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INFORMATION SHEET - THE RUGER P85 SAFETY MODIFICATION

We are installing a safety modification that replaces the: safety and firing pin mechanism of the **original Ruger P85 9mm pistols**, manufactured between 1987-1990. This modification does **not** apply to any P85 which has "MKIIR" stamped on either the right or left safety; the "MKIIR" identifies that the safety modification has already been installed. The modification also **does not apply to any other model P-Series pistol (including the P85MKII)**, as this safety system is installed in all other models at the time of production.

All Ruger P85 pistols should be fitted with this new safety system because **a P85 pistol fitted with the new safety system will not accidentally discharge when the safety/decocker lever is engaged if the firing pin is broken in a particular way.** That's very important! It can help prevent accidents caused by the user's failure to take the basic safety precaution of always keeping the pistol pointed in a safe direction, especially when loading, unloading or decocking.

The safety modification consists of modifying the pistol internally to accept the new safety system, there is no alteration to the frame itself. It is installed at **no charge** at our factory. You pay only charges to ship the gun to us, we will pay the return shipping charges. Upon completion of the safety modification and the return of your pistol, we will include a P15/10 10-round magazine (a retail value of \$29.40) at no charge to compensate you for your shipping charges.

If you own a Ruger P85 pistol that has not had the new safety system installed or wish to check and see if your pistol is eligible for the installation, please call our Conversion Department at 800-424-1886, or fax us at 520-778-6633, and supply the serial number of your pistol. If the pistol is eligible, you will be sent a shipping carton with instructions for returning it.

These firing pins are very durable and breakage has occurred only in a handful of cases. Again, please remember the basic firearms safety rules and always keep your pistol pointed in a safe direction! That is the safe and proper way to handle **any** pistol, and is particularly important when loading, unloading or decocking it.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR

BLUED &
STAINLESS
STEEL



CALIBERS
9 x 19MM

RUGER® P85® & P85® MKII

MANUAL SAFETY MODEL PISTOLS



NOTE: These models out of production
- For reference use only.

***DO NOT USE THIS MANUAL FOR DECOCKER MODEL PISTOLS
OR "DOUBLE ACTION ONLY" PISTOLS**



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

**STURM, RUGER & Company, Inc.
Southport, Connecticut 06490 U.S.A.**

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

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FIREARMS SAFETY - 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® P85® & P85® MKII** Manual Safety Model Pistols 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 gun safely, you should seek supervised instruction. Such personalized instruction is often available from gun dealers, gun clubs or police departments. If none of these sources can help you, write to the National Rifle Association, Washington D.C. 20036. They will assist you.

The person with a gun in their possession 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 gun.

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WARNINGS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE ARE FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES:

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OTHER CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS APPEAR THROUGHOUT THE MANUAL.

**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 or accessories not made by Sturm, Ruger & Co. Inc.

DO NOT ALTER ANY GUN

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNING TO OWNERS OF RUGER P85 PISTOLS MADE BETWEEN 1987 - 1990: If the firing pin is broken, these pistols may fire when the safety or decock lever is depressed. Please contact us at Sturm, Ruger & Co., Dept. S, Ruger Road, Prescott, Arizona 86301 (phone: 1-800-424-1886), and we will schedule your pistol for a **FREE** factory safety modification to prevent such firing. This offer does not apply to P85 Mark II pistols, pistols with an "R" on the manual safety, or any other P-Series pistol.

These firing pins are very durable and breakage has occurred only in a handful of cases. In the interest of complete safety, users should always point the pistol in a safe direction when decocking. However, the new design components eliminate the possibility of this kind of accidental discharge.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

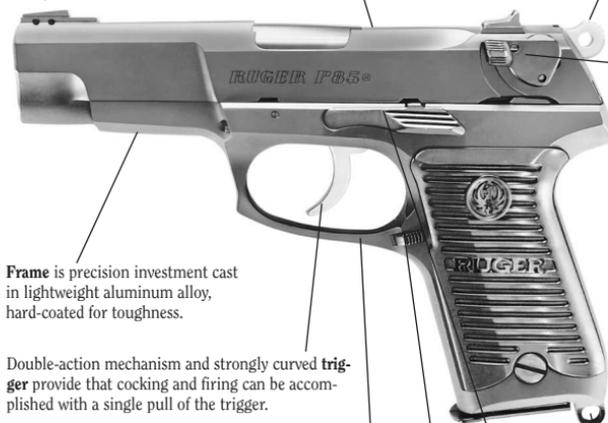
The **RUGER® P85® & P85® MKII** pistols are centerfire, double action, magazine-fed, autoloading, recoil-operated pistols chambered for the caliber 9mm Parabellum (9mm x 19) cartridge. They comply with the requirements of the National Institute of Justice Standard-0112.00. They include the following features with which users should be thoroughly familiar:

NOMENCLATURE

Sights have high-visibility white dots both front and rear. Rear sights can be adjusted for windage.

Slide's open top design minimizes possibility of jamming, enables shooter to clear any malfunction easily by hand. Cartridges can be loaded singly if desired.

Grooved, exposed **hammer** spur enables the shooter to cock the hammer easily for single-action firing if desired.



Frame is precision investment cast in lightweight aluminum alloy, hard-coated for toughness.

Double-action mechanism and strongly curved **trigger** provide that cocking and firing can be accomplished with a single pull of the trigger.

Oversize **trigger guard** permits shooting with gloved hand. Recurved trigger guard bow accommodates non-shooting hand in two-hand hold.

Left and right hand **magazine latches** permit fast reloading. Pistol can be loaded with safety on "Safe".

Slide stop holds the slide open and is activated automatically when last shot is fired (if magazine is in pistol), or can be manually operated.

When ambidextrous **manual safety** is in "safe" position, the firing pin is cammed forward into the slide. This simultaneously places the firing pin out of reach of the hammer and locks the firing pin from movement toward the cartridge. Further, the entire firing mechanism is completely disengaged from trigger.

Lanyard loop provides security for carrying in the field or police use.

Action: The action of the Ruger manual safety model pistols is of the U.S. M1911 type that utilizes a tilting barrel design in which the barrel and slide are locked together at the moment of firing. After firing, the barrel and slide recoil to the rear a short distance while still locked together. After this initial movement, the barrel tilts downward from its locked position, permitting full recoil of the slide and the extraction and ejection of the spent cartridge case.

The user of this or any autoloading pistol must always remember that when fired, it automatically reloads and recocks itself, so that simply pulling the trigger will fire the pistol again. Therefore, an autoloading pistol user must be particularly conscious to always keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction.

OPERATION OF MANUAL SAFETY

The model you have selected is equipped with special manual ambidextrous safety levers that also allows you to decock (uncock) a cocked pistol without manipulating the trigger. Conventional thumb decocking procedures are therefore not necessary and should not be employed with this pistol.

To apply the manual safety and decock the pistol, **point the pistol in a safe direction**. Move either the right- or left-hand safety lever fully to the “safe” position, the white dot is exposed through the hole in the side of the safety and the word “Safe” is completely visible. In this position (1) the firing pin is blocked from moving forward, (2) the hammer is blocked from contacting the firing pin, and (3) the entire firing mechanism is completely disengaged from the trigger. At this point, the hammer will fall to its forward (decocked) position.

The safety mechanism provides that the hammer cannot contact the firing pin unless the safety is disengaged. With the hammer cocked, actuating the safety mechanism automatically drops the hammer onto the slide without contacting the firing pin. Thus, the safety also serves as a decocking lever.

Additionally, the pistol has a separate internal firing pin block which will not allow the firing pin to move forward and contact the cartridge until the operator pulls the trigger with the safety off (in its “fire” position).

The pistol can and should be loaded and unloaded with the safety engaged in its “safe” position (lever fully down, white dot and the word “Safe” exposed). **The safety should be in its “safe” position at all times except when the user is deliberately positioned to fire at a selected target.** See Figures 1 and 2, below, which illustrate the two positions of the safety.

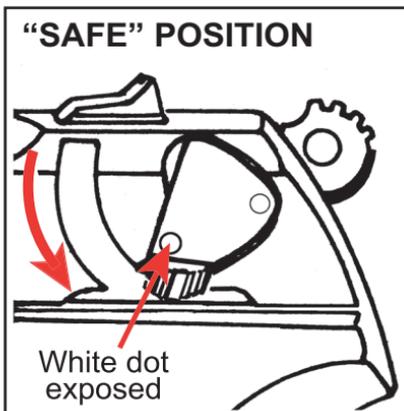


FIGURE 1

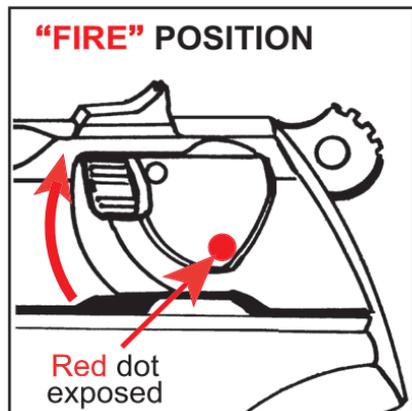


FIGURE 2



WARNING - MANUAL SAFETY



Placing the safety in an intermediate position between “safe” and “fire” can result in the user thinking the pistol is in a safe or fire position when it is not. Pulling the trigger with the safety in an intermediate position may cause the pistol to fire. Therefore, always move the safety fully to its intended position and then check to be sure it is where you want it to be. Unless the white dot and the word “Safe” are both fully visible, the safety is not on. Unless the red dot is fully visible, the pistol is not absolutely ready to fire.

NEVER PUT SAFETY 1/2 ON

Slide Stop: When the last shot has been fired and the magazine is empty, the slide stop automatically holds the slide open. When there is an empty magazine in the pistol and the slide is retracted manually, the slide stop will automatically hold the slide open. If a loaded magazine is inserted in the pistol when the slide is closed and the slide is then retracted fully, the slide stop will not automatically hold open the slide. The user can actuate the slide stop mechanism to hold the slide open at any time by retracting the slide and pushing up the slide stop.

The slide stop can be released by drawing back slightly on the slide and depressing the slide stop thumbpiece. When the slide is released, it will move forward under pressure from the recoil spring.

The slide stop is spring-loaded to move downward. Therefore, when there is a loaded magazine in place and the pistol is jarred, the slide can fly forward and chamber a cartridge. For this reason and as an essential safety practice, **the user should always be careful to keep fingers away from the trigger and always keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction.**

Magazines: The Ruger 9mm, magazines are not interchangeable with Ruger pistol magazines of any other caliber even though they may appear similar and may hold other cartridges. Use of incorrect magazines in any pistol will result in malfunctions. Ruger 9mm magazines are either unmarked as to caliber or are marked “9mm cal. only”. All other Ruger centerfire pistol magazines, which are similar in appearance, are marked as to caliber (“.40 Auto Cal.,” etc.).

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

AMMUNITION

The **RUGER® P85® & P85® MKII** pistols are chambered for the 9mm x 19 Parabellum (9mm Luger) cartridge. Do not attempt to load any other 9mm cartridges (examples: 9mm short [.380], 9mm Steyr, 9mm Bergmann, etc.) into the magazine or chamber of the pistol. Never attempt to use caliber .40 S & W cartridges in a 9mm pistol. The .40 S & W cartridges will jam the pistol.

The Ruger P-Series pistols are compatible with all factory ammunition loaded to U.S. Industry Standards, including high-velocity and hollow-point loads, loaded in brass, aluminum, or steel cartridge cases. No 9mm x 19, .45 ACP or .40 S & W ammunition manufactured in accordance with NATO, U.S., SAAMI, or CIP standards is known to be beyond the design limits or known not to function in these pistols.

USE ONLY FACTORY AMMUNITION LOADED TO U.S. INDUSTRY STANDARDS

! WARNING - AMMUNITION	
	Death, serious injury, and damage can result from the use of the wrong ammunition, bore obstructions, powder overloads, or incorrect cartridge components. Even the strongest gun can be “blown up” as a result of excess pressure. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protection.
IMPROPER AMMUNITION DESTROYS GUNS	

! WARNING - LEAD EXPOSURE	
	Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead, a substance known 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 GUNS MAY EXPOSE YOU TO LEAD	

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 RUGER FIREARMS OF FAULTY, OR NON-STANDARD, OR "RE-MANUFACTURED", OR HAND-LOADED (RELOADED) AMMUNITION, OR OF CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH THE FIREARM WAS ORIGINALLY CHAMBERED.

TO LOAD AND FIRE (WITH MAGAZINE)

Practice this important aspect of safe gun handling with an unloaded pistol until you can perform each of the steps described below with skill and confidence. **But before you do anything with the pistol, first read completely through this manual.**

1. **Be certain the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction.** (See "The Basic Rules of Safe Firearms Handling," page 27.)
2. **Move either the right- or left-hand safety lever fully downward to its "safe" position so that the word "Safe" and the white dot are fully exposed.** (See Figures 1 and 2 on page 6).
3. Press either magazine latch forward and remove the magazine from the frame. **NOTE:** The magazine is designed to fall free of the frame of its own weight when unloaded and the pistol is held in the normal firing position, but you should always prevent possible damage to the magazine by not letting it drop to the ground unless rapid reloading is absolutely necessary.
4. Place fifteen (15) or fewer 9mm x 19 Parabellum cartridges into the magazine from the top. **[NOTE:** New magazines sold commercially after 9/13/94 have a maximum capacity of ten (10) cartridges.]
5. Insert the magazine into the frame, taking care that the magazine is locked in place by the magazine latch. Slamming the magazine into the frame forcibly is not necessary.
6. Hold the pistol firmly in the shooting hand but **do not touch the trigger.** **Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction and the safety "on".** With the thumb and forefinger of the other hand grasp the rear of the slide and pull the slide to the rear as far as it will go (See Figure 3, p.10 and "Slide Retraction Warning" p. 13). When released, the slide will fly forward to strip the top cartridge from the magazine and chamber it. The safety mechanism drops the hammer automatically as the slide moves forward while simultaneously blocking the firing pin. The trigger is inoperable when the safety is fully engaged in its "safe" position (lever fully down, white dot and the word "Safe" exposed; see Figure 1 on page 6). **WARNING:** The pistol is ready for instant use in the single-action mode once the slide moves forward if the safety is in the "fire" position. **Be careful!**
7. **If the pistol is not to be fired immediately, the safety should remain in its "safe" position** (see Figure 1, p. 6).



FIGURE 3
Slide in Retracted Position

8. If the pistol is to be fired immediately, the manual safety can be rotated upward to its “fire” position (see Figure 2, p. 6). The firing pin is still blocked at all times by the internal firing pin block unless the trigger is pulled all the way to the rear.

9. **The pistol is ready for instant use once the safety is disengaged.** When the pistol is in the “uncocked” mode (hammer forward), the first shot can be fired double-action by pulling the trigger all the way to the rear, which cocks the hammer and then fires the pistol. Subsequent shots are fired single-action until the magazine is empty, the hammer being cocked by the slide as it recoils from each shot. Note that the trigger pull is much lighter for these subsequent shots.

⚠ WARNING - FIRING	
	<p>The slide automatically opens and shuts quickly while firing. Keep face and hands away from rear. Hot brass is ejected quickly and can burn you. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protection.</p>
SLIDE OPENS FAST - HOT BRASS EJECTED	

10. For greater accuracy and consistent trigger pull, the hammer may be manually cocked by the shooter before the first shot is fired once the safety is “off”. **Keep your finger off the trigger while cocking the hammer!** The hammer will be automatically cocked as described above for subsequent shots.



WARNING - HANDLING



Do not load the pistol until you are ready to use it, and unload it immediately when you have completed shooting. (See “Unloading Warning” on page 12)

If dropped or struck, the pistol may fire. Keep chamber empty unless actually firing! Use decock lever to decock pistol before moving with pistol or when not actually firing.

For maximum safety when carrying the pistol with a loaded magazine in place, the chamber should be empty, the slide should be closed, and the pistol should be decocked. **Never carry it cocked!** If placed into a holster, check it to be sure that the slide is not retracted far enough to either chamber a cartridge from the magazine or cock the pistol.

The user should never depend on any mechanical device to justify careless handling or permitting the pistol to point in an unsafe direction. The shooter should always be alert to the possibility of accidental discharge. **The only absolutely safe pistol is one in which the slide is open, the chamber is empty, and there is no magazine in the gun.**

ANY GUN MAY FIRE IF DROPPED

11. Immediately following the firing of a shot, and if a subsequent shot is not to be fired at once, put the safety in its “safe” position (lever fully down, white dot and the word “Safe” exposed) while the pistol is still pointing in a safe direction downrange. This will also uncock (decock) the pistol.

12. When the last cartridge loaded into the pistol has been fired, the magazine follower presses the slide stop upward to engage the slide automatically holding the action open. **If the slide is shut, the shooter should always assume that there is a cartridge in the chamber!**

Don't rely on your memory to know if a gun or magazine is loaded. Visually inspect the magazine and chamber.

TO UNCOCK (DECOCK) THE PISTOL

With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, engage the safety fully. The hammer will drop near the end of the lever's travel. Although this may appear startling, it is important to note that the firing pin is cammed forward into the slide and locked in a neutral position thus preventing forward movement toward the cartridge; therefore, the pistol will not fire when the safety is applied. **Manually decocking the hammer with the thumb is neither necessary nor recommended.** Always use either the right- or left-hand safety lever. Remember that when you release the decocking lever, it will automatically return to the firing position, and the pistol can then fire when the trigger is pulled if a cartridge is in the chamber.

TO LOAD AND FIRE (WITHOUT MAGAZINE)

In the event that the magazine is missing or for training purposes (where it is desirable that only one cartridge be loaded and fired at a time for safety), the pistol can be fired with the magazine removed. To do so, **keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction, engage the safety** (lever fully down, white dot and the word “Safe” exposed), grasp the slide, and retract it fully to the rear. Next, push the slide stop upward so that the slide remains to the rear. Insert a single cartridge directly and fully into the chamber. Taking care to keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction, depress the slide stop. This will cause the slide to move vigorously forward into the firing position. **WARNING: The pistol is ready for instant use in the single-action mode once the slide moves forward and the safety is disengaged.** Finally, rotate either safety lever to the “Fire” position -- now the pistol can be fired in the double-action mode. Single-action firing is possible by manually cocking the hammer. Note that the slide will not automatically remain open if the pistol is fired without the magazine in place. The ejector must always be pivoted to its rearward (upward) position when firing the pistol without the magazine.

 WARNING - UNLOADING	
	So that the pistol can be used as a single loader, it will fire whether or not a magazine is in the gun if a cartridge is chambered. Removing magazine does not unload pistol! To unload, <u>first</u> remove magazine, <u>then</u> pull slide to rear, eject chambered cartridge, and <u>visually inspect chamber</u> to be sure it is empty. The safety should always be in its “Safe” position when loading or unloading the pistol. Always point the pistol in a safe direction when loading or unloading.
GUN WILL FIRE WITH MAGAZINE OUT	

TO UNLOAD

WARNING: This sequence must be followed exactly as outlined. Failure to do so can result in the chamber being unintentionally loaded with a live cartridge!

1. The muzzle of the pistol must be pointing in a safe direction at all times, and fingers should be outside of the trigger guard. Put the safety in its “safe” position (see Figure 1 on page 6) by rotating the safety fully downward until the word “Safe” is fully exposed and the white dot shows. The safety can be engaged whether the pistol is cocked or not.
2. Remove the magazine from the pistol by pushing in on the magazine latch. **REMEMBER** that even though the magazine has been removed, a live round remaining in the chamber can still be fired (see “Unloading Warning”, above).

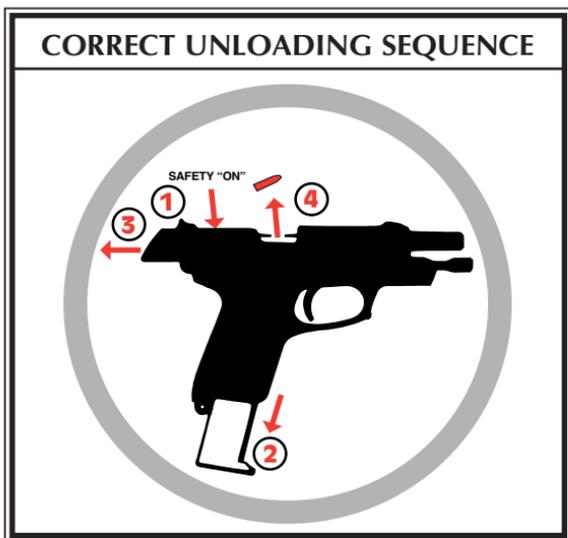
3. Hold the pistol firmly and grasp the slide. Retract the slide to its rearmost position briskly to extract and eject any chambered cartridge. **Always double check visually that the chamber, breech-face, and the interior of the frame are clear of any live rounds.** When the slide is fully retracted, push upward on the slide stop, then allow the slide to move forward until it comes to rest with the rear projection of the slide stop resting in the notch on the lower left side of the slide.

 WARNING - SLIDE RETRACTION	
	The slide should always be pulled rearward (“retracted”) by pulling the <u>rear</u> portion of the slide in the vicinity of the safety, the decock-only lever, or the serrations (depending upon model). Always keep fingers away from trigger!
	Never put any part of your hands or body over the muzzle while retracting the slide for loading, unloading, inspection, or clearing a malfunction.
KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM MUZZLE AND FINGER OFF TRIGGER	

4. To close the slide, **again check to be sure the chamber and breech-face are empty.** Pull the slide to its rearmost position and release it. The slide will snap forward. Keep fingers out of ejection port on top of slide!

5. If the magazine contains cartridges, they can be removed by sliding each cartridge forward and out of magazine, one at a time, until the magazine is empty.

6. Push empty (unloaded) magazine into frame until magazine latch locks it in place.



TO RELOAD THE PISTOL

1. Firing all cartridges in the magazine and the chamber will cause the slide to automatically lock open. **Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction.** Reloading can be accomplished by moving either the right- or left-hand safety lever fully downward to the "safe" position (lever fully down, white dot and the word "Safe" exposed) and then pressing forward on the magazine latch with the thumb or forefinger. The magazine will fall free of the pistol of its own weight. To avoid the possibility of damage to the magazine, do not let it fall to the ground unless rapid reloading is absolutely necessary.
2. Insert a loaded magazine. **WARNING: The slide stop is spring-loaded to move downward. Therefore, when there is a loaded magazine in place and the pistol is jarred, the slide can fly forward and chamber a cartridge. For this reason and as an essential safety practice, the safety of the pistol should always be fully "on" except when the user is positioned to fire the gun at a selected target.**
3. Release the slide to move forward by either depressing the rear portion of the slide stop or pulling the slide fully to the rear and release it. A cartridge will be chambered when the slide shuts. If you are ready to fire immediately move the manual safety fully upward to its "Fire" position. **WARNING: The pistol is ready to fire in the "double-action" mode once manual safety is disengaged.** It can also be recocked to fire in the single-action mode.
4. If the pistol is not to be fired immediately, depress the manual safety fully until the hammer drops and **keep the safety "on" at all times except when actually firing.** When you are finished firing the pistol, unload it completely (See pages 12 - 13).

TO EXTRACT AND EJECT A CHAMBERED CARTRIDGE

When the pistol is fired, the same gas pressure that drives the bullet forward also acts through the cartridge case to push the slide to the rear. The action causes extraction and ejection of the fired cartridge case. If a cartridge fails to fire or if the shooter wishes to eject the chambered cartridge manually, follow the procedure “To Unload” step 3, p.13. When the slide is operated by hand, there can be a failure to extract the cartridge from the chamber, or a failure to eject the cartridge clear of the pistol. These failures usually are the result of the slide not being pulled rearward vigorously. From the foregoing, it is clear that the gun user must:

1. Always visually check the chamber and the breech-face after opening the slide to eject a chambered cartridge. If the slide is not vigorously retracted when being operated by hand, the extracted cartridge can be “ejected” into the magazine-well of the grip frame or remain held to the breech-face by the extractor.
2. Thoroughly clean the chamber and the extractor as often as necessary.

If an empty magazine is in the pistol when the slide is being hand retracted to extract a cartridge, the cartridge may drop on top of the magazine or remain held to the breech-face by the extractor. Then when the slide goes forward, the cartridge will be chambered again! **Remember — always remove the magazine before clearing the chamber, and visually ensure that no cartridges remain in the gun.**

 WARNING - MALFUNCTIONS	
	<p>Any autoloading pistol may occasionally malfunction. If a cartridge hangs up, jams, or binds when being chambered, do not attempt to force it into the chamber by pushing or striking the slide. Carefully remove it.</p> <p>Most failures of a cartridge to feed or to chamber properly are caused by a damaged magazine, incorrect gun handling, insufficient lubrication, or improper ammunition.</p> <p>Whatever the cause, the user of the pistol must, above all, recognize that any cartridge jam can result in the very potentially dangerous situation of a cartridge discharging before it is properly chambered. If this happens, the cartridge case may rupture and its fragments fly out of the ejection port of the pistol with sufficient force to cause serious injury. Always wear shooting glasses!</p>
	HITTING PRIMER CAN BURST CARTRIDGE

TO CLEAR A MALFUNCTION (“JAM”)

1. Be certain the muzzle is continually pointed in a safe direction and that the safety levers are in the “safe” position (each lever fully down, white dot and the word “Safe” exposed).
2. If possible, first remove the magazine. It may be necessary to manually remove a jammed cartridge that has only been partially stripped from the magazine. If so, use extreme care. Lock the slide open with the slide stop before attempting to clear the jam. Drawing the slide fully to the rear may bring the jammed cartridge along. **Keep your face away from the ejection port during this operation.** When attempting to clear a jam, use only wood “tools” so that the cartridge will not be damaged or the primer ignited. A 3/16” wooden dowel with a point on one end is useful.
3. Visually check to make sure that all cartridges have been removed from the pistol. Safely dispose of any cartridges involved in a malfunction incident. Do not use damaged ammunition in any firearm.

TO MINIMIZE MALFUNCTIONS:

1. If it appears that the jam was caused by the type of ammunition being used, try another brand, type, or lot number. Remember — use only factory ammunition of the correct caliber.
2. If changing ammunition does not at once result in smooth feeding of cartridges from magazine to chamber, then the following steps should be taken:
 - a. Thoroughly clean the pistol, paying particular attention to the removal of accumulated grease and dirt. Use a bristle brush and solvent to remove grease and fouling from the breech-face, extractor, chamber, and feed ramp area immediately behind the chamber.
 - b. Check to be sure that the magazine spring firmly returns the magazine follower to the top of the magazine.
 - c. Check the magazine lips to be certain that they are free of nicks and burrs and that they are not deformed or cracked.
 - d. Remove excess oil and solvent from all cleaned components, load the magazine, and try the pistol again. Make sure you are following the correct loading and firing sequence as described in this manual.
 - e. If none of the above steps is effective, try a different magazine of Ruger manufacture. If a new magazine does not function correctly, return the pistol and magazines to the Ruger Service Department. (See “Shipping Firearms For Repair” on page 21.)
 - f. **Alterations to the pistol or use of non-Ruger magazines and accessories may cause malfunctions. See “Alteration Warning” on page 4.**

 WARNING - DISASSEMBLY	
	<p style="color: red;">Always unload a firearm before cleaning, lubrication, disassembly or assembly.</p>
UNLOAD BEFORE DISASSEMBLY	

TO DISASSEMBLE

1. **Keep pistol pointed in a safe direction and place either safety lever in the “safe” position** (lever fully down, white dot and the word “Safe” exposed). Press forward on either magazine latch and withdraw magazine from butt of pistol.
2. Pull slide to rear and lock in open position by pressing upward on rear end of slide stop. **Again, be sure chamber is empty!**
3. Keep upward pressure on slide stop to prevent forward movement of slide. Open slide is under strong spring tension and could injure fingers if allowed to slam shut. Insert finger through top of slide and push ejector downward and forward (see Figure 4, p.18) until it locks in its lower position. This will permit forward movement of slide. Further disassembly is impossible unless this is done.
4. Remove fingers from ejection port. Grasp slide tightly. Now press down on slide stop and allow slide to move slowly forward until the slide stop spring retainer pin is aligned with the front edge of the slide stop notch. Press in on right-hand end of slide stop and pull slide stop out of frame to the left until it locks in its withdrawn position. (See Figure 5, p.18). Do not attempt to pull it completely out of the frame.
5. Push slide forward and remove entire slide assembly to the front.
6. With slide held upside down, lift rear end of guide rod to disengage it from its seat against the barrel lug. Withdraw spring and guide rod to the rear of the slide. **CAUTION: Spring is under tension!**
7. Pull barrel upward out of slide slightly and withdraw to the rear.
8. This completes normal fieldstripping for routine cleaning and lubrication purposes. Further disassembly of slide or frame components is not recommended and should only be undertaken by the factory.

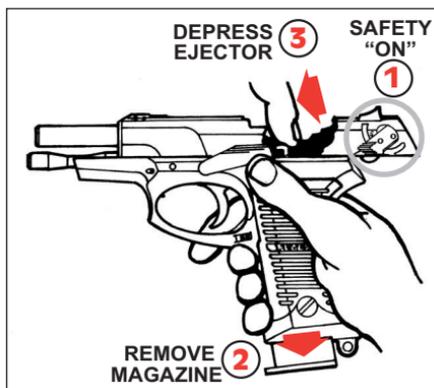


FIGURE 4

Press slide stop up. Depress ejector.

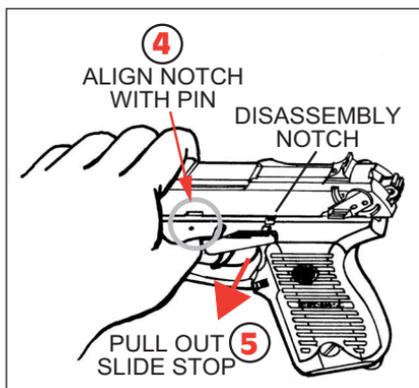


FIGURE 5

Slide stop in disassembly position.

TO REASSEMBLE

1. Be certain chamber and magazine are empty.
2. With slide held upside down, replace barrel and push it rearward into its locked position.
3. Replace guide rod and recoil spring assembly (the smaller diameter end of spring against collar) into position. Rear end of guide rod seats against barrel lug. Barrel link must be in vertical (hole showing) position, or pistol cannot be reassembled.
4. Be certain that ejector is locked in its lower (forward) position and that hammer is in its fired (uncocked) position.
5. Replace slide onto frame.
6. Pull slide back until disassembly notch is opposite lug on slide stop. Press slide stop all the way through the frame to the right.
7. Allow slide to move fully forward.
8. Replace empty magazine in frame through butt of pistol. This action returns the ejector to its working position. This pistol will not function normally unless the ejector is in its upward (rearward) position.

CARE AND CLEANING

Before cleaning, be certain the pistol and its magazine contain no cartridges. (See “Unloading Warning”, p.12)

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

To clean the pistol, proceed as follows:

1. Disassemble (fieldstrip) the pistol to the extent described on page 17.
2. Using a cleaning rod, run a solvent-wetted patch through the bore several times. Then attach a solvent-wetted bristle brush to the rod and run it back and forth the full length of the bore as many times as necessary to remove grease and dirt from the bore and chamber. Clean bore with dry patches and examine. Bore fouling can contribute to reduced accuracy, and grease accumulation in the chamber can interfere with proper feeding of cartridges from the magazine.
3. Using powder solvent on a clean patch or bristle brush, remove powder residue from all components of the mechanism. After cleaning, run a dry patch through the bore, then follow with a patch that is very lightly oiled. Wipe all surfaces clean with cloth, then wipe all surfaces with a patch or cloth that has been very lightly oiled.

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

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

5. If magazine becomes dirty, it should be disassembled and thoroughly cleaned. To do so, use a punch to press in on magazine spring seat where it protrudes into the hole in the magazine floorplate. Slide the magazine floorplate toward the front of the magazine, taking care to prevent the forcible ejection of the magazine spring seat and compressed magazine spring. Withdraw magazine spring seat and magazine spring from magazine body. Turn magazine upside down and remove magazine follower. Reassemble in reverse order.

6. Before firing, remove all oil and grease from the bore. Do not keep the pistol stored in a leather holster or case. Leather attracts moisture, even though the holster or case may appear to be perfectly dry.

 WARNING - STORAGE	
	<p>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.</p>
STORE SECURELY & UNLOADED	

SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The **RUGER® P85® & P85® MKII** Pistols are equipped with a rear sight which is adjustable for windage only. After the rear-sight lock screw has been loosened (for those pistols equipped with a rear sight lock screw), the rear sight can be drifted laterally in its dovetail on the top of the slide by tapping it with a wooden- or plastic-headed hammer or similar implement. Move the rear sight in the direction you want the shot to move on the target. After the rear sight is adjusted, tighten the rear-sight lock screw. The front sight is fixed. Both front and rear sights are provided with white-dot inserts for rapid target acquisition and easy alignment of the sights to obtain a correct sight picture.

SERVICE AND PARTS POLICY

If you have any questions with regard to the performance of your pistol, please call or write to our Service Department in Prescott, Arizona, fully describing all circumstances and conditions involved.

If you should return your pistol to the factory for repair, or order parts for it, please comply with the following suggestions for prompt service:

! WARNING - PARTS PURHASERS	
	<p>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 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 pistol after such installation.</p>
PARTS MUST FIT CORRECTLY	

SHIPPING FIREARMS FOR REPAIR:

RUGER® P85® & P85® MKII pistols returned to the factory for services or repair should be sent to: Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., Service Department, 200 Ruger Road, Prescott, AZ 86301-6181. Phone: (520)778-6555.

Guns shipped to the factory should be sent prepaid. We will not accept collect shipments.

The Federal Gun Control Act does not prohibit an individual from shipping a firearm directly to the manufacturer for repair. However, some states or localities prohibit this. If you live in such a location, please have a Federally Licensed Firearms Dealer ship the gun to us. If your pistol is sent to us by a dealer, it will be returned to him after being repaired.

Handguns must be shipped via UPS. 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 are impounded by the Post Office.

Please do not include holster, custom grip panels, or accessories with a firearm being shipped to the factory for service. **DO NOT SEND GUN BOXES OR LITERATURE THAT YOU CONSIDER TO BE COLLECTOR'S ITEMS – THESE ARE INVARIABLY DAMAGED OR DESTROYED IN SHIPMENT.**

Enclose a letter that includes your name, address, telephone number, and serial number and model of the firearm. 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.

Work performed will bear a net minimum labor charge of \$15.00 plus a \$5.00 shipping and handling charge. The charge for metal refinishing the auto-loading pistol (except the aluminum frame, which we cannot refinish) is \$35.00, plus a \$5.00 shipping and handling charge.



WARNING—BEFORE SHIPPING ANY FIREARM, BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT IT AND ITS MAGAZINE ARE UNLOADED. DO NOT SHIP CARTRIDGES WITH A FIREARM.

ORDERING PARTS

All parts orders should be sent to:

Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., Parts Department, 200 Ruger Road, Prescott AZ 86301-6181.

Payment - in the form of a check or money order - must accompany parts orders. We cannot comply with an open account, credit card, or COD requests. Minimum parts order is \$1.00. Please include \$3.50 for shipping and handling.

Order parts by Part Number and Part Name, include the entire serial number of the firearm.

*Parts designated by an asterick must be factory fitted. The price shown for these parts does not include the minimum net labor charge of \$15.00 plus a \$5.00 shipping and handling charge. All parts in the Parts List marked with an asterick are factory replaced on an exchange basis only. We will not return the replaced parts. Always supply the serial number of the firearm when ordering parts.

Because it is a serial numbered component, the Ruger autoloading pistol frame is defined as a "firearm" by federal law and is not sold as a separate component.



CAUTION: A gun containing modified, broken, malfunctioning, or badly worn parts should not be fired!

PARTS LIST AND SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICES

Design, prices and specifications subject to change without notice.

SPECIFY MODEL WHEN ORDERING

RUGER® P85® & P85® MKII

Part Name	Part No.	Blued	Stainless
* Barrel Assembly	KV00612-100	—	\$74.00
Barrel Link	V00700	\$.75	—
Barrel Link Pin	KV00350	—	.50
* Blocker Lever	KV02100	—	6.75
Blocker Lever Spring - P85	V01900	1.00	—
Blocker Lever Spring - P85 MKII	KV01950	—	1.00
Case Combo, 9mm, Not Illustrated	PGCC-9mm	42.30	42.30
Specify Serial Number			
Case Only, Centerfire, Not Illustrated	PGC-CF	15.00	15.00

Part Name	Part No.	Blued	Stainless
Ejector	V00900	\$5.00	—
Ejector Pin - P85	V01200	.50	—
Ejector Pin - P85 MKII	KV01250	—	\$.50
Ejector Spring	KV00951	—	3.00
* Extractor	V01400	8.50	10.00
Firing Pin - P85	Serial Number	—	12.75
	Required		
Firing Pin - P85 MKII	KV01118	—	12.75
* Firing Pin Block	KV02101	—	5.00
Firing Pin Block Spring	KQ05600	—	.50
Firing Pin Plunger, Not Illustrated	KH05100	—	1.50
Firing Pin Spring - P85	V01800	.50	—
Firing Pin Spring - P85 MKII	KV01850	—	.50
Frame - P85	V00200	Not Offered For Sale	
Frame - P85 MKII	V00201	Not Offered For Sale	
Front Sight, Must Be Drilled For	V03203	2.50	—
Cross Pin			
Front Sight Cross Pin, 2 Req'd	V04700	ea. .50	—
Grip Panel Screw, 2 Req'd	V01300	ea. .50	—
Grip Panels, Sold In Pairs Only	V00800	6.00	6.00
Guide Rod	V22000	3.00	—
Guide Rod/Recoil Spring Assembly	V22000-100	3.50	—
* Hammer	KV04003	—	17.75
* Hammer Assembly	KV04003-100	—	18.25
Hammer Pivot Assembly	V22300	1.50	1.75
Hammer Spring	V00400	.50	—
Hammer Spring Seat,	V02400	3.25	—
Without Lanyard Loop			
Hammer Spring Seat,	V02402	3.25	—
With Lanyard Loop			
Hammer Spring Seat Pin	KV02550	—	.50
Hammer Strut - P85	V01600	1.25	—
Hammer Strut - P85 MKII	V01601	1.25	—
Hammer Strut Pin - P85	V05100	.50	—
Hammer Strut Pin - P85 MKII	KV05150	—	.50
Lock & Keys	PGLK	2.50	2.50
† Magazine, Complete	P-15/10	21.00	—
Magazine Floor Plate, Pinned	V01007	1.25	—
Magazine Floor Plate, Snap On	V01009	1.25	—
Magazine Floor Plate, Metal	V01000	1.25	—
Magazine Floor Plate, Plastic	V01003	1.25	—
Magazine Follower	V02907	1.50	—
Magazine Latch, Left	V02601	5.25	—
Magazine Latch, Right	V02600	5.25	—

† New magazines sold commercially after 9/13/94 have a maximum capacity of ten (10) cartridges

Part Name	Part No.	Blued	Stainless
Magazine Latch Spring	V02700	\$.75	—
Magazine Loader	PML	5.00	—
Magazine Shell, 10-Shot, Pinned	V00504	16.75	—
Magazine Shell, 10-Shot, Snap On	V00506	16.75	—
Magazine Spring, 10-Shot	V03003	1.75	—
Magazine Spring, 15-Shot	V03000	1.75	—
Magazine Spring Seat	V03100	.75	—
Rear Sight	V03301	6.00	—
Rear Sight Lock - P85 MKII	V07900	3.00	—
Rear Sight Lock Screw	V08001	1.00	—
Recoil Spring	V02800	.50	—
Safety Detent Ball - P85 MKII	KV06020	—	\$.50
Safety Detent Plunger	V04600	.50	1.50
Safety Detent Plunger Spring	KV04100	—	.50
Safety, Left - P85	Serial Number	15.00	15.50
	Required		
Safety, Left - P85 MKII	V01500	15.00	15.50
Safety, Right - P85	Serial Number	12.50	16.75
	Required		
Safety, Right - P85 MKII	V01580	12.50	16.75
* Sear	KV02217	—	9.50
Sear Pivot Bearing	KV05750	—	.75
Sear Pivot Pin	KV04450	—	.50
Sear Spring - P85	V04300	1.00	—
Sear Spring - P85MKII	KV04350	—	1.00
* Slide - P85	V00100	101.25	110.00
* Slide - P85 MKII	V00102	101.25	110.00
Slide Stop	V03700	13.00	—
Slide Stop Spring	V04500	.50	—
Slide Stop Spring Retainer	V03400	.50	.50
Trigger	KV03900	—	8.50
* Trigger Bar	KV01700	—	28.50
Trigger Bar Plunger	V03500	.50	.50
Trigger Bar Plunger Spring - P85	V03600	.50	—
Trigger Bar Plunger Spring - P85 MKII	KV03650	—	.50
Trigger Bar Spring Retainer	V04200	.50	—

* PARTS SO MARKED MUST BE FACTORY FITTED

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 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 firearms he is using, and with safe gun handling in general.

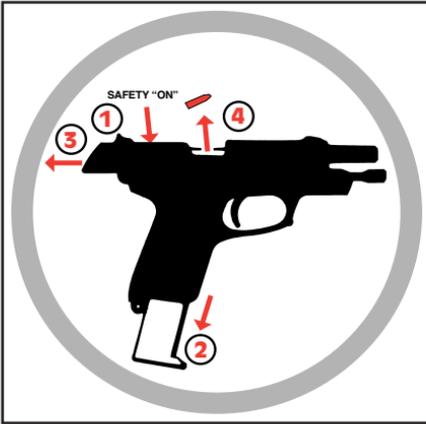
2. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.



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 safe direction. A safe direction means a direction which 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.

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 racks or cabinets when not in use. Ammunition should be safely 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 or ammunition.

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 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** and check to be sure that no obstruction has become lodged in the barrel. Never try to shoot an obstruction out!





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 PROTECTORS WHEN YOU SHOOT.

All shooters should wear protective shooting glasses and some form of hearing protection when shooting. Exposure to shooting noise can damage hearing, and adequate vision 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 moved or placed in a vehicle. A suitable carrying case or scabbard should be used to carry an unloaded firearm to and from the shooting area.

10. AVOID ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES WHEN SHOOTING.

Don't drink until the day's shooting is over. Handling firearms while under the influence of alcohol in any form constitutes a criminal disregard for the safety of others.



A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF AN EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT: RUGER FIREARMS

One of the few American firearms manufacturers whose management has remained unchanged since starting in business, 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 alone and today, as Chairman of the Board, he is actively involved in the creative engineering of new products and continues to provide the leadership which has made this 46-year-old company a sound and successful enterprise.

Sturm, Ruger & Company, 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. From 1949 thru 1995 Ruger craftsmen have built more than thirteen million firearms.

During its four decades of growth and progress under the leadership of William B. Ruger, the company has developed a business philosophy and implemented policies which represent a constructive influence in the life of modern America. From the beginning, Sturm, Ruger & Company played a positive role in conservation efforts and has supported the interests of its customers through its membership and participation in the programs of 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 or recreational purposes, to emphasize the traditional aspects of shooting, to render meaningful public services and to encourage shooters in constructive and responsible participation in the shooting sports.

Today, Sturm, Ruger & Company 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.

A current catalog of Ruger firearms is available free upon request to
Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc., Southport, CT 06490.

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.
Southport, Connecticut 06490 U.S.A.**

**A COPY OF THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR EACH MODEL RUGER FIREARM
IS AVAILABLE FROM THE FACTORY ON REQUEST. THESE INSTRUCTION
MANUALS CONTAIN IMPORTANT WARNINGS WHICH
MUST BE UNDERSTOOD BEFORE USING THESE FIREARMS.**

"RUGER", "SINGLE-SIX", "BLACKHAWK", "REDHAWK", "SECURITY-SIX", "SPEED-SIX", "SERVICE-SIX",
"OLD ARMY", "10/22", "RANCH RIFLE", "M77", "77/22", "GP-100" and "P-85" are registered U.S. trademarks.
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