turn the elevation adjusting screw counter-clockwise. To lower the rear sight turn the screw clockwise. When raising the sight the point of impact rises. Lowering the sight, the point is lowered. The rear sight can also be adjusted for windage. Turn the windage adjusting screw clockwise to move the notch to right side, and counter-clockwise to move the notch to left side.



Care and Maintenance

- A. The gun may be cleaned and lubricated under normal conditions without the need of any disassembly.
- B. In special conditions, such as repairs, when disassembling is necessary, it is recommended the gun be returned to the factory or sent to a competent gunsmith or to the importer.
- C. In order to keep a gun in perfect condition it must be kept clean and covered with a slight film of good quality oil to prevent corrosion. This is specially necessary after use.
- D. For normal cleaning of handgun not used or kept in storage for some time, it is necessary to rub it with a lightly oiled cloth. In the same way proceed with the bore of the barrel. The excess oil must be removed, but a thin protecting film should remain. Also the dust should be removed from all crevices with a small, clean brush.
- E. For cleaning after shooting, it is of special importance that all residues of powder be removed from barrel and other adjacent areas subject to such deposits, using an appropriate brush. If particles of lead are detected in barrel they must be scrubbed with a brass brush, drenched with oil. Once cleaned, lubrication should be done as above described.
- F. Do not keep handguns in contact with materials that attract moisture or possess a certain degree of acidity, or in environments with great variation of temperature or of humidity. Avoid the use of holsters of cloth or of any other material except natural leather appropriately cured.
- G. If the weapon is to be stored for a long period of time, extreme care should be taken with metal surfaces, in order to protect them against corrosion.

Loading

Your Rossi Revolver may be chambered for one of four different cartridges: .22 Long Rifle, .32 S&W Long, .38 Special or .357 Magnum. The correct cartridge for use in your particular revolver is stamped on the right side of the barrel. **USE ONLY THAT CARTRIDGE AND NO OTHER!**

To load, point the barrel in a safe direction and push forward on the thumbpiece on the left side of the frame, while simultaneously pushing on the right side of the cylinder so that the cylinder swings open. Insert the cartridges in the cylinder and gently but firmly return it to its closed position until it latches. **DO NOT VIOLENTLY SNAP THE CYLINDER OPEN OR CLOSED, AS THIS MAY DAMAGE THE REVOLVER.**



The revolver is now ready to fire.

Warning

Always keep the barrel pointed in a safe direction! Never attempt to load or unload any firearm inside a vehicle, building or confined space. This is extremely dangerous. Do it safely - outside! Before loading, always clean all grease and oil from the bore and chambers, and check to be sure that no obstruction remains. Any foreign matter in the barrel or chambers could result in a bulged or burst barrel or cylinder and could cause serious injury to the shooter or others.

THE BEST SAFETY DEVICE IS YOUR OWN GOOD SENSE. USE IT!

Unloading

Warning

ALWAYS KEEP THE BARREL POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION WHEN UNLOADING!



To unload, open the cylinder as previously described under “loading”. Elevate the barrel, with the cylinder fully open, push rearward, smartly on the front of the extractor rod, this will extract all cartridges so that they will either drop out

or can be pulled out with the fingers.

Warning

Never point any firearm - loaded or unloaded - at anything you do not intend to shoot. Keep the barrel pointed in a safe direction. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to fire.

Always be sure of your backstop! Make certain that your backstop is adequate to stop and contain your bullets. Remember, your bullet can carry for more than one mile. Never shoot at hard surfaces like rock, water or steel plates. The bullet could ricochet and travel in any direction to strike you or a person or object you cannot see, causing property damage or serious injury.

Rossi Limited Warranty

What does this warranty cover?

This warranty covers any service and repair needed by any handgun manufactured by Rossi, and imported by Braztech, Int'l. or manufactured in the United States by Braztech, Int'l.

How long does coverage last?

This warranty is of unlimited duration.

What will we do?

Rossi will service and/or repair all covered products free of charge.

What does this warranty not cover?

This warranty does not cover grips, sights, accessories, or cosmetic defects after one year, or damage caused by customer abuse at any time.

This express limited warranty is the only warranty on this product. This product is sold “as is” and has no implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. There are no warranties which extend beyond the description on the face hereof.

How do I get service?

To simplify repair and service, Rossi products imported by Braztech Int'l are serviced and repaired by Braztech. Questions regarding the products of either company can be directed to Braztech in Miami, Florida at 305-474-0401, or in writing to: 16175 N.W. 49th Avenue, Miami, FL 33014 in care of the Consumer Affairs Department.

In order to obtain warranty service or repair, describe the problem in writing and send the gun to Braztech at the above address, insured and pre-paid with the written description of the problem enclosed.

How does State Law apply?

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Parts

All firearms require periodic maintenance and inspection which may reveal a need for adjustment or repair. Have your firearm checked by a competent gunsmith annually, even if it seems to be working well, since breakage, improper functioning, undue wear, or corrosion of some components may not be apparent from external examination. If you notice ANY mechanical malfunction, do NOT continue to use the firearm. UNLOAD the firearm and take it to a competent gunsmith immediately.

Our Service Department maintains a full complement of replacement parts for our firearms of current manufacture. Even though most gunsmiths have the knowledge, training and ability to make the necessary repairs to your firearm, the skill and workmanship of any particular gunsmith is totally beyond our control. Should your firearm ever require service, we strongly recommend that you return it to Rossi. Follow the instructions outlined below. Remember, unauthorized adjustments or parts replacement can void your warranty. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to be absolutely certain that any parts ordered from Rossi are of the correct type and are properly fitted and installed by a competent person. THIS FIREARM IS A PRECISION MECHANISM AND THE IMPROPER FITTING OF PARTS OR IMPROPER MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT MAY RESULT IN A DANGEROUS MALFUNCTION, DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM, AND POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR TO OTHERS. Therefore, the purchaser and/or installer of parts must accept full responsibility for the correct adjustment of and function of the firearm after such installation has been made or attempted.

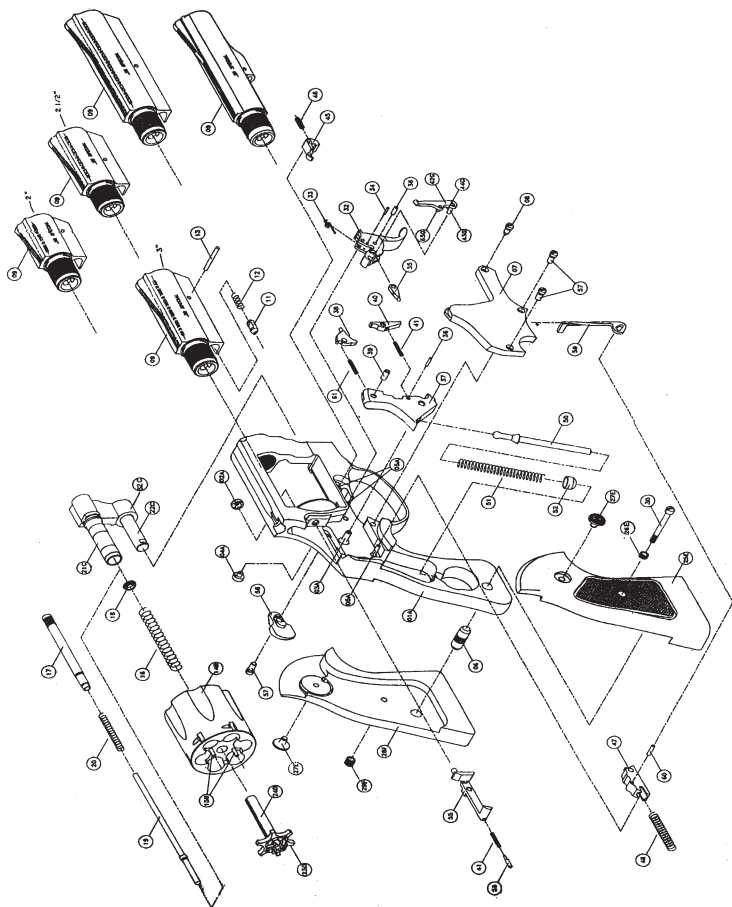
Model Specifications

Model	Caliber	Capacity	Barrel Length	Overall Length	Weight	Finish
R351	.38	5	2"	6-5/8"	22	B
R352	.38	5	2"	6-5/8"	22	SS
R461	.357	6	2"	6-3/4"	26	B
R462	.357	6	2"	6-3/4"	26	SS

SS = Stainless Steel

B = Blued Steel

Exploded Diagram



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The information in this manual is provided as guidelines and directions for the safe use of your firearm. Braztech and/or Rossi can not be held responsible for the misuse, illegal or negligent use of our products. We strongly encourage all firearms owners to observe all firearms safety rules.

Keep this and all firearms and ammunition away from unsupervised children.

Firearms safety is everyone's responsibility.

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